Common School Forest Land Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR 2012

Prepared by the Oregon Department of Forestry

December 2012

Table Of Contents

Executive Summary	**Pg 1**
Financial and Asset Management	**Pg 5**
Forest Land Management and Planning	**Pg 11**
Links To More Information	**Pg 16**

Annual Report Located at:
http://www.oregon.gov/odf/Pages/state_forests/state_forests.aspx#Annual_Reports

Executive Summary

DATE: January 2013

TO: Governor John A. Kitzhaber, M.D.
Secretary of State Kate Brown
State Treasurer Ted Wheeler

FROM: Doug Decker, Oregon State Forester

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2012 Report on the Status of Common School Forest Land Management

The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) manages 119,248 acres of Common School Forest Land, the majority of which (88,081 acres) are on the Coos District which includes the Elliott State Forest. These lands are managed under a 2005 agreement with the State Land Board (Land Board) and the Department of State Lands (DSL). As trustee for the Common School Forest Land, the primary obligation of the Land Board is to manage lands with the objective of obtaining the greatest benefit for the people of this state, consistent with the conservation of this resource under sound techniques of land management. The DSL Asset Management Plan calls for these lands to be managed to provide a sustained, even flow of timber harvest. ODF achieves this by implementing goal-driven strategies contained in forest management plans approved by both the Board of Forestry and the Land Board. Revenues generated from Common School Forest Land are dedicated to the state's Common School Fund.

The agreement between ODF, DSL and the Land Board requires ODF to provide a written annual report on the management of Common School Forest Land. The status report includes information about timber management (volume and value of harvested, sold and planned timber sales), actual fiscal year operating costs, revenue transferred to the Common School Fund, reforestation and intensive management accomplishments and costs, research and monitoring results, contract modifications, and any other information affecting Common School Forest Land management.

After a decade of planning and effort, a new Elliott State Forest Management Plan (FMP) was approved by the Land Board and Board of Forestry and became effective January 2012. The new plan is designed to meet the mandates of the Common School Forest Land and provide a suite of economic, social, and environmental benefits. In addition to providing the opportunity for a sustainable flow of timber and revenue, the FMP establishes Conservation Areas which include Marbled Murrelet Management Areas, Northern Spotted Owl Circles, streamside buffers designated for mature forest condition, and steep, unique (for example old growth stands or unusual forest types) and visual special stewardship areas. Several strategies are established to protect, maintain, or enhance habitat conditions for native fish and wildlife.

Research and Monitoring

Monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of FMP strategies is essential to inform management decisions and adapt to new information. During 2012, ODF completed a Monitoring Plan that identifies monitoring questions and activities to be addressed over the next several years and as resources allow. The Elliott State Forest Monitoring Plan provides the overall framework for how ODF will conduct monitoring and support research related to the Elliott State Forest Management Plan (ESFMP). The Monitoring Plan sets a direction for monitoring and research by identifying initial high priority projects to contribute to our understanding of the effectiveness and assumptions of management strategies in the ESFMP.

The framework includes relates monitoring to overall ESFMP information needs, the importance of monitoring as a part of an adaptive approach to forest management, and definitions of the various types of monitoring. The substance of the plan describes assumptions and key monitoring activities associated with each of the management strategies. These activities focus on the most important current information needs and provide guidance for designing specific monitoring projects. The monitoring emphasis is on implementation and effectiveness of the landscape management, the aquatic and riparian, and the forest health strategies. Asset management considerations are also addressed.

Program elements such as staffing, program funding, information management, and opportunities for public involvement are summarized. Roles and responsibilities of program staff, an adaptive management information review framework, research cooperatives supported by the State Forest Division, the stakeholder outreach process, and state forest research policy are described.

In separate efforts, ongoing research and monitoring projects are testing the effectiveness of stream buffers to maintain stream temperatures. Results demonstrate that on small and medium fish-bearing streams, State Forests' riparian buffers used during harvest activities are effective at maintaining stream temperature.

Fiscal Year 2012 Harvest and Revenue

During Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 the national economy continued to struggle and timber prices remained low. Despite stimulus packages and historically low interest rates, housing inventory was slow to turn over and new housing starts remained relatively low. The second quarter of 2012 showed some moderate increase in national housing starts in parts of the country as compared to a year ago. Timber market conditions improved somewhat during this past year, and are reflected in incremental improvement in average stumpage prices for timber sales offered in FY 2012. This underlying national situation had a significant influence on forest management activities on CSFL, including revenues generated.

1. CSFL Harvest Volume:
    a. 32.2 MMBF (28.5 MMBF from the Elliott Forest)
    b. 0.4 percent increase over FY 2011
2. Revenue Transfers to CSF:
    a. $11 million ($9.6 million from the Elliott State Forest)
    b. 27 percent increase over FY 2011

3. Net Operating Income (NOI): NOI is the total revenue transfers to the CSF minus ODF management costs. It is influenced by the same factors that affect volume and value, as well as management expenses.
    a. $6.3 million
    b. 39 percent increase over FY 2011
4. CSFL Management costs:
    a. $4.7 million.
    b. 14 percent increase over FY 2011.
5. CSFL sales sold in FY 2012
    a. 6.3 MMBF
    b. Approximately $2 million.

Other Forest Management Activities

Reforestation and young stand management are integral parts of forest activities that insure sustainable flow of wood and development of habitat in the future. On CSFL these activities were implemented on 3,793 acres.

Water quality, riparian areas, and aquatic habitat are important public values maintained or improved under the Elliott State Forest Management Plan. Currently, the Elliott State Forest is collaborating with the Coos Watershed Association to survey the Elliott road system to determine where roads are in good condition, where there may be risks to water quality and prioritize actions to mitigate those risks. The Elliott's road system is considered to be high quality as a result of multiple improvements in drainage and fish passage over the past 20 years. Additional investments in maintenance and improvements continue each year.

Forest management operations on the CSFL supported investments in stream restoration. The Elliott State Forest continues to collaborate with local watershed associations and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to design and implement wood placement projects to improve fish habitat.

In January 2012, Cascadia Wildlands, Center for Biological Diversity, and Portland Audubon filed a notice of intent to sue officials of the State Land Board, Board of Forestry, and the Oregon Department of Forestry alleging violation of the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) through "take" of marbled murrelets. The parties filed suit on May 31, 2012. The Oregon Forest Industries Council, Douglas Timber Operators, Hampton Tree Farms, Seneca Sawmill Company, Scott Timber Company and The Association of Oregon Counties were accepted as interveners in the case. The plaintiffs named 11 state timber sales in a motion for preliminary injunction that was granted by the judge. The current schedule may result in a trial in late fall 2013. The state has policies, procedures and guidance in place that serve as the state's mechanism for ESA compliance. Plaintiffs argue these measures are not adequate.

The following annual report to DSL and SLB summarizes management of CSFL from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. A year of forest operations resulted in improvements to two State Land Board performance measures (Net Operating Income and Revenue) and investments were made to improve fish habitat and protect wildlife habitat. However, it is important to understand that given significant interruption and impacts related to the Cascadia lawsuit – a high degree of uncertainty has been introduced as we work through these legal issues. We expect less than

average economic performances for the current fiscal year. The Department of Forestry is working closely with DSL to explore and implement alternative timber sales for FY13 that can partially substitute for those that are deferred or enjoined because of the lawsuit. In addition, the agency is keeping close track of costs in relation to workload, and will work with DSL to adjust budget, as necessary.

Financial and Asset Management

Overview

This report is intended to focus on FY 2012 (July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012). However, in the business of forest management, particularly with the Elliott State Forest, it is important to look at the trend in revenues and costs over the past few biennia (i.e., sales approved in one year's operating plan may be harvested over one to three subsequent years). Revenue transferred to the CSF from management of CSFL has varied over the past 10 years from $8.7 to $19.1 million on an annual basis.

The primary factors influencing revenue and revenue fluctuations include: housing starts, lumber prices, harvest timing, individual sale volumes and value, changing ratios between harvests on CSFL and Board of Forestry lands (BOFL), and uncertainty from marbled murrelet detections.

State Land Board Performance Measures

Performance Measures and targets provide a means of measuring progress towards meeting established goals. Department of State Lands (DSL) established performance measures and targets in the Asset Management Plan approved by the State Land Board (SLB) in 2006. These Asset Management Plan measures and targets have been established to evaluate management actions, inform decision-making on land reclassifications, and guide decisions on investment, retention and disposal of lands. The SLB has established four separate measures it will use to assess performance of the CSFL.

Net Operating Income (NOI)

NOI for CSFL for FY 2012 was $6.3 million. Net Operating Income is calculated by subtracting costs from revenue. NOI ranged from $4.5 to 8.7 million for CSFL.

Table 1: Net Operating Income	
FY2012	**$6,299,086**
FY2011	$4,542,687
FY2010	$5,771,493
FY2009	$8,677,216
FY2008	$5,164,924

Annual Revenue

Annual revenue is reported in many sections of this report with the underlying factors that influence this indicator of financial performance.

Land Value Appreciation (LVA) and Return on Asset Value (ROAV)

ODF does not calculate LVA or ROAV for CSFL.

Fiscal Year 2012 Revenue and Investment Costs

During FY 2012, $11,048,329 in revenue was transferred to DSL (Table 2). Total charges for managing the CSFL totaled $4.7 million during FY 2012 (Table 2). During FY 2012, $3.8 million of the $4.7 million in costs were related directly to operational budget units that manage CSFL. The operating budget units include State Forests Division personnel in Salem, three regional areas, and nine districts. The responsibilities of these units include timber sale contract development and compliance, reforestation and intensive management activities, ESA compliance, research and monitoring, forest planning, and overall program management.

Other charges to the CSF referred to as —Net Revenue Transfers, were $680,947 in FY 2012 (Table 3). This is approximately 14 percent of the overall costs. The revenue transfers out include: a portion of capital improvement projects, debt service on capital investments through the use of certificate of participations (COPs), and seed orchard management. The COP interest and principal is used to fund capital construction debt service for facility development and improvement to the Salem compound. J.E. Schroeder Seed Orchard costs for FY 2012 were $21,402. This money was used to produce genetically improved seed (superior growth, wood quality, and disease tolerance characteristics as identified through traditional breeding and selection methods) appropriate for reforesting state forestlands. The ODF Fire Protection Division invoiced DSL $344,053.

The revenue transfers out also include a portion of overall agency administration prorate which totaled $574,769. It is ODF's goal to ensure that allocation of agency administrative costs accurately reflects the work performed by administrative and managerial staff, and that each program pays their appropriate share of administrative costs. The appropriate administrative cost distribution is calculated from work studies performed each biennium by ODF. The work studies represent the percent of time a specific service area (e.g., Human Resources) performs work for the benefit of an operating program (e.g., management of CSFL). Administrative funds support the following services:

- Human Resources (Personnel, Labor Relations, Safety, and Training)
- Financial Services (accounting and reporting services)
- Internal Auditing, Quality Control, and Risk Management
- Information Technology support and infrastructure to ODF staff and field offices
- Oversight and management of Facilities, Property Control, and Procurement activities (contracting and physical assets)
- Payroll administration
- Biennial Budget development and implementation
- Agency Affairs (public information, education, and legislative coordination)
- Resource analysis and technical studies
- Executive-level policy and administrative oversight (State Land Board, Board of Forestry (BOF), Executive Team and Administrative Services Program Directors)

Table 2: Expenditures, Transfers, and Revenue by Budget Unit

FY TOTAL CSL EXPENDITURES					
BUDGET UNIT	**FY08**	**FY09**	**FY10**	**FY11**	**FY12**
T & E Surveys	$213,480	$474,377	$400,773	$418,090	$498,013
SALEM Costs	$687,637	$727,288	$432,844	$447,438	$424,095
Salem Administration	$901,117	$1,201,665	$833,617	$865,528	$922,108
51 - Tillamook District	$76,321	$56,536	$40,200	$42,831	$39,944
52 - Astoria District	$13,317	$20,253	$27,255	$32,887	$24,363
53 - Forest Grove District	$5,661	$6,867	$8,061	$6,364	$7,050
55 - West Oregon District	$276,544	$260,147	$167,366	$177,606	$188,956
58N - North Cascade District	$30,107	$26,582	$14,900	$16,009	$20,802
54 - South Fork Camp	$7,675	$3,690	$3,297	$16,355	$1,210
50 - NW Oregon Area Office	$12,162	$11,327	$9,274	$11,374	$12,623
71 - SW Oregon District	$103,367	$99,955	$133,546	$147,514	$176,943
74 - Coos District / Elliott	**$2,359,407**	**$2,132,226**	**$1,992,133**	**$2,176,355**	**$2,517,693**
78 - West Lane District	$21,308	$39,921	$15,967	$10,364	$7,624
70 - Southern Oregon Area	$117,473	$117,427	$105,636	$98,432	$99,565
98 - Klamath / Lake District	$170,745	$122,054	$93,952	$88,287	$45,613
90 - Eastern Oregon Area	$10,745	$9,017	$10,201	$3,730	$3,805
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$4,105,949**	**$4,107,667**	**$3,455,405**	**$3,693,636**	**$4,068,299**
Net Transfers	**$804,938**	**$1,110,316**	**$386,303**	**$467,796**	**$680,947**

CSL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS PRORATED BASED ON ACRES					
BUDGET UNIT	**FY08**	**FY09**	**FY10**	**FY11**	**FY12**
51 - Tillamook District	$157,144	$162,307	$97,854	$112,180	$117,014
52 - Astoria District	$44,241	$60,723	$49,314	$59,421	$53,852
53 - Forest Grove District	$14,818	$18,851	$14,593	$14,221	$15,782
55 - West Oregon District	$397,028	$417,822	$253,312	$266,225	$287,446
58N - North Cascade District	$43,963	$44,715	$24,784	$27,898	$34,015
71 - SW Oregon District	$225,130	$261,559	$223,012	$245,931	$286,613
74 - Coos District / Elliott	**$3,704,767**	**$3,917,785**	**$2,980,645**	**$3,246,162**	**$3,792,574**
78 - West Lane District	$47,785	$75,062	$25,981	$21,380	$20,758
98 - Klamath-Lake District	$276,010	$259,161	$172,212	$168,015	$141,193
TOTAL (EXP + TRNS)	**$4,910,887**	**$5,217,983**	**$3,841,708**	**$4,161,432**	**$4,749,246**

REVENUE					
BUDGET UNIT	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
51 - Tillamook District	$380,853	$73,011	$73,127	$258,491	$0
52 - Astoria District	$933,427	$444,077	$83,801	$25,300	$60,830
53 - Forest Grove District	$0	$2,440	$5,510	$17,707	$448
55 - West Oregon District	$410,610	$1,001,668	$1,312,798	$169,155	$564,292
58N - North Cascade District	$24,415	$126,416	$0	$0	$0
71 - SW Oregon District	$12,620	$0	$1,000	$71,840	$491,402
74 - Coos District / Elliott	**$8,916,605**	**$9,842,564**	**$8,132,142**	**$8,094,846**	**$9,598,688**
78 - West Lane District	$338,429	$2,744,095	$83,013	$78,260	$0
98 - Klamath / Lake District	$57,041	$144,603	$593,096	$50,645	$52,999
[1]TOTAL CSL PAYMENTS BY DISTRICT	**$11,074,000**	**$14,378,874**	**$10,284,487**	**$8,766,244**	**$10,768,659**
[1]REVENUE TRANSFER TO DSL	**$9,841,438**	**$13,569,087**	**$9,646,062**	**$8,704,304**	**$11,048,329**

[1] The difference in payments and transfers is a timing issue.

Table 3: Details of FY 2012 Net Transfers	
Revenue Transfers	**Amount**
Administrative Prorate Charge	**$574,769**
COP Interest	**$18,878**
COP Principle	**$65,768**
J.E. Schroeder Seed Orchard	**$21,402**
Capital Improvement	**$0**
Residual Equity	**$289**
Intra-Agency Credit	**-$159**
FY 2012 TOTAL	**$680,947**

Financial Administration and Reporting

The current 2005 CSFL Management Agreement, and 2010 sub-agreement, between ODF and DSL provide operational and administrative guidance for the management of CSFL to ensure fiscal accountability and appropriate exchange of information between sister agencies. DSL and ODF have continued to work closely during the past several years to improve communication and understanding of fiscal reports and budgeting.

Future Market Trends

(Data from IHS Global Insight Inc. and Random Lengths)

Sawmill grade logs make up the majority of the product marketed by the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) from State Forests (Board of Forestry and Common School Forest Lands). The predominant use of these logs is for processing in to plywood and dimension lumber to be used in construction (both residential and non-residential). The credit and housing bubble collapse in recent years led to a collapse in the housing market that had adverse effects on stumpage prices. Despite stimulus packages and historically low interest rates, housing inventory has been slow to flip over and new housing starts have remained relatively low. The second quarter of 2012 showed some moderate increase in national housing starts and permits in certain parts of the country as compared to a year ago. Average monthly second quarter housing starts for 2012 were approximately 730,000 compared to approximately 572,000 a year ago (Table 4).

The housing market exerts a large influence on the Department's pricing and trends. Any increase in housing starts is a positive sign for ODF. The export market for logs is still strong but is beginning to taper off. Increases in housing starts along with a strong export market lead to slight increases in lumber and plywood prices helping stabilize demand for ODF stumpage.

Table 4: Housing Starts
Actual data through present then forecasted (Source: IHS)

Year /Quarter	Starts	Year/Quarter	Starts
2010:1	618,000	2013:1	858,083
2010:2	602,000	2013:2	915,022
2010:3	579,667	2013:3	977,261
2010:4	542,333	2013:4	1,031,192
2011:1	583,333	2014:1	1,092,643
2011:2	572,667	2014:2	1,169,132
2011:3	614,000	2014:3	1,252,573
2011:4	678,333	2014:4	1,346,499
2012:1	712,333	2014:3	1,252,573
2012:2	**733,403**	2014:4	1,346,499
2012:3	773,431		
2012:4	820,986		

Table 5: Common School Forest Land Historical Timber Harvest Value, Volume and Average Stumpage Price Fiscal Years 2003 through 2012			
Fiscal Year	**[1] Timber Sales Value of Timber Removed**	**Timber Harvest Volume (MMBF) Removed**	**Average Stumpage Price/MBF**
2012 Elliott State Forest	$10,939,550	28.540	$313
2012 Other CSFL	$1,064,931	3.710	$314
Total 2012	**$12,004,481**	**32.250**	**$313**
2011 Elliott State Forest	$10,650,015	27.873	$339
2011 Other CSFL	$919,890	4.243	$296
Total 2011	**$11,569,905**	**32.116**	**$319**
2010 Elliott State Forest	$6,394,984	16.045	$340
2010 Other CSFL	$1,827,014	8.767	$185
Total 2010	**$8,221,998**	**24.812**	**$330**
2009 Elliott State Forest	$8,676,962	18.742	$258
2009 Other CSFL	$3,742,821	10.545	$203
Total 2009	**$12,419,783**	**29.287**	**$232**
2008	$11,988,895	22.974	$421
2007	$12,760,992	27.084	$485
2006	$7,609,658	17.833	$492
2005	$20,080,172	42.106	$537
2004	$14,260,450	32.520	$439
2003	$10,992,972	24.310	$375
Last 5 Year Average	$11,241,012	28.445	$323
10 Year Average	$11,082,664	26.007	$358

[1] *Timber Sale Value is gross timber sale's value before project work credits have been subtracted.*

Forest Land Management

ODF manages a total of about 821,000 acres, of which 119,248 acres are CSFL (Table 6). The majority of the CSFL are on the Coos District (88,081 acres). Activities conducted on CSFL managed by ODF include: timber harvest, reforestation and intensive management, and road construction and maintenance. These lands are composed of two DSL Asset Management Plan classifications: Special Stewardship and Forest Lands. The Special Stewardship acres are approximately 25% of the total and the Forest Lands acres are approximately 75%.

Table 6: Common School Forest Lands Managed by ODF

COUNTY	CSL ACRES
BENTON	563
CLACKAMAS	113
CLATSOP	2,060
COLUMBIA	80
COOS	54,077
CURRY	1,352
DOUGLAS	34,526
JACKSON	1,662
JOSEPHINE	4,041
KLAMATH	6,827
LANE	907
LINCOLN	4,626
LINN	90
MARION	720
POLK	1,690
TILLAMOOK	5,584
WASHINGTON	250
YAMHILL	80
GRAND TOTAL:	**119,248**

Elliott State Forest Planning

Management planning for CSFL in 2012 focused on revision of the Elliott State Forest Management Plan (FMP). The revised FMP relies on Take Avoidance for compliance with the Endangered Species Act and is designed to ensure that management is consistent with the legal mandates of the land. The Elliot FMP was approved by the SLB and BOF in November 2011 and became effective January 2012. The FMP establishes that the forest will be actively managed to meet legal mandates. The most fundamental of these mandates is to maximize revenue for the Common School Fund (CSF) and produce revenue for counties and local taxing districts consistent with sound techniques of land management. The revenue mandate is primarily met through a sustainable even-flow harvest of timber along with the sale of special forest products. The Elliott FMP establishes a set of principles, concepts and strategies to guide management activities to meet this legal mandate with the application of sustainable forest ecosystem strategies.

Timber Management Activities

There were 28 active sales in 2012 which harvested 32.2 mmbf with a value of $12 million. This equates to a .4 percent increase from FY 2011. The Elliott State Forest accounted for 28.5 MMBF. An additional 6 sales with an estimated 6.3 mmbf were sold during FY 2012.

ODF has voluntarily deferred several sales originally planned for 2013 until resolution of the Cascadia Wildlands et al vs Kitzahaber et al lawsuit. Cascadia Wildlands, Center for Biological Diversity, and the Portland Audubon filed a notice of intent to sue officials of the State Land Board, Board of Forestry, and the Oregon Department of Forestry alleging violation of the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) through “take” of marbled murrelets. The parties filed suit on May 31, 2012. The Oregon Forest Resources Council, Douglas Timber Operators, Hampton Tree Farms, Seneca Sawmill Co, and Scott Timber Company were accepted as

interveners in the case. The Association of Oregon Counties has also filed a motion to intervene. The plaintiffs named 11 state timber sales in a motion for preliminary injunction. The state has elected to hold these sales until the final outcome of a trial on the merits. The current schedule may result in a trial in the late spring or early summer 2013. The state has policies, procedures and guidance in place that serve as the state's mechanism for ESA compliance. Plaintiffs argue these measures are not adequate.

Timber Sales Sold During FY 2012

Table 7. Common School Forest Lands Timber Sales Sold in Fiscal Year 2012

Sale Name	ODF District	CSFL % of Sale	Total Sale Volume (mbf)	CSFL Volume (mbf)	CSFL Acres Partial Cut	CSFL Acres Regen.	Total Project Costs	CSFL Project Costs	Net Sale Value	Net CSFL Value
Dean Mountain Lookout	Coos	100%	361	361	0	32	$11,395	$11,395	$98,119	**$98,119**
Forlorn Folley	Coos	100%	3,165	3,165	0	96	$41,293	$41,293	$1,005,350	**$1,005,350**
Quines Run No. 2	SW Oregon	100%	1,458	1,458	123	27	$18,547	$18,547	$399,826	**$399,826**
Bear Power	West Oregon	100%	695	695	0	25	$12,308	$12,308	$233,665	**$233,665**
Beaver Slide	West Oregon	27%	2,353	635	0	18	$33,704	$9,100	$894,444	**$241,500**
Sagar the Horrible	Astoria	1%	1,625	16	2	0	$64,500	$645	$449,757	**$4,498**
		TOTALS:	**9,657**	**6,330**	**125**	**198**	**$181,747**	**$93,288**	**$3,081,161**	**$1,982,958**

This data is produced from an ODF sale plan database. All dollar amounts were rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Activity Summary for FY 2012

Table 8. Active Timber Sales on Common School Forest Lands Volume and Value, Fiscal Year 2012					
Sale Name	**District**	**Sale No.**	**%CSL**	**MMBF Harvested**	**Value CSL**
Spilde Over	West Oregon	108001	100%	0.090	$23,785
Poole Haul	West Oregon	110051	100%	0.450	$74,785
Southern Exposure	West Oregon	111017	7%	0.230	$54,249
Green Tangle	West Oregon	111027	58%	0.070	$8,113
Black Goat	West Oregon	111074	37%	0.680	$218,277
Big Elk Salvage	West Oregon	212535	100%	0.160	$48,564
Puma Punch	Astoria	111008	8%	0.180	$53,469
Stone Soup	Astoria	111010	1%	0.050	$22,616
West Fork Headlands	Coos	107036	100%	1.120	$488,915
Joe Knife	Coos	107048	100%	2.070	$1,322,584
Western Knife	Coos	108034	100%	0.150	$88,229
Little Salander	Coos	108035	100%	1.100	$640,115
South Marlow Switch	Coos	109027	46%	0.670	$204,496
Elkhorn Ranch	Coos	110028	100%	5.430	$1,441,746
Lower Deer	Coos	110030	100%	-0.010	($2,170)
South Kelly Ridge	Coos	110033	100%	1.310	$406,089
Long Cougar	Coos	110062	100%	1.470	$626,005
Loose Shoes	Coos	111022	100%	3.030	$938,232
Stulls Ridge Steer	Coos	111045	100%	1.490	$528,128
Flying Fish	Coos	111051	100%	3.590	$1,566,318
Kelly Slim Cougar	Coos	111057	100%	4.440	$1,741,047
Millicoma Lookout	Coos	111059	100%	0.010	$5,368
Millicoma Meander	Coos	111073	100%	2.660	$937,050
Dean Muffet	Coos	212764	100%	0.020	$7,398
Raspberry Mtn. No 3	Grants Pass	111060	100%	1.180	$433,869
Coleman Thin	Grants Pass	111078	100%	0.080	$20,578
Exit 80 Thin	Grants Pass	310443	100%	0.260	$71,375
Boondoggle	Klamath-Lake	111025	100%	0.280	$35,251
				32.25	**$12,004,481**

Planned Timber Sales for FY 2013

TABLE 9: ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN TIMBER SALES PLANNED ON CSFL IN FY2013									
SALE NAME	**ODF DISTRICT**	**CSFL PERCENT OF SALE**	**TIMBER SALE VOLUME**	**CSFL VOLUME (MBF)**	**CSFL ACRES REG. CUT**	**CSFL ACRES PARTIAL CUT**	**TOTAL SALE VALUE**	**CSFL PROJECT COSTS**	**NET CSF VALUE**
Cole Turkey	Astoria	3%	6,048	181	4	0	$1,780,400	$11,099	$42,313
Salander Between	Coos	100%	1,200	1,200	26	0	$418,600	$70,000	$348,600
South Beaver Tail	Coos	100%	2,900	2,900	58	0	$1,001,000	$100,000	$901,000
Double C	Klamath-Lake	100%	1,400	1,400	0	232	$257,520	$20,000	$237,520
Air Abiqua	North Cascade	100%	1,300	1,300	0	57	$435,000	$8,700	$426,300
Cottonwood	SW Oregon	100%	700	700	0	84	$170,560	$20,000	$150,560
Cougar Camp	Tillamook	3%	8,300	249	4	13	$1,182,830	$8,256	$27,229
Outback Flat	Tillamook	12%	900	108	6	0	$104,170	$1,299	$11,202
Fish Ridge	Western Lane	100%	500	500	0	61	$108,000	$37,000	$71,000
Rock Fish	West Oregon	22%	1,100	242	15	0	$210,000	$6,160	$40,040
		Elliott Sub-Total	4,100	4,100	84	0	$1,419,600	$170,000	$1,249,600
		Total	**24,348**	**8,780**	**114**	**447**	**$5,668,080**	**$282,513**	**$2,255,764**
Deferred Operations[1]									
Beaver Divided	Coos	100%	1,600	1,600	28	0	$543,200	$50,000	$493,200
Behind Benson	Coos	100%	1,000	1,000	17	0	$388,875	$30,000	$358,875
Big Salander	Coos	100%	2,600	2,600	43	0	$918,050	$50,000	$868,050
Deans Martin	Coos	100%	2,700	2,700	46	0	$933,800	$65,000	$868,800
Disappearing Dean	Coos	100%	1,900	1,900	51	0	$678,300	$85,000	$593,300
Fish Scale	Coos	100%	800	800	14	0	$284,200	$15,000	$269,200
Goody Good Burger	Coos	100%	5,300	5,300	94	0	$1,842,400	$150,000	$1,692,400
Goody Gumdrop	Coos	100%	3,100	3,100	70	0	$1,078,000	$70,000	$1,008,000
Goody Two Shoes	Coos	100%	5,800	5,800	100	0	$2,032,800	$110,000	$1,922,800
Jack O Lantern Johns	Coos	100%	3,500	3,500	72	0	$1,209,600	$100,000	$1,109,600
Jackhammer Johnson	Coos	100%	5,000	5,000	105	0	$1,737,850	$100,000	$1,637,850
Jitterbug Johnson	Coos	100%	3,400	3,400	67	0	$1,172,500	$90,000	$1,082,500
Johnson's Jungle	Coos	100%	2,000	2,000	51	0	$692,650	$75,000	$617,650
Sullivan Slug	Coos	100%	1,800	1,800	50	0	$612,500	$45,000	$567,500
Lost Unit (Alternate)	Coos	100%	5,400	5,400	106	0	$1,896,300	$100,000	$1,996,300
		Total Deferred	45,900	45,900	914	0	$16,021,025	$1,135,000	$15,086,025
		Elliott Sub-Total	50,000	50,000	998	0	$17,440,625	$1,305,000	$16,335,625
		Total	**70,248**	**54,680**	**1,028**	**447**	**$21,689,105**	**$1,417,513**	**$17,341,789**

[1] These timber sales on the Elliott State Forest are in the approved 2013 Coos Annual Operations Plan, but they are being deferred until the case Cascadia Wildlands vs. Kitzhaber et al. (case no. 3:12-cv-00961-AA), currently pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon is resolved. 11 sales in previous AOPs were named in the lawsuit. An additional 15 are deferred in the 2013 AOP due to similarities to circumstances of the named sales.

Reforestation and Intensive Management

Table 10a: Intensive Management Activities On CSFL - FY 2012			
Management Activity	**Acres Planned**	**Acres Completed**	**Total Cost**
Initial Planting	532	668	$170,569
Interplanting	104	128	$19,553
Invasive Plant Control	5	0	$0
Precommercial Thinning	450	0	$0
Pruning	0	0	$0
Release-Chemical- Aerial	62	62	$4,903
Release-Chemical-Hand	11	61	$6,679
Release-Mechanical-Hand	111	53	$3,700
Site Prep –Mechanical	16	44	$4,020
Site Prep -Slash Burning	77	199	$9,435
Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial	391	290	$17,609
Site Prep-Chemical- Hand	34	27	$2,673
Surveys - Invasive Plants	0	0	$0
Surveys – Reforestation	1,291	1,120	$10,099
Tree Protection-Barriers	41	66	$3,951
Tree Protection-Direct Control	1,084	1,075	$26,609
Underplanting	0	0	$0
Total	**4,209**	**3,793**	**$279,800**

Table 10b: ARRA Funded Activities On CSFL - FY 2012			
Management Activity	**Acres Planned**	**Acres Completed**	**Total Cost**
Invasive Plant Control	669	693	$8,304
Precommercial Thinning	10	107	$8,324
Fuels Reduction	137	548	$191,800
Total	**816**	**1,348**	**$208,428**

Road Management Activities

Table 11: FY 2012 Annual Road Work – CSFL								
District & County	Aggregate/Paved Surface			Dirt Surface			Bridge	Fish Pipes
	Constructed	Improved	Vacated	Constructed	Improved	Vacated	Installed	Installed
Astoria/Clatsop	0.3			0.15				
Coos/Coos	0.07			0.51	1.71			
Coos/Douglas	0.11			0.4	0.57			
SWO/Curry				0.42	1.78			
SWO/Jackson				0.705	0.61			
West Oregon/Lincoln					1.32			
West Oregon/Polk				0.15				

Links To More Information

Stand Level Inventory

Forest Inventory Report

Stream and Watershed Restoration

Restoration reports

Research and Monitoring

R&M Webpage

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