

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Deer Divide
County: Lincoln
Management Basin: Burnt Woods Ridge

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Net Acres
	Modified Clearcut	54

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.

Soils are predominantly Valino, covering about 86 percent of the operation area. Ork makes up the remaining 14 percent. Valino soils are composed of deep, well-drained, moderately coarse-textured soils that developed from Tyee sandstone. Ork soils are deep, well drained, fine textured, rock-free residuum derived from Tyee sandstone. The soil information is derived from a soil survey completed in 1980.

Aspect for the operation area is predominantly west with some southwest.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

This is a natural 78 year old Douglas-fir stand intermixed with red alder. Big leaf maple are present in small numbers.

Brush species in the understory consist of salmonberry, huckleberry, vine maple, sword fern, salal, and elderberry.

There are a few snags and some down wood in the operation area.

Stand types in the operation area are classified as Understory (UDS) using professional judgement. One stand type (15 acres) is classified as Layered (LYR) as determined by Stand Level Inventory (SLI).

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	RD	Acres ²
Modified Clearcut	18571	Douglas-fir	82	20	195	89	43	3
	18589	Douglas-fir	93	26	276	77	54	14
	18591	Douglas-fir	56	23	115	40	24	6
	18699	Douglas-fir	82	18	213	117	50	15
	18907	Douglas-fir	58	17	210	133	51	16
	Target ³			24	31	10	6	

1 The source of stand inventory information is district observation, SLI, and imputed data grown forward to 2008.

2 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, this stand is designated as General and is targeted to reach an Understory (UDS) structure.

Vision: When the next final harvest occurs in the operation area, the stand will be 60-70 years old and will be in the UDS condition. At that time, the stand will consist of an overstory of well stocked Douglas-fir with smaller amounts of western hemlock, western redcedar and red alder. Where there are gaps in the overstory, there will be an understory of hemlock, cedar, alder and brush (vinemapple, salmonberry, huckleberry and sword fern). Legacy trees (about 4 per acre) left from the first regeneration harvest will be located in small clumps scattered across the area. These Douglas-fir trees will average about 40 inches DBH. Both large and small snags and down wood will be located throughout the operation area.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ¹	Desired Future	Acres
18571	UDS	REG	UDS	3
18589	UDS	REG	UDS	14
18591	UDS	REG	UDS	6
18699	LYR	REG	UDS	15
18907	UDS	REG	UDS	16

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:

Anticipated Pathway: This harvest will be a modified clearcut prescription leaving behind about 8-10 green trees per acre greater than 20 inches DBH. The majority of these reserve trees will be Douglas-fir, but some alder may also be

left. Existing snags that do not pose a safety hazard and all 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, where slopes are less than 35%, slash will be 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 area will be replanted with approximately 70% Douglas-fir, 15% western hemlock and 15% western redcedar at a rate of 360 trees per acre. This planting mix will help leave the option open for changing the DFC to a more complex condition if so desired. All cedar will be tubed to deter elk and deer browse. Once planting is complete, the operation areas 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. By age 15 years the stand will have moved from REG to closed single canopy (CSC).

When the planted trees reach age 12-15, it is likely that pre-commercial thinning (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, but allowing up to 10% of the mix to be comprised of naturally occurring hardwood.

At approximately age 30 the area will be commercially thinned to an RD of 30-35. Thinning will capture harvest volume, maintain stand vigor, and will also move the stand on the pathway from CSC to UDS by opening it enough to allow vegetation to grow in the understory. Approximately 5-10 years following commercial thinning, the UDS condition will be achieved.

In 10-15 years, the area will again be thinned to an RD of 30-35. This thinning will capture harvest volume and maintain 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 another 10-15 years, tree growth rates will be evaluated and a decision will be made to either conduct a third thinning or to wait until 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
100%	0%		X
Planned Quarter: 4			

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	2100	100	2200
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$375	\$400	
Estimated Gross Value	\$788,000	\$40,000	\$828,000
		Project Costs:	\$77,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$751,000

VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:

Access to the operation is via Salmon Creek and Baber Ridge roads. These are all weather roads, in good condition, and will require only routine maintenance. Two unsurfaced roads off Baber Ridge road, which access the interior of the unit, will be reopened. These roads will be improved to surfaced, all weather roads.

All roads accessing this operation are on lands managed by ODF, with the exception of a small portion along Salmon Creek Road. A permanent easement with the industrial forest landowner is in place. So no access permits are required.

There are at least two cross drain culverts along the haul route which are approaching the end of their design life. These will most likely be replaced with the sale (BAB00 sta 129+33 & sta134+42).

The existing road system is sufficient to meet the needs of this entry. No other alternatives were considered.

Logging operations consist of 80% cable and 20% ground based.

Table 5. Transportation Planning Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct				
Improve			0.5	
Maintain		5.8		
Close/Block				
Vacate				

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Water flowing from streams in the operation area is part of the Yaquina River System. A Type F tributary of Cougar Creek is adjacent to the western boundary of the operation area. Cougar Creek flows into Big Elk Creek. The timber sale boundary will be posted approximately 100 feet horizontal distance from the stream. Sufficient trees will be retained in the outer Riparian Management Area (RMA) zone to comply with current FMP standards.

There are two streams of unknown classification in the operation area. The ODFW fish biologist will be consulted to determine if the streams are type F or N. If it is determined that type F streams exist, a posted buffer will be established about 100' horizontal distance on either side of the stream. Sufficient trees will be retained in the outer Riparian Management Area Zone to comply with current standards. For type N streams, a posted buffer will be established at least 50-75' horizontal distance on either side of the stream. Sufficient trees will be retained in the inner and outer Riparian Management Area Zone to comply with current standards

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 units.

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 will be conducted in 2009. Surveys will continue in 2010.

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

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

This assessment is based off of USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps and available geologic maps. There are high landslide hazard locations on the lower slopes in the sale area. The northern portion of the operation area drains to Salmon Creek. The majority of the operation area drains to Cougar Creek. The risk of landslides delivering to Salmon Creek from the operation area is low and to Cougar Creek is moderate.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

The operation area supports dispersed recreation opportunities such as hunting.

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.

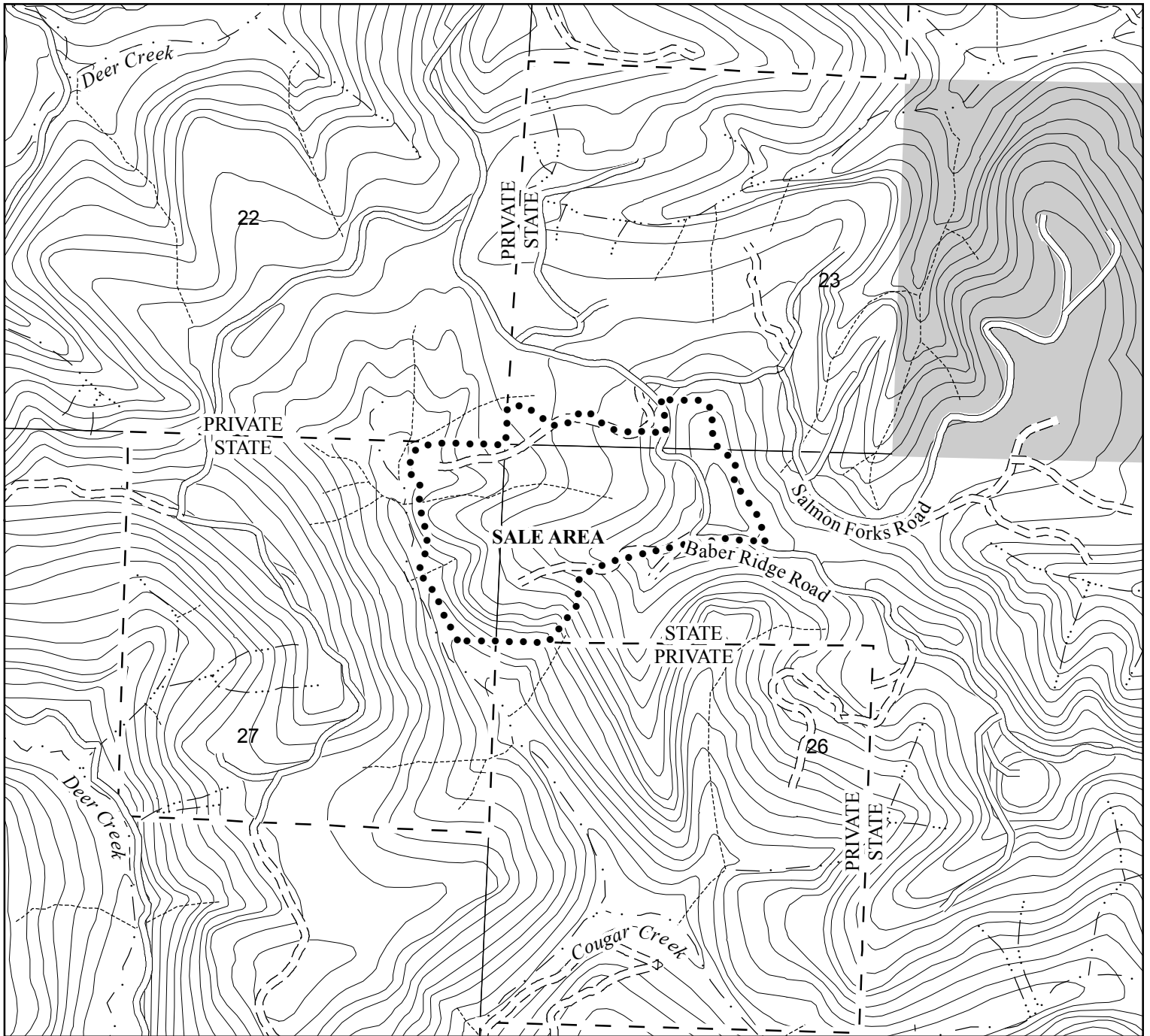
XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

No other resource considerations have been identified.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

The operation area contains 15 acres of Focused Stewardship, Aquatic and Riparian Habitat along the Type N (assumed) stream riparian areas. The operation area contains an additional 1 acre in 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.



DEER DIVIDE

FY 2010 AOP
 WEST OREGON DISTRICT
 ATTACHMENT A : TOPOGRAPHY

PORTIONS OF SECTION 23, 26, 27, T11S, R9W, W.M.
 LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

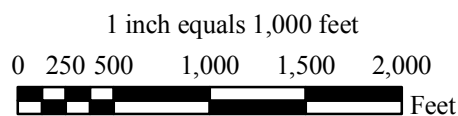
Topography Legend

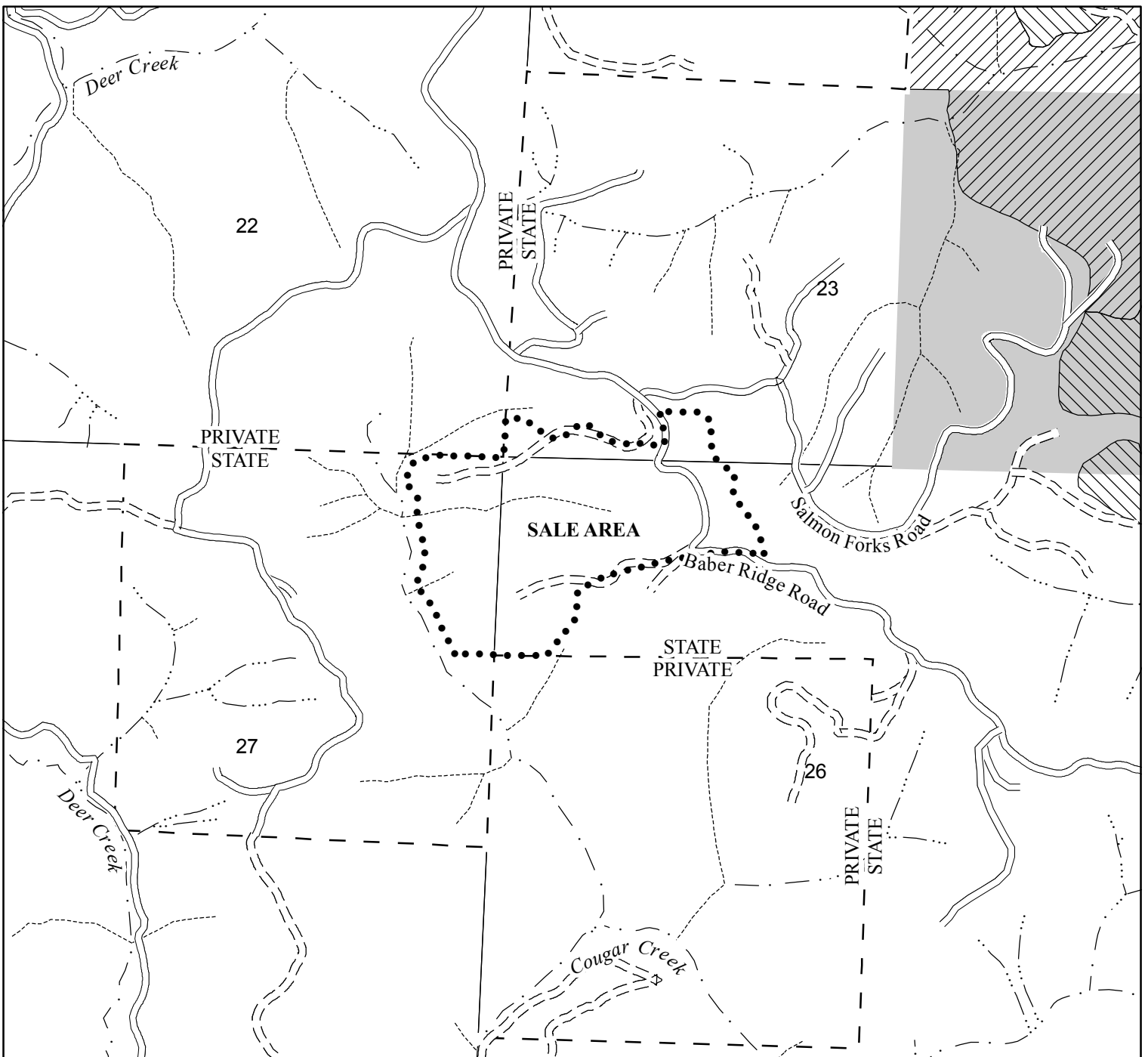
- Timber Sale Boundary
- ▬ Highway
- ▬▬▬ County Road
- ▬▬▬ Surfaced Road
- ▬▬▬ Unsurfaced Road
- ▬▬▬ New Construction
- ▬ Type F Stream
- ▬ Type N Stream
- ▬ Unknown Stream
- ▬▬▬ State Forest Property Boundary
- ▬ 40 Foot Contour
- Common School Land

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APPROXIMATE NET ACRES
 54 ACRES (MC)





DEER DIVIDE

DFCC Legend

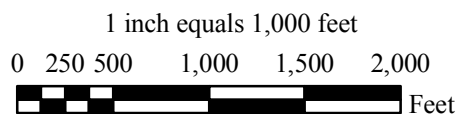
- Timber Sale Boundaries
- ▬ Highway
- ▬▬ County Road
- ▬▬▬ Surfaced Road
- ▬▬▬▬ Unsurfaced Road
- ▬ New Construction
- ▬ Type F Stream
- ▬▬ Type N Stream
- ▬▬▬▬ Unknown Stream
- ▬ State Forest Property Boundary
- ▨ Future Condition LYR
- ▧ Future Condition OFS
- Common School Land

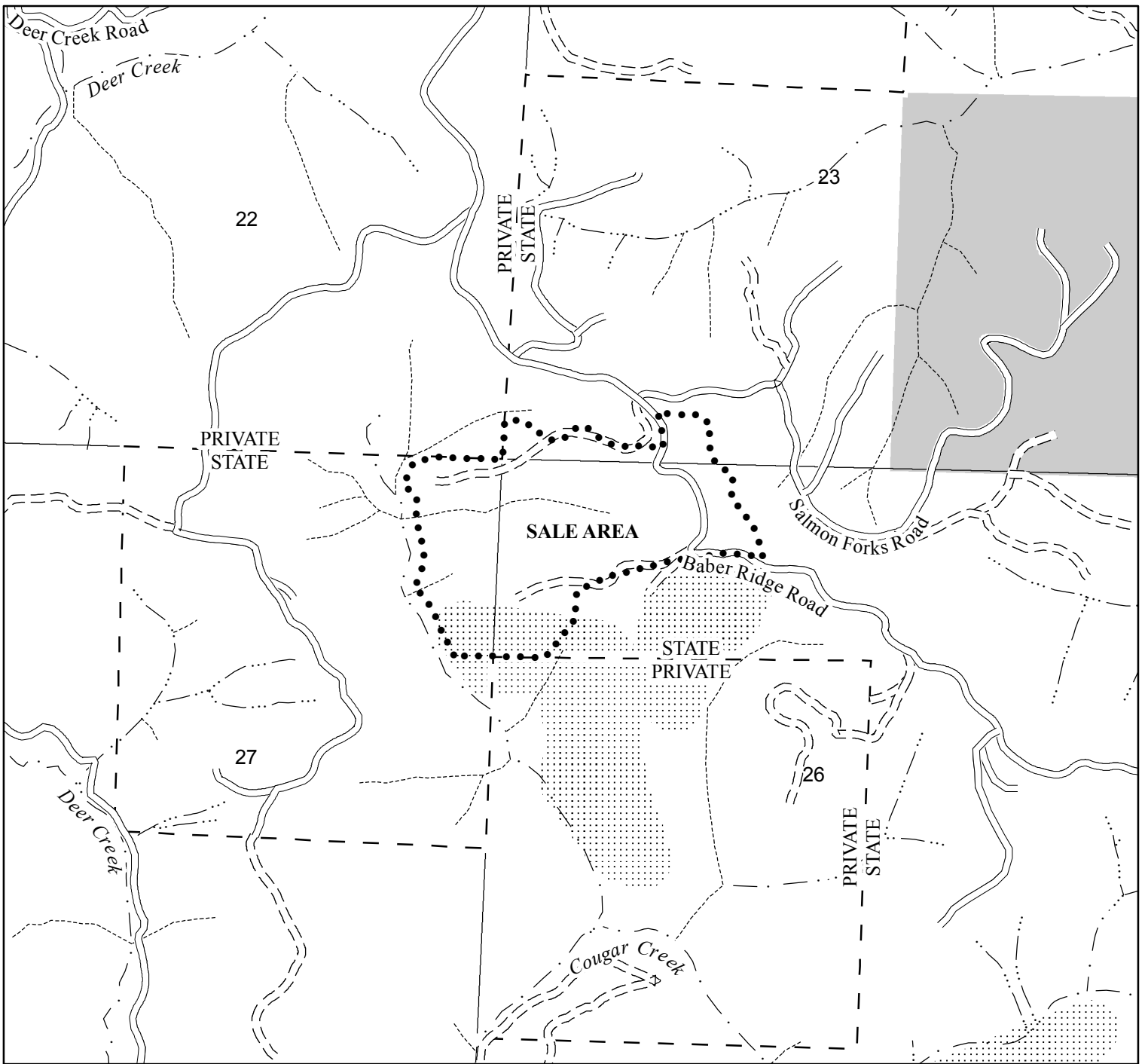
FY 2010 AOP
 WEST OREGON DISTRICT
 ATTACHMENT B : DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 23, 26, 27, T11S, R9W, W.M.
 LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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APPROXIMATE NET ACRES
 54 ACRES (MC)





DEER DIVIDE

FY 2010 AOP
 WEST OREGON DISTRICT
 ATTACHMENT C : KEY RESOURCES
 PORTIONS OF SECTION 23, 26, 27, T11S, R9W, 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
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬ High Hazard Areas
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬▬ Common School Land

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APPROXIMATE NET ACRES
 54 ACRES (MC)

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

