Elk LSR Info Sheet

6/7/2016

61 Harvest Units 2,298 acres

Volume	**CCF**	**Board Foot**	**Tons**
Sawlog (net)	38,773	21,796 MMBF	130,103 (84%)
Non-Saw (gross)	6,235		25,187 (16%)
Est. Totals	**45,008**		**155,290**

Species Comp (sawlog)	**CCF**	**Avg DBH**
Ponderosa	19,011 (49%)	16
White Fir	17,230 (44%)	16
Incense cedar	2,332 (6%)	15

Possible Service Work Items

K-G.9# – STEWARDSHIP PROJECTS. (9/04) Performance of stewardship projects shall be in accordance with the following specifications.

Project Number 001 - **Machine Fire line Construction 744 Chains**

Fire lines for prescribed fire are constructed where necessary and recover through time as they remove the duff layer down to mineral soil and push the material into a berm off to the side with slight ground disturbance. Fire control line would be approximately 2 feet in width where constructed by hand. Where constructed by machine, the finished fire line may be up to 8 ft. wide, the width of a dozer blade, but averages 6 ft. wide, as the blade is angled as it works the line. No trees are removed in line construction. After burning, usually within one year, the berm is pulled back over the fire line, replacing the bermed soil over the mineral soil. No measurable compaction is expected with this activity although some displacement of the soil and litter duff is expected. Because rapid recovery to pre-existing conditions is expected, 3 years, multiple entries at intervals designed to mimic the natural fire return interval for this area, 7 years, should result in a short-term disturbance and burn prescription effects that do not overlap in time although they may be in the same location

Project Number 002 – **Hand-constructed fire line 80 Chains**

Project Number 003 – **Machine Pile pre-existing fuels (up to 1460 acres)**

Project Number 004 - **Hazard Tree Cutting 87 Acres**

Project Number 005 – **Earthen Berms 20**

Project Number 006 – **Boulder Barricades 4**

Project Number 007 **– Windrow re-spreading in plantations 167 Acres (Units 6 and 14)**

Windrows would be re-spread using equipment such as a small tractor with a blade to redistribute top soil more evenly

Project Number 008 **– Aspen fencing 5280 ft**.

If aspen monitoring indicates browse damage at a level that may prevent achievement of healthy aspen establishment, the appropriate type and size of fencing will be installed and maintained until monitoring indicates it is no longer necessary:

a. Deer/Elk fencing constructed of poly mesh on T-posts, with a height of 6 feet or greater.
a. Cattle fencing constructed as a 36 to 48 inch 4-wire let-down fence on T-posts, with the top wire being barbed.

The number of cattle and the season of use is determined by the permit and the permit, which is administered under the Allotment Management Plan. Numbers of animals and season of use can be changed for many reasons including resource protection. However, this would be accomplished through the permit process and authorized in advance by an authorized Forest Service Officer (such as the Forest Supervisor, District Ranger or someone acting in that capacity).

The fencing used to protect aspen is a let-down, mesh fence that is put up in the spring and let down in the fall. In the past, inmate crews have been used to accomplish this. At the present time, the aspen stands in the Elk project area do not show signs of detrimental browsing but this could change after the project is completed. Monitoring for browsing activity is mentioned on page 91 of the DEIS. Oak release areas will not be fenced. This type of fencing has been used to protect aspen after conifer removal in several areas across the McCloud Flats with excellent results. Three of these fences were removed between 2014 and 2015. One new fence was put up in 2015. All of these areas were fenced due to detrimental deer browse. We know it was deer because three of these areas haven't had livestock grazing since 2004 and the new, 2015 fence was put up in May after monitoring showed a need. Livestock didn't come onto this allotment (Bartle) until June 1. If the potential for fencing, based on a need identified from monitoring, is eliminated, the ability to meet the Purpose and Need for hardwood restoration would be compromised.

Project Number 009 **– Stream channel/floodplain restoration 16 Acres**

Stream channel and floodplain Restoration: Unauthorized Route Decommission with Recontour Stream and Floodplain					
Swamp Creek	U41N10A	3.7	800	UA route parallel to, and crosses channel.	
Ash Creek	U41N02YB, U41N02YBA, U41N02YBB	4.4	900	Includes old landings in floodplain.	
		Subtotal	**8.1 acres**	**1,700 ft**	
Stream Channel and Floodplain Restoration: Recontour Stream and Floodplain, Add Low Profile/Embedded Woody Debris Structure					
Swamp Creek	41N01YC	7.2	1569	Channel Parallel to Road no restoration	

Project Number 010 **– Sub-soiling landings and skidtrails (est. 90 acres)**