

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Fulla Bull
County: Klamath

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Stand	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
114	Partial Cut	277	277
121	Partial Cut	148	148
122	Partial Cut	49	49
123	Partial Cut	167	167
124	Partial Cut	156	156
Total		797	797

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

Soil Types: The sale area consists primarily of the Millhayes and Annie series soils. These are deep, coarse textured pumice soils and are operable with ground based skidding equipment at any time of year.

Vegetation Zone

Stands 114, 122, 124: Ponderosa pine forest zone. Plant association – Ponderosa pine/bitterbrush/sedge (CWS1-15)

Stands 121, 123: White fir forest zone. Plant association – Mixed conifer/snowbrush/sedge (CWS1-15)

Slope, Aspect, and Topography:

Nearly level in all stands.

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	PC	114	WF	26.2	5.9	491.6	23.2	277
			PP	16.8	49.3	176.6	103.4	
			LP	11.5	97.4	567.4	225.1	
		Totals			152.6	1235.6	351.7	
1	PC	121	PP	15.8	41.6	81.5	77.3	148
			LP	11.8	64.9	1166	187.9	
			WF	14.3	31	365.4	82.5	
		Totals			137.5	1612.9	347.7	
1	PC	122	PP	18	40.5	91.7	77.5	49
			LP	11	55.1	468.3	137.3	
			WF	20.3	5.1	43	12.7	
		Totals			100.7	603	227.5	
1	PC	123	PP	16.1	67.9	261.2	144.4	167
			LP	10.5	40	297.3	97	
			WF	13.6	61.8	410.5	146.6	
		Totals			169.7	969	388	
1	PC	124	PP	16.3	98.3	217	187.1	156
			LP	11.2	24.7	225	62.4	
			WF	0	0.1	11.8	1.5	
		Totals			123.1	453.8	251	

1 The source of stand inventory information is from 2003 field inventory updated to 2004 using FPS.

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

Stands 114, 121, and 123 are severely overstocked. Stands 122 and 124 contain overstocked clumps. In addition, Stand 124 contains understocked areas where previous harvested areas did not naturally regenerate. All stands are experiencing Western Pine Beetle mortality in the ponderosa pine. Current stand density index (SDI) ranges from 227 to 388. Current guidelines in this area call for keeping stands under SDI 270 in order to maintain stand health at levels to resist insect attacks.

The following table shows the current condition for large trees in the sale area.

<u>Stand</u>	<u>TPA >20"</u>	<u>TPA >30"</u>
114	9.0	2.4
121	7.9	0.9
122	7.5	2.1
123	15.0	1.2
124	16.2	0.8

III. DESIRED STAND CONDITION:

The objectives for the sale area include:

1. Create a healthy, insect and disease-resistant stand by reducing stocking levels in all size and age classes and by favoring ponderosa pine first, then white fir as residual species while retaining some level of all naturally occurring tree species for biodiversity. Lodgepole pine will be the least favored species, with most merchantable trees removed.
2. Create and promote an uneven-aged stand structure capable of sustainable timber production through periodic harvest intervals.
3. Move the area towards the desired future condition for large trees as articulated in the recently adopted "DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION FOR LARGE TREES IN SUN PASS STATE FOREST". This guidance requires that we manage to achieve a target of 10 trees per acre 20" dbh and larger, at least two of which are 30" dbh or larger.
4. Establish a viable cohort of ponderosa pine regeneration.
5. Remove undesirable submerchantable trees, thereby increasing vigor on desirable trees and reducing ladder fuels.
6. Enhance wildlife habitat through sustained recruitment of wildlife trees, snags, down woody debris, and cover areas; and maintenance of shrub and forb species for forage production.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

The forest health objectives will be accomplished by reducing stand density and by species composition manipulation. Past harvest disturbance prior to state ownership has led to aggressive establishment of lodgepole pine in these ponderosa pine and mixed conifer sites. Silvicultural manipulation of the stand will include group selection and single tree selection generally as a thin from below favoring ponderosa pine. Group selection in stands 114, 121, 122, and 123 will focus on areas of lodgepole pine concentrations. Group selections of lodgepole pine will range from less than ¼ acre to 5 acres in size. Nearly all of the merchantable lodgepole pine will be harvested. In stands 114, 121, and 122 this will result in density reduction below the usual target of 80 to 120 square feet of basal area. Healthy submerch lodgepole pine may be left in some areas. In Stand 124 group selections will total approximately 20 acres. The target density for this stand is 80 to 120 square feet. The groups in this stand will focus

primarily on understocked areas. All of the group selection areas will be planted with ponderosa pine.

Most of the existing snags as well as high defect trees for snag recruitment will be retained for wildlife habitat enhancement unless their juxtaposition conflicts with the safety of the logging operation. Existing large downed wood, long butts from the logging operation, and cull logs will be left in place or skidded from the landing and scattered on the sale area.

The sale plan is intended to include the treatment of both sawlog sized material and subsawlog sized material. Designated trees 5" to 8" dbh will be required to be yarded to the landing as part of the project work. These trees will be chipped if the market allows or the piles will be burned.

The stand objective is to develop an uneven-aged stand dominated by ponderosa pine with other tree species retained for biodiversity and market diversity. Two of the five stands are above the desired future condition goal for trees greater than 20"dbh, and two stands are above the goal for trees over 30" dbh. None of the stands are above the goal for both size classes. While some large trees will be harvested, this prescription will ensure that significant progress will be made toward the goal prior to the next entry in approximately 20 years by promoting individual tree vigor and improved growth.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Sale Type:	Recovery	Planned Quarter:	4
Fund Percentage	100	% BOF	
Net Volume	5,261	Conifer MBF	
Stumpage Value	\$160.00	Conifer (\$/MBF)	
Estimated Gross Value	\$841,850		
Project Costs:	\$35,000		
Estimated Net Value	\$806,850		

VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:

Existing roads and skid trails are present on 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. A mechanical feller-buncher will be required for harvesting of the smaller diameter timber and submerchantable material. This will result in minimal damage to reserved trees. Existing landings and skid trails shall be utilized.

The District will close existing an estimated 6.1 miles of roads.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Dirt Spur
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.2
Improvement	0.0	0.0	4.0
Maintenance	4.3	0.0	0.0
Vacation	0.0	0.0	4.2

See AOP Summary Document for road use level definitions.

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Stands 123 and 124 are adjacent to the Sun Creek Conservancy-Critical Wildlife Habitat Area. This land use designation (Special Stewardship) protects the Sun Creek corridor. The sale will have no impact on Sun Creek.

VIII. 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 is scheduled to be surveyed for owls again in 2005 and 2006.

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.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

None. The entire sale area is nearly level.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

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

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no known cultural resource sites within the sale area.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

There are no visual concerns associated with the sale area.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

None

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

The sale area is classified as Focused Stewardship. This classification is in place because the sale area is in the Sun Creek Cooperative Road Closure. The closure has as its primary objective the reduction of human and vehicular harassment to elk during critical calving and early winter staging periods. While the Memorandum of Understanding that implements this closure does not require any land management restrictions during the closure period (November 1 to June 30), ODF prohibits sale operations during the May-June calving period.