

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Anomalous
County: Klamath

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Partial Cut	154	154

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

Soil Types: The sale area consists of the Hallet soil series, with inclusions of Wocus series soils. Both series are coarse textured and generally well-drained. These soils are operable with ground based skidding equipment during all times of the year.

Vegetation Zone: White Fir Forest Zone. Plant Association: Mixed Conifer/snowbrush-chinkapin (CWH1-11).

Slope, Aspect, and Topography: The slope is gentle to moderate with a 15% average. Maximum slopes approach 30%. There are two small cinder cones in the sale area so all aspects are represented.

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	231	PP	14	38.4	37.3	62	154
			SP	14	21.9	25	36.5	
			WF	12.3	72.7	173.5	140.5	
Totals					133	235.8	239	

1 The source of stand inventory information is from 2001 updated to 2004 using FPS.

2 The acres are based on GIS and roads, streams buffers, reserve areas, etc are included in gross acreage.

3 The Diameter Breast Height 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

The sale area is infected with annosus root disease in the white fir, which is causing significant mortality and growth loss. In addition there are overstocked pockets of ponderosa and sugar pine.

The sale area currently has an estimated 12.4 trees per acre at or above the 20" dbh class, 0.4 of which are at or above the 30" dbh class.

III. DESIRED STAND CONDITION:

The objectives for the sale area include:

1. Create a healthy, insect and disease-resistant stand by reducing white fir stocking levels and planting ponderosa pine and sugar pine in openings and understocked areas.
2. Create or retain 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 and sugar pine regeneration.
5. 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 white fir stocking and beginning a stand conversion to ponderosa and sugar pine. Silvicultural manipulation of the stand will primarily involve harvest of most of the merchantable white fir. Fir stumps will be treated with Sporex to prevent the continued spread of annosus. In addition, some thinning will occur in overstocked groups of ponderosa and sugar pine. Openings and understocked areas will be planted with ponderosa and sugar pine. Clumps of submerch white fir will be left to provide wildlife cover with the hope that these trees will become merchantable over the next 20 years. At the next entry these trees will be harvested and the move to convert this site to pine species continued.

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 in the woods or skidded from the landing and scattered on the sale area. Cover will be retained in this area in the form of clumps of white fir regen.

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 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 sale area is below the desired future condition goal for trees greater than 30"dbh. While some large trees will be harvested, this prescription will move the area towards the targets for large trees 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	1,063	Conifer MBF	
Stumpage Value	\$202.92	Conifer (\$/MBF)	
Estimated Gross Value	\$215,700		
Project Costs:	\$10,000		
Estimated Net Value	\$205,700		

VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:

The sale area is accessed by existing roads and landings from the previous entry in 1984. The haul route is to the east across National Forest and private forest land. Road use permits will need to be secured. Because of the moderate 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, where feasible.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Dirt Spur
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.5
Improvement	0.0	0.0	1.2
Maintenance	0.0	4.9	0.0
Vacation	0.0	0.0	1.7

See AOP Summary Document for road use level definitions.

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

There are no aquatic resources in the vicinity of the sale area.

VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

No Threatened & Endangered animal species are known to exist in the area.

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. Most of the sale area is under 15% slope with maximum slopes less than 30%.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

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

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There is a Class I feature located in the sale area. The feature will be protected. The District will work with resource specialists to finalize protection measures.

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 General Stewardship.