



Oregon

Tina Kotek, Governor

Department of Forestry

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"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

June 30, 2023

To: Don Everingham, Area Director
From: Steve Wilson, North Cascade District Forester

CC: Michael Wilson, State Forests Division Chief
Ron Zilli, State Forests Deputy Division Chief
Colleen Kiser, State Forests Planning Manager

Re: Information Item – Approved Annual Operations Plan for FY 2024

The FY 2024 State Forests Annual Operations Plan (AOP) for the North Cascade 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 2010 Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, the 2023 North Cascade District Implementation Plan (IP), the 2024 Annual Operation Planning Standards, and the FY 2024 State Forests budget instructions.

During its preparation, this plan was reviewed by technical specialists from within the department and biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. 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 161 acres of partial cut harvest and 309 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 \$4,709,200 and net revenues of \$3,803,104 (\$2,075,141 in Linn County and \$1,927,963 in Marion County). There is also \$200,000 in project costs for a Work Order Contract in Clackamas County to produce rock for future timber sales). The volume is in alignment with the IP range of 9-10 MMBF.

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 2024 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 2024. 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 2024

The official copy of this AOP will be on file at the district office. Additional copies are available at the State Forests Program office in Salem, and are also available on the ODF web site at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/Reports.aspx>

Approved:



Steve Wilson
North Cascade District Forester

NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT

FISCAL YEAR 2024 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN



NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT

FISCAL YEAR 2024 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

OVERVIEW

This plan describes the activities and outcomes that Oregonians can expect to see on the Santiam State Forest for Fiscal Year 2024. The Santiam State Forest is an actively managed forest, 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. The forest harvesting is planned at a sustainable level; a level that our computer models suggest can be harvested year after year without reduction.

Forest habitat is expected to develop so the forest has a mixture of habitat types for all of Oregon's native wildlife. Recreational opportunities are diverse and high quality, allowing for off-highway vehicles, bicycling, hiking, hunting, horseback riding, and more, striving to minimize user and environmental conflicts in the context of a working forest.

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, thinning, research and monitoring, recreation services, road maintenance and stream 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 ODF's wildlife biologists, aquatic specialist, archaeologist, geotechnical engineer, road engineers, as well as fish and wildlife biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The plan has undergone a 45-day public comment period. The operations were shared with the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon.

This Annual Operations Plan was reviewed by the Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee (representing the counties that deeded land to ODF), the State Forests Advisory Committee (composed of Oregonians representing many interests), a variety of interest groups, as well as Oregonians in general.

A short summary of activities planned for the coming year:

- Planting approximately 369,000 trees on 888 acres and conducting vegetation and animal management activities on an additional 5,778 acres to ensure the survival and growth of these and other newly established stands.
- Conducting density surveys for northern spotted owls covering the majority of the district and surveying for the presence of fish habitat if operations include unclassified streams.
- Protecting streams and water resources through a series of buffers and seasonal restrictions.
- Stream improvement projects. An initial screen by ODF's Aquatic and Riparian Specialist suggests that there may be opportunities for stream enhancement in some of the planned sale areas. Further field reconnaissance will be completed by District and Division Staff, along with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, to determine possible locations.
- 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.
- Maintaining approximately 81 miles of road, constructing approximately 1.5 miles of road, and improving approximately 5.2 miles of road to ensure ditch water is dispersed and filtered as much as possible, keeping runoff from entering streams. Also performing 3.5 miles of post-fire road improvement, as a carryover project from FY23, for hazard mitigation and road repair. These roads provide access to timber harvest as well as various recreational opportunities.
- Reviewing District roads to develop plans to block or vacate roads to help manage trash dumping and target shooting.
- Proposing to harvest approximately 9.9 million board feet of timber volume, through modified clearcuts, and partial cuts generating revenue of an estimated \$3.8 million net value.
- Operating and maintaining developed facilities in a safe, clean, and responsible manner.
- Providing a safe and clean environment for the numerous dispersed activities which occur across the forest – hunting, camping, angling, sight-seeing, target shooting, swimming, mushroom picking, etc.
- Maintaining, managing, and patrolling the 6 miles of motorized and 26 miles of non-motorized trail networks, striving to protect the trail investments, provide for user safety, address developing trail issues, and protect water quality.
- Providing a firewood cutting program as timber sales are completed.
- Supporting ongoing research on the district, in partnership with research cooperatives and universities.

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INTRODUCTION

This annual operations plan outlines activities on state-owned forestland managed by the North Cascade District for Fiscal Year 2024, which begins July 1, 2023, and ends June 30, 2024. By law, ODF must manage state forests for economic, environmental, and social benefits. This plan outlines a balanced approach to meeting this mandate as well as the goals, strategies, and objectives of the NW Oregon Forest Management Plan, draft Habitat Conservation Plan, and the North Cascade District 2023 Implementation Plan.

The annual operations plan document is divided into five major categories: Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Information Systems, Public Information and Education, Administration and Appendices. Appendix F describes any modifications to the Forest Land Management Classification System. Appendix G describes any modifications to the North Cascade District's Landscape Design*

A 45-day public comment period on these activities was held from April 17, 2023 through May 31, 2023. The District Forester has reviewed and considered all comments before approving this plan.

Unfortunately, some of the Santiam State Forest remains closed to the public due to resource protection and safety concerns caused by the devastating 2020 fires and some areas may not be re-opened in the next few years.

The North Cascade District has been working diligently to mitigate safety risks and restore forest resources, which has allowed for six large geographic areas of the forest to be reopened to the public.

- Stout Creek: Limited public access to non-motorized use only
- South Block: Full public access
- Sevenmile Road: Full public access
- Niagara Road: Full public access
- Packsaddle Road: Full public access
- Crooked Finger: Full public access

As part of our commitment to transparency, we invite you to take a look at our public website, [Restoring the Santiam State Forest](#) which has maps of all current closures and open areas as well as specific road systems where access can be obtained and general guidelines for these areas. The website also has an interactive web map that includes the fire perimeter and the pre-fire and post-fire aerial imagery.

Accomplishments of forest management activities that occurred under previous annual operations plans 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 West Oregon District IP.

**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 harvest operations will be reviewed by ODF's wildlife biologists, aquatic specialist, archaeologist, geotechnical engineer, road engineer, and planning manager, as well as fish and wildlife biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. All of the operations will be reviewed against the State Historic Preservation Office and General Land Office databases for potential impact to cultural resources. Occasionally, operations may contain a resource or activity where review with another state agency, such as the Department of Agriculture is warranted. Written comments from the external resource specialists and the resolution of those comments can be found in Appendix C.

The Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan is estimated to produce 9.9 million board feet in timber volume, generate gross revenues of approximately \$4,709,200 and net revenues of \$3,803,104. The volume objective is within the 9 – 10 million board feet range outlined in the North Cascade District's 2023 Implementation Plan. However, some events may result in an annual operations plan volume that is outside the annual harvest objective range. 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 annual operations plan may be sold as primary operations in response to any of these circumstances.

Additional operations may produce timber volume for the district during Fiscal Year 2024 but are not included in this annual operations plan. 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, the district Implementation Plan, and the Forest Management Plan. Examples of these sales include salvage, pulp sales, removal of hazard trees, pole sales, etc.

Refer to the attached North Cascade District Financial Summary Table (Appendix A, Table A-1) and vicinity map (Appendix B) for more detail on expected outputs from planned timber sales.

Table 1. Accomplishment of Annual Operations Plan Harvest Volume Compared to Implementation Plan Annual Objective (Million Board Feet of Timber Volume)

Harvest Objectives	Fiscal Year 2023 Implementation Plan Harvest Ranges		2024 Annual Operations Plan
	Low	High	
Volume (Million Board Feet of Timber Volume)	9	10	9.9

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

2024 Annual Operations Plan			
Harvest Outside of Habitat Conservation Areas		Harvest Inside of Habitat Conservation Area	
Partial Cut Acres	Modified Clearcut Acres	Partial Cut Acres	Modified Clearcut Acres
161	309	0	0

Harvest Outside of Habitat Conservation Areas

The 309 acres of regeneration harvest planned for Fiscal Year 2024 represents less than one percent of the district. All of the regeneration harvest acres will be designed as modified clearcuts.

The 161 acres of partial cut harvest planned for Fiscal Year 2024 represents less than one percent of the district. The stand is a younger first entry thinning and the intent is to thin this area to promote growth.

Harvest Inside of HCAs

There are no planned harvest units within the Habitat Conservation Areas for Fiscal Year 2024. The Green Basin Split sale is building approximately 0.6 miles of road on the edge of the Habitat Conservation Area to allow for harvest access outside of the Habitat Conservation Area boundary. This construction is in alignment with the Habitat Conservation Plan policies.

Refer to the attached North Cascade District Financial Summary Table (Appendix A, Table A-1) and vicinity map (Appendix B) for more detail on expected outputs from planned timber sales.

Overview of Structural Components

The guidelines for managing structural habitat components listed under Landscape Management Strategy 3 in the NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan (pg. 4-52), will be followed for the Fiscal Year 2024 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 Oregon State Forests Management Plan. Green tree arrangements for this annual operations plan 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 Oregon State Forests Management Plan strategy for hard snags is to manage for at least two per acre on average across the landscape. The Forest Management Plan 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. 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 bucking practices, leaving felled snags in the unit and tops on ground yarding areas.

The wind events of December 2006, November 2007 and December 2007 made significant contributions to snag and down woody debris levels despite the salvage of some large concentrations. The residual decadence in turn led to scattered bark beetle outbreaks resulting in additional tree mortality during 2009-2011. The majority of beetle caused mortality is located within the Mad Creek and Rock Creek Basins. Based on these observations (and evaluation of upcoming timber sale areas), snag creation may only be considered on planned sales outside of those basins. In September 2020, a series of catastrophic wildfires impacted approximately half of the Santiam State Forest causing extensive damage to the forest and producing many residual snags and down woody debris components across the landscape where older stands are present. Due to this now extensive legacy snag and down wood component, snag creation will generally not be pursued within basins that were affected by the 2020 fires. If snags are found in an area during sale layout, efforts are made to leave them on the landscape where safety permits.

In addition to the leave tree strategies within the Forest Management Plan, all timber sales within Fiscal Year 2024 will also abide by the green tree retention strategies of the Draft Habitat Conservation Plan. Two trees per acre will be retained within any forest stand harvested using regeneration harvest techniques. Trees selected for retention will be outside of Riparian Conservation Areas and will be assessed during each final harvest so that selected trees will not be removed in subsequent rotations and will contribute to long-term recruitment of large diameter snags and downed wood. Overlaps may occur with the green tree retention strategies of the Forest Management Plan. Leave tree configuration will be determined during sale layout to ensure compliance with Forest Management Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan strategies.

Harvest Operations within Terrestrial Anchor Sites and Aquatic Anchors

Supplemental Species of Concern Strategies provide for fish and wildlife species of concern. Two of these strategies are Terrestrial Anchor Sites and Aquatic Anchor sites.

- Terrestrial Anchor Sites areas are intended to benefit terrestrial wildlife species of concern, especially those associated with older forest or interior habitat conditions, sensitive to forest fragmentation, or do not readily disperse across younger forest conditions. Management within Terrestrial Anchor Sites is intended to be limited, to emulate natural small-scale disturbance patterns, and to minimize short-term negative impacts to habitat. All areas that were designated as Terrestrial Anchor Sites were designated for the development of complex structure in the Landscape Design.
- Aquatic Anchor sites are watersheds where salmon and aquatic amphibian conservation is of concern. Riparian management strategies beyond those described in the Forest Management Plan will be applied within Aquatic Anchors. In addition, areas designated for the development of complex structure in the Landscape Design are clustered around streams important to fish in the Aquatic Anchor.

The Species of Concern Strategies provide long term goals for Terrestrial Anchor Sites and Aquatic Anchors. The management activities within those areas are designed to achieve those goals. These strategies have not identified specific limits to the total area that can be harvested within these areas; however, the district and resource specialist will be tracking the harvest trends within these areas to ensure the harvest prescriptions and rate is consistent with the goals of these strategies.

Terrestrial Anchor Sites

Since the adoption of the Terrestrial Anchor Sites in July 2011, the district has been proceeding with operations in these areas. Great care has been given in selecting stands for harvest and developing prescriptions in these areas to ensure that these harvest activities achieve the goals of the Terrestrial Anchor Sites. These sales were reviewed with ODF and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Resource Specialists. The entire Rhody Lake Terrestrial Anchor Site was within the 2020 fire perimeter. Approximately 83% of that Terrestrial Anchor Site was burned with the majority in a moderate or high burn severity. Table 3 shows there are no harvests planned within the Terrestrial Anchor Sites in the 2024 Annual Operations Plan. Table 3 also shows the cumulative operations in Terrestrial Anchor Sites since the strategy was adopted (Annual operations plans 2012 through 2024).

Table 3. Summary of Harvest Operations within Terrestrial Anchor Sites (Acres and Percent)

Acres within Terrestrial Anchor Sites	Current Annual Operations Plan (Fiscal Year 2024)		Cumulative Harvest (Since Fiscal Year 2012)	
	Modified Clearcut	Partial Cut	Modified Clearcut	Partial Cut
Rhody Lake Terrestrial Anchor Site (1,376 ac)	0	0	0	269
% of Acres	0%	0%	0%	19.5%

Aquatic Anchors

The AAs became effective July 1, 2011. Increased water protection measures will be implemented on regeneration harvest operations planned within the Aquatic Anchors as specified in the Species of Concern strategy.

Table 4. Summary of Harvest Operations within Aquatic Anchors (acres and percent)

Acreages	Current Annual Operations Plan (Fiscal Year 2024)		Cumulative Harvest (since Fiscal Year 2012)	
	Modified Clearcut	Partial Cut	Modified Clearcut	Partial Cut
Rock Creek (12,263 acres)	0	14	271	1,290
% of Acres	0%	0.1%	2.2%	10.5%
Sardine Creek (3,514 acres)	0	0	0	0
% of Acres	0%	0%	%	0%
All Aquatic Anchors (15,777 acres)	0	0	271	1,290
% of Acres	0%	<0.1%	1.7%	8.2%

Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Basin

In the following section, the harvest operations planned for Fiscal Year 2024 will be summarized in the context of the seven management basins on the North Cascade District. 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 Timber Harvest Operations in each basin. All values are in net acres.

Basin	2024 Annual Operations Plan	
	Partial Cut	Modified Clearcut
Butte Creek	0	0
Cedar Creek	0	0
Crabtree	0	0
Green	0	195
Mad Creek	0	111
Rock Creek	161	3
Scattered	0	0
Totals	161	309

Butte Creek Basin

Butte 600 (Alternate sale): This is a modified clearcut totaling 79 acres. The harvest will take place in 83 to 87-year-old Douglas-fir and Red alder. The current stand condition is Understory Development, and the majority of the Desired Future Condition is non-complex. Following completion of harvest, the sale will be planted with species native to the geographic area.

Approximately 0.39 miles of road will be constructed to facilitate harvest and 2.1 miles of road will be improved.

Cedar Creek Basin

No sales are planned for this basin.

Crabtree Basin

Last West (Alternate sale): This is a 67-acre modified clearcut of 86 year-old Douglas-fir. The current stand condition is Understory Development, and the Desired Future Condition is for non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, the sale will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.28 miles of road will be constructed to facilitate the harvest.

Green Basin

Green Basin Split (Primary sale): This is a modified clearcut consisting of two units totaling 195 acres. The harvest will take place in 52 to 66-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock. The current stand condition is Understory Development (194 acres) and Closed Single Canopy (1 acre). The Desired Future Condition is non-complex. Following completion of harvest, the sale will be planted with species native to the geographic area.

Approximately 0.56 miles of road will be constructed to facilitate harvest and 1.3 miles of road will be improved.

Cold Creek Thin (Alternate sale): This is a partial cut sale totaling 42 acres. The harvest will take place in 56 to 62-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. The current stand condition is Understory Development. The Desired Future Condition is complex structure.

Approximately 0.41 miles of road will be constructed to facilitate harvest and 1.1 miles of road will be improved.

Mad Creek Basin

Mad Merrill (Primary sale): This is a 111-acre modified clearcut of a 88 year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock stand. The current stand condition is Understory Development, and the Desired Future Condition is for non-complex. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species native to the geographic area.

Approximately 0.3 miles of road are planned to be constructed to facilitate the harvest. Approximately 3.9 miles of road are planned to be improved.

Approximately 1.5 acres of the sale may be visible from Highway 22. This small area should not make a large impact to the scenic resources but will be taken into consideration when developing a green tree retention strategy for the sale.

Kaupper Top (Alternate sale): This is an 83-acre modified clearcut of a 98-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock stand. The current stand condition is Understory Development. The Desired Future Condition is for a non-complex stand. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species native to the geographic area.

Approximately 0.4 miles of road will be constructed to facilitate the harvest and approximately 1.7 miles of road is planned to be improved in conjunction with this sale.

The sale may be visible from Highway 22. This will be taken into consideration while developing a green tree retention strategy for the sale.

A domestic water intake is located downstream of the harvest. A no harvest buffer will be posted along this stream.

Rock Creek Basin

Baby Rattle Thin (Primary sale): This is a partial cut sale totaling 161 acres. The harvest will take place in 32 to 51-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock. The current stand condition is Understory Development (95 acres) and Closed Single Canopy (68 acres). The Desired Future Condition is for a non-complex stand.

Approximately 0.7 miles of road will be constructed to facilitate the harvest.

Scattered Basin

No sales are planned for this basin.

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 Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan (April 2010) and the State Forest Roads Manual (September 2006). The State Forest Roads Manual also provides standards and guidance for all road management activities and definitions, road classifications and other terms.

Road Construction

The district evaluates each timber sale and strives to build the minimum number of roads required, except where the district has identified road systems that can be moved away from existing streams to mitigate hydrological issues. This may result in more road miles, but relocating roads away from the stream network is beneficial for watershed processes. The district tries to limit the number of stream crossings where possible when building new roads. Where stream crossings are unavoidable, new and replacement stream crossings will be designed to meet National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (2022) passage criteria to maintain passage for covered fish species where applicable and follow best management practices outlined in the State Forest Roads Manual. All planned road construction is reviewed by the geotechnical specialist to ensure that new roads are located in stable locations to provide the best protection to natural resources while meeting the objective of the road. Discussions are held regarding the long-term use of the road by district staff for reforestation and future management, and whether a road needs to be surfaced or if it can be left unsurfaced. Financial costs of the construction and long-term maintenance are considered as well as potential impact to sale operations, anticipated closures related to weather, and long-term impact to wildlife and recreation.

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, as well as, replacing culverts, cleaning ditch-lines, updating fish passage culverts, road widening, road surfacing and sidecast pullback sections of road.

Work Order Contracts

Road maintenance and improvement projects not associated with a timber sale will be primarily facilitated through Work Order Contracts. This process uses the same protocols and guidance outlined in the road improvement and maintenance sections but allows the department to be efficient in accomplishing this work and prepare for future projects. The work associated with these contracts can include bridge design, fish culvert installation, road brushing, road maintenance and repair, or repairing/replacing gates.

Other Planned Road Projects to be completed by Work Order Contract in the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan:

- North Block Rock Crushing
- South Block Brushing
- Sardine Creek Road Repair (carryover from approved FY23 AOP)

Road Access Management

State Forests are managed to support public access while providing for community safety, environmental benefits, protection of state and private assets, and wildfire prevention. Following timber harvest, roads are evaluated for their public access benefits and costs. Some roads are closed and vacated to reduce the maintenance costs and to minimize impacts to the environment. These areas remain open for walk-in use. The Department retains the option of gating roads if vandalism, neighbor concerns, or excessive road damage from public use becomes a problem in particular areas. The public may still access these areas on foot, bicycle or horseback.

Currently some of the Santiam State Forest is closed to the public due to resource protection and safety concerns caused by the devastating 2020 fires. Re-opening will occur in phases as it is safe to do so and ODF can protect forest resources. The district will continue re-opening of areas within the forest as it becomes safe to do so.

Six large geographic areas of the forest have been reopened to the public.

- Stout Creek: Limited public access to non-motorized use only
- South Block: Full public access
- Sevenmile Road: Full public access
- Niagara Road: Full public access
- Packsaddle Road: Full public access
- Crooked Finger: Full public access

Maps of all current closures and open areas as well as specific road systems where access can be obtained and general guidelines for these areas are available at this website: [Restoring the Santiam State Forest](#)

Hydrologic Connectivity

Hydrological connectivity surveys are performed on haul routes during sale layout. ODF prioritizes road improvement projects that address hydrologic connectivity and culvert replacements that are barriers to fish migration on active or planned haul routes and sites of opportunity near active or planned haul routes. Road maintenance investments are made to support forest operations, protect existing road infrastructure and water quality, and provide for safety improvements. ODF also closely monitors road conditions on active haul routes and performs additional patrols and assessments during and after inclement weather events

Road Maintenance

Roads will be maintained as necessary to protect water quality and the road system asset value. 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, 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 provides durable rock for in-sale spurs and haul routes, which allows for year-round harvest and recreation opportunities as well as safe public travel and fire protection access. Rock quarry development, rock crushing, and/or purchasing rock is necessary to provide sufficient quantities of the road rock for planned road construction, road improvement, and road maintenance activities.

The District will continue to explore new rock sources in Fiscal Year 2024. Quarry developments are planned for the following primary Timber Sale road projects; however, these plans are subject to change as timber sale project work is laid out:

- Mad Merrill
- Baby Rattle Thin
- Green Basin Split

Land Surveying

The fires destroyed property line markers in many areas. These need to be resurveyed or refreshed prior to harvest. Survey work may be accomplished by utilizing the licensed surveyor on staff with ODF or may be done utilizing a contracted licensed surveyor. Land surveying may be necessary on the following sales:

- Baby Rattle Thin (Primary sale) – 1.5 miles
- Kaupper Top (Alternate sale) – 0.25 miles
- Cold Creek Thin (Alternate sale) – 0.5 miles

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 Plan and District Implementation Plan. 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 will occur in Fiscal Year 2024, 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 2023 growing season.

Reforestation activities will be completed by using experienced contractors. A portion of the activities may be completed by utilizing work crews from the Oregon Santiam Correctional Facility. These crews work on activities such as tree protection, mechanical hand release, planting, and noxious weed control.

Seedlings / Nurseries

To meet the goals of the Forest Management Plan, the State Forests Program 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 will be accomplished by burning piles of slash that result from the harvest.

- 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: aurally 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 will incorporate a site-appropriate species mix factoring in seed zone, location, elevation, aspect, presence of root disease, the Desired Future Condition of the site, and hotter, drier conditions as a result of climate change where possible. To accomplish this, a mixture of species and planting densities are utilized to provide for a healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystem over time that is 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 Plan 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 Practices Act 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 Forest Practices Act 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: This approach will be utilized to accomplish reforestation goals in areas that have difficult access or safety concerns for planting due to remaining hazard trees and have enough surviving green trees in the overstory to provide seed. This approach will help promote a natural succession pathway that includes a delayed response to conifer regeneration and allow for perennial shrubs and hardwoods to colonize these areas.

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 Plan 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 to help prevent damage to newly planted trees.

Vegetation Management – Release Treatments

Vegetation management is done to reduce light, moisture, or nutrient competition from undesirable 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 NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan 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 undesirable 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 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 and tanoak in the southwest, threaten to change the stand from conifer dominate to hardwood dominate. In this treatment, hardwoods are removed using chainsaws leaving all of the conifer trees. This differs from Pre-Commercial Thinning (described below) in the fact that conifer spacing and species are not manipulated. While hardwoods are important on the landscape, long-term conifer production is the goal for many stands across the district.

Pre-Commercial Thinning

Pre-commercial thinning is a silviculture activity used to manipulate the density, structure or species composition of overstocked young forest stands. Generally, the purpose of a pre-commercial thinning operation is to release the biggest and best growing trees so they can maintain their growth. Pre-commercial thinning 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* (laminated root rot), pre-commercial thinning can be used to favor species other than impacted Douglas-fir trees in the residual stand.

Pruning

No pruning activities are planned for this annual operations plan.

Stocking Surveys

The Reforestation Unit has the responsibility of ensuring that the goals of the Forest Management Plan are met. Stocking surveys is one tool to ensure the stands are on track for the Desired Future Condition. The surveys are done 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 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. It is also required that weed-free hay be used for feeding stock on State Forest Lands.

Reforestation continues to work with Marketing, Forest Roads, and Recreation personnel to identify appropriate steps each unit can take to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants. Knotweed, Scotch broom, and false brome are the primary species known to exist in the district. Active control measures are being planned and prioritized for roadside, in-unit, and trail treatment.

Roadside Vegetation Management

Reforestation works with the Forest Roads personnel on the management of vegetation alongside forest roads. Vegetation management protects the investment 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.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

Recreation use has been taking place on the Santiam State Forest for more than 70 years and has been managed in varying degrees. Currently the direction for management of the Recreation program flows from the NW Oregon State Forest Management Plan (2010).

Recreation use includes hunting, fishing, target shooting, OHV riding, mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, mushroom picking, sight-seeing, picnicking, boating, swimming,

and camping. Recreation use takes place in developed sites and in dispersed sites across state forest land. Use levels for all activities are expected to increase.

Dispersed site activities are expected to continue in Fiscal Year 2024 and will require varying degrees of Recreation program and district staff attention. Dispersed use sites will be monitored, maintained, and improved or closed as resources allow to meet safety, sanitation, and resource protection objectives.

The Fiscal Year 2024 plan focuses on repairing and improving infrastructure damaged in the 2020 Labor Day wildfires, maintaining current trails and facilities, provide for public safety and sanitation, and mitigate damage to natural resources.

Due to facility and trail maintenance needs, winter weather limitations, timber sale activity, fire season restrictions, and staffing vacancies some project work from Fiscal Year 2023 will extend into Fiscal Year 2024.

Facilities (Campgrounds, Viewpoints, Trailheads, etc.)

The Recreation program manages the following developed facilities on the North Cascade District:

- 3 campgrounds
- 1 Off Highway Vehicle staging area
- 7 trailheads and parking areas
- Dispersed camping and target shooting opportunities.

All open developed facilities will be operated and maintained in good working order and will be kept clean and safe for public use. They will be managed to minimize user conflict and to avoid adversely impacting the resource.

Fiscal Year 2024 Facility projects on the North Cascade District are identified and described in the following table (Table 5).

Table 6. Facility Projects

Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Work Resources	Project Description
Facility Maintenance	Santiam Horse Camp Informational Kiosk Replacement	Ongoing-Approved in Fiscal Year 2023	Recreation Staff, South Fork Adults in Custody Crews	Replacement of a 3-panel informational kiosk. Construction will occur in Fiscal Year 2024.
Facility Maintenance	Shellburg Falls and Butte Creek Vault Bathroom Painting	Fiscal Year 2024	Recreation Staff, South Fork Adults in Custody Crews	Repaint interior of vault bathrooms

Motorized (Off Highway Vehicle) Trails

The Recreation program will continue to place emphasis on trail system planning, maintenance, and upgrade of existing trails. Project work will continue to focus on upgrading and improving the designated Off Highway Vehicle trail network in an effort to better connect the trail system, protect forest resources, minimize conflict with other forest management activities, re-establish trails after timber harvest, move trail users off the mainline haul and public use roads, reduce trail congestion and the potential for conflict between trail users, improve user safety, improve maintenance efficiency, and reduce infrastructure investments and maintenance workload.

To support Off Highway Vehicle program management, ODF receives All-Terrain Vehicle Fund dollars from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department to support personnel and associated service and supply costs.

Non-Motorized Trails

The Recreation program will continue to place emphasis on trail system planning, maintenance, and upgrade of existing trails. The Recreation program will continue to place emphasis on improving trail system connectivity and diversity, reducing user conflict, addressing user safety, protecting resources and investment, improving sustainability, and reducing maintenance need.

Fiscal Year 2024 non-motorized trail projects on the North Cascade District are identified and described in the following table (Table 6).

Table 7. Non-Motorized Trail Projects

Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Work Resources	Project Description
Trail Construction	Shellburg Falls Re-route	Ongoing-Approved in Fiscal Year 2023	Recreation Staff, Santiam Correctional Institution Adults in Custody Crews	Trail re-route construction to replace trail infrastructure damaged by 2020 wildfire.
Trail Construction	Butte Creek Falls Trail	Ongoing-Approved in Fiscal Year 2023	Recreation Staff, Santiam Correctional Institution Adults in Custody Crews	Trail construction to connect Butte Creek Falls Campground to Butte Creek Falls Trailhead. Construction of 0.5 miles in Fiscal Year 2024.
Trail Bridge Replacement	Shellburg Falls Trail Bridge Replacement	Ongoing-Approved in Fiscal Year 2023	Recreation Staff, Santiam Correctional Institution Adults in Custody Crews	Replacement of trail bridge that was damaged by 2020 wildfire.
Trail Bridge Replacement	August Mountain Trail Bridge Replacement	Ongoing-Approved in Fiscal Year 2023	Recreation Staff, Santiam Correctional Institution Adults in Custody Crews	Replacement of trail bridge that no longer meets bridge design standards.

Trail Maintenance (Motorized and Non-motorized)

Maintenance of existing trails remains the Recreation programs highest trail program priority. Trails will be maintained as necessary to protect investment, address developing resource and safety issues, and to protect water quality.

Maintenance needs vary year to year based on factors such as volume of use and seasonal weather conditions. The recreation program has a goal of performing maintenance on 1/3 of the trail system annually to meet our trail management objectives.

Trail maintenance activity includes the completion of trail condition inspections on all trails, development of maintenance plans, prioritization of maintenance needs and completion of maintenance work identified. Standard trail maintenance work may include cleaning water bars and rolling dips, cleaning out culverts, trail tread work, cleaning trail bridges, clearing downed trees, brushing, sign maintenance, and trail infrastructure repair.

Heavy trail maintenance work which results from winter storms includes repairing trail bridges, re-establishing trail tread in slide or washout areas, rebuilding stream ford crossings, clearing and logout work associated with heavy concentrations of downed trees, and rerouting trails due to slides, washouts, or safety issues. Heavy trail maintenance work will be incorporated into trail maintenance plans and conducted as needed.

Trail condition inspections will be conducted on all trail miles on the North Cascade District (6 miles of Off Highway Vehicle trails and 26 miles of non-motorized trails). Standard trail maintenance work is planned to be completed on all 6 miles of Off Highway Vehicle trail and 12 miles of non-motorized trail on the North Cascade District in Fiscal Year 2024.

Recreation Program staff will work with the state forest engineer to conduct trail bridge inspections that will help inform trail bridge maintenance needs.

Volunteer Program and Partnerships

Volunteers contribute labor, supplies, and expertise to the Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Program. Volunteers have partnered with ODF to construct new trails, maintain infrastructure, and preserve natural resources.

Volunteer activities include.

- Camp Host Program at Santiam Horse Camp Campground
- Trail Maintenance and Construction Work Parties
- Adopt a Trail

ODF will re-engage volunteers and trail adoptees in the restoration and repair of trails and recreation facility infrastructure impacted by the wildfires when areas are deemed safe for public use.

The Recreation program continues to engage with local volunteer groups to maintain working relationships and accomplish work. The program will continue to look for opportunities to develop new partnerships and to enhance existing partnerships that will increase our collective capacity to meet program and project goals and objectives.

Education and Interpretation

In an effort to collect resources proactively for future interpretive opportunities in relation to the Santiam State Forest wildfire impacts and restoration efforts, the Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Program will continue the following work in Fiscal Year 2024:

- Establish a temporary interpretive sign in the Fern Ridge Demonstration Forest to share fire impacts and recovery as it relates to the Santiam State Forest. This sign will serve as a placeholder until an Interpretive Master Plan is developed.
- Work to record historical evidence and interpretive resources and data to preserve the record and provide meaning to the Labor Day Fires in relation to the Santiam State Forest.
- Develop a system for monitoring forest cyclic and seasonal post fire (change over time) that provides staff and the public an opportunity to contribute.
- Work towards establishing a database and catalogue resources in an archival collection that is searchable for future use.

Other Integrated Forest Management Projects

Aquatic & Riparian Management

All streams found in State Forests are subject to the Management Standards for Aquatic and Riparian Areas as outlined in Appendix J found in the Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan (2010) at a minimum. An objective of State Forests' aquatic resources is to maintain, enhance, and restore properly functioning aquatic and riparian functions. This is achieved primarily through riparian buffer strategies specific to the aquatic resource characteristics such as presence of fish, stream size, and flow duration.

Several strategies, described in the Forest Management Plan, 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.

In addition to the strategies detailed in the Forest Management Plan all goals and strategies identified within the Draft Habitat Conservation Plan will be followed for Fiscal Year 2024 timber sales. These goals and strategies at times will overlap with those within the Forest Management Plan. Final stream protection configurations will be determined during sale layout to ensure compliance with Forest Management Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan strategies.

Threatened and Endangered Fish Species: Federally Threatened listed species with Critical Habitat Designations found within the District include Winter Steelhead and Spring 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 annual operations plan will be evaluated

using a Physical Habitat Survey. This physical survey 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 Plan. After review by ODF's Aquatic and Riparian Specialist and by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife biologists during the annual operations plan cooperators meeting, it was determined that there may be opportunities for stream enhancement in some of the planned sale areas. Further field reconnaissance will be completed by District and Division Staff, along with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, to determine possible locations.

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 Division of State Lands.

Land Exchange

The process for a potential purchase or land exchange with Weyerhaeuser began in Fiscal Year 2021 and will continue in Fiscal Year 2024. Weyerhaeuser owns approximately 400 acres directly adjacent to the ODF Shellburg parcel. Acquiring this parcel will help create a safer public access point to the Shellburg Falls trail network and add 3 more waterfalls to the Recreation Area.

Law Enforcement and Public Safety

Currently the district participates in a Cooperative Law Enforcement program in Linn County, Marion County and Clackamas County in cooperation with other private timber companies.

Firewood Cutting Program

The primary objective of the District Firewood Cutting Program is to provide a source of firewood from Sate Forests to the public for personal use. The permit fee for personal firewood cutting is \$20 for two cords. Permits are issued for a period of three weeks. Historically firewood cutting has only been allowed outside the months of fire season. The district typically sells 50-75 woodcutting permits each year. Firewood permits will not be issued where there is a public use closure on the Santiam State Forest.

Non-Timber Forest Products

The North Cascade District has suspended its commercial Miscellaneous Forest Products permit program due to lack of staffing resources. Previously, forest products such as mushrooms, vine maple, and salal were available for commercial permit. Many of these products are available throughout the forest landscape and can be found in the different stand structures on the forest. The permit program policy will be re-evaluated in Fiscal Year 2024.

The district does issue personal use permits, consistent with Northwest Oregon Area policy. Gathering of these products is allowed provided that the products and quantities are not removed or exceeded as outlined in Oregon Revised Statute 164.813. No

personal use permits will be issued where there is a public use closure on the Santiam State Forest.

Planning

Below are the significant district-level planning projects currently scheduled for commencement, completion, or both in Fiscal Year 2024.

Archaeological, Historical and Cultural Resources

All of the operations will be reviewed against the State Historic Preservation Office and General Land Office databases for potential impact to cultural resources. All of the operations have been shared with the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon.

The following timber sales were identified to have potential cultural or historic within or in proximity to the timber sale. During sale layout or administration, if foresters find any potential evidence of cultural or historic items, inadvertent discovery policies will be followed.

- Mad Merrill
- Baby Rattle Thin
- Green Basin Split
- Kaupper Top (Alternate sale)
- Butte 600 (Alternate sale)
- Last West (Alternate sale)
- BC720 Pit
- Mad Creek 500 Pit
- Tom Rock Pit

Forest Inventory

In Fiscal Year 2022, the State Forest Inventory Program and the North Cascade District collaborated to redraw stand polygons within the 2020 fire perimeter in an effort to reflect post-fire conditions more accurately in the Stand Level Inventory

The State Forests Division is developing a new Enhanced Forest Inventory that uses a network of permanent monitoring plots, lidar data, and remote imagery. When the Enhanced Forest Inventory is complete, it will replace the Stand Level Inventory. The 2020 fires on the North Cascade District impacted the development of the Enhanced Forest Inventory by delaying the installation and measurement of permanent plots and by changing the landscape in areas where lidar data had already been collected. Since the fires, the remaining plot level data has been gathered and a grant has been awarded to ODF for the acquisition of additional lidar data within the fire perimeter. In Fiscal Year 2024 ODF will partner with the United States Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to develop the Enhanced Forest Inventory for the fire affected areas.

Wildlife Surveys

Northern Spotted Owl Surveys

For the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan, the district will continue the northern spotted owl survey program 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 Northern Spotted Owl Operational Policies*, November 2017. If ODF obtains a Habitat Conservation Plan these policies will be re-evaluated.

Threatened & Endangered Plants

The district will continue to screen harvest operations against the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center database and other known locations on the district to identify potential conflicts with plant species listed in the district Implementation Plan.

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 Implementation Plan.

Research and Monitoring

The district is actively evaluating past timber sales for compliance with the Oregon Forest Practices Act. The North Cascade District will use the information to assess and improve compliance.

Additionally, the district cooperates with Oregon State University on a study to help determine the abundance of the Oregon Slender Salamander and other terrestrial salamanders on the western slopes of the Cascade Range. The study was initially designed to help determine if there is a significant difference in the amount of down-woody debris, the Oregon Slender Salamander's primary habitat, pre- and post-harvest. This cooperative study was originally supposed to last 5 years, which ended in 2020. The study was extended in 2021 and transitioned to determining occupancy of stands pre- and post-wildfire in 2023. The district is still waiting to receive the results of the initial study design and utilize them for analysis on future planning.

In cooperation with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and their bat monitoring program as well as the Bureau of Land Management, the district has had 3 sound meters installed to monitor various species of bats that are found on the Santiam State Forest. The Bureau of Land Management has also installed a sound meter on an adjacent parcel near ODF ownership. This study is ongoing, and we will be receiving more data in the coming years.

United States Geological Survey has been given a permit to install monitoring equipment on Sardine Creek on the Santiam State Forest. Stream gages will measure precipitation, velocity, and stage as part of the United States Geological Survey post-burn monitoring program.

Prioritization of research, monitoring, and adaptive management programs on the North Cascade District will be a product of the Santiam State Forest Restoration Plan. In addition, there is great interest among our stakeholders to learn from the 2020 fires. ODF will coordinate with agency, industry, nonprofit, and academic partners to design monitoring, apply for grants,

and implement studies. Field work started in FY22 and will continue in FY24 with setting up initial plots to measure baseline conditions. Examples of studies may include tracking stand development, structure, and function in areas with different burn severities that received active management (e.g. aerial seeding, riparian underplanting, or post-fire harvest) versus passive management (i.e. natural regeneration).

In Fiscal Year 2022, ODF began a post-fire riparian monitoring study to evaluate the effects of three riparian treatments in moderate to high severity burned areas – no treatment, conifer only planting, and mixed species tree and shrub planting. Natural regeneration, species diversity, solar irradiance, snags, soil condition, and downed wood will be monitored in Fiscal Year 2024.

Two region-wide assisted-migration studies that could inform reforestation and young stand management will have data collection or planting in Fiscal Year 2024. The North Cascades Douglas-fir Assisted Migration trial by the Northwest Tree Improvement Cooperative is testing for genetic factors that may make seed sources more climate resilient. United States Forest Service researchers are planting seedling from different climate regions at different densities to test for climate adaptations.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife is conducting a Post-Wildfire Biodiversity Monitoring Study. This study will enable ODF and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to understand how wildlife communities respond to changing habitat conditions and ecological succession in post-fire landscapes and provide valuable baseline data compared to unburned areas. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife study was expanded into the Santiam burn area in 2023.

Other post-fire research projects for which Supplemental Use Permits have been issued or are anticipated for Fiscal Year 2024 include a pollinator study (National Council for Air and Stream Improvement), a riparian management study (National Council for Air and Stream Improvement), and a soil science study (Oregon State University).

This type of research can inform understanding of how the Santiam State Forest's wildlife species are recovering within areas impacted by the 2020 Labor Day fires.

Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Program Planning – Program Wide

In Fiscal Year 2024, Recreation, Education, and Interpretation program staff will be working on the following planning efforts.

- Support the State Forest Division's Forest Management Plan work, Habitat Conservation Plan work and district annual operations plan development and implementation.
- Reservation Feasibility Study- Study to evaluate the potential to move Rock Creek and Butte Creek Campgrounds to a campsite reservation system. This project began in the 2023 operations season and will continue through the 2024 operations season.
- Recreation Standards Manual Development- Recreation, Education, and Interpretation program to work with a consultant to develop a recreation program standards manual

for recreation facility infrastructure (ex. fire pits, information boards, picnic tables, site signs...etc.). This project began in Fiscal Year 2023 and will continue in Fiscal Year 2024.

- Volunteer Program Manual- The Recreation, Education, and Interpretation program is undergoing an extensive re-evaluation of the volunteer program including onboarding, communication, and recruitment components. The deliverable of this process will be development of a volunteer manual that will be applied across all forests and programs. This project began in Fiscal Year 2023 and will continue in Fiscal Year 2024.
- Trail planning work- Santiam State Forest non-motorized trail system plan

Other Planning Operations

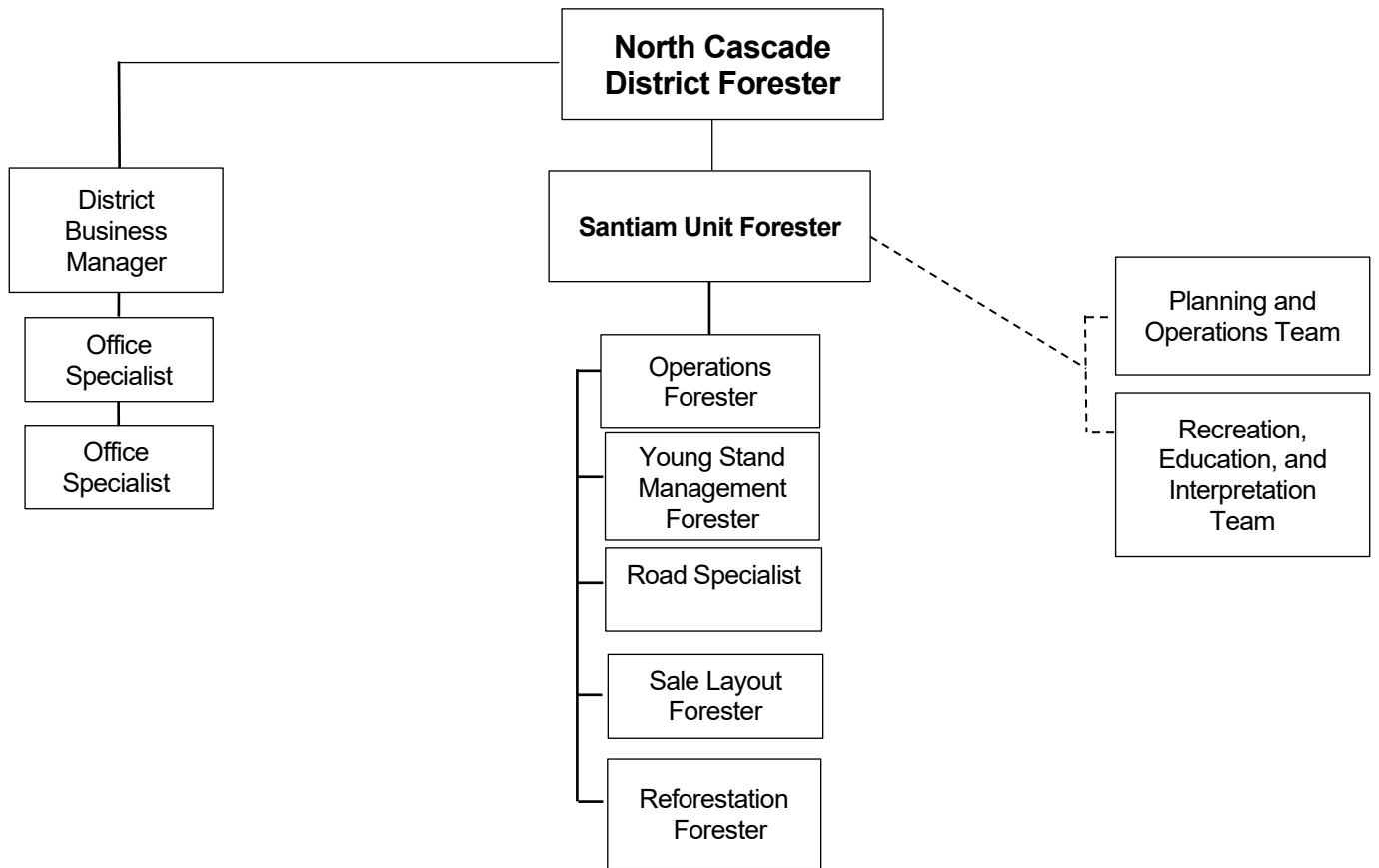
- In conjunction with the Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Team, the district will provide input and context to recreation planning.
- The district will also continue to participate in Forest Management Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan reviews as needed.

Public Information and Education

Public information and involvement activities will include review and input regarding the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan and the 2020 Labor Day fires.

Administration

There are 5 permanent positions whose full-time function is to manage State Forest land on the district. In addition, the district is supported by the NW Oregon Area Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Team and the NW Oregon Area Operations Team as well as the Division Planning and Coordination Team. All are responsible for implementing the Fiscal Year 2024 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 Forest Management Plan, Implementation Plan, Annual Operations Plan, and Recreation Plan. The sales and projects are coordinated across the district and with the NW Oregon Area and Division Teams from the development of the Annual Operations Plan to the final sale administration for consistency within and between units to meet common goals.



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
6. Recreation Trail Management Summary
7. Recreation Grant Management Summary

B. Vicinity Maps

1. Harvest Operations Vicinity Maps

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 Comment Process

This appendix will describe the results of the public involvement process of this annual operations plan.

E. Pre-Operations Reports

Pre-Operations Reports are available on the ODF website.

F. Forest Land Management Classification

G. 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**
- **Table A-6: Recreation Trail Management – Financial Summary**

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

District: North Cascade

Fiscal Year: 2024

Date: 06/30/2023

Primary Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Con-ifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Mad Merrill	100%	0%	Linn (100%)	2	0	111	3.9	0.0	3.9	\$2,117,500	\$168,057	\$1,949,443
Baby Rattle Thin	100%	0%	Linn (100%)	3	161	3	1.0	0.0	1.0	\$310,200	\$79,502	\$230,698
Green Basin Split	100%	0%	Marion (100%)	4	0	195	5.1	0.0	5.1	\$2,281,500	\$133,537	\$2,147,963
Sub-total:					161	309	9.9	0.0	9.9	\$4,709,200	\$381,096	\$4,328,104
Project WOC Sub-total:					0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0	\$525,000	-\$525,000
Total:					161	309	9.9	0.0	9.9	\$4,709,200	\$906,096	\$3,803,104

Alternate Operation	Fund %		County	Sale Quarter	Net Acres		Volume (MMBF)			Value		
	BOF	CSL			Partial Cut	Clear-cut	Con-ifer	Hard-woods	Total	Gross	Projects	Net
Kaupper Top	100%	0%	Linn (100%)	ALT	0	83	3.1	0.0	3.1	\$1,691,800	\$66,061	\$1,625,739
Cold Creek Thin	10%	90%	Marion (100%)	ALT	42	2	0.6	0.0	0.6	\$175,800	\$89,617	\$86,183
Butte 600	100%	0%	Clackamas (100%)	ALT	0	79	3.2	0.0	3.2	\$1,422,000	\$94,319	\$1,327,681
Last West	100%	0%	Linn (100.0%)	ALT	0	67	2.6	0.2	2.8	\$1,557,380	\$134,693	\$1,422,687
Total:					42	231	9.5	0.2	9.7	\$4,846,980	\$384,690	\$4,462,290

PRIMARY HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

District: North Cascade

Fiscal Year 2024

Date: 06/30/2023

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 MIMMA (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
Mad Merrill		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	
Baby Rattle Thin		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	
Green Basin Split		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 were in pre-fire 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); operations planned in stands with a pre-fire stand condition of layered or older forest structure are burned and no longer contain living forest components needed for those stand structure types.

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 MIMMA (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
Kaupper Top		-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	
Cold Creek Thin		x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
Butte 600		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	
Last West		-	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 (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: North Cascade

Fiscal Year: 2024

Date: 06/30/2023

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					
Mad Merrill	0.30	\$43,574	3.90	\$72,483	\$52,000	\$168,057	\$2,117,500	7.9%	Other - Crush additional rock in MC500 Pit for Kaupper Top
Baby Rattle Thin	0.66	\$79,502	0	\$0	\$0	\$79,502	\$310,200	25.6%	
Green Basin Split	0.56	\$40,229	1.34	\$93,308	\$0	\$133,537	\$2,281,500	5.9%	
Sub-total	1.5	\$163,305	5.2	\$165,791	\$52,000	\$381,096	\$4,709,200	8.1%	
Sub-total WOC (see below)	0.0	0.0	70.0	\$105,000	\$200,000	\$525,000			
Totals	1.5	\$163,305	75.2	\$270,791	\$252,000	\$906,096	\$4,709,200	19.2%	

Alternate Operations

Kaupper Top	0.40	\$32,277	1.72	\$33,784	\$0	\$66,061	\$1,691,800	3.9%	
Cold Creek Thin	0.41	\$49,621	1.09	\$39,996	\$0	\$89,617	\$175,800	51.0%	
Butte 600	0.39	\$47,528	2.10	\$46,791	\$0	\$94,319	\$1,422,000	6.6%	
Last West	0.28	\$18,283	0.00	\$0	\$116,410	\$134,693	\$1,557,380	8.6%	Other - Hammond 400 Pit Improvement
Total	1.1	\$115,432	3.2	\$86,787	\$116,410	\$318,629	\$3,155,180	10.1%	

Road Projects Not Associated with Harvest Operations in this AOP: None

Road Projects to be Completed as a Work Order Contract

Operation	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Funding Source	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost				
North Block Rock Crushing					\$200,000	\$200,000	Clackamas County	North Block future Construction and Maintenance
South Block Brushing			70.00	\$105,000		\$105,000	Linn County	Brush half the surfaced roads in the South Block
Sardine Creek Road Repair			3.46	\$220,000		\$220,000	Marion County	FY23 AOP carryover. Post-fire hazard mitigation/ rd repair.
Total	0.00	\$0	70.00	\$105,000	\$200,000	\$525,000		

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: North Cascade

Fiscal Year: 2024

Date: 06/30/2023

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
Site Prep - Broadcast Burning			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Site Prep - Mechanical			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Aerial	554	\$77.00	\$42,658			\$0	554	\$42,658
Site Prep - Chemical - Ground	334	\$131.00	\$43,754			\$0	334	\$43,754
Initial Planting	888	\$177.00	\$157,176			\$0	888	\$157,176
Interplanting	200	\$150.00	\$30,000			\$0	200	\$30,000
Underplanting			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Tree Protection - Barriers			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Tree Protection - Direct Control	888	\$85.00	\$75,480			\$0	888	\$75,480
Release - Chemical - Aerial	184	\$76.00	\$13,984			\$0	184	\$13,984
Release - Chemical - Ground	481	\$129.00	\$62,049			\$0	481	\$62,049
Release - Manual (Hack & Squirt)	286	\$102.25	\$29,244			\$0	286	\$29,244
Precommercial Thinning			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Pruning			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Stocking Surveys	3,914		\$0			\$0	3,914	\$0
Invasive Species	713	\$132.00	\$94,116			\$0	713	\$94,116
Roadside Vegetation Mngt			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Other			\$0			\$0	-	\$0
Totals	8,442	--	\$548,461	0	--	\$0	8,442	\$548,461

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

Projects Conducted by Santiam Correctional Facility (costs are for materials only)	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					
Site Prep - Piling Burning	350	\$5.00	\$1,750					
Site Prep - Mechanical			\$0					
Initial Planting			\$0					
Interplanting			\$0					
Underplanting			\$0					
Tree Protection - Barriers	213		\$0					
Tree Protection - Direct Control			\$0					
Release - Manual			\$0					
Precommercial Thinning			\$0					
Pruning			\$0					
Invasive Species			\$0					
Other - Road Brushing			\$0					
Totals	213	--	\$1,750	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	
			\$0			\$0	0	\$0	
			\$0			\$0	0	\$0	
			\$0			\$0	0	\$0	

RECREATION SITE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: North Cascade

Fiscal Year: 2024

Date : 06/30/2023

Project	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	Total Costs	Comments
Santiam Horse Camp Informational Kiosk Replacement	\$25,000		\$25,000	Replacement of a 3-panel informational kiosk. Construction will occur in FY24.
Shellburg Falls and Butte Creek Vault Bathroom Painting	\$5,000		\$5,000	Repaint interior of CXT vault bathrooms
		fdf Total	\$30,000	
		Other Total	\$0	
		TOTAL	\$30,000	

RECREATION TRAIL MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: North Cascade

Fiscal Year: 2024

Date : 06/30/2023

Project	Construction Projects			Maintenance			Total Costs**	Comments
	Miles	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)	Miles	ODF (\$)	Other (\$)		
Non-Motorized								
Shellburg Falls Re-route	0.4						\$0	Trail re-route construction to replace trail infrastructure damaged by 2020 wildfire. Work to be completed by ODF staff, AIC crews and/or volunteers.
Butte Creek Falls Trail	0.5						\$0	Trail construction to connect Butte Creek Falls Campground to Butte Creek Falls Trailhead. Construction of 0.5 miles in FY24. Work to be completed by ODF staff, AIC crews and/or volunteers.
Trail Maintenance				12.0			\$0	Maintenance work to be completed by ODF staff, AIC crews and/or volunteers.
Motorized								
Trail Maintenance				6			\$0	Maintenance work to be completed by ODF staff, AIC crews and/or volunteers.
							FDF Total	\$0
							Other Total	\$0
							TOTAL	\$0

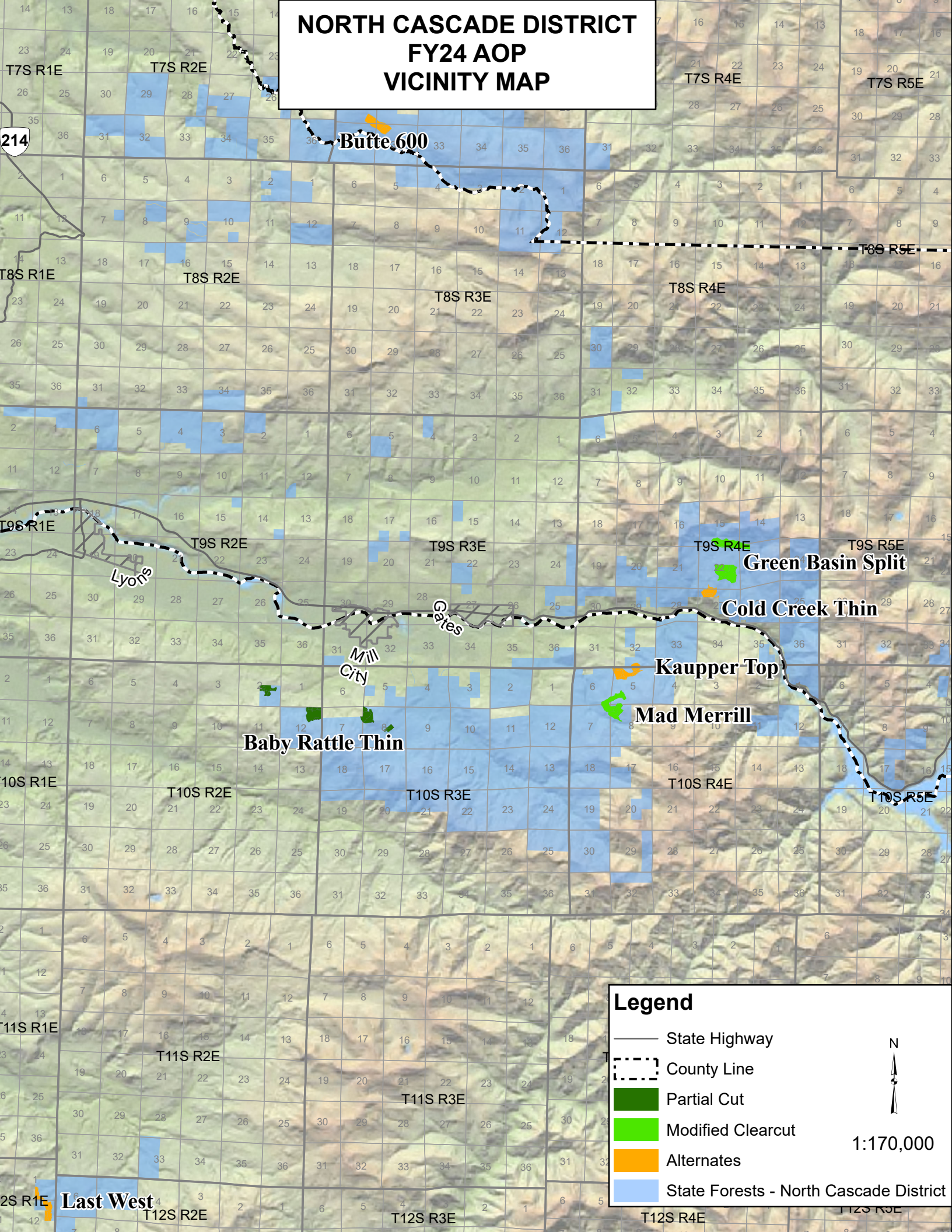
*A portion of the motorized recreation costs are funded through OPRD ATV funds.

**Labor cost not reflected in totals.






Appendix B – Vicinity Maps

- **Harvest Operations Vicinity Maps**
- **Recreation Facilities Vicinity Map**

NORTH CASCADE DISTRICT FY24 AOP VICINITY MAP



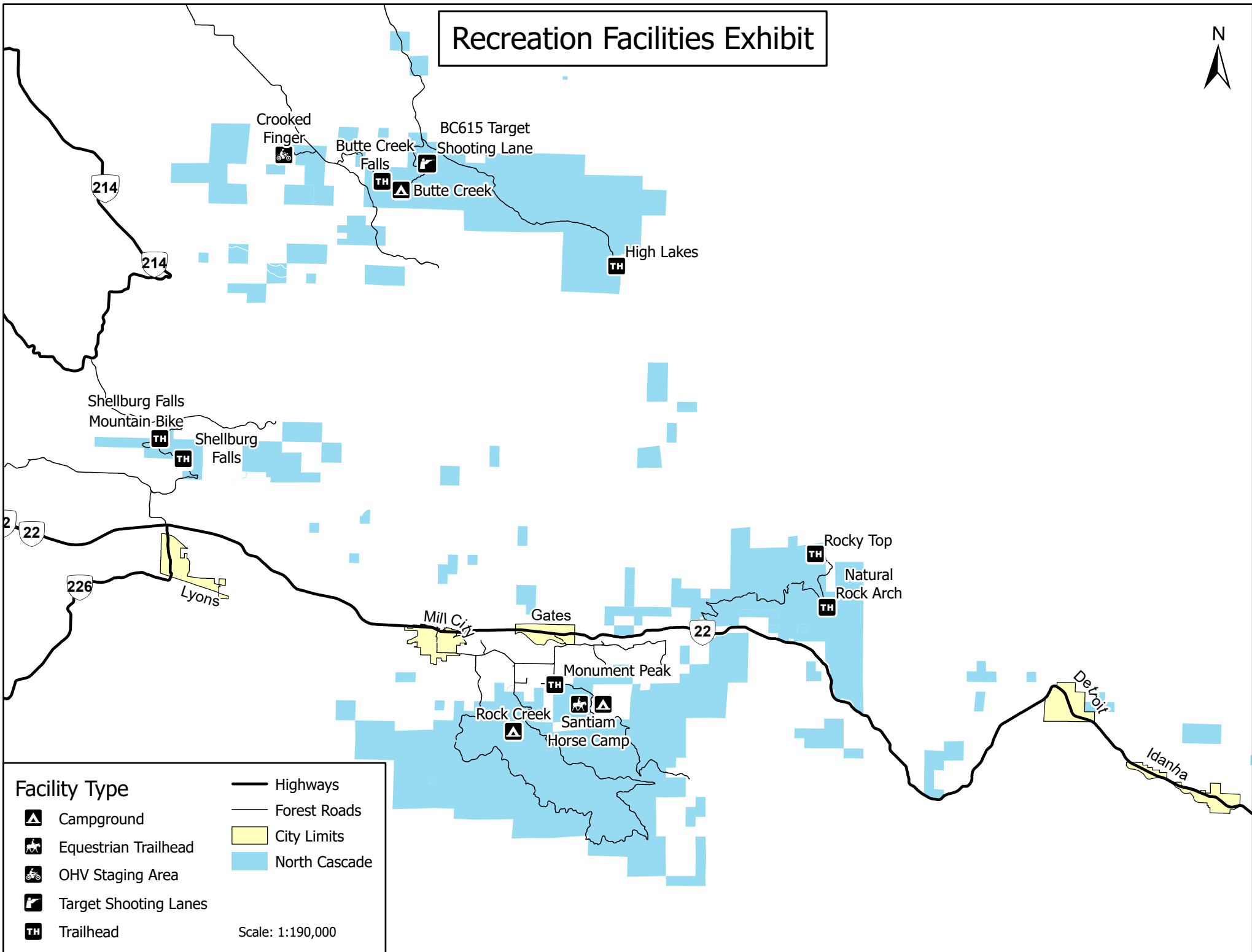
Legend

-  State Highway
-  County Line
-  Partial Cut
-  Modified Clearcut
-  Alternates
-  State Forests - North Cascade District



1:170,000

Recreation Facilities Exhibit



Facility Type

- Campground
- Equestrian Trailhead
- OHV Staging Area
- Target Shooting Lanes
- Trailhead

- Highways
- Forest Roads
- City Limits
- North Cascade

Scale: 1:190,000

Appendix C – Consultations with Other State Agencies

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW):

ODFW biologists were provided Pre Operation Reports and maps to review and attended a Fiscal Year 2024 annual operations plan review meeting for resource specialists in March 2023. The following are comments received (*in bold & italics with some paraphrasing*) and the response from ODF.

Please let ODFW know when vacating roads as they have forage seed available to spread at the site. ODFW is looking to seed for pollinators in the future.

Operations Coordinators at each district will coordinate with ODFW when vacating roads to obtain and spread seed mix.

ODFW would like to see new meadows of four to ten acres in size created. They have seed for new meadows and volunteer time to keep them mown.

Opportunities for new meadow sites will be reviewed during the Implementation Plan development as part of the new Forest Management Plan ODF is currently developing.

It was mentioned in the meeting that the Western Lane District and ODFW will coordinate on the burning and seeding of a new meadow site in Fiscal Year 2024 following the completion of the Fiscal Year 2023 Walker Tower operation along with continued coordination for the maintenance of the meadow.

Is there opportunity in stream buffers to create openings and plant willow on flat areas?

The Riparian Conservation Areas within the Habitat Conservation Plan are no harvest areas. However, if an opening were to be created naturally by wind, fire, disease or other event, willow could be considered for planting within appropriate sites.

Can surplus logs left on landings be moved elsewhere to place in a stream for enhancement?

This is a possibility depending upon logistics, survey needs and cost of moving logs to the proposed site.

Appendix D – Public Comment Process

The Oregon Department of Forestry issued a Press Release in April 2023, announcing a formal 45-day public comment period for the North Cascade Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operation Plan from April 17th, 2023, through May 31st, 2023.

The purpose of the Public Comment Period is to provide an opportunity for the public to review the annual operations plans, 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.

The changes that have been made to the North Cascade District Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan since the Public Comment Period are listed below:

- Added an additional Work Order Contract project to the Summary Tables and Summary Document. The Sardine Creek Road Repair project was a part of the approved North Cascade 2023 Fiscal Year Annual Operating Plan, but the project was not completed within that fiscal year, so it is being carried forward to Fiscal Year 2024. The added Work Order Contract project has an estimated cost of \$220,000 which has lowered the net value of the North Cascade Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operating Plan from approximately \$4 million to \$3.8 million.

Below is a link to a summary of the comments received for the Fiscal Year 2024 annual operations plans and ODF's responses to those comments.

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/documents/aboutodf/2024-aop-public-comment-summary.pdf>

Appendix E – Pre-Operations Reports

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>

This link should be opened using Chrome or Edge. Zoom to the sale area of interest and click inside the polygon. A pop-up box should show up with a link to the Pre-Operations Report for the sale.

Appendix F – Forest Land Management Classification

Modification Notice

No modifications are proposed with the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan.

Appendix G – Landscape Design

Implementation Plan Minor Modification Notice

No modifications are proposed with the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan.