

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Lame Beavers
County: Klamath

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Stand	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
178	Modified Clear Cut	64	64
179	Modified Clear Cut	49	49
182	Modified Clear Cut	55	55
183	Modified Clear Cut	33	33
185	Modified Clear Cut	31	31
Total		232	232

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

Soil Types: The sale area consists primarily of the Boundary series soil. Boundary is a deep, well-drained, sandy loam developed from pumice and volcanic ash. This soil is operable with ground based skidding equipment at any time of year.

Vegetation Zone

Stand 178, 182, 183, and 185: Lodgepole pine forest zone. Plant association – Lodgepole pine/bitterbrush/sedge (CLS2-12)

Stand 179: Lodgepole pine forest zone. Plant association – Lodgepole pine/sedge-lupine (CLG4-11)

Slope, Aspect, and Topography:

Both stands are nearly level.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information.

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	DBH ³	BA ⁴	TPA ⁵	SDI ⁶	Acres ²
1	Modified	178	LP	10.4	154.2	909.1	357.2	64
	Clearcut		RF	0	0	2.8	0	
				WF	1.1	0.1	11.1	0.3
		Totals			154.3	923	357.5	
2	Modified	179	LP	10.5	196.1	965.3	438.2	49
	Clearcut		WF	0	1	6.6	2.4	
		Totals			197.1	971.9	440.6	
3	Modified	182	LP	10.3	135	714.3	306	55
	Clearcut		RF	19.5	12.3	150.2	32.9	
				WF	13.4	11	253.8	33.5
		Totals			158.3	1118.3	372.4	
4	Modified	183	LP	9.7	130.6	748.2	300.8	33
	Clearcut		RF	9.1	9.6	82.9	24	
				WF	50.9	9.1	157.1	26.2
		Totals			149.3	988.2	351	
5	Modified	185	LP	12	143.7	467.2	295.5	31
	Clearcut		RF	10.9	19.8	109.6	45.3	
				WF	9.1	70.9	447.7	166.5
		Totals			234.4	1024.5	507.3	

1 The source of stand inventory information is from 1991 field inventory.

2 The acres are based on GIS and roads, stream buffers, reserve areas, etc are included in gross acreage.

3 The DBH represented is the average DBH of trees 8" and larger for volume and value computations.

4. BA – Basal Area

5. TPA – Trees per Acre

6. SDI – Stand Density Index

All stands are overstocked with stand density indices (SDI) greater than 350.

III. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION/VISION:

At age 60 the stands will exhibit the following characteristics:

- Stands 178, 179, and 183 are healthy and disease resistant stands of primarily lodgepole pine. About 10% of the stand areas will consist of decadent older lodgepole pine with significant wildlife values, including snags, down wood, and cover. The remaining area will contain scattered wildlife trees from the original stand. Stand 183 may also contain significant amounts of true fir.
- Stands 182 and 185 are healthy, mixed species stand of lodgepole pine, white fir, and Shasta red fir. Large white fir and Shasta red fir make up a significant portion of stocking across these stands.

- Wildlife trees, snags, down wood, and residual slash piles are present at desirable levels in both areas.
- Soil productivity has been maintained in both areas through the management of machinery to reduce compaction and retain slash, woody debris, and the duff layer.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

Create healthy, insect and disease resistant stands by reducing stocking levels and mistletoe infection levels. In most areas, this will involve harvest of most of the merchantable lodgepole pine trees and slashing of most mistletoe infected submerchantable trees.

Stand 178, 179, and 183 are modified clearcuts. Eight to twelve percent of each stand will be left in wildlife clumps ranging in size from ¼ acre to 6 acres will be left. These clumps will be located so as not to interfere with the logging operations, and to protect important wildlife values. For example, some wildlife clumps may emphasize areas with a large snag and down wood component, while others may emphasize dense thickets for cover. In the areas outside the clumps, scattered high-value green wildlife trees and snags will be left.

Stands 182 and 185 are modified clearcuts. Stand 182 currently contains about 23 square feet of basal area and over 400 trees per acre in true fir. Most of this true fir component will be retained. Stand 185 currently contains 90 square feet of basal area and over 550 trees per acre in true fir. Much of this true fir stocking will be left, depending on the quality of individual trees. Additional snags and wildlife trees will be retained throughout both stands. In the areas outside the clumps, scattered high-value green wildlife trees and snags will be left.

The entire sale area will be planted with lodgepole pine.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Sale Type:	Recovery	Planned Quarter:	4
Fund Percentage	100	% CSL	
Net Volume	2,050	Conifer MBF	
Stumpage Value	\$190.00	Conifer (\$/MBF)	
Estimated Gross Value	\$389,500		
Project Costs:	\$14,600		
Estimated Net Value	\$374,900		

HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

Existing roads are present on most of the sale area. There are no access issues. Haul roads are all on state owned land. Because of the gentle terrain, ground based logging equipment will be employed.

The District will close existing an estimated 5.6 miles of roads.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Dirt Spur
Construction	0.0	0.0	1.8
Improvement	0.0	0.1	0.0
Maintenance	6.3	0.0	0.0
Vacation	0.0	0.1	1.8

See AOP Summary Document for road use level definitions.

VI. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

None.

VII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

Surveys for Spotted Owls have been conducted, as outlined in the LRP, and no spotted owls have been detected in or near the sale area. The forest was surveyed for owls in 2005 and 2006. No owls were detected..

The sale area was checked against district knowledge for any listed plant location. The sale 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 sale area.

Two plant species (*Astragalus peckii* and *Botrychium pumicola*) have been listed under the State of Oregon Endangered Species Act. These species were recognized during the development of the Forest Management Plan as comprising a base list of species that could occur on state forest land in Klamath County. Both species can occur in dry, cold, high elevation lodgepole pine stands. The entire sale area was surveyed for presence of these plants. None were found.

Past pileated woodpecker surveys detected a black-backed woodpecker nest in Stand 178. The stand was surveyed for this species in spring, 2006 to locate any active black-backed nests. None were found.

VIII. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

None. The entire sale area is nearly level.

IX. RECREATION RESOURCES:

Hunting and mushroom picking are the only known recreational uses of the sale area.

X. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no known protected cultural resources in the sale area.

XI. SCENIC RESOURCES:

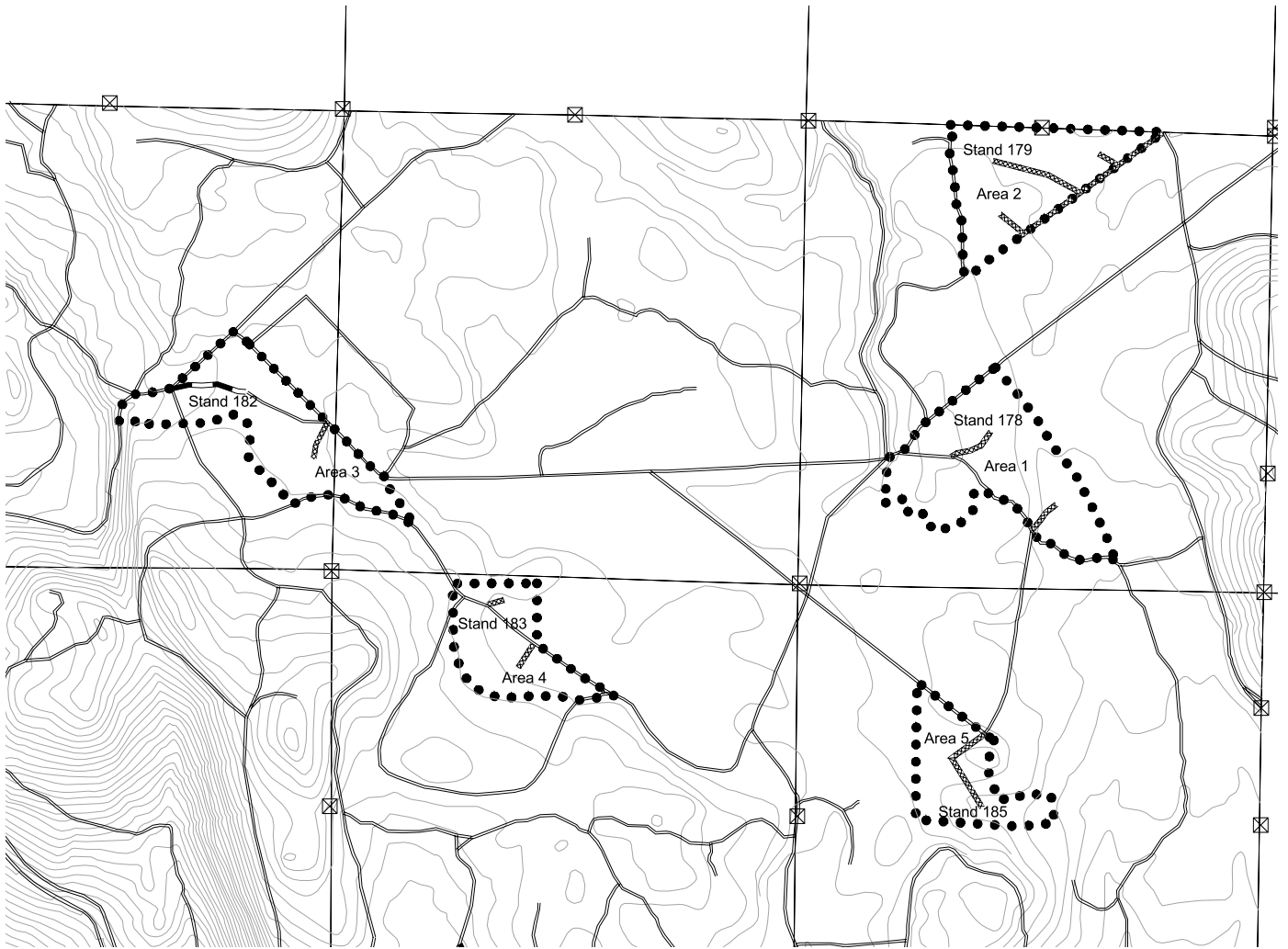
There are no visual concerns associated with the sale area.

XII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

None

XIII. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

The sale area is classified as General Stewardship.



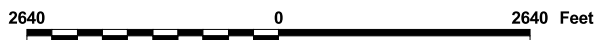
FY07 AOP
 Klamath-Lake District
 Lane Beavers Timber Sale
 T.32S.,R.7.5E., Sec.22,23,24,25,26 W.M.
 Klamath County, Oregon
 Approximately 232 Acres
 Attachment A

Legend

- Timber Sale Boundary
- Existing Roads
- - - - - Road Construction
- ▬▬▬ Road Improvement
- ⊠ Survey Corner



Sale Area	Net Acres
1	64
2	49
3	55
4	33
5	31
Total	232



This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.