

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Umpcoos Ridge
County: Douglas
Management Basin: 1

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	CC	55	49
Total		55	49

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

This operation is a one-unit timber sale totaling 49 net acres. This timber sale is located on the western slope of the Coast Range, in the Footlog Creek watershed within the Elliott State Forest Management Basin 1. This timber sale is in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean, which has a dominant influence on the climate. The average annual rainfall is between 95-105 inches. Temperatures range from 32-76 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the year. This timber sale has an elevation of 240 to 1760 feet above sea level with slopes ranging from 15 percent to over 110 percent. The sale area is dominantly easterly and northerly aspect with some west facing slopes. Eocene sedimentary rocks underlie the area. Soil types consist of Preacher-Bohannon loams with some Milbury-Bohannon-Umpcoos association in the eastern portion of the unit. Slopes in the unit are generally steep.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

The timber sale is second growth Douglas-fir that originated after the Coos Bay fire of 1868. It is composed of 104 to 121 year-old Douglas-fir with a minor component of red alder, big leaf maple and scattered understory hemlock trees. Table 2 contains stocking, size and age information for all the areas in this timber sale. There are few hard snags in the stand. Stand health is satisfactory which is typical for the Elliott Forest. The sale area is located outside of the current area of concern for Swiss needle cast.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Veg Code ¹	Species	Age in 2004	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ²
1	CC	24	DF	121	20	253	71	53	49
	Target ³	24	DF,WH, WRC		18	8	3	1	49

1. The source of stand inventory information is (OSCUR) from 2000 records.

2. The acres are based on GIS, and exclude interior 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 FUTURE CONDITION:

The desired condition is a young age class stand to provide early successional habitat in accordance with the Balanced Landscape strategy of the Elliott State Forest Management Plan. It will be composed of mainly Douglas-fir and may have a smaller component of other conifer species including hemlock and/or red cedar. Red alder will also naturally regenerate in the stand. Green trees retained during this operation will provide for multi-story stand structures valuable for wildlife.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information (Does not apply Elliott State Forest)¹

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

The prescription for this sale is to harvest most of the overstory, leaving standing trees within buffer areas and scattered in selected locations in or along the edge of the sale unit.

Site Preparation and Planting - Site preparation will be achieved by yarding disturbance and treating residual brush with herbicide prior to planting. The site will be planted with conifer seedlings at approximately 400-500 trees per acre.

Green Tree Retention - A minimum of about 147 trees (about 3 per acre) will be left in or adjacent to the timber sale area. Emphasis will be given to retention of conifer species other than Douglas-fir. Some of these trees will be topped for snag creation. Single green trees will not be left unless localized soil conditions provide for wind firmness and logging conditions are suitable. The location of retained trees will be determined during the sale prep process. Emphasis may be given to widening riparian management areas.

Snag Retention and Creation - Existing snags within the sale area will be left, with the exception of those that endanger work crews. Tops will be blown or sawn off green trees to leave approximately 25 topped trees in the timber sale area (about one tree per 2 acres harvested).

Down Log Retention - At least 147 logs (3 logs per acre harvested) will be left in or adjacent to the timber sale area in accordance with the Elliott State Forest Management Plan. Down logs shall meet the following minimum specifications: 16 feet in length and 12 inches diameter at the large end.

Burning - Portions of the sale may be burned depending on the amount and distribution of the slash and timing of sale completion. The main purpose of this type of burn is to provide for biological diversity and improved big game forage rather than site preparation. However, portions of the sale may be burned, if planting spots are too few to attain adequate stocking.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE OUTPUTS:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
	100%		X
Planned Quarter:		3	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	2,695	58	2,753
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	450	365	
Estimated Gross Value	1,212,750	21,170	1,233,920
		Project Costs:	44,400
		Estimated Net Value:	1,189,520

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATONS:

All legal access to the sale is obtained and there are no property lines needing to be surveyed. Access to the timber sale is from the 7000 and the 7500 roads, both rocked collector spurs. The rocked collector spurs are in good shape and will require only maintenance or minor improvement. The segments of the 7500 and the 7000 collector that are within/adjacent to the timber sale area will be examined to determine if pullback of sidecast is necessary. New landings and short access spurs may be constructed. Winter harvesting will require purchaser supplied rock. Due to the proximity of Footlog creek, winter haul will require monitoring and an alternate haul route to reduce turbidity to the creek. Final stockpile requirements will be determined during the timber sale preparation process.

The sale area will be cable yarded up hill. Full suspension will be required over stream channels and single end suspension on the remainder of the sale area. Trees will be felled parallel or away from the residual trees and Riparian Management Areas.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles)

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Improve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maintain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Close/Block	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Vacate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Riparian areas along streams will be managed to support properly functioning
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aquatic habitats over time by applying the riparian management area (RMA) standards of the Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan. These standards are planned for adoption in the revised Elliott State Forest Management Plan. The minimum standards used for riparian buffers are those listed in the Elliott State Forest Management Plan.

The timber sale is located within the Footlog Creek watershed, a medium size perennial tributary of Mill Creek. All drainages associated with the sale area were field surveyed during the 2005 summer low flow period to determine the stream channel extent and whether streamflow is perennial or seasonal. The timber sale is adjacent to a small unknown perennial and has two small unknown perennial streams flowing from it. All other drainages in each sale area are classified as small seasonal N's. There are no known water rights within or downstream of the proposed operation.

Cable layouts through or over buffer strips are needed to provide for adequate suspension of logs. To protect water quality, full suspension will be required over stream channels and single end suspension where feasible on the rest of the sale area. During active operations a variety of methods will be used to prevent sediment from entering live streams. These methods include (but are not limited to) maintaining culverts and other road drainage structures, and monitoring and managing logging and hauling operations during times of heavy rainfall.

All road construction and improvement will be done during the dry season and excavated material will be deposited on stable slope locations without the possibility of entering stream channels. Areas of bare soil associated with road and landing construction will be grass seeded when operations are completed.

VIII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

The older habitat within this sale area may be suitable for certain T and E species. This sale is planned under the standards of the Elliott State Forest Management and Habitat Conservation Plans and other Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) policy. The specific measures are as follows:

NSO Habitat Retention:

Basin 1 - There is a minimum acreage for NSO nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat in this basin above the required reserve acres. Basin 1 has a 160 year target harvest age and a requirement to retain a minimum of 50% of the basin (2576 acres) in nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat (NRF). After this planned harvest, there will be 2727 acres of NRF retained. 50% of this basin (2576 acres) must provide dispersal habitat. After this sale plan, there will be about 4004 acres of dispersal habitat retained which includes 75 acres of in-growth in 2006 and 75 acres of in-growth in 2007.

Marbled Murrelet – The sale was surveyed according to protocol standards during the 2005 survey season, and will receive second year surveys in 2006. No portion of any of the timber sale area is within 330' of any Marbled Murrelet Management Areas.

Bald Eagle, Other - There are no bald eagles or other listed animal species in the vicinity of this sale.

Salmon and Steelhead – Riparian areas along streams will be managed to support properly functioning aquatic habitats over time by applying the riparian management area (RMA) standards of the Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan. These standards are planned for adoption in the revised Elliott State Forest Management Plan.

Plants - The sale area will be checked against district knowledge for any listed plant location. The sale area will also be checked against the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations.

Fragmentation - The is located on the edge of a contiguous block of mature timber and does not increase fragmentation of interior habitat.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

This sale area has had an office and initial field review by an ODF geo-technical specialist. A closer examination will be made during the sale layout process to determine if other site specific protection measures will be necessary. Most of the unit appears to meet criteria for classification as high landslide hazard locations (in the Tye Core Area uniform slopes greater than 75% and/or planform concave slopes greater than 65%).

Two small streams drain this unit. Both forks appear to be potential debris flow tracks. Potential debris flow track reach management standards apply. There appears to be at least three more relatively short potential debris flow tracks. The distance to the Type F reach of Footlog Creek is 2800 feet. Debris flows in this area have a history of traveling significant distances during extreme storm events; it is possible for a debris flow to deliver material to the Type F reach of Footlog Creek.

To minimize yarding impacts on the slopes, single end suspension cable yarding will be required. Roads will be located on ridge-crests as much as possible and any steep sidehill portions will be constructed with full bench end-haul design and construction. Construction will be done during the dry season.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

The most common recreation for this area is hunting and dispersed undeveloped recreation. Harvesting of these units will provide forage area to help promote healthy deer and elk populations. In addition, areas of bare soil around road edges and landings will be grass seeded after logging to provide forage. Surrounding forest types provide escape cover. No conflict is seen with respect to the undeveloped, dispersed recreation usage of the forest.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no cultural sites associated with this sale.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

The units are not within any scenic management areas. There are no scenic management constraints for this sale. No significant conflicts with users are anticipated.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

There are no other known resource considerations associated with this sale.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

Table 6. Land Use Classification Summary

Area	Production
1	49

This table summarizes the acres in each land use class within the operation.