



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Department of Forestry
Western Lane District
87950 Territorial Hwy, Veneta, OR
97487
(541) 935-2283



"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

To: Dave Larson, Southern Oregon Area Director

From: Grant "Link" Smith, Western Lane District Forester

CC: Liz Dent, State Forests Division Chief
Ron Zilli, State Forests Planning Deputy Division Chief
Colleen Kiser, State Forests Planning Manager

Re: Information Item – Approved Annual Operations Plan for FY 2022

The FY 2022 State Forests Annual Operations Plan (AOP) for the Western Lane District has been completed. During my review of this plan, I have found that it conforms to the Oregon Forest Practices Act and is consistent with the *Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan*, the *Elliott State Forest Management Plan*, the *Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan*, the Western Lane District Implementation Plan (IP), the Coos Implementation Plan, the Southwest Oregon Implementation Plan, and the 2022 Annual Operation Planning Standards.

During its preparation, this plan was reviewed by technical specialists from within the department, biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and archeologists from the Oregon Department of Transportation. Information on the consultations with other agencies can be found in Appendix C. The draft AOP also underwent a 45-day public comment period. All comments were carefully considered and incorporated where appropriate. All changes that have occurred since the public comment period ended are summarized in Appendix D of the AOP.

As prepared, this AOP consists of 9.9 MMBF of harvest volume. This volume will be achieved through 232 acres of regeneration harvest. There are 3 primary operations and 4 alternate operations within this plan. The operations are estimated to generate gross revenues of approximately \$5,349,300 and net revenues of \$4,764,918 within Lane County. The volume is under the IP target of 12 MMBF. The reason for this lower volume is due to higher volumes achieved in previous fiscal years. This volume will achieve the goal of averaging of the Annual Harvest Objective (AHO) over the expected duration for the IP.

Reforestation and young stand management activities and investments are aligned with FMP objectives and budget considerations. Recreation facilities and trails are managed and maintained for safety, positive experiences and protecting other resources like water quality and are consistent with the FY 2022 budget level.

Approval of this plan does not constitute final approval of individual project details. Individual operations are subject to additional review processes at the district and division staff level before implementation. The planned amount and location of all management activities are based on the latest site-specific assessments and estimates of operational, T&E surveys, and market variables. Management activity levels may be adjusted and modified to account for any significant changes to these variables. The alternate sales in this Annual Operations Plan may be used to replace the primary sales that cannot be completed as planned. Actual revenue realized from this AOP could change due to market fluctuations. Harvest operations and the associated project work provide an accurate picture of what will be designed and prepared for contract in FY 2022. Due to the time lag with contract

duration, most of the actual harvest operations with associated revenues will not occur for a period of one to two years beyond the end of the fiscal year. Forest management activities such as reforestation and recreation projects will occur in FY 2022

The official copy of this AOP will be on file at the district office. Additional copies are also available on the ODF web site at: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx>

Approved:

Chet Behling (Acting DF)

July 7th, 2021

Grant "Link" Smith
Western Lane District Forester

Date

**WESTERN LANE
DISTRICT
2022 ANNUAL
OPERATIONS PLAN**



WESTERN LANE DISTRICT

FY 2022 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

OVERVIEW

This plan describes the activities and outcomes that Oregonians can expect to see on Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) managed lands located in Lane, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson and Josephine Counties for FY 2022. The state forest lands on the Western Lane District are actively managed forests, valued by many Oregonians for its mixture of environmental, economic, and social benefits. This plan supports this mixture and provides a balance of these benefits as required by Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR 629-035-0020). We strive to manage the forest sustainably, so that the benefits from the forest can be delivered into perpetuity. Forest habitat is expected to develop so the forest has a mixture of habitat types for all of Oregon's native wildlife.

Managing a public forest has its challenges. In addition to the challenges of providing the opportunities described above, the forest is expected to be financially self-supporting. About two-thirds of the revenues from state forest timber sales go to local counties and other taxing districts, including schools. Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) uses the remaining third of the revenue to manage the forests and keep them healthy, through activities including fire protection, tree planting, research and monitoring, road maintenance and stream habitat improvement. We are striving to continue to provide the current opportunities, and are considering a few opportunities for change.

Every year in the Forest, we learn new things and find new challenges and opportunities. In preparing this plan, we have consulted with geotechnical specialists, wildlife biologists, fish biologists, aquatic specialists, engineers, and a variety of interest groups and the plan will undergo a 45-day public comment period.

This Annual Operations Plan (AOP) was reviewed by the Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee (representing the counties that deeded land to ODF), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, motorized and non-motorized recreation users, hunters, fishermen, and wildlife advocates, as well as Oregonians in general.

The activities shown in the Summary Document and appendixes are estimates based on plans, information, and conditions as known at this point in time. The type, amount, and specific activities will be further adjusted based on field work conducted and on updated assessments that occur during the 2022 fiscal year.

A short summary of activities planned for the coming year:

- Planting 245,000 seedlings on approximately 562 acres.
- Conducting vegetation management activities on approximately 951 acres.
- Continuing early detection, rapid response' strategy for invasive species control.
- Proposing to harvest 9.9 MMBF on 237 acres with an estimated net revenue of \$4.76 million in the Veneta Unit (Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan).
- Constructing 1.2 miles of new road, and improving 11.6 miles of existing road.
- Providing personal firewood cutting opportunities to the members of the surrounding community.
- Conducting surveys for marbled murrelet and northern spotted owls.
- Protecting streams and water resources through a series of buffers and seasonal restrictions.
- Habitat development projects such as retaining green trees in clearcut areas, and leaving down wood, all for wildlife benefits in harvest areas and future forests.

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INTRODUCTION

This annual operation plan (AOP) outlines activities on state-owned forestland managed by the Western Lane District for Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22), which begins July 1, 2021 and ends June 30, 2022. Lands managed by the Western Lane District are divided into three Units: the Veneta Unit, the Coos Unit and the Southwest Unit. 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 (NWFMP)* - Veneta Unit, The *Elliott State Forest Management Plan (EFMP)* – Coos Unit, the *Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan (SWFMP)* – Southwest Unit, the Western Lane District Implementation Plan (WLIP) – Veneta Unit, the Coos Implementation Plan (CIP) – Coos Unit, and the Southwest Oregon Implementation Plan (SWIP) – Southwest Unit. Please refer to the individual IP's for specific information on physical characteristics and other district resource information.

The AOP document is divided into five major categories: Integrated Forest Management; Planning and Information Systems; Public Information and Education; Administration and Appendices. A short summary of proposed activities is listed within this introduction. In addition to describing forest management activities for FY22, Appendix F describes any modifications to the Forest Land Management Classification System. Appendix G describes any modifications to the Landscape Design.*

The proposed harvest operations and activities are planned to be designed, engineered, and submitted for processing during the FY22 time period. Actual on-the-ground operations will likely not occur during FY22 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 FY22.

A 45-day public comment period was held from May 7, 2021 through June 21, 2021. No specific comments for the Western Lane District were received, but there were several comments that applied to all the proposed district AOPs. A summary of these comments can be found in Appendix D. The District Forester reviewed and considered all comments received before approving this plan.

Accomplishments 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* and the *Common School Forest Lands Annual Report*. These reports are available through the local district office or online.**

*Minor/major modifications and the procedures for making these changes are described in the District IPs.

**The State Forests' individual district annual reports are available on the Oregon Dept. of Forestry website under "Reports." You can access here: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx>

INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Timber Harvest Operations

Overview of Timber Harvest Operations

All of the Primary and Alternate harvest operations and many of the other forest management activities have been reviewed by ODF's wildlife biologists, aquatic specialist, geotechnical engineer, road engineer, and planning manager, as well as fish and wildlife biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and archeologists from the Oregon Department of Transportation. Written comments from the external resource specialists and the resolution of those comments can be found in Appendix C.

The FY22 AOP is estimated to produce 9.9 million board feet in volume, and generate net revenues of \$4,764,918 in the Veneta Unit. No primary harvests are planned in the Coos or Southwest Units this AOP. The goal is to achieve the average of the Annual Harvest Objective (AHO) over the expected duration for the IP. Under normal circumstances, the volume proposed in an AOP will be near the AHO target. However, some events may result in an AOP volume that is farther from the AHO target. These events may consist of, but are not limited to, storm damage, insect and/or disease outbreaks, timber market conditions or other significant events. Alternate timber sales included in the AOP may be sold as primary operations in response to any of these circumstances.

Additional operations may produce timber volume for the district during the 2022 fiscal year but are not included in this AOP. These are generally small areas, produce little volume, and/or are time sensitive in nature. These sales do not require significant effort to develop and execute and will comply with all policies, IPs and FMPs. Examples of these sales include salvage, pulp sales, removal of hazard trees, pole sales, etc.

Refer to the attached Western Lane District Financial Summary Table (Appendix A, Table A-1) and vicinity map (Appendix B) for more detail.

Overview of Structural Components

The guidelines for managing structural habitat components are described in Chapter 4 of the NW FMP and SWO FMP and Chapter 5 of the E FMP will be followed for the FY22 Annual Operations Plan. Structural components may be retained at higher levels in some units and at lower levels in other units. The intent is to achieve the targets outlined in the Forest Management Plan strategies in a given annual operations plan.

The green tree retention target for regeneration harvest units is an average of five trees per acre in the NW FMP and SWO FMP and 2-4 per acre in the E FMP. Green tree arrangements for this AOP may include; scattered individual trees, clumps of trees, and trees concentrated in and adjacent to riparian management areas, inner gorge areas or headwalls. The final decision on the location and arrangement of the green trees is made while the sale is being laid out to incorporate information on potential minor tree species, unique stand features, steep slopes, visual considerations, reforestation considerations, etc. To promote diversity on the landscape a variety of green tree placement strategies will be used.

The NW FMP and SWO FMP strategy for hard snags is to manage for at least two per acre on average across the landscape. The E FMP strategy is for 3 hard snags per acre. The strategy for Down Woody Debris in the NW FMP and E FMP is to retain an average of 600 to 900 cubic feet of hard conifer logs (class 1 & 2) per acre during regeneration harvest. The SWO FMP strategy for Down Woody Debris is to retain an average of 250 to 350 cubic feet of hard conifer logs (class 1 & 2) per acre during regeneration harvest. Strategies for retaining snags and down wood are determined using a current condition assessment from forest inventory data or timber cruising data. The need for snag creation in each unit is evaluated based on cruise or inventory information that documents snags in decay class 1 and 2 in the sale and surrounding landscape. Areas with less than 2 hard snags per acre will be evaluated and an appropriate snag prescription will be developed as needed. Down Wood will continue to be created through normal harvest operations, retaining existing down wood, and leaving tops on ground yarding areas.

Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Unit

Since the Forest Management Plan strategies provide standards for structural components such as green trees, snags, down wood as well as riparian protection, these are not discussed in the summary. Road strategies and standards are discussed in the Forest Roads Management section. Additional information regarding the harvest operations may be found within Table A-2, the Forest Resources Summary in Appendix A.

Table 5. Summary of Primary Timber Harvest Operations by Unit. All values are in net acres.

Unit	2022 AOP	
	Partial Cut	Clearcut
Veneta	0	237
Coos	0	0
Southwest	0	0
Totals	0	237

Veneta Unit

Full Nelson: This is a modified clearcut of 70 to 82-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees totaling 82 acres. The current stand condition for Unit 1 is Understory (31 acres) and Layered (51 acres). This sale is not within the mapped landscape design for developing desired future condition complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the sale will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.3 miles of new road will be constructed to facilitate harvest and 5.8 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

NC6: This is a two unit modified clearcut of 75 to 79-year-old Douglas-fir trees totaling 121 acres. The current stand condition for Unit 1 is Understory and for Unit 2 is Layered. This sale is not within the mapped landscape design for developing desired future condition complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, both units will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.6 miles of new road will be constructed and 5.8 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

No More Nelson: This is a modified clearcut of 82 to 89-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees totaling 34 acres. The current stand condition is Understory (11 acres) and Layered (23 acres). This sale is not within the mapped landscape design for developing desired future condition complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the sale will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.2 miles of new road will be constructed to facilitate harvest.

Druggs Creek (ALT): This is a two unit modified clearcut of 89-year-old Douglas-fir trees totaling 97 acres. The current stand condition for both units is Understory with a DFC of non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, both units will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.3 miles of new road will be constructed and 0.5 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

North Pat (ALT): This is a two unit modified clearcut of 70-year-old Douglas-fir trees totaling 120 acres. The current stand condition for both units is Understory with a DFC of non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, both units will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 1.6 miles of new road will be constructed and 3.7 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

Roughage Final (ALT): This is a 108 acre modified clearcut of 89-year-old Douglas-fir trees. The current stand condition is Layered, however, the sale is not within the mapped landscape design for developing desired future condition complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Almost a mile of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

Speed Walker (ALT): This is a two unit modified clearcut of 75 to 81-year-old Douglas-fir trees totaling 95 acres. The current stand condition for Unit 1 is Understory (15 acres) and Layered (23 acres). The current stand condition for Unit 2 is Understory (10 acres) and Layered (47 acres). This sale is not within the mapped landscape design for developing desired future condition complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, both units will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.8 miles of new road will be constructed and 1.3 miles of road will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

This sale is located within the McVey Creek Northern Spotted Owl elevated baseline Thiessen. A habitat assessment has been prepared by an ODF wildlife biologist for this proposed sale. This assessment will be reviewed by the US Fish and Wildlife service.

Coos Unit

No harvests are planned within this Unit.

Southwest Unit

No harvests are planned within this Unit.

Forest Roads Management

Overview

The State Forest road network provides access for forest management activities, fire suppression, and recreation. Visions, guiding principles, and goals for managing the road network are discussed in the NW FMP, E FMP, SWO FMP and the State Forest Roads Manual (July 2000). The State Forest Roads Manual also provides standards and guidance for all road management activities and definitions, road classifications and other terms.

Road work in this AOP is planned to open up and improve old road spurs and improve haul routes for the FY22 timber sales. This section describes the types of road management activities that will occur in FY22 and the attached Forest Roads Summary Table (Appendix A, Table A-3) describes the anticipated total amounts.

Road Construction

Road construction identified in this plan will be primarily achieved through project work connected with timber sales. New LiDAR based slope information is helpful in locating roads away from locally steep slopes.

Road Improvement

Road improvement projects will use ODF road inventory protocols to assess existing road drainage, stability, surfacing and vegetation conditions, and to aid in the development of transportation system improvement plans. The majority of this improvement work will be performed on collector and spur roads and will consist of installing new cross drains and disconnect culverts, replacing culverts, ditchline improvements, and new surfacing.

Road Access Management

Access to the State Forest is generally not restricted. However, roads that pose a high risk of damage to water quality are candidates for closure. Closing and vacating roads reduces the district's maintenance cost and helps to minimize impacts to the environment from roads. We retain the option of closing roads if vandalism, neighbor concerns, or excessive road damage from public use becomes a problem in particular areas.

Road Maintenance

Roads will be maintained to protect water quality and the road system asset value. Road maintenance activities will follow the maintenance guidance in Chapter 7 of the Forest Roads

Manual and the Forest Practices rules. Road maintenance is accomplished under timber sale contracts for roads used for hauling forest products, or work order contracts. Maintenance is focused on ensuring proper drainage to prevent sediment entering streams. Collector roads and roads in active sale areas need and get the most maintenance. District personnel respond to heavy storms and thaw periods by performing road inspections, additional maintenance, and where necessary, stopping heavy truck use during periods when roads cannot handle traffic without damage to water quality or the road asset.

Management of Rock Source/Supply

The District will acquire the majority of rock through commercial sources. In the Southwest Unit, work will be conducted to determine if existing rock quarries can be further developed to provide rock for future sales.

Land Surveying

Every year surveying needs are analyzed and planned to be kept at a minimum level while ensuring property lines and corners are clearly marked. Survey work may be accomplished through service contracts with licensed professional land surveyors, cost sharing with adjacent landowners or utilizing the licensed surveyor on staff with ODF. Land surveying may be necessary on the following sales:

- Full Nelson (extent to be determined (tbd))
- North Pat (extent tbd)

Young Stand Management

The State Forest strategy is to use a range of silvicultural tools to establish and maintain diverse stands of well-adapted natural species throughout the landscape to meet the objectives and goals in the Forest Management Plans and District Implementation Plans. These tools include site preparation, planting, tree protection, vegetation management, pre-commercial thinning, early commercial thinning and interplanting or replanting. Each practice must be considered and prescribed for individual stands on a site-specific basis.

This section describes the types of reforestation and young stand management activities that may occur in FY22 and the attached Young Stand Management Table (Appendix A, Table A-4) describes the anticipated total amounts. The location and amount (acres) of these activities are estimates based on plans, information and conditions as known at this point in time. The type, amount and specific stand management prescriptions will be further adjusted based on when existing harvest units are completed and on updated assessments and surveys that will occur during and after the 2021 growing season.

Reforestation activities will be completed by using experienced contractors and/or Shutter Creek Correctional work crews. These crews work on activities such as planting, interplanting, tree protection, mechanical hand release, and noxious weed control.

Seedlings / Nurseries

In order to meet the goals of the Forest Management Plans, the State Forests Division requires tree seedlings that are physiologically healthy and best suited for the planting sites. A wide variety of seedlings are grown at forest nurseries throughout the Pacific

Northwest to meet the reforestation needs. Seedlings are grown in three different stock types: 1) plug seedlings or one-year-old container grown seedlings, 2) plug ones which are grown one year in a container followed by a second year in a bare root bed, and 3) straight bare root seedlings grown from seed in a bare root bed and then transplanted to a lower stocking bare root bed. The budget accounts for a string of growing costs over several years rather than just those costs of the trees being grown and planted in the winter. The budget for seedlings includes portions of the costs for growing seedlings for three planting years. Additionally, there are costs associated with the seed that is used for growing the seedlings, estimated transportation costs and various costs associated with packaging and freezer and/or cooler storage. The individual species mixture and stock type used for a particular reforestation unit is determined after the final inventory from the forest nursery and varies by District.

Site Preparation

Site preparation is any planned measure to prepare a site to allow for favorable growing conditions for newly planted seedlings. More than one of these techniques may be used for any given site based on the attributes and reforestation prescription for the site. The three main site preparation techniques are mechanical, chemical and slash burning.

- 1) Slash Burning: Slash burning can be accomplished by broadcast burning the entire unit or burning piles of slash that result from harvesting.
- 2) Mechanical: Mechanical site preparation is the use of mechanized equipment to rearrange or alter forest slash and/or disturb the forest surface layer and vegetation to create seedbeds or planting spots. Planting spots are created in a fairly even distribution. Dense slash concentrations created during timber harvest may be mechanically piled as part of the timber sale contract.
- 3) Chemical: Chemical site preparation involves the application of herbicides to control competing vegetation before planting or natural regeneration and during the early stages of seedling establishment. Applications occur by two primary methods: aerially by helicopter or ground based with the use of backpack application equipment. The objective is to control brush species to allow stand establishment and maintain 2-3 years free of significant competing vegetation. The actual site preparation plan will be prepared in late spring when harvest unit availability and brush development is better known.

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. Planting is comprised of matching the appropriate species and stock type to the planting site. Forest health strategies are addressed on a site specific basis when the planting plan is developed. Site specific prescriptions consider target species, aspect, elevation, soil types, Swiss Needle Cast risk where applicable, *Phellinus weirii* (laminated root rot) presence, required stocking guidelines, natural advanced regeneration, and the desired future condition of the stand. To accomplish this, a mixture of species is planted to provide for a healthy,

productive, and sustainable forest ecosystem over time and to be more resilient to climate change. The following are different types of planting.

- 1) Initial Planting (Regeneration harvest units): Planting activities establish the desired species and stocking levels to meet the goals in the Forest Management Plans and Forest Practices Laws. Planted seedlings will be well suited and adapted to the reforestation site and where appropriate, a mixture of species may be planted to increase diversity on the landscape.
- 2) Interplanting: Interplanting may occur when stocking levels fall below or are at risk of falling below Forest Practice Act (FPA) minimums. In certain instances, interplanting will occur to increase stocking on high quality sites to fully capture the site. In other areas, lower stocking will be acceptable, as it will provide high quality early seral habitat while still meeting FPA requirements.
- 3) Underplanting: This type of planting is occasionally conducted after thinning in order to introduce both species diversity and an additional future layer of structure into a stand.
- 4) Natural Regeneration: Units or portions of units are assessed prior to planting. Natural regeneration is considered primarily in western hemlock stands that have been salvaged from wind storms, where small gaps and holes less than 2 acres have been created in partial cut units, and in unit rock outcrops or cliffs. Natural regeneration of red alder and other minor species is used to provide diversity in all harvest units.

Tree Protection

Animal damage on newly planted seedlings reduces their overall size, health and vigor. Extensive damage can lead to interplanting, may extend the time to achieve free to grow status as defined by the Forest Practices Act and prevent meeting Forest Management Plans goals. Deer and elk, as well as mountain beaver, can heavily damage young seedlings. Various tree protection strategies are applied to help re-establish trees in areas with high concentrations of these species. Most commonly, various types of physical barriers (bud caps, vexar tubes, etc.) help prevent damage from big game. Direct control includes trapping mountain beaver in highly populated areas prior to planting helping to prevent damage to newly planted trees.

Vegetation Management – Release Treatments

Vegetation management is done to reduce light, moisture or nutrient competition from vegetation in a young stand of trees to improve survival and growth. It can also be used to alter tree species composition under pressure from insect and disease and favor species that are tolerant or resistant to the threat. Vegetation management may be required to meet forest practices reforestation stocking requirements, the Forest Management Plans and the District Implementation Plans. There are two types of vegetation management, chemical and manual release treatments. They are described below.

Chemical Release: Chemical release treatments involve the application of herbicides to control undesirable vegetation. Typical application methods are broadcast, directed spray, and hack and squirt. Broadcast application treatments are sprayed over the top of seedlings and vegetation using either aerial or backpack methods. Directed spray applications are made with a backpack and target individual plants. This method is often used to remove invasive species such as Scotch broom from young stands. Hack and squirt involves basal or stem injection of

chemicals. This method is typically applied to hardwoods as a way to release conifers from hardwood competition.

Manual Release: Manual release can include cutting down of noxious weeds or hardwoods. Hardwood release is used when ingrowth of hardwoods, mainly red alder in the northwest and madrone, myrtle, and tanoak in the southwest, threaten to change the stand from conifer dominate to hardwood dominate. In this treatment, a majority of hardwoods are removed using chainsaws leaving all of the conifer trees. This differs from PCT (described below) in the fact that conifer spacing and species are not manipulated. While hardwoods are important on the landscape and some are retained, long-term conifer production is the goal for many stands across the district.

Pre-Commercial Thinning (PCT)

PCT is a silviculture activity used to manipulate the density, structure or species composition of overstocked young forest stands. Generally, the purpose of a PCT operation is to release the biggest and best growing trees so they can maintain their growth. PCT is normally conducted in a stand between the ages of 10 and 20 years old. In areas of disease such as Swiss Needle Cast or *Phellinus weirii*, PCT can be used to favor species other than impacted Douglas-fir trees in the residual stand.

Pruning

No pruning activities are planned for this AOP.

Stocking Surveys

ODF has the responsibility of ensuring that the goals of the Forest Management Plans are met. Stocking surveys is one tool to ensure the stands are on track for the desired future condition. The surveys are done in order to check initial plantation survival at a time when the seedlings are vulnerable and there is still time to remedy problems, by using interplanting and animal damage control measures as examples. In addition, stocking surveys are conducted in order to assess free-to-grow status and to get baseline data on the stand for future management planning, for example evaluating release treatments and pre-commercial thinning candidates.

Invasive Species

Most noxious weeds or invasive plants are found along roads and have spread into plantations. The main sources for the weed introduction into the forest are vehicle tires, equipment moved into and out of district, and where soil disturbance occurs. 100% weed-free grass seed and certified weed-free straw used for mulch is required for project work on roads. Equipment washing is required in timber sale contracts to prevent the introduction of weed seed from other sites.

Existing staff work together to identify appropriate steps they can take to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants. Knotweed, Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry, Canadian thistle and false brome are the primary species known to exist in the District. Active control measures are being planned and prioritized for roadside and in-unit treatment.

Roadside Vegetation Management

Roadside vegetation management protects the investment in roads by preventing damage from unchecked vegetation growth, helps to maintain a safe driving environment by maintaining clear sight distance, controls noxious weeds, and reduces fire hazards. Roadside vegetation will be controlled manually, mechanically or chemically where necessary. The method used will depend on the characteristics of the vegetation and its location. During the spring of 2021, roadside vegetation surveys will be conducted to determine roadside vegetation management treatment needs for FY22.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

ODF-managed land in the Veneta and Southwest Unit is scattered and not adjacent to areas of high recreational interest. However, the Veneta and Southwest Units have a low level of hunting, backroad driving, and personal firewood cutting. Our timber sale activities increase forage for big game and grouse, increase firewood opportunities, and our road building improves recreational access.

ODF-managed land in the Coos Unit is similar to the Veneta Unit in that it is scattered. However, the majority of the managed land in the Coos Unit is adjacent to the Elliott State Forest which does have a moderate level of recreational use that includes; hunting, fishing, backroad driving, hiking, etc.

No recreation management is planned for FY22.

Facilities

Currently, there are only two developed recreational facilities on the Coos Unit and no developed recreational facilities on the Veneta or Southwest Unit. The two facilities on the Coos Unit include the Millicoma Interpretive Center (MIC) and Camp Chinook. The MIC is a fish hatchery and educational outreach facility on the West Fork Millicoma River operated by ODFW. Salmonids, including chinook and steelhead are spawned, reared, and acclimated at this facility to support fishery programs. The center also provides a hands-on approach to learn about the salmon life cycle to schools and groups who visit the facility. A short forest trail is associated with MIC for use by visitors.

Camp Chinook – adjacent to MIC – is operated by the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) who have received a permit to manage and improve the existing site.

Trails

There are three trailheads located at Kerby Peak, Onion Mountain and London Peak. All three of these trailheads are in the Southwest Unit. Each trail receives minimal to light usage by the public.

Motorized (OHV) Trails

No recognized OHV trails exist on ODF managed land in Western Lane District.

Non-Motorized Trails

There are no planned improvements of trails or trailheads in FY22.

Other Integrated Forest Management Projects

Aquatic & Riparian Management

All fish bearing streams found in State Forests are subject to the Management Standards for Aquatic and Riparian Areas as outlined in the NW FMP, E FMP and the SWO FMP. An objective of State Forests' aquatic resources is to maintain, enhance, and restore quality fish habitat. This is achieved primarily through riparian buffer strategies specific to the aquatic resource characteristics such as presence of fish, size, and flow duration. The goal of all riparian management prescriptions is to obtain mature forest conditions (e.g., development of the natural community appropriate for that site) as expediently as possible.

Several strategies, described in the Forest Management Plans, dictate protection measures designed to protect, maintain, and restore aquatic and riparian functions. These strategies are employed during harvest activities and include but are not limited to: leave trees adjacent to streams to protect stream temperature, provide nutrients, protect stream banks, and eventually provide wood to improve fish habitat. Best management practices for road construction, reconstruction, and maintenance minimize impacts to water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Fish Species: Federally Threatened Salmon and Steelhead listed species with Critical Habitat Designations found within the District include Oregon Coast Coho, Southern Oregon Coast Coho and Upper Willamette Chinook.

Fish Distribution Surveys: Streams are classified in part as supporting fish (Type F) or not supporting fish (Type N). Riparian protection measures depend in part on the presence of fish. Many streams in the past have been surveyed with electro-fishing techniques that established the upper extent of fish use. However, many small streams have not yet been surveyed for fish presence. Streams needing classification in the AOP will be evaluated with a Physical Habitat Survey. The physical methodology was developed in conjunction with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The seasonal/perennial break in the streams will be evaluated during fish distribution surveys or during sale layout.

Restoration Goals and Identification Process: The overarching principles for fish habitat restoration are described in the Forest Management Plans.

A potential for stream enhancement opportunity has been identified in association with one sale in this AOP. Before determining if this potential project will go into a full planning process, more field review is needed. The ODF Aquatic and Riparian Specialist will perform field evaluations to make sure that the stream will benefit from the proposed project and may consult with ODFW fish biologists as needed. This has the potential to be part of a larger coordinated project on Nelson Creek with BLM and the Siuslaw Watershed Council. Some district staff may collaborate with local watershed councils on fish habitat improvement projects located on land not managed by ODF, but benefit native fish populations in the region.

Potential Stream Project may be associated with the following Timber Sale:

- NC 6

Restoration accomplishments are reported to Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board using the Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory electronic filing process and reported by ODF annually in our report to the counties, Board of Forestry, and Department of State Lands.

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 2022 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.

Firewood Cutting Program

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.

Non-Timber Forest Products

Western Lane does not currently issue permits for non-timber forest products due to the small parcel size and scattered ownership pattern.

Planning

Below are the significant district-level planning projects currently scheduled for commencement, completion, or both in FY22.

Forest Inventory

The State Forests Division is developing a lidar-based inventory that will replace SLI when completed. Lidar data was collected in 2020 for most ODF lands in the Northwest Oregon Area. Contract crews collected USFS FIA plot data on the majority of the proposed plots. The remaining plots will be sampled in 2021. The State Forest Division's Inventory Program is in the process of developing a raster-based estimate of forest biometrics across most of its ownership in Astoria, Tillamook, Forest Grove, North Cascade, and West Oregon Districts.

Wildlife Surveys

Northern Spotted Owl Surveys

For the FY22 AOP, the District will continue the northern spotted owl (NSO) survey program, in order to comply with federal and state Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to Forest Management Plan (FMP) goals. Survey requirements are determined in accordance with *ODF Northern Spotted Owl Operational Policies*, November 2017.

Marbled Murrelet Surveys

In FY22, the District will continue its marbled murrelet survey program in order to comply with Federal and State Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to Forest Management Plan goals. Survey requirements are determined in accordance with ODF policy, guidance, and survey protocols.

T&E Plants

The District will continue to screen harvest operations against the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (Orbic) database and other known locations on the District to identify potential conflicts with plant species listed in the District IP.

Species of Concern Wildlife

The District will continue to screen harvest operations against several wildlife databases to identify potential conflicts with wildlife of concern listed in the District IP.

Research and Monitoring

No Research or Monitoring is planned to be conducted by the district for the 2022 AOP.

Other Planning Operations

The district will contribute to the preparation of a new forest management plan and habitat conservation plan that would cover all ODF managed land west of the Cascades.

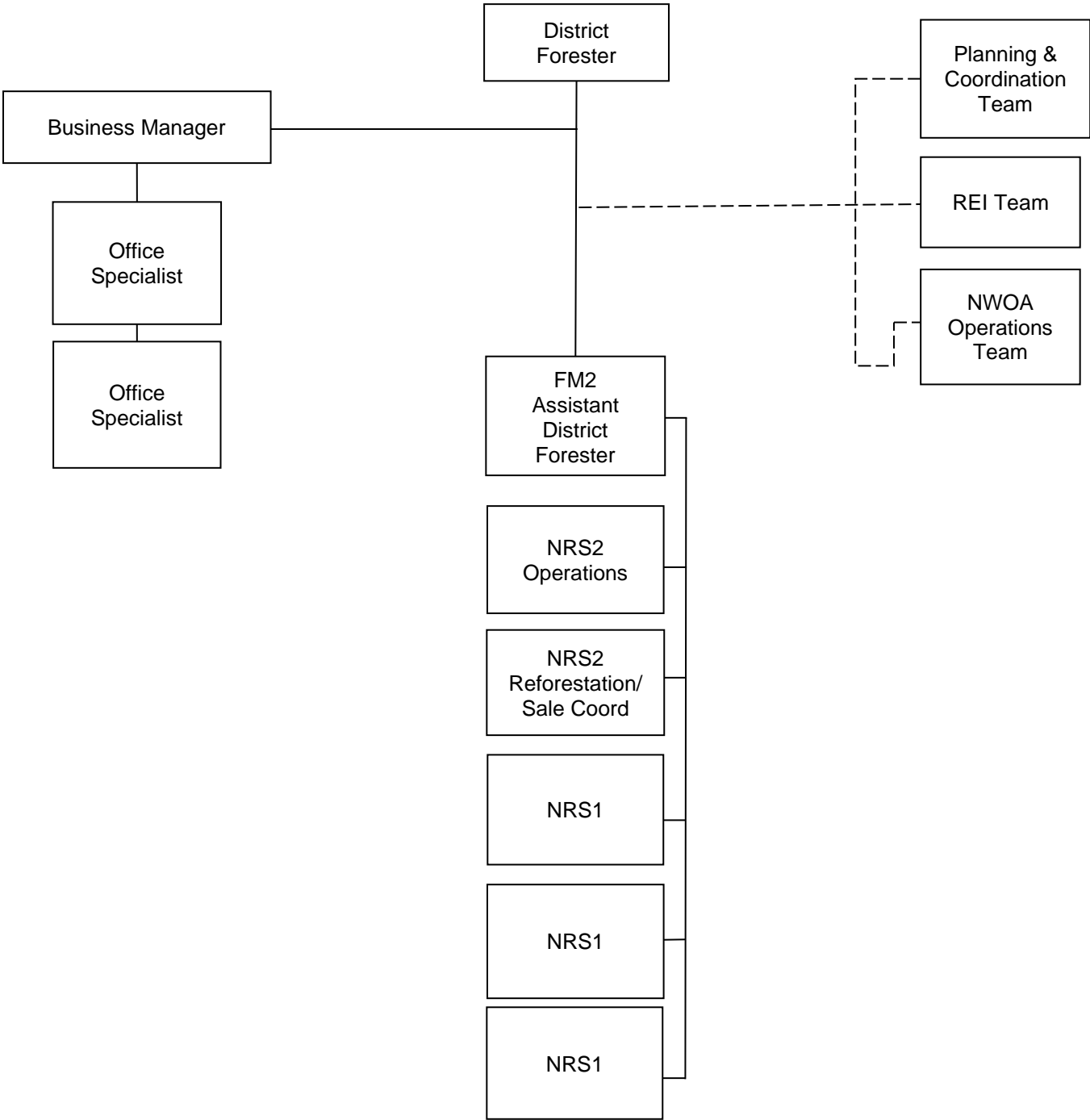
Public Information and Education

Public information and involvement will include public review and comments on the 2022 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 be 6 permanent positions whose full-time function is to manage State Forest land on the District. In addition, the District is supported by the NWOA REI Team and the NWOA Operations Team as well as the Division Planning and Coordination Team. All are responsible for implementing the 2022 Annual Operations Plan. The State Forest Unit is responsible for ensuring that all management approaches, activities and projects for timber marketing, road management and young stand management are designed to meet the goals, strategies and objectives of the FMPs, Implementation Plans, and AOP. The sales and projects are coordinated across the district and with the NWOA and Division Teams from the development of the AOP to the final sale administration for consistency within and between units to meet common goals.

Western Lane District Organization Chart



APPENDICES

A. Summary Tables

1. Harvest Operations – Financial Summary
2. Harvest Operations – Forest Resource Summary
3. Forest Road Management Summary
4. Reforestation and Young Stand Management Summary
5. Recreation Site Management Summary

B. Maps

1. Harvest Operations Vicinity Map

C. Consultations with Other State Agencies

This appendix summarizes the results of consultations with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Transportation and other agencies as appropriate.

D. Public Involvement

This appendix will describe the results of the public involvement process of this AOP.

E. Pre-Operations Reports

F. Forest Land Management Classification

G. District Implementation Plan Minor Modification – Landscape Design

Appendix A

Summary Tables

- **Table A-1: Commercial Forest Management Operations - Financial Summary**
- **Table A-2: Commercial Forest Management Operations – Forest Resource Summary**
- **Table A-3: Forest Roads Summary**
- **Table A-4: Reforestation and Young Stand Management Summary**
- **Table A-5: Recreation Site Management – Financial Summary**

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

District: Western Lane (Veneta Unit)

Fiscal Year: 2022

Date: 04/05/2021

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Full Nelson	100	0	Lane	3	0	82	3.8	0.1	3.9	\$ 2,164,800	\$ 131,922	\$ 2,032,878
NC 6	100	0	Lane	3	0	121	3.9	0.5	4.4	\$ 2,286,900	\$ 300,460	\$ 1,986,440
No More Nelson	100	0	Lane	3	0	34	1.5	0.1	1.6	\$897,600	\$ 30,000	\$ 867,600
Sub-total:					0	237	9.2	0.7	9.9	\$5,349,300	\$462,382	\$4,886,918
Project WOC Sub-total:											\$122,000	
Total:					0	237	9.2	0.7	9.9	\$5,349,300	\$584,382	\$4,764,918

District: Western Lane (Coos Unit)

Fiscal Year: 2022

Date: 03/03/2021

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
None												
Sub-total:					0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project WOC Sub-total:												
Total:					0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0

District: Western Lane (Southwest Unit)

Fiscal Year: 2022

Date: 03/03/2021

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Conifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
None												
Sub-total:					0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project WOC Sub-total:												
Total:					0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Alternate Operations

Druggs Creek	100%		Lane		0	97	4.3	0.1	4.4	\$ 2,182,500	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,082,500
North Pat	100%		Lane		0	120	4.2	1.6	5.8	\$ 2,592,000	\$ 336,992	\$ 2,255,008
Roughage Final	100%		Lane		0	108	3.9	0.0	3.9	\$ 2,041,200	\$ 110,000	\$ 1,931,200
Speed Walker	100%		Lane		0	95	4.0	0.5	4.5	\$ 2,232,500	\$ 207,398	\$ 2,025,102
Total:					0	420	16.4	2.2	18.6	\$9,048,200	\$754,390	\$8,293,810

PRIMARY HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year 2022

Date: 01/11/2021

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

Primary 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 (BA Required)	Operating within a MMMA (BA Required)	Murrelet Timber Sale Screening Process Required (MM Policy 2.27)	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	
Full Nelson	1	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NC6	1	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NC6	2	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No More Nelson	1	-	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 (LYR/OFS)

⁴ The final decision on these projects will occur during sale preparation and inconultation 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.

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	Operating within a MMMA (BA Required)	Murrelet Timber Sale Screening Process Required (MM Policy 2.27)	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	
Druggs Creek	1, 2	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Pat	1, 2	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Roughage Final	1	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Speed Walker	1, 2	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Elevated Theissen, a BA will be prepared.

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 (LYR/OFS)

⁴ The final decision on these projects will occur during sale preparation and inconultation 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.

FOREST ROADS SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2022

Date: 04/05/2021

Primary Operations	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Gross Value of Operation	Total Cost as a percent of Gross Value	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost					
Full Nelson	0.31	\$ 80,000.00	5.78	\$ 10,000	\$ 41,922	\$ 131,922	\$ 2,164,800	6.1%	
NC 6	0.64	\$ 85,000.00	5.84	\$ 185,460	\$ 30,000	\$ 300,460	\$2,286,900	13.1%	
No More Nelson	0.23	\$ 30,000.00	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$897,600	3.3%	
Sub-total	1.2	\$ 195,000	11.6	\$195,460	\$71,922	\$462,382	\$5,349,300	8.6%	
Sub-total WOC (see below)						\$122,000			
Total	1.2	\$ 195,000	11.6	\$195,460	\$71,922	\$584,382	\$5,349,300	10.9%	

Alternate Operations

Druggs Creek	0.33	\$ 10,000	0.53	\$ 10,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 100,000	\$1,855,125	5.4%	
North Pat	1.57	\$ 190,000	3.71	\$ 40,000	\$ 106,992	\$ 336,992	\$2,304,000	14.6%	
Roughage Final	0	\$ -	0.8	\$ 85,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 110,000	\$1,846,800	6.0%	
Speed Walker	0.83	\$ 130,000	1.3	\$ 55,000	\$ 22,398	\$ 207,398	\$1,897,625	10.9%	
Total	0.44	\$ 80,000	4.5	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 754,390	\$996,000	75.7%	

Road Projects Not Associated with Harvest Operations in this AOP

Operation	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Funding Source	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost				
WL Road Maintenance						\$ 56,000		
SWO Road Maintenance						\$ 19,000		
Coos Road Maintenance						\$ 47,000		
Total	0.0	\$ -	0.0	\$ -	0.0	\$ 122,000		

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2022

Date: 03/11/2021

Projects Conducted by ODF Staff or Contractors	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
Seedling / Nursery Costs	426	\$250.00	\$106,500	136	\$215.00	\$29,240	562	\$135,740
Site Prep - Broadcast Burning	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Mechanical	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Aerial	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Ground	426	\$120.00	\$51,120	136	\$120.00	\$16,320	562	\$67,440
Initial Planting	426	\$175.00	\$74,550	136	\$160.00	\$21,760	562	\$96,310
Interplanting			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Underplanting	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Tree Protection - Barriers	12	\$315.00	\$3,780			\$0	12	\$3,780
Tree Protection - Direct Control	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Release - Chemical - Aerial	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Release - Chemical - Ground	815	\$150.00	\$122,250	136	\$150.00	\$20,400	951	\$142,650
Release - Manual	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Precommercial Thinning	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Pruning	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Stocking Surveys	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Invasive Species			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Roadside Vegetation Mngt			\$25,000			\$0	0	\$25,000
Other	0		\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Totals	2,105	--	\$383,200	544	--	\$87,720	2,649	\$470,920

* Work to be completed by ODF staff; cost are for materials only

Projects Conducted by Shutter Creek Crews	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
Site Prep - Broadcast Burning			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Mechanical			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Aerial			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Ground			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Initial Planting			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Interplanting			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Underplanting			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Tree Protection - Barriers			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Tree Protection - Direct Control			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Release - Chemical - ground			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Release - Manual			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Precommercial Thinning			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Pruning			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Invasive Species			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Other			\$0			\$0	0	\$0
Totals	0	--	\$0	0	--	\$0	0	\$0

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

RECREATION SITE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: Western Lane

Fiscal Year: 2022

Date : 02/11/2021

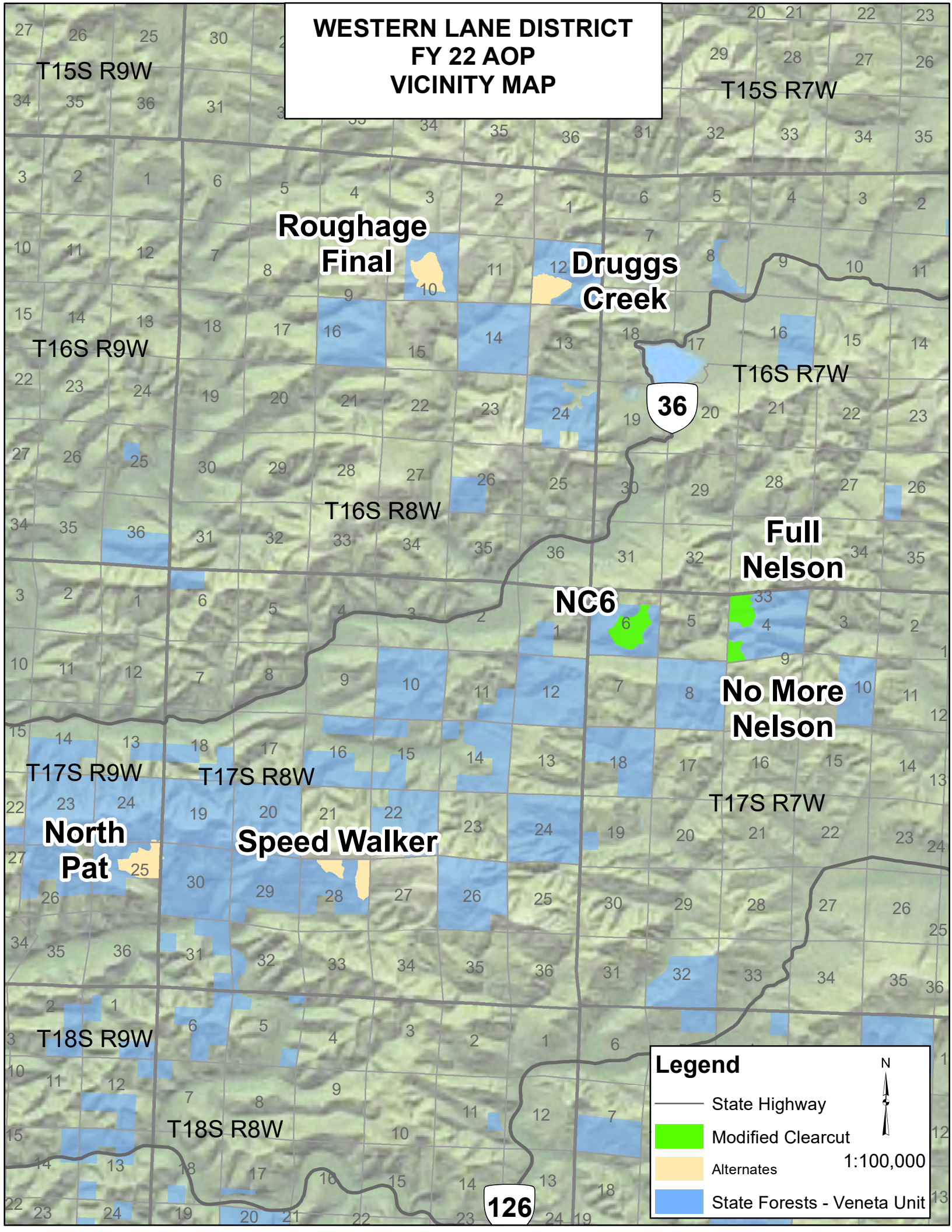
Project	Construction Cost (Funding)		Improvement Cost (Funding)		Operations/Maint. (Funding)		Total Costs	Comments
	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)		
Campgrounds								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Designated Dispersed Campsites								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Day Use Areas								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Trailheads								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Interpretive Sites								
None							\$0	
							\$0	
Other Operations								
							\$0	
							District Total	\$0
							Other Total	\$0
							TOTAL	\$0

Appendix B

Vicinity Maps

- **Harvest Operations Vicinity Map**

WESTERN LANE DISTRICT FY 22 AOP VICINITY MAP



**Roughage
Final**

**Druggs
Creek**

T16S R8W

**Full
Nelson**

NC6

**No More
Nelson**

**North
Pat**

Speed Walker

Legend

- State Highway
 - Modified Clearcut
 - Alternates
 - State Forests - Veneta Unit
- 1:100,000



126

36

Appendix C

Consultations with Other State Agencies

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW):

ODFW biologists attended a FY22 AOP review meeting for resource specialists, and were provided the Pre-Operations Reports for review. The following are written comments received (*in bold & italics and some paraphrasing*) and the response from ODF.

Wildlife forage grass seed is available to spread along closed dirt roads, landings, etc... Are there any potential sites for use?

There are no dirt roads in this AOP, however, there are some dirt roads used in previous AOPs that will be ready to close soon. These could be seeded if there are volunteers available to spread the seed.

If you have any locations that are relatively flat, 2-4 acres, etc...that can be used as long term early successional meadows let me know. We can help with annual mowing, etc...We are always interested in partnering to have long term wildlife forage areas for big game, bats, birds, etc....

There may be potential areas that could be used as meadows. This may be more appropriate to review at the Implementation Planning (IP) level and have a discussion regarding number of meadows, best locations and time frame of installation on a District wide level versus the opportunistic AOP sale level. This topic will be added to the project list for the upcoming IP development with ODFW involvement.

Are there any concerns with impacting MAMU on the Full Nelson sale?

The habitat surrounding the Full Nelson sale is being surveyed for Marbled Murrelets. If there are any responses, the sale will be adjusted accordingly as per policy to avoid impacts to the birds.

Decreasing road density, removing roads, or gating roads after harvest would be recommended to help with big game escapement/management and reduce road side poaching.

This is a complicated subject as there are many uses for roads. The district will continue to look for areas where this can be accomplished and has recently installed some gates on spur roads. If ODFW has specific areas in mind, the district would be happy to discuss them.

Oregon Department of Transportation – Archaeologists:

Archaeologists from the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) have reviewed the proposed timber harvests and road construction for potential impacts to cultural resources. No known historical or archaeological sites were found during this review.

Appendix D

PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS FOR THE FY22 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

The Oregon Department of Forestry issued a Press Release in April 2021, announcing a formal 45 day public comment period for the FY22 Annual Operations Plans from May 7, 2021 through June 21, 2021.

The purpose of the Public Comment Period is to provide an opportunity for the public to review the AOPs, ask questions, make recommendations and offer comments. As a public agency, ODF strives to operate in the best interest of Oregonians. We provide opportunities for public participation to assist us in securing the greatest permanent value from state forests for all Oregonians. All comments received were carefully considered. No changes have been made to the Western Lane District FY22 AOP since public review.

Below is a link to a summary of all comments received for the Astoria, Forest Grove, Klamath-Lake, West Oregon, Western Lane and Tillamook district FY22 AOPs and ODF's responses to those comments.

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/working/documents/aop-public-comments-astoria-forestgrove-klamathlake-tillamook-westoregon-westernlane-fy22.pdf>

Appendix E

Pre-Operations Report

Pre-Operations Reports are available online through a Web Application at the following link:

<https://geo.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ae569c1ff445457eb8fe1b556699bce8>

Zoom to the District of interest and click on any sale. A pop-up box should show up with a link to the Pre Op Report for the sale.

Appendix F

Forest Land Management Classification System (FLMCS) Modification Notification

No modifications are proposed with the FY22 AOP.

Appendix G

Landscape Design – Implementation Plan Minor Modification Notice

No modifications are proposed with the FY22 AOP.