

WESTERN LANE DISTRICT

2016 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

OVERVIEW

This overview describes the planned activities that Oregonians can expect to see on Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) managed land located in Lane County, Oregon. The ODF managed land in Lane County differs from other state forest districts in that it is smaller (26,000 acres) and the ownership pattern is fragmented into numerous small blocks. This 'fragmented' ownership pattern is common to all landowner types in Western Lane county – both public and private. Managing forestland on smaller fragmented parcels can offer unique challenges, however there is still ample opportunity to provide a mixture of environmental, economic and social benefits to the citizens of Oregon.

The Western Lane Annual Operations Plan (AOP) is divided into five major categories: Integrated Forest Management, Planning Activities, Information Systems, Public Information and Education, Administration, and Appendices. Specific details for items in each of these categories are described using a combination of tables and written narratives. The intent of this overview is to briefly summarize some of the items identified in the five categories so that the reader can more efficiently review the proposed activities in the 2016 AOP.

Over the next two months, ODF will request review and comments on our plan from others, including Lane County Commissioners, the Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee (representing the counties that deeded land to ODF), the State Forests Advisory Committee (SFAC - composed of Oregonians representing many interests), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, recreationalists, and wildlife advocates, as well as Oregonians in general.

During this time, we want to hear your feedback, suggested revisions. In addition, any *thank you* messages to staff and volunteers are welcomed and appreciated. Thanks in advance for your review and engagement.

A short summary of activities planned for the coming year:

- Conducting vegetation management activities on approximately 300 acres.
- Planting 140,000 seedlings on approximately 350 acres.
- Continuing 'early detection, rapid response' strategy for invasive species control.
- Proposing to harvest 7.2 MMBF on 164 acres with an estimated net revenue of \$2,500,000.
- Constructing 1.8 miles of new roads.
- Improving 4.6 miles of existing roads.
- Removing legacy culvert that is currently a partial blockage to fish passage.
- Continuing to improve or maintain haul routes to ensure ditch water is dispersed and filtered as much as possible, keeping runoff from entering streams.
- Providing personal firewood cutting opportunities to the members of the surrounding community.
- Conducting approximately 126 marbled murrelet survey visits.
- Conducting monitoring surveys on 9 northern spotted owl sites.
- Conducting operational and/or spot check spotted owl surveys on approximately 20 timber sales.
- Protecting and improving stream habitat through the application of FMP riparian strategies and potential placement of in-stream large woody debris.
- Improving or developing wildlife habitat by creating snags, retaining green trees in clearcut areas, and leaving down wood.
- Planning for and preparing for the 2017 AOP.



**WESTERN LANE
DISTRICT
2016 ANNUAL
OPERATIONS PLAN**

TABLES OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS	5
Timber Harvest Operations	5
Overview of Timber Harvest Operations.....	5
Minor Landscape Design Modifications	7
Summary of Timber Harvest Operations	7
Forest Roads Management	9
Overview	9
Road Construction	9
Road Improvement	9
Road Access Management	9
Road Maintenance	10
Land Surveying	10
Young Stand Management	10
Site Preparation	10
Planting	11
Vegetation Management	11
Tree Protection	11
Pre-commercial Thinning.....	11
Fertilization.....	12
Recreation Management.....	12
Overview of Recreation Management	12
Facilities (Campgrounds, View Points, Trail Heads, etc.)	12
Trails.....	12
Land Exchange.....	12

Other Integrated Forest Management Operations.....	12
Planning (and Information Systems).....	14
Stand Level Inventory and Other Vegetation Inventories	14
Fish and Wildlife Surveys.....	14
Other Planning Operations	15
Public Information and Education	15
Administration	15
Appendixes.....	16
A. Forest Land Management Classification Update	
B. Summary Tables.....	
C. AOP Maps.....	
D. Consultation with Other State Agencies.....	
E. Public Involvement.....	
F. Pre-Operations Reports.....	

WESTERN LANE DISTRICT

2016 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This annual operations plan (AOP) covers the State Forest Land managed by the Western Lane District for Fiscal Year 2016 (FY16), which begins July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2016. This document describes how the activities and projects undertaken by the district will achieve the goals, strategies, and objectives of the NW Oregon Forest Management Plan (FMP) and the Western Lane District Implementation Plan (IP). Refer to the district IP for more specific information on the history, physical characteristics, and other resource information on the district.

The summary document of the AOP is divided into five major categories: Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Information Systems, Public Information and Education, Administration, and Appendices.

The proposed harvest operations are planned to be auctioned for sale during the FY16 time period. The actual on-the-ground operations will likely not occur during FY16 due to the time lag associated with contract duration, which could be one to three years after auction. In contrast, reforestation, young stand management, recreation management, and planning activities will be carried out during the FY16 time period.

A 45-day public comment period is being held and started on approximately March 23, 2015. The District Forester will consider the comments received during this period and make any changes or modifications that he determines are necessary, prior to approving the AOP.

The accomplish of forest management activities that occurred under previous AOPs can be found in several reports, including the "State Forester's Annual Report for the Association of Oregon Counties, the "Common School Forest Lands Annual Report", and the individual district annual reports (these reports also cover the accomplishments of the Fire Protection and Private Forests Programs). These reports are available through the local district office or through the internet at:

http://www.oregon.gov/odf/Pages/state_forests/state_forests.aspx#Annual_Reports

INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Timber Harvest Operations

Overview of Timber Harvest Operations

The planned timber harvest operations are within the total acres objective in the Western Lane District IP. Activities in the AOP will allow for stands to be moved toward complex structure and contribute revenue to the counties with the overall objective of 4 - 8 MMBF.

The FY16 harvest operations are estimated to generate gross revenues of approximately \$2,837,000 and net revenues of \$2,553,000. It is estimated that active management will result in producing approximately 7.2 million board feet of volume. In addition to the above revenue and volume, some sales are expected to have pulp removed from sale areas. The amount and value of pulp is difficult to predict during planning process but will likely occur in areas of regeneration harvest on steep slopes and whole tree yarding systems. This material also has potential for use in biomass operations. Refer to the attached Financial Summary table for more detail on volumes and values.

Table 1 compares the proposed acres by harvest type¹ in this AOP to the harvest acre ranges specified in the IP. Total planned acres in this AOP are 164 net acres (approximately 0.6% of the district's total acreage) which achieves the annual volume objective. Harvest activities in this AOP consist of 0% partial cuts and 100% regeneration harvest. The anticipated harvest acres, volume, and revenue for each proposed operation in this AOP are listed in the "Harvest Operations – Financial Summary" table in Appendix B, while a vicinity map of these harvest operations can be found in Appendix C.

Table 1. Annual Operations Plan objectives compared to annual objectives identified in the Western Lane District Implementation Plan. All values are in net acres.

Silvicultural Activity	IP Annual Objective		2016 AOP Objective
	Low	High	
Partial Cut Harvest	0	500	0
Regeneration Harvest	0	280	164

¹ The definitions of the harvest types used to describe timber harvesting on State Forests can be found on the [State Forests website](#) under Forest Management and Planning. Briefly, a Modified Clearcut is the most common of three type of Regeneration Harvest (or clearcut) that may occur on State Forests. The defining characteristics of Modified Clearcuts are that they meet the structural component standards of the FMP (green tree, snag, and down wood).

All of the Primary and Alternate harvest operations and many of the other forest management activities have been review by ODF's wildlife biologists, aquatic specialist, geotechnical engineers, road engineer, and operations coordinator, as well as fish and wildlife biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Information on operations that occur within the provincial circle of a northern spotted owl has been provided to the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Occasionally, operations may contain a resource or activity where review with another state agency, such as the Department of Agriculture or

the Department of State Lands, is warranted. Written comments from the external resource specialists and the resolution of those comments can be found in Appendix D.

Some smaller additional operations targeting infrastructure maintenance will also produce timber volume during the 2016 fiscal year. These small operations are not included as part of the AOP because they affect a very small area, produce little volume or revenue, and do not require significant effort to develop and execute. For example, in the past we have auctioned salvage sales for small quantities of blown down timber located in an area with reasonable operational access. Other examples may include the removal of hazard trees next to neighboring residences or public roads. These sales will be less than \$100,000 in value and comply with all policies and plans.

Be aware that only limited reconnaissance has been conducted on the proposed FY 2016 sales and that boundaries, volumes, and prescriptions may be modified as field work progresses. Plus, winter storms may cause blowdown that will need to be salvaged in lieu of preparing some of the operations listed.

Structural habitat components such as green trees, snags and down woody debris (DWD) are described in Chapter 4 of the NW FMP and may be considered for all harvest prescriptions; however, the emphasis will be placed on regeneration harvest.

The green tree retention target for regeneration harvest units is five trees per acre. Green tree arrangements for this AOP include; scattered individual trees, clumps of trees, and trees concentrated in and adjacent to riparian management areas.

The FMP strategy for hard snags is to manage for at least two per acre on average across the landscape. The need for snag creation for regeneration sales is evaluated on a sale by sale basis.

The FMP strategy for Down Woody Debris is to retain an average of 600 to 900 cubic feet of hard conifer logs (class 1 & 2) per acre during regeneration harvest.

Opportunities for natural recruitment of snags and DWD is created by laminated root rot disease (*Phellinus weirii*). In severe cases of root rot, we attempt to retard the spread of the disease by cutting out the infected trees. In other cases we do not cut out the infected trees. This allows the disease to spread at a rate of approximately one foot per year, slowly adding snags and DWD to the stand. Whether laminated root rot is treated or untreated, we know from experience that additional trees will be infected by the disease, creating snags and eventually DWD.

Within a given annual operations plan, snags and DWD may be retained at higher levels in some units and at lower levels in other units, with the intent of achieving the landscape targets outlined in the Forest Management Plan strategies. Post-harvest DWD results can be attributed to natural recruitment from green tree retention, residual logging slash, and tree topping.

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 Aug. 31. Operations outside of this period will be reviewed with ODFW. Riparian management areas result in leave trees adjacent to the stream which protect stream temperature, provide nutrients, protect stream banks, and eventually provide wood to improve fish habitat.

Minor Landscape Design Modifications

There are not minor or major landscape design proposals in this the FY16 AOP

Summary of Timber Harvest Operations

Please note that the Western Lane district is considered one basin.

Table 2. Summary of Timber Harvest Operations. All values are in net acres.

District	2016 AOP	
	Partial Cut	Regeneration
Western Lane (all land managed by the Western Lane district is considered one basin)	0	164

- Aha Pataha: One unit totaling 81 net acres of modified clearcut in 74 year old Douglas-fir. Six trees per acre will be retained to provide future snags, downed wood, and structure. . Trees will be left in and/or adjacent to riparian areas and scattered in the unit. About 0.5 miles of rocked spur will be constructed and 0.8 miles improved to better access the sale area. In addition, an approximate 50 year old culvert located in Cattle Creek will be removed. The removal of this legacy culvert will potentially increase fish passage opportunities for species such as Coho salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout. The entire sale is designated as desired future condition 'General'.
- Bulmer 16: One unit totaling 54 net acres of modified clearcut in a 79 year old stand of Douglas-fir and western hemlock. Seven trees per acre will be retained to provide future snags, downed wood, and structure. Trees will be left in green tree retention areas, in and/or adjacent to riparian areas and scattered in the unit. 0.4 miles of rocked spur will be constructed to access the sale area. The entire sale is designated as desired future condition 'General'.
- Wildcat Overlook: One unit totaling 29 net acres of modified clearcut in 79 year old mixed conifer and hardwood stand. Seven trees per acre will be retained to provide future snags, downed wood, and structure. Trees will be left in the riparian areas and scattered in clumps or individually within the unit. Portions of the sale area are visible to westbound travelers on Highway 126. The visual effects of the harvest will be considered when choosing the location of the leave trees. About 0.9 miles of rocked spur will be constructed to better access the sale area. Entire sale is designated as desired future condition 'General'.
- Barber North (Alternate Sale): One unit totaling 49 net acres of modified clearcut in 71 year old mixed conifer and hardwood stand. Six trees per acre will be retained to provide future snags, downed wood, and structure. Trees will be left in retention areas, in the

riparian areas, and scattered in the unit. About 0.4 miles of rocked spur will be constructed to better access the sale area. Entire sale is designated as desired future condition 'General'.

- GM Thin (Alternate Sale): One unit totaling 142 net acres of a moderate thinning in 43 year old Douglas-fir. Thinning will be "from below" where the objective is to capture mortality and improve future stand growth. Approximately 0.4 miles of road will be constructed and 0.3 miles will be improved to better access the sale area.
- Skinny Bear (Alternate Sale): Four units totaling 124 net acres. Two of the four units (24 acres) are proposed modified clearcuts located in 79 year old timber. The other two units (100 acres) are moderate thinnings located in 42 year old timber. In the modified clearcut units, six trees per acre will be retained to provide for future snags and structure. Said trees will be left scattered across the unit and/or left in green tree retention areas. In the moderate thinning, trees will be thinned from below with an objective to capture mortality and increase future stand growth. Approximately 0.1 miles of road will be constructed and 1.7 miles of road will be improved to access the sale area.
- Speed Walker (Alternate Sale): One unit totaling 41 net acres of modified clearcut in 76 year old conifer stand. Six trees per acre will be retained to provide future snags, downwood, and structure. Majority of leave trees will be left in, or adjacent to, the riparian areas and in a green tree retention area. 0.2 miles of rocked spur will be constructed and 0.2 miles of existing road will be improved to access the sale area. The new construction will connect the Walker Point road system with the Tilden Ridge road system. Connecting these road systems will create a more efficient transportation network. All areas are in locations designated as desired future condition 'General'.
- Tilden Two (Alternate Sale): One unit totaling 72 net acres of modified clearcut in 64 year old mixed conifer and hardwood stand. Seven trees per acre will be retained to provide future snags, downed wood, and structure. Trees will be left in retention areas, in or adjacent to the riparian areas, and scattered in the unit. About 0.04 miles of rocked spur will be constructed to better access the sale area. Entire sale is designated as desired future condition 'General'.
- Walker Tie (Alternate Sale): Two units totaling 35 net acres of modified clearcut in 77 year old conifer stand. In Area 1, 6 trees per acre will be retained to provide future snags, downwood, and structure. In Area 2, 7 trees per acre will be retained. Majority of leave trees will be left in, or adjacent to, the riparian areas and in a green tree retention area. No new road construction is anticipated for this sale. All areas are in locations designated as desired future condition 'General'.

Forest Roads Management

Overview

The *Forest Roads Manual 2000* describes the vision, guiding principles and practices for road construction and maintenance on ODF managed forest land. This AOP describes five categories of road management activities: Construction, improvement, closure/vacation, maintenance, and rock pit development.

Western Lane roads are designed and used to conduct forest management activities. The public should exercise care when driving these roads for other purposes.

Refer to Summary Table A – 4 for the Forest Roads Summary for the 2016 AOP.

Road Construction

Only limited reconnaissance has been conducted on the proposed FY 2016 sales. Locations and costs may change as field work progresses.

Approximately 1.8 miles of road will be constructed. These spurs will be located primarily on ridge tops in stable locations away from streams.

- Aha Pataha: 0.5 miles
- Bulmer 16: 0.4 miles
- Wildcat Overlook: 0.9 miles

Road Improvement

This AOP proposed to improve approximately 4.6 miles of road. Improvement activities will consist mostly of re-surfacing and drainage improvement. All of these roads are rocked.

- Aha Pataha: 1.9 miles
- Bulmer 16: 2.7 miles
- Wildcat Overlook: 0.0 miles

Road Access Management

Rocked roads are not normally vacated since we want to keep these roads open for forest management purposes, fire protection, and public recreation. Most ODF-controlled roads are ridgetop with little potential for sediment to enter streams.

ODF possesses permanent easements or reciprocal road use agreements on the access routes for the Aha Pataha, Bulmer 16, and Wildcat Overlook operations. Some permanent easements or reciprocal agreements may require separate License Agreements that identify maintenance responsibilities and their associated costs.

ODF controlled roads are usually kept open for public use. However, we retain the option of gating if vandalism, neighbor concerns, or excessive road damage from public use becomes a problem in particular areas.

Road Maintenance

Roads will be maintained as necessary to protect water quality and the road system asset value. Road maintenance is accomplished by timber sale purchasers, through R/W agreements, and by contracting road maintenance. In addition, small amounts of roadside herbicide applications are done by District personnel or private contractors. The District does not own heavy equipment such as graders, dozers, or backhoes.

On roads not being actively used for timber hauling, the District practices a low level of maintenance by maintaining drainage and keeping encroaching vegetation in check. This keeps roads open in order to conduct forest management activities and maintains access for fire protection. No attempt is made to maintain smooth running surfaces. In some instances, rather than incurring the expense of continuously pulling ditches, drive-thru waterbars are combined with outsloping to minimize surface erosion caused by water running down wheel tracks caused by public use.

During periodic road inspections and in the course of normal forestry work we look for areas with potential sidecast failures. If found, fixing these areas will be done as part of timber sale contracts or more immediately as separate road maintenance contracts, depending upon the recommendation of the Area geotechnical engineer.

Land Surveying

Approximately 1.0 miles of surveys are anticipated during this planning cycle. Said property lines are for proposed operations identified in this AOP.

Young Stand Management

Refer to Summary Table A – 5 to review the Reforestation and Young Stand Management Summary for the 2016 AOP.

Site Preparation

Site preparation is the activity to create planting spots and/or reduce brush cover to allow planted seedlings and natural seedlings to become established. Site preparation may include slash burning, slash and brush piling, or herbicide treatment. Vine maple, bigleaf maple, salal, and salmonberry are the primary competing species in most areas. Each completed unit will be evaluated for site preparation needs. At this time we are proposing the following site preparation activities:

Approximately 301 acres may be ground sprayed. These acres are located in the Green Light, Gall, Millacoma LO and Wolf Creek timber sales. Slash burning or piling may also occur in areas where feasible.

Planting

Tree planting operations are conducted for various reasons. These include meeting Forest Practices Laws, quickly establishing a new stand of trees after timber harvesting, and increasing species diversity in the area and across the landscape. All clearcut units are planted with a mix of conifer with Douglas-fir the primary species. Approximately 415 trees per acre will be planted. About 301 acres of initial planting is anticipated.

Interplanting is used to raise stocking in young plantations that are below acceptable levels, to a minimum of 300 trees per acre. Surveys are conducted one and two years after initial planting to determine interplanting needs. Where necessary, interplanting is done the following winter. During the spring and fall of 2015 surveys will be conducted to determine interplanting needs for the 2016 planting season. 75 acres are currently planned, but it is likely that we will conduct interplant operations based on stocking survey results.

Vegetation Management

In some cases, a few years after plantation establishment, competing vegetation threatens the survival of planted seedlings. Competing vegetation is usually salmonberry and vine maple. Excess red alder and/or bigleaf maple may also need to be controlled.

About 173 acres of modified clearcuts in western Lane County may be release sprayed in order to reduce the amount of competition between the existing brush and the seedlings.

Tree Protection

Planted conifer is sometimes clipped off by mountain beavers. In other areas deer or elk may bite off the tips. Occasionally the District may encase seedlings in plastic mesh tubes for protection. The district has not trapped mountain beavers, but may consider doing so in heavily populated areas.

No tree protection or trapping is planned. However, examination this summer may show that seedling protection is necessary in some areas.

Pre-commercial Thinning

The district is not planning to precommercially thin (PCT) this fiscal year. There may be limited opportunities for PCT operations if funding became available through increased revenue or grant funds. A detailed review of PCT candidates will take place if funding becomes available. It is estimated that even if there was adequate funding, the Western Lane District would PCT less than 100 acres.

Fertilization

No fertilization activities are planned for this AOP.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

ODF-managed land in Lane County is scattered and not adjacent to areas of high recreational interest. However, State land has a low level of hunting and backroad driving. Our timber sale activities increase forage for big game and grouse, and our road building improves recreational access.

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

No recreation facilities exist on ODF managed land in Lane County.

Trails

No recognized trails exist on ODF managed land in Lane County.

Land Exchange

There are no land exchanges planned at this time. In addition, there are no known Department of State Lands (aka Common School Land) parcel sales or desertification of lands managed in the Western Lane District. It should be known though, that DSL land sales are decisions made by DSL, not ODF and said parcel sales may occur within the planning timeline of this AOP. Therefore, a DSL parcel sale may occur within FY 2016 without being identified in this AOP.

At this time the district does not have an approved land exchange plan. District personnel may commence the preparation of a land exchange plan should time allow.

Other Integrated Forest Management Operations

District Firewood Cutting Program

Purpose:

The primary objective of the District Firewood Cutting Program is to provide a source of firewood from State Forests to the public for personal use and secondarily to reduce fuel hazards, protect crop trees, improve visibility along roads, and provide a recreational opportunity. The District's Firewood Cutting Program is tied to the completion of timber sales. Timber sale contracts require any non-merchantable wood or cull material that has been yarded to the landing and is suitable for firewood to be placed in a pile. Purchasers of BOF lands timber sales are using more of the branches and materials left after trees are

harvested, so opportunities for personal firewood cutting may be limited. In addition, many of the completed timber sales are located in areas that do not have public access, which also reduces firewood availability.

State Forests are managed for multiple benefits, and snags, downed wood and stumps are important habitat components under our Forest Management Plan. Any individual gathering firewood on State Forests land should follow the permit instructions, consult the permit maps and personnel at their local ODF office to ensure they remain on State Forests land. Property lines are frequently unmarked and any permission obtained from ODF to gather firewood is only valid on State Forests land. Harvesting firewood without the landowner's permission is trespass.

Firewood is a high-risk vector for wood-boring insects, such as emerald ash borer and Asian longhorned beetle, two species responsible for widespread defoliation of forests in Midwest and Eastern states. The Oregon Invasive Weed Council and ODF encourage people to obtain their firewood in a place as close as possible to the place where it will be burned. Recreationists have a role in protecting the forests by not moving firewood great distances.

The district rules for firewood cutting and the process for obtaining firewood cutting permits is described below.

When:

The public will be notified of firewood cutting permits by posting notices at the district office, in the field and/or at nearby public areas such as bulletin boards at local markets. Notices may also be posted on the district's external website (<http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/westernlane/>). Permits will only be issued during the months outside the fire season. Fire season is generally from July 1st through October 15th. The availability and duration of each permit will be determined by the State Forest Unit Forester on a case by case basis. Items considered may include, but are not limited to: access, quantity of firewood, management goals, resource and infrastructure protection, and workload management.

Who:

A limited number of personal firewood cutting permits will be issued to the public, on a first come-first served basis. The permit is valid for two cords and shall not be transferred to another party and shall not be used to sell firewood to another party. Oregon Department of Forestry does not guarantee the quality or availability of wood when issuing firewood cutting permits. Exceptions to the two cord limit may be made for non-profit organizations, with prior district authorization.

Where:

Designated firewood cutting areas will be marked on the permit map, which excludes active and sold timber sales, recreation sites, and planned operations. There is no guarantee that units or travel routes will be posted in the field.

How:

Enforcement of firewood cutting permits will be accomplished by law enforcement officers and following the Firewood Cutting Guidance described in 12.2.G1.2.2. Additional firewood cutting permit requirements and guidelines may be provided with the permit.

Planning (and Information Systems)

Below are the significant district-level planning projects currently scheduled for FY 2016.

Stand Level Inventory and Other Vegetation Inventories

Stand level inventory (SLI) efforts may take place on the district during the 2016 fiscal year. These efforts may be accomplished using the combined efforts of contracts administered by Salem staff and in-house work conducted by district personnel.

Fish and Wildlife Surveys

Western Lane District has a very active spotted owl and marbled murrelet survey program.

We typically survey 5 to 10 current and potential sale areas each year for spotted owls under ODF contracts or in cooperation with federal agencies. In addition, Northern Spotted Owl activity centers that affect State land are monitored.

Marbled murrelet surveys are conducted annually on about 5 potential sale areas.

The District will conduct physical surveys for unknown streams. Forest Practices data and personal knowledge are also used for sale planning.

Table 3. Summary of Surveys for Threatened and Endangered Species

Operation	Species¹ (NSO/MM)	Survey Years²	BA³ Required	Special Considerations
Aha Pataha	NSO	13 - 15	Yes	
Aha Pataha	MM	11 & 12	No	
Bulmer 16	NSO	13 - 15	Yes	
Bulmer 16	MM	11 - 13	No	
Wildcat Overlook	NSO	13 - 15	Yes	
Wildcat Overlook	MM	11 & 12	No	
Barber North	NSO	13 - 15	Yes	
Barber North	MM	12 & 13	No	
GM Thin	NSO	13 - 15	No	
GM Thin	MM	13 & 14	No	
Skinny Bear	NSO	13 - 15	No	
Skinny Bear	MM	11 & 12	No	
Speed Walker	NSO	13 - 15	Yes	
Speed Walker	MM	NA	No	
Tilden Two	NSO	13 - 15	Yes	
Tilden Two	MM	10 & 11	No	
Walker Tie	NSO	13 - 15	Yes	
Walker Tie	MM	13 & 14	No	

¹ Surveys are conducted according to accepted protocols when habitat for the specific species is determined to be present. NSO – northern spotted owl, MM – marbled murrelet.

² Years that surveys have been completed or are planned.

³ A Biologic Assessment is required for this operation due to the presence of NSO or MM in the vicinity of the operation.

Other Planning Operations

Preparing the 2017 Annual Operations Plan. Preparation efforts include reconnoitering operations, developing pre-operation reports, and preparing T&E surveys.

District personnel will continue to contribute to the development of the Alternative Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan (AFMP) process. In addition, district personnel may commence an Implementation Plan revision assuming the AFMP is completed during the early part of FY16.

The district may commence the preparation of a land exchange plan. The development of a land exchange plan will be determined by the availability of staff.

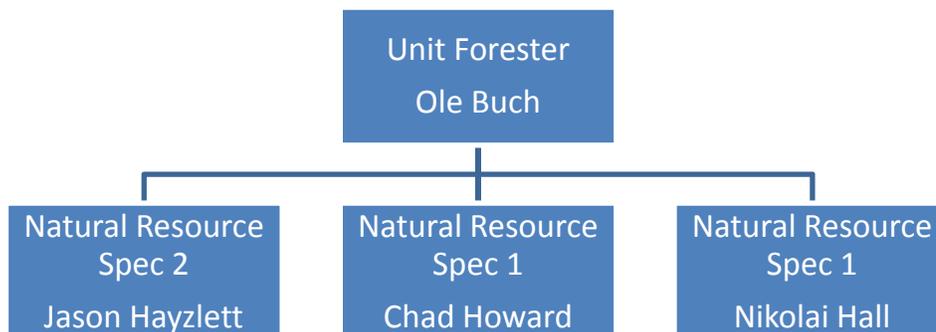
Public Information and Education

Public information and involvement will include public review and comments on the 2016 AOP. In addition, informal public review and comment on all district State Forests management activities on an ongoing basis is expected and welcomed.

Administration

There are currently four full time foresters (State Forests Unit Manager, Natural Resources Specialist 2, and two Natural Resource Specialist 1's) in the Western Lane District State Forests program. The NRS 2 also acts as the computer systems and GIS specialist for all District programs. The four foresters perform all the tasks normally handled by engineering, marketing, reforestation/young stand management, GIS, T&E, and planning specialists in the larger districts.

The State Forests budget partially funds the District Forester, Office Manager and Receptionist/Dispatcher. Since there is no Assistant District Forester, the State Forests Unit Manager is responsible for the State Forests portion of that position.



APPENDIXES

A. Forest Land Management Classification Update

B. Summary Tables

C. AOP Maps

D. Consultation with Other State Agencies

A summary of the consultation with other state agencies will be included in the approved AOP.

E. Public Involvement

A summary of the public comment process, including comments received, will be included in the approved AOP.

F. Pre-Operations Reports

Pre-operations reports available upon request.

Appendix A

Changes to Forest Land Management Classification

The Forest Land Management Classification (FLMC) is a method of describing the management emphasis of parcels of state forest land. The management emphasis identifies the extent to which a parcel of land can be managed for a variety of forest resources. It also identifies when a particular forest resource may need a more focused approach in its management, or possibly an exclusive priority in its management.

The framework of the FLMC places all state forest land within one of four land management classifications. The classifications are: 1 - General Stewardship, 2 – Focused Stewardship, 3 – Special Stewardship, and 4 – High Value Conservation Area. Subclasses are assigned for the specific forest resources that require a Focused Stewardship, Special Use, or High Value Conservation Area Classification.

There are no major FLMC modifications proposed in this AOP. The tables in this Appendix show the current acreages in each class and subclass on the Western Lane District.

Table 1. Western Lane District Acres, by Stewardship Class and Fund*

Classification	BOF	CSL	Total Acres
Focused Stewardship	19740	483	20223
Special Use	398	3	401
High Value Conservation Area	3081	31	3112
General Stewardship	7549	526	8075

Table 2. Forest Land Management Classifications for Western Lane District – Focused and Special Subclasses (Acres)

	Focused Stewardship	Special Use	High Value Conservation Area
Administrative Sites	0	4	0
Agriculture, Grazing	0	0	0
Aquatic & Riparian	4961	0	1318
Cultural Resource	0	0	0
Domestic Water Use	4	0	0
Energy & Minerals	2	0	0

Operationally Limited	0	305	0
Plants	0	0	0
Recreation	0	0	0
Research/Monitoring	10	0	0
Transmission	0	54	0
Visual	108	39	0
Wildlife Habitat	15140	0	1794

*Acres in Table 2 and Table 3 include overlapping classifications.

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2016

Date: 01/13/2015

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hardwoods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Aha Pataha	100%	0%	Lane	2	0	81	3.7	0	3.7	\$1,489,000	\$148,000	\$1,341,000
Bulmer 16	100%	0%	Lane	2	0	54	2.7	0.0	2.7	\$1,061,000	\$111,000	\$950,000
Wildcat Overlook	100%	0%	Lane	3	0	29	0.8	0.0	0.8	\$287,000	\$25,000	\$262,000
Total:					0	164	7.2	0.0	7.2	\$ 2,837,000	\$ 284,000	\$ 2,553,000

Alternate Operations

Barber North	100%	0%	Lane		0	48	0.7	0.2	0.9	\$322,000	\$67,000	\$255,000
GM Thin	100%	0%	Lane		142	0	1.1	0	1.1	\$342,000	\$55,000	\$287,000
Skinny Bear	100%	0%	Lane		99	25	1.5	0	1.5	\$455,000	\$91,000	\$364,000
Speed Walker	100%	0%	Lane		0	41	1.4	0.0	1.4	\$484,000	\$77,000	\$407,000
Tilden Two	100%	0%	Lane		0	72	1.3	0	1.3	\$386,000	\$41,000	\$345,000

ALTERNATE HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

This table lists Forest Resources and other issues addressed within Pre-Operations Report due to their presence within or near harvest operations

Alternate Harvest Operations	Unit (Optional)	Forest Health Issues ¹	Invasive Species	LYR/OFS Structures ²	Landscape Design LYR/OFS ³	Install/Replace Culverts on Fish Bearing / Perennial Streams	Harvesting within 100' of Fish Bearing Stream	Domestic Water Source	Potential Stream Habitat Improvement ⁴	Within Aquatic Anchor	Within Terrestrial Anchor	Operating within a NSO Provincial Circle	Within 1/4 mile of MMMA	T&E Fish Adjacent to Harvest Unit / Haul Route ⁵	T&E Plants	Geotechnical Issues Needing Field Review	Recreation Sites	Cultural Resources	Scenic Resources	Other Resources or Issues		
Barber North	1		x																			
GM Thin	1		x																			
Skinny Bear	1,2,3&4		x																			
Speed Walker	1		x									x	x									
Tilden Two	1		x									x										
Walker Tie	1&2		x									x	x	x								

¹ A 'x' (in any column) indicates yes the resource or other issue occurs within or near the harvest operation and is addressed by the Pre-Operations Report

² A 'x' indicates the harvest operation contains stands that are currently in a Layered or Older Forest Stand Structure

³ A 'x' indicate that the operation contains areas that have been designated for the development of complex forest stands

⁴ The final decision on these projects will occur during sale preparation and inconsultation with ODFW.

⁵ This table lists harvest operations (units or log haul routes) that are adjacent to streams that are known to contain T&E fish. The Pre-Operation Report identifies whether T&E fish are present in the basin.

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST STRUCTURE SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year 2016

Date: 12/02/2014

Current Structure	
	Total
REG	
CSC	
UDS	164
LYR	
OFS	
Total	164

Post Harvest Structure				
REG	CSC	UDS	LYR	OFS
164				
164	0	0	0	0

Desired Future Condition		
GEN	LYR	OFS
164		
164	0	0

FOREST ROADS SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

2016

Date:

12/02/2014

Operation	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Gross Value of Operation	Total Cost as a percent of Gross Value	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost					
Aha Pataha	0.5	\$49,000	1.9	\$92,000	\$7,000	\$148,000	\$1,489,000	9.9%	
Bulmer 16	0.4	\$40,000	2.7	\$71,000	\$20,000	\$111,000	\$1,061,000	10.5%	
Wildcat Overlook	0.9	\$25,000	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$287,000	8.7%	

Total	1.8	\$114,000	4.6	\$163,000	\$27,000	\$284,000	\$2,837,000	10.0%	
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Alternate Operations

Barber North	0.4	\$61,000	0.0	\$0	\$6,000	\$67,000	\$322,000	20.8%	
GM Thin	0.9	\$44,000	0.3	\$9,000	\$2,000	\$55,000	\$342,000	16.1%	
Skinny Bear	0.1	\$8,000	2.0	\$82,000	\$1,000	\$91,000	\$455,000	20.0%	
Speed Walker	0.2	\$58,500	0.2	\$8,000	\$10,500	\$77,000	\$484,000	15.9%	
Tilden Two	0.1	\$8,000	3.5	\$28,000	\$11,000	\$47,000	\$386,000	12.2%	
Walker Tie	0.0	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$531,000	3.8%	

Road Projects Not Funded by Harvest Operations

Operation	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Funding	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost				
Road Maintenance						\$10,000	FD	
						\$0		
						\$0		
						\$0		
						\$0		
						\$0		

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2016

Date: 02/27/2015

ODF Funded Activities 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	212	\$280.00	\$59,360.00	89	\$280.00	\$24,920.00	301	\$84,280.00
Interplanting	75	\$150.00	\$11,250.00			\$0.00	75	\$11,250.00
Underplanting	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Tree Protection-Barriers	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Tree Protection-Direct Control	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep-Chemical- Aerial	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep-Chemical- Hand	212	\$100.00	\$21,200.00	89	\$100.00	\$8,900.00	301	\$30,100.00
Site Prep -Slash Burning	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Site Prep -Mechanical	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Fertilization	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Noxious weeds	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Release-Chemical- Aerial	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Release,-Chemical-Hand	173	\$75.00	\$12,975.00			\$0.00	173	\$12,975.00
Release-Mechanical-Hand	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Precommercial Thinning	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Pruning	0	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Other			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Totals	672	--	\$104,785.00	178	--	\$33,820.00	850	\$138,605.00

*Planting costs include all costs including seedlings

Grant Funded Activities Management Activity	Board of Forestry			Common School Forest Lands			District		Funding
	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	Cost	Acres Planned	Average Cost*/Acre	Cost	Total Acres	Total Cost	
			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00	
			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00	
			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00	
			\$0.00			\$0.00	0	\$0.00	

RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

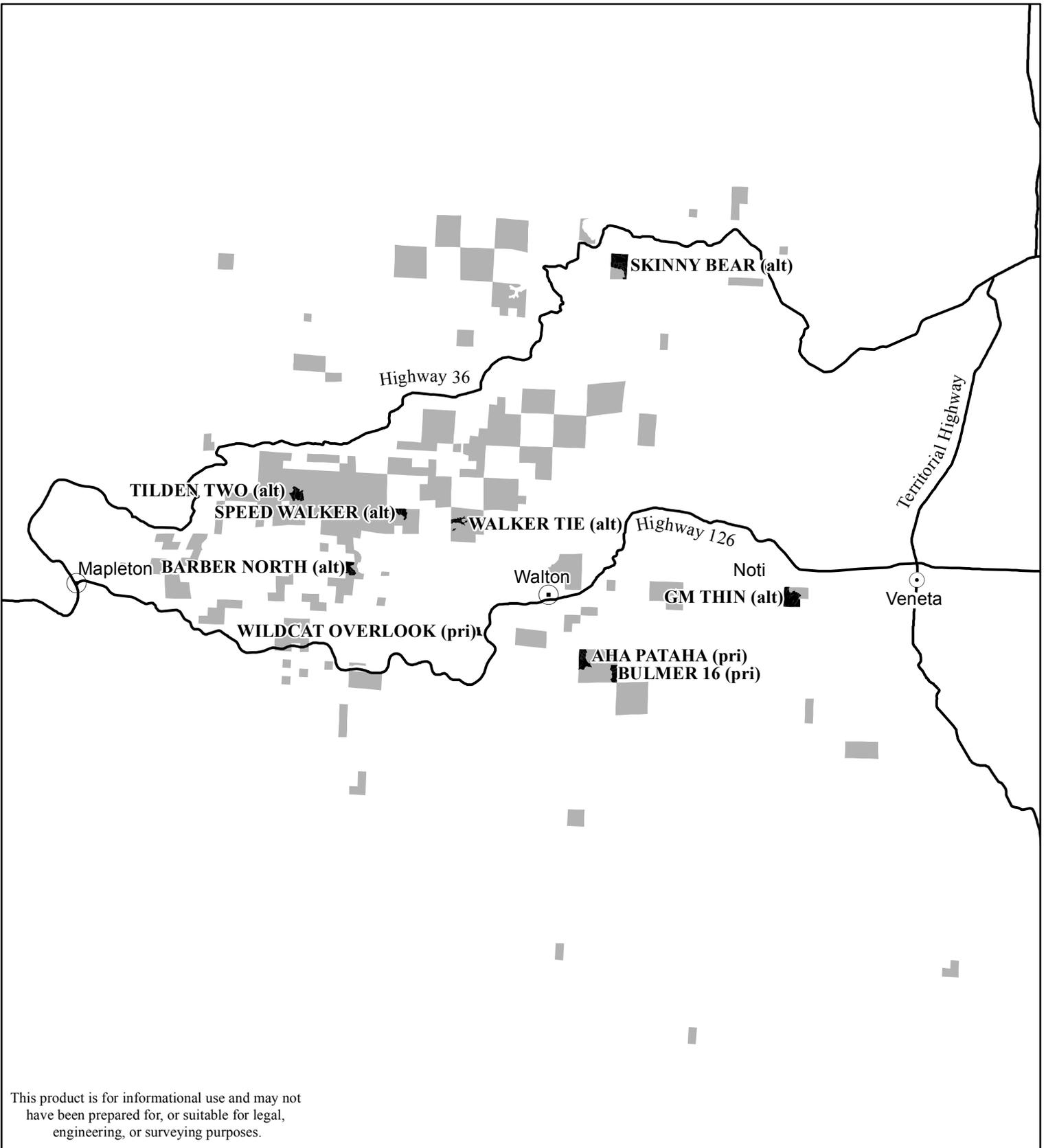
District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2016

12/02/2014

Operation	Unit of Measure	Current	Construction Project	Construction Cost (Funding)		Improvement Projects	Improvement Cost (Funding)		Total Cost	Comments
				ODF	Other		ODF	Other		
Facilities										
Campsites	Sites								\$0	None on District
Day Use Areas									\$0	
Trailheads									\$0	
Interpretive Sites									\$0	
(Other)	Sites								\$0	
Trails										
Non-Motorized	Miles								\$0	
Motorized	Miles								\$0	

Total: \$0



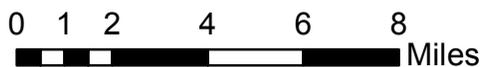
VICINITY MAP

**FY 2016 AOP
WESTERN LANE DISTRICT**

Legend

-  Towns
-  Highways
-  2016 Sales
-  ODF Ownership

Approximate Scale
1 inch = 4 miles



"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

