

# Pre-Operations Report

**Operation Name: Green Reach**  
**County: Lane**  
**Management Basin: Western Lane**  
**Legal Description: Sec 10&14, T16S, R8W**

**Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres**

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
I	Retention Cut	6	6
II	Retention Cut	39	38
III	Modified Clear Cut	23	19
IV	Modified Clear Cut	72	64
<b>Total Units</b>			<b>127</b>
	R/W on ODFoutside units		2

Gross acres include Type N stream buffers.

## **I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:**

The sale area is 24 miles from the coast and 25 miles west of Eugene. Elevation is approximately 1600 feet. The climate is cooler and wetter than Eugene. Eocene age sedimentary geology underlies the area. The soils are Digger, Drain, and Valino. Slopes tend to be very steep with much of Area III and IV over 65%.

## **II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:**

The entire area is stands originating after wildfires the first part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The average age of the overstory timber is about 70 years. Areas I and II are primarily Douglas-fir, but Areas III & IV contain a considerable amount of hemlock, along with Douglas-fir and patches of hardwoods. The area is very brushy with primarily bigleaf maple and salal. Numerous old snags and a great deal of down wood exists in Areas 3 and 4. The snags were cut and sound old windfalls were removed in Areas 1 & 2 during the 1970's thinning, but wind and ice storms since then have created both snags and down wood.

Area I and 2/3 of Area II was thinned in the late1970's.

**Table 2. Stand Inventory Information (Net Acres)**

Area	Prescription	Stand ID <sup>1</sup>	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres <sup>2</sup>
I	RC	21	DF	74	19	200	105	47	6
II	RC	21	DF	74	19	200	105	47	30
II	MCC	25	DF/WH	69	16	241	165	59	8
III	MCC	42	DF/Hdwd	69	13	166	171	45	19
IV	MCC	43	DF/WH	65	13	266	274	72	64
									127

1 The source of stand inventory information is OSCUR from 1980 grown forward with a growth model. Similar types are lumped.

### III. DESIRED STAND CONDITION:

**Table 3. Stand Structure Information (Net Acres)**

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest	Desired Future	Acres
I	21	UDS	REG	LYR	6
II	21	UDS	REG	LYR	30
II	25	UDS	REG	LYR	8
III	42	UDS	REG	GEN	19
IV	43	UDS	REG	GEN	64
					127

Post Harvest: 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 & II:** Retention cut. Because the desired future condition is LYR, 20 overstory conifer per acre will be left scattered and in clumps within the units. No snags will be created at this time since numerous snags now exist and more will be created by wind and disease over time. Both Areas were partial cut more than 20 years ago but understory consists mostly of heavy salal with little layering developing. After harvest a mixture of hemlock, cedar, and DF will be planted. Overstory leave trees and planting combined with naturally seeded alder and DF and resprouting bigleaf maple will eventually create a layered structure.

**Area III & IV:** Modified clear cut. The leave trees in the stream buffers required by the *Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan* will exceed the number required by the NW Plan. In addition, scattered and clumped trees over

40 inches DBH will be left. Two snags per acre over 18 inches DBH will be retained or created.

**All Areas:** Down Wood. This general area had quite a bit of blowdown the winter of 2003/04. Additional new wood will come from tops required to be left, broken pieces, missed logs, and the tops of created snags. No trees will be felled specifically to create additional down wood

**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: 4			

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	3700	100	3800
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$400	\$325	
Estimated Gross Value	\$1,480,000	\$32,500	\$1,512,500
		Project Costs:	\$300,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$1,212,500

**VI. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND HARVESTING:**

Areas I, II, & IV contain some gentle ground (approximately 30 acres total) which may be tractor logged. The remainder is suitable only for cable logging.

2.7 miles of new construction will be required and 2.2 miles of road improvement (culverts and rocking). All construction will be low use roads. Improvement and Spurs 2 and 3 will be rocked to allow winter logging to capture the high winter log prices and to encourage logging during periods of low fire danger.

Spur 1 (0.3miles) is being constructed for a small future unit. It will not be rocked and will be waterbarred and blocked after construction. Spurs 4 and 4a (1.3 miles) are being constructed for a planned 2009 or 2010 sale. They will be rocked. At the present time BLM will grant ODF easements for new construction through LSR. These three spurs are being constructed at this time because of uncertainty about future BLM policies.

All road construction and improvement is on gentle to moderate ground - except small portions of Spur 4 and 4a will be on slopes up to 60% where endhaul will be required.

Access is controlled by private and federal gates. The sale requires R/W from BLM, USFS, and private.

The north line of Section 14 must be re-established and the line blazed.

**Table 5. Transportation Planning Summary (Miles).**

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0	0	2.4	0.3
Improve	0	2.2	0	0
Maintain	3.9	9.5	1.1	0
Close/Block	0	0	0	0 (Gated access)
Vacate	0	0	0	0

**VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:**

The sale area contains small non-fish streams. Most are probably perennial. A Type F stream runs between Areas III and IV and a Type F borders the east side of Area IV.

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 the minimum standards followed within these RMAs.

**VIII. T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:**

**T&E Birds:** The sale is within the Wet Gulch spotted owl circle and contains potential marbled murrelet trees.

A preliminary biological assessment has been completed by the Area biologist. This assessment concludes that the sale is currently consistent with ODF's policies for northern spotted owls and marbled murrelets.

**T&E Plants:** Cross checking the Oregon Natural Heritage data base for rare plants showed a non-specific location for tall bugbane (*Cimicifuga elata*) within several miles of the sale. This plant is not Threatened or Endangered but is on

the state candidate list. As such, this plant is not given special legal protection but ODF is documenting its occurrence.

This plant is an understory species normally occurring in moist shady areas. The observation in the database was made in 1935. The recommendations for management given by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) states "timber harvest isn't necessarily bad for it as long as the soil is not disturbed, and colonization of blackberries or other weeds is not promoted. Do not use herbicide on it during site preparation for reforestation."

#### **IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:**

The hazard and risk in Area I is low. There are a few isolated high landslide hazard locations in Area II, but the is low. High landslide hazard locations occur throughout Area III and Area IV and the risk to Greenleaf Creek and its tributaries is high. The geotechnical specialist will visit Area III and Area IV. If high landslide hazard locations are identified in Area I or Area II during timber sale layout, the geotechnical specialist will be consulted.

Vegetation retention practices for potential debris flow track reaches as prescribed in the Management Standards for Aquatic and Riparian Areas (Appendix J, Table J-2) will be applied to debris torrent prone reaches where applicable. Road construction will avoid high landslide hazard locations.

#### **X. RECREATION RESOURCES:**

Elk hunters occasionally walk in or use ORV's on the existing roads in Section 10. New roads and the clearcut units will increase recreational opportunity for these people.

#### **XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:**

No cultural resources sites are known to exist in the area.

#### **XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:**

The area is not visible from public roads or homes.

#### **XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:**

None known.

#### **XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:**

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.

**Table 6. Land Management Classification Summary**

Area	LMCS Subclass	Focused Stewardship	Special Stewardship
II	Aquatic & Riparian	3	0
III	Aquatic & Riparian	10	0
IV	Aquatic & Riparian	24	0