

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Crabtree #6 (Alternate)

County: Linn

Management Basin: Crabtree Basin

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
	MC	116	111
Total			111

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

The operation is located within a temperate climate area. Typically the fall and winter seasons are wet. This area receives approximately 73 inches of rainfall per year. The operation is located within the *Tsuga heterophylla* Zone (Natural Vegetation of Oregon and Washington, Franklin & Dyrness, 1973).

The landforms are gentle to moderate slopes on a spur-ridge divide between Cruiser Creek a tributary to Peter Creek and Camp Creek with a few steep slopes along Camp Creek in the lower portion of the sale area. The underlying rock is igneous origin rock of the Western Cascades assemblage of continental, largely volcanogenic deposits of basalt and basaltic andesite, including flows and breccia, complexly interstratified with epiclastic and volcanoclastic deposits.

The average slope within the operation is 15%. The soil is Blachly clay loam which is a deep, well drained soil. The 50 year site index for Douglas-fir is 79 feet. The elevation on the operation ranges from 1,980 to 1,440 feet.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

The operation is in a 62-year-old stand currently classified as Closed Single Canopy. The overstory consists mainly of Douglas-fir with a few scattered western hemlock throughout the stand. The overstory trees are in clumpy, dense patches surrounded by old roads or *Phellinus weirii* pockets. The understory consists of heavy salal, some vine maple, sword fern, huckleberry and a few understory western hemlock trees. There are few pieces of down wood currently in this stand. A few big, old logs are left from a prior harvest. There are few snags in this stand. Most of the snags are the result of suppression mortality or

root disease. Old skid trails and many *Phellinus weirii* pockets have maintained openings throughout the stand.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ²
	MC	Target³			16	8	6	2	
		12400	DF	56	14	253	223	67	116

1 The source of stand inventory information is OSCUR from 1999 (year).

2 The acres are based on GIS and include 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 future condition** for this stand is in a **general** stand category as shown on Map B. This operation is a modified clearcut.

The anticipated pathway for the operation is as follows:

- this operation will receive a modified clearcut,
- the area will be promptly reforested and reclassified as a Regeneration stand,
- the area will be periodically checked to determine if interplanting or vegetation management need to occur,
- when this stand reaches approximately 10 years of age, it will be evaluated for possible pre-commercial thinning opportunities.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information (Not applicable to Coos and Klamath-Lake Districts¹)

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ²	Desired Future	Acres
	12400	CSC	REG	General	116

1 The forest management plans for these districts do not contain structure strategies.

2 The stand is expected to develop into this condition in the five to ten years after this operation is completed.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

This unit will receive a **modified clearcut**. Approximately 5 to 7 green trees per acre will be retained within the unit. Western hemlock trees will be the preferred leave tree species. The green trees will be left along streams and also as scattered clumps within the unit. To prepare the site for reforestation, logging slash will be piled and burned. The area will be replanted with Douglas-fir in areas that are not infected with *Phellinus weirri* and a mixture of western hemlock and western red cedar in those areas with the root disease.

The objective within the entire operation is to retain all down wood currently within the stands. At least 600 cubic feet per acre of down wood will remain in the unit following completion of harvest. Snags will be retained that do not pose a safety hazard, but some snags may need to be felled during the operation. The objective is to retain all of the snags, with a minimum of 2 snags per acre will be within the stand at the completion of harvest.

This clearcut is located across Camp Creek from the Crabtree Rectangle clearcut which was completed in 2003. If the Crabtree #6 sale would be needed to replace another timber sale within the FY 2006 AOP (i.e. come out of alternate status), then at least a 300 foot stream buffer will be left along Camp Creek in between the two clearcut units to ensure compliance with the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100%	%	<input type="checkbox"/>	x
Planned Quarter:			

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	3,552	0	3,552
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$300	\$150	
Estimated Gross Value	\$1,065,600	0	\$1,065,600
		Project Costs:	\$30,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$1,035,600

VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:

Access to the sale area is via the Hammond Mainline and Hammond 400, both private roads that ODF has secured easements on. These easements require a use permit fee of approximately \$60,000 to \$90,000 to use. These are mainline roads with crushed rock surfacing. Access into the operation will be accomplished by constructing two rocked spur roads totaling 5,000 feet in length. Most of the ground is flat enough for ground yarding, a minor amount of the area on the edge of the sale near Camp Creek (a fish stream) will require cable systems. Care will be taken to avoid any disturbance to the creek.

Required Project work:

- Construct a 3,000 foot rocked spur
- Construct a 2,000 foot rocked spur

Table 5. Transportation Planning Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0	0	0.95	0
Improve	0	0	0	0
Maintain	**	0	1.0	0
Close/Block	0	0	0	0
Vacate	0	0	0	0

* For determination of road class either use results of the Harvest and Habitat roads classifications, or if this information is not available then low use roads are spurs, medium use roads are collectors and high use roads are mainlines. Use these same criteria when comparing the total for all AOP sales to the IP plans.

**Maintenance will be paid for under use agreement.

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

A portion of Camp Creek located along the northern border of this unit contains anadromous fish.

There are also 2 small streams whose beneficial use is unknown. A fish presence survey may be performed on these streams during the 2005 survey season. If fish presence surveys are not performed on the streams, the Oregon Forest Practices Revised Guidance on Interim Water Classifications (1995) will be used to make the determination. These streams flow into Crabtree Creek. The overstory along these streams consists of Douglas-fir, western hemlock and red alder. The understory consists of salal, salmonberry, huckleberry and ferns.

Management activities within riparian areas of streams will focus on achieving properly functioning aquatic and riparian habitat conditions over time. Riparian Management Areas (RMAs) will be established immediately adjacent to streams for the purpose of protecting aquatic and riparian resources and maintaining the functions and ecological processes of the streams. The Management Standards for Aquatic and Riparian Areas found in the *NWO State Forests Management Plan* (pg. J-1 – J-16) will be followed within these RMAs.

The following measures will be used to minimize impacts to streams: 1. No ground based equipment will be allowed within 50 feet of the fish stream and 25 feet of the non-fish bearing streams, 2. There will be seasonal restrictions as to when ground yarding and road construction will be allowed (i.e. during dry seasons), 3. Erosion control measures will be used on areas of soils exposed during road construction or improvement, 4. In the cable portions of the operation, one end suspension of logs during yarding will be required, 5. Road ditches will be disconnected from streams, 6. Road maintenance will be required during log hauling.

VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

This operation was surveyed for Northern Spotted Owls with no response during the 2004 survey season. The operation will be surveyed again during the 2005 survey season.

The operation was checked against the Oregon Natural Heritage Program's database of known plant locations. The operation was also checked against district knowledge for any listed plant location. No records of threatened, endangered, rare or candidate plant species were found within the operation.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

The initial assessment from the geotechnical specialist is moderate, due to the band of steep slopes in the lower portion (northern half) of the operation. The geotechnical specialist will be consulted during sale layout and the need for field review will be assessed.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

There are no known recreational resources associated with this unit. This area is located behind a locked gate of a private landowner.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no known cultural resources within or adjacent to this unit.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

There are no scenic resources associated with this unit.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

To protect air quality, the pile burning will comply with the Oregon Smoke Management Plan. The Smoke Management Plan is designed to reduce emissions from prescribed burning in western Oregon and to minimize smoke intrusions into designated population areas.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Table 6. Land Management Classification Summary

Area	LMCS Subclass	Focused Stewardship	Special Stewardship
	Aquatic & Riparian Habitat	13	5

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.