

# Pre-Operations Report

**Operation Name:** Poole Haul  
**County:** Lincoln  
**Management Basin:** Scattered Coastal

**Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres**

Area	Type of Operation	Net Acres
	Modified Clearcut	33

## **I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:**

The operation consists of one modified clearcut unit. The unit lies in the western hemlock vegetation zone. Average rainfall is 68 to 78 inches per year.

The soil type is Fendall-Templeton silt loam.

Aspect for the operation area is primarily southwest.

## **II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:**

The operation area supports 65 year old hardwood (primarily red alder) with patches of mixed conifer (primarily Douglas-fir). The area was probably logged about 70 years ago and left to regenerate on its own.

Brush species consist of salal, vine maple, sword fern, salmonberry, red huckleberry and evergreen huckleberry.

SLI information shows about 100 cu. ft. of down wood per acre in decay class I and II and about one snag per acre that is at least 15" dbh.

The stand type is UDS as determined by Stand Level Inventory (SLI).

**Table 2. Stand Inventory Information**

Prescription	Stand ID <sup>1</sup>	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	RD	Acres <sup>2</sup>
Modified Clearcut	18159	Con/RA	60	15	213	174	55	18
	18954	RA	67	12	249	317	72	15
	Target <sup>3</sup>			17	16	10	4	

<sup>1</sup> The source of stand inventory information is SLI from 2005 and 2006.

<sup>2</sup> The acres are based on orthophotos and GIS and exclude roads, streams buffers, reserve areas, etc.

3 The Target identifies expected stand characteristics (DBH, BA, TPA and RD) after harvesting has been completed.

### III. DESIRED STAND CONDITION:

According to the district's landscape design, the operation area is designated as desired future condition (DFC) General.

**Vision:** When the next final harvest occurs in this operation area, the stand will be 60-70 years old and will be in the UDS structure. The area will consist of an overstory of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, western redcedar, Sitka spruce and red alder. A few bigleaf maple may also be present. Where there are gaps in the overstory, there will be an understory of mixed conifer, hardwood and brush (sword fern, salal, huckleberry, salmonberry and vinemaple). Legacy trees (4-6 per acre) left from this regeneration harvest will be located in small clumps throughout the area. These conifer will average about 35 inches DBH. Both large and small snags and down wood will be located throughout the area.

**Table 3. Stand Structure Information**

Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest <sup>1</sup>	Desired Future	Acres
18159	UDS	REG	UDS	18
18954	UDS	REG	UDS	15

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

### IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

**Anticipated Pathway:** This harvest will be a modified clearcut prescription leaving behind 8-10 green trees per acre that will be greater than 15 inches DBH. The majority of these reserve trees will be Douglas-fir, but some hemlock, cedar, alder and bigleaf maple will also be left. Most of the reserve trees will be left in clumps. Existing snags that do not pose a safety hazard and all existing down wood will be retained. One snag per acre will be created and one tree per acre will be felled for down wood.

After harvest, portions of the unit with less than 35% slope will be slash piled and the piles will be burned. A site prep herbicide treatment will also be applied. Prior to planting, mountain beaver will be trapped from the area.

Following completion of site prep activities, the unit will be replanted with approximately 40% Douglas-fir, 25% western hemlock, 20% western redcedar and 15% Sitka spruce at a rate of 360 trees per acre. All cedar will be tubed to deter elk and deer browse. Once planting is complete, the operation area will fit the REG classification.

It is likely that at least one herbicide application will be needed within the first 3 years after planting in order to release planted conifer from competing brush. It

is also likely that mountain beaver will be trapped again the first year after planting. Alder is expected to seed-in naturally into the stand. By age 12 years the stand will have moved from REG to closed single canopy (CSC).

When the stand reaches age 12-15, it is likely that PCT will be used to reduce total trees per acre to around 222. The biggest and best trees will be selected to leave, also keeping roughly the same percent species mix as was planted, and also allowing up to 15% of the mix to be comprised of naturally occurring hardwood.

At around age 30 the stand will be commercially thinned to an RD of 30-35. This thinning will capture harvest volume and will also move the stands on the pathway from CSC to UDS by opening the stands enough to allow vegetation to grow in the understory. Approximately 5-10 years following this thinning, the UDS structure will be achieved.

A second commercial thinning in this stand will be conducted in 10 to 15 years, when the stand's RD has reached about 50. Trees will be thinned to an RD of 30-35. This thinning will capture volume and promote stand vigor. The amount and condition of down wood and snags will be evaluated and more will be created at this time if needed.

In 10-15 years following the second thinning, tree growth rates will be evaluated and a decision will be made to either conduct a third thinning or to wait and final harvest at 60-70 years old.

## **V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:**

**Table 4. Timber and Revenue**

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
0%	100%		X
Planned Quarter:		1	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	200	300	500
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$200	\$350	
Estimated Gross Value	\$40,000	\$105,000	\$145,000
		Project Costs:	\$15,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$130,000

**VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:**

Access to this sale is from Lincoln County's South Bay road, then over an existing industrial forestland owner's roads. The first quarter mile of the industrial forestland owner's road is marginally surfaced and not adequate for all weather hauling. At this point, the road forks and goes west and east. The east fork, which accesses the north, east, and south sides of the unit, is unsurfaced and gated. This road has recently been used for log haul and is in good condition. Two short, unsurfaced spur roads will be built. Both roads will be built on gentle ground with no stream crossings necessary. No roads will be surfaced for wet weather access.

Since the existing roads accessing this sale are on an industrial forest landowner, a temporary easement will be needed.

Logging operations will consist of approximately 60% cable and 40% ground skid.

There are other road systems in the area that are capable of accessing this unit, but the cost to re-open these roads is prohibitive.

All unsurfaced roads, including the two new spurs, will be waterbarred after harvesting operations are concluded, and/or at the beginning of the wet season. In addition, the south spur will be blocked to vehicular traffic. The north spur will be left open for future helispot access.

**Table 5. Transportation Planning Summary (Miles).**

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct				0.3

Improve				
Maintain			0.3	0.7
Close/Block				0.2
Vacate				

**VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:**

Water flowing from streams in the operation area is part of the Yaquina River System. Water from the operation area flows into Pooles Slough, a large Type F stream.

A portion of a type F stream exists within the operation area. A posted buffer will be established about 100' horizontal distance from either side of the stream. Sufficient trees will be retained in the outer Riparian Management Area (RMA) zone to comply with current FMP standards. This stream may provide Coho salmon habitat. The ODFW fish biologist will be consulted regarding the need for large wood placement in the stream during the operation.

Type N streams exist in the operation area. For these streams, a 50'-75' horizontal distance buffer will be posted on either side. Additional leave trees will be left along these buffers to provide extra protection for the streams.

For both type F or N streams, no harvesting will be allowed within the buffer except to facilitate cable yarding.

Vegetation along streams consists of Douglas-fir and red alder trees and brush species such as salmonberry, sword fern, and vine maple.

There are no registered domestic water intakes in the vicinity of the operation areas.

The following mitigation measures will be employed to minimize impacts to streams from timber felling and yarding activities: 1) no timber will be felled within the buffer except to facilitate cable yarding, 2) timber above the buffer will be felled away from or parallel to the stream, 3) timber will be yarded away from the stream, where possible, 4) if it is necessary to yard logs across the stream, logs will be fully suspended above the buffer vegetation, and 5) single-end suspension of logs will be required elsewhere in the unit.

Other requirements designed to minimize impacts to streams include seasonal restrictions for road construction and log hauling.

### **VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:**

According to the area wildlife biologist, the operation area contains suitable habitat for northern spotted owls and marbled murrelets. Surveys for both species were conducted in 2008 with no detections. Surveys will continue in 2009.

The operation area was checked against district knowledge for any listed plant locations. The operation area was also checked against the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations. No listed plant records were identified within the operation area.

### **IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:**

This assessment is based off of USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps and available geologic maps. There are no high landslide hazard locations in the operation area. The entire operation area drains to the Poole Slough. The risk of landslides delivering to Poole Slough from the operation area is low.

### **X. RECREATION RESOURCES:**

The operation area supports dispersed recreation opportunities such as hunting. This general area is popular for ATV use.

### **XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:**

The operation area was checked for cultural resources with the district's GIS inventory. No cultural resources are located in the vicinity of the operation area.

### **XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:**

The operation area is not visible from a paved road.

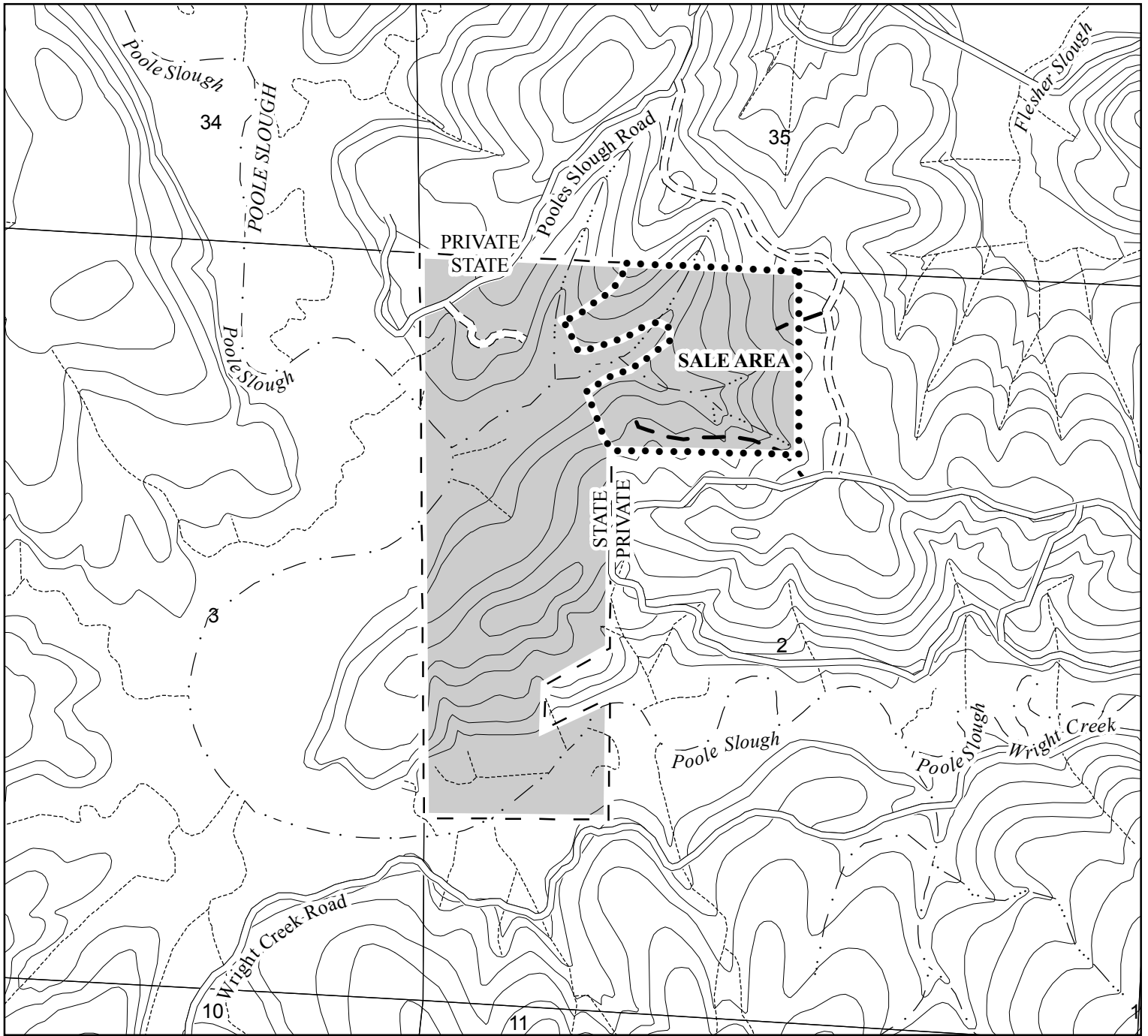
### **XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:**

The operation area is located within a Conservation Opportunity Area (CR 18) due to its proximity to the Pooles Slough estuary. Key species for this area of ustuarine habitat include shorebirds, waterfowl, chum and Coho salmon and winter steelhead. See Section VII for proposed habitat improvement for Coho salmon.

### **XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:**

The operation area contains 13 acres of Focused Stewardship, Aquatic and Riparian Habitat along the Type N stream riparian areas and 1 acre Special Stewardship, Aquatic and Riparian Habitat along the Type F stream. See Section VII, Aquatic Resources and Water Quality, for the management guidelines to be utilized.





## POOLE HAUL

FY 2010 AOP  
 WEST OREGON DISTRICT  
 ATTACHMENT A : TOPOGRAPHY  
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 2, T12S, R11W, W.M.  
 LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

### Topography Legend

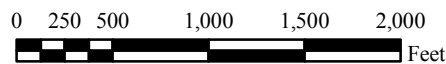
- Timber Sale Boundary
- ▬ Highway
- ▬▬ County Road
- ▬▬▬ Surfaced Road
- ▬▬▬▬ Unsurfaced Road
- ▬▬▬▬▬ New Construction
- ▬ Type F Stream
- ▬▬ Type N Stream
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Unknown Stream
- ▬▬▬▬▬ State Forest Property Boundary
- ▬▬▬▬▬ 40 Foot Contour
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Common School Land

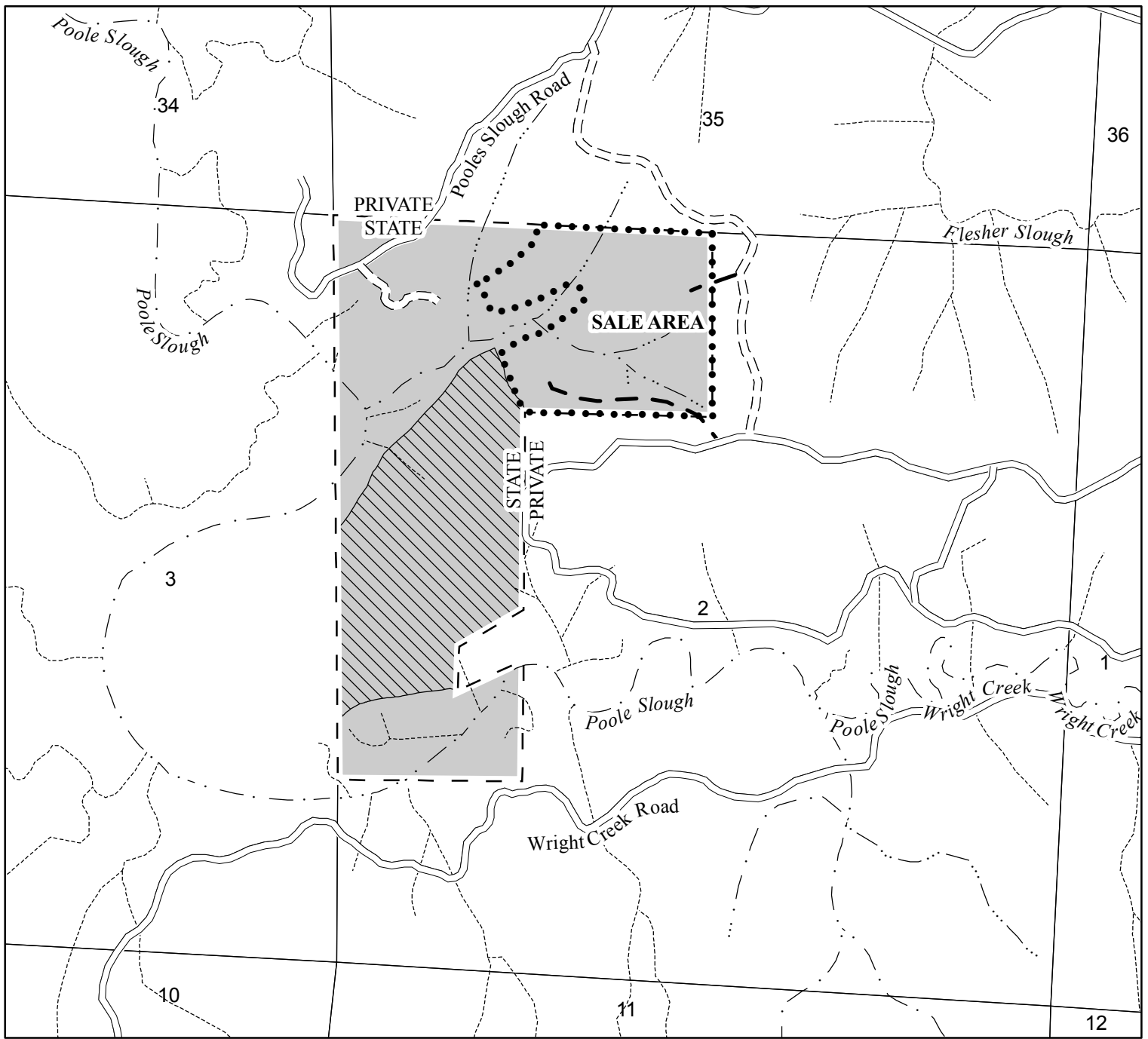
This product is for informational use and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain its useability.



APPROXIMATE NET ACRES  
 33 ACRES (MC)

1 inch equals 1,000 feet





## POOLE HAUL

FY 2010 AOP  
 WEST OREGON DISTRICT  
 ATTACHMENT B : DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION  
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 2, T12S, R11W, W.M.  
 LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

This product is for informational use and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain its useability.

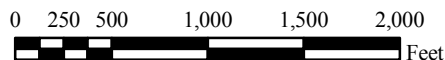


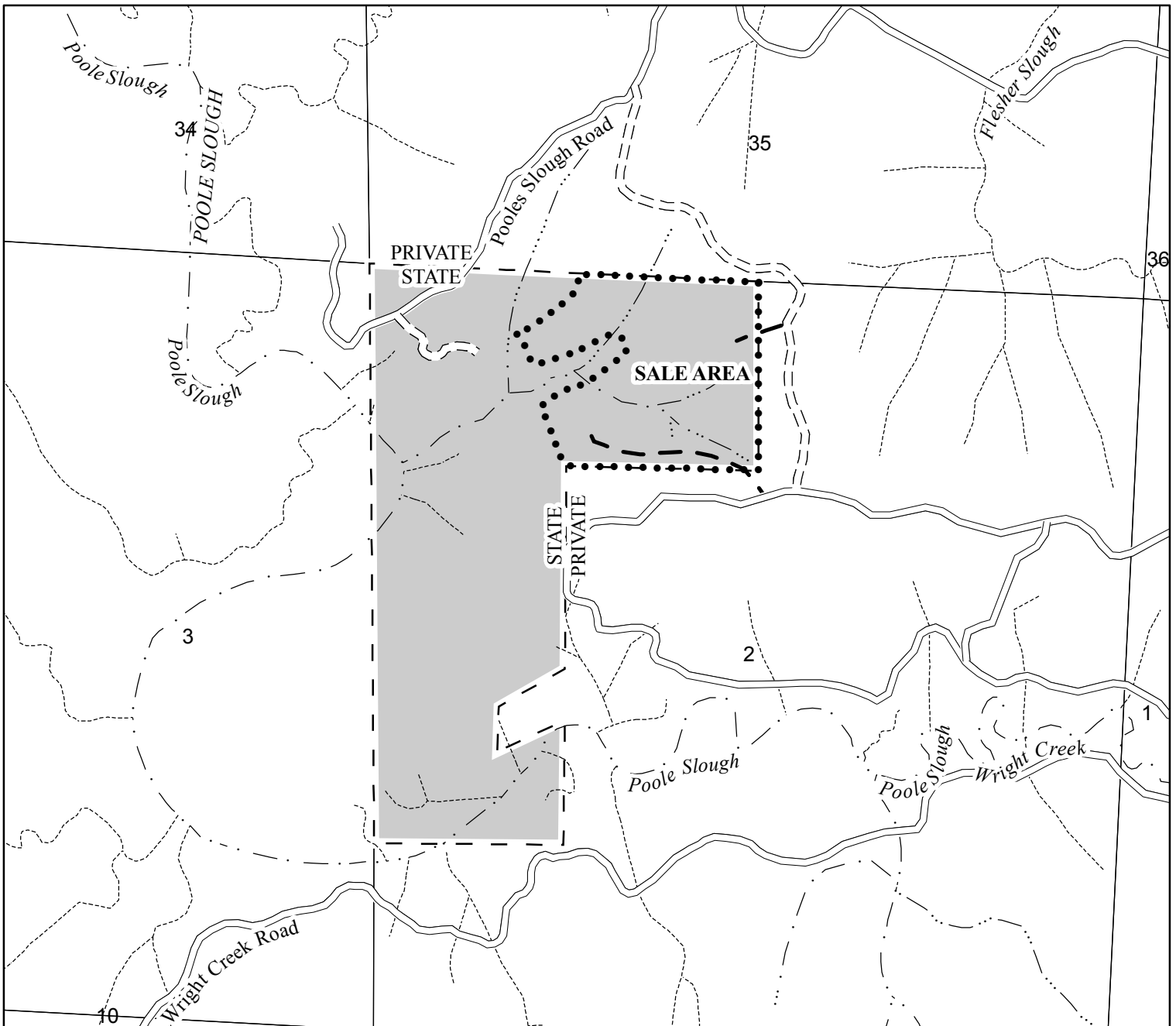
APPROXIMATE NET ACRES  
 33 ACRES (MC)

### DFCC Legend

- Timber Sale Boundaries
- ▬ Highway
- ▬▬ County Road
- ▬▬▬ Surfaced Road
- ▬▬▬▬ Unsurfaced Road
- ▬ New Construction
- ▬ Type F Stream
- ▬▬ Type N Stream
- ▬▬▬ Unknown Stream
- ▬ State Forest Property Boundary
- ▨ Future Condition LFR
- ▨ Future Condition OFS
- ▭ Common School Land

1 inch equals 1,000 feet





## POOLE HAUL

FY 2010 AOP  
 WEST OREGON DISTRICT  
 ATTACHMENT C : KEY RESOURCES  
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 2, T12S, R11W, W.M.  
 LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

### Key Resources Legend

- Timber Sale Boundary
- ▬ Highway
- ▬▬ County Road
- ▬▬▬ Surfaced Road
- ▬▬▬▬ Unsurfaced Road
- ▬▬▬▬▬ New Construction
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬ Type F Stream
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬▬ Type N Stream
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬ Unknown Stream
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬ State Forest Property Boundary
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬ Common School Land

This product is for informational use and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain its useability.



APPROXIMATE NET ACRES  
 33 ACRES (MC)

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

