

Healthy fish a promising sign as ODF builds on stream enhancement success in Lincoln County

Take a look below the mossy logs in Wolf Creek in Lincoln County – it’s teeming with juvenile coho salmon.

Fish and other aquatic life love downed woody debris and structure in streams. It provides food, shelter from predators, slows down water and creates conditions where fish are more likely to thrive. These coho salmon will grow a year in the stream and swim to the ocean to mature before eventually returning to freshwater as adults to spawn – but before they do, they need a safe place to grow up.

“Especially when there’s storms, there’s a lot of water, velocity and movement that can take all the gravel and sand and wash it down the stream,” said Zane Sandborg, a sales prep forester in ODF’s West Oregon District. “Fish need that gravel to spawn their eggs. We place the woody debris in and it slows down that water and captures those small rocks & gravel. It also creates torrents in the stream that will carve out pools, so when there’s less water in the stream in the summer there’s deeper pools for the fish to survive in throughout the summer.”

Nature often provides the woody structure these fish need. Where streams don’t have enough downed woody debris to create structure for fish, human intervention projects can bridge the gap. On this particular site, coho, steelhead, and cutthroat trout are native to the stream. But the creek banks are dominated by alder trees, which deteriorate faster than conifers like Douglas-fir and Western redcedar and aren’t as suitable for creating lasting conditions fish need to thrive. The successful project involved careful placement of conifer logs, which can last 70-80 years in the aquatic environment.

“When you have a stream riparian area with conifers, as they age and die and fall into the streams, storms will gather those logs at specific points in the stream and create these multi-log structures,” Sandborg said. “That’s what we’re trying to create here.”

For Sandborg, it’s satisfying to work on a project where prior signs of success are just a few minutes’ walk away. “We know fish are here, they’re using these structures, and there’s a healthy population of fish who will return as adults and continue the cycle,” Sandborg said.



ODF staff Cody Valencia and Zane Sandborg evaluate where a large conifer log should be placed in Wolf Creek in Lincoln County as part of a stream enhancement project designed to improve habitat for fish and other aquatic life. Photo: Jason Cox

BOF Land Status

Number of Fish Barriers Removed:
FY21: 4 FY22: 6

Miles of Fish Access Restored :
FY21: 2.55 miles FY22: 3.82 miles

Resident Spotted Owl Sites:
FY21: 28 FY22: 28

Marbled Murrelet Management Areas:
FY21: 105 FY22: 108

Acres Planted:
FY22: 8,254 FY23: 6,879

Marbled Murrelet Management Acres:
FY21: 17,101 FY22: 17,979



Council of Forest Trust Land Counties Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2023

**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

- 203.9 MMBF of timber volume was removed from BOF land in FY23.

FY 2023 REVENUE

- \$61.2 million distributed to counties.
- \$34.6 million retained by ODF.

FY 2023 COSTS

- Total costs were \$42.6 million.
- Direct Expenditures were approximately \$35.8 million.
- Revenue transfers were \$6.9 million.
 - Fire Protection costs were \$3 million.
 - Debt service for capital construction was \$39,095.
 - Seed orchard costs were \$99,582.

SOLD SALES

- 49 timber sales were sold on BOF land.
- Estimated to produce a total volume of 194.9 MMBF with a value of 93.4 million.
- Total project costs from sales sold in FY 2023 will be about \$8.0 million.

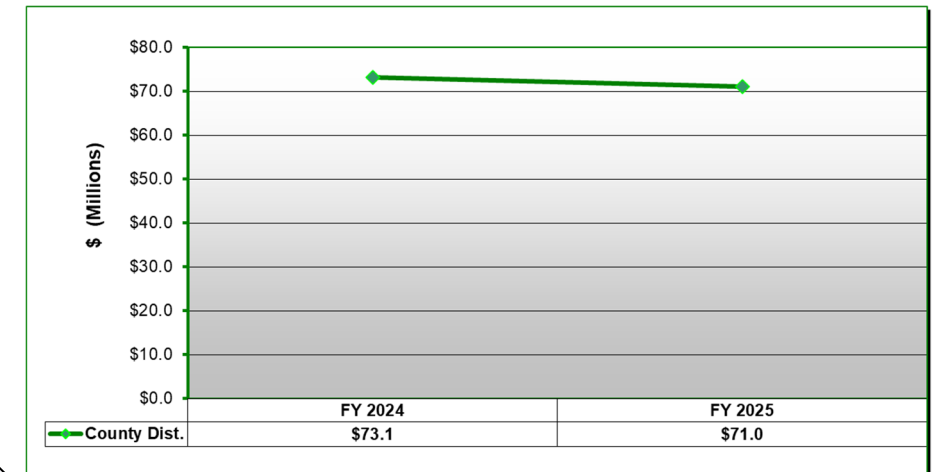
ECONOMIC and PLANNING UPDATE

Average stumpage values decreased on Board of Forestry timber sales sold in FY2023 by \$23/mbf, from \$543/mbf in FY22 to \$520/mbf in 2023. 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 - FY 2024 Revenue Projection



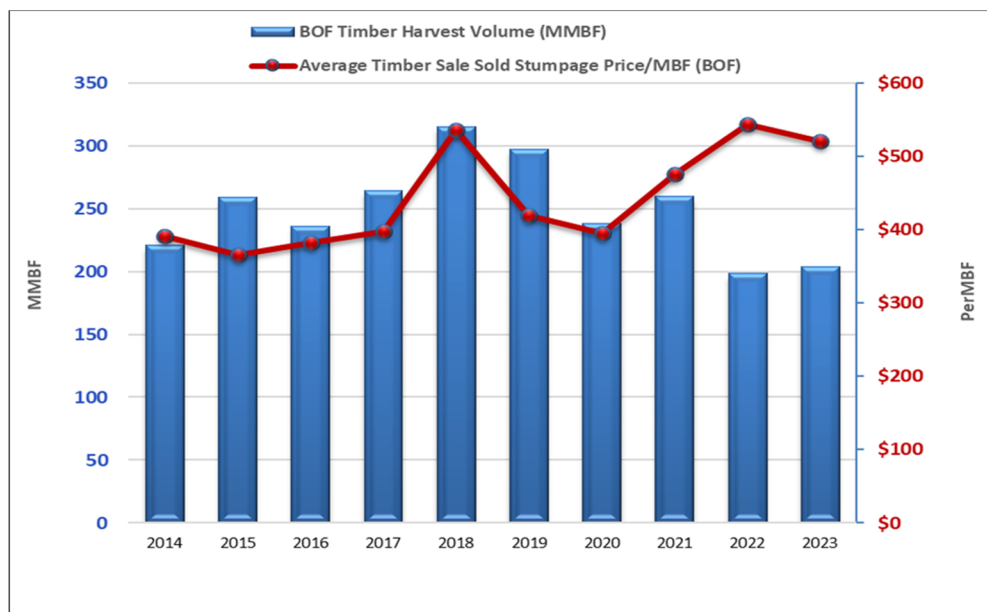
Tillamook Forest Center Highlights

Visitation
17,681

Education Participation
1,161

Interpretation Participation
619

Timber Volume Removed and Stumpage Prices FY 2014 – 2023



2024 PLANNED TIMBER SALES (2024 AOP - All Districts)

- 5,413 Clear cut acres
- 4,797 Partial cut acres
- 187.4 MMBF Harvest
- Project Costs of \$7.9 million
- Appraised Net-Value of \$69.3 million

Campers On State Forests Campgrounds

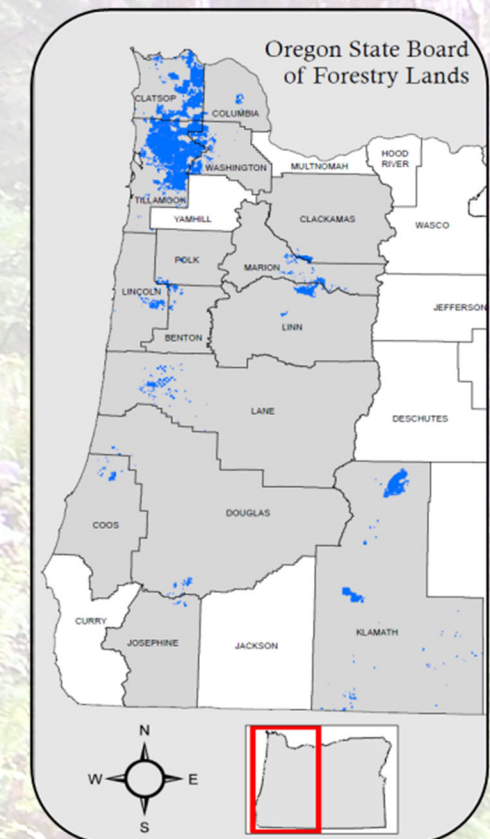
2022	2023
26,060	24,735

Trails Maintained (miles)

Tillamook State Forest:	96
Clatsop State Forest:	16.1
Santiam State Forest:	24
West Oregon District:	9.5

County Share of Revenue from BOF Lands

County	FY 2023
Benton	\$661,804
Clackamas	\$158,609
Clatsop	\$22,508,688
Columbia	\$390,658
Coos	\$673,689
Douglas	\$184,336
Josephine	\$0
Klamath	\$1,584,775
Lane	\$5,382,627
Lincoln	\$806,358
Linn	\$1,569,260
Marion	\$508,569
Polk	\$20,819
Tillamook	\$18,145,946
Washington	\$8,582,808
Total	\$61,178,946





Council of Forest Trust Land Counties Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR 2023

AOC
ASSOCIATION OF
OREGON COUNTIES



**Prepared by the Oregon
Department of Forestry**

November 2023

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FY 2023 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 2023 (FY 2023).

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, 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 2023, ODF harvested approximately 204 million board feet, generating \$92.9 million in net revenue. FY 2023 operational costs totaled \$42.6 million dollars in expenditures. ODF retained \$34.6 million in revenue and distributed \$61.2 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 (AOC). Currently, the housing market exerts a strong influence on ODFs revenue trends. On BOFL, timber sales sold in FY 2023 showed a decrease in average stumpage values of \$23 per thousand board feet (mbf) from FY 2022.

This report provides a two-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.

Fire activity on BOFL was low in 2022, with 262 acres burned. 235 acres burned on the Astoria District and 27 acres on the Tillamook District.

Rehabilitation efforts continued in the aftermath of the 2020 Labor Day Fires. Significant assistance in the amount of \$388,620 was received from American Forests for reforestation efforts in 2023. These funds provided a significant offset to ODF's costs, reducing the impact to the FDF. American Forests also funded the labor and seedlings costs on an additional 661 acres around Rhody Lake in Nort Cascade District which was impacted by the fires.

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 interpretation; 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 FY 2023. 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. About 204 million board feet (MMBF) was harvested from BOFL from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

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 2019 through 2023. 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 timeframe of greater certainty for federal Endangered Species Act compliance and planning certainty.

Table 1: Timber Volume Harvested from BOFL by County					
Total Volume MBF (thousand board feet)					
County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Benton	4,699	4,058	1,310	2,706	2,888
Clackamas	805	2,124	218	3,784	3,054
Clatsop	62,896	89,826	72,193	72,102	73,745
Columbia	7,968	619	0	6,889	987
Coos	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas	727	1,913	211	1,267	775
Josephine	663	68	1,315	0	0
Klamath	11,233	4,721	10,450	4,167	13,845
Lane	15,727	17,229	8,394	4,919	14,138
Lincoln	6,842	5,708	9,025	3,815	1,154
Linn	16,733	3,811	16,451	7,221	5,214
Marion	16,547	1,728	21,760	10,022	1,298
Polk	0	2,578	1,291	1,569	0
Tillamook	100,292	84,635	81,136	46,789	65,553
Washington	52,073	19,328	36,297	33,116	21,209
TOTAL	297,202	238,345	260,051	198,365	203,861

County Revenues

A portion of the revenue generated from BOFL is distributed quarterly 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 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 2019 through 2023, along with five and 10-year averages are shown in Table 2. County revenues during FY 2023 were approximately \$61.2 million. The average amount of revenue distributed to the counties over the previous 10 fiscal years was \$65.4 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.

County	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	5-year Avg	10-year Avg
Benton	\$1,657,137	\$1,307,952	\$130,577	\$798,955	\$661,804	\$911,285	\$771,919
Clackamas	\$407,008	\$707,198	\$17,021	\$277,182	\$158,609	\$313,404	\$302,228
Clatsop	\$19,648,613	\$22,721,180	\$22,911,408	\$19,168,558	\$22,508,688	\$21,391,689	\$21,850,330
Columbia	\$2,847,908	\$376,759	\$251,585	\$2,194,153	\$390,658	\$1,212,213	\$1,067,421
Coos	\$0	\$35,878	\$124,589	\$212,123	\$673,689	\$209,256	\$104,633
Douglas	\$224,770	\$269,661	\$114,256	\$396,278	\$184,336	\$237,860	\$355,038
Josephine	\$501,547	\$4,479	\$233,714	\$0	\$0	\$147,948	\$84,886
Klamath	\$1,598,383	\$1,147,919	\$1,094,725	\$459,582	\$1,584,775	\$1,177,077	\$1,315,390
Lane	\$4,858,633	\$5,574,416	\$3,046,685	\$2,358,333	\$5,382,627	\$4,244,139	\$3,352,902
Lincoln	\$1,853,335	\$1,503,690	\$2,110,119	\$796,318	\$806,358	\$1,413,964	\$1,624,482
Linn	\$5,862,207	\$3,289,057	\$4,439,748	\$3,279,722	\$1,569,260	\$3,687,999	\$3,813,673
Marion	\$8,580,099	\$539,281	\$6,900,606	\$3,121,770	\$508,569	\$3,930,065	\$2,550,601
Polk	\$22,493	\$632,096	\$146,151	\$430,467	\$20,819	\$250,405	\$161,060
Tillamook	\$24,743,274	\$22,230,409	\$18,857,023	\$14,973,950	\$18,145,946	\$19,790,120	\$17,517,560
Washington	\$14,104,040	\$8,864,702	\$11,076,707	\$13,349,297	\$8,582,808	\$11,195,511	\$10,535,346
Total	\$86,909,447	\$69,204,677	\$71,454,915	\$61,816,688	\$61,178,946	\$70,112,935	\$65,407,469

Revenues and Expenditures

Actual net revenues for FY 2023 totaled approximately \$93 million. Net revenues averaged \$110.7 million over the past 5 years.

Table 3: Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Project Work

Fiscal Year	Revenues			Expenditures					Project Work
	Net Revenue	Distributed Revenue	Retained Revenue	Personal Services	Services & Supplies	Capital Outlay	Net Transfers	Total Expenditures	Project Work
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
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

Total expenditures in FY 2023 were \$42.6 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. The agency is working with the Board of Forestry and stakeholders to explore new business models, regulatory compliance mechanisms, and management approaches that better align revenue levels to management costs.

Historic Timber Harvests

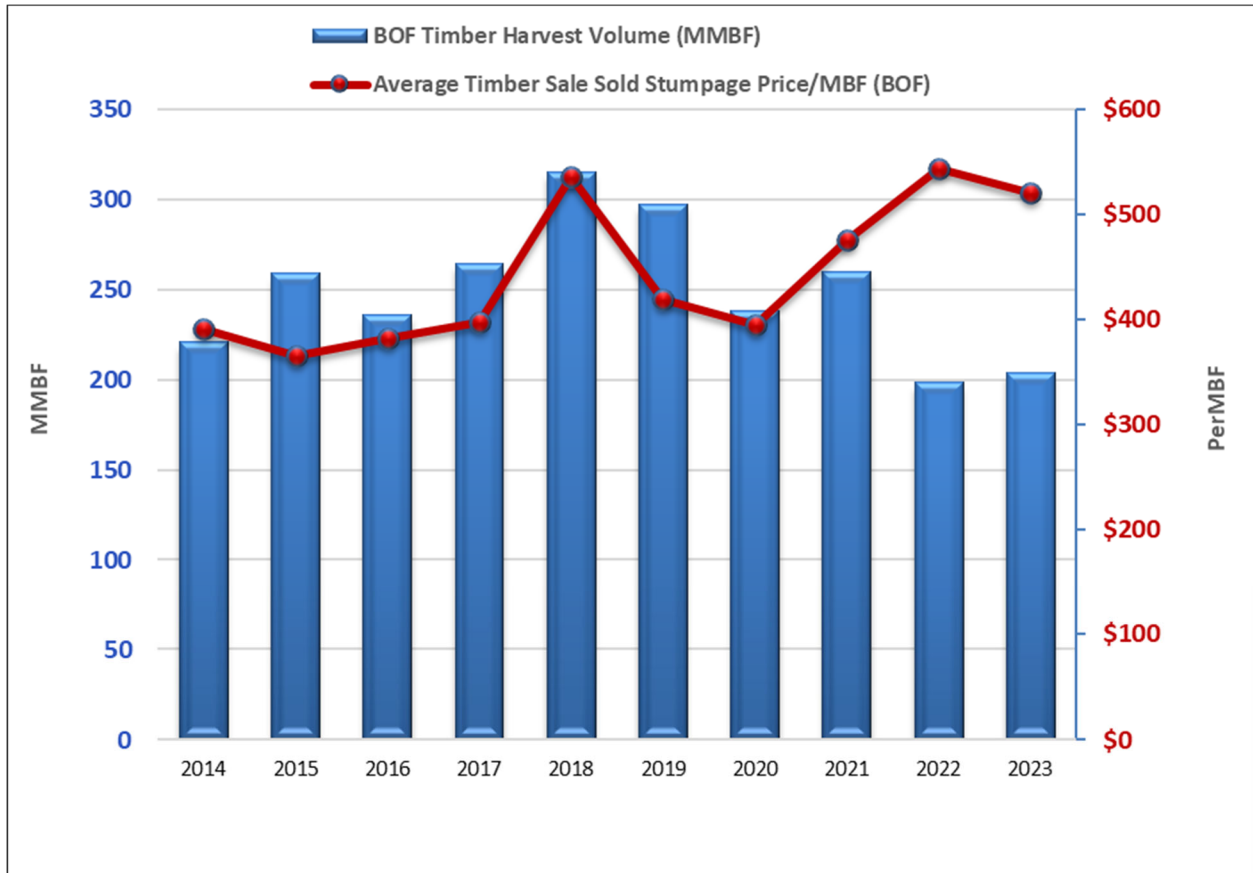
Timber harvest volume represents volume removed from BOFL during FY 2023. In FY 2023, total timber harvested from BOFL was approximately 204 MMBF. The volume and stumpage prices of sold sales for the previous 10 years are shown in Table 4, along with five and ten-year averages.

Average ODF stumpage prices in the past 10 years have ranged from \$366/mbf to \$543/mbf (Figure 1). ODF offers consistent annual timber volumes for auction that are based on 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.

Fiscal Year	¹Gross Timber Sale Value Harvested (BOF)	BOF Timber Harvest Volume (MBF)	Average Stumpage Harvested Price/MBF (BOF)	Average Sold Stumpage Price/MBF (BOF)	BOF Timber Sold Volume (MBF)
2023	\$109,279,757	203,861	\$536	\$520	194,900
2022	\$99,133,337	198,365	\$500	\$543	190,800
2021	\$126,674,757	260,051	\$487	\$476	282,600
2020	\$110,670,318	238,345	\$464	\$394	209,800
2019	\$151,697,665	297,202	\$510	\$419	229,400
2018	\$138,442,437	315,224	\$439	\$536	266,000
2017	\$106,670,082	264,421	\$403	\$397	227,000
2016	\$100,042,287	236,035	\$424	\$382	233,000
2015	\$97,557,968	258,871	\$377	\$366	217,000
2014	\$81,170,164	220,859	\$368	\$391	212,000
Last 5-Year Average	\$119,491,167	239,565	\$500	\$470	221,500
10-Year Average	\$112,133,877	249,323	\$451	\$442	226,250

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

Figure 1: Timber Volume Harvested and Stumpage Prices FY 2014 – 2023



County Revenue Projection

The State Forests Division provides a revenue projection to the 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 the AOC. Figure 2 and Table 5 represent the fiscal year 2024 revenue projection produced by State Forests Division staff. As mentioned above, there are inherent uncertainties around future log prices, natural disturbances, regulatory constraints and other factors that introduce increased uncertainty around estimates further into the future. 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.

**Figure 2: Total County Revenue Distribution Projection
Fiscal Years 2024-2025**

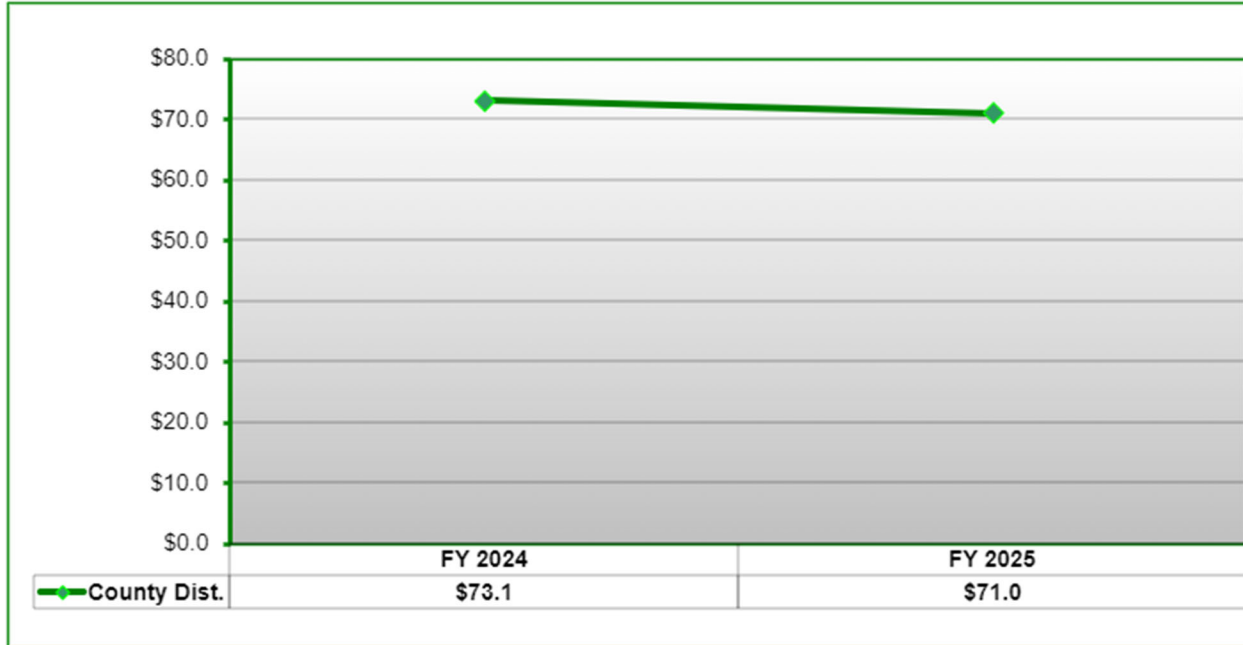


Table 5: Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Projection County Revenue Distribution		
<i>County</i>	FY 2024	FY 2025
Benton	\$915,613	\$955,099
Clackamas	\$-	\$55,875
Clatsop	\$30,066,286	\$23,315,433
Columbia	\$2,057,191	\$1,160,581
Coos	\$-	\$-
Douglas	\$50,681	\$673,631
Josephine	\$-	\$28,272
Klamath	\$1,009,949	\$1,140,886
Lane	\$4,539,804	\$3,845,557
Lincoln	\$4,199,005	\$1,541,871
Linn	\$620,927	\$2,989,506
Marion	\$1,261,173	\$2,523,514
Polk	\$781,377	\$136,396
Tillamook	\$21,769,828	\$23,076,500
Washington	\$5,864,231	\$9,509,208
Total	\$73,136,065	\$70,952,329

The State Forests Division’s FY 2024 budget is shown below in Table 6.

Table 6: State Forests Fiscal Year 2024 Budget - BOFL				
Budget Unit	Personal Services	Services and Supplies	Capital Investments	Total
Salem Total	\$5,651,500	\$6,482,389	\$100,433	\$12,234,322
NWOA Office	\$3,151,546	\$2,020,900	\$0	\$5,172,446
Astoria	\$2,814,016	\$1,652,736	\$0	\$4,466,753
Forest Grove	\$2,623,980	\$1,195,312	\$0	\$3,819,292
North Cascade	\$938,431	\$818,513	\$0	\$1,756,945
South Fork	\$1,833,402	\$718,537	\$0	\$2,551,939
Tillamook	\$2,728,353	\$2,138,075	\$0	\$4,866,428
Tillamook Forest Center	\$800,665	\$454,148	\$0	\$1,254,813
West Oregon	\$651,833	\$343,153	\$0	\$994,986
NWOA Total	\$15,542,226	\$9,341,374	\$0	\$24,883,601
SOA Office	\$178,177	\$17,040	\$0	\$195,217
Western Lane	\$610,796	\$383,482	\$0	\$994,278
SOA Total	\$788,973	\$400,522	\$0	\$1,189,495
EOA Office	\$36,131	\$15,963	\$0	\$52,094
Klamath	\$630,530	\$252,383	\$0	\$882,913
EOA Total	\$666,661	\$268,346	\$0	\$935,007
Total Operating Budget	\$22,649,360	\$16,492,631	\$100,433	\$39,242,425
Total Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,015,882
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,258,307

Forest Land Management

Annual Operations Plans – FY 2024

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

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

The links to the AOPs can be found here.
<https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx>

Note: Report is based on legal acres not GIS acres

Table 8 and 9 details planned harvest by county and district for FY 2024.

Table 8: FY 2024 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	<i>In Thousands of Dollars</i>		
Benton	121	0	121	4.5	\$2,001.60	\$149.90	\$1,851.70
Clackamas	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Clatsop	1,462	316	1,778	58.6	\$26,754.40	\$2,655.00	\$24,099.40
Columbia	120	0	120	5.3	\$2,164.80	\$249.40	\$1,915.40
Coos	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Douglas	86	0	86	2.2	\$967.50	\$180.00	\$787.50
Josephine	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Klamath	0	3,764	3,764	8.8	\$1,179.70	\$130.00	\$1,049.70
Lane	195	0	195	9.3	\$5,101.30	\$350.00	\$4,751.30
Lincoln	120	182	302	4.3	\$1,501.60	\$144.40	\$1,357.20
Linn	114	161	275	4.9	\$2,427.70	\$247.60	\$2,180.10
Marion	195	0	195	5.1	\$2,281.50	\$133.50	\$2,148.00
Polk	4	0	4	0.1	\$62.10	\$5.70	\$56.50
Tillamook	2,450	238	2,688	65.7	\$24,587.50	\$3,242.30	\$21,345.20
Washington	546	136	682	18.7	\$8,178.40	\$454.30	\$7,724.20
AOP Total	5,413	4,797	10,210	187.4	\$77,208.00	\$7,941.90	\$69,266.10

Table 9: FY 2024 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	<i>In Thousands of Dollars</i>		
Astoria	1,254	316	1,570	49.5	\$22,231.00	\$2,276.40	\$19,954.60
Forest Grove	1,120	374	1,494	46.9	\$21,842.90	\$1,635.10	\$20,207.90
Klamath-Lake	0	3,764	3,764	8.8	\$1,179.70	\$130.00	\$1,049.70
North Cascade	309	161	470	9.9	\$4,709.20	\$381.10	\$4,328.10
Tillamook	2,204	0	2,204	51.9	\$17,611.10	\$2,689.40	\$14,921.70
*Western Lane	281	0	281	11.5	\$6,068.80	\$530.00	\$5,538.80
West Oregon	245	182	427	8.9	\$3,565.30	\$299.90	\$3,265.40
AOP Total	5,413	4,797	10,210	187.4	\$77,208.00	\$7,941.90	\$69,266.10

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

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 adult in custody crews provide valuable forest management services to the State Forest Division. South Fork crew costs for intensive management activities during FY 2023 totaled \$666,793 and these costs are included in Table 10.

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	ACRES PLANNED	ACRES COMPLETED	TOTAL COST
Initial Planting*	8,026	6,879	\$2,599,193
Interplanting*	820	832	\$314,505
Invasive Plant Control	915	973	\$94,231
Precommercial Thinning	2,276	1,513	\$329,846
Pruning	35	0	\$0
Release-Chemical- Aerial	600	0	\$0
Release-Chemical-Hand	1,972	1,660	\$155,993
Release-Mechanical-Hand	400	318	\$228,118
Site Prep -Mechanical	212	267	\$0
Site Prep -Slash Burning	5,381	4,545	\$66,073
Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial	5,010	2,981	\$233,585
Site Prep-Chemical- Hand	2,112	2,570	\$299,694
Surveys - Invasive Plants	178	293	\$0
Surveys - Reforestation	12,938	17,534	\$35,602
Tree Protection-Barriers	3,432	990	\$336,490
Tree Protection-Direct Control	6,217	3,951	\$474,491
Underplanting*	0	0	\$0
Totals	50,524	45,306	\$5,167,819

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

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

Table 11: FY 2023 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	3.5	73.2	3	4	0	1.3	0	0
Astoria/Tillamook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Grove-Clatsop	3.12	14.79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Grove/Columbia	0	2.91	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Grove/Tillamook	5.35	23.86	1.38	0	0	0	1	0
Forest Grove/Washington	0.46	9.15	0.32	0	0	0	1	0
Klamath/Klamath	0	0	0	0	10.79	3.58	0	0
North Cascade/Clackamas	0.41	10.67	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Cascade/Linn	0.58	4.72	0	0	0	0	0	1
North Cascade/Marion	3.97	27.89	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook-Tillamook	6.8	23.5	0	5	0	0	1	0
Tillamook/Washington	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Oregon/Benton	0.2	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Oregon/Lincoln	0.1	1.54	0	0	0.8	0	0	1
West Oregon/Polk	0	1.47	0	0	0.47	0	0	0
Western Lane/Coos	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0
Western Lane/Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Lane/Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Lane/Josephine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Lane/Lane	1.2	6	0	0.4	0	0.3	0	0
Totals	26.2	202.2	4.7	9.6	12.1	5.2	3	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 FY2023 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.