Pre-Operations Report
2010 Sale

Operation Name: Raspberry Mountain No. 3
County: Curry County
Management Basin: Rogue

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Harvest Type	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Regeneration Harvest	32	32
2	Moderate Thin	26	24
Total		58	56

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

The Raspberry Mountain No. 3 timber sale is in the northeast corner of the Raspberry Mountain block. An isolated section of Common School Fund Land in Curry County near Agness, approximately 50 miles from the coast. This piece of ownership is completely surrounded by Forest Service land on the edge of the Biscuit Fire. The sale area has a slope of about 30% facing west. Slopes face north, west, and south, with a south facing draw, that has a small perennial stream. The western slope is covered with a closed single canopy of timber while the northern and southern slopes are more open. The area is good growing ground for Douglas-fir and hardwoods. Elevation for the sale area ranges from 1,900 feet to 2,400 feet.

The primary (72%) soil in the area is the ShastaCosta-Pollard-Beakman Complex (233F) which occurs on 30-60% south slopes. Water erosion is a potential hazard and both slope and soil strength are a limitation for road-building. Seedling survivability may be limited by available water.

Other soils in the sale area include the Atring-Vermisa Complex (13G) which is present on 60-90% north slopes and the Atring-Kanid-Vermissa Complex (9G) which occurs on 60-90% south slopes. Water erosion is a potential hazard for both soils, and slope is a limitation for road building. Water availability may affect seedling survival.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Overstory: The timber sale is within stand type 5113, a variable stand with Closed Single Canopy characteristics in Area 1 and layered stand characteristics in Area 2. The overstory is large Douglas-fir with a minor species component of hardwoods in the understory.

Understory: The primary vegetative species found in the understory are canyon live oak, madrone, and tanoak. The understory is more prevalent in scattered openings within the stand.

Snags: The stand is deficient in large snags in the early stages of decay.

Down woody debris: Down wood in the early stages of decay is deficient, but the total down wood is substantial at 4,700 cubic feet per acre.

Current Stand Structure: The current stand structure is in closed single canopy and layered classes. (See Table 3).

Insects and disease: This area does not have a high occurrence of forest pathogens of concern. Root rots including laminated root rot (*Phellinus weirii*) are not a significant problem. The climate is not ideal for Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumanni*).

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID[1]	Species	Age 09	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres[2]
1	Modified CC	5113	DF, LO, PM, TO	186	23	243	83	66	32
	Target[3]	5113			24	20	6	4	
2	Moderate Thin	5113	DF, LO, PM, TO	186	23	243	83	66	24
	Target[3]	5113			23	120	40	25	

[1]The source of stand inventory information is SLI from 2003
[2]The acres are based on GIS and exclude roads, streams buffers, reserve areas, etc.
[3]The Target identifies expected stand characteristics (DBH, BA, TPA and SDI) after harvesting has been completed.

III. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION/VISION:

Both stands will have scattered large overstory trees with an understory of conifer in Area 1 and Hardwoods in Area 2. A light overstory will function like a shelter providing shade for a new crop of seedlings. The large trees will also provide a future seed source for natural seeding. The harvest will provide some revenue and space out the trees providing protection against stand replacement fires. Fires are a part of the ecosystem here and in much of Oregon. The 500,000 acre Biscuit fire stopped about a mile short of Raspberry Mountain.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest[1]	Desired Future	Acres (net)
1	5113	LYR	REG	GEN	32
2	5113	LYR	UDS	GEN	24

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

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

Desired Silvicultural Results: Area 1 will have a scattering of large remnant trees throughout the unit, with an understory of young conifer and hardwood. Area 2 will be a layered stand of scattered large overstory trees and an understory of hardwoods.

Snags and Down Woody Debris: The harvest operation will create snags and woody debris to some extent, but approximately 1 additional snag per acre will be created by topping or girdling. Two logs per acre will be added in Area 1 by leaving some logs on the ground. Area 2 will have additional down wood created from the logging operation.

Insects and disease: There are no major pathogens that threaten the stands of trees. Opportunities to create wildlife trees will be considered with both healthy and diseased trees. Diseased trees have unique opportunities for wildlife.

Fuels Modification: Residual slash, tree tops and limbs, will be burned if unacceptable accumulations remain after harvest.

Regeneration: Area 1 will be replanted to a natural mix of conifer. Approximately 200 to 400 trees per acre will be planted under the remaining wildlife trees.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE OUTPUTS:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
0%	100%		X
Planned Quarter:		4th	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	2,200	0	2,200
Stumpage Value ($/MBF)	$270	0	
Estimated Gross Value	$594,000	0	$594,000
		Project Costs:	$10,000
		Estimated Net Value:	$584,000

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

The sale is 50 miles from Grants Pass along the Bear Camp and Burnt Ridge Road near Agness. The road system is Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. The road system on State Land needs some improvement. There are sink holes and slides that will need to be repaired. A road system leads to the lower portion of the sale on the west side. A new road will be constructed within the sale. This sale will be cable yarded.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles)

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct				0.25
Improve			2	
Block (Closed)				
Vacate				

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

The sale is in the upper portion of the slope and streams are not prevalent here. There is a single perennial non-fish bearing stream in the south draw of Area 2. This stream will be buffered according to the Southwest Oregon Management Plan riparian strategies.

Seasonal Small type N Streams.
Equipment will be excluded from the streambank zone (within 25' of the channel) to maintain the integrity of the stream channel. Additional trees including some wildlife trees will be retained within 170 feet of the stream.

Perennial Small Type N Streams
A 25' no-harvest buffer will be established along the small type N streams. Additional trees including some wildlife trees will be retained resulting in a X-Y foot buffer.

VIII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

Northern Spotted Owl: The SOA Wildlife Biologist has determined that the sale is suitable for Northern Spotted Owls due to the age and size of the trees. Surveys for NSO's have taken place over several years and will continue in 2009. As a result of these surveys, 2 northern spotted owl sites have been identified within 1.3 miles of this sale.

A preliminary Biological Assessment will be prepared by the ODF SOA Biologist to assure that the appropriate measures are taken to provide sufficient habitat on the landscape consistent with ODF's policy on Northern Spotted Owls. Seasonal restrictions may be necessary to prevent disturbance during the nesting season.

Marbled Murrelet: This sale lies within the Southwest Oregon Survey Zone for murrelets. It was surveyed in 2004 and 2005 to protocol without detections and was released for sale.

Threatened and Endangered Fish: There are no fish-bearing stream in the sale area.

Threatened and Endangered Plants: The sale area was checked against District knowledge for any listed plant location as well as the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

A hazard assessment of slope stability is conducted by a Geotechnical Specialist if there are any issues with structures downstream of the sale. There are no high landslide hazard locations within the sale.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

There are no developed trails or facilities in close proximity to the sale.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

The sale area was checked against a cultural resources database and maps. The sale area is not likely to have cultural resources. During sale preparation, the sale area will be reviewed for cultural artifacts.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

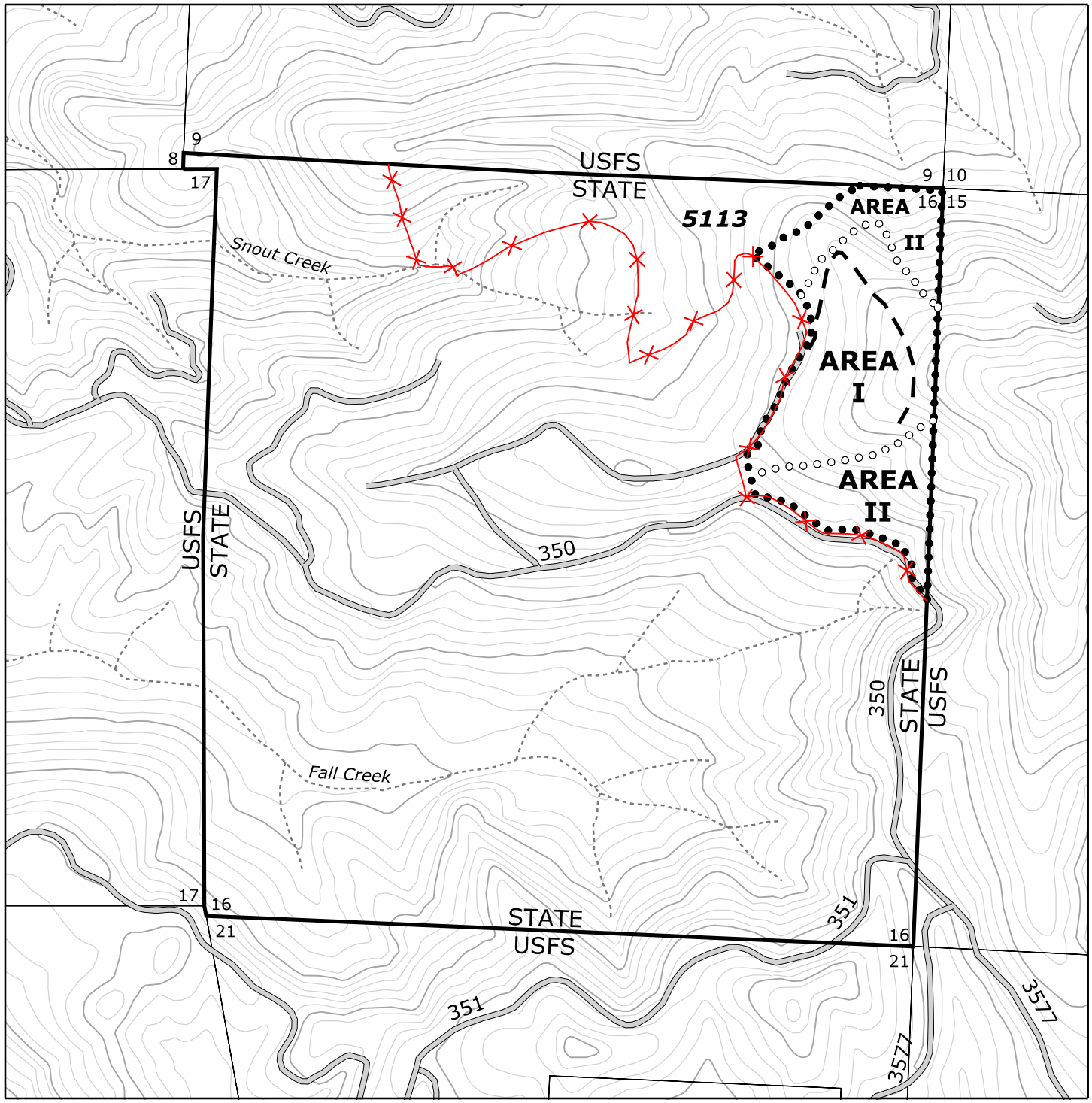
The Visual Classification is rated as Level III – Low Sensitivity.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

There are no other resource considerations within or adjacent to the sale area.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

The sale has streams that receive “focused” or “special stewardship”. Small seasonal streams receive focused stewardship in the inner and outer RMA zones where a specified basal area retention is required. Small perennial streams receive special stewardship or specific stream buffer protection in the stream bank zone. The inner and outer RMA zones of the perennial streams receive focused stewardship. The small fish-bearing streams receive the above stewardship with an added emphasis, or special stewardship in the aquatic and inner riparian management areas. The stewardship is accomplished through stream buffers of increasing size as the stream becomes larger and supports fish. Specific requirements are listed in the appendix of the Southwest Oregon Forest Management Plan riparian management area rules.



Sale Boundary
Area Boundary
Stand Boundary
State Ownership
Ownership Boundary
Existing Road
Planned Road

Streams

Fish
No Fish
Unknown

Raspberry Mtn #3

S.W.O. District - 2010
Annual Operations Plan

T. 35 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 16; W.M.
Curry County, Oregon

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 Feet

Contour Interval : 40 feet

ACRES (est. gross)		
AREA I	:	32 acres
AREA II	:	26 acres
TOTAL	:	58 acres

APPROVED
SWO - PRE-OP REPORT
JUNE 22, 2009

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chris Rudd

FROM: Randy Smith

SUBJECT: Preliminary Biological Assessment for the **Raspberry Mt. #3** Timber Sale

DATE: February 27, 2009

Executive Summary
Raspberry Mt. #3 is a proposed sale in the 2010 Annual Operations Plan of the Southwest Oregon District and is located within the home range of the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo northern spotted owl sites.
The sale is just over 0.25 miles from the Raspberry Shasta Activity Center (AC) and will impact 55 acres of the 0.7 mile circle and 56 acres within the 1.3 mile circle. The sale is also just over 0.25 miles from the Nance Indigo AC and will impact 55 acres of the 0.7 mile circle and 56 acres within the 1.3 mile circle.
No spotted owls have been observed within the sale area during protocol surveys.
After harvest of the sale, 54% and 64% suitable habitat will remain post harvest within the 0.7 and 1.3 mile circles for the Raspberry Shasta and 61% and 56% suitable habitat will remain post harvest within the 0.7 and 1.3 mile circles for the Nance Indigo activity center. Suitable habitat within all circles will exceed the ITG.
This sale was surveyed for murrelets in 2004 and 2005 with no detections recorded. Survey results are valid through March 31, 2011.
As currently proposed, the Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale is expected to have a low risk of negatively affecting the occupancy and productivity of the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo northern spotted owl sites.

Introduction

Purpose
The Southwest Oregon District is proposing the Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale in their 2010 Annual Operations Plan. This sale contains suitable habitat for northern spotted owls. Portions of the sale are within the 0.7 and 1.3 mile circles for the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo northern spotted owl activity centers. This memo presents the relevant biological information needed to assess the potential effects of the Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale on northern spotted owls.

Policy Direction
Northern Spotted Owls
In the Southwest Oregon District, the standard for protection of northern spotted owls, according to ODF policy (ODF 2008), is to apply the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rescinded Incidental Take Guidelines (ITG) as outlined in "Procedures leading to Endangered Species Act compliance for the northern spotted owl" (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1990). According to the ITG, the best available habitat is identified for a 70 acre core area; at least 500 acres of suitable habitat should be maintained within a 0.7 mile radius and within the home range circle (in this province 1.3 miles), approximately 40% suitable habitat (1,336 acres) should be maintained. Additional factors to be considered and documented in this biological assessment include proximity of the operation to a site, the prescription proposed, the size of the operation, the history of management activity near the site, and other relevant factors.

Background

Survey History and Site Information

Potential spotted owl habitat surrounding the timber sale was surveyed according to protocol endorsed by the USFWS (Anonymous, 1991).

Raspberry Shasta

Pair status at this site was established in 2001. The pair nested in 2002 (2 fledged), 2004 (1 fledged) and 2005 (2 fledged). They were present but non-nesting in 2003 and 2006-2008.

Nance Indigo

The site was a resident single in 1991 and 1992. It was not surveyed from 1993-1999. There were no responses during surveys from 2000-2002 and the site was changed to historic after three years of vacancy. In 2003, the murrelet crew reported hearing a probable male and an owl of unknown sex at night. Status was changed to unknown pending results from 2004 surveys. There were no responses in 2004, so status was changed to historic. In 2005, the murrelet crew reported hearing a pair on two occasions. An un-banded male was found twice with one location nearer to Oak Flat. The owls detected at this site may have been from Oak Flat where owls were found in 2004. Status was changed to unknown. In 2006, a single male response was detected at night, and the site was upgraded to pair status. The AC was moved to the June 30, 2005 male day location. There were no responses in 2007. In 2008, male and female responses were detected, but no owls were found during the day.

Sale Area Information

According to Stand Level Inventory (SLI) information from 2003, the Raspberry Mt. #3 sale consists of 56 net acres in two sale areas. Both sale areas are currently classified as layered (LYR) with the desired future condition of general (GEN). The sale is primarily comprised of 186 year-old Douglas-fir in the overstory with some minor conifer species and hardwoods in the understory, particularly around scattered openings within the stand. The average DBH in the stand is 23 inches with approximately 83 trees per acre (TPA). SLI shows the stand is deficient in large snags in early decay stages. Most snags present are comprised of smaller hardwoods in older decay classes. The sale area has approximately 4,700 cubic feet per acre of existing down wood with a vast majority in older decay classes.

Prescription

The commercial prescription will be a modified clearcut in area 1 and a moderate thinning in area 2. The clear cut in area 1 will remove a majority of the overstory conifers and brush understory leaving approximately 6 large TPA scattered throughout the unit for shading of conifer seedlings. About 200-400 mixed conifer seedlings per acre will be planted under the retained overstory trees. Some large hardwoods will also be retained where feasible. Existing down wood and snags that are not safety hazards will be retained. Approximately one large hard snag per acre will be created by topping or girdling and two sound logs per acre will be added during harvest operations.

The moderate thinning in area 2 will primarily be a basal thinning from below of the intermediate size classes of conifer and hardwoods. The target will be to retain a mixed species stand with a stand basal area (BA) of 120 square feet/acre distributed across stand diameters and 40 TPA. A goal of the thinning in this area is to promote development of a layered stand while reducing fuel loading lowering the risk of a stand replacement fire. Existing down wood and snags that are not safety hazards will be retained. Some of the healthy advanced understory, including hardwoods, will be reserved to promote layering. An upper diameter limit will be established to preserve the largest and healthiest trees in the stands. Thinning these stands will increase the health and vigor of the residual conifer and hardwood trees as well as reduce the likelihood of insects, disease, wildfire, or other stand replacing events. Portions of the sale area will remain in unthinned patches at least 1 acre in size. These unthinned patches will be randomly placed throughout the sale area and in areas limited due to logging capabilities. An estimated 1 to 1.5 snags per acre will occur as a result of logging and natural mortality and, in addition, it is likely 1 snag per acre will be created by topping or girdling.

Approximately 100 cubic feet/acre of class 1 wood will be added through normal harvest operations. Regeneration from seed will occur naturally as a result of the thinning. No suitable habitat will be removed outside the sale area due to new road construction.

Assumptions

Defining the Home Range

We do not have specific information about the home range of the northern spotted owl site affecting this sale. According to "Procedures leading to Endangered Species Act compliance for the northern spotted owl" (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1990), the median home range size for spotted owl pairs in the Klamath Province is 3,340 acres, or the equivalent of the area encompassed by a circle with a radius of 1.3 miles. Although spotted owls generally do not have circular home ranges, in the absence of more specific information about the home range of this site, I will assume that a 1.3 mile radius circle around the nest or activity center approximates the home range of this site. All stands for this analysis were digitized and circle radii/acreages were calculated using ArcMap 9.2 software.

Defining Suitable Habitat

Although spotted owl habitat has generally been described as old growth, spotted owls are known to use a variety of forest types in this part of the Oregon Klamath province. The home ranges of spotted owls in this region contain large percentages of stands in intermediate stages of stand development (Anthony and Wagner 1999). Spotted owls are known to nest in stands as young as 60-80 years old that have suitable structures on state forest lands in the Southwest Oregon District (approximately 40% of known nests on ODF lands in the District are in this age class) and to forage in even younger stands.

A complicating factor in identifying suitable spotted owl habitat on this District is the land ownership pattern. The area around the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo spotted owl site includes lands managed by federal, state and private industrial landowners. Because specific stand data on private and federal ownership was not available for our use, this assessment of habitat suitability within the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo home range circles is based on aerial photos. Determination of habitat status within the owl circles was done by considering 2005 series air photos, 2008 field assessments, and known owl use data.

Impact Assessment and Discussion

Landscape Analysis

The following discussion assesses the habitat situation within 0.7 and 1.3 miles of the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo spotted owl activity centers, as recommended by the ITG (Table 1, Figure 1).

Raspberry Shasta. The Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale will clear cut 32 acres and partial cut 23 acres within the 0.7 mile circle for the Raspberry Shasta spotted owl site. A habitat analysis of the Raspberry Shasta spotted owl site indicates that there are approximately 588 acres of suitable habitat within 0.7 miles of the activity center. If the sale area is excluded from the suitable habitat, 533 acres (54%) of suitable habitat are available within 0.7 miles of the activity center. The Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale will clear cut 32 acres and partial cut 24 acres within the 1.3 mile circle for the Raspberry Shasta spotted owl site. A habitat analysis of the Raspberry Shasta spotted owl site indicates that there are approximately 2241 acres of suitable habitat within 1.3 miles of the activity center. If the sale area is excluded from the suitable habitat, 2185 acres (64%) of suitable habitat are available within 1.3 miles of the activity center. Based on this preliminary habitat analysis, this site will maintain enough unmodified suitable habitat within both the 0.7 and 1.3 mile circles after harvest to be consistent with the ITG.

Nance Indigo. The Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale will clear cut 32 acres and partial cut 23 acres within the 0.7 mile circle for the Nance Indigo spotted owl site. A habitat analysis of the Nance

Indigo spotted owl site indicates that there are approximately 652 acres of suitable habitat within 0.7 miles of the activity center. If the sale area is excluded from the suitable habitat, 597 acres (61%) of suitable habitat are available within 0.7 miles of the activity center. The Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale will clear cut 32 acres and partial cut 24 acres within the 1.3 mile circle for the Nance Indigo spotted owl site. A habitat analysis of the Nance Indigo spotted owl site indicates that there are approximately 1974 acres of suitable habitat within 1.3 miles of the activity center. If the sale area is excluded from the suitable habitat, 1918 acres (56%) of suitable habitat are available within 1.3 miles of the activity center. Of interest is the Biscuit fire of 2002 burned approximately 200 acres in the SE portion of the Nance Indigo 1.3 mile circle and stopped just before reaching ODF ownership. Based on this preliminary habitat analysis, this site will maintain enough unmodified suitable habitat within both the 0.7 and 1.3 mile circles after harvest to be consistent with the ITG.

Effects of the Prescription

The effects of thinning on spotted owl habitat are not well understood. Spotted owls are known to use stands that have been thinned for foraging and for nesting (Anthony et al. 2000; Tappeiner et al. 1999), and this research indicates that in the long term, thinning is a tool that can develop spotted owl habitat (Tappeiner et al. 1999). However, the short-term effects of thinning are less clear. In a case study of a thinning near an owl core area in Clatsop County, spotted owls displaced their foraging activity for at least a couple of years after the harvest (Anthony, et al. 2000). Other anecdotal evidence on state forest lands in this District indicates that on at least one occasion, spotted owls have used recently thinned stands for nesting within two years of harvest.

Following completion of the clear cut and partial cut operations, I do not anticipate the sale area will be suitable northern spotted owl habitat for many years. I believe that the lack of canopy closure, sparse understory vegetation, and a reduced conifer basal area will not provide suitable habitat for owls or prey species for some time after harvest operations have been completed.

Discussion

The Raspberry Shasta spotted owl site is just over 0.25 miles from the proposed Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale. Approximately 55 of the 56 sale acres are within the 0.7 mile circle and all 56 acres are within the 1.3 mile circle. The clearcut area of the sale will not be suitable habitat for quite some time and neither will the thinning, however, the prescription will reduce the risk of stand replacement wildfires, retain habitat elements and speed future development of habitat important to northern spotted owls. The Raspberry Shasta spotted owl activity center is on federal ownership and is located within a Late Successional Reserve (LSR). Federally managed land makes up 82% of the area within 1.3 miles of the spotted owl activity center and the other 18% is managed by ODF. There is a well connected block of contiguous habitat around the activity center primarily to the east and west and some to the north on federal lands which likely serves as a core use area.

The Nance Indigo spotted owl site is also just over 0.25 miles from the proposed Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale. Approximately 55 of the 56 sale acres are within the 0.7 mile circle and all 56 acres are within the 1.3 mile circle. The clearcut area of the sale will not be suitable habitat for quite some time and the proposed thinning prescription will retain habitat elements, speed future development of habitat important to northern spotted owls and reduce the risk of stand replacement wildfires. The Nance Indigo spotted owl activity center is on ODF ownership. Federally managed land makes up 78% of the area within 1.3 miles of the spotted owl activity center, 18% is managed by ODF and 4% is managed by other landowners. There is a block of approximately 400 acres of high quality contiguous habitat around the activity center on state and federal lands which likely serves as a core use area. The remaining habitat on state and federal lands near both these spotted owl activity centers is of lower quality but still appears to be able to provide ample foraging and roosting opportunities for spotted owls.

Habitat analysis of both sites indicates that the ITG will be met within both the 0.7 and 1.3 mile circles after harvest of the sale area.

Conclusions and Risk Assessment

Biological Risk

As currently proposed, the Raspberry Mt. #3 sale is expected to have a low risk of negatively affecting the occupancy and productivity of the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo spotted owl sites based on the following factors:

Raspberry Shasta

- Post-harvest habitat quality and quantity immediately surrounding the activity center is high along with good connectivity to habitat east and west of the activity center;
- There has been little recent harvest activity within either the 0.7 or 1.3 mile circle;
- Portions of the sale are a thinning which will retain and promote habitat elements important to spotted owls in the future;
- Approximately 54% of the 0.7 and 64% of the 1.3 mile circle will remain as unmodified suitable habitat after harvest of the sale, exceeding the ITG;

Nance Indigo

- Post-harvest habitat quality and quantity immediately surrounding the activity center is high along with good connectivity to habitat east and south of the activity center;
- There has been little recent harvest activity within either the 0.7 or 1.3 mile circle;
- Portions of the sale are a thinning which will retain and promote habitat elements important to spotted owls in the future;
- Approximately 61% of the 0.7 and 56% of the 1.3 mile circle will remain as unmodified suitable habitat after harvest of the sale, exceeding the ITG;

Compliance with Policy

After completion of harvest operations associated with the Raspberry Mt. #3 timber sale, the remaining suitable habitat within the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo owl circles will exceed the standards identified in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rescinded Incidental Take Guidelines. Assessment of other relevant factors indicates that the risk of negatively impacting these owl sites is low.

Consultation

Mark Vargas, District Wildlife Biologist with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, did not provide any comments for this preliminary BA.

Literature Cited

Anonymous. 1991. Protocol for surveying proposed management activities that may impact northern spotted owls. Revised – March 17, 1992. 15 pp.

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Tappeiner, J., T. Nierenberg, J. Bailey, and N. Poage. 1999. Characterizing northern spotted owl home habitat on state forest lands in the Oregon Coast Range. Report to Oregon Department of Forestry. 85 pp.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. 1990. Procedures leading to endangered species compliance for the northern spotted owl. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, July 1990. 15 pp.

cc: Dan Thorpe, Rob Nall, Jennifer Weikel, Greg Kreimeyer

Table 1. Acres of suitable habitat within 0.7 and 1.3 mile circles of the Raspberry Shasta and Nance Indigo northern spotted owl activity centers. Suitable habitat determined through 2005 air-photo analysis and 2008 field assessment.

	Acres	**Raspberry Shasta 0.7 mi**	**Raspberry Shasta 1.3 mi**	**Nance Indigo 0.7 mi**	**Nance Indigo 1.3 mi**
Suitable Habitat:					
State		186	445	440	445
Federal		402	1796	212	1473
Private		0	0	0	56
Total		588	2241	652	1974
Sale acres in circle removed as habitat	56	55	56	55	56
Unmodified suitable habitat remaining		533	2185	597	1918
% suitable post harvest		54%	64%	61%	56%

Memorandum

To: Mike Cafferata, Deputy Chief, State Forests Program
Dan Shults, Area Director
Nancy Hirsh, Assistant State Forester
Marvin Brown, State Forester

From: Dan Thorpe, District Forester

CC: Chris Rudd, Unit Forester

Date: March 5th, 2009

RE: Minor Modification of the Southwest Oregon Implementation Plan

The Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan under the Southwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan was approved in March 2003. The approved plan provides for minor modifications as approved document that do not meet the definition of major modifications included in the approved IP document. (Major modifications are those as defined in OAR 629-053-0060; or those that result in changed to the annual harvest level ranges of more than 25% based on the combined acreage of regeneration and partial cut harvests.)

The SWO Management Plan calls for between 20-50% complex stands across the landscape. Currently 48% or 8,674 acres of the district is classified as stands in complex structures.

The following minor modification to the Southwest Oregon Implementation Plan is related to the 2010 annual operations plan:

Change 58 acres of stand 5113 from DFC complex to DFC general to accommodate the Raspberry Mountain No. 3 timber sale. Following the adjustment, 8,616 acres or 47.6% of the forest will be classified as DFC complex within the range of the forest management plan.

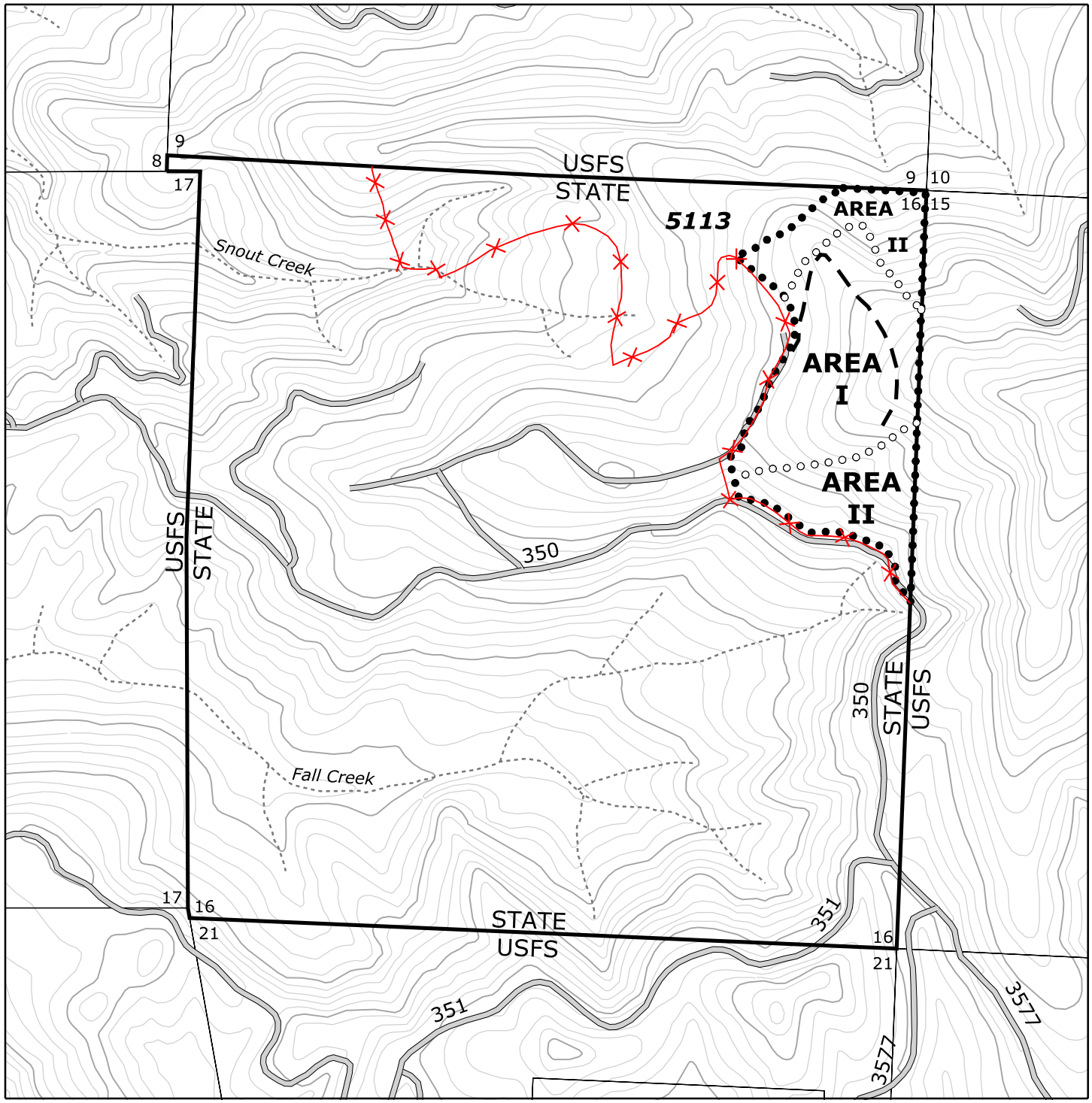
Approved:

Dan Thorpe

Dan Thorpe, District Forester

5/27/2009

Date



Sale Boundary
Area Boundary
Stand Boundary
State Ownership
Ownership Boundary
Existing Road
Planned Road

Streams

Fish
No Fish
Unknown

Raspberry Mtn #3

S.W.O. District
Minor Modification - DFC

T. 35 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 16; W.M.
Curry County, Oregon

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 Feet

Contour Interval : 40 feet

ACRES (est. gross)		
AREA I	:	32 acres
AREA II	:	26 acres
TOTAL	:	58 acres

JUNE 3, 2009