

# Pre-Operations Report

**Operation Name: Kentucky Plantation**

**County: Coos**

**Management Basin: 9**

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

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
I	Clearcut	92	88

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

This timber sale is located in the southern end of the Coast Range in the Sullivan and Kentuck Creek watersheds and is within Elliott State Forest Management Basin 9. This timber sale area is in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean, which has a dominant influence on the climate. The average annual rainfall is between 60-70 inches. Temperatures range from 20 -95 degrees fahrenheit throughout the year. This timber sale has an elevation of 760 to 1340 feet above sea level with slopes ranging from 30 percent to over 80 percent. The dominant aspect is southeast and northwest. Eocene age sedimentary rocks underlie the area. Soil types are Milbury-Bohannon-Umpcoos association and the Preacher-Bohannon loams. Slopes in the timber sale have relatively broad ridges and steep slopes. The unit encompasses headwater basins of Sullivan creek, Kentuck creek and a tributary of the West Fork Millicoma river.

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

The timber sale is young third-growth Douglas-fir that was planted after a previous clearcut harvest. It is comprised of 39 year old Douglas-fir with a minor component of red alder and scattered understory hemlock trees. Table 2 contains stocking, size and age information for all the areas in this timber sale. Health of stands in this area is satisfactory which is typical for the Elliott Forest.

**Table 2. Stand Inventory Information**

Area	Prescription	Veg Code <sup>1</sup>	Species	Age In 2004	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres <sup>2</sup>
I	CC	1859	DF, RA	39	12	204	264	58	33
	CC	1860	DF	33	10	207	392	63	53
	Target <sup>3</sup>		DF	39	12	6	3	1	88

1 The source of stand inventory information is (OSCUR) from 2000 records.

2 The acres are based on GIS, and exclude interior 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:**

The desired condition is a young age class stand to provide early successional habitat in accordance with the Balanced Landscape strategy of the Elliott State Forest Management Plan. It will be composed of mainly Douglas-fir with a smaller component of other conifer species including hemlock and red cedar. Red alder will also naturally regenerate in the stand. Green trees retained from the previous rotation will provide for multi-story stand structures valuable for wildlife. This mix of planted and natural regeneration will comprise the next planned rotation.

**Table 3. Stand Structure Information (Does not apply to Elliott State Forest)<sup>1</sup>**

### **IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:**

The prescription for this sale is to harvest most of the overstory, leaving standing trees within buffer areas and scattered in selected locations in or along the edge of the sale unit.

Site Preparation and Planting - Site preparation will be achieved by yarding disturbance and treating residual brush with herbicide prior to planting. The site will be planted with conifer seedlings at approximately 500 trees per acre. Species mix is planned to be about 50% Douglas-fir and 50% hemlock/ western red cedar/spruce.

Green Tree Retention - A minimum of 308 trees (about 3.5 per acre, including snag recruitment) will be left in or adjacent to the sale area. Emphasis will be given to retention of conifer species other than Douglas-fir. Single green trees will not be left unless localized soil conditions provide for wind firmness and logging conditions are suitable. The location of retained trees will be determined during the sale prep process. Emphasis may be given to widening riparian management areas.

Snag Retention and Creation - Existing snags within the sale area will be left, with the exception of those that endanger work crews. In addition, 1 green tree per 2 acres will be left for future snag recruitment.

Down Log Retention - At least 258 logs (3 logs per acre) will be left in or adjacent to the sale area for habitat purposes in accordance with the Elliott State Forest Management Plan. Down logs shall meet the following minimum specifications: 16 feet in length and 12 inches diameter at the large end. Down logs shall be left in stable locations to minimize safety concerns to tree planters and other forest workers.

Burning - Portions of the sale may be burned depending on the amount and distribution of the slash and timing of sale completion. The main purpose of this type of burn is to provide for biological diversity and improved big game forage rather than site preparation.

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

**Table 4. Timber and Revenue**

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
0 %	100 %		X
Planned Quarter:		3	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	1500	100	1,600
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	275	150	
Estimated Gross Value	412,500	15,000	427,500
		Project Costs:	27,500
		Estimated Net Value:	400,000

**VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:**

All legal access to the sale is obtained and there are property lines that need to be surveyed prior to sale layout. The southern property boundary needs to be marked on the ground by the District Engineering Team prior to posting the sale boundary. Winter harvesting will require purchaser supplied rock. One dirt spur will be constructed to access the eastern portion of the sale. This dirt spur will be waterbarred and blocked at the completion of operations. New landings may be constructed in the sale area. Final locations will be determined during the sale preparation process. Access to the sale is from 3200 and 3250 roads, both are all weather surfaced state maintained roads and are classified as rocked spurs. They are in good shape and will require only maintenance or minor improvement. No roads associated with this sale will be decommissioned because of planned future use. The sale area will be cable yarded uphill. Full suspension will be required over stream channels and single end suspension on the rest of the sale area. Trees will be felled parallel or away from the residual trees and Riparian Management Areas

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

Activity	Mainline	Rocked Spur		Dirt Spur
		Collector		
Construct	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Improve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maintain	0.0	0.0	1.43	0.1
Close/Block	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Vacate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Riparian areas along streams will be managed to support properly functioning aquatic habitats over time by applying the riparian management area (RMA) standards of the Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan. These standards are planned for adoption in the revised Elliott State Forest Management Plan. The minimum standards used for riparian buffers, are those listed in the Elliott State Forest Management Plan.

The sale area is located within the Sullivan and Kentucky Creek watersheds, which are Large size Type F tributaries of Coos Bay. Unknown-type streams associated with this sale will be surveyed for fish presence in the spring of 2005. All drainages associated with the sale area were field surveyed during the 2004 summer low flow period to determine the stream channel extent and whether streamflow is perennial or seasonal. The tributaries flowing from the sale area are classified as perennial or seasonal.

There are no known water rights within or downstream of the proposed operation.

A written plan will be prepared in accordance with the Forest Practice Act for operations within 100 feet of a Type F stream. Cable layouts through or over buffer strips are needed to provide for adequate suspension of logs. To protect water quality, full suspension will be required over stream channels and single end suspension where feasible on the rest of the sale area. During active operations a variety of methods will be used to prevent sediment from entering live streams. These methods include (but are not limited to) maintaining culverts and other road drainage structures, and monitoring and managing logging and hauling operations during times of heavy rainfall.

All road construction and improvement will be done during the dry season and excavated material will be deposited on stable slope locations without the possibility of entering stream channels. Areas of bare soil associated with road and landing construction will be grass seeded when operations are completed.

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

The habitat within this sale was determined not to be suitable for certain T and E species. This sale is planned under the standards of the Elliott State Forest Management and Habitat Conservation Plans and other Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) policy. The specific measures are as follows:

NSO Habitat Retention – There is no minimum acreage for NSO nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat in this basin other than established reserve acres. Reserve acres in this basin include 1119 acres (18%) that will be continually retained in riparian management areas, habitat conservation areas and other conservancy acres. Fifty percent of this basin's total acres (3106) must provide dispersal habitat. After this sale plan, there will be approximately 4269 acres of dispersal habitat retained which includes 113 acres of in-growth.

Marbled Murrelet - This sale does not contain marbled murrelet habitat. The sale area is in the vicinity of the Sullivan Headwaters and Kentuck Ridge Marbled Murrelet Management Areas. ODF's Southern Oregon Biologist will prepare a murrelet survey waiver and determine the application of seasonal restrictions during sale layout to comply with ODF's policies for the marbled murrelet.

Bald Eagle, Other - There are no bald eagles or other listed animal species in the vicinity of this sale.

Salmon and Steelhead – A written plan will be prepared in accordance with the Forest Practice Act for operations within 100 feet of a Type F stream. Cable layouts through or over buffer strips are needed to provide for adequate suspension of logs. To protect water quality, full suspension will be required over stream channels and single end suspension where feasible on the rest of the sale area. Riparian areas along streams will be managed to support properly functioning aquatic habitats over time by applying the riparian management area (RMA) standards of the Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan. These standards are planned for adoption in the revised Elliott State Forest Management Plan.

Plants - 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.

Fragmentation - The sale area is a isolated residual stand or is located on the edge of a contiguous block of mature timber and does not increase fragmentation of interior habitat.

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

This sale area has had an office and initial field review by an ODF geo-tech specialist. A closer examination will be made during the sale layout process to determine if other site specific protection measures will be necessary. Portions of the sale area have slopes which meet criteria for classification as high landslide hazard locations (in the Tye Core Area uniform slopes greater than 75% and/or planform concave slopes greater than 65%). Streams originating on the unit are potential debris flow track reaches, however deposition of most large wood and rock is likely to occur in the Type N reaches in the Kentuck and Millicoma tributary basins. The potential for delivery is intermediate in the fish bearing portions of upper Sullivan Creek. Small seasonal or perennial Type N stream management practices apply.

To minimize yarding impacts on the slopes, single end suspension cable yarding will be required. Roads will be located on ridge-crests as much as possible and any steep sidehill portions will be constructed with full bench end-haul design and construction. Construction will be done during the dry season. The 3200 and 3250 roads will be checked for unstable sidecast since they were built by sidecast construction before the Forest Practices Act. Unstable sidecast will be pulled back and placed in a stable location.

**X. RECREATION RESOURCES:**

The most common recreation for this area is hunting and dispersed, undeveloped recreation. Harvesting this unit will provide forage area to help promote healthy deer and elk populations. In addition, areas of bare soil around road edges and landings will be grass seeded after logging to provide forage. Surrounding forest types provide escape cover. No conflict is seen with respect to the undeveloped, dispersed recreation usage of the forest.

**XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:**

There are no cultural sites associated with this sale.

**XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:**

The units are not within any scenic management areas and there are no scenic management constraints for this sale. This area may be used by hunters. No significant conflicts with users are anticipated.

**XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:**

There are no other known resource considerations associated with this sale.

**XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:**

**Table 6. Land Use Classification Summary**

Area	Production
1	88

This table summarizes the acres in each land use class within the operation.