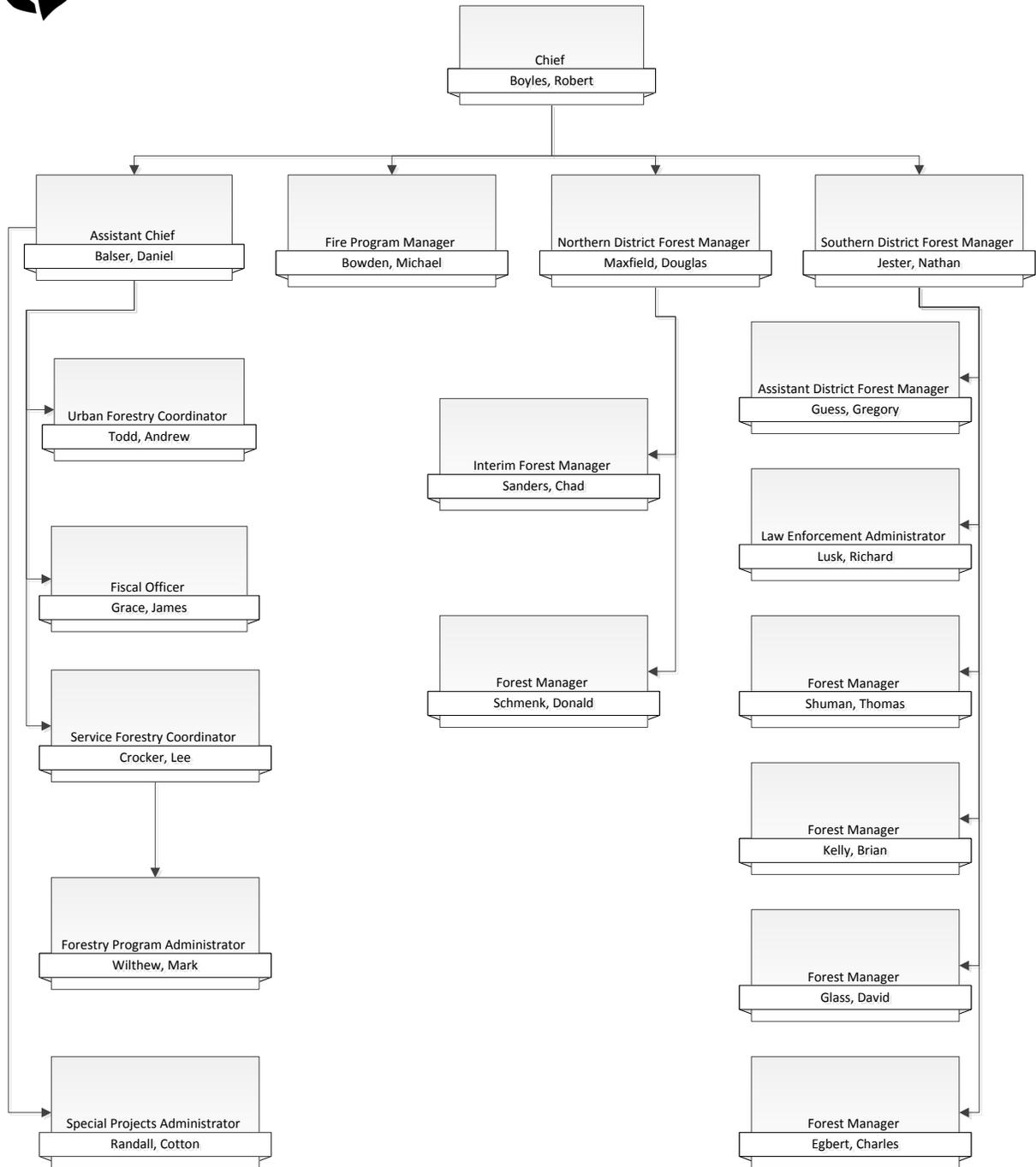


Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry

FY 2012
Annual Report



FY2012 ODNR Division of Forestry Managerial Table of Organization



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Division of Forestry

2045 Morse Road, H-1

Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

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ohiodnr.com/forestry



Cover Photo: Blue Rock State Forest



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URBAN FORESTRY PROGRAM

Ohio's Urban Forestry Program provides community officials and allied agencies with organizational and technical assistance, enabling them to effectively manage the trees along streets, within parks, and on public grounds. The ODNR Division of Forestry's urban foresters work with the leaders of Ohio's communities to create management plans for their urban trees, and provide advice and training for volunteers and/or tree commissions who handle the day-to-day tree-care duties. The division's urban foresters also act as liaisons for the Tree City USA Program of the National Arbor Day Foundation. For more information on the Urban Forestry Program, please visit the program website at <http://ohiodnr.com/Home/urban/UrbanForestryHome/tabid/5438/Default.aspx>



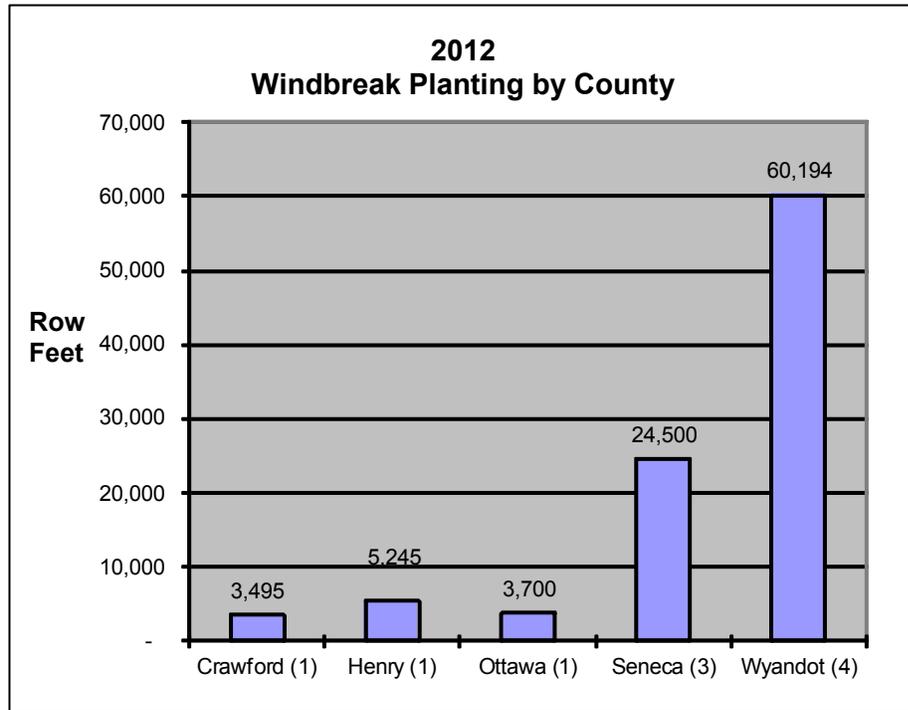
Ohio Urban Forestry Statistics

Total Urban Forestry Assists	567
Total Community Assists.....	458
Total Communities Assisted.....	228
Tree City USA Communities.....	237
Volunteer Hours.....	43,105
Trees Planted	27,905
Trees Pruned	92,542
Trees Removed	31,090
Expenditures	\$39,781,236



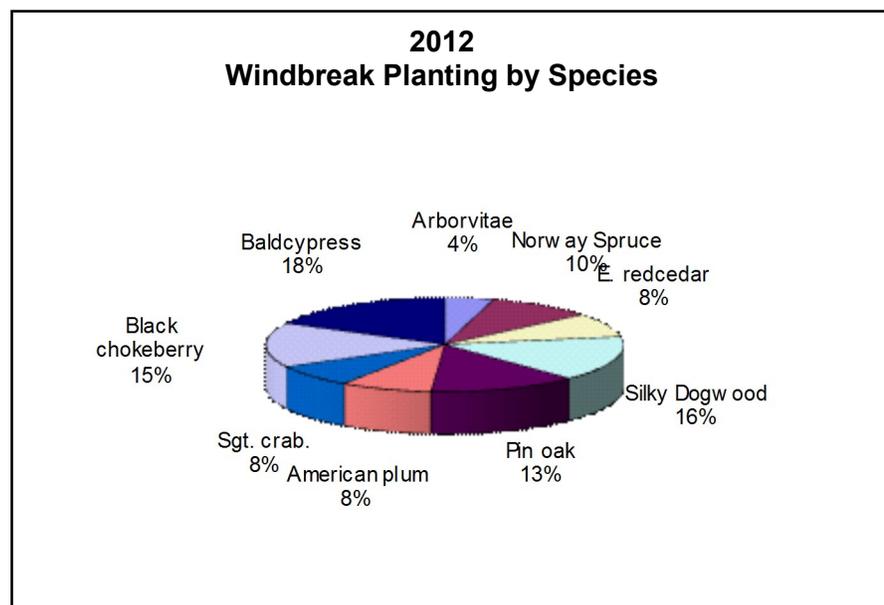
NORTHWEST OHIO FIELD WINDBREAK PROGRAM

The Northwest Ohio Field Windbreak Program, an interagency effort, began in 1977 to encourage planting of field windbreaks in northwestern Ohio to reduce soil erosion, protect crops from wind damage, and enhance wildlife habitat.



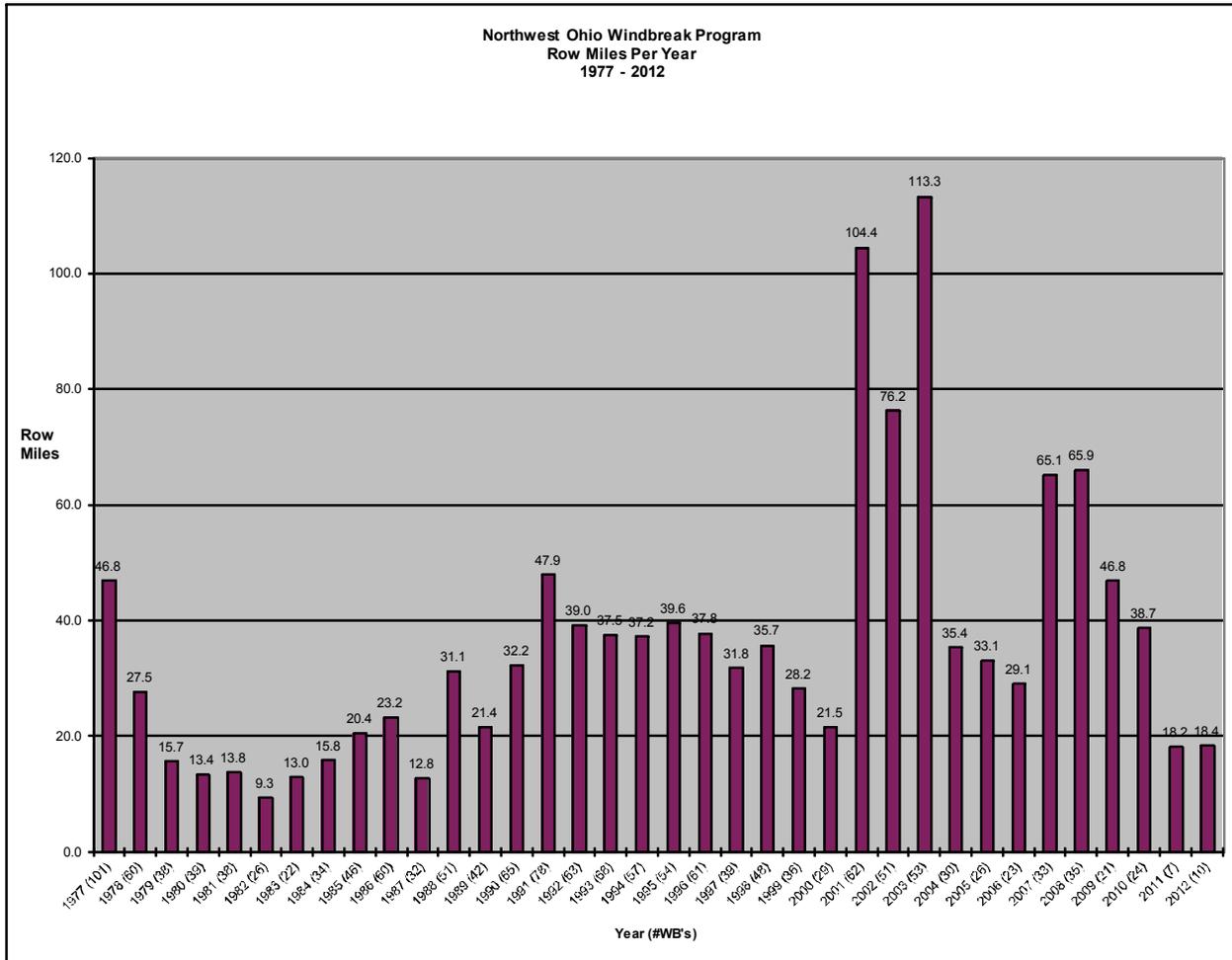
County	Row Feet
Crawford (1)	3,495
Henry (1)	5,245
Ottawa (1)	3,700
Seneca (3)	24,500
Wyandot (4)	60,194
Total	97,134

Species	Number
Arborvitae	456
Norway spruce	989
E. redcedar	861
Silky dogwood	1,596
Pin oak	1,387
American plum	852
Sgt. crabapple	795
Black chokeberry	1,582
Baldcypress	1,807
Total	10,325





Northwest Ohio Field Windbreak Program — *continued*



Year	Total Miles
1977 (101)	46.8
1978 (60)	27.5
1979 (38)	15.7
1980 (39)	13.4
1981 (38)	13.8
1982 (26)	9.3
1983 (22)	13.0
1984 (34)	15.8
1985 (46)	20.4
1986 (60)	23.2
1987 (32)	12.8
1988 (51)	31.1
1989 (42)	21.4

Year	Total Miles
1990 (65)	32.2
1991 (78)	47.9
1992 (63)	39.0
1993 (68)	37.5
1994 (57)	37.2
1995 (54)	39.6
1996 (61)	37.8
1997 (39)	31.8
1998 (48)	35.7
1999 (36)	28.2
2000 (29)	21.5
2001 (62)	104.4
2002 (51)	76.2

Year	Total Miles
2003 (53)	113.3
2004 (30)	35.4
2005 (26)	33.1
2006 (23)	29.1
2007 (33)	65.1
2008 (35)	65.9
2009 (21)	46.8
2010 (24)	38.7
2011 (7)	18.2
2012 (10)	18.4
TOTAL	1,297.1

2012 Ohio Service Forestry Report

Service foresters assist landowners with the many decisions and activities encountered in the care and stewardship of Ohio's privately owned woodlands. The division's Service Forestry Program provides technical forest management assistance to private landowners in areas including forest management, watershed protection, insect and disease control, forest recreation, tree planting, and wildlife habitat development. Service foresters provide information on managing timber sales, including sample contracts, as well as working with private foresters and Master Loggers. The division's service foresters provide assistance with the Ohio Forest Tax Law and cost-share incentive programs by inspecting privately-owned forest land to determine eligibility.

Forest Stewardship Program and Rural Forestry Assistance	
Number of landowners receiving technical assistance	2,384 landowners
Number of landowners participating in educational programs	3,991 landowners
Number of acres covered by new or revised Forest Stewardship Plans.	21,739 acres
Number of new and/or revised Forest Stewardship Management Plans	480 plans
Number of acres covered by current Forest Stewardship Plans	322,721 acres
EQIP Cost Share Assistance	
Number of new and/or revised Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Management Plans	87 plans
Number of acres of new and/or revised EQIP Management Plans	6,567 acres
Supplemental Information	
Total Forest Stand Improvement	8,359 acres
Saw Timber Harvested	1.62 million board feet
Referrals to Consultants	415

The Division of Forestry provides leadership in wildfire prevention, training, suppression, and prescribed fire management. The division participates in cooperative agreements with local fire departments, as well as in training, equipping, and coordinating the Ohio Interagency Fire Crew and specialized individual resource personnel for wildfire and disasters in and out of state. The division also administers federal grants and federal excess property to rural fire departments.

Wildfires and Acres Burned by Size Class

Between 07/01/11 and 06/30/12

CLASS	DESCRIPTION OF FIRES	NUMBER OF FIRES	NONFORESTED ACRES	FORESTED ACRES	TOTAL
Class A.....	.25 Acres or less.....	71.....	6.59.....	4.57.....	11.16
Class B.....	.26 to 9.9 Acres.....	156.....	134.78.....	170.19.....	304.97
Class C.....	10 to 99.9 Acres.....	17.....	115.00.....	271.00.....	386.00
Grand total		244	256.37	445.76	702.13

Number of Wildfires and Acres Burned by Causes

Between 07/01/11 and 06/30/12

CAUSE	NUMBER OF FIRES	TOTAL ACREAGE BURNED
CAMPFIRE.....	4.....	8.25
CHILDREN.....	3.....	1.29
DEBRIS BURNING.....	137.....	382.2
EQUIPMENT.....	14.....	12.6
INCENDIARY.....	15.....	37.63
LIGHTNING.....	1.....	0.5
OTHER.....	20.....	21.63
SMOKING.....	4.....	7.25
UNKNOWN.....	46.....	230.78
Grand Totals:	244	702.13

2012 Ohio Forest Health Report

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

Each year, an aerial survey is conducted by the Ohio Division of Forestry and the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) over the majority of the state to survey Ohio's forest health. This year's survey began on May 21st and was concluded on June 7th. Five and three minute lines were flown in an east to west direction. The survey period for 2012 was moved up earlier in the spring due to an abnormally warm spring and early emergence of many forest pests. Each flight day, the two observers were equipped with computers containing GIS/GPS mapping system. Two hundred seventy-one (271) different sites were identified from the air with discoloration, defoliation, or mortality. Pests determined to be causing this damage during ground-truthing of these polygons included: tuliptree scale (2,551 acres), jumping oak gall (1,649 acres), oak decline (3,042 acres), general decline (1,441 acres), yellow-poplar weevil (1,235 acres), emerald ash borer (9,779 acres), ash yellows (967 acres), Dutch elm disease (1,452 acres), drought (1,027 acres), scarlet oak sawfly (205 acres), Zimmerman pine moth (394 acres), and others. Forest managers, service foresters, and urban foresters periodically asked for assistance and provided input related to forest health issues throughout the year.

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) – On June 13, 2011, adult Asian longhorned beetles were found in Tate Township in Clermont County. Following species verification, the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and ODA initiated a quarantine of Tate Township and neighboring East Fork State Park and Wildlife Area. Along with APHIS personnel, ODNR assigned two foresters to the program, and ODA has hired multiple crews of full-time surveyors. Surveys as of November 19th showed 9,047 infested trees in Tate Township, a smaller population of 42 infested trees was found in neighboring Monroe Township, and two infested trees have been found on one property in neighboring Batavia Township. The Monroe and Batavia Township sites were the direct result of firewood movement out of the quarantine area prior to the discovery of ALB. The Monroe Township site was discovered within the first year of infestation. Infested tree removals began on November 14, 2011. As of November 19th, 8,809 infested trees had been removed. An Environmental Assessment was released in May of 2012 to propose plans for addressing hosts within the infested area that are not found to be infested. ODNR offered professional forestry assistance to all residents in the ALB quarantine zone for reestablishing tree cover following removals. A replanting pilot project was initiated in October for landowners who were impacted by landscape tree removals through the Ohio ALB program. A total of 295 "yard" trees were provided. A second phase of this tree replanting program will occur in the spring of 2013.

Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) Survey for

Scleratiid Beetles – Ohio, in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service, conducted the EDRR survey from March 28th through June 29th, 2012. This survey was conducted earlier than usual due to warmer than normal spring temperatures. Survey protocols from the USDA Forest Service were followed, and twelve sites throughout Ohio were chosen and baited with three traps containing three different lures to attract a range of beetle species. These trap locations were in Ashland, Mahoning, Fairfield, Hancock, Morgan, Washington, Franklin, and Montgomery counties. A total of 46 species were trapped in the state. Two of the project species or species groups were detected in the traps – *Tomicus*



piniperda (Mahoning, Ashland, and Hancock counties) and five different species of the *Xyleboris* genus: *X. affinis* (Fairfield, Washington counties), *X. ferrugineus* (Mahoning County), *X. intrusus* (Ashland, Washington counties), *X. obesus* (Morgan County), and *X. xylographus* (Washington County). Many of the other species caught in the traps were native bark and ambrosia beetles, although several were other exotic beetles that are already established in Ohio and eastern North America.

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) – In 2010, the Ohio Department of Agriculture imposed a statewide quarantine. Today, more than two-thirds of Ohio's 88 counties have known infestations, and EAB is suspected in many other areas of the state as well. New counties to be confirmed for EAB in 2012 were Guernsey, Columbiana, Muskingum, Belmont, Crawford, Knox, and Madison. The ODNR Division of Forestry continues to help woodland owners manage their forests and use their ash resources, assist communities that are dealing with current and future EAB issues, and work to increase public awareness about the insect.

Gypsy Moth – The European Gypsy Moth *Lymantria dispar* (L.) saw a decrease in abundance in 2012. A total of 18,378 male moths were caught in traps in 60 counties. The ODA is continuing their treatment efforts within the Slow the Spread transition zone with 71,986 acres treated in 2012 with Btk, NPV, and/or Disrupt II mating disruption. No new counties were added to the quarantine area for the state.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) – In January of 2012 HWA was discovered in Shade River State Forest (Meigs County) in a natural stand of eastern hemlocks. A total of eight trees were found with the adelgid, which were detected during annual surveys. Due to the location and small size of these trees, all eight were removed and burned in an attempt to eradicate the population. Concentrated surveys are planned for this winter to survey remaining hemlocks in both Shade River State Forest and adjacent Forked Run State Park for more infested trees. Shade River is located along the Ohio River, and borders Wood County, West Virginia, where HWA has been established since 2008. Due to the remote location of these infested trees, it is believed that this population has spread naturally into Ohio from West Virginia, and is not the result of human movement. Following this detection of HWA in Meigs County, reports of suspicious hemlocks in the towns of Belpre and Marietta in Washington County were received. Surveys of these towns showed that HWA is established in their landscapes. It is unknown at this time how far inland from

the Ohio River this pest is distributed, but surveys are planned for winter of 2012-13 to determine the extent of the HWA infestation. Of the 1,025 hemlock trees surveyed in these two towns in May of 2012, 404 were determined to be infested. Both Meigs and Washington counties are quarantined by the Department of Agriculture to prevent the movement of hemlock materials out of the infested areas.

Jumping Oak Gall – Jumping oak gall was also present in high numbers across the range of white oak in Ohio this year. Discoloration was noted in the annual aerial survey, but only a representative sample (1,649 acres) was marked due to the large area of affected forestlands.

Oak Wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*) – Oak wilt was reported on several private properties in Mahoning County outside of Youngstown, OH.

Scarlet Oak Sawfly – For the second year in a row, northeastern Ohio recorded an outbreak of Scarlet Oak Sawfly (*Caliroa quercuscoccineae*). Landowners began reporting pin oak discoloration and defoliation in late June to service foresters. This outbreak was recorded across Carroll, Geauga, Trumbull, Harrison, and Mahoning counties. This pest was also reported in a large area of southwestern Ohio by Ohio State University Extension. Two hundred five (205) acres of damage were picked up during the annual aerial survey, but the total damaged area was much larger later into the summer following the flight period.

Southern Pine Beetle – Southern pine beetle (SPB) is a serious forest pest in pine forests across the eastern United States. Two traps were placed at Hocking State Forest to determine if this pest was present on the forest. No southern pine beetles were caught in these traps, although the main predator for SPB was found.

Tuliptree Scale – Across most of southern, central and northeastern Ohio, yellow-poplar had high populations of tuliptree scale. This outbreak resulted in production of large amounts of honeydew and black sooty mold, which caused concern with a lot of landowners in the affected area. More than 2,500 acres in the state had severe damage from the scale.

Walnut Twig Beetle/Thousand Cankers – Thousand cankers disease (TCD) threatens black walnuts across the country. This disease is spread by the walnut twig beetle, native to the western United States. Surveys this year in Ohio for TCD focused on trapping for walnut twig beetles in 17 counties in central and southern Ohio.



Traps were placed in walnut plantations and at sawmills that process local or imported walnut logs. Preliminary trap processing has not resulted in any walnut twig beetles, but identification of trap contents is ongoing and expected to be completed later this year.

White Oak Decline – Mortality and decline of white oaks (*Quercus alba*) continue to occur in southern 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, especially in some Ross County white oak stands. Counties with new mortality due to oak decline in 2012 included Athens, Coshocton, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Pike, Ross, Vinton, and Washington. 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 and again this year further compounded the situation. Gypsy moth may now be a factor in weakening the trees further. Two-lined chestnut borer, armillaria root rot, hypoxylon canker, and Phytophthora work together as a group of secondary pests to kill already weakened trees.

Non-native Invasive Plants – Aggressive invasive plants are a threat to forests throughout the state of Ohio. Some forests are already declining due to severe infestations of invasive plants, while other areas remain largely uninvaded. An aerial survey to locate infestations of the invasive tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) is planned for winter of 2012-13 within and around the Athens and Ironton Districts of the Wayne National Forest. The Division of Forestry promotes invasive plant control through the service forestry program and through workshops, presentations, and other outreach events.

Weather – In June of 2012, Ohio experienced a large-scale derecho wind event that caused significant damage across much of the state. Many woodlands and urban forests sustained heavy damage of broken tops, limb loss, and entirely uprooted trees. Abnormally hot and dry conditions were also an issue this summer, contributing to the decline and mortality of many pines across the state.

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: 16,432 acres, Ross/Vinton/Hocking counties |
| 8. Hocking: 9,588 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 (+ Waterloo @ 447acres): 27,367 acres, Vinton/
Athens counties |
| 11. Perry: 4,567 acres, Perry County | |
-

Fiscal Year 2012

Recreational Activities

Backpackers.....	5,365
Horse Campers.....	8,550
Family Campers.....	48
Hunter Campers.....	681
APV Riders.....	8,059
Snowmobilers.....	0
Horse Riders.....	21,403
Hunters/Anglers.....	12,397
Hikers.....	38,952
Gun Range Users.....	1,814
Mountain Bikers.....	578
Harvesters.....	2,132
Rock Climbers/Rapellers.....	4,975
Misc. Day Use.....	35,477

Fiscal Year 2012 Land Management Report

FSC and SFI Certification of State Forests

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry has successfully achieved certification to the social, environmental, and economic standards outlined by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI). Ohio's state forests are dual-certified forests 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 4 experts to review our 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. A full report of the findings for both FSC and SFI is available on our division website. FSC and SFI certification requires annual verification audits, and the first annual verification audit was held in September of 2011.

State Forest Timber Sales

Each year, the Division of Forestry evaluates a portion of Ohio's state forests to assess inventory and determine potential harvesting opportunities. 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 stand's 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.

Most state forest timber sales are advertised and sold through a competitive sealed bid process. The purchasers of our timber sales are part of Ohio's \$15 billion forest industry that employs over 65,000 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. Division foresters supervise this process carefully by marking trees to be harvested and administering the operations as they proceed. Ohio's 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 2012, revenue received from State Forest stumpage timber sales totaled \$2,748,811. State forest timber sales resulted in the harvest of over 9.246 million board feet of hardwood sawtimber. With the recent acquisition of the Vinton Furnace Experimental State Forest, the Division supplied some stumpage timber to Glatfelter Corporation at their Chillicothe facility as part of a supply agreement obligation.

A portion of the 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: 35% to the Division of Forestry 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%. The Division of Forestry uses its share of the revenue to fund operations and also distributes payments to volunteer fire departments for wildland fire suppression within its protection area.

Division of Forestry	Revenue for FY 2012
Northern Forests	\$65,706.51
Hocking, Blue Rock, Perry, Shade River	\$210,167.92
Zaleski, Vinton Furnace, Gifford	\$641,593.98
Tar Hollow, Scioto Trail, Richland Furnace	\$468,527.93
Pike, Brush Creek	\$638,150.18
Shawnee, Dean	\$724,665.16
	\$2,748,811.68



Harvesting Activity in FY 2012

Harvesting activity has increased in FY 2012 compared to the previous year. More than 2,000 acres have received timber harvesting. More than 9.246 million board feet of hardwood sawtimber was paid for and harvested. The table below corresponds directly to the FY 2012 revenue received from timber harvested from state forests.

Acres	Hardwood Sawtimber	Pine Sawtimber	Hardwood Pulpwood	Pine Pulpwood
2,081	9,246,531 Board Feet	10,247 Tons	55,017 Tons	12,901 Tons

State Forest Timber Sales advertised and sold in FY 2012

There were 30 timber sale bids opened and sold in FY 2012. Timber sales received moderate interest with most sales having two to five bidders. The average bid price per thousand board feet of hardwood sawtimber was \$266 which was a slight decrease from 2011 prices. Several additional sales were offered to Glatfelter as part of our obligation in the supply agreement for the Vinton Furnace Experimental State Forest.

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 our Timber Sale Administrators. On average, purchasers have between 12 and 18 months to harvest the timber.

# of Sales	Hardwood Sawtimber	Hardwood Pulpwood	Pine Sawtimber & Pulpwood
30	8,712,898 Board Feet	20,609 Tons	8,978 Tons

Timber Sales by Forest Unit FY 2012

Hardwood	# of sales	Pulpwood		Selling Price	\$/MBF
		Sawtimber	tons		
Northern District	2	660,227	3,515	\$137,092.00	\$ 207.64
Hocking, Blue Rock, Perry, Shade River	4	440,120	1,343	\$110,121.75	\$ 250.21
Zaleski, Vinton Furnace, Gifford	5	1,681,566	2,315	\$665,484.00	\$ 395.75
Tar Hollow, Scioto Trail	5	1,280,385	4,991	\$433,452.00	\$ 338.53
Pike, Richland Furnace, Dean	2	1,010,950	4870	\$244,475.00	\$ 241.83
Shawnee, Brush Creek	9	3,604,353	3575	\$717,599.60	\$ 199.09
Subtotal	27	8,677,601	20,609	\$2,308,224.35	\$ 266.00
Softwood Pay-As-Cut					\$/pine ton
Hocking, Blue Rock, Perry, Shade River	1	0	4,679	\$35,999.08	\$7.52
Pike, Richland Furnace, Dean	1	0	2,392	\$17,181.40	\$8.80
Shawnee, Brush Creek	1	34,597	1,907	\$24,601.59	\$8.10
Subtotal	3	34,597	8,978	\$77,782.07	\$7.98
Total Sales	30	8,712,198	29,587	\$2,386,006.42	

Forest Product Sale Revenue and Merchandising

The sale of forest products continues to provide significant revenue for the Division. The largest contributor to this program is the log merchandising program. Merchandising 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, Tar Hollow State Forest, and Brush Creek State Forest.

The Division also sells other products throughout the year. These include sawdust, lumber, and logs salvaged by state forest crews from storms or right-of-way construction. Right-of-way construction in Mohican State Forest provided the bulk of this revenue in FY 12.

	<u>Log Merchandising</u>	<u>Other Product Sales</u>
Board Feet Sold	1,308,665.00	150,679.00
Revenue from Logs	\$909,850.08	\$74,973.96
Pulpwood Tons	5,955.00	872.00
Revenue from Pulpwood & Misc.	\$168,220.07	\$23,162.26
Total Product Revenue	\$1,176,206.37	



Annual Stumpage Payments for Revenue Collected in Fiscal Year 2012

ADAMS COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$53,828.02
FRANKLIN TWP	\$24,003.40
GREEN TWP	\$29,824.62
ADAMS COUNTY/OHIO VALLEY LSD	\$48,006.79
MANCHESTER LSD	\$59,649.24
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$215,312.07
ATHENS COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$1,837.77
BERN TWP	\$1,668.64
YORK TWP	\$169.13
FEDERAL HOCKING LSD	\$3,337.27
NELSONVILLE-YORK CSD	\$338.26
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$7,351.07
COLUMBIANA COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$4,749.25
WAYNE TWP	\$4,749.25
SOUTHERN LSD	\$9,498.51
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$18,997.01
HARRISON COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$3,883.84
ARCHER TWP	\$3,883.84
HARRISON HILLS CSD	\$7,767.67
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$15,535.35
HOCKING COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$1,970.83
LAUREL TWP	\$1,970.83
LOGAN-HOCKING LSD	\$3,941.66
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$7,883.32
JACKSON COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$3,974.46
WASHINGTON TWP	\$3,974.46
WEELSTON CSD	\$7,948.92
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$15,897.84
MUSKINGUM COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$10,569.67
BLUE ROCK TWP	\$10,414.36
SALT CREEK TWP	\$155.30
FRANKLIN LSD	\$21,139.33
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$42,278.66

PERRY COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$15,365.58
CLAYTON TWP	\$15,365.58
NEW LEXINGTON CSD	\$30,731.17
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$61,462.33
PIKE COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$25,307.46
BENTON TWP	\$20,400.97
MIFFLIN TWP	\$656.94
PERRY TWP	\$2,948.36
JACKSON TWP	\$1,301.19
WAVERLY CITY	\$2,602.38
WESTERN LSD	\$48,012.54
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$101,229.84
ROSS COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$53,363.61
COLERAIN TWP	\$19,156.51
FRANKLIN TWP	\$20,933.52
HARRISON TWP	\$13,273.58
SOUTHEASTERN LSD	\$68,414.19
ZANE TRACE LSD	\$38,313.03
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$213,454.44
SCIOTO COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$101,224.20
BRUSH CREEK TWP	\$1,387.44
MORGAN TWP	\$762.16
NILE TWP	\$63,382.21
RARDEN TWP	\$35,035.45
UNION TWP	\$656.94
NORTHWESTERN LSD	\$75,683.99
WASHINGTON-NILE LSD	\$126,764.41
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$404,896.80
VINTON COUNTY	
COUNTY	\$85,088.01
BROWN TWP	\$65,078.00
EAGLE TWP	\$2,627.61
ELK TWP	\$6,447.60
MADISON TWP	\$3,193.92
VINTON TWP	\$7,740.89
VINTON COUNTY LSD	\$170,176.03
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$340,352.06

Division of Forestry 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, defensive tactics training, and ASP collapsible baton techniques.
- Firearms Qualification – All officers completed the firearms qualification program.
- LEADS Certification – Officers Rogers, Deemer, Dodson, Appleman, Weaver, and Stamp received LEADS recertification training this year.
- Taser Certification – All officers were recertified on the X-26 Taser conductive energy weapon.
- Officer Pfarr attended Meth Lab Awareness training and the Civil Demonstration, Law Enforcement Considerations training course.
- Officer Weaver attended the Civil Demonstration, Law Enforcement Considerations training course.
- Officer Dodson attended S130-190 training and the Reid Technique for Interview and Interrogation course.
- All Forest Officers attended the first departmental cross training course on Water Awareness.
- Officer Stamp attended M16, AR 15 Armorers' School.
- Officers Weaver and Lusk attended the OPOTA New Pistol Qualification Scoring Seminar.
- Officers Weaver, Johnson, Pfarr, Dodson, Stamp and Lusk attended the Basic Crime Scene Investigation course conducted by OPOTA.

FIRE

- Forest Officers attended a total of 81 Fire Department/ Fire Association meetings within their respective fire protection areas.
- Forest Officers completed a total of 123 fire investigations during FY 2012.
- Forest Officers conducted 12 Basic 6-Hour Wildfire courses during FY 2012.
- Officer Deemer taught the Wildfire portion of the 36 hour basic Firefighters course held in Scioto County.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

- Officer Appleman: Moonville Tunnel
- Officer Johnson: Zanesville Nursery
- Officer Weaver: Scioto Trail State Forest
- Officer Deemer: Brush Creek State Forest

CRITICAL INCIDENTS

- The only critical incident to be reported by Forest Officers during FY 12 was a homicide at Brush Creek State Forest.

INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATIONS

Forest Officers currently hold the following instructor certifications.

- Officer Appleman – ASP Baton Instructor, ASP Handcuff 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, Strategies and Tactics of Patrol Stops Instructor
- Officer Weaver – Firearms Instructor

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRAM INFORMATION

- The Law Enforcement Working Group met twice during FY 2012.
- Officers Deemer, Hassel, Philpot and Stamp participated in, and passed the department physical fitness testing program.
- All evidence rooms were inspected for legal and policy compliance.
- Officer Dodson was hired as a Forest Officer to cover Pike, Richland Furnace and Dean State Forests.

Citations by Category

OAC VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	# CITATIONS
1501:3-2-01	Hours Closed.....	12
1501:3-2-04	Litter	14
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.....	45
1501:3-2-14	Structures prohibited	1
1501:3-3-01	Camp in Undesignated Area	1
1501:3-3-02	Camp without registration	1
1501:3-4-02	Obstructing Roadway.....	7
1501:3-4-04	Off Road/Trail.....	10
1501:3-4-10	Passengers on APV	2
1501:3-6-04	Improper use of state shooting range.....	20
1501:31-15-11	Deer hunting violation (Wildlife).....	10
1501:41-3-14	Litter (Parks).....	1
ORC VIOLATION		
1503.18	Escaped Fire.....	16
1531.02	Deer hunting violation.....	3
1531.29	Stream litter.....	1
1533.11	Hunt deer without proper tag	1
1533.32	Fishing License	5
2907.09	Public indecency	1
2913.02	Theft.....	2
2913.51	Receiving stolen property	3
2917.11	Disorderly conduct.....	1
2921.32	Obstruction by destroying/concealing evidence	1
2923.15	Using weapons while intoxicated.....	1
2923.16	Improper handling of a firearm in a motor vehicle.....	3
2925.11& .14	Drugs & Paraphernalia.....	25
3767.32	Litter	1
4301.62 & .632	Open Container	22
4301.69E	Underage consumption.....	4
4501.101	Fail to provide financial responsibility.....	1
4503.05	Misuse of non-commercial license plates.....	2
4503.11	No Vehicle Registration	3
4503.21	Failure to display registration.....	3
4510.11	Driving Under Suspension	7
4510.12	Operating without a valid license.....	1
4510.16	Driving Under Financial Responsibility Suspension.....	1
4510.21	Failure to reinstate operators license	1
4511.12	Obedience of traffic control devices.....	1
4511.19	OMVI.....	1
4511.43	Stop sign violation	2
4511.66	Prohibitions against parking on highway	1
4511.81	Child restraint system.....	1
4511.82	Littering from vehicle	1
4519.02	No APV Registration Sticker	20
4519.40	APV Off Trail	2
4549.08	Fictitious Tags.....	2
TOTAL.....		268

Revenue by Fund

Fund	Fund Description	FY 2012
3280*	Forestry Federal Special	-
4M70	Wildfire Suppression	0
5090	State Forest	8,187,630
5100	Property Management	17,156
5EJ0	Forestry Law Enforcement	550
5K10	Urban Forest Grant	0
GRF	Revenue Fund Transfers	3,059
R017	Bond Refunds	138,682
R043	Timber Sales Redistribution	1,750,375
	Total	10,097,452

Expenses

FY12 Expenses*	Fund							Total
	5090	GRF	4M70	5100	5K10	R017	R043	
Payroll	2,874,881	4,761,883						7,636,764
Purchased Personal Service	324,986							324,986
Supplies & Maintenance	2,628,674	106,086	19,738	28,521				2,783,019
Equipment	322,981							322,981
Subsidies & Shared Rev	1,601,070						1,238,865	2,839,935
Capital Items	21,129							21,129
Refunds						39,214		39,214
Total	7,773,721	4,867,969	19,738	28,521		39,214	1,238,865	13,968,028

*Note: includes encumbrances as of 12/01/12. May change as POs are closed.