



Oregon

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June 27, 2022



"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

To: Andy White, Area Director
From: Michael Curran, West Oregon District Forester

CC: Michael Wilson, State Forests Division Chief
Ron Zilli, State Forests Deputy Division Chief
Colleen Kiser, State Forests Planning Manager

Re: Information Item – Approved Annual Operations Plan for FY 2023

The FY 2023 State Forests Annual Operations Plan (AOP) for the West Oregon District has been completed. During my review of this plan, I have found that it conforms to the Oregon Forest Practices Act and is consistent with the 2010 Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, the 2012 West Oregon District Implementation Plan (IP), the 2023 Annual Operation Planning Standards, and the FY 2023 State Forests budget instructions.

During its preparation, this plan was reviewed by technical specialists from within the department and biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Information on the consultations with other agencies can be found in Appendix C. The draft AOP also underwent a 45-day public comment period. All comments were carefully considered and incorporated where appropriate. All changes that have occurred since the public comment period ended are summarized in Appendix D of the AOP.

As prepared, this AOP consists of 12.8 MMBF of harvest volume. This volume will be achieved through 564 acres of partial cut harvest and 236 acres of regeneration harvest. There are 6 primary operations and 5 alternate operations within this plan. The operations are estimated to generate gross revenues of approximately \$5,66,450 and net revenues of \$5,342,756 (\$3,456,868 in Lincoln County; \$139,974 in Polk County; and \$1,745,913 within Benton County). The volume is greater than the IP target of 12 MMBF. The reason for this higher volume is due to lower than anticipated volumes in previous fiscal years. This volume will achieve the goal of averaging of the Annual Harvest Objective (AHO) over the expected duration for the IP.

Reforestation and young stand management activities and investments are aligned with FMP objectives and budget considerations. Recreation facilities and trails are managed and maintained for safety, positive experiences and protecting other resources like water quality and are consistent with the FY 2023 budget level.

Approval of this plan does not constitute final approval of individual project details. Individual operations are subject to additional review processes at the district and division staff level before implementation. The planned amount and location of all management activities are based on the latest site-specific assessments and estimates of operational, T&E surveys, and market variables. Management activity levels may be adjusted and modified to account for any significant changes to these variables. The alternate sales in this Annual Operations Plan may be used to replace the primary sales that cannot be completed as planned. Actual revenue realized from this AOP could change due to market fluctuations. Harvest operations and the associated project work provide an accurate picture of what will be designed and prepared for contract in FY 2023. Due to the time lag with contract duration, most of the actual harvest operations with associated revenues will not occur for a period of one to two years

beyond the end of the fiscal year. Forest management activities such as reforestation and recreation projects will occur in FY 2023

The AOP is available on the ODF web site at:

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/working/pages/stateforests.aspx>

Approved:

**Michael
Curran**

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Michael Curran
West Oregon District Forester

West Oregon District

2023 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN



West Oregon DISTRICT

FY 2023 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

OVERVIEW

This plan describes the activities and outcomes that Oregonians can expect to see on the West Oregon District for FY 2023. The state forest on the West Oregon District is an actively managed forest, 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. The forest harvesting is planned at a sustainable level; a level that our computer models suggest can be harvested year after year without reduction.

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, or to the Common School Fund. 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 habitat 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, adjacent landowners, 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), the State Forests Advisory Committee (SFAC - composed of Oregonians representing many interests), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, local tribes, motorized and non-motorized recreation users, hunters, fishermen, and wildlife advocates, as well as Oregonians in general.

The activities shown in the Summary Document and appendixes are estimates based on plans, information, and conditions as known at this point in time. The type, amount, and specific activities will be further adjusted based on field work conducted and on updated assessments that occur during the 2023 fiscal year.

A short summary of activities planned for the coming year:

- Planting 65,000 trees on 163 acres and conducting vegetation management on approximately 655 acres and animal damage mitigation activities on an additional 178 acres to ensure the survival and growth of young plantations.
- Conducting density surveys for northern spotted owls and operational surveys for marbled murrelets and surveying approximately 1.8 miles of streams for the presence of fish habitat.
- Protecting streams and water resources through a series of buffers and seasonal restrictions.
- Stream improvement projects. An initial screen by ODF's Aquatic and Riparian Specialist suggests that there may be opportunities for stream enhancement in some of the planned sale areas. Further field reconnaissance will be completed by District and Division Staff, along with ODFW, to determine possible locations.
- Habitat development projects such as retaining green trees in clearcut areas and leaving down wood, all for wildlife benefits in harvest areas and future forests.
- Maintaining 24 miles of road, constructing approximately 1.0 miles of road, and improving approximately 11.9 miles of road to ensure ditch water is dispersed and filtered as much as possible, keeping runoff from entering streams. These roads provide access to timber harvest as well as various recreational opportunities.
- Reviewing District roads to develop plans to block or vacate roads to help manage trash dumping, off-road use, and irresponsible target shooting.
- Proposing to harvest approximately 12.8 million board feet of timber volume, through modified clearcuts, and partial cuts generating revenue of an estimated \$5.3 Million net value.
- Providing a safe and clean environment for the myriad of dispersed activities that occur across the forest – hunting, camping, angling, sight-seeing, target shooting, mushroom picking, etc.
- Completing initial planning and conceptual design work for the Black Rock Mountain Bike Trailhead project in partnership with the Black Rock Mountain Bike Association; and in consultation with neighboring landowners to ensure that there are no future conflicts with trailhead and trail locations.
- Maintaining and managing the existing motorized and non-motorized trail networks through adopt-a-trail agreements, while striving to protect the trail investments, provide for user safety, and protect trees, wildlife, and water quality.

- Supporting pre-planned organized motorized and non-motorized recreation events. Evaluating new recreational proposals for fit with forest goals.
- Providing a firewood cutting program and miscellaneous forest products permits (salal, mushrooms, etc.).
- Supporting ongoing research and educational opportunities on the district, in partnership with research cooperatives and universities. Among other opportunities, the district will maintain a newly installed 7-acre progeny site in cooperation with the NW Tree Improvement Cooperative. In any one year, the district typically hosts between 4-8 research projects. Current research projects include a seismic monitoring study, a watershed monitoring study, and a red tree vole study.

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INTRODUCTION

This annual operation plan (AOP) outlines activities on state-owned forestland managed by the West Oregon District for Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23), which begins July 1, 2022, and ends June 30, 2023. 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 (FMP)*, and the *West Oregon District 2012 Implementation Plan (IP)*. Please refer to the district IP's for more 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. Appendix F describes any modifications to the Forest Land Management Classification System. Appendix G describes any modifications to the West Oregon District's Landscape Design*.

The proposed harvest operations and activities are planned to be designed, engineered, and submitted for processing during the FY23 time period. Actual on-the-ground operations will likely not occur during FY23 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 FY23.

A 45-day public comment period was held from March 21, 2022 through May 4, 2022. A summary of these comments can be found in Appendix D. The District Forester has reviewed and consider all comments received before approving 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 West Oregon District IP.

**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, and will also be reviewed by fish and wildlife biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. All of the operations will be reviewed against the State Historic Preservation Office and General Land Office databases for potential impact to cultural resources. 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 FY23 AOP is estimated to produce 12.8 million board feet in volume, generate gross revenues of approximately \$5,666,450 and net revenues of \$5,342,756. The goal is to achieve the average of the Annual Harvest Objective (AHO) of 12.0 MMBF over the expected duration for the IP. The increase in volume planned for harvest in this fiscal year will contribute toward realigning harvest volumes with the average AHO volume (see Table 2). 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 2023 fiscal year but are not included in this AOP. These are generally small areas, produce little volume, and/or are time sensitive in nature. These sales do not require significant effort to develop and execute and will comply with all policies, the district IP, and the FMP. Examples of these sales include salvage, pulp sales, removal of hazard trees, pole sales, etc.

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

Table 1. Annual Operations Plan objectives compared to annual objectives identified in the West Oregon District 2012 Implementation Plan (modified in 2015). Harvest values are acres, Volume is in MMBF.

Annual Harvest Objectives	IP Annual Objective		2023 AOP
	Low	High	
Volume (MMBF)	12		12.8
Partial Cut Harvest	0	1,200	564
Regeneration Harvest	255	400	236

Table 1 shows the proposed acres by harvest type. The 241 acres of regeneration harvest planned for FY23 represents <1 percent of the district acreage. All of the regeneration harvest acres will be designed as modified clearcuts. There are three first entry moderate partial cut sales in young stands which will help improve the growing conditions within these stands. The anticipated harvest acres, volume, and revenue for each proposed operation in this AOP are listed in the “Harvest Operations – Financial Summary” Table A-1 in Appendix A.

Table 2. Accomplishment of AOP Harvest Volume Compared to IP Annual Objective (MMBF)

Fiscal Year	IP Annual Objective	AOP Planned Volume	AOP Sold Volume	Cumulative Difference from Objective¹
FY 13	10.0	10.0	7.7	-2.3
FY 14	12.0	12.0	11.5	-2.8
FY 15	12.0	13.2	9.5	-5.3
FY 16	12.0	13.4	12.9	-4.4
FY 17	12.0	12.8	12.9	-3.5
FY 18	12.0	11.8	13.5	-2.1
FY 19	12.0	12.4	9.7	-4.3
FY 20	12.0	13.4	13.2	-3.1
FY 21	12.0	13.3	12.0	-3.1
FY 22 ²	12.0	14.3	13.0	-2.1
FY 23	12.0	12.8		

1. IP Harvest Objective versus Sold Volume.
2. Estimated volume based on sold and remaining to be sold sales.

Overview of Structural Components

The guidelines for managing structural habitat components listed under Landscape Management Strategy 3 in the NWO State Forests Management Plan (pg. 4-52), will be followed for the FY23 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. 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 strategy for hard snags is to manage for at least two per acre on average across the landscape. The FMP strategy for Down Woody Debris is to retain an average of 600 to 900 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.

The West Oregon District has experienced a number of large wind and snow break events over the last 10-15 years. This has produced a large number of residual snags and down woody debris components across the landscape where older stands are present. Due to this snag creation is not pursued. If snags are found in an area during sale layout efforts are made to leave them on the landscape where safety permits.

Harvest Operations within Terrestrial Anchor Sites and Aquatic Anchors

The West Oregon District IP implemented the State Forests' Species of Concern Strategies that specifically identifies fish and wildlife species of concern on the West Oregon District. Two of these strategies are Terrestrial Anchor Sites (TAS) and Aquatic Anchor (AA) sites.

- Terrestrial Anchor Sites (TAS) areas are intended to benefit terrestrial wildlife species of concern, especially those associated with older forest or interior habitat conditions, sensitive to forest fragmentation, or do not readily disperse across younger forest conditions. Management within TAS is intended to be limited, to emulate natural small-scale disturbance patterns, and to minimize short-term negative impacts to habitat. All areas that were designated as TAS were designated for the development of complex structure in the Landscape Design.
- Aquatic Anchor (AA) sites are watersheds where salmon and aquatic amphibian conservation is of concern. Riparian management strategies beyond those described in the FMP will be applied within AAs. In addition, areas designated for the development of complex structure in the Landscape Design are clustered around streams important to fish in the AA.

The Species of Concern Strategies provide long term goals for TAS and AA. The management activities within those areas are designed to achieve those goals. These strategies have not identified specific limits to the total area that can be harvested within these areas; however, the district and resource specialist will be tracking the harvest trends within these areas to ensure the harvest prescriptions and rate is consistent with the goals of these strategies.

Terrestrial Anchor Sites

Since the adoption of the TAS in 2012, the district has not planned an operation in these areas. In the future, great care will be given in selecting stands for harvest and developing prescriptions in these areas to ensure that these harvest activities achieve the goals of the TAS.

Table 3 summarizes harvest operations within the TAS proposed in the 2023 AOP and the cumulative operations planned in TAS since the strategy was adopted (AOPs 2013 through 2023).

Table 3. Summary of Harvest Operations within TAS (Acres and Percent)

Acres within TAS	Current AOP (FY 2023)		Cumulative Harvest (Since FY 2013)	
	Clearcut	Partial Cut	Clearcut	Partial Cut
Terrestrial Anchor Site (TAS) Basins				
Green Mountain (1,625 ac)	0	0	0	0
% of Acres	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wolf Creek (1,001 ac)	0	0	0	0
% of Acres	0%	0%	0%	0%
All TAS (2,626 ac)	0	0	0	0
% of Acres	0%	0%	0%	0%

Aquatic Anchors

Increased water protection measures will be implemented on regeneration harvest operations planned within the AA's as specified in the Species of Concern strategy. Table 4 shows the current harvest and the cumulative total from FY 2013

Table 4. Summary of Harvest Operations within AA (acres and percent)

Acreages	Current AOP (FY 2023)		Cumulative Harvest (since FY 2013)	
	Clearcut	Partial Cut	Clearcut	Partial Cut
Aquatic Anchor (AA) Basins				
Little Rock Creek (4,768 ac)	0	37	279	264
% of Acres	0%	0.8%	6%	5.5%
Upper Yaquina – Amphibian Emphasis (3,493 ac)	0	0	113	181
% of Acres	0%	0%	3.2%	5.2%
Wolf Creek (3,194 ac)	0	0	239	374
% of Acres	0%	0%	7.0%	11.7%
All Aquatic Anchors (11,455 ac)	0	34	620	819
% of Acres	0%	0.3%	5.4%	7.1%

Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Basin

In the following section, the harvest operations planned for FY23 will be summarized in the context of the five management basins on the West Oregon District. 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 in each basin. All values are in net acres.

Basin	2023 AOP Primary Sales	
	Partial Cut	Clearcut
Big Elk Creek	192	55
Luckiamute River	0	0
Marys River	0	85
Siletz River	155	0
Upper Yaquina River	218	96
Totals	564	236

Big Elk Creek Basin

Beaver Believer Thin (Primary Sale) – This sale is comprised of two partial cut units in 32- to 36-year-old Douglas-fir stands. Total sale acreage is 192. The current condition of the two stands is Understory and the Desired Future Condition is for non-complex stands.

A request will be made of Weyerhaeuser to build two short dirt spurs across their property to access a portion of Unit 2. The spurs will total approximately 0.1 miles of new construction. Approximately 2.4 miles of road will be improved for sale access.

A portion of Unit 2 is within a Marbled Murrelet Management Area (MMMA) buffer. A preliminary biological assessment is being developed for this sale.

Doe a Deer (Primary Sale) – There are 3 modified clearcut units in this sale, consisting of 55 acres of 61- to 87-year-old Douglas-fir, red alder and bigleaf maple. Half of the acreage is in Understory current condition; the other half is in Layered. The Desired Future Condition for all stands is non-complex. The west half of Unit 3 was commercially thinned about 20 years ago. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.3 miles of new road will be constructed to access Unit 2 and a portion of Unit 3. Approximately 1.0 mile of road will be improved.

The FLMC layer shows that the stream adjacent to Unit 3 is a domestic water site stream, however no registered point of diversion or domestic water site is shown on the Water Resources Department Layer. This stream is a Type F stream and will be buffered accordingly. During sale layout, foresters will look for the presence of a water intake within the sale boundary and if an intake is present the stream will receive a no harvest buffer.

Approximately 92% of the sale is on Common School Land.

Wolf of Haul Street (Alternate Sale) – This sale consists of two modified clear-cut units totaling 69 acres. The Douglas-fir and red alder timber ranges from 34 to 79 years old. All stands are in the Understory current condition. The Desired Future Condition is for non-complex stands. Unit 1 has many trees with broken tops as the result of an ice storm which occurred in 2014. There appears to be some *Phellinus weirii* in Unit 2 and mild Swiss Needle Cast infection in Douglas-fir throughout the Units. Portions of Unit 2 were previously commercially thinned.

Following the completion of harvest, the sale will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

One mile of road improvement is planned.

Approximately 11 acres of the sale are located within the Wolf Creek Aquatic Anchor.

Salmon Forks Combo (Alternate Sale) – A small portion of Unit 1 and all of Unit 3 are in the Big Elk Creek Basin. Most of the sale is in the Upper Yaquina River Basin (see the Upper Yaquina River Basin section for sale details).

All Terrain (Alternate Sale) – Unit 1 is in the Big Elk Creek Basin. Units 2 and 3 are in the Upper Yaquina River Basin. All units are Modified Clearcuts, totaling 46 acres. The current condition of all stands is Understory, and the Desired Future Condition is non-complex. Unit 2 was commercially thinned about 20 years ago. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 3.6 miles of road improvement is planned. The district will work obtain easements that are needed from Weyerhaeuser and Thompson Timber during sale layout. In addition, all logs from Unit 1 will need to be yarded to a Weyerhaeuser landing, involving yarding through young timber/brush.

Approximately 51% of the sale area is on Common School Land.

Thin Bear (Alternate Sale) – This sale is split between the Big Elk Creek and Upper Yaquina River Basins, with the majority located in the Upper Yaquina River Basin (see the Upper Yaquina Basin for sale description).

Luckiamute River Basin

No harvest activities are planned in the Luckiamute River Basin for Fiscal Year 2023.

Marys River Basin

Mahrvelous (Primary Sale) – This sale consists of one modified clearcut unit of 49- to 76-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder, totaling 85 acres. The stands in this sale are all current condition Understory, and their Desired Future Condition is non-complex. The older stands in the sale were commercially thinned 20 years ago. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation. ODOT archaeological review shows that a historic trail is located just south of the sale area, likely on what is now a commonly used county road.

Approximately 0.2 miles of spur road construction will take place and approximately 2.0 miles of road improvement.

Approximately 25% of the sale is on Common School Land.

The cultural resource review identified a trail approximately 400 feet south of the timber sale boundary. Trail may be in same approximate location as Shingle Creek Road. ODF Foresters should examine the sale area for trail remains. If trail remnants are present within the sale, then a strategy will be developed to mitigate potential impacts.

Siletz River Basin

Thin Men (Primary Sale) – This sale consists of 155 acres of thinning in three units. All three stands consist of Douglas-fir ranging in age from 33 to 36 years-old. Their current conditions are Understory, and their Desired Future Condition is non-complex. There is light Swiss Needle Cast infection present in all units.

Road construction needs are estimated at 0.2 miles and 2.5 miles of improvement is planned. Easements from Weyerhaeuser to access portions of Units 1 and 3 are necessary.

All of Unit 3 and 3 acres of Unit 2 are in the Little Rock Creek Aquatic Anchor.

There is a Domestic water intake approximately 900 feet south of Unit 3 on Rudder Creek. A no harvest buffer will be posted along this stream.

Upper Yaquina River Basin

All is Well Thin (Primary Sale) – This sale is comprised of one 217-acre partial cut unit. The unit consists of three Douglas-fir stands ranging from 30 to 34 years old. All units are in current condition Closed Single Canopy and the Desired Future Condition for all units is non-complex. Swiss Needle Cast infection is light in the area.

ODOT archaeological review shows that the historic Yaquina & Corvallis Road and the Pioneer Road were likely located within the sale boundaries on now what are commonly used forest roads. Foresters will look for remnants of these roads during sale preparation.

Approximately 0.2 miles of new road are planned and approximately 3.5 miles of road improvement. There is a buried fiber optic line on Devils Well Road.

A portion of the sale is within a MMMA buffer. A preliminary biological assessment is being developed for this sale.

Low Incline (Primary Sale) – This sale is a 96 acre Modified Clear-cut of 48 to 60 year-old Douglas-fir with a few scattered hardwoods. The stands are current condition Understory and have a Desired Future Condition of non-complex. Most of the unit was commercially thinned about 25 years ago. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.5 miles of road improvement is planned. There is a buried fiber optic line on the west end of Miller Creek Road and running underground through the north edge of the sale area.

Bark Beetle Bailey (Alternate Sale) – This sale is an 82 acre Modified Clear-cut harvest of 71 to 81 year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. The stands are in current condition Understory (32 acres) and Layered (20 acres) and have a Desired Future Condition of non-complex. There may be a small amount of *Phellinus weirii* in the unit. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.4 miles of new road construction is necessary to harvest this unit. In addition, 2.8 miles are planned for improvement.

The entire sale area is in the Youngs Creek-Yaquina River Aquatic Anchor which is designated as an Amphibian Emphasis Aquatic Anchor.

Most of the sale is within the Little Green Owl Circle. A preliminary biological assessment is being developed for this sale.

Salmon Forks Combo (Alternate Sale) – This sale consists of three units, 64 acres of Modified Clear-cut and 90 acres of Partial Cut, most of which is in the Upper Yaquina River Basin. A small portion of the clearcut unit and one of the partial cut units is in the Big Elk Creek Basin. Stand ages range from 34 to 36 years and are primarily Douglas-fir. Current condition for all stands is Understory and the Desired Future Condition is non-complex. There appears to be mild Swiss Needle Cast and some evidence of *Phellinus weirii* in Units 1 and 3. Following the completion of harvest, the modified clear-cut unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.4 miles of road construction and 3.0 miles of road improvement will be made. An easement from Weyerhaeuser will be needed.

Approximately 17% of the sale is located on Common School Land.

Motorized recreationists staging out of the Salmon Creek OHV Staging Area travel through Units 1 and 3 via forest road to connect motorized trail segments. The District will work closely with the Recreation Unit during sale layout and contract writing to mitigate public use safety concerns.

All Terrain (Alternate Sale) – Unit 1 is in the Big Elk Creek Basin. Units 2 and 3 are in the Upper Yaquina River Basin (see Big Elk Creek Basin section for sale description).

Thin Bear (Alternate Sale) – The north half of Unit 1 and all of Unit 2 are in this basin. The south half of Unit 2 is in the Big Elk Creek Basins. The sale consists of two Partial Cut units totaling 145 acres. The stands are 30–31-year-old Douglas-fir in the current condition of Understory and a Desired Future Condition of non-complex. There is light Swiss Needle Cast infection in Unit 1 and possibly small pockets of *Phellinus weirii*.

Approximately 0.1 miles of road construction will be needed. Approximately 0.5 miles of road improvement is planned. Easements from Weyerhaeuser and ODOT will be needed.

Portions of the Mt. Baber ATV Club trail system pass through Units 1 and 2. The District will work closely with the Recreation Unit during sale layout and contract writing to put provisions in place to minimize impact to the recreational trails and mitigate public use safety concerns. Opportunities will be looked at for facility improvements that could be performed during or post timber sale operations.

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 Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan (April 2010)

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. The newly formed Area Roads Maintenance Team will assist the district with developing a district wide road maintenance plan and will also assist, as available, in developing roads maintenance contracts.

Most of the roadwork in this AOP is being conducted to construct spur roads and to improve haul routes for the FY23 timber sales. Some roadside vegetation management and rock stockpile creation will benefit access outside of the FY23 timber sale haul routes. This section describes the types of road management activities that will occur in FY23 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. 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

State Forests are managed to support public access while providing for community safety, environmental benefits, protection of state and private assets, and wildfire prevention. Following timber harvest, roads are evaluated for their public access benefits and costs. Some roads are closed and vacated to reduce the maintenance costs and to minimize impacts to the environment. These areas remain open for walk-in use. The Department retains the option of gating roads if vandalism, neighbor concerns, or excessive road damage from public use becomes a problem in particular areas. The public may still access these areas on foot, bicycle, or horseback. Several sales are accessed across private lands and portions of one sale is on a gated road.

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, using the State Forest road crew 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, maintenance through existing contracts, 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 plans for durable rock to be used on in-sale spurs and haul routes, which allows for year-round harvest opportunities on most timber sales. Purchasing rock from commercial sources is necessary to provide road rock for planned road construction, road improvement, and road maintenance activities. The district has not been successful in locating viable rock sources on district lands.

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 will be necessary on the following primary sales:

- Low Incline (1/4 mile) – this work is being done in FY22 through a property line survey contract.
- Mahrvelous (1 mile)
- Doe A Deer (1/4 mile)

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 Plan and District Implementation Plan. 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 FY23 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 2023 growing season.

The majority of reforestation activities will be completed by using experienced contractors. A portion of the activities will be completed by utilizing crews from a Correctional Institution. These crews work on activities such as inter-planting, tree protection, mechanical hand release, and noxious weed control.

Seedlings / Nurseries

In order to meet the goals of the Forest Management Plan, the State Forests Program requires tree seedlings that are physiologically healthy and best suited for the planting sites. A wide variety of native species seedlings are grown through contracts 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 +1 seedlings 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 seed-bed and then transplanted to a wider spacing transplant 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 production, 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.

All State Forest's Douglas-fir seedlings are grown from improved seed. Most minor species seed also comes from tree improvement coop orchards. For FY23 outplant, district seedlings are being grown at the IFA, and Lewis River nurseries. Species consist of Douglas-fir (including SNC resistant stock), western redcedar and western hemlock.

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: aurally 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 are planted to provide for a healthy, productive,

and sustainable forest ecosystem over time and to be more resilient to climate change. The following are different types of planting.

- 1) Initial Planting: Planting activities establish the desired species and stocking levels to meet the goals in the Forest Management Plan 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 Practices 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 windstorms, 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 plantation failure and require interplanting, may extend the time to achieve free to grow status as defined by the Forest Practices Act and prevent meeting Forest Management Plan 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 in order to prevent damage to trees once they are planted.

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 NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan, 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 and tanoak in the southwest, threaten to change the stand from conifer dominated to hardwood dominated. In this treatment, the majority of 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 and some are retained, 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. The IP states that annual PCT acreage may vary between 0 and 800 acres.

Pruning

The purpose of pruning is to remove limbs in order to create future high quality clear wood, or to reduce the potential for disease. The IP states that annual pruning acreage may vary between 0 and 50 acres. No pruning is planned for FY 2023.

Stocking Surveys

The State Forests Unit has the responsibility of ensuring that the goals of the Forest Management Plan 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.

The State Forests Unit continues to identify appropriate steps they can take to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants. Knotweed, Scotch broom, English ivy and false

brome are the primary species known to exist in the District. Active control measures are being planned and prioritized for roadside, in-unit, and trail treatment.

Roadside Vegetation Management

The State Forests Unit manages vegetation alongside forest roads. Vegetation management protects the investment 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 2023, roadside vegetation surveys will be conducted to determine roadside treatment needs for FY23. In most cases, roadside chemical applications and roadside mechanical brushing will be part of a timber sale's project work, conducted by an experienced contractor. Some roadside manual treatment will be conducted by Correctional Institution crews.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

State Forest Land on the West Oregon District accommodates a variety of activities. Currently the direction for management of recreation use flows from the Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan (2010).

Current recreational activities on the District consist of dispersed camping, sightseeing, hiking, hunting, fishing and ATV and mountain bike riding. There are four sites that receive consistent visitor use during certain periods of the year. They are:

1. Big Elk Creek. This area has two primitive campsites along Big Elk Creek that have all weather access. These campsites are consistently used during summer weekends and through much of the hunting seasons.
2. Baber Meadows. The Mt. Baber ATV Club uses Baber Meadows as an ATV staging/riding/camping area. This staging area provides access to a 32.6 mile trail loop on ODF and private land. The club schedules some organized riding events but riders use the trail system at other times of the year, as well. The other staging area at Salmon Creek provides closer access to the Mt. Baber trail system for those riders coming from the Willamette Valley.
3. Black Rock. A mountain bike club, the Black Rock Mountain Bike Association (BRMBA), has created and maintains about 9.5 miles of trails in the eastern portion of ODF ownership at Black Rock. The club schedules some organized riding events but riders use the trail system at all times of the year, as well.
4. Yaquina Falls. There are currently no organized activities on-going here, but the falls receive frequent visits on un-improved trails.

These recreation activities will be managed and maintained consistent with past practices and in collaboration with our partners. Recreation planning and management are covered in the 2012 IP in detail.

Facilities

The facilities at Baber Meadows include a vault toilet, an informational kiosk, a kid’s ATV track, all weather access roads to camping and staging areas, nine surfaced trailer sites with picnic tables and fire rings, and two primitive campsites. There is also an overflow parking area to the west of the meadows. The district pays for the pumping of the vault toilet. The facilities at the Salmon Creek Staging Area consist of a surfaced parking lot and an informational kiosk.

Facilities at Black Rock include a small parking area with portable toilet and changing station, a staging area/gathering area and two informational kiosks.

See Table 6 below for developed and dispersed facility maintenance and improvement projects planned for FY23.

Table 6. Developed and Dispersed Facility Projects

Project Type	Project Name	Work Resources	Project Description
Facility Improvement	Mt. Baber OHV Staging Area Site Sign Replacement	Santiam Correctional Institution AIC Crews, South Fork AIC Crew, Recreation Staff, Volunteers	Replacement of site signs for the Mt. Baber OHV Staging area.
Facility Improvement	Salmon Creek OHV Staging Area Site Sign Replacement	Santiam Correctional Institution AIC Crews, South Fork AIC Crew, Recreation Staff, Volunteers	Replacement of site signs for the Mt. Baber Salmon Creek OHV Staging area.
Facility Improvement	Big Elk Creek Dispersed Site Information Board Installation	Santiam Correctional Institution AIC Crews, South Fork AIC Crew, Recreation Staff	Fabrication and installation of information board at the Big Elk Creek Dispersed Sites
Facility Installation – (Planning)	Black Rock Trailhead	Volunteers, REI Team, District Staff, Design Contractor	Development of trailhead design including construction drawings and cost estimates.

Projects delineated as “planning” will be evaluated with public and/or specialist review over the next fiscal year. The “planning” projects will not be implemented during this fiscal year. Components of the projects may occur as specifically noted in Table A5.

Motorized (OHV) Trails

The Mt. Baber ATV Club and The Recreation Program will continue to place emphasis on trail system planning, maintenance, and upgrade of existing trails. Project work will continue to focus on upgrading and improving the designated OHV trail network in an effort to better connect the trail system, protect forest resources, minimize conflict with other forest management activities, re-establish trails after timber harvest, move trail users off the mainline haul and public use roads, reduce trail congestion and the potential for conflict between trail users, improve user safety, improve maintenance efficiency, and reduce infrastructure investments and maintenance workload.

To support OHV program management, ODF receives All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Fund dollars from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department to support personnel and associated service and supply costs.

Non-motorized Trails

The Black Rock Mountain Bike Association and the Recreation Program will continue to place emphasis on trail system planning, maintenance, and upgrade of existing trails. Focus will continue to be on improving trail system connectivity and diversity, reducing user conflict, addressing user safety, protecting resources and investment, improving sustainability, and reducing maintenance need.

FY23 non-motorized trail projects on the West Oregon District are identified and described in the following table (Table 7).

Table 7. Non-Motorized Trail Projects

Project Type	Project Name	Work Resources	Project Description
Trail Construction	Black Rock Trail Re-route and Upgrade Project	Volunteers (BRMBA), Recreation Staff and District Staff	Construction of trail re-routes and vacation of trail sections
Trail Bridge Construction – (Planning)	Black Rock Trail Bridge	Volunteers (BRMBA), Recreation Staff, State Forest Resource Specialists, Design Contractor	Planning and design of the Black Rock Trail Bridge across the Little Luckiamute River. Trail Bridge will connect the new trailhead site to the trail system.

Projects delineated as “planning” will be evaluated with public and/or specialist review over the next fiscal year. The “planning” projects will not be implemented during this fiscal year. Components of the projects may occur as specifically noted in Table A6.

Trail Maintenance (OHV and Non-motorized)

Maintenance of existing trails remains the highest priority for the Recreation Program and our partners (BRMBA and Mt. Baber ATV Club). Trails will be maintained as necessary to protect investment, address developing resource and safety issues, and to protect water quality. Trail maintenance activity includes the completion of trail condition assessments on all trails,

development of maintenance strategies, and completion of maintenance work. Basic trail maintenance work typically involves cleaning water bars and rolling dips, cleaning out culverts, trail tread work, cleaning trail bridges, clearing downed trees, brushing, and sign replacement. Heavy trail maintenance work, which typically results from winter storms, includes repairing trail bridges, re-establishing trail tread in slide or washout areas, rebuilding stream ford crossings, clearing and log-out work associated with heavy concentrations of downed trees, and rerouting trails due to slides, washouts, or safety issues.

Motorized

Motorized: The 32.6 mile ATV trail loop on ODF and private forest land will be maintained throughout the year by the Mt. Baber ATV club members. About 4.2 miles of the trail system is on State Land.

Non-motorized: The 9.5 mile mountain bike trail system in the Black Rock area will be maintained throughout the year by BRMBA.

Volunteer Program and Partnerships

All volunteer activities are focused on the Mt. Baber ATV Club and Black Rock Mountain Biking use areas and are organized and managed by the two organizations through cooperative adopt-a-trail agreements.

Event Management

The Mt. Baber ATV club generally holds a number of organized riding events during the fiscal year. Riders use the staging areas and trails throughout the year unless restrictions are in place that would temporarily curtail activities (i.e. fire season restrictions, active timber sales, resource protection restrictions).

The Black Rock Mountain Bike Association (BRMBA) may have some organized riding events along with regularly scheduled “work party” events. The trail system is used continuously throughout the year.

Grants

Grant Research – ODF and BRMBA will research grant and funding opportunities to support design and construction phases of the Black Rock Mountain Bike Area Trailhead Project and the Black Rock Trail Bridge Project.

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 Appendix J found in the Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan (2010). 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. Aquatic Anchors (AA) have been established on watersheds in the District in which additional aquatic conservation measures are applied when regeneration harvesting. Small, perennial, non-fish bearing streams will be protected with 50 foot no harvest buffers and all fish bearing streams and large and medium non-fish bearing streams will be protected with 100 foot no harvest buffers as per AA Species of Concern strategies.

Several strategies, described in the Forest Management Plan, 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 Upper Willamette Winter Steelhead and Coastal Coho Salmon.

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 stream flow will also be evaluated prior to sale layout.

Restoration Goals and Identification Process: The overarching principles for fish habitat restoration are described in the Forest Management Plan. Once reviewed by ODF's Aquatic and Riparian Specialist and by ODFW during the AOP cooperators meeting, it may be determined that some primary sales in the FY 23 AOP are good candidates for stream enhancement projects.

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 Division of State Lands.

Land Exchange

There are currently no land exchanges planned. The district's "Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan" was updated in FY 2013.

Law Enforcement and Public Safety

The District expects to contribute \$7,500 total during FY23 to help fund one forest deputy in each of the following counties: Lincoln, Benton and Polk. Other agencies and private forest land owners also contribute to the funding of these law enforcement officers.

The forest deputies patrol forest lands in their respective counties to enforce laws relating to fire and recreation; prevent vandalism, theft of forest products and dumping of trash; and aid in search and rescue efforts. The forest deputies are essential to the success and overall management of the forest and their presence benefits all forest users.

Firewood Cutting Program

The primary objective of the District Firewood Cutting Program is to provide a source of firewood from State Forests to the public for personal use. The permit fee for personal firewood cutting is \$20 for two cords. Permits are issued for a period of two weeks. Historically personal use firewood cutting has only been allowed outside the months of fire season. The District typically sells 50-100 woodcutting permits each year. In addition, the District issues between 5 to 10 commercial firewood permits per year with an estimated revenue of \$500 to \$1,000.

Non-Timber Forest Products

The District typically issues between 30 and 50 miscellaneous forest product permits for salal, vine maple, forest plants, chanterelle mushrooms and Oregon grape each fiscal year. Permits are sold for \$100 per permittee and may have more than one permittee per permit. Revenue from these permits ranges from \$7,000 to \$10,000 per fiscal year.

Planning

Below are the significant district-level planning projects currently scheduled for commencement, completion, or both in FY23.

Archaeological, Historical and Cultural Resources

Prior to the FY23 AOP, Archaeologists from the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) were the source of archeological review for State Forest operations. Several projects in the West Oregon FY23 AOP were previously presented as alternate operations in FY22 and were reviewed at that time by ODOT for potential impacts to cultural resources. No known historical or archaeological sites were found during that review. However, ODOT's review of historic maps and other information indicated that there was human activity near some of our planned operations that could have led to the presence of cultural artifacts today.

Projects that were not covered prior to FY23 have been contracted out to a certified private contractor. This third party will review any remaining projects for potential impacts to cultural or historic resources.

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

- Potential trail: Mahrvelous Timber Sale
- Potential historic road: All is Well Timber Sale

Forest Inventory

The State Forests Division is developing a lidar-based inventory that will replace SLI when completed. Lidar data was collected in 2020 for most ODF lands. Contract crews collected USFS FIA plots in 2021. The State Forest Division's Inventory Program is in the process of developing a raster-based estimate of forest biometrics across most of its ownership.

Wildlife Surveys

Northern Spotted Owl Surveys

For the FY23 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 FY23, 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

Districts will assist in a variety of research and monitoring projects in FY23. Examples include:

- Influence of Forest Management Activities/Intensity on Pollinators in the Oregon Coast Range (Galbraith/OSU)
- Growing stock study of thinned stands at Black Rock (McGuire/OSU)

- Watershed Monitoring Study (Coble/NCASI)
- Red Tree Vole Study (NCASI)
- Nursery Seedling Stock trials (District).
- Seismic Monitoring – Mt. Baber (PNW Seismic Network/UofO)
- ODF's Recreation Program, in partnership with the State Forests Trust of Oregon, will be administering the implementation of the Black Rock Mountain Bike Area Visitor Use Monitoring Project being conducted by Oregon State University and University of Washington)

Recreation, Education, and Interpretation (REI) Program Planning – REI Program Wide

In FY23, REI program staff will be working on the following planning efforts.

- Support the State Forest Division's Forest Management Plan work, HCP work and District AOP development and implementation.
- Recreation Standards Development- REI to work with a consultant to develop a recreation program standards manual for recreation facility infrastructure (ex. fire pits, information boards, picnic tables, site signs...etc.)
- Volunteer Program Manual- The REI program is undergoing an extensive re-evaluation of the volunteer program including onboarding, communication, and recruitment components. The deliverable of this process will be development of a volunteer manual that will be applied across all forests and programs.

Other Planning Operations

The district will continue collecting additional data to enhance road inventory information and rock inventories as workload permits. In conjunction with the REI Team the District will provide input and context to recreation planning. The district will also continue to participate in FMP and HCP reviews as needed.

Public Information and Education

Forestry Education

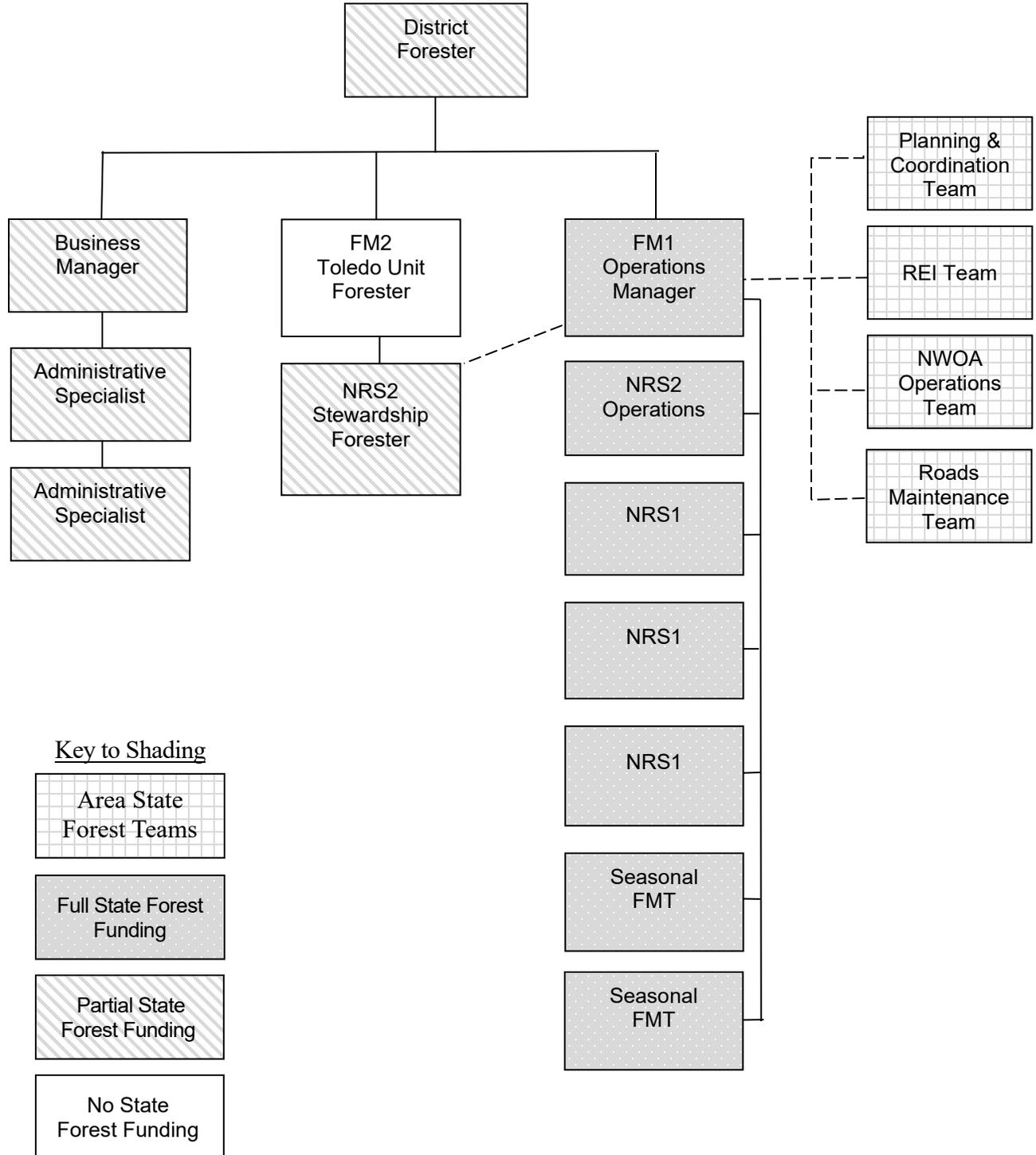
The District maintains supporting information on the Implementation Plan, Forest Land Management Classification System, and Annual Operations Plans for public review. In addition, District personnel will attempt to participate in outdoor school presentations, OSU College of Forestry class presentations, high school career fairs, sponsorship of local high school senior internships, ATV club meetings, and other public events as the opportunity arises and time

permits. The District will continue to meet with concerned citizens or groups when they have questions or as needed. Staffing and workload limitations will be a factor in staff availability for participation in these activities.

Administration

There are 12 positions on the district that are fully or partially funded for the management of State Forest land: 5 permanent personnel who work full-time on state forest management, 5 permanent personnel who work part-time on state forest management, and 2 seasonal personnel who work winter/spring on state lands. In addition, the District is supported by the NWOA REI Team, the NWOA Roads Maintenance Team and the NWOA Operations Team as well as the Division Planning and Coordination Team. All are responsible for implementing the 2023 Annual Operations Plan. The State Forest Unit is responsible for ensuring that all management approaches, activities and projects for timber marketing, road management, recreation and young stand management are designed to meet the goals, strategies and objectives of the FMP, Implementation Plan, AOP, and Recreation Plan. 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.

West Oregon 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, 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**
- **Table A-6: Recreation Trail Management – Financial Summary**

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

District: West Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2023

Date: 06/01/2022

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Beaver Believer Thin	100%	0%	Lincoln	1	192	0	1.5	0.0	1.5	\$345,600	\$54,369	\$291,231
All is Well Thin	100%	0%	Lincoln	3	217	0	1.6	0.0	1.6	\$387,750	\$60,076	\$327,674
Mahrvelous	75%	25%	Benton	2	0	85	2.7	0.6	3.3	\$1,821,600	\$75,687	\$1,745,913
Doe a Deer	8%	92%	Lincoln	4	0	55	1.6	0.5	2.1	\$1,139,600	\$55,951	\$1,083,649
Low Incline	100%	0%	Lincoln	1	0	96	3.4	0.0	3.4	\$1,764,000	\$40,412	\$1,723,588
Thin Men	100%	0%	Polk, 82%/Lincoln 18%	3	155	0	0.9	0.0	0.9	\$207,900	\$37,199	\$170,701

Sub-total:	564	236	11.7	1.1	12.8	\$5,666,450	\$323,694	\$5,342,756
Project WOC Sub-total:	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0		
Total:	564	236	11.7	1.1	12.8	\$5,666,450	\$323,694	\$5,342,756

Alternate Operations

Wolf of Haul Street	100%	0%	Lincoln	ALT	0	69	1.6	0.5	2.1	\$828,000	\$48,253	\$779,747
Bark Beetle Bailey	100%	0%	Polk 5%/Benton 95%	ALT	0	82	1.9	1.1	3.1	\$1,376,550	\$102,397	\$1,274,153
Salmon Forks Combo	83%	17%	Lincoln	ALT	90	64	2.1	0.0	2.1	\$743,750	\$61,234	\$682,516
All Terrain	51%	49%	Lincoln	ALT	0	46	1.6	0.2	1.8	\$971,300	\$47,190	\$924,110
Thin Bear	100%	0%	Lincoln	ALT	145	0	0.9	0.0	0.9	\$179,200	\$29,256	\$149,944
Total:					235	261	8.2	1.7	9.9	\$4,098,800	\$288,330	\$3,810,470

PRIMARY HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

District: West Oregon

Fiscal Year 2023

Date: 06/01/2022

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	Landcape 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
Beaver Believer Thin		-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	
All is Well Thin		X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	Buried fiber optic line under Devils Well Rd
Mahrvelous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	
Doe a Deer		-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	
Low Incline		X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Buried fiber optic line under Miller Crk Rd & within the sale area
Thin Men		X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	Permanent plot located in Unit 1

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' indicates 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 inconsultation 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	Landcape 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
Wolf of Haulstreet		X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	
Bark Beetle Bailey		X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	
Salmon Forks Combo		X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	
All Terrain		X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	A Fiber Optic line runs along Deer Creek Road
Thin Bear		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 inconsultation 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: West Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2022

Date: 06/01/2022

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					
Beaver Believer Thin	0.1	\$3,196	2.4	\$24,749	\$26,424	\$54,369	\$345,600	15.7%	other - spot rock & grade
All is Well Thin	0.2	\$2,746	3.5	\$28,600	\$28,730	\$60,076	\$387,750	15.5%	
Mahrvelous	0.2	\$23,116	2.0	\$14,679	\$37,892	\$75,687	\$1,821,600	4.2%	other - includes stockpile
Doe A Deer	0.3	\$17,528	1.0	\$15,876	\$22,547	\$55,951	\$1,139,600	4.9%	
Low Incline	0.0	\$0	0.5	\$8,613	\$31,799	\$40,412	\$1,764,000	2.3%	
Thin Men	0.2	\$3,339	2.5	\$14,165	\$19,695	\$37,199	\$207,900	17.9%	
Sub-total	1.0	\$49,925	11.9	\$106,682	\$167,087	\$323,694	\$5,666,450	5.7%	
Sub-total WOC (see below)	0.0	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Totals	1.0	\$49,925	11.9	\$106,682	\$167,087	\$323,694	\$5,666,450	5.7%	

Alternate Operations

Wolf of Haul street	0.0	\$0	1.0	\$20,595	\$27,658	\$48,253	\$828,000	5.8%	
Bark Beetle Bailey	0.4	\$46,328	2.8	\$27,854	\$28,215	\$102,397	\$1,376,550	7.4%	
Salmon Forks Combo	0.4	\$14,952	3.0	\$17,434	\$28,848	\$61,234	\$743,750	8.2%	
All Terrain	0.0	\$0	3.6	\$21,939	\$25,251	\$47,190	\$971,300	4.9%	
Thin Bear	0.1	\$2,353	0.5	\$2,753	\$24,150	\$29,256	\$179,200	16.3%	
Total	0.9	\$63,633	10.9	\$90,575	\$134,122	\$288,330	\$4,098,800	7.0%	

Road Projects Not Associated with Harvest Operations in this AOP: \$25,000.00

Road Projects to be Completed as a Work Order Contract

Operation	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Funding Source	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost				
Land Surveying					\$20,000		FDF/CSLF	
Total	0.00	\$0	0.00	\$0	\$20,000	\$0		

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: West Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2023

Date: 06/01/2022

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
Site Prep - Broadcast Burning	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning *	45	\$15.00	\$675	25	\$15.00	\$375	70	\$1,050
Site Prep - Mechanical (conducted through TS Contract)	48	\$0.00	\$0	20	\$0.00	\$0	68	\$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Aerial	0	\$100.00	\$0	0	\$100.00	\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Ground **	84	\$120.00	\$10,080	125	\$120.00	\$15,000	209	\$25,080
Initial Planting	49	\$186.54	\$9,140	114	\$186.54	\$21,266	163	\$30,406
Interplanting	0	\$145.00	\$0	0	\$145.00	\$0	0	\$0
Underplanting	0	\$145.00	\$0	0	\$145.00	\$0	0	\$0
Tree Protection - Barriers (bud caps)	45	\$87.00	\$3,915	57	\$87.00	\$4,959	102	\$8,874
Tree Protection - Direct Control	0	\$75.00	\$0	0	\$75.00	\$0	0	\$0
Release - Chemical - Aerial	0	\$130.00	\$0	0	\$130.00	\$0	0	\$0
Release - Chemical - Ground	145	\$156.00	\$22,620	57	\$156.00	\$8,892	202	\$31,512
Release - Manual	150	\$115.00	\$17,250	50	\$115.00	\$5,750	200	\$23,000
Precommercial Thinning	351	\$135.00	\$47,385	17	\$135.00	\$2,295	368	\$49,680
Pruning	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Stocking Surveys *	1,433	\$0.00	\$0	232	\$0.00	\$0	1,665	\$0
Invasive Species	100	\$92.03	\$9,203	25	\$92.03	\$2,301	125	\$11,504
Roadside Vegetation Mngt	190	\$45.00	\$8,550	50	\$45.00	\$2,250	240	\$10,800
Other			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Totals	2,640	--	\$128,818	772	--	\$63,087	3,412	\$191,906

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

** Included 9 acres into BOF planned acres of Admin owned land that will be treated, but costs reimbursed

Projects Conducted by South Fork/Mill Creek Crews (costs are for materials only)	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	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Mechanical	3	\$0.00	\$0	21	\$0.00	\$0	24	\$0
Initial Planting	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Interplanting	18	\$0.00	\$0	2	\$0.00	\$0	20	\$0
Underplanting	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Tree Protection - Barriers (tubing & tube maintenance)	30	\$92.70	\$2,781	16	\$92.70	\$1,483	46	\$4,264
Tree Protection - Direct Control	0	\$0.00	\$0	30	\$0.00	\$0	30	\$0
Release - Manual	15	\$0.00	\$0	5	\$0.00	\$0	20	\$0
Precommercial Thinning	54	\$0.00	\$0	3	\$0.00	\$0	57	\$0
Pruning	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Invasive Species	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0.00	\$0	0	\$0
Other *	15	\$0.00	\$0	5	\$0.00	\$0	20	\$0
Totals	135	--	\$2,781	82	--	\$1,483	217	\$4,264

* Roadside Brushing

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: West Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2023

Date : 06/01/2022

Project	Construction Cost (Funding)		Improvement Cost (Funding)		Operations/Maint. (Funding)		Total Costs	Comments
	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)		
Campgrounds								
Baber Meadows						\$1,000	\$1,000	Maintained by Mt Baber ATV Club; ODF pumps vault toilet.
Baber Meadows Site Sign Replacement						\$200	\$200	Site sign fabrication and installation. South Fork fabrication. Mt Baber ATV Club installation. (Material Cost)
Designated Dispersed Campsites								
Big Elk					\$300		\$300	Information Board fabrication and installation (2). South Fork fabrication, SCI AIC installation. (Material Cost)
Day Use Areas								
Black Rock Parking Area (current location)							\$0	Maintained entirely by Black Rock Mountain Bike Association.
Black Rock Basic Training Area							\$0	Maintained entirely by Black Rock Mountain Bike Association.
Trailheads								
Black Rock Trailhead (New site)			\$75,000				\$75,000	Trailhead Design. Consultant to provide design services, including construction drawings and construction cost estimate.
Salmon Creek Staging Area Site Sign Replacement						\$200	\$200	Sign to be constructed by South Fork AIC's; Mt Baber ATV Club to install the sign.
Other Operations								
Law Enforcement					\$7,500		\$7,500	L, B & P County Forest Patrol Deputies. District Budget and Administration
							REI FDF Total	\$75,300
							District Total	\$7,500
							Other (OHV) Total	\$1,400
							TOTAL	\$84,200

RECREATION TRAIL MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: West Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2023

Date : 06/01/2022

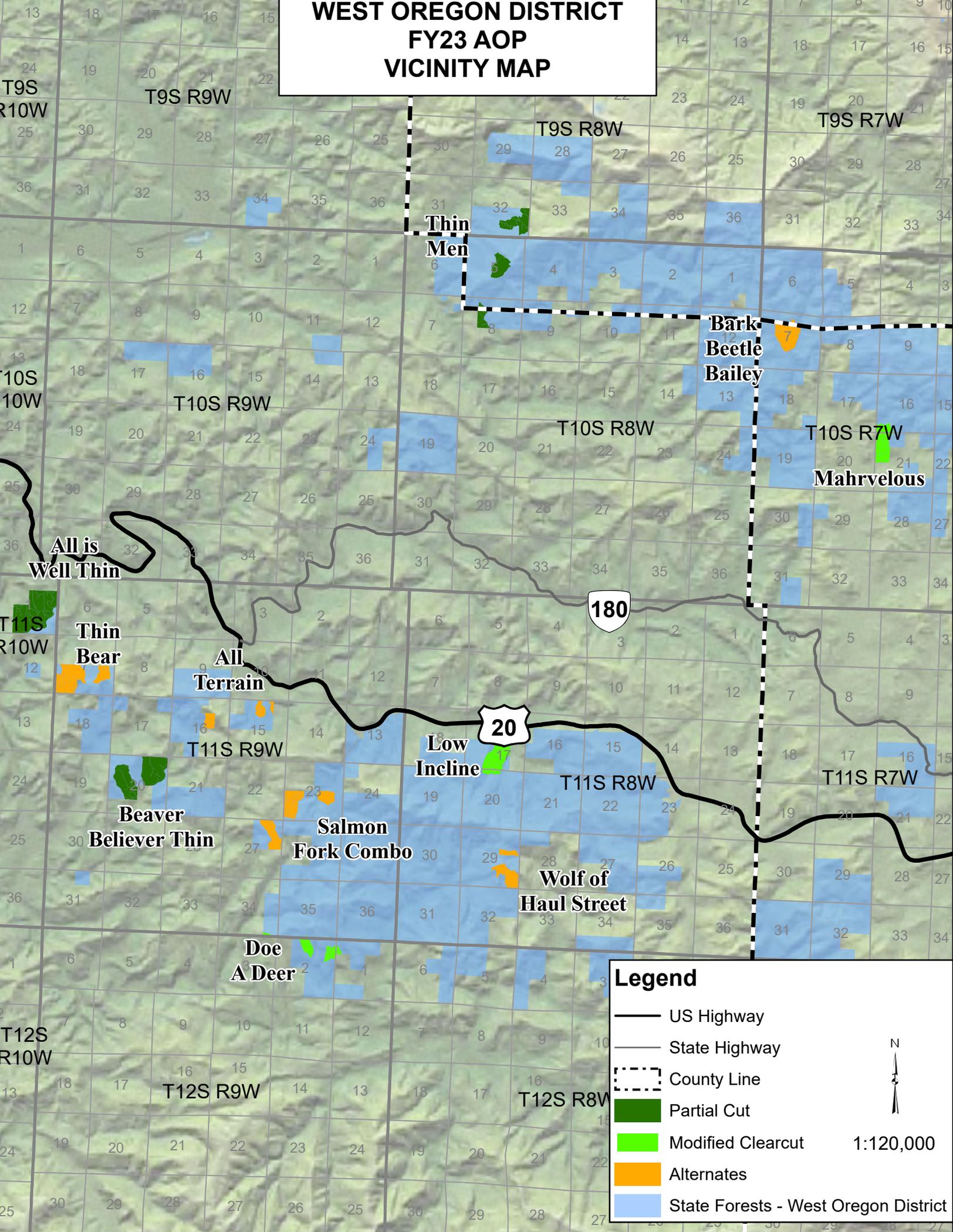
Project	Construction Projects			Improvement Projects			Operations & Maintenance Projects			Total Costs	Comments
	Miles	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	Miles	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	Miles	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)		
Non-Motorized											
Black Rock Trail System Maintenance							9.5		\$0	\$0	Maintained entirely by Black Rock Mtn Bike Association
Black Rock Trail Bridge					\$40,000					\$40,000	Planning and design of the Black Rock Trail system trailbridge (120' estimate) across the Little Luckiamute River
Black Rock Trail System Reroutes				1 - 1.5		\$0				\$0	Trail reroutes and improvements will be constructed by Black Rock Mtn Bike Association
Motorized											
Mt. Baber ATV Trail System Maintenance							4.2			\$0	Maintained entirely by Mt. Baber ATV Club.
										FDI Total	\$40,000
										Other Total	\$0
										TOTAL	\$40,000

Appendix B

Vicinity Maps

- **Harvest Operations Vicinity Map**
- **Recreation Projects Vicinity Map**

WEST OREGON DISTRICT FY23 AOP VICINITY MAP



Legend

- US Highway
 - State Highway
 - - - County Line
 - Partial Cut
 - Modified Clearcut
 - Alternates
 - State Forests - West Oregon District
- 1:120,000

FY2023 RECREATION PROJECT VICINITY MAP



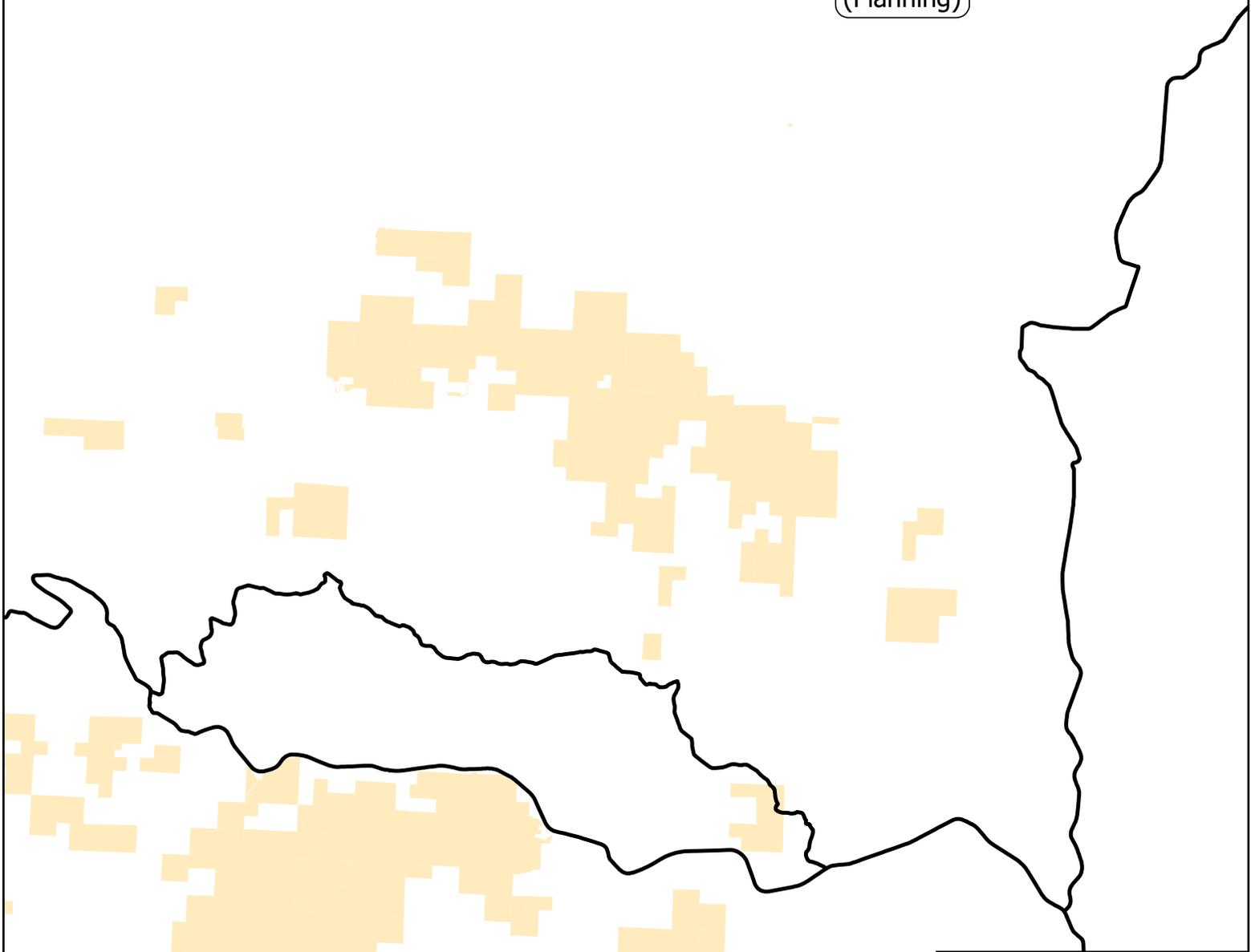
Black Rock
MTB Trail
Reroutes

Black Rock
Trail Bridge
(Planning)

Black Rock
Trailhead
(Planning)



Falls City



-  FY23 Recreation Projects
-  Highways
-  Paved Roads
-  Forest Roads
-  City Limits
-  State Outline
-  West Oregon

Scale: 1:180,000

Appendix C

Consultations with Other State Agencies

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW):

ODFW fish and wildlife biologists were provided the harvest units for review. The following is a summary of their feedback:

What is the process to coordinate support from ODFW for seeding roads after construction? Would ODF consider forage seeding (legume mix) newly constructed road shoulders for Grouse forage?

ODFW can work with individual Operations Coordinators at each district to coordinate seed mix and seed spreading.

Does ODF ever plant willow for beaver habitat?

ODF currently doesn't actively plant willow within riparian management areas due to lack of sunny sites needed along streams. There is a pilot project thinning out alder to allow enough light for willow introduction. This is a trial project and there is consideration on whether removal of existing shade is an appropriate action. *NC (could add something about: Planting of willow is occurring in some riparian management areas within the Beachie Creek Fire Perimeter to help get it re-established.*

ODFW would like to be present when available during field review of potential stream enhancement projects.

The ODF Riparian Specialist will coordinate with ODFW on field days.

ODFW offered seed for new meadows and volunteer time to keep them mown.

Opportunities for new meadow sites will be reviewed during the Implementation Plan development as part of the new Forest Management Plan ODF is currently developing. The West Oregon district has an existing meadow that ODFW could help upkeep. ODFW will provide forage seed for the meadow and volunteers to keep it mowed.

ODFW suggested more irregular boundaries on harvest units to promote more edge effect for habitat.

ODF will look for opportunities where irregular boundaries are a possibility. Most operation edges are tied to stream buffers, roads, and ridges.

ODFW asked about the design of stream crossings for fish passage on recreation projects.

ODF's Riparian Specialist reviews all recreation projects against Tech Note 4 of the Oregon Forest Practices Act which was written to meet ODFW standards.

Does ODF track the amount of use at recreation sites?

Currently ODF does not track the number of users. However, there is a current pilot project which should help develop mechanisms for measuring recreation use. These mechanisms can then be used for monitoring projects involving recreation.

ODFW offered to assist with planning of the Black Rock Trail.

The ODF REI team will coordinate with ODFW to arrange site visits and cooperation on project.

ODFW is concerned with trespassing and hunting pressure on the roads near Little Grass Rd and have asked if there is anything that can be done to prevent trespass.

ODF will recondition the existing gate at the top of Little Grass South Rd. which may prevent hunting pressure. The work will be done after the Bark Beetle Bailey alternate sale.

Appendix D

Public Involvement and Summary of Changes

The Oregon Department of Forestry issued a Press Release in March 2022, announcing a formal 45-day public comment period for the FY23 Annual Operations Plans from March 21st, 2022 through May 5th, 2022.

The purpose of the Public Comment Period is to provide an opportunity for the public to review the AOPs, 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.

The following changes have been made to the West Oregon District FY23 AOP since the Public Comment Period:

Summary Document:

- Minor language and content edits for consistency with other District's Summary Documents:
 - Changes to section and heading names for consistency with other Districts
 - Added road construction miles to summary section
 - Language changes to the Forest Road Access management section
 - Removed discussion of Archeological Review from Appendix C. The language is now in the section, "Archaeological, Historical and Cultural Resources"

Pre-Operation Reports:

- Updated Geotech tables for consistency with the new standardized table

Sale Specific Edits:

- **All is Well Thin:** Minor spatial adjustments were made to the harvest shape. The adjustments resulted in a 1 acre decrease of the partial cut harvest area.
- **Beaver Believer Thin:** Corrected the TRS legal description in the pre-op report.
- **Doe a Deer:** Based on public comment, language was added to the Pre-Op and Summary Document to clarify that if a domestic water intake is found then the stream will be buffered accordingly.

Below is a link to a summary of all comments received for the FY23 AOPs and ODF's responses to those comments.

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/documents/aboutodf/2023-aop-public-comment-summary.pdf>

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>

Zoom to the District you are interested and click on any sale. A pop-up box will show a link to the Pre Op Report for the selected sale.

APPENDIX F

Forest Land Management Classification System (FLMCS) Modification Notification

No modifications are proposed with the FY23 AOP.

Appendix G

Landscape Design – West Oregon District Implementation Plan Minor Modification Notice

As described in the 2012 District IP, the district has mapped a Landscape Design that designates 30% of the district 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 West Oregon District’s landscape design. The DFC landscape design for the West Oregon district was done using a “broad brush” method incorporating a variety of landscape design principles and strategies. The original Landscape Design mapping process used stand types instead of geographical breaks to define the future complex stand boundaries with the intent that the boundaries could be fine-tuned during the planning process. Actual boundaries between complex and general DFC’s are determined on the ground during the sale planning and preparation process. Minor changes in the DFC landscape design may occur on an annual basis due to a variety of reasons. These reasons may include; refinement of the DFC boundary on the ground, forest health issues, and fitting a stand to a more appropriate or realistic pathway based on additional data collected through Stand Level Inventory (SLI) and field observations during the AOP planning process. Changes of up to 240 acres annually are considered minor changes and can be approved by the District Forest concurrent with the Annual Operation Planning process.

Description of change: No DFC modifications are proposed with the FY23 AOP.

The designation of DFC complex on the West Oregon District is 31%.

Summary of FY23 Minor Landscape Design Modification			
Acres Removed		Acres Added	
Desired Future Condition	Acres	Desired Future Condition	Acres
OFS	0	OFS	0
LYR	0	LYR	0
Total Acres Removed	0	Total Acres Added	0