

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry

*FY 2010 & FY 2011
Annual Report*



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Urban Forestry Program.....	2
Northwest Ohio Field Windbreak Program	3
Service Forestry.....	6
Fire Program.....	8
Cooperative Forest Health Program.....	9
State Forest Management	14
State Forest Land Inventory.....	14
State Forest Recreation & Management.....	14
Land Management Report & Annual Stumpage Payment	15
Law Enforcement	23
Fiscal	29



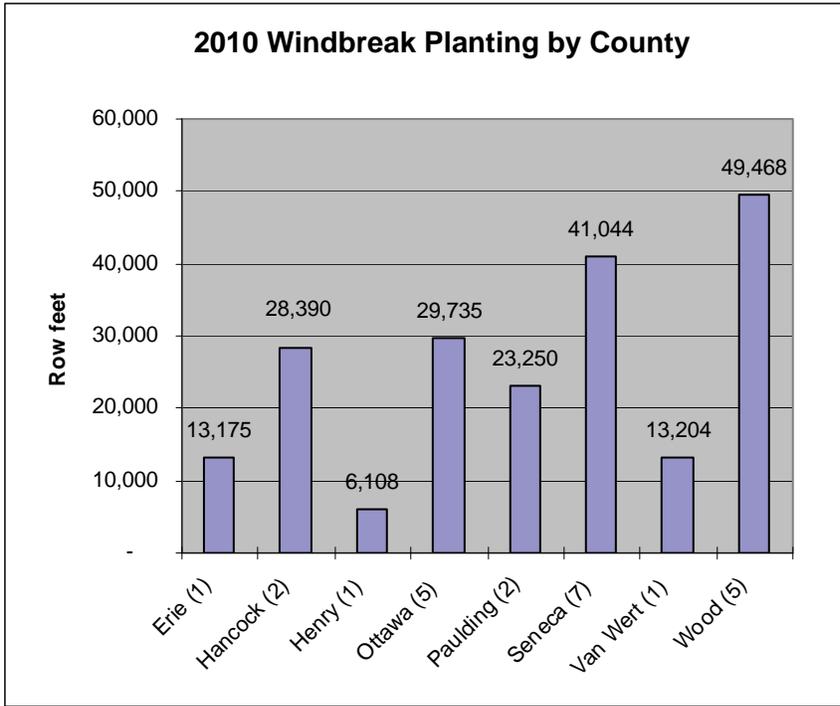
Ohio Urban Forestry Statistics

Total Urban Forestry Assists..... 859
Total Community Assists..... 681
Total Communities Assisted 236
Tree City USA Communities 244

Value of Provided Volunteer Hours.....\$719,486
Tree Planting Value.....\$5,330,496
Tree Pruning Value\$4,582,196
Tree Removal Value\$719,486
Expenditures.....\$36,606,707

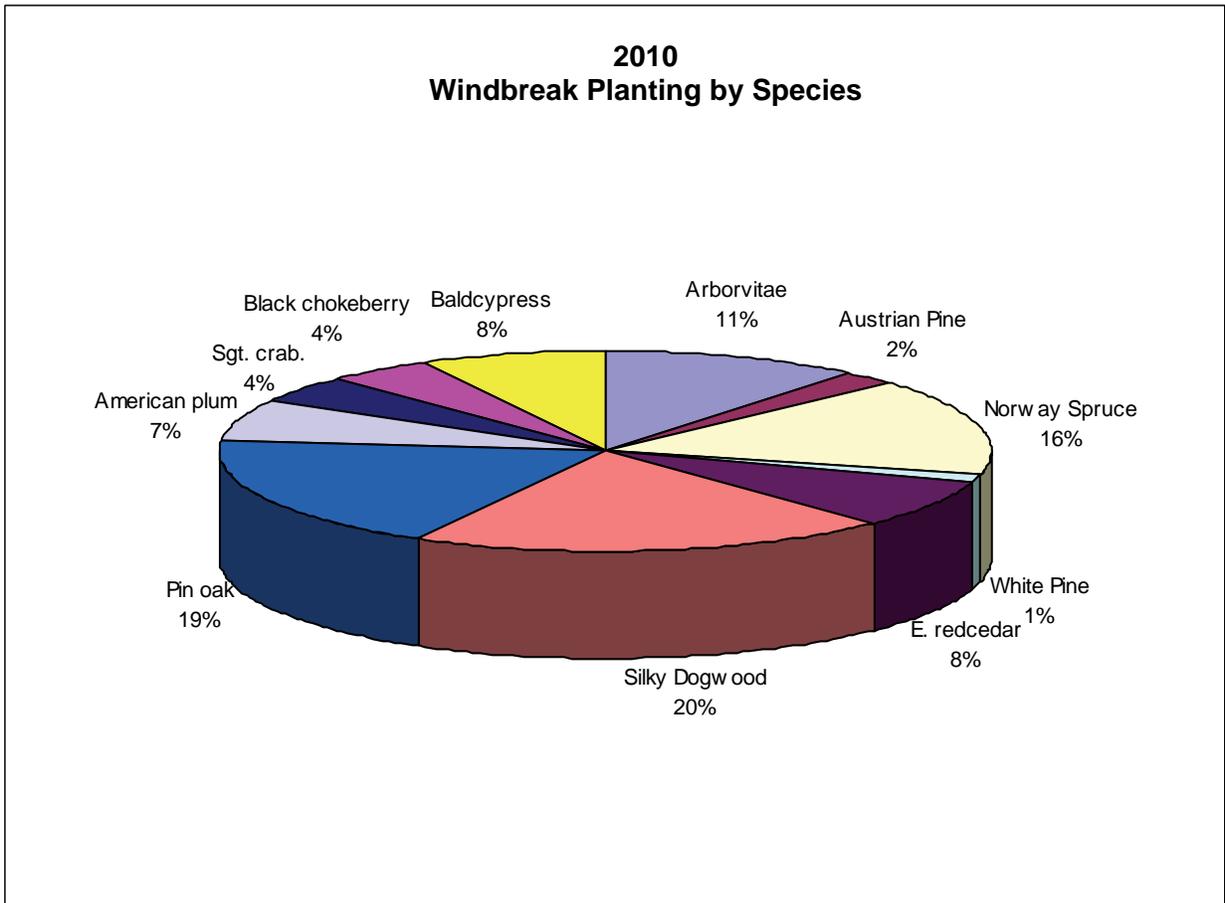


NORTHWEST OHIO FIELD WINDBREAK PROGRAM



2010 Windbreak Planting by Species

Species	Number
Arborvitae	2,277
Austrian Pine	471
Norway Spruce	3,359
White Pine	257
Eastern Redcedar	1,635
Silky Dogwood	4,270
Pin Oak	3,954
American Plum	1,433
Sgt. Crabapple	932
Black Chokeberry	938
Baldcypress	1,629
Total	21,155



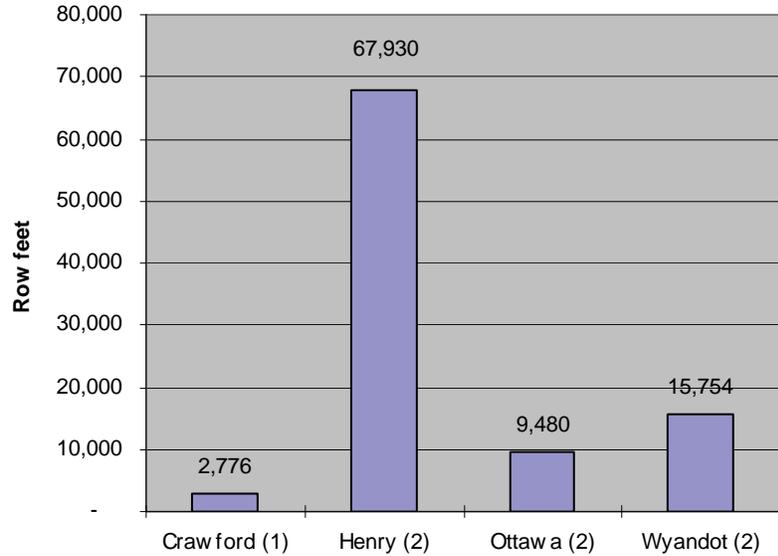


Northwest Ohio Field Windbreak Program — *continued*

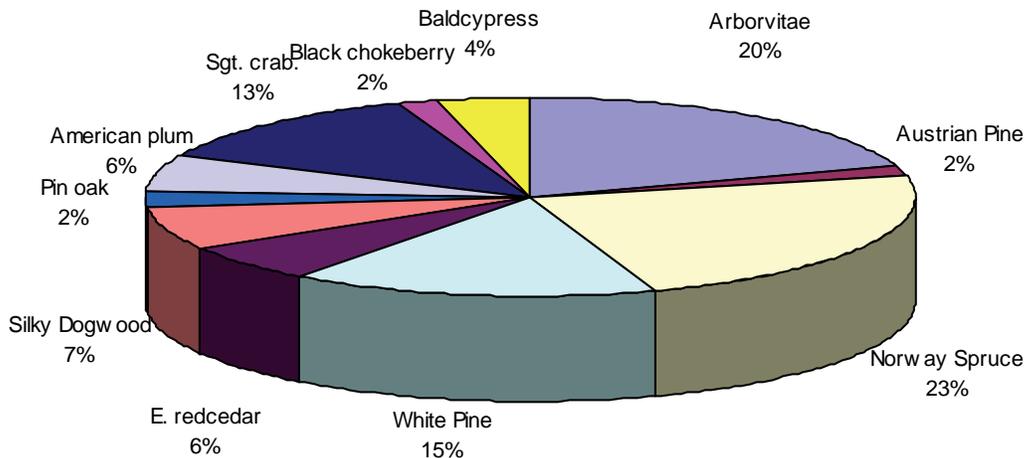
2011 Windbreak Planting by Species

Species	Number
Arborvitae	1,992
Austrian Pine	152
Norway Spruce	2,327
White Pine	1,533
Eastern Redcedar	624
Silky Dogwood	691
Pin Oak	237
American Plum	620
Sgt. Crabapple.	1,248
Black Chokeberry	160
Baldcypress	384
Total	9,968

2011 Windbreak Planting by County



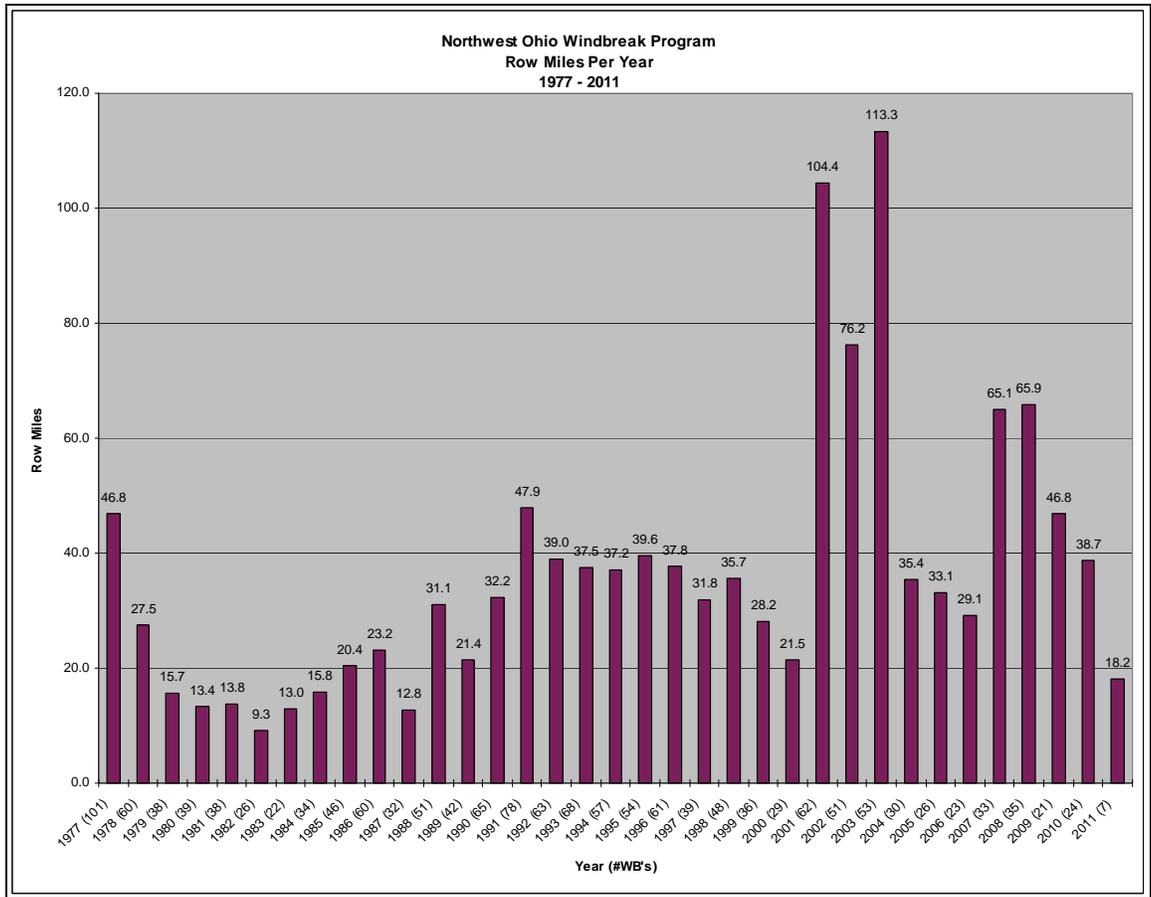
2011 Windbreak Planting by Species





Northwest Ohio Field Windbreak Program — *continued*

Year	Row Miles Planted
1977	46.8
1978	27.5
1979	15.7
1980	13.4
1981	13.8
1982	9.3
1983	13
1984	15.8
1985	20.4
1986	23.2
1987	12.8
1988	31.1
1989	21.4
1990	32.2
1991	47.9
1992	39
1993	37.5
1994	37.2
1995	39.6
1996	37.8
1997	31.8
1998	35.7
1999	28.2
2000	21.5
2001	104.4
2002	76.2
2003	113.3
2004	35.4
2005	33.1
2006	29.1
2007	65.1
2008	65.9
2009	46.8
2010	38.7
2011	18.2





SERVICE FORESTRY PROGRAM

2010 Ohio Service Forestry Report

Forest Stewardship Program and Rural Forestry Assistance	
Number of landowners receiving technical assistance	1,944 landowners
Number of landowners participating in educational programs	4,308 landowners
Number of acres covered by new or revised Forest Stewardship Plans.	31,914 acres
Number of new and/or revised Forest Stewardship Management Plans	701 plans
Number of acres covered by current Forest Stewardship Plans	519,571 acres
EQIP Cost Share Assistance	
Number of new and/or revised Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Management Plans	7 plans
Number of acres of new and/or revised EQIP Management Plans	428 acres
Supplemental Information	
Total Forest Stand Improvement	6,403 acres
Saw Timber Harvested	1.1 million board feet
Referrals to Consultants	437



2011 Ohio Service Forestry Report

Forest Stewardship Program and Rural Forestry Assistance	
Number of landowners receiving technical assistance	2,279 landowners
Number of landowners participating in educational programs	3,393 landowners
Number of acres covered by new or revised Forest Stewardship Plans.	22,392 acres
Number of new and/or revised Forest Stewardship Management Plans	476 plans
Number of acres covered by current Forest Stewardship Plans	354,481 acres
EQIP Cost Share Assistance	
Number of new and/or revised Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Management Plans	139 plans
Number of acres of new and/or revised EQIP Management Plans	11,074 acres
Supplemental Information	
Total Forest Stand Improvement	6,541 acres
Saw Timber Harvested	1.15 million board feet
Referrals to Consultants	702

Number of Wildfires and Acres Burned by Causes

CAUSE	FY 2010		FY 2011	
	NO. OF FIRES	TOTAL ACREAGE BURNED	NO. OF FIRES	TOTAL ACREAGE BURNED
CAMPFIRE	9	13.500	10	172.300
CHILDREN	5	58.500	3	5.000
DEBRIS BURNING	293	813.370	245	570.230
EQUIPMENT	13	113.000	21	156.930
INCINDIARY	38	258.351	34	264.510
LIGHTNING	4	130.510	2	1.000
OTHER	59	346.750	47	282.272
RAILROAD	1	2.000	2	21.000
SMOKING	13	363.250	14	17.800
UNKNOWN	145	2104.225	135	987.240
Grand Totals:	580	4203.456	513	2478.282

Wildfires and Acres Burned by Size Class

FY 2010

CLASS	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF			TOTAL
		FIRES	NONFOREST	FORESTED	
Class A	.25 Acres or less	124	9.021	12.18	21.201
Class B	.26 to 9.9 Acres	374	177.15	606.605	783.755
Class C	10 to 99.9 Acres	76	429.5	1623.5	2053
Class D	100 to 299.9 Acres	4	0	702	702
Class E	300 to 999.9 Acres	2	0	646	646
Grand totals		580	615.671	3590.285	4205.956

FY 2011

CLASS	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF			TOTAL
		FIRES	NONFOREST	FORESTED	
Class A	.25 Acres or less	114	9.116	8.916	18.032
Class B	.26 to 9.9 Acres	338	264.615	462.535	727.15
Class C	10 to 99.9 Acres	57	347	943.1	1290.1
Class D	100 to 299.9 Acres	4	249	201	450
Grand totals		513	869.731	1615.551	2485.282



2010 Ohio Forest Health Report

In 2010, an aerial survey over the majority of the state assessed Ohio's forest health through a cooperative effort with the Ohio Division of Forestry and the Ohio Department of Agriculture. Five and three minute lines were flown in an east to west direction. 2010's survey began on June 7th and was concluded on June 25th. Each flight day, the two observers were equipped with a computer containing a GIS/GPS mapping system. 1,154 sites were identified from the air by identifying discoloration, defoliation or mortality. Ground truthing efforts were made at about 40% of these sites and found some of the main contributors to this damage to be anthracnose (2,729 acres), skeletonizers (3,054 acres), jumping oak gall (898 acres), oak decline (4,177 acres), locust leaf miner (5,245 acres), and emerald ash borer (25,389 acres).

Forest managers and service & urban foresters are periodically asked for assistance and provide input related to forest health issues throughout the year.

Pests and Surveys

Gypsy Moth

Gypsy moth persists in the state and two new counties — Guernsey and Hocking — were added to the infested list in 2010. This pest appears to be on the decline for this year with 269 acres reported as being damaged per ground truthing efforts. ODA continues its slow-the-spread campaign and trap catches are on the decline.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA)

This year, HWA was found on landscape trees in Cuyahoga and Franklin County. The Cuyahoga tree was treated and the Franklin county tree was destroyed. In 2011, monitoring will continue by performing a survey in 13 counties to determine the presence or absence of HWA and other pests in naturally occurring hemlock stands.

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)

On September 8, 2010, the Ohio Department of Agriculture quarantined the entire state, with known infestations occurring in 53 of the 88 counties. EAB is suspected to be present in many other

areas of the state. The ODNR Division of Forestry continues to help woodland owners manage their forests and utilize their ash resources, assist communities that are dealing with current and future EAB issues, and work to increase public awareness about the insect. An Ohio EAB Task Force has continued to help address these rapidly changing issues.

Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB)

In 2007, a live adult ALB was found in the northern Cincinnati area in Hamilton County. In 2009, a live adult ALB was found in an industrial district of northern Hamilton County. In March of 2010, a survey was completed in southwest Ohio that encompassed both areas where the beetles were previously found. The survey covered 280 of these square-mile areas. In each one-mile square track, host trees were inspected and there were no known infestations found.

Bacterial Leaf Scorch

(*Xylella fastidiosa*) There was a positive find in 2009 on a red oak tree in Franklin County, central Ohio. The Ohio Division of Forestry completed a preliminary survey in 2010. The survey included a training session for city foresters, webpage for information, and collection protocol. 61 samples were evaluated by the OSU Plant & Pest clinic, eight of which were positive for bacterial leaf scorch. All positive samples were located in central Ohio and northern Ohio. Tree owners were notified of positives.

Jumping Oak Gall

(*Neuroterus saltatorius*) In 2010, there were reports of jumping oak gall in Adams, Athens, Gallia, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Vinton and Washington counties. The discoloration on the oaks was very visible during the aerial survey (June) in southern and south central Ohio.

Beech Bark Disease (BBD)

The beech scale, *Cryptococcus fagisuga*, was first discovered in Ohio in 1985 at the Holden Arboretum in Lake and Geauga counties. Since that time,



the area has been periodically inspected for BBD and the arboretum set up a monitoring program for its beech trees. In December of 2003, the fungal component of this disease was found on American beech trees at the arboretum. This was the first case of BBD confirmed in Ohio. Since then, the fungus was again found in 2007 in Geauga County. While the BBD fungus has not been found in any new sites since, the beech scale that vectors it is still easily found in several northeastern Ohio counties, including Portage, Cuyahoga, Trumbull, Lake, and Geauga. Surveys are conducted annually to search for this pest.

Bark Beetle

The bark beetle is a pest of pines. A trapping survey was conducted at twelve locations to monitor for this pest. Results from these traps indicate “many exotics that are well known and established.”

Sudden Oak Death

This syndrome is caused by a *Phytophthora* fungus. It kills oak trees very quickly. There is the possibility that it could be brought to Ohio in nursery stock shipped to local vendors. The division surveys for this pest by deploying baits in streams which are downstream from local nurseries. It is thought that water runoff from the local nurseries would carry the pathogen into these streams where it would attach itself to the baits. Spring and fall deployments have resulted in no positive finds.

White Oak Decline (WOD)

Mortality has continued through 2010 requiring continued salvage of dead and dying white oak trees in some areas. In 2010, foresters reported that 19 of the 88 counties had white oak decline. WOD was reported in nine western counties, one north-east county, and numerous southern counties in Ohio. Several insect pests began defoliating white oak trees in 2002. Severe defoliation, coupled with drought conditions in 1999 and 2002, caused significant tree mortality starting in 2002, especially in some Ross County white oak stands. Other affected counties included Pike, Lawrence, Scioto, Vinton, and Athens. The half-wing geometer (*Phigalia spp.*), the common oak moth (*Phoberia*

autumalis), and tent caterpillars joined forces to cause the initial defoliation damage. Two-lined chestnut borer, armillaria root rot, hypoxylon canker, and *Phytophthora* root rot worked together as a group of secondary pests to kill already weakened trees.

White Pine Decline

Although we experienced short-term dry conditions in 2008, wet soils during the past four growing seasons are still contributing to decline and mortality of white pine. About 1,400 acres of white pine forests were affected in Ohio in 2008. Mortality is highest in over-stocked stands. Blue stain fungi appear to be invading wounds created by heavy pine bark adelgid feeding on the trunks of white pine trees weakened by soil conditions and/or over-stocking. A similar decline was observed in the mid 1990's. Nine counties were reported this year of having pine bark adelgid. Timely thinning of white pine stands seems to be the best defense against periodic decline.

Butternut Canker

Decline and mortality of butternut, *Juglans cinerea*, have occurred throughout Ohio. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry developed and implemented a butternut management policy in 1994 to protect remaining resources and promote any potential genetic resistance to the disease. The policy requires retention of healthy butternut trees in state forests. It also encourages education of private woodland owners regarding proper health assessment and management of this threatened species.

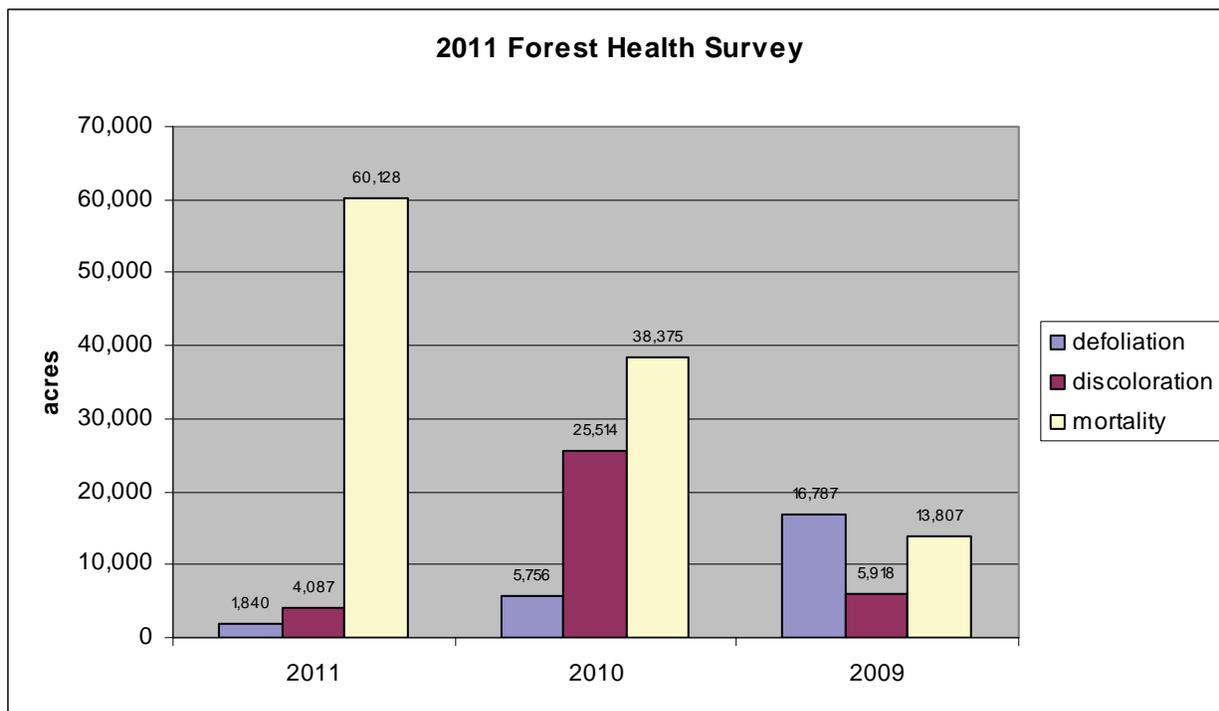
2011 Ohio Forest Health Report

The forest health program at the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry is a cooperative initiative among Ohio and its surrounding states. Since insects and pathogens don't recognize state boundaries, it is important for these states to work together to mitigate potential threats to each other's forest resources. This is achieved through rigorous field work and several investigative techniques. Additionally, state forest managers and service & urban foresters are periodically asked for assistance and provide input related to forest health issues they find throughout the year.

Every year, an aerial survey is conducted over the majority of Ohio's forests through a cooperative effort by the Ohio Division of Forestry and the Ohio Department of Agriculture. 2011's survey began on June 14th and was concluded on June 30th. Each flight day, five and three minute lines are flown in an east to west direction. Two observers, who are equipped with laptop computers containing a GIS/GPS mapping system, note abnormalities from the air by noting discoloration, defoliation or

mortality. From this, 902 sites were revealed. Ground truthing efforts, where foresters on the ground investigate the aerial observations, were made at about 30% of these sites. Some of the main damage contributors were found to be emerald ash borer (EAB), which accounted for 38,681 of reported damaged acres, Dutch elm disease, locust leaf miner, and general decline and defoliation. Sites that were determined from the air to be EAB, fire, or water damage were not included in potential ground truthing sites. As indicated in the chart below, mortality acreage increased from 38,375 in 2010 to 60,128 for 2011. This can be most likely attributed by the increase of incidence of EAB.

Landowners and the general public are encouraged to call the Division of Forestry, toll free at 877-247-8733, and report any strange or unusual forest health patterns or occurrences they feel are abnormal and potentially threatening.





Pests and Surveys

Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)

In 2007, a live adult ALB was found in northern Cincinnati area, Hamilton County. In 2009, one live adult ALB was found in an industrial district of northern Hamilton County. In March of 2010, a survey was completed in southwest Ohio that encompassed both areas where the beetles were previously found. The survey covered 280 of these square-mile areas. In each one-mile square track, host trees were inspected and there were no known infestations found. On June 13, 2011, adult ALB were found in Tate Township, Clermont County Ohio. Following species verification, USDA APHIS and ODA initiated a quarantine of Tate Township and neighboring East Fork State Park and Wildlife Area. APHIS brought in an Incident Command Structure to facilitate the organization of an Ohio ALB Program, modeled after other programs in eastern states. Since that time, APHIS has switched from this incident command to a more general program structure, with rotating crews of personnel to complete surveys and serve as program staff. ODNr assigned three foresters to the program, and ODA hired crews of full-time surveyors.

Bacterial Leaf Scorch - *Xylella fastidiosa*

There was a positive find in 2009 on a red oak tree in Franklin County, central Ohio. The Ohio Division of Forestry completed a preliminary survey in 2010. The survey included a training session for city foresters, webpage for information, and collection protocol. Sixty-one samples were evaluated by the OSU Plant & Pest clinic, eight of which were positive for bacterial leaf scorch (BLS). All positive samples were located in central Ohio & northern Ohio. Tree owners were notified of positives.

In 2011, the division continued its surveying for BLS in counties and townships that surrounded past positive sites from 2010. In all, 38 samples were taken and submitted to the OSU Plant and Pest diagnostic lab. Three samples were deemed positive and owners of the trees were notified. The division worked cooperatively with the USDA Forest Service on these surveys.

Bark Beetle

The bark beetle is a pest of pines. A trapping survey was conducted at twelve locations to monitor for this pest. Results from these traps indicate “many exotics that are well known and established.” The survey for this pest is conducted every other year and 2011 was a “bye” year so no new data can be reported.

Beech Bark Disease (BBD)

The beech scale, *Cryptococcus fagisuga*, was first discovered in Ohio in 1985 at the Holden Arboretum in Lake and Geauga Counties. Since that time, the area has been periodically inspected for BBD and the arboretum set up a monitoring program for its beech trees. In December of 2003, the fungal component of this disease was found on American beech trees at the arboretum. This was the first case of BBD confirmed in Ohio. Since then, the fungus was again found in 2007 in Geauga County. While the BBD fungus has not been found in any new sites since, the beech scale that vectors it is still easily found in several northeastern Ohio counties, including Portage, Cuyahoga, Trumbull, Lake, and Geauga. Surveys are conducted annually to search for this pest. In 2011, Division of Forestry staff and a USDA Forest Service pathologist surveyed Cleveland area parks, and Geauga and Lake County metro parks. Lake County metro park staff conducted another survey of their beeches and determined that while the scale is still present, the fungus was not.

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)

On 9/8/2010, the Ohio Department of Agriculture quarantined the entire state, with known infestations occurring in 56 of the 88 counties. EAB is suspected to be present in many other areas of the state. The Division of Forestry continues to help woodland owners manage their forests and utilize their ash resources, assist communities that are dealing with current and future EAB issues, and work to increase public awareness about the insect. An Ohio EAB Task Force has also continued to help address these rapidly changing issues. now burdened with standing dead ash trees.



Gypsy Moth

The European Gypsy Moth *Lymantria dispar* (L.) saw an increase in abundance in 2011. The average number of trap catches rose from 20,000 in 2010 to 50,000 in 2011. This may be due to warm weather conditions which allowed small pockets of the pest to replicate themselves into large infestations. Ohio Department of Agriculture's eradication efforts continue.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA)

In Fiscal Year 2011, monitoring continued through surveys in 13 counties to determine the presence or absence of HWA and other pests in naturally occurring hemlock stands.

Jumping Oak Gall (*Neuroterus saltatorius*)

Jumping oak gall was prevalent in portions of the state for 2010. There were reports of it in Adams, Athens, Gallia, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Pike, Ross, Vinton and Washington counties. The discoloration on the oaks was very visible during the aerial survey (June) in southern and south central Ohio. In 2011, this outbreak seems to have ended and no new large scale reports were made.

Locust Leaf Miner (*Odontota dorsalis*)

Black Locust leaf miner was prominent again this year. Ground truthing found 700 acres damaged. This pest reached outbreak levels this year due to favorable wet and warm weather. Many trees were defoliated by the end of July. This outbreak was readily seen along highways. Trees seemed to recover. This pest usually doesn't cause mortality but can if they persist.

Oak Wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*)

Oak wilt was confirmed in 2010 by soil samples on private property in Tuscarawas and Hocking counties. This pathogen is found when it is reported as a problem, and then lab tests confirm its presence.

Scarlet Oak Sawfly

In 2011, Ohio saw its second recorded outbreak of scarlet oak sawfly (*Caliroa quercuscoccineae*) in northeast Ohio. Landowners began reporting in early July of pin oak discoloration and defoliation

to service foresters. A subsequent inspection by forest health foresters determined the presence of the sawfly. This outbreak was across Stark, Carroll, Jefferson, and Columbiana counties. Its exact size is unknown but it was smaller than the large outbreak of 1997. This new occurrence affected approximately 20,000 to 50,000 acres.

Sudden Oak Death

This syndrome is caused by a Phytophthora fungus. It kills oak trees very quickly. There is the possibility that it could be brought to Ohio in nursery stock shipped to local vendors. The Division of Forestry surveys for this pest by deploying baits in streams which are downstream from local nurseries. It is thought that water runoff from the local nurseries would carry the pathogen into these streams where it would attach itself to the baits. Spring and fall deployments have resulted in no positive finds for 2011.

Thousand Cankers Disease (TCD)

TCD is a mortality-causing agent in black walnuts (*Juglans nigra*). Symptoms of TCD were not detected in any of the sites surveyed in Ohio for this year.

White Oak Decline

Mortality and decline of white oaks (*Quercus alba*) continue to occur in 20 counties. Several insect pests began defoliating white oak trees in 2002. Severe defoliation, coupled with drought conditions in 1999 and 2002, caused significant tree mortality starting in 2002, especially in some Ross County white oak stands. Other affected counties included Pike, Lawrence, Scioto, Vinton, and Athens. The half-wing geometer (*Phigalia* spp.), the common oak moth (*Phoberia autumnalis*), and tent caterpillars joined forces to cause the initial defoliation damage. A jumping oak gall outbreak in 2010 further compounded the complex. Gypsy moth may now be a factor in weakening the trees further. Two-lined chestnut borer, armillaria root rot, hypoxylon canker, and Phytophthora root rot worked together as a group of secondary pests to kill already weakened trees.



State Forest Land Inventory

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Beaver Creek: 1,122 acres, Columbiana County | 12. Pike: 12,135 acres, Pike/Highland counties |
| 2. Blue Rock: 4,578 acres, Muskingum County | 13. Richland Furnace: 2,524 acres, Jackson/Vinton counties |
| 3. Brush Creek: 13,518 acres, Scioto/Adams/Pike counties | 14. Scioto Trail: 9,600 acres, Ross/Pike counties |
| 4. Dean: 2,745 acres, Lawrence County | 15. Shade River: 2,859 acres, Meigs County |
| 5. Fernwood: 3,023 acres, Jefferson County | 16. Shawnee: 63,730 acres, Scioto/Adams counties |
| 6. Gifford: 320 acres, Athens County | 17. Sunfish Creek: 637 acres, Monroe County |
| 7. Harrison: 1,345 acres, Harrison County | 18. Tar Hollow: 16,354 acres, Ross/Vinton/Hocking counties |
| 8. Hocking: 9,827 acres, Hocking County | 19. Vinton Furnace State Forest:
12,086 acres, Vinton County |
| 9. Maumee: 3,103 acres, Fulton/Henry/Lucas counties | 20. Yellow Creek: 756 acres, Columbiana County |
| 10. Mohican-Memorial: 4,541 acres, Ashland County | 21. Zaleski: 27,370 acres, Vinton/Athens counties |
| 11. Perry: 4,567 acres, Perry County | |

Fiscal Year 2010

Recreational Activities

Backpackers	8,240
Horse/Campers	16,793
Family Campers	716
Hunter Campers	1,801
APV Riders	9,857
Snowmobilers	175
Horse Riders	44,955
Hunters/Anglers	40,083
Hikers	59,471
Gun Range Users	20,080
Mountain Bikers	5,358
Harvesters	4,322
Rock Climbers/Rapellers	4,996
Misc. Day Use	51,654

Forest Management Activities

Tree Planting.....	25 acres
Forest Stand Improvement....	1,459 acres
Selective Harvesting	306 acres
Shelter/Clearcut Harvesting	516 acres

Fiscal Year 2011

Recreational Activities

Backpackers	6,430
Horse/Campers	14,228
Family Campers	710
Hunter Campers	1,073
APV Riders	7,844
Snowmobilers	78
Horse Riders	37,205
Hunters/Anglers	45,075
Hikers	57,090
Gun Range Users	30,486
Mountain Bikers	3,875
Harvesters	5,931
Rock Climbers/Rapellers	4,506
Misc. Day Use	49,593

Forest Management Activities

Tree Planting.....	152 acres
Forest Stand Improvement....	4,033 acres
Selective Harvesting	1,022 acres
Shelter/Clearcut Harvesting	702 acres

Fiscal Year 2010 Land Management Report

Certification of State Forests

On October 25, 2007, Governor Ted Strickland issued a directive to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources: Division of Forestry is to begin the process of attaining third-party certification of sustainable management of our state forests. The certification of sustainable management of our state forests through the **SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY INITIATIVE® (SFI®)** and The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) will have great benefits to our Division. This certification will confirm to Ohioans that our state forests are being properly managed in a sustainable way for not only timber products, but wildlife, water, and soil conservation.

In fiscal year 2010, the Division successfully procured the services of NSF-ISR, an international certification body, to provide certification services of Ohio's State Forests. NSF-ISR proposes to use a unified audit team of four experts including experts from Scientific Certification Systems, an accredited FSC certification body. The joint NSF / SCS team completed a Readiness Review of the sustainable management Ohio's State Forest system relative to the SFI and FSC standard. The Readiness Review was completed in January of 2010 and the findings stated that the Division of Forestry was well prepared to initiate a full verification audit in September of 2010 (fiscal year 2011).

Several public meetings and open houses were completed in fiscal year 2010 to solicit input and comment on our draft 5-year forest management plans, High Conservation Value Forest Assessment, and annual work plans. Many other policies and procedures were brought in line with the SFI and FSC standards.

State Forest Timber Sales

Each year, the Division of Forestry evaluates certain areas to see if harvesting can be beneficial. Harvesting can improve the overall health and condition of the forest by removing trees of poor health and vigor that are prone to attack from insects and disease. It also can reduce the stands susceptibility to natural disturbances such as wildfire and ice storms. The division's timber harvests are sustainable. Between 8 million and 10 million board feet of timber are harvested annually from Ohio's state forests.

State forest timber sales are advertised and sold through a competitive sealed bid process. The purchasers of the division's timber sales are part of Ohio's \$15 billion forest industry that employs more than 119,000 people. The successful purchaser is required to use an Ohio Forestry Association – Certified Master Logging Company. These companies have completed training on environmental sensitive harvesting. The division supervises this process carefully by marking trees to be harvested and administering the operations as they proceed. The state forests are working forests that provide not only a diversity of wildlife habitats but also forest products that are enjoyed by all.

State Forest Timber Sale Revenue

In fiscal year 2010, revenue received from state forest stumpage timber sales totaled more than \$2,274,279. Despite the economic downturn, fiscal year 2010 results show that a combination of volume, pricing, and logging conditions resulted in the harvest of over 7.741 million board feet of hardwood sawtimber.



Revenue from state forest timber sales is distributed to local governments. The Division of Forestry is allowed to recover the costs associated with timber management. The net revenue is then divided as follows according to Ohio Revised Code; Section 1503: 25% to the Division of Forestry, 10% to the State General Revenue Fund, and 65% to the local county. The local county treasurer is instructed to distribute 50% of that amount to the local school district, 25% to the township, and the county keeps the remaining 25%.

Division of Forestry	Revenue for FY 2010	
Northern Forests	\$157,586.24	<i>This chart illustrates revenues collected during FY 2010 (ref. Stumpage Payments on page 18). Collection includes timber sales that may have been awarded during previous fiscal years but payment not received until FY 2010.</i>
Hocking, Blue Rock, Perry, Shade River	\$209,106.33	
Zaleski	\$1,088,318.73	
Tar Hollow, Scioto Trail, Richland Furnace	\$318,911.06	
Pike, Brush Creek	\$26,935.82	
Shawnee, Dean	\$473,421.08	
Total	\$2,274,279.26	

Harvesting Activity in FY 2010

Harvesting activity in FY 2010 resulted in more than 1,910 acres receiving timber harvesting. More than 7.741 million board feet of hardwood sawtimber was paid for and harvested. The table below corresponds directly to the FY 2010 revenue received from timber harvested from state forests.

Acres	Hardwood Sawtimber	Hardwood Pulpwood	Pine Pulpwood
1,910	7,741,467 Board Feet	12,845 Tons	17,428 Tons

State Forest Timber Sales advertised and sold in FY 2010

There were 21 timber sales sold in FY 2010. Timber sales received strong interest with most sales having more than five bidders. The average bid price per thousand board feet of hardwood sawtimber was \$303.41, which was a slight decrease from 2009 pricing. The April 2009 wildfire at Shawnee State Forest impacted the timber sale program. One timber sale under contract was damaged due to the wildfire and the contract was adjusted to reflect the damage. The wildfire resulted in four salvage timber sales totaling more than 300 acres. These salvage timber sales were sold, contracted, and nearly all four sales were harvested within only a few months of the wildfire. The prices received for the four salvage timber sales were considerably low due to the reduced quality of the timber from wildfire impacts.

Purchasers of state forest timber sales are required to use a certified Master Logging Company to conduct harvesting operations. They also must comply with state regulations, they must post a performance bond, and they are required to use Best Management Practices (BMP's) for soil and water conservation. All purchasers sign a contract with the state and those contracts are administered by the division's timber sale administrators. On average, purchasers have between 12 and 18 months to harvest the timber.

# of Sales	Hardwood Sawtimber	Pine Sawtimber	Hardwood Pulpwood	Pine Pulpwood
21	8,268,563 Board Feet	0 Board Feet	17,381 Tons	1,577 Tons



State Forest Management — 2010 continued

Timber Sales by Forest FY 2010

<i>Hardwood</i>	<i># of sales</i>	<i>Sawtimber</i>	<i>Pulpwood tons</i>	<i>Selling Price</i>	<i>\$/unit</i>
Hocking, Blue Rock, Perry, Shade River	3	1,110,970	3,097	\$344,200.00	\$309.82
Zaleski	3	1,479,198	2,346	\$507,153.80	\$342.86
Tar Hollow, Scioto Trail, Richland Furnace	4	1,328,756	147	\$493,000.00	\$371.02
Pike, Brush Creek	2	495,950	1,784	\$118,879.00	\$239.70
Shawnee, Dean	4	2,044,163	4,463	\$496,509.55	\$242.89
<i>Shawnee (Wildfire Salvage)</i>	4	1,809,526	5,544	\$107,781.96	\$59.56
Sub-total:	20	8,268,563	17,381	\$2,067,524.31	
<i>Softwood Pay-As-Cut</i>					
Zaleski	1		1,577	\$16,952.00	10.75 ton
Sub-total:	1		1,577	\$16,952.00	
Total Sales	21	8,268,563	18,958	\$2,084,476.31	

Forest Product Sale Revenue and Merchandising

The sale of forest products produced significant revenue for the division. In fiscal year 2010, the division continued the merchandising program. Merchandising sales or “product” sales are generated from service contractors who harvest timber and deliver the logs to a central location for division staff to sort the logs into separate lots for sale. These sales are differentiated from standing timber sales. These products are sold as cut and sorted logs rather than as standing trees. The division sold merchandised logs from Scioto Trail State Forest, Pike State Forest, and Brush Creek State Forest.

<i>Division of Forestry</i>	<i>Merchandised Logs</i>	<i>Harvested Board Feet</i>
Scioto Trail	\$233,553.41	347,874
Pike	\$387,602.09	570,551
Brush Creek	\$253,451.57	402,547
Sawlog Total	\$874,607.07	1,320,972
Pulpwood	\$122,652.88	4,968 tons
Total	\$997,259.95	



Annual Stumpage Payment Made for Revenue Collected in Fiscal Year 2010

Total Revenue	Cost	Net	Local Govt Portion (65% of Net)	GRF Portion (10% of Net)	Forestry Portion (25% of Net plus Cost)
\$2,274,279.26	\$909,711.70	\$1,364,567.56	\$886,968.91	\$136,456.76	\$1,250,853.59

County	Township	School District	Local Government Portion		
			County FY10 Stumpage	TWP FY10 Stumpage	School FY10 Stumpage
Adams	Franklin	Adams Cty/Ohio Valley	\$5,386.65	\$179.93	\$359.86
	Green	Manchester		\$5,206.72	\$10,413.43
Athens	Waterloo	Alexander	\$37,534.26	\$37,534.26	\$75,068.54
Hocking	Laurel	Logan-Elm	\$9,611.94	\$6,532.50	\$6,158.88
	Salt Creek	Logan-Hocking		\$3,079.44	\$13,065.00
Jefferson	Cross Creek	Indian Creek	\$15,364.66	\$15,364.66	\$30,729.31
Meigs	Olive	Easter	\$7,727.31	\$7,727.31	\$15,454.62
Muskingum	Blue Rock	Franklin	\$5,640.56	\$5,640.56	\$11,281.11
Perry	Clayton	New Lexington	\$487.50	\$487.50	\$487.50
Pike	Benton	Western	\$746.11	\$258.61	\$1,492.24
	Perry			\$487.50	
Ross	Colerain	Southeastern	\$10,964.66	\$487.50	\$20,954.34
	Harrison	Zane Trace		\$10,477.16	\$975.00
Scioto	Brush Creek	Northwest	\$42,652.03	\$1,700.20	\$30,263.03
	Nile	Washington-Nile		\$23,288.99	\$55,041.05
	Union			\$13,431.31	
	Washington			\$4,231.54	
Vinton	Brown	Vinton County	\$85,626.54	\$34,940.05	\$171,253.07
	Eagle			\$17,049.72	
	Elk			\$18,605.45	
	Knox			\$9,446.05	
	Madison			\$5,585.26	
Subtotal			\$221,742.22	\$221,742.22	\$442,996.98

Fiscal Year 2011 Land Management Report

FSC and SFI Certification of State Forests

In fiscal year 2011, the Division of Forestry successfully achieved certification to the social, environmental, and economic standards outlined by the Forest Stewardship Council and the **SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY INITIATIVE® (SFI®)**. Ohio's state forests are the only dual-certified forests in the state and have been recognized by independent third party auditors as being "well-managed." NSF-ISR, an accredited SFI certification body, and Scientific Certification Systems, an accredited FSC certification body, enlisted a team of four experts to review the division's management practices over the course of one-week. As part of the audit process, a public meeting for stakeholders was held to hear input on the management of state forests.

All state forest management policies and practices, including site visits, were reviewed by the certification body. A full report of the findings for both FSC and SFI are available on our division website. FSC and SFI certification requires annual verification audits. The first annual verification audit will be held in September of 2011.

State Forest Timber Sales

Each year, the division evaluates certain areas to see if harvesting can be beneficial. Harvesting can improve the overall health and condition of the forest by removing trees of poor health and vigor that are prone to attack from insects and disease. It also can reduce the stands susceptibility to natural disturbances such as wildfire and ice storms. The division's timber harvests are sustainable. Between 8 million and 10 million board feet of timber are harvested annually from Ohio's state forests.

State forest timber sales are advertised and sold through a competitive sealed bid process. The purchasers of the division's timber sales are part of Ohio's \$15 billion forest industry that employs over 119,000 people. The successful purchaser is required to use an Ohio Forestry Association – Certified Master Logging Company. These companies have completed training on environmental sensitive harvesting. The division supervises this process carefully by marking trees to be harvested and administering the operations as they proceed. The state forests are working forests that provide not only a diversity of wildlife habitats but also forest products that are enjoyed by all.

State Forest Timber Sale Revenue

In fiscal year 2011, revenue received from state forest stumpage timber sales totaled more than \$2,237,301. In fiscal year 2011, state forest timber sales resulted in the harvest of more than 7.219 million board feet of hardwood sawtimber. With the recent acquisition of the Vinton Furnace State Forest, the division also supplied stumpage timber to Glatfelter Corporation at their Chillicothe facility as part of a supply agreement obligation.



State Forest Management — 2011 continued

Revenue from state forests timber sales is distributed to local governments. The Division of Forestry is allowed to recover the costs associated with timber management. The net revenue is then divided as follows according to Ohio Revised Code; Section 1503: 25% to the Division of Forestry, 10% to the State General Revenue Fund, and 65% to the local county. The local county treasurer is instructed to distribute 50% of that amount to the local school district, 25% to the township, and the county keeps the remaining 25%. As a result of the recently passed budget bill, the distribution formula has changed resulting in the portion going to GRF at 0% and the portion going to the Division of Forestry increasing from 25% to 35% of the net. The percentages going to local governments did not change.

Division of Forestry	Revenue for FY 2011
Northern Forests	\$142,932.52
Hocking, Blue Rock, Perry, Shade River	\$363,069.13
Zaleski	\$452,873.34
Tar Hollow, Scioto Trail, Richland Furnace	\$296,430.34
Pike, Brush Creek	\$326,773.99
Shawnee, Dean	\$655,222.34
Total	\$2,237,301.66

This chart illustrates revenues collected during FY 2011 (ref. Stumpage Payments on page 22). Collection includes timber sales that may have been awarded during previous fiscal years but payment not received until FY 2011.

Harvesting Activity in FY 2011

Harvesting activity has been considerable in FY 2011, yet has decreased from the previous year. More than 1,700 acres received timber harvesting. More than 7.219 million board feet of hardwood sawtimber was paid for and harvested. The table below corresponds directly to the FY 2011 revenue received from timber harvested from state forests.

Acres	Hardwood Sawtimber	Hardwood Pulpwood	Pine Pulpwood
1,724	7,219,349 Board Feet	24,650 Tons	21,890 Tons

State Forest Timber Sales advertised and sold in FY 2011

There were 29 timber sales sold in FY 2011. Timber sales received strong interest with most sales having more than five bidders. The average bid price per thousand board feet of hardwood sawtimber was \$283.54, which was a slight decrease from FY 2010 prices. Several additional sales were offered to Glatfelter as part of the division's obligation in the supply agreement for the Vinton Furnace State Forest. One large pine salvage sale was sold at Maumee State Forest that was a result of a tornado that damaged approximately 200 acres of pine timber.

Purchasers of state forest timber sales are required to use a certified Master Logging Company to conduct harvesting operations. They also must comply with state regulations, they must post a performance bond, and they are required to use Best Management Practices (BMP's) for soil and water conservation. All purchasers sign a contract with the state and those contracts are administered by the division's timber sale administrators. On average, purchasers have between 12 and 18 months to harvest the timber.

# of Sales	Hardwood Sawtimber	Pine Sawtimber	Hardwood Pulpwood	Pine Pulpwood
29	9,154,447 Board Feet	0 Board Feet	31,290 Tons	15,000 Tons



State Forest Management — 2011 continued

Timber Sales by Forest FY 2011

Hardwood	# of sales	Sawtimber	Pulpwood tons	Selling Price
North	2	442,743	5224	\$63,560.00
Hocking, Blue Rock, Perry, Shade River	2	580,572	1485	\$114,321.00
Zaleski	4	984,341	2308	\$358,500.00
Tar Hollow, Scioto Trail, Richland Furnace	4	799,697	1961	\$295,022.91
Pike, Brush Creek	7	2,402,436	7505	\$734,246.31
Shawnee, Dean	9	3,944,658	12807	\$968,026.63
Sub-total:	28	9,154,447	3,1290	\$2,533,676.85
Softwood Pay-As-Cut				
Maumee	1		15000	\$97,500.00
Sub-total:	1		15,000	\$97,500.00
Total Sales	29	9,154,447	46,290	\$2,631,176.85

Forest Product Sale Revenue and Merchandising

The sale of forest products produced significant revenue for the Division. In fiscal year 2011, the division continued the merchandising program. Merchandising sales or “product” sales are generated from service contractors who harvest timber and deliver the logs to a central location for division staff to sort the logs into separate lots for sale. These sales are differentiated from standing timber sales. These products are sold as cut and sorted logs rather than as standing trees. The division sold merchandised logs from Scioto Trail State Forest, Pike State Forest, and Brush Creek State Forest.

Division of Forestry	Merchandised Logs	Harvested Board Feet
Total	\$829,420.27	1,178,395



Annual Stumpage Payment Made for Revenue Collected in Fiscal Year 2011

Total Revenue	Cost	Net	Local Govt Portion (65% of Net)	GRF Portion	Forestry Portion (35% of Net plus Cost)
\$2,237,301.66	\$331,356.13	\$1,905,945.53	\$1,238,864.59	\$0.00	\$998,437.07

County	Township	School District	Local Government Portion		
			County FY10 Stumpage	TWP FY10 Stumpage	School FY10 Stumpage
Adams	Franklin	Adams Cty/Ohio Valley	\$45,923.26	\$1,878.95	\$3,757.90
	Green	Manchester		\$44,044.31	\$88,088.61
Athens	Waterloo	Alexander	\$8,029.76	\$182.28	\$364.57
	Bern	Federal Hocking		\$692.16	\$1,384.33
	York	Nelsonville-York		\$7,155.32	\$14,310.64
Columbiana	Wayne	Southern	\$692.16	\$692.16	\$1,384.33
Fulton	Swan Creek	Swanton	\$15,039.07	\$15,039.07	\$30,078.13
Hocking	Laurel	Logan-Elm	\$20,244.10	\$19,753.31	\$981.57
	Salt Creek	Logan-Hocking		\$77.80	\$39,506.63
	Perry			\$412.99	
Lucas	Swanton	Anthony Wayne	\$4,747.50	\$4,747.50	\$9,494.99
Muskingum	Blue Rock	Franklin	\$16,639.63	\$15,947.47	\$33,279.27
	Salt Creek			\$692.16	
Perry	Clayton	New Lexington	\$13,454.78	\$13,454.78	\$26,909.56
Pike	Benton	Western	\$23,624.95	\$1,384.33	\$47,249.90
	Perry			\$22,240.62	
Ross	Colerain	Southeastern	\$39,916.57	\$7,907.31	\$64,018.53
	Franklin	Zane Trace		\$692.16	\$15,814.63
	Harrison			\$31,317.10	
Scioto	Brush Creek	Northwest	\$66,392.39	\$6,944.53	\$51,812.96
	Morgan	Washington-Nile		\$1,951.73	\$80,971.82
	Nile			\$40,485.91	
	Rarden			\$17,010.22	
Vinton	Brown	Vinton County	\$55,011.96	\$30,469.27	\$110,023.93
	Clinton			\$1,876.90	
	Eagle			\$349.17	
	Elk			\$5,278.80	
	Knox			\$15,685.59	
	Madison			\$1,352.23	
		Subtotal	\$309,716.13	\$309,716.13	\$619,432.30

Fiscal Year 2010 Law Enforcement Program Report

- Officers Stamp and Johnson attended Division of Wildlife Fall Training on September 22.
- The division conducted its annual Fall In-Service Training on October 7.
- All officers attended mandatory In-Service Training in February.
- Physical fitness testing was attended by four division officers. Three out of the four tested in the 60 percentile range.
- All officers attended Taser certification in January. Force-on-force scenario training was also conducted during certification.
- The Law Enforcement Working Group remained active during FY 2010. Issues the group dealt with included policy/procedure issues, equipment issues, and training to name a few.
- Officer Lusk participated in quarterly meetings with department law enforcement staff officers in order to integrate department law enforcement activities.
- Officers Lusk and Pfarr represented the division on the FOP Labor Management Committee.
- Officers Rogers and Weaver are representing the division on the Response to Resistance Committee. This committee is tasked with re-writing the department use-of-force policy and weapons policies.
- Officer Appleman is representing the division on the department LE Uniform Committee. This committee is re-writing the department LE uniform policy.
- Officer Lusk inspected all division evidence rooms during the month of January.
- Officers Hassel, Pfarr and Lusk presented safety topics at the division's Safety Awareness Day held at Mohican-Memorial State Forest in June.
- Division officers that were due for LEADS certification attended the one day certification training at the State Highway Patrol Training Academy.
- Officer Lusk gave a presentation to Ohio State University natural resource students on the division's law enforcement program.
- Division officers conducted numerous volunteer fire department trainings during the year.
- The 2009 firearms qualifications were held in July 2009 along with patrol rifle conversion training.
- Officers Johnson and Lusk attended the Great Lakes Law Enforcement Expo that was held in Columbus. The officers took part in a training class on interview/interrogation techniques.
- Officer Chapman attended a two-week Tactical Driving Instructor course at OPOTA.
- Officers Chapman and Pfarr attended Bloodhound Training put on by the West Virginia Division of Forestry. West Virginia DOF uses the dogs for wildland fire investigations.
- Officers Johnson, Lusk and Rogers attended the Practical Simulation Training Instructor course at OPOTA. This certification will enable the officers to conduct safe and effective force-on-force training to division officers.
- Officer Lusk applied for a \$53,000 FEMA grant for advanced fire investigation training and surveillance equipment and also a \$27,000 NRA grant to purchase Automated External Defibrillators for division officers. Both grants were denied.



- At the request of Chief Mike Taylor of the Office of Law Enforcement, Officer Lusk has been representing the Department of Natural Resources on the K-9 Technical Advisory Committee. This committee is headed up by the OEMA and consists of representatives from law enforcement, the fire service and volunteer K-9 handlers. The objective of the committee is to develop a database that can be used by agencies that have a need for K-9 assistance for search and rescue, explosives and man-tracking emergencies.
- Officer Lusk is representing the Division of Forestry on a DNR committee responsible for developing new firearms qualification courses that will be adopted by all ODNR law enforcement divisions.
- Officer Lusk completed an inventory of all division MARCS communications equipment.
- Officer Lusk is representing the division on the DNR Alternative Fitness Standards committee. The committee was created as a result of contract negotiations between the state and Fraternal Order of Police in regards to section 31.05 of the union contract. The objective is to create an alternative fitness test that will not be tied to a financial incentive.
- The law enforcement program held its first, two-day spring In-Service training in May. Annual firearms qualifications were conducted along with required concealed carry weapons training.
- Officer Johnson attended a Defensive Tactics Instructor workshop held at OPOTA.
- The Law Enforcement Program received new equipment funds to purchase UHF/VHF radios for patrol vehicles as well as a covert surveillance system for use by forest officers state-wide.
- At the request of Chief Mike Taylor of the Office of Law enforcement, Officer Lusk attended Active Shooter Instructor training through the National Tactical Officers Association. Officer Lusk is now certified to teach active shooter response tactics to department law enforcement officers as well as awareness training to non-commissioned personnel.
- The law enforcement program conducted wild-fire investigation training in April of this year. The exercise was carried out in conjunction with a prescribed burn at Zaleski State Forest. The prescribed burn allowed for three intentional fire sets to be ignited in order to simulate arson fires. Division officers were split up into three teams and each assigned an ignition area to investigate. The purpose of the exercise was to give officers practical experience in determining point of origin, finding the ignition source, collecting evidence and documenting the investigation as outlined in the FI-210 Fire Investigation Handbook.



Fiscal Year 2010 Citations by Category

OAC VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	# CITATIONS
1501:3-2-01	Hours Closed	12
1501:3-2-04	Litter	3
1501:3-2-05	Removal or Disturbance of State Property	3
1501:3-2-08	Fire in undesignated area	1
1501:3-2-11	Alcohol	20
1501:3-3-01	Camp in Undesignated Area.....	1
1501:4-4-02	Obstructing Roadway	3
1501:3-4-04	Off Road/Trail	8
1501:3-6-02	Target practice prohibited.....	3
1501:3-6-04	Improper use of state shooting range.....	7
1501:31-15-11(G)	Hunting without plug.....	6
ORC VIOLATION		
1503.18	Escaped Fire	17
1503.18(C)	Burning after hours.....	13
1533:10	Hunting without a license	1
1533:32	Fishing License.....	6
1547.25	No flotation device	2
2921.31	Obstructing official business	1
2925.11& .14	Drugs & Paraphernalia	20
3767.32	Litter	1
4301.62 & .632	Open Container.....	15
4301.69E	Under aged consumption	7
4503.11	No Vehicle Registration	3
4507.31	Allowing unlicensed driver to operate vehicle	1
4510.11	Driving Under Suspension.....	4
4510:12	Failure to re-instate drivers license.....	3
4510.16	Driving Under Financial Responsibility Suspension.....	3
4510.21	Failure to reinstate operators license	1
4511.12	Traffic control device	4
4511.19	OMVI	5
4511.21(C)	Speeding	4
4511:43	Stop sign violation	3
4511.51	Riding on outside of vehicle	1
4511.68	Parking in restricted area	1
4511:202	Failure to control	3
4513.31	Unsecured load	2
4519.02	No APV Registration Sticker.....	5
4519.40	APV Off Trail.....	2
4519.44	No Valid License	2
4549.08	Fictitious Tags	2
	TOTAL	199

Fiscal Year 2011 Law Enforcement Program Report

TRAINING

- Fall In-Service Training – All officers attended the two-day training that centered on firearm skills.
- Winter In-Service – All officers attended the two-day training at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy. The agenda included a legal update, report-writing class and conversion training for the ASP tri-fold handcuff.
- Spring In-Service Training – All officers attended the two day training at the United States Energy Corporation firing range in Piketon, Ohio. Annual firearms qualifications were held along with conversion training on the new Insight weapon light and Safariland ALS holster.
- LEADS Certification – Officers Adkins, Johnson, Hassel, Lusk and Pfarr received LEADS recertification training this year.
- FI-310 Wildland Fire Case Management – Officers Appleman, Chapman, Lusk and Pfarr attended this advanced arson case management training.
- Taser Certification – All officers were recertified on the X-26 Taser conductive energy weapon.
- All officers completed the IS-00701.a NIMS Multi-agency Coordination System course.
- Officer Pfarr taught four CPR classes and two first aid classes to division personnel.
- Officer Pfarr attended the following training during the year.
 - Remington Shotgun Armorer training
 - How to Use Cell Phone Technology in Criminal Investigations
 - Forensic Evidence Collection
 - IED's and Expert Court Testimony
- Officer Philpot attended the FI-210, Wildland Fire Origin and Cause Determination course.
- Officer Rogers attended the Advance Ground Defense Systems Instructor course at OPOTA.
- Officer Stamp attended the following training during the year.
 - Patrol Rifle Instructor course
 - Firearms Weapon Training and Re-qualification Instructor course
 - Range Medical Emergencies and the Firearms Instructor course
 - S-290 Intermediate Wildland Fire Behavior
 - A.L.I.C.E. (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) Active Shooter in Schools and Critical Incident Response
- Officer Weaver attended Glock Armorer training during the year.
- Officers Hassel, Lusk and Pfarr presented topics at the Division Safety Awareness Day.
- Officer Lusk presented Active Shooter Awareness at the Department Health and Safety Symposium.

COMMITTEES

- Officer Hassel is a member of the division Health and Safety Committee.
- Officer Pfarr is a member of the following committees.
 - FOP Labor/Management Committee
 - Path Forward Committee
 - Division Health and Safety Committee
 - ODNR Health and Safety Committee
- Officers Rogers and Weaver are members of the Department Critical Action Panel committee.



- Officer Lusk is a member of the following committees:
 - Department Fitness Standards Committee
 - Department Uniform Committee
 - Department Critical Action Team
 - ODNR representative on the Ohio K-9 Technical Advisory Committee
 - FOP Labor/Management Committee
 - Path Forward Committee
 - Law Enforcement Staff Officer Committee
 - Department Firearms Qualification Committee

FIRE

- Forest officers attended a total of 87 Fire Department/Fire Association meetings within their respective fire protection areas.
- Forest officers completed a total of 88 fire investigations during FY 2011.
- Forest officers conducted 25 Basic 6-Hour Wildfire courses during FY 2011.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

- Officer Appleman participated in the US Department of Transportation, Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response exercise.
- Officer Appleman conducted two special law enforcement projects this year. One at the Moonville Tunnel area and one at the Vinton Furnace State Forest.
- Officer Johnson conducted four special LE projects this year. One at the Perry APV area and three at the Zanesville Nursery.
- Officer Weaver conducted two projects at the Richland Furnace APV area.
- Officers Appleman, Deemer, Hassel, Johnson, Lusk, Pfarr and Weaver participated in a four-day surveillance project at Tar Hollow, Scioto Trail and Pike state forests.

CRITICAL INCIDENTS

- A total of nine critical incidents were reported by Forest officers during FY 2011 (one fatality).

INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATIONS

- Forest officers hold the following instructor certifications:
 - Officer Appleman – ASP Instructor
 - Officer Johnson – Taser Instructor – Defensive Tactics Instructor – Practical Simulation Training Instructor
 - Officer Lusk – Firearms Instructor – Active Shooter Instructor – Practical Simulation Training Instructor
 - Officer Pfarr – CPR/First Aid Instructor
 - Officer Rogers – Edged Weapons Defense Instructor – Ground Defense Systems Instructor – Practical Simulation Training Instructor
 - Officer Stamp – Firearms Instructor
 - Officer Weaver – Firearms Instructor

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRAM INFORMATION

- Officer Weaver conducted firearms qualification for the division's retired officers as required by federal law. A total of five retiree's attended the event.
- The Law Enforcement Working Group met twice during FY 2011.
- Officers Deemer, Hassel, Philpot and Stamp participated in and passed the department physical fitness testing program.
- New equipment purchases for FY 2011 included new body armor, weapon lights, duty holsters, hand-held flashlights, disposable handcuffs and UHF/VHF radios.
- Officer Adkins retired on a medical disability.
- Officer Chapman resigned from his forest officer position.
- All evidence rooms were inspected for legal and policy compliance.



Fiscal Year 2011 Citations by Category

Table with 3 columns: OAC VIOLATION, DESCRIPTION, and # CITATIONS. Lists various violations such as Hours Closed, Litter, and Hunting in non-designated areas, totaling 322 citations.

Revenue by Fund

Fund	Fund Description	FY 2010	FY 2011
3280*	Forestry Federal Special	-	-
4M70	Wildfire Suppression	101,505	0
5090	State Forest	7,218,958	8,913,208
5100	Property Management	17,801	16,235
5EJ0	Forestry Law Enforcement	400	635
5K10	Urban Forest Grant	45,000	0
GRF	Revenue Fund Transfers	129,955	140,958
R017	Bond Refunds	124,473	-4,417
R043	Timber Sales Redistribution	649,279	849,991
	Total	8,287,371	9,916,609

Expenses

FY10 Expenses*	Fund						
	5090	GRF	4M70	5100	R017	R043	Total
Payroll	3,436,007	5,249,495					8,685,501
Purchased Personal Service	331,591						331,591
Supplies & Maintenance	2,110,155	443,352	111,012	24,777			2,689,296
Equipment	1,109,105						1,109,105
Subsidies & Shared Rev	861,174					834,060	1,695,235
Capital Items	3,000						3,000
Refunds	50				46,880		46,930
Total	7,851,082	5,692,847	111,012	24,777	46,880	834,060	14,560,658

*Note: includes encumbrances as of 9/19/11. May change as POs are closed.

FY11 Expenses*	Fund							
	5090	GRF	4M70	5100	5K10	R017	R043	Total
Payroll	3,946,706	4,687,639						8,634,345
Purchased Personal Service	239,779							239,779
Supplies & Maintenance	2,289,075	534,123	59,143	22,319				2,904,660
Equipment	402,010							402,010
Subsidies & Shared Rev	2,265,805				45,000		886,969	3,197,774
Capital Items	1,193,354							1,193,354
Refunds	20					52,025		52,045
Total	10,336,749	5,221,762	59,143	22,319	45,000	52,025	886,969	16,623,967

*Note: includes encumbrances as of 9/19/11. May change as POs are closed.