

Pre-Operations Report

Operation Name: Slapdash

County: Klamath

Table 1. Operation Areas, Types and Acres

Stand#	Harvest Type	Gross Acres	Net Acres
136	Partial Cut	308	308
133	Partial Cut	26	26
Total			

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION AREA:

Soil Types: The sale area consists primarily of the Hallet series soil. This is a deep, coarse textured soil developed from coarse pumice and volcanic ash. It is operable with ground based skidding equipment at any time of year.

Vegetation Zone

Stands 136, 133: White fir forest zone. Plant association – Mixed conifer/snowbrush/sedge (CWS1-15)

Slope, Aspect, and Topography:

In both stands, slopes range from level to 30%, while aspect is primarily southwest.

II. CURRENT STAND CONDITION:

Table 2. Stand Inventory Information.

Area	Prescription	Stand ID ¹	Species	DBH ³	BA ⁴	TPA ⁵	SDI ⁶	Acres ²
1	PC	133	PP	11.5	40	114.3	80	26
			WF		0.3	151	1	
		Totals			40.3	265.3	81	
1	PC	136	PP	19	8	10	20	308
			LP	14	29	187	68	
			WF	18	98	537	224	
		Totals			135	734	312	

1 The source of stand inventory information is from the 2003 field inventory.

2 The acres are based on GIS and roads, stream buffers, reserve areas, etc are included in gross acreage.

3 The DBH represented is the average DBH of trees 8" and larger for volume and value computations.

4. BA – Basal Area per Acre

5. TPA – Trees per Acre

6. SDI – Stand Density Index

Stand 133 is not overstocked within these 26 acres with a stand density index (SDI) of 81. Stand 136 is overstocked for the Lodge pole and Ponderosa Pine component of this stand Current guideline in the Sun Pass forest call for keeping

stands under SDI 200 & 270 in order to maintain stand health at levels to resist insect attacks. However, both stands are severely infected with armellaria root disease. Armellaria causes very high mortality in white fir. Ponderosa pine and lodge pole pine are the most resistant conifer species.

The following summary shows the current estimates for the number of large live trees in the sale area from 2003 field inventory data.

<u>Stand</u>	<u>TPA >20"</u>	<u>TPA >30"</u>
136	9.8 (1.77 p. pine)	1.76

The following summary shows the current estimates for the number of snags in the sale area from 2003 field inventory data.

<u>Stand</u>	<u>TPA >10"</u>	<u>TPA >20"</u>
136	12.85	1.53

III. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION/VISION:

Two entries from now, in 40-60 years, stands 133 and 136 will have the following characteristics:

- A healthy all aged stand consisting of ponderosa pine and lodge pole pine and younger, vigorous white & red fir in the root disease areas. Areas not infected with root disease will consist of a mix of ponderosa pine, white fir, red fir, and lodge pole pine.
- Stand composition and structure that allows for future sustained periodic harvest entries at a 20 to 30 year interval.
- The Long-Range Plan targets for snags are 2.2 > 10" DBH which include .2 > 20" DBH. Wildlife trees, snags and down wood are present at desirable levels in both areas.
- There are healthy younger cohorts of lodge pole and ponderosa pine and white & red fir in the stand is arranged individually and in small clumps.
- Fuels are arranged and exist at acceptable quantities to reduce the potential for adverse impacts of wildfires.
- Snags, down wood, and vegetation cover, are present at the desirable levels to provide suitable wildlife habitat.
- Shrubs and forbs are maintained at desired levels to provide forage production.

IV. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION:

The sale objective is to develop an all aged stand dominated by ponderosa and lodge pole pine and young vigorous white & red fir in the root disease areas and lodge pole pine, ponderosa pine, and white & red fir in the root disease free areas. In this entry, merchantable white fir will be significantly reduced in the active root disease areas. In the disease-free areas, all species (including

Aspen) will be retained. Large, highly defect white fir will be left for wildlife throughout the stands. In addition, white fir groups left in the root disease-free areas will contain some large white fir

The forest health objectives will be accomplished by application of the harvest prescription that includes, reducing stand density, manipulating species composition, and by favoring and planting disease resistant trees in the root disease areas. Past harvests both prior to and since state ownership has led to white fir dominance in this mixed conifer site. In disease free areas, silvicultural manipulation will include group selection in white fir clumps and single tree selection generally as a thin from below favoring ponderosa and thinning from above the lodge pole pine. Group selection will focus on white fir root disease areas. Group selection sizes will depend on the arrangement of groups of susceptible tree species in the disease areas. All of the group selections in the root disease areas will be planted with ponderosa and lodge pole pine. Any group selections in the disease free areas will be planted with ponderosa pine and some sugar pine.

Most of the existing snags and highly defect trees will be retained for wildlife habitat enhancement unless their location conflicts with the safety of the logging operation. Existing large downed wood, long butts from the logging operation, and cull logs will be left in place or skidded from the landing and scattered on the sale area.

The sale plan is intended to include the treatment of both sawlog size material and sub-sawlog size timber in this stand. Designated trees 5" to 8" DBH will be required to be yarded to the landing as part of the project work. These trees will be chipped or utilized as poles if the market allows or the landing piles will be burned if not.

V. ESTIMATED TIMBER AND REVENUE INFORMATION:

Table 4. Timber and Revenue

Ownership		Sale Type	
BOF	CSL	Cash	Recovery
8%	92%		100%
Planned Quarter:		4th	
	Conifer	Hardwood	Total
Net Volume (MBF)	2,371	N/A	2,371
Stumpage Value (\$/MBF)	\$194.00	N/A	
Estimated Gross Value	\$460,519	N/A	\$460,519
		Project Costs:	\$21,498
		Estimated Net Value:	\$439,021

VI. HARVESTING AND ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS:

Existing roads and skid trails from the previous sale in 1981 are present on the sale area. There are no access issues. Haul roads are all on state owned land. Because of the gentle terrain and favorable soil characteristics ground based logging equipment will be employed. A mechanical feller buncher will be required for harvesting of the smaller diameter timber and sub-merchantable material. This will minimize damage to reserved trees. Existing landings and skid trails shall be utilized when possible.

The District will vacate an estimated 1.8 miles of existing roads using methods described in the Summary Document under Road Access Management.

Table 5. Transportation Management Summary (Miles).

Activity	Mainline	Collector	Dirt Spur
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.5
Improvement	0.0	0.0	1.3
Maintenance	4.3	0.0	0.0
Vacation	0.0	0.0	1.3

See AOP Summary Document for road use level definitions.

VII. AQUATIC RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY:

None.

VIII. WILDLIFE AND T&E SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

This stand has been used by Pileated woodpeckers, an indicator species in the Long-Range Plan. A Pileated woodpecker nest tree was located in this sale area in 2003. It is not known if woodpeckers are currently using this stand for nesting. However, if an active nest tree is discovered during the sale, seasonal restrictions may be applied within the vicinity of the nest to protect adults and young during the critical nesting season.

The sale area has no known presence of any listed plants. The sale area was checked against the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) database of known listed plant locations. No listed plant records exist in the database for this sale area.

IX. SLOPE STABILITY AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES:

None. The entire sale area is less than 30% slope.

X. RECREATION RESOURCES:

Hunting and mushroom picking are the only known recreational uses of the sale area.

XI. CULTURAL RESOURCES:

There are no known cultural resources in the sale area.

XII. SCENIC RESOURCES:

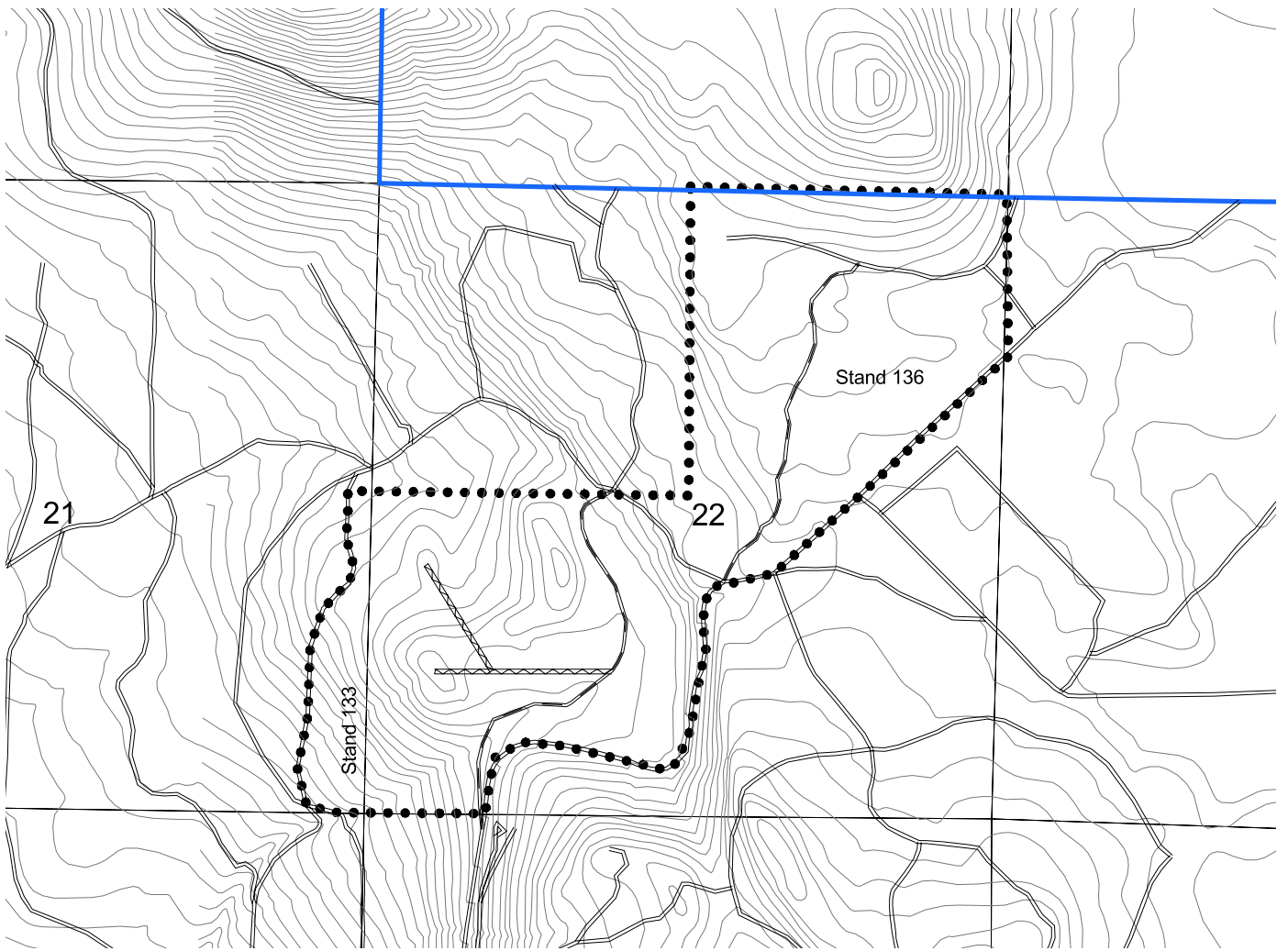
Harvesting is anticipated to have no adverse impact on scenic resources in the area.

XIII. OTHER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

None

XIV. LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

The sale area is classified as General Stewardship.



Legend

- Timber Sale Boundary
- ▨▨▨▨▨ Road Construction
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Road Improvement
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Existing Roads
- ▬ Sun Pass Forest Boundary



FY 09
 Klamath-Lake District
 Slapdash Timber Sale
 T.32S.,R.7.5E.,Sec.21,22 W.M.
 Klamath County, Oregon
 Approximately 334 Acres