WEST OREGON DISTRICT

2025 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

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FISCAL YEAR 2025 ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

OVERVIEW

This plan describes the activities and outcomes that Oregonians can expect to see on the West Oregon District for Fiscal Year 2025. The state forest on the West Oregon District 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, or to the Common School Fund. 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 habitat improvement. We are striving to continue to provide the current opportunities and are considering a few opportunities for change.

Every year in the Forest, we learn new things and find new challenges and opportunities. In preparing this plan, the agency will consult 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 will undergo a 45-day public comment period. The operations were shared with the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon.

This Annual Operations Plan will be reviewed by the State Forests Advisory Committee (composed of Oregonians representing many interests), a variety of interest groups, as well as Oregonians in general.

The activities shown in the Summary Document and appendixes are estimates based on plans, information, and conditions as known at this point in time. The type, amount, and specific activities will be further adjusted based on field work conducted and on updated assessments that occur during the 2025 fiscal year.

A short summary of activities planned for the coming year:

- Planting 149,900 trees on 379 acres and conducting vegetation management on approximately 951 acres and animal damage mitigation activities on an additional 48 acres to ensure the survival and growth of young plantations.
- Conducting density surveys for northern spotted owls and operational surveys for marbled murrelets 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.
- 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.
- Constructing approximately 0.2 miles of road, and improving, rocking, or maintaining approximately 15.1 miles of road to ensure ditch water is dispersed and filtered as much as possible, keeping runoff from entering streams. 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, off-road use, and irresponsible target shooting.
- Proposing to harvest approximately 9.9 million board feet of timber volume, through clearcuts, and partial cuts generating revenue of an estimated $4,232,342 Million net value.
- Providing a safe and clean environment for the myriad of dispersed activities that occur across the forest – hunting, camping, angling, sight-seeing, target shooting, mushroom picking, etc.
- Maintaining and managing the existing motorized and non-motorized trail networks through memorandum of understanding agreements, while striving to protect the trail investments, provide for user safety, and protect trees, wildlife, and water quality.
- Supporting pre-planned organized motorized and non-motorized recreation events. Evaluating new recreational proposals for fit with forest goals.
- Providing a firewood cutting program and miscellaneous forest products permits (salal, mushrooms, etc.).
- Supporting ongoing research and educational opportunities on the district, in partnership with research cooperatives and universities. Among other opportunities, the district will maintain a newly installed 7-acre progeny site in cooperation with the NW Tree Improvement Cooperative. In any one year, the district typically hosts between 4-8 research projects. Current research projects include a watershed monitoring study and a red tree vole study.

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INTRODUCTION

This annual operation plan outlines activities on state-owned forestland managed by the West Oregon District for Fiscal Year 2025, which begins July 1, 2024, and ends June 30, 2025. This document describes how the activities and projects undertaken by the district will achieve the goals, strategies, and objectives of the NW Oregon Forest Management Plan, draft Habitat Conservation Plan, and the West Oregon District 2023 Implementation Plan. Please refer to the district Implementation Plans for more 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 activities is listed within this introduction. Appendix F describes any modifications to the Forest Land Management Classification System. Appendix G describes any modifications to the West Oregon District's Landscape Design*.

The proposed harvest operations and activities are planned to be designed, engineered, and submitted for processing during the Fiscal Year 2025 time period. Actual on-the-ground operations will likely not occur during Fiscal Year 2025 due to the time-lag associated with contract duration, which could be one to three years after auction. In contrast, reforestation, young stand management, recreation management, and planning activities will be carried out during Fiscal Year 2025.

A 45-day public comment period will be held from April 3, 2024, through May 17, 2024. A summary of these comments will be found in Appendix D. The District Forester will review and consider all comments received before approving this plan.

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 Implementation Plan.
**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 will be reviewed by ODF's wildlife biologists, aquatic specialist, archaeologist, geotechnical engineer, road engineer, and planning manager, and will also be reviewed by 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 2025 annual operations plan is estimated to produce 9.9 million board feet in timber volume, generate gross revenues of approximately $4,494,150 and net revenues of $4, 232,342. The volume objective is within the 9-10 million board feet range outlined in the West Oregon 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. In the instance where volume targets were achieved in the previous fiscal year prior to all of the primary sales being sold one or more of those sales may move into this fiscal year. These sales would contribute to the annual volume objective.

Additional operations may produce timber volume for the district during the 2025 fiscal year 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.

Table 1. Accomplishment of Annual Operations Plan Harvest Volume Compared to IP Annual Objective (Millions of Board Feet of Timber volume)

Harvest Objectives	Fiscal Year 2023 Implementation Plan Harvest Ranges		Fiscal Year 2025 Annual Operations Plan
	Low	High	
Volume (Millions of Board Feet of Timber volume)	9	10	9.9

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 2025 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 West Oregon District has experienced a number of large wind and snow break events over the last 10-15 years. This has produced a large number of residual snags and down woody debris components across the landscape where older stands are present. Due to this snag creation is not pursued. 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 2025 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.

Climate Change and Carbon Storage

Climate change and carbon sequestration are generally topics related to higher-level strategies in the Forest Management Plans or Implementation Plans. While the current Forest Management Plans and Implementation Plans don't address carbon or climate change directly, the main strategies of the Climate Change and Carbon Plan are being implemented during this transition period with the implementation of the draft HCP strategies combined with the current FMP requirements and will result in a variety of forest stand conditions that maintain healthy, multi-species, vigorously growing forests, which will contribute to resilient healthy forests into the future.

Under these current plans, large portions of the landscape provide carbon storage and will continue to do so long into the future. These include areas that have a desired future condition of Layered or Older Forest Structure, draft Habitat Conservation Areas, Riparian Conservation Areas, no harvest wildlife areas, and forested areas that are inoperable, etc. In addition, existing old growth trees are also protected and are generally scattered individual trees or occasional small, isolated patches. Legacy structures retained (green trees, snags, down wood) within harvest areas will continue to store carbon while the seedlings regenerating around these structures will accumulate carbon. Carbon is also stored in harvested wood products removed during the Annual Operation Plan implementation, as trees are converted to lumber for houses or other various paper products a percentage of this carbon is stored until it decays or is replaced. Forest health strategies are addressed on a site-specific basis for areas impacted by insects and diseases such as Swiss needle cast and when reforestation plans are developed for planting and other young stand management treatments. 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. This will provide for a diverse, healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystem over time that will be more resilient to change.

Harvest Operations within Habitat Conservation Areas

Habitat Conservation Areas are one of the draft Habitat Conservation Plan strategies that is being implemented with this AOP. HCAs were designed to conserve the highest quality existing covered species habitat and nearly all known occupied parts of the permit area; however, there are many areas of lower quality habitat in HCAs, given the size of HCAs and the disturbance and management history of the permit area. The overarching management objective for HCAs is to increase the quality and quantity of habitat for terrestrial covered species. Stands that provide lower quality habitat or no habitat will be managed more frequently, in order to increase the quality and quantity of habitat. Over time HCAs will become better habitat for terrestrial species as more acres of lower quality habitat grow into higher quality habitat.

The majority of stand management that will occur in HCAs will be in locations that currently provide limited habitat value for covered species. Managing stands in HCAs that are lacking habitat characteristics for covered species will help promote development of them as the forest grows. These important characteristics include large trees and snags, multistoried and multi-species canopies, and large woody material. The primary purpose of these management actions is to selectively and strategically improve and accelerate development of such habitat characteristics for terrestrial covered species that rely on late-seral forests. Management within the HCAs will primarily fall into one of four categories:

- **Healthy Conifer:** Typically management will include a variety of density management prescriptions in young healthy conifer forests to ensure that late-seral structure develops more quickly. Many of these stands have a high original planting density intended for timber production, and will persist as simple, closed canopy stands without a reduction in density and overall uniformity. To improve covered species habitat, these stands will receive thinning and patch cuts that will increase growth of dominant trees and allow for the initiation (or re-initiation) of understory tree and shrub species that will increase both vertical and horizontal heterogeneity, as well as species diversity, within the stand.
- **Swiss Needle Cast:** Another focus of management within HCAs will be to reset stands that are stunted, due to Swiss needle cast, and will likely not become high quality

habitat for covered species over the course of the permit term. By harvesting these stands early in the permit term, including regeneration harvests that remove significant portions of stands, ODF will be able to replant the stands with a species mix that will grow into more suitable habitat during the permit term. Swiss needle cast regeneration prescriptions will include the retention of other conifer and hardwood species that are unaffected by the disease.

- **Conifer Restoration in Hardwood-dominant Stands:** Hardwood-dominant stands include those that have >50% hardwood species. Hardwood species have value for covered species and other wildlife; however, large expanses of red alder dominant stands with little conifer component are unlikely to develop into suitable or highly suitable habitat for marbled murrelets or red tree voles and are unlikely to support nesting northern spotted owls over the permit term. Therefore, there will be a focus on managing a portion of hardwood-dominant stands (primarily red alder) in the first 30 years of the permit term in order to reforest those stands with conifer species that will grow into higher quality habitat for covered species over time. In addition to the reforested conifer component, existing conifers will be retained where operationally feasible, and some hardwoods will also be retained in these stands during harvest.
- **Young Stand Management:** Plantings will occur at lower densities and incorporate greater proportions of minor species (western red cedar, Sitka spruce, western white pine, hemlock, true firs). Natural regeneration will be allowed to occur in some small patch cuts, and root-rot tolerant species will be planted where patch cuts are used to address infestations. If needed, alternative management plans will be filed where restocking conditions fail to meet FPA standards. Intensity of manual release operations will be reduced to allow for some hardwood retention and development. These treatments are intended to promote complex early seral stand conditions that have greater potential to develop into high quality habitat for the covered terrestrial species than more intensive production-oriented treatments and prescriptions.

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

2025 Annual Operations Plan				
	Harvest Outside of Habitat Conservation Areas		Harvest Inside of Habitat Conservation Areas	
	Partial Cut Acres	Clearcut Acres	Partial Cut Acres	Clearcut Acres
Primary	162	236	8	0
Alternates	261	232	0	0

Harvest Outside of Habitat Conservation Areas

The 236 acres of regeneration harvest planned for Fiscal Year 2025 represents less than 1 percent of the district acreage. There are three clearcut sales, and one combination sale that consists of both clearcut and thinning prescriptions.

There are two entry partial cut sales in young stands which will help improve the growing conditions within these stands.

Harvest Inside of Habitat Conservation Areas

8 acres of partial cut harvest is planned within Habitat Conservation Areas for Fiscal Year 2025. This is part of a first entry thinning sale where the stand being thinned extends into the Habitat Conservation Area. The area outside the draft HCA needs to be thinned to improve growing conditions within the stand and a similar prescription within the HCA will be applied to accelerate the creation of older forest structure with the goal of improving habitat on those 8 acres.

The anticipated harvest acres, volume, and revenue for each proposed operation in this AOP are listed in the "Harvest Operations – Financial Summary" Table A-1 in Appendix A.

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

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

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.

Since the adoption of the Terrestrial Anchor Sites in 2012, the district has not planned an operation in these areas. In the future, great care will be 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.

Table 3 shows there are no harvest planned within the Terrestrial Anchor Sites proposed in the 2025 Annual Operations Plan and also shows the cumulative operations in Terrestrial Anchor Sites since the strategy was adopted (Annual Operations Plans 2013 through 2025).

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

Acres within Terrestrial Anchor Sites	Current Annual Operations Plan (Fiscal Year 2025)		Cumulative Harvest (Since Fiscal Year 2013)	
	Clearcut	**Partial Cut**	**Clearcut**	**Partial Cut**
Terrestrial Anchor Site Basins				
Green Mountain (1,625 ac)	0	0	0	0
% of Acres	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wolf Creek (1,001 ac)	0	0	0	0
% of Acres	0%	0%	0%	0%
All TAS (2,626 ac)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

% of Acres	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Aquatic Anchors

Aquatic Anchor Sites are geographically identified watersheds where salmon and aquatic conservation is of particular concern. In these areas, additional riparian management strategies are implemented when conducting harvest operations. These strategies do not preclude or limit harvest or road building activities, but rather supplement existing riparian buffer protections to further bolster the conservation goals in these areas. Streams will be protected by applying no harvest Riparian Conservation Areas from the draft Habitat Conservation Plan as well as extended out to 50 feet when regeneration harvesting in Aquatic Anchors near small perennial, debris flow-prone, and high-energy non-fish streams. In addition, areas designated for the development of complex structure in the Landscape Design are clustered around streams important to fish in the Aquatic Anchors.

The AAs became effective July 1, 2012. Table 4 shows the current harvest and the cumulative total from Fiscal Year 2013.

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

Acreages	Current Annual Operations Plan (Fiscal Year 2025)		Cumulative Harvest (since Fiscal Year 2013)	
	Clearcut	**Partial Cut**	**Clearcut**	**Partial Cut**
Aquatic Anchor Basins				
Little Rock Creek (4,768 ac)	0	0	279	328
% of Acres	0%	0%	6%	6.9%
Upper Yaquina – Amphibian Emphasis (3,493 ac)	0	0	188	181
% of Acres	0%	0%	5.4%	5.2%
Wolf Creek (3,194 ac)	0	2	250	376
% of Acres	0%	< 0.1%	7.8%	11.7%
All Aquatic Anchors (11,455 ac)	0	0	717	883
% of Acres	0%	0%	6.3%	7.7%

Summary of Timber Harvest Operations by Basin

In the following section, the harvest operations planned for Fiscal Year 2025 will be summarized in the context of the five management basins on the West Oregon District. Since the Forest Management Plan strategies provide standards for structural components such as green trees, snags, down wood as well as riparian protection, these are not discussed in the summary. Road strategies and standards are discussed in the Forest Roads Management section. Additional information regarding the harvest operations may be found within Table A-2, the Forest Resources Summary in Appendix A.

Table 5. Summary of Timber Harvest Operations in each basin. All values are in net acres.

Basin	2025 Annual Operations Plan Primary Sales	
	Partial Cut	Clearcut
Big Elk Creek	2	0
Luckiamute River	0	0
Marys River	0	192
Siletz River	0	0
Upper Yaquina River	168	44
Totals	**170**	**236**

Big Elk Creek Basin

Millers Woods Thin (Primary Sale) – This sale is split between the Big Elk Creek and Upper Yaquina River Basins, with the majority located in the Upper Yaquina River Basin (see the Upper Yaquina Basin section for sale description).

Bear Necessities Thin (Alternate Sale) – This sale is split between the Big Elk Creek and Upper Yaquina River Basins. Unit 1 is 42 acres and located in Upper Yaquina Basin. Unit 2 is 126 acres and located in the Big Elk Creek Basin. The sale is a 168-acre partial cut consisting primarily of 31- to 33-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. No previous management records exist for this sale. The current condition is Understory Development and the Desired Future Condition is non-complex for all stands within the sale.

Approximately 1.8 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.2 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Recreation resources exist within the sale boundaries. The Marketing Unit and Roads Unit will work closely with the Recreation Unit during sale layout and contract writing to put provisions in place to minimize impact to the recreational trails and mitigate public use safety concerns. Approximately 18% of the sale is located on Common School Land.

Luckiamute River Basin

Bon Thin Bon (Alternate Sale) – This sale is split between the Luckiamute River Basin and Marys River Basin, with the majority located in the Marys River Basin (see the Marys River Basin section for sale description).

Marys River Basin

Bon Voyage (Primary Sale) – This sale is a clearcut totaling 78 acres and consisting primarily of 53 to 58-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. Both units were thinned in 2000. The current condition is Understory Development, and the Desired Future Condition is non-complex. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 0.1 miles of road construction is planned. Approximately 2.7 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.7 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Double Exposure (Primary Sale) – This sale is a clearcut totaling 65 acres and consisting primarily of 46 to 79-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. Portions of the sale were thinned in 1997 and 2011. The current condition is Understory Development, and the Desired Future Condition is non-complex. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 2.2 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.1 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

There is likely a beaver in the pond/wetland south of the sale that ODFW and ODF biologists plan to review for a potential habitat enhancement project.

Bon Thin Bon (Alternate Sale) – This sale is a 93-acre partial cut and 0.3 acres of new road construction right-of-way. The harvest will take place in primarily 32- to 41-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. No management records exist for this sale. The stands in this sale have a current condition of Understory Development. Their Desired Future Condition is non-complex (13 acres) and Layered (79 acres).

Approximately 0.1 miles of road construction is planned. Approximately 0.1 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.2 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Proud Mary (Primary Sale) – This sale is a 49 acre clearcut consisting primarily of 73- to 78-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. No management records exist for this sale. The stands in this sale have a current condition of Understory Development (23 acres) and Layered (27 acres). Their Desired Future Condition is non-complex. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 3.2 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.6 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Part of the sale is within the Little Green Northern Spotted Owl site. A biological assessment has been developed for this sale.

Siletz River Basin

Big Rock Candy Mountain (Alternate Sale) – This is a 68-acre clear cut consisting of 64 to 69-year-old Douglas-fir and western hemlock. The stand within this sale was thinned in 1996 and 2005. The current conditions is Understory Development (63 acres) and Layered (7 acres), and the Desired Future Condition is non-complex. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 1.0 miles of will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.3 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Upper Yaquina River Basin

Old Highway (Primary Sale) – This is a 3 unit sale. Units 1 and 2 are clearcuts totaling 43-acres and Unit 3 is a 4-acre partial cut. The Douglas-fir and red alder stands in all Units are between 50- and 80-years-old. Portions of Unit 2 were thinned in 1997 and portions is Units 2 and 3 were thinned in 2006. The stands are in current condition Understory Development and have a Desired Future Condition of non-complex. Following the completion of harvest, units 1 and 2 will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 4.5 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.3 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Part of the sale is within a Marbled Murrelet Management Area Buffer. A biological assessment is being developed for this sale.

Millers Woods Thin (Primary Sale) – This sale is mostly in the Upper Yaquina River Basin, with 2 acres in the Big Elk Creek Basin. The sale is a 166-acre partial cut consisting primarily of 32- to 33-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. The stands within this sale were clearcut around 1990. The current condition for all stands is Understory Development and the Desired Future Condition is non-complex.

Approximately 0.1 miles of road will be constructed. Approximately 2.5 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. An easement from Weyerhaeuser will be needed. Approximately 0.4 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Part of the sale is within Marbled Murrelet Management Area Buffers. A biological assessment is being developed for this sale. Part of the sale is within an Aquatic Anchor and part of the sale is within a draft Habitat Conservation Area.

Approximately 8% of the sale is located on Common School Land.

Bear Necessities Thin (Alternate Sale) – This sale is split between the Big Elk Creek and Upper Yaquina River Basins, with the majority located in the Big Elk Creek Basin (see Big Elk Creek Basin section for sale description).

Miller Minute (Alternate Sale) – This sale is a 140-acre clearcut harvest of 49- to 53-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. Unit 1 was thinned in 2004 and Unit 2 was thinned in 2001. The stands are in current condition Understory Development and have a Desired Future Condition of non-complex. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

There will be approximately 0.1 miles of road construction. Approximately 1.5 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 0.8 miles of in-sale dirt spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

Approximately 63% of the sale is located on Common School Land.

Top Deer (Alternate Sale) – This sale is a 24-acre clearcut harvest of primarily 58-year-old Douglas-fir and red alder. The stands within this Unit were thinned in 2003. The stands are in current condition Understory Development and have a Desired Future Condition of non-

complex. Following the completion of harvest, the unit will be planted with a mixture of species to be determined closer to the time of reforestation.

Approximately 1.0 miles of road will be improved, rocked, and/or maintained. Approximately 1.0 miles of rocked spurs will be blocked after the timber sale is complete.

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.

Most of the roadwork in this annual operations plan is being conducted to construct spur roads and to improve haul routes for the Fiscal Year 2025 timber sales. Some roadside vegetation management and rock stockpile creation will benefit access outside of the Fiscal Year 2025 timber sale haul routes. This section describes the types of road management activities that will occur in Fiscal Year 2025 and the attached Forest Roads Summary Table (Appendix A, 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.

Minimal roads will be built within Habitat Conservation Areas and Riparian Conservation Area. The intent is to be very deliberate when building roads in these locations and ensure that other options were reviewed and that the planned road location is required and that other alternatives were not operationally or economically feasible.

Road Improvement

Road improvement projects will use ODF road inventory protocols to assess existing road drainage, stability, and vegetation conditions, and to aid in the development of transportation system improvement plans. Road Improvement activities will follow the guidance of the State Forest Roads Manual, State Forest Stewardship Agreement, and Chapter 4 of the Draft Habitat Conservation Plan. Road improvement is generally accomplished through timber sale or Work order contracts. The majority of this improvement work will be performed on collector and spur roads and will consist of installing or replacing existing culverts and bridges, ditchline or cutbank improvements, or sidecast pull back and stabilization efforts.

Road Maintenance

Roads will be maintained as necessary to minimize the impact on natural resources, protect water quality and protect the investment made to the road infrastructure. Road maintenance activities will follow the guidance of the State Forest Roads Manual, State Forest Stewardship Agreement, and Chapter 4 of the Draft Habitat Conservation Plan. Road maintenance can be accomplished through timber sale contracts, Work order contracts, or the State forests road crew. Emergency maintenance can also be accomplished by directly hiring contractors within a certain threshold. Maintenance is focused on ensuring proper drainage to prevent sediment from entering streams. Collector roads, and roads in active sale areas, need and get the most maintenance. Surface rock replacement is used during maintenance and is defined as adding additional surface rock to an already surfaced road to replace the rock worn down from road use.

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 2025 AOP:

- None

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. Several sales are accessed across private lands and portions of one sale is on a gated road.

Hydrologic Connectivity

Hydrological connectivity surveys are performed on haul routes during sale layout. The intent of these surveys is to determine what portions of the road and ditchlines are directly connected to streams and determine if there are ways to minimize or mitigate the connection distances. 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 improvement and 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. The District will continue conducting hydrologic connectivity surveys and mitigating items discovered during the process.

Management of Rock Source/Supply

The District plans for durable rock to be used on in-sale spurs and haul routes, which allows for year-round harvest opportunities on most timber sales. Purchasing rock from commercial sources is necessary to provide road rock for planned road construction, road improvement, and road maintenance activities. The district has not been successful in locating viable rock sources on district lands.

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 will be necessary on the following primary sales:

- Old Highway needs approximately 350’ surveyed.

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 2025, 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 2024 growing season.

The majority of reforestation activities will be completed by using experienced contractors. A portion of the activities will be completed by utilizing crews from a Correctional Institution. These crews work on activities such as inter-planting, tree protection, mechanical hand release, and noxious weed control.

Seedlings / Nurseries

In order 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 native species seedlings are grown through contracts 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 +1 seedlings 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 seed-bed and then transplanted to a wider spacing transplant 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 production, 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.

All State Forest's Douglas-fir seedlings are grown from improved seed. Most minor species seed also comes from tree improvement coop orchards. For Fiscal Year 2025 outplant, district seedlings are being grown at the IFA, WDNR and Lewis River nurseries. Species consist of Douglas-fir (including Swiss Needle Cast resistant stock), western redcedar, western hemlock, grand fir and ponderosa pine.

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 that result from mechanical site preparation.

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 are 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: 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 (FPA) minimums. In certain instances, interplanting will occur to increase stocking on high quality sites to fully capture the site. In other areas, lower stocking will be acceptable, as it will provide high quality early seral habitat while still meeting FPA requirements.
3) Underplanting: This type of planting is occasionally conducted after thinning in order to introduce both species diversity and an additional future layer of structure into a stand.
4) Natural Regeneration: Units or portions of units are assessed prior to planting. Natural regeneration is considered primarily in western hemlock stands that have been salvaged from windstorms, 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 plantation failure and require 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 seedlings.

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 as a way to release conifers from hardwood competition.

Manual Release: Manual release can include cutting down of noxious weeds or hardwoods. Hardwood release is used when ingrowth of hardwoods, mainly red alder in the northwest and madrone and tanoak in the southwest, threaten to change the stand from conifer dominate to hardwood dominate. In this treatment, the 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 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*, pre-commercial thinning can be used to favor species other than impacted Douglas-fir trees in the residual stand.

Pruning

The purpose of pruning is to remove limbs in order to create future high quality clear wood, or to reduce the potential for disease. No pruning is planned for Fiscal Year 2025.

Stocking Surveys

The State Forests 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 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. It is also required that weed-free hay is used for feeding stock on State Forest Lands.

The State Forests Unit continues to identify appropriate steps they can take to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants. Knotweed, Scotch broom, English ivy 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

The State Forests Unit manages 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. During the spring of 2024, roadside vegetation surveys will be conducted to determine roadside treatment needs for Fiscal Year 2025. In most cases, roadside chemical applications and roadside mechanical brushing will be part of a timber sale's project work, conducted by an experienced contractor. Some roadside manual treatment will be conducted by Correctional Institution crews.

Recreation Management

Overview of Recreation Management

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

Recreation use includes hunting, fishing, target shooting, Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) riding, mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, mushroom picking, sight-seeing, picnicking, 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 2025 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.

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 2024 will extend into Fiscal Year 2025.

The Fiscal Year 2025 plan focuses on maintaining current trails, facilities, and opportunities by maintaining existing infrastructure, providing resources for addressing public safety and sanitation, and mitigating recreational impact to natural resources. The Recreation Program will also take a step back from trail system development and focus on internal business processes to improve internal integration with other state forest business, improve spatial data organization, standardize recreation infrastructure, improve information delivery to the public, and align operational activities with the guidelines and requirements identified in the Draft Habitat Conservation Plan.

Facilities (Campgrounds, Viewpoints, Trailheads, etc.)

The Recreation Program in collaboration with the West Oregon District manages the following recreation infrastructure:

1. Big Elk Creek. This area has two dispersed campsites along Big Elk Creek that is accessible year-round. These campsites are consistently used during summer weekends and through much of the hunting seasons.
2. Baber Meadows. The Mt. Baber ATV Club uses Baber Meadows as an OHV staging/riding/camping area. This staging area provides access to a 32.6 mile trail loop on ODF and private land. The facilities at Baber Meadows include a vault toilet, an informational kiosk, a kid's ATV track, all weather access roads to camping and staging areas, nine surfaced trailer sites with picnic tables and fire rings, and two primitive campsites. There is also an overflow parking area to the west of the meadows. Salmon Creek OHV Staging Area provides an alternative access to the Mt. Baber OHV Trail System.
3. Black Rock. The Black Rock Mountain Bike Association has created and maintains about 7.3 miles of trails in the eastern portion of ODF ownership at Black Rock. Facilities at Black Rock include a small parking area, portable toilet, changing station, staging area/gathering area, and two information kiosks.

Fiscal Year 2025 Facility projects on the West Oregon District are identified and described in the following table (Table 6).

Table 6. Developed and Dispersed Facility Projects

Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Work Resources	Project Description
Planning	Black Rock Trailhead	Ongoing-Approved in Fiscal Year 2023	Volunteers, Recreation Staff, District Staff, Design Contractor	Development of trailhead design including construction drawings and cost estimates. This work will continue in FY25.

Facility Maintenance

Maintenance of existing facilities remains the Recreation Programs' highest priority. Facilities will be maintained as necessary to protect investment, address developing resource and safety issues, and to protect water quality.

Facility maintenance work includes the completion of facility condition assessments on all facility infrastructure, prioritization of maintenance needs, development of maintenance plans, and completion of maintenance work identified. Standard facility maintenance work includes performing maintenance activities on restrooms, trash and garbage services, facility access roads and trails, facility infrastructure (picnic tables, fire pits, potable water wells, grey water disposal areas, tent pads, wood storage sheds, picnic shelters, parking areas…etc.), sign and information board infrastructure, and vegetation management.

Heavy facility maintenance work such as addressing landslides, sinkholes, flood damage, and downed trees which results from winter storms will be incorporated into facility maintenance plans and conducted as needed.

Facility maintenance needs vary year to year based on factors such as volume of use and seasonal weather conditions.

Motorized (OHV) Trails

The Mt. Baber ATV Club and The Recreation Program will continue to place emphasis on the maintenance and upgrade of existing trails. Upgrades will be focused on improving trail system connectivity and diversity, reducing user conflict, addressing user safety, natural resource protection, recreational infrastructure investment protection, improving sustainability, and reducing maintenance workload.

To support OHV 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 Black Rock Mountain Bike Association and the Recreation Program will continue to place emphasis on maintenance, and upgrade of existing trails. Upgrades will be focused on improving trail system connectivity and diversity, reducing user conflict, addressing user safety, natural resource protection, recreational infrastructure investment protection, improving sustainability, and reducing maintenance workload.

Fiscal Year 2024 non-motorized trail projects on the West Oregon District are identified and described in the following table (Table 8).

Table 8. Non-Motorized Trail Projects

Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Work Resources	Project Description
Construction	Black Rock Mountain Bike Area Trail Construction	Fiscal Year 2025	Black Rock Mountain Bike Association Volunteers, Recreation Staff	Construction of trail re-routes and vacation of trail sections. Complete 2 miles of trail re-route and 0.32 miles of trail vacation in Fiscal Year 2025.

Planning	Black Rock Mountain Bike Trail Bridge Project	Ongoing-Approved in Fiscal Year 2023	Volunteers, Recreation Staff, District Staff, Design Contractor	Development of trail bridge design including construction drawings and cost estimates. This work will continue in FY25.

Trail Maintenance (Motorized and Non-motorized)

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

Trail maintenance work includes the completion of trail condition assessments on all trails and trail infrastructure, prioritization of maintenance needs, development of maintenance plans, and completion of maintenance work identified. Standard trail maintenance work includes activities such as cleaning water bars and rolling dips, cleaning out culverts, performing trail tread repair work, cleaning trail bridges, clearing downed trees, vegetation management, sign infrastructure maintenance, and trail infrastructure repair or replacement.

Heavy trail maintenance work such as addressing landslides, sinkholes, flood damage, and downed trees which results from winter storms will be incorporated into trail maintenance plans and conducted as needed.

Maintenance needs vary year to year based on factors such as volume of use and seasonal weather conditions.

Hydrologic Connectivity

Hydrological connectivity surveys will be performed on trails during trail maintenance and condition assessments. The intent of these surveys is to determine what portions of the road and ditchlines are directly connected to streams and determine if there are ways to minimize or mitigate the connection distances. The Recreation Program prioritizes trail improvement projects that address hydrologic connectivity and culvert replacements that are barriers to fish migration. Trail maintenance investments will be made to support recreational opportunities, protect existing trail infrastructure, protect water quality, and provide for public safety improvements. The Recreation Program monitors trail conditions year-round and performs additional assessments during and after inclement weather events. The Recreation Program will incorporate items discovered during the process into annual maintenance plans to be mitigated.

Timber Sale and Recreation Resource Interactions

As a working forest it is inevitable that as we plan future timber harvests there is interaction with our growing recreational infrastructure. The Marketing, Roads, and Recreation staff collaborate when sale and recreation resource interactions occur and develop actions to minimize impact to recreational infrastructure and address natural resource impact when trails do not meet sustainability or resource protection goals.

Details have been added to Pre-Operation reports for each timber sale that has nearby recreational resources to detail what actions are planned for the recreational resource.

Timber sales may extend for several years depending on the flow of operations. The table below lists the planned 2025 Fiscal Year timber sales that will impact recreation resources.

Table 9. Timber Sale & Recreation Resource Interactions

Project Type	Timber Sale Name	Trail Name	Project Description
Planning	Bear Necessities Thin (Alt)	Mt. Baber OHV Trail Loop	Trails impacted by timber sale activity will be temporarily closed due to public safety concerns and re-opened once harvest activity is completed and trail repairs are completed if necessary. See timber sale pre-op reports for additional information.

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 on the West Oregon District are focused on the Mt. Baber Off Highway Vehicle Area and the Black Rock Mountain Bike Area and are organized and managed by the two organizations (Mt. Baber ATV Club and Black Rock Mountain Bike Association) through cooperative memorandum of understanding agreements.

Event Management

The Mt. Baber ATV Club holds 2-3 organized club riding events annually.

The Black Rock Mountain Bike Association may have some organized riding events along with regularly scheduled “work party” events.

Grants

Grant Research – ODF and Black Rock Mountain Bike Association will continue to research grant and funding opportunities to support trail system improvement work and design and construction phases of the Black Rock Mountain Bike Area Trailhead Project and the Black Rock Trail Bridge Project.

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 Appendix J found in the Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan (2010). An objective of State Forests' aquatic resources is to maintain, enhance, and restore quality fish habitat. This is achieved primarily through riparian buffer strategies specific to the aquatic resource characteristics such as presence of fish, size, and flow duration. The goal of all riparian management prescriptions is to obtain mature forest conditions (e.g., development of the natural community appropriate for that site) as expediently as possible. Aquatic Anchors have been established on watersheds in the district in which additional aquatic conservation measures are applied when regeneration harvesting.

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 2025 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 Salmon and Steelhead listed species with Critical Habitat Designations found within the district include Upper Willamette Winter Steelhead and Coastal Coho Salmon.

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 Physical Habitat Survey. The physical methodology was developed in conjunction with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The seasonal/perennial break in stream flow will also be evaluated prior to sale layout.

Restoration Goals and Identification Process*:* The overarching principles for fish habitat restoration are described in the Forest Management Plan. An initial screen by ODF's Aquatic and Riparian Specialist suggests that there may not 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 ODFW, to determine possible locations.

Potential Stream Projects may be associated with the following Timber Sales:

- Top Deer

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

There are currently no land exchanges planned. The district's "Land Acquisition and Exchange Plan" was updated in Fiscal Year 2013.

Law Enforcement and Public Safety

The District expects to contribute $7,500 total during Fiscal Year 2025 to help fund one forest deputy in each of the following counties: Lincoln, Benton and Polk. Other agencies and private forest landowners also contribute to the funding of these law enforcement officers.

The forest deputies patrol forest lands in their respective counties to enforce laws relating to fire and recreation; prevent vandalism, theft of forest products and dumping of trash; and aid in search and rescue efforts. The forest deputies are essential to the success and overall management of the forest and their presence benefits all forest users.

Firewood Cutting Program

The primary objective of the District Firewood Cutting Program is to provide a source of firewood from State Forests to the public for personal use. The permit fee for personal firewood cutting is $20 for two cords. Permits are issued for a period of two weeks. Historically personal use firewood cutting has only been allowed outside the months of fire season. The district typically sells 30-70 woodcutting permits each year. In addition, the district issues between 3 to 10 commercial firewood permits per year with an estimated revenue of $500 to $1,000.

Non-Timber Forest Products

The district typically issues between 30 and 50 miscellaneous forest product permits for salal, vine maple, forest plants, chanterelle mushrooms and Oregon grape each fiscal year. Permits are sold for $100 per permittee and may have more than one permittee per permit. Revenue from these permits ranges from $7,000 to $10,000 per fiscal year.

Planning

Below are the significant district-level planning projects currently scheduled for commencement, completion, or both in Fiscal Year 2025.

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 will be shared with the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon.

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 United States Forest Service Forest Inventory Assessment 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.

Wildlife Surveys

Northern Spotted Owl Surveys

For the Fiscal Year 2025 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 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.

Marbled Murrelet Surveys

In Fiscal Year 2025, the district will continue its marbled murrelet survey program in order to comply with Federal and State Endangered Species Acts and to contribute to Forest Management Plan goals. Survey requirements are determined in accordance with ODF policy, guidance, and survey protocols. 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 West Oregon District will assist in a variety of research and monitoring projects in Fiscal Year 2025. Examples include:

- Growing stock study of thinned stands at Black Rock (McGuire/Oregon State University)
- Watershed Monitoring Study (Coble/National Council for Air and Stream Improvement)
- Red Tree Vole Study (National Council for Air and Stream Improvement)
- Tree progeny study (NW Tree Improvement Cooperative)
- Nursery Seedling Stock trials (West Oregon District).

Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Program

In Fiscal Year 2025, 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.

- Recreation Standards Manual Development- Recreation, Education, and Interpretation program staff will 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 2025.
- 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 2025.
- Recreation Data Management Business Improvement- The Recreation Program is in process of updating the management of recreation trail and facility spatial data to improve internal integration, operational and maintenance efficiency, delivery of information to the public, and implement new tracking and reporting requirements.

Other Planning Operations

The district will continue collecting additional data to enhance road inventory information and rock inventories as workload permits. 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

Forestry Education

The district maintains supporting information on the Implementation Plan, Forest Land Management Classification System, and Annual Operations Plans for public review. In addition, District personnel will attempt to participate in outdoor school presentations, Oregon State University College of Forestry class presentations, high school career fairs, sponsorship of local high school senior internships, All Terrain Vehicle club meetings, and other public events as the opportunity arises and time permits. The district will continue to meet with concerned citizens or groups when they have questions or as needed. Staffing and workload limitations will be a factor in staff availability for participation in these activities.

The Recreation, Education & Interpretation Program offers various interpretation and educational programs and services on the State Forest system, with primary offerings featured at the Tillamook Forest Center (TFC), located at milepost 22 on the Wilson River Highway (Highway 6). The TFC is ODF's only visitors' center, and while located on the Tillamook District, it serves as a hub for public education on forest-related topics, active forest management, fire prevention messaging, agency wide initiatives, and general information about the variety of recreational opportunities available on state forests, while also offering meaningful interpretive programs to help promote a culture of forest stewardship. The Tillamook Forest Center continues to host many school groups, family activities, and other forest visitors, and is open March through November annually.

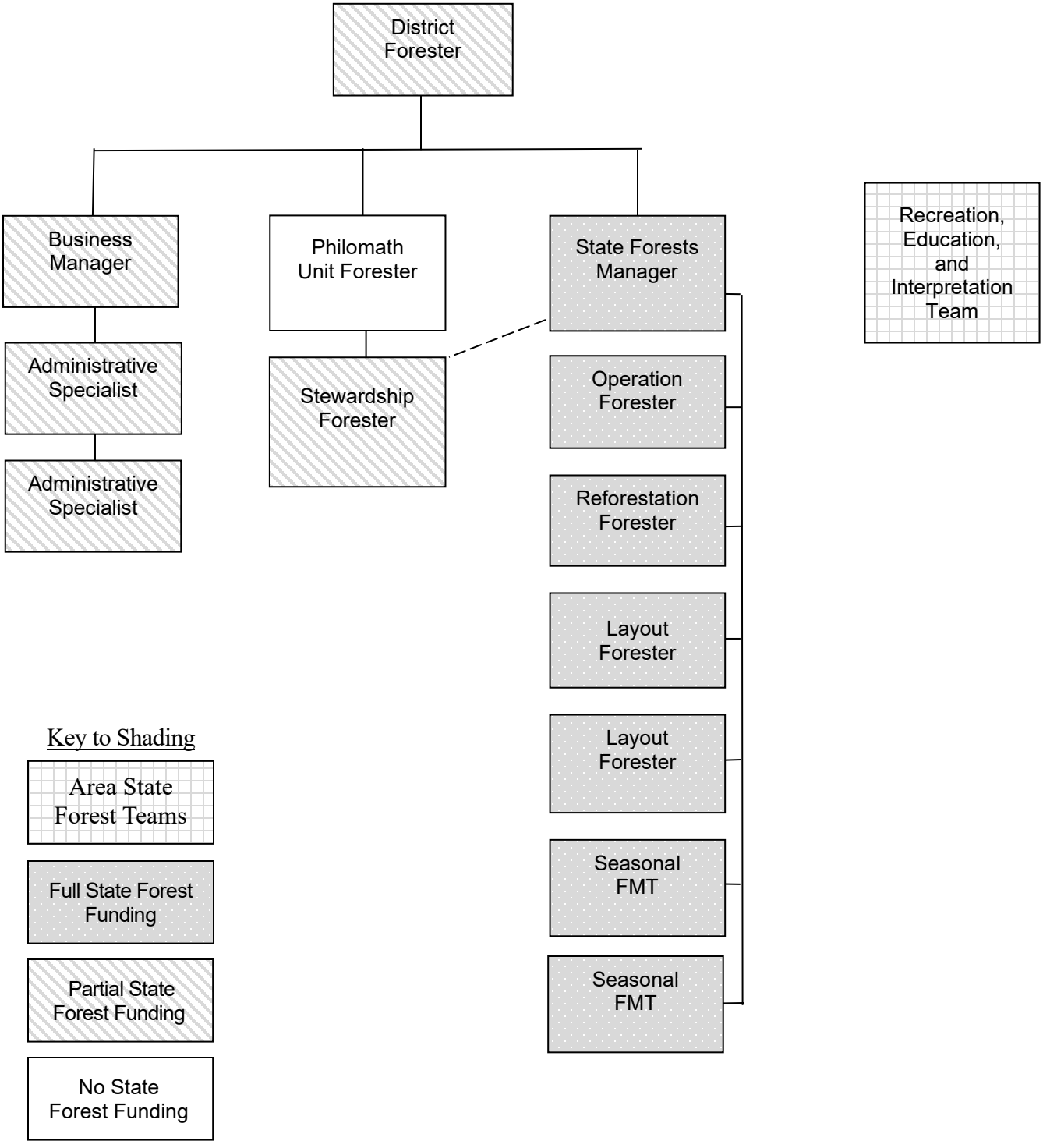
The REI Program is also actively engaged in additional community outreach and engagement efforts to raise awareness about the Program itself and the many benefits provided by the

recreational and educational opportunities available on state forest lands. It should be noted that the REI Program staff is relatively small, and gratefully depends on the significant investments made by long-standing and committed volunteers, use-community partnerships, and generous donations to the Program's nonprofit funding partner, the State Forests Trust of Oregon, to help maintain and sustain its existing services and infrastructure to the public.

Administration

There are 12 positions on the district that are fully or partially funded for the management of State Forest land: 5 permanent personnel who work full-time on state forest management, 5 permanent personnel who work part-time on state forest management, and 2 seasonal personnel who work winter/spring on state lands. 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 2025 Annual Operations Plan. The State Forest Unit is responsible for ensuring that all management approaches, activities and projects for timber marketing, road management, recreation and young stand management are designed to meet the goals, strategies and objectives of the Forest Management Plan, Implementation Plan, annual operations plans, 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.

West Oregon 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 Management Summary

B. Vicinity Map

1. Harvest Operations Vicinity Map
2. FY25 Recreation Project Vicinity Map

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

E. Pre-Operations Reports

Pre-Operations Reports are available from the district upon request.

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 Management – Financial Summary**

TIMBER HARVEST OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

District: West Oregon **Fiscal Year:** 2025 **Date:** 04/01/2024

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
Bon Voyage	100%	0%	Benton	1	0	78	2.5	0.0	2.5	$1,123,200	$64,726	$1,058,474
Old Highway	100%	0%	Lincoln	2	4	43	1.8	0.0	1.8	$909,500	$48,123	$861,377
Millers Woods Thin	93%	7%	Lincoln	3	166	1	1.2	0.0	1.2	$356,400	$45,981	$310,419
Double Exposure	100%	0%	Lincoln	3	0	65	2.6	0.0	2.6	$1,300,000	$60,805	$1,239,195
Proud Mary	100%	0%	Benton 32%/Polk 68%	4	0	49	1.8	0	1.8	$805,050	$42,173	$762,877
				Sub-total:	170	236	9.9	0.0	9.9	$4,494,150	$261,808	$4,232,342
				Project WOC Sub-total:	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	$0		
				Total:	170	236	9.9	0.0	9.9	$4,494,150	$261,808	$4,232,342

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
Bear Necessities Thin	82%	18%	Lincoln	ALT	168	0	1.1	0.0	1.1	$245,700	$46,968	$198,732
Miller Minute	42%	58%	Lincoln	ALT	0	140	5.0	0.0	5.0	$2,520,000	$62,285	$2,457,715
Big Rock Candy Mountain	100%	0%	Polk	ALT	0	68	2.2	0.0	2.2	$1,009,800	$43,207	$966,593
Bon Thin Bon	100%	0%	Benton	ALT	93	0	0.7	0.0	0.7	$163,425	$17,269	$146,156
Top Deer	100%	0%	Lincoln	ALT	0	24	0.9	0.0	0.9	$456,000	$42,254	$413,746
				Total:	261	232	9.9	0.0	9.9	$4,394,925	$211,983	$4,182,942

PRIMARY HARVEST OPERATIONS - FOREST RESOURCE SUMMARY

District: West Oregon **Fiscal Year** 2025 **Date:** 04/01/2024

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	Current LYR/OFS Structures [2]	Landcape Design LYR/OFS [3]	Habitat Conservation Area (HCA)	Install/Replace Culverts on Fish Bearing / Perennial Streams	Road/Trail Construction inside RCA/HCA	Point of Diversion (Domestic Water)	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/SOC Species (Includes Plants)	Geotechnical – Additional Review Required [6]	Recreation Sites	Scenic Resources	Other Resources or Issues
Bon Voyage		x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A buried fiber optic line runs along Filched Gate Rd
Old Highway		x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	BPA transmission line between units 1 & 2
Millers Woods Thin		-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	A buried fiber optic line runs along Miller Creek d
Double Exposure		-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Proud Mary		-	-	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' indicates 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	Current LYR/OFS Structures [2]	Landcape Design LYR/OFS [3]	Habitat Conservation Area (HCA)	Install/Replace Culverts on Fish Bearing / Perennial Streams	Road/Trail Construction inside RCA/HCA	Point of Diversion (Domestic Water)	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/SOC Species (Includes Plants)	Geotechnical – Additional Review Required [6]	Recreation Sites	Scenic Resources	Other Resources or Issues
Bear Necessities Thin		-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	
Miller Minute		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	A buried fiber optic line runs along Miller Creek Rd
Big Rock Candy Mountain		-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bon Thin Bon		-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Top Deer		-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	

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

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

[3] A 'x' indicate that the operation contains areas that have been designated for the development of complex forest stands (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: West Oregon **Fiscal Year:** 2025 **Date:** 04/01/2024

Primary Operations	Construction		Improvement, rock, and/or maintenance		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Gross Value of Operation	Total Cost as a percent of Gross Value	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost					
Bon Voyage	0.1	$1,757	2.7	$14,354	$48,615	$64,726	$1,123,200	5.8%	
Old Highway	0.0	$0	4.5	$39,910	$8,213	$48,123	$909,500	5.3%	
Millers Woods Thin	0.1	$2,327	2.5	$13,224	$30,430	$45,981	$356,400	12.9%	
Double Exposure	0.0	$0	2.2	$39,941	$20,864	$60,805	$1,300,000	4.7%	
Proud Mary	0.0	$0	3.2	$17,286	$24,887	$42,173	$805,050	5.2%	
Sub-total	**0.2**	**$4,084**	**15.1**	**$124,715**	**$133,009**	**$261,808**	**$4,494,150**	**5.8%**	
Sub-total WOC (see below)	**0.0**	**$0**	**0.0**	**$0**	**$0**		**$0**		
Totals	**0.2**	**$4,084**	**15.1**	**$124,715**	**$133,009**	**$261,808**	**$4,494,150**	**5.8%**	

Alternate Operations

Bear Necessities Thin	0.0	$0	1.8	$12,638	$34,330	$46,968	$245,700	19.1%	
Miller Minute	0.1	$881	1.5	$20,815	$40,589	$62,285	$2,520,000	2.5%	
Big Rock Candy Mountain	0.0	$0	1.0	$6,917	$36,290	$43,207	$1,009,800	4.3%	
Bon Thin Bon	0.1	$1,440	0.1	$1,048	$14,781	$17,269	$163,425	10.6%	
Top Deer	0.0	$0	1.0	$15,717	$26,537	$42,254	$456,000	9.3%	
Total	**0.2**	**$2,321**	**5.4**	**$57,135**	**$152,527**	**$211,983**	**$4,394,925**	**4.8%**	

Projects to be Completed as a Work Order Contract

Operation	Construction		Improvement		Other Projects	Total Project Costs	Funding Source	Comments
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost				
None								
Total	**0.00**	**$0**	**0.00**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**		

REFORESTATION AND YOUNG STAND MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: West Oregon **Fiscal Year:** 2025 **Date:** 04/01/2024

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	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning *	105	$15.00	$1,575	28	$15.00	$420	133	$1,995
Site Prep - Mechanical (conducted through TS Contract)	100	$0.00	$0	26	$0.00	$0	126	$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Aerial	0	$100.00	$0	0	$100.00	$0	0	$0
Site Prep - Chemical - Ground	279	$143.60	$40,064	95	$143.60	$13,642	374	$53,706
Initial Planting	279	$210.00	$58,590	95	$210.00	$19,950	374	$78,540
Interplanting	35	$190.00	$6,650	15	$190.00	$2,850	50	$9,500
Underplanting	0	$190.00	$0	0	$190.00	$0	0	$0
Tree Protection - Barriers	0	$87.00	$0	0	$87.00	$0	0	$0
Tree Protection - Direct Control	0	$75.00	$0	0	$75.00	$0	0	$0
Release - Chemical - Aerial	0	$130.00	$0	0	$130.00	$0	0	$0
Release - Chemical - Ground	145	$156.00	$22,620	57	$156.00	$8,892	202	$31,512
Release - Manual	0	$150.00	$0	20	$150.00	$3,000	20	$3,000
Precommercial Thinning	0	$240.00	$0	10	$240.00	$2,400	10	$2,400
Pruning	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Stocking Surveys *	1,433	$0.00	$0	232	$0.00	$0	1,665	$0
Invasive Species	100	$93.56	$9,356	25	$93.56	$2,339	125	$11,695
Roadside Vegetation Mngt	200	$69.69	$13,938	50	$69.69	$3,485	250	$17,423
Other			$0			$0	0	$0
Totals	**2,676**	**--**	**$152,793**	**653**	**--**	**$56,978**	**3,329**	**$209,771**

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

Projects Conducted by South Fork/Mill Creek Crews (*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	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Site Prep - Piling Burning	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Site Prep - Mechanical	3	$0.00	$0	21	$0.00	$0	24	$0
Initial Planting	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Interplanting	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Underplanting	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Tree Protection - Barriers (tubing & tube maintenance)	32	$92.70	$2,966	16	$92.70	$1,483	48	$4,450
Tree Protection - Direct Control	40	$0.00	$0	20	$0.00	$0	60	$0
Release - Manual	15	$0.00	$0	5	$0.00	$0	20	$0
Precommercial Thinning	54	$0.00	$0	3	$0.00	$0	57	$0
Pruning	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Invasive Species	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0.00	$0	0	$0
Other *	15	$0.00	$0	5	$0.00	$0	20	$0
Totals	**159**	**--**	**$2,966**	**70**	**--**	**$1,483**	**229**	**$4,450**

* Roadside Brushing

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	
			$0.00			$0.00	0	$0.00	

RECREATION SITE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

District: West Oregon **Fiscal Year:** 2025 **Date:** 04/01/2024

Project	Construction Projects		Improvement Projects		Operations & Maintenance Projects		Total Costs	Comments
	ODF ($)	Other ($)	ODF ($)	Other ($)	ODF ($)	Other ($)		
Campgrounds								
Vault Toilet Pumping						$1,500	$1,500	ATV Transfer Fund (Baber Meadows)
Garbage Service								
Miscellaneous Maintenance								
Trailheads/ Day Use Areas								
Vault Toilet Pumping						$5,000	$5,000	Portable toilet at Black Rock Mountain Bike Area paid by Black Rock Mountain Bike Association
Garbage Service								
Miscellaneous Maintenance								
Other Operations								
Law Enforcement					$7,500		$7,500	L, B & P County Forest Patrol Deputies. District Budget and Administration
					FDF Total		$7,500	
					Other Total		$6,500	
						TOTAL	**$14,000**	

RECREATION TRAIL MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Project	Miles	Construction Projects		Improvement Projects		Operations & Maintenance Projects		Total Costs	Comments
		ODF ($)	Other ($)	ODF ($)	Other ($)	ODF ($)	Other ($)		
Non-Motorized									
Black Rock Trail System Reroutes	2							$0	Trail construction and vacating work will be completed by the Black Rock Mountain Bike Association.
Motorized									
						FDF Total		$0	
						Other Total		$0	
							TOTAL	**$0**	

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

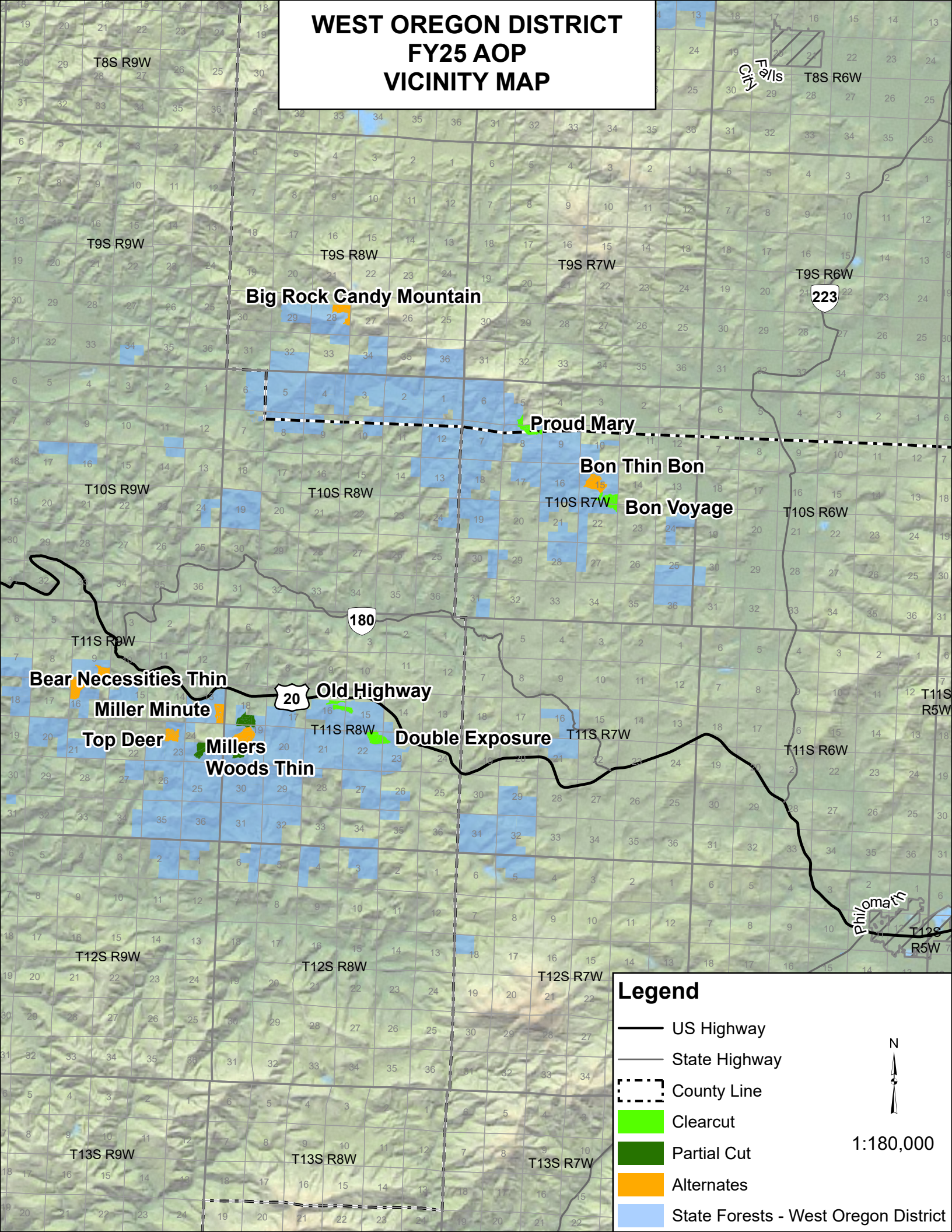
RECREATION GRANT MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

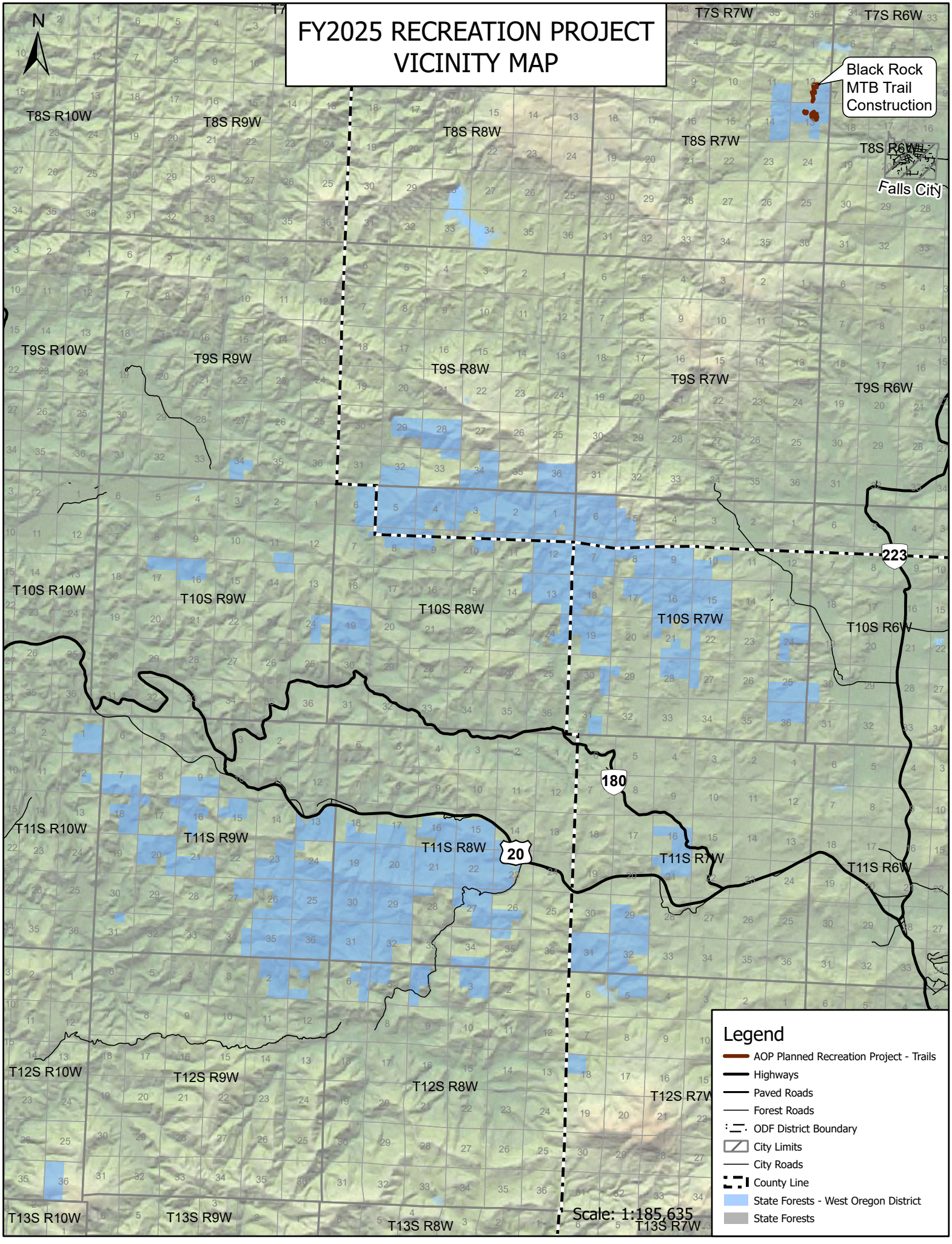
Grant	Status	Award Date (actual or anticipated)	Recreation Leadership Approval	Goals/Purpose	Funding		Project Total	Comments
					Grant ($)	Match ($)		
							$0	
						Grants Total	$0	
						Match Total	$0	
						TOTAL	**$0**	

Appendix B – Vicinity Maps

- **Harvest Operations Vicinity Map**
- **FY25 Recreation Project Vicinity Map**

WEST OREGON DISTRICT
FY25 AOP
VICINITY MAP




FY2025 RECREATION PROJECT
VICINITY MAP
N
Black Rock
MTB Trail
Construction
Falls City
T8S R10W
T8S R9W
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T8S R6W
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T12S R7W
T13S R10W
T13S R9W
T13S R8W
T13S R7W
T7S R7W
T7S R6W
223
180
20
Legend
AOP Planned Recreation Project - Trails
Highways
Paved Roads
Forest Roads
ODF District Boundary
City Limits
City Roads
County Line
State Forests - West Oregon District
State Forests
Scale: 1:185,635

Appendix C – Consultations with Other State Agencies

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW):

ODFW biologists were provided the Summary Document and Pre-Operations Reports for review. A follow up cooperator/specialist meeting was held to address questions and concerns.

The following are paraphrased comments received from ODFW (*in bold & italics*) and the response from ODF.

Please let ODFW know when vacating roads as they have forage seed available to spread and ODFW may be able to facilitate finding volunteers to spread the seed mix.

Each district will coordinate with ODFW when vacating roads that would be a good candidate for spreading seed.

ODFW would like to include skips and gaps as part of young stand thinnings to create foraging opportunities.

ODF Biologists and district staff will reach out to ODFW Biologists to discuss the possibility of incorporating skips and gaps into young stand thinnings. Final thinning prescriptions are determined during sale layout.

Appendix D – Public Comment Process

The Oregon Department of Forestry will issue a Press Release in April 2024, announcing a formal 45-day public comment period for the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Operations Plans from April 1 through May 17, 2024.

The purpose of the Public Comment Period is to provide an opportunity for the public to review the Annual Operations Plan, 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.

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 you are interested in and click on any sale. A pop-up box will show a link to the Pre-Operations Report for the selected sale.

Appendix F – Forest Land Management Classification

Modification Notice

No modifications are proposed with the Fiscal Year 2025 Annual Operations Plan.

Appendix G – Landscape Design

Implementation Plan Minor Modification Notice

No modifications are proposed with the Fiscal Year 2025 Annual Operations Plan.