

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Eddy-Bear
County: Lincoln
Management Basin: Burnt Woods Ridge

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
I	Modified Clearcut	20	19
II	Partial Cut	39	36
III	Partial Cut	40	37
IV	Partial Cut	24	23
V	Partial Cut	28	27
Total CC		20	19
Total PC		131	123

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

The operation consists of one modified clearcut unit and four partial cut units. The operation area lies in the western hemlock vegetation zone. Average annual rainfall is 78" to 100". The soils are 87% Valino, 12% Ork and 1% Kilchis.

The operation area is located in the Bear Creek and Eddy Creek or Little Elk Creek drainages. Areas I & II are on opposite sides of the Bear Creek drainage. Area I is located in the headwaters of an unnamed tributary entering from the north. Area II is located on gentle slopes above a draw on the south side of Bear Creek. Areas III, IV & V are above Eddy Creek and Little Elk Creek tributaries to the Yaquina River near Eddyville. The underlying rock is sedimentary origin rocks of the Tyee Formation with very thick sequence of rhythmically bedded, medium- to fine-grained marine sandstone and siltstone

Aspect for Areas I and V is east. Areas III and IV face north and Area II has a west aspect.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

All five operation areas contain Douglas-fir trees ranging from 24 to 38 years old. The trees in Area I were badly damaged by the snow/ice storm that happened early in 2004 as evidenced by numerous broken tops. Area I has not been pre-commercially thinned; Areas II-V were pct'd about 10-14 years ago. Hardwoods

including red alder and big leaf maple are present in all five units. Very little down wood and few snags are present in the units with the exception of Area I which contains more snags and down wood as a result of the snow/ice storm.

The stand type for the operation areas is Closed Single Canopy (CSC). Since these stands are densely stocked, little sunlight is available to support understory brush species. Salal, vine maple, hazel, salmonberry, and elderberry are present in the understory but in small quantities.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	RD	Acres ²
I	Modified Clearcut	18383	DF	37	12	162	222	46	19
II	Partial Cut	18109	DF	24	10	140	202	44	36
		Target ³			11	100	151	30	
III	Partial Cut	18640	DF	27	11	145	199	44	37
		Target ³			12	120	152	35	
IV	Partial Cut	18083	DF	25	12	166	196	48	23
		Target ³			13	120	130	33	
V	Partial Cut	18635	DF	37	11	160	211	48	27
		Target ³			12	120	152	35	

1 The source of stand inventory information is SLI from 2003 and district plot data from 2001-2003.

2 The acres are based on orthophotos and GIS and exclude roads, stream buffers, reserve areas, etc.

3 The Target identifies expected stand characteristics (DBH, BA, TPA and RD) after harvesting has been completed.

III. DESIRED STAND CONDITION:

According to the district's landscape design, Areas I-IV are designated as General and are not scheduled to move to more complex stands. However, the gentle topography and absence of brush concentrations in Area II provide an opportunity to create patch cuts which, after planting, will provide future diversity and a layering component. The anticipated pathway for Area II is to move from CSC to Understory (UDS) and finally to Layered (LYR). The anticipated pathway for Areas I, III, and IV is to move from CSC to Understory (UDS) through thinning operations.

Area V is designated as DFC Complex and is targeted to become a LYR stand. The anticipated pathway for this unit is to move from CSC to UDS and eventually to a LYR stand through future operations.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ¹	Desired Future	Acres
I	18383	CSC	REG	UDS	19
II	18109	CSC	UDS	UDS	36
III	18640	CSC	UDS	UDS	37
IV	18083	CSC	UDS	UDS	23
V	18635	CSC	UDS	LYR	27

¹ The stand is expected to develop into this condition in the five to ten years after this operation is completed.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

Area I will be clearcut leaving about 10-12 reserve trees per acre to provide for future snags, down wood and legacy trees. (If there area sufficient numbers of large, undamaged trees to accommodate a retention cut, this operation will be considered). A site prep herbicide treatment will be required to deter brush competition. The area will be evaluated for mountain beaver population and will be trapped if needed prior to planting. The unit will be replanted with approximately 50% Douglas-fir, 25% western hemlock, and 25% western red cedar at approximately 400 trees per acre.

In Areas II-V a moderate thinning will be prescribed which will result in RD's ranging from 30-35 which should leave 130-152 trees per acre that average about 11-13" DBH.

Patch cuts will be created in Area II in order to develop a future layering component and create diversity. Patch cut boundaries will be posted and all trees inside will be harvested unless these areas are greater than one acre, in which case some trees will be marked for retention. A site prep herbicide spray may be required in the patch cuts to deter brush competition. The patches will then be planted with a 50/50 mix of western hemlock and western red cedar at approximately 400 trees per acre.

Hardwoods will be retained in Areas II-V, as will existing snags and down wood.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100%	%		X
Planned Quarter:			

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	900	0	900
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$200		
Estimated Gross Value	\$180,000	0	\$180,000
		Project Costs:	\$58,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$122,000

VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:

Access to the sale areas is from Baber Ridge Road and the WOW road. These roads are rocked and in good condition but will need some spot rock and maintenance grading during hauling. The beginning portion of the spur accessing Areas III & IV off the WOW road will have a lift of rock added to it, bringing it up to its original design standard.

Existing roads provide access to about 90% of the operation area acreage. Approximately 0.5 miles of new road will need to be constructed to provide additional access in Areas I, II, and V. The locations of these new roads will be on gentle ground or ridgetop. Access into Area I will require securing an access permit from Green Diamond Resources for a portion of Bear Creek road. Access into Area IV will require securing an access permit from Plum Creek Timber for a spur off Baber Lookout road. Because existing roads already access the majority of the operation area, no other harvest alternatives were considered.

About 1.4 miles of road improvement will be necessary.

All unsurfaced roads will be waterbarred, blocked to vehicular traffic, and grass seeded after harvesting operations are concluded and/or at the beginning of the wet season.

Harvesting timber in the operation area will require a combination of 80% cable yarding and 20% ground skidding.

Table 5. Transportation Planning Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0	0	0.2	0.3
Improve	0	0	0.4	1.0
Maintain	0	7.2	4.9	0
Close/Block	0	0	0	1.3
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.

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Water flowing from the operation areas is part of the Yaquina River system.

There are no type F streams within the operation areas or in close proximity.

Type N streams exist in Areas I, II, and III. In Area I, buffer strips averaging about 50' wide horizontal distance will be posted on either side of the streams. No harvesting will be allowed within the buffer except to facilitate cable yarding corridors. In the remaining portion of the Riparian Management Area (RMA) zone, sufficient trees will be reserved to comply with current standards. For type N streams in Areas II and III, a 25' horizontal distance buffer will be established on either side of the stream. No harvesting will be allowed within the buffer except to facilitate cable yarding corridors. The partial cut thinning prescription will retain sufficient trees in the RMA to comply with current standards.

Vegetation along type N streams consists of Douglas-fir and red alder trees and brush species such as salmonberry, elderberry, sword fern, and vine maple.

Activities that will take place in proximity to the type N streams include timber felling and yarding. The following measures will be employed to minimize impacts to the stream: 1) no timber will be felled within the buffer except to facilitate cable yarding, 2) timber above the buffer will be felled away or parallel to the stream, 3) timber will be yarded away from the stream, where possible, 4) if it is necessary to yard logs across the stream, logs will be fully suspended above the buffer vegetation, and 5) single end suspension of logs will be required elsewhere in the units.

Other requirements designed to minimize impacts to streams include seasonal restrictions for road construction and log hauling.

There are registered domestic water intakes on private land to the north of Areas IV and V. However, it is not anticipated that harvesting in these units will impact water quality. Further investigation during sale preparation will be required to confirm this assumption.

The Land Management Classification System (LMCS) for the Aquatic and Riparian category determined 12 acres in Focused Stewardship. Focused Stewardship acres are distributed along type N stream RMA's.

VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

The operation area does not contain suitable habitat for northern spotted owls or marbled murrelets.

T&E Fish: Tributaries of the Yaquina river that flow from the operation areas support "threatened" Coho salmon. For a discussion of protection measures see Section VI. "Harvesting and Access Considerations", and Section VII. "Aquatic Resources and Water Quality".

The operation area was checked against district knowledge for any listed plant locations. The operation 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 operation area.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

The initial assessment by the geotechnical specialist is high for Areas I & V moderate for Area IV and low for Areas II & III. The geotechnical specialist will review Areas I & V in the field. If the sale boundaries are changed prior to field review, the geotechnical specialist may be consulted and the need for field review may be reassessed. Areas II & III will be assessed for the need for field review during sale layout also.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

A portion of the Mt. Baber ATV trail system uses an existing road in Area I and uses a portion of the access road into Area V. The club will be kept continuously informed of activities involved with this proposed operation. LMCS for the Recreation category determined 5 acres for the ATV trails.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no know cultural resources within or adjacent to the operation area.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

Portions of Areas IV and V can be seen from Highway 20. LMCS determined 41 acres are in the Visual category.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

No other resource considerations have been identified.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Table 6. Land Management Classification Summary

Area	LMCS Subclass	Focused Stewardship	Special Stewardship
I	Aquatic and Riparian Habitat	4	0
	Recreation	5	0
II	Aquatic and Riparian Habitat	2	0
III	Aquatic and Riparian Habitat	6	0
IV	Visual	24	0
V	Visual	17	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.