

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Summit Combo
County: Clatsop
Management Basin: Hamilton

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	MC	79	71
2	PC-M	62	61
3	MC	22	22
Total	Modified Clearcut	101	93
Total	Partial Cut	62	61
Total		172	154

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

These sale areas are all located in the Hamilton Basin. Douglas-fir, western hemlock and red alder dominate the areas. The predominant soil type is Bradwood. These soils are deep, well-drained soils in mountainous terrain. Site index averages 130 feet for Douglas-fir.

The sale is located on gentle ridgetops and moderate sideslopes above Fishhawk Creek and several of its tributaries. The sale is underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Pittsburg Bluff Formation and the informal Northrup Creek formation, sandstone and mudstone.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Area 1 - The current stand is generally 60 to 65 years old, and is composed of heavily stocked western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and red alder from 14 to 16 inches DBH. The stand is currently categorized as closed single canopy (CSC) and understory development (UDS) with a stand density between 30 to 50. The understory that does exist consists of primarily sword fern, huckleberry, salmonberry, and some suppressed western hemlock and red cedar.

Area 2 - The current stand is generally 65 to 70 years old, and is composed of well stocked western hemlock and Douglas-fir with some inclusions of red alder in riparian areas, with average stand diameter ranging from 14 to 16 inches. The stand is categorized as CSC with a stand density between 60 to 74. There is little understory development due to the dense overstory.

Area 3 - The current average age of this stand is approximately 60 years old and is composed of medium stocked Douglas-fir and western hemlock averaging 16

inches DBH. The stand is currently categorized as understory development (UDS) with an average stand density SDI between 45 to 50. The understory that does exist consists of primarily sword fern, huckleberry, salmonberry, and some suppressed western hemlock and red cedar.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Acres ³
1	MC	23792	RA, CX	58	14	123	115	32	15
		24155	RA, CX	68	14	185	170	49	56
		Target ³	RA,DF,WH						71
2	PC-M	24489	WH,RA	66	15	280	211	71	61
		Target ³	WH,DF		16	140-160	135	30-40	61
3	MC	23829	WH,DF	60	16	192	145	49	22
		Target ³	WH,DF						22

1 The source of stand inventory information is SLI. Age shown is as of 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:

Areas 1 and 3 - do not have a designated complex desired future condition.

These areas will be regeneration harvested. Five to seven of the largest conifer trees per acre will be left to provide a source for natural regeneration and future downed wood and snags. The stands will be planted with a mixture of conifer species. It is anticipated that some natural regeneration of western hemlock and red alder will also occur. A precommercial thinning is anticipated at 12 to 17 years when crowns close followed by a commercial thinning at 30 to 40 years of age to ensure continued growth. At age 45 to 50 the stand will be evaluated for either additional thinning or regeneration harvest.

Area 2 - has a desired future condition of OFS. At the next entry, in 10 to 15 years, the stand will be a predominately Douglas-fir overstory with some western red cedar, hemlock, and red alder in the understory. There is also some ground vegetation developing in the more open areas. When the stand reaches OFS, in 30 to 50 years, or when the larger trees reach 32 inches DBH, Douglas -fir will still be the dominate species in the overstory. The understory layers will be composed of western hemlock and western red cedar. Red alder and vine maple will be present in scattered openings. Snags and downwood should be adequate to meet OFS requirements.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ¹	Desired Future	Acres
1	23792	CSC	REG	General	15
	24155	UDS	REG	General	56
2	24489	CSC	UDS	OFS	61
3	23829	UDS	REG	General	22

¹ The stand is expected to develop into this condition in the five to ten years after this operation is completed.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

Areas 1 and 3 - are both modified clearcuts. Site preparation will be provided by cable and ground based harvesting and slash piling on the gentle slopes. Planting will be at 300 trees per acre with a mix of Douglas-fir, western hemlock and western red cedar. Tree protection will be prescribed to the newly planted conifer species; tubes for the western red cedar and paper bud caps for the Douglas-fir. Mountain beaver trapping will occur prior to initial planting. Herbicide application will be evaluated after harvesting is completed.

Area 2 - is a partial cut. Because the topography of this stand increases the chances of blowdown and the current stand condition of CSC, it was decided to take a multiple entry approach towards achieving the desired future condition of OFS. It is anticipated that this entry will increase individual tree growth and allow further development of tree crowns while also creating understory initiation. This stand will be thinned to a basal area range of 140 to 160 with an SDI range of 30 to 40%. The thinning is intended to open up the canopy to allow one or more canopy layers to develop in order to move from CSC to an OFS stand. Minor species and red alder will be reserved. Alternative thinning prescriptions may be applied at a “patch” scale to create variability in the stand. It is anticipated that another thinning entry will be needed in order for this stand to reach the target DFC of OFS.

Snags: In all areas, all existing snags will be retained unless deemed to be safety hazards. In MC areas, if pre-sale activities determine that fewer than two hard snags per acre exist, opportunities for snag creation or leaving additional live green trees will be implemented to supplement landscape snag levels as defined by the Forest Management Plan. In PC Area 2, it is anticipated that additional snags will develop during yarding activities by leaving, topping, or girdling damaged rub trees, tail trees, lift trees, and/or intermediate support trees.

Green Trees: In MC Areas 1 and 3, an average of five to seven of the largest conifer trees per acre will be scattered and/or clumped throughout the areas. A combination of methods will be implemented to achieve the green tree retention requirements such as clumping and scattering them in the uplands and placing some within stream buffers and outer RMA areas. In addition, individual and small clumps of non-merchantable trees will be left in operationally feasible

areas. In all sale areas minor species such as red cedar may be reserved from cutting, and any existing larger remnant trees will be reserved from cutting.

Downed Wood: For all harvesting activities, all existing downed woody debris will be retained. In MC Areas 1 and 3, additional conifer trees and/or conifer logs will be retained to meet the 600 cubic foot/acre landscape target 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. To increase down wood levels In the partial cut area, operations will be required to top trees prior to yarding and to yard only merchantable log segments to roadsides.

Site preparation will be provided by the cable and ground based harvesting activities. Mechanical site preparation is anticipated on portions of the areas with slopes less than about 30%. Areas will be planted at 200 to 250 trees per acre with a mix of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and western red cedar. Animal damage through big game browse is anticipated to be high. Tree protection will be prescribed to the newly planted conifer species; Douglas-fir will receive paper bud caps, western red cedar will receive tubes at initial planting. Some natural regeneration is anticipated with the scattered leave trees and from adjacent stands. Ground applied herbicides will be prescribed in those situation where competing vegetation will hinder stand establishment.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE OUTPUTS:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

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

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	2,500	500	3,000
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$275	\$400	
Estimated Gross Value	\$687,500	\$200,000	\$887,500
		Project Costs:	\$58,600
		Estimated Net Value:	\$828,900

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

All three sale areas are accessed via Highway 202 to Cedar Flats Road.

Approximately 0.7 miles of new, rock surfaced, logging spur roads will be constructed to fully access the sale areas. Improvement of approximately 1.8 miles of Cedar Flats and adjoining spurs is anticipated. This improvement would consist of adding crushed rock, opening ditches, roadside brushing, and replacing culverts where needed. The road rock needed for road construction

and improvement will be obtained from the Cedar Flats and Swede Road stockpiles.

A combination of cable yarding systems and ground yarding will be planned for harvesting. Cable systems will be used on the steeper slopes. Ground yarding will generally be limited to slopes under 30%.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Improve	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
Maintain	0.0	3.0	1.1	0.0
Close/Block	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vacate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

Type F and Domestic Use Streams: Area 1 borders Fishhawk Creek, a medium Type F stream, for approximately 2,200 feet along the north boundary, and a small Type F tributary on the east boundary for approximately 1,200 feet.

There are no known domestic water systems associated with this sale. This sale does not contain any streams with federally listed fish species.

Type N Streams: There are perennial Type N streams within all the sale areas.

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. No stream crossings are anticipated during road construction. 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.

All streams will be examined to determine stream type and classification during sale layout, and then the specific riparian management area strategies required in the FMP will be implemented. The FMP riparian management area strategies that will be implemented are found in the FMP, Appendix J, “Management Standards for Aquatic and Riparian Areas”, pages J-1 through J-16.

There may be an opportunity to perform stream enhancement work in the tributary stream of Fishhawk Creek to the north of Area 1. Further assessment and collaboration will be done with ODFW biologists and the Jewell Unit

Forester. If any in-stream work is done with this sale, then it will be conducted during in-stream periods established by ODFW.

VIII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

Spotted owl and Marbled Murrelet surveys were conducted in 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 with no detections.

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

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

The topographic map indicates that there are no high landslide hazard locations within Areas 1 and 3 and that there may be several isolated high landslide hazard locations within Area 2 midslope on the south side of the ridge. The risk to Fishhawk Creek and its tributaries is low. The geotechnical specialist may be consulted if concerns arise during sale layout.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

This area receives little use, most likely hunting and dispersed camping. The Clatsop State Forest Recreation Plan does not list any specific activities for this portion of the basin.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

No known cultural resources within or adjacent to the operation.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

Area 3 has ten acres that are visible from Highway 202. These acres are in focused stewardship for Level 2 visual management. Steps will be taken to insure the visual areas are managed consistent with FMP visual management objectives. (FMP, "Scenic Resources", pages 4-105 to 4-107).

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

The west unit boundary in Area 1 is the property line and was TB&P in 1978 (Survey G-89). This boundary will need to be located and posted accordingly. There are no corners to protect in this unit.

The west unit boundary in Area 2 is the property line and was TB&P in 1978(Survey G-89). The south unit boundary is also along the property line and was TB&P in 1980 (Survey G-38 This boundary will need to be located and

posted accordingly. There are bearing trees located at the ¼ corner to Sections 25 and 36, T6N, R8W. This corner was rewitnessed in 1990. The bearing trees will not be cut.

Area 3 is entirely within interior ODF ownership. State will protect the ¼ corner to Sections 30 and 31, T6N, R7W, which were established in 1990. The bearing trees will be high stumped in this unit.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

The sale area is in a landscape of low visual sensitivity (Level 3) with the exception of ten acres in Area 3. See Section XII, Scenic Resources, for the management guidelines to be utilized. All other acres in Areas 1-5 are classified as “general management.”

FY 2009
Summit Combo

Portions of Section 25, T6N, R8W,
& Section 30, T6N, R7W, W.M.,
Clatsop County, OR

LEGEND

-  Fish Stream
-  Non-fish Stream
-  Unknown Stream
-  Ownership Boundary
-  Timber Sale Boundary
- Roads**
-  Gravel
-  Paved
-  Vacated
-  New Road Construction
-  New Landing Construction



1:12000

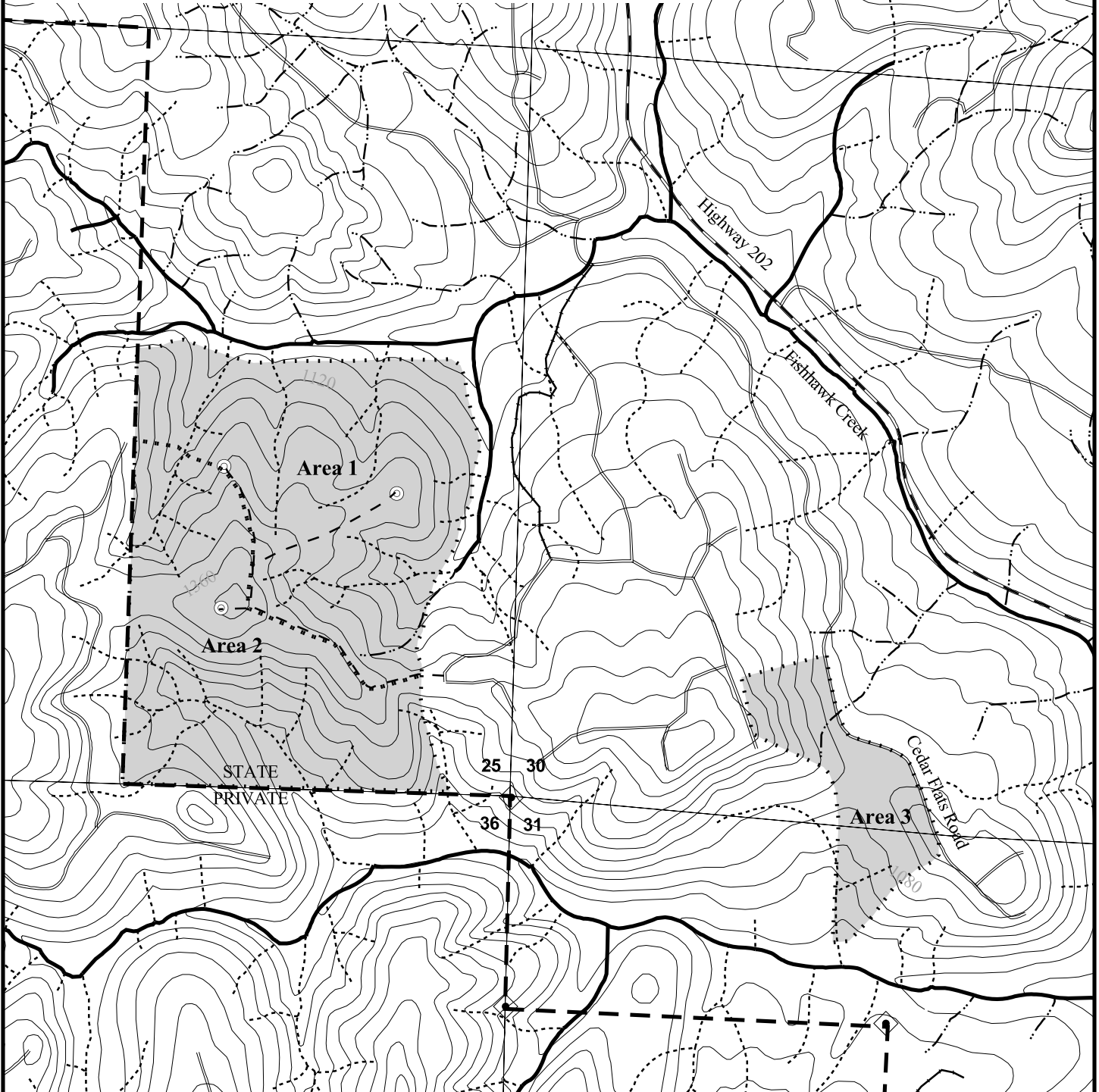
Approximate Net Acreage

	MC Acres	PC Acres
Area 1 (MC) -	71	
Area 2 (PC) -		61
Area 3 (MC) -	22	
Total -	93	61
Total Sale Acres = 154		

500 0 500 1000 Feet



Map A: Topography



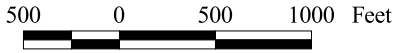
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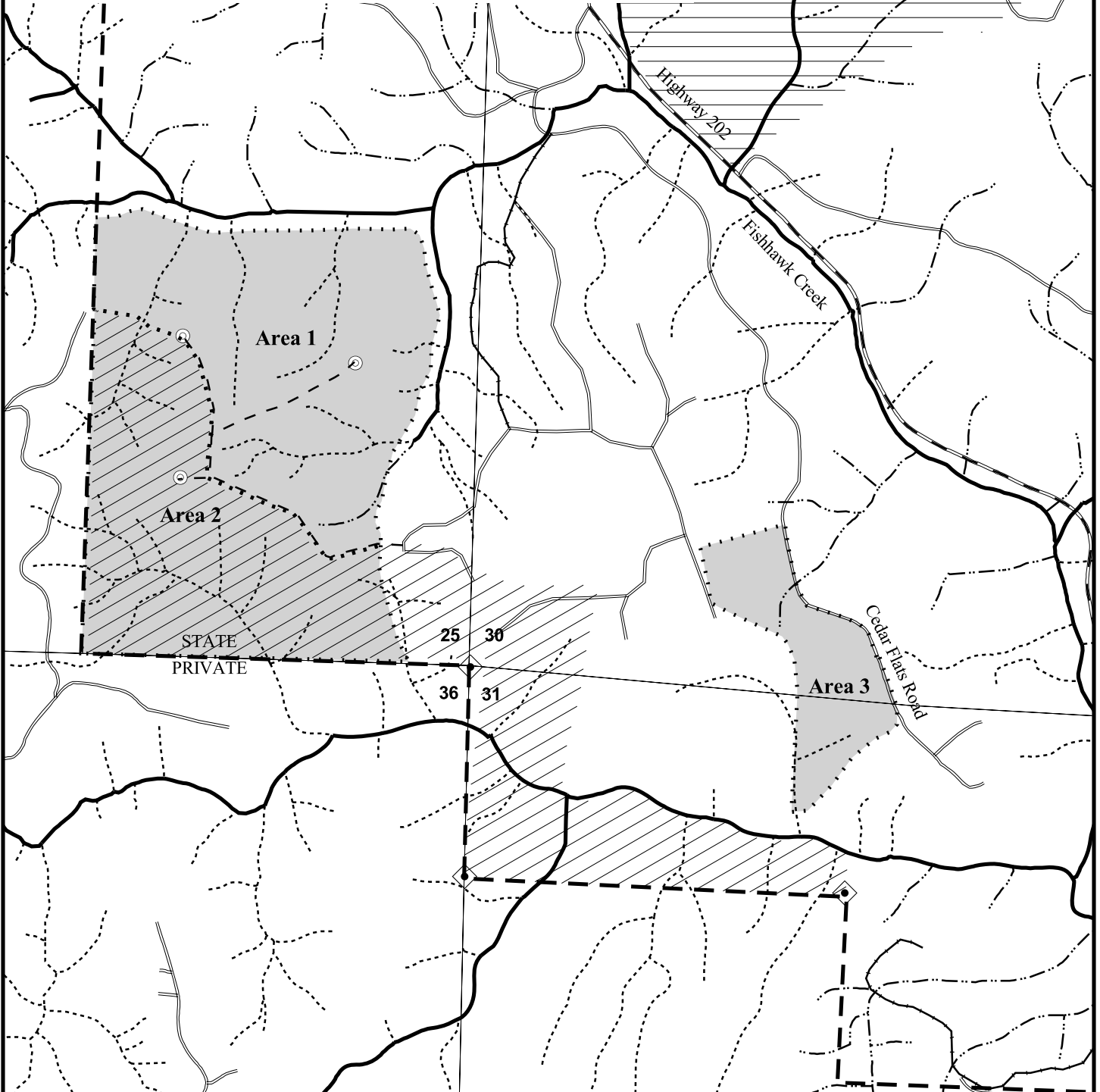
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LEGEND

- Fish Stream
- Non-fish Stream
- Unknown Stream
- Timber Sale Boundary
- Ownership Boundary
- Roads**
- Gravel
- Paved
- Vacated
- New Road Construction
- New Landing Construction
- Desired Future Conditions**
- Layered
- Older Forest Structure

Map B: Desired Future Conditions



FY 2009
Summit Combo

Portions of Section 25, T6N, R8W,
& Section 30, T6N, R7W, W.M.,
Clatsop County, OR

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1:12000

500 0 500 1000 Feet



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- Non-fish Stream
- Unknown Stream
- Ownership Boundary
- Timber Sale Boundary
- Roads
 - Gravel
 - Paved
 - Vacated
 - New Road Construction
 - New Landing Construction
 - Focused Visual

Map C: Key Conditions

