# Environmental and Forest Health

## Guzzlers help wildlife in Gilchrist State Forest/ Team of volunteers maintain these low-tech watering stations

**Gilchrist State Forest, Ore.**—With only an average yearly rainfall of 10 inches, wildlife in the Gilchrist State Forest can get easily stressed during the hot, dry summers of central Oregon. But thanks to a simple technology that has been used since the 1960s, wildlife can use 11 artificial watering holes called guzzlers in the 72,000-acre state forest managed by the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF).

"The entire Gilchrist has no perennial water source, meaning no rivers, streams, lakes, or ponds," said Vanessa Petro, ODF's Lead State Forest Wildlife Biologist. "Providing important habitat features like these guzzlers benefits a wide range of species including the Crescent mule deer herd, American badger, Rocky Mountain elk, and many small mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians."

Guzzlers are typically constructed of common metal roofing material to collect rain, snow, or condensation. The water flows through a gutter system into underground holding tanks. From there, a float system like the one in a toilet keeps a nearby downhill watering trough filled. Though simple in design, the guzzlers do require regular maintenance. "We inventoried and examined all 11," said Petro. "Three of them need to be rebuilt later this summer while several others had muck in the tanks, plumbing issues, or aprons requiring repair."

Volunteers from the Oregon Hunters Association, Walker Range Fire Protection Association, and ODF wildlife staff got busy in the field fixing those issues. "We also were able to enroll all the guzzlers on Gilchrist into the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's Adopt a Guzzler Program," said Petro. "This helps pay for materials by tracking volunteer time and mileage the state can use as grant funding match."

Although ODF led this round of maintenance and the guzzler enrollment paperwork, it's the volunteers who make the guzzlers effective year-round. "The Walker Range FPA volunteers use their firefighting tanker trucks to fill the guzzler tanks several times each summer when they are not being used to fight wildfires," said Petro. "The OHA volunteers fix things on the spot and are also key in educating other hunters on the recommended 300-foot spacing for setting up tree stands."

"ODF actively manages these state forestlands under forest management plans to provide economic, environmental, and social benefits to Oregonians," said Petro. "One small way to aid wildlife in the Gilchrist is through the guzzlers. We thank all the volunteers who help maintain and improve their state forests."





Photos: Volunteers construct a wildlife guzzler—from the collection roof and underground tank to the finished watering station.

### BOF Land Status

**Number of Fish Barriers Removed:**
FY24: 0 FY25: 0

**Miles of Fish Access Restored :**
FY24: 0 miles FY25: 0 miles

**Resident Spotted Owl Sites:**
FY24: 29 FY25: 29

**Marbled Murrelet Management Areas:**
FY24: 114 FY25: 114

**Acres Planted:**
FY25: 4,986 FY26: 4,291

**Marbled Murrelet Management Acres:**
FY24: 18,521 FY25: 18,539

# Council of Forest Trust Land Counties Annual Report

## Fiscal Year 2026

## 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






# Economic

## HARVESTED VOLUME

- 166.8 MMBF of timber volume was removed from BOF land in FY 2026.

## FY 2026 REVENUE

- $51.3 million distributed to counties.
- $30.3 million retained by ODF.

## FY 2026 COSTS

- Total costs were $42.1 million.
- Direct Expenditures were approximately $34.8 million.
- Revenue transfers were $7.3 million.
  - Fire Protection costs were $3.65 million.
  - Debt service for capital construction was $3,468.
  - Seed orchard costs were $166,453.

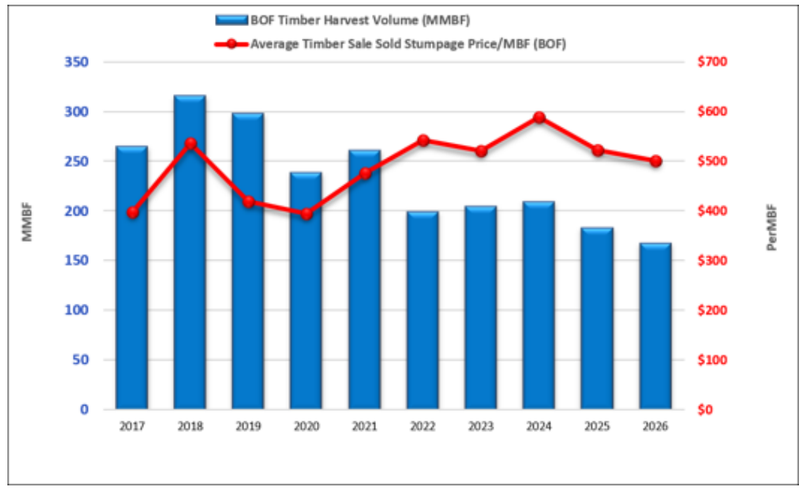
## SOLD SALES

- 50 timber sales were sold on BOF land.
- Estimated to produce a total volume of 191.7 MMBF with a value of $86.8 million.
- Total project costs from sales sold in FY 2026 will be about $8.3 million.

## ECONOMIC and PLANNING UPDATE

Average stumpage values decreased on Board of Forestry timber sales sold in FY 2026 by $26/mbf, from $522/mbf in FY 2025 to $496/mbf in FY 2026. 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 2017 – 2026




## 2027 PLANNED TIMBER SALES (2027 AOP - All Districts)

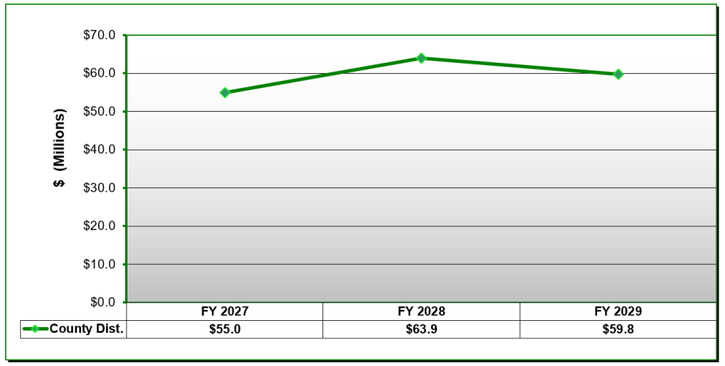
- 4,280 Clear cut acres
- 2,969 Partial cut acres
- 179.7 MMBF Harvest
- Project Costs of $6.58 million
- Appraised Net-Value of $68.4 million

# 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 2027 Revenue Projection




## Tillamook Forest Center Highlights

**Visitation**
58,846

**Education Participation**
2,769

**Interpretation Participation**
7,337

## Visitor Nights On State Forests Campgrounds

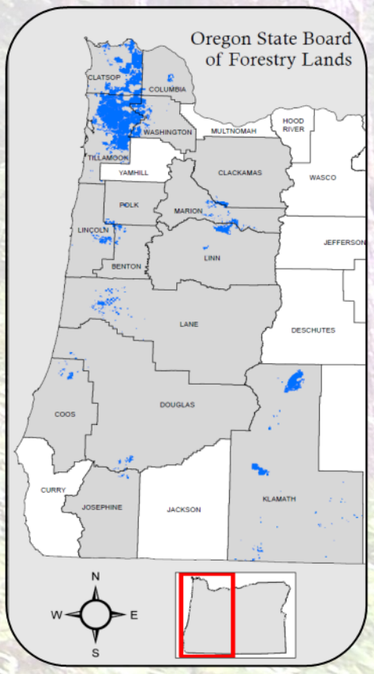
| 2025 | 2026 |
|---|---|
| 62,179 | 60,040 |

## Trails Maintained (miles)

| | |
|---|---|
| Tillamook State Forest: | 169 |
| Clatsop State Forest: | 39 |
| Santiam State Forest: | 25 |
| West Oregon District: | 12 |

## County Share of Revenue from BOF Lands

| County | FY 2026 |
|---|---|
| Benton | $1,227,888 |
| Clackamas | $864,930 |
| Clatsop | $18,176,594 |
| Columbia | $612,344 |
| Coos | $0 |
| Douglas | $1,084,538 |
| Josephine | $0 |
| Klamath | $298,301 |
| Lane | $3,374,742 |
| Lincoln | $2,643,914 |
| Linn | $120,227 |
| Marion | $2,530,705 |
| Polk | $237,280 |
| Tillamook | $16,452,636 |
| Washington | $3,713,026 |
| Total | $51,337,125 |



# Council of Forest Trust Land Counties Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR 2026

**Prepared by the Oregon Department of Forestry**

November 2026

# Table Of Contents


| | |
|---|---|
| **Executive Summary** | **Pg 1** |
| **Financial and Asset Management** | **Pg 3** |
| **Forest Land Management** | **Pg 10** |
| **Links To More Information** | **Pg 14** |


**FY 2026 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 2026 (FY 2026).

Long-term, broad direction for BOFL is guided through regionally specific forest management plans. Implementation Plans (IPs) 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 (AOPs) detail specific management activities intended to meet IP objectives for each State Forests district.

In FY 2026, ODF harvested approximately 167 million board feet, generating $83.4 million in net revenue. ODF retained $30.3 million in revenue and distributed $51.3 million to the CFTLC member counties from harvest across BOFL. FY 2026 operational expenditures totaled $42.1 million. There was no fire activity on BOFL in calendar year 2025.

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 ODF's revenue trends. New housing starts remain low (1.2% decrease August 2025 to 2026) primarily due to high interest rates and tariff-related lumber price inflation. Log prices remain volatile, fluctuating on a mix of softening demand and shifting supply. Timber sales on BOFL sold in FY 2026 showed a decrease in average stumpage values of $26 per thousand board feet (MBF) from FY 2025.

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. For the second fiscal year in a row actual harvest of timber has been below the volume sold, resulting in timber revenue coming in slower than anticipated in the FY 2025 revenue projection and additional accumulation of unharvested volume under contract. Further into the future, there is greater uncertainty associated with the anticipated revenues. ODF also provides counties with quarterly revenue projections, based on local knowledge of which operations are, or likely to become, active in the near-term; however, even these projections are subject to near-term decisions by purchasers for a variety of logistical reasons.

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 2026. 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 167 million board feet (MMBF) were harvested from BOFL from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026.

ODF provides the statutorily established Forest Trust Land 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 2022 through 2026. 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 IPs and AOPs 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 for northern spotted owls in place on the Veneta Unit during FY 2026 provided greater certainty in timber harvest planning with respect to compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act.

**Table 1: Timber Volume Harvested from BOFL by County**

| Total Volume MBF (thousand board feet) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| County | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Benton | 2,706 | 2,888 | 3,462 | 0 | 2,810 |
| Clackamas | 3,784 | 3,054 | 5,912 | 63 | 2,297 |
| Clatsop | 72,102 | 73,745 | 75,500 | 60,152 | 61,365 |
| Columbia | 6,889 | 987 | 4,168 | 5,684 | 14 |
| Coos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Douglas | 1,267 | 775 | 46 | 0 | 3,178 |
| Josephine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Klamath | 4,167 | 13,845 | 5,319 | 3,384 | 2,318 |
| Lane | 4,919 | 14,138 | 10,272 | 3,823 | 10,878 |
| Lincoln | 3,815 | 1,154 | 6,621 | 6,183 | 8,315 |
| Linn | 7,221 | 5,214 | 3,407 | 5,703 | 864 |
| Marion | 10,022 | 1,298 | 5,569 | 1,203 | 6,397 |
| Polk | 1,569 | 0 | 0 | 3,319 | 7 |
| Tillamook | 46,789 | 65,553 | 61,815 | 72,993 | 59,500 |
| Washington | 33,116 | 21,209 | 26,499 | 19,842 | 8,864 |
| **TOTAL** | **198,365** | **203,861** | **208,590** | **182,347** | **166,806** |

## 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), special use permits, leases, recreation fees and other sources. The county revenue distribution for fiscal years 2022 through 2026, along with five and 10-year averages are shown in Table 2. County revenues during FY 2026 were approximately $51.3 million. The average amount of revenue distributed to the counties over the previous 10 fiscal years was $66.7 million.

A variety of factors contribute to annual harvest levels and corresponding revenues. Total volume offered for sale has declined since FY 2021 due to policy shifts in federal Endangered Species Act compliance, and volume actually harvested has been less than volume sold in FY 2025 and 2026 due to overarching economic conditions. 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 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 | 5-year Avg | 10-year Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benton | $798,955 | $661,804 | $1,085,063 | $201,075 | $1,227,888 | $794,957 | $979,041 |
| Clackamas | $277,182 | $158,609 | $246,185 | $107,962 | $864,930 | $330,974 | $395,394 |
| Clatsop | $19,168,558 | $22,508,688 | $25,834,967 | $18,707,213 | $18,176,594 | $20,879,204 | $22,486,276 |
| Columbia | $2,194,153 | $390,658 | $2,105,509 | $2,258,795 | $612,344 | $1,512,292 | $1,336,102 |
| Coos | $212,123 | $673,689 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $177,162 | $104,633 |
| Douglas | $396,278 | $184,336 | $185,119 | $331,122 | $1,084,538 | $436,279 | $402,199 |
| Josephine | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $81,641 |
| Klamath | $459,582 | $1,584,775 | $494,156 | $631,176 | $298,301 | $693,598 | $1,047,629 |
| Lane | $2,358,333 | $5,382,627 | $3,573,739 | $2,216,434 | $3,374,742 | $3,381,175 | $3,833,789 |
| Lincoln | $796,318 | $806,358 | $2,582,893 | $1,100,372 | $2,643,914 | $1,585,971 | $1,865,858 |
| Linn | $3,279,722 | $1,569,260 | $1,483,821 | $2,242,458 | $120,227 | $1,739,098 | $3,075,534 |
| Marion | $3,121,770 | $508,569 | $2,141,154 | $287,440 | $2,530,705 | $1,717,928 | $2,851,512 |
| Polk | $430,467 | $20,819 | $285,741 | $287,581 | $237,280 | $252,378 | $213,700 |
| Tillamook | $14,973,950 | $18,145,946 | $18,377,860 | $20,686,413 | $16,452,636 | $17,727,361 | $18,727,481 |
| Washington | $13,349,297 | $8,582,808 | $10,302,632 | $7,302,681 | $3,713,026 | $8,650,089 | $9,283,659 |
| **Total** | **$61,816,688** | **$61,178,946** | **$68,698,839** | **$56,360,722** | **$51,337,125** | **$59,878,464** | **$66,684,449** |

## Revenues and Expenditures

Actual net revenues for FY 2026 totaled approximately $83.4 million. Net revenues averaged $93.2 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 |
| 2026 | $83,415,229 | $51,337,124 | $30,280,172 | $22,633,452 | $12,171,122 | $18,254 | $7,320,844 | $42,143,672 | $10,454,354 |
| 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 |

Total expenditures in FY 2026 were $42.1 million (Table 3). Of this amount, $34.8 million was directly related to operational costs incurred to realize the greatest permanent value from 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. Transfers of $7.3 million were incurred for costs including state and agency administrative overhead and fire patrol assessments.

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 costs associated with BOFL. 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.

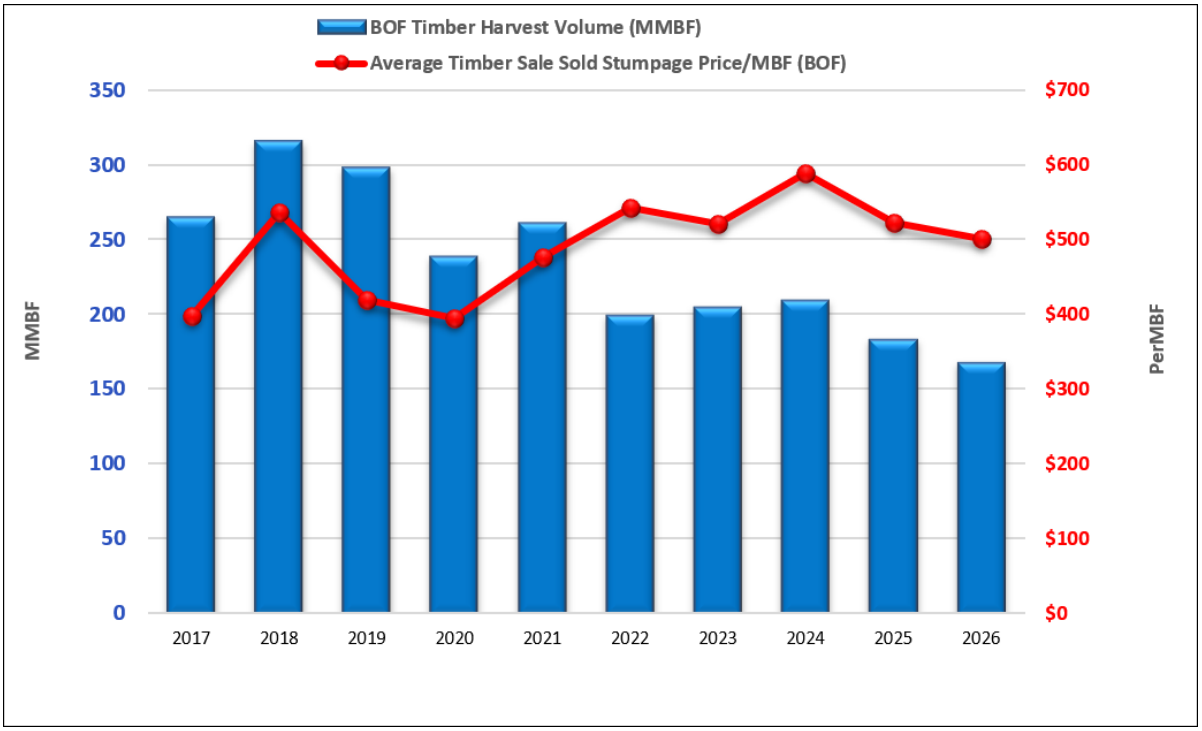
In FY 2026, total timber harvested from BOFL was approximately 167 MMBF. Average ODF sold stumpage prices in the past 10 years have ranged from $394/MBF to $588/MBF (Figure 1). ODF plans and offers annual timber volumes that are based on Annual Harvest Objectives in IPs. The amount offered for auction in any given fiscal year varies, but ODF strives to meet the Annual Harvest Objective by the end of the associated IP. Actual volume harvested in a fiscal year fluctuates according to timber sale purchaser decisions on when to harvest during the timber sale contract period.

**Table 4: Historical Timber Harvest Value, Volume, Stumpage Prices**

| | Harvested (BOF) | | | Sold (BOF) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | [1]Gross Timber Sale Value | Volume (MBF) | Average Stumpage ($/MBF) | Volume (MBF) | Average Stumpage ($/MBF) |
| 2026 | $89,752,953 | 166,806 | $538 | 191,700 | $496 |
| 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 |
| **Last 5-Year Average** | **$101,791,142** | **191,994** | **$531** | **191,800** | **$534** |
| **10-Year Average** | **$114,311,097** | **233,521** | **$496** | **217,380** | **$489** |

[1]Gross timber sale value reflects the bid value prior to deduction of project work credits.

**Figure 1: Timber Volume Harvested and Stumpage Prices FY 2017 – 2026**



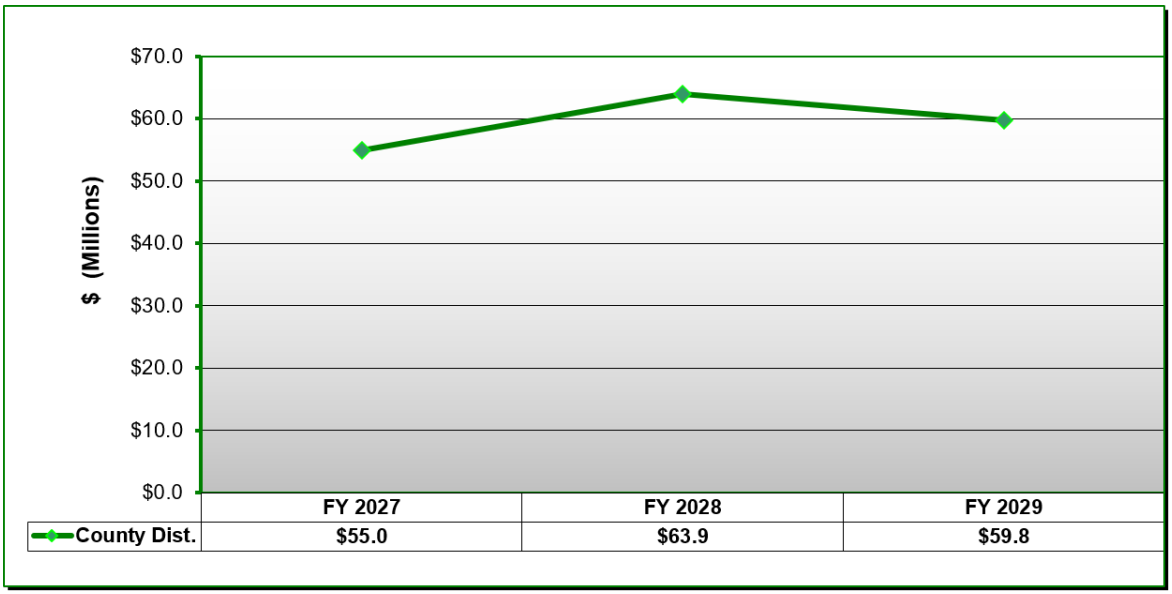

## County Revenue Projection

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 2027 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. Forecasting of future stumpage price and overall estimated revenue included in the "future category" of the projection are based on estimated demand 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 during a typical 3-year contract window. Market factors or changes in federal or state regulatory requirements could also significantly alter projections.

For instance, the fiscal year 2026 projection in last year's report anticipated higher harvest volumes and revenues than were ultimately realized. This was due, in part, to timber sale purchasers deferring harvests toward the end of contract periods in response to weak and uncertain lumber market conditions, including reduced demand and lower lumber prices. These market conditions contributed to purchasers delaying harvest activity and, consequently, lower-than-projected harvest volumes and revenues. The resulting lower harvest volume is reflected in the fiscal year 2027 projection, as the timber remains under contract and is expected to be harvested in future periods. Future adjustments to volume offered for sale, which are expected to

increase beginning with the FY 2028 AOPs, have not been factored into this revenue projection, as new IP and AOPs are still in development and are not yet approved.

**Figure 2: Total County Revenue Distribution Projection**
**Fiscal Years 2027-2029**




| Table 5: Fiscal Year 2027 Revenue Projection<br>County Revenue Distribution | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***County*** | **FY 2027** | **FY 2028** | **FY 2029** |
| Benton | $860,652 | $564,655 | $671,979 |
| Clackamas | $107,152 | $428,607 | $187,743 |
| Clatsop | $12,988,547 | $22,783,547 | $18,640,439 |
| Columbia | $615,354 | $1,177,753 | $567,141 |
| Coos | $- | $- | $- |
| Douglas | $32,021 | $608,396 | $139,292 |
| Josephine | $- | $- | $50,247 |
| Klamath | $642,185 | $286,331 | $399,630 |
| Lane | $3,312,303 | $7,514,505 | $1,837,490 |
| Lincoln | $1,705,503 | $1,053,347 | $1,217,656 |
| Linn | $4,129,560 | $3,219,038 | $2,096,619 |
| Marion | $286,526 | $2,006,457 | $1,730,642 |
| Polk | $471,839 | $714,290 | $864,900 |
| Tillamook | $18,468,195 | $13,495,948 | $19,879,992 |
| Washington | $11,429,186 | $10,012,698 | $11,562,373 |
| **Total** | **$55,049,022** | **$63,865,572** | **$59,846,144** |

The State Forests Division's FY 2027 budget is shown below in Table 6.

| Table 6: State Forests Fiscal Year 2027 Budget - BOFL | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget Unit** | **Personal Services** | **Services and Supplies** | **Capital Investments** | **Total** |
| **Salem Total** | **$6,000,086** | **$4,916,980** | **$71,822** | **$10,988,888** |
| | | | | |
| NWOA Office | $3,532,034 | $1,507,072 | $0 | $5,039,106 |
| Astoria | $3,194,257 | $833,529 | $0 | $4,027,786 |
| Forest Grove | $2,901,445 | $1,364,834 | $0 | $4,266,279 |
| North Cascade | $3,004,064 | $1,707,192 | $0 | $4,711,256 |
| South Fork | $924,440 | $642,483 | $0 | $1,566,923 |
| Tillamook | $2,040,248 | $482,451 | $0 | $2,522,699 |
| Tillamook Forest Center | $1,127,854 | $304,875 | $0 | $1,432,729 |
| West Oregon | $757,272 | $275,686 | $0 | $1,032,958 |
| **NWOA Total** | **$17,481,614** | **$7,118,122** | **$0** | **$24,599,736** |
| | | | | |
| SOA Office | $134,816 | $22,357 | $0 | $157,173 |
| Western Lane | $692,096 | $382,718 | $0 | $1,074,814 |
| **SOA Total** | **$826,912** | **$405,075** | **$0** | **$1,231,987** |
| | | | | |
| EOA Office | $43,103 | $5,071 | $0 | $48,174 |
| Klamath | $836,353 | $363,733 | $0 | $1,200,086 |
| **EOA Total** | **$879,456** | **$368,804** | **$0** | **$1,248,260** |
| | | | | |
| **Total Operating Budget** | **$25,188,068** | **$12,808,981** | **$71,822** | **$38,068,871** |
| **Total Transfers** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$8,477,007** |
| **Total Expenditures** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$46,545,878** |

# Forest Land Management

## Annual Operations Plans

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

AOPs are written each year by the Planning Team to describe all activities that will be carried out within 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 |
| **Grand Total** | **729,718** |

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 2026

AOPs are tracked each year by the Division. Table 8 details volume and value accomplishments for FY 2026 AOPs. The Division sold 71% of planned AOP volume with 88% of the planned AOP net value. There is one timber sale totaling 6.1 MMBF in volume that had no bidders and is currently available at minimum price. 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 IP period.

Table 8 includes volume and value for BOFL and Common School Forest Land (CSFL) Non-AOP volumes, such as salvage sales are not included in Table 8. CSFL volume is not subtracted in this table because some timber sales include both BOFL and CSFL acres and volume.

**Table 8: FY 2026 AOP Status Update Through 9/15/26**

| | AOP | | Sold | | % Sold | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District | Volume (MMBF) | Value ($ million) | Volume (MMBF) | Value ($ million) | Volume | Value |
| Astoria | 54.4 | $22.4 | 53.8 | $24.3 | 99% | 108% |
| Forest Grove | 47.0 | $19.3 | 33.1 | $15.0 | 70% | 78% |
| Klamath-Lake | 3.4 | $0.3 | 0.0 | $0.0 | 0% | 0% |
| North Cascade | 9.9 | $4.2 | 5.6 | $2.7 | 57% | 64% |
| Tillamook | 51.5 | $14.4 | 19.2 | $6.3 | 37% | 44% |
| West Oregon | 10.3 | $4.4 | 9.1 | $5.4 | 88% | 123% |
| Western Lane | 11.4 | $5.8 | 12.8 | $8.8 | 112% | 152% |
| **Total** | **187.9** | **$70.8** | **133.6** | **$62.5** | **71%** | **88%** |

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 2026 totaled $717,815 and are included in Table 9.

| Table 9: Intensive Management Activities on BOFL - FY 2026 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY | ACRES PLANNED | ACRES COMPLETED | TOTAL COST |
| Initial Planting* | 5,179 | 4,291 | $1,911,558 |
| Interplanting* | 1,590 | 1,231 | $414,417 |
| Invasive Plant Control** | 1,233 | 1,629 | $152,596 |
| Precommercial Thinning** | 72 | 940 | $141,980 |
| Pruning | 0 | 0 | $0 |
| Release-Chemical- Aerial | 600 | 0 | $0 |
| Release-Chemical-Hand | 1,502 | 1,366 | $143,848 |
| Release-Mechanical-Hand | 1,066 | 773 | $231,300 |
| Site Prep-Mechanical | 57 | 118 | $14,088 |
| Site Prep-Slash Burning | 3,953 | 4,252 | $63,196 |
| Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial | 3,957 | 2,653 | $242,067 |
| Site Prep-Chemical- Hand | 1,174 | 1,173 | $184,229 |
| Other | 1,942 | 1,348 | $8,885 |
| Surveys-Reforestation | 21,306 | 14,453 | $16,861 |
| Tree Protection-Barriers | 712 | 229 | $135,366 |
| Tree Protection-Direct Control | 3,569 | 2,574 | $361,900 |
| Underplanting* | 0 | 41 | $445 |
| **Totals** | **47,912** | **37,071** | **$4,022,733** |

*Planting costs include all costs to grow and plant seedlings.
**Accomplished with grant funding.

In FY 2026, ODF-managed recreation activities included OHV trail maintenance and construction totaling 104 miles and 1.5 miles, respectively. The majority of OHV recreation facilities and infrastructure are on the Clatsop and Tillamook State Forests and supported through funding transfers from the Oregon Department of Parks and Recreation. Non-motorized trail maintenance and construction totaled 141 miles and 4 miles, respectively. Much of this work was accomplished in partnership with volunteers who donated over 18,373 hours of their time on BOFL. ODF's 21 designated campgrounds also generated $348,359 across 60,040 visitor nights.

The Tillamook Forest Center, located on BOFL in Tillamook County and the hub of the program's education and interpretation work, welcomed approximately 58,846 visitors in FY 2026. Among those visitors were nearly 2,769 participants from local schools and other public organizations who attended educational programing 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 2,073 hours to the program.

## FY 2027

The FY 2027 AOP was approved in June 2026. 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 2027 for auction.

**Table 10: FY 2027 AOP – Planned Sale Summary by County for BOFL**

| County | Regen. Acres | Partial Cut Acres | Total Acres | Total Volume | Gross Value | Project Value | Net Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | MMBF | *In Thousands of Dollars* | | |
| Benton | 102 | 0 | 102 | 3.4 | $1,486 | $77 | $1,409 |
| Clackamas | 75 | 0 | 75 | 1.5 | $600 | $89 | $511 |
| Clatsop | 843 | 1,048 | 1,891 | 52.8 | $21,300 | $1,886 | $19,413 |
| Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Coos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Douglas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Josephine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Klamath | 0 | 1,473 | 1,473 | 4.2 | $466 | $35 | $432 |
| Lane | 134 | 0 | 134 | 6.8 | $2,919 | $218 | $2,701 |
| Lincoln | 0 | 97 | 97 | 1.4 | $340 | $39 | $301 |
| Linn | 116 | 215 | 331 | 5.2 | $3,596 | $123 | $3,473 |
| Marion | 167 | 0 | 167 | 3.3 | $1,336 | $109 | $1,228 |
| Polk | 132 | 0 | 132 | 4.2 | $1,669 | $113 | $1,556 |
| Tillamook | 2,093 | 103 | 2,196 | 71.1 | $28,676 | $2,723 | $25,954 |
| Washington | 618 | 33 | 651 | 25.8 | $12,568 | $1,165 | $11,403 |
| **AOP Total** | **4,280** | **2,969** | **7,249** | **179.7** | **$74,956** | **$6,576** | **$68,380** |

**Table 11: FY 2027 AOP – Planned Sale Summary by District for BOFL**

| District | Regen. Acres | Partial Cut Acres | Total Acres | Total Volume | Gross Value | Project Value | Net Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | MMBF | *In Thousands of Dollars* | | |
| Astoria | 843 | 1,048 | 1,891 | 52.8 | $21,300 | $1,886 | $19,413 |
| Forest Grove | 1,088 | 136 | 1,224 | 46.1 | $21,705 | $1,848 | $19,857 |
| Klamath-Lake | 0 | 1,473 | 1,473 | 4.2 | $466 | $35 | $432 |
| North Cascade | 358 | 215 | 573 | 10.0 | $5,532 | $320 | $5,212 |
| Tillamook | 1,623 | 0 | 1,623 | 50.9 | $19,539 | $2,040 | $17,500 |
| West Oregon | 234 | 97 | 331 | 8.9 | $3,495 | $229 | $3,266 |
| *Western Lane | 134 | 0 | 134 | 6.8 | $2,919 | $218 | $2,701 |
| **AOP Total** | **4,280** | **2,969** | **7,249** | **179.7** | **$74,956** | **$6,576** | **$68,380** |

*Starting in FY19, the Southwest Oregon and Coos Units are being managed by 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 2027 by district.

| Table 12: FY 2027 AOP Planned Road Work | | |
|---|---|---|
| District | New Construction (miles) | Improvement, Rock, and/or Maintenance (miles) |
| Astoria | 10.8 | 52.9 |
| Forest Grove | 7.1 | 42.3 |
| Klamath-Lake | 0.0 | 14.0 |
| North Cascade | 1.6 | 117.6 |
| Tillamook | 10.4 | 83.1 |
| West Oregon | 0.2 | 33.6 |
| Western Lane | 1.2 | 6.5 |
| **Total** | **31.3** | **350.0** |

## 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 FY2026 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.