

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Sunday Addition
County: Washington
Management Basin: Sunday Creek

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Area	Type of Operation	Gross Acres	Net Acres
1	Moderate Partial Cut	529	496
Total	Partial Cut Harvest	529	496

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

The sale straddles a ridge that divides Sunday Creek and Lee Creek. The sale is located on a gentle ridgetop and moderate side-slopes.

Slopes have a varied aspect and range from 0% to 70% but are predominantly 10% to 40%. Elevations range from approximately 1140 to 1820 feet. Killam and Grindstone are the primary soil types. The sale area covers from ridge top to lower slopes.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

The sale areas burned in the 1933, 1939, and 1945 Tillamook Burns. Portions of the sale area were seeded in the early 1960's. There has not been any other stand management.

Approximately 49% of the sale area has been inventoried using the Stand Level Inventory (SLI) procedure and those stands have been classified as UDS and CSC (see Table 3). The current stand structure of the unmeasured stands (51% of the sale area) is estimated to be CSC, according to SLI expanded data.

The sale area is well stocked with Douglas-fir. Some red alder, western hemlock, and western red cedar are also scattered throughout.

The stand contains minor amounts of *Phellinus weirii* that will not be treated at the time of harvest.

The understory is comprised primarily of sword fern, dwarf Oregon grape, vine maple and salal.

Snags in decay class 1 and 2, greater than 15 inches, range from 0-1 per acre in the sale area. The majority of snags are less than 10 inches in diameter. The

volume of down woody debris varies greatly across the sale area. For decay class 1 and 2, volumes average 42ft³/acre. Decay class 3 and 4 volumes average 817ft³/acre. Down wood in decay class 1 and 2 is Douglas-fir and small in diameter, whereas the down wood in decay class 3 and 4 is larger in diameter and composed of Douglas-fir and some western red cedar.

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	Age	DBH	BA	TPA	SDI	Net Acres ²
1	PC-M ³	8096	DF	36	15	241	190	62	122
		8111	DF	41	17	190	125	47	21
		8135*	DF	39	14	178	168	48	80
		8139	DF	39	15	250	209	65	54
		8140*	DF	44	17	215	136	53	40
		8145*	DF	44	17	215	136	53	64
		8148*	DF, WH	44	16	203	146	51	67
		8164	DF	39	18	232	137	57	48
		<i>Target⁵</i>	<i>DF</i>		<i>17</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>496</i>

¹ The source of stand inventory information is from SLI inventory grown forward to 2007. Stand ID's shown with a (*) are unmeasured stands, and the source of inventory information for these stands is expanded SLI data.

² The acres are based on GIS and exclude existing and planned roads, stream buffers, and non-thinnable areas.

³ PC-M is Moderate Partial Cut.

⁴ The Target row for partial cut areas identifies expected stand characteristics (DBH, BA, TPA and SDI) after harvesting has been completed.

III. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION/VISION:

The harvest operation will continue the development of these stands into UDS structure in the short term. According to the Forest Grove District's landscape design, these stands are 32% Layered, 56% OFS, and 12% GEN.

Whenever operationally feasible, existing snags and woody debris will be retained. Non-merchantable timber, hardwood species, as well as conifer species other than Douglas-fir will be reserved from cutting in order to promote biodiversity. As this is a young, even aged, stand of Douglas-fir, it is expected that the stand will require multiple harvest entries to progressively move the stand towards the desired complex structure.

SLI classifies the sale area as about 35% CSC and 65% UDS. The timber type however, is fairly similar in size and age throughout the sale area. The density of stems is the limiting factor. A thinning prescription during the first entry would ensure productive growth rates and result in larger overstory trees. During the second entry, a heavier thinning in combination with gap type clear cuts, would create further structure and OFS components.

The vision is a mixed species stand, with a layered structure, and large diameter overstory trees.

Table 3. Stand Structure Information

Area	Prescription	Stand ID	Current	Post Harvest ¹	Desired Future	Net Acres
1	PC-M	8096	UDS	UDS	GEN	60
					LYR	50
					OFS	12
		8111	UDS	UDS	OFS	21
		8135	CSC ²	UDS	LYR	80
		8139	UDS	UDS	LYR	6
					OFS	48
		8140	CSC ²	UDS	LYR	22
					OFS	18
		8145	CSC ²	UDS	OFS	64
8148	CSC ²	UDS	OFS	67		
8164	UDS	UDS	OFS	48		

¹ The stand is expected to develop into this condition in the five to ten years after this operation is completed, except in REG stands which occur after harvest.

² Current stand condition is based on expanded data; see discussion above.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION AND PATHWAY:

Area 1 is PC-M. The target SDI is approximately 34.

Douglas-fir will be the only species selected for harvest. All minor tree species will be reserved to promote biodiversity. Leave tree selection will be based upon size and favorable form characteristics. Non-merchantable trees shall not count towards the residual basal area. The target basal area for the stand is 140 square feet, with an approximate average DBH of 17 inches.

All existing DWD in the sale area shall be retained. Additional DWD recruitment is expected through slash generated by felling and yarding, windthrow, snag felling, cull log segments, and mortality.

Any existing snags, not determined to be a safety hazard, will be retained. It is anticipated that additional snags will be created over time through natural processes. Given the relatively young age of the stand, no snag creation will be done with this sale.

This initial moderate thinning will open up the canopy, stimulate understory growth, and maintain productive growth rates of the timber. Post harvest, it is anticipated that the residual timber may be too small to meet the criteria of a layered stand. If thinned aggressively, the stand could become more vulnerable

to wind throw, which would delay the stand's progression towards the DFC. A subsequent entry in 15 to 20 years will focus on heavier thinning and/or gap cuts to promote biodiversity and layering. The prescribed moderate thinning now will produce larger overstory trees in the meantime, and still allow for different silvicultural prescriptions in the future.

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
100%	0%		X
Planned Quarter:		1	

	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	6,000		6,000
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$275		
Estimated Gross Value	\$1,650,000		\$1,650,000
		Project Costs:	\$303,000
		Estimated Net Value:	\$1,347,000

V. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

The timber sale area is accessed via the Stimson Mainline and Sunday Creek Roads. These roads are all weather, rock surface roads. They are not expected to require maintenance with this sale. For use of the mainline, the state will acquire a temporary road use agreement from Stimson which will require the purchaser to pay the standard fee of \$.50/MBF/mile.

Existing access roads are located mostly on the lower third to mid-slope. Sunday Creek Road crosses Lee Creek and steadily gains elevation up to the ridge top. The majority of new construction is located on top of the ridge down the middle of the sale area.

Approximately 3.4 miles of road will need to be constructed in order to access the sale area. About .3 miles of this new construction will be on BLM ownership on the south side of the sale area. This will require a Land Use Agreement from the BLM. One known Type F stream will be crossed with new road construction. A fish-passage structure will be installed at the crossing. The new construction is a spur road that will be evaluated for closure upon completion of harvesting, firewood cutting, and/or regeneration. If the road is closed, the crossing will be removed and the stream channel restored. Estimated road construction costs are \$253,000.

The rock source will be the Seven Cedars Pit.

A 5,000 CY stockpile of 3” – 0 rock will be constructed at the junction of Beaverdam Road and C-Line Road. Estimated stockpile construction costs are \$50,000.

Total project costs are \$303,000.

The operation will be 70% cable yarding and 30% ground based yarding.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles)

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Rocked Spur	Dirt Spur
Construction	0	0	3.4	0
Improvement	0	0	0	0
Maintenance ¹	0	2.8	3.4	0
Closure/Vacation	0	0	0.3	0

¹ Includes third party roads.

VI. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

According to the Forest Grove GIS stream layer, there are three Type-F tributaries to Lee Creek and two Type-F tributaries to Sunday Creek. Fish presence surveys will be requested for these streams. As this is a moderate thinning, 25 foot no-harvest buffers will be used for these stream reaches. Any perennial streams identified in the layout process will be managed according to FMP strategies.

In order to protect water quality during active operations, a variety of methods will be used to prevent sediment from entering live streams. These methods include (but are not limited to) maintaining culverts and other road drainage structures, using sediment control devices in road ditches when necessary, and seasonal restrictions on logging and hauling operations. Culvert installment and replacement in live streams will be conducted between July 1 and August 31. Operations outside of this period will be reviewed with ODFW.

VII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

The sale areas have been reviewed with the ODF Northwest Oregon Area Biologist.

Surveys for northern spotted owls were conducted in 2007 due to the presence of potentially suitable spotted owl habitat within and adjacent to the timber sale area. Sunday Addition was surveyed for spotted owls three times in 2007 with no responses, and the second year of survey will be completed in 2008. All surveys were/will be conducted in accordance with USFWS protocol.

Potentially suitable marbled murrelet habitat (two survey sites) adjacent to the sale area was surveyed for murrelets in 2007. The presence of murrelets was not

detected during the 2007 surveys. The second year of survey will be completed in 2008. All surveys were/will be completed in accordance with PSG protocol.

The sale areas were checked against the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations, as well as against local records in the Land Management Classification System (LMCS). No listed plant records were identified within or adjacent to the sale areas.

VIII. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

This assessment is based on analysis of USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps.

There are high landslide hazard locations in the southwest corner of the sale. The sale drains into Sunday Creek and Lee Creek. The risk of landslides delivering directly to Sunday Creek from the sale is low to moderate. The risk of landslides delivering directly to Lee Creek from the sale is low (*per Northwest Oregon Area Geotechnical Specialist*).

The geotechnical specialist will be consulted if evidence of recent landslide activity is identified during sale layout.

IX. RECREATION RESOURCES:

The sale area is designated as Non-Motorized in the Tillamook State Forest Comprehensive Recreation Plan (1993).

Restricted access through Stimson Lumber Company land prevents recreational use in this area.

X. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

The sale area and proposed road construction right-of-way were checked against the Tillamook State Forest Cultural Resource Inventory Database (GIS format). No cultural resource records were identified within or adjacent* to the operation areas. If any significant cultural resources are located during sale preparation, the Public Use Coordinator (ODF Salem Staff) will be consulted regarding potential protection measures.

**Adjacent refers to approximately one tree length from an operation area. For the purpose of this screen, a 200 foot buffer around the sale boundary and proposed road construction right-of-way was assessed for cultural resource locations.*

XI. SCENIC RESOURCES:

The sale area is in an area of low visual sensitivity.

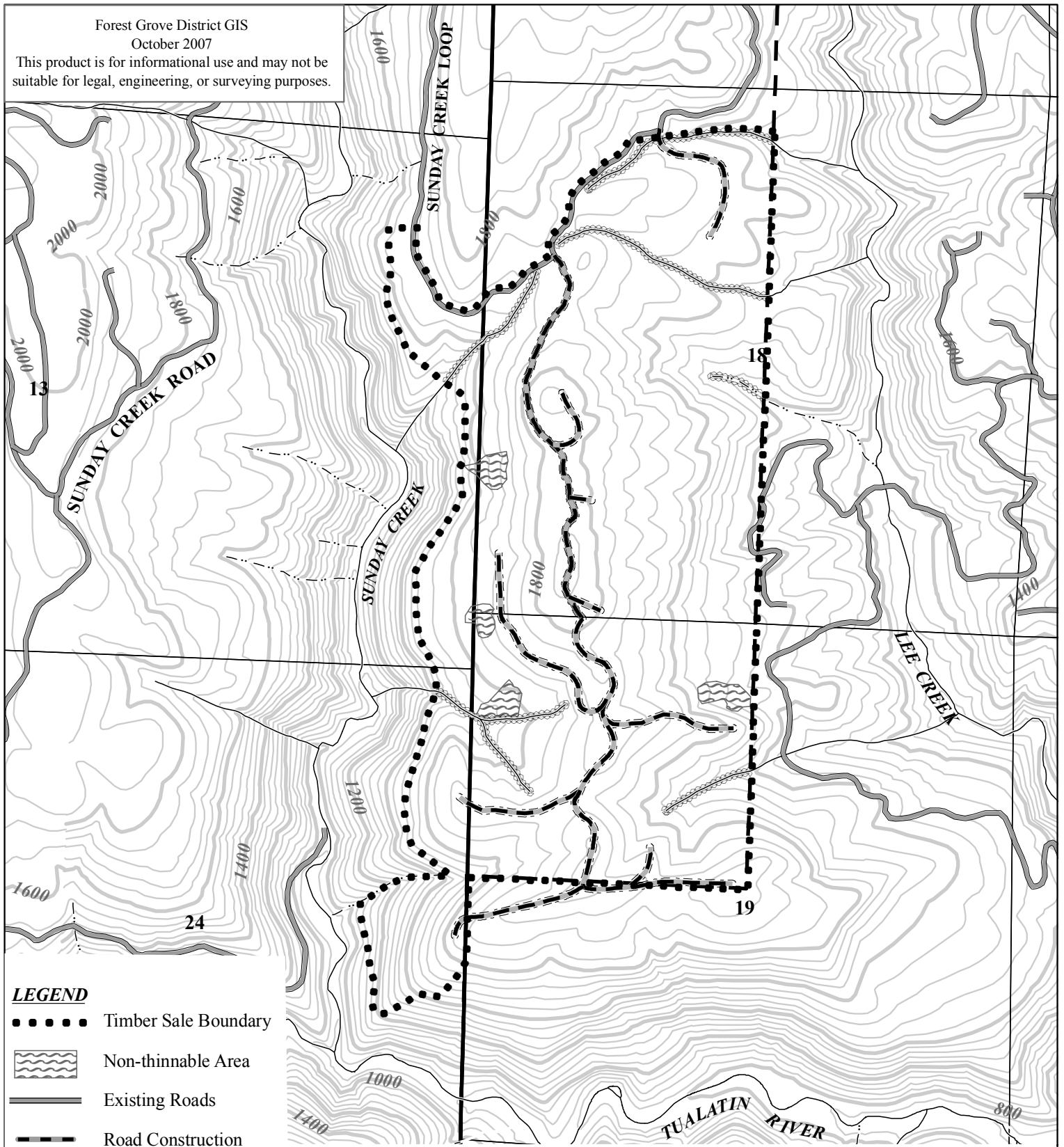
XII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Blazes along the property line were difficult to identify, and may need to be surveyed.










All known survey corners and witness trees shall be protected from damage during any operations.

XIII. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY:

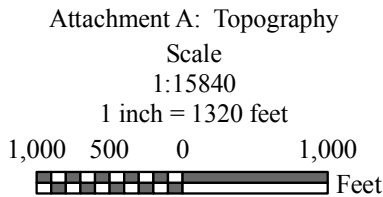
The sale area contains Focused and Special Stewardship, Aquatic and Riparian Habitat Subclass. See Section VII, Aquatic Resources and Water Quality, for the management guidelines to be utilized. The sale area also contains Focused Stewardship, Research and Monitoring due to the presence of an old progeny site. This progeny site is no longer in use, and no special considerations for protection of this site are necessary.



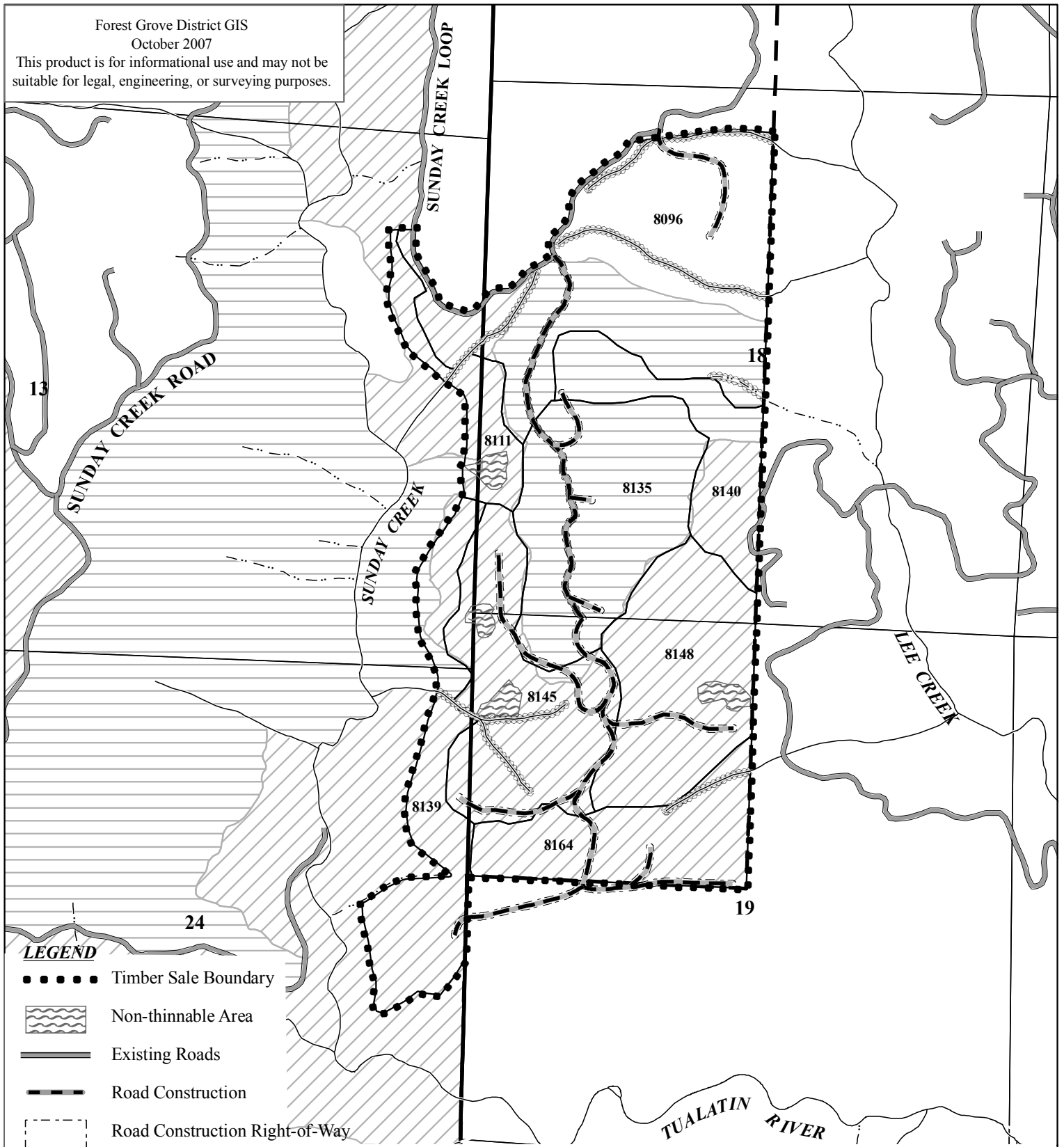
LEGEND

- Timber Sale Boundary
-  Non-thinnable Area
-  Existing Roads
-  Road Construction
-  Road Construction Right-of-Way
-  Perennial Type F Stream
-  Perennial Type N Stream
-  Posted Stream Buffer
-  400' Contour Intervals
-  80' Contour Lines











FY 2009
 SUNDAY ADDITION
 PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 18 & 19 T01S, R05W, W.M.
 & SECTIONS 13 & 24 T01S, R06W, W.M.
 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON



APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE	
AREA 1	496 ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL	496 ACRES

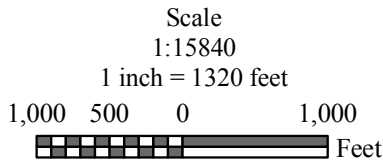


LEGEND

- ● ● ● ● Timber Sale Boundary
-  Non-thinnable Area
-  Existing Roads
-  Road Construction
-  Road Construction Right-of-Way
-  Perennial Type F Stream
-  Perennial Type N Stream
-  Posted Stream Buffer
-  SLI Polygons (Stand ID#)
- DFC Stand Type
-  Layered
-  Older Forest Structure

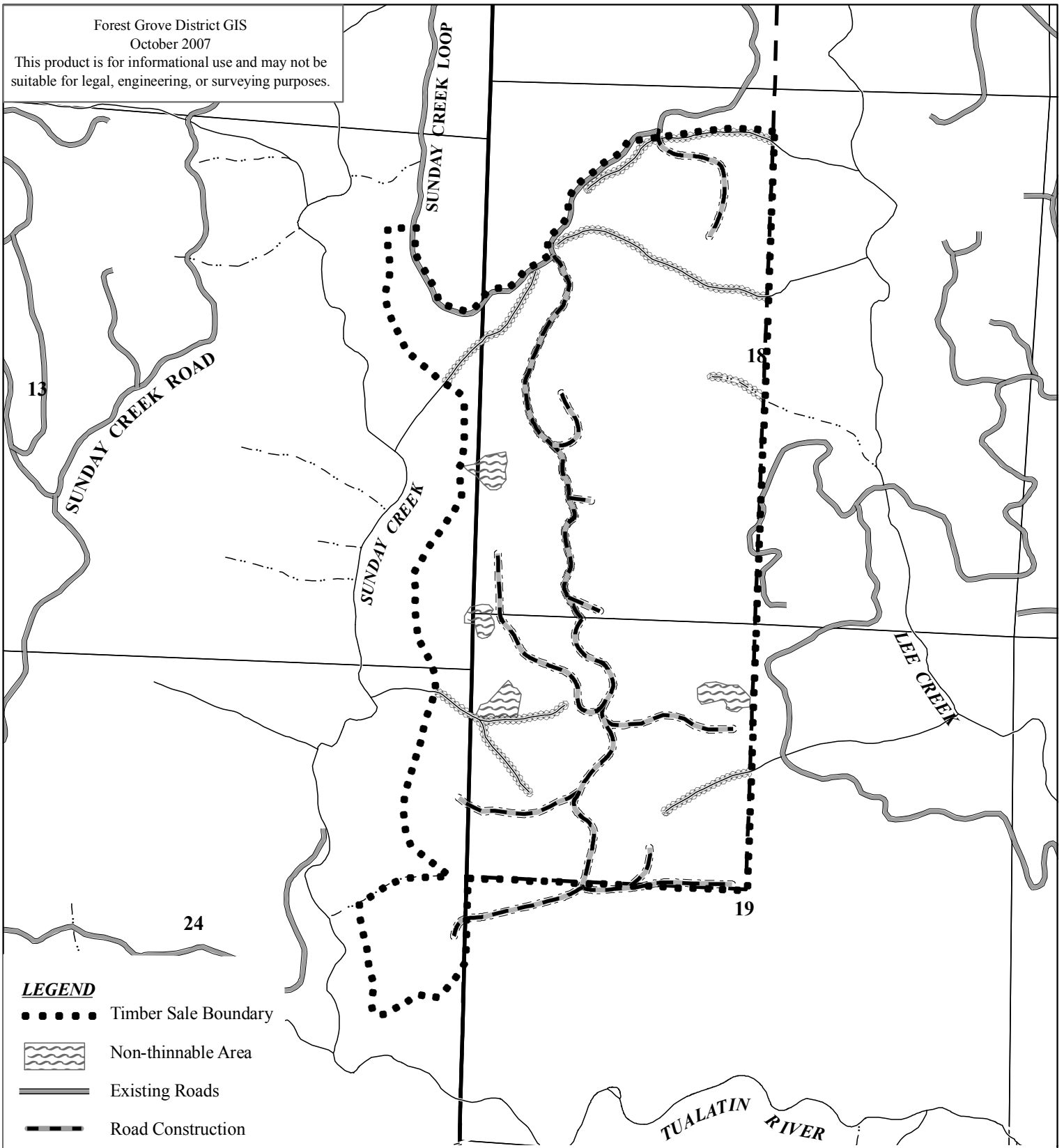
FY 2009
 SUNDAY ADDITION
 PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 18 & 19 T01S, R05W, W.M.
 & SECTIONS 13 & 24 T01S, R06W, W.M.
 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON

Attachment B: Desired Future Condition











APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE	
AREA 1	496 ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL	496 ACRES

This product is for informational use and may not be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.



LEGEND

- ● ● ● ● Timber Sale Boundary
-  Non-thinnable Area
-  Existing Roads
-  Road Construction
-  Road Construction Right-of-Way
-  Perennial Type F Stream
-  Perennial Type N Stream
-  Posted Stream Buffer
-  SLI Polygons (Stand ID#)

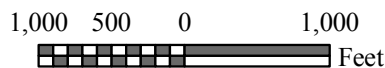
FY 2009
SUNDAY ADDITION
PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 18 & 19 T01S, R05W, W.M.
& SECTIONS 13 & 24 T01S, R06W, W.M.
WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON

Attachment C: Key Resources

Scale

1:15840

1 inch = 1320 feet



APPROXIMATE NET ACREAGE

AREA 1	496 ACRES (PC-M)
TOTAL	496 ACRES