

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Double Barrel
County: Douglas
Management Basin: 1

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Clearcut	23	22
2	Clearcut	71	69
Total		94	91

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

This timber sale is located on the western slope of the Coast Range in Double Barrel watershed, and is within Elliott State Forest Management Basin 1. This timber sale area is in general proximity to the Pacific Ocean, which has a dominant influence on the climate. The average annual rainfall is between 95-105 inches. Temperatures range from 20 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the year. This timber sale has an elevation of 900 - 1900 feet above sea level with slopes from 40-70% and over. The dominant aspect is east to northwest. Eocene age sedimentary rocks underlie the area. Generally the area is highly dissected with steep hill slopes, narrow ridgetops and confined canyons. The east facing slopes in Area 1 are relatively gentle. The west facing slopes and the lower 1/3rd of the east facing slopes in Area 2 are steep. Soils in the sale area are mapped as Preacher-Bohannon.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

The timber sale is 37 to 41 year second growth Douglas-fir with a minor component of red alder and scattered understory hemlock trees. There are few hard snags in the stand. Stand health is satisfactory which is typical for the Elliott Forest.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Veg Code ¹	Species	Age In 2004	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ²
1	Clearcut	785	DF	35	12	192	368	59	22
2	Clearcut	769	DF	42	13	152	223	43	69
	Target ³		WH,DF	37	12	4	3	1	91

1 The vegcode data source 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)¹

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 Planning - 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 85% Douglas-fir and 15% hemlock and/or western red cedar.

Green Tree Retention - A minimum of 324 trees (about 3.5 per acre harvested, 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 279 logs (3 logs per acre harvested) 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 %	0%	100%
Planned Quarter:		Alternate	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	1,209	106	1,315
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$250	\$150	
Estimated Gross Value	\$302,250	\$15,900	\$318,150
		Project Costs:	\$30,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$288,150

VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:

All legal access to the sale is obtained and there are no property lines needing to be surveyed. Access is by all weather surfaced state maintained roads with the 7000 classified as a collector and the 7700 and 7710 as rocked spurs. Most of the existing roads are in good shape and will require only maintenance or minor improvement. However, there is a slump area in the 7710 that is a result of the 1996 storm that will need evaluation and repair. No roads associated with this sale will be decommissioned because of planned future use.

A short spur road (200 feet) will be constructed on a ridge top in Area 2 to provide for best suspension for uphill skyline logging with single end and full log suspension. Spurs will be constructed to the minimum standard of 14 feet with no ditch unless winter work will be planned. If Purchaser plans winter harvesting work, purchaser may be required to upgrade surface and drainage. Upgrades may include ditches, cross drains and rock. After log hauling each year, the low

use spur into the sale area will be water-barred and blocked. 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. Harvesting options were chosen to provide appropriate resource protection while minimizing logging costs.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0	0	0	.04
Improve	0	0	0	0
Maintain	1	0	.2	0
Close/Block	0	0	0	0.1
Vacate	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 Double Barrel watershed, which is a small perennial N tributary to Mill Creek. All streams associated with this sale were surveyed to ODFW protocol for fish presence in 2004. 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 stream flow is perennial or seasonal. Area 1 has a small type-N perennial stream to the south of the unit. A tributary flowing from Area 2 is a small Type N perennial stream.

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

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 area was determined to be not-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 – This timber sale does not involve the harvest of NSO nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat. Fifty percent of this basin's total acres (2576) must provide dispersal habitat. After this sale plan, there will be approximately 3829 acres of dispersal habitat retained.

Marbled Murrelet - This sale area does not contain marbled murrelet habitat. The sale area is within 330 feet of potential suitable habitat. 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 – The sale does not immediately border any type F streams. 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 - These sale areas consist of young stands and harvesting them will not increase fragmentation of interior mature forest habitat.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

This sale area has had a map review by an ODF geotechnical specialist. A closer examination will be made during the sale layout process to determine if other site specific protection measures will be necessary. Most of the slopes in Area 1 do

not meet high landslide hazard location (HLHL) criteria, except for immediately below the ridge and a small area near the toe of the slope. Slopes in Area 2 meet HLHL criteria. The basin which bisects Area 2 is the headwaters of Double Barrel creek, a type N perennial. A debris flow originating in this basin reached Mill Creek in the November 1996 storm. Retention of additional trees to meet debris flow track reach management standards does not apply due to the location of Mill Creek Road at the base of the drainage.

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. Portions of the 7000 and 7700 roads that lie within or adjacent to the Area 2 will be checked for unstable sidecast from the original road construction. Unstable sidecast will be pulled back and placed in a stable location. An old slump in the 7710 road will be evaluated and corrected.

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 in the forest.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no cultural sites associated with this sale.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

The unit is in the proximity of a scenic (production) management area. There are no scenic management constraints for this sale.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS (Property Corner):

The Closing Corner for sections 3 and 4 was restored in 1962 by ODF. Measures will be taken to protect this original corner.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY*:

Table 6. Land Use Classification Summary

Area	Production
I	22
II	69

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