

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Nine to Five
County: Washington
Management Basin: Sunday Creek

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Moderate Partial Cut	428	349
2	Moderate Partial Cut	25	23
3	Moderate Partial Cut	11	10
Total	Partial Cut Harvest	464	382

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

The slopes within the sale area are predominantly south aspect and range from 0% to 70%. Elevations range from 1300 to 2400 feet. Grindstone, Killam, Rye, and Jewell are the major soil types of the sale area.

The sale is located on mostly gentle to moderate slopes below the divide between the North Fork of the North Fork of the Trask River and the Middle Fork of the North Fork of the Trask River as well as a tributary, Coffee Creek. There are steep slopes around the boundary to the south of Areas 1 and 2 and southwest of Area 2. The sale is underlain by igneous origin rock of intrusive Diabase in the northeast and Basalt of Hembre Ridge in the southwest of each area (1, 2, & 3). There is a large scale Landslide Deposit mapped in the east corner of Area 2 (*per Dave Michael, Northwest Oregon Area Geotechnical Specialist*).

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

The sale area burned in the 1933 and 1939 Tillamook Burns. Portions of the sale area were seeded in the mid 1950's and other areas were seeded in the early 1970's. The western portion of the sale area naturally regenerated. The sale area has had no previous active management.

88% of the sale area has been inventoried using the Stand Level Inventory (SLI) procedure. Those stands are classified as UDS. Two stands have not been inventoried and those are estimated as CSC and UDS by SLI expanded data.

The overstory of all the stands is comprised almost entirely of Douglas-fir, with minor amounts of hemlock, red cedar, and hardwoods. In areas infected with *Phellinus*, there is more species diversity, and a higher abundance of snags and down woody debris.

The understory across all areas is comprised mostly of dwarf Oregon grape, salal, vine maple, bracken fern, and sword fern. Average ground cover is estimated to be 75%.

Stand Level Inventory (SLI) cruise data indicates that there is approximately 10 snags per acre, averaged across the sale area. An average of 2 snags \geq 24 inches per acre, and 1 hard snag, exists across the sale area. SLI also indicates that approximately 5000 cubic feet per acre of down woody material exists. Approximately 90 percent is of decay class 3-5.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age ²	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Net Acres ³
1	PC-M ⁴	8147	DF, WH	33, 44-51	16	238	171	60	50
		8153*	DF, WH	50 est	13	180	185	49	34
		8156	DF	38-49	15	206	162	53	64
		8168	DF	43-47	17	205	128	51	90
		8173	DF	38-44, 50	15	157	127	41	41
		8175	DF	39-48	15	212	174	55	27
		8177	DF	32-43	15	145	125	38	14
		8178	DF	41-47	17	156	96	38	17
		8185*	DF	45 est	14	78	69	20	12
		<i>Target</i> ⁵	<i>DF</i>	<i>48-59</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>349</i>
2	PC-M ⁴	8177	DF	32-43	15	145	125	38	23
		<i>Target</i> ⁵	<i>DF</i>	<i>43-55</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>23</i>
3	PC-M ⁴	8193		30-38	14	144	130	38	10
		<i>Target</i> ⁵	<i>DF</i>	<i>38-46</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>10</i>

¹ The source of stand inventory information is from SLI completed in 2006 or grown forward to 2006. Stand ID shown with (*) is from SLI expanded data 10/2/2006.

² Actual measured breast height ages are shown unless labeled "est."

³ The acres are based on GIS and exclude existing and planned roads, stream buffers, and non-thinnable areas.

⁴ PC-M is Moderate Partial Cut, PC-G is a Group Selection Partial Cut, MC is Modified Clearcut,.

⁵ The Target row for partial cut areas identifies expected stand characteristics (DBH, BA, TPA and SDI) after harvesting has been completed.

III. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION/VISION:

According to the Forest Grove district's landscape design, the desired future condition (DFC) for Area 1 is 29% LYR, 44% OFS, and 25% GEN. Area 2 and Area 3 are 100% OFS.

The ground vegetation across the sale area will be dominated by salal, dwarf Oregon grape, sword fern, huckleberry, and vine maple. Leave trees (mostly Douglas-fir), snags

and DWD components will be consistent with FMP strategies. However, in portions of Area I it will have higher than normal accumulations of snags and DWD is expected.

In portions of Areas 2 and 3 with DFC-GEN, final harvest of the stand could likely occur approximately 15-20 years post harvest. The condition of the stand at that time will be UDS. The understory will be well developed because of the numerous gaps in the overstory from naturally occurring *Phellinus* pockets.

In portions of Area 1 with DFC-OFS, management begins by thinning the overstory. A well established understory will be created with the opening of the canopy after thinning. The goal is to allow for trees to grow larger and healthy live crowns and good height to diameter ratios for 15-20 years or until next entry. Later another entry may be prudent to keep the stand on its path to OFS. An entry at this time will maintain a healthy understory and the continued vigor of the overstory. It may be necessary to underplant with shade tolerant conifers after the last thinning.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ¹	Desired Future	Net Acres
1	PC-M	8147	UDS	UDS	LYR	50
		8153*	CSC	UDS	OFS	34
		8156	UDS	UDS	GEN	8
					LYR	50
					OFS	6
		8168	UDS	UDS	OFS	90
		8173	UDS	UDS	GEN	28
					OFS	5
		8175	UDS	UDS	GEN	27
		8177	UDS	UDS	GEN	7
OFS	7					
8178	UDS	UDS	GEN	17		
8185	UDS	UDS	OFS	12		
2	PC-M	8177	UDS	UDS	OFS	23
3	PC-M	8193	UDS	UDS	OFS	10

¹ The stand is expected to develop into this condition in the five to ten years after this operation is completed.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION AND PATHWAY:

Areas 1 and 2 and 3 will be a Moderate Partial Cut to a SDI of 32. All areas will have a target residual stand of 140 ft² of basal area and average diameter of 19 inches.

Only Douglas-fir will be selected for harvest. Minor species such as cedar, will be reserved from cutting.

Snags will be retained as safety allows. Tree topping will be required at one snag per acre. The residual stand will be monitored for natural snag creation.

At a second entry for this stand, a partial cut will be selected with a target basal area of 130 to 150 square feet. The stand will be thinned to a average DBH of the residual stand will be approximately 17 inches. The area should be auto-mark thinned to a relative density of 30-35 or 120 ft² of basal area. This would target a TPA of 35.

Residual trees will have the largest DBH and height, and are of the best form and vigor.

The site will be underplanted with Douglas-fir and hemlock.

Average estimated additions of down wood through normal logging slash accumulations will be approximately 100 ft³ per acre. Additional material to meet ht FMP objectives will be achieved through natural processes over time or added at a later date.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE OUTPUTS:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100%	0%		X
Planned Quarter:		2	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	4,900		
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$350		
Estimated Gross Value	\$1,715,000		\$1,715,000
		Project Costs:	\$75,600
		Estimated Net Value:	\$1,639,400

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

Access to the sale area is from Yamhill, take the Pike Road to the Turner Creek mainline to the North Fork of the Trask River Road. Access is through several miles of Weyerhaeuser owned land and some BLM owned land. There are two Weyerhaeuser gates which have to be passed through in route to the timber sale area. ODF has an easement with Weyerhaeuser, such that no fees will have to be paid for hauling.

There will be approximately 2.1 miles of new construction which is necessary to access the timber. Roads will be mostly located on ridge tops. Roads are designed to minimize the amount of roads constructed but be able to access and harvest timber in an environmentally sound and economically efficient manner. Rock will come from a stockpile at the Barney Pit. All roads will be surfaced with crushed rock. Estimated cost

for road construction is approximately \$36,000 per mile on all roads. Total cost is estimated at \$75,600.

Following harvest, roads and skid trails within the sale areas will be evaluated for closure.

Logging is estimated: 70% cable and 30% ground based.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles)

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construction	0	0	2.1	0
Improvement	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	4.5 ¹	6.5	2.1	0
Closure/Vacation	0	0	0	0

¹Includes third party roads

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

About 85% of the sale area contains tributaries to the North Fork of the Trask River.

Stream buffers within harvest unit boundaries will be managed according to FMP Riparian Strategies. The riparian areas will be reviewed during sale layout for current stand conditions and/or operational constraints for implementing FMP strategies.

Seasonal hauling restrictions will be applied in order to protect the water quality on all streams along the haul route. Restrictions may include limiting the number of loads hauled per day, not hauling during periods of heavy moisture, or having an alternate haul route.

In order to protect water quality during active operations, a variety of methods will be used to prevent sediment from entering live streams. These methods include (but are not limited to) maintaining culverts and other road drainage structures, using sediment control devices in road ditches when necessary, and seasonal restrictions on logging and hauling operations. Culvert installment and replacement in live streams will be conducted between July 1 and September 30. Operations outside of this period will be reviewed with ODFW.

Based on logging layout and stand prescription, no adverse effects are expected to water quality.

The Trask Watershed Analysis was checked for recommendations that could be applied to this sale. The watershed analysis identified both the Middle Fork and the North Fork of the North Fork Trask as having low instream large wood counts. The watershed analysis identifies both subwatersheds as potential locations for measures to increase

wood. The district will consult with the ODFW Fish Habitat Biologist to evaluate potential opportunities for stream enhancement (large wood placement) projects associated with this sale.

VIII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

The sale areas have been reviewed with the ODF Northwest Oregon Area Biologist (Area Biologist).

Surveys for northern spotted owls were conducted in 2006 due to the presence of potentially suitable spotted owl habitat within and adjacent to the timber sale area. Nine to Five was surveyed for spotted owls three times in 2006 with no responses, and the second year of survey will be completed in 2007. All surveys were/will be conducted in accordance with USFWS protocol.

Surveys for marbled murrelets are not required, due to the absence of potentially suitable habitat within the sale area. The District T&E Coordinator made the determination that the sale area is non-suitable habitat for marbled murrelets. The ODF wildlife biologist for the NW Oregon Area reviewed and approved this determination.

This operation does not involve an activity that is listed in the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) adopted rules under Section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act. Neither the sale area nor the haul route is in close proximity to a stream with listed fish.

The sale areas were checked against the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations, as well as against local records in the Land Management Classification System (LMCS). No listed plant records were identified within or adjacent to the sale areas.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

There are significant steep slopes around the south and southwest boundary and steep slopes along both sides of a tributary in the center portion of Area 2 and between Areas 1 & 3 along Coffee Creek. The initial risk assessment by the geotechnical specialist for the sale is low except for these slopes along the boundary and the tributaries. If these steep slopes remain within the sale areas as the sale layout proceeds, the geotechnical specialist will be consulted to determine if a field visit is needed (*per Dave Michael, Northwest Oregon Area Geotechnical Specialist*).

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

The sale is designated as Non-Motorized in the Tillamook State Forest Comprehensive Recreation Plan (1993). The District Recreation Coordinator will review this sale and provide comments on the planned operation if concerns are identified.

Unauthorized OHV trails were identified within and adjacent to the sale areas. Trails will be evaluated by the District Recreation Coordinator to determine if the trails should be blocked to access.

Recreational use common to this area includes hunting and camping.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

The sale area and proposed road construction right-of-way were checked against the Tillamook State Forest Cultural Resource Inventory Database (GIS format). No cultural resource records were identified within or adjacent* to the operation areas. If any significant cultural resources are located during sale preparation, the Public Use Coordinator (ODF Salem Staff) will be consulted regarding potential protection measures.

**Adjacent refers to approximately one tree length from an operation area. For the purpose of this screen, a 200 foot buffer around the sale boundary and proposed road construction right-of-way was assessed for cultural resource locations.*

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

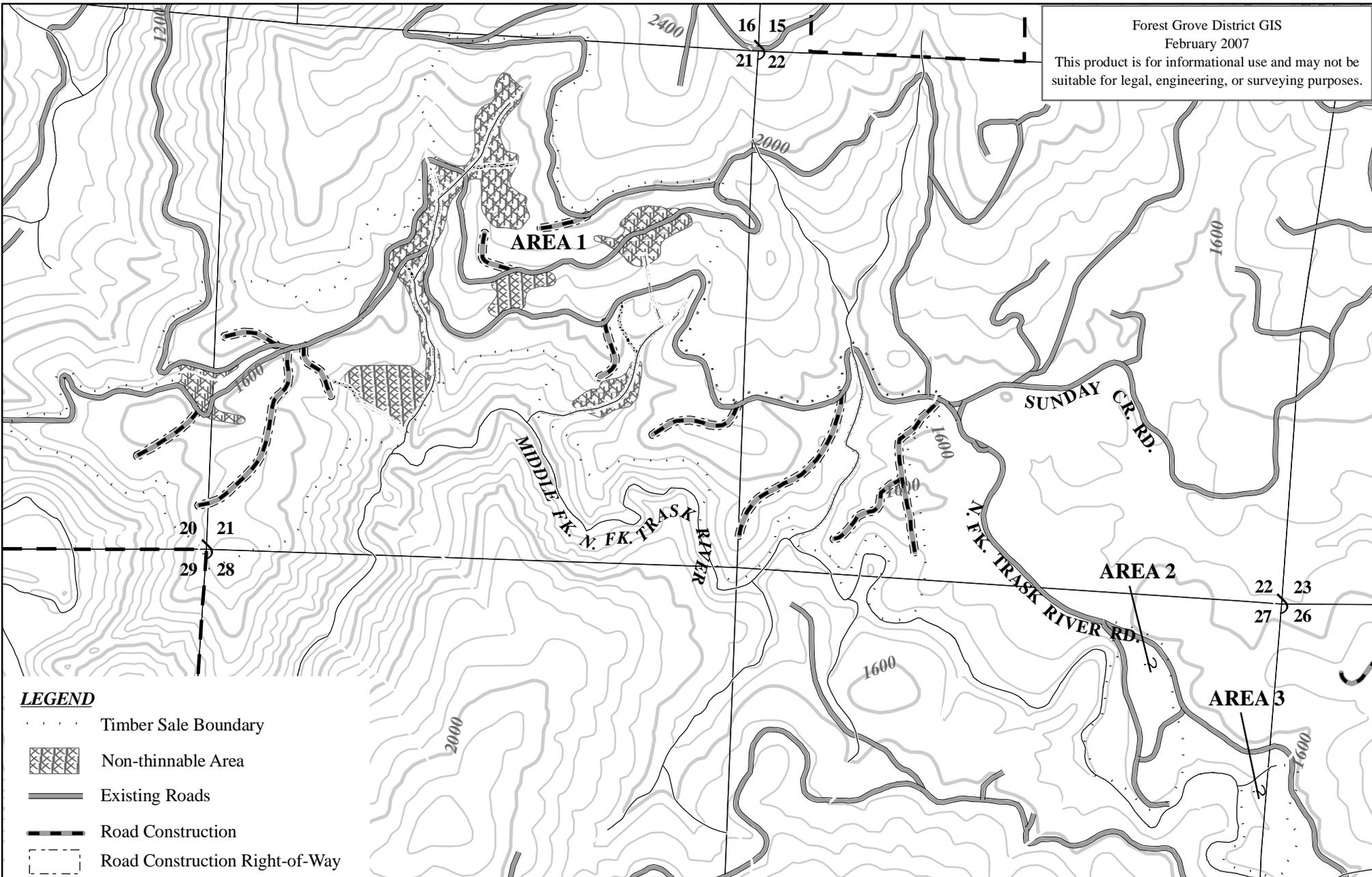
The sale area is in a landscape of Low Visual Sensitivity (Level 3). No scenic impact is expected.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

None of significance.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Areas 1, 2, and 3 contain Focused and Special Stewardship, Aquatic and Riparian Habitat Subclass, due to the presence of Type N and Type F perennial streams within the sale areas. See Section VII, Aquatic Resources and Water Quality, for the management guidelines to be utilized. Area 1 contains Special Stewardship, Operationally Limited Subclass. The Geotechnical Specialist will conduct an onsite evaluation of the sale areas for slope stability. See Section IX, Slope Stability and Geotechnical Issues for further discussion.



LEGEND

-  Timber Sale Boundary
-  Non-thinnable Area
-  Existing Roads
-  Road Construction
-  Road Construction Right-of-Way
-  Perennial Type F Stream
-  Perennial Type N Stream
-  Stream Buffer
-  400' Contour Intervals
-  80' Contour Lines

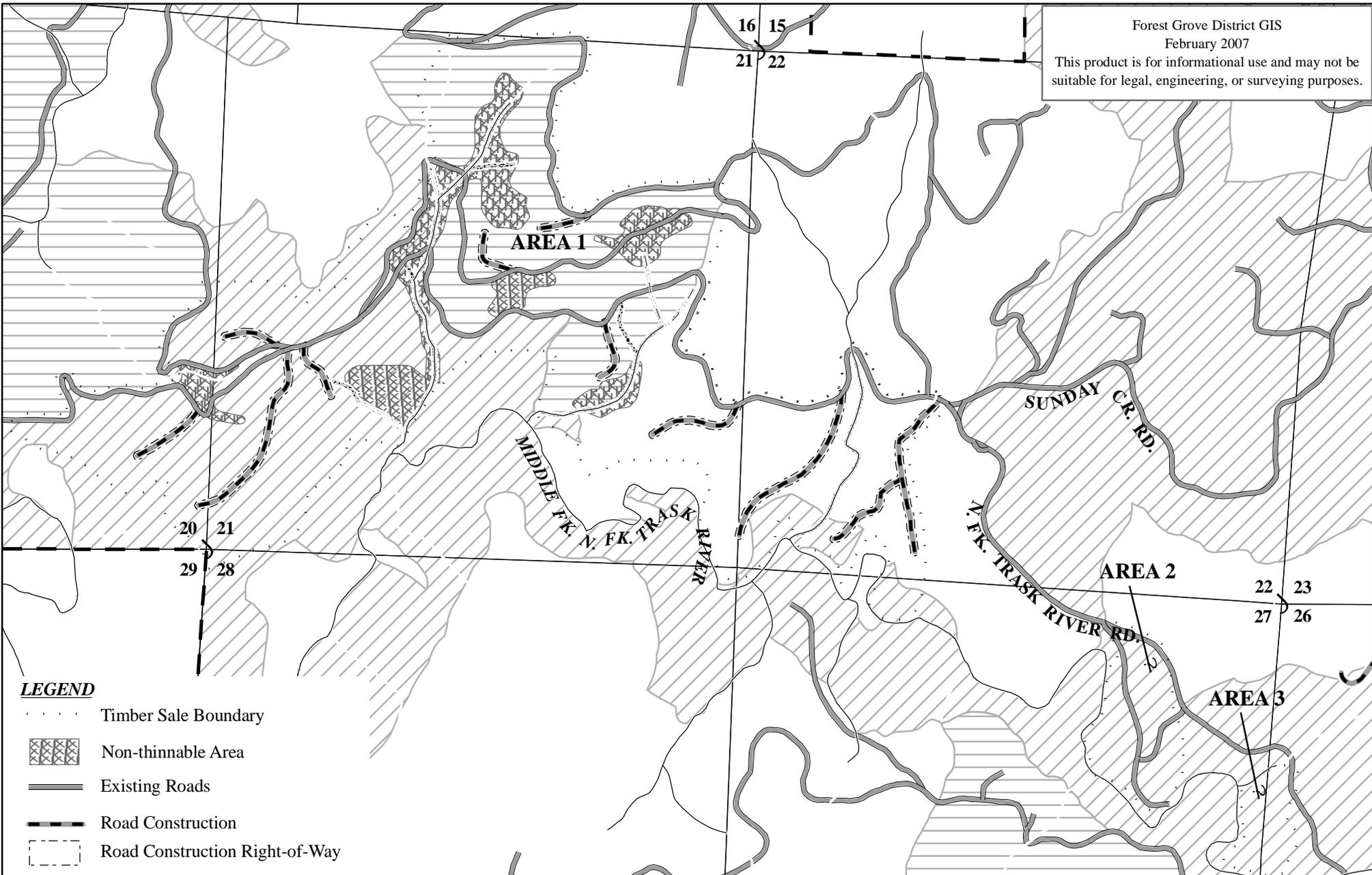


FY 2008
 NINE TO FIVE
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 20, 21, 22, 26, & 27, T01S, R06W, W.M.
 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON

Attachment A: Topography
 Scale
 1:15840
 1 inch = 1320 feet

3

APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE	
AREA 1	349 ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 2	23 ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 3	10 ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL	382 ACRES



LEGEND

-  Timber Sale Boundary
-  Non-thinnable Area
-  Existing Roads
-  Road Construction
-  Road Construction Right-of-Way
-  Perennial Type F Stream
-  Perennial Type N Stream
-  Stream Buffer
- DFC Stand Type**
-  Layered
-  Older Forest Structure

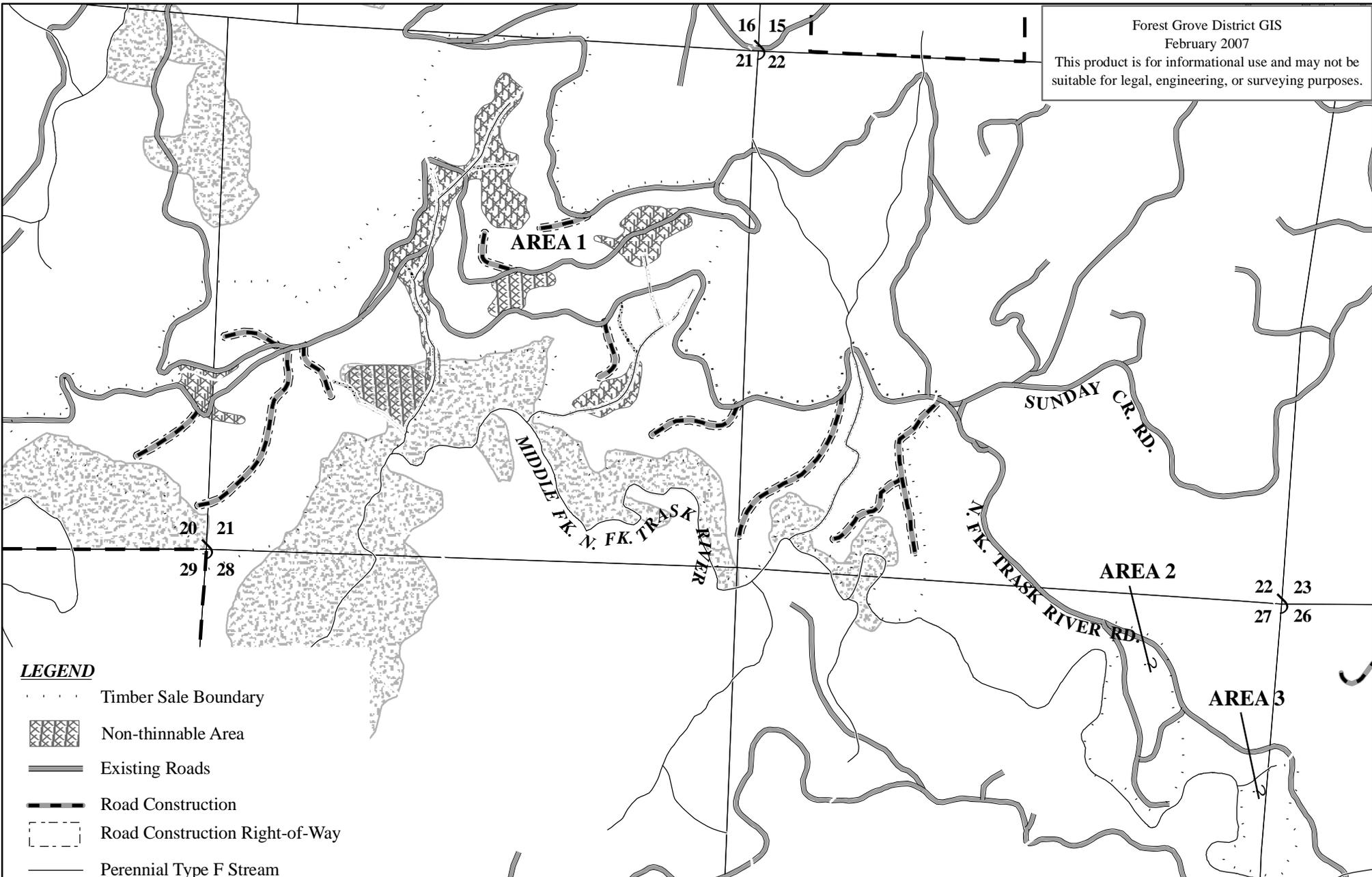


FY 2008
 NINE TO FIVE
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 20, 21, 22, 26, & 27, T01S, R06W, W.M.
 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON
 Attachment B: Desired Future Condition

Scale
 1:15840
 1 inch = 1320 feet

3

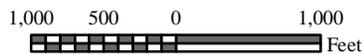
APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE	
AREA 1	349 ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 2	23 ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 3	10 ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL	382 ACRES



LEGEND

-  Timber Sale Boundary
-  Non-thinnable Area
-  Existing Roads
-  Road Construction
-  Road Construction Right-of-Way
-  Perennial Type F Stream
-  Perennial Type N Stream
-  Stream Buffer
-  Special Stewardship - Operationally Limited

FY 2008
 NINE TO FIVE
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 20, 21, 22, 26, & 27, T01S, R06W, W.M.
 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON
 Attachment C: Key Resources
 (Special Stewardship - Operationally Limited)



Scale
 1:15840

1 inch = 1320 feet

3

APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE

AREA 1	349	ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 2	23	ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 3	10	ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL	382	ACRES