

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Modified Green
County: Clatsop
Management Basin: Scattered

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	MC	8	7
2	MC	23	21
3	MC	49	44
4	MC	67	60
5	PC	50	45
Total	Partial cut	50	45
Total	Modified Clearcut	147	132
Total		197	177

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

The sale areas are located within the West Green Mountain Tract of the Scattered Basin. All the sale areas are located 5 miles south of Olney on Saddle Mountain County Road on West Green Mountain between Youngs River and the South Fork Klaskanine River including small unnamed tributaries to Youngs River in Areas 3, 4, and 5. Slopes are gentle to moderate in Areas 1, 2, 3, and 5 and moderate to steep in Area 4. The sale is underlain by igneous origin rocks.

The soils in Areas 1, 3, and 5 are mostly Gnat series, which are moderately deep, well drained and fine-textured colluvial soils with a site index of approximately 120 (II-) for Douglas-fir and 110 (III+) for western hemlock. The soils in Areas 2 and 4 are primarily Hammond series, which are deep, well drained and medium-textured lithosolic soils, with a site index approximately 130 (II+) for Douglas-fir and 110 (III+) for western hemlock. The elevation of Area 1 is approximately 1000 feet, for Areas 2, 3, and 5 the elevations range from approximately 1,300 to 1,900 feet, and on Area 4 elevations range from approximately 1,000 to 1,950 feet.

Slopes in Area 1 are very gentle sloping to the north. Area 2 is the top of a ridge and has moderate to steep side slopes facing north, south and west. Areas 3 and 5 have gentle to moderate slopes facing generally west. Area 4 has steep slopes facing to the east and south.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Areas 1, 2, 3 and 4 – The current stands are approximately 54 to 72 years old, and are primarily western hemlock stands with very minor components Sitka spruce, true fir, Douglas-fir, and alder. These stands are very dense and are fairly uniform, with an SDI range of 51 to 95. The understory vegetation is minimal, and is composed of sword ferns and huckleberry in localized patches. Salmonberry is the primary understory vegetation in the hardwood portions. Stand Level Inventory (SLI) indicates that there are very few existing hard snags within the existing stands. SLI indicates that there approximately 300 cubic feet of down wood in decay classes 1 and 2, and a range of down wood in all decay classes from 2,100 to 7,300 cubic feet.

Area 5 – The current stands are approximately 48 to 62 years old, and are dominated by hemlock, with some Douglas-fir, Sitka spruce, true fir and alder. These stands are dominated by patches of hemlock dominated conifer and smaller patches of hardwoods. Patches of the southeast portion of the sale area were scarified in the past and consist of mostly hardwoods. These stands have an SDI range of 77 to 95. The understory vegetation is mixed, conifer dominated portions have an understory of sword ferns and some huckleberry. The rest of the stand has an understory composed primarily composed of sword ferns, huckleberry, some vine maple, and salmonberry.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ²
1	MC	23656	WH, RA	54	16	200	149	51	7
1		Target ³	WH, RC, SS				7		7
2	MC	23664	WH, RA, SS, SF	62	13	306	341	85	21
2		Target ³	WH, SF, SS				7		21
3	MC	23676	WH, RA, SS, SF	62	14	322	311	87	41
		23677	WH, RA, SS, SF	48	15	297	236	77	3
3		Target ³	WH, SF, RC, SS				7		44
4	MC	23679	WH, RA, DF, SS	72	14	357	321	95	60
4		Target ³	WH, DF, SS				7		60
5	PC	23677	WH, RA, SS, SF	48	15	297	236	77	35
		23679	WH, RA, DF, SS	62	14	357	321	95	10
5		Target ³	WH, DF, SS, RA		18	190	110	30-35	45

¹ The source of stand inventory information is SLI from 2007.

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

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

III. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION/VISION:

None of the sale areas have a Desired Future Condition of complex.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Stand ID ¹	Current	Post Harvest ²	Desired Future	Acres
1	23656	CSC	REG	General	7
2	23664	CSC	REG	General	21
3	23676	CSC	REG	General	41
3	23677	CSC	REG	General	3
4	23679	CSC	UDS	General	60
5	23677	CSC	REG	General	35
5	23679	CSC	REG	General	10

¹ The source of stand inventory information is SLI from 2007.

² The stand is expected to develop into this condition in the five to ten years after this operation is completed.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION/VISION:

Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 – are planned for regeneration harvest (modified clearcut) and will be replanted with a mixture of conifer species.

Area 5 – is a first entry partial cut, with the objective of increasing tree growth by increasing growing space for the residual trees and capturing anticipated tree mortality from high stand densities. This partial cut entry will be a moderate level thinning prescription, approximately SDI 30 to 35, and will retain the “biggest and best” trees, regardless of species. It is anticipated that the thinning will stimulate the development of another cohort of hemlock in the understory. It is also anticipated that red alder will naturally seed in portions of exposed to mineral soil.

Snags: In all areas, all existing snags will be retained unless deemed to be safety hazards. Currently, there are less than two hard snags per acre. Snag creation and leaving additional live green trees will be implemented to supplement landscape snag levels as defined by the Forest Management Plan. In Area 4, there are some larger remnant snags. Wildlife trees will be clumped around these snags, where feasible.

Green Trees: An average of five to seven green trees per acre will be scattered and/or clumped throughout the areas, and not solely located in riparian areas. Non-merchantable understory trees may be retained. Due to the low crown ratios and low height to diameter ratios, a majority of the non-merchantable trees make very poor candidates for retention over time. In addition, non-merchantable alder may be left in operationally feasible areas to provide short term snag recruitment for cavity nesting birds. Minor species such as red cedar will be reserved from cutting, and any existing larger remnant trees will also be reserved from cutting.

Downed Wood: For all harvesting activities, all existing downed woody debris will be retained, and additional conifer trees and/or conifer logs will be retained to meet the landscape targets for down wood as prescribed in the FMP and Implementation Plan. Obvious defect in conifer logs will be bucked out in the unit to enhance downed wood levels.

Site Preparation treatments for Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 will be further evaluated with the reforestation forester during sale layout. Site preparation for these Areas will be accomplished through cable yarding operations, ground based harvesting, and mechanical manipulation of slash concentrations. These sale areas will be replanted with 300 trees per acre with the following mixture: 15% Douglas-fir, 80% Western Hemlock, and 5% Western Red Cedar. Paper bud caps will be installed on Douglas-fir and tubes on the Western Red Cedar at the time of initial planting.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE OUTPUTS:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100%	0%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Planned Quarter:		Alternate	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	7,000	100	7,100
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$250	\$300	
Estimated Gross Value	\$1,750,000	\$30,000	\$1,780,000
		Project Costs:	\$205,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$1,575,000

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

The sale areas are located within an isolated tract completely surrounded by private ownership. These areas all have private ownership along at least one side. Areas 1 and 2 can be accessed with existing roads and the construction of short (possibly dirt) access spurs. Areas 3, 4 and 5 can be accessed with the construction of ridge top access spurs which will require short sections of road construction across private ownership which is secured through an existing easement with Weyerhaeuser (311.04089 – Noyes Hayes Agreement). The completion of the ridge top road system will provide access to all other future harvest settings in this portion of the ownership.

These new roads will be designed to reach ridge-tops to facilitate cable yarding and adjacent ground logging. These road plans will be further explored and evaluated during the field layout process.

The haul route will be approximately ½ mile over private roads which lead to the Saddle Mountain County Road.

The road rock needed for road construction and improvement will be crushed at the Simmons Ridge Quarry or purchased from a private rock source. The determination of the rock source will be further explored and evaluated during the field layout process.

The project work for this sale is estimated to cost approximately \$205,000.

Approximately 40% of the sale area will be cable logged, as the slopes are moderate to steep. Approximately 60% will be ground based harvesting systems and will be utilized on the more gentle slopes. Cable yarding can be done with medium size yarders. Tractor logging can be done with shovel loggers, and tracked or wheel skidders.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.25
Improve	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maintain	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.0
Close/Block	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vacate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.25

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Type F Streams: There are no Type F streams within or adjacent to the sale Areas.

Type N Streams: There are small perennial Type N streams in Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 3.

NW Oregon Forest Plan stream riparian strategies will be employed along these streams. The current riparian vegetation is composed of a patchwork of conifer and hardwood overstories. The understory in the conifer dominated reaches is similar to the headlands, with mostly ferns, salmonberry, and huckleberry. The understory within the alder reaches is mostly salmonberry.

All streams will be examined during sale layout to determine stream type and classification. Then, the specific RMA strategies required in the FMP will be implemented. These strategies are found in Appendix J, pages J-1 through J-16.

None of the sale areas are within proximity of streams in which listed fish are present.

Stream Enhancement Opportunities: There are no known opportunities to do any stream enhancement. Further assessment and collaboration will be done with ODFW biologists and the Sunset Unit Forester.

Aquatic Resource Protection: For all areas, full log suspension is required when cable yarding over streams. No ground-based logging equipment operation is allowed within the stream bank zone. Adequate RMA buffers will be left where required on all streams per the FMP standards. To protect water quality during active operations, a variety of methods will be used to prevent sediment from entering live streams. These methods range from use of hay bales in road ditches, to “ditch-outs” away from streams, to complete shutdown of logging and hauling operations during times of heavy rainfall. There are no known high risk sites within the sale area. Any high-risk sites found will require at least one-end log suspension and cable logging. If any in-stream work is required with the sale, then the in-stream work will be conducted during in-stream periods established by ODFW.

VIII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

The sale areas were surveyed for Northern Spotted Owls (NSO) in 2007, with no responses and will be resurveyed in 2008.

The ODF Northwest Area Biologist determined Areas 1 and 2 do not contain suitable habitat for Marbled Murrelets. Areas 3, 4, and 5 have been surveyed for Marbled Murrelets in 2007, with no detections, and are scheduled to be resurveyed in 2008.

Areas 4 and 5 are adjacent to the West Green Mountain Marbled Murrelet Management Area (MMMA).

The sale area was checked against the Oregon Natural Heritage Program database of known listed plant locations. The sale area was also checked against district knowledge for any listed plant location. No listed plant records were identified within the sale area.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

This assessment is based off of USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps and available geologic maps. There are no high landslide hazard locations in Areas 1, 3, and 5, a few isolated high landslide hazard locations in Area 2, and high landslide hazard locations scattered throughout Area 4. Areas 1 and 2 drain to the South Fork of the Klaskanine River. The risk of landslides delivering directly to the South Fork of the Klaskanine River from Areas 1 and 2 is low. Areas 3, 4, and 5 drain to an unnamed tributary of the Youngs River. The risk of landslides delivering directly to this unnamed tributary from Areas 3 and 5 is low and from Area 4 is low to moderate. Area 1 appears to be located on a large, deep-seated landslide landform. The geotechnical specialist will be consulted if evidence of recent landslide activity is identified during sale layout.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

There are no significant recreation activities in these areas other than hunting.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

None.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

Although none of the sale areas have a “focused” visual classification, portions of Areas 1 and 2 may be visible from Hwy 101, approximately 12 miles to the northwest. Portions of Area 3 may also be visible from short segments of Highway 202. The upper portion of Area 4 will be visible to the Saddle Mountain County Road. The visual impacts will be minimized by establishing a GTRA’s in strategic locations and wind firm individual wildlife trees within these portions of the sale areas where feasible.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Section Corners and Monuments (Survey Plan available at District).

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

There are no special land classifications for any of these three areas. They are all classified “general” management.

LEGEND

-  Timber Sale Boundary
-  Ownership Boundary
-  New Road Construction
- Roads**
-  Rocked
-  Unsurfaced
- Streams**
-  Fish Stream
-  Non-fish Stream
-  Unknown Stream



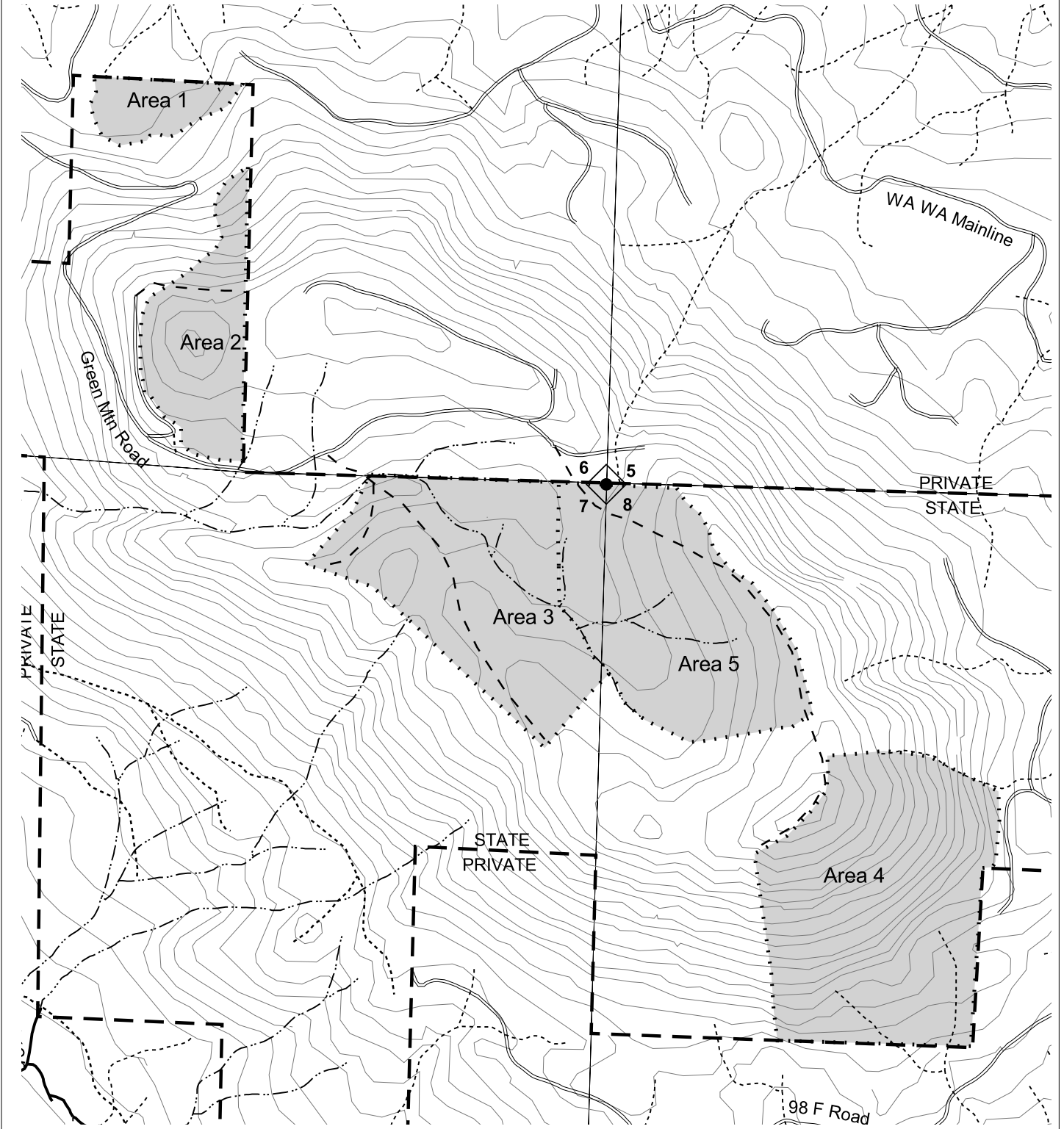
FY2009
Modified Green
 Portions of Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8,
 T6N, R8W, W.M., Clatsop County, Oregon.

Map A - Topography
 1:12000



APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE:

	MC Acres	PC Acres
Area 1	7	
Area 2	21	
Area 3	44	
Area 4	60	
Area 5		45
Totals	132	45
Total Sale Acreage = 177		



LEGEND

- Timber Sale Boundary
- Ownership Boundary
- New Road Construction
- Roads**
- Rocked
- Unsurfaced
- Streams**
- Fish Stream
- Non-fish Stream
- Unknown Stream
- Desired Future Condition**
- Layered
- Older Forest Structure



FY2009
Modified Green
 Portions of Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8,
 T6N, R8W, W.M., Clatsop County, Oregon.

Map B - Desired Future Condition

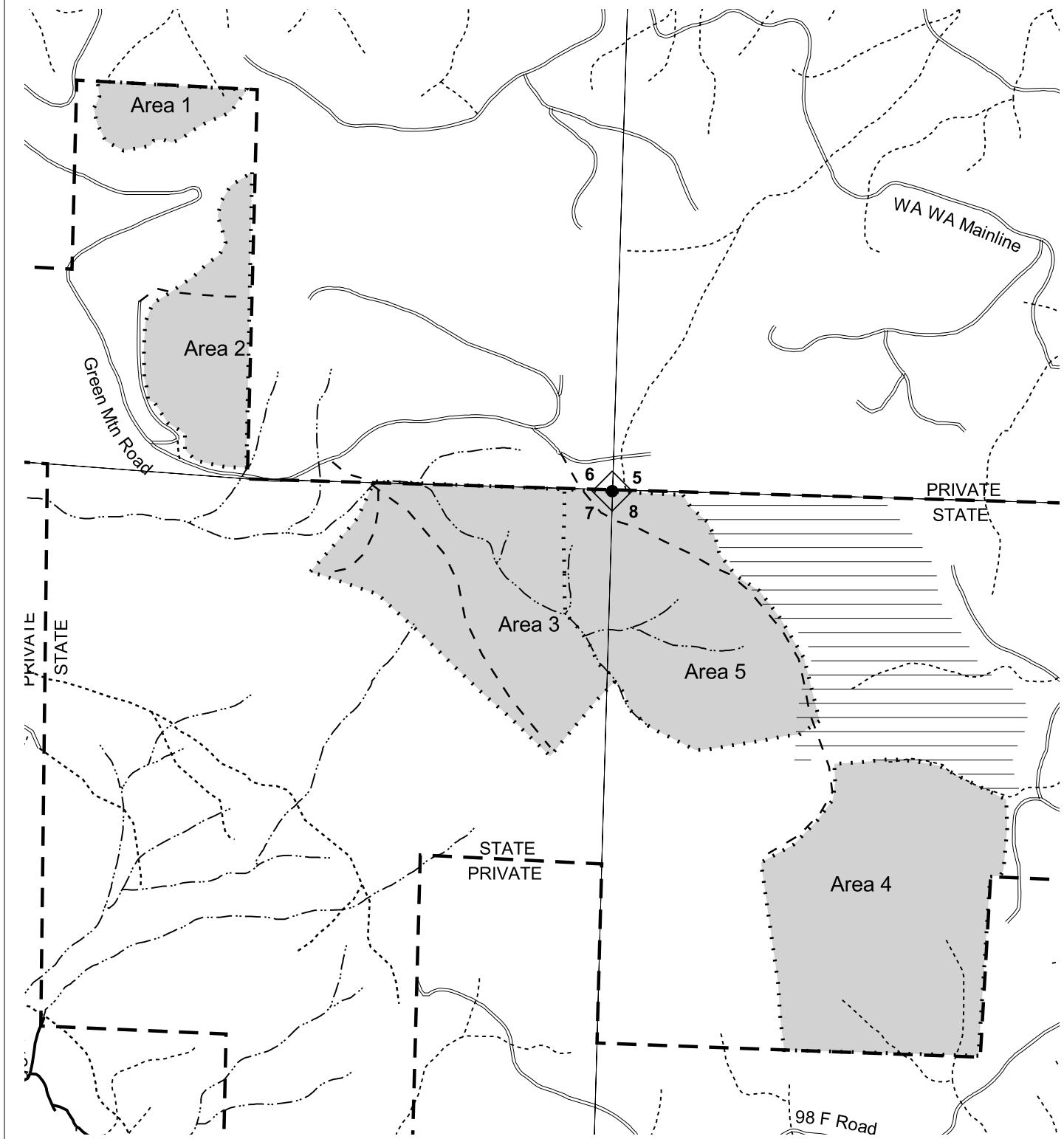
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-  Ownership Boundary
-  New Road Construction
- Roads**
-  Rocked
-  Unsurfaced
- Streams**
-  Fish Stream
-  Non-fish Stream
-  Unknown Stream
-  Marbled Murrelet Management Area



FY2009
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Map C - Key Resources

1:12000

1000 0 1000 Feet

