

The popular Santiam State Forest recreation area, Shellburg Falls, reopens after being closed in the aftermath of the 2020 Labor Day wildfires

After a nearly four-year closure following the 2020 Labor Day Fires, Shellburg Falls Recreation Area, the gem of the Santiam State Forest, reopened for public use just prior to Memorial Day 2024.

“It’s almost unimaginable how wildfire can impact a landscape,” said Joe Offer, ODF’s Recreation, Education, and Interpretation (REI) Program Manager, reflecting on the devastation at Shellburg Falls after the 2020 fires. The blaze destroyed bridges, wooden signs, and trail steps, but spared a metal-roofed picnic pavilion—demonstrating the unpredictable nature of wildfire behavior.

ODF estimates up to 75 percent of trees in the area were burned or partially burned, complicating the State Forests Division’s commitment to provide economic, environmental, and social benefits to Oregonians from state forests managed land. At Shellburg, a salvage timber harvest was conducted to remove valuable but at-risk timber and clear hazardous trees near roads and recreational areas. “During those operations, we had time to evaluate and reimagine the area to improve safety, access, and the overall forest experience,” said Offer.

However, no additional staff or funding was provided to replace the destroyed recreation infrastructure. All recreational opportunities across the Santiam State Forest are managed with only 1.5 full time equivalent recreation positions.

With limited resources, the program worked with crews from South Fork Forest Camp and many volunteer partners to replace damaged infrastructure and repair trails throughout the recreation area. Many local nonprofits and user groups – Trailkeepers of Oregon, Salem Area Trail Alliance, Cascade Trail Crew – played key roles in reopening Shellburg.

Following the restoration work, a few significant management changes were made to better address the new realities of the area. The former campground was converted to a large trailhead to accommodate day-use but limit overnight exposure in the partially burned landscape. Additionally, access to the site was changed to provide better support for nearby private landowners.

All of the hard work has culminated in a new experience that tells some of the story of the 2020 Labor Day fires. Moving forward, Shellburg continues to be a highlight for anyone visiting the Santiam Canyon, and among the most loved recreation sites on Oregon’s State Forests.



Left to Right: A rebuilt bridge, completed by ODF staff and volunteers from Trailkeepers of Oregon, sits over Shellburg Creek; the majestic Shellburg Falls; the metal-roofed day-use pavilion, among the only infrastructure to survive the fires.

BOF Land Status

<b>Number of Fish Barriers Removed:</b> FY23: 4    FY24: 0
<b>Resident Spotted Owl Sites:</b> FY23: 28    FY24: 29
<b>Acres Planted:</b> FY24: 4,594    FY25: 4,986

<b>Miles of Fish Access Restored :</b> FY23: 2.09 miles    FY24: 0 miles
<b>Marbled Murrelet Management Areas:</b> FY23: 113    FY24: 114
<b>Marbled Murrelet Management Acres:</b> FY23: 18,525    FY24: 18,560



Council of Forest Trust Land Counties  
Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2025

State Forests Division

The Oregon Department of Forestry manages 729,718 acres of Board of Forestry Lands. The Council of Forest Trust Land counties have a protected and recognizable interest in these lands. The lands are managed to secure the greatest permanent value by providing healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time and across the landscape provide a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon. The management focus of these lands is to actively manage them in a sound environmental manner to provide sustainable timber harvest and revenue to the state, counties and local taxing districts OAR 629-035-0020 (2). The purpose of this report is to provide an annual summary of activities on these Board of Forestry State Forestlands.

Full Report at [www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx)





Economic

HARVESTED VOLUME

- 182.3 MMBF of timber volume was removed from BOF land in FY25.

FY 2025 REVENUE

- \$56.4 million distributed to counties.
- \$34.4 million retained by ODF.

FY 2025 COSTS

- Total costs were \$41.9 million.
- Direct Expenditures were approximately \$33.3 million.
- Revenue transfers were \$8.6 million.
  - Fire Protection costs were \$3.65 million.
  - Debt service for capital construction was \$31,040.
  - Seed orchard costs were \$199,041.

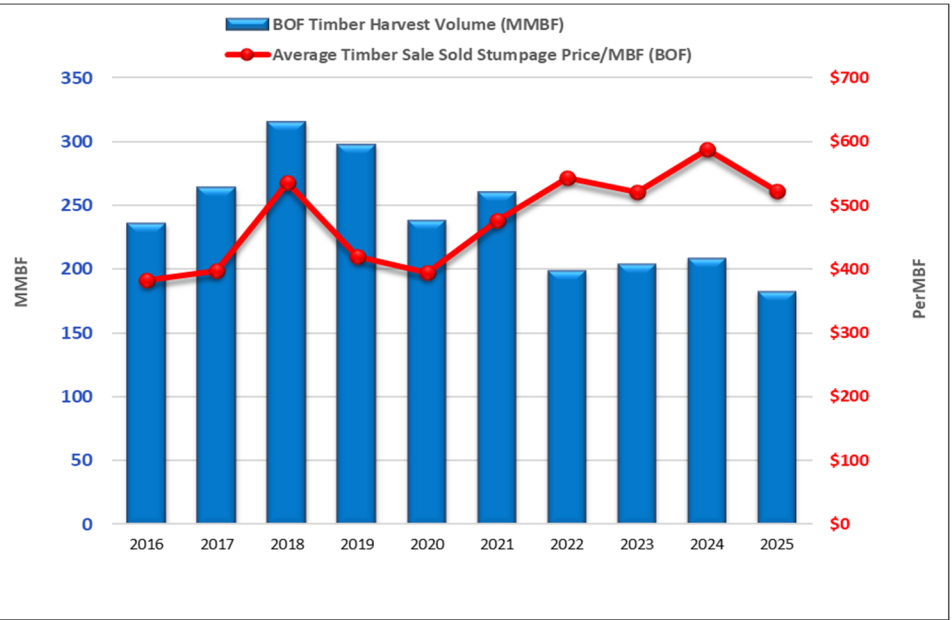
SOLD SALES

- 50 timber sales were sold on BOF land.
- Estimated to produce a total volume of 191 MMBF with a value of 92.6 million.
- Total project costs from sales sold in FY 2025 will be about \$7.4 million.

ECONOMIC and PLANNING UPDATE

Average stumpage values decreased on Board of Forestry timber sales sold in FY2025 by \$66/mbf, from \$588/mbf in FY24 to \$522/mbf in 2025. The State Forests Division continues to develop and implement business improvement and marketing strategies to increase revenues and decrease cost. Timber sale contracts and marketing practices are continually adjusted to meet current and future economic conditions and business standards.

Timber Volume Removed and Stumpage Prices  
FY 2016 – 2025



2026 PLANNED  
TIMBER SALES  
(2026 AOP -  
All Districts)

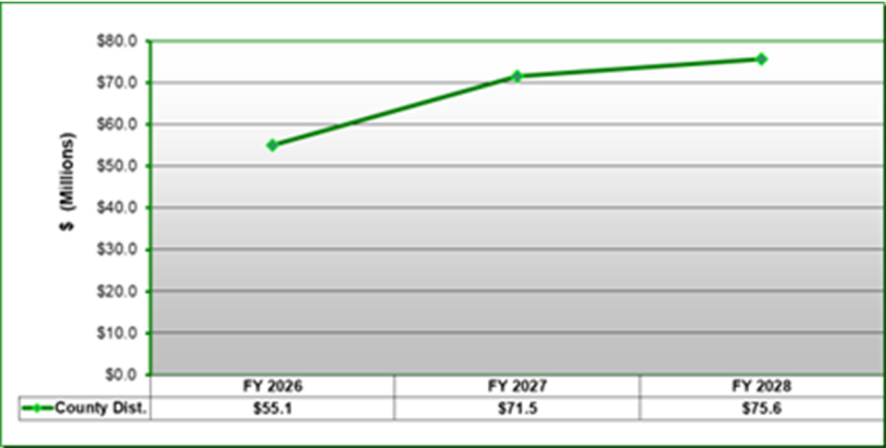
- 5,317 Clear cut acres
- 2,545 Partial cut acres
- 182.6 MMBF Harvest
- Project Costs of \$7.13 million
- Appraised Net-Value of \$68.8 million

Social

Support To Local  
Communities

A portion of the revenue generated from State Forest timber sales is distributed to schools, local taxing districts, and the county general fund. This revenue transfer is referred to as the “county distribution.”

County Share - FY 2026 Revenue Projection



Tillamook Forest  
Center Highlights

Visitation  
65,000

Education Participation  
2,472

Interpretation Participation  
8,506

Campers On State  
Forests Campgrounds

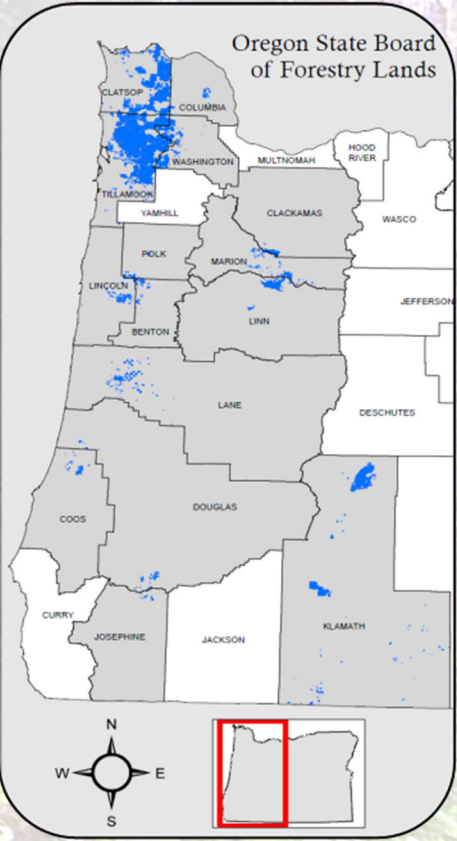
2024 2025  
27,741 31,608

Trails Maintained  
(miles)

Tillamook State Forest: 101  
Clatsop State Forest: 28  
Santiam State Forest: 24  
West Oregon District: 7.5

County Share of  
Revenue from BOF  
Lands

County	FY 2025
Benton	\$201,075
Clackamas	\$107,962
Clatsop	\$18,707,213
Columbia	\$2,258,795
Coos	\$0
Douglas	\$331,122
Josephine	\$0
Klamath	\$631,176
Lane	\$2,216,434
Lincoln	\$1,100,372
Linn	\$2,242,458
Marion	\$287,440
Polk	\$287,581
Tillamook	\$20,686,413
Washington	\$7,302,681
Total	\$56,360,722





# Council of Forest Trust Land Counties Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR 2025



**Prepared by the Oregon  
Department of Forestry**  
November 2025



## **Table Of Contents**

<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>Pg 1</b>
<b>Financial and Asset Management</b>	<b>Pg 2</b>
<b>Forest Land Management</b>	<b>Pg 9</b>
<b>Links To More Information</b>	<b>Pg 13</b>

**FY 2025 Annual Report Located at:**

**<https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx>**

## Executive Summary

The Oregon Department of Forestry manages 729,718 acres of Board of Forestry Lands (BOFL) for which the Council of Forest Trust Land counties (CFTLC) have a protected and recognizable interest. These lands are managed through the State Forests Division to secure the greatest permanent value by providing healthy, productive and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time provide a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits for Oregonians. These lands are sustainably managed to provide timber revenue to the state, local schools and communities, and local taxing districts. This report summarizes fiscal and management accomplishments on BOFL for Fiscal Year 2025 (FY 2025).

Long-term, broad direction for BOFL is guided through regionally specific forest management plans. Implementation plans provide specific, time-bound (i.e., 10-year) objectives, including annual timber harvest objectives, spatial designations for complex stand structure development and resource protections, young stand management, and restoration. Annual operation plans detail specific management activities intended to meet implementation plan objectives for each State Forests district.

In FY 2025, ODF harvested approximately 182 million board feet, generating \$93.5 million in net revenue. ODF retained \$34.4 million in revenue and distributed \$56.4 million to the CFTLC member counties from harvest across BOFL. FY 2025 operational expenditures totaled \$41.9 million dollars. Fire activity on BOFL was low in 2024, with five acres burned.

The following report provides historic and projected timber harvest volumes along with estimated revenues to support planning processes for the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC). Traditionally, the housing market exerts a strong influence on ODFs revenue trends. New housing starts remain relatively low due to high interest rates, slowing construction, and tariff-related inventory surplus that is working through the market. Log prices remain volatile, fluctuating on a mix of softening demand and shifting supply. For BOFL, timber sales sold in FY 2025 showed a decrease in average stumpage values of \$66 per thousand board feet (MBF) from FY 2024.

This report provides a three-year revenue projection for the CFTLC member counties. It is important to note that these estimates are subject to uncertainties in the forestry sector and log market volatility. Further into the future, there is greater uncertainty associated with the anticipated revenues.

ODF is committed to sustainable management of BOFL which includes managing for healthy productive diverse forests that provide a range of conditions by investing in variety of activities. These activities include: reforest and maintain young stands; enhance wildlife habitat; maintain and construct roads; control invasive species; support recreation activities; provide education and interpretation; implement projects to improve fish habitat; inventory stands; and research and monitor. We continue to work with local partners, and other state and federal agencies to manage state-owned forests for a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits for Oregonians.



# Financial and Asset Management

## Overview

This report is intended to focus on FY 2025. However, in the business of forest management, it is important to analyze trends in revenue and expenditures over extended time frames, as the timing of harvest and other variables can cause a given year to be above or below average.

Approximately 182 million board feet (MMBF) were harvested from BOFL from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025.

ODF provides the statutorily established Forest Trust Lands Advisory Committee (FTLAC) with ongoing status reports related to revenue projections and proposed Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) budgets for the upcoming biennium. ODF manages BOFL through a share of revenues that is maintained in the ODF Forest Development Fund (FDF).

Table 1 displays the volume harvested by county during fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Variation in year-to-year harvest volume represents choices of timber purchasers based on their preference for harvest timing allowed within the provisions of timber sale contracts, as well as choices by the Department which are guided by ODF implementation plans and annual operations plans that determine how much timber to market during a given year. The acreage of BOFL in a given county and the operational constraints on those lands have a large effect on both the overall volume and timing of timber harvest. Additionally, regulatory mechanisms available in some areas affect timber harvest. For instance, a Safe Harbor Agreement currently in place for northern spotted owls on the Veneta Unit allows for a greater certainty for planning, relative to federal Endangered Species Act compliance.

Table 1: Timber Volume Harvested from BOFL by County					
Total Volume MBF (thousand board feet)					
County	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Benton	1,310	2,706	2,888	3,462	0
Clackamas	218	3,784	3,054	5,912	63
Clatsop	72,193	72,102	73,745	75,500	60,152
Columbia	0	6,889	987	4,168	5,684
Coos	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas	211	1,267	775	46	0
Josephine	1,315	0	0	0	0
Klamath	10,450	4,167	13,845	5,319	3,384
Lane	8,394	4,919	14,138	10,272	3,823
Lincoln	9,025	3,815	1,154	6,621	6,183
Linn	16,451	7,221	5,214	3,407	5,703
Marion	21,760	10,022	1,298	5,569	1,203
Polk	1,291	1,569	0	0	3,319
Tillamook	81,136	46,789	65,553	61,815	72,993
Washington	36,297	33,116	21,209	26,499	19,842
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>260,051</b>	<b>198,365</b>	<b>203,861</b>	<b>208,590</b>	<b>182,347</b>

## County Revenues

A portion of the revenue generated from BOFL is distributed quarterly to CFTLC member counties. Counties retain revenue in their general fund and county school fund and further distribute remaining revenues to schools and other special districts, based on their relative apportionment by taxing district. This revenue is primarily derived from timber sales, but also includes small amounts derived from the sale of special forest products (e.g., salal, moss and mushrooms) and other sources. The county revenue distribution for fiscal years 2021 through 2025, along with five and 10-year averages are shown in Table 2. County revenues during FY 2025 were approximately \$56.4 million. The average amount of revenue distributed to the counties over the previous 10 fiscal years was \$67.6 million.

A variety of factors contribute to annual harvest levels and corresponding revenues. A multi-year average compensates for “up” or “down” years and provides a clearer long-term view of forest management.

Table 2: County Revenue Distribution from Board of Forestry Lands							
County	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	5-year Avg	10-year Avg
Benton	\$130,577	\$798,955	\$661,804	\$1,085,063	\$201,075	\$575,495	\$887,484
Clackamas	\$17,021	\$277,182	\$158,609	\$246,185	\$107,962	\$161,392	\$308,907
Clatsop	\$22,911,408	\$19,168,558	\$22,508,688	\$25,834,967	\$18,707,213	\$21,826,167	\$23,142,895
Columbia	\$251,585	\$2,194,153	\$390,658	\$2,105,509	\$2,258,795	\$1,440,140	\$1,444,368
Coos	\$124,589	\$212,123	\$673,689	\$0	\$0	\$202,080	\$104,633
Douglas	\$114,256	\$396,278	\$184,336	\$185,119	\$331,122	\$242,222	\$356,974
Josephine	\$233,714	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,743	\$81,872
Klamath	\$1,094,725	\$459,582	\$1,584,775	\$494,156	\$631,176	\$852,883	\$1,118,275
Lane	\$3,046,685	\$2,358,333	\$5,382,627	\$3,573,739	\$2,216,434	\$3,315,564	\$3,531,212
Lincoln	\$2,110,119	\$796,318	\$806,358	\$2,582,893	\$1,100,372	\$1,479,212	\$1,770,675
Linn	\$4,439,748	\$3,279,722	\$1,569,260	\$1,483,821	\$2,242,458	\$2,603,002	\$3,286,613
Marion	\$6,900,606	\$3,121,770	\$508,569	\$2,141,154	\$287,440	\$2,591,908	\$2,663,197
Polk	\$146,151	\$430,467	\$20,819	\$285,741	\$287,581	\$234,152	\$189,978
Tillamook	\$18,857,023	\$14,973,950	\$18,145,946	\$18,377,860	\$20,686,413	\$18,208,238	\$18,855,073
Washington	\$11,076,707	\$13,349,297	\$8,582,808	\$10,302,632	\$7,302,681	\$10,122,825	\$9,819,308
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$71,454,915</b>	<b>\$61,816,688</b>	<b>\$61,178,946</b>	<b>\$68,698,839</b>	<b>\$56,360,722</b>	<b>\$63,902,022</b>	<b>\$67,561,465</b>



## Revenues and Expenditures

Actual net revenues for FY 2025 totaled approximately \$93.5 million. Net revenues averaged \$100.3 million over the past five years.

Table 3: Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Project Work									
Revenues				Expenditures					Project Work
Fiscal Year	Net Revenue	Distributed Revenue	Retained Revenue	Personal Services	Services & Supplies	Capital Outlay	Net Transfers	Total Expenditures	Project Work
2025	\$93,545,261	\$56,360,722	\$34,381,805	\$21,193,946	\$11,781,762	\$331,151	\$8,592,342	\$41,899,201	\$11,790,996
2024	\$100,954,785	\$68,698,839	\$37,461,345	\$22,262,491	\$14,210,486	\$418,484	\$7,359,911	\$44,251,372	\$10,052,224
2023	\$92,914,112	\$61,178,946	\$34,602,635	\$20,406,985	\$14,971,761	\$380,850	\$6,888,943	\$42,648,539	\$10,171,822
2022	\$95,027,507	\$61,816,687	\$35,480,371	\$19,837,971	\$13,981,634	\$1,022,431	\$6,180,972	\$41,023,009	\$9,876,009
2021	\$118,977,899	\$71,454,915	\$42,864,244	\$18,603,643	\$14,075,694	\$291,522	\$6,565,553	\$39,536,413	\$9,366,979

Total expenditures in FY 2025 were \$41.9 million (Table 3), related directly to operational budget units that manage BOFL. The budget units include the ODF State Forests' Division staff, three regional areas, and seven districts. These units are responsible for: timber sale contract development and compliance; reforestation and intensive forest management activities; compliance with the state and federal Endangered Species Acts (ESA); recreation, education and interpretation; research and monitoring; forest planning; support for the Board of Forestry, FTLAC and public engagement; and overall program management.

The BOFL's timber harvest revenue is distributed at 63.75 percent to counties and other local taxing districts while the remaining 36.25 percent is retained by the division to cover all management costs. Annual retained revenue must cover essential operating costs and be used to make critical investments in research and monitoring, forest inventory, young stand management activities, recreation, education and interpretation and other key forest stewardship work. The division is proactively strategizing to respond to changes in forest productivity and health related to climate change and wildfire; foster the range of forest characteristics across the landscape that Oregonians expect; accurately estimate and project forest conditions; support future forest planning efforts; and conduct adaptive management, which uses monitoring to inform timely and responsible decision-making.

The division is vulnerable to shifts in the timber market and changes in forest conditions from disturbances such as prolonged drought, fire, flood, insects, disease, and windstorms. These conditions suggest that a business model with greater flexibility and a diverse income stream would provide greater financial stability. Under current financial constraints the department is challenged to fully implement the forest management plans and provide for ever-increasing public demands. The agency is working with the Board of Forestry and stakeholders to explore new business models, regulatory compliance mechanisms, and management approaches that provide a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits for Oregonians.

## Historic Timber Harvests

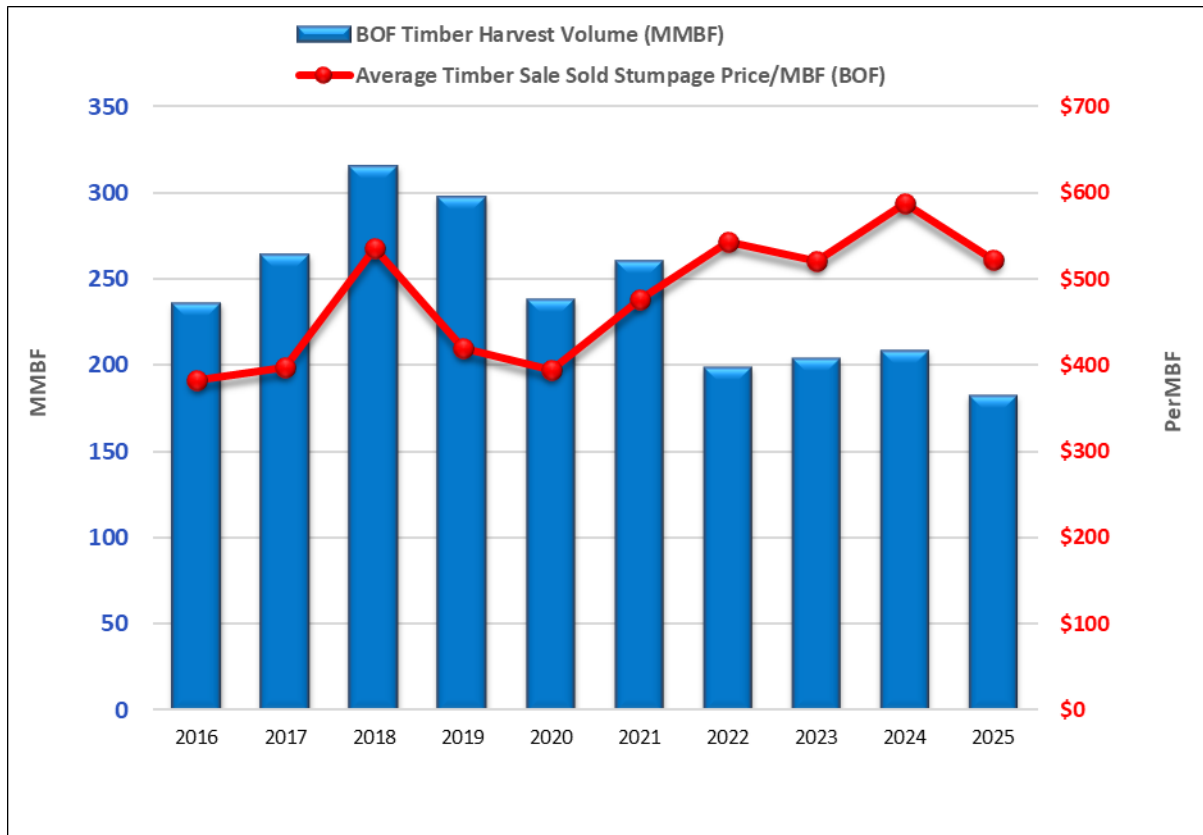
Table 4 summarizes the volume and value of timber sales sold and the harvest that occurred for each of the past ten years along with averages for the past five- and 10-year periods. Harvest represents the volume and value of logs removed from BOFL. Sold represents the volume and value of timber sales that were awarded to purchasers within each fiscal year. Purchasers have discretion on the timing of harvest within a contract period.

In FY 2025, total timber harvested from BOFL was approximately 182 MMBF. Average ODF stumpage prices in the past 10 years have ranged from \$382/mbf to \$588/mbf (Figure 1). ODF plans and offers annual timber volumes that are based on Annual Harvest Objectives in Implementation Plans. The amount offered for auction in any given fiscal year varies, but ODF strives to meet the Annual Harvest Objective by the end of the associated Implementation Plan. Actual volume harvested in a fiscal year fluctuates according to timber sale purchaser decisions on when to harvest during the timber sale contract period.

<b>Table 4: Historical Timber Harvest Value, Volume, Stumpage Prices</b>					
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Harvested (BOF)</b>			<b>Sold (BOF)</b>	
	<b><sup>1</sup>Gross Timber Sale Value</b>	<b>Volume (MBF)</b>	<b>Average Stumpage (\$/MBF)</b>	<b>Volume (MBF)</b>	<b>Average Stumpage (\$/MBF)</b>
2025	\$99,057,611	182,347	\$543	191,000	\$522
2024	\$111,732,051	208,590	\$536	190,100	\$588
2023	\$109,279,757	203,861	\$536	194,900	\$520
2022	\$99,133,337	198,365	\$500	190,800	\$543
2021	\$126,674,757	260,051	\$487	282,600	\$476
2020	\$110,670,318	238,345	\$464	209,800	\$394
2019	\$151,697,665	297,202	\$510	229,400	\$419
2018	\$138,442,437	315,224	\$439	266,000	\$536
2017	\$106,670,082	264,421	\$403	227,000	\$397
2016	\$100,042,287	236,035	\$424	233,000	\$382
<b>Last 5-Year Average</b>	<b>\$109,175,503</b>	<b>210,643</b>	<b>\$520</b>	<b>209,880</b>	<b>\$530</b>
<b>10-Year Average</b>	<b>\$115,340,030</b>	<b>240,444</b>	<b>\$484</b>	<b>221,460</b>	<b>\$478</b>

<sup>1</sup>Gross timber sale value reflects the bid value prior to deduction of project work credits.

**Figure 1: Timber Volume Harvested and Stumpage Prices FY 2016 – 2025**



## County Revenue Projection

The State Forests Division provides a revenue projection to AOC once a year. ODF continues to improve the revenue projection process in an effort to provide more accurate and consistent estimates for both internal use and information for AOC. Figure 2 and Table 5 represent the fiscal year 2026 revenue projection produced by State Forests Division staff. As mentioned above, there are inherent uncertainties around future log prices, natural disturbances, regulatory constraints and factors affecting harvest timing. This projection includes estimated revenues from both sold, planned and future timber sales. Housing-start forecasts are used to estimate revenue included in the “future category” of the projection. The assumption is that stumpage prices are correlated with housing starts. Assumptions are made on the timing of revenues based on local knowledge from ODF district personnel. These projections are estimates only. Actual revenues will depend on sold stumpage prices and timing of harvest volume. Market factors or changes in federal or state regulatory requirements could also significantly alter projections. For instance, the fiscal year 2025 projection in last year’s report anticipated higher harvest and revenues that were actually received, due to two primary factors: 1) timber sale purchasers deferred harvests towards the end of contract periods in response to poor lumber market conditions, and 2) delays in bringing fiscal year 2025 timber sales to auction, due to staff drawdown in response to the 2024 fire season. This lower harvest is accounted for in the fiscal year 2026 projection, as timber still remains on contract to be harvested, and all fiscal year 2025 timber sales have now been auctioned.



**Figure 2: Total County Revenue Distribution Projection  
Fiscal Years 2026-2028**

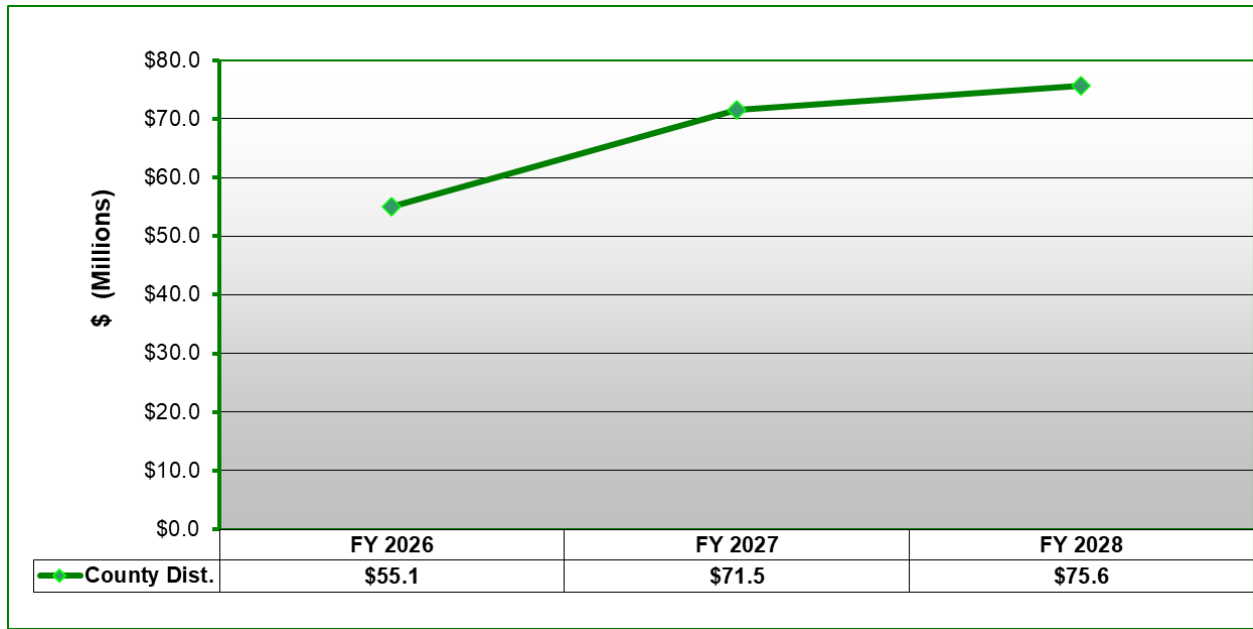


Table 5: Fiscal Year 2026 Revenue Projection County Revenue Distribution			
County	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Benton	\$962,893	\$809,977	\$934,845
Clackamas	\$496,909	\$412,204	\$660,428
Clatsop	\$18,345,993	\$27,805,106	\$25,428,646
Columbia	\$737,984	\$1,569,378	\$1,049,830
Coos	\$-	\$-	\$-
Douglas	\$721,861	\$258,620	\$301,056
Josephine	\$-	\$-	\$-
Klamath	\$447,333	\$555,806	\$652,013
Lane	\$4,604,693	\$3,640,593	\$5,091,939
Lincoln	\$2,326,500	\$1,897,926	\$2,132,342
Linn	\$1,230,378	\$2,436,586	\$2,827,724
Marion	\$2,012,002	\$2,390,272	\$1,803,476
Polk	\$197,290	\$446,441	\$441,827
Tillamook	\$18,211,487	\$20,223,375	\$22,789,074
Washington	\$4,796,835	\$9,055,701	\$11,442,168
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$55,092,158</b>	<b>\$71,501,985</b>	<b>\$75,555,368</b>

The State Forests Division's FY 2026 budget is shown below in Table 6.

<b>Table 6: State Forests Fiscal Year 2026 Budget - BOFL</b>				
<b>Budget Unit</b>	<b>Personal Services</b>	<b>Services and Supplies</b>	<b>Capital Investments</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Salem Total</b>	<b>\$6,637,039</b>	<b>\$5,642,881</b>	<b>\$68,928</b>	<b>\$12,348,848</b>
NWOA Office	\$3,349,741	\$1,470,194	\$0	\$4,819,935
Astoria	\$2,939,794	\$1,088,361	\$0	\$4,028,155
Forest Grove	\$2,959,221	\$1,224,591	\$0	\$4,183,812
North Cascade	\$1,044,638	\$562,771	\$0	\$1,607,408
South Fork	\$1,937,258	\$474,851	\$0	\$2,412,109
Tillamook	\$2,741,172	\$1,587,863	\$0	\$4,329,035
Tillamook Forest Center	\$1,033,074	\$520,211	\$0	\$1,553,285
West Oregon	\$667,746	\$279,632	\$0	\$947,378
<b>NWOA Total</b>	<b>\$16,672,644</b>	<b>\$7,208,473</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$23,881,117</b>
SOA Office	\$210,519	\$20,170	\$0	\$230,689
Western Lane	\$634,776	\$325,981	\$0	\$960,757
<b>SOA Total</b>	<b>\$845,295</b>	<b>\$346,151</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,191,446</b>
EOA Office	\$42,269	\$9,340	\$0	\$51,609
Klamath	\$750,808	\$178,988	\$0	\$929,796
<b>EOA Total</b>	<b>\$793,077</b>	<b>\$188,328</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$981,405</b>
<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	<b>\$24,948,056</b>	<b>\$13,385,832</b>	<b>\$68,928</b>	<b>\$38,402,816</b>
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$8,926,342</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$47,329,158</b>

# Forest Land Management

## Annual Operations Plans

ODF manages 729,718 of BOFL. Table 7 shows the distribution of BOFL acres by county.

Annual Operation Plans (AOPs) are written each year by the Planning Team to describe all activities that will be carried out on the district during the year. These activities require significant commitment of personnel and funds and include, but are not limited to:

- Timber sales
- Terrestrial and aquatic habitat management
- Young stand management
- Recreation projects
- Road construction and maintenance
- Restoration opportunities
- Monitoring efforts

Table 7: BOF Acres by County	
County	Acres
Benton	8,401
Clackamas	7,266
Clatsop	146,927
Columbia	6,459
Coos	7,244
Douglas	8,625
Josephine	2,482
Klamath	98,755
Lane	24,734
Lincoln	15,530
Linn	21,357
Marion	18,331
Polk	6,048
Tillamook	310,679
Washington	46,880
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>729,718</b>

Note: Report is based on legal acres not GIS acres

The links to the AOPs can be found here.

<https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx>



## FY 2025

Annual Operation Plans (AOPs) are tracked each year by the Division. Table 8 details volume and value accomplishments for FY25 AOPs. The Division sold 98% of planned AOP volume with 139% of the planned AOP net value. There are six timber sales totaling 10.1 MMBF in volume that had no bidders. These non-bid sales are being prepared for future auctions. The Division seeks to offer volume in individual AOPs that fulfill the annual harvest objective detailed in the District's IP, over the timeframe of the IP. This results in some year-to-year fluctuations around the annual harvest objective but still meets the overall average annual harvest objective. District AOPs identify the fiscal year quarter that a timber sale contract is planned to be submitted to Salem, with the intent of auctioning it in the following quarter. Typically, there are a few sales that are sold in the following fiscal year. This varies due to staff capacity and workloads. Historically, the Division has met Annual Harvest Objectives for all AOPs within the Implementation Plan period.

Table 8 includes volume and value for BOFL and Common School Forest Land (CSFL) Non-AOP harvest volumes, such as salvage sales are not included in Table 8.

Table 8: FY25 AOP Status Update Through 10/27/25						
District	AOP		Sold		% Sold	
	Volume (MMbf)	Value (\$ million)	Volume (MMbf)	Value (\$ million)	Volume	Value
Astoria	53.1	\$21.8	52.9	\$26.4	100%	121%
Forest Grove	46.8	\$19.8	50.1	\$31.0	107%	157%
Klamath-Lake	7.1	\$0.4	3.1	\$0.4	43%	102%
North Cascade	10	\$5.0	9.2	\$7.0	93%	141%
Tillamook	51.9	\$12.7	49.9	\$19.9	96%	157%
West Oregon	9.9	\$4.2	8.7	\$5.1	88%	121%
Western Lane	9.2	\$4.1	9.8	\$4.6	107%	114%
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>\$67.9</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>\$94.5</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>139%</b>

Reforestation activities include site preparation, planting, and tree protection. These activities are dependent on the timber harvest schedule, availability of suitable seedlings, and weather. Intensive management activities listed in Table 9 represent an investment in future benefits such as volume, timber quality, and habitat.

South Fork adult in custody crews provide valuable forest management services to the State Forest Division. South Fork crew costs for intensive management activities during FY 2025 totaled \$833,914 and are included in Table 9.

<b>Table 9: Intensive Management Activities on BOFL - FY 2025</b>			
<b>MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY</b>	<b>ACRES PLANNED</b>	<b>ACRES COMPLETED</b>	<b>TOTAL COST</b>
Initial Planting*	5,268	4,986	\$2,196,011
Interplanting*	1,210	909	\$253,558
Invasive Plant Control	1,065	1,048	\$82,623
Precommercial Thinning**	554	480	\$0
Pruning	0	0	\$0
Release-Chemical- Aerial	600	0	\$0
Release-Chemical-Hand	2,019	1,542	\$188,919
Release-Mechanical-Hand	815	1,344	\$411,309
Site Prep-Mechanical	303	396	\$8,370
Site Prep-Slash Burning	5,187	4,217	\$56,308
Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial	3,501	2,554	\$218,057
Site Prep-Chemical- Hand	1,647	1,334	\$170,226
Surveys-Invasive Plants	500	800	\$0
Surveys-Reforestation	16,733	14,314	\$11,064
Tree Protection-Barriers	1,085	570	\$229,198
Tree Protection-Direct Control	3,793	2,858	\$365,083
Underplanting*	0	45	\$11,328
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44,280</b>	<b>37,396</b>	<b>\$4,202,054</b>

\*Planting costs include all costs to grow and plant seedlings.

\*\*Accomplished with grant funding.

In FY25, ODF managed recreation activities included OHV trail maintenance and construction totaling 43.5 miles and 3 miles, respectively. Non-motorized trail maintenance and construction totaled 58 miles and 1.8 miles, respectively. Much of this work was accomplished in partnership with volunteers who donated over 15,630 hours of their time on BOFL. Additionally, ODF's 21 designated campgrounds hosted 31,608 campers for 62,179 visitor nights and generated \$365,230 in revenue.

The Tillamook Forest Center, located on BOFL in Tillamook County and the hub of the program's education and interpretation work, welcomed approximately 65,000 visitors in FY25. Among those visitors were nearly 2,472 participants from local schools and other public organizations who attended educational programming designed to highlight forest management

principles and outcomes. As with recreation activities on BOFL, volunteers played a large part in education and interpretation work by donating 1,048 hours to the program.

## FY 2026

The FY 2026 AOP was approved in June 2025. The districts are currently working to set up the timber sales and associated project work in the approved plan. Tables 10 and 11 detail planned harvest by county and district to be prepared within FY 2026 for auction.

<b>Table 10: FY 2026 AOP – Planned Sale Summary by County for BOFL</b>							
County	Regen. Acres	Partial Cut Acres	Total Acres	Total Volume	Gross Value	Project Value	Net Value
				MMBF	In Thousands of Dollars		
Benton	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clackamas	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clatsop	1,476	436	1,912	58.6	\$24,525	\$2,005	\$22,520
Columbia	99	0	99	5.4	\$3,442	\$275	\$3,167
Coos	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Douglas	76	0	76	1.8	\$727	\$125	\$602
Josephine	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Klamath	0	1,557	1,557	3.4	\$349	\$28	\$321
Lane	195	0	195	9.6	\$5,392	\$180	\$5,212
Lincoln	145	0	145	5.2	\$2,328	\$123	\$2,204
Linn	90	219	309	4.5	\$2,107	\$171	\$1,935
Marion	149	0	149	4.7	\$2,574	\$98	\$2,476
Polk	68	0	68	2.2	\$897	\$49	\$849
Tillamook	2,288	169	2,457	58.2	\$20,765	\$2,613	\$18,152
Washington	733	164	897	28.9	\$12,821	\$1,462	\$11,359
<b>AOP Total</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>7,862</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>\$75,927</b>	<b>\$7,128</b>	<b>\$68,798</b>

<b>Table 11: FY 2026 AOP – Planned Sale Summary by District for BOFL</b>							
District	Regen. Acres	Partial Cut Acres	Total Acres	Total Volume	Gross Value	Project Value	Net Value
				MMBF	In Thousands of Dollars		
Astoria	1,215	436	1,651	53	\$22,804	\$1,535	\$21,270
Forest Grove	1,126	333	1,459	47	\$22,169	\$2,944	\$19,226
Klamath-Lake	0	1,557	1557	3.4	\$349	\$28	\$321
North Cascade	238	219	457	9.2	\$4,681	\$269	\$4,412
Tillamook	2,255	0	2255	51.6	\$16,579	\$1,876	\$14,702
West Oregon	213	0	213	7.4	\$3,225	\$172	\$3,053
*Western Lane	270	0	270	11.4	\$6,120	\$305	\$5,815
<b>AOP Total</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>7,862</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>\$75,927</b>	<b>\$7,128</b>	<b>\$68,798</b>

\*Starting in FY19 the Southwest Oregon and Coos Units are being managed out of the Western Lane District. These lands are now included in the Western Lane District totals.



Table 12 provides information about the planned road system management on BOFL and CSFL for FY 2026 by District.

<b>Table 12: FY 2026 AOP Planned Road Work</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>New Construction (miles)</b>	<b>Improvement, Rock, and/or Maintenance (miles)</b>
Astoria	6.3	60.2
Forest Grove	7.2	101.2
Klamath-Lake	0	13.5
North Cascade	0.2	8.1
Tillamook	10.9	72.4
West Oregon	0.1	25.1
Western Lane	0.5	14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>294.8</b>

## Links To More Information

### Stand Level Inventory

[The Forest Inventory Report](#) covers the fiscal year-end stand level inventory estimates on Board of Forestry and Common School Land for each district.

### Stream and Watershed Restoration

[Restoration reports](#) summarize all restoration activities reported to OWEB by State Forest Districts since 1995.

### Forest Health

[Aerial Survey Summary Reports](#) by ODF Area

### Recreation Accomplishments

[BOF FY2025 Recreation Accomplishment Report](#) takes a district level look at volunteer hours, the trail project summary, camping and camping revenue and recreation facility planning and development projects.

### State Forests Harvest Accomplishments

[BOF Staff Report - September 3, 2025](#)