



Oregon

Theodore R. Kulongoski, Governor

Memorandum

Department of Forestry

State Forester's Office

2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310

(503) 945-7200

FAX (503) 945-7212

TTY (503) 945-7213 / (800) 437-4490

<http://www.odf.state.or.us>



"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

To: Marvin Brown, State Forester
Nancy Hirsch, Division Chief
Stephen J. Purchase, Department of State Lands
Mike Bordelon, Northwest Oregon Area Director

From: Gregg Cline, North Cascade District Forester

Date: December 2, 2008

Re: North Cascade District Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan

Attached for your review and/or approval is the North Cascade District Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan. This plan is intended to guide the District acquisition/exchange efforts over the next several years. This plan is required by the State Forest Land Acquisitions and Exchanges administrative rules under OAR 629-033-0015.

OAR 629-033-0015 requires review of the plan by the Board of Forestry prior to approval by the State Forester. Once the approval process has been completed, the original approved plan will be kept on file in Salem with the State Forests Division Land Specialist.

Since there are Common School Forest Land parcels included in this plan, it has also been reviewed by the Department of State Lands Asset Management Section and is in alignment with DSL's Asset Management Plan.

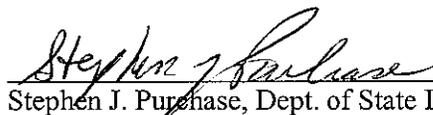
Program staff, Department of State Lands staff, and district staff have coordinated multiple reviews during the development of this final plan being submitted.

APPROVED BY:


Marvin Brown, State Forester

1/9/09
Date

REVIEWED BY:


Stephen J. Purchase, Dept. of State Lands

December 5, 2008
Date


Nancy Hirsch, Division Chief

12/11/08
Date


Mike Bordelon, Northwest Oregon Area Director

12/31/08
Date

Board of Forestry

1/7/09

Oregon Department of Forestry North Cascade District

Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan *2008*



North Cascade District
 Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan
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REFERENCES:

- State Forests Program Operational Policy on Land Acquisitions and Exchanges
- State Forests Program Operational Procedures on Land Acquisitions and Exchanges
- ORS 526.016(4)
- ORS 530.010(1); ORS 530.040
- OAR 629-033-0000 – 629-033-0055
- OAR 629-035-0000 – 629-035-0110
- Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan, 2-57, 4-97, D-24-26
- Oregon State Land Board/Department of State Lands Asset Management Plan 2006-2016
- Common School Forest Land Management Agreement: Oregon State Land Board, Oregon Department of Forestry, and the Oregon Department of State Lands, June 2005.
- OAR 141-073: Oregon Department of State Lands Rules for the Release, Sale or Exchange of Mineral Rights held by State Agencies other than the Department of State Lands
- OAR 141-067: Oregon Department of State Lands Rules for the Sale, Exchange and Purchase of Land.

FOREWORD

This document is the North Cascade District Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan for the Santiam State Forest.

This plan establishes a vision and pathway of how state forestland ownership within the North Cascade District should look in the future. The plan identifies possible opportunities for exchanging out of or acquiring parcels that would help to consolidate state forestland on the North Cascade District. District personnel have met with representatives of adjacent industrial forestland owners for assistance in developing this plan and have also coordinated the preparation of this plan with the Department of State Lands (DSL).

The North Cascade District manages 47,875 acres of forestland in Clackamas, Linn and Marion Counties. While much of this land is consolidated, there are many scattered and isolated parcels that total up to several thousand acres. The consolidation of state ownership within the North Cascade District will improve the efficiency of the management of these lands, and more importantly, increase the total contribution of economic, environmental and social benefits these lands make to the people of the State of Oregon.

The plan also addresses land disposal and acquisition strategies for Common School Forest Lands (CSFL) administered by DSL and managed under contract by the Oregon Department of Forestry. These strategies are consistent with the Land Board's Asset Management Plan and rules. DSL and the North Cascade District will coordinate implementation of the plan as it relates to the management of CSFL.

This plan is a work in progress. It will be necessary to revise the plan as exchanges are completed or the status or condition of BOF or CSFL or surrounding ownership changes. Successful land exchange programs take time and careful analysis by all parties involved.

Individual land exchanges may or may not have a net positive effect on any particular forest resource. However, overall implementation of the plan would enhance the Department's efforts to achieve the Greatest Permanent Value for the BOF lands and meet the constitutional mandate for CSFL in the North Cascade District – Santiam State Forest.

NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT

LAND ACQUISITION AND EXCHANGE PLAN

OVERVIEW

SITUATION

The North Cascade District manages the Santiam State Forest (SSF) comprised of BOF and CSFL that total 47,875 acres of forestland. This state-owned land is located on the lower western slope of the Cascade Mountains in north central Oregon. The parcels range in elevation from 600 to 4,500 feet above sea level in Linn, Clackamas and Marion counties. The BOF forestland totals 46,952 acres. The remaining 923 acres are CSFL managed under an agreement with DSL. About 60 percent of the State Forest, that portion within the North Santiam Watershed, lay within the area where the City of Salem collects their domestic water. The City's water treatment facility is a few miles downstream from State Forest holdings.

The parcels that comprise the State Forest are diverse in terms of size and arrangement. The State Forest ownership in Clackamas County consists of one contiguous small block and a few scattered parcels of forestland that total 7,266 acres of BOF land in the Butte Creek and Horse Creek drainages and two scattered parcels that total 113 acres of CSFL. Land immediately adjacent to these tracts is owned by industrial forest landowners and federal land entrusted to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). In Linn County, the State Forest ownership of 21,357 acres of BOF land consists of two contiguous blocks of forestland. The largest block, 19,419 acres that include 50 acres of CSFL, is nearly contiguous ownership in the North Santiam River watershed with a few parcels of BLM forestland in-holdings or immediately adjacent to the Forest. Adjacent landowners include both industrial and non-industrial private holdings along the north side. The rest of the block is surrounded almost entirely by industrial and BLM forestland. The second block, known as the Crabtree block, is in central Linn County. It consists of 1,945 acres of BOF land. There is a 40-acre isolated CSFL parcel about four miles south of the Crabtree block. These parcels are surrounded by Weyerhaeuser and BLM land.

State-owned land in Marion County consists of over 40 scattered parcels that total more than 18,329 acres of BOF land and 720 acres of CSFL. These parcels all are located east of Highway 214, the Cascade Highway. The majority of these parcels lay within the City of Salem's watershed for domestic water. They range in size from 40 acres to one block of about 4,500 acres in the Niagara area. The owners of forestland surrounding these parcels include Oregon State Parks, Marion County Parks, private industrial and non-industrial forestland and BLM. Of the parcels in Marion County, nine of them, ranging in size from 5.5 acres to 320 acres, are located within the administrative boundary of the Willamette National Forest. These are all partially or completely surrounded by the Willamette National Forest. In addition, a small portion of a State Forest parcel is within the administrative boundary of the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area that is managed by the Willamette National Forest, Detroit Ranger District.

The CSFL parcels are managed in accordance with the Land Board's Asset Management Plan (AMP). It should be noted that in some cases DSL may determine that sale of CSFL is in the best interest of the Common School Fund. In those instances, DSL will require decertification of the parcel from ODF management. The State Land Board (SLB) must approve all decertifications as well as the disposal (sale or exchange) of any CSFL parcels. Close coordination between ODF and DSL is required throughout the implementation of this plan to assure that all legal and policy requirements are met.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this acquisition and exchange plan is to identify parcels of forestland that could either be acquired or exchanged to improve administrative effectiveness and efficiency and management of state-owned parcels for ODF and adjacent landowners or to meet the requirements of the Land Board's AMP for CSFL parcels. Exchanging isolated or scattered parcels of land will improve the economic, environmental and social benefits for Oregonians. It will also improve efficiencies by reducing the number of negotiated road use permits and maintenance agreements, the number of miles of road in some management basins, miles of property line surveys and access points to state-owned land through private property. Acquisitions and exchanges can improve recreational opportunities for citizens and reduce recreation conflicts with private landowners, increase opportunities to use natural or logical operational boundaries for timber sales and preserve cultural resources. In addition, the disposal or acquisition of CSFL will benefit the economic return to the Common School Fund.

There may be parcels that for at least the time being should remain BOF lands. This may be because they are considered valuable infrastructure for the Fire Protection Program such as detection and radio repeater sites or potential sites for wireless communication infrastructure, renewable energy (wind) sites or potential subsurface mineral deposits or geothermal energy sites.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the North Cascade District is to carry out a state forestland acquisition and exchange program that will result in a land ownership pattern that can be efficiently managed¹. Additionally, the transactions will promote the purposes of ORS 530.010; are consistent with the objectives of achieving greatest permanent value for the BOF lands as defined in OAR 629-035-0020; and the transactions will result in the consolidation of state forestlands or makes management of state-owned forest land more economically feasible².

The District's objective for completing acquisition or exchange of CSFL will be consistent with the mandate in the Oregon Constitution (Article VIII, Section 5) that authorizes the SLB to manage CSFL to obtain the greatest benefit for the people of this state, consistent with the conservation of timber resources under sound techniques of land management.³ These transactions will meet the requirements of DSL's AMP and will be coordinated with DSL's Asset Management Section.

The ultimate desire for CSFL in the NCD is that they be consolidated into a single ownership block; that they be located within or near community Urban Growth Boundaries where future development value will be maximized; or, consistent with DSL's AMP, the parcels are disposed of or purchased by the BOF.

¹ Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, Final Plan January 2001, Guiding Principles, Vision and Goals, Land Base and Access; Land Base: Number 3, Page 3-14

² North Cascade District Implementation Plan, March 2003, Proposed Management Activities, Lands and Access, Page 28.

³ Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, Final Plan, January 2001, Common School Forest Land, Legal and Policy Mandates, Page D-6.

FORESTRY PROGRAM FOR OREGON LINK

This acquisition and exchange plan promotes the *Forestry Program for Oregon* in that its objectives include maintaining the State forestland base, consolidating forestland ownership, and encouraging long-range investments in forestland productivity.

AUTHORITY AND GUIDANCE

Statutory authority for State Forest and Common School Forest Land acquisition and exchange are provided by the Oregon Constitution, Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 530⁴ and Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR), Division 33⁵ and Oregon Department of State Lands OAR, Division 73 as well as by the management agreement between ODF and DSL. These statutes and rules and the management agreement are paraphrased here.

The Common School Forest Land Management Agreement: Oregon State Land Board, Oregon Department of Forestry and Oregon Department of State Lands (June 2005) identifies ODF's responsibilities to plan and carry out a land acquisition, disposal and exchange program in accordance with the Asset Management Plan or the Land Board's policies. The agreement also identifies DSL's role to: review land exchanges and acquisitions, including examinations for mineral and non-forest income production potential and make recommendations to the Land Board for approval/denial.

Oregon Constitution, Article VIII, Section 5.

Section 5. State Land Board; land management. This section describes the State Land Board and their powers and duties to manage the lands "under its jurisdiction with the object of obtaining the greatest benefit for the people of this state, consistent with the conservation of this resource under sound techniques of land management."

Oregon Revised Statutes

ORS 526.016(4) Describes the duties of the Board that include the responsibility to develop rules to perform necessary functions.

ORS 530.010 (1) Authorizes the BOF to acquire...or exchange land for forest purposes.

ORS 530.040 Declares it to be desirable that...land shall be consolidated wherever possible through exchange of land...and recognizes that management of state forests will be more economically feasible through such consolidation. Also describes how exchanges shall take place.

ORS 530.050 Greatest Permanent Value means healthy, productive and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time and across the landscape provide a full range of social, economic and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon, as defined in OAR 629-035-0020. Paragraph (11) of this statute states "Do all things and make all rules, not inconsistent with law, necessary or convenient for the management, protection, utilization and conservation of the lands." This is a good summary statement of this law. In the case of this acquisition and exchange plan, it exceeds the "necessary and convenient" standard and actually enhances all forest values for the State of Oregon.

⁴ Oregon Revised Statute Chapter 530 – State Forests; Community Forests. 2005 Edition

⁵ Oregon Administrative Rules; Department of Forestry (629), Division 33 –State Forest Land Acquisitions and Exchanges.

ORS 530.510 Authorizes the State Forester to propose and initiate exchanges of land of the Elliott State Forest or Common School Forest Lands and describes the approval process.

Oregon Administrative Rules

OAR 629-033-0000 through 629-033-0055: These rules provide procedural requirements on the process for acquisitions and exchanges of state forestland.

OAR 629-035-0010 Findings and Principles Concerning Lands Acquired under ORS Chapter 530: This rule authorizes the Board of Forestry to acquire lands that are valuable for the uses listed in the rule and prescribes that acquired lands must be managed for the greatest permanent value.

OAR 629-035-0020 Greatest Permanent Value: This rule defines “greatest permanent value” and outlines what is meant by “economic, environmental and social benefits”. Names examples of “benefits”.

OAR 629-035-0070 Forest Land Exchanges and Acquisitions: This rule describes procedures to be followed by the District Forester when state-owned forestlands are added to or removed for the district land base and prescribes a public comment period.

Appendix A provides a summary of statutes and administrative rules concerning BOF and CSFL transactions.

The Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan and the North Cascade District Implementation Plan provide several references to land exchange. These references are detailed in the following paragraphs.

Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan

Chapter 2⁶

Oregon law gives the Board of Forestry authority and means through the Department of Forestry to acquire forest land by “purchase, donation, devise or exchange.” Any acquisition The Board of Forestry recently reaffirmed their policy that the Department of Forestry will actively pursue acquisitions and exchanges as a means to consolidate state forest lands management efficiencies, economic, values, or enhanced stewardship practices.

The purpose of acquiring and exchanging land is to increase the amount of state forest land and/or to block-up State Forest ownership (consolidate state forest lands in contiguous blocks [*parcels*] instead of scattered parcels). The consolidation of state forest lands will increase management efficiencies and long-term economic values, and enhance stewardship practices and other forest resource values. The Department of Forestry

⁶ Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, Final Plan, January 2001, Chapter 2, Understanding the Forest: Planning and Resources, Current Programs for Land Acquisitions and Exchanges, Page 2-57.

Chapter 4⁷

Continue with an active land exchange and acquisition program in those districts that have favorable consolidation opportunities.

The Department of Forestry will actively pursue beneficial land acquisitions and exchange opportunities as a means to increase management efficiency and economic values, and to enhance forest stewardship and other forest resources values. This will be carried out in accordance with Board of Forestry policy and administrative rules.

Each district has existing land acquisition and exchange plans that identify potential consolidation and divestment opportunities. These plans are in varying degrees of development and implementation depending on each district's level of need, opportunity, benefit, and workload associated with particular exchanges or acquisitions. In carrying out this strategy, districts will review and update acquisition and exchange opportunities, establish priorities, and implement specific transactions by following procedures and reviews as outlined in Board of Forestry policy and rules.

Chapter 30⁸

Conserve the state forest land base to maintain resources values.

Maintain compatibility with all Oregon Statewide Planning Goals and the Oregon Coastal Management Program.

Achieve a land ownership pattern that can be efficiently managed.

North Cascade District Implementation Plan⁹

The district will carry out the following activities:

- (a) Continue to pursue land exchange opportunities when: (1) The transaction furthers the purposes of ORS 530.010, the acquisition of lands chiefly valuable for the production of forest crops, watershed protection and development, erosion control, grazing, recreation or forest administration purposes; and (2) The exchange furthers the objectives of achieving greatest permanent value as defined in OAR 629-035-0020 as expressed in the approved forest management plan; and (3) The transaction results in the consolidation of state forest lands, or makes management of state-owned forest lands more economically feasible.
- (b) Follow current Board of Forestry policies for land acquisitions and exchanges and the Administrative Rule for State Forest Land Acquisitions and Exchanges (Chapter 629, Division 33)
- (c) Complete a land exchange and acquisition plan, as required (OAR 629-033-0015)

⁷ Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, Final Plan, January 2001, Chapter 4 Resource Management Concepts and Strategies, Strategies for Specific Resources, Land Base and Access, Number 3, Page 4 - 97

⁸ Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, Final Plan, January 2001, Chapter 30, Guiding Principles, Vision and Goals, Page 3-14.

⁹ (North) Cascade District Implementation Plan, March 2003, Proposed Management Activities, Lands and Access, Page 28.

Other References

- State Forests Program Operational Policy on Land Acquisitions and Exchanges
- State Forests Program Operational Procedures on Land Acquisitions and Exchanges
- Management of State Forest Lands OAR 629-035-0000 - 629-035-0110
- Department of State Lands 2006-2016 Asset Management Plan (AMP)
- Department of State Lands Rules for the Release, Sale or Exchange of Mineral Rights held by State Agencies other than the Department of State Lands (OAR 141-073).
- Department of State Lands Rules for the Sale, Exchange and Purchase of Land (OAR 141-067).

RATIONALE FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS AND LAND EXCHANGES

The North Cascade District believes that land acquisitions and exchanges involving both BOF and CSF lands can be beneficial for the citizens of the state, county governments where those assets are located and Oregon's elementary and secondary education system. A few of the benefits of pursuing acquisitions and exchange transactions are described below.

1. Increase efficiency of land management. Managing scattered lands can be inefficient. Mixed ownerships can cause additional property line surveying, road easements, road maintenance conflicts, inadvertent trespass, unintentional damage, and activities considered a nuisance to neighbors.

Surveying: It is important to survey property lines prior to conducting management activity, especially timber harvests. Even after the original survey, the property lines need to be re-established or "refreshed" to prevent timber trespass. By exchanging isolated parcels with one another, landowners can reduce the cost of surveying.

Road Easements and Maintenance: Landowners must acquire legal access, usually in the form of road easements, to pass through another ownership. These easements may have insurance, payment and maintenance requirements. All require time and money to acquire and monitor. Sometimes roads in mixed ownership may be used by two or three different owners causing conflicts of use or maintenance and the potential for one landowner to inadvertently block the access of another.

Inadvertent Trespass/Unintentional Damage: Logging contractors may need to establish "tail-holds" across a canyon in order to harvest an area. In areas of mixed ownership this may mean that the logger must seek permission to use another's property and risk incidental damage to that party's property in order to harvest their own timber. Mid-slope property boundaries sometimes result in timber sale boundaries that can result in difficult slash abatement and site preparation. Costs are higher for these and other management activities exist when these boundaries are dictated by property lines. At times, portions of timber stands are not entered (for revenue purposes) because providing access is not practical or the benefit to cost ratio is less than one-to one.

Conflicts with Neighbors: Timber harvesting, slash disposal, pesticide use and harvesting of non-timber forest products as well as many other commercial activities represent opportunities for neighbor conflict. Resolution and accommodation can require considerable time and cost.

In most cases landowners work well together and will facilitate each others' activities, but problems do occur and the potential for conflicts to develop is high. Consolidating ownerships greatly reduces these conflicts and decreases the effort needed to monitor one another's activities.

2. Improve public use opportunities of state forestland. Most of the industrial forestland in the North Cascade District – Santiam State Forest is located behind locked gates. Locked gates have become numerous in recent years as landowners try to reduce off-road and all-terrain vehicle use, illegal woodcutting and campfires, garbage dumping and other acts of vandalism. Many of the isolated state forestland parcels are intermingled with industrial forestland and can only be accessed through locked gates. While the District generally has easements that allow commercial activity behind these gates, public access is restricted. Exchanging out of isolated parcels and acquiring property next to larger blocks of state ownership increases the amount of land available for public recreation.
3. Reduce adverse environmental impacts. The western slope of the Cascade Mountains in the NCD is relatively steep and moderately dissected topography. To effectively manage forestland in this region with minimal environmental impacts, it is ideal to plan management to fit the natural “lay of the land”. Planning roads on stable areas and designing harvest areas to take advantage of natural breaks in topography along ridges, streams or other features minimizes the amount of road that needs to be built and maintained, and reduces the amount of edge exposed to wind throw and other losses.

When lands are managed in mixed ownership, it is often not possible to plan activities around the topography. Instead, activities must be planned around existing roads and property lines. Property lines are linear and do not follow natural breaks in topography. Extra roads must be built, sometimes in areas that pose greater environmental risk, especially to streams.

4. Enhance public recreation opportunities and provide management oversight of locally known recreation sites to minimize environmental impacts and resource damage for future generations. In the NCD there are popular locally-known recreation sites and sites of interest that are adjacent to state forest parcels. These are accessed through the Santiam State Forest. Some of the landowners may be willing to sell these sites or exchange parcels so the site becomes owned by the BOF.
5. Common School Forest Land parcels. In addition to managing lands owned by the Board of Forestry, ODF manages CSFL under the Management Agreement with the State Land Board and the Department of State Lands. Almost two percent of the lands in the North Cascade District – Santiam State Forest are CSFL. The DSL Asset Management Plan (AMP) 2006-2016 identifies the following criteria to apply to land parcels for highest exchange potential:
 - Parcel management costs are high in comparison to actual or potential returns;
 - Parcel is an in-holding within another major landowner’s ownership or is a small isolated tract;
 - Parcel has poor physical attributes and/or has external constraints to managing for highest and best use.
 - Currently, all CSFL in the NCD are managed for forest resource revenue.

A preliminary analysis of the CSFL identified in this plan indicates they appear to meet the AMP disposal criteria. More site-specific analysis will be needed in order to comply with the State Land Board’s land sale and exchange rules and in some cases, the decertification process. As DSL is interested in blocking up its forestlands, land exchanges offer the most expedient path to meeting this AMP strategy. Finally, CSFL identified for disposal in the plan may also be sold in order to create land reinvestment opportunities. As stated before, land sales require decertification and final approval by the SLB.

DISTRICT ACQUISITION AND EXCHANGE PROCEDURE

District personnel have met with representatives of adjacent industrial forestland owners and identified high priority land parcels for exchange. Land exchanges with interested trading partners in Clackamas, Linn and Marion counties will proceed as soon as possible. The first exchanges, following agency policy and procedures, would expect to be completed in approximately three years. Ongoing consultation with adjacent forestland owners will be continued in an effort to identify additional exchange opportunities.

The District will follow the procedures in the chronological order that are outlined for developing approved plans, developing proposals and accomplishing or completing land acquisitions and exchanges over time.¹⁰

The following areas in the District are the priority to acquire parcels through exchange and acquisition. Clackamas County; Butte Creek Management Basin, Linn County; Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins, Marion County; Cedar Creek and Green Mountain Management Basins and the Shellburg Falls-Stout Creek area.

Department of State Lands, Common School Forest Lands

Exchanges involving CSF parcels will be accomplished consistent with the DSL's AMP and as outlined in the Guidance Section of this plan. Any exchange involving CSFL will be coordinated with DSL's Asset Management Section staff. CSFL parcels may be exchanged for parcels in a different county if it is advantageous for the CSF.

District staff will work closely with DSL's Asset Management Section staff to implement the land acquisition and exchange program consistent with the AMP and DSL land sale and exchange rules (e.g. the development of pre-exchange agreements with exchange partners).

Five parcels of CSFL in the NCD are identified for exchange or disposal.

PARCEL LIST/Individual Parcel Description

The parcels listed in the following tables and text is identified with a Unit number. This number is also referenced in the text and the maps that accompany this plan. For the state-owned parcel that the District is proposing for exchange the ownership situation is such that it is easy to see that consolidation should take place, but it is not readily apparent which landowner should consolidate ownership in that particular area. Usually, however, it is fairly obvious that one or another landowner is the predominant owner in an area and is likely interested to acquire land in that area and exchange out of more isolated parcels.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY- Acquire

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Owner
1	1	Gawley Ridge	480	E½, E½NW¼, NW¼NW¼, Sec.26, T7S, R3E.	Longview Timberlands LLC
2	1	Fall Creek	80	N½NW¼, Sec. 30 T7S, R3E.	Port Blakely Tree Farms
3	1	Copperhead Creek	400	N½, N½SW¼, Sec. 29, T7S, R3E.	Port Blakely Tree Farms
4	1	Gawley Creek	160	NE¼, Sec. 28, T7S, R3E.	Port Blakely Tree Farms

¹⁰ State Forests Program Operational Procedures on Land Acquisitions and Exchanges.
North Cascade District
Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan 2008

1. Gawley Ridge

This is a 480-acre parcel owned by Longview Timberlands LLC. It is bordered by BOF land on the south and west sides and by BLM land on the north, east and south sides. About 53 acres was harvested and planted with Douglas-fir in 2006. The remainder of the parcel consists of 35- to 65-year-old conifer timber and about 40 acres brush and grass meadow. The parcel is within the Shoofly Northern Spotted Owl (NSO) territory. There are several small perennial and seasonal streams on the parcel, which are part of the Horse Creek and Gawley Creek systems. Acquisition would allow both ODF and Longview Timberlands LLC to consolidate ownership contiguous with their respective ownerships by exchanging isolated parcels.

2. Fall Creek

This is an 80-acre parcel that is owned by Port Blakely Tree Farms. It is contiguous with BOF to the south and west. Most of the timber on the parcel has been harvested within the past five years. Most of what remains standing will remain in wetland and riparian management areas. There is a small fish stream on the parcel. Acquisition would allow both ODF and Port Blakely to consolidate ownership contiguous with their respective ownerships by exchanging isolated parcels.

3. Copperhead Creek

This is a 400-acre parcel that is owned by Port Blakely Tree Farms. It is contiguous with BOF to the east and south. About 50 acres of timber has been clearcut within the past five years. The remainder of the parcel is occupied by merchantable conifer saw timber. About one mile of fish stream, Copperhead Creek, crosses the parcel. Acquisition would allow both ODF and Port Blakely to consolidate ownership contiguous with their respective ownerships by exchanging isolated parcels.

4. Gawley Creek

This is a 160-acre parcel that is owned by Port Blakely Tree Farms. It is contiguous with BOF land to the south. The parcel is fully stocked with timber ranging from 20 to 50 years of age. Over one half of the parcel is stocked with small saw timber. There is one large fish stream, Gawley Creek, with several perennial and intermittent tributaries that cross the parcel. Acquisition would allow both ODF and Port Blakely to consolidate ownership contiguous with their respective ownerships.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY- Exchange / Decertify

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Type	Land Base	Exchange Partner
1	1	Elk Prairie	160	SE¼, Sec. 12, T7S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC or Port Blakely Tree Farms
2	1	Sawtell Road	160	NW¼, Sec. 18, T7S, R3E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC or Port Blakely Tree Farms
3	2	Zigzag	73	Lot 1, 2, 3 and 4, Sec. 36, T2.5S, R6E.	CSFL	Silvic. Capable	Decertify for disposal by DSL
4	2	Lukens Creek	40	NE¼SW¼, Sec. 10, T6S, R4E	CSFL	Silvic. Capable	Private
5	1	Summit Road	40	NE¼NW¼, Sec. 25, T7S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	BLM

1. Elk Prairie (BOF)

This is an isolated 160-acre parcel that is surrounded on all sides by private forestland. A timber sale was completed on almost the entire parcel within the past five years. The sale included a significant hardwood to conifer stand conversion project. Outside the conversion project area, the residual stand is 34 to 70 years of age with an estimated volume of about 20 thousand board feet (mbf) per acre.

Although this parcel is two miles from a larger block of State Forest land, it would be easier to manage as part of an adjacent consolidated ownership, would likely reduce the amount of property line to be maintained and would fit better into the ownership pattern of the adjacent landowners.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 123 acres of General Stewardship, 33 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian) and 15 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

2. Sawtell Road (BOF)

This is an isolated 160-acre parcel that has one common corner with the Elk Prairie parcel that is described above and also proposed for exchange. This parcel is also surrounded by private and BLM forestland. A timber sale was completed on the parcel within the past five years. The residual stand that covers most of the parcel ranges from about 30 to 75 years of age and has an estimated volume of about 18 mbf per acre.

Although this parcel is 1.5 miles from a larger block of State Forest land, it would be easier to manage as part of an adjacent consolidated ownership, likely reduce the amount of property line to be maintained and would fit better into the ownership of the adjacent landowners

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 120 acres of General Stewardship, 40 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 20 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

3. Zigzag (CSFL)

This is an isolated 73-acre parcel of CSFL in northern Clackamas County. This parcel is recommended for disposal by the Department of State Lands, Asset Management Plan 2006-2017. The parcel is completely surrounded by BLM, Mt. Hood National Forest and Clackamas County forest parcels. Active management of this parcel is not practical not only because it is an isolated parcel but also because there is no access to the parcel. The parcel is adjacent to the Salmon Huckleberry Wilderness Area on the Mt Hood National Forest. The timber stand on the parcel contains an estimated volume of 39 mbf per acre. The BLM is currently working with Clackamas County to obtain the County Parcel and is interested in this parcel as well.

This is a parcel owned by the SLB and managed under agreement with ODF. This parcel should be decertified from ODF management to allow for disposal by DSL.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 48 acres of General Stewardship, 22 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 3 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

4. Lukens Creek (CSFL)

This is an isolated 40-acre parcel of CSFL that is separated from any state owned forestland by a substantial distance by road. This parcel is located mid-slope in the Lukens Creek watershed and is surrounded on three sides by BLM and on the fourth side by private forestland. The parcel is located mid-slope of the Lukens Creek watershed. An old BLM road crosses one corner of the property but access

requires traveling 15 to 20 miles of mainline and secondary roads across private forestland. The parcel has not been actively managed for many years. The timber stand consists of 35- to 40-year-old conifer that averages about 10 inches DBH with other areas of the stand about 15-20 years of age. Exchanging this parcel for a parcel that is contiguous with a larger consolidated block of state-owned forestland will result in more efficient and effective use of ODF resources.

This is a parcel owned by the SLB and managed under agreement with ODF. A land exchange for this parcel is the preferred action. However, if an exchange partner fails to come forward in a reasonable time, this parcel should be evaluated for de-certification and sale by DSL.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 27 acres of General Stewardship, 13 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 5 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

5. Summit Road (BOF)

This is an isolated 40-acre parcel that is surrounded on three sides by BLM land and on the fourth side by private forestland. The parcel has been actively managed but doing so requires road access agreements with the BLM and the adjacent private landowner. The timber stand on the parcel is primarily Douglas-fir 55 to 60 years of age and has an estimated volume of 21 mbf per acre.

Although this parcel is about a half mile from a larger block of State Forest land, it would be easier to manage as part of a consolidated ownership and would fit better into the ownership pattern of the adjacent landowners.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 27 acres of General Stewardship, 7 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 1 acre of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

LINN COUNTY – Acquire

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Owner
1	3	Snake Creek No. 1	101	S½SE¼, S½NE¼NW¼, Sec. 31, T9S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
2	3	Snake Creek No. 2	481	NE¼, S½, Sec. 6, T10S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
3	3	Snake Creek No. 3	164	NW¼, Sec. 6, T10S, R3E.	Weyerhaeuser
4	3	Snake Creek No. 4	159	NE¼, Sec. 1, T10S, R2E.	Weyerhaeuser
5	3	North Santiam River	55	S½SE¼, Sec. 28, T9S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
6	3	Tuer's Lane	0.30	NW¼SE¼, Sec. 31, T9S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
7	3	Shepherd's Lane No. 1	68	SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼, Sec. 32, T9S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
8	3	Shepherd's Lane No. 2	39	SW¼SW¼, Sec. 33, T9S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
9	3	Shepherd's Lane No. 3	114	E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼ Sec. 4, T10S, R3E.	Weyerhaeuser
10	3	Shepherd's Lane No. 4	33	NW¼NW¼, Sec. 4, T10S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
11	3	Kingwood	372	SE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, W½SE¼, E½SW¼, NW¼SW¼, E½NW¼, Sec. 33, T9S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
12	3	Tom Rock No. 1	160	NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, Sec. 11, T10S, R2E	Weyerhaeuser
13	3	Tom Rock No. 2	40	SE¼NE¼, Sec.11, T10S, R2E	Weyerhaeuser
14	3	Walker Creek	478	N½, SW¼, Sec. 2, T10S, R2E	Weyerhaeuser
15	3	South Rock Creek	37	NE¼NW¼, Sec. 5, T10S, R3E	Weyerhaeuser
16	4	Potato Hill	40	SE¼NE¼, Sec. 36, T9S, R3E	Frank Timber

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Owner
17	3 & 4	Mad Creek	37	NW¼SW¼, Sec. 36, T9S, R3E	Frank Timber
18	4	Burbank	63	NW¼NW¼, NE¼NW¼, Sec. 31, T9S, R4E.	Frank Timber
19	4	Rock Monument No. 1	120	N½NW¼, NW¼NE¼, Sec. 20, T10S, R4E.	Longview Timberlands LLC
20	4	Rock Monument No. 2	200	SW¼, SW¼SE¼, Sec. 20, T10S, R4E	Longview Timberlands LLC
21	4	Rock Monument No. 3	80	W½SW¼, Sec. 21, T10S, R4E	Longview Timberlands LLC
22	4	Rock Monument No. 4	160	W½W½, Sec. 28, T10S, R4E	Longview Timberlands LLC

The first eleven parcels that are described are proposed to be acquired from Weyerhaeuser Company for BOF parcels in the Crabtree Management Basin. These eleven parcels will be contiguous with BOF land in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

1. Snake Creek No. 1

This is a 101-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. It is located about one-eighth mile south of the Mill City Urban Growth Boundary and a portion of it is immediately adjacent to the Mill City Fire Protection District. Timber stands on the parcel consists of primarily Douglas-fir ranging from 20 to 50 years old. One large fish stream, Snake Creek, a tributary of the North Santiam River, flows through the parcel. About 20 acres of the parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

2. Snake Creek No. 2

This is a 481-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. About half of the parcel consists of young Douglas-fir plantations that range from 10 to 25 years of age. The other half is made up of merchantable conifer timber ranging from 45 to 65 years of age. About 10 acres is stocked with 95- to 100-year-old Douglas-fir. Snake Creek, a large fish stream that is a tributary to the North Santiam River and two fish stream tributaries to Snake Creek are within the parcel. In addition there are several segments of small perennial streams that are tributaries to the fish streams. There are a few small stream associated wetlands in the parcel. None of them are significant. About 80 percent of the parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

3. Snake Creek No. 3

This is a 164-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. Timber stands on the parcel consists of young Douglas-fir plantations and merchantable timber that is about 70 years of age. Along with the U.S. Forest Service and BLM, Weyerhaeuser has established a cooperative research project/area on the parcel. A cooperative progeny site with public and private forest landowners has also been established. Snake Creek, a large fish stream that is a tributary to the North Santiam River and two medium fish streams flow through the parcel. About 50 percent of the parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. Acquiring this parcel will result in BLM land "in holdings" within the state forest. However, overall, acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that will block-up ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

4. Snake Creek No. 4

This is a 159-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. The timber stand on the parcel is a young Douglas-fir plantation. A research plot in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service and BLM has been

established on the parcel. Data collection is planned for the foreseeable future. Snake Creek, a large fish stream that is a tributary to the North Santiam River and a medium fish stream flow through the parcel. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

5. North Santiam River

This is a 55-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. This parcel, if acquired, will have about one-half mile of North Santiam River frontage that will make it a desirable location for campgrounds and public access to the river. These uses will be consistent with the Santiam State Forest Recreation Plan as well as accomplish a key objective of Linn County Recreation Department to provide public access to rivers and streams. Together with other planned acquisitions from Weyerhaeuser, a trail system can be developed to connect to the Santiam Horse Camp and other trails on the State Forest. There are two large fish streams, Rock Creek and Turnidge Creek, on the parcel that flow into the North Santiam River that serves as the northern boundary of the parcel.

6. Tuer's Lane

This is a 0.29-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. The parcel is the road right-of-way for Tuers Lane. This road is the only access to the Snake Creek No. 1 parcel that was described previously. The North Cascade District currently uses this road to access BOF parcels and the Snake Creek Cooperative Progeny Site. The only other access is across BLM land. The parcel (road) crosses two other parcels owned by non-industrial forest landowners. Acquisition of this parcel will eliminate the need for a road use agreement with Weyerhaeuser to access State Forestland. It will also assure that we will not have to secure road use permits or easements with non-industrial private forest landowners to access parcels in the Snake Creek watershed.

7. Shepherd's Lane 1

This is a 68-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. The timber stand consists of primarily young Douglas-fir plantation but also includes a few acres of 100-year-old Douglas-fir and young red alder. There are several small non-fish streams on the parcel. There is a valid domestic water right permit with the point of diversion for a private non-industrial landowner on one of the streams. There is private non-industrial forestland and agricultural land on the north, east and west sides of the parcel. One of these ownerships currently includes a dwelling. The parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

8. Shepherd's Lane 2

This is a 39-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. The timber stand on the parcel is a young fully stocked Douglas-fir stand. There are a couple of small streams and a small wetland on the parcel. About half of the parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

9. Shepherd's Lane 3

This is a 114-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. BOF land borders this parcel on the east and south. There is one small non-fish stream and one small wetland on the parcel. ODF currently owns the mainline road right-of-way, Shepherd's Lane, which provides a primary access to the Santiam State Forest. Almost the entire parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. A very small portion is within the historic Rock Creek NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

10. Shepherd's Lane 4

This is a 33-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. There is one small non-fish stream on the parcel. ODF currently owns the mainline road right-of-way, Shepherd's Lane, which provides a primary access to the Santiam State Forest. Almost the entire parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek and Mad Creek Management Basins.

11. Kingwood

This is a 372-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. The main Linn County roadway between Lyons, Mill City and Gates, Kingwood Road, goes through the parcel. There is a Bonneville Power Administration power line on the parcel. There are two large fish bearing streams, Rock Creek and Turnidge Creek, and a portion of six small non-fish bearing streams in the parcel. A surface water right permit has been issued on the parcel. Timber resources consist mostly of young fully stocked Douglas-fir stands, and riparian management areas along streams. There are several small stream associated wetlands scattered across the parcel. A very small area on the edge of the parcel is within the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. BOF land currently borders part of the southern property line of the parcel. There are a few parcels of private non-industrial forest and farmland with dwellings on the east side of the parcel. If this parcel and other parcels in the area are acquired, the BOF will own all the land along Rock Creek beginning at its confluence with the North Santiam River to the headwaters near Monument Peak. Acquisition of the parcel will improve recreation opportunities for the public by developing trails from the river to existing campgrounds and trails.

12. Tom Rock No. 1

This is a 160-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. The BOF land joins the parcel on the north side. The timber resource on the parcel consists of young fully stocked Douglas-fir plantations and merchantable conifer species. There are a couple of small streams on the parcel. Portions of the parcel are included in three NSO territories. One of them is currently occupied by an owl while the two other territories are classified as historic. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek Management Basin. The priority for acquisition of this parcel is low relative to the other parcels proposed in Linn County.

13. Tom Rock No. 2

This is a 40-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. Timber on the parcel consists primarily of a young Douglas-fir plantation and a small stand of small merchantable conifers. The parcel is within the historic Upper Thomas NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek Management Basin. The priority for acquisition of this parcel is low relative to the other parcels proposed in Linn County.

14. Walker Creek

This is a 478-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. BOF land is adjacent to it on a portion of the east and south sides of the parcel. Timber on the parcel consists of primarily Douglas-fir ranging from recently planted to 30 years of age. A fish bearing stream, Walker Creek, and several small streams are scattered across the parcel. Some of the small streams likely support fish. Portions of the parcel are within two different historic NSO territories, Criminal Creek and Upper Thomas. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek Management Basin.

15. South Rock Creek

This is a 37-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. The timber resource on this parcel consists of a fully stocked stand young Douglas-fir timber. There is a small stream with scattered wetlands in the parcel. The parcel is included in the historic Snake Creek NSO territory. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Rock Creek Management Basin.

16. Potato Hill

This is a 40-acre parcel owned by Frank Timber Resources. The addition of this parcel will be contiguous with BOF land to the east and south of this private parcel. The timber stand on this parcel consists of a 20-year-old Douglas-fir plantation. There are several small intermittent streams and a surface water right for domestic use filed on the parcel. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Mad Creek Management Basin.

17. Mad Creek

This is a 37-acre parcel owned by Frank Timber Resources that is contiguous with BOF land to the south. There are improved lots with dwellings on the north, east and west sides of the property. The timber stand on the parcel is comprised of 35-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock. A large fish stream, Little Rock Creek, crosses the parcel. In the long term, this parcel has the potential for residual development in the future. It is likely that it will occur if it remains in private ownership. In the short term, acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Mad Creek Management Basin.

18. Burbank

This is a 63-acre parcel owned of Frank Timber Resources that will only be contiguous with state-owned land to the west if the Potato Hill, parcel number 16, is acquired by ODF. The timber stand on the parcel is comprised of 35-year-old Douglas-fir and Western hemlock. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership in the Mad Creek Management Basin.

19. Rock Monument No. 1

This is a 120-acre parcel owned by Longview Timberlands LLC that is contiguous with BOF parcels to the north and east. This parcel is one of four, totaling 560 acres that is almost completely surrounded by state and federal ownership. The timber stand on the parcel ranges from a 20-year-old plantation to 50-year-old small saw timber and a very small stand that is about 100 years old. A fish stream and several small perennial streams occupy the parcel. The Monument Peak NSO territory covers most of the parcel. In addition, the Kinney Creek NSO territory covers a few acres in the southeast corner of it. The acquisition of this and the other Rock Monument parcels will not only result in more efficient State Forest resource management it will also provide an opportunity to connect ODF and U.S. Forest Service trail systems in the Cascade Mountains.

20. Rock Monument No. 2

This is a 200-acre parcel owned by Longview Timberlands LLC that is contiguous with a BOF parcel on the northern and southern sides. This parcel is one of four, totaling 560 acres that is almost completely surrounded by state and federal ownership. Timber ranging from 20 to 45 years of age occupies about 75 percent of the parcel with the remainder covered with brush. The Monument Peak NSO territory covers most of the parcel. In addition, the Kinney Creek NSO territory also occupies a part of the parcel. The acquisition of this and the other Rock Monument parcels will not only result in more efficient State Forest

resource management it will also provide an opportunity to connect ODF and U.S Forest Service trail systems in the Cascade Mountains.

21. Rock Monument No. 3

This is an 80-acre parcel owned by Longview Timberlands LLC that is contiguous with BOF land on the north and west sides. This parcel is one of four, totaling 560 acres that is almost completely surrounded by state and federal ownership. The timber on the parcel is similar to that described for the Rock Monument No. 2 parcel. The parcel is within 0.7 mile of the activity center of both the Monument Peak and Kinney Creek NSO territories. The acquisition of this and the other Rock Monument parcels will not only result in more efficient State Forest resource management it will also provide an opportunity to connect ODF and U.S Forest Service trail systems in the Cascade Mountains.

22. Rock Monument No. 4

This 60-acre parcel is owned by Longview Timberlands LLC and is contiguous with a BOF parcel to the west. This parcel is one of four, totaling 560 acres that is almost completely surrounded by state and federal ownership. Timber on the parcel consists mostly of 35- to 50-year-old mixed conifer species. Brushy talus slopes are scattered throughout the parcel. Like the other Rock Monument parcels, portions of this parcel are covered by both the Monument Peak and Kinney Creek NSO territories. The acquisition of this and the other Rock Monument parcels will not only result in more efficient State Forest resource management it will also provide an opportunity to connect ODF and U.S Forest Service trail systems.

LINN COUNTY – Exchange / Decertify

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Type	Land Base	Exchange Partner
1	5	Crabtree No. 1	320	W½, Sec. 33, T11S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser
2	5	Crabtree No. 2	160	SE¼, Sec. 1, T12S, R1E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser
3	5	Crabtree No. 3	120	E½NE½, NW¼NE¼, Sec. 12, T12S, R1E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser
4	5	Crabtree No 4	477	Lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, S½N½, N½S½, Sec. 5, T12S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser
5	5	Crabtree No 5	631	All, Sec. 6, T12S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser
6	5	Crabtree No. 6	156	E½NW¼, Lots 1 & 2, Sec. 7, T12S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser
7	6	Courtney Lane	40	SW¼NE¼, Sec. 20, T14S, R2W	CSFL	Silvic. Capable	Decertify for disposal by DSL
8	4	Big Cliff Dam	100	W½SE¼, Por. of SE¼SE¼, Sec. 35, T9S, R4E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
9	4	Lawhead Creek No. 1	200	S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, N½SE¼ Sec. 11. T10S, R4E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
10	4	Lawhead Creek No. 2	320	NW¼, N½SW¼, S½SE¼, Sec. 12, T10S, R4E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC Company

Crabtree No. 1 to 7 Overview (BOF)

The Crabtree No. 1 through 6 parcels comprises an isolated block of BOF land that totals 1,864 acres. The BOF parcels make up the Crabtree Management Basin in the North Cascade District State Forest Implementation Plan. These parcels are actively managed but they are about 30 miles by road from a consolidated block of Santiam State Forestland. They are surrounded by Weyerhaeuser Company and BLM forestland. All of the Crabtree parcels are accessed by roads owned by Weyerhaeuser which maintains a locked gate that restricts public access to the parcels. At times this has resulted in complaints about the inability of the public to hunt, cut wood and harvest non-timber forest products on the parcels. The commercial activities on the parcels are subject to fees of a Road Use Permit and Maintenance Agreement between ODF and Weyerhaeuser Company. This agreement can be terminated if these parcels are traded to Weyerhaeuser.

All of these parcels are actively managed but they are not near any other state forestland. It would be easier to manage if these parcels were exchanged for forestlands that are adjacent to a consolidated block of BOF land. Other benefits of an exchange include the probable reduction in the length of property line to be maintained as well as a fit better into the ownership pattern with the adjacent landowners.

1. Crabtree No. 1 (BOF)

This 320-acre parcel is one of six contiguous parcels that comprise the Crabtree Management Basin. A regen harvest was completed in 2005. Another 100 acres is scheduled for harvest, a combination regen and thinning sale, in 2008. The remaining stand on the parcel is 65 to 70 years old and has merchantable timber volume estimated to be 30 mbf per acre.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 251 acres of General Stewardship, 70 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 27 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

2. Crabtree No. 2 (BOF)

This 160-acre parcel is one of six contiguous parcels that comprise the Crabtree Management Basin. About 100 acres of the parcel has been harvested, almost all a partial cut, within the last five years. The remaining unharvested stand is 60 to 70 years old with a timber volume that is estimated to be about 35 mbf per acre.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 135 acres of General Stewardship, 21 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 1 acre of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

3. Crabtree No. 3 (BOF)

This 120- acre parcel is one of six contiguous parcels that comprise the Crabtree Management Basin. About 100 acres of the parcel has been harvested, almost all a partial cut, within the last ten years. The remaining unharvested stand is 70 to 75 years old and has a timber volume that is estimated to be about 30 mbf per acre.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 110 acres of General Stewardship, 11 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 1 acre of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

4. Crabtree No. 4 (BOF)

This 477-acre parcel is one of six contiguous parcels that comprise the Crabtree Management Basin. The entire parcel except for riparian management areas has been included in a timber sale within the last ten years. About 250 acres was thinned and 160 acres was clearcut. The residual stand in the thinned area is 60 to 70 years old with an estimated timber volume of about 25 mbf per acre.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 353 acres of General Stewardship, 125 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 68 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 67 acres, Energy & Minerals – 1 acre).

5. Crabtree No. 5 (BOF)

This 631-acre parcel is one of six contiguous parcels that comprise the Crabtree Management Basin. About 450 acres has been logged during the past ten years. A partial cut was prescribed for about 95 percent of the harvest area. The residual stand is 60 to 70 years old and it is estimated to have about 25 mbf of merchantable timber per acre. The remainder of the parcel consists mostly of riparian management areas and road rights-of way.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 429 acres of General Stewardship, 190 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 73 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

6. Crabtree No. 6 (BOF)

This 156-acre parcel is one of six contiguous parcels that comprise the Crabtree Management Basin. Just over 100 acres was recently harvested, a regen harvest, and replanted. The remaining stand is 65 to 75 years old and contains merchantable timber estimated to be about 30 mbf per acre.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 133 acres of General Stewardship, 13 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 6 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian)

7. Courtney Lane (CSFL)

This is a 40-acre parcel that is isolated from other state-owned land. This parcel has not had any active management during the past 20 years. It is surrounded by private and BLM land. It is accessed by using private and BLM forest roads. When ODF initiates active management on the parcel a Road Use Agreement with one or more landowners will be necessary. The timber stand on the parcel consists primarily of Douglas-fir 55 to 60 years old with merchantable volume estimated to be about 20 mbf per acre.

This parcel is over 50 miles from the large consolidated Rock Creek Block of state forestland in the Santiam Canyon. It is owned by the SLB and managed under agreement with ODF. Decertification from ODF management to allow for disposal by DSL is the preferred action because it is a low volume isolated parcel.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 22 acres of General Stewardship, 19 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 6 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

8. Big Cliff Dam (BOF)

This is an isolated 100-acre parcel that has limited timber productivity. It is surrounded by Corp of Engineers and Longview Timberlands LLC land. It is accessible by road only from the west across

Longview Timberlands LLC land. The parcel is located behind a locked gate resulting in very limited public access. Road access within the parcel is extremely limited. Very little active management has taken place on the parcel. The timber stand that originated after the Sardine Creek Fire in the early 1950's consists of conifers 50 to 60 years of age with a merchantable volume estimated to be 11 to 20 mbf per acre.

Exchanging this parcel for forestland adjacent to the Rock Creek Block of the Santiam State Forest will improve operational efficiency of both landowners and help both landowners improve effectiveness of their land management at the landscape level. An exchange will also reduce length of property line that both landowners must survey and maintain.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 33 acres of General Stewardship, 69 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 19 acres, Visual – 50 acres), and 10 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 5 acres, Transmission – 5 acres).

9. Lawhead Creek No. 1 (BOF)

This is an isolated 200-acre parcel that does not have road access. It is contiguous on the east side with a BOF parcel, Sevenmile No. 3, to comprise an isolated parcel totaling 520 acres. This parcel is surrounded by private forestland. Although roads are near the parcel it is currently not accessible by road. Constructing a road to the parcel will be challenging and expensive. If one can be built, extending it to access other areas of the parcel will be extremely limited. No active management has been done on this parcel in the past. It does support natural conifer stands that probably originated at the same time as the stand on the Sevenmile No. 1 parcel. The merchantable volume on the parcel is estimated to range from 2 to 20 mbf per acre.

The management of this parcel is extremely difficult because of the survey, access and road use issues. Exchanging this parcel for one adjacent to the Rock Creek Block will improve operational efficiency and help both landowners improve effectiveness of their land management at the landscape level. An exchange will also reduce length of property line that both landowners must survey and maintain.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 129 acres of General Stewardship, 71 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 33 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

10. Lawhead Creek No. 2 (BOF)

This is an isolated 320-acre parcel that does not have road access. It is surrounded on three sides by private forestland. The west side of the parcel is contiguous with the BOF Sevenmile No. 2 parcel. The access, road construction and land management issues for this parcel are basically the same as those that are described for the Sevenmile No. 2 parcel. The timber stand is very similar to those described for the other Sevenmile parcels.

The benefit of exchanging this parcel for a parcel adjacent to the Rock Creek Block is the same as those described for the other Sevenmile parcels.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 111 acres of General Stewardship, 257 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 104 acres, Visual – 153 acres), and 34 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

MARION COUNTY – Acquire

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Owner
1	7	Cedar Creek	160	SE¼, Sec. 31, T7S, R2E	Weyerhaeuser
2	7	Abiqua Falls	40	SW¼SE¼, Sec. 28, T7S, R2E	Abbey Foundation of Oregon
3	7	Shellburg- Frank	208	Sec. 1, S½NW¼, Por. of N½SW¼; Por of N½S½SW¼; W½NW¼SE¼, Sec. 1, and NE¼NE¼NE¼, Sec. 2, T9S, R1E.	Frank Lumber Company
4	8	Niagara Frank	34	Por. N½SW¼, Sec. 28, T9S, R4E.	Frank Lumber Company
5	8	Packsaddle	155	S½NE¼, Por. of N½NW¼SE¼, Por. of NE¼SW¼, and SE¼NW¼, Sec. 30, T9S, R4E	Frank Timber Resources
6	9	Big Cliff	121	Por. of NE¼, Por. of N½NW¼, Sec. 35, T9S, R4E.	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
7	7	Ayers Creek No.1	80	S½NW¼, Sec. 5, T9S, R2E	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
8	7	Ayers Creek No. 2	160	SW¼, Sec. 5, T9S, R2E	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
9	7	Ayers Creek No. 3	36	Por. of N½NW¼, Sec. 8, T9S, R2E	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
10	7	Ayers Creek No.4	155	SE¼, Sec. 5, T9S, R2E	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
11	7	Crooked Finger	160	NW¼, Sec.34, T7S, R2E.	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
12	8 & 9	Elkhorn	160	SW¼, Sec. 16, T9S, R4E,	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
13	8	Bad Banks	320	Por. of N½, NE¼SE¼, Sec. 20, T9S, R4E.	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
14	8 & 9	Fork of Bad Banks	160	NW¼, Sec. 21, T9S, R4E.	Longview Timberlands LLC Company
15	7	Shellburg- Freres	157	SW¼, Sec. 6, T9S, R2E.	Freres Timber Inc.
16	7	West Shellburg	46	Por. of W½NW¼, Por. of NW¼NW¼NW¼, Sec. 2, T9S, R1E.	Freres Timber Inc.
17	7	Abiqua Basin	159	NW¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼, and W½SW¼, Sec. 2, T8S, R2E.	Longview Timberlands LLC
18	7	Goobar Creek	40	SW¼SW¼, Sec. 27, T7S, R2E	BLM
19	7	Lookout Mountain Road	280	SE¼, E½SW¼, NW¼SW¼, Sec. 31, T8S, R2E.	BLM
20	7	Ayers Creek No. 6	240	NE¼, N½NW¼, Sec. 5, T9S, R2E	BLM
21	7	Polly Creek	320	NE¼, N½SE¼, N½NW¼, Sec. 3, T9S, R2E.	BLM

1. Cedar Creek

This is a 160-acre parcel owned by Weyerhaeuser Company. It is contiguous with about 1300 acres of very productive BOF forestland in the Cedar Creek Management Basin. The Cedar Creek Basin is one of the areas that the District has identified as desirable to add acreage through land exchange and acquisition. About 75 percent of the timber stand consists of a five-year-old Douglas-fir plantation and 25 percent is a

70-year-old conifer stand. There is one large fish stream and stream associated wetland on the parcel. Acquisition of this parcel would eliminate the need for a road use agreement with Weyerhaeuser or any other landowner to access adjacent BOF land because they would be accessible by ODF roads. Acquisition will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF ownership.

2. Abiqua Falls

This is a 40-acre parcel owned by the Abbey Foundation of Oregon also known as the Mount Angel Abbey. The parcel is bordered on the east by the BOF land. The District has received a letter dated May 30, 2007 stating that the landowner will exchange this parcel to the ODF for a BOF parcel that is close or contiguous to other Abbey holdings. Timber on the parcel has been harvested periodically over the last 20 years. There is merchantable timber on the parcel. If ODF acquires the parcel, a significant portion of it will remain in the Abiqua Creek, a large fish stream, riparian management area and in a buffer strip around Abiqua Falls. A locally well-known waterfall, Abiqua Falls, is located on the parcel. It is a heavily used recreation site but it is not managed by the landowner. There is significant illegal activity, including illegal campfires, bonfires and trash dumping, on the parcel and on the adjacent State Forest parcel. It is desirable for the BOF to acquire this parcel because of the recreation potential of the parcel and by obtaining it we believe that will be able minimize the illegal activities and the risks they pose to the state forest.

3. Shellburg-Frank

This parcel consists of two tax lots that total 208 acres. It is owned by Frank Timber Resources. BOF land is contiguous to the parcel on the north side. The timber stand on the parcel consists of Douglas-fir plantations that are 3 to 15 years old and 60- to 70-year-old merchantable timber with an estimated volume of about 30 mbf per acre. A small portion of the parcel is within the historic Smith Creek NSO territory. Acquisition of this parcel will enable ODF to pursue improved public access to the Shellburg Recreation Area, enhance public recreation opportunities on the state forest as well as result in more efficient management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

4. Niagara Frank

This is a 34-acre parcel owned by Frank Lumber Company. It is adjacent to BOF land on the north and U.S. Highway 22 on the south sides. The timber stand on the parcel is a 12-year-old Douglas-fir plantation. Acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

5. Packsaddle

This parcel consists of two tax lots that total 150-acres. It is owned by Frank Timber Resources. There is BOF land adjacent to it on the west side of the parcel and Highway 22 on the south. The entire parcel is within the Gates Rural Fire Protection District. The parcel is also adjacent to Marion County's Packsaddle Park. There will be an opportunity to partner with the county to enhance recreation opportunities in the area. The timber on the parcel consists of young Douglas-fir plantation and merchantable conifer and hardwood timber with about 25 mbf per acre. An adjacent private landowner has a valid surface water right for domestic use with the point of diversion on the parcel. Acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

6. Big Cliff

This is a 102-acre isolated Longview Timberlands LLC parcel that is contiguous to a large block of BOF land in the Green Mountain Management Basin. Highway 22 is adjacent to the south side of the parcel.

It must be accessed through BOF Land. A Bonneville Power Administration power line crosses the parcel. Although providing road access may be a challenge, BOF acquisition makes sense because it will eliminate the need for a road use agreement and mid-slope cutting boundaries. The parcel is stocked with 55- to 60-year-old conifer timber. About 2 acres of the parcel is Non-Silviculturally Capable (rock). Acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

7. Ayers Creek No. 1

This is an 80-acre Longview Timberlands LLC parcel that is one of four contiguous tax lots, Ayers Creek No.1-4, that total 431 acres. These combined tax lots are contiguous to BOF land on the east and west sides. This parcel is stocked with a young Douglas-fir that is 25 years old. A medium-size fish stream, Shellburg Creek, that transition to a small perennial stream crosses the parcel. The entire parcel is within the historic Shellburg NSO territory.

Acquiring these parcels will fill a “gap” that currently exists between BOF parcels in the Shellburg Recreation Area. Acquisition of these parcels will enable the District to enhance recreation opportunities on BOF land in the Shellburg area. In addition to the potential recreation opportunities, acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

8. Ayers Creek No. 2

This is a 160-acre parcel and it is one of four contiguous tax lots owned by Longview Timberlands LLC See description for Ayers Creek No. 1. The timber stand consists of 2- to 25-year-old Douglas-fir. The entire parcel lay within the historic Shellburg NSO territory. In addition to the potential recreation opportunities described for Ayers Creek No, 1, acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF land.

9. Ayers Creek No. 3

This is a 36-acre parcel and is one of four contiguous tax lots owned by Longview Timberlands LLC See the description for Ayers Creek No.1. The timber stand on the parcel consists of a 20-year-old Douglas-fir plantation and mature timber in a riparian management area. The entire parcel is within the Shellburg Creek NSO territory. In addition to the potential recreation opportunities described for Ayers Creek No. 1, acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF land.

10. Ayers Creek No. 4

This is a 158-acre parcel is one of four contiguous tax lots owned by Longview Timberlands LLC See the description for Ayers Creek No. 1. The timber stand on the parcel consists of a 25-year-old Douglas-fir plantation. Most of the parcel lay within the historic Shellburg NSO territory. In addition to the potential recreation opportunities described for Ayers Creek No, 1, acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF land.

11. Crooked Finger

This is a 160-acre parcel that is owned by Longview Timberlands LLC It is contiguous with BOF land on the north and east sides and with a CSFL parcel to the west. Timber on the parcel consists of young Douglas-fir plantations and Red Alder plantations. A large fish stream, Abiqua Creek, crosses the parcel. By acquiring this parcel ODF will eliminate the need to use and maintain Longview Timberlands LLC roads to access other BOF land in the surrounding area. Acquisition of this parcel will result in more

efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF ownership.

12. Elkhorn

This is a 160-acre Longview Timberlands LLC parcel that is contiguous with BOF parcel to the east. About half of the parcel is stocked with 50- to 55-year-old Douglas-fir saw timber and the majority of the other half is Non-Silviculturally Capable. This parcel is included because of ODF's interest to acquire the Bad Banks and Fork of Bad Banks parcels that are also currently owned by Longview Timberlands LLC. Not including this parcel will be a disincentive for Longview Timberlands LLC to exchange the other parcels. There is the potential to include these parcels in a future exchange with the BLM.

13. Bad Banks

This is an isolated 320-acre Longview Timberlands LLC parcel that is contiguous with BOF land on the south and west sides of the parcel. The timber stand on this parcel is well stocked with Douglas-fir and ranges in age from a three-year-old plantation to 55- to 60-year-old saw timber. The parcel is within the Bad Banks NSO territory. By acquiring this parcel ODF will not have to administer the road use maintenance agreement that allows Longview Fiber to use ODF's roads to access the parcel. Additionally, acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

14. Fork of Bad Banks

This is a 160-acre Longview Timberlands LLC parcel that is contiguous with BOF land that is located on the east and south sides of the parcel. The timber stand that covers most of the parcel consists of 50- to 60-year-old Douglas-fir saw timber. A power line right-of-way, owned by Portland General Electric, crosses the parcel. The parcel is within the Bad Banks NSO territory. By acquiring this parcel ODF will not have to administer a road use agreement and Longview Fiber's use of ODF's roads to access the parcel. Additionally, acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

15. Shellburg-Freres

This is a 157-acre parcel owned by Freres Timber Inc. It is contiguous with BOF land in the Shellburg Area. ODF currently owns the road right-of-way across the southeast corner of the parcel. This right-of-way provides public access, foot traffic only, and administrative access for ODF to the Shellburg Falls Recreation Area. This parcel is located within the historic Shellburg Creek NSO territory. Acquisition of this parcel will allow the District to enhance the recreation opportunities in the Shellburg Falls area, reduce conflict between recreation users, ODF and the landowner and result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

16. West Shellburg

This is a 46-acre parcel owned by Freres Timber Inc. It is contiguous on the east side of the parcel with BOF land. There is a range of age and size classes of merchantable timber on the parcel. The stand is predominately Douglas-fir with some western hemlock, western red cedar and hardwood species. Acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

17. Abiqua Basin

This is a 159-parcel owned by Longview Timberlands LLC It is adjacent to BOF along portions of the property. The parcel has a well stocked with mostly small Douglas-fir saw timber stand ranging in age from 35 to 100 years of age. The parcel is located within the Abiqua Creek NSO territory. Acquisition of

this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

18. Goober Creek

This is a 40-acre BLM parcel that is bordered on three sides by BOF land. The parcel to the south, a Longview Timberlands LLC parcel, is proposed for acquisition. The timber stand on this parcel consists of mixed conifer saw timber. By acquiring this parcel the need for a road use agreement with BLM will be eliminated. Acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with ODF ownership.

19. Lookout Mountain Road

This is a 280-acre BLM parcel. There is BOF land on the south and west sides of the parcel. The Silver Falls State Park borders the parcel on the north side. The parcel is well stocked with conifer saw timber. The parcel is within both the Shellburg Creek and Smith Creek NSO territories. This parcel is important for the Recreation Program in the Shellburg Falls Area. ODF has an easement for a non-motorized trail across the parcel that connects the trails in the Shellburg Falls Recreation Area to the Silver Falls State Park trail system. This trail is heavily used by horseback riders, hikers, and mountain bikers. Acquiring this property will eliminate to the need to maintain and administer the BLM easement agreement and will simplify the management of the trail system. Acquisition of this parcel will result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF ownership.

20. Ayers Creek No. 6

This is a 240-acre BLM parcel that is contiguous with BOF land on east and west sides. The ODF is proposing to acquire the Longview Timberlands LLC parcel that borders the south side of the parcel. The timber stand on almost the entire parcel is well stocked with mature conifer saw timber. The parcel is within the historic Shellburg Creek NSO territory. Acquisition of this parcel will enable the District to expand the non-motorized trail system or other recreation opportunities on state forestland. It will also result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF ownership.

21. Polly Creek

This is a 320-acre BLM parcel that is surrounded, except for one-quarter mile of the west side, by BOF land. The timber stand on the entire parcel is well stocked with mature conifer saw timber. The parcel is located within the historic Polly-Stout NSO territory. Acquisition of this parcel will enable the District to expand the non-motorized trail system or other recreation opportunities on the state forest. It will also result in more efficient ODF management of BOF forest resources by acquiring parcels that are contiguous with BOF ownership.

MARION COUNTY– Exchange

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Type	Land Base	Exchange Partner
1	7	Abiqua	320	S½, Sec. 12, T8S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC
2	7	Cox Creek	40	SE¼SE¼, Sec.14, T9S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser / DSL
3	7	Taylor Park	40	NE¼NE¼, Sec. 15, T9S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Weyerhaeuser / DSL
4	7	Silver Basin	40	SE¼NE¼, Sec. 7, T8S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Abbey Foundation of Oregon

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Type	Land Base	Exchange Partner
5	8	Gates Hill No. 1	200	SW¼, Sec. 22, NE¼NW¼, Sec. 27, T9S, R3E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Frank Timber Resources
6	8	Little North Fork	80	W½/NW¼, Sec. 15, T9S, R3E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Frank Timber Resources
7	8	Gates Hill No. 2	160	SE¼SW¼, Sec. 17 and N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, Sec. 20, R9S, R3E.	CSFL	Silvic. Capable	Frank Timber Resources
8	8	Butte Road	40	SE¼SE¼, Sec. 17, T9S, R3E,	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Frank Timber Resources
9	7	North Silver Creek No. 1	160	SE¼, Sec. 9, T8S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC
10	7	North Silver Creek No. 2	160	NE¼, Sec. 8, T8S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC
11	7	North Silver Creek No. 3.	234	NW¼, Sec. 16, and N½NE¼, Sec. 17 T8S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC
12	7	Homestead No. 1	320	N½, Sec. 10, T8S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC
13	7	Homestead No. 2	40	SW¼SE¼, Sec. 10, T8S, R2E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Longview Timberlands LLC
14	8	Cougar Creek	80	W½, NW¼, Sec. 4, T9S, R3E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Freres Partnership LLC
15	8	Canyon Creek	160	SW¼, Sec. 5, T9S, R3E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	Freres Partnership LLC
16	8	Evans Mountain No. 1	320	E½, Sec. 30, T8S, R4E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	BLM / DSL
17	8	Evans Mountain No. 2	80	NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, Sec 32, T8S, R4E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	BLM / U.S. Forest Service / DSL
18	7	Little North Fork River	34	Por. of W½SW¼, Sec. 12, T9S, R2E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	BLM
19	8	Ruth Street	76	Por. W½SW¼, Sec. 32, T8S, R4E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	BLM
20	8	Elkhorn	227	Lots 2 – 5, SE¼NW¼, SW¼NE¼, Sec. 6, T9S, R4E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	BLM
21	9	Needle Rock	120	NE¼SE¼, S½SE¼, Sec. 33, T9S, R5E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
22	9	Canyon Overlook	40	SW¼SW¼, Sec. 34, T9S, R5E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
23	9	French Creek	40	SW¼SW¼, Sec. 35, T9S, R5E.	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
24	10	Mackey Creek No. 1	120	SE¼NE¼, N½SE¼, Sec 1, T10S, R5E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
25	10	Tumble Creek	80	SE¼NE¼, NE¼/SE¼, Sec. 4, T10S, R5E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
26	10	Mangold	473	S½SE¼, Sec. 8; SW¼, Sec. 9; NE¼NE¼, W½E½, and SE¼SE¼, Sec. 17, T10S, R5E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
27	10	Mackey Creek No. 2	37	Lot 6, Sec. 6, T10S, R6E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service

Unit #	Map #	Unit Name	Acres	Description	Type	Land Base	Exchange Partner
28	10	Dry Creek	320	N½, Sec. 9, T10S, R6E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
29	10	Boulder Creek	40	SE¼SE¼, Sec.10, T10S, R6E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service
30	10	Idanha UGB	5	Fraction NE¼SE¼, Sec. 17, T10S, R6E	BOF	Silvic. Capable	U.S. Forest Service

1. Abiqua (BOF)

This 320-acre parcel is isolated from other BOF forestland. It is surrounded by private industrial and BLM property. This parcel is being actively managed. About one-half of the parcel is included in a timber sale, a thinning, that was sold in 2007. The residual stand on the sale area consists of merchantable timber that averages about 16 inches DBH and contains 100 to 120 square feet (sf) of basal area per acre. The remainder of the parcel includes a young Douglas-fir plantation and merchantable timber that averages 15 inches DBH and about 150 sf of basal area per acre. These stands were included in sales about 20 years ago. About 70 acres of the parcel is included in the Abiqua Creek NSO territory.

Because of the effort that is required to coordinate with multiple landowners to maintain access to the parcel, maintaining a lengthy road system and surveying and maintain the property lines it makes sense to exchange this parcel.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 211 acres of General Stewardship, 125 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 78, Wildlife Habitat – 47 acres), and 28 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

2. Cox Creek (BOF)

This 40-acre isolated parcel is surrounded by industrial and BLM forestland. It is separated from other state-owned land and requires the district to have a BLM Road Use Agreement and pay road use fees for all commercial activities. The parcel has been actively managed. A timber sale, regen harvest, was completed on the parcel about ten years ago. The parcel is within the historic BudLong NSO territory.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. In addition to the access issues, managing this parcel results in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries and resurveying and property line maintenance with multiple landowners.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 46 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 5 acres, Wildlife Habitat - 41 acres), and no acres of Special Stewardship.

3. Taylor Park (BOF)

This is a 40-acre isolated parcel that is adjacent to private industrial forestland, BLM land and privately – owned improved lots with dwellings on them. The parcel has been actively managed, with the exception of a buffer strip of timber adjacent to the improved lots on the north side of the parcel. A timber sale, a regen harvest, was completed 10 years ago. The timber stand on the property consists of a 10-year-old Douglas-fir plantation. A portion of this parcel is within the historic Polly Stout NSO territory. The road used to access the property requires a Road Use Agreement with a private landowner.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing this parcel it makes sense to exchange it for land that is contiguous with another more consolidated area of BOF land. The management difficulties on this parcel are very much like those described above for the Cox Creek parcel.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 32 acres of General Stewardship, 9 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 6 acres, Domestic Water Use – 3 acres), and no acres of Special Stewardship.

4. Silver Basin (BOF)

This is an isolated 40-acre parcel that is surrounded by private forestland. On three sides, the land is owned by private non-industrial landowners. There are multiple parcels with dwellings on the south side of this parcel. The timber stand consists of a 35-year-old conifer stand with merchantable volume estimated to range from 2 to 25 mbf per acre.

Access to the parcel is restricted by locked gates on private forestland. It also requires Road Use Agreements and coordination with multiple landowners to carry out management activities. Because of the inherent difficulties of managing this isolated parcel involving property lines, access and fragmented stand management it makes sense to exchange this parcel.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 37 acres of General Stewardship, 4 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and no acres of Special Stewardship.

5. Gates Hill No. 1(BOF)

This 200-acre parcel is isolated from other BOF land. It is surrounded by private industrial forestland. This parcel is being actively managed. The latest entry was a combination partial cut and regen harvest that was sold in 2007. The sale covers about 80 percent of the parcel. Following the harvest, the residual stand is projected to consist of tress with an average diameter of 15 to 21 inches DBH containing a basal area that ranges from 100 to 120 sf per acre. ODF must obtain road use agreements, easements and permits from three industrial and one non-industrial forest landowners to manage the parcel. Public access to the parcel is restricted because the landowners maintain locked gates on their roads.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Managing this parcel requires multiple agreements to maintain access and timber sales result in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries. In addition, surveying and property line maintenance requires coordination with multiple landowners. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the surrounding area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 99 acres of General Stewardship, 120 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 81 acres, Visual = 39 acres), and 39 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

6. Little North Fork (BOF)

This is an isolated 80-acre parcel that is surrounded on three sides by private forestland and by BLM land on the fourth side. Public access to the parcel is restricted by locked gates on the property of the adjacent private landowner. About half of the parcel was clearcut and replanted just over 20 years ago. The timber stand on the other half of the parcel consists of 55- to 60-year-old conifers with about 140 sf of basal area per acre.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Managing this parcel results in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries and resurveying and property line maintenance with multiple landowners. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 66 acres of General Stewardship, 14 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 3 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

7. Gates Hill No. 2 (CSFL)

This is a 160-acre isolated parcel that is surrounded on three sides by private landowners and by BLM land on the fourth side. The parcel has been actively managed. The latest entry was a partial cut of about 35 acres included in the Gates Hill timber sale that was sold in 2007. A portion of the parcel was included in a timber sale in about 1985. The sale included both regen and partial cut units. The residual stand which is 60 to 70 years old has variable stocking with merchantable volume ranging from 13 to 20 mbf per acre. Public access is restricted by locked gates that are maintained by the private landowner that controls the road system that accesses the parcel. ODF also pays road use fees to the BLM for the portion of the road that crosses BLM land.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Managing this parcel requires multiple agreements to maintain access and timber sales result in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

This is a parcel owned by the SLB and managed under agreement with ODF. A land exchange for this parcel is the preferred action. However, if an exchange partner fails to come forward in a reasonable time, this parcel should be evaluated for decertification from ODF management to allow for disposal by DSL.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 152 acres of General Stewardship, 9 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and no acres of Special Stewardship.

8. Butte Road (BOF)

This is an isolated 40-acre parcel that is surrounded by private forestland. The parcel has been actively managed. The latest entry was the Gates Hill Timber sale, a partial cut, which included most of the parcel. The planned residual stand will consist of 60- to 70-year-old conifers with a merchantable volume of about 30 mbf per acre. Public access is restricted by locked gates that are maintained by the private landowner that controls the road system. ODF also pays road use fees to the BLM for the portion of the road that crosses BLM land.

The justification for exchanging this parcel is the same as for the other isolated parcels in the area, specifically the Butte Road No. 1, Little North Fork and Gates Hill parcels.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 39 acres of General Stewardship, 1 acre of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and no acres of Special Stewardship.

9. North Silver Creek No. 1 (BOF)

This is an isolated 160-acre parcel that is surrounded by private forestland. Access to the parcel is restricted by locked gates on private land and on ODF roads. The parcel has been and continues to be actively managed. The timber stand consists of conifer that is 60 to 75 years old with a merchantable volume ranging from 20 to 35 mbf per acre.

This timber productivity on this parcel is very good however the same disadvantages apply to this parcel that have been described previously for other isolated parcels. Trespass by special forest product contractors working under both state and private landowners has been an on-going issue. Property lines between landowners are not readily apparent and results in trespass by permittees that are not familiar with the area. Longview Timberlands LLC has expressed an interest in exchanging for this parcel and others in the same area for some of their parcels that are contiguous with other BOF land. Potentially, one of the parcels ODF will receive is in the Shellburg Falls area. It will fill a "gap" in a string of sections that are already BOF land. Obtaining this private parcel will enable ODF to improve and expand recreation opportunities at Shellburg Falls. Exchanging this parcel for one in the Shellburg Falls area would management of the Santiam State Forest more efficient because it would be part of a larger block of BOF land and this parcel will fit better into the ownership pattern of the adjacent landowner.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 104 acres of General Stewardship, 42 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 19 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

10. North Silver Creek No. 2 (BOF)

This is a 160-acre isolated parcel that is surrounded by Longview Timberlands LLC land. Access to the parcel is restricted by locked gates on private land. The parcel has been actively managed. The timber stand is 60 to 70 years of age with merchantable volume estimated to be about 180 sf of basal area per acre.

This parcel is in an area with a high site index for timber production. But because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland. It is likely that ODF will receive a parcel in the Shellburg Falls area that was described in the description for the North Silver Creek No. 1 parcel.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 111 acres of General Stewardship, 42 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 2 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

11. North Silver Creek No. 3 (BOF)

This is a 234-acre isolated parcel that has Longview Timberlands LLC forestland on three sides and private non-industrial forestland on the fourth side. The primary access to the parcel is across gated roads owned by the non-industrial owner. By exchanging this parcel ODF will eliminate the need for a road agreement with the landowner. The parcel is being actively managed. The most recent entry was completed in 2006 when just over 50 percent of the parcel was logged, a partial cut, as part of the North Silver Creek Timber Sale. The timber stand on the parcel includes a young conifer plantation with scattered small merchantable Douglas-fir throughout the plantation. The residual stand over most of the sale area consists of 50- to 65-year-old mixed conifer with a minor amount of hardwood. The estimated volume on the sale area varies from 15 to 22 mbf per acre.

The management difficulties and exchange opportunities involving this parcel are basically the same as those described for the other North Silver Creek parcels.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 180 acres of General Stewardship, 53 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 29 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

12. Homestead No. 1 (BOF)

This is a 320-acre isolated parcel that is surrounded by private and BLM forestland. The parcel is accessed using roads that are owned by Longview Timberlands LLC. The roads on the BOF parcel are used by both by private landowners and the BLM to manage their ownership to the north and east of the parcel. This parcel is being actively managed. The most recent activity was completed in 2006 when more than 60 percent of the parcel was harvested as part of the Homestead Bridge Timber sale. The sale included a small regen unit but almost all of the harvest area was a partial cut. The residual stand varies across the parcel. Timber stands vary in age from 35 to 70 years of age with per acre volume ranging from 10 to 23 mbf. About 100 acres of the parcel is within the Abiqua Creek NSO territory.

The difficulties that often are encountered when managing scattered and isolated parcels apply to this parcel as well. The time ODF spends coordinating road use and maintenance with multiple landowners, maintaining the property lines and dealing with trespass issues caused by special forest product harvesters on Longview Timberlands LLC and BLM land make this parcel a logical one to exchange. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel that is contiguous with other state forestland. It is likely that ODF will receive a parcel in the Shellburg Falls area that was described in the description for the North Silver Creek parcels.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 137 acres of General Stewardship, 203 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian – 34 acres, Wildlife Habitat – 169 acres), and 19 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

13. Homestead No. 2 (BOF)

This is a 40-acre isolated parcel that is surrounded by Longview Timberlands LLC forestland. The parcel has been actively managed. The timber stand consists of mixed conifer species about 70 years of age. The merchantable volume on the parcel is estimated to be about 24 mbf per acre.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Managing this parcel requires multiple agreements to maintain access and timber sales result in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 40 acres of General Stewardship, no acres of Focused Stewardship, and no acres of Special Stewardship.

14. Cougar Creek (BOF)

This is an isolated 80-acre parcel that is surrounded by Freres Partnership LLC (Freres Lumber Company) and BLM forestland. Public access is restricted by locked gates on all of the roads that lead to this parcel. The BLM owns the mainline road that accesses the parcel and ODF must obtain road use permits for all management activities except for administrative traffic. The timber stand on the parcel is divided about

equally between Douglas-fir and Western hemlock and ranging in age from 30 to 70 years with a merchantable volume of 6 mbf per acre.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Managing this parcel requires multiple agreements to maintain access and timber sales result in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries. The District will eliminate the need to maintain road use permits with multiple landowners by trading this parcel. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 43 acres of General Stewardship, 39 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 17 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

15. Canyon Creek (BOF)

This is an isolated 160-acre parcel that is surrounded by Freres Lumber Company and BLM forestland. The BLM owns the mainline road to the parcel. ODF maintain road use agreements and road use permits with both Freres and the BLM for roads needed to manage the parcel. Public access to the parcel is restricted because both landowners maintain locked gates. The parcel is being actively managed. About 40 acres was harvested, a retention cut, within the past five years with another retention cut is scheduled for 2009 or 2010. The remaining timber stand, the majority of which is within the riparian management area along the Little North Fork Santiam River and other streams in the parcel, ranges from about 75 to 90 years of age and has an estimated merchantable volume of 47 mbf per acre. The parcel is within the historic Canyon Creek NSO territory

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 111 acres of General Stewardship, 47 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 16 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

16. Evans Mountain No.1 (BOF)

This is an isolated 320-acre parcel that is surrounded by BLM land. The parcel is being actively managed and is accessed by a paved road. No other state-owned parcels are accessible using this road. The timber stand on the parcel includes conifer plantation, 15 to 40 years of age, and older timber, primarily Douglas-fir, 55 to 80 years old with merchantable volume estimated ranging from 20-34 mbf per acre. The entire parcel is within the Evans Creek NSO territory.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. By exchanging this parcel the District will eliminate the need for a road use agreement with the BLM. Exchanging it will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 231 acres of General Stewardship, 102 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 53 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

17. Evans Mountain No. 2 (BOF)

This is an 80-acre isolated parcel that is adjacent to private forestland and federal land that includes both BLM and National Forest land. Half of this parcel is within the Opal Creek Recreation Area on the Willamette National Forest. Intensive timber management on this part of the parcel is not consistent with the objectives and standards set by the federal legislation that enacted the recreation area. Most to the

parcel is included within the corridor of the potential Wild and Scenic River designation for Little North Fork Santiam River. The enacting legislation that established the recreation area requires that the BLM and Forest Service study the river for the Wild and Scenic River designation. Rather than expend time and resources to find ways to manage the parcel that is consistent with the management plan for the area, exchanging it with the Forest Service or the BLM is the preferred alternative.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 73 acres of General Stewardship, 11 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 9 acres, Domestic Water Use = 2 acres), and 4 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

18. Little North Fork River (BOF)

This is an isolated 34-acre parcel that is divided by the Little North Fork Santiam River. The parcel is surrounded by private industrial and BLM land. The Little North Fork Santiam River bisects the parcel. Access to the parcel is limited and there is none within the parcel at this time. The upland timber stand consists of mostly Douglas-fir with some hardwoods scattered throughout. The merchantable volume is estimated to be about 36 mbf per acre. Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels and maintaining access across other ownership, exchanging this parcel for forestland that is adjacent to other BOF land is the recommended course of action. By exchanging this parcel the District will eliminate the need to maintain a road use agreement with the adjacent private landowner.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 114 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 26 acres, Visual = 44 acres, Wildlife Habitat = 44 acres), and 13 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

19. Ruth Street (BOF)

This is an isolated 76-acre parcel that is adjacent to the Elkhorn Subdivision in the Little North Fork Santiam Canyon. This parcel has been actively managed. The timber stand in the parcel, except for 10 to 15 acres immediately adjacent to Ruth Street, is 15- to 20-year-old Douglas-fir. The stand next to Ruth Street was commercially thinned in 2004, partly in response to the local power company's request to reduce the potential of falling trees and limbs disrupting the power supply to residences along Ruth Street. There are two important reasons that the future intensive management of forest resources will potentially be negatively affected in future. First, there are full and part-time dwellings immediately adjacent to this parcel. Secondly, the primary access to the parcel goes through the Elkhorn Subdivision. The district has already had to spend extra time and resources to get the local landowners to reach consensus on management prescriptions and timing of activities.

In addition to subdivision issues that will likely lead to resource management constraints ODF will have to address in the future, because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 46 acres of General Stewardship, 33 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 24 acres, Visual = 9 acres), and 11 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

20. Elkhorn (BOF)

This is an isolated 227-acre parcel that is surrounded by BLM land. The parcel is being actively managed. Most of the parcel has been logged during the past 10-20 years. The residual timber is a mixed

conifer and hardwood stand that that has been under-planted with western red cedar and Douglas-fir. The merchantable timber resource on the parcel ranges from less than 1 mbf to about 20 mbf per acre

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 167 acres of General Stewardship, 36 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian), and 11 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

21. Needle Rock (BOF)

This is a 120-acre parcel that is contiguous with the Canyon Overlook parcel that will be described next. These combined parcels are isolated from any other state-owned land and they are surrounded by National Forest land. There is no road access to this parcel. The timber stand varies widely across the parcel. About one-third of the parcel supports a 50- to 75-year-old mixed conifer stand with a merchantable volume that varies from 24 to 38 mbf per acre. The site productivity is low on the other two-thirds of the parcel. Although it supports a stand of timber there are small areas of Non-Silviculturally Capable land scattered throughout the parcel. The timber on this portion of the parcel is a mixed conifer stand ranging from 30 to 50 years of age and with merchantable volume estimated to be about 4 mbf per acre. This parcel is within the French-Plunge Creek NSO territory. An exchange for BLM land in Marion County or National Forest Land in Linn County will result in more efficient management of BOF land and a higher rate of return on investment.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 155 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian 32 acres, Visual = 1 acre, Wildlife Habitat = 122 acres), and 3 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

22. Canyon Overlook (BOF)

This is a 40-acre parcel that is contiguous with the Needle Rock parcel that was been described above. There is no road access to the parcel. Although the parcel is capable of producing timber the Timber Site Index is low. There are small areas of Non-Silviculturally Capable land scattered throughout the parcel. The timber stand on the parcel consists of Douglas-fir about 50 years old with merchantable timber estimated to be about 9 mbf per acre. This parcel is within the French-Plunge Creek NSO territory. An exchange for BLM land in Marion County or National Forest Land in Linn County will result in more efficient management of BOF land and a higher rate of return on investment.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 88 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 8 acres, Visual = 40 acres, Wildlife Habitat = 40 acres), and no acres of Special Stewardship.

23 French Creek (BOF)

This is an isolated 40-acre parcel that is surrounded by National Forest land. There is no road access to this parcel. The timber stand on the parcel consists primarily of Douglas-fir that is about 50 years of age with merchantable volume estimated to be about 11 mbf per acre. The site productivity is low and there are scattered areas of Non-Silviculturally Capable land on the steep south aspect slopes. An exchange for BLM land in Marion County or National Forest Land in Linn County will result in more efficient management of BOF land and a higher rate of return on investment.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 92 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 10 acres , Visual = 82 acres), and 1 acre of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

24. Mackey Creek No. 1 (BOF)

This is a 120-acre parcel that is contiguous with the 40-acre Mackey Creek No. 2 parcel. These combined parcels are isolated from any other state-owned land. These parcels are within the Municipal Watershed for the City of Detroit. This parcel is bordered on its southern side by the Detroit City Limits and on the other three sides by the Willamette National Forest. The domestic water supply intake and the water treatment plant for the City of Detroit are located in this parcel. The city administration, in the past, has requested that the BOF deed the property to them because it is important for the city of control their water supply and treatment infrastructure.

The dense timber stand on the parcel consists mostly of Douglas-fir about 70 years old with about 210 sf of basal area per acre. The parcel has limited accessibility because of steep topography surrounding and within the parcel. The District recently attempted to harvest timber on the parcel with the support from the City. In order to address the city administration's concerns about street safety and water quality a helicopter sale was proposed. However, the sale appraisal indicated that the sale revenue would be less than the combined costs of logging and the associated projects. Consequently, the District decided to not to advertise the sale.

Exchange of this parcel with the Willamette National Forest or some other appropriate party should be the objective for this parcel. If an exchange partner not be found consideration should be given to selling it to the City of Detroit.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 74 acres of General Stewardship, 57 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 56 acres, Domestic Water Use = 1 acre), and 11 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

25. Tumble Creek (BOF)

This is an 80-acre isolated parcel that is surrounded by National Forest land. There is no road access to this parcel. A hiking trail, constructed by the Forest Service that originates at the Detroit Ranger District Headquarters goes through the parcel. No active management has taken place on the parcel. The timber stand is made up of a mixture of conifer species 65 to 75 years old. The merchantable volume on the parcel is estimated to be about 23 mbf per acre. An exchange for BLM land in Marion County or National Forest Land in Linn County will result in more efficient management of BOF land and a higher rate of return on investment.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 43 acres of General Stewardship, 37 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 34 acres, Wildlife Habitat = 3 acres), and 5 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

26. Mangold (BOF)

This is an isolated parcel that consists of five tax lots that total 673 acres. The parcel is completely surrounded by the Willamette National Forest. Access to the parcel is limited. The shortest and most practical access to the parcel is over the Sardine Creek Road part of which is on BOF land. However, this road is currently not passable because a stream crossing is washed-out. Reconstructing the road to current standards will be challenging and expensive. Stand Level Inventory data suggests that potentially three different stands totaling about 80 acres may be Older Forest Structure (OFS). The inventory data also suggests that various stands on the parcel range in age from 45 to 205 and that the volume per acre range

from 10 to 90 mbf per acre. Because of the steep terrain in portions of the parcel it is doubtful that the entire parcel is accessible to conventional harvest systems. The Mangold NSO territory covers almost of the parcel. A small area in the parcel is also within the Whitman Creek NSO territory.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels as well as the difficulty in reconstructing and maintain access to this parcel, an exchange with the U.S. Forest Service or BLM for a parcel that is adjacent to BOF land will result in more efficient management of BOF land and a higher rate of return on investment.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 7 acres of General Stewardship, 577 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 93 acres, Visual = 154, Wildlife Habitat = 330), and 9 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

27. Mackey Creek No. 2 (BOF)

This is a 40-acre parcel that is contiguous with the 120-acre Mackey Creek No. 2 parcel. Except for the BOF on the west side it is surrounded by National Forest land. The timber stand conditions are the same as those described for the Mackey Creek No. 1 parcel.

An exchange for BLM land in Marion County or National Forest Land in Linn County will result in more efficient management of BOF land and a higher rate of return on investment.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined 8 acres of General Stewardship, 45 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 11 acres, Domestic Water Use = 33 acres, Wildlife Habitat – 1 acre), and 6 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

28. Dry Creek (BOF)

This is an isolated 320-acre parcel that adjacent to both the Willamette National Forest and private forestland. U.S Forest Service roads are used to access the parcel. The parcel is actively managed. A timber sale is planned within the next 2 or 3 years. The timber stand is a 60-year-old Douglas-fir stand that is stocked with about 250 sf of basal area per acre. The parcel lies within the Dry Hansen and Dry Creek NSO territories.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Managing this parcel results in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries and coordination for resurveying and property line maintenance with multiple landowners. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 478 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 72 acres, Wildlife Habitat = 406 acres), and 30 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

29. Boulder Creek (BOF)

This is an isolated 40-acre parcel that is surrounded on three sides by the Willamette National Forest and by private land on the fourth side. The parcel is accessed using U.S. Forest Service roads. Within the parcel road access is currently very limited. About one-half of the timber was clearcut and planted about 30 years ago. The other half of the parcel is not accessible by road.

Because of the inherent difficulties of managing isolated parcels it makes sense to exchange this parcel. Managing this parcel results in awkward mid-slope sale boundaries and coordination for resurveying and

property line maintenance with multiple landowners. Exchanging this parcel will result in a better fit with the land ownership pattern of the area and more efficient state forest management by obtaining a parcel contiguous with other state forestland.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 62 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 21 acres, Wildlife Habitat = 41 acres), and 2 acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

30. Idanha UGB (BOF)

This is an isolated 5-acre parcel that is within the City of Idanha's Urban Growth Boundary. It is surrounded by non-industrial private land. Highway 22 bisects the parcel. A short section of the Boulder Creek Road, a Forest Service road, goes through the parcel. About two to three acres of the parcel is flat and has limited potential for commercial development which is the Land Use Zone designation for the parcel. The timber production for the parcel is probably not the best use considering its location.

Exchange with another landowner for forestland that is contiguous with other state forestland will result in more efficient management of the Santiam State Forest.

The Land Management Classification system for this parcel determined no acres of General Stewardship, 39 acres of Focused Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian = 3 acres, Visual = 18 acres, Wildlife Habitat = 18 acres), and no acres of Special Stewardship (Aquatic & Riparian).

Appendix A

Statutes and Administrative Rule Regarding Board of Forestry and Common School Forest Land Exchanges and Other Land Transactions

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	COUNTY APPROVAL	PUBLIC NOTICE / HEARING	ATTORNEY GENERAL	DEPT. OF STATE LANDS	STATE LAND BOARD	BOARD OF FORESTRY	DEPT. OF ADMIN. SERVICES	MISC.	AUTHORITY
BOF STATE FORESTLAND ACQUISITION	530.010(2) 629-33-0025(3)	629-33-0030	530.020 629-33-0025(5)			530.010(1) 629-33-0025(2) & (4) 629-35-0020 & 0070	270.100(2) 125-45-0100-0195	530.110(2a)	530.010(1) 530.030 530.075
BOF STATE FORESTLAND EXCHANGE	530.010(2) 530.040(2) 629-33-0025(1) & (3)	530.040(3) 629-33-0030 270.105	530.020 530.040(3) 629-33-0025(5)	141-73-115 629-33-0050(1)	273.780 141-73-0120 629-33-0050(2)	530.010(1) 629-33-0025(2) & (4) 629-33-0035 629-35-0020 & 0070	270.100 270.105 125-45-0100-0195	530.110(2a)	270.110(1) 530.040(2)
BOF STATE FORESTLAND SALE		270.105 270.130 125-045-0120(5)		141-73-115 629-33-0050(1)	273.780 141-73-0120 629-33-0050(2)		270.100(1) 270.105 125-45-0100-0195	270.130 270.135 270.140	270.110(1)
COMMON SCHOOL LAND ACQUISITION	273.413(6)			141-067-0130-0330	530.480 141-067-0330	530.480	270.100(1) & (3) 270.105 141-67-0190		273.055
COMMON SCHOOL LAND EXCHANGE	530.510(3)	273.321	530.510(4)	141-73-0115	530.510(2) 273.780 141-73-0120 141-67-0140(7)	530.510(2)	270.100(1) 270.105 141-67-0190		270.110(1) 273.055 273.316 530.510 141-67-0140(7)
COMMON SCHOOL LAND SALE	273.413(6)	273.413(5) 270.130 141-067-0180 141-067-0220(10)	141-067-00240(1)	141-73-0115	273.780 141-73-0120 141-67-0220(8)(d)		270.100(1) & (3) 270.105 141-67-0190	270.130 270.135 270.140	270L110 273.055 273.413 273.421
BOF ADMIN. SITE ACQUISITION						526.166	270.100(2) 125-45-0100-0195		526.166 526.168
BOF ADMIN. SITE EXCHANGE				141-73-0115	273.780 141-73-0120	526.164 526.194	270.100(1) 270.105 125-45-0100-0195		270.110(1) 526.164 526.194 526.041(11)
BOF ADMIN. SITE SALE		270.105 270.130 125-45-0120(5)		141-73-0115	273.780 141-73-0120	526.194	270.100(1) 270.105 125-45-0100-0195	270.130 270.135 270.140	270.110(1) 526.041(11) 526.194

DSL RULES GOVERNING THE SALE, EXCHANGE AND PURCHASE OF LAND: 141-067-0130 through 0330

NOTE: OAR 141-067-0140(7) authorizes the State Forester to initiate and process land exchanges involving Common School Forest Lands under its management as allowed in the management agreement between State Land Board, the Department of State Lands and the State Forester. Such land exchanges require the approval of the State Land Board.

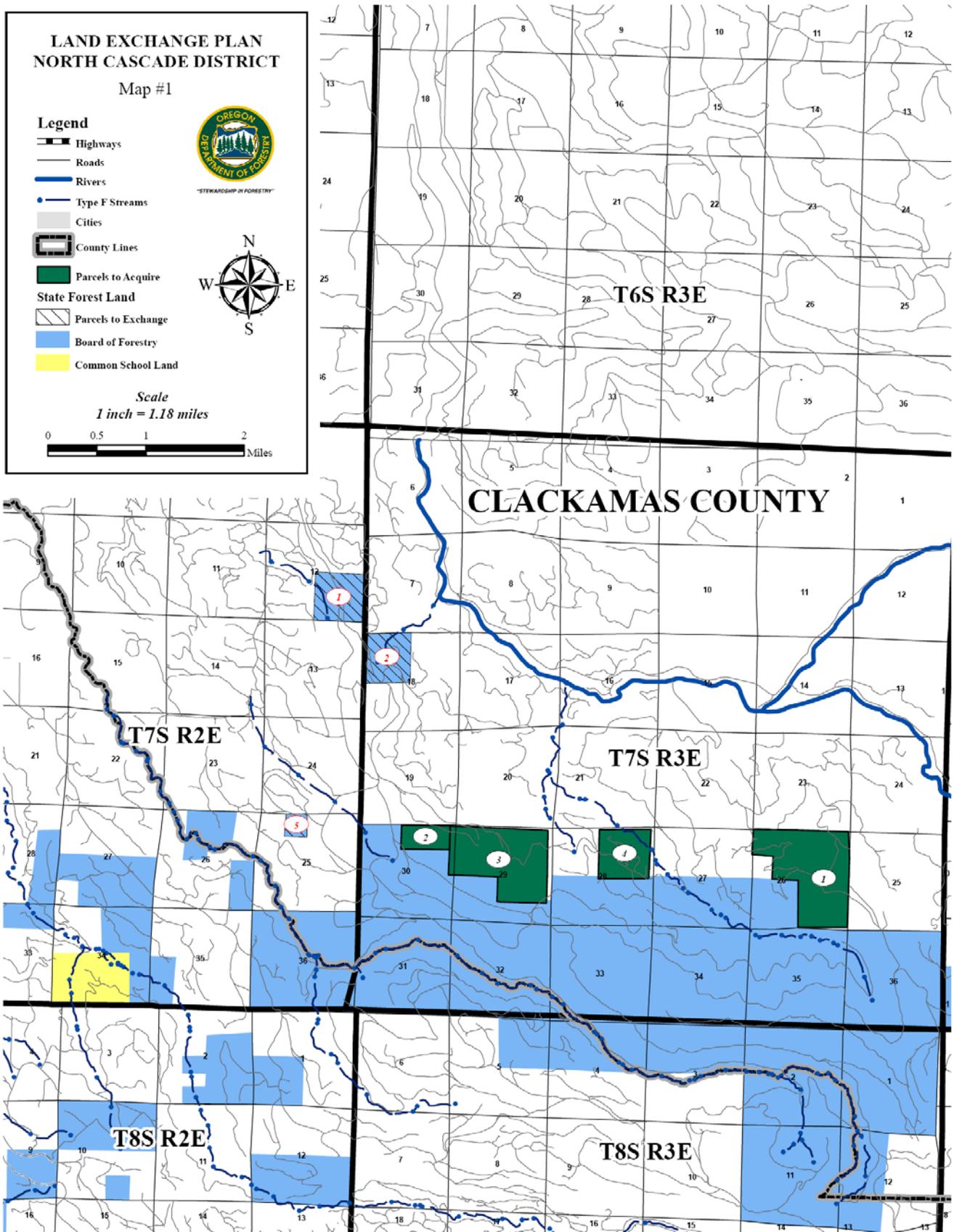
**LAND EXCHANGE PLAN
NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT**
Map #1



Legend

- Highways
- Roads
- Rivers
- Type F Streams
- Cities
- County Lines
- Parcels to Acquire
- State Forest Land**
- Parcels to Exchange
- Board of Forestry
- Common School Land

Scale
1 inch = 1.18 miles

**LAND EXCHANGE PLAN
NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT**

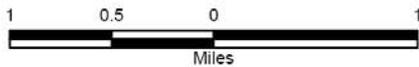
Map #2

Legend

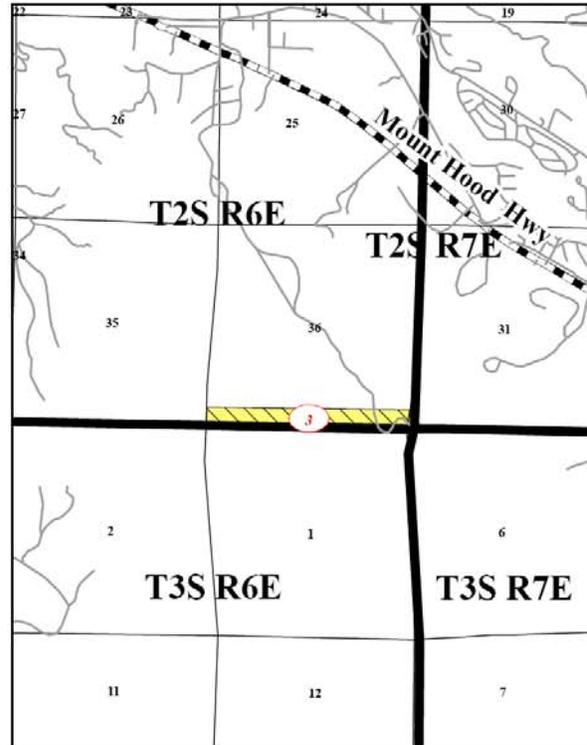
-  Highways
-  Roads

State Forest Land

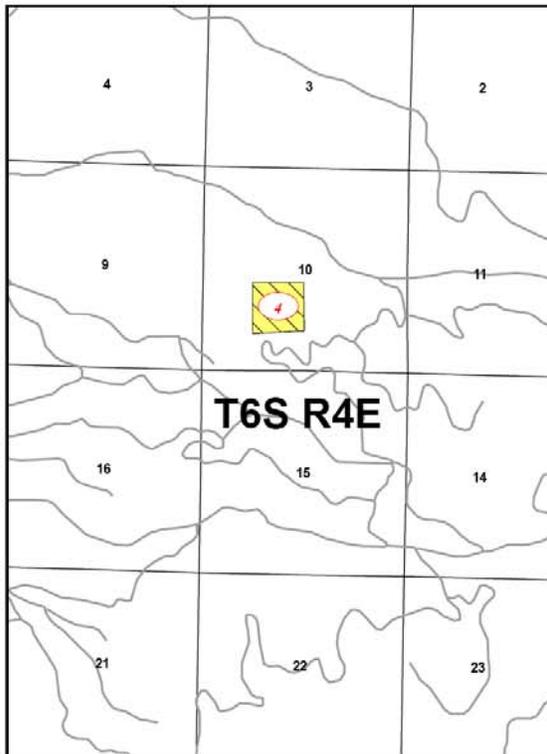
-  Parcels to Exchange
-  Board of Forestry
-  Common School Land



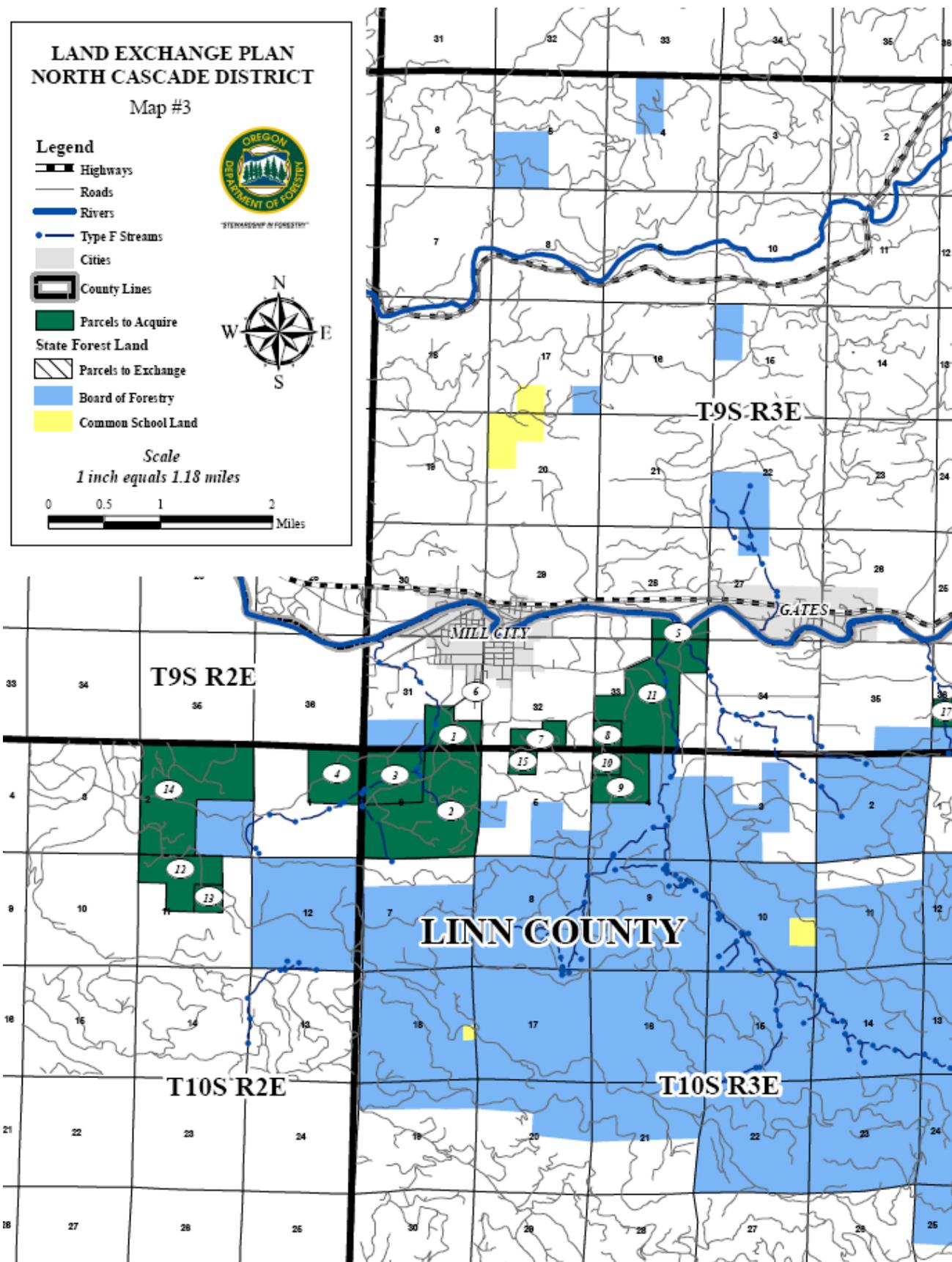
Scale
1 inch = .79 miles

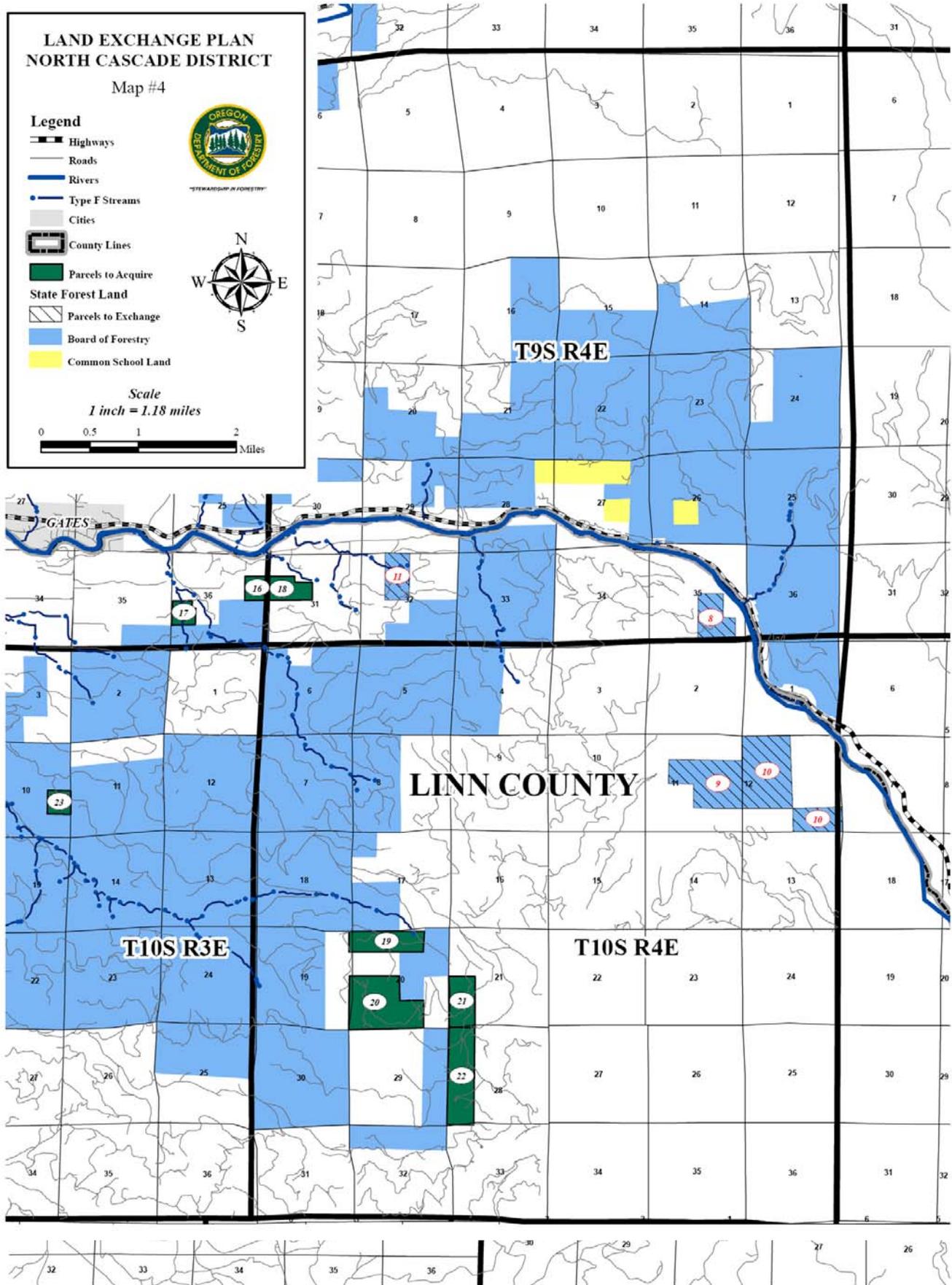


Zigzag



Lukens Creek





**LAND EXCHANGE PLAN
NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT**

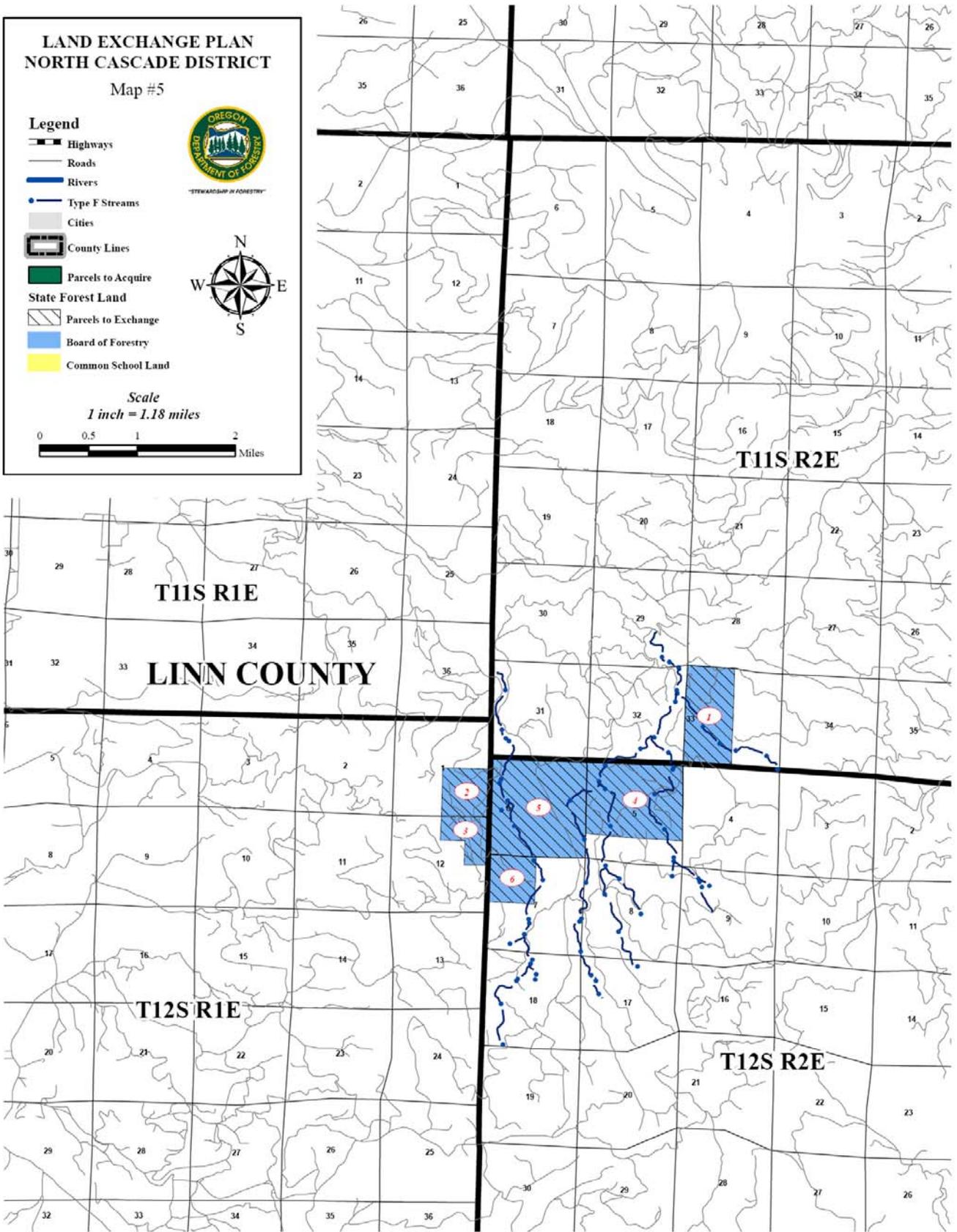
Map #5

Legend

- Highways
- Roads
- Rivers
- Type F Streams
- Cities
- County Lines
- Parcels to Acquire
- State Forest Land
- Parcels to Exchange
- Board of Forestry
- Common School Land

Scale
1 inch = 1.18 miles

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



**LAND EXCHANGE PLAN
NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT**

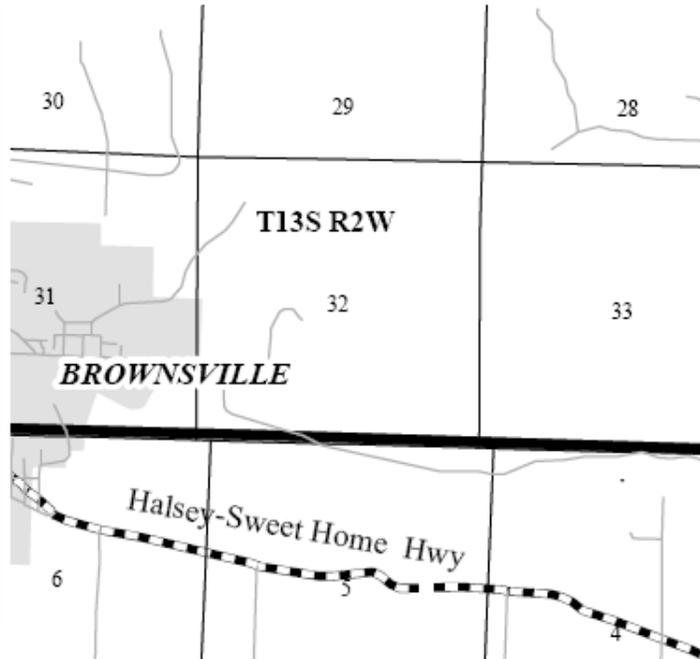
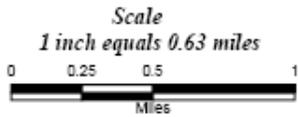
Map #6

Legend

-  Highways
-  Roads

State Forest Land

-  Parcels to Exchange
-  Board of Forestry
-  Common School Land



Courtney Lane

LAND EXCHANGE PLAN NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT

Map #7

Legend

- Highways
- Roads
- Rivers
- Type F Streams
- Cities
- County Lines
- Parcels to Acquire
- State Forest Land
- Parcels to Exchange
- Board of Forestry
- Common School Land



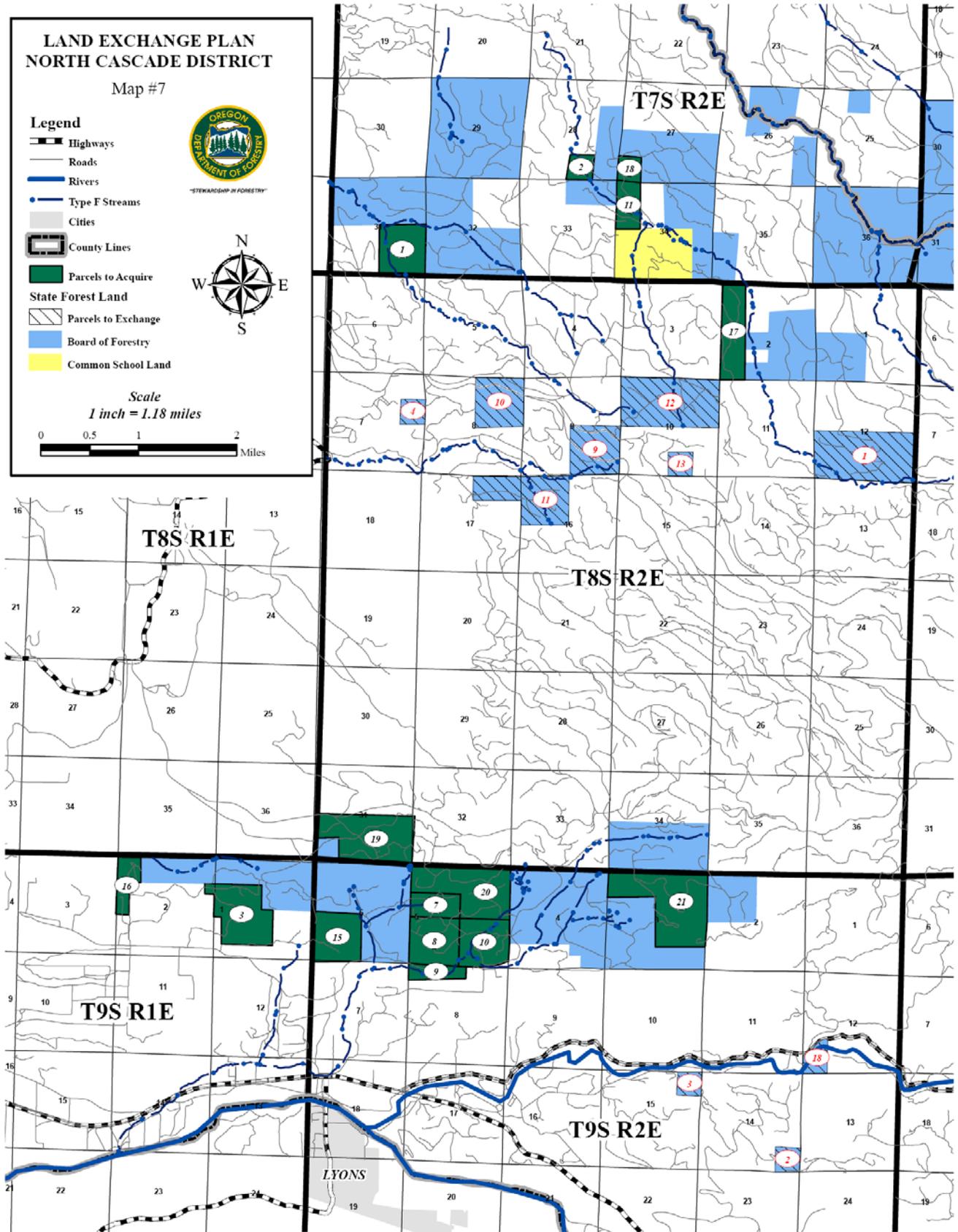
"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"



Scale
1 inch = 1.18 miles



0 0.5 1 2 Miles

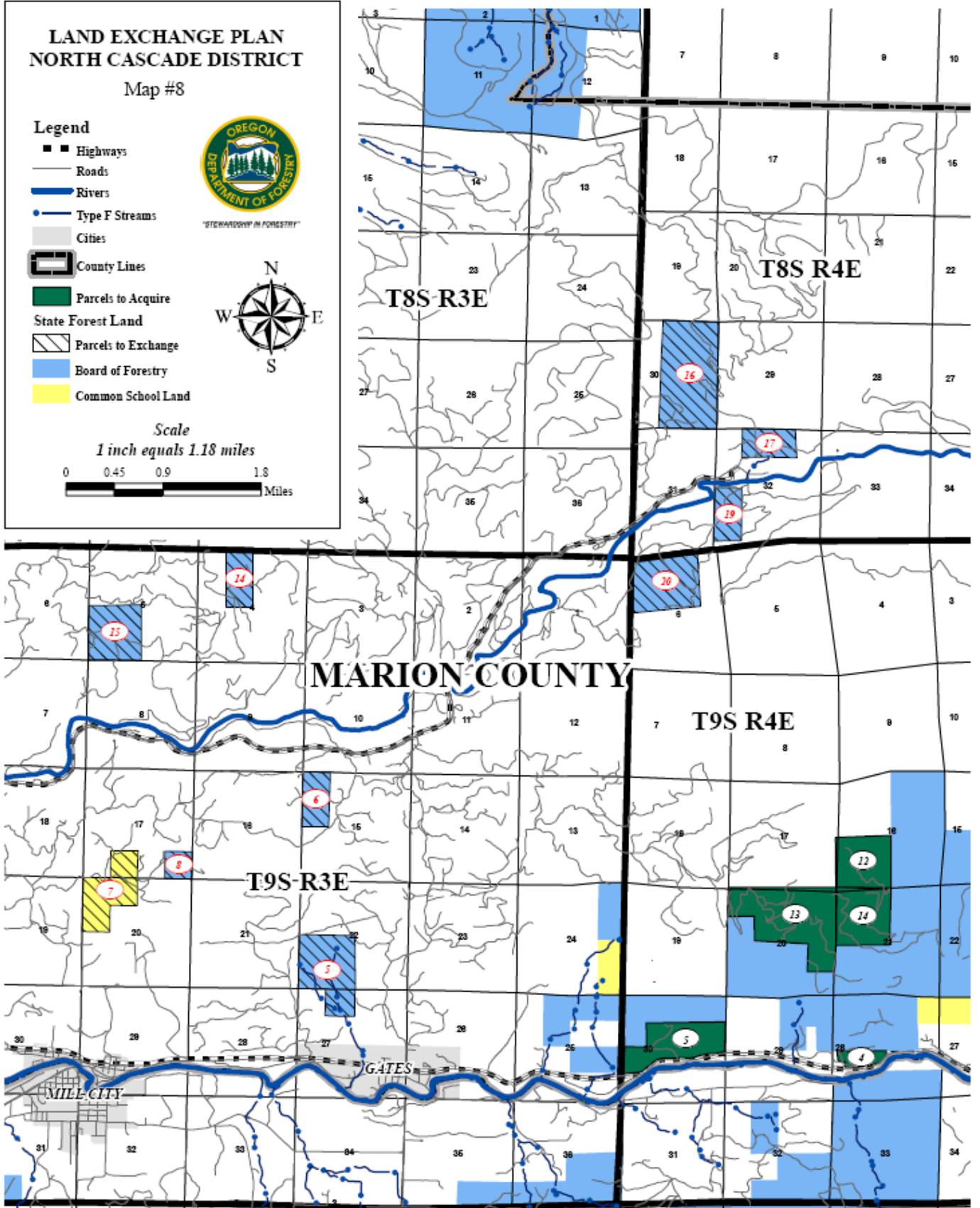
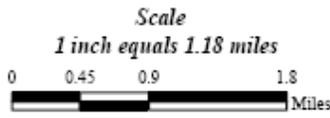


**LAND EXCHANGE PLAN
NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT**

Map #8

Legend

- Highways
- Roads
- Rivers
- Type F Streams
- Cities
- ▭ County Lines
- Parcels to Acquire
- State Forest Land
- ▨ Parcels to Exchange
- Board of Forestry
- Common School Land



**LAND EXCHANGE PLAN
NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT**
Map #9

Legend

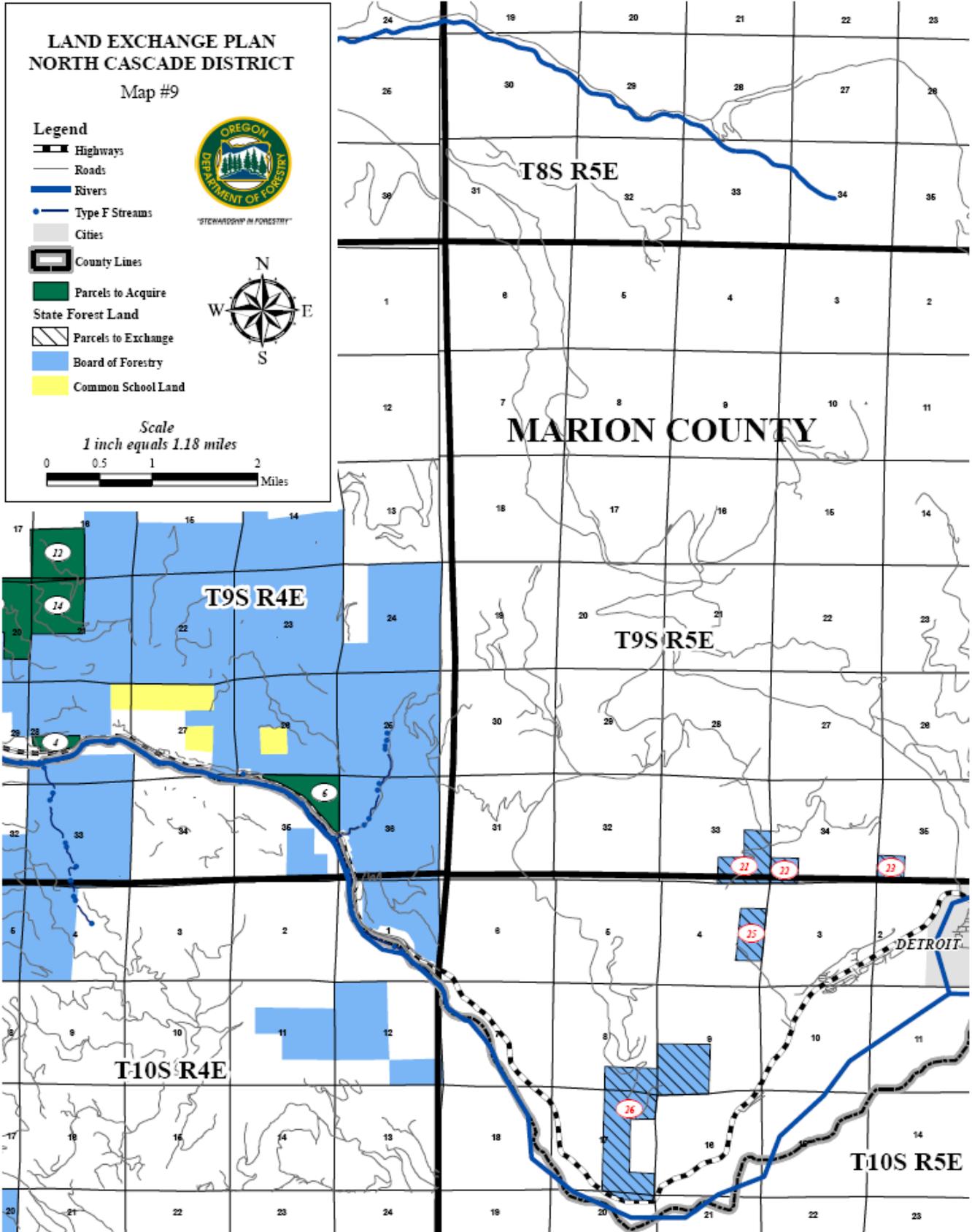
- Highways
- Roads
- Rivers
- Type F Streams
- Cities
- County Lines
- Parcels to Acquire
- State Forest Land
- Parcels to Exchange
- Board of Forestry
- Common School Land

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

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Scale
1 inch equals 1.18 miles

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



**LAND EXCHANGE PLAN
NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT**

Map #10

Legend

- Highways
- Roads
- Rivers
- Type F Streams
- Cities
- ▭ County Lines
- Parcels to Acquire
- ▨ State Forest Land
- ▨ Parcels to Exchange
- Board of Forestry
- Common School Land



Scale

1 inch equals 1.18 miles

