

Astoria District

2008 Annual Operations Plan



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ASTORIA DISTRICT

2008 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Operations Plan (AOP) for the Astoria District describes operations, activities and projects designed to achieve the goals, strategies, and objectives of the Astoria District Implementation Plan, Astoria District Recreation Plan, Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan, and portions of the (Draft) Western Oregon Habitat Conservation Plan. It covers the time period from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008.

All proposed operations are designed to conform to the Oregon Forest Practices Act and Forest Management Plan standards, strategies, and guidelines.

This plan is divided into five major categories: Integrated Forest Management, Planning Activities, Information Systems, Public Information and Education, Administration and Appendixes.

The management activities planned for FY08 are based on the range of objectives established in the Implementation Plan (Table 1), as well as the assumption that the fiscal budget level will support these planned activities. The objectives and specific plans for timber harvesting and the associated project work provide an accurate picture of what will be designed and prepared for contract in FY08. Due to the time lag associated with contract duration, most of the actual on-the-ground logging and project operations will not occur for a period of one to three years beyond the end of the fiscal year.

In contrast to the timber harvest and project plans, young stand management, recreation management, planning and information activities detailed in this plan will actually occur within the FY08 time period.

The planned amount and location of all management activities are based on the latest site-specific assessments and estimates of operational, growth, and seasonal variables. Management activity levels may be adjusted and modified to account for any significant changes to these variables.

Detailed summary tables are contained in Appendix A, and individual "Pre-Operations Reports" for individual operations are contained in Appendix B. A vicinity map showing the general location of planned operations is contained in Appendix C. A public involvement summary is contained in Appendix D.

Harvest Levels: In accordance with the guidance on the 2008 harvest levels¹, the district is planning to harvest 67.1 MMBF of timber in fiscal year 2008; this includes 50 MMBF from the AOP (Table A-1) and 17.1 MMBF from Salvage Harvest.

In this AOP, a measured transition in the mix of partial cut and clearcut acres has begun. There has been a reduction in partial cut acres in addition to some increase in clearcut harvest. Reasons for the shift in acres include: 1) Based on the current condition of the Clatsop State Forest when the Northwest Forest Management Plan was adopted (primarily CSC and UDS stands), it was necessary to aggressively thin stands in order to develop the varied structure goals in the Astoria District Implementation Plan (IP); 2) Continuing partial cutting at this high rate would not be conducive to balancing the desired future stand structures across the district and 3) The Harvest and Habitat model yielded results suggesting reduced partial cut and increased regeneration harvest would be a viable harvest plan while still meeting all the goals and objectives of the NWFMP.

This adjustment of the partial cut and clearcut acreage requires a minor I.P. modification which was done in conjunction with this 2008 AOP.

Additionally, for the FY 08 AOP, the State Forester requested that the Districts in the NWOA include alternative timber sales in their AOPs to provide flexibility for potentially enhancing economic performance of the Forest Management Plan. In response, the district has included eleven Alternate Operations in this Annual Operations Plan. These alternate operations may also be used to replace regular sales that cannot be completed as planned.

Note that the acres detailed throughout this report express net acres, unless otherwise stated.

Table 1. Annual Operations Plan objectives compared to annual objectives identified in the Astoria District Implementation Plan, March 2003 (Table 5). All values are in acres.

| Silvicultural Activity | IP Annual Objective ¹ | | 2008 AOP Objective |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | Low | High | |
| Partial Cut | 875 | 1,800 | 1,173 |
| Clearcut | 1,000 | 1,600 | 848² |
| Reforestation (Initial Planting) | 600 | 1,700 | 1,022 |
| Precommercial Thinning | 400 | 1,300 | 925 |
| Fertilization | 0 | 0 | 880* |
| Pruning | 200 | 700 | 0 |

¹ The annual harvest range for Partial Cuts and Clearcuts on Table 5, Proposed Annual Silvicultural Activities, page 23 of the IP was modified on February 8, 2007 to adjust the Partial Cut Harvest (for both conifer and hardwood) from 2,100 – 3,400 acres to 875 – 1,800 acres and to adjust the Clearcut Harvest (for both conifer and hardwood) from 400 – 1,300 acres to 1,000 – 1,600 acres.

² In addition to the 848 clearcut acres in this AOP, 367 acres of regeneration harvest associated with salvaging will be done during fiscal year 2008. This will yield a total of 1,215 regeneration harvest acres during FY08 which falls into the range of clearcut acres in the District IP.

* This project is contingent on funding availability.

¹ Memo RE: State Forest Harvest Levels – fiscal years 2007 and 2008 dated December 20, 2006 from the State Forester

INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Timber Harvest Operations

Overview of Timber Harvest Operations

The following planned commercial forest management activities are within the guidelines and objectives outlined in the current Astoria District Implementation Plan (IP). Tabular summaries (Appendix A) and detailed pre-operations reports for each planned operation (Appendix B) are attached. In this AOP, the Astoria District plans to conduct harvest operations on approximately 1.8% of the district's total acres. Of this 1.8%, 0.9% is planned for partial cut harvest and 0.9% regeneration harvest. In addition, salvage harvest will occur district wide in response to a significant wind event that resulted in windthrow over many parts of the Clatsop State Forest. Below are definitions of harvest types followed by more specific examples of the planned operations.

A more detailed explanation of harvest type definitions can be found on the ODF web site at http://egov.oregon.gov/ODF/STATE_FORESTS/planning.shtml

Partial Cut Harvest (PC): The intent of a partial cut harvest is to manage the growth and density of an existing stand. A prescription for partial cut may be designed to increase the structural complexity of a stand, maximize volume growth, or capture tree mortality. A stand may be partial cut many times throughout its life. Partial cuts leave 80 or more square feet of basal area per acre on Site Class I, II, or III. The partial cuts in this plan will reduce stand density to a Stand Density Index range of 20 to 45 percent of maximum stand density. There are three types of partial cutting:

Heavy Partial Cut (PC-H): These partial cuts approach the harvest intensity of a Retention Cut, and the management focus may be on the existing cohort, new cohort, or both. A heavy partial cut results in the growth of individual trees, but reduces the total volume growth of the stand. Heavy partial cuts retain at least 80 square feet of basal area per acre and an SDI of less than or equal to 25 percent of maximum stand density.

Moderate Partial Cut (PC-M): These partial cuts provide for optimal stand growth and allow vigorous growth of the individual trees. Stand structure will continue to develop with a moderate partial cut, and depending on species composition and site index, a new cohort of trees may be initiated. Moderate partial cuts retain an SDI range of between 25-35 percent of maximum stand density.

Light Partial Cut (PC-L): These partial cuts focus on maintaining stand growth and health. However, in order to achieve these goals, it must occur more frequently than a Heavy or Moderate partial cut in the same stand. More complex

stand structure will not be developed with a light partial cut, and a new cohort of trees will not be initiated. Light partial cuts retain an SDI range of between 35-45 percent of maximum stand density.

Stands designated for partial cut harvest in this operations plan fit into one or more of the following situations: stands that are currently Closed Single Canopy (CSC) or Understory (UDS) that are on a pathway to more complex structures; stands that need to be maintained as Layered (LYR); or to move stands on a pathway to Older Forest Structure (OFS); or to increase stands future volume/value while capturing mortality and promoting a second cohort of species. These operations thin conifers and hardwoods to maintain vigorous tree growth, retain deeper crowns and allow light onto the forest floor to initiate understory vegetation establishment and growth.

While partial cut prescriptions will increase tree growth, actual growth response in the understory will vary depending on several factors. Some of these factors include, but are not limited to: density of residual overstory trees, available seed source of shade tolerant tree species, existing ground cover, and site preparation. With the right combination of these factors, initiation of a shade tolerant conifer understory is very likely. In other cases, shade tolerant trees may have to be planted if a complex structure is desired. Yet in some partial cut stands, where there is no complex desired future condition (DFC) assigned, the following active management entry may be a clearcut harvest. In which case, establishment of an understory stand is not a priority.

The “non-thinnable” areas that often exist within partial cuts are made up of hardwoods, brushy areas, adequately stocked conifer, a mix of both adequately stocked conifer and hardwoods, or non-merchantable trees. These areas usually range in size from 1 acre to 20 acres. Leaving these areas unthinned contributes to biological diversity across the landscape.

Numerous green trees are retained on each acre of partial cut allowing for additional snag and down wood recruitment through natural processes over time.

Regeneration Harvest: The intent of a regeneration harvest is to develop a new stand. In general, residual trees left after a regeneration harvest are intended to remain on the site through the life of the new stand. There are two types of regeneration harvest-retention cut and modified clearcut:

Retention Cut (RT): These operations leave approximately 33 to 80 square feet of basal area on Site Class I, II, or III. The residual trees are well distributed across the harvest unit. These operations leave approximately 8 – 10 trees and snags per acre with preference given to the biggest and best green trees in addition to the trees in riparian areas.

Modified Clearcut (MC): Generally, all regeneration harvest referenced in the Pre-Operations reports fall into this classification. These operations leave less than 33 square feet of basal area on Site Class I, II, or III. Harvest will leave an average of 8-10 trees and snags per acre. The leave trees may be scattered across the unit or clumped. Areas of green tree retention are included in harvest

areas and are located along the riparian areas, on steep slopes above streams, inoperable areas, and/or in operationally strategic areas.

Stands designated for regeneration harvest in this operations plan fit into one or more of the following situations: over-stocked and dense stands, under-stocked stands, diseased stands, stands that are surplus to the complex structure targets in the desired future condition landscape design, highly marketable stands in areas where regeneration harvest would result in minimal resources impacts, and stands in areas that would provide an opening in the landscape to temporarily serve as big game foraging habitat and increase landscape diversity. The 1,215 acres of regeneration harvest planned for FY08 represents 0.9% of the district. During FY08, approximately 909 acres will grow out of the Regeneration (REG) stand type. The combination of new regeneration acres after harvest and outgrowth from REG to CSC will result in a slight increase of the REG stand structure on the district.

Structural habitat components such as snags and down wood are considered for all harvest prescriptions. In the case of regeneration harvests, it is essential to incorporate structural habitat components into the management prescription to ensure they are retained.

In the Astoria District, laminated root rot disease is prevalent at endemic levels throughout much of the forest. Generally, stands infected with this disease retain the pathogen at moderate to low levels and cause tree mortality of individuals or in small groups. This endemic level of infection helps to create snags, provides additional sources of downed wood and small openings within denser stands, and is generally not treated. If higher levels of laminated root rot exist, other prescriptions for treatment of the disease may be implemented in conjunction with the desired future condition and the landscape plan. Prescriptive treatments to heavily infected stands may include modified clearcuts or limited patch cuts, and then replanting these sites with disease resistant species, such as red alder or western red cedar. Tree protection measures are prescribed when planting western red cedar as this species is resistant to laminated root rot but susceptible to big game browse.

Structural components may be retained at higher levels in some units and at lower levels in other units, with the intent to achieve the targets outlined in the Forest Management Plan strategies in a given annual operations plan. The estimates used in the pre-operation reports for existing snags and down wood, and the estimates of post harvest expectations are based on ocular estimates, and past experience, which includes some survey work for both pre-harvest and post harvest conditions.

Stand Level Inventories (SLI) may be conducted on some FY08 timber sales prior to auctioning but is no longer required. To determine whether a proposed regeneration harvest operation is in a complex stand (LYR or OFS), a simplified version of SLI will be employed; collecting enough data to determine stand condition. Where we have current SLI information, it is used in the pre-operation reports. SLI provides us with better data of snag and down wood amounts that presently exist in each stand.

The process of producing an array of forest stand structures across the landscape is a gradual one. A variety of silvicultural practices will be used to actively move the forest towards the desired range of stand structures outlined in the IP (see Table 2).

The FY08 operations are estimated to generate gross revenues of approximately \$21,071,198 and net revenues of \$18,194,198 (see Appendix A). It is estimated that active management will result in producing approximately 61.1 million board feet of conifer volume, 6.0 million board feet of hardwood volume, for a total of 67.1 million board feet of volume. Refer to the attached Financial Summary table and/or pre-operation reports for more detail.

Table 2. Stand Structure Development – This table summarizes how the Timber Harvest Operations in this AOP will contribute to achieving the district’s desired future condition. All values are in acres. Salvage harvest is excluded from this table.

| Stand Structure | REG | CSC | UDS | LYR | OFS | GEN¹ |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| Current | 0 | 1,071 | 949 | 1 | 0 | |
| Post Harvest² | 848 | 0 | 668 | 486 | 19 | |
| Desired Future | | | | 772 | 208 | 1,041 |

1. General (GEN) is not a stand structure, but identifies those stands that are not targeted for Layered or Older Forest Structure in the district landscape design. These stands may develop into any of the five stand structures.
2. The Post Harvest stand structure is an estimate of how the stands will develop in five to ten years after the operations are completed.

Summary of Operations by Basin

In the following section, the commercial forest management operations planned for FY08 will be summarized in the context of the 17 management basins on the Astoria District. ODF and ODFW resource specialists reviewed the FY08 operations plan and provided input. Individual pre-operation reports include information regarding riparian protection and structural components such as snags, down woody debris, and green tree retention. Since the Forest Management Plan strategies provide standards for these components, they are not directly addressed. Road concerns and standards are discussed in the Transportation Planning and Harvesting section.

Table 3. Summary of Timber Harvest Operations in each basin. All values are in acres.

| Basin | 2008 AOP ¹ | | Cumulative Operations ² (FY 02—08) | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|--|----------|
| | Partial Cut | Clearcut | Partial Cut | Clearcut |
| Astoria | 0 | 0 | 1,279 | 175 |
| Beneke | 0 | 0 | 1,213 | 706 |
| Buster | 721 | 47 | 3,090 | 632 |
| Crawford | 0 | 0 | 177 | 0 |
| Davis | 0 | 0 | 139 | 315 |
| Fishhawk | 0 | 0 | 2,005 | 178 |
| Gnat | 20 | 225 | 1,755 | 890 |
| Hamilton | 0 | 222 | 238 | 518 |
| Klaskanine | 0 | 0 | 554 | 256 |
| Lousignot | 0 | 158 | 623 | 246 |
| North Fork Nehalem | 432 | 196 | 991 | 569 |
| Northrup | 0 | 0 | 1,633 | 454 |
| Plympton | 0 | 0 | 2,042 | 256 |
| Quartz | 0 | 0 | 1,964 | 591 |
| Sager | 0 | 0 | 1,308 | 143 |
| Scattered | 0 | 0 | 326 | 268 |
| Sweethome | 0 | 0 | 290 | 487 |

1. Does not include alternate sales or salvage harvest.

2. The Cumulative Operations include all Timber Harvest Operations, prepared and proposed, under the current implementation plan period (July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011). Operations or units that were proposed, but have been subsequently dropped, are not included in the total.

ASTORIA BASIN

There is no harvest planned in this basin for FY08.

BENEKE BASIN

The only harvest planned in this basin for FY08 is an alternate operation.

Lion's Lair: This operation is comprised of three modified clearcuts totaling 129 acres.

The three areas combined are currently 87% CSC and 13% UDS (within Area 1). Swordfern is the primary understory species within the sale areas. The DFC for all the areas is general.

BUSTER BASIN

Operations will reduce CSC stands by 1.8% and reduce UDS stands by less than 1%; increase LYR by 1.9% and increase REG by less than 1% within this basin.

Buster Camp: This operation is comprised of three partial cut units totaling 264 acres and one 47 acre modified clearcut. All the sale areas are categorized as UDS, consisting primarily of Douglas-fir of varying size. Secondary species are red alder, cedar and other conifer species. Area 3, the modified clearcut, has a larger component of alder than the other areas. The understory for all areas is composed of salal, Oregon grape, sword fern and huckleberry. The DFC is OFS for Area 1, LYR for Areas 2 and 4 and general for Area 3. All sale areas are within or partially within the Buster Creek Salmon Anchor Habitat Area.

Rapid Stanley: This operation is comprised of five partial cut units, totaling 457 acres. All stands are composed of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with some red alder. Areas 1 and 2 total 66 acres and are currently in CSC stage and will be thinned from below to an SDI of 20 to 25%. The DFC for these areas is OFS. Areas 3 & 4 total 199 acres and are currently in UDS and CSC respectively. These areas will be automark thinned to an SDI of 25-30%. The DFC for Areas 3 & 4 is LYR. Area 5 is 192 acres and is also a CSC stand. The prescription will be to thin to an SDI of 30-35%. Alternate prescriptions will be conducted at the patch level in this Area to be more conducive to the DFC of LYR. Portions of Area 1 are within the Strum Creek NSO Home Range. All Areas are within the Buster Creek Salmon Anchor Habitat Area.

Winslow (alternate operation): This operation is comprised of three modified clearcut units totaling 157 acres. All stands are composed of Douglas-fir with scattered alder and mixed conifer species. Areas 1 & 2 are currently in UDS structure while Area 3 is currently CSC. All areas have a DFC of general.

CRAWFORD BASIN

There is no harvest planned in this basin for FY08.

DAVIS BASIN

The only harvest planned in this basin for FY08 is an alternate operation.

Wallhanger (alternate operation): This operation is comprised of one partial cut unit totaling 241 acres and one modified clearcut totaling 42 acres. Area 1 is currently a CSC stand that will be thinned to a SDI of 30-35%. Hemlock is the primary species with some other conifers and red alder occurring in small clumps. This thinning will begin moving the stand to its DFC of LYR. Area 2 is currently a UDS stand with hemlock and alder as the primary species. After harvest the stand will be replanted with a mixture of species.

The stand has a DFC of general, however, after planting could be a candidate for a complex stand in the future.

FISHHAWK BASIN

There is no harvest planned in this basin for FY08.

GNAT BASIN

Operations will decrease UDS and CSC by less than 1%; and increase REG by less than 1% within this basin.

Foster Home: This operation is comprised of three modified clearcut units totaling 225 acres, and two partial cut units containing 20 acres. The modified clearcut units (Areas 1, 2, & 3) are categorized as UDS and are composed primarily of Douglas-fir with minor occurrences of red alder, western hemlock and cedar. These stands have a DFC of general. The partial cut units (Areas 4) are composed primarily of well stocked Douglas-fir, and have CSC structure. The DFC of Area 4 is LYR.

Outland (alternate operation): This operation is composed of three modified clearcut units totaling 107 acres. Western hemlock dominates the three units with some presence of alder, Douglas-fir and true fir. The current condition of Areas 1 & 2 is CSC. The current condition of Area 3 is 89% CSC and 11% UDS. All areas have a DFC of general.

HAMILTON BASIN

Operations will decrease CSC by 1.7%; decrease UDS by 1.8%; and increase REG by 3.5% within this basin.

Rising Tide: Four modified clearcuts totaling 222 acres are what comprise this operation. Areas 1 & 2 are currently CSC, composed of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with some noble fir, spruce and red alder. Areas 3 & 4 are currently UDS with a mixture of Douglas-fir, noble fir, spruce and red alder. The DFC for all the areas is general.

Summit Combo (alternate operation): This operation is comprised of two modified clearcut units (Areas 1 & 3) totaling 93 acres and one partial cut unit containing 61 acres. The modified clearcut units are composed primarily of western hemlock and Douglas-fir with some scattered red alder. Area 1 is a dense, overstocked stand, and is categorized as CSC, while Area 3 is categorized as UDS. These stands have a DFC of general. The partial cut area is composed primarily of western hemlock with some Douglas-fir and red alder and is currently classified as UDS. The DFC of this area is OFS.

KLASKANINE BASIN

The only harvest planned in this basin for FY08 is an alternate operation.

California Elk (alternate operation): This operation is comprised of five modified clearcut units (Areas 2, 4, 5, 6 & 7) totaling 246 acres and two partial cut units totaling 114 acres. Modified clearcut Areas 2, 4, and 7 are classified as UDS comprised of mostly western hemlock with scattered Douglas-fir, Sitka spruce, western red cedar and red alder. Areas 5 and 6 are classified as CSC and consist mostly of western hemlock with Douglas-fir, spruce and western red cedar scattered throughout. The DFC for the modified clearcuts is general. The partial cut units (Areas 1 & 3) are currently in UDS and are dominated by western hemlock with Area 1 having secondary species of spruce and red alder, and Area 3 having a secondary species of Douglas-fir. The DFC for Area 1 is OFS and for Area 3 is 59% LYR and 41% general.

LOUSIGNOT BASIN

Operations will reduce CSC stands by 2%; reduce UDS by 1.8%; increase REG by 3.8% within this basin.

Silver Spoon: This operation consists of two modified clearcuts totaling 158 acres. Douglas-fir is the primary species of both the units, however, structurally Area 1 is classified as CSC and Area 2 UDS. After harvest, a mixture of species will be replanted. The DFC for this operation is general. A small portion of Area 1 is within the Fishhawk Lake Creek Salmon Anchor Habitat Area.

Ridge 77 (alternate operation): This operation consists of two modified clearcuts and one partial cut. The modified clearcuts (Areas 1 & 3), totaling 123 acres, are composed of moderate sized Douglas-fir. Area 1 has secondary species red alder and maple and is categorized as 53% CSC and 47% UDS. Area 3 has a more prevalent understory composed of vinemapple, sword fern and red huckleberry. This stand is currently 50% CSC and 50% UDS. The DFC for both these areas is general. Area 2, a 52 acre partial cut, is composed of moderate sized Douglas-fir, red alder and maple. A moderate thinning will be done to open the canopy to enable light to reach the forest floor, allowing the stand to move towards its DFC of LYR.

NORTH FORK NEHALEM BASIN

Operations will reduce CSC by 6.3%; increase LYR by 1.5%; increase OFS by less than 1%; increase UDS by 2.1% and increase REG by 2.5% within this basin.

Summit Stone: This operation is comprised of one modified clearcut totaling 65 acres and eight partial cut units totaling 293 acres. Area 4, the modified clearcut, is a Douglas-fir plantation that has been impacted by Swiss Needle Cast. Emphasis on harvest will be on retaining leave trees that are hemlock, cedar and spruce species. The stand will be replanted with a mixture of species. The DFC for Area 4 is general. The other eight areas are also Douglas-fir plantations with Swiss Needle Cast, however, these areas have had less impact by the disease. Hemlock and spruce are fairly prevalent in these stands as well and will be the favored retention trees throughout the thinning. The DFC is general for Areas 5, 6, 7, & 8; 56% OFS and 44% general for Area 9; LYR for Areas 1 & 2; and 88% general and 12% LYR for Area 3.

Progeny Split: This operation consists of three modified clearcuts (Areas 1, 2 & 5) and two partial cuts (Areas 3 & 4). The modified clearcuts total 131 acres and are generally Douglas-fir stands with some hemlock and red alder. The stands are typed as CSC and UDS and have a DFC of general. Area 3, a 19 acre partial cut, is a mixed hardwood and conifer stand classified as a UDS stand. The structure diversity of the stand should respond well to thinning promoting the stand to a DFC of OFS. Area 4, a 120 acre partial cut, is a Douglas-fir stand with some hemlock and alder. A younger cohort of hemlock and cedar will be preserved in this stand with the intent to promote the stand from CSC to its DFC of LYR in a fairly short time.

NORTHRUP BASIN

There is no harvest operations planned in this basin for FY08.

PLYMPTON BASIN

The only harvest planned in this basin for FY08 is an alternate operation.

Haggis Hunt (alternate operation): This operation consists of two modified clearcuts totaling 53 acres. The two areas are composed of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with some smaller cedar. The stands have gaps throughout the stand due to previous windfall and salvage. The stands are categorized as UDS and have a DFC of general.

QUARTZ BASIN

The only harvest planned in this basin for FY08 is an alternate operation.

Courtside (alternate operation): This operation is comprised of two modified clearcuts totaling 55 acres. Both areas consist of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, scattered noble fir and some red alder. Currently the stands are classified as UDS and are not planned to have a complex desired future condition.

SAGER BASIN

The only harvest planned in this basin for FY08 is an alternate operation.

Paradise East (alternate operation): This operation is comprised of six partial cut units totaling 368 acres. These partial cut units contain Douglas-fir stands, with current conditions consisting of 26% UDS, 21% CSC and 53% LYR. Areas 3, 4 and 5 will be thinned to promote and/or maintain layering in the UDS and LYR stands and understory development in the CSC stands. The DFC for these three areas is LYR. Areas 1, 2 and 6 have a DFC of OFS and will be thinned leaving the biggest trees as well as downwood and snags to achieve the older forest structure condition.

SCATTERED BASIN

The only harvest planned in this basin for FY08 is an alternate operation.

Ivy League Thin (alternate operation): One, 176 acre partial cut, makes up this operation on an isolated parcel of ODF ownership. The area is a mixed conifer stand, planted in the early 1970's. The current condition of the stand is CSC with limited understory development. The sale area does not have a complex desired future condition but will be thinned to promote tree growth and understory development.

SWEETHOME BASIN

There is no harvest planned in the basin for FY08.

Forest Roads Management

Overview

Land surveying and a variety of forest road and transportation system management activities are planned for this AOP. Primary objectives include providing forest access and meeting the goals, objectives and standards contained in the *Oregon Department of Forestry, Forest Roads Manual*¹. As site specific information is gained during the preparation of planned management activities, emphasis will be given to refinement of Level III Transportation Plans in conformance with:

- The 12 Guiding Principles for Road Management
- Oregon Department of Forestry Road Standards

A summary of estimated values for planned timber operation road and project work activities is shown in the Forest Roads Summary Table, in Appendix A. Estimated project values for alternate timber sales have not yet been fully determined.

¹The manual can be found at:

http://www.odf.state.or.us/DIVISIONS/management/state_forests/RoadsMan.asp

Table 4. Summary of Road Management Activities. All values are in miles.

| | Mainline | | Collector | | Spur | |
|---|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| | AOP | IP ¹ | AOP | IP ¹ | AOP | IP ¹ |
| Road Construction | 0 | 0.9-1.2 | 6.1 | 6.2-8.1 | 11.7 | 10.7-13.9 |
| Road Improvement ⁴ | 16.3 | 9.6-15.8 | 15.4 | 7.2-11.9 | 10.5 | 7.2-11.9 |
| Road Closure/Vacation | 0 | 0.2-0.6 | 0 | 0.7-1.9 | 2.9 | 1.3-3.8 |
| Road Maintenance - District ² | 5.5 | | 33 | | 16.5 | |
| Road Maintenance - Active Operations ³ | 40.5 | | 29.8 | | 10.5 | |

1. These are annual estimates derived from Table 6, page 25, Potential Road Activities FY 2001-2011 of the 2001 District Implementation Plan. The values here were derived by dividing the values in the Potential Road Activities table by 10. The miles may be high one year and low another but are expected to be within the total IP ranges at the end of the IP period, in 2011.

2. The road maintenance estimates include only the work to be completed during Fiscal Year 2008 by the district road crew or service contract. Estimates of road maintenance were not made in the Implementation Plan.

3. This is a broad estimate of the road maintenance that may be accomplished during the fiscal year, through active commercial operations. The exact amount can not be predicted at this time.

4. Road Improvement activities include some proactive road maintenance activities, such as the application of additional surface rock prior to log hauling activities in anticipation of rock wear from traffic.

Road Construction

6.1 miles of Collector and 11.7 miles of Spur roads will be constructed with planned timber sale projects or other projects during the 2008 AOP. Collector type roads will be surfaced with hard rock to facilitate all weather hauling. Of the 11.7 miles of Spur roads identified in this plan, approximately 25% or 2.9 miles of native earth (dirt) roads will be constructed and closed or vacated upon completion of road use. Therefore, this Operations Plan will increase the amount of active roads by an estimated 14.9 net miles.

Road Improvement

Road improvement projects will use ODF road inventory protocols to assess existing road drainage, stability, surfacing and vegetation conditions and to aid in the development of transportation system improvement plans.

With this plan, approximately 16.3 miles of Mainline, 15.4 miles of Collector, and 10.5 miles of Spur roads are identified for improvement with planned operations. This plan includes special projects, such as:

- Progeny Split: Evaluation of a stream crossing on Fall Creek Road for replacement.
- Rising Tide: A transportation plan will be developed in the Tidewater Loop area to determine the most efficient access. This may include new road construction, road improvement and/or vacating along Tidewater Loop road. A Type F crossing may be constructed as a part of the transportation plan.

Road Access Management

With this plan, approximately 2.9 miles of roads are identified for closure and/or permanent vacating with these operations, as follows:

- Foster Home: Planned road closures include approximately 0.7 miles of dirt road constructed for timber sale access.
- Summit Stone: Planned road closures include approximately 0.5 miles of dirt road constructed for timber sale access.
- Silver Spoon: Planned road closures include approximately 0.2 miles of dirt road constructed for timber sale access.
- Rising Tide: Planned road closures include approximately 0.1 miles of dirt road constructed for timber sale access.
- Rapid Stanley: Planned road closures include approximately 0.3 miles of dirt road constructed for timber sale access.
- Buster Camp: Planned road closures include approximately 1.1 miles of dirt road constructed for timber sale access.

Other old abandoned or legacy type roads that are found during sale layout will be evaluated for vacating.

District Road Crew: The district road crew plans on evaluating and/or vacating two fills, (Peterson road and Fertile Valley).

Other Road Management Activities

Rock quarry development and/or rock crushing is necessary to provide sufficient quantities of road rock for planned road construction, road improvement and road maintenance activities. Quarry developments are planned for the following operations:

- Progeny Split
- Foster Home
- Silver Spoon
- Rapid Stanley
- Buster Camp
- Rising Tide

Rock source testing is also planned for to determine rock source potential and/or suitability:

- ODF Funded: Testing of existing rock sources located throughout the district as specific needs arise.

Road Maintenance

Planned road maintenance activities will be accomplished by timber sale contracts and by the district road crew. A breakdown of planned road maintenance activities follows:

- Timber Sale Contracts: Approximately 80.8 miles of active road maintenance (associated with hauling operations and road use) is planned for under timber sale contracts.
- Rising Tide: 30 miles of mechanical road brushing is planned.

District Road Crew: The district road crew will perform routine road maintenance activities on approximately 55 miles of inactive and active forest roads located throughout the district.

Land Surveying

To accomplish the proposed operations, the following property line activities will need to be completed through a contract surveyor:

- Validate, re-witness, or restore approximately 43 survey monuments.
- Traverse, blaze, and post approximately 1.0 miles of property line.

Young Stand Management

The young stand management program requires the application of various silviculture treatments intended to create diverse management options for future stand and forest development while accomplishing the objectives of the State Forest Management Plan. These applications include site preparation, planting, inter-planting, under-planting, rehabilitation, vegetation management, tree protection, precommercial thinning and pruning. To meet the objectives of the Forest Management Plan and the desired future condition, specific prescriptions of the above applications must be developed for each set of stands and environmental conditions.

Forest health strategies within this program focus on a diversity of tree species composition to provide stability and resiliency to the forest, especially with regard to pests. Implementation of a diversity of tree species at the time of reforestation can minimize the levels and severity of pest outbreaks while diversifying the forest both structurally and compositionally. Enhancing the diversity of native species contributes to habitats and conditions suitable for the many natural dynamics that keep pest populations and damage within acceptable levels. The program incorporates improved and locally collected seed with a greater resistance to both native and non-native pests. This integration process reduces the susceptibility to forest health issues of Northwest Oregon such as Swiss Needle Cast.

See the Young Stand Management Table in the Appendix A for a more detailed description for what is planned in FY 2008.

The following specific activities will be conducted throughout the fiscal year:

Rehabilitation

There are currently no areas needing rehabilitation on the district at this time. Therefore, none is scheduled for FY 2008.

Site Preparation

These activities prepare the planting sites, not necessarily entire operation units, for the establishment of new conifer stands. Site preparation is comprised of mainly two site specific prescriptions: (1) herbicides applied by helicopter or ground methods that will target species aggressively competing with the newly planted trees. This provides an opportunity for the newly planted trees to grow without competition. Herbicide application will be done on these acres during FY08: 31 acres in Buster Basin, 39 acres in Davis Basin, 139 acres in Gnat Basin, and 94 acres in Hamilton Basin, 128 acres in Sweethome Basin, 64 acres in Scattered tracts for a total of 495 acres; (2) dense slash concentrations, occupying too many planting spots, are mechanically piled and some piles are burned in the late fall. Slash piling will be done on these acres during FY08: 27 acres in Beneke Basin, 10 acres in Buster Basin, 38 acres in Gnat Basin, 32 acres in Hamilton Basin, 15 acres in Louisgnot Basin, 13 acres in North Fork Nehalem Basin, 18 acres in the Quartz Basin and 12 acres in the Sweethome Basin for a total of 165 acres.

Some of the units requiring additional site preparation are holdover units from previous years that require extra time and a site specific prescription to successfully complete the preparation for planting. Site specific prescriptions consider: target species, Swiss Needle Cast risk, *Phellinus weirii* (laminated root rot) presence, protection of water quality, required stocking guidelines, "large woody debris" guidelines, natural advanced regeneration, and the desired future condition of the stand.

Planting

This activity is comprised of matching the appropriate species and stock type to the planting site. Forest health strategies are addressed when the site specific planting operation plan is developed.

Stocking densities are site specific and natural regeneration is considered when establishing a new stand in the western hemlock zone. Establishing a mixture of species, provides for healthier, more productive, and a more sustainable forest ecosystem over time. This strategy provides for diverse habitats for wildlife. The newly established stands will provide for a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits for future generations.

The planting plan for FY08 anticipates 1022 acres of initial planting in regeneration harvest units (176 acres in Buster Basin, 335 acres in Gnat Basin, 149 acres in Hamilton Basin, 66 acres in Klaskanine Basin, 58 acres in Plympton Basin, 72 acres in the Sweethome Basin and 166 acres in Scattered Tracts). Some initial planting units are holdover units from previous years. Units may be holdovers from the previous year if harvesting was completed too late in the season, and/or harvesting was completed after the seedling sowing plans were submitted. In the initial planting portion of the district's planting plan the following species mix will be planted: 22% western hemlock, 64% Douglas-fir, 10% western red cedar, 1% grand fir, 2% Sitka spruce and 1% red alder.

In addition, 90 acres of inter-planting plantation stands is anticipated to meet stocking standards for existing young stands. The exact units needing inter-planting will not be identified until the fall of 2007, when stocking surveys are complete. Some stands, over time drop below acceptable stocking standards due to tree mortality caused by environmental conditions and/or impacts from animal damage. In the inter-planting portion of the planting plan the following species will be planted: 35% western hemlock, and 65% Douglas-fir.

Also, approximately 44 acres of under-planting is anticipated. The exact units needing under-planting will not be identified until the current planting season is complete, in the spring of 2007. These are older partial cut areas, where planting trees under the established overstory of residual trees promotes the rapid development of an understory of conifer trees. These are the stands designated to be on a pathway to complex structure. The underplanting areas will be scheduled to be planted with western hemlock and/or western red cedar. The desired future conditions of these areas are on a pathway to "complex" structure.

Vegetation Management

These activities are comprised of releasing existing conifer or hardwood stands which have been overtopped by competing vegetation, or controlling roadside brush encroachment. Various prescriptions focus on ensuring that newly established stands are kept in a healthy condition so the forest stand will continue to grow to its biological potential and protect the economic investment that has already been directed to these stands. In young stand management, the plan includes 465 acres of manual release in conifer plantations (224 acres in Buster Basin, 58 acres in Fishhawk Basin, 63 acres in the Gnat Basin, 23 acres in Klaskanine Basin, 72 acres in the Louisignot Basin and 25 acres in North Fork Basin). The late foliar aerial herbicide application has not been identified on the ground yet, but it is estimated that 80 acres will be treated. Ground application of herbicides will be performed on 627 acres within the District: (54 acres in Astoria Basin, 10 acres in Buster Basin, 202 acres in Davis Basin, 89 acres in Hamilton Basin, 172 acres in Klaskanine Basin, 49 acres in Louisignot Basin, 45 acres in North Fork Nehalem Basin and 6 acres in Plympton Basin).

Roadside vegetation management is intended to maintain visibility for public and employee safety when driving the forest road network and to protect the economic investment made in our entire road system. This AOP will complete 776 acres (388 miles) of roadside herbicide treatment (planned for Buster Basin, Crawford Basin, Hamilton Basin and Sager Basin), 80 miles of roadside brushing; 30 miles completed within timber sale contracts (which involve roads associated with timber sales); 25 miles completed by the district road crew (which involve roads around the district where brushing is not included in the sale contract), and 78 acres of Invasive Species Treatment focusing on Scotch Broom along the roadside (planned for Buster Basin, Sager Basin). The roadside brushing is planned for active and inactive roads throughout the district.

Tree Protection

This activity is comprised of protecting young stands from being foraged by big game species or Mountain Beaver. Site specific protection prescriptions are utilized to protect the trees so the forest stands can develop into their desired future condition. Protection measures include budcapping seedling tops of Douglas-fir, tubing the entire western red cedar seedling and/or removing the offending animals through trapping and control hunts.

The district plans to tube western red cedar trees on 17 acres, bud cap Douglas-fir trees on 2,340 acres and trap mountain beavers on 815 acres.

Precommercial Thinning (density management)

This activity is composed of providing density management to stands when high stand densities first develop, generally from 7 to 18 years of age. The practice of density management allows for increased individual tree growth for many years until significant competition between trees develops again, 15 to 20 years later. This practice accelerates the development of the stand towards its silvicultural pathway for the desired future condition. These density management techniques are applied to the range of tree species across the forest, including hardwoods. Generally, all minor species, such as western red cedar and true firs, are retained.

Western hemlock stands provide unique challenges for density management, as this species generates a prodigious amount of seed that will germinate in the understory of existing stands. Pre-commercial thinning of western hemlock stands regenerated from natural seeding or advanced patches developed within planted stands is required at a relatively early age (7 to 8 years). Pre-commercial thinning of these extremely dense young stands provides flexibility in future density management activities.

The district plans to precommercially thin approximately 925 acres.

Fertilization

An 880 acre fertilization project in the Nicolai Mountain area may be conducted based on funding availability.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

Recreation is diverse on the Clatsop State Forest, with dispersed use throughout the forest. Activities include horseback riding, hiking, mountain biking, camping, hunting, target shooting, fishing, nature study, and sight seeing.

The continued success of the recreation program will be to work with these user groups and develop partnerships with other recreation providers in the county.

The Astoria District recreation program is composed of a Support Unit Forester, Recreation Coordinator, County Deputy Sheriff, two permanent recreation staff, and three seasonal staff. The District Administration Unit and Office Manager also provide administrative support and services to the recreation program. Other District units such as the Forest Management, Engineering and Reforestation units integrate with the recreation program combining planned management activities with the recreation program plans and goals. A significant portion of the responsibilities of the recreation staff is devoted to maintenance and administration of existing recreation facilities.

The Astoria District Recreation Plan was finalized in 2000 and is currently being implemented by the recreation staff. The District Recreation Coordinator directs the work of the activities to be accomplished. The recreation plan includes an action plan based on priorities and funding.

The current recreation plan proposes to manage recreation on the district to minimize impacts on natural resources, compliment forest management objectives, and improve the quantity and quality of recreation on the Clatsop State Forest. As the action plan is implemented, goals in the recreation plan will be realized and offer more diverse and user specific activities on the forest.

Utilizing the South Fork Inmate Camp for maintenance and construction of recreation facilities is also an important component of the recreation program. Completion of recreation projects for FY 2008 will require the continued efforts of South Fork.

Recreation Planning

In 2007, the State Forests Program conducted a second party recreation assessment. Based on the findings of the assessment, the long term vision and strategies of the recreation program are being reevaluated. In the interim, projects already in progress will be continued. However, no new projects will be initiated.

In 2008, the District recreation staff will contribute a significant amount of time and effort to strategic-level planning, and the recreation staff will continue to participate in both near- and long-term planning processes.

Facilities (Campgrounds, View Points, Trail Heads, etc)

New Facilities Development/Construction

The following sites are identified for development through the FY 2008 AOP.

Campgrounds

Lost Lake Campground

Work will continue on the proposed development at Lost Lake. Development of a more organized day use area is essential for managing the site. Staff will contract out development of construction drawings for a day use area at the lake.

Trailheads (non-motorized)

Spruce Run Lake

A trailhead at Henry Rierson Spruce Run campground will be developed to access the newly completed trail to Spruce Run Lake. The trailhead will provide parking and trail information.

Trails (non-motorized)

Astoria Basin

The Astoria District will maintain existing collaborative working relationships with other recreation providers within the District. Building upon recent discussions regarding the Astoria Basin, the district will explore opportunities to work with the City of Astoria in developing a comprehensive plan for potential non-motorized trails in the Astoria Basin that complement objectives of both recreation providers.

Facilities Operations/Maintenance (campgrounds, view points, trail heads, etc.)

Facilities

The Astoria District is responsible for operations and maintenance of three fee campgrounds, one dispersed recreation area, and four dispersed sites, two interpretive sites, and five designated trailheads.

- Gnat Creek Campground
- Henry Rierson Spruce Run Campground
- Northrup Creek Horse Camp
- Lower Nehalem Dispersed Sites
- Demonstration Forest Interpretive Site
- C.J. Reed Arboretum
- Gnat Creek Trailhead
- Bloom Lake Trailhead
- Soapstone Lake Trailhead
- Northrup Creek Equestrian Trailhead
- Demonstration Forest Trailhead
- Lost Lake (dispersed recreation area)

Activities associated with facility operations and maintenance includes:

- Campground host recruitment and supervision
- Coordination of daily maintenance activity by South Fork Inmate Camp
- Scheduling of garbage and recycling services, vault toilet pumping, well maintenance
- Well water testing
- Sign and information board management
- Fee collection
- Public contacts/use management
- Public Use monitoring
- Assessment and coordination of facility repairs

Trails

Trail construction and associated maintenance has been steadily increasing on the district. Currently there are approximately 18.4 miles of designated non-motorized trails on the district.

Trail maintenance (non-motorized)

- Gnat Creek Trail – 1.3 miles
- Bloom Lake Trail – 1.5 miles
- Soapstone Lake Trail – 1.5 miles
- Demonstration Forest Trail – 1.6 miles
- Northrup Equestrian Trails – 8.5 miles

- Spruce Run Creek – 1.5 miles
- Gnat Creek Hatchery – 2.5 miles

Resource Specialists or Contract Service Providers:

The following resource specialists, providers of contract services, and public user group clubs and organizations are an essential part of the Astoria District recreation program.

- Private companies that provide contract maintenance and repair service.
- Public/user group clubs and organizations.
- South Fork Inmate Camp provides grounds/facilities construction and maintenance support.
- ODF&W: Consulted on wildlife and fisheries issues.
- Forest Management, Engineering, Reforestation and Administration Staff for integration with other planned management activities and staff support.

Other Recreation Management Activities

Forest Interpretation

Staff will work on outreach programs with local schools to promote the interpretive projects that have been completed with the recent upgrades to the Demonstration Forest and the Arboretum located at the Astoria district office.

Volunteer Efforts

In 2007 the Clatsop State Forest had 1,540 hours of volunteer work consisting of trail volunteers, camp-host programs, and various recreational committee member participants. The District Recreation Staff will continue to develop a working relationship with local clubs and organizations, and promote volunteerism on the forest.

Event Management

In the past, the Clatsop State Forest has not received any requests for event permits. As permits are received, consideration for the event/activity will be processed according to ODF policy.

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement for the district, particularly for the recreation program, is handled through a contract with the Clatsop County Sheriff's Office (CCSO). Funding for the contract for law enforcement with the CCSO has been requested and is planned for FY 2008.

Forest Land Management Classification

As required under OAR 629-035-0050, Forest Land Management Classifications (FLMCS), and for the purposes of implementing the FMP's forest resource management strategies, all forest lands have been classified within the planning area to describe the types of management that a District will apply to particular areas of the land base, the appropriate range of management activities for these areas and the forest resource or resources the classifications are intended to address. The system identifies when a particular forest resource may need a more focused approach, or possibly an exclusive priority, in management. State Forest Lands are classified into one of three classifications: General Stewardship, Focused Stewardship, or Special Stewardship. Descriptions and methods of the classifications are found in the Forest Management Plan beginning on page 2-56.

Focused and Special Stewardship classifications are further classified into subclasses based upon the existence of forest resources that require some level of supplemental planning and/or modified management practices to help achieve identified goals. Several subclasses may be assigned to a parcel of land. Where this occurs, the resource requiring the highest level of protection will determine the management approach. A complete list and specific definitions of the subclasses can be found in OAR 629-035-0055.

Total acreage for each classification and subclass can be found in the District IP on page 5.

The acreage and boundary lines shown on maps for forest land management classifications are approximate. The information will be updated through planning for site-specific management activities or site-specific field visits conducted over time. Management activities will be conducted based upon exact areas and locations as determined on the site and will depend upon the conditions that exist on the site.

Land Exchange

No land exchanges or acquisitions are planned in FY 2008. However, work is currently being done to update the district land exchange & acquisition plan.

Other Integrated Forest Management Operations

Public Woodcutting

The woodcutting program provides opportunities for the public to cut firewood in the Clatsop State Forest. This operation is under the direction of the State Forests Unit Foresters. Wood cutting permits are issued once the commercial harvesting operations have been completed. Each permit costs ten dollars and is issued for two cords of wood. During the FY 2008, it is estimated that the Astoria District will issue approximately 500 woodcutting permits.

Special Forest Products

The Astoria District currently administers a Special Forest Products program which consists of issuing Commercial Use Permits to individuals who wish to collect larger quantities of various forest products with the intent to be re-sold. These products include mushrooms, seedlings, boughs, salal and moss. Additionally, the public has the ability to gather smaller quantities of these forest products for personal use.

Negotiated Sales

The district also sells a small number of negotiated timber sales when the need arises. These small, negotiated sales may be necessary for recovery of wind thrown trees, or when an adjacent landowner needs to purchase right-of-way timber from the State in the event they have been granted permission to construct an access road across State ownership.

Planning (and Information Systems)

The following on-going planning, monitoring, and information gathering activities will be conducted throughout the next fiscal year:

Stand Level Inventory (SLI) and Other Vegetation Inventories

The collected SLI data is being used for developing a new inventory which determines stand structure types based on measurable criteria. The accurate determination of stand structure types is an important component of AOP preparation. Additionally, this inventory information is being used as a monitoring tool to determine pre-harvest and post-harvest stand structure types and long term development of stand structures.

Since 2001, the Astoria District has conducted a rigorous Stand Level Inventory (SLI) regime yielding 56% of the Districts stands and 74% of the district acres inventoried to date. This inventory effort will begin slowing down during FY2008 where priority stands will be inventoried as needed to determine stand structure.

Stocking surveys will be conducted on young conifer stands to determine stocking levels in the one-year-old and three-year-old stands. Approximately 960 acres of stocking surveys will be conducted on these types of stands in FY 2008.

Fish and Wildlife Surveys

All of the proposed sales in this AOP have been reviewed by ODF and ODFW biologists. Survey requirements are based on current policy, protocol and biologist recommendations.

An Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) contract crew will complete stream surveys to determine fish presence in streams currently unknown. This work is being done through a two year interagency agreement between ODF and ODFW.

The Astoria District will continue its northern spotted owl survey program, in order to effectively comply with federal and state Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to

the Forest Management Plan (FMP) goals. Survey requirements for each sale are determined in accordance with November, 2002 ODF Policy Guidance: *Northern Spotted Owl Surveying on State Forest Lands*. The survey methodology utilized by ODF is the *Protocol for Surveying Proposed Management Activities That May Impact Northern Spotted Owls*. This protocol, originally dated March 1991 and revised March 1992, is endorsed by the USFWS.

A private contractor will continue the annual surveying for northern spotted owls near planned operations and to monitor the status of occupied sites. It is estimated that this will entail approximately 495 survey stations, 1,485 individual nighttime surveys conducted, and 15 daytime follow-up surveys.

This district will also continue its marbled murrelet survey program, in order to comply with federal and state Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to the Forest Management Plan (FMP) goals. Survey requirements for each sale are determined in accordance with January, 2005 ODF Policy Guidance: *Marbled Murrelet Operational Policy, 2004 Revision*. The survey methodology and standards utilized by ODF are based on the protocol developed by the Pacific Seabird Group (2003 revision).

A private contractor will continue the annual surveying for marbled murrelets near planned operations and to monitor the status of occupied sites. It is estimated that this will entail approximately 45 sites, 160 stations, and 365 surveys.

Table 5. Summary of status of T&E surveys.

| Operation | Species (NSO/MM) | Status |
|-----------------|------------------|--|
| Buster Camp | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Buster Camp | MM | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| California Elk | NSO | Surveyed in 2004, 2005 & 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| California Elk | MM | Surveyed in 2004, 2005 & 2006 with no detections. |
| Courtside | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Courtside | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Foster Home | NSO | Surveyed in 2004, 2005 & 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Foster Home | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Haggis Hunt | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Haggis Hunt | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Ivy League Thin | NSO | Will survey in 2007. |
| Ivy League Thin | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Lions Lair | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with a response from the Deliverence female within 1.5 mile of the sale. Will survey in 2007. |
| Lions Lair | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Outland | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Outland | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Paradise East | NSO | Surveyed in 2005 & 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Paradise East | MM | Surveyed in 2005 & 2006 with no detections. |
| Progeny Split | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |

| | | |
|---------------|-----|--|
| Progeny Split | MM | Surveyed in 2006 with presence detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Rapid Stanley | NSO | Surveyed in 2005 & 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Rapid Stanley | MM | Surveyed in 2005 & 2006 with no detections. |
| Ridge 77 | NSO | Surveyed in 2005 & 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Ridge 77 | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Rising Tide | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Rising Tide | MM | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Silver Spoon | NSO | Surveyed in 2005 & 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Silver Spoon | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |
| Summit Combo | NSO | Surveyed 2004 – 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Summit Combo | MM | Surveyed 2004 – 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Summit Stone | NSO | Surveyed in 2005 & 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Summit Stone | MM | Surveyed in 2005 with no detections, & in 2006 with presence detections. |
| Wallhanger | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Wallhanger | MM | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Winslow | NSO | Surveyed in 2006 with no detections. Will survey in 2007. |
| Winslow | MM | Non-Suitable Habitat; No surveys required. |

Watershed Assessments

Work is completed on the Upper Nehalem Watershed analysis. The project was done in conjunction with the Astoria and Forest Grove Districts and encompasses approximately 106,000 acres of the Clatsop and Tillamook State Forests, the bulk of which is within Clatsop County. Implementation of several specific projects that were identified during the analysis is being conducted with this AOP. These management activities are aligned with the Upper Nehalem Watershed Project WIT Action Plan. Activities associated with these projects include placement of large woody debris within streams, fish friendly culvert upgrades, and vacating of fills which potentially block fish passage.

ODF is committed to perform watershed analysis on key watersheds on State Forest lands. Watershed analysis will be used to gain insights into the interaction between ecological resources and forest management. This, in turn, will provide information for future Annual Operating Plans and Implementation Plans, as well as potential revisions to Forest Management Plans.

Research and Monitoring

The district continues to actively participate with Oregon State University's investigation of the creation and maintenance of gaps or small openings in young Douglas-fir plantations. This long-term study will measure the effects gaps have on wildlife habitat, including their usage by songbirds, bats, and small mammals. The study also evaluates the gap's effects on wood volume, wood quality, and changes in understory vegetation over time.

The Riparian Stream Temperature ("RipStream") monitoring Project has been active on the district since 2003, and will continue through this Annual Operations Plan period. The objective of this study is to provide a coordinated monitoring effort with which to evaluate

effectiveness of Forest Management Plan riparian strategies in protecting stream temperature, and promoting riparian structure that provides necessary functions for the protection of fish and wildlife habitat.

Public Information and Education

A number of district employees annually participate in the local school Career Day, Sixth Grade Forestry Tour and Field Day, demonstration forest tours, Clatsop County Fair booth, State Fair booth, and many public school presentations. The district also has representatives who attend local watershed council meetings, including the Upper Nehalem Watershed, and the Nicolai-Wickiup Watershed.

Administration

The State Forest Program in the Astoria District is organized into five separate functional work units. They are headed by a Unit Forester or Unit Supervisor/Manager, and directly supervised by the Assistant District Forester (Operations Manager). The five work units include:

Administration includes the District Forester, Assistant District Forester, Office Manager and clerical staff. The administrative function provides policy and planning direction, budgeting, coordination between units and programs, oversight to the field units, public contact and clerical support. The office manager and clerical staff are split funded with funds from all of the programs they are involved in.

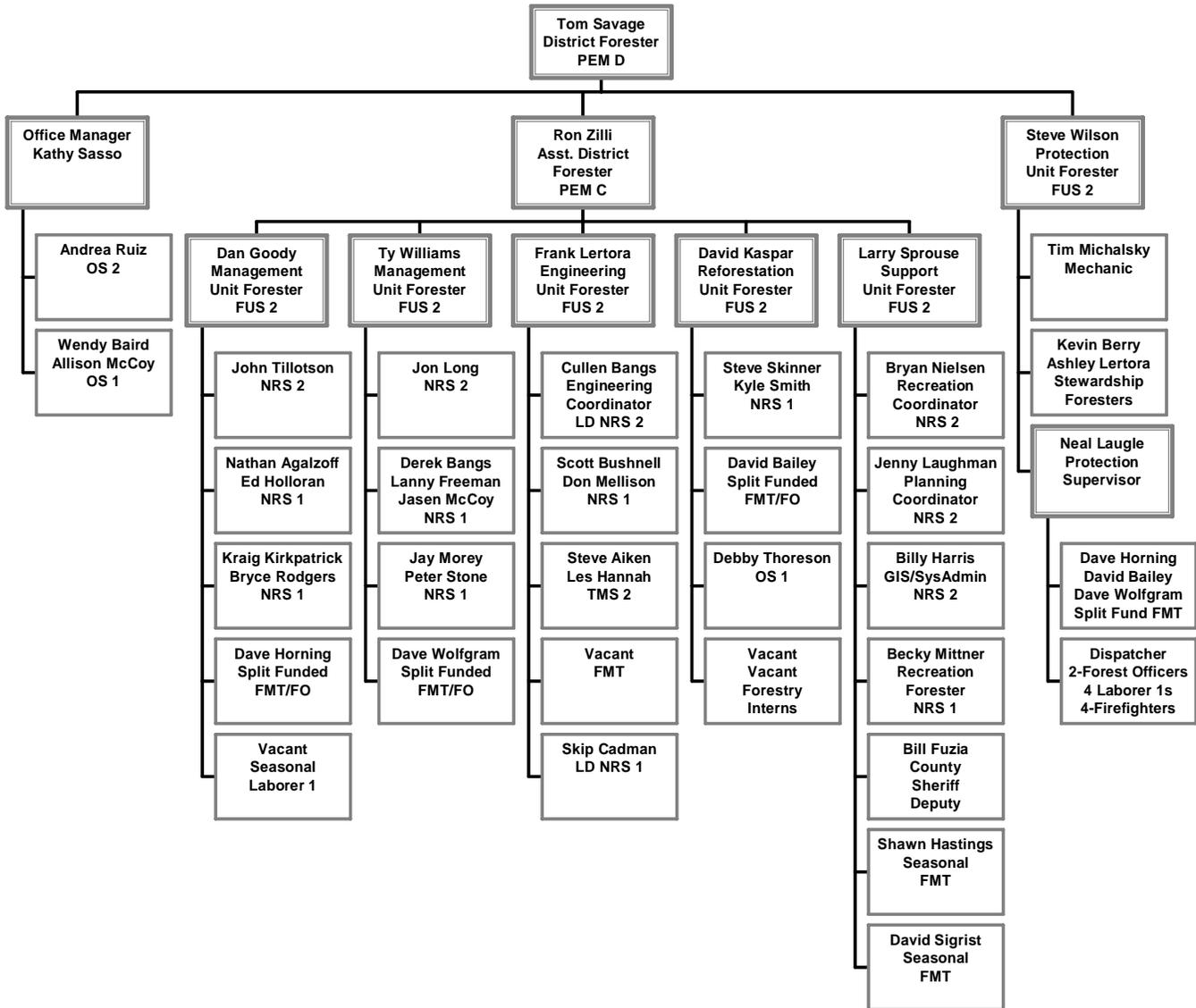
The **Engineering Unit** is responsible for the road and project engineering support, establishment and maintenance of property line surveys, and supervision of the district road maintenance crew.

The **Forest Management Units**, which include the Jewell Unit (central Clatsop County) and the Sunset Unit (remaining state forest lands along the western and northern portions of Clatsop County), are responsible for the planning, preparation and administration of all State Forest timber sales.

The **Reforestation Unit** is responsible for all the planning, prescription determination and administration of all reforestation and young stand management activities on State Forest land, including all the associated monitoring and record keeping.

The **Support Unit** contains the recreation program, the Clatsop County deputy sheriff, district computer network administration, GIS coordination, threatened and endangered (T&E) species tracking and coordination, and general planning coordination/support. The recreation unit is responsible for the planning and development of new trails and facilities, management of existing trails and facilities (campgrounds, trailheads) development and management of volunteer programs, education and interpretation programs, and monitoring and assessment of overall recreational use patterns.

ASTORIA DISTRICT ORGANIZATION June, 2007



APPENDICES

- A. Summary Tables
- B. Pre-Operations Reports
- C. Vicinity Map
- D. Public Involvement

TABLE A-1: COMMERCIAL FOREST MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

District: Astoria

Fiscal Year: 2008

Date:

6/12/07

| Operations | Payment Type | Fund % | | County | Sale Quarter | Net Acres | | Volume (MMBF) | | | Value | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------|-----|---------|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------|------------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | BOF | CSL | | | Partial Cut | Regen | Con-ifer | Hard-woods | Total | Gross | Projects | Net |
| Primary Operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buster Camp | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 3 | 264 | 47 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 6.1 | \$2,095,000 | \$361,000 | \$1,734,000 |
| Foster Home | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1 | 20 | 225 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 8.4 | \$2,940,000 | \$505,000 | \$2,435,000 |
| Progeny Split | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 3 | 139 | 131 | 7.8 | 2.1 | 9.9 | \$3,960,000 | \$456,000 | \$3,504,000 |
| Rapid Stanley | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 3 | 457 | 0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | \$2,450,000 | \$350,000 | \$2,100,000 |
| Rising Tide | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 4 | 0 | 222 | 7.5 | 0.9 | 8.4 | \$2,895,000 | \$613,000 | \$2,282,000 |
| Silver Spoon | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 2 | 0 | 158 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 6.2 | \$2,100,000 | \$362,000 | \$1,738,000 |
| Summit Stone | Recovery | 91% | 9% | Clatsop | 1 | 293 | 65 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | \$1,200,000 | \$230,000 | \$970,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| AOP Total: | | 1173 | 848 | 44.0 | 6.0 | 50.0 | 17,640,000 | 2,877,000 | 14,763,000 |
|-------------------|--|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Salvage Total: | Scattered | 367 | 17.1 | 0 | 17.1 | 3,431,198 | \$0 | \$3,431,198 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Total FY08 Harvest: | | 1173 | 1215 | 61.1 | 6.0 | 67.1* | \$21,071,198 | \$2,877,000 | \$18,194,198 |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|

* 64.5 Initial 2008 volume target; see District Forester's approval memo for the explanation of the volume change.

Alternate Operations

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------|----|---------|--|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| California Elk | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 114 | 246 | 11.0 | 1.3 | 12.3 | \$3,755,000 | \$385,000 | \$3,370,000 |
| Courtside | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 0 | 55 | 2.2 | 0 | 2.2 | \$880,000 | \$136,000 | \$744,000 |
| Haggis Hunt | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 0 | 53 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | \$600,000 | \$32,000 | \$568,000 |
| Ivy league Thin | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 176 | 0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | \$325,000 | \$40,000 | \$285,000 |
| Lions Lair | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 0 | 129 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 3.0 | \$760,000 | \$68,000 | \$692,000 |
| Outland | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 0 | 107 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 5.5 | \$1,390,000 | \$130,000 | \$1,260,000 |
| Paradise East | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 368 | 0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 6.3 | \$2,205,000 | \$122,000 | \$2,083,000 |
| Ridge 77 | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 52 | 123 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 6.0 | \$2,065,000 | \$49,000 | \$2,016,000 |
| Summit Combo | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 61 | 93 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 3.0 | \$775,000 | \$56,000 | \$719,000 |
| Wallhanger | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 241 | 42 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 4.3 | \$1,330,000 | \$229,000 | \$1,101,000 |
| Winslow | Recovery | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | | 0 | 150 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | \$2,100,000 | \$127,000 | \$1,973,000 |

SALVAGE SALE SUMMARY TABLE*

District: Astoria

Fiscal Year: 2008

Date: 06/12/2007

| Operations | Payment Type | Fund % | | County | Sale Quarter | Net Acres | | Volume (MMBF) | | | Value | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------|-----|---------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|
| | | BOF | CSL | | | Salvage** | Regen*** | Conifer | Hard-woods | Total | Gross | Projects | Net |
| John Day/Walluski | R | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1st | 217 | 11 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | \$285,363 | | \$285,363 |
| Simmons/West Green | R | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1st | 198 | 86 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 2.8 | \$550,738 | | \$550,738 |
| Gnat Hunt Salvage | R | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1st | 286 | 12 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | \$414,789 | | \$414,789 |
| Kerry Salvage | R | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1st | 371 | 141 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 6.3 | \$1,302,314 | | \$1,302,314 |
| South County Salvage | R | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1st | 58 | 56 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | \$181,263 | | \$181,263 |
| Nettle Buster Salvage | R | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1st | 114 | 26 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | \$332,800 | | \$332,800 |
| Beneke Salvage | R | 100% | 0% | Clatsop | 1st | 55 | 35 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | \$363,931 | | \$363,931 |
| Salvage Total | | | | | | 1,299 | 367 | 17.1 | 0 | 17.1 | 3,431,198 | 0 | \$3,431,198 |

* These salvage sales are the result of the windstorm that occurred in December of 2006.

** These salvage acres are not classified as partial cut acres because a constant volume per acre will not be removed.

Volume to be removed per acre will vary through out the 1,299 salvage acres but will not become a regeneration harvest.

*** These units were severely effected by windthrow and no longer have the silvicultural capability of a structured stand.

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST STRUCTURE SUMMARY

District: **ASTORIA**

Fiscal Year **2008**

Date: **06/12/2007**

| Primary Operations | Area | Net Acres | | | Stand Structure Development Pathway | | | Structural Components | Comments |
|------------------------------|------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | Clearcut | Partial Cut | Total | Current | Post-Harvest | Desired | Green Trees | |
| Buster Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Buster Camp | 1 | 0 | 113 | 113 | UDS | LYR | OFS | | |
| | 2 | 0 | 100 | 100 | UDS | LYR | LYR | | |
| | 3 | 47 | 0 | 47 | CSC/UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 4 | 0 | 51 | 51 | UDS | LYR | LYR | | |
| Rapid Stanley | 1 | 0 | 35 | 35 | CSC | UDS | OFS | | |
| | 2 | 0 | 31 | 31 | CSC | UDS | OFS | | |
| | 3 | 0 | 47 | 47 | UDS | LYR | LYR | | |
| | 4 | 0 | 152 | 152 | CSC/UDS | UDS/LYR | LYR | | |
| | 5 | 0 | 192 | 192 | CSC/UDS | UDS/LYR | LYR | | |
| Gnat Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Foster Home | 1 | 83 | 0 | 83 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 68 | 0 | 68 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 3 | 74 | 0 | 74 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 4 | 0 | 20 | 20 | CSC | UDS | LYR | | |
| Hamilton Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Rising Tide | 1 | 65 | 0 | 65 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 45 | 0 | 45 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 3 | 42 | 0 | 42 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 4 | 70 | 0 | 70 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Louisignot Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver Spoon | 1 | 84 | 0 | 84 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 74 | 0 | 74 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| N. Fork Nehalem Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Summit Stone | 1 | 0 | 24 | 24 | CSC | UDS | LYR | | |
| | 2 | 0 | 41 | 41 | CSC | UDS | LYR | | |
| | 3 | 0 | 61 | 61 | CSC | UDS | GEN/LYR | | |
| | 4 | 65 | 0 | 65 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 5 | 0 | 91 | 91 | CSC | UDS | GEN | | |
| | 6 | 0 | 12 | 12 | CSC | UDS | GEN | | |
| | 7 | 0 | 17 | 17 | CSC | UDS | GEN | | |
| | 8 | 0 | 29 | 29 | UDS | UDS | GEN | | |
| | 9 | 0 | 18 | 18 | UDS | UDS | GEN/OFS | | |
| Progeny Split | 1 | 51 | 0 | 51 | CSC/UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 50 | 0 | 50 | UDS/CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 3 | 0 | 19 | 19 | LYR/UDS | OFS | OFS | | |
| | 4 | 0 | 120 | 120 | CSC | LYR | LYR | | |
| | 5 | 30 | 0 | 30 | UDS/CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Total | | 848 | 1173 | 2021 | | | | | |

Alternate Operations

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----|---|----|---------|-----|-----|---|--|
| Beneke Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Lion's Lair | 1 | 34 | 0 | 34 | UDS/CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 65 | 0 | 65 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 3 | 30 | 0 | 30 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Buster Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Winslow | 1 | 67 | 0 | 67 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 35 | 0 | 35 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 3 | 55 | 0 | 55 | CSC/UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|-----|-----|-------------|---------|---------|---|--|
| Davis Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Wallhanger | 1 | 0 | 241 | 241 | CSC/UDS | LYR | LYR | | |
| | 2 | 42 | 0 | 42 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Gnat Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Outland | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 10 | 0 | 10 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 3 | 92 | 0 | 92 | CSC/UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Hamilton Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Summit Combo | 1 | 71 | 0 | 71 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 0 | 61 | 61 | CSC | UDS | OFS | | |
| | 3 | 22 | 0 | 22 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Klaskanine Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| California Elk | 1 | 0 | 29 | 29 | UDS | LYR | OFS | | |
| | 2 | 49 | 0 | 49 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 3 | 0 | 85 | 85 | UDS | LYR | LYR/GEN | | |
| | 4 | 47 | 0 | 47 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 5 | 23 | 0 | 23 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 6 | 60 | 0 | 60 | CSC | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 7 | 67 | 0 | 67 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Louisgnot Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Ridge 77 | 1 | 45 | 0 | 45 | CSC/UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 0 | 52 | 52 | UDS/CSC | LYR/UDS | LYR/GEN | | |
| | 3 | 78 | 0 | 78 | CSC/UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Plympton Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Haggis Hunt | 1 | 24 | 0 | 24 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| | 2 | 29 | 0 | 29 | UDS | REG | GEN | 5 | |
| Sager Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Paradise East | 1 | 0 | 54 | 54 | LYR/CSC | OFS/UDS | OFS | | |
| | 2 | 0 | 131 | 131 | CSC/UDS/LYR | UDS/OFS | OFS | | |
| | 3 | 0 | 50 | 50 | LYR/UDS/CSC | LYR/UDS | LYR | | |
| | 4 | 0 | 26 | 26 | CSC | UDS | LYR | | |
| | 5 | 0 | 46 | 46 | LYR | LYR | LYR | | |
| | 6 | 0 | 61 | 61 | LYR/UDS | OFS/LYR | OFS | | |
| Scattered Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Ivy League Thin | 1 | 0 | 176 | 176 | CSC/UDS | UDS | GEN | | |
| Quartz Basin | | | | | | | | | |
| Courtside | 1 | 43 | 0 | 43 | UDS | REG | GEN | | |
| | 2 | 12 | 0 | 12 | UDS | REG | GEN | | |

Reforestation and Young Stand Management Report

District: Astoria

Fiscal Year: 2008

Date: 06/12/2007

| Management Activity | Board of Forestry | | | Common School Forest Lands | | | District | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Acres Planned | Average Cost*/Acre | BOF Cost | Acres Planned | Average Cost*/Acre | CSL Cost | Total Acres | Total Cost |
| Initial Planting | 1,022 | \$240.02 | \$245,300.44 | | | \$0.00 | 1,022 | \$245,300.44 |
| Interplanting | 90 | \$152.31 | \$13,707.90 | | | \$0.00 | 90 | \$13,707.90 |
| Underplanting | 44 | \$159.81 | \$7,031.64 | | | \$0.00 | 44 | \$7,031.64 |
| Tree Protection-Barriers ¹ | 2,340 | \$32.73 | \$76,588.20 | | | \$0.00 | 2,340 | \$76,588.20 |
| Tree Protection-Direct Control ² | 815 | \$93.01 | \$75,803.15 | | | \$0.00 | 815 | \$75,803.15 |
| Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial | 284 | \$87.75 | \$24,921.00 | | | \$0.00 | 284 | \$24,921.00 |
| Site Prep-Chemical- Hand | 211 | \$177.76 | \$37,507.36 | | | \$0.00 | 211 | \$37,507.36 |
| Site Prep -Slash Burning | 165 | \$23.00 | \$3,795.00 | | | \$0.00 | 165 | \$3,795.00 |
| Site Prep -Mechanical | 165 | \$130.00 | \$21,450.00 | | | \$0.00 | 165 | \$21,450.00 |
| Fertilization** | 880 | \$115.00 | \$101,200.00 | | | \$0.00 | 880 | \$101,200.00 |
| Noxious weeds | 78 | \$356.50 | \$27,807.00 | | | \$0.00 | 78 | \$27,807.00 |
| Release-Chemical- Aerial | 80 | \$87.75 | \$7,020.00 | | | \$0.00 | 80 | \$7,020.00 |
| Release,-Chemical-Hand | 627 | \$205.52 | \$128,861.04 | | | \$0.00 | 627 | \$128,861.04 |
| Release-Mechanical-Hand | 465 | \$50.30 | \$23,389.50 | | | \$0.00 | 465 | \$23,389.50 |
| Precommercial Thinning | 925 | \$83.39 | \$77,135.75 | | | \$0.00 | 925 | \$77,135.75 |
| Pruning | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | | | \$0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Other - Roadside Vegetation Control | 776 | \$62.40 | \$48,422.40 | | | \$0.00 | 776 | \$48,422.40 |
| Totals | 8,967 | -- | \$919,940.38 | 0 | -- | \$0.00 | 8,967 | \$919,940.38 |

*Planting costs include all costs including seedlings.

** This project is contingent on funding availability.

¹ Barriers for this AOP include tubing and bud capping.

²Direct Control for this AOP consists of Mountain Beaver trapping.

RECREATION PROJECT MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: **ASTORIA**

Fiscal Year: **2008**

Date: **06/12/2007**

| Operation | Unit of Measure | Current | Construction/Project Design | Construction/Project Design Cost (Funding)* ODF | Improvement Projects | Improvement Cost (Funding)* ODF | Facility Maintenance | Facility Maintenance (Funding)* ODF | Other | Total Cost | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|-------|------------|--|
| Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Campsites | Sites | 59 | | | | | 3 | \$25,500 | | \$25,500 | Facility Maintenance of H.R. Spruce Run, Gnat Creek, Northrup Creek, and Dispersed Sites. Improvement project at Northrup Creek. |
| Day Use Areas | | 4 | | | | | 4 | \$4,500 | | \$4,500 | Facility Maintenance of H.R. Spruce Run, Gnat Creek, Northrup Creek, and Lost Lake. |
| Trailheads | | 4 | 1 | \$3,000 | | | 4 | \$1,000 | | \$4,000 | Facility Maintenance of Gnat Creek, Bloom Lake, Soapstone Lake, and Northrup Creek. Construction of a Trailhead at H.R. Spruce Run |
| Interpretive Sites | | 1 | | | | | 1 | \$500 | | \$500 | Facility Maintenance for the Demo Forest and C.J. Reed Arboretum |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | 1 | \$3,000 | | \$3,000 | garbage cleanup for district |
| Contracts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interpretive Panels | | | 1 | \$25,000 | | | | | | \$25,000 | District wide interpretive signing project. |
| Miscellaneous | | | 1 | \$30,000 | | | | | | \$30,000 | Construction drawings for Lost Lake Day use area |

Total: \$92,500

* There is no anticipated grant funding in FY2008.

SALMON ANCHOR HABITAT HARVEST SUMMARY

District: Astoria

Fiscal Year: 2008

Date: June-07

| SAH Basin Name | Total Acres in Basin | Total Harvest (Partial Cut & Regeneration) | | | | Regeneration | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | | Allowable Percent ¹ | Allowable Acres | Acres in AOP 08 | Acres to Date ² | Allowable Percent ¹ | Allowable Acres | Acres in AOP 08 | Acres to Date ² |
| Buster Creek | 10,885 | 25% | 2,721 | 588 | 2143 | 5% | 544 | 47 | 206 |
| Fishhawk Lake Creek | 5,984 | 100% | 5,984 | 7 | 1893 | 7% | 419 | 7 | 227 |
| Upper North Fork Nehalem | 9,920 | 100% | 9,920 | 193 | 515 | 7% | 694 | 133 | 176 |
| Upper Rock Creek | 3,502 | 100% | 3,502 | 250 | 1336 | 7% | 245 | 0 | 172 |
| Coal Creek | 175 | 30% | 52.5 | 0 | 0 | 25% | 43.75 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | |

1. These columns list the regeneration and partial cut limits identified in the Salmon Anchor Habitat Strategy; not all basins have limits identified for partial cuts.

2. These columns summarize the operations planned and conducted during the period beginning July 1, 2001. This period includes the 2002 through 2008 Fiscal Years.

Only includes acres for Primary Operations . Alternate Operations are not included.