

Oregon's Departments of Forestry and Fish and Wildlife collaborate to improve threatened fish and wildlife habitat and tree diversity in the Tillamook State Forest

GALES CREEK – Staff from ODF and ODFW teamed up to plant 1,000 western redcedar seedlings in a mile-long stretch of Gales Creek over the past two years. As these trees grow, they will provide shade to help maintain cool water that is vital to native upper Willamette steelhead that are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

This project highlights collaborative solutions in natural resource management that address continuing challenges faced on the Tillamook State Forest, nearly 70 years after the last of a series of forest fires known as the Tillamook Burn devastated the area.

This is the latest step in a multi-year effort to improve aquatic habitat conditions in this portion of the Tillamook. Under normal conditions, streamside trees grow old, die and fall into streams, a process known as “wood recruitment.” The fallen trees trap gravels, creating pools and side channels where adult fish can spawn, and where juvenile fish can find refuge from both predators and strong winter creek flows. In this area, the natural process is inhibited by a lack of large, old trees, due to the fire history. In the initial phase of this project, ODF and ODFW chose strategic locations to fall trees into the stream, to supplement the natural wood recruitment process. In this phase of the project, the previously fallen trees were replaced tenfold with western redcedar, a species that is well-suited to growing in wet riparian conditions and is resistant to a root rot disease that afflicts Douglas fir previously planted in that area after the Tillamook Burn.

Chelsey Peters, a reforestation specialist for ODF, was already able to see positive effects from the 2018 portion of the stream enhancement project. “You could actually see a beaver dam and some fresh cut saplings from beaver,” Peters said. “That’s one of the cool things about doing these projects. It’s not just for the fish. It contributes to all kinds of wildlife diversity.”



Large wood in streams, like pictured here in Gales Creek in 2018, helps create pools and side channels where adult fish can spawn, and where juvenile fish can find refuge from both predators and strong winter creek flows.

BOF Land Status

Number of Fish Barriers Removed:
FY18: 6 FY19: 20

Resident Spotted Owl Sites:
FY18: 28 FY19: 26

Acres Planted:
FY19: 6,874 acres FY20: 7,682 acres

Miles of Fish Access Restored :
FY18: 3.37 miles FY19: 4.89 miles

Marbled Murrelet Management Areas:
FY18: 103 FY19: 105

Marbled Murrelet Management Acres:
FY18: 16,211 acres FY19: 16,714



Council of Forest Trust Land Counties Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2020

**Prepared for the Association of Oregon Counties
by the Oregon Department of Forestry**

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

- 238 MMBF of timber volume was removed from BOF land in FY20.

FY 2020 REVENUE

- \$69.2 million distributed to counties.
- \$38.3 million retained by ODF.

FY 2020 COSTS

- Total costs were \$39.3 million.
- Direct Expenditures were approximately \$31.5 million.
- Revenue transfers were \$7.9 million.
 - Fire Protection costs were \$2.2 million.
 - Debt service for capital construction was \$15,572.
 - Seed orchard costs were \$150,915.

SOLD SALES

- 57 timber sales were sold on BOF land.
- Estimated to produce a total volume of 209.8 MMBF with a value of \$82.7 million.
- Total project costs from sales sold in FY 2020 will be about \$7.0 million.

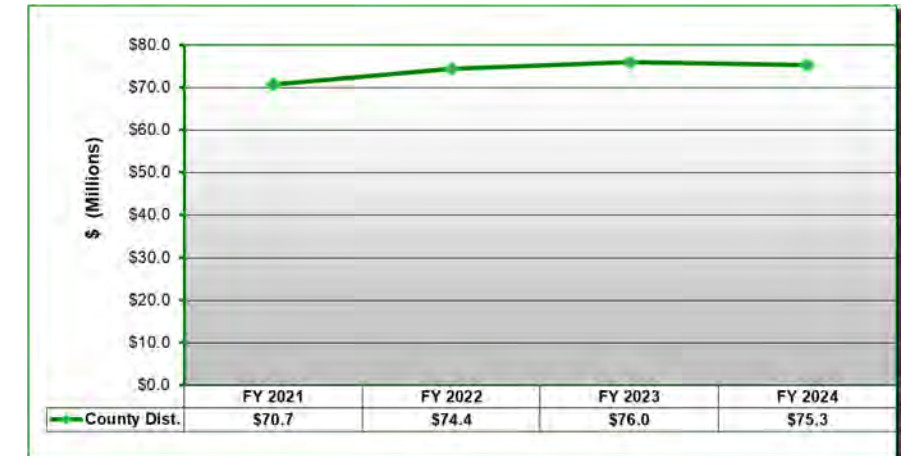
ECONOMIC and PLANNING UPDATE

Average stumpage values decreased on Board of Forestry timber sales sold in FY2020 by \$25/mbf, from \$419/mbf in FY19 to \$394/mbf in 2020. 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.

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 - Fall 2020 Revenue Projection



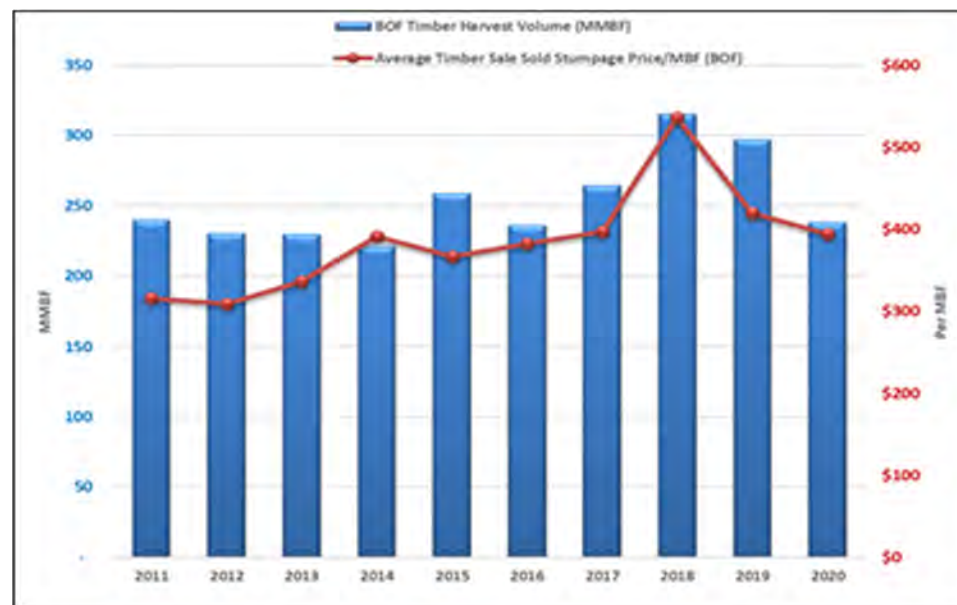
Tillamook Forest Center Highlights

Visitation
29,472

Education Participation
1,511

Interpretation Participation
10,026

Timber Volume Removed and Stumpage Prices FY 2011 – 2020



2021 PLANNED TIMBER SALES (2021 AOP - All Districts)

- 5,605 Clear cut acres
- 5,760 Partial cut acres
- 215.5 MMBF Harvest
- Project Costs of \$8.4 million
- Appraised Net-Value of \$83.4 million

Campers On State Forests Campgrounds

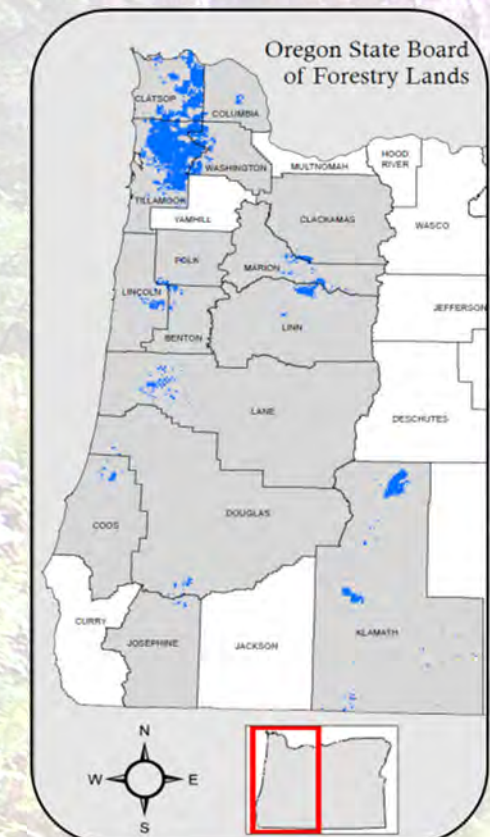
2019	2020
39,110	22,680

Trails Maintained (miles)

Tillamook State Forest:	297
Clatsop State Forest:	51
Santiam State Forest:	27
West Oregon District:	14

County Share of Revenue from BOF Lands

County	FY 2020
Benton	\$1,307,952
Clackamas	\$707,198
Clatsop	\$22,721,180
Columbia	\$376,759
Coos	\$35,878
Douglas	\$269,661
Josephine	\$4,479
Klamath	\$1,147,919
Lane	\$5,574,416
Lincoln	\$1,503,690
Linn	\$3,289,057
Marion	\$539,281
Polk	\$632,096
Tillamook	\$22,230,409
Washington	\$8,864,702
Total	\$69,204,677





Council of Forest Trust Land Counties Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR 2020



**Prepared by the Oregon
Department of Forestry**
November 2020

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FY 2020 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 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 2020 (FY 2020).

Long-term direction for BOFL are guided through regionally specific forest management plans. Details outlining specific operations are further refined in district implementation plans, which offer a detailed ten-year outlook of forest management activities in each district. Implementation plans document many activities, including long-range plans for achieving stand structure goals across the landscape, young stand management, and restoration. On an annual basis, additional specificity is presented to the public through annual operation plans for each State Forests district.

In FY 2020, ODF harvested approximately 238 million board feet, generating \$105.7 million in net revenue. FY 2020 operational costs totaled \$39.3 million dollars in direct expenditures. ODF retained \$38.3 million in revenue and distributed \$69.2 million to the CFTLC member counties.

The following report provides historic and projected timber harvest volumes and estimated revenues to support planning processes for the Association of Oregon Counties. Currently, the housing market exerts a strong influence on ODFs revenue trends. Average stumpage values on BOFL decreased in timber sales sold in FY 2020 by \$25 per thousand board feet (mbf) less than FY 2019.

This report provides a four 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. The further into the future, there is greater uncertainty associated with the anticipated revenues. The projection does not account the 2020 fire season, which will cause short term disruptions in implementing annual operations plans, as high priority salvage response delays previously planned timber sales.

The 2020 fires burned approximately 25,500 acres of varying severity on BOFL, mostly on the Santiam State Forest. The department is currently assessing the damage and planning for a massive restoration effort that will last for years to come. ODF will be moving forward with high priority salvage areas to restore safe public access and prevent further resource damage. Resources have been shifted from other districts to assist with this effort, balanced with the need to continue to realize annual operations plan objectives across BOFL. ODF will continue to balance these objectives in the coming years as fire recovery continues.

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; wildlife habitat enhancement; maintain and construct

roads; control invasive species; support recreation activities; provide education and outreach; implement projects to improve fish habitat; inventory stands; and research and monitoring. 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 Fiscal Year (FY) 2020. 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.

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 the share of revenue deposited in the ODF Forest Development Fund (FDF). About 238 million board feet (MMBF) was harvested from BOFL from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Table 1 displays the volume harvested by county during fiscal years 2016 through 2020. Variation in year-to-year harvest volume represents choices of timber purchasers based on their individual constraints, 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. Variations in the overall BOFL in a given county and the operational constraints have a large effect on timber volume outcomes, as well as regulatory mechanisms available to manage some of those constraints. For instance, a Safe Harbor Agreement currently in place for northern spotted owls on the Veneta Unit allowed for greater certainty, resulting in an implementation plan revision leading to higher harvest volumes.

Table 1: Timber Volume Harvested from BOFL by County					
Total Volume MBF (thousand board feet)					
County	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Benton	1,210	7,139	3,590	4,699	4,058
Clackamas	104	3,019	3,225	805	2,124
Clatsop	89,503	103,963	113,528	62,896	89,826
Columbia	5,642	4,615	2,887	7,968	619
Coos	2	0	0	0	0
Douglas	2,440	2,846	3,196	727	1,913
Josephine	17	266	982	663	68
Klamath	5,947	9,560	15,130	11,233	4,721
Lane	357	14,757	11,919	15,727	17,229
Lincoln	7,208	4,544	13,662	6,842	5,708
Linn	8,042	14,285	14,948	16,733	3,811
Marion	6,286	7,829	5,096	16,547	1,728
Polk	0	0	0	0	2,578
Tillamook	79,074	80,237	86,216	100,292	84,635
Washington	30,204	11,362	40,846	52,073	19,328
TOTAL	236,035	264,421	315,224	297,202	238,345

County Revenues from Timber Sales

A portion of the revenue generated from BOFL timber sales is distributed to CFTLC member counties, which are further distributed by those counties to schools, local taxing districts, and each respective county’s general fund. This revenue transfer is referred to as the “county distribution.” The county revenue distribution from timber harvests for fiscal years 2016 through 2020 with five and 10-year averages are shown in Table 2. County revenues during FY 2020 were approximately \$69.2 million. The average amount of revenue distributed to the counties over the previous 10 fiscal years was \$58.1 million. Revenues are distributed to counties each quarter.

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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	5-year Avg	10-year Avg
Benton	\$312,326	\$1,968,994	\$750,958	\$1,657,137	\$1,307,952	\$1,199,473	\$767,975
Clackamas	\$64	\$549,755	\$618,091	\$407,008	\$707,198	\$456,423	\$491,587
Clatsop	\$24,742,787	\$22,917,872	\$32,267,665	\$19,648,613	\$22,721,180	\$24,459,623	\$19,120,245
Columbia	\$1,695,005	\$1,353,273	\$970,033	\$2,847,908	\$376,759	\$1,448,596	\$832,663
Coos	\$0	\$0	\$54	\$0	\$35,878	\$7,186	\$32,132
Douglas	\$632,281	\$440,158	\$791,755	\$224,770	\$269,661	\$471,725	\$330,835
Josephine	\$2,315	\$34,391	\$42,279	\$501,547	\$4,479	\$117,002	\$61,515
Klamath	\$1,004,754	\$673,174	\$2,494,103	\$1,598,383	\$1,147,919	\$1,383,667	\$1,388,379
Lane	\$348,971	\$3,441,408	\$4,510,877	\$4,858,633	\$5,574,416	\$3,746,861	\$3,223,293
Lincoln	\$1,692,088	\$1,180,473	\$4,081,104	\$1,853,335	\$1,503,690	\$2,062,138	\$1,593,377
Linn	\$2,231,016	\$4,479,228	\$3,989,617	\$5,862,207	\$3,289,057	\$3,970,225	\$3,318,421
Marion	\$647,555	\$2,759,790	\$1,145,705	\$8,580,099	\$539,281	\$2,734,486	\$1,944,003
Polk	\$63	\$2,342	\$72,031	\$22,493	\$632,096	\$145,805	\$156,492
Tillamook	\$17,728,557	\$15,470,474	\$17,336,819	\$24,743,274	\$22,230,409	\$19,501,907	\$15,536,989
Washington	\$9,069,513	\$3,720,597	\$11,820,105	\$14,104,040	\$8,864,702	\$9,515,791	\$9,342,588
Total	\$60,107,296	\$58,991,928	\$80,891,196	\$86,909,447	\$69,204,677	\$71,220,909	\$58,140,495

Revenues and Expenditures

Actual net revenues for FY 2020 totaled \$105.7 million. Net revenues averaged \$112.6 million over the past 5 years.

Fiscal Year	Revenues			Expenditures					Project Work
	Net Revenue	Distributed Revenue	Retained Revenue	Personal Services	Services & Supplies	Capital Outlay	Net Transfers	Total Expenditures	Project Work
2020	\$105,744,738	\$69,204,678	\$38,278,875	\$17,856,648	\$13,155,041	\$446,300	\$7,857,295	\$39,315,284	\$8,631,174
2019	\$140,729,404	\$86,909,447	\$53,819,957	\$16,773,384	\$11,648,292	\$202,584	\$6,105,995	\$34,730,225	\$11,571,959
2018	\$128,066,124	\$80,891,196	\$47,174,928	\$16,939,171	\$9,228,686	\$39,724	\$6,126,765	\$32,333,896	\$11,832,102
2017	\$93,761,644	\$58,992,626	\$34,914,595	\$16,923,421	\$9,411,538	\$180,681	\$6,885,195	\$33,400,834	\$10,171,965
2016	\$94,855,391	\$60,107,296	\$34,748,095	\$16,384,448	\$9,692,986	\$441,533	\$6,271,822	\$32,946,969	\$10,824,855

Total expenditures in FY 2020 were \$39.3 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 management activities, Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance, recreation, interpretation and education, research and monitoring, forest planning, Board of Forestry support, public engagement, support for FTLAC and overall program management.

The division faces a long-term funding challenge as increasing costs outpace income from state forests. 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. Although retained revenue exceeds costs during some fiscal years, when timber prices are higher than average, when timber prices are lower, annual retained revenue does not always provide sufficient revenue to cover essential operating costs, or to make critical investments in recreation, research and monitoring, forest inventory, young stand management activities, and other key forest stewardship work. The division has recently had positive net operating income by keeping expenses low, implementing business improvements and harvesting strategically in good market conditions. Over time the division will face financial changes with the ability to: 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 fire, flood, insects, disease, and wind storms. 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. The agency is working with the Board of Forestry and

stakeholders to explore new business models and management approaches that better align income and expenses.

Historic Timber Harvests

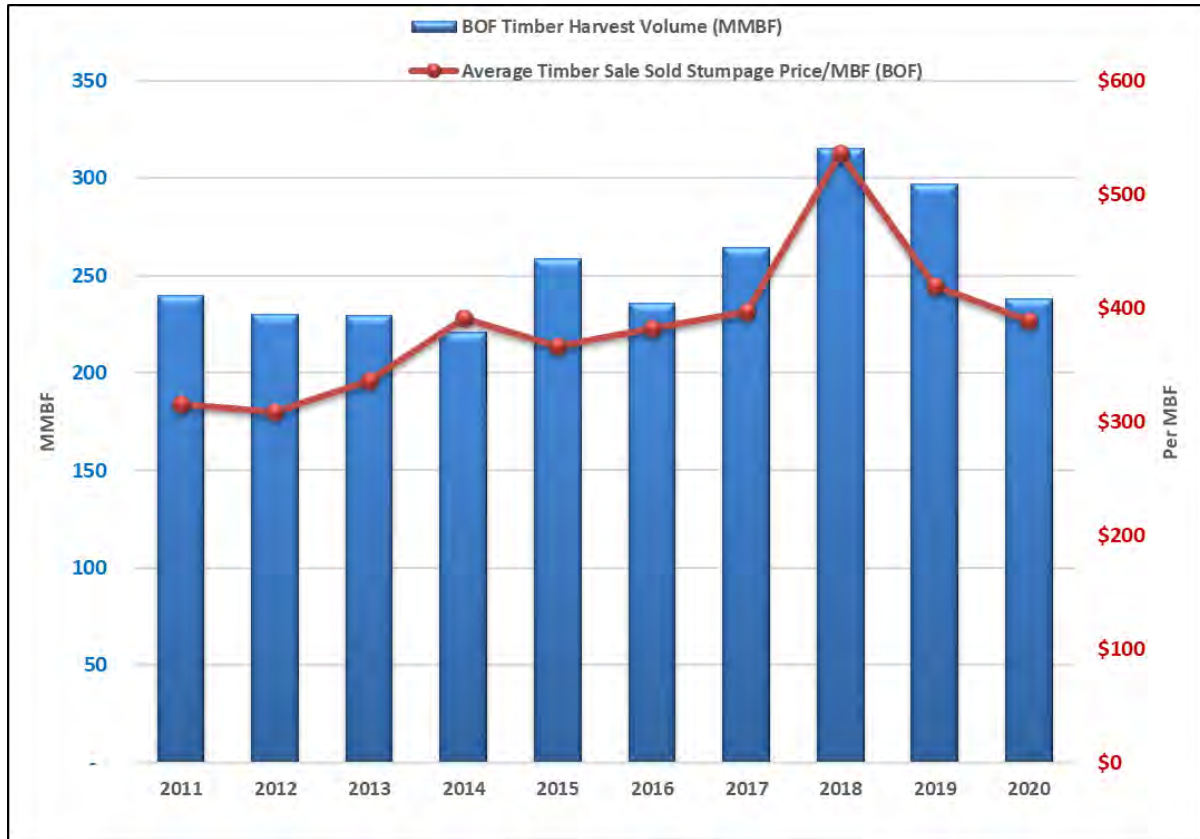
Timber harvest volume represents volume removed from BOFL during FY 2020. In FY 2020, total timber harvested from BOFL was approximately 238 MMBF. The volume and stumpage prices of sold sales for the previous 10 years are shown in Table 4, along with five and ten-year averages.

Average ODF stumpage prices in the past 10 years have ranged from \$309/mbf to \$536/mbf (Figure 1). ODF offers a fairly consistent timber volume for auction on an annual basis, consistent with Annual Harvest Objectives in implementation plans; however harvested volumes fluctuate along with market conditions and timber sale purchaser decisions on specifically when to harvest during the timber sale contract period.

Table 4: Historical Timber Harvest Value, Volume, Stumpage Prices FY 2011 - 2020			
Fiscal Year	¹Gross Timber Sale Value Harvested (BOF)	BOF Timber Harvest Volume (MBF)	Average Sold Stumpage Price/MBF (BOF)
2020	\$110,670,318	238,345	\$394
2019	\$151,697,665	297,202	\$419
2018	\$138,442,437	315,224	\$536
2017	\$106,670,082	264,421	\$397
2016	\$100,042,287	236,035	\$382
2015	\$97,557,968	258,871	\$366
2014	\$81,170,164	220,859	\$391
2013	\$79,266,395	229,488	\$336
2012	\$71,071,253	229,907	\$309
2011	\$68,027,273	239,559	\$315
Last 5-Year Average	\$121,504,558	270,245	\$426
10-Year Average	\$100,461,584	252,991	\$385

¹ Timber Sale Value is gross value including project work.

Figure 1: Timber Volume Harvested and Stumpage Prices FY 2011 – 2020



County Revenue Projection

The State Forests Division provides a revenue projection to the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) once a year. ODF continues to improve the revenue projection process in an effort to provide more accurate estimates for internal information and to the AOC. Figure 2 and Table 5 represent the fall 2020 revenue projection produced by State Forests Division staff. It is important to keep in mind the current uncertainties in the forestry sector and the log market volatility. The further into the future, the greater the uncertainty associated with the anticipated revenues. This projection includes estimated revenues from both sold, planned and future timber sales. Housing-start data is used to forecast the revenue included in the “future category” of the projection. The assumption is that stumpage prices will move in correlation with projected 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 actual harvest volumes. Market factors or changes in federal or state regulatory requirements could also significantly alter projections.

The projection does not account the 2020 fire season, which will cause short term disruptions in implementing annual operations plans, as high priority salvage response delays previously planned timber sales. Lower stumpage values for salvage timber coupled with a large amount of salvage timber on the market from other forest managers may negatively impact this projection.

**Figure 2: Fall 2020 Total County Revenue Distribution Projection
Fiscal Years 2021-2024**

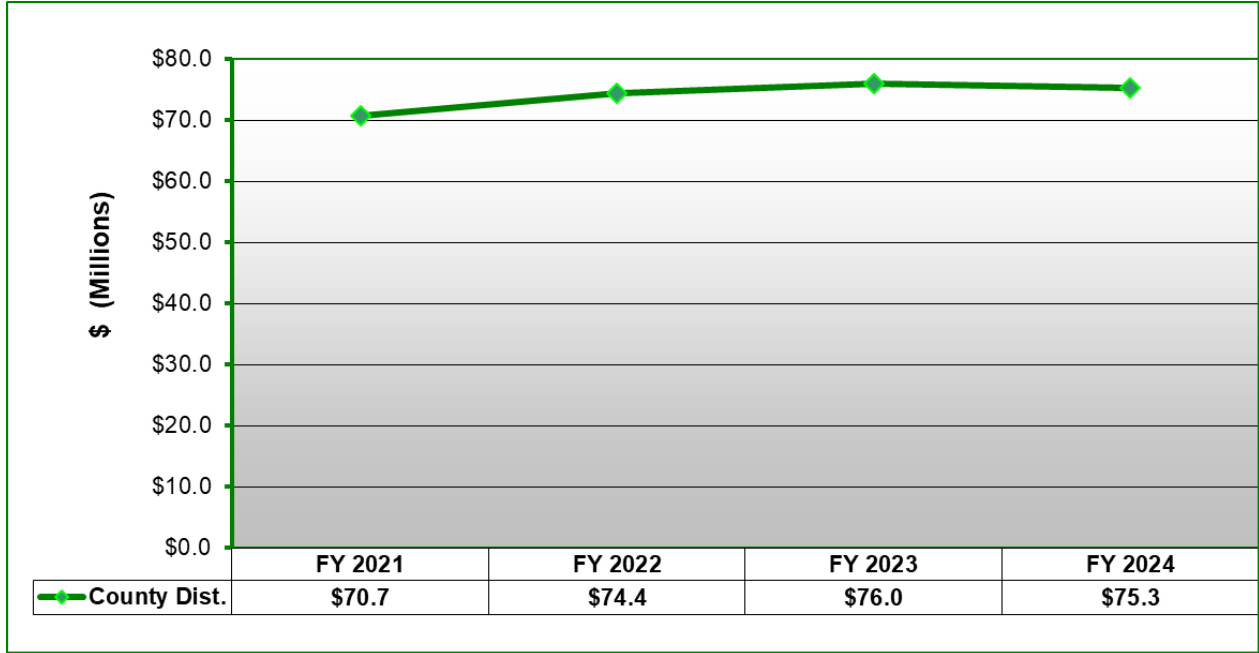


Table 5: Fall 2020 Revenue Projection County Revenue Distribution				
<i>County</i>	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Benton	\$ 962,267	\$ 2,004,546	\$ 1,076,996	\$ 838,126
Clackamas	\$ -	\$ 79,225	\$ 234,753	\$ 408,717
Clatsop	\$ 19,294,669	\$ 22,962,949	\$ 22,831,803	\$ 23,736,745
Columbia	\$ 1,220,716	\$ 1,467,943	\$ 1,019,924	\$ 1,228,710
Coos	\$ 115,691	\$ 1,742,465	\$ 51,459	\$ 52,128
Douglas	\$ -	\$ 220,471	\$ 1,316,546	\$ 323,788
Josephine	\$ 272,520	\$ 20,781	\$ 55,727	\$ 97,996
Klamath	\$ 916,937	\$ 1,204,506	\$ 1,282,287	\$ 1,210,028
Lane	\$ 2,454,459	\$ 5,231,424	\$ 4,318,229	\$ 3,103,147
Lincoln	\$ 2,383,405	\$ 2,322,459	\$ 1,957,756	\$ 1,815,939
Linn	\$ 5,653,558	\$ 5,544,680	\$ 2,415,387	\$ 3,044,531
Marion	\$ 1,921,626	\$ 1,978,469	\$ 2,537,719	\$ 2,486,813
Polk	\$ 202,597	\$ 174,444	\$ 150,537	\$ 139,688
Tillamook	\$ 22,175,421	\$ 18,959,636	\$ 24,878,018	\$ 26,269,989
Washington	\$ 13,140,069	\$ 10,457,538	\$ 11,840,838	\$ 10,576,042
Total	\$70,714,000	\$74,372,000	\$75,968,000	\$75,332,000

The State Forests Division's FY 2021 budget is shown below in Table 6.

Table 6: State Forests Fiscal Year 2021 Budget - BOFL				
Budget Unit	Personal Services	Services and Supplies	Capital Investments	Total
Salem Total	\$5,507,617	\$7,975,461	\$0	\$13,483,078
NWOA Office	\$2,790,627	\$1,940,082	\$0	\$5,035,526
Astoria	\$2,191,402	\$1,476,115	\$0	\$3,667,517
South Fork	\$1,772,891	\$797,874	\$0	\$2,570,765
Forest Grove	\$2,221,417	\$1,110,331	\$0	\$3,149,648
North Cascade	\$867,933	\$504,218	\$0	\$1,372,151
Tillamook	\$2,423,910	\$3,203,481	\$0	\$5,627,391
Tillamook Forest Center	\$926,810	\$711,030	\$0	\$1,637,840
West Oregon	\$682,132	\$299,047	\$0	\$981,179
NWOA Total	\$13,999,839	\$10,042,178	\$0	\$24,042,017
SOA Office	\$171,355	\$18,347	\$0	\$189,702
Western Lane	\$582,336	\$417,842	\$0	\$1,000,178
SOA Total	\$753,691	\$436,190	\$0	\$1,189,881
EOA office	\$27,789	\$32,779	\$0	\$60,568
Klamath	\$575,074	\$213,615	\$9,353	\$798,042
EOA Total	\$602,863	\$246,395	\$9,353	\$858,611
Total Operating Budget	\$20,864,010	\$18,700,224	\$9,353	\$39,573,587
Total Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,790,222
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,363,809

Forest Land Management

Annual Operations Plans – FY 2021

ODF manages a total of 762,723 acres, of which 729,718 are BOFL and 33,005 are CSFL. Table 7 shows the distribution of BOFL acres by county.

Annual Operation Plans (AOPs) are written each year by each district to describe and direct 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
- Habitat management
- Young stand management
- Recreation projects
- Road construction and maintenance
- Restoration Opportunities
- Monitoring efforts

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>

Table 8 and 9 details planned harvest by county and district for FY 2021.

Table 8: FY 2021 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			
Benton	78	194	272	3.6	\$1,215.6	\$86.9	\$1,128.7
Clackamas	0	0	0	0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Clatsop	1,440	1,252	2,692	61.7	\$24,296.6	\$2,375.5	\$21,921.2
Columbia	91	0	91	2.7	\$957.3	\$55.0	\$902.3
Coos	76	0	76	2.4	\$967.7	\$41.0	\$926.7
Douglas	0	3,876	3,876	7.2	\$656.6	\$30.0	\$626.6
Klamath	285	0	285	11.2	\$5,482.4	\$260.0	\$5,222.4
Lane	71	0	71	3.8	\$1,818.6	\$59.1	\$1,759.6
Lincoln	390	0	390	14.0	\$7,697.6	\$496.8	\$7,200.8
Linn	152	101	253	7.4	\$3,835.7	\$264.0	\$3,571.7
Marion	35	0	35	1.2	\$526.6	\$34.8	\$491.8
Tillamook	2,173	338	2,511	68.7	\$28,290.2	\$3,690.3	\$24,599.8
Washington	814	0	814	31.7	\$16,124.4	\$1,035.0	\$15,089.4
AOP Total	5,605	5,760	11,365	215.5	\$91,869.3	\$8,428.4	\$83,440.9

Table 9: FY 2021 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			
Astoria	1,331	1,207	2,538	57.2	\$21,978.7	\$2,076.7	\$19,902.0
Forest Grove	1,276	382	1,658	58.4	\$30,903.7	\$2,214.9	\$28,688.9
Klamath-Lake	0	3,876	3,876	7.2	\$656.6	\$30.0	\$626.6
North Cascade	542	101	643	21.4	\$11,533.3	\$760.9	\$10,772.4
Southern Oregon State Forests*	452	0	452	16.3	\$7,407.4	\$356.0	\$7,051.4
Tillamook	1,820	0	1,820	46.4	\$15,828.8	\$2,809.3	\$13,019.6
West Oregon	184	194	378	8.6	\$3,560.8	\$180.8	\$3,380.1
AOP Total	5,605	5,760	11,365	215.5	\$91,869.3	\$8,428.4	\$83,440.9

*Starting in FY19 Southwest Oregon and Coos Districts are being managed out of Western Lane. These lands are now called Southern Oregon State Forests.

Other Management Activities

Reforestation activities include site preparation, planning, and tree protection. These activities are dependent on the timber harvest schedule, availability of suitable seedlings, and weather. Intensive management activities listed in Table 10 represent an investment in future benefits such as volume, timber quality, and habitat.

South Fork inmate crews provide valuable forest management services to the State Forest Division. South Fork inmate crew costs for intensive management activities during FY 2020 totaled \$812,949 and these costs are included in Table 10.

Table 10: Intensive Management Activities on BOFL - FY 2020			
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	ACRES PLANNED	ACRES COMPLETED	TOTAL COST
Initial Planting*	7,107	7,682	\$2,918,327
Interplanting*	918	856	\$203,542
Invasive Plant Control	281	57	\$10,001
Precommercial Thinning	985	1,077	\$144,230
Pruning	40	0	\$0
Release-Chemical- Aerial	0	131	\$6,184
Release-Chemical-Hand	1,760	1,703	\$127,946
Release-Mechanical-Hand	1,261	1,157	\$263,396
Site Prep -Mechanical	317	333	\$64,976
Site Prep -Slash Burning	5,733	5,340	\$77,385
Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial	5,243	5,083	\$278,729
Site Prep-Chemical- Hand	1,192	1,538	\$153,855
Surveys - Invasive Plants	270	209	\$28,310
Surveys - Reforestation	11,550	11,879	\$0
Tree Protection-Barriers	2,897	4,149	\$396,540
Tree Protection-Direct Control	5,859	5,398	\$499,321
Underplanting*	0	0	\$0
Totals	45,413	46,592	\$5,172,741

*Planting costs include all costs including seedlings & seed.

Table 11 provides information about the road system management on BOFL by District and County.

Table 11: FY 2020 Annual Road Work - Board of Forestry Lands								
District & County	Aggregate/Paved Surface			Dirt Surface			Bridge	Fish Pipes
	Constructed	Improved	Vacated	Constructed	Improved	Vacated	Installed	Installed
Astoria/Clatsop	3.6	49.6	1.8	0.2	0	1.2	0	1
Astoria/Tillamook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Grove-Clatsop	0.47	1.57	0	0	0	0	0	1
Forest Grove/Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Grove/Tillamook	1.24	15.14	0	0.85	0	0	0	0
Forest Grove/Washington	2.67	2.46	0.41	0.14	0	0	0	0
Klamath/Klamath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Cascade/Clackamas	0	0.79	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Cascade/Linn	2.16	1.83	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Cascade/Marion	0	1.78	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook-Tillamook	13.6	99	2.4	1.3	0	0	1	0
Tillamook/Washington	0	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
West Oregon/Benton	0.63	4.95	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Oregon/Lincoln	0.38	11.54	0	0	0.76	0	0	0
West Oregon/Polk	0	2.48	0	1.05	0.43	0	0	0
Southern Oregon/Coos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Oregon/Douglas	0	0.21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Oregon/Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Oregon/Josephine	0.39	1.05	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Oregon/Lane	0.68	2.43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25.82	195.23	5.11	3.54	1.19	1.2	1	2

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 activity reported to OWEB by State Forest Districts since 1995.

Forest Health

- [Aerial Survey Summary Reports](#) by ODF Area
- [Forest Health Highlights Report](#) -Joint Publications of Oregon Department of Forestry and USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region

Recreation Accomplishments

[BOF FY2020 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.