

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Summit Combo

County: Clatsop

Management Basin: Hamilton

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Modified Clearcut	79	71
2	Partial Cut - Heavy	62	61
3	Modified Clearcut	22	22
Total		172	154

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

These sale areas are all located in the Hamilton Basin. Douglas-fir, western hemlock and red alder dominate the areas. The predominant soil type is Rinearson. These soils are deep, well-drained soils in mountainous terrain. Site index averages 165 feet for Douglas-fir.

The sale is located on gentle ridgetop and moderate sideslopes above Fishhawk Creek and several of its tributaries. The sale is underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Pittsburg Bluff Formation and the informal Northrup Creek formation, sandstone and mudstone.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Area 1: The current stand is generally 54 to 59 years old, and is composed of heavily stocked western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and red alder from 14 to 16 inches DBH. The stand is currently categorized as closed single canopy (CSC) with a stand density between 60 to 74. There is little understory development in most of the stand due to the dense stocking.

Area 2: The current stand is generally 54 to 59 years old, and is composed of well stocked western hemlock and Douglas-fir with some inclusions of red alder in riparian areas, with average stand diameter ranging from 14 to 16 inches. The stand is categorized as CSC with a stand density between 60 to 74. There is little understory development due to the dense overstory.

Area 3: The current average age of this stand is approximately 51 years old and is composed of medium stocked Douglas-fir and western hemlock averaging 16 inches DBH. The stand is currently categorized as understory development (UDS) with an average stand density SDI of 49. The understory that does exist

consists of primarily sword fern, huckleberry, salmonberry, and some suppressed western hemlock and red cedar.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ³
1	MC	1453 ¹	WH,RA	52	14	260	258	70	44
		1489 ¹	WH,DF	57	16	236	177	60	23
		1506 ¹	WH,DF,RA	54	14	280	257	74	4
		Target ⁴	RA,DF,WH				5		71
2	PC-H	1453 ¹	WH,RA	52	14	260	258	70	6
		1473 ¹	WH	57	16	267	204	68	17
		1489 ¹	WH,DF	57	16	236	177	60	26
		1506 ¹	WH,DF,RA	54	14	280	257	74	12
		Target ⁴	WH,DF		16	120-130	184	20-30	61
3	MC	23829 ²	WH,DF	56	16	192	145	49	22
		Target ⁴	WH,DF				5		22

1 The source of stand inventory information is 2002 OSCUR.

2 The source of stand inventory information is 2003 SLI.

3 The acres are based on GIS and exclude roads, streams buffers, reserve areas, etc.

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

III. DESIRED STAND CONDITION:

Areas 1 and 3 have a desired future condition of general. Area 2 has a desired future condition of OFS. By partial cutting in Area 2 individual tree growth will be maintained. Understory will be allowed to develop as a result of increased light to the forest floor, which in turn will allow for development of a more complex stand structure.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ¹	Desired Future	Acres
1	1453	CSC	REG	General	44
	1489	CSC	REG	General	23
	1506	CSC	REG	General	4
2	1453	CSC	UDS	OFS	6
	1473	CSC	UDS	OFS	17
	1489	CSC	UDS	OFS	26
	1506	CSC	UDS	OFS	12
3	23829	UDS	REG	General	22

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:

Areas 1 and 3 are regeneration harvest units and will be replanted with a mixture of conifer species. An average of five green trees per acre will be scattered and/or clumped throughout the units. These will not be solely 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. Area 2 is a partial cut. This stand will be thinned to a basal area range of 120 –130 with an SDI range of 20 to 30. This prescription will promote accelerated growth towards the desired future condition of Older Forest Structure. The thinning is intended to open up the canopy to allow one or more canopy layers to develop in order to move from CSC to an OFS stand. Minor species and any red alder patches less than an acre will be reserved. Alternative thinning prescriptions may be applied at a “patch” scale to create variability in the stand.

During all harvesting activities, all existing snags will be retained unless deemed to be safety hazards. Where fewer than two hard snags per acre are found to exist during sale layout, opportunities for snag creation or leaving additional live green trees will be implemented to supplement landscape snag levels (FMP, “Landscape Management Strategy 3c. Snags”, pages 4-53 and 4-54). In addition, individual and small clumps of non-merchantable alder may be left in operationally feasible areas to provide short term snag recruitment.

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%	0%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Planned Quarter:		Alternate	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	2,535	561	3,096
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$200	\$250	
Estimated Gross Value	\$507,000	\$140,250	\$647,250
		Project Costs:	\$40,685
		Estimated Net Value:	\$606,565

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

All three sale areas are accessed via Highway 202 to Cedar Flats Road.

Approximately 0.7 miles of new, rock surfaced, logging spur roads will be constructed to fully access the sale areas. Improvement of approximately 1.8 miles of Cedar Flats and adjoining spurs is anticipated. This improvement would consist of adding crushed rock, opening ditches, roadside brushing, and replacing culverts where needed.

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 Planning Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Improve	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
Maintain	0.0	3.0	1.1	0.0
Close/Block	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vacate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Type F and Domestic Use Streams: Area 1 borders Fishhawk Creek, a large Type F stream, for approximately 2,200 feet.

Type N Streams: There are perennial Type N streams within the sale areas.

The operation is not in proximity to streams in which listed fish are present.

Aquatic Resource Protection: For all areas, full log suspension is required when cable yarding over streams. No ground-based logging equipment operation is allowed within the stream bank zone. No stream crossings are anticipated during road construction. To protect water quality during active operations, a variety of methods will be used to prevent sediment from entering live streams. These methods range from use of hay bales in road ditches, to “ditch-outs” away from streams, to complete shutdown of logging and hauling.

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 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.

If any in-stream work is required with this sale, it will all be conducted during in-stream work periods established by ODFW.

VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

Spotted owl surveys were conducted in 2004 with no responses. Additional surveys will be conducted in 2005. Potential marble murrelet habitat was discovered adjacent to the sale areas and surveys were done in 2004, with no responses. Additional surveys will be performed 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 that there are no high landslide hazard locations within Areas 1 and 3 and that there may be several isolated high landslide hazard locations within Area 2 midslope on the south side of the ridge. The risk to Fishhawk Creek and its tributaries is low. The geotechnical specialist may be consulted if concerns arise during sale layout.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

This area receives little use. The Clatsop State Forest Recreation Plan does not list any specific activities for this portion of the basin.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

No known cultural resources within or adjacent to the operation.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

Area 3 has ten acres that are visible from Highway 202. If needed any scenic considerations will be taken into account at time of the sale.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

The west unit boundary in Area 1 is the property line and was TB&P in 1978 (Survey G-89). This boundary will need to be located and posted accordingly. There are no corners to protect in this unit.

The west unit boundary in Area 2 is the property line and was TB&P in 1978(Survey G-89). The south unit boundary is also along the property line and was TB&P in 1980 (Survey G-38 This boundary will need to be located and posted accordingly. There are bearing trees located at the ¼ corner to Sections 25 and 36, T6N, R8W. This corner was rewitnessed in 1990. The bearing trees will not be cut.

Area 3 is entirely within interior ODF ownership. State will protect the ¼ corner to Sections 30 and 31, T6N, R7W, which were established in 1990. The bearing trees will be high stumped in this unit.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Ten acres in Area 3 is classified as Focused Visual. This area is visible from Highway 202.

Table 6. Land Management Classification Summary

Area	LMCS Subclass	Focused Stewardship	Special Stewardship
1	Aquatic & Riparian	25	3
2	Aquatic & Riparian	19	3
3	Aquatic & Riparian	6	0
3	Visual	10	0

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.