

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Ironman

County: Clatsop

Management Basin: Quartz

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Partial Cut - Moderate	342	287
2	Modified Clearcut	57	52
3	Modified Clearcut	52	47
Total		451	386

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

Areas 1 and 2 are located on the gentle slopes below Flat Iron Mountain extending west over the small spur ridge running northwest from Flat Iron Mountain. Areas 1 and 2 drain north for approximately five thousand feet to the Nehalem River. Area 3 is located on the gentle slopes above the headwaters of Spruce Run Creek. Areas 1 and 2 might be located on a large-scale ancient landslide. The feature is similar to, but not as developed as, known large-scale ancient landslide features to the north and east by Quartz Creek and Osweg. Ancient large-scale landslides may be due to major faulting in the area as well as to the rock dipping down-slope in that area.

All three sale areas are within the Douglas-fir vegetation zone. Elevations range from 800 to 2100 feet above sea level. The soil types present throughout the three areas are Killiam (Km), Pinochle (Pk) and Rye (Rj). These soils are moderately deep, well drained, moderately fine to medium textured soils. Areas 1 and 2 are underlain by a combination of igneous and sedimentary origin rocks. Area 3 is entirely within the sedimentary origin rock. The igneous rocks are of the Grande Ronde Basalt formation, invasive basalt dikes and sills of the Columbia River Basalt Group, and the older Cole Mountain Basalt formation, intrusive basalt sills and dikes. The sedimentary rocks are of the informal Hamlet formation, primarily mudstone with some sandstone. Site indices are 100-130 ft. (II+ to III-) for Douglas-fir, and 100-110 ft. (III+ to III-) for western hemlock. Timber is generally windfirm on these soils.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Area 1: The current stands are generally 45 to 60 years old, and are composed primarily of small to moderate sized Douglas-fir, with some inclusions of hemlock, true firs, and hardwoods. Some of the stands are understocked with conifer, and there are large pockets of red alder throughout Area 1. Area 1 is categorized as 60% UDS, and 40% CSC. The stand density is between 24 and 67.

Area 2: The current stands are composed of 56 to 59 year old Douglas-fir, mixed with some hemlock and isolated pockets and stringers of alder. The stand is categorized as UDS (66%) and CSC (34%), and the stand density index is between 27 and 50.

Area 3: The current stands are generally 54 to 64 year old Douglas-fir, mixed with hemlock, noble fir, and red alder. The stand is categorized as 96% CSC, and the stand density index is between 61 and 76.

The understory in all three areas consists of sword fern, Oregon grape, vine-maple, huckleberry, and salmonberry.

The existing amount of snags and large woody debris is not known at this time. Evaluation of existing snags and large woody debris will be conducted during actual sale layout.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ²
1	PC - M	2555	DF/H	43	11	98	159	29	46
		2567	RA/DF	58	14	68	64	24	10
		2568	RA/DF	58	14	68	64	24	3
		2569	DF	59	22	123	48	27	75
		2594	DF/H	57	17	150	97	37	24
		2595	DF/H	56	16	243	179	62	4
		2618	DF/H	56	16	243	179	62	25
		2622	H/DF	59	17	186	113	45	46
		2646	H/DF	59	17	268	178	67	20
		2661	DF	54	20	236	112	55	7
		2663	DF	58	17	201	123	49	4
		2666	DF	35	8	82	241	27	23
		Target ³	DF,WH,RA		21	120 -140	55	20-30	287
		2	MC	2569	DF	59	22	123	48
2586	DF/RA			56	18	206	123	50	17
2594	DF/H			57	17	150	97	37	32
Target ³	DF,WH,RA						5		52
3	MC	2729	DF/H	64	16	302	207	76	6
		2734	DF/H	58	15	244	212	64	33
		2740	DF/H	62	17	303	204	76	2
		2759	DF/H	58	18	254	145	61	6
		Target ³	DF,WH				5		47

1 The source of stand inventory information is OSCUR from 2002.

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 STAND CONDITION:

None of the sale areas has been placed into a specific desired future condition such as OFS or LYR. All three areas are designated as General Stewardship.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ¹	Desired Future	Acres
1	2555	UDS	UDS	GEN	46
	2567	UDS	UDS	GEN	10
	2568	UDS	UDS	GEN	3
	2569	UDS	UDS	GEN	75
	2594	UDS	UDS	GEN	24
	2595	CSC	UDS	GEN	4
	2618	CSC	UDS	GEN	25
	2622	CSC	UDS	GEN	46
	2646	CSC	UDS	GEN	20
	2661	CSC	UDS	GEN	7
	2663	CSC	UDS	GEN	4
	2666	UDS	UDS	GEN	23
	2	2569	UDS	REG	GEN
2586		CSC	REG	GEN	17
2594		UDS	REG	GEN	32
3	2729	CSC	REG	GEN	6
	2734	CSC	REG	GEN	33
	2740	CSC	REG	GEN	2
	2759	CSC	REG	GEN	6

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:

Area 1 will be autemark thinned to a stand density between 25 - 35. The result of this partial harvests should be increased growth to individual trees, and development of conifer and deciduous understory species as the more open tree canopy allows light to reach the forest floor. Minor species such as western red-cedar, will be reserved from cutting. Other minor species such as Pacific silver fir, noble fir, and spruce will be favored as leave trees to promote stand diversity. Large alder pockets and areas where conifer stocking is already low will be left unthinned. To increase down woody debris, operations in Area 1 will be required to top trees prior to yarding and only yard merchantable logs. (FMP, "Landscape Management Strategy 3d. Down Wood", pages 4-54 and 4-55).

Areas 2 and 3 are both modified clearcuts that will be replanted with a mixture of conifer species. An average of at least five green trees per acre will be left scattered and/or clumped throughout Areas 1 and 2. Some of these wildlife trees may be located in riparian areas. (FMP, page 4-53, Paragraph 2) Minor species found may be reserved from cutting; further consideration of those

species will be taken during sale layout. In addition, individual and small clumps of non-merchantable alder may be left in operationally feasible areas to provide short term snag recruitment.

During all harvesting activities, all existing snags will be retained unless deemed to be safety hazards. It is anticipated that additional snags will develop in Area 1 during yarding activities by leaving, topping or girdling damaged rub trees, tail lift trees, and/or intermediate support trees. (FMP, "Landscape Management Strategy 3c. Snags", pages 4-53 and 4-54).

For all harvesting activities, all existing down woody debris will be retained. Down woody debris levels will be assessed and if deficiencies are found to exist on an individual unit, then additional conifer trees and/or conifer logs will be retained to meet the landscape targets for down woody debris as prescribed in the FMP. (FMP, "Landscape Management Strategy 3d. Down Wood.", pages 4-54 and 4-55.)"

Site preparation and reforestation planning will be evaluated with the reforestation forester during sale layout.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100 %	%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Planned Quarter:		Alternate	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	5,632	838	6,470
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$300	\$275	
Estimated Gross Value	\$1,690,000	\$230,000	\$1,920,000
		Project Costs:	\$206,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$1,714,000

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

Access is Highway 26 to Quartz Creek Road and August Fire Road.

For sale access, approximately 1.3 miles of new road will be needed. Since this area has an established road network, utilizing the existing infrastructure and constructing a few minor spurs was determined the most sound access/harvest system. The majority of the road construction involves accessing Area 1 and will be used for future harvesting.

Approximately 1.5 miles of road improvements are planned in the Lost Lake Area. Two type F upgrades on Spruce Run Creek are also planned with this sale.

A combination of cable yarding systems and ground yarding will be planned for harvesting. Cable systems will be used on the steeper slopes. Ground yarding will generally be limited to slopes under 35%.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0	0.5	0.7	0
Improve	0	1.5	1	0
Maintain	3.0	3.5	1.5	0
Close/Block	0	0	0	0
Vacate	0	0	0	0

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

There are no Type F streams within or adjacent to the sale area.

Type N Streams: There are perennial Type N stream in all sale areas.

All streams will be examined to determine stream type and classification during sale layout, and then the specific riparian management area strategies required in the FMP and SAHA Strategies will be implemented. The FMP riparian management area strategies that will be implemented are found in the FMP, Appendix J, "Management Standards for Aquatic and Riparian Areas", pages J-1 through J-16.

The in-stream work will be conducted during in-stream work periods established by ODFW.

VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

The ODF Northwest Area Biologist determined on March 4, 2004 that none of the sale areas contained suitable habitat for Marbled Murrelets.

All sale areas were surveyed to protocol for northern spotted owl in 2004 with no responses. All sale areas are scheduled for surveys again in 2005.

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 (OHNP) database of known listed plant locations. No listed plant records were identified within the sale area.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

The topographic map indicates only a few isolated high landslide hazard locations in the western part of Area 1 along both sides of spur ridge, in the southeastern part of Area 2 along a spur ridge, and along the southwestern edge of Area 3. The risk associated with the steep slopes in Area 1 is unclear and the geotechnical specialist will be consulted during sale layout and the need for field review will be assessed. The risk in Areas 2 and 3 is low and the geotechnical specialist may be consulted if concerns arise during sale layout.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

This area is seeing increasing recreation traffic associated with use at Lost Lake. It is possible that the increased use will result in more dispersed camping in the area. There are current efforts to create a trail system through the Quartz Creek Basin that will connect the Bloom Lake Trailhead with Henry Rierson Spruce Run Campground. A portion of the trail may be within Areas 1 and 2. If the trail system is in place prior to harvest, appropriate measures will be taken to protect and rehabilitate any portions within these areas.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

No known cultural resources are within or adjacent to the operation.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

None.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

All sale areas are within ODF managed lands. No land surveying is needed at this time. All survey monuments will be protected during harvesting.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Table 6. Land Management Classification Summary

Area	LMCS Subclass	Focused Stewardship	Special Stewardship
1	Aquatic & Riparian	112	16
2	Aquatic & Riparian	13	1
3	Aquatic & Riparian	16	1

This table summarizes the acres of Focused and Special Stewardship within the operations. The acres in each operational area in this table do not necessarily add up to its gross or net acres, because of overlapping classifications under the Land Management Classification System. For example, a particular acre can be classified as Focused Stewardship for Aquatic and Riparian, Recreation, and Scenic resources.