

# Memorandum

**To:** SFAC Members  
**From:** Todd Reinwald, Oregon Department of Forestry  
**Date:** 03/01/2007  
**Re:** Reviewing the 2008 Annual Operations Plan

---

Included is a summary that introduces our FY 2008 Annual Operations Plans (AOP's) for State Forest Lands within the planning boundary of the Oregon Dept. of Forestry's Northwest Forest Management Plan (NWFMP). The attached summary was initially developed in response to past feedback from the SFAC that review of the six AOP's generated annually under the NWFMP can be very time consuming and lengthy. Thus a summary format that presents all of the District's AOP's was thought to be a way to streamline the review and time commitment. This year the summary document has been streamlined even more, as means in which we might lessen the burden even more of potential reviewers in an effort to make public involvement a little less burdensome.

AOP's are typically comprised of pre-operation reports of proposed and planned activities, which are accompanied by maps and various project descriptions. Each District in the NWOA generates a summary document of all their pre-operation reports and project plans. These along with all of the pre-operation reports, maps and project plans are then assembled in the fall for internal review prior to release to the public for comment and feedback, which this year begins on February 15<sup>th</sup>.

For the SFAC, we would like to solicit your review of the '08 AOP's using the attached summary. Additionally, if interested, individual AOP's from each of the six Districts that operate under the Northwest Forest Management Plan (NWFMP) can be obtained from the ODF website at:

[http://egov.oregon.gov/ODF/STATE\\_FORESTS/planning.shtml#ANNUAL\\_OPERATIONS\\_PLANS\\_AOPs](http://egov.oregon.gov/ODF/STATE_FORESTS/planning.shtml#ANNUAL_OPERATIONS_PLANS_AOPs)

After you have reviewed our planning summaries, we propose to meet with you on April 13<sup>th</sup> to seek your valued and welcomed input. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Todd Reinwald  
State Forests Planning Coordinator for the Northwest Oregon Area

---

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	4
INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.....	5
Timber Harvest Operations.....	5
Forest Roads Management.....	7
Overview.....	7
Road Construction .....	8
Road Improvement .....	8
Road Access Management .....	8
Road Maintenance .....	8
Land Surveying .....	9
Young Stand Management.....	9
Rehabilitation.....	10
Site Preparation.....	10
Planting.....	11
Vegetation Management.....	11
Tree Protection.....	12
Pre-commercial Thinning (density management) .....	12
Fertilization .....	13
Pruning .....	13
Recreation Management .....	13
Overview of Recreation Management .....	13
New Facilities Construction and Planning .....	14
Facilities Improvement .....	14
Trail Bridges .....	14
Non-Motorized Trail Construction .....	14
Motorized Trail Construction .....	15
Motorized Trails Improvement .....	15
Other Management Activities.....	15
District Activities .....	15
North Coast Travel Management Area.....	16
Land Exchange .....	16
Other Integrated Forest Management Operations .....	16
Planning (and Information Systems) .....	16

---

Stand Level Inventory (SLI) and Other Vegetation Inventories.....	16
Fish and Wildlife Surveys.....	18
Plants.....	19
Watershed Analysis .....	19
Research and Monitoring.....	20
Other Planning Operations: .....	21
Public Information and Education, Administration.....	22
Planned Timber Harvest Operations.....	22
<u>Astoria District</u> .....	24
<u>Forest Grove District</u> .....	28
<u>Tillamook District</u> .....	31
<u>North Cascade District</u> .....	39
<u>West Oregon District</u> .....	42
<u>Western Lane District</u> .....	44
Summary Tables.....	45
Green Tree, Snag and Down Wood Strategies.....	48
Stand Structure Development.....	48

---

# NWFMP SUMMARY OF 2008 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLANS

## INTRODUCTION

This annual operations plan (AOP) overview covers the State Forest Land for Fiscal Year 2008 (FY08), which begins July 1, 2008 and ends June 30, 2008. This document describes briefly the activities and projects undertaken by the Districts in alignment with the goals, strategies, and objectives of the NWFMP, Tillamook District Implementation Plan (IP) Astoria District's IP, Forest Grove District IP, Cascade District IP, West Oregon District IP, Western Lane District IP, the Tillamook State Forest Recreation Action Plan, the Santiam State Forest Recreation Management Plan and portions of the (DRAFT) Western Oregon Habitat Conservation Plan as well as state and federal statutes and regulations, policies and voluntary measures. Refer to the individual Districts IP's and AOP summary documents for more specific information on physical characteristics and other resource information related to proposed operations.

This summary document is divided into five major categories: Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Information Systems, Public Information and Education, Administration, and Appendices. Appendix A contains a summary of commercial timber harvest operations by basin in each district. Appendix B contains summary tables for district operations, timber harvest operations-forest structure, timber harvest-by basin, roads, T&E survey status and salmon anchor habitat (SAH). Appendix C contains definitions of terms related to harvest types, silvicultural prescriptions, young stand management, and reforestation. At the end of the document are a set of vicinity maps for each District's planned timber harvest operations. Note that the acres detailed throughout the report express net acres, unless otherwise stated. Net acres are based on orthophotos and GIS and exclude roads, non-required thinning areas, stream buffers (special stewardship in LMCS), other stream buffers and green tree retention areas. Net acres reflect the amount of ground actually in the operation.

# INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT

## OPERATIONS

### Timber Harvest Operations

In accordance with the guidance on the 2008 harvest levels<sup>1</sup>, the NWFMP has included 221.6 MMBF of timber harvest in this Annual Operations Plan (See Summary Table B-1). The IP harvest levels are based on total acres which range from 9,953 – 22,227 acres (See Summary Table B-1). Total planned acres in this AOP are 13,409 (about 2% of the land base). Harvest activities in this AOP include 7,530 acres of partial cutting and 4,955 acres of regeneration harvest (60% and 40% respectively of the total acres planned for harvest). Activities in the AOP will allow for stands to be moved toward complex structure and contribute to the overall objectives of the NW Oregon FMP (See Summary Table B-2).

In three of the six Districts, this planned harvest volume is within the IP levels. In the Astoria, North Cascade, and West Oregon Districts however, they are slightly out of the ranges listed in their IP's. By the NWFMP standards, this necessitates a minor modification to the IP prior to implementing their '08 AOP'S.

For the Astoria District, the mix of partial cut and clearcut acres identified in their '08 AOP is slightly different than the ranges stated in their 2003 Implementation Plan (IP). This will begin a measured transition towards annual acreage goals that more closely resemble this AOP. Based on the results of the Harvest and Habitat Model, and District field evaluations, the combined adjustment in partial cut and clearcut acres reduced their total number of acres harvested within this AOP compared to their IP ranges. Yet, the prescribed mix is intended to still meet the original volume objectives stated in their IP (see Summary Table B-1). Specifically, the acres of partial cut harvest is reduced while the acres of regeneration harvest have been increased somewhat. The primary reasons include limitations related to the conservation of Threatened and Endangered Species, limitations in Salmon Anchor Habitats, and the extent of previously thinned stands. This adjustment requires a formal minor modification to Astoria's IP, which will be done in conjunction with their 2008 AOP.

The North Cascade District is also proposing a minor modification to the District's IP. The mid-point harvest volume identified in their IP is 21 MMBF. A key assumption in the IP is that a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) would be in place for the District, and "take-avoidance" strategies concerning Northern Spotted Owl (NSO) habitat would not be necessary. Currently, the District does not have an HCP and, with each passing AOP, the District faces increasing difficulty identifying candidate operations to meet their IP objectives for clearcut and partial cut acres. This situation results from having a

reduced 'pool' of operation areas available that are not affected by take avoidance strategies, particularly stands best suited to partial cut operations. Since harvest volume is closely linked with acreage of clearcut and partial cut harvest, the IP volume objective is also becoming difficult to reach. Data generated from the Harvest and Habitat model tends to support the District's conviction that for their '08 AOP, lower harvest-acre objectives are necessary, along with a different mixture of regeneration and partial cut acres.

The proposed harvest level for the West Oregon District is within the original IP volume range and total harvest acre range. However, the partial cut and clearcut objectives are not. The 2008 harvest objectives are based on the district's analysis of the outputs from the Harvest and Habitat (H&H) Model. The 2008 partial cut objectives, which are in alignment with the H&H model outputs, show an acreage reduction of about 35% when compared with the mid-point of the IP objectives. The district believes the reduced H&H partial cut outputs better reflect actual acreage that is available for partial cutting for the near future.

This reduction in partial cut acres is necessary because of the current stand condition on the District. Almost all of the older, natural stands have been partial cut and are not yet available for second entry. All of the older plantations that contained merchantable thinning volume and needed to be partial cut to keep them silviculturally viable have been harvested and are not ready for second entry. Also, there is currently insufficient plantation acreage reaching merchantable thinning age to continue to harvest at the mid-point of the IP. Therefore, the district believes the reduced partial cut harvest output derived from the H&H model better fits actual forest conditions.

For West Oregon the 2008 clearcut objectives, show an acreage increase of about 100% when compared to the mid-point of IP objectives. The district believes the increased H&H clearcut objectives better reflect actual acreage that is available for clearcut harvest. The IP stated that the clearcut harvest would come from stands that are classified as Closed Single Canopy or Understory and do not have potential to develop into more complex stands such as Layered or Older Forest Structure. In the four years since the IP was approved, the district has identified additional stands that don't have potential to develop into complex structure. For this reason the district believes the increased clearcut output objectives from the H&H model better reflects actual forest conditions than the IP.

In order to retain flexibility to respond to policy changes by the Board of Forestry or State Forester that may influence management direction on state forestlands and directly or indirectly influence harvest levels during the FY08 fiscal year, the Districts have included additional Alternate Operations in this operations plan.

The proposed timber sales will be designed, engineered, and submitted for processing during the FY08 time period. However, the actual on-the-ground operations may not occur during FY08 due to the time lag associated with contract preparation and duration, which

could be one to three years after auction. In contrast, reforestation, young stand management, recreation management, and planning activities will be carried out during the FY08 time period.

Definitions of harvest types followed by strategies for structural components and development can be found in the Appendix A. For additional detailed explanation of harvest type definitions, see the ODF web site at:

[http://egov.oregon.gov/ODF/STATE\\_FORESTS/planning.shtml](http://egov.oregon.gov/ODF/STATE_FORESTS/planning.shtml)

## Forest Roads Management

### **Overview**

The IP's for the NWOA ranges from 42.6-59.5 miles of new road construction, 101-170.5 miles of road improvement, and 23.2-39.2 miles of road closure. The IP ranges are taken from the Districts plans and dividing the potential road activities by 10. The miles may be high one year and low another but expectations are to be within the total IP range at the end of the IP period. The FY08 AOP's includes approximately 61.8 miles of new road construction and 113.7 miles of road improvement. In addition, 32.4 miles of road will be vacated or closed. (See Summary Tables B-1 and B-4)

The constructed and improved roads will provide improved access for recreational opportunities, fire protection, and hauling forest products from the sale areas. Since the mainline roads are already in place on the Districts, these new roads will be mostly short, spur roads. The amount of surfacing and road width will depend on the amount of volume that will be hauled on each road segment and the potential long-term use of the road after timber sale completion. Guidance for transportation management activities will come from the ODF *Forest Roads Manual*. Specifics within this AOP represent Level III Transportation Planning.

In-stream activity will be restricted to the Oregon Forest Practices Act and ODFW guidelines to limit impacts to aquatic habitat and any exceptions will be reviewed with ODFW for site specific approval. Locations of waste areas will be reviewed with ODF geotechnical specialist as needed.

District activities to control noxious weeds consist of controlling Scotch broom in and around plantations and along roads. Other species such as knotweed, Himalayan blackberry and Tansy ragwort are targeted for control as well. Noxious weed control will be performed by chemical application or manual removal. Since many infestations start along roads where soil disturbance occurs during road improvement or construction, the Districts specify weed-free grass seed and the use of straw for mulch instead of hay in most areas.

## **Road Construction**

Most of the new construction roads are classified as spur roads. These roads are primarily short dead-end roads intended to provide access for harvesting operations. Roads will not be located on very steep or unstable slopes where risk analysis by the geotechnical specialists determines the probability of failure and the risk of resource damage is high. Roads will be designed to the minimum width necessary to accommodate the planned management activity. See Road Access Management section below for discussion on road closure and vacation. (See Summary Table B-4)

## **Road Improvement**

The majority of roadwork in this AOP is road improvement. Road improvement may consist of surfacing, widening, side cast pullback, and improving drainage structures. Road improvement can be discussed in two ways: 1) Improvement of existing roads and 2) Improvement of legacy roads. Existing roads have been improved and maintained over the years through timber sales or the district road crew. Legacy roads are roads that were built and then abandoned prior to implementation of the Oregon Forest Practices Act. These legacy roads have a defined roadbed but are often overgrown with trees and shrubs. Legacy roads often require sidecast pullback, culvert installation, and resurfacing. (See Summary Table B-4)

## **Road Access Management**

All Districts retain some form of road access management. Those listed below are specific examples of what two Districts are doing in this specific planning period.

In FY05 a pilot project was completed in the Trask and Wilson Basins for temporary closure of roads. This project was completed in partnership with ODFW and Oregon Hunter's Association (Tillamook Chapter) to install gates that were closed during the October and November hunting seasons. This project was continued and expanded in FY06. This project will be reviewed each year in consultation with ODFW and Oregon Hunter's Association (Tillamook Chapter) to determine any changes, expansion or reduction in the gate installations.

In Western Lane access to Vic Tree is controlled by a private gate which is kept locked year around. Access to South Chicken and Rhody Ridge is controlled by private owners and may be gated. Access to Windy Peak is controlled by USFS and BLM and is open to the public.

## **Road Maintenance**

Drainage maintenance – required to ensure that the drainage system is functioning properly. Involves cleaning ditches and culvert inlets, and may involve replacing aged or damaged culverts and installing additional culverts to enhance the drainage system.

Grading – required to maintain a smooth, stable running surface, and to retain the original surface drainage. Involves grading the road surface to eliminate chuckholes and crown the surface to facilitate drainage.

Rock replacement – required to restore the road surface to its original condition, usually to repair damaged or contaminated surfacing, or surfacing lost to normal wear and tear. Involves placing and processing of rock, usually at specific “spots” or on short segments.

Vegetation Management – required to keep vegetation from encroaching into the road surface, to control the spread of noxious or non-native plants and to enhance visibility for drivers on the road. It is accomplished by mechanical brushing, manual brushing, or the application of herbicides.

### **Land Surveying**

- In Astoria District, validate, rewitness, or restore approximately 43 survey monuments. Traverse, blaze, and post approximately 1.0 miles of property line.
- In Forest Grove District 5.0 miles of property line will be surveyed and marked and 5.0 miles of property line marked in prior surveys will be retraced and refreshed. Twenty existing corners will be maintained in order to preserve their position.
- In Tillamook District 10.7 miles of property line will be surveyed and marked Forty-four existing corners will be maintained in order to preserve their position.
- In North Cascade District approximately 3.0 miles of property line will be posted and blazed.
- In West Oregon District approximately 7.0 miles of property line will need to be delineated.
- In Western Lane District, a land surveying contract may be necessary to establish property lines between Federal and State land for planned '08 sales.

### Young Stand Management

This section describes the types and anticipated amounts of reforestation and stand management activities that will occur in FY 08. The location and amount (acres) of these activities are estimates based on plans, information and conditions as known at this point in time. The type, amount and specific stand management prescriptions will be further adjusted based on when existing sold harvest units are completed and on updated assessments and surveys.

Reforestation and young stand management requires various combinations of site preparation, planting, animal damage control, vegetation management, and interplanting or

replanting. These practices must be considered and prescribed for individual stands on a site-specific basis. (See Summary Table B-1)

### **Rehabilitation**

There are no rehabilitation projects planned for FY '08.

### **Site Preparation**

These activities prepare the planting sites so new stands can be effectively established. Treatments include slash burning, slash piling, and chemical treatments. The actual site preparation plan will be prepared in late spring or early summer when harvest units and brush development is better known.

Prescribed Fire (Slash Burning – primarily piles): Total estimate – 741 acres

Astoria – 165 acres

Forest Grove – 205 acres

Tillamook - none

North Cascade – 286 acres

Western Oregon – 85 acres

Western Lane - none

Mechanical (Slash Piling): Total estimate - 732 acres

Astoria – 165 acres

Forest Grove – 245 acres

Tillamook - none

North Cascade – 222 acres

Western Oregon – 100 acres

Western Lane - none

Chemical Site Preparation: Total estimate: aerial: 3,628, hand: 509

Astoria – aerial: 284, hand: 211 acres

Forest Grove – aerial: 221 acres

Tillamook – aerial: 3,000 acres

North Cascade – hand: 222 acres

Western Oregon – aerial: 123, hand: 76 acres

Western Lane - none

## **Planting**

Reforestation is the establishment of seedlings following regeneration harvests, patch cuts, root disease removal, severe blow down events, and, in certain cases, partial harvests. Planting helps meet the goals of reforestation through planting a variety of tree species in stands. The mixing of tree species helps achieve the desired future conditions within each management basin. The various activities of initial planting, interplanting, and underplanting provide different outcomes to achieve these future conditions. The IP planting levels are between 2,535-6,945 acres.

- Astoria District: 1,022 acres initial planting, 90 acres interplanting and 44 acres underplanting.
- Forest Grove District: 517 acres initial planting, 50 acres interplanting and 57 acres underplanting.
- Tillamook District: 3,315 acres initial planting, 400 acres interplanting and underplanting will be accomplished if there are surplus trees are available.
- North Cascade District: 482 acres initial planting, 323 acres interplanting and 80 acres underplanting.
- West Oregon District: 44 acres planned for initial planting, 210 acres interplanting, and 20 acres underplanting.
- Western Lane District: 26 acres initial planting with no interplanting or underplanting.

Natural Regeneration: Each district will monitor reforestation success and include natural regeneration when determining stocking level.

## **Vegetation Management**

These activities are done to reduce light or moisture competition with a young stand of trees to improve survival and growth of these trees. It can also reduce the amount of larger woody plant species, allowing longer retention of herbaceous species which serve as deer and elk forage. Vegetation management may be required to meet Forest practices reforestation stocking requirements, the NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan and the district's Implementation Plans.

- Astoria District: 707 acres chemical treatment and 465 acres manual release.
- Forest Grove District: 453 acres chemical treatment and 189 acres manual release.

- Tillamook District: 1,000 acres chemical treatment and 400 acres manual release.
- North Cascade District: 327 acres chemical treatment.
- West Oregon District: 170 acres chemical treatment and 98 acres manual release.
- Western Lane District: 87 acres chemical treatment and no manual release.

### **Tree Protection**

The objective is to reduce browse by elk, deer, and rodents allowing trees to attain full height growth potential. Tree protection also reduces cost of long-term vegetation management once plantations reach a free-to-grow stage. Methods may include tube & pin, trapping, bud capping, and big game repellent.

- Astoria District: 3,155
- Forest Grove District: 200
- Tillamook District: 4,280
- North Cascade District: 80
- West Oregon District: 385
- Western Lane District: 0

### **Pre-commercial Thinning (density management)**

This activity is done to prevent young non-merchantable stands from experiencing growth stagnation due to overstocking, prolong the time the stand provides forage and open habitat and improve the stand quality by removing less desirable trees. Stands that have been thinned retain more understory vegetation for wildlife forage and develop more rapidly into stands containing large trees. Therefore, there are both habitat and economic reasons for pre-commercial thinning. In mixed species stands with Douglas-fir heavily impacted by Swiss needle cast, species other than Douglas-fir will be favored.

The current estimate for all Districts is 2,573 acres, which is within the IP range of 850-3,450 acres.

- Astoria District: 925
- Forest Grove District: 300
- Tillamook District: 400
- North Cascade District: 250
- West Oregon District: 536
- Western Lane District: 162

## **Fertilization**

Forest fertilization is done to stands to increase the growth rate and productivity of these stands. Target stands to fertilize are well stocked, disease free, moderate site index, 25 – 50 year old Douglas-fir stands. None is planned where Swiss needle cast may be accelerated by fertilization. The IP fertilization levels range from 4,000 – 9,400 acres.

All of the planned fertilization is on the Forest Grove District: 4,000 acres.

## **Pruning**

Pruning is accomplished to help prevent the spread of White Pine blister rust and also improve the wood quality of merchantable trees. No pruning is planned during this operational period on Douglas-fir due to Swiss needle cast. 110 acres is planned for Forest Grove, and 20 acres on the West Oregon District.

## Recreation Management

### **Overview of Recreation Management**

Actions and activities are based on the goals, objectives, and action priorities established in the NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan and the Tillamook State Forest Recreation Action Plan Update (2000), The Astoria District Recreation Plan, Santiam Recreation Management Plan and the West Oregon District Recreation Plan. (See Summary Table B-1)

Recreation is increasing on all State Forest Lands, with dispersed use throughout the forest. Activities include horseback riding, hiking, mountain biking, off highway vehicle (OHV), camping, hunting, target shooting, fishing, nature study, and sight seeing. The priority will be to maintain the facilities and infrastructure currently in place.

Planning staff from the Salem office will continue to conduct recreation use monitoring on the West Oregon District during the spring and summer of 2008. The data collected would be consistent with that for other Districts in the Northwest Oregon Area and would include resource condition assessments. The State Forests Program Staff Public Use Coordinator developed a Recreation Resource Inventory and Assessment for the general geographic area. This document in combination with the Implementation Plan comprises the Districts Recreation Plan.

ODF-managed land in Lane County is scattered and is not adjacent to areas of high recreational interest. No campgrounds, viewpoints, or recognized trails exist on ODF managed land in Lane County.

## **New Facilities Construction and Planning**

Astoria: Continue development and construction on the Lost Lake campground, and establish a new trailhead at Spruce Run CG. Design and plan Nicolai Mountain motorized trails.

Forest Grove: Submit grant applications, prepare maintenance and upgrade contracts for 2 CG's, 2 trailheads, and trail improvement projects. Continue with Wilson River Corridor Plan. Update and prepare trail plans, trail design, and plan trail re-routes for Reehers Camp trails, Rogers Basin trails, Larch Mtn Basin trails, and Wilson River trails.

Tillamook: Construct a trailhead at the Footbridge (mp 19.9, Hwy. 6) with restrooms and day use parking, and a day-use Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) staging area with information board and restrooms at Hollywood OHV Staging Area. Continue with Wilson River Corridor Plan.

North Cascade: Design and build log shelter for outdoor classroom at Shellburg Falls, design and build day use/staging area at Crooked Finger.

West Oregon: Initial planning of new trails at Black Rock

## **Facilities Improvement**

Forest Grove: Improve Rogers Camp and Gales Creek CG trailheads, make improvements to facilities at Browns Camp, Stagecoach Horsecamp, and Elk Creek CG. Replace and improve directional signs in all CG's and facilities.

Tillamook: Footbridge Trailhead, Hollywood OHV Staging Area, Nehalem Falls Campground, Keenig Creek Campground

West Oregon:

## **Trail Bridges**

Forest Grove: plans to replace trail bridges on Nels Rogers Trails.

Tillamook: motorized Trail Bridges at Mongos Canyon Trail, Buzzard Point Trail, Spaur Creek Trail, and Kristies Shuttle Trail

## **Non-Motorized Trail Construction**

Forest Grove: 4.5 miles.

Tillamook: 0.5 miles.

North Cascade: 9.5 miles.

West Oregon: Ongoing work with local club.

## **Motorized Trail Construction**

Tillamook: 2 miles

North Cascade: 6 miles

## **Motorized Trails Improvement**

Maintenance and upgrades include rocking, rolling grade dips, assisting with bridge construction, installation of lower gradient re-routes, and seasonal closure of trails to protect the trail and reduce impacts.

Forest Grove: Improve a total of 9.5 miles of trail.

Tillamook: Ongoing, no estimate.

## **Other Management Activities**

Astoria will continue coordination with the NW Oregon Area Interpretation Staff with installation of forest wide interpretive panels to inform and educate users about recreation opportunities, management of the forest, cultural and natural history, etc.

North Cascade has plans to implement a fee program similar to other Districts.

The Districts will complete ongoing mapping projects that will map existing recreation areas, campground and other facilities, and trail location and design.

Also coordinate volunteer activities, event organization, coordinate and provide for law enforcement.

## **District Activities**

The following resource specialists, providers of contract services, and public user groups are an essential part of the recreation programs.

- Citizen Advisory Committees.
- Private companies that provide contract maintenance and repair service.
- Public/user group clubs and organizations
- 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.
- Area Geotech, Silviculturalist, Area Biologist and Public Use Coordinator.
- Volunteer Trail Patrols, for clean-up and maintenance.
- The County's Sheriffs Offices
- Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC)
- South Fork Inmate Camp
- Santiam Correctional Institution

- Mill Creek Correctional Facility
- Marion County Inmate Work crews

### **North Coast Travel Management Area**

For the last seven years several Districts have participated in the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), North Coast Travel Management Area (TMA). TMA regulates vehicle travel during the general hunting seasons. Sign maintenance and public contact in the TMA is performed by a volunteer and recreation staff.

### **Land Exchange**

No land exchanges are planned during the FY08 for any district.

### **Other Integrated Forest Management Operations**

The Districts are working with ODFW to identify areas for stream enhancement and culvert replacement projects. Potential sites have been identified in some individual Pre-operations Reports and other projects are still being reviewed and discussed at this time.

The Districts will set up and administer commercial and individual wood cutting permits. These areas are used to daylight roads, clean up landings, and salvage windthrow adjacent to roads. Commercial permits will also be issued for moss, beargrass, salal, ferns, vine maple, and alder saplings on Districts with abundant resources. The Special Forest Products program is currently being reviewed and evaluated in order to increase State wide consistency in items such as accountability, enforcement, economic value and sustainability of the special products.

## Planning (and Information Systems)

### **Stand Level Inventory (SLI) and Other Vegetation Inventories**

Astoria: 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.

Forest Grove: SLI will be completed on approximately 40 stands in the Forest Grove District during FY08. The total acreage of these stands is approximately 3,949 acres (3% of the district).

Tillamook: Stand Delineation contract was completed in July 2006. A service contract administered by Salem staff is slated to install some 3,939 plots in 365 SLI stands that comprise 30,883 acres. The cruising will occur between now and the end of June 2007. Approximately the same number of stands will be inventoried in FY 08.

The stand level inventory will be used for prescription development, AOP implementation, monitoring, and other planning purposes. There are currently 5759 SLI stands in Tillamook, amounting to 252,337 acres. About 5166 stands and 242,057 acres are suited to SLI cruising. Currently about 45% of the cruisable stands, representing about 55% of the cruisable acres have some SLI cruise plots. Due to recent reconfiguration of SLI boundaries in the district, many of these cruised stands have fewer than the recommended number of SLI plots - only about 2% of cruisable stands, representing about 7% of cruisable acres, have more than 15 plots (16-24 plots are recommended for SLI stands greater than 20 acres in size). The majority of the cruise plots done in this project will be to "fill in", or add plots to, the stands that now have 6 to 15 plots.

The contribution of this new contract cruising project will raise the numbers of stands and acres with more than 15 plots to about 9% and 19%, respectively. Future SLI cruising is in the formative planning stages, to occur in subsequent contract projects. The district will also be conducting stocking and survival surveys in young stands and plantations. The surveys are used to determine stocking levels, needs for tree planting, release or pre-commercial thinning.

North Cascade: Some stands within the District will be inventoried during the FY 2008 using the Stand Level Inventory procedures. This information will replace the current inventory system with new information that is better suited to structure based management planning and decision making. Approximately 3 stands totaling approximately 1,000 acres may be inventoried using contractors.

West Oregon: Inventory approximately 37 forest stands, which total about 1,250 acres with Stand Level Inventory (SLI). Stocking surveys of two, six, and eighteen to twenty-eight year old plantations.

Western Lane: SLI contracts will continue in 2008 with the goal of completing the entire Western Lane District in a few years.

The Districts will be conducting stocking and survival surveys in young stands and plantations. The surveys are used to determine stocking levels, needs for tree planting, release or pre-commercial thinning.

## **Fish and Wildlife Surveys**

### Fish Surveys

All Districts other than Western Lane: Streams located within operations proposed in the FY 2008 Annual Operations Plan have been surveyed to determine beneficial use (i.e. fish bearing or not). Any exceptions to this will follow the Oregon Forest Practices *Revised Guidance on Interim Water Classifications (1995)* to determine beneficial use on these streams or be surveyed by an ODF/ODF&W co-op fish survey crew during the survey season prior to sale auction.

The Western Lane District has no plans to conduct fish presence surveys in FY 2008. Forest Practices data is used for sale planning.

### Marbled Murrelet Surveys

Districts will continue their marbled murrelet survey programs, in order to comply with federal and state Endangered Species Acts. To date, the USFWS has not issued formal guidelines regarding what constitutes a “take” for murrelets. In the absence of such guidance, ODF will follow *the State Forest Operational Policy, Marbled Murrelet Operational Policies* (January 1, 2005). This plan was developed through consultation with USFWS and will be utilized by ODF as the compliance mechanism for the federal and state Endangered Species Acts. All marbled murrelet surveys will be conducted in accordance with the Pacific Seabird Group (PSG) most current survey protocol.

ODF completes surveys of potential habitat within or adjacent to planned timber sales. Additional monitoring surveys are planned in Marbled Murrelet Management Areas (MMMA).

### Northern Spotted Owl (NSO) Surveys

In FY08 the Districts will continue their northern spotted owl survey programs, in order to effectively comply with the *Agreement for the Conservation of Northern Spotted Owls* (September 2001) and to comply with ODF’s responsibilities under the state Endangered Species Act. The survey method utilized by ODF is the *Protocol for Surveying Proposed Management Activities That May Impact Northern Spotted Owls*. This protocol was originally dated March 1991, was revised March 1992, and is endorsed by the USFWS. The Districts determine survey requirements for planned timber sales with potential habitat according to the November, 2002 ODF Policy Guidance: *Northern Spotted Owl Surveying on State Forest Lands*.

Private contractors complete all surveys and develop final reports for ODF. For both marbled murrelets and northern spotted owls, end of year (survey season) reviews will be done to discuss survey results. This end of season meeting is an opportunity to meet with surveyors to discuss findings and determine future survey needs and/or needed modifications to proposed operations.

Surveys are being carried out for planned and alternate operations according to the procedures listed above. Some sales are surveyed for both species listed above, while some may have potential for one species or not require any surveys. (See Summary Table B-5) Monitoring surveys are not included with these totals.

Astoria: Surveys in place for northern spotted owls on 15 sales. Surveys for marbled murrelets are on 8 sales.

Thirteen of the 16 sales in the FY08 Forest Grove District sale plan are being surveyed for northern spotted owls and three will be surveyed for marbled murrelets. The presence of marbled murrelets has never been detected on the Forest Grove District during the past 12 years of survey. Therefore, there are no known occupied murrelet sites and no monitoring surveys will be conducted.

Tillamook will survey for northern spotted owls on 12 operations, and 13 for marbled murrelets.

North Cascade: Surveys for the northern spotted owls will be conducted for 8 operations.

Western Lane typically surveys 10 to 15 current and potential sale areas each year for northern spotted owls under ODF contracts or in cooperation with federal agencies. In addition, owl occupancy on all activity centers that affect State land is monitored. Marbled murrelet surveys are conducted annually on about 10 potential sale areas.

West Oregon: Surveys for northern spotted owls will be conducted for six operations. Surveys for marbled murrelets will be conducted for five operations.

## **Plants**

ODF protects listed plant species in accordance with the state and federal Endangered Species Acts (ESA), Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS), and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR). The overall policy context and procedures for ODF's management of plants is described in the August 1, 1995 document *Procedures for Complying With Federal and State ESA's for Plants*. This policy framework is supplemented by specific strategies for plants in the Forest Management Plan. The proposed harvest operations were screened against the Oregon Natural Heritage Database and known locations on the Districts to identify potential conflicts with listed plant species. See the specific pre-op report for Triangulation in Tillamook District for more information about the one sale, of all the Districts, with listed species.

## **Watershed Analysis**

The watershed analysis began for the Wilson Basin during FY06 and will continue into FY08. Final assessment and analysis will be completed during summer of FY07.

A watershed assessment for the entire Santiam State Forest is scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2008.

## Research and Monitoring

The Astoria District is an active participant 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. The study will also evaluate the gap's effects on wood volume, wood quality, and changes in understory vegetation over time. The study sites will be located in the Quartz and Sager basins.

The Riparian Stream Temperature ("RipStream") monitoring Project has been active on the Astoria 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.

The Forest Grove District will be involved in a variety of research and monitoring projects in FY08. Examples include:

- ◆ Red alder research areas.
- ◆ White Pine Blister Rust resistance studies.
- ◆ CFER research areas (commercial thinning and wildlife studies).
- ◆ Commercial thinning and *Phellinus weirii* research areas.
- ◆ Commercial thinning and Swiss Needle Cast study areas.
- ◆ Riparian zone functions study areas.
- ◆ Green tree retention and seedling growth demonstration areas.
- ◆ Headwater amphibian research project.

The Tillamook District will be involved in a variety of research and monitoring projects in FY08. Examples include:

- ◆ Cooperative Forest Ecosystem Research (CFER):
- ◆ Integrative Young Stand Management Strategies for Productivity and Structural Diversity: (OSU, ODF Districts)
- ◆ Swiss Needle Cast Cooperative Studies: (ODF Districts and SNCC)
- ◆ Swiss Needle Cast and Commercial Thinning: (OSU, ODF Districts)
- ◆ Evaluation of Crown Length: Sapwood Area: (ODF)
- ◆ Stream Temperature and Riparian Function: (ODF Forest Practices Monitoring Program (FPMP), ODF State Forests Monitoring Program (SFMP), ODF Districts, Forest Industry)
- ◆ Animal Damage in Plantations: (ODF)
- ◆ East Fork Trask Fish Traps: (ODF and ODFW)

◆ Intensive Watershed Monitoring: (ODF)

North Cascade District with OSU is continuing a study on Swiss Needle Cast. The study is looking into growth trends following thinning in stands with varying levels of Swiss Needle Cast damage, the interactive effect of Swiss Needle Cast with the intensity of thinning and the interaction between thinning, Swiss Needle Cast and the seed source for the stand involved. Four of the study and control plots are located on the Santiam State Forest.

West Oregon District will continue to monitor the following research projects this fiscal year:

- Vegetation and wildlife response to gaps in young stands (Peuttman/OSU)
- Growing stock study of thinned stands at Black Rock (McGuire/OSU)
- Effects of sulfur applications on Swiss needle cast infected Douglas-fir (Kanaskie/OSU)
- Effects of thinning in Swiss needle cast infected Douglas-fir stands (Mainwaring/OSU)

Western Lane District is cooperating with research with several ongoing projects. Stream and riparian monitoring is being conducted jointly with the State Forests and Private and Community Forests programs on a tributary of Nelson Creek and on the main stem of Knapp Creek. OSU is conducting an amphibian monitoring project on a tributary of Knapp Creek.

**Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelet On-going Monitoring: (ODF, Contractors)**

Monitoring is occurring of known sites of Northern spotted owls and marbled murrelets. In addition to these surveys, monitoring surveys are also being conducted within portions of the Tillamook Burn thought to have the greatest potential for supporting resident spotted owls. These surveys are completed on a two year cycle. (November, 2002 ODF Policy Guidance: *Northern Spotted Owl Surveying on State Forest Lands, Attachment "B": Monitoring Surveys for Northern Spotted Owls in the Tillamook Burn*)

**Other Planning Operations:**

All Districts:

1. FY 2007 Annual Operations Plan – This plan will cover all management operations on State Forest lands on the district for Fiscal Year 2008, which begins July 1, 2006 and ends June 30, 2008.
2. FY 2008 Annual Operations Plan - This plan will cover all management operations on State Forest lands on the district for Fiscal Year 2008, which begins July 1, 2008 and ends June 30, 2008

3. FY 2009 Annual Operations Plan - This plan will cover all management operations on State Forest lands on the district for Fiscal Year 2009, which begins July 1, 2008 and ends June 30, 2009
4. Recreation use monitoring and planning for each district.
5. Collecting additional data to enhance road inventory information.

Astoria, Forest Grove and Tillamook Districts are implementing Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) Strategies as described in the Implementation Plan. (See Summary Table B-6)

## Public Information and Education

Public information and involvement will include public review and comments on the 2008 AOP. In addition, informal public review and comment on all district State Forests management activities on an ongoing basis is expected and welcomed.

Tillamook District personnel participate in public education opportunities such as assisting the Tillamook Forest Education and Interpretation program, other outdoor school presentations, watershed council meetings, recreation planning meetings, county fair booths, State Fair booth, school field trips and other public events as the opportunity arises. The district will continue to meet with concerned citizens or groups.

The North Cascade District often receives requests for job shadowing opportunities. Job shadowing usually involves a high school or college student who is interested in natural resources. The District arranges for these students to spend a work day with a job position they may be interested in. The initial contact is made by the student, so it is impossible to pin down when this activity will occur. The District has also conducted school to work tours in conjunction with Personnel. Additional tours may possibly occur on the Santiam State Forest during the 2008 fiscal year. In addition, the recreation staff has been successful in obtaining a Title III Grant from the Clackamas County Board of Commissioners, for an After-School Forest Education and Interpretation Program.

The Tillamook Forest Center will operate at its location on Cedar Creek Flat. The Center is expected to host more than 100,000 people per year.

## Administration

Each District has between 4 (Western Lane) to 47 (Tillamook) positions responsible for implementing the 2008 Annual Operations Plan. These positions are responsible for: Forest Management, Engineering, Reforestation, Recreation, and Administration. See the organizational charts attached to each Districts summary document.

Each of these units is responsible for ensuring the management approaches, activities, and projects are designed to meet the goals, strategies, and objectives of the FMP, district IPs, AOP, and Recreation Plans. The sales and projects are coordinated across the Districts from the development of the AOP to the final sale administration for consistency within and between units to meet common goals. Each district also utilizes its personnel to organize, sell and administer special forest products sales.

# APPENDIX A

---

## Summary of Operations by Basin

In this section, the commercial forest management operations planned for FY08 will be summarized in the context of the management basins on the Districts. ODF and ODFW resource specialists reviewed the FY08 operations plan and provided input. This section is a summary of the operations by basin and is not meant to completely describe the planned operation. Refer to the individual Districts Summary Document and AOP's for more detail of each operation. (also see Summary Tables)

### Astoria District

#### 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 autemark 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**

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 29 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 & 5) are composed primarily of well stocked Douglas-fir, and have CSC structure. The DFC of Area 4 is LYR. The DFC of Area 5 is 38% general and 62% 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**

Operations will decrease CSC by 1.3%; decrease UDS by 4.4%; and increase LYR by 1.8% and increase REG by 3.9% within this basin.

California Elk: 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 vinemaple, 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**

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**

Operations will reduce UDS by less than 1% and increase REG by less than 1% within this basin.

Courtside: 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**

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**

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 Grove District**

### **Bell Mountain Basin**

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

### **East District Isolated Tracts**

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

### **Gales Creek Basin**

Wildcat Stevens: This is a 247-acre moderate partial cut. It is located in an isolated 2,600 acre tract, which was occupied by a pair of spotted owls from 1996 to 2000. The presence of spotted owls has not been detected in the Wildcat Mountain tract during the last six years of survey. Therefore, the occupancy status of the owl site is considered "historic" and no additional protective measures are required.

### **Larch Mountain Basin**

Cougar Ridge: This is a 121-acre moderate partial cut. During the 2006 survey season, a spotted owl was heard within 1.5 miles of Cougar Ridge during two separate nighttime surveys. The first 2006 response was a vocalization that is characteristic of both sexes; therefore it is unknown whether the first observation was a male or a female. The owl was not located during the daytime follow-up visit. The second 2006 nighttime response

was detected during the third additional visit. The response was confirmed as a female, but she was not located during the daytime follow-up visit. Therefore, the status of the two observations was classified as "non-territorial single" in 2006. A second year of survey will be completed in 2007. All surveys were/will be conducted in accordance with USFWS protocol.

### **McGregor Basin**

Moose and Squirrel: This is a 114 acre modified clearcut. The sale is bordered by a Medium Type F stream on the west.

### **Rogers Basin**

There are two harvest operations planned in this basin for FY08.

C-addle: This is a combination sale with 318 acres of moderate partial cut and 148 acres of modified clearcut. Of special concern are the OHV trails within or adjacent to the operation area. Temporary trail closures and post harvest trail cleaning will be part of this operation. Approximately 111 acres of the moderate partial cut is actually a group selection. Gaps ranging from ½ acre to 1 and ½ acres will be created throughout the 111 acre area in a random pattern. These gaps will total approximately 1/3 of the stand. The other 2/3's of this area will remain untreated.

U. Falls Incline: This is a combination sale consisting of a 91-acre modified clearcut and a 203 acre moderate partial cut. There are numerous OHV trails within and adjacent to this sale. Marketing unit personnel have been involved with Recreation unit personnel to develop measures to minimize impacts to this resource. The Wilson River Wagon Road transects Area 3 of U. Falls Incline. The district will consult the Public Use Coordinator (ODF Salem Staff) for appropriate protection measures of this cultural resource.

All of Area 1 and part of Area 2 have a visual classification of Level 1 (high sensitivity) and are therefore classified as Focused Stewardship, Visual Subclass. The visual impacts of the sale location and prescription have been analyzed and determined to be minimal due to the prescription degree of visibility of from the highway.

Area 1 and Area 3 contain Special Stewardship, Operationally Limited Subclass. the Geotechnical Specialist will be consulted to determine if a field visit is needed.

During the 2006 survey season, a spotted owl was heard within 1.5 miles of U-Falls Incline during two separate nighttime surveys. The first 2006 response was a vocalization that is characteristic of both sexes; therefore it is unknown whether the first observation was a male or a female. The owl was not located during the daytime follow-up visit. The second 2006 nighttime response was detected during the third additional visit. The response was confirmed as a female, but she was not located during the daytime follow up visit. Therefore, the status of the two observations was classified as "non-territorial single" in 2006. A second year of survey will be completed in 2007. All surveys were/will be conducted in accordance with USFWS protocol.

### **Scoggins Creek Basin**

There are no harvest operations planned in the Scoggins Creek basin for FY08.

### **Sunday Creek Basin**

There are two harvest operations planned in this basin for FY08.

Nine To Five: This is a 383-acre moderate partial cut. There are no significant concerns associated with this sale.

Sunday Punch: This is a 273-acre moderate partial cut. There are no significant concerns associated with this sale.

### **Upper Salmonberry Basin**

There are three harvest operations planned in the Upper Salmonberry basin for FY08.

Joe Cockeran: This is a combination sale consisting of two modified clearcut areas totaling 168 acres and two moderate partial cut areas totaling 89 acres. Approximately 13 acres of the modified clearcut area has a DFC of Layered. It is the district's opinion that the best pathway to get these acres to a Layered stand condition is a modified clearcut with an extra heavy green tree retention design. This design will include leaving the 14 largest trees per acre and then underplanting with a variety of conifer tree species.

Salmon Derby: This is a combination sale. Only the 69 acre moderate partial cut area is within the Upper Salmonberry Basin. The modified clearcut area is in the Wheeler basin. There are no specific resource concerns associated with this sale.

Wiley Coyote: This is a combination sale consisting of a 34 acre modified clearcut and a 87 acre heavy partial cut. There are no significant concerns associated with this sale.

### **Wheeler Basin**

There are four harvest operations planned in the Wheeler basin for FY08.

Eye Of The Tiger: This sale is 257 acres of heavy partial cut. The DFC is complex. The sale area will be underplanted to establish a conifer understory and move this stand towards a more complex structure than currently exists. This sale is within the Nehalem/Lousignont Salmon Anchor Habitat. Stream buffers will be designed in accordance with the SAH guidelines.

Round Rice: This is a combination sale consisting of a 107-acre moderate partial cut and a 94-acre modified clearcut. Approximately 59% of these acres are within the Lousignont/Upper Nehalem Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) and within the Wheeler management basin. Stream buffers within the SAH will be designed in accordance with the SAH guidelines. The remaining 41% of this sale is within the Gales Creek Basin.

Salmon Derby: This is a combination sale. Only the 86 acre modified clearcut area is within the Wheeler Basin. The moderate partial cut area is in the Upper Salmonberry Basin. The clearcut area is within the Lousignont/Upper Nehalem SAH. Stream buffers will be designed in accordance with the SAH guidelines.

Steel Shield: This is a partial cut sale. Approximately 112 acres are moderate partial cut and 116 acres are heavy partial cut. This sale is within the Rock Creek Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH). Stream buffers will be designed in accordance with the SAH guidelines.

### **Wilark Basin**

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

## **Tillamook District**

### **North Fork Nehalem Basin**

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

### **Lower Nehalem Basin**

Cougar Camp: The sale consists of three areas encompassing 992 acres. The stands are approximately 60 years old. This is a naturally regenerated dense conifer stand with red alder in patches and scattered throughout the area. Portions of the area were precommercially thinned.

Area 1 is a planned for a partial cut by thinning the merchantable Douglas-fir, hemlock, and red alder to a basal area range of 140 ft<sup>2</sup> to 160 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other conifer and hardwoods will be reserved. Areas 2 and 3 are planned as partial cuts where the merchantable alder will be removed and the conifer will be thinned. In Area 2 the Douglas-fir and hemlock will be thinned to a basal area of 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to 140 ft<sup>2</sup>. In Area 3 the Douglas-fir will be thinned to 80 ft<sup>2</sup> to 100 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved. Special Concerns: A goshawk nesting area is adjacent to the sale area. The district is working with the Area Biologist to create a site plan for managing in this area. The proposed harvest prescriptions have been selected to be compatible with the site plan. Seasonal restrictions will be applied to project work and harvest activities adjacent to the nest site. See the individual Pre-operation Report for more information.

Mid-Fork Alder: The sale consists of two areas containing approximately 187 acres. The stands are approximately 55 years old and predominately red alder with pockets of dense conifer. The planned prescription for both areas is a modified clearcut. The alder, Douglas-fir and hemlock, will be clearcut. A diameter limit will be used to leave the largest conifer trees, averaging 9 trees per acre, for green tree retention.

Middle Fork Cronin Creek has been identified as a potential candidate for in-stream LWD placement project.

Special Concerns: None

Point T Boot: The sale is composed of three areas totaling 383 acres and ranging in age from 40 to 45 years. Area 1 is a mixed species stand containing large pockets of red alder and dense pockets of both Douglas-fir and hemlock. The stand has had no previous stand management. Area 2 is a dense Douglas-fir stand with pockets of hemlock and scattered red alder and noble fir. This area was pre-commercially thinned. Area 3 is a mixed species stand of Douglas-fir and red alder with pockets of dense hemlock. This stand has had no previous stand management.

Area 1 is planned as a retention cut. All the merchantable red alder will be harvested and diameter limits will be applied to the conifer to leave the larger Douglas-fir and to remove the hemlock with poor height-to-diameter ratios. The remaining conifer will be thinned to a basal area of 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to 140 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other conifer and hardwoods will be reserved.

Area 2 is planned as a partial cut. A diameter limit will be used to harvest the hemlock and Douglas-fir with poor live crown ratios. The merchantable alder will also be harvested. The remaining Douglas-fir and hemlock will be thinned to a basal area range of 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to 140 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other conifer and hardwoods will be reserved. Area 3 is planned as a modified clearcut. All merchantable red alder will be harvested and a diameter limit will be applied to the conifer to leave the larger trees, averaging between 6 to 9 trees per acre. All other conifer and hardwoods will be reserved.

Special Concerns: The sale is in the Cook Creek sub-basin identified as a SAH basin. A T&E plant species is known to grow in an area adjacent to the sale at elevations above 3,000 feet. Seasonal restrictions may be applied to harvest activities if plants are found within the sale area.

Rock n' Roy: The sale consists of two areas totaling 228 acres, approximately 70 years old. These stands are of dense mixed conifer with large pockets of alder and areas of mixed alder and conifer. Area 1 is planned as a retention cut and Area 2 is planned as a partial cut. The following prescription is planned for both sale areas. Because of the size and distribution of the conifer and alder the resulting harvest types are different. The red alder will be harvested and a diameter limit will be used to remove the smaller Douglas-fir, hemlock, and Sitka spruce with poor height-to-diameter ratios. The remaining Douglas-fir and hemlock will be thinned to 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to 140 ft<sup>2</sup> of basal area. All hardwoods and other conifer species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: There is a registered water right downstream of Area 1. See the individual Pre-operations report for more information.

Wakefield: The sale is comprised of two areas totaling 345 acres and the stand is 60 years old. The sale areas consist of a naturally regenerated conifer stand, predominately Douglasfir, with varying amounts of red alder. Area 1 is a conifer stand with stingers and pockets of alder. Area 2 is an alder stand with conifer in pockets and scattered across the area. The conifer stands and pockets are very dense and have had no prior stand management. Area 1 is planned as a partial cut. The Douglas-fir, hemlock, and red alder will be thinned to a basal area of 140 ft<sup>2</sup> to 160 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other hardwoods and conifer species will be reserved.

Area 2 is planned as a retention cut. The red alder will be harvested and a diameter limit will be applied to the Douglas-fir, hemlock, and Sitka spruce leaving the largest trees. All other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved. A tributary of Helloff Creek has been identified as a potential candidate for in-stream LWD placement project.

Special Concerns: A portion of the sale is located within a northern spotted owl circle. A Preliminary Biological Assessment has been drafted by the Area Biologist.

### **Short Sands Basin**

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

### **Miami Basin**

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

### **Kilchis Basin**

Sams Saddle: This sale consists of three areas totaling 269 acres (228 acres within the Kilchis basin and 41 acres within the Wilson basin). The sale areas were planted after being burned in the 1933 Tillamook fire and the 1939 Saddle Mountain fire and are approximately 45 years old. The area is an overstocked Douglas-fir stand with slowed growth and poor live crown ratios. The stand also contains patches of red alder and scattered other conifer. The alder on portions of the sale were aerially sprayed in the 1970s. Areas 2 and 3 contain a greater proportion of other conifer species than Area 1. Areas 1 and 2 are planned as clearcuts; Area 1 is planned as a modified clearcut and Area 2 is planned as a retention cut. The merchantable Douglas-fir and red alder will be harvested and all other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved. This will retain approximately 7 to 9 trees per acre on Area 1 and 11 to 13 trees per acre on Area 2.

Area 3 is planned as a partial cut. Merchantable Douglas-fir and hemlock will be thinned to a basal area range of 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to 140 ft<sup>2</sup>. All merchantable red alder will be harvested. All other hardwood and conifer species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: The sale is within two Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) basins; 60 acres are within the Little North Fork Wilson sub-basin and 209 acres are within the Middle Kilchis sub-basin.

**Beaver Power** - See Wilson Basin.

### **Tillamook Bay Basin**

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

### **Wilson Basin**

Beaver Power: This sale is 94 acres of which 80 acres are in the Wilson basin (14 acres in the Kilchis Basin). The sale is approximately 75 years old. The stand is predominately hemlock with a minor component of Sitka spruce, Douglas-fir, and scattered red alder. The stand is overstocked and has had no previous management. The sale is planned as a thinning of the hemlock and spruce to 140 ft<sup>2</sup> to 160 ft<sup>2</sup> of basal area. Hardwoods and all other conifer will be reserved.

Special Concerns: The sale is adjacent to BPA transmission lines. Portions of the sale have a Visual classification of Level 1, high sensitivity.

Between Wolves: The sale consists of two area totaling 168 acres. The stand is approximately 43 years old and is predominately Douglas- fir with patches of red alder of varying size. The Douglas-fir is overstocked resulting in poor live crown ratios and slowed diameter growth. The alder is mature and portions were aerially sprayed in the 1970s. The sale is planned as a modified clearcut. The merchantable Douglas-fir and red alder will be clearcut. A diameter limit will be used to leave the largest Douglas-fir, averaging approximately 9 trees per acre. All other species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: There is an OHV trail within and adjacent to the sale areas. The sale areas are in the Cedar Creek Salmon Anchor Habitat basin.

East Butte: The sale is comprised of two areas totaling 195 acres. The stands on the sale area are approximately 52 years old. The stands are predominately Douglas-fir with pockets of red alder of varying size. The Douglas-fir is overstocked with poor live crown ratios. Areas 1 and 2 are planned to be modified clearcuts. All merchantable red alder will be clearcut. A diameter limit will be used to leave a component of the largest Douglas-fir trees for green trees. All other conifer and hardwoods will be reserved.

Special Concern: Approximately 29 acres are in the Little North Fork Salmon Anchor Habitat basin. There are designated OHV trails within the sale.

Lower Jones: The sale contains two areas totaling 276 acres. Both sale areas are approximately 50 years old and predominately Douglas-fir. Portions of Area 1 were previously thinned in 1994. The remainder of the sale has had no previous stand management. Area 1 is planned as a partial cut. The merchantable Douglas-fir will be thinned to 110 ft<sup>2</sup> to 130 ft<sup>2</sup> of basal area. All other conifer species and hardwoods will be reserved.

Area 2 is planned as a retention cut. The merchantable red alder will be harvested and the Douglas-fir will be thinned to 110 ft<sup>2</sup> to 130 ft<sup>2</sup> of basal area. All other species will be reserved. Jones Creek has been identified as a potential candidate for in-stream LWD placement project.

Special Concerns: The sale is within the Cedar Creek sub-basin, which has been identified as a Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) basin. Portions of Area 1 and all of Area 2 have a Visual classification of Level 1, high sensitivity. The sale is also in close proximity to the Tillamook Forest Center. There are designated OHV trails within the sale areas.

Runyon Ex: This sale consists of five areas totaling 343 acres and ranging in age from 45 to 50 years. The stands are in the Tillamook Burn and were planted with Douglas-fir between 1952 through 1961. There has been no prior stand management in these areas. The areas are predominately Douglas-fir with red alder in pockets and scattered throughout the sale areas. Areas 1, 2, 3, and 5 have many alder pockets of varying size. Area 4 is primarily a Douglas-fir stand with scattered alder. The Douglas-fir is overstocked and the alder in the eastern portion was aerially sprayed in the 1970s.

Areas 1, 2, 3, and 5 are planned as a retention cut. The merchantable red alder will be removed and a diameter limit will be applied to the Douglas-fir to remove smaller diameter trees with poor live crown ratios. The remaining Douglas-fir will be thinned to a basal area range of 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to 140 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved.

Area 4 is planned as a modified clearcut. Merchantable alder and Douglas will be harvested. A diameter limit will be used on the Douglas-fir to leave the largest trees. The retained green trees will average 7 to 8 trees per acre. All other hardwood and conifer species will be reserved. Ben Smith Creek has been identified as a potential candidate for in-stream LWD placement project.

Special Concerns: The sale is within the Ben Smith sub-basin which has been identified as a Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) basin. A possible bald eagle nest site has been identified in the Runyon Creek drainage. A bald eagle site plan has been prepared which identifies a potential nest site area between Areas 1 and 2. Seasonal restrictions will be required on portions of the sale. Access to portions of the sale, across private property, need to be secured. Portions of the sale areas have a visual classification of Level 1, high sensitivity. There are BPA transmission lines adjacent to the sale area. The sale is also in close proximity to the Tillamook Forest Center.

Sams Saddle: See Kilchis Basin.

Marys Butte (Alternate): The sale consists of one area totaling 135 acres and the stands age is approximately 45 years. The sale is predominately Douglas-fir with red alder

---

scattered throughout. The red alder was aerially sprayed in the 1970's. Portions of the sale were pre-commercially thinned. The sale is planned as a partial cut. The merchantable Douglas-fir will be thinned to 110 ft<sup>2</sup> to 130 ft<sup>2</sup> of basal area. All other conifer species and hardwoods will be reserved.

**Special Concerns:** Approximately 95% of the net acres of the sale is within the Cedar Creek sub-basin, which has been identified as a Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) basin. The majority of Area 1 has a Visual classification of Level 1, high sensitivity. The sale is also in close proximity to the Tillamook Forest Center and Jones Creek campground. There are designated OHV trails within and adjacent to the sale area.

**Musical (Alternate):** The sale consists of two areas totaling 240 acres which average 51 years of age. The sale areas were burned in several of the Tillamook fires and were planted with Douglas-fir between 1955 and 1957. The stands are mixed species of Douglas-fir and red alder. The Douglas-fir has slowed in height and diameter growth and the alder was aerially sprayed in the 1970s. The areas have had no prior stand management.

Areas 1 and 2 are planned as modified clearcuts. All the merchantable red alder and Douglas-fir will be harvested. A diameter limit will be used to leave an average of 7 to 9 trees per acre. All other species of conifer and hardwoods will be reserved.

**Special Concerns:** Portions of the sale areas have a visual classification of Level 1, high sensitivity. See the individual Pre-operations report for more information.

### **Tillamook River Basin**

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

### **Trask Basin**

**Clear Hembre:** The sale is two areas totaling 556 acres and is approximately 42 years old. The sale areas are predominately Douglas-fir stands containing varying amounts of red alder and have had no previous stand management. The Douglas-fir has become overstocked and growth has slowed. In Area 1 the live crown ratios are poor but in Area 2 the live crown ratios on the dominant trees are good, about 40%.

Area 1 is planned as a modified clearcut. The Douglas-fir and merchantable alder will be harvested. All other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved. Leave trees will be left in clumps in headwalls and adjacent to buffers totaling approximately 6 to 9 trees per acres.

Area 2 is planned as a retention cut. The merchantable alder will be harvested. A diameter limit will remove the small diameter Douglas-fir trees with small crowns. The remaining Douglas-fir will be thinned to a basal area range of 100 ft<sup>2</sup> to 120 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: A cultural resource, identified as Class I – Legally Mandated Protection, is within the sale area.

North Murphy: The sale consists of two areas totaling 212 acres with stands between 40 and 45 years old. Area 1 is a red alder stand, which was aurally sprayed in the 1970s, and contains scattered conifer. Area 2 is a Douglas-fir stand with pockets of alder and scattered alder and hemlock.

Area 1 is planned as a modified clearcut. The merchantable red alder, Douglas-fir and hemlock will be clearcut. A diameter limit will be used to reserve the larger conifer for green tree retention and future snag and down wood recruitment. All other species will be reserved.

Area 2 is planned as a partial cut. The merchantable alder will be removed and the Douglas-fir will be thinned to a basal area range of 100 ft<sup>2</sup> to 120 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: None

Phone Murphy: The sale consists of two areas totaling 220 acres. The sale areas are 45 year old Douglas-fir stands with red alder and other conifer scattered throughout. Area 1 has had no previous stand management and Area 2 was previously thinned.

Both areas are planned as partial cuts. The Douglas-fir will be thinned in Area 1 to 110 ft<sup>2</sup> to 130 ft<sup>2</sup> of basal area and in Area 2 to 120 ft<sup>2</sup> to 140 ft<sup>2</sup> of basal area. All other species will be reserved. A stream enhancement project is planned for Megan Creek, a Type F stream, which was identified in the Trask Watershed Analysis. The present culvert will be replaced with a bridge to allow fish passage and open up additional stream area to fish use. Elkhorn Creek (Area 1) has been identified as a potential candidate for in-stream LWD placement project.

Special Concerns: Most of Area 1 is within the Elkhorn sub-basin which has been identified as a Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) basin. There are designated OHV trails within and adjacent to the sale areas. A cultural site is adjacent to the south side of the sale and is classed as Level 1 – Legally Mandated Protection.

Power Bales: The sale consists of three areas totaling 351 acres which are 41 years old. The stands are of seeded and planted Douglas-fir with red alder in pockets and scattered throughout the sale areas. The alder was aurally sprayed in the 1970s. The Douglas-fir is overstocked and declining in growth. Portions of Areas 1 and 3 were pre-commercially thinned between 1986 and 1992.

Areas 1 and 3 are planned as partial cuts. The Douglas-fir will be thinned to a basal area range of 100 ft<sup>2</sup> to 120 ft<sup>2</sup>. All other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved.

Area 2 is predominately red alder and is planned as a modified clearcut. All the merchantable red alder will be harvested. A diameter limit will be used to harvest the Douglas-fir, leaving the larger trees which will average 7 to 9 trees per acre. All other conifer and hardwoods will be reserved.

Special Concerns: Approximately 35 acres of Area 3 are within the East Fork of the South Fork Trask sub-basin, which has been identified as a Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) basin. There is a BPA transmission line crossing the sale between Areas 2 and 3. A recreational trail is within the sale area.

Seshong (Alternate): The sale is one area totaling 202 acres and averages 37 years of age. The sale area was burned in several of the Tillamook fires. It was aeri ally seeded in 1952 and 1960 and replanted with Douglas-fir in 1968. The Douglas-fir is now overstocked with poor live crown ratios. The stand has had no previous management.

The sale is planned as a modified clearcut. All the merchantable Douglas-fir and red alder will be harvested. A diameter limit will be used on the Douglas-fir to leave an average of 3 to 5 trees per acre. Additional green trees will be left in a buffer which will follow a riparian area and break the sale into two sections, each less than 120 acres in size. All other hardwood and conifer species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: Approximately 3 acres are within the East Fork of the South Fork Trask sub-basin, which has been identified as a Salmon Anchor Habitat (SAH) basin. There is a designated OHV trail within the sale area.

Southern Gold (Alternate): The sale is one area totaling 185 acres and averages 43 years of age. The sale area was burned in several of the Tillamook fires. It was aeri ally seeded in 1952 and 1960 and replanted with Douglas-fir in 1968. The Douglas-fir is now overstocked with poor live crown ratios. The stand has had no previous management.

The sale is planned as a modified clearcut. All the merchantable Douglas-fir and red alder will be harvested. A diameter limit will be used on the Douglas-fir to leave an average of 9 trees per acre. Some of green trees will be left in a buffer which will follow a riparian area and break the sale into two sections, each less than 120 acres in size. All other hardwood and conifer species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: None

### **Nestucca Basin**

South Ginger: The sale is one area totaling 122 acres. The stand was seeded and planted with Douglas-fir in the 1960s and ranges in age from 40 to 45 years. The stand is predominately Douglas-fir with small pockets and stringers of red alder. The northern portion of the area was pre-commercially thinned but the Douglas-fir is becoming overstocked.

The sale is planned as a partial cut. The Douglas-fir will have a diameter limit to remove trees with poor height-to-diameter ratios. The remaining Douglas-fir will be thinned to 100 ft<sup>2</sup> to 120 ft<sup>2</sup> basal area. All other conifer and hardwood species will be reserved.

Special Concerns: None

### **Little Nestucca Basin**

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

## **North Cascade District**

### **Butte Creek Basin**

There are two operations planned within this basin. The net affect of these operations will increase the Understory stands within the basin by 90 acres, reduce the Closed Single Canopy stands by 162 acres and increase Regeneration stands by 69 acres.

Taylor Butte: this operation is made up of two areas. Area I is a 69 acre modified clearcut and Area II is a 7 acre heavy partial cut. Both areas are within a 70 year-old stand currently classified as Understory. Area I will be reforested with a mixture of Douglas-fir and noble fir seedlings.

Rhody Lake: this is a 162 acre partial cut. This is a 50 year-old stand currently classified as Closed Single Canopy. The moderate partial cut will help to move the stand to an Understory stand condition and eventually to its Desired Future Condition of Older Forest Structure.

Special Concerns: This partial cut will result in a large amount of slash that will need to be treated. This sale is located along the route to Rhody Lake, a high elevation lake with camping. Special provisions will be placed within the timber sale contract to minimize conflicts between the operation and recreation at Rhody Lake on the weekends.

### **Cedar Creek Basin**

There are no planned harvest operations within this basin for FY 2008.

### **Crabtree Basin**

There is one planned operation in this basin. This operation will move 96 acres from an Understory stand condition to a Regeneration stand.

Crabtree #6: there are two areas within this operation. Area I is a 96 acre modified clearcut. The stand in Area I is currently classified as Understory. Area I will be

reforested with a mixture of Douglas-fir and western red cedar seedlings. Area II is a heavy partial cut which will improve the growing conditions in a 9 acre Understory stand. Both areas are located within a 65 year-old stand.

### **Green Basin**

There are no planned harvest operations within this basin for FY 2008.

### **Mad Creek Basin**

There are three planned operations within this basin. The net affect of these operations will change approximately 56 acres from an Understory to a Regeneration stand condition, 150 acres will remain in Understory and 99 acres will remain in Layered stand conditions.

Mad Monument: there are three areas within this operation. Area I is a 78 acre heavy partial cut in a stand currently classified as Understory. Area II is a 26 acre modified clearcut in a stand currently classified as Understory. This area will be reforested with a mixture of Douglas-fir and western red cedar seedlings. Area III is a 72 acre moderate partial cut in a stand currently classified as Understory. Areas I and II are located within a 90 year-old stand and Area III is located within an 85 year-old stand.

Special Concerns: There is a non-motorized, multi-use trail located within the proposed operation. The trail will be closed while the operation is active and reopened within a year after the harvest is completed.

Potato Hill: this operation is located within a 95 year-old stand currently classified as Understory. This operation will place patch cuts within one third (30 acres) of the stand.

Special Concerns: This operation is located within an area considered to be focused visual. The patch cuts will be designed to take advantage of topographic breaks in slope, aspect, and elevation to minimize the impact to the scenic resources.

Wagon Road: this is a 99 acre partial cut located within a Layered stand. This moderate partial cut is designed to keep the existing layers within the stand growing and present within the stand. The operation is located within an 85 year-old stand.

Special Concerns: There is a non-motorized, multi-use trail located within the proposed operation. The trail will be closed while the operation is active and reopened within a year after the harvest is completed. Trail users may employ the Xmas Tree Road as a detour around the operation to access other nearby trails.

### **Rock Creek Basin**

There are no primary operations planned within this basin, however, there are two proposed alternate operations.

Above 1000 (alternate): this is a 45 acre modified clearcut in a stand currently classified as Understory. The stand is approximately 45 years old. The area will be replanted with a mixture of Douglas-fir and western red cedar seedlings.

Special Concerns: While the operation is not located within a Northern Spotted Owl site, a short section of road to access the operation is. A Biological Assessment is being prepared by an ODF biologist.

Rock Creek (alternate): this is a 71 acre retention cut located within a stand currently classified as Understory. The trees within this operation range from 35 years to over 100 years old. These trees are not uniformly distributed across the stand, but are in patches and clumps within the stand. The retention cut will retain all trees greater than or equal to 32 inches in diameter. The area will be reforested with a mixture of Douglas-fir and western red cedar seedlings.

### **Scattered Basin**

There is one proposed operation and three alternate operations located within this basin. The proposed retention cut will reduce the Understory stands and increase the Regeneration stands within the basin by 38 acres.

Mackey Creek: there are two areas within this operation. Area I is a 60 acre moderate partial cut. Area II is a 38 acre retention cut. Both areas in the operation are located within stands currently classified as Understory. Area I is within a 68 year-old stand and Area II is 52 years old.

Special Concerns: The intake and treatment facility for the City of Detroit's drinking water is located on State Lands. This operation was proposed during the FY 2007 AOP. The district decided to take another year to address concerns surrounding the operation.

Boulder Creek (alternate): there are two areas within this operation. Area I is a 250 acre partial cut in a stand currently classified as Understory. Area II is a 5 acre modified clearcut currently classified as Understory. The operation is located within a 60 year-old stand.

Special Concerns: This operation is located within two Northern Spotted Owl sites. Biological assessments are being prepared by an ODF biologist.

Evans Mtn. (alternate): this is a 61 acre modified clearcut in an Understory stand. This stand is currently 70 years old. The area will be reforested with Douglas-fir and western red cedar seedlings.

The Other Half (alternate): this is a 60 acre modified clearcut in an Understory stand. This stand is 70 years old. The area will be reforested with Douglas-fir and western red cedar seedlings following the completion of the operation.

## West Oregon District

### **Burnt Woods Ridge Basin**

Haulin Wolf: This operation consists of two modified clearcut units totaling 39 acres in 62-69 year old Douglas-fir. The stand type is UDS. There are no natural tree species present that could provide the layering component necessary to build more complex stands so clearcutting is the proposed management prescription. The anticipated pathway is to move from UDS to REG through clearcutting and replanting a variety of conifer seedlings, then to CSC and finally to UDS, utilizing future commercial thinning entries. Approximately 8-10 trees per acre will be retained which will provide for the future snags, legacy trees, and down wood requirements.

Top Cat: This operation consists of a 76 acre modified clearcut unit in 86-91 year old Douglas-fir. The stand type is UDS. There are no natural tree species present that could provide the layering component necessary to build more complex stands so clearcutting is the proposed management prescription. The anticipated pathway is to move from UDS to REG through clearcutting and replanting a variety of conifer seedlings, then to CSC and finally to UDS, utilizing future commercial thinning entries. Approximately 8-10 trees per acre will be retained which will provide for the future snags, legacy trees, and down wood requirements.

These two operations will reduce UDS stand acreage by 1% and increase REG by 1% in this basin during the post harvest period, which is the next 5-10 years.

### **Green Mountain Basin**

Beavers Rock: This operation consists of one 45 acre modified clearcut unit and four partial cut units totaling 195 acres. Area I supports Douglas-fir trees that are 41 years old and are severely infected with Swiss needle cast and root rot disease. There are a few western hemlock trees in this stand. This stand has not been pre-commercially thinned (PCT). The anticipated pathway for this stand is to move from UDS to REG through clearcutting the Douglas-fir and replanting with conifer seedlings, then to CSC, UDS and finally LYR utilizing future commercial thinning. Approximately 8-10 trees per acre will be retained which will provide for the future snags, legacy trees, and down wood requirements.

Douglas-fir trees in Areas II-V are 25-28 years old and were PCT'd about 11-12 years ago. In Area II patch cuts or low relative density (LRD) areas will be created on about 20% of the stand acreage. In Area III patch cuts will be created on about 15% of the acreage. These patch cuts and LRD areas will be replanted with conifer seedlings and will provide a future layering component. The areas not included in patch cuts or LRD areas will be commercially thinned. The anticipated pathway for these units is to eventually move from UDS to LYR.

Areas IV and V will be commercially thinned which should keep them in the UDS stand type until final harvest. During the post harvest period, which is 5-10 years, this

operation will not result in a reportable (1% or greater) net loss or gain for any stand structure type in this basin.

### **Blodgett Basin**

Tums Up: This operation consists of three partial cut units totaling 180 acres in 32-43 year old Douglas-fir plantations. Area I was commercially thinned in 1997. Area II was PCT'd in 1991; Area III received a very light PCT in 2000. All three areas are currently classified as UDS stand type. Patch cuts will be created on about 30% of the acreage in Area I. These patch cuts will be replanted with conifer seedlings and will provide a future layering component. The remainder of the stand will be commercially thinned. The anticipated pathway is to eventually move from UDS to LYR. Areas II and III will be commercially thinned which should keep them in the UDS stand type until final harvest. During the post harvest period, which is 5-10 years, this operation will not result in a reportable (1% or greater) net loss or gain for any stand structure type in this basin.

### **Scattered Coastal Basin**

Scattered Sam: This operation consists of four partial cut units totaling 233 acres in Douglas-fir plantations that are 27-33 years old. Areas I, III, and IV were PCT'd about 10 years ago. Area II has not been PCT'd. The stand type for all four units is UDS. In Area I, patch cuts will be created on about 15% of the acreage. The patch cuts will be planted with a variety of conifer species which will provide a future layering component. The remainder of the stand will be commercially thinned. The anticipated pathway for Areas I is to eventually move from UDS to LYR. Areas II-IV will be commercially thinned which should keep them in the UDS stand type until final harvest. During the post harvest period, which is 5-10 years, this operation will not result in a reportable (1% or greater) net loss or gain for any stand structure type in this basin.

### **Black Rock Basin**

No harvest operations are planned in this basin for FY08.

### **Bonner Ridge Basin**

Bonsai: This operation consists of one 45 acre modified clearcut unit in 73-110 year old Douglas-fir. The majority of the stand type is UDS but a small portion of the center part of the unit is composed of a LYR stand type. In the majority of this unit there are no natural tree species that could provide the layering component necessary to build more complex stands so clearcutting is the proposed management prescription. The anticipated pathway is to move from UDS/LYR to REG through clearcutting and replanting a variety of conifer species, and then to CSC and UDS utilizing future commercial thinning entries. Approximately 8-10 trees per acre will be retained which will provide for the future snags, legacy trees, and down wood requirements. The clearcut operation will reduce UDS stand acreage by 1% and increase REG by 1% in this basin during the post harvest period, which is the next 5-10 years.

## **Western Lane District**

### **Lane Basin**

Center 8: This is a five unit sale with several prescriptions and timber types. The 71 acre unit (Area 3) is a modified clearcut in 70 year old Douglas-fir. The 38 acre unit (Area 2) is a modified clearcut in a very poorly stocked 70 year old Douglas-fir stand with a dense 20 foot tall vine maple understory mixed with cherry. Pulling up and excavator piling the brush will cost about \$400/ac (\$15,000). Area 4 is 20 acres of moderate thinning in 70 year old Douglas-fir, and Area 1 is 52 acres of moderate thinning in dense 55 year old Douglas-fir that is very nearly closed single canopy. Area 5 is 60 acres of moderate thinning on Common School land in 50 year old mixed DF and WH.

Road construction is 1.8 miles with over ½ mile of endhaul construction in Area 3. Total project costs for roads will be about \$247,000 for this 4.6 MMBF sale.

Chicken Ridge #2: The sale includes 20 net acres of moderate thinning and 94 net acres of modified clearcut, both in 70 year old Douglas-fir. Only 0.5 miles of connector and 0.2 miles of spur are required. The connector is mostly endhaul.

Commo Tower: This is a one unit, 40 acre, modified clearcut in 70 year old Douglas-fir. In CY 2004 the February 2004 blowdown was salvaged, but the area could not be clearcut due to being in an owl circle with less than 40% habitat. Since then the circle has moved and the area is now being clearcut. The unit has many trees which had their tops broken off during the 2004 storm. No road construction is required.

# APPENDIX B

## Summary Tables

Table B-1 Timber Harvest Operations – Overview of Draft FY2008 AOP's

Table B-2 Timber Harvest Operations – Stand Structure

Table B-3 Timber Harvest Operations – Operations by Basin

Table B-4 Roads

Table B-5 T&E Surveys

Table B-6 SAH

## Appendix C - Definitions

**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.

Partial cutting operations are planned to move stands from Closed Single Canopy (CSC) or Understory (UDS) to more complex structures; or to maintain Layered (LYR) stands in a long term complex condition; or move stands on a pathway to Older Forest Structure (OFS). 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. 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.

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.

**Regeneration Harvest:** Two types of regeneration harvest will be referred to in this AOP:

---

**Retention Cut (RC):** These operations leave 33 to 80 square feet of basal area/acre on Site Class I, II, or III. The residual trees are well distributed across the harvest unit. These operations leave at least 15 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):** These operations leave less than 33 square feet of basal area on Site Class I, II, or III. Modified clearcut harvest will leave an average of 5 to 7 green trees per acre and an additional 3 to 8 trees or snags per acre to provide a future source for snags and down wood. The leave trees may be scattered across the unit (0-15 on any acre) or clumped (>15 on any acre).

Hardwood regeneration harvests are planned in closed single canopy stands (CSC) or understory stands (UDS) stands dominated by alder. These operations create predominately regeneration (REG) structure and remove hardwoods. A component of hardwoods will be retained in a variety of locations (on high landslide hazard locations, in riparian areas, and/or throughout the unit).

The IP of several Districts emphasizes harvest operations to address the severe impacts of Swiss needle cast (SNC) on Douglas-fir. Most of the conifer regeneration harvest operations in those Districts are focused on CSC or UDS impacted by SNC. SNC harvest consists of regeneration harvesting of Douglas-fir stands and creating REG structure or partial cutting stands by removing Douglas-fir and thinning or retaining other conifer to create UDS stands.

In 2004 a report was written titled *Oregon Department of Forestry State Forests Program Swiss Needle Cast and Commercial Thinning, Review of recent research results and potential application to ODF Management*. The conclusions of this report are addressed through the AOP in the selection of timber sales included as well as prescription planned at this time. These decisions are being made while addressing the budget note on harvest levels and through Habitat and Harvest Modeling process. The prescriptions planned for SNC stands discussed in this plan are based on most recent information available.

Regeneration harvest operations are also planned in conifer stands with poor height to diameter ratios. These stands tend to be densely stocked and have tall trees with small diameters causing the trees to be unstable and poor candidates for partial cutting. These stands may be harvested using a diameter limit prescription leaving the largest diameter trees scattered across the unit or in clumps. These types of stands are CSC or UDS and will create REG or UDS structure after harvest.

## **Green Tree, Snag and Down Wood Strategies**

Structural habitat components such as snags and down wood will be considered for all harvest prescriptions. These structural components will vary from unit to unit. The intent of this AOP is to achieve the green tree retention targets outlined in the Forest Management Plan strategies and to either meet or provide future opportunity to achieve the snag and down wood landscape targets outlined in the FMP.

Green trees are retained in or adjacent to regeneration harvest units in a variety of ways. These trees (hardwood and conifer) may be clumped or scattered across the unit depending on species and/or size distribution (reserve trees specified in contract) or through residual basal area targets. Some green tree retention (GTR) areas are designated outside of harvest unit boundaries, adjacent to the harvest areas. These GTR areas may be located on high landslide hazard locations or other inoperable terrain. Mortality of some of these green trees is expected due to disease, wind, or snow damage. Overall, the goal of green tree retention is to have multiple species, in multiple arrangements to act as a source of future snags, down wood and large diameter trees in future stands.

Snags will be retained on all sales where they are not determined to be a safety hazard during the operations. If existing snags are cut, they are required to be left in the unit for down wood. There is an expectation that green tree retention will add to snag levels due to natural mortality. Snags will also be created in some harvest units by a variety of methods (topping trees, girdling trees or by contract requirements). Additional snags are planned to be created in several sales in this sale plan.

Existing down wood on all sales will be retained and added to during harvest. Felled snags will be left as down wood and other trees determined during sale layout will be left in the unit. Similar to the strategy to create snags over time, green tree retention is expected to add down wood due to natural mortality. Additional down wood is planned to be created in several sales in this sale plan.

The stand conditions, including snag and down wood information, will be collected through the Stand Level Inventory (SLI) over time (see the Planning and Information Systems section for more information on SLI measurement cycle). If goals for snags and down wood are not being met on a stand, strategies will be reviewed and appropriate actions taken to create these stand components.

## **Stand Structure Development**

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 forests towards the desired range of stand structures outlined in the individual Districts IPs (see Table B-2).

- The Astoria District plans to conduct harvest operations on approximately 2.2% of the district's total acres. Harvest activities in this AOP are partial cutting (69%) and regeneration harvesting (31%).
- The Forest Grove District plans to conduct harvest operations on approximately 2.5% of the district's total acres. Harvest activities in this AOP are partial cutting (83%) and regeneration harvesting (17%).
- The Tillamook district will be operating on approximately 2.0% (acres) of the district with these planned harvest operations. Harvest activities in this AOP are partial cutting (56%) and regeneration harvesting (44%).
- The partial cut harvests and regeneration harvests proposed in North Cascade District comprise 2% of the total acres within the Santiam State Forest. Harvest activities in this AOP are partial cutting (72%) and regeneration harvesting (28%).
- The operations plan for West Oregon includes 92 acres (9%) of clearcut harvesting and 951 acres (91%) of partial cutting. Operations comprise 2.8 % of total acres in the West Oregon District.
- The Western Lane District plans to conduct harvest operations on approximately 1.5% of the district's total acres. Harvest activities in this AOP are partial cutting (49%) and regeneration harvesting (51%).

Regeneration harvest operations will be reforested with mixed species. A component of hardwoods will be reserved and will provide a seed source for the future stands.

All management activities in the North Cascade District will avoid take of Northern Spotted Owls by applying the rescinded guidelines outlined in *Procedures Leading to Endangered Species Act Compliance for the Northern Spotted Owl (USFWS 1990)*. These measures remain the best available information for avoiding take. These guidelines call for surveys of suitable habitat, protection of core areas, and maintaining suitable habitat within owl circles.

Refer to the attached summary tables (Appendix B) and/or pre-operation reports for more detail.

## Vicinity Maps

Astoria District

Forest Grove District

Tillamook District

North Cascade District

Western Oregon District

Western Lane District