Oregon
Tina Kotek, Governor

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July 6, 2023

"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

To: Dave Larson, Southern Oregon Area Director
From: Ole Buch, Western Lane 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 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 2010 Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan, the Southwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan, the 2023 Western Lane District Implementation Plan (IP), the 2023 Southwest Oregon District IP, 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 11.5 MMBF of harvest volume. This volume will be achieved through 281 acres of regeneration harvest. There are 3 primary operations and 2 alternate operations within this plan. The operations are estimated to generate gross revenues of approximately $6,068,750 and net revenues of $5,463,750 ($4,676,250 in Lane County and $787,500 in Douglas County). There is also a $27,000 in project costs for a Work Order Contract in Coos County for road maintenance and culvert replacement. The volume is in alignment with the IP ranges within the Western Lane and Southwest District IPs.

Reforestation and young stand management activities and investments are aligned with FMP objectives and budget considerations.

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 AOP is available on the ODF web site at: https://www.oregon.gov/odf/working/pages/stateforests.aspx

Approved:

Ole Buch
Western Lane District Forester

WESTERN LANE DISTRICT

2024 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

WESTERN LANE DISTRICT

Fiscal Year 2024 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 Fiscal Year 2024. 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 financiallyself-supporting. About two- thirds of the revenues from state forest timber sales goto local counties and other taxing districts, including schools. Oregon Departmentof Forestry (ODF) uses the remaining third of the revenue to manage the forestsand keep them healthy, through activities including fire protection, tree planting, research and monitoring, road maintenance and stream habitat improvement. Weare striving to continue to provide the current opportunities, and are considering afew 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 engineer, as well as fish and wildlife biologists from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The plan underwent a 45-day public comment period.

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

The activities shown in the Summary Document and appendixes are estimatesbased 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 2024 fiscal year.

A short summary of activities planned for the coming year:

- Planting 89,000 seedlings on approximately 267 acres.
- Conducting vegetation management activities on approximately 727 acres.
- Continuing early detection, rapid response' strategy for invasive species control.
- Proposing to harvest 9.3 million board feet on 195 acres with an estimated net revenue of $4,676,250 million in the Veneta Unit (Northwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan) and 2.2 million board feet on 86 acres with an estimated net revenue of $787,750 million in the Southwest Unit (Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan).
- Constructing 1.1 miles of new road, and improving 22.1 miles of existing road.
- Providing personal firewood cutting opportunities to the members of thesurrounding community.
- Conducting surveys for northern spotted owls.
- Protecting streams and water resources through a series of buffers and seasonalrestrictions.
- Habitat development projects such as retaining green trees in clearcut areas, andleaving down wood, all for wildlife benefits in harvest areas and future forests.

TABLES OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This annual operations plan outlines activities on state-owned forest land managed by the Western Lane District for Fiscal Year 2024, which begins July 1, 2023 and ends June 30, 2024. 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 State Forests Management Plan - Veneta Unit, The Elliott State Forest Management Plan – Coos Unit, the Southwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan – Southwest Unit, the draft Habitat Conservation Plan, the Western Lane District – Veneta Unit Implementation Plan and the Western Lane District – Southwest Unit Implementation Plan. Please refer to the individual Implementation Plans for specific information on physical characteristics and other district resource information.

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. A short summary of proposed activitiesis listed within this introduction. In addition to describing forest management activities for Fiscal Year 2024, Appendix F describes any modifications to the Forest LandManagement Classification System. Appendix G describes any modifications tothe Landscape Design.*

The proposed harvest operations and activities are planned to be designed, engineered, and submitted for processing during the Fiscal Year 2024 time period. Actual on-the-ground operations will likely not occur during Fiscal Year 2024 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, andplanning activities will be carried out during Fiscal Year 2024.

A 45-day public comment period was held from April 17, 2023 through May 31, 2023. The District Forester reviewed and considered all comments received beforeapproving this plan. A summary of comments received and changes that have taken place to the documents since the public review period can be found in Appendix D.

Accomplishments of forest management activities that occurred under previousAnnual Operations Plans can be found in several reports, including the *State Forester's Annual Reportfor 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 Implementation Plans.

**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, archaeologist, geotechnicalengineer, road engineer, and planning manager, as well as fish and wildlife biologists from theOregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. All of the operations have been 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 ofthose comments can be found in Appendix C.

The Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan is estimated to produce 9.3 million board feet in volume, and generate net revenues of $4,676,250 in the Veneta Unit and 2.2 million board feet in volume, and net revenues of $787,750 in the Southwest Unit. No primary harvests are planned in the Coos Unit during this Annual Operations Plan. The volumes for the Veneta Unit and the Southwest Unit are within their respective 2023 Implementation Plan ranges. 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 the 2024 fiscal year but are not included in this Annual Operations Plan. These are generally small areas, produce little volume, and/orare time sensitive in nature. These sales do not require significant effort to develop and executeand will comply with all policies, Implementation Plans and Forest Management Plans. Examples of these sales include salvage, pulpsales, removal of hazard trees, pole sales, etc.

Table 1. Volume Harvest Objects of Annual Operations Plan Harvest Compared to Implementation Plan Annual Objective. Volume is Million Board Feet.

Unit	2023 Implementation Plan Harvest Volume Ranges Low	High	Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan
Veneta	9	10	9.3
Southwest	0	2.2	2.2

Table 2. Summary of Primary Timber Harvest Operations Inside and Outside of Habitat Conservation Areas. All values are in net acres.

2024 Annual Operations Plan				
Unit	Harvest Outside of Habitat Conservation Areas		Harvest Inside of Habitat Conservation Areas	
	Partial Cut	Modified Clearcut	Partial Cut	Modified Clearcut
Veneta	0	195	0	0
Southwest	0	86	0	0

Harvest Outside of Habitat Conservation Areas

The 196 acres of regeneration harvest planned within the Veneta Unit and the 86 acres of regeneration harvest planned within the Southwest Unit for Fiscal Year 2024 represents approximately one percent of the Veneta Unit and one half of one percent of the Southwest Unit. All of the regeneration harvest acres will be designed as modified clearcuts.

Harvest Inside of Habitat Conservation Areas

There are no harvests planned within the Habitat Conservation Areas during Fiscal Year 2024.

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 Forest Management Plan and SW Forest Management Plan will be followed for the Fiscal Year 2024 AnnualOperations Plan. Structural components may be retained at higher levels in some units and atlower 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 and SW Oregon State Forest Management Plan. Green tree arrangementsfor this Annual Operations Plan may include; scattered individual trees, clumps of trees, and trees concentrated inand adjacent to riparian management areas, inner gorge areas or headwalls. The final decisionon the location and arrangement of the green trees is made while the sale is being laid out toincorporate information on potential minor tree species, unique stand features, steep slopes,visual considerations, reforestation considerations, etc. To promote diversity on the landscapea variety of green tree placement strategies will be used.

The NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan and SW Oregon State Forest Management Plan strategy for hard snags is to manage for at least two per acre on average across the landscape. The strategy for down woody debris in the NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan is to retain an average of 600 to 900 cubicfeet of hard conifer logs (class 1 & 2) per acre during regeneration harvest. The SW Oregon State Forest Management Plan 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 downwood are determined using a current condition assessment from forest inventory data or timbercruising data. The need for snag creation in each unit is evaluated based on cruise or inventoryinformation 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 appropriatesnag prescription will be developed as needed. Down wood will continue to be created throughnormal harvest operations, retaining existing down wood, and leaving tops on ground yarding areas.

In addition to the leave tree strategies within the Forest Management Plans, 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.

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

Unit	2024 Annual Operations Plan	
	Partial Cut	Modified Clearcut
Veneta	0	195
Coos	0	0
Southwest	0	86
Totals	**0**	**283**

Veneta Unit

Chicken Bone: This is a three unit modified clearcut of Douglas-fir trees between 87 and 92 years old for a total of 100 acres. The current stand condition for all units is Understory with a Desired Future Condition of non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, all units will be planted with seedlings native to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

No new roads will be constructed in conjunction with this sale. Approximately 4.9 miles of road will be improved.

Druggs Creek: This is a two unit modified clearcut of 90-year-old Douglas-fir trees totaling 95 acres. The current stand condition for both units is Understory with a Desired Future Condition of non-complex stands. Following the completion of harvest, both units will be planted with seedlingsnative to the geographic area. Actual species mix will be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.65 miles of new road will be constructed in conjunction with this sale and 1.47 miles will be improved.

Cat Knapp (alternate): This is a 110 acre modified clearcut of 80-82 year-old Douglas-fir. The current stand condition of the unit is Understory with a Desired Future Condition of non-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.

Approximately 0.07 miles of new road will be constructed in conjunction with this sale and almost 3 miles will be improved.

Sitka Stratus (alternate): This is a 117 acre modified clearcut of 81-82 year-old Douglas-fir. The current stand condition of the unit is Understory with a Desired Future Condition of non-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.

Approximately 0.29 miles of new road will be constructed in conjunction with this sale and a little over 4 miles will be improved.

Approximately 5 acres of this sale is located within the Knapp Creek Northern Spotted Owl elevated baseline Thiessen. A habitat assessment has been prepared by an ODF

wildlife biologist for this area. This assessment will be reviewed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Coos Unit

There are no sales planned in this Unit in Fiscal Year 2024.

Southwest Unit

Son In Law: This is an 86 acre modified clearcut of 70-year-old Douglas-fir. The current stand condition is Understory and the Desired Future Condition is for non-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.

Approximately 0.4 miles of new road will be constructed to facilitate the harvest. Approximately 1.5 miles of dirt spur will be improved in conjunction with this sale.

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 roadnetwork are discussed in the NW Oregon State Forests Management Plan, SW Oregon State Forest Management Plan and the State Forest Roads Manual (September 2006). The State Forest Roads Manual also provides standards and guidance for all roadmanagement activities and definitions, road classifications and other terms.

Road work in this Annual Operations Plan is planned to open up and improve old road spurs and improve haulroutes for the Fiscal Year 2024 timber sales. This section describes the types of road management activities that will occur in Fiscal Year 2024 and the attached Forest Roads Summary Table (AppendixA, Table A-3) describes the anticipated total amounts.

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, replacing culverts, ditch line improvements, and new surfacing.

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:

- Tilden West – 1 new culvert installation, 9 culvert replacements, spot rocking, grading, ditch cleaning, brushing, and rock exploration.
- W. Fork Millicoma – 1 new culvert installation, 3 culvert replacements, spot rocking, surface rocking, grading, ditch cleaning, and brushing.
- Marlow Creek – 3 culvert replacements, spot rocking, pull back and stabilization of outer edge of road, repair sink hole, grading, and ditch cleaning.

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.

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 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, Forest Practices rules, and Chapter 4 of the Draft Habitat Conservation Plan. Road maintenance is accomplished under timber salecontracts for roads used for hauling forest products, or work order contracts. Maintenance isfocused on ensuring proper drainage to prevent sediment entering streams. Collector roadsand roads in active sale areas need and get the most maintenance. District personnel respondto heavy storms and thaw periods by performing road inspections, additional maintenance, andwhere necessary, stopping heavy truck use during periods when roads cannot handle trafficwithout 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:

- Chicken Bone - 1 mile
- Cat Knapp (alternate) - 1 mile
- Sitka Stratus (alternate) - 2 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 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 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 thispoint 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 and/or . These crews work on activities such as planting, inter- planting, 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 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: 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 ofchemicals. This method is typically applied to hardwoods as a way to release conifers fromhardwood 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 Pre-Commercial Thinning (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 coniferproduction 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*, 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

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 2023, roadside vegetation surveys will be conducted to determine roadside vegetation management treatment needs for Fiscal Year 2024.

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. Timber sale activities increase forage for big game and grouse, increase firewood opportunities, and road building improves recreational access.

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

No recreation management is planned for Fiscal Year 2024.

Facilities

Currently, there are 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 and Camp Chinook. The Millicoma Interpretive Center is a Salmon and Trout Enhancement Programfish hatchery and educational outreach facility on the West Fork Millicoma River operated by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Salmonids, including chinook and steelhead are spawned, reared, andacclimated at this facility to support fishery programs. The center also provides a hands-onapproach to learn about the salmon life cycle to schools and groups who visit the facility. A short forest trail is associated with Millicoma Interpretive Center for use by visitors.

Camp Chinook (adjacent to Millicoma Interpretive Center) is operated by the Boy Scouts of America who havereceived a permit to manage and improve the existing site.

Trails

There is approximately 0.5 miles of trail on ODF property as part of the 2.0 mile London Peak Trail in the Southwest Unit. This trail receives minimal to light usage by the public.

Motorized (Off Highway Vehicles) Trails
No recognized Off Highway Vehicles trails exist on ODF managed land in Western Lane District.

Non-Motorized Trails
There are no planned improvements of trails or trailheads in Fiscal Year 2024.

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 Oregon State Forests Management Plan and the SW Oregon State Forest Management Plan. 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. Thegoal 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.

In addition to the strategies detailed in the Forest Management Plans, 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 management plan. Final stream protection configurations will be determined during sale layout to ensure compliance with Forest Management Plans and Habitat Conservation Plan strategies.

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 Annual Operations Plan will be evaluated with a PhysicalHabitat Survey. The physical methodology was developed in conjunction with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The seasonal/perennial break in the streams will be evaluatedduring 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.

No stream enhancement opportunities have been identified the aquatic and riparian specialist for the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan. 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.

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 Division of State Lands parcel sales are decisions made by Division of State Lands, not ODF and said parcel sales may occur within the planning timeline of this Annual Operations Plan. 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 Sate 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 Fiscal Year 2024.

Archaeological, Historical and Cultural Resources

All of the operations have been 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.

No known historical or archaeological sites were found during this review.

Forest Inventory

The State Forests Division is developing a lidar-based inventory that will replace Stand Level Inventory when completed. Lidar data was collected in 2020 for most ODF lands. Contract crews collected information from Forest Inventory Analysis plots 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. The forest biometrics for the Veneta Unit will be calculated in fiscal year 2024. The Coos and Southwest Units will continue to use the Stand Level inventory.

Wildlife Surveys

Northern Spotted Owl Surveys

For the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan, the District will continue the northern spotted owl survey program,in order to comply with Federal and State Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to ForestManagement 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.

Marbled Murrelet Surveys

In Fiscal Year 2024, the District will continue its marbled murrelet survey program in order to comply withFederal and State Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to Forest Management Plan goals. Survey requirements are determined in accordance with ODF policy, guidance, andsurvey protocols. If ODF obtains a Habitat Conservation Plan, these policies will be re-evaluated.

Threatened and 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 Plans.

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 Plans.

Research and Monitoring

No Research or Monitoring is planned to be conducted by the district for the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plan.

Other Planning Operations

The district will contribute to the preparation of a new Forest Management Plan and HabitatConservation Plan that would cover all ODF managed land west of the Cascades.

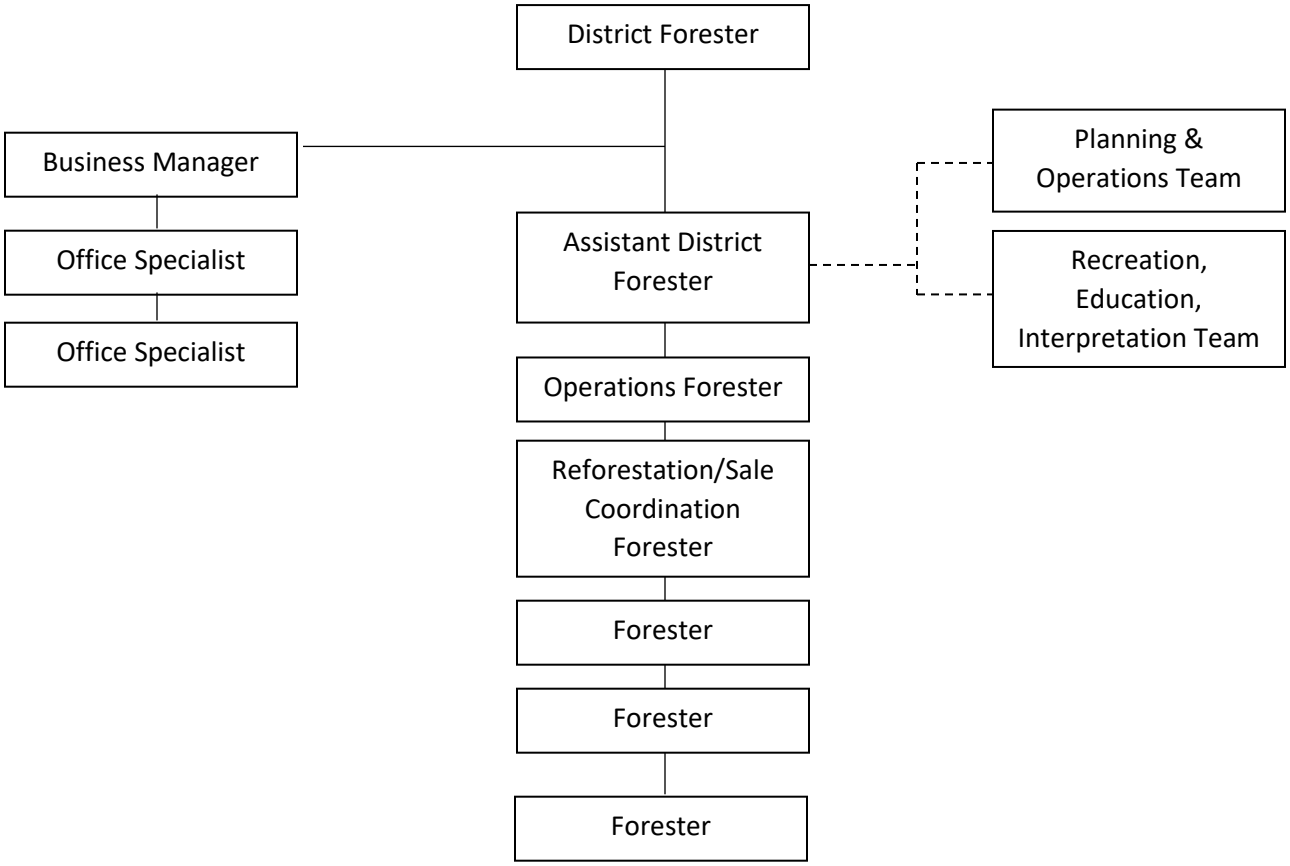
Public Information and Education

Public information and involvement will include public review and comments on the 2024 Annual Operations Plan.In addition, informal public review and comment on all district State Forests managementactivities on an ongoing basis is expected and welcomed.

Administration

There are 6 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 areresponsible for implementing the 2024 Annual Operations Plan. The State Forest Unit isresponsible for ensuring that all management approaches, activities and projects for timber marketing, road management and young stand management are designed to meetthe goals, strategies and objectives of the Forest Management Plans, Implementation Plans, and Annual Operations Plan. The sales and projects are coordinated across the district and with the NW Oregon Area Operations and Division Teamsfrom the development of the Annual Operations Plan to the final sale administration for consistency within andbetween 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. Vicinity Maps

1. Harvest Operations Vicinity Map – Veneta Unit
2. Harvest Operations Vicinity Map – Southwest Unit

C. Consultations with Other State Agencies

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

D. Public Comment Process

This appendix describes the results of the public involvement process of this Annual Operations Plan.

E. Pre-Operations Reports

F. Forest Land Management Classification

G. LandscapeDesign

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:** 2024 **Date:** 01/04/2023

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
Chicken Bone	100%	0%	Lane	3	0	100	5	0	5	$2,750,000	$125,000	$2,625,000
Druggs Creek	100%	0%	Lane	2	0	95	4.2	0.1	4.3	$2,351,250	$225,000	$2,126,250
				Sub-total:	**0**	**195**	**9.2**	**0.1**	**9.3**	**$5,101,250**	**$350,000**	**$4,751,250**
				Project WOC Sub-total:							**$75,000**	
				Total:	**0**	**195**	**9.2**	**0.1**	**9.3**	**$5,101,250**	**$425,000**	**$4,676,250**

District: Western Lane (Coos Unit) **Fiscal Year:** 2024 **Date:** 01/04/2023

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
None												
				Sub-total:	**0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
				Project WOC Sub-total:							**$27,000**	
				Total:	**0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**$0**	**$27,000**	**-$27,000**

District: Western Lane (Southwest Unit) **Fiscal Year:** 2024 **Date:** 01/04/2023

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
Son In Law	100%	0%	Douglas	2	0	86	2.2	0.0	2.2	$967,500	$180,000	$787,500
				Sub-total:	**0**	**86**	**2.2**	**0.0**	**2.2**	**$967,500**	**$180,000**	**$787,500**
				Project WOC Sub-total:								
				Total:	**0**	**86**	**2.2**	**0.0**	**2.2**	**$967,500**	**$180,000**	**$787,500**

Date: 02/08/2023

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
Cat Knapp	100%	0%	Lane		0	110	5.4	0.1	5.3	$3,025,000	$105,000	$2,920,000
Sitka Stratus	100%	0%	Lane		0	117	5.6	0.3	5.8	$3,510,000	$150,000	$3,360,000
				Total:	**0**	**227**	**11.0**	**0.7**	**11.1**	**$6,535,000**	**$255,000**	**$6,280,000**

PRIMARY HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

District: Western Lane **Fiscal Year** 2024 **Date:** 04/04/2023

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]	Landcape 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
Chicken Bone	1, 2, 3	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	
Druggs Creek	1, 2	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	
Son In Law	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 inconsultation with ODFW.

[5] This table lists harvest operations (units or log haul routes) that are adjacent to streams that are known to contain T&E fish.

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]	Landcape 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
Cat Knapp	1	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	
Sitka Stratus	1	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Habitat Assessment prepared in an Eleveated Baseline Theissen

[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 inconsultation with ODFW.

[5] This table lists harvest operations (units or log haul routes) that are adjacent to streams that are known to contain T&E fish.

FOREST ROADS SUMMARY

District: Western Lane **Fiscal Year:** 2024 **Date:** 04/04/2023

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					
Chicken Bone	0		4.9	$ 105,000	$ 20,000	$ 125,000	$ 2,750,000	**4.5%**	
Druggs Creek	0.65	$ 120,000	1.47	$ 40,000	$ 65,000	$ 225,000	$ 2,351,250	**9.6%**	
Son In Law	0.4	$ 75,000	1.5	$ 75,000	$ 30,000	$ 180,000	$967,500	**18.6%**	
Sub-total	**1.1**	**$ 195,000**	**7.9**	**$220,000**	**$115,000**	**$530,000**	**$6,068,750**	**8.7%**	
Sub-total WOC (see below)			**14.2**	**$102,000**	**$0**	**$102,000**			
Total	**1.1**	**$ 195,000**	**22.1**	**$322,000**	**$115,000**	**$632,000**	**$6,068,750**	**10.4%**	

Alternate Operations

Cat Knapp	0.07	$ 15,000	2.99	$ 70,000	$ 20,000	$ 105,000	$3,025,000	3.5%	
Sitka Stratus	0.29	$ 55,000	4.03	$ 70,000	$ 25,000	$ 150,000	$3,510,000	4.3%	
Total	**0.36**	**$ 70,000**	**7.02**	**$ 140,000**	**$ 45,000**	**$ 255,000**	**$6,535,000**	**4%**	

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				
Tilden West WOC			10.9	$ 75,000.00		$ 75,000	County Split	
WFork Millicoma WOC			1.3	$ 17,000.00		$ 17,000	County split	
Marlow Creek WOC			2	$ 10,000.00		$ 10,000	County split	
Total	**0.0**	**$ -**	**14.2**	**$ 102,000.00**	**0.0**	**$ 102,000**		

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: Western Lane **Fiscal Year:** 2024 **Date:** 03/24/2023

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	$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	219	$157	$34,403			$0	219	$34,403
Initial Planting	207	$295	$60,966			$0	207	$60,966
Interplanting	60	$115	$6,880			$0	60	$6,880
Underplanting			$0			$0	0	$0
Tree Protection - Barriers			$0			$0	0	$0
Tree Protection - Direct Control	80	$150	$12,000			$0	80	$12,000
Release - Chemical - Aerial			$0			$0	0	$0
Release - Chemical - Ground	727	$98	$70,955			$0	727	$70,955
Release - Manual			$0			$0	0	$0
Precommercial Thinning			$0			$0	0	$0
Pruning			$0			$0	0	$0
Stocking Surveys			$0			$0	0	$0
Invasive Species	40	$250	$10,000			$0	40	$10,000
Roadside Vegetation Mngt	48	$94	$4,512			$0	48	$4,512
Other			$0			$0	0	$0
Totals	**1,381**	**--**	**$199,716**	**0**	**--**	**$0**	**1,381**	**$199,716**

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

Projects Conducted by Adult in Custody Crews (*cost is 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			$0	0	$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning			$0			$0	0	$0
Site Prep - Mechanical			$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 - 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	

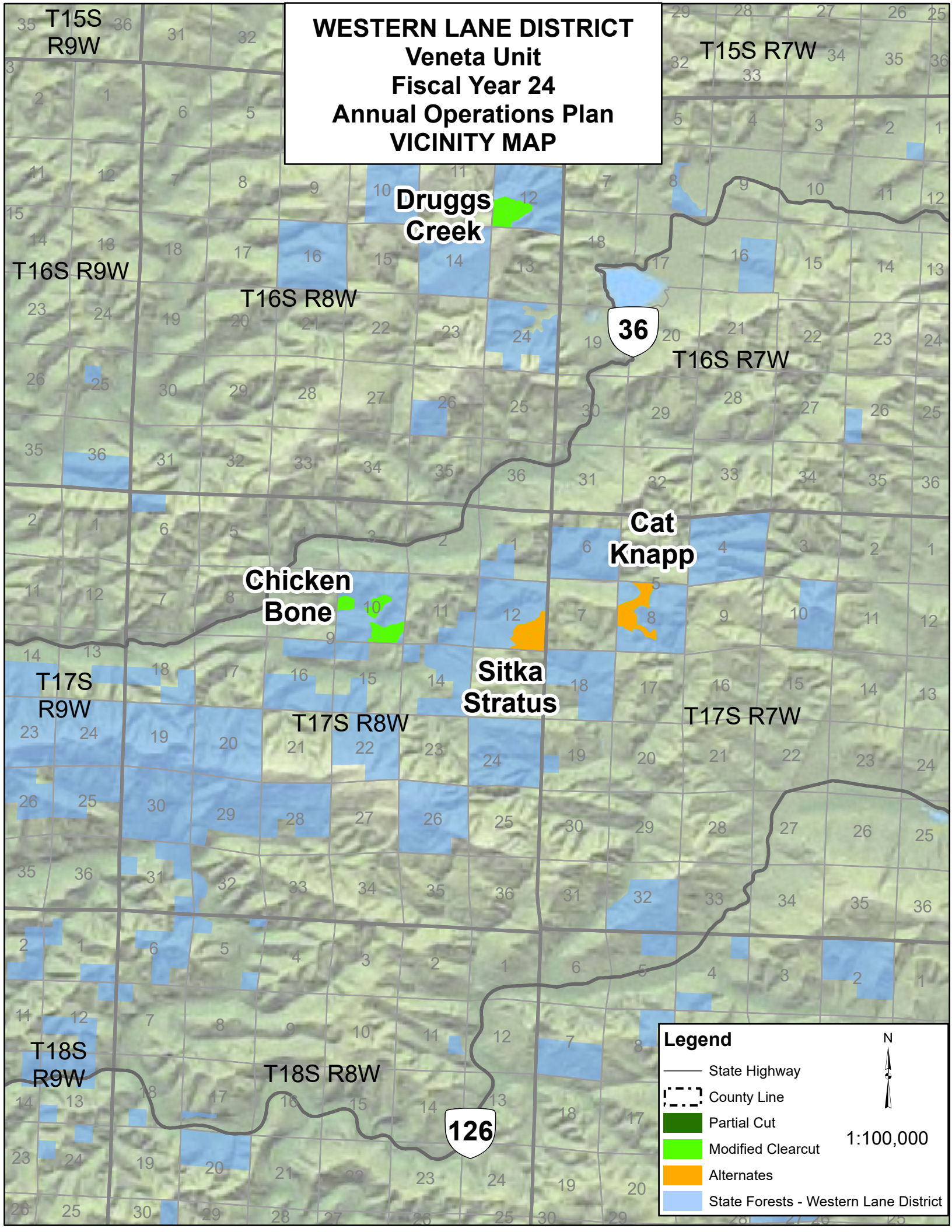
RECREATION SITE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: Western Lane **Fiscal Year:** 2024 **Date :** 02/24/2023

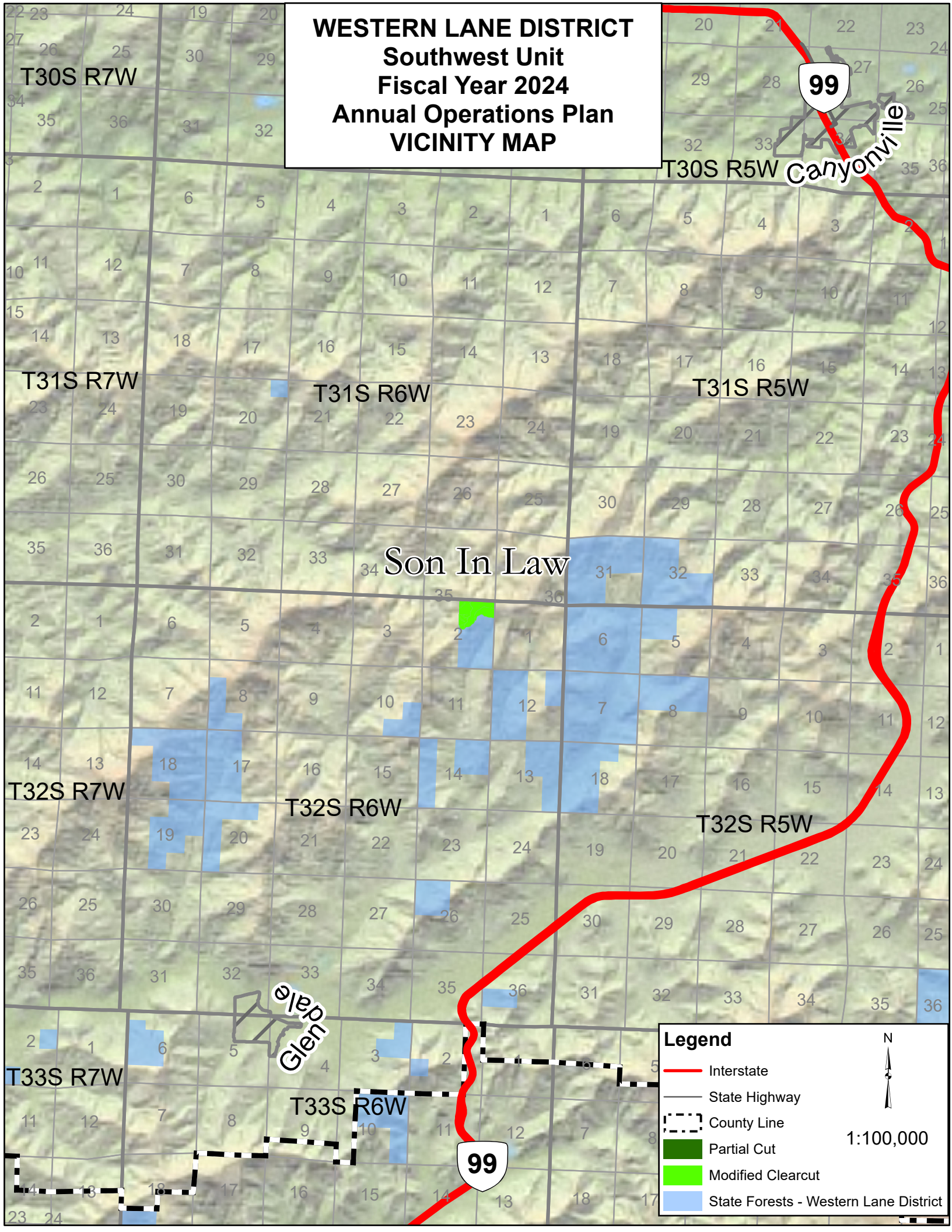
Project	Construction Cost (Funding)		Improvement Cost (Funding)		Operations/Maint. (Funding)		Total Costs	Comments
	ODF ($)	Other ($)	ODF ($)	Other ($)	ODF ($)	Other ($)		
Campgrounds								
None							$0	
							$0	
Designated Dispersed Campsites								
None							$0	
							$0	
Day Use Areas								
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
Veneta Unit
Fiscal Year 24
Annual Operations Plan
VICINITY MAP
T15S R9W
T15S R7W
Druggs Creek
T16S R9W
T16S R8W
36
T16S R7W
Cat Knapp
Chicken Bone
Sitka Stratus
T17S R9W
T17S R8W
T17S R7W
T18S R9W
T18S R8W
126
Legend
State Highway
County Line
Partial Cut
Modified Clearcut
Alternates
State Forests - Western Lane District
N
1:100,000

WESTERN LANE DISTRICT
Southwest Unit
Fiscal Year 2024
Annual Operations Plan
VICINITY MAP



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 planted 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.

Would like to place some wood in Nelson Creek (Western Lane District – Veneta Unit) for stream enhancement.

The district and state forest aquatic and riparian specialist are coordinating a project in Nelson Creek with the Siuslaw Watershed Council, Bureau of Land Management and ODFW. This project is in the very early planning stages. The stream enhancement project is to add large wood to approximately 5 miles of Nelson Creek on both ODF and Bureau of Land Management ownership. The Siuslaw Watershed Council is researching grant funding to use a helicopter to place whole trees into the creek. The project will likely take a couple of years to implement with placement of wood starting most likely in 2025. Look for more information as plans are firmed up in a future Annual Operations Plan.

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 Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plans from April 17, 2023 through May 31, 2023.

The purpose of the Public Comment Period was 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.

Changes:

- Added a 4 acre green tree retention area and updated stream buffers to the Son-In-Law sale after further field review. These adjustments did not result in a change in gross or net acres for the sale.
- In the “Land Surveying Needs” section, removed language regarding land surveying needs for Son-In-Law to be determined. Further field review has shown that no land surveys are needed.

Below is a link to a summary of the comments received for the FY24 AOPs 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

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

Appendix F – Forest Land Management Classification

Modification Notification

No modifications are proposed with the Fiscal Year 24 Annual Operations Plan.

Appendix G – Landscape Design

Implementation Plan Minor Modification Notice

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