

TABLES OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
Integrated Forest Management Operations	3
Timber Harvest Operations	3
Overview of Timber Harvest Operations.....	3
Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Basin.....	4
Forest Roads Management	4
Overview	4
Road Construction.....	5
Road Improvement.....	5
Road Access Management	6
Road Maintenance	6
Land Surveying.....	6
Young Stand Management	6
Rehabilitation	7
Site Preparation	7
Planting	7
Vegetation Management.....	7
Tree Protection	8
Precommercial Thinning (density management).....	8
Fertilization.....	8
Pruning.....	8
Recreation Management	9
Overview of Recreation Management.....	9
Facilities (Campgrounds, View Points, Trail Heads, etc.)	9
Trails.....	9

Land Exchange.....	9
Other Integrated Forest Management Operations.....	9
Planning (and Information Systems)	10
Stand Level Inventory and Other Vegetation Inventories	10
Fish and Wildlife Surveys.....	10
Watershed Assessments.....	10
Research and Monitoring.....	10
Other Planning Operations	10
Public Information and Education.....	11
Administration	11
APPENDIXES	
A. Summary Tables	
B. Pre-Operations Reports	

SOUTHWEST OREGON DISTRICT

2009 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

Introduction

This Annual Operations Plan describes activities and projects designed to achieve the goals and objectives of the Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan – January 2001, the Forest Roads Manual – July 2000, and the Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan – March 2003. In addition, this plan is designed to comply with State Forest Policies governing Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Plants and Animals. The Southwest Oregon District manages approximately 18,091 acres of State Forest land in Douglas, Josephine, Jackson, and Curry counties. For more information regarding the strategies used to manage State Forests in Southwest Oregon, refer to the Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan – January 2001. For more information on the resources and characteristics specific to the Southwest Oregon District, refer to the Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan – March 2003.

The Southwest Oregon District 2009 Annual Operations Plan is organized to include the following:

1. Annual Operations Plan Summary document which includes sections on timber harvest operations, forest roads, young stand management operations, and recreation.
2. Annual Operations Plan Summary tables
3. Pre-Operation Reports with unit maps
4. Preliminary Biological Assessments for each of the planned commercial forest operations
5. Public Involvement Summary

Table 1 below documents the Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan – March 2003 (modified in 2007), activities and the range of acreages that could be reasonably anticipated in a given year. Net acres listed in the Annual Operations Plan and in Table 1 below have been adjusted to account for the same reductions as identified in Appendix A of the Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan – March 2003. Gross Acres listed in the Annual Operations Plan represent the entire area in which the commercial activity is planned, but have not been adjusted to reflect reductions in acreage such as riparian management areas. Further refinement of the gross and net acreage will occur during the field preparation of the planned commercial forest operation.

The current levels of activities planned in this Annual Operations Plan (AOP) fall within the ranges set forth in the Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan (IP). Of the activities planned in this AOP summarized below, it is likely that the commercial forest operations and road related activities will be prepared this year but not completed for several years. The non-commercial forest operations, however, will be prepared and completed before the end of the 2009 fiscal year (July 2009).

Harvest Levels: In accordance with the guidance on the 2009 harvest levels¹, the district has included 1.1 MMBF of timber harvest in this AOP (Table A-1). This harvest level is consistent with the district's intensive review² of the outputs from the Department's Harvest and Habitat Model Project. The district is implementing the mix of clearcut and thinning acres identified in its review of the model outputs and addressed in the IP modification (April 2007).

Table 1. Annual Operations Plan objectives compared to annual objectives identified in the 2003 District Implementation Plan (table A-1). All values are net acres.

Silvicultural Activity	IP Annual Objective		2009 AOP Objective
	Low	High	
Conifer Partial Cut	150	270	213
Conifer Regeneration	0	50	0
Hardwood Partial Cut	0	0	0
Hardwood Regeneration	0	50	30
Rehabilitation	0	50	0
Reforestation (Planting)	0	275	60
Precommercial Thinning	0	500	240
Fertilization	0	250	0
Pruning	0	50	0

¹ *Establishing harvest levels in FY09 on State Forests covered by the NW and SW Oregon State Forest Management Plan*

² *Model Solution Review Report of the 'Forest Management Plan with Habitat Conservation Plan' Alternative*

Integrated Forest Management Operations

Timber Harvest Operations

Overview of Timber Harvest Operations

The 2009 sale plan provides for 213 net acres of partial cutting and 30 acres of modified clear-cut harvesting in mixed conifer stands. This amount of harvest represents approximately 1.3% of the State Forest land in the Southwest Oregon District. It is anticipated that the acreage may be reduced due to non-thinnable areas and/or T&E species issues. There are two primary sales and two alternate sales that have been prepared for this AOP. Northwest Windy Thin and North Woods Creek Thin are the primary sales. Perkins Creek North and Savage Creek Thin are alternate sales that have been submitted to backfill acres that may be lost due to environmental restrictions. The units were selected on the basis of stand management needs in light of the current stand structures and the desired future condition objectives. In all of the harvest units, stand complexity will progress toward the desired future condition through the retention of all “legacy” forest components, the retention of the majority of the overstory, the utilization of a variety of residual densities and small open patches, site preparation, and underplanting of a variety of forest tree species. In addition, the structural components of snags and downed wood will be created where deficiencies exist.

See Table 1 above, and Tables A-1 and A-2 in the Appendix for summary information concerning timber harvest operations.

Table 2. Stand Structure Development – This table summarizes how the Timber Harvest Operations in this AOP will contribute to achieving the district’s desired future condition. All values are in gross acres.

Stand Structure	REG	CSC	UDS	LYR	OFS	GEN¹
Current		173	94			
Post Harvest ²	30		237			
Desired Future				48	173	46

1. General (GEN) is not a stand structure, but identifies those stands that are not targeted for Layered or Older Forest Structure in the district landscape design. These stands may develop into any of the five stand structures.

2. The Post Harvest stand structure is an estimate of how the stands will develop in five to ten years after the operations is completed.

Table 2 shows the result of partial cutting for the first five to ten years following the operation and the desired future condition. Partial cutting will be designed to maintain or enhance visual and biological characteristics. The result of not managing these stands would be to increase the risk of catastrophic loss due to wildfire, insects, and wind-throw. In order to minimize the long term, negative effects to these stands, and to increase the potential for continued stand structure development; partial cutting is necessary. The CSC and UDS stands either remain in the same stand structure class or increase in complexity as a direct result of the operations. The net result of these operations is an overall increase in stand

complexity, the incorporation of snags and downed wood, the reduction of fuel loading, and the initiation of a new understory.

Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Basin

Table 3. Summary of Timber Harvest Operations in each basin. All values are in acres.

Basin	2009 AOP		Cumulative Operations ¹ (FY 02-09)	
	Partial Cut	Regeneration	Partial Cut	Regeneration
Rogue	0	0	361	44
Umpqua	213	30	1,039	58

1. The Cumulative Operations include net acreage of all Timber Harvest Operations, prepared and proposed, under the current implementation plan period (July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011). Operations or units that were proposed, but have been subsequently dropped, are not included in the total.

Rogue Basin

Savage Creek Thin, an alternate sale not included in the acreage above, is within the Rogue Basin. In terms of the overall watershed, the Savage Creek Thin is a very small percentage of the area. At this scale, the sale will have little impact on the watershed.

Umpqua Basin

The primary sales and one of the alternate sales are planned in the Umpqua basin. The current stands would benefit from density management to reduce the threat of disease and wildfire, and to enhance the desired future condition.

Forest Roads Management

Overview

The primary purposes of the transportation management activities are to continue the development and maintenance of a low impact transportation system for the management of Southwest Oregon District State Forests. Due to the scattered nature of the SWO District ownership, the typical transportation pattern for access to State Forest land is one primary road crossing a variety of landowners and several access spurs once within State Forest property. The primary access road may be surfaced or unsurfaced and may or may not meet current drainage standards depending on the landowner. The primary roads needed to access State Forest property will be maintained at a level consistent with the access agreement developed by the District and the appropriate landowner.

Access spurs within State Forest properties are developed to maintain the appropriate management presence that is anticipated for a given tract. For tracts requiring an extended management presence, surface rock and drainage structures will be incorporated into the road design. For tracts requiring limited management presence, naturally surfaced, seasonal roads with temporary drainage structures will be utilized. Upon completion of the operation, all access spurs will be assessed for closure.

All of the proposed timber sales have existing forest roads that will require upgrades in order to meet access requirements. These roads will be improved or constructed to meet the minimum design standards necessary to prevent impact to streams. Various prescriptions for road renovation will be required including but not limited to: resurfacing with rock, replacing undersized culverts, adding new culverts as needed for proper drainage, grading and ditching, and roadside brushing. Also, any potential hazards such as slides, sidecast material, and other drainage issues will be identified and corrected. The primary objective is to minimize the effect forest roads have on water quality and slope stability and at the same time provide a safe and efficient transportation system. Most reconstructed roads will have the natural drainage reestablished, be grass seeded, and blocked upon completion of the operation to minimize erosion and sedimentation. In addition, Level III planning in accordance with the Forest Roads Manual is conducted for each operation. See the attached Pre-Operations Reports for more detailed information concerning road activities within each operation area.

During active timber harvest, the purchaser of the sale will maintain these roads. Upon completion of the sale, road maintenance responsibility on private and Federal land will be returned to the landowner.

See Table A-3 in the Appendix for summary information concerning road activities.

Table 4. Summary of Road Management Activities. All values are in miles.

	Mainline		Collector		Spur	
	AOP	IP ¹	AOP	IP ¹	AOP	IP ¹
Road Construction		0 - 1		0 - 1	1.0	2 - 3
Road Improvement		0 - 1		1 - 2	0.5	3 - 4
Road Closure/Vacation		0		0 - 1		3 - 4
Road Maintenance – District ²					20	
Road Maintenance – Active Operations ³					1.5	

1. These are annual estimates derived from Table 8-8 Potential Road Activities FY 2002-2011 of the district implementation plan. The values here were derived by dividing the values in the Potential Road Activities table by 10.

2. The road maintenance estimates include only the work to be completed during Fiscal Year 2009 by the district road crew or service contract. Estimates of road maintenance were not made in the IP.

3. This is a broad estimate of the road maintenance that may be accomplished during the fiscal year, through active commercial operations, however the exact amount can not be predicted at this time.

Road Construction

Road construction will primarily focus on the development of low use spurs necessary for operation access. Most of these spurs will remain naturally surfaced during the operation and generally have natural drainage reestablished, be grass seeded, and blocked upon completion of the operation to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

Road Improvement

Road improvement will focus on low use spurs on Department of Forestry managed lands for this sale plan. These roads may be open or closed to vehicular travel but will need to be

improved for commercial activity. Upon completion of the operation, drainage will be reestablished, and natural surfaced roads will be grass seeded, and blocked to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

Road Access Management

The typical transportation pattern for access to State Forest land is to use one primary road crossing a variety of landowners and several access spurs once within State Forest ownership. This makes road access management difficult. When feasible, road systems currently in place will be utilized for State Forest access. This will require coordination and permission with adjacent landowners. At times, road maintenance on other forest landowner road systems will be required as a condition of use.

Once on State ownership, the road system will be maintained in a condition which best reflects use intensity, duration, and season. Roads receiving medium to high use, frequent use, or all season use, will be surfaced with rock to prevent damage to the road and the aquatic system. These roads will be ditched including cross drainage, and will have sufficient drainage to pass a 50 year flood event. Roads receiving medium to low use, infrequent use, or seasonal use will remain unsurfaced during the operation, outsloped with waterbars, and will generally have natural drainage reestablished, be grass seeded, and blocked upon completion of the operation to minimize erosion and sedimentation. Therefore, medium to high use roads will generally be maintained in an active use condition while medium to low use roads will be maintained in a closed to partially vacated condition.

Road Maintenance

Road maintenance is typically conducted with commercial forest operations as a means to conduct the operation as well as to maintain or improve the condition of the transportation system. Road maintenance conducted apart from commercial operations is accomplished as needed and is usually a result of improper use or unexpected soil movement. As a means of reducing road induced sedimentation, the District actively grass seeds sediment delivery and sediment receiving areas and blocks vehicular access. Grass seed is obtained through the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Road maintenance activities estimates are summarized in Table 4 above.

Land Surveying

Southwest Oregon District uses certified land surveyors from Coos District of the ODF when property line boundaries are adjacent to other landowners. The sales in this AOP have property lines established with the exception of one of the alternate sales, Savage Creek Thin.

Young Stand Management

This section on Young Stand Management is designed to give insight into the intensive and extensive forest management activities such as site preparation, reforestation, tree protection, and precommercial thinning. Under the Southwest Oregon State Forest

Management Plan (FMP) and the Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan, the objectives for the SWO District are to maintain the high level of biodiversity exhibited throughout the landscape as well as provide for economic and social sustainability in the future. This will be accomplished while functioning at the appropriate budget matrix level using the management activities below.

See Table 1 above and Table A-4 in the Appendix for summary information concerning Young Stand Management.

Rehabilitation

There are no rehabilitation activities planned for fiscal year 2009.

Site Preparation

This intensive management tool is used to create planting space and reduce competing vegetation. In addition, site preparation is an excellent means to reduce the fuel loading following a commercial operation. Without slash management methods, one can expect to see higher rates of mortality, a higher risk of catastrophic loss from fire, and losses in growth, vigor, and overall health due to competition from surrounding vegetation. The goal of site preparation is to create excellent micro-sites that are free of competing vegetation which minimizes seedling mortality and creates an area relatively safe from loss due to wildland fire. Mechanical site preparation combined with slash piling, slash burning and/or slash removal creates planting spaces. Slash removal may come in the form of yarding unmerchantable tree tops to landing areas combined with public or commercial wood cutting permits.

Planting

Planting helps to reestablish forest stands, or to create layering and diversity of canopies. Initial planting serves to reforest an area following a clearcut, patch cut, or severe wildfire. Interplanting helps to increase the diversity of an area when significant mortality results due to wildland fire, animal browse, drought, freeze, or other event usually targeting only a portion of the stand. Underplanting creates multiple forest canopy layers while maintaining or improving overall stand health and diversity. In addition, each of these planting strategies has a target stocking level for the planted species. Initial planting and interplanting attempt to achieve 250 to 300 viable trees per acre while underplanting may only need 50 to 100 viable trees per acre.

For the fiscal year 2009 the District will plant 60 acres, 30 as initial plantings and 30 planted under partial canopies.

Vegetation Management

Vegetation management through manual release reduces competition from madrone and other aggressive hardwoods to reestablish conifer stands. Stump sprouts from madrone

trees will be cut and the stumps treated to give the conifer a few more years to grow above the shrubs and hardwood.

In fiscal year 2009, the district will treat 60 acres of hardwood sprouts by hand spraying the basal portion of brush and hardwoods. Up to 100 acres of mixed hardwood will be treated by hack-and-squirt.

Tree Protection

Deer and elk have proven to hold a huge threat to newly planted seedlings in this District. They often damage the terminal bud of young trees stunting tree growth and/or causing seedling mortality by browsing on the new growth. The damage done by deer and elk can have a significant effect on the stocking level. To avoid re-entry and future interplants, an application of Big Game Repellant (BGR) has shown to be extremely successful in deterring animal browse.

In fiscal year 2009, the district will apply BGR to approximately 160 acres in young stand plantations.

Precommercial Thinning (density management)

This treatment is used on stands that have over 250 trees or woody stems per acre. If these stands are not thinned it can significantly increase the number of growing years before the stand is merchantable as well as reducing the stand's health, vigor, and resistance to insects and disease. If the stand is not thinned, density-dependent mortality can take place along with inter-specific competition for limited resources such as water and light. Stands will be thinned to approximately 222 trees per acre so that the next entry can be a commercial thin at 40-50 years of age. Pine stands may be thinned to a lower density of approximately 170 trees per acre to meet wildlife, structure, and silvicultural objectives. It is estimated that 200 to 300 acres of precommercial thinning can be maintained each year for the next 10 years to achieve the appropriate stocking levels for the young stands on the District.

In fiscal year 2009, the district will PCT approximately 240 acres of overstocked plantations.

Fertilization

There are no fertilization activities planned for fiscal year 2009.

Pruning

There are no pruning activities planned for fiscal year 2009.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

There are currently three forest recreation sites located on State Forest land in the Southwest Oregon District. These include Windy Park, London Peak Trailhead, and Kerby Peak Trail. In addition, a fitness/interpretive arboretum is located at the Grants Pass headquarters and a historic Civilian Conservation Corps building is located at the Central Point headquarters. Recreational use of the forest is currently low and primarily consists of horseback riding, ATV use, hunting, and sightseeing. Over the years as time and budgets permit, a recreation and cultural resource assessment will be developed. Once the assessment is complete, local communities and volunteers will be approached to develop a plan for the maintenance and development of these resources.

See Table A-5 in the Appendix for summary information concerning Recreation Management.

Facilities (Campgrounds, View Points, Trail Heads, etc.)

The Windy Creek Campground day use facility will have minor repairs and improvements .

Trails

The London Peak and or other facilities will undergo minor improvements.

Land Exchange

An exchange of some of the ODF managed land with other public or private landowners may be in the best interest of the State. The district will review the Southwest Oregon District Exchange Plan (1996) for updates that may be needed. The Department of State Lands is currently in the process of decertifying the Eight Dollar Mountain block. Decertification is a process of reclassifying the land as non-forest. After decertification, the DSL will offer the 651 acre parcel for sale to State Parks.

Other Integrated Forest Management Operations

The district has begun a noxious weed program to control invasive weed species. The goal of the program in general is to prevent the spread of invasive species, more specifically to prevent shrubs such as scotch broom from establishing in patch cuts or regeneration units. Once scotch broom becomes established in the newly scarified soils of open areas, it is difficult to eradicate. Currently, the infestation areas are typically only found along the roadside or in small patches. As such, infestations are being treated with hand tools, and if necessary the basal application of chemicals.

Planning (and Information Systems)

Stand Level Inventory and Other Vegetation Inventories

As a part of the statewide SLI contract, the Southwest Oregon District will have a private contractor inventory approximately 5-10 stands encompassing 200-500 acres in FY 2009. The combination of this years and previous years inventories will approximate nearly 14,837 acres or 82% of the District. This new inventory data will provide valuable information for future planning, operation development, and activity monitoring.

Fish and Wildlife Surveys

Northern Spotted Owl: Surveys for this species to support commercial and noncommercial activity are planned throughout the District. Approximately 1,000 acres of State Forest land are planned for survey in fiscal year 2009. This does not include the adjacent acres of private and federal land that will be surveyed in conjunction with the State surveys.

Marbled Murrelet: No Murrelet surveys are planned for 2009. This does not include the adjacent acres of federal land that will be surveyed in conjunction with the State surveys.

Threatened and Endangered Fish: There are no fish surveys planned for fiscal year 2009. All perennial streams with unknown fish use are treated as fish bearing streams unless they are rendered unsuitable due to the presence of a natural barrier (i.e. high waterfall) or steep gradient (greater than 20%).

Watershed Assessments

ODF is committed to perform watershed analysis on key watersheds on State Forest lands. Watershed analysis will be used to gain insights into the interaction between ecological resources and forest management. This, in turn, will provide information for future Annual Operations Plans and Implementation Plans, as well as potential revisions to Forest Management Plans. No watershed assessments are scheduled for fiscal year 2009.

Research and Monitoring

The incorporation of base level data through the Stand Level Inventory project will be the primary focus of the District toward the achievement of Research and Monitoring goals in fiscal year 2009. In addition, the District will remain involved in the implementation of the Monitoring Implementation Plan through participation in the Research and Monitoring workgroup.

Other Planning Operations

The Northwest and Southwest Oregon Forest Management plans are currently under review to determine whether they are in need of updates to more thoroughly align with the vision of

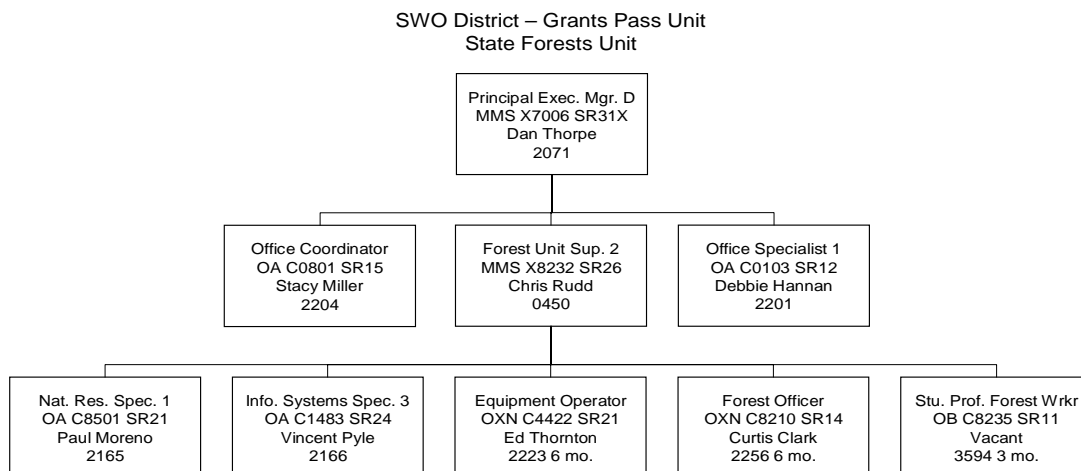
the County Commissioners, other stakeholders, threatened and endangered species, and the mandates of the Board of Forestry and Common School Fund land board.

Public Information and Education

The State Forests Program is committed to the review of AOP and responding comments from the public. It is the intent of the Southwest Oregon District to continue to serve the public by addressing their questions and concerns regarding the management of the State's natural resources. The District will continue to participate in college and high school career days. Also, continuing participation in local tree planting activities is anticipated. In addition, requests for presentations or interviews on forest management and fire safety occur sporadically and the District will continue to support these interpretive outreach opportunities.

Administration

The Southwest Oregon District State Forests Unit is staffed by two employees year-round and three employees that share time and funding with the Protection program. The Forest Unit Supervisor (FUS2) and Roads Specialist (NRS1) are fully funded by State Forests. The Information Systems Specialist (ISS3) has district-wide responsibilities and is split-funded by the State Forests and the Protection Program. A Forest Technician and Equipment Operator do wintertime reforestation and roads maintenance. Also, a student intern works for State Forests 3-4 months in the summer. Under this organizational structure the district is able to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Southwest Oregon District Implementation Plan – March 2003, and the Southwest Oregon District 2009 Annual Operations Plan, while remaining within budgetary means.



APPENDIXES

A. Summary Tables

- A-1 Timber Harvest Operations – Financial Summary
- A-2 Timber Harvest Operations – Forest Structure Summary
- A-3 Forest Roads Summary
- A-4 Reforestation and Young Stand Management Report
- A-5 Recreation Management Summary

B. Pre-Operations Reports

Pre-Operations Reports (including maps and Biologic Assessments [for those operations requiring them]).

- Northwest Windy Thin – Douglas County
- North Woods Creek Thin – Douglas County
- Perkins Creek North (Alternate) – Douglas County
- Savage Creek Thin (Alternate) – Josephine County

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY (TABLE A-1)

District: Southwest Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2009

Date: 03/27/2008 - APPROVED

Operation	Payment Type	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
		BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Con-ifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Northwest Windy Thin	R	100%		Douglas	3	105	0	0.53	0.00	0.53	\$ 131,250	\$ 12,000	\$ 119,250
North Woods Creek Thin	R	100%		Douglas	3	108	30	0.62	0.15	0.77	\$ 158,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 143,500

Total:	213	30	1.1	0.2	1.3	\$ 289,750	\$ 27,000	\$ 262,750
---------------	------------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

Alternate Operations

Perkins Creek North	R	100%		Douglas		90	20	0.44	0.06	0.50	\$ 111,800	\$ 10,000	\$ 101,800
Savage Creek Thin	R		100%	Josephine		70		0.35	0.02	0.37	\$ 88,100	\$ 20,000	\$ 68,100

Total:	160	20	0.79	0.1	0.9	\$ 199,900	\$ 30,000	\$ 169,900
---------------	------------	-----------	-------------	------------	------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST STRUCTURE SUMMARY (TABLE A-2)

District: Southwest Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2009

Date: 03/27/2008 - APPROVED

Operation	Area	Net Acres			Stand Structure Development Pathway			Structural Components			Comments
		Modified Clearcut	Thinning	Total	Current	Post-Harvest	Desired	Down Wood Total (pre)	Green Trees (post)	Snag Total (pre)	
Umpqua Basin											
Northwest Windy Thin	1	0	60	60	CSC	UDS	OFS	2,518		10	
Northwest Windy Thin	2	0	45	45	UDS	UDS	LYR	3,187		5	
North Woods Creek Thin	1	0	14	14	UDS	UDS	CSC	1,000		3	
North Woods Creek Thin	2	0	50	50	CSC	UDS	OFS	5,453		5	
North Woods Creek Thin	3	30	44	74	UDS	REG	CSC	1,000	150	3	

Total	30	213	243
Annual Range			

Alternate Operations

Umpqua Basin											
Perkins Creek North	1	0	40	40	CSC	LYR	LYR	135		2	
Perkins Creek North	1	0	50	50	CSC	LYR	OFS	1,308		21	
Perkins Creek North	2	20	0	20	CSC	REG	LYR	952		4	
Rogue Basin											
Savage Creek Thin	1	0	70	70	CSC	LYR	OFS	1,161		16	

Total	20	160	180
Annual Range			

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT REPORT (TABLE A-4)

District: Southwest Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2009

Date: 03/27/2008 - APPROVED

Management Activity	Board of Forestry			Common School Forest Lands			District	
	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	BOF Cost	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	CSL Cost	Total Acres	Total Cost
Initial Planting (Whirly 30)	30	\$ 240	\$ 7,200				30	\$ 7,200
Interplanting								
Underplanting (Fortune 10, Misc. 20)	30	\$ 240	\$ 7,200				30	\$ 7,200
Underplanting								
Tree Protection-Barriers								
Tree Protection-Direct Control (BGR) Woods Creek 40, Red Hill 70, Kelly 40, Xroads 10	120	\$ 55	\$ 6,600	40	\$ 55	\$ 2,200	160	\$ 8,800
Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial								
Site Prep-Chemical- Hand								
Site Prep -Slash Burning								
Site Prep -Mechanical								
Release-Chemical- Aerial								
Release,-Chemical-Hand (Basal) (Wood Ck 0-60)	60	\$ 235	\$ 14,100				60	\$ 14,100
Release,-Chemical-Hand (Hack) (Salmon Creek 100)	100	\$ 112	\$ 11,200				100	\$ 11,200
Release-Mechanical-Hand								
Fertilization								
Noxious weeds								
Precommercial Thinning (McCullough Miscellaneous)	50	\$ 85	\$ 4,250				50	\$ 4,250
Precommercial Thinning (Angel Camp, Slick Rock)				190	\$ 85	\$ 16,150	190	\$ 16,150
Precommercial Thinning/Fuels Rdx								
Precommercial Thinning/Fuels Rdx								
Pruning								
Other								
Totals	390	--	\$ 50,550	230	--	\$ 18,350	620	\$ 68,900

*Planting costs include all costs including seedlings

RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUMMARY (TABLE A-5)

District: Southwest Oregon

Fiscal Year: 2009

Date: 03/27/2008 - APPROVED

Operation	Unit of Measure	Current	Construction Projects	Construction Cost (Funding)		Improvement Projects	Improvement Cost (Funding)		Total Cost	Comments
				ODF	Other		ODF	Other		
Facilities										
Campsites	Sites									
Day Use Areas							\$5,000		\$5,000	
Trailheads							\$1,000		\$1,000	
Interpretive Sites (Other)	Sites									
Trails										
Non-Motorized	Miles									
Motorized	Miles									

Total: \$6,000