Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Wildcat Stevens
County: Washington
Management Basin: Gales Creek

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
I	Moderate Partial Cut	255	219
2	Moderate Partial Cut	29	28
Total	**Partial Cut Harvest**	**283**	**247**

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

Slopes have a varied aspect and range from 10% to 50%. Elevations range from 700 to 1000 feet. The major soil type is Tillamook. The sale areas occupy ridges to lower slopes.

The sale is located on gentle to moderate slopes in the headwaters of Beaver Creek and an unnamed tributary below Wildcat Mountain. The sale is underlain by sedimentary origin rocks of the Keasey and Pittsburgh Bluff Formations (*per Dave Michael, Northwest Oregon Area Geotechnical Specialist*).

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Approximately 229 acres (93%) of the sale has been inventoried using the Stand Level Inventory (SLI) procedure. Those stands are classified as CSC and UDS. One stand has not been inventoried and is estimated as CSC by SLI expanded data.

The stand is composed of well stocked Douglas-fir and other species scattered through the sale. *Phellinus weirii* is present but will not be treated. No other significant insect or disease problems have been discovered at this time.

The understory in all the sale areas is comprised primarily of vine maple, salal, swordfern and dwarf Oregon grape.

SLI data shows a range of 8 to 13 snags per acre in decay classes 1 to 2 and 6 to 20 snags per acre in decay classes 3 to 5. There is approximately 100 to 400 cubic feet of down woody debris (DWD) per acre in decay classes 1 to 2 and 1200 to 5200 cubic feet of DWD per acre in decay classes 3 to 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]	7595	DF	46, 58-64	16	262	183	73	74
		7610	DF	42, 57-63	15	220	166	59	87
		7615*	DF	57 est.	16	210	148	60	18
		7631	DF	56-62, 79	17	283	183	79	40
		Target[5]			*18*	*140*	*79*	*33*	*219*
2	PC-M	7621*	DF	50 est.	14	178	159	54	28
		Target[5]			*17*	*140*	*79*	*33*	*28*

[1] The source of stand inventory information is from SLI 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.
[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 for the Gales Creek basin, the desired future condition (DFC) for Area 1 is 35% LYR and 65% OFS. The DFC for Area 2 is 100% LYR.

The vision for this stand is to maintain an open overstory canopy encouraging the development of stand complexity over time. The harvest operation will continue the development of UDS structure in the short term. As the understory develops, second and third entry partial cut operations at approximately 20 year intervals will remove more of the overstory. This will provide more light and nutrients to the understory. In time, a second and third layer of trees and other vegetation will develop the complex structure needed to meet the requirements of the DFC.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest [1]	Desired Future	Net Acres
1	PC-M	7595	UDS	UDS	LYR	56
					OFS	18
		7610	UDS	UDS	LYR	14
					OFS	73
		7615	CSC	UDS	LYR	7
					OFS	11
		7631	UDS	UDS	OFS	40
2	PC-M	7621	CSC	UDS	LYR	28

[1] The stand is expected to develop into this condition in the five to ten years after this operation is completed, except in REG stands which occur after harvest.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION AND PATHWAY:

Partial Cut- Moderate:
The sale is PC- M. The target SDI is approximately 33 for both areas. Douglas-fir will be selected for harvest. All other species will be reserved. The stands will be thinned to a target basal area of 130 to 150 square feet. The average DBH of the residual stand will be approximately 17 inches. Residual trees will have the largest DBH, height, and the best form and vigor. All trees less than 8 inches shall not count toward the target basal area.

The first entry thinning will enhance the understory vegetation already present. Subsequent partial cut entries will maintain understory development, promote multiple stand layers and increase biological diversity. Active management to control overstory density will move this stand to the OFS condition within 30 to 50 years from the initial harvest.

All existing DWD will be reserved in the sale areas. DWD recruitment is expected through mortality, windthrow of residual trees, felled snags, and logging slash.

Existing snags determined not to be a safety hazard will be retained and any felled snags will be left for down wood. One tree per acre shall be topped to create hard snags. Snags shall be evenly distributed throughout sale, and have a DBH of at least 18 inches, and be at least 60 feet in height. All of these components combined will maintain and promote biodiversity within the future stand.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100%	%		X
Planned Quarter: 1			

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	4,800		4,800
Stumpage Value ($/MBF)*	350		
Estimated Gross Value			$1,680,000
		Project Costs:	$80,000
		Estimated Net Value:	$1,600,000

***Combined Douglas-fir and hemlock stumpage values**

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

The sale areas are accessed via the Timber Road, a paved county road and the Wildcat Road, a crushed rock road.

An access easement will not be needed.

Approximately 2.0 miles of road will be constructed to provide access to landing locations. New construction is predominantly on ridgetops. Some construction on gentle to moderate sideslopes will be required. One new spur will cross the upper reaches of a stream assumed to be a small Type F. Unless ODF&W verifies fish are not present, a fish passage culvert will be installed. Proposed new roads will also cross two small Type N streams.

All haul roads will have high quality crushed rock or pit run surfacing. Rock will come from a stockpile at the Wildcat Mountain Pit. Roads will provide access to all timber within the sale area and allow for logging methods and hauling which will minimize impacts to soils, residual timber, streams, and riparian areas. Following harvest, roads and skid trails within the sale areas will be evaluated for closure.

Estimated cost of project work is $80,000.

Area 1 will be 70% cable and 30% ground based yarding. Area 2 will be approximately 60% cable and 40% ground based yarding.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles)

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construction	0	0	2.0	0
Improvement	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	0	4.5	2.0	0
Closure/Vacation	0	0	0	0

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Five unnamed type F stream flows adjacent to and through the sale. The size of this stream varies from small to medium. There are several unnamed small perennial and seasonal Type N streams within both sale areas. All streams flow into Beaver Creek.

During sale layout, all streams will be field verified as to size, type, locations, and/or source.

Riparian area stand types along these streams are a mix of conifer and hardwood.

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.

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. Wildcat Stevens 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.

Potentially suitable marbled murrelet habitat (three survey sites) within and adjacent to Areas 1 and 2 was surveyed for murrelets in 2006. The presence of murrelets was not detected during the 2006 surveys. The second year of survey will be completed in 2006. All surveys were/will be completed in accordance with PSG protocol.

This operation involves an activity that is listed in the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) adopted rules under Section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act. The haul route crosses or is in close proximity to a stream with listed fish. See Section VII and IX of this report for a discussion of protective measures.

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 very few areas of steep slopes in sale area. The initial risk assessment by the geotechnical specialist for the sale is low. A field visit by the geotechnical specialist is not expected to be needed, but the geotechnical specialist will be consulted during sale layout if slope stability concerns are encountered (*per Dave Micheal, 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.

Restricted access prevents recreational use in this area.

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 has a visual classification of Level 3, low sensitivity. No scenic impact is expected.

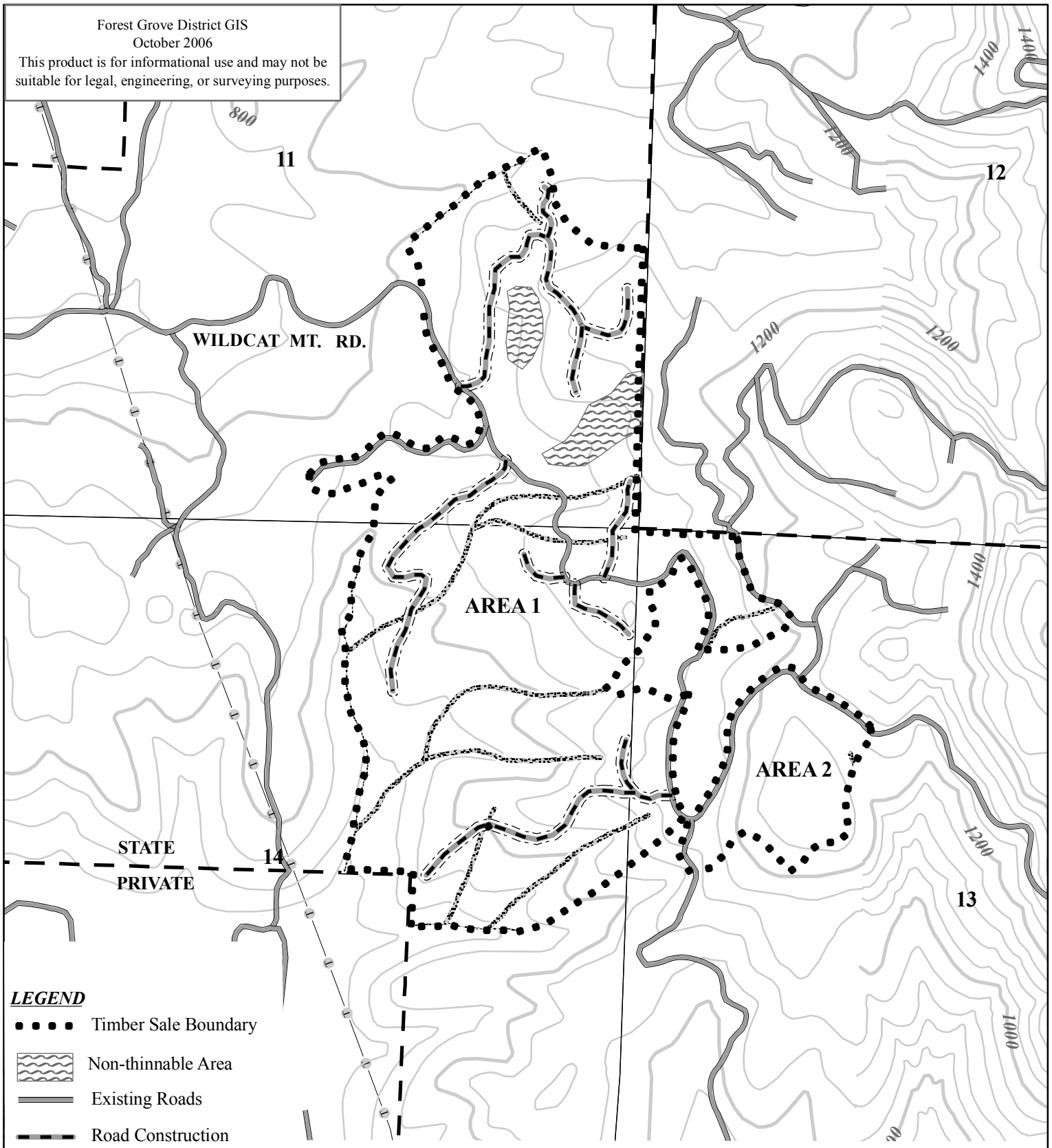
XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Property lines were true blazed and posted in 1979.

All known survey corners and witness trees shall be protected from damage during any operations.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Areas 1 and 2 contain Focused Stewardship and Special Stewardship, Aquatic and Riparian Habitat Subclass, due to the presence of perennial Type N and Type F streams within the sale areas. See Section VII, Aquatic Resources and Water Quality, for the management guidelines to be utilized.



LEGEND

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

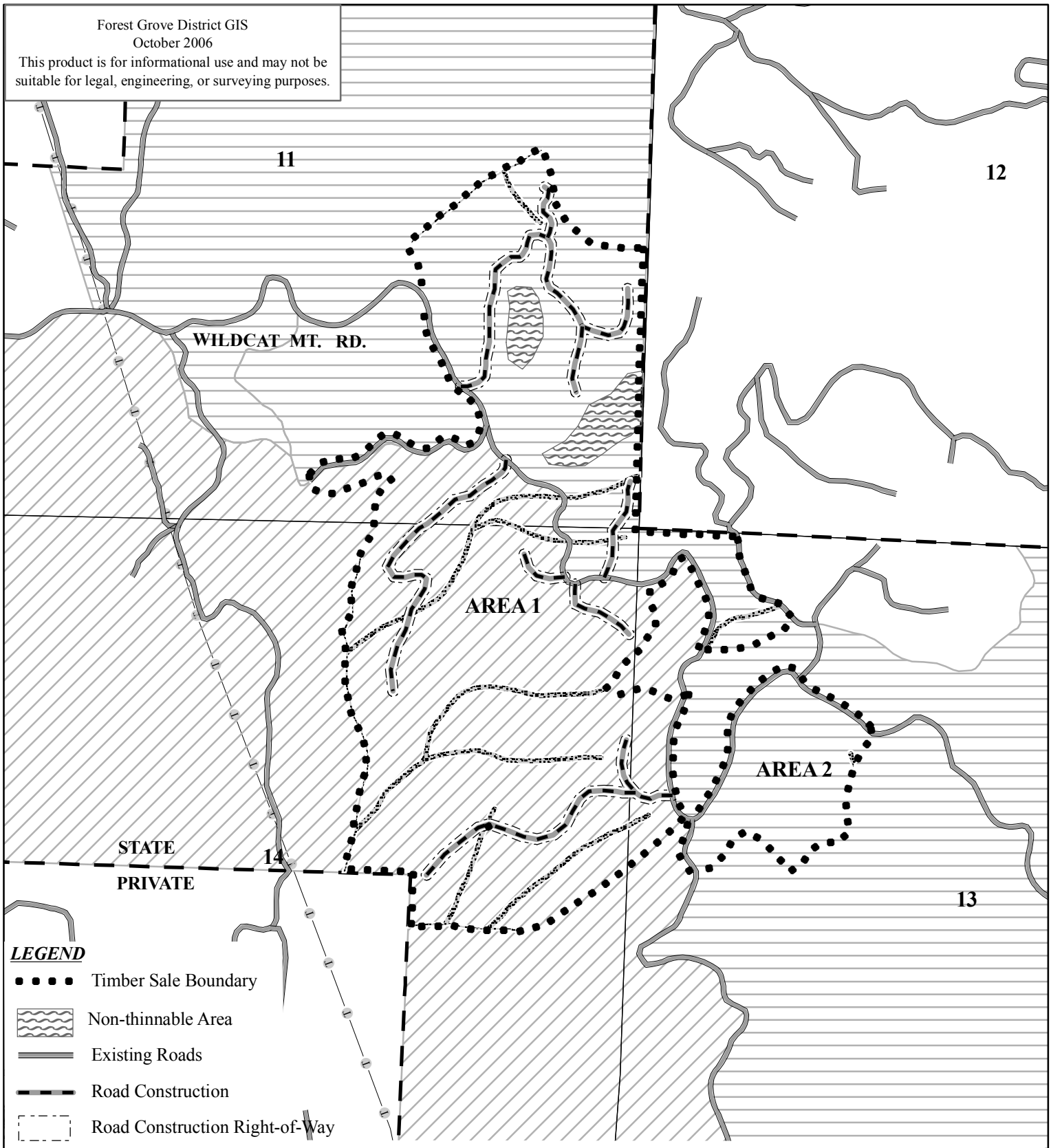
FY 2008
WILDCAT STEVENS
PORTIONS OF SECTION 11, 13, & 14, T02N, R05W, W.M.
WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON
Attachment A: Topography

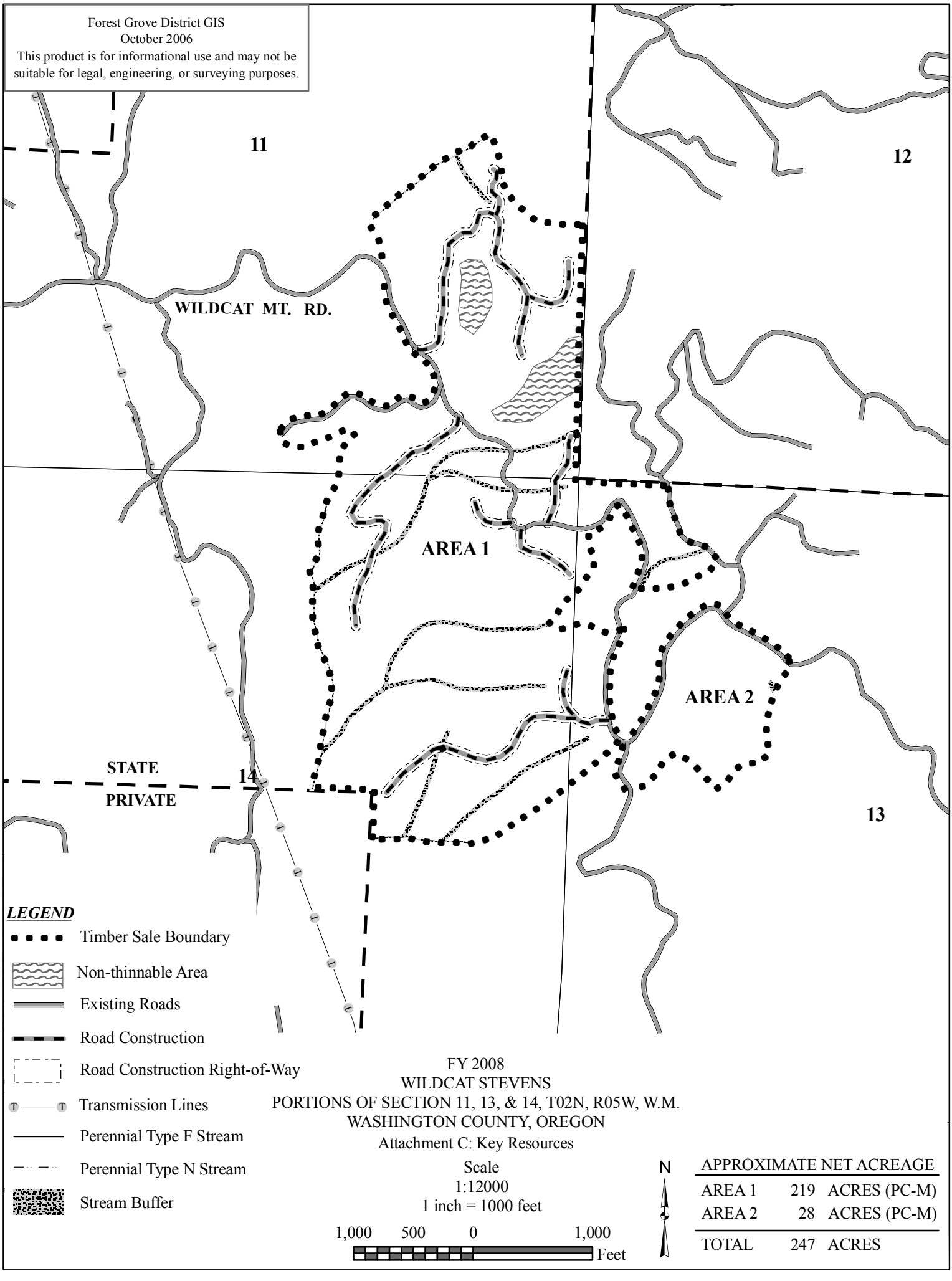
Scale
1:12000
1 inch = 1000 feet

1,000 500 0 1,000
Feet

N

APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE		
AREA 1	219	ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 2	28	ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL	247	ACRES


Forest Grove District GIS
October 2006
This product is for informational use and may not be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.
11
12
WILDCAT MT. RD.
AREA 1
AREA 2
STATE
PRIVATE
14
13
LEGEND
Timber Sale Boundary
Non-thinnable Area
Existing Roads
Road Construction
Road Construction Right-of-Way
Transmission Lines
Perennial Type F Stream
Perennial Type N Stream
Stream Buffer
DFC Stand Type
Layered
Older Forest Structure
FY 2008
WILDCAT STEVENS
PORTIONS OF SECTION 11, 13, & 14, T02N, R05W, W.M.
WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON
Attachment B: Desired Future Condition
Scale
1:12000
1 inch = 1000 feet
1,000 500 0 1,000
Feet
N
APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE
AREA 1 219 ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 2 28 ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL 247 ACRES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Timber Sale Boundary
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Road Construction
Road Construction Right-of-Way
Transmission Lines
Perennial Type F Stream
Perennial Type N Stream
Stream Buffer
FY 2008
WILDCAT STEVENS
PORTIONS OF SECTION 11, 13, & 14, T02N, R05W, W.M.
WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON
Attachment C: Key Resources
Scale
1:12000
1 inch = 1000 feet
1,000 500 0 1,000
Feet
N
APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE
AREA 1 219 ACRES (PC-M)
AREA 2 28 ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL 247 ACRES