

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Stulls Ridge No. 3

County: Coos

Management Basin: 11

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	CC	115	95

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

This operation is a one unit timber sale totaling 95 net acres. This timber sale is located on the western slope of the Coast Range. The timber sale area is located within the West Fork of the Millicoma River watershed, above West Fork of the Millicoma River within the Elliott State Forest Management Basin 11. This timber sale is in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean, which has a dominant influence on the climate. The average annual rainfall is between 80-85 inches. Temperatures range from 32-76 degrees throughout the year. This timber sale has an elevation of 440 to 1080 feet above sea level with slopes ranging from 12 percent to over 80 percent, in areas above the West Fork Millicoma River. The timber sale area has a variety of aspects including north, south, east, and west facing slopes. The soil unit type is comprised of the three types Preacher-Bohannon Loams, Preacher-Blachly Association, and Milbury-Bohannon-Umpcoos Association. Geologic mapping by Niem and Niem (1990) show the area to be underlain by the Eocene age - sedimentary Flournoy formation. Beds are shown as dipping SSE.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

The timber sale is second growth Douglas-fir that originated after the Coos Bay fire of 1868. It is composed of 110 to 148 year-old Douglas-fir with a minor component of western hemlock with red alder and bigleaf maple associated with stream buffers. Table 2 contains stocking, size and age information for this timber sale. There are few hard snags in the stand. Stand health is satisfactory which is typical for the Elliott State Forest. The sale area is located outside of the current area of concern for Swiss needle cast.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age in 2007 ¹	QDBH ¹	BA ¹	TPA ¹	RD ¹	Acres ²
1	CC	1579	DF, CX	123	18	166	99	37	44
1	CC	1580	DF, WH	121	31	207	40	52	15
1	CC	1581	DF	110	19	237	119	78	35
1	CC	1647	DF, WH	148	23	206	70	43	1
	Target ³	N/A	DF		20	3	3	9	95

1. The source of this current condition information is current Stand Level Inventory Program data.

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

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

III. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION:

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

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

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

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

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

Green Tree Retention - A minimum of about 312 trees (about 3 per acre) will be left in or adjacent to the timber sale area. Emphasis will be given to retention of conifer species other than Douglas-fir. Some of these trees will be girdled for snag creation. Single green trees will not be left unless localized soil conditions provide for wind firmness and logging conditions are suitable. The location of retained trees will be determined during the sale prep process. Emphasis may be given to widening riparian management areas.

Snag Retention and Creation - Existing snags within the sale area will be left,

with the exception of those that endanger work crews. Green trees will be girdled in order to recruit approximately 52 snags in the timber sale area (about one tree per 2 acres harvested). Specific instructions for selecting and girdling trees will be provided by the Southern Oregon Area Biologist during the timber sale layout process.

Down Log Retention - At least 312 logs (3 logs per acre harvested) will be left in or adjacent to the timber sale area in accordance with the Elliott State Forest Management Plan. Down logs shall meet the following minimum specifications: 16 feet in length and 12 inches diameter at the large end.

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

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE OUTPUTS:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
0.0%	100%		X
Planned Quarter:		2	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	4000	30	5351
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	400	400	
Estimated Gross Value	\$1,600,000	\$1,200	\$1,601,200
		Project Costs:	\$66,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$1,535,200

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATONS:

All legal access to the sale is obtained and there are no property lines needing to be surveyed. Access to the timber sale area will be from the 2175 road, a rocked spur. A small portion of the 2175 rd will need to be improved, this section was altered as a result of the Dry Stulls Timber Sale. There are two dirt spur roads with a combined length 0.3 miles that will need to be constructed. Winter harvesting will require purchaser supplied rock. New landings and short access spurs may be constructed in the timber sale area. Final locations will be determined during the timber sale preparation process. The road reconstruction segments that are within/adjacent to the timber sale area will be examined to determine if pullback of sidecast is necessary. Unnumbered dirt spurs in the timber sale area will be waterbarred and blocked following completion of operations. A 1000 cubic yard stockpile project will be included in this sale. Final

stockpile location will be determined during the timber sale preparation process.

The timber sale area will be cable yarded uphill.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construct	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Improve	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Maintain	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.3
Close/Block	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Vacate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

The timber sale area is located within the West Fork of the Millicoma River watershed, above the West Fork of the Millicoma River. Streams associated with this sale are unknown for fish use and will be surveyed in 2008 according to ODFW protocol in order to verify fish presence. All drainages associated with the sale areas were field surveyed during the 2007 summer low flow period to determine the stream channel extent, and whether stream flow is perennial or seasonal. The sale area has two small perennial streams flowing through it with one of the perennial streams transitioning into a seasonal stream. There is also one perennial seep that flows into the western small perennial stream.

The Vaughn Ranch maintains a legal water right (the homes water supply) on State property directly to the north of their property line. This water intake lies directly below the timber sale boundary in the main western drainage of the timber sale. This drainage is classified as a Type D (Domestic Water Use). Streams classified as Type D will be protected by the greater of the following measures: a 50 foot no touch buffer, or the Forest Practice requirement of 10 live conifer trees per 1000 feet along medium Type D streams.

VIII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

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

NSO Habitat Retention:

Basin 11 – This basin does not have minimum requirement of NSO nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat. Fifty percent of this basin (2,723 acres) must provide dispersal habitat. Reserve acres in this basin include 946 acres (17%) that are being retained in riparian management areas, habitat conservation areas

and other conservancy acres. After this sale plan, there will be about 3,441 acres of dispersal habitat retained, including 243 acres of in-growth in 2008.

Marbled Murrelet – The sale was surveyed according to protocol standards during the 2007 survey season, and will receive second year surveys in 2008. The sale is not within 330' of any Marbled Murrelet Management (MMMA) areas. The Trout Mouth Marbled Murrelet Management Area is within ¼ mile of portions of the timber sale.

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

Salmon and Steelhead – The sale units are within 100 feet (above) of a Type F stream.

Plants - 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 (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations. No listed plant records were identified within the sale area.

Fragmentation – This timber sale bisects contiguous timber that is adjacent to the timber sale on the northern and southern boundaries. This area was chosen because suitable substitutes were not available.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

This sale has had a map review by an ODF geotechnical specialist. A closer examination will be made during the sale layout process to determine if additional geotechnical review is needed. The steep slopes immediately above the West Fork meet criterion for classification as high landslide hazard locations (HLHL). The sale boundary is generally located along the steep slope break above the WF. The steep SW aspect slope below the knob as well as portions of the slope located at the head of the Type N stream and an area near the lower quarter of the stream are HLHL. The steep slopes above the West Fork likely have debris flow delivery potential. The type N headwater stream flows through what appears to be a remnant large-scale landslide feature, where it appears to go from tightly confined to semi-confined and then confined again (based on the USGS topographic map). Depending on the volume of the potential debris flow, elevation at initiation, water content and degree of loss of channel confinement, a debris flow originating in the upper reaches may deposit in the channel reach on the gentle bench about mid-slope. However delivery further down-channel cannot be ruled out. Large wood from a debris flow deposit in the WF is likely to be mobilized during high flows and transported downstream. There appears to be a very gentle slope area located between the main ridge and the knob. Given the geomorphology and the dip direction of the underlying sedimentary beds, the landform is likely the result of a large-scale, deep-seated earth movement.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

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

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no cultural sites associated with this sale.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

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

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

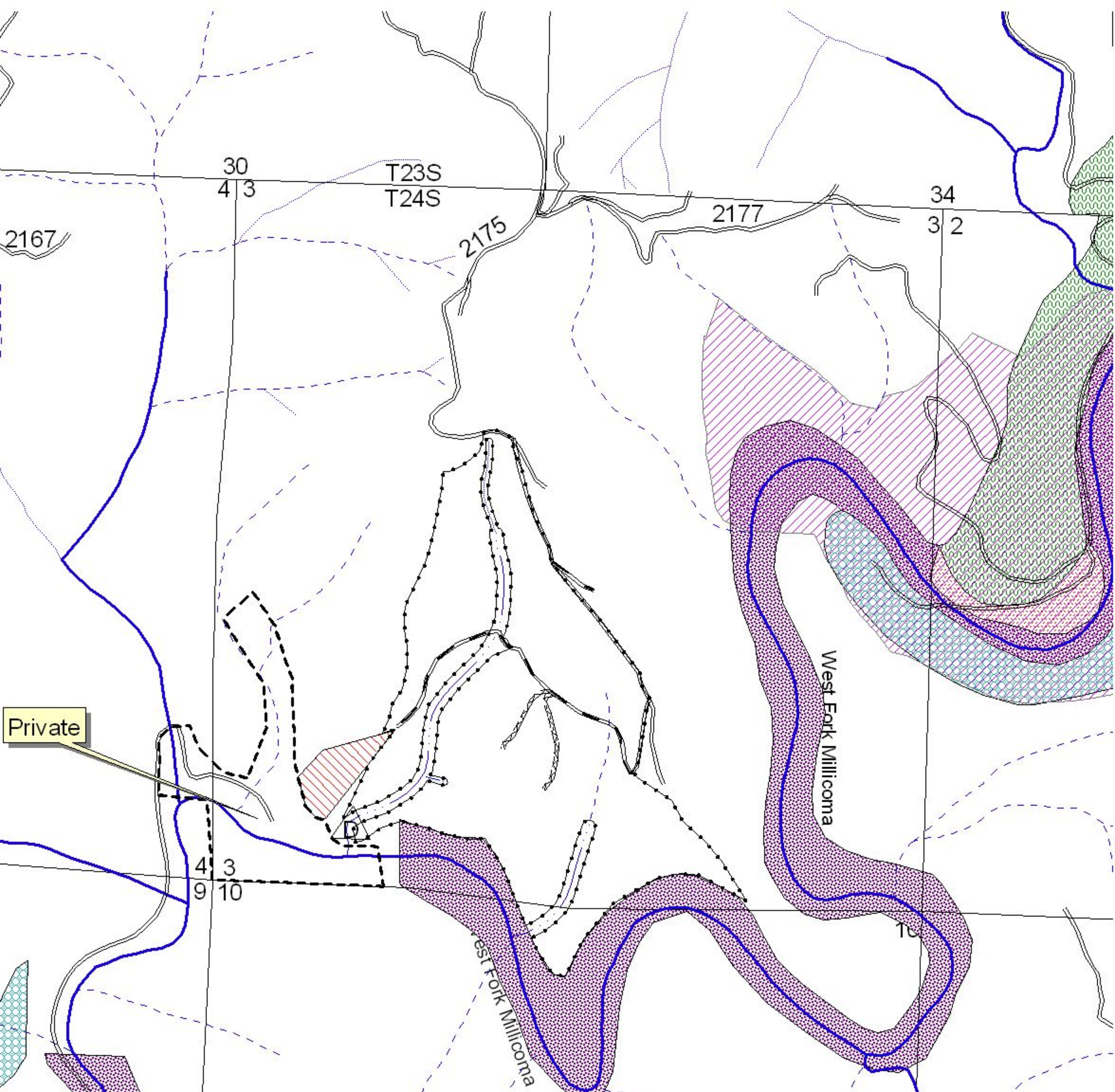
A private inholding is adjacent to the timber sale area to the north west.

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

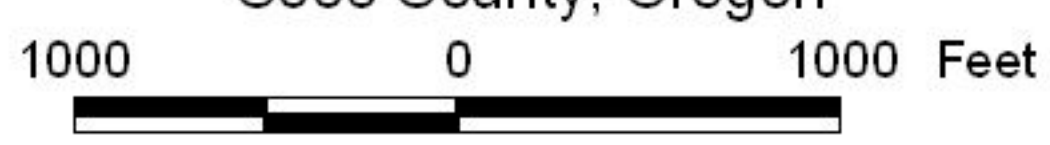
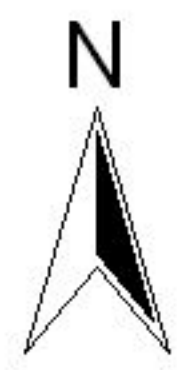
Table 6. Land Use Classification Summary

Area	Production
1	95

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



- Timber Sale Boundary
- ODF ownership boundary
- 40 foot contours
- Existing road
- Road Reconstruction
- Road construction
- Streams**
- Type F
- Type N seasonal
- Type N perennial
- Unclassified
- Perennial seep
- Section lines
- Domestic Water Source
- Marbled Murrelet Management Area
- Public safety deferred
- Protective Conservancy
- Recreation Use
- Scenic conservancy
- Scenic Production



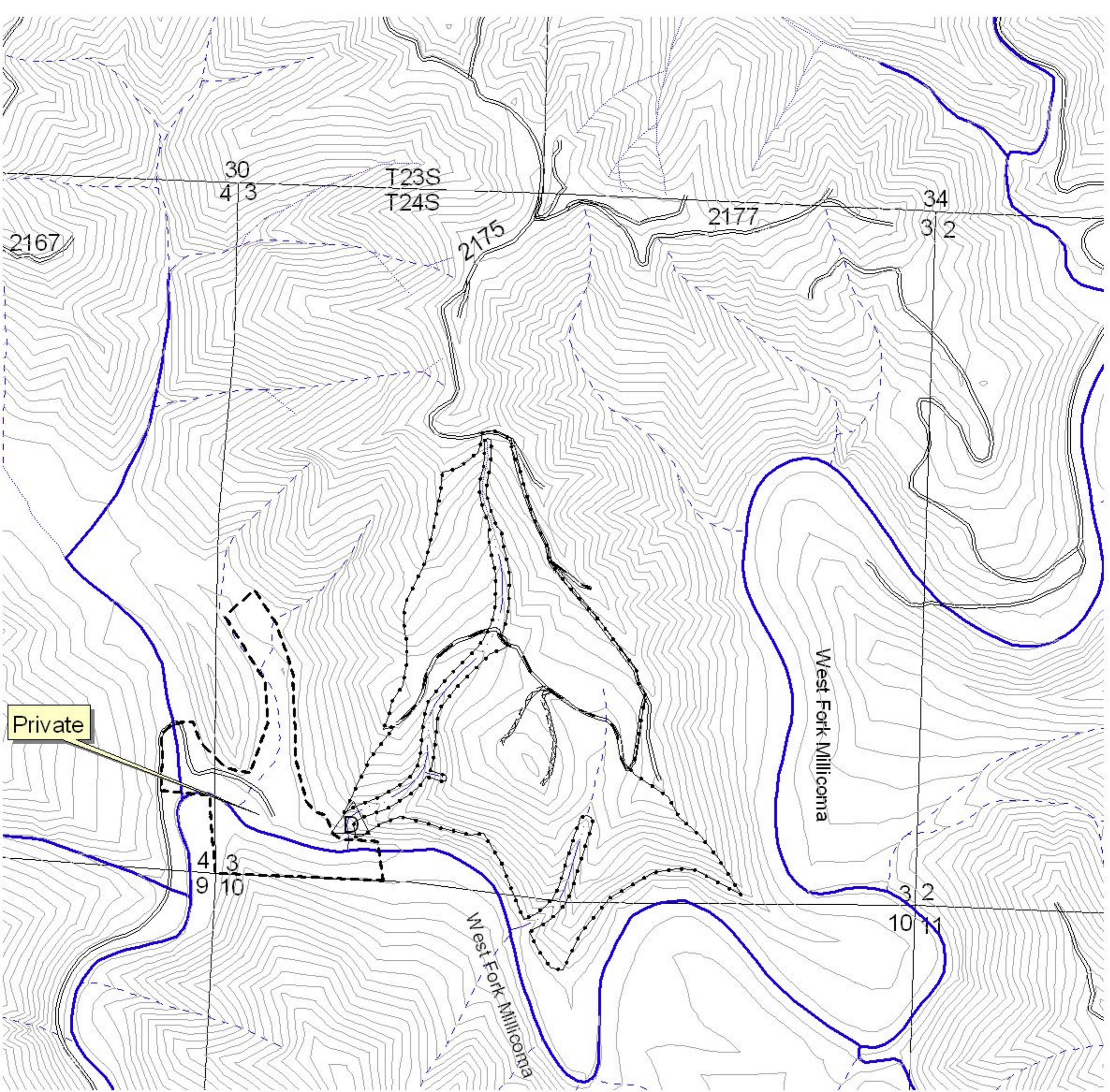
Stulls Ridge No. 3
-- Topography --
FY 09 Sale Plan
Coos District
 Portions of Sections 3 & 10
 T24S, R11W, W.M.
 Coos County, Oregon

Sale Area	Harvest Type	Net Acres
1	clearcut	95

Coos District GIS
06/07/2007

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1" = 1000'
Scale 1:12,000



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1000 0 1000 Feet

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