PRE-SALE REPORT

DAWSON LAKE CEDAR

CR225095

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APPROVED BY: Eric Valiquette, Lands Area Manager

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. General Location:

The proposed sale is located 3.5 miles northwest of Moyie Springs, Idaho.

B. Historical:

Much of the site on the west side of the lake was historically grazed and logged.

C. Purpose of Sale:

1. Increase wildlife habitat quality through selective timber removal and encouraging hardwood and brush species growth.

2. Selective timber harvest along the water's edge to promote the growth of riparian woody species including chokecherry, cottonwood, and willow.

3. Retain snags, provide large down woody debris and create wildlife piles to increase habitat complexity and provide forage and hiding cover for wildlife benefit.

4. Increase lines of sight in order to reduce probability of animal/vehicle collisions on Meadow Creek Road.

5. Increase solar radiation on the roadway to facilitate deicing.

II. CURRENT CONDITIONS

A. Physiographic:

1. Drainages: Dawson Lake is the headwater of Class I Fry Creek. The lake was dammed by humans sometime before 1965 with a simple earthen dam but was historically formed or enhanced by beaver damming. Dawson Lake and Fry Creek are designated as category 3 water bodies. Because of this designation, neither water body is currently listed on the official 303 (d) list for impaired waters, and neither requires a total maximum daily load (TMDL) pollution management plan currently. Fry Creek is not listed as critical habitat for Bull Trout.

2. Aspect: The west side of the lake is flat/east facing. The east side of the lake is predominantly west/northwest.

3. Slopes: Min 0% - Max 60%, Average 35%

4. Soil Characteristics: See table below

Soil Symbol	Soil Type	Acres	Percent of area
116	Dufort ashy silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	6	5%
126	Idamont ashy silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	57	46%
127	Idamont ashy silt loam, 35 to 65 percent slopes	20	16%
135	Pend Oreille ashy silt loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	17	15%
136	Pend Oreille ashy silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	20	16%
151	Pywell-DeVoignes complex, unprotected, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	3	2%

5. Elevation: Min 2,941’ – Max 3,320’, Average 3,040’

B. Stand Description:

1. Habitat Type:

   THLP/CLUN (western redcedar/queencup beadlily)
   PSME/PHMA (Douglas-fir/ninebark)

2. Pathological:

   Armillaria *(Armillaria ostoyae)* and Schweinitzii (*Phaeolus schweinitzii)* root diseases are present at moderate to high levels. Dwarf mistletoe *(Arceuthobium spp*) is also present at low to moderate levels in multiple hosts.

3. Entomological:

   Insects are present at moderate levels throughout the wildlife management area (WMA). Reducing stand density throughout the sale area will help to improve tree vigor and increase resilience to bark beetles.

4. Current Stand Structure:

UNIT	TYPE	SPECIES COMPOSITION (%)	AGE	TEN YEAR GROWTH RATE (INCHES)	ACRES
1	26	DF (31), CE (30), WH (19), WL (13), GF (5), ES (1), LP (1)	30-70	0.5-1	48

2	23	DF (35), WL (26), WH (16), LP (13), CE (9), GF (1)	30-70	0.5-1	11
3	26	DF (75), WL (10), PP (8), CE (5), LP (2)	30-70	0.5-1	58
4	26	DF (52), CE (22), WH (15), WL (6), GF (3), LP (2)	30-70	0.5-1	6
				Total Acres:	123

III. MANAGEMENT PLAN

A. Transportation Plan:

ROAD TYPE	WORK PERFORMED	MILES
Spur	New Construction	1.09
Spur	Reconstruction	0.07
Spur	Opening	0.31
Spur	Road Obliteration	1.09
	Total Miles:	2.56

ACCESS TYPE	LANDOWNER	ROW/Easement #
Road Use Permit	United States Forest Service	OMB No. 0596-0016
Road Use Permit	Boston Timber Opportunities LLC.	IN-ML-ML-26-67-P

B. Silvicultural and Harvest Plan:

1. Treatment Summary:

UNIT	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	NET ACRES	CURRENT MBF/ACRE	CURRENT TREES/ACRE	RESIDUAL MBF/ACRE	RESIDUAL MERCHANTABLE TREES PER ACRE	RESIDUAL WILDLIFE TREES PER ACRE
1	Shelterwood	48	29.96	211	7.93	47	6-8
2	Clearcut	11	22.13	198	0	0	0
3	Shelterwood	58	18.23	148	8.80	43	6-8
4	Right-of-Way	6	17.63	127	0	0	0

2. Anticipated Stand Composition:

UNIT	TYPE	SPECIES COMPOSITION (%)	TPA	ACRES
1	24	WL (78), CE (12), DF (10)	47	48

2	90	N/A	0	11
3	24	DF (70), WL (12), PP (10), CE (8)	43	58
4	90	N/A	0	6
			Total Acres:	123

3. Treatment Description:

   a) Unit 1 will be harvesting utilizing a shelterwood prescription which will retain roughly 47 trees per acre. The prescription aims to reduce tree density and open travel corridors through the unit for use by large game. The prescription will also open the canopy of the forest allowing more light to penetrate to the forest floor, increasing structural diversity and big game forage.

   b) Unit 2 will be harvested to a clearcut prescription. This unit runs adjacent to Meadow Creek Road and associated Northern Lights Cooperative powerlines. The prescription aims to increase sight lines for travelers along the county road and decrease the potential for animal vehicle collisions along with reducing the potential for tree contact with the powerlines and transmit more daylight to the roadway to promote deicing.

   c) Unit 3 will be harvested utilizing a shelterwood prescription which will retain roughly 43 trees per acre. This prescription will increase forest health by managing pockets of root rot by reducing stocking levels of Douglas-fir. The reduced tree density will open travel corridors through the unit for use by large game. The prescription will also open the canopy of the forest allowing more light to penetrate to the forest floor, increasing structural diversity and big game forage.

   d) Unit 4 is a right of way for the new road development.

   e) Forest Improvement Activity: in Unit 1, Fish and Game will interplant with cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*) along the shore and aspen (*Poplulus tremuloides*) further upland from the lake.

   f) Harvest Specifications:

Method	Acres	Volume MBF	Equipment Specification	Distance (Average)
Ground Based	104	1970	None	400’
Prescriptive	19	200	None	600’

C. Hazard Management Plan:

This plan will serve as a guide to reduce the slash hazard to levels as required by the Idaho Forest Practices Act Fire Hazard reduction laws. The Pend Oreille Lake Supervisory Area Fire Protective District (FPD) will burn all slash piles associated with this sale.

D. Erosion Control Plan:

To minimize sedimentation into streams within the sale area, the following measures will be taken:

1. Erosion control measures shall be installed as operations progress, at the end of each logging season, prior to freeze-up when winter logging is anticipated, or as designated by the State (Forester-in-charge).

2. New roads will be obliterated once harvesting activities and hauling are complete.

3. Landings will be seeded with native seed mix after harvest operations have concluded.

E. Forest Practices Act:

A variance to the weighted tree count requirements for the streamside protection zone (SPZ) along the west side of Dawson Lake was requested and granted (notice number 2101).

IV. IMPACT STATEMENT

A. Aesthetics:

Sale units will not be visible from any major travel corridors. However, sale units will be visible to travelers along Meadow Creek Road as well as recreationist utilizing the boat launch and lake.

B. Affected Interests:

Recreationist, hunters, and fisherman will experience increased noise associated with timber harvesting, road building, and log hauling. Hunters would be disallowed from hunting during active logging activity due to the potential harm to loggers/hunters. The gate in Unit 1 will be locked when harvest activities are inactive. Signage marking “Road Closed” will be placed at the new road junction. The boat launch will not be affected by the timber harvesting.

C. Air Quality:

Burning associated with this sale may cause limited air quality impacts. Burning operations will be coordinated with the Montana-Idaho Airshed Group.

D. Cultural Resources:

There were no identified historical or cultural resources found within the sale area.

E. Leases:

There are no active leases on the sale area.

F. Roads and Traffic Patterns:

Travelers along Meadow Creek Road as well as Highway 2 will experience increased traffic during harvesting and hauling operations.

G. Site Productivity:

Some minor site degradation is expected due to log skidding activities.

H. Water Quality:

Unit 1 runs directly adjacent to the class I Dawson Lake, which is the headwaters of the class I Fry Creek. No equipment will be allowed within 75’ of the lake.

I. Wildlife and Fisheries:

This is an Idaho Department of Fish and Game timber sale aimed at improving big game forage and habitat diversity on the McArthur lake WMA.

Grizzly bears may sporadically transverse the sale area, however, they are not expected to use the area consistently. No other threatened or endangered species were identified within the sale area.

When not posing a safety hazard, snags will be left within the sale area. Large diameter snags are preferred. When available, snags that will last the longest (ponderosa pine, western larch, Douglas-fir and western redcedar) will be left, over less desirable species. On areas where safety is critical, stobs, green culls and highly defective trees can be left in place of snags. Where butt defect is present, trees can be high stumped to produce snags and reduce cull material at landings.