
APPENDIX B

Pre-Operations Report

2006 Sale

Operation Name: Fortune Cookie

County: Douglas

Management Basin: Umpqua

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Partial Cut	248	220
Total		248	220

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

The area known as the Fortune Branch is a north facing slope and valley bottom to the east of Windy Creek. The underlying rock units are igneous origin, Triassic and Permian Volcanic rocks (andesite flows and breccia).

The sale reaches from the ridge down to the bottom of the slopes ranging from 0 – 70%, with a majority of the area between 30 - 65%. Aspects are primarily northerly. Elevations range from 1,900 – 3,000 feet.

This area is within the Mixed Evergreen vegetation zone on the east-side of the Siskiyou Mountains. Douglas-fir predominates, with minor inclusions of pine and evergreen hardwoods such as Pacific Madrone, Tanoak, and Canyon Live Oak.

Soils in the sale area consist of the Dumont Gravelly (69E) Loam, Josephine Speaker (117F) complex, Kanid-Atring (120G) complex, and Beekman-Vermisa (19G) complex. This soil unit is moderately deep, well drained, and may be susceptible to water erosion.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Overstory: Douglas-fir predominates in the overstory, with minor amounts of incense cedar, true fir, pine, and hardwood species.

Understory: Oregon grape, sword fern, and salal predominate in the understory.

Snags: There are approximately 2-3 conifer snags per acre in this area greater than 12" DBH, .33 conifer snags per acre greater than 15" DBH, 1-9 madrone snags greater than 12" DBH, and 1 madrone snag greater than 15" DBH per acre.

Down woody debris: The amount of large down woody debris ranges from 2174 – 3,458 cu. ft per acre in classes 1-5.

Current Stand Structure: The sale area is 97% UDS and 3% LYR.

Insects and disease: There are no indications of any insect or disease problems in the sale area.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ²
1	Partial Cut	5021	DF,GF,IC	60	12	148	182	42	7
		5022	DF,IC,PM	61	12	141	173	40	10
		5024	DF,GF,IC	57	13	164	178	45	166
		5028	DF,GF,IC	62	11	119	171	35	37
		Target ³	DF		13	120	100	30	

1 The source of stand inventory information is SLI from 2002 and 2003.

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 will be achieved by partial cutting the conifer overstory to a target basal area, establishing an upper and lower diameter limit, and retaining approximately 10% of the sale area in unthinned patches.

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

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ²	Desired Future	Acres
1	5021	CSC	UDS	LYR	7
	5022	UDS	UDS	LYR	10
	5024	UDS	UDS	LYR	166
	5028	UDS	UDS	LYR	37

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:

Desired Silvicultural Results: See Partial Cut Target Stand in Table 2. The commercial prescription will primarily be a basal area thinning from below to remove the suppressed, intermediate and some of the codominant trees from these stands. Some of the healthy advanced understory will be reserved to

promote layering. An upper diameter limit will be established to preserve the largest and healthiest trees in the stands. Density management will increase growth and development of the overstory and understory. Thinning these stands will increase the health and vigor of the residual conifer and hardwood trees as well as reduce the likelihood of insects, disease, wildfire, or other stand replacing events. These stands are naturally resistant to windthrow due to sheltering from southerly winds by the ridge on the south side of the sale. In addition, approximately 10% of the sale area will remain in unthinned patches at least 1 acre in size. These unthinned patches will be concentrated on the northern third of the sale area to provide additional wildlife habitat for Northern Spotted Owls. The largest and healthiest trees will be left throughout the sale, as well any trees that have the Old Growth characteristics of rough bark, large limbs and deformed tops. Hardwood trees or patches will be thinned to create growing space for conifers and to improve the health and vigor of the larger residual hardwoods. In addition, opportunities to create small ¼ to one acre openings will be explored during sale layout. Openings greater than ½ acre will be interplanted while those less than ½ acre will be left to naturally develop. This combination of partial cutting and group selection emulates the natural processes behind the development of LYR and OFS stands.

Snags: Snag creation will be required. An estimated 1 to 1.5 snags per acre will occur as a result of logging and natural mortality. An additional 1 snag per 2 acres will be created by girdling. 50 percent of the girdling will occur at 40 to 60 feet above ground with the remaining 50 percent occurring at DBH. All pre-existing snags that are not safety or fire hazards will be retained. Any snags that are felled will be retained for down woody debris.

Down woody debris: Approximately 100 cu. ft./acre of class 1 debris will be added through normal logging operations including trees that are damaged and eventually blow down and cull log segments required to be left on the ground. Additionally any time a stand is opened up from management activities the possibility of isolated blow down or top breakage exists. No yarding of down woody debris will be permitted.

Insects and disease: The sale will focus on removing the trees that have the smaller, less developed crowns, poor vigor and thus are more susceptible to an insects and disease.

Fuels Modification: Residual slash, tree tops and limbs, will be burned if unacceptable accumulations remain after harvest.

Regeneration: Regeneration from seed will occur naturally as a result of the thinning.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100%		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Planned Quarter:		2	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	1100	0	1100
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$220	0	
Estimated Gross Value	\$242,000	0	\$242,000
		Project Costs:	\$30,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$212,000

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

Access: Access is via Windy Creek Road , to (32-5-7). These roads are currently surfaced and open to public travel and will remain open following the operation.

For sale access: 1 mile of new construction costing \$30,000 will be required to access this sale. The constructed road will not cross any perennial streams. A full bench road will be constructed from the lower portion of the sale and a ridgetop road will be constructed in the south. The constructed roads will remain naturally surfaced and outsloped, require seasonal restrictions from November 1 to March 31, and will be closed and blocked annually. The desired infrastructure will provide cable yarding distances averaging 850 feet and will provide access for future stand management opportunities. The constructed road will be blocked upon the completion of the sale, natural drainage will be reestablished, waterbars installed, and the surface will be grass seeded and fertilized. Alternate access to the top of the sale is possible through < 500' of BLM property which would involve approximately 60% less new construction on State Land.

Concerns and considerations: The proposed road location has no unusual geological features. Drilling and shooting, end haul, and full bench roads will be employed over portions of this project where side slopes exceed 65%.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	High Use	Medium Use	Low Use
Construction	0	0	1
Improvement	0	0	0.5
Maintenance	0	0	0
Closure	0	0	1.5
Vacation	0	0	0

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

The sale is in a drainage east of Windy Creek. A tributary of Windy Creek dissects the sale running east-west. This tributary is fish-bearing through half of the sale and perennial in the upper reaches. Seasonal drainages flow northward into the Windy Creek tributary.

The vegetation along the streams is similar to the upland vegetation as is typical in Southern Oregon riparian areas. The aquatic and riparian strategies will be applied to all streams within and adjacent to the sale. To the extent that harvesting will be occurring in the “inner” and “outer” RMA zones, live tree and snag retention will exceed the requirement standards in the SWO FMP.

VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

Northern Spotted Owl: The SOA Wildlife Biologist has determined that the sale area is currently suitable for Northern Spotted Owls due to the age and size of the trees. Surveys for NSO’s have taken place in 2002 -2004 and will continue in 2005. As a result of these surveys, 4 northern spotted owl sites have been identified within 1.3 miles of this sale.

A biological assessment will be prepared by the ODF SOA Biologist to assure that the appropriate measures are taken to provide sufficient habitat on the landscape as required in the Department adopted Incidental Take Guidelines as well as any seasonal restrictions necessary to prevent disturbance during the nesting season.

Marbled Murrelet: This sale is outside the known inland range of the marbled murrelet and will not require surveys.

Threatened and Endangered Fish: This sale is not in proximity to streams in which listed fish are present. For additional protection measures to prevent sediment from entering perennial streams see Section VI – Harvesting and Access Considerations, Section VII – Aquatic Resources and Water Quality, and Section IX – Slope Stability and Geotechnical Issues.

Threatened and Endangered Plants: The sale area was checked against District knowledge for any listed plant location as well as the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

A hazard assessment of slope stability will be conducted by a Geotechnical Specialist.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

The sale is approximately 1 mile from the campground. There are no developed trails or facilities in close proximity to the sale. The Windy Creek Campground is the nearest recreation facility to the timber sale.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

A pre-sale reconnaissance revealed no significant cultural resources in the sale area.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

The Visual Classification is rated as Level III – Low Sensitivity.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

There are no other resource considerations within or adjacent to the sale area.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Table 6. Land Management Classification Summary

Area	LMCS Subclass	Focused Stewardship	Special Stewardship
1	Aquatic and Riparian	86	27
	Wildlife	165	0

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.