

Memo

To: Grant "Link" Smith, Western Lane District Forester
From: Ole Buch, Assistant District Forester
CC: Dave Lorenz, Southern Oregon Area Director
Brian Pew, Deputy Chief, State Forests Division
Date: June 8, 2020
Re: Information Item - Approved Annual Operations Plan for 2021

The 2021 State Forests Annual Operations Plan (AOP) for the Western Lane District is attached for your review and approval. During my review of this plan, I have found that it is in alignment with the *Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan*, the *Elliott State Forest Management Plan*, the *Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan*, the Western Lane District Implementation Plan (IP), the Coos Implementation Plan, the Southwest Oregon Implementation Plan, and the 2021 Annual Operations Planning Standards and Guidance memorandum.

This AOP covers proposed forest management activities for fiscal year 2021. Also included in the AOP is a minor modification to the SW Oregon District IP. Appendix G summarizes the changes made to the District Landscape Design. Changes of up to 240 acres annually are considered minor changes and can be approved the District Forester concurrently with the AOP. These proposed changes will be approved by the signing of this letter.

During its preparation, this plan was reviewed by technical specialists from within the department and biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and US Fish and Wildlife Service and archeologists from the Oregon Department of Transportation. Their comments were received verbally and in writing (written comments are on file in the district office). The draft annual operations plan also underwent a 45-day public comment period. No specific comments were received for the Western Lane District AOP and no changes have been made to the plan since the public comment period.

Approval of this plan does not constitute final approval of individual project details. Individual timber sales are subject to additional review processes at the district and program staff level before approval for auction. The operations described in this plan may be modified during the final preparation and/or implementation. Modifications to these operations will conform to the process included in the Annual Operations Planning policy.

The official copy of this Annual Operations Plan will be on file at the district office. Additional copies are available at the State Forests Division office in Salem.

The plan is also available on the ODF web site at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Working/Pages/StateForests.aspx>

APPROVED:



6/8/2020

Grant "Link" Smith, Western Lane District Forester

Date

**WESTERN LANE
DISTRICT
2021 ANNUAL
OPERATIONS PLAN**



WESTERN LANE DISTRICT

FY 2021 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

OVERVIEW

This plan describes the activities and outcomes that Oregonians can expect to see on Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) managed land located in Lane, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson and Josephine Counties for FY 2021. The state forest land on the Western Lane District are actively managed forests, valued by many Oregonians for its mixture of environmental, economic, and social benefits. This plan supports this mixture and provides a balance of these benefits as required by Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR 629-035-0020). We strive to manage the forest sustainably, so that the benefits from the forest can be delivered into perpetuity.

Forest habitat is expected to develop so the forest has a mixture of habitat types for all of Oregon's native wildlife. Recreational opportunities are diverse and high quality, allowing for off-highway vehicles, bicycling, hiking, hunting, horseback riding, and more, striving to minimize user and environmental conflicts in the context of a working forest.

Managing a public forest has its challenges. In addition to the challenges of providing the opportunities described above, the forest is expected to be financially self-supporting. About two-thirds of the revenues from state forest timber sales go to local counties and other taxing districts, including schools. Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) uses the remaining third of the revenue to manage the forests and keep them healthy, through activities including fire protection, tree planting, thinning, research and monitoring, recreation services, road maintenance and stream improvement. We are striving to continue to provide the current opportunities, and are considering a few opportunities for change.

Every year in the Forest, we learn new things and find new challenges and opportunities. In preparing this plan, we have consulted with geotechnical specialists, wildlife biologists, fish biologists, aquatic specialists, engineers, and a variety of interest groups and the plan has undergone a 45-day public comment period.

This Annual Operations Plan (AOP) has been reviewed by the Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee (representing the counties that deeded land to ODF), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, motorized and non-motorized recreation users, hunters, fishermen, and wildlife advocates, as well as Oregonians in general.

A short summary of activities planned for the coming year:

- Planting 142,000 seedlings on approximately 326 acres.
- Conducting vegetation management activities on approximately 994 acres.
- Continuing early detection, rapid response' strategy for invasive species control.
- Proposing to harvest 11.1 MMBF on 285 acres with an estimated net revenue of \$4,987,500 in the Veneta Unit (Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan).
- Proposing to harvest 2.7 MMBF on 91 acres with an estimated net revenue of \$854,500 in the Coos Unit (Elliott State Forest Management Plan).
- Proposing to harvest 2.4 MMBF on 76 acres with an estimated net revenue of \$913,400 in the Southwest Unit (Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan).
- Constructing 0 miles of new road, and improving 7.1 miles of existing road.
- Providing personal firewood cutting opportunities to the members of the surrounding community.
- Conducting surveys for marbled murrelet and northern spotted owls.
- Protecting streams and water resources through a series of buffers and seasonal restrictions.
- Habitat development projects such as creating snags by removing the tops, retaining green trees in clearcut areas, and leaving down wood, all for wildlife benefits in harvest areas and future forests.

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INTRODUCTION

This annual operation plan (AOP) outlines state-owned forestland managed by the Western Lane District for Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21), which begins July 1, 2020 and ends June 30, 2021. Lands managed by the Western Lane District are divided into three Units: the Veneta Unit, the Coos Unit and the Southwest Unit. This document describes how the activities and projects undertaken by the district will achieve the goals, strategies, and objectives of the *NW Oregon Forest Management Plan (NWFMP)* - Veneta Unit, The *Elliott State Forest Management Plan (EFMP)* – Coos Unit, the *Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan (SWFMP)* – Southwest Unit, the Western Lane District Implementation Plan (WLIP) – Veneta Unit, the Coos Implementation Plan (CIP) – Coos Unit, and the Southwest Oregon Implementation Plan (SWIP) – Southwest Unit. Please refer to the individual IP's for specific information on physical characteristics and other district resource information.

The AOP document is divided into five major categories: Integrated Forest Management; Planning and Information Systems; Public Information and Education; Administration and Appendices. A short summary of proposed activities is listed within this introduction. In addition to describing forest management activities for FY21, Appendix F describes any modifications to the Forest Land Management Classification System. Appendix G describes any modifications to the Southwest Unit Landscape Design.*

The proposed harvest operations and activities are planned to be designed, engineered, and submitted for processing during the FY21 time period. Actual on-the-ground operations will likely not occur during FY21 due to the time-lag associated with contract duration, which could be one to three years after auction. In contrast, reforestation, young stand management, recreation management, and planning activities will be carried out during FY21.

A 45-day public comment period was held from March 23, 2020 through May 6, 2020. No specific comments for the Western Lane District were received and the District Forester approved this plan.

Accomplishments of forest management activities that occurred under previous AOPs can be found in several reports, including the *State Forester's Annual Report for the Association of Oregon Counties* and the *Common School Forest Lands Annual Report*. These reports are available through the local district office or online.**

*Minor/major modifications and the procedures for making these changes are described in the District IPs.

**The State Forests' individual district annual reports are available on the Oregon Dept. of Forestry website under "Reports." You can access here: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx>

INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Timber Harvest Operations

Overview of Timber Harvest Operations

All of the Primary and Alternate harvest operations and many of the other forest management activities have been reviewed by ODF's wildlife biologists, aquatic specialist, geotechnical engineer, road engineer, and planning manager, as well as fish and wildlife biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and archeologists from Oregon Department of Transportation. Occasionally, operations may contain a resource or activity where review with another state agency, such as the Department of Agriculture is warranted. Written comments from the external resource specialists and the resolution of those comments can be found in Appendix C.

The FY21 AOP is estimated to produce 11.1 million board feet in volume, and generate net revenues of \$4,987,500 in the Veneta Unit, 2.7 million board feet of volume and \$854,500 in net revenue will be generated in the Coos Unit and 2.4 million board feet of volume and \$913,400 net revenue will be generated in the Southwest Unit. The goal is to achieve the average of the Annual Harvest Objective (AHO) over the expected duration for the IP. Under normal circumstances, the volume proposed in an AOP will be near the AHO target. However, some events may result in an AOP volume that is farther from the AHO target. These events may consist of, but are not limited to, storm damage, insect and/or disease outbreaks, timber market conditions or other significant events. Alternate timber sales included in the AOP may be sold as primary operations in response to any of these circumstances.

Additional operations may produce timber volume for the district during the 2021 fiscal year but are not included in this AOP. These are small sales less than \$100,000 in value that affect small areas and produce little volume. These sales do not require significant effort to develop and execute and will comply with all policies and FMPs. Examples of these sales include salvage, pulp sales, removal of hazard trees, etc.

Refer to the attached Western Lane District Financial Summary Table (Appendix A, Table A-1) and vicinity map (Appendix B) for more detail.

Overview of Structural Components

The guidelines for managing structural habitat components are described in Chapter 4 of the NW FMP and SWO FMP and Chapter 5 of the E FMP will be followed for the FY21 Annual Operations Plan. Structural components may be retained at higher levels in some units and at lower levels in other units. The intent is to achieve the targets outlined in the Forest Management Plan strategies in a given annual operations plan.

The green tree retention target for regeneration harvest units is an average of five trees per acre in the NW FMP and SWO FMP and 2-4 per acre in the E FMP. Green tree arrangements for this AOP may include; scattered individual trees, clumps of trees, and trees concentrated in and adjacent to riparian management areas, inner gorge areas or headwalls. The final decision on the location and arrangement of the green trees is made while the sale is being laid out to incorporate information on potential minor tree species, unique stand features, steep slopes,

visual considerations, reforestation considerations, etc. To promote diversity on the landscape a variety of green tree placement strategies will be used.

The NW FMP and SWO FMP strategy for hard snags is to manage for at least two per acre on average across the landscape. The E FMP strategy is for 3 hard snags per acre. The strategy for Down Woody Debris in the NW FMP and E FMP is to retain an average of 600 to 900 cubic feet of hard conifer logs (class 1 & 2) per acre during regeneration harvest. The SWO FMP strategy for Down Woody Debris is to retain an average of 250 to 350 cubic feet of hard conifer logs (class 1 & 2) per acre during regeneration harvest. Strategies for retaining snags and down wood are determined using a current condition assessment from forest inventory data or timber cruising data. The need for snag creation in each unit is evaluated based on cruise or inventory information that documents snags in decay class 1 and 2 in the sale and surrounding landscape. Areas with less than 2 hard snags per acre will be evaluated and an appropriate snag prescription will be developed as needed. Down Wood will continue to be created through bucking practices, leaving felled snags in the unit and tops on ground yarding areas.

Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Unit

Since the Forest Management Plan strategies provide standards for structural components such as green trees, snags, down wood as well as riparian protection, these are not discussed in the summary. Road strategies and standards are discussed in the Forest Roads Management section. Additional information regarding the harvest operations may be found within Table A-2, the Forest Resources Summary in Appendix A.

Table 5. Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Unit. All values are in net acres.

Unit	2021 AOP	
	Partial Cut	Clearcut
Veneta	0	285
Coos	0	91
Southwest	0	76
Totals	0	452

Veneta Unit

East Greenleaf: This is a two unit Modified Clearcut of 79-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees totaling 178 acres. The current stand condition for both units is Understory and the Desired Future Condition (DFC) is for non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, both units will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 4.6 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

Roughage Final: This is a 107 acre modified clearcut of 88-year-old Douglas-fir trees. The current stand condition is Understory and the DFC is for non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Almost a mile of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

By Gally (ALT): This is an 89 acre modified clearcut of 76-year-old Douglas-fir trees. The current stand condition is Layered and the DFC is for non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.2 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

GM Thin (ALT): This is a 133 acre moderate partial cut of 48-year-old Douglas-fir. The current condition is Understory and the DFC is for non-complex stands. This thinning will open up the stand and improve the growing conditions.

Approximately 0.9 miles of new road will be constructed to facilitate harvest and 0.3 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

Coos Unit

Silver Top: This is a two unit Modified Clearcut of 52 to 56-year-old Douglas-fir totaling 91 acres. Following the completion of harvest, both units will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 1.7 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

Southwest Unit

Lawson Creek: This is a 76 acre modified clearcut of 79-year-old Douglas-fir. The current stand condition is Layered and the DFC is for non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Son In Law (ALT): This is an 83 acre modified clearcut of 68-year-old Douglas-fir. The current stand condition is Understory and the DFC is for non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation. Approximately 4.5 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

Three Creeks Final (ALT): This is an 88 acre modified clearcut of 84 to 90-year-old Douglas-fir. The current stand condition is Understory (24 acres) and Layered (64 acres). The DFC is for non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.8 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

This sale is located within the Woods Creek South and Fir Point NSO sites. A preliminary Biological Assessment (BA) has been prepared and reviewed by the US Fish and Wildlife service (USFW). The Smokey Mountain NSO site is listed within the preliminary BA, but has since changed status to "Abandoned" after consultation with USFW. The BA will be adjusted to reflect this change before it is finalized.

Forest Roads Management

Overview

The State Forest road network provides access for forest management activities, fire suppression, and recreation. Visions, guiding principles, and goals for managing the road network are discussed in the NW FMP, E FMP, SWO FMP and the State Forest Roads Manual (July 2000). The State Forest Roads Manual also provides standards and guidance for all road management activities and definitions, road classifications and other terms.

Road work in this AOP is planned to open up and improve old road spurs and improve haul routes for the FY21 timber sales. This section describes the types of road management activities that will occur in FY21 and the attached Forest Roads Summary Table (Appendix A, Table A-3) describes the anticipated total amounts.

Road Construction

Road construction and improvement identified in this plan will be primarily achieved through project work connected with timber sales. New LiDAR based slope information is helpful in locating roads away from locally steep slopes.

Road Improvement

Road improvement projects will use ODF road inventory protocols to assess existing road drainage, stability, surfacing and vegetation conditions, and to aid in the development of transportation system improvement plans. The majority of this improvement work will be performed on collector and spur roads and will consist of installing new cross drains and disconnect culverts, replacing culverts, ditchline improvements, and new surfacing.

Road Access Management

Access to the State Forest is generally not restricted. However, roads that pose a high risk of damage to water quality are candidates for closure. Closing and vacating roads reduces the district's maintenance cost and helps to minimize impacts to the environment from roads. We retain the option of closing roads if vandalism, neighbor concerns, or excessive road damage from public use becomes a problem in particular areas.

Road Maintenance

Roads will be maintained as necessary to protect water quality and the road system asset value. Road maintenance activities will follow the maintenance guidance in Chapter 7 of the Forest Roads Manual and the Forest Practices rules. Road maintenance is accomplished under timber sale contracts for roads used for hauling forest products, or work order contracts. Maintenance is focused on ensuring proper drainage to prevent sediment entering streams. Collector roads and roads in active sale areas need and get the most maintenance. District personnel respond to heavy storms and thaw periods by performing road inspections, additional maintenance, and where necessary, stopping heavy truck use during periods when roads cannot handle traffic without damage to water quality or the road asset.

Management of Rock Source/Supply

The District will acquire majority of rock through commercial sources. In the Southwest Unit work will be conducted to determine if existing rock quarries can be further developed to provide rock for future sales.

Land Surveying

Every year surveying needs are analyzed and planned to be kept at a minimum level while ensuring property lines and corners are clearly marked. Survey work may be accomplished through service contracts with licensed professional land surveyors, cost sharing with adjacent landowners or utilizing the licensed surveyor on staff with ODF. Land surveying may be necessary on the following sales:

- East Greenleaf (1.7 miles estimated)
- GM Thin (extent to be determined (tbd))
- Lawson Creek (extent tbd)
- By Gally ALT (extent tbd)
- Son In Law ALT (extent tbd)
- Three Creeks Final ALT (extent tbd)

Young Stand Management

The State Forest strategy is to use a range of silvicultural tools to establish and maintain diverse stands of well-adapted natural species throughout the landscape to meet the objectives and goals in the Forest Management Plans and District Implementation Plans. These tools include site preparation, planting, tree protection, vegetation management, pre-commercial thinning, early commercial thinning and interplanting or replanting. Each practice must be considered and prescribed for individual stands on a site-specific basis.

This section describes the types of reforestation and young stand management activities that will occur in FY21 and the attached Young Stand Management Table (Appendix A, Table A-4) describes the anticipated total amounts. The location and amount (acres) of these activities are estimates based on plans, information and conditions as known at this point in time. The type, amount and specific stand management prescriptions will be further adjusted based on when existing harvest units are completed and on updated assessments and surveys that will occur during and after the 2020 growing season.

Reforestation activities will be completed by using experienced contractors and/or Shutter Creek correctional work crews. These crews work on activities such as planting, interplanting, tree protection, mechanical hand release, and noxious weed control.

Seedlings / Nurseries

In order to meet the goals of the Forest Management Plans, the State Forests Division requires tree seedlings that are physiologically healthy and best suited for the planting sites. A wide variety of seedlings are grown at forest nurseries throughout the Pacific Northwest to meet the reforestation needs. Seedlings are grown in three different stock types: 1) plug seedlings or one-year-old container grown seedlings, 2) plug ones which are grown one year in a container followed by a second year in a bare root bed, and 3)

straight bare root seedlings grown from seed in a bare root bed and then transplanted to a lower stocking bare root bed. The budget accounts for a string of growing costs over several years rather than just those costs of the trees being grown and planted in the winter. The budget for seedlings includes portions of the costs for growing seedlings for three planting years. Additionally, there are costs associated with the seed that is used for growing the seedlings, estimated transportation costs and various costs associated with packaging and freezer and/or cooler storage. The individual species mixture and stock type used for a particular reforestation unit is determined after the final inventory from the forest nursery and varies by District.

Site Preparation

Site preparation is any planned measure to prepare a site to allow for favorable growing conditions for newly planted seedlings. More than one of these techniques may be used for any given site based on the attributes and reforestation prescription for the site. The three main site preparation techniques are mechanical, chemical and slash burning.

- 1) Slash Burning: Slash burning can be accomplished by broadcast burning the entire unit or burning piles that result from mechanical site preparation.
- 2) Mechanical: Mechanical site preparation is the use of mechanized equipment to rearrange or alter forest slash and/or disturb the forest surface layer and vegetation to create seedbeds or planting spots. Planting spots are created in a fairly even distribution. Dense slash concentrations created during timber harvest may be mechanically piled as part of the timber sale contract.
- 3) Chemical: Chemical site preparation involves the application of herbicides to control competing vegetation before planting or natural regeneration and during the early stages of seedling establishment. Applications occur by two primary methods: aerially by helicopter or ground based with the use of backpack application equipment. The objective is to control brush species to allow stand establishment and maintain 2-3 years free of significant competing vegetation. The actual site preparation plan will be prepared in late spring when harvest unit availability and brush development is better known.

Planting

Tree planting operations are conducted for various reasons. These include meeting Forest Practices Laws, quickly establishing a new stand of trees after timber harvesting, and increasing species diversity in the area and across the landscape. Planting is comprised of matching the appropriate species and stock type to the planting site. Forest health strategies are addressed on a site specific basis when the planting plan is developed. Site specific prescriptions consider target species, aspect, elevation, soil types, Swiss Needle Cast risk where applicable, *Phellinus weirii* (laminated root rot) presence, required stocking guidelines, natural advanced regeneration, and the desired future condition of the stand. To accomplish this, a mixture of species is planted to provide for a healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystem over time. The following are different types of planting.

- 1) Initial Planting (Regeneration harvest units): Planting activities establish the desired species and stocking levels to meet the goals in the Forest Management Plans and Forest Practices Laws. Planted seedlings will be well suited and adapted to the reforestation site and where appropriate, a mixture of species may be planted to increase diversity on the landscape.
- 2) Interplanting: Interplanting may occur when stocking levels fall below or are at risk of falling below Forest Practice Act (FPA) minimums. In certain instances, interplanting will occur to increase stocking on high quality sites to fully capture the site. In other areas, lower stocking will be acceptable, as it will provide high quality early seral habitat while still meeting FPA requirements.
- 3) Underplanting: This type of planting is occasionally conducted after thinning in order to introduce both species diversity and an additional future layer of structure into a stand.
- 4) Natural Regeneration: Units or portions of units are assessed prior to planting. Natural regeneration is considered primarily in western hemlock stands that have been salvaged from wind storms, where small gaps and holes less than 2 acres have been created in partial cut units, and in unit rock outcrops or cliffs. Natural regeneration of red alder and other minor species is used to provide diversity in all harvest units.

Tree Protection

Animal damage on newly planted seedlings reduces their overall size, health and vigor. Extensive damage can lead to interplanting, may extend the time to achieve free to grow status as defined by the Forest Practices Act and prevent meeting Forest Management Plans goals. Deer and elk, as well as mountain beaver, can heavily damage young seedlings. Various tree protection strategies are applied to help re-establish trees in areas with high concentrations of these species. Most commonly, various types of physical barriers (bud caps, vexar tubes, etc.) help prevent damage from big game. Direct control includes trapping mountain beaver in highly populated areas prior to planting helps prevent damage to newly planted trees.

Vegetation Management – Release Treatments

Vegetation management is done to reduce light, moisture or nutrient competition from undesirable vegetation in a young stand of trees to improve survival and growth. It can also be used to alter tree species composition under pressure from insect and disease and favor species that are tolerant or resistant to the threat. Vegetation management may be required to meet forest practices reforestation stocking requirements, the Forest Management Plans and the District Implementation Plans. There are two types of vegetation management, chemical and manual release treatments. They are described below.

Chemical Release: Chemical release treatments involve the application of herbicides to control undesirable vegetation. Typical application methods are broadcast, directed spray, and hack and squirt. Broadcast application treatments are sprayed over the top of seedlings and undesirable vegetation using either aerial or backpack methods. Directed spray applications are made with a backpack and target individual plants. This method is often used to remove invasive species such as Scotch broom from young stands. Hack and squirt involves basal or stem injection of chemicals. This method is typically applied to hardwoods as a way to release conifers from hardwood competition.

Manual Release: Manual release can include cutting down of noxious weeds or hardwoods. Hardwood release is used when ingrowth of hardwoods, mainly red alder in the northwest and madrone, myrtle, and tanoak in the southwest, threaten to change the stand from conifer dominate to hardwood dominate. In this treatment, hardwoods are removed using chainsaws leaving all of the conifer trees. This differs from PCT (described below) in the fact that conifer spacing and species are not manipulated. While hardwoods are important on the landscape, long-term conifer production is the goal for many stands across the district.

Pre-Commercial Thinning (PCT)

PCT is a silviculture activity used to manipulate the density, structure or species composition of overstocked young forest stands. Generally, the purpose of a PCT operation is to release the biggest and best growing trees so they can maintain their growth. PCT is normally conducted in a stand between the ages of 10 and 20 years old. In areas of disease such as Swiss Needle Cast or *Phellinus weirii*, PCT can be used to favor species other than impacted Douglas-fir trees in the residual stand.

Pruning

No pruning activities are planned for this AOP.

Stocking Surveys

ODF has the responsibility of ensuring that the goals of the Forest Management Plans are met. Stocking surveys is one tool to ensure the stands are on track for the desired future condition. The surveys are done in order to check initial plantation survival at a time when the seedlings are vulnerable and there is still time to remedy problems, by using interplanting and animal damage control measures as examples. In addition, stocking surveys are conducted in order to assess free-to-grow status and to get baseline data on the stand for future management planning, for example evaluating release treatments and pre-commercial thinning candidates.

Invasive Species

Most noxious weeds or invasive plants are found along roads and have spread into plantations. The main sources for the weed introduction into the forest are vehicle tires, equipment moved into and out of district, and where soil disturbance occurs. 100% weed-free grass seed and certified weed-free straw used for mulch is required for project work on roads. Equipment washing is required in timber sale contracts to prevent the introduction of weed seed from other sites. It is also required that weed-free hay is used for feeding stock on State Forest Lands.

Existing staff work together to identify appropriate steps they can take to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants. Knotweed, Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry, Canadian thistle and false brome are the primary species known to exist in the District. Active control measures are being planned and prioritized for roadside and in-unit treatment.

Roadside Vegetation Management

Roadside vegetation management protects the investment in roads by preventing damage from unchecked vegetation growth, helps to maintain a safe driving environment by maintaining clear sight distance, controls noxious weeds, and reduces fire hazards. Roadside vegetation will be controlled manually, mechanically or chemically where necessary. The method used will depend on the characteristics of the vegetation and its location. During the spring of 2020, roadside vegetation surveys will be conducted to determine roadside vegetation management treatment needs for FY21.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

ODF-managed land in the Veneta and Southwest Unit is scattered and not adjacent to areas of high recreational interest. However, State Land in the Veneta and Southwest Unit has a low level of hunting, backroad driving, and personal firewood cutting. Our timber sale activities increase forage for big game and grouse, increase firewood opportunities, and our road building improves recreational access.

ODF-managed land in the Coos Unit is similar to the Veneta Unit in that it is scattered. However, the majority of the managed land in the Coos Unit is adjacent to the Elliott State Forest which does have a moderate level of recreational use that includes; hunting, fishing, backroad driving, hiking, etc.

No recreation management is planned for FY21.

Facilities

Currently, there are only two developed recreational facilities on the Coos Unit and no developed recreational facilities on the Veneta or Southwest Unit. The two facilities on the Coos Unit include the Millicoma Interpretive Center (MIC) and Camp Chinook. The MIC is a fish hatchery and educational outreach facility on the West Fork Millicoma River operated by ODFW. Salmonids, including chinook, steelhead, and Coho salmon, are spawned, reared, and acclimated at this facility to support fishery programs. The center also provides a hands-on approach to learn about the salmon life cycle to schools and groups who visit the facility. A short forest trail is associated with MIC for use by visitors.

Camp Chinook – adjacent to MIC – is operated by the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) who have received a permit to manage and improve the existing site. BSA has proposed improvements to the existing lodge and Adirondack style shelters. BSA has also proposed additional Adirondack style shelters, a covered gathering place, and road improvements.

Trails

There are three trailheads located at Kerby Peak, Onion Mountain and London Peak. All three of these trailheads are in the Southwest Unit. Each trail receives minimal to light usage by the public.

Motorized (OHV) Trails

No recognized OHV trails exist on ODF managed land in Western Lane District.

Non-Motorized Trails

There are no planned improvements of trails or trailheads in FY21.

Other Integrated Forest Management Projects

Aquatic & Riparian Management

All fish bearing streams found in State Forests are subject to the Management Standards for Aquatic and Riparian Areas as outlined in the NW FMP, E FMP and the SWO FMP. An objective of State Forests' aquatic resources is to maintain, enhance, and restore quality fish habitat. This is achieved primarily through riparian buffer strategies specific to the aquatic resource characteristics such as presence of fish, size, and flow duration. The goal of all riparian management prescriptions is to obtain mature forest conditions (e.g., development of the natural community appropriate for that site) as expediently as possible.

Several strategies, described in the Forest Management Plans, dictate protection measures designed to protect, maintain, and restore aquatic and riparian functions. These strategies are employed during harvest activities and include but are not limited to: leave trees adjacent to streams to protect stream temperature, provide nutrients, protect stream banks, and eventually provide wood to improve fish habitat. Best management practices for road construction, reconstruction, and maintenance minimize impacts to water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Fish Species: Federally Threatened Salmon and Steelhead listed species with Critical Habitat Designations found within the District include Oregon Coast Coho, Southern Oregon Coast Coho and Upper Willamette Chinook.

Fish Distribution Surveys: Streams are classified in part as supporting fish (Type F) or not supporting fish (Type N). Riparian protection measures depend in part on the presence of fish. Many streams in the past have been surveyed with electro-fishing techniques that established the upper extent of fish use. However, many small streams have not yet been surveyed for fish presence. Streams needing classification in the AOP will be evaluated with a Physical Habitat Survey. The physical methodology was developed in conjunction with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The seasonal/perennial break in the streams will be evaluated during fish distribution surveys or during sale layout.

Restoration Goals and Identification Process: The overarching principles for fish habitat restoration are described in the Forest Management Plans.

No specific improvement projects are proposed in the AOP as of this publication but opportunities may arise in cooperation with ODFW and the local Watershed Council. Also, some district staff may collaborate with local watershed councils on fish habitat improvement projects located on land not managed by ODF, but benefit native fish populations in the region.

Restoration accomplishments are reported to Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board using the Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory electronic filing process and reported by ODF annually in our report to the counties, board of forestry, and Department of State Lands.

Land Exchange

There are no land exchanges planned at this time. In addition, there are no known Department of State Lands (aka Common School Land) parcel sales or desertification of lands managed

in the Western Lane District. It should be known though, that DSL land sales are decisions made by DSL, not ODF and said parcel sales may occur within the planning timeline of this AOP. Therefore, a DSL parcel sale may occur within FY 2021 without being identified in this AOP.

At this time the district does not have an approved land exchange plan. District personnel may commence the preparation of a land exchange plan should time allow.

Firewood Cutting Program

The primary objective of the District Firewood Cutting Program is to provide a source of firewood from Sate Forests to the public for personal use.

Non-Timber Forest Products

Western Lane does not currently issue permits for non-timber forest products due to the small parcel size and scattered ownership pattern.

Planning

Below are the significant district-level planning projects currently scheduled for commencement, completion, or both in FY21.

Stand Level Inventory

No SLI data acquisition is planned for this AOP.

Wildlife Surveys

Northern Spotted Owl Surveys

For the FY21 AOP, the District will continue the northern spotted owl (NSO) survey program, in order to comply with federal and state Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to Forest Management Plan (FMP) goals. Survey requirements are determined in accordance with *ODF Northern Spotted Owl Operational Policies*, November 2017.

Marbled Murrelet Surveys

In FY21, the District will continue its marbled murrelet survey program in order to comply with Federal and State Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to Forest Management Plan goals. Survey requirements are determined in accordance with ODF policy, guidance, and survey protocols.

T&E Plants

The District will continue to screen harvest operations against the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (Orbic) database and other known locations on the District to identify potential conflicts with plant species listed in the District IP.

Species of Concern Wildlife

The District will continue to screen harvest operations against several wildlife databases to identify potential conflicts with wildlife of concern listed in the District IP.

Research and Monitoring

No Research or Monitoring is planned to be conducted by the district for the 2021 AOP.

Other Planning Operations

Contributions to the preparation of a new forest management plan and habitat conservation plan that would cover all ODF managed land west of the Cascades.

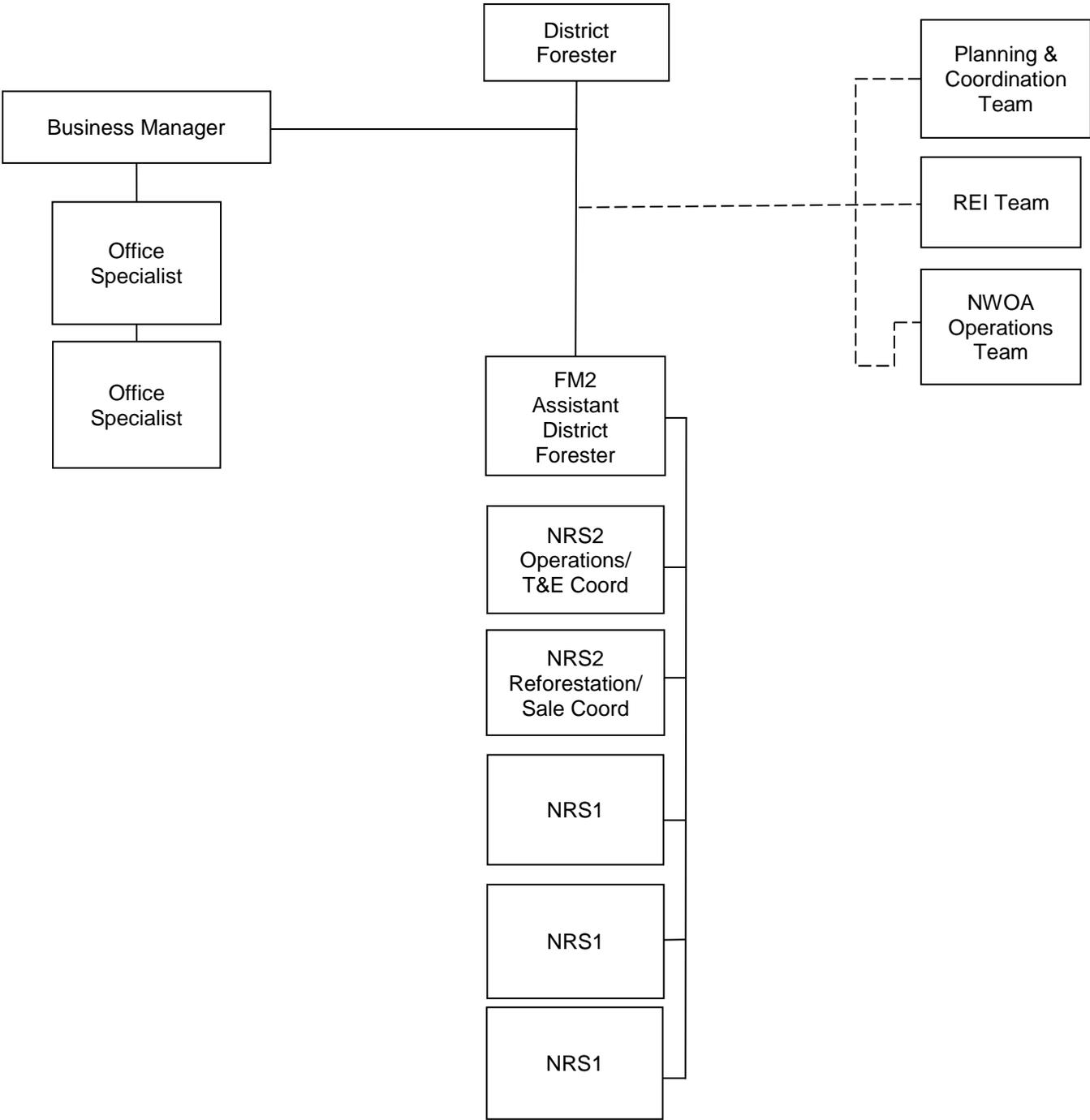
Public Information and Education

Public information and involvement will include public review and comments on the 2021 AOP. In addition, informal public review and comment on all district State Forests management activities on an ongoing basis is expected and welcomed.

Administration

During FY21 the district will be transitioning to a new organization. There will be 6 permanent positions whose full-time function is to manage State Forest land on the District. In addition, the District will be supported by the NWOA REI Team and the NWOA Operations Team as well as the Division Planning and Coordination Team. All are responsible for implementing the 2021 Annual Operations Plan. The State Forest Unit is responsible for ensuring that all management approaches, activities and projects for timber marketing, road management and young stand management are designed to meet the goals, strategies and objectives of the FMPs, Implementation Plans, and AOP. The sales and projects are coordinated across the district and with the NWOA and Division Teams from the development of the AOP to the final sale administration for consistency within and between units to meet common goals.

Western Lane District Organization Chart



APPENDICES

A. Summary Tables

1. Harvest Operations – Financial Summary
2. Harvest Operations – Forest Resource Summary
3. Forest Road Management Summary
4. Reforestation and Young Stand Management Summary
5. Recreation Site Management Summary

B. Maps

1. Harvest Operations Vicinity Map

C. Consultations with Other State Agencies

This appendix summarizes the results of consultations with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Transportation and other agencies as appropriate.

D. Public Involvement

This appendix will describe the results of the public involvement process of this AOP.

E. Pre-Operations Reports

Pre-Operations Reports are available from the district upon request.

F. Forest Land Management Classification

G. District Implementation Plan Minor Modification – Landscape Design

Appendix A

Summary Tables

- **Table A-1: Commercial Forest Management Operations - Financial Summary**
- **Table A-2: Commercial Forest Management Operations – Forest Resource Summary**
- **Table A-3: Forest Roads Summary**
- **Table A-4: Reforestation and Young Stand Management Summary**
- **Table A-5: Recreation Site Management – Financial Summary**

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

District: Western Lane (Veneta Unit)

Fiscal Year: 2021

Date: 02/06/2020

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
East Greenleaf	100%	0%	Lane	2	0	178	7.3	0	7.3	\$3,649,000	\$150,000	\$3,499,000
Roughage Final	100%	0%	Lane	3	0	107	3.8	0	3.8	\$1,829,700	\$110,000	\$1,719,700
Sub-total:					0	285	11.1	0.0	11.1	\$5,478,700	\$260,000	\$5,218,700
Project WOC Sub-total:											\$231,200	
Total:					0	285	11.1	0.0	11.1	\$5,478,700	\$491,200	\$4,987,500

District: Western Lane (Coos Unit)

Fiscal Year: 2021

Date: 02/06/2020

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Silver Top	100%	0%	Coos	3	0	91	2.7	0.0	2.7	\$955,500	\$55,000	\$900,500
Sub-total:					0	91	2.7	0.0	2.7	\$955,500	\$55,000	\$900,500
Project WOC Sub-total:											\$46,000	
Total:					0	91	2.7	0.0	2.7	\$955,500	\$101,000	\$854,500

District: Western Lane (Southwest Unit)

Fiscal Year: 2021

Date: 01/23/2020

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Lawson Creek	100%	0%	Douglas	3	0	76	2.4	0.0	2.4	\$972,800	\$41,000	\$931,800
Sub-total:					0	76	2.4	0.0	2.4	\$972,800	\$41,000	\$931,800
Project WOC Sub-total:											\$18,400	
Total:					0	76	2.4	0.0	2.4	\$972,800	\$59,400	\$913,400

Alternate Operations

By Gally	100%	0%	Lane		0	89	3.1	0	3.1	\$1,557,500	\$30,000	\$1,527,500
GM Thin	100%	0%	Lane		133	0	1.6	0	1.6	\$478,800	\$55,000	\$423,800
Son In Law	100%	0%	Douglas		0	83	2.5	0	2.5	\$996,000	\$283,000	\$713,000
Three Creeks Final	100%	0%	Douglas		0	88	2.5	0	2.5	\$924,000	\$105,000	\$819,000
Total:					133	260	10	0	10	\$3,956,300	\$388,000	\$3,568,300

PRIMARY HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year 2021

Date: 03/16/2020

This table lists Forest Resources and other issues addressed within Pre-Operations Report due to their presence within or near harvest operations

Primary Harvest Operations	Unit (Optional)	Forest Health Issues ¹	Invasive Species	LYR/OFS Structures ²	Landscape Design LYR/OFS ³	Install/Replace Culverts on Fish Bearing / Perennial Streams	Harvesting within 100' of Fish Bearing Stream	Domestic Water Source	Potential Stream Habitat Improvement ⁴	Within Aquatic Anchor	Within Terrestrial Anchor	Operating within a NSO Provincial Circle (BA Required)	Operating within a MMMA (BA Required)	Murrelet Timber Sale Screening Process Required (MM Policy 2.27)	T&E Fish Adjacent to Harvest Unit / Haul Route ⁵	T&E Plants	Geotechnical Issues Needing Field Review	Recreation Sites	Cultural Resources	Scenic Resources	Other Resources or Issues	
East Greenleaf	1, 2	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lawson Creek	1	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Roughage Final	1	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Silver Top	1, 2	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ A 'x' (in any column) indicates yes the resource or other issue occurs within or near the harvest operation and is addressed by the Pre-Operations Report

² A 'x' indicates the harvest operation contains stands that are currently in a Layered or Older Forest Stand Structure

³ A 'x' indicate that the operation contains areas that have been designated for the development of complex forest stands (LYR/OFS)

⁴ The final decision on these projects will occur during sale preparation and inconultation with ODFW.

⁵ This table lists harvest operations (units or log haul routes) that are adjacent to streams that are known to contain T&E fish.

ALTERNATE HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

This table lists Forest Resources and other issues addressed within Pre-Operations Report due to their presence within or near harvest operations

Alternate Harvest Operations	Unit (Optional)	Forest Health Issues ¹	Invasive Species	LYR/OFS Structures ²	Landscape Design LYR/OFS ³	Install/Replace Culverts on Fish Bearing / Perennial Streams	Harvesting within 100' of Fish Bearing Stream	Domestic Water Source	Potential Stream Habitat Improvement ⁴	Within Aquatic Anchor	Within Terrestrial Anchor	Operating within a NSO Provincial Circle	Operating within a MMMA (BA Required)	Murrelet Timber Sale Screening Process Required (MM Policy 2.27)	T&E Fish Adjacent to Harvest Unit / Haul Route ⁵	T&E Plants	Geotechnical Issues Needing Field Review	Recreation Sites	Cultural Resources	Scenic Resources	Other Resources or Issues	
By Gally	1	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	
GM Thin	1	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Son In Law	1	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Three Creeks Final	1	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ A 'x' (in any column) indicates yes the resource or other issue occurs within or near the harvest operation and is addressed by the Pre-Operations Report

² A 'x' indicates the harvest operation contains stands that are currently in a Layered or Older Forest Stand Structure

³ A 'x' indicate that the operation contains areas that have been designated for the development of complex forest stands (LYR/OFS)

⁴ The final decision on these projects will occur during sale preparation and inconultation with ODFW.

⁵ This table lists harvest operations (units or log haul routes) that are adjacent to streams that are known to contain T&E fish.

FOREST ROADS SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2021

Date: 02/06/2020

Primary Operations	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Gross Value of Operation	Total Cost as a percent of Gross Value	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost					
East Greenleaf	0	\$ -	4.6	\$ 130,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 150,000	\$3,649,000	4.1%	
Roughage Final	0	\$ -	0.8	\$ 95,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 110,000	\$1,829,700	6.0%	
Silver Top	0	\$ -	1.7	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$955,500	5.8%	
Lawson Creek	0	\$ -	0.0	\$ -	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$972,800	4.2%	
Sub-total	0.0	0.0	7.1	\$280,000	\$76,000	\$356,000	\$7,407,000	4.8%	
Sub-total WOC (see below)						\$295,600			
Total	0.0	0.0	7.1	\$280,000	\$76,000	\$651,600	\$7,407,000	8.8%	

Alternate Operations

By Gally	0	\$ -	0.2	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$1,635,375	1.8%	
GM Thin	0.9	\$ 44,000	0.3	\$ 9,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 55,000	\$478,800	11.5%	
Son In Law	0	\$ -	4.5	\$ 263,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 283,000	\$996,000	28.4%	
Three Creeks Final	0	\$ -	0.8	\$ 90,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 105,000	\$924,000	11.4%	

Road Projects Not Associated with Harvest Operations in this AOP

Operation	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Funding Source	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost				
San Antone Stockpile		\$ -		\$ -	176,000	\$ 176,000.00		Will either be WOC or tied to Upper Greenleaf
WL Road Maintenance		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 55,200.00		
SWO Road Maintenance		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 18,400.00		
Coos Road Maintenance		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 46,000.00		
Total	0.0	\$ -	0.0	\$ -	0.0	\$ 295,600.00		

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2021

Date: 12/03/2019

Projects Conducted by ODF Staff or Contractors	Board of Forestry			Common School Forest Lands			District	
	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	BOF Cost	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	CSL Cost	Total Acres	Total Cost
Seedling / Nursery Costs	326	\$352.76	\$115,000.00			\$0.00	326	\$115,000.00
Site Prep - Broadcast Burning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Piling Burning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Mechanical			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Chemical - Aerial			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Chemical - Ground	326	\$98.16	\$32,000.00			\$0.00	326	\$32,000.00
Initial Planting	326	\$263.80	\$86,000.00			\$0.00	326	\$86,000.00
Interplanting			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Underplanting			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Tree Protection - Barriers			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Tree Protection - Direct Control			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Release - Chemical - Aerial			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Release - Chemical - Ground	668	\$110.78	\$74,000.00			\$0.00	668	\$74,000.00
Release - Manual			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Precommercial Thinning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Pruning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Stocking Surveys			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Invasive Species			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Roadside Vegetation Mngt			\$25,000.00			\$0.00	0	\$25,000.00
Other			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Totals	1,646	--	\$332,000.00	0	--	\$0.00	1,646	\$332,000.00

* Work to be completed by ODF staff; cost are for materials only

Projects Conducted by Shutter Creek Crews	Board of Forestry			Common School Forest Lands			District	
	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	BOF Cost	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	CSL Cost	Total Acres	Total Cost
Site Prep - Broadcast Burning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Piling Burning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Mechanical			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Chemical - Aerial			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep - Chemical - Ground			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Initial Planting			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Interplanting			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Underplanting			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Tree Protection - Barriers			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Tree Protection - Direct Control			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Release - Chemical - ground			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Release - Manual			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Precommercial Thinning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Pruning			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Invasive Species			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Other			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Totals	0	--	\$0.00	0	--	\$0.00	0	\$0.00

Grant Funded Activities	Board of Forestry			Common School Forest Lands			District		Funding
Project	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	Cost	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	Cost	Total Acres	Total Cost	
			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00	

RECREATION SITE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2021

Date : 02/13/2020

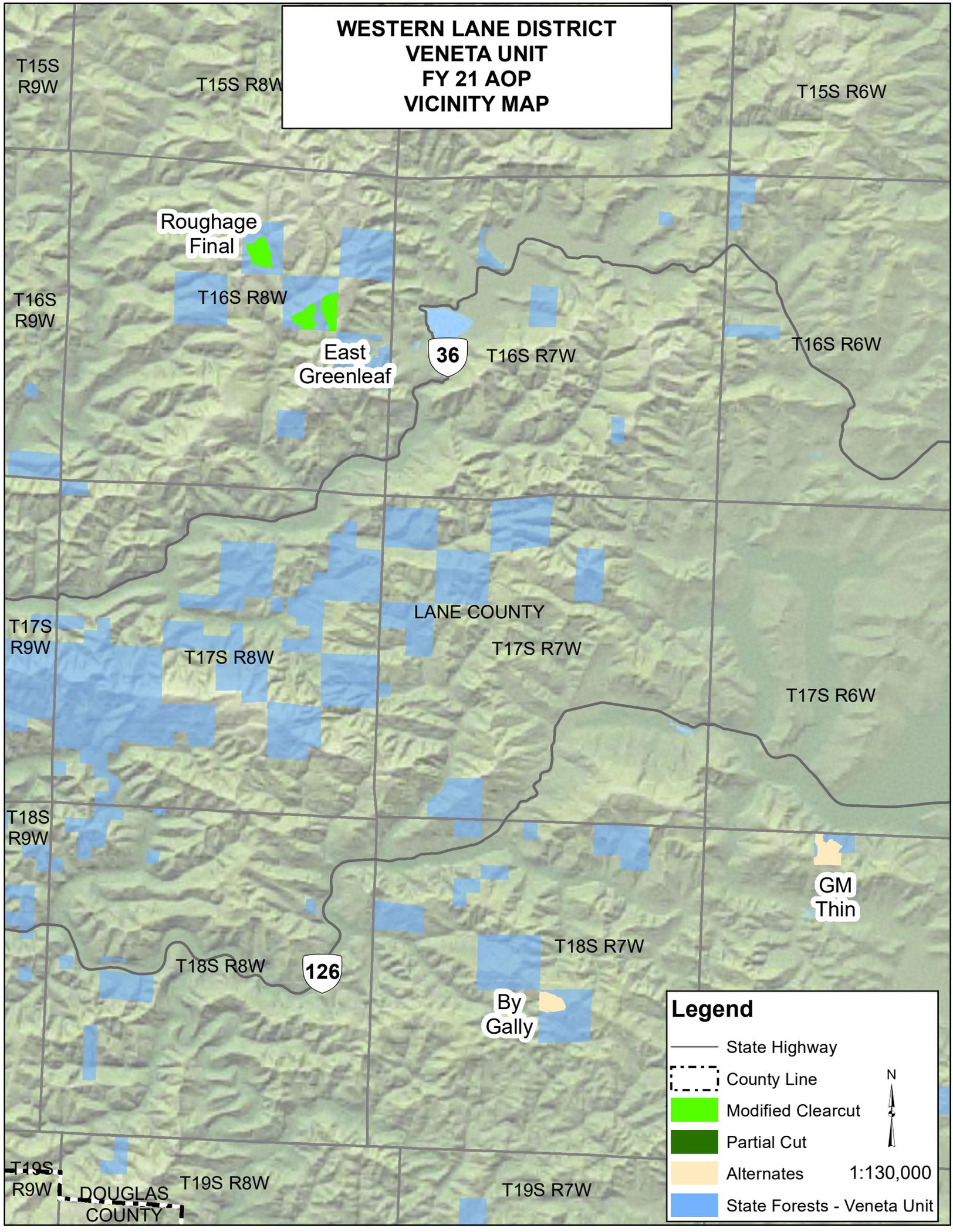
Project	Construction Cost (Funding)		Improvement Cost (Funding)		Operations/Maint. (Funding)		Total Costs	Comments
	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)		
Campgrounds								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Designated Dispersed Campsites								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Day Use Areas								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Trailheads								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Interpretive Sites								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Other Operations								
							\$0	
							District Total	\$0
							Other Total	\$0
							TOTAL	\$0

Appendix B

Vicinity Maps

- **Harvest Operations Vicinity Map**

**WESTERN LANE DISTRICT
VENETA UNIT
FY 21 AOP
VICINITY MAP**



Roughage
Final

East
Greenleaf

GM
Thin

By
Gally

Legend

- State Highway
- County Line
- Modified Clearcut
- Partial Cut
- Alternates
- State Forests - Veneta Unit

1:130,000

T15S
R9W

T15S R8W

T15S R6W

T16S
R9W

T16S R8W

36

T16S R7W

T16S R6W

T17S
R9W

LANE COUNTY

T17S R8W

T17S R7W

T17S R6W

T18S
R9W

T18S R8W

126

T18S R7W

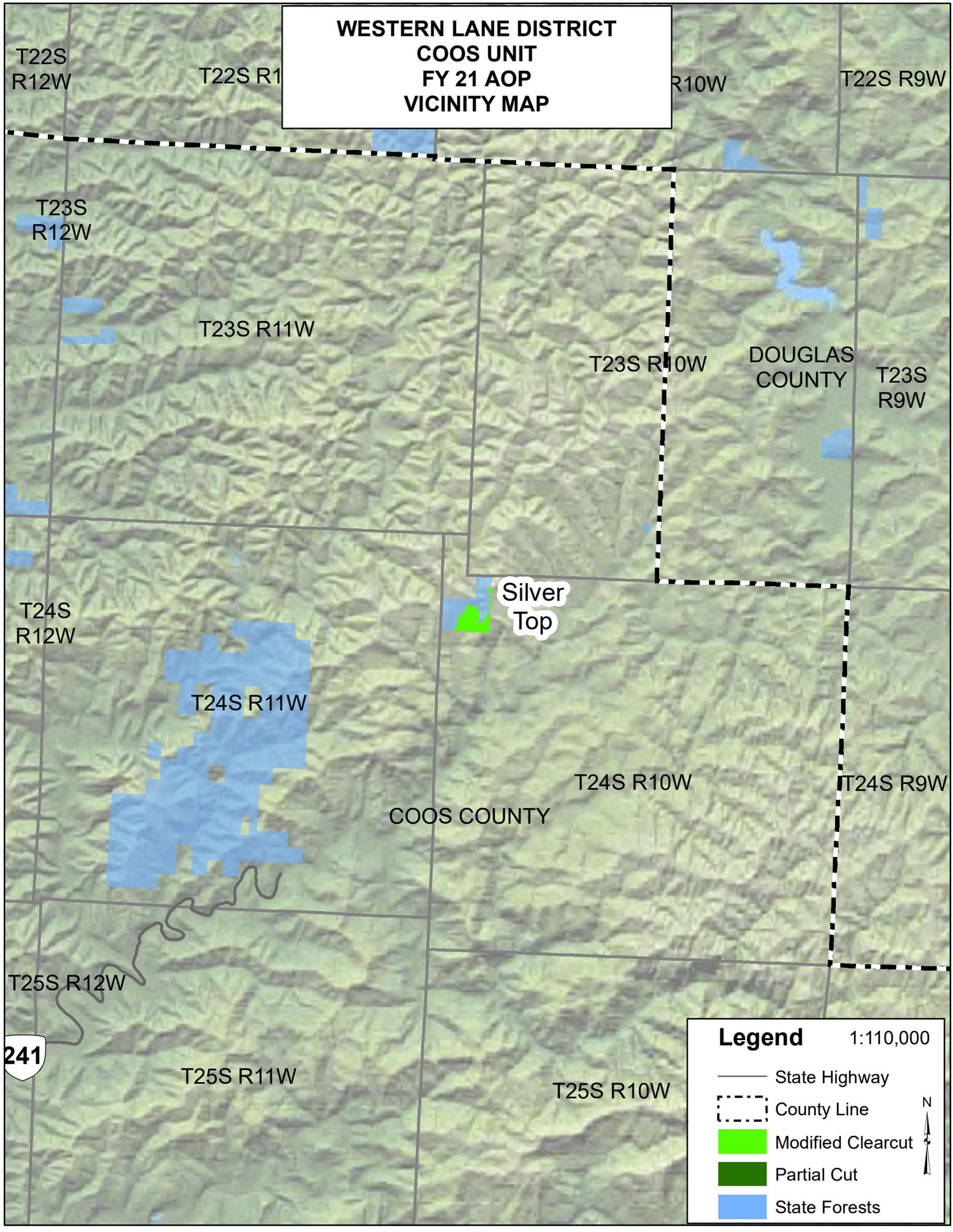
T19S
R9W

DOUGLAS
COUNTY

T19S R8W

T19S R7W

**WESTERN LANE DISTRICT
COOS UNIT
FY 21 AOP
VICINITY MAP**



T22S
R12W

T22S R1

R10W

T22S R9W

T23S
R12W

T23S R11W

T23S R10W

DOUGLAS
COUNTY

T23S
R9W

T24S
R12W

T24S R11W

Silver
Top

T24S R10W

T24S R9W

COOS COUNTY

T25S R12W

T25S R11W

T25S R10W

241

Legend 1:110,000

— State Highway

- - - County Line

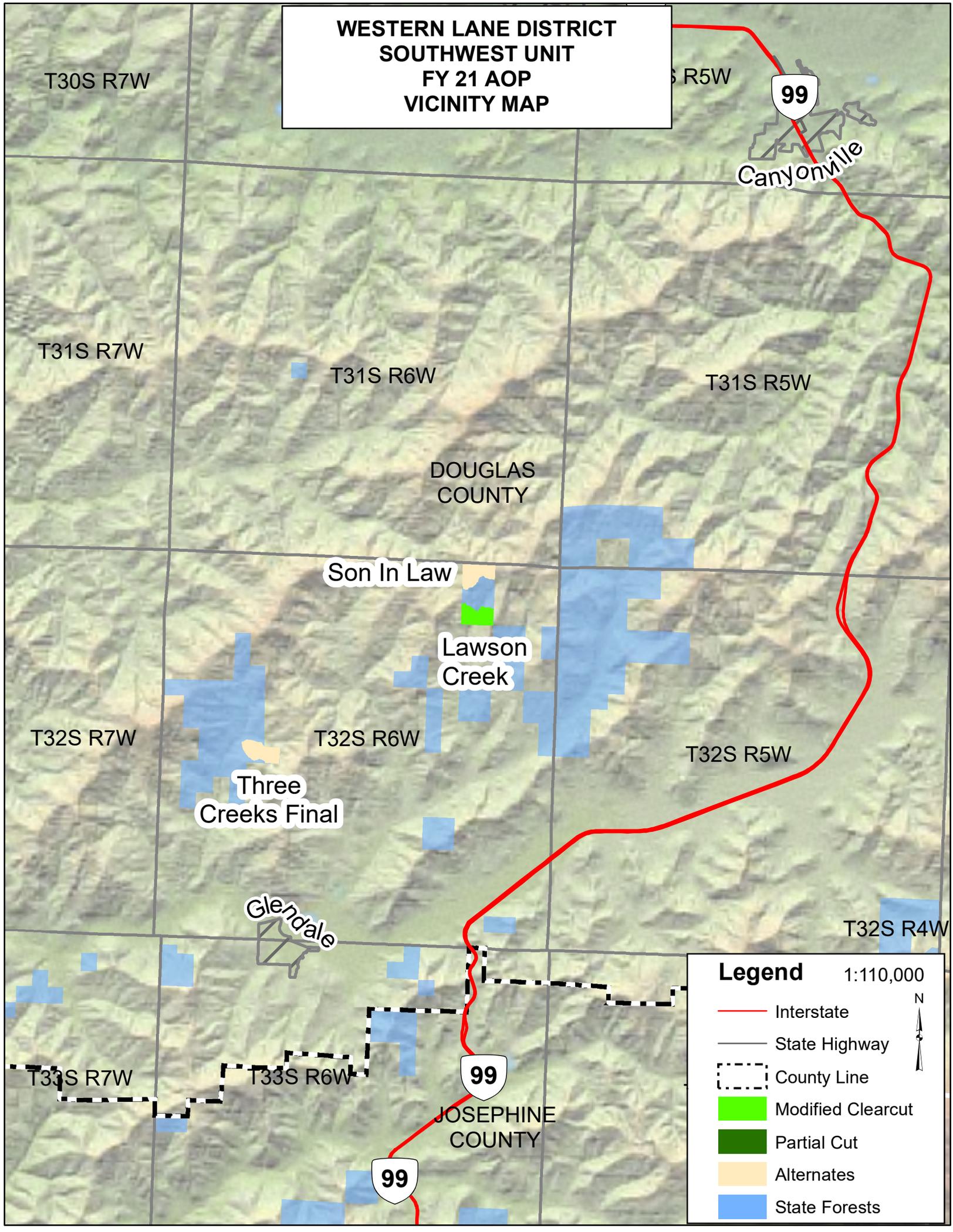
■ Modified Clearcut

■ Partial Cut

■ State Forests



**WESTERN LANE DISTRICT
SOUTHWEST UNIT
FY 21 AOP
VICINITY MAP**



Legend 1:110,000

-  Interstate
-  State Highway
-  County Line
-  Modified Clearcut
-  Partial Cut
-  Alternates
-  State Forests

N
↑

T30S R7W

T30S R5W

99

Canyonville

T31S R7W

T31S R6W

T31S R5W

DOUGLAS
COUNTY

Son In Law

Lawson
Creek

T32S R7W

T32S R6W

T32S R5W

Three
Creeks Final

Glendale

T32S R4W

T33S R7W

T33S R6W

99

JOSEPHINE
COUNTY

99

Appendix C

Consultations with Other State Agencies

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW):

ODFW biologists attended a FY21 AOP review meeting for resource specialists, and were provided the Summary and Pre-Operations Reports for review. No written comments have been received at this time.

Oregon Department of Transportation – Archaeologists:

Archaeologists from the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) have reviewed the proposed timber harvests and road construction for potential impacts to cultural resources. No known historical or archaeological sites were found during this review. However, ODOT's review of historic maps and other information indicates there was human activity near some of our planned operations that could have led to the presence of cultural artifacts today.

The following areas (listed by historic activity) will be reviewed on the ground to determine if cultural or historic resources are present:

- Railroad grade: By Gally

Appendix D

PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS FOR THE FY21 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

The Oregon Department of Forestry issued a Press Release in March 2020, announcing a formal public comment period for the FY21 Annual Operations Plans from March 23 through May 6, 2020. The purpose of the Public Comment Period was to provide an opportunity for the public to review the AOP, ask questions, make recommendations and offer comments. As a public agency, ODF strives to operate in the best interest of Oregonians. We provide opportunities for public participation to assist us in securing the greatest permanent value from state forests for all Oregonians.

No specific comments for the Western Lane District were received. No changes were made to the FY21 AOP prior to approval from the District Forester.

Appendix E

Pre-Operations Report

Pre-Operations Reports are available online through a Web Application at the following link:

<https://geo.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ae569c1ff445457eb8fe1b556699bce8>

Just zoom to the District you are interested and click on any sale. A pop-up box should show up with a link to the Pre Op Report for the sale.

Appendix F

Forest Land Management Classification System (FLMCS) Modification Notification

No modifications are proposed with the FY21 AOP.

Appendix G

Landscape Design – Southwest Unit Implementation Plan Minor Modification Notice

As described in the Southwest Unit IP, the district has mapped a Landscape Design that designates 44% of the Southwest Unit acres in a future complex condition, either Layered (LYR) or Older Forest Structure (OFS). The term General management (GEN) or non-complex will be used to describe the desired future condition (DFC) of stands that are not planned for OFS or LYR in the Southwest Unit’s landscape design.

In order to adapt to new information such as: updated forest inventory, new threatened and endangered species sites, forest land management classification updates, landscape changes due to storm damage, insect and/or disease or other significant events; the landscape design was anticipated to change over time. In addition, various GIS layers including the DFC are always in need of aligning and fine tuning as part of the improvement and maintenance of the data. Changes of up to 240 acres annually are considered minor changes and can be approved by the District Forester concurrent with the Annual Operation Planning (AOP) process. Changes that are greater than 240 acres are considered major and require a public comment period and are approved by the State Forester.

Edits made for this minor modification consist of removing 133 acres from DFC LYR. Working with the SWO Area ODF biologist, these acres were removed to create management options for the future.

This minor modification maintains the required DFC stand structure ranges in the SW IP.

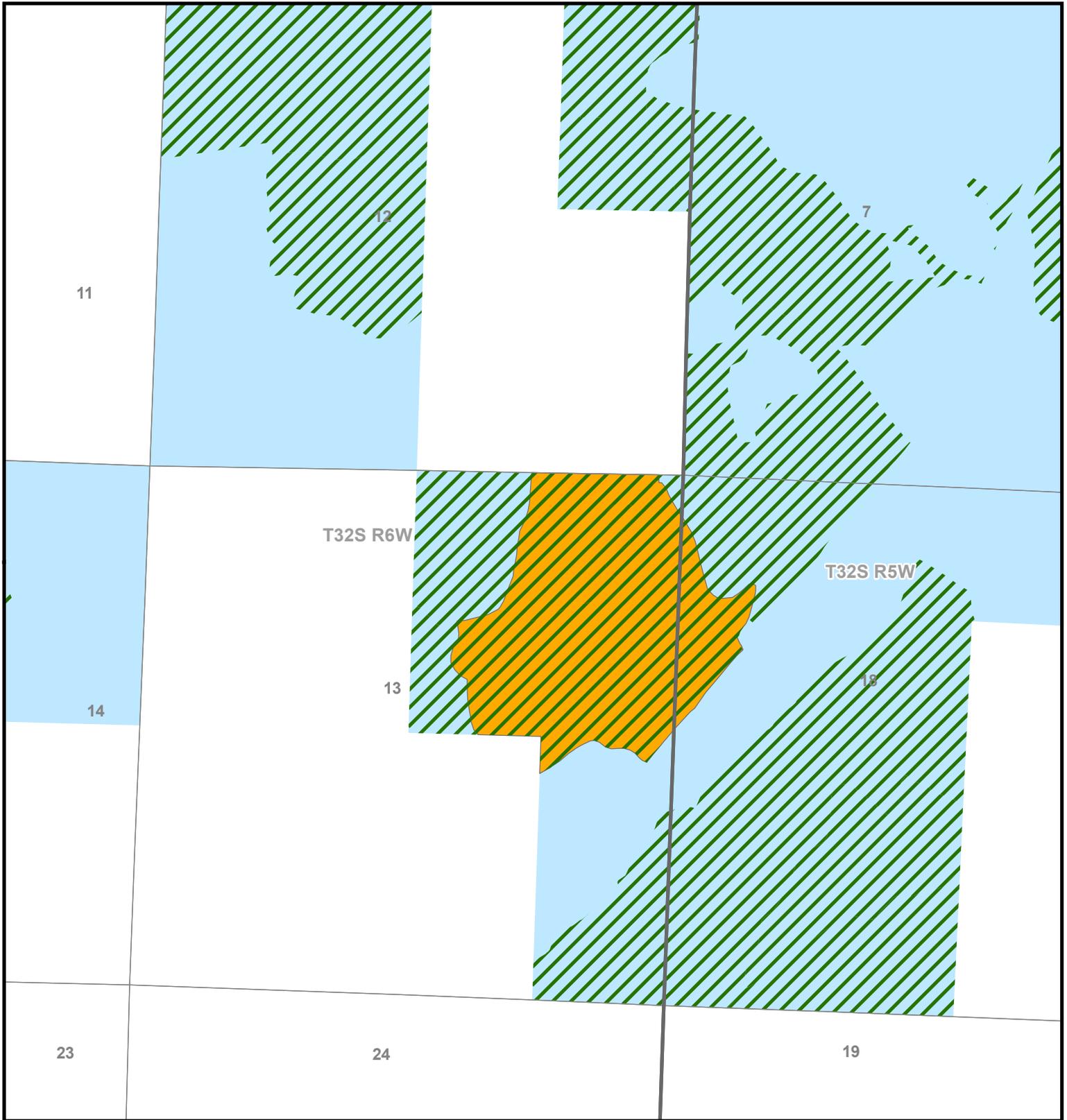
Total LYR acres after this modification are 3,551 (21% of Southwest Unit Acres), and total OFS acres are 3,868 (23% of Southwest Unit Acres).

This modification has been approved by the District Forester.

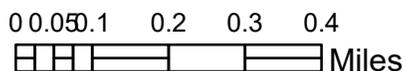
The designation of DFC complex on the Southwest Unit remains at 44%.

Summary of Minor Landscape Design Modification			
Acres Removed		Acres Added	
Desired Future Condition	Acres	Desired Future Condition	Acres
LYR	133		0
Total Acres Removed	133	Total Acres Added	0

Western Lane District - Southwest Unit Landscape Design - Desired Future Condition Revision



-  Current DFC Complex
-  Change from DFC Complex to Non-Complex
-  State Forest Land



This product is for informational purposes, and may not be suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. This information or data is provided with the understanding that conclusions drawn from such information are the responsibility of the user.