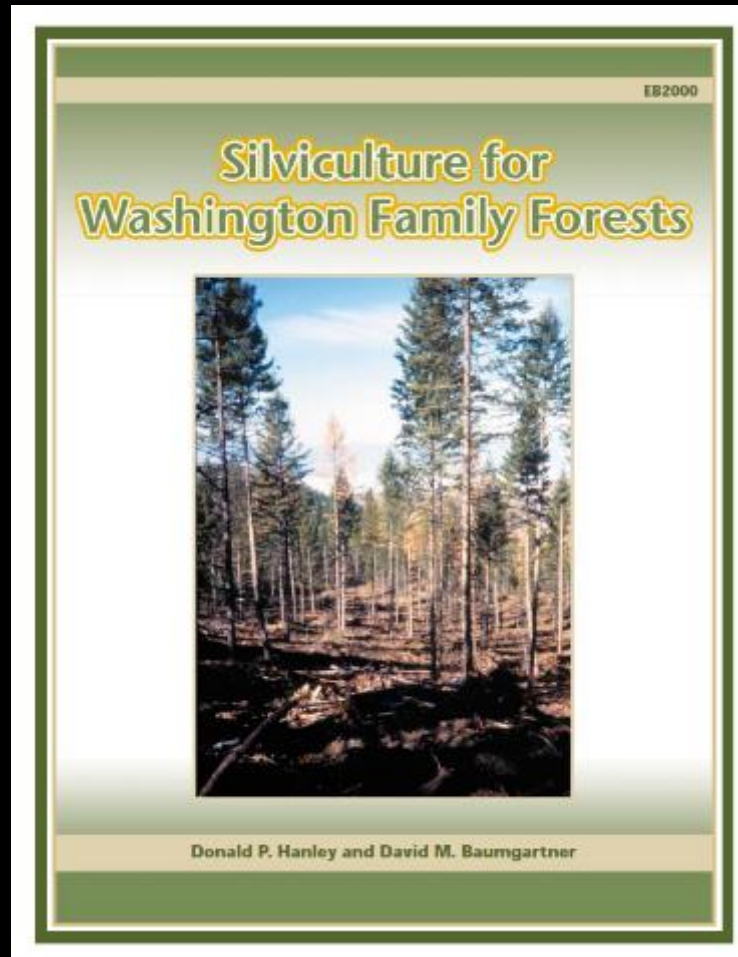




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# Forest Management Options





## Management Objectives

- A healthy forest
- Wildlife
- Stewardship
- Long-term investment
- Legacy
- Periodic income
- Wildlife
- Privacy
- Aesthetics
- Recreation







# PNW Westside Forests

- Very Young (~0-30 yrs)
- Young (~30-60 yrs)
- Maturing (~60+ yrs)





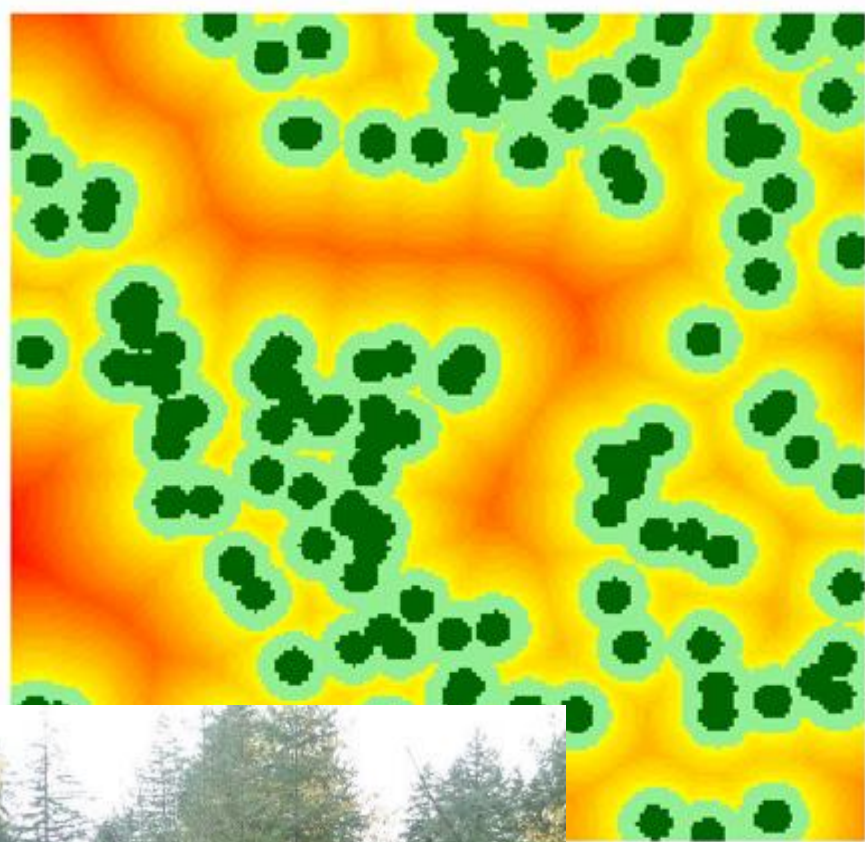
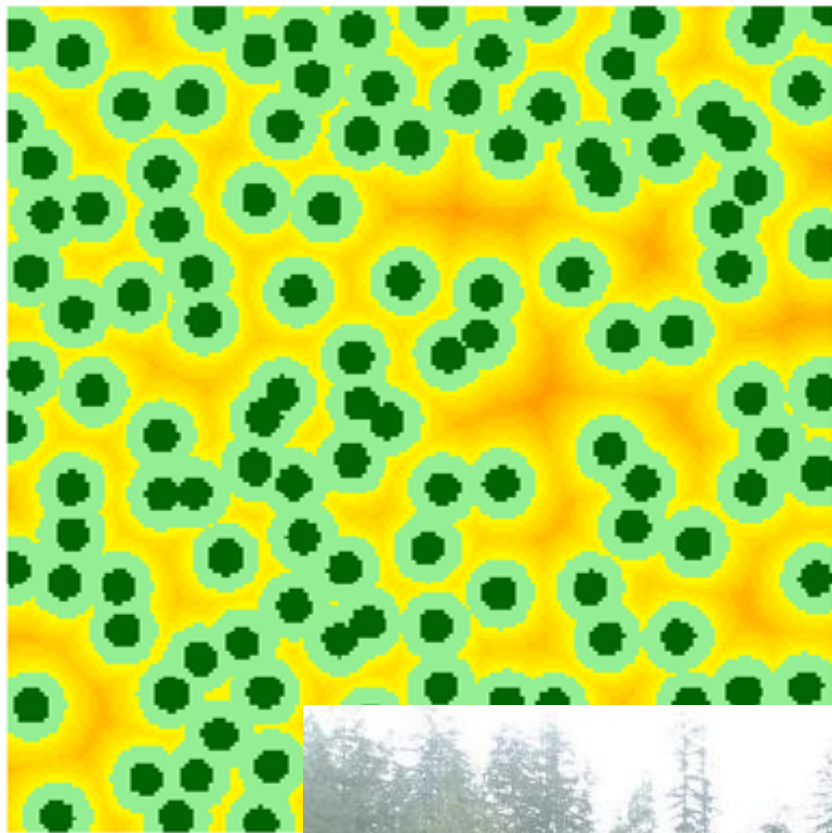
# FOREST ASSESSMENT

## 0-30 YEARS



**Access**  
**Stocking**  
**Brush comp.**  
**Browse**  
**Invasive spp.**  
**Habitat**  
**Wildlife use**

































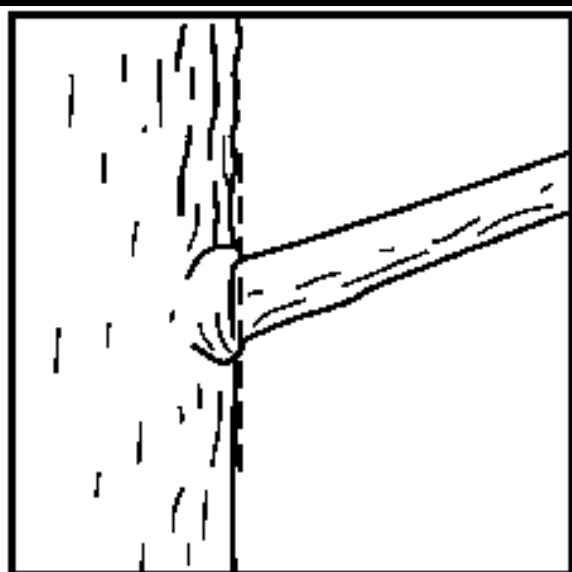
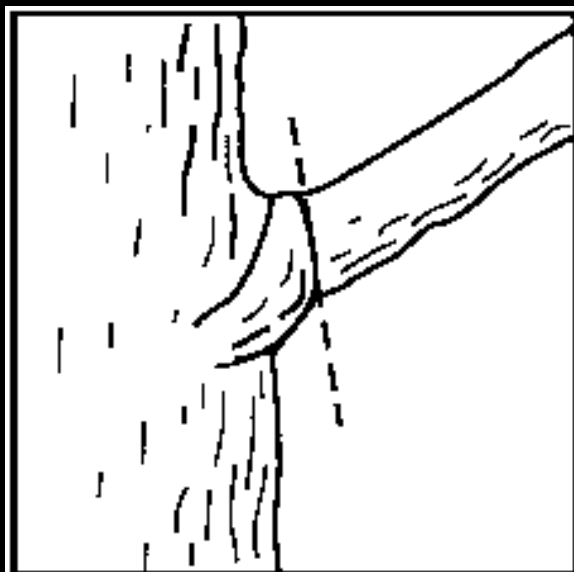














# Management Actions

## 0-30 years

1. Replant large gaps
2. Cut back competing vegetation
3. Cage seedlings
4. Remove invasive species
5. Install bird nesting boxes
6. Inspect and repair forest access roads
7. Pre-commercially thin alder thickets
8. Pre-commercially thin to favor crop trees
9. Prune
10. Monitor!



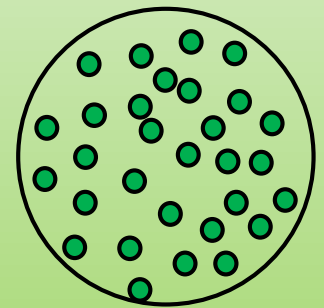
# Pre-Commercial Thinning Strategies

Thinning “from below”

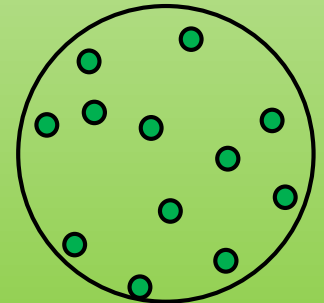
Remove:

1. Most suppressed
2. Smallest diameter
3. Trees with least live crown (<30%)
4. Defective trees (broken tops, wane, forked, etc.)
5. Non-preferred species
6. Spacing
7. “Release” understory trees

540 TPA



240 TPA

















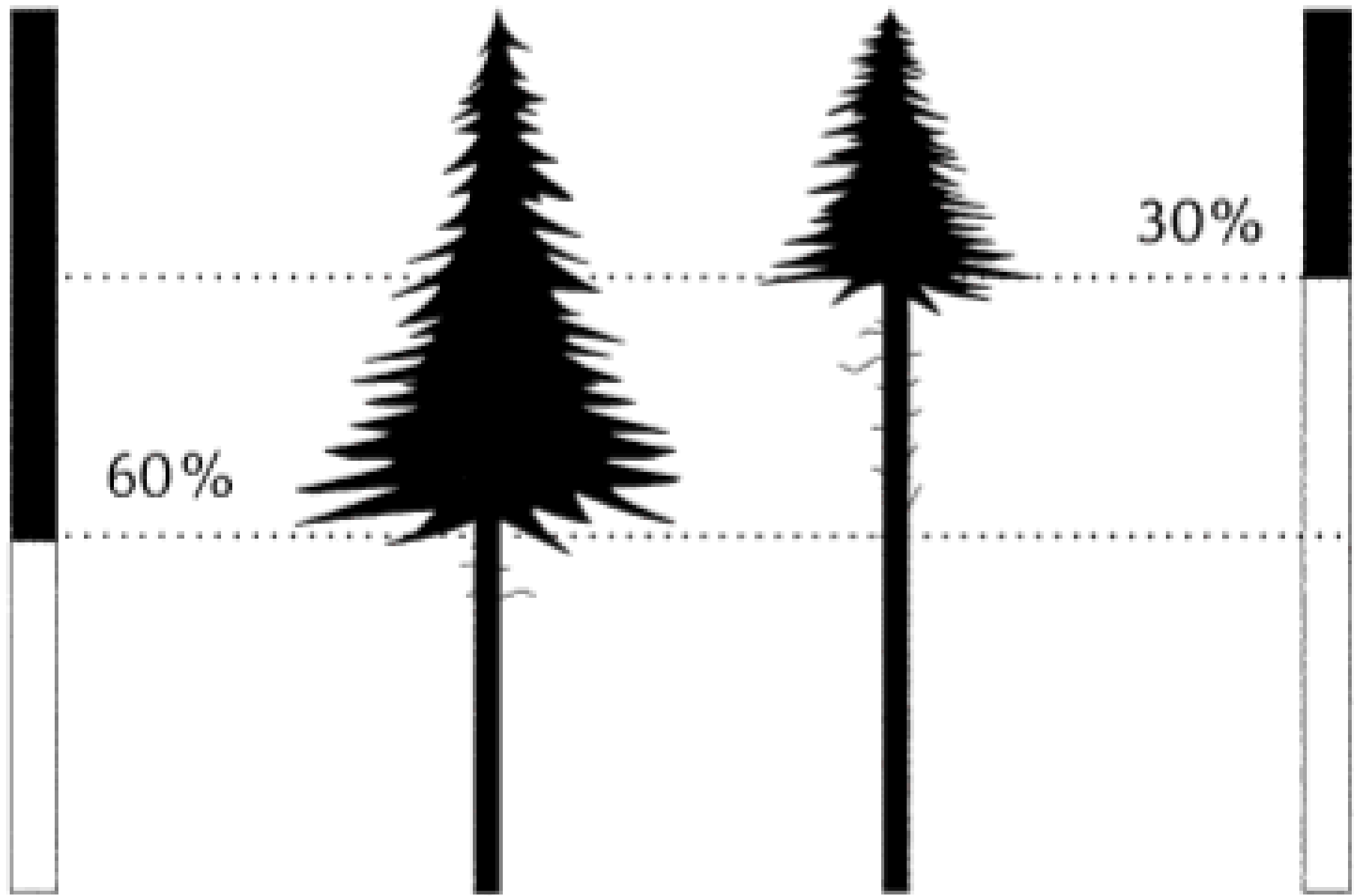
# FOREST ASSESSMENT

30 - 60 YEARS



**Stocking**  
**Crown ratio**  
**Health**  
**Habitat**  
**Merchantability?**





**Figure 3-2. Live-crown ratio of a tree.**



























# Continuous Cover Forestry

## Managing Multi- Cohort Stands

### Thinning

Reduce density of a cohort to maintain or improve growth and crown development

### Remove Overstory

Harvest trees for wood & revenue; and open growing space space for lower cohorts

### Regeneration

Establish a new cohort

## Approaches

- Individual Tree Selection
- Group Selection
- Thin from below
- Variable density thinning
- Variable retention



# Cutting Cycle

Stand Volume

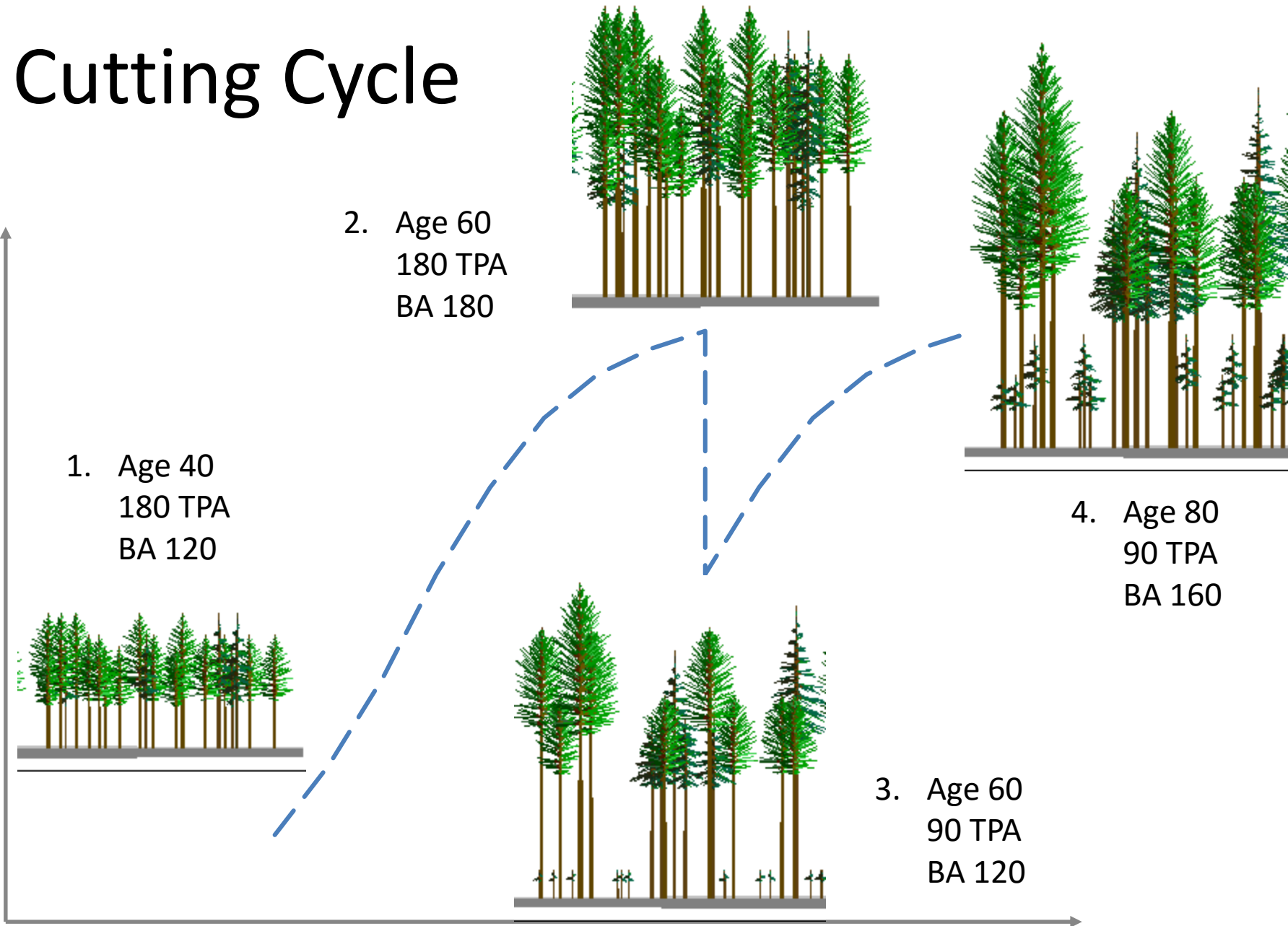
1. Age 40  
180 TPA  
BA 120

2. Age 60  
180 TPA  
BA 180

3. Age 60  
90 TPA  
BA 120

4. Age 80  
90 TPA  
BA 160

Stand Age













# Management Actions

30-60 years

1. 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> commercial thinning
2. Replant understocked areas, disease gaps, hardwood patches
3. Underplant following commercial thinning
4. Create habitat structures
  - a. Downed logs
  - b. Habitat piles
5. Remove invasive species
6. Monitor!



# FOREST ASSESSMENT

**60+ YEARS**



**Stocking**  
**Crown ratio**  
**Height-to-diameter**  
**Spp. composition**  
**Understory**  
**Habitat**  
**Merchantability**  
**Disease**















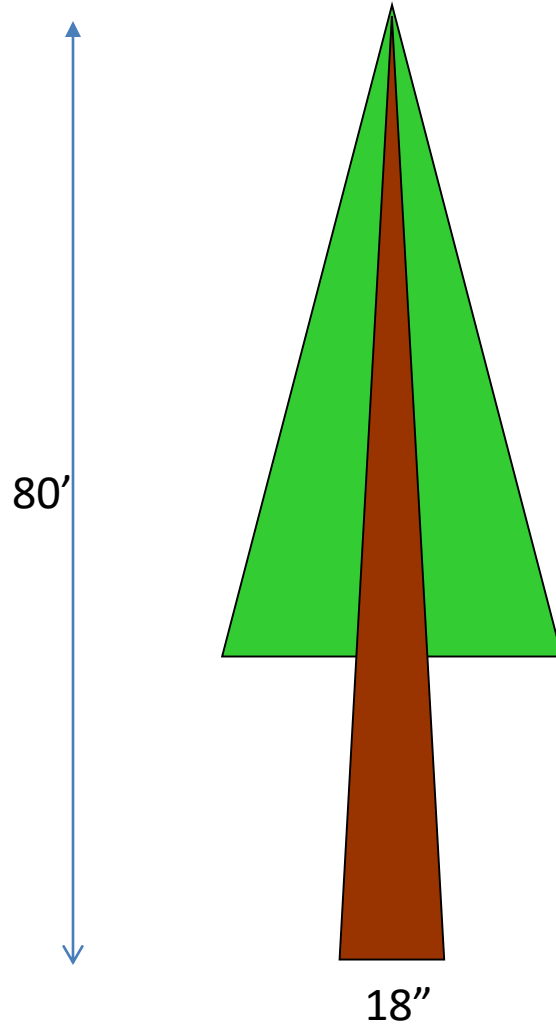




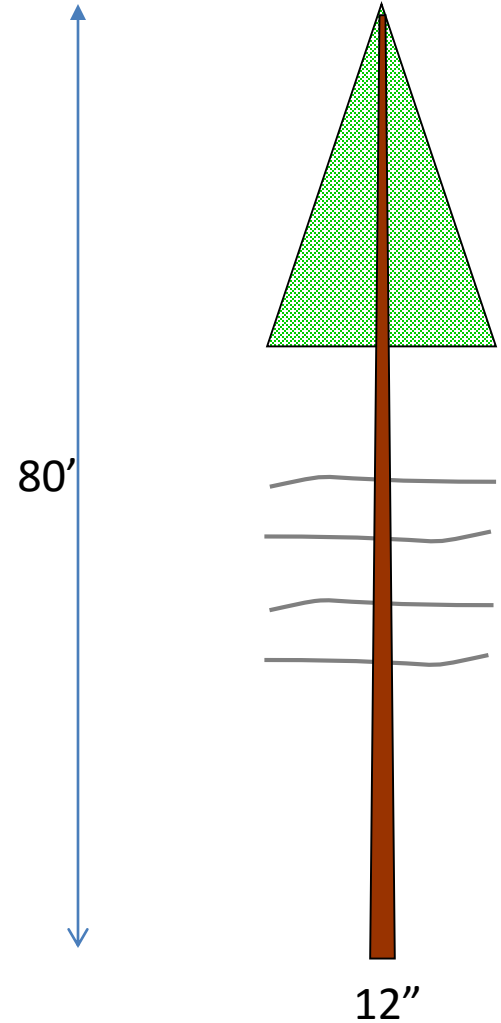
## Measuring Height to Diameter Ratio

Height (Feet)

Diameter: DBH (Feet)



$$\frac{80 \text{ (feet)}}{18'' \text{ dbh}} = \frac{80'}{1.5'} = 53$$

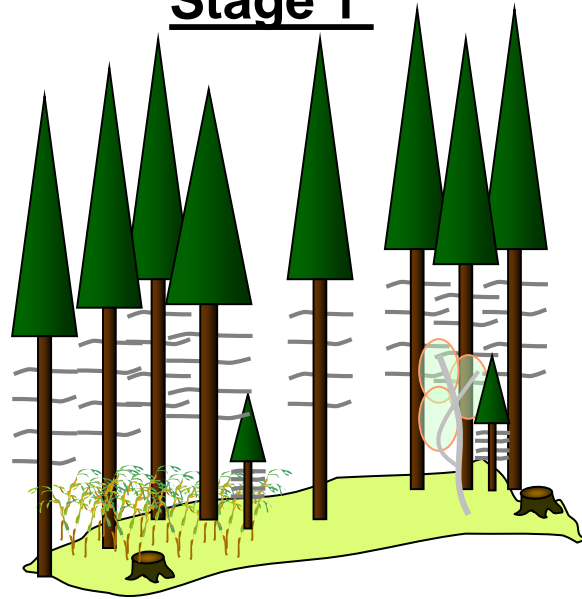


$$\frac{80'}{12''} = \frac{80'}{1'} = 80$$



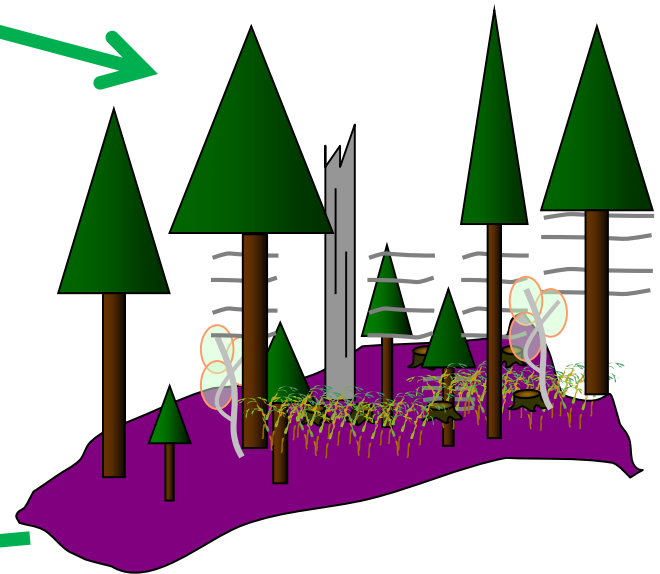
## Stage 1

No Mngt or past  
Commercial Thin  
1. Thin Overstory  
2. Establish understory

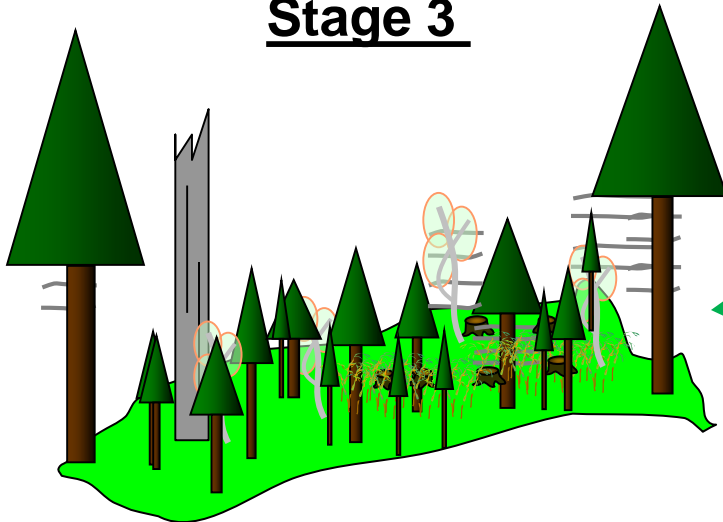


ITS w small gaps or VDT  
1. Maintain release  
potential of understory  
2. Harvest portion of  
overstory

## Stage 2



## Stage 3

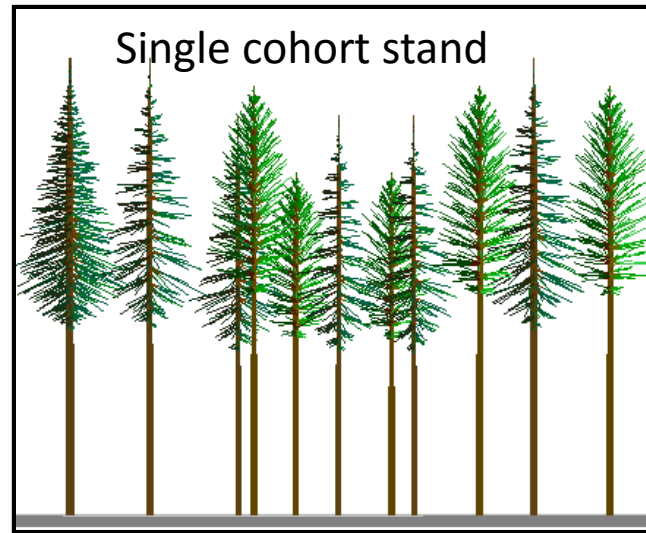


Group Selection  
1. Harvest most of overstory  
2. Release understory



# Understory Establishment – Initiation of Two-cohort Stand

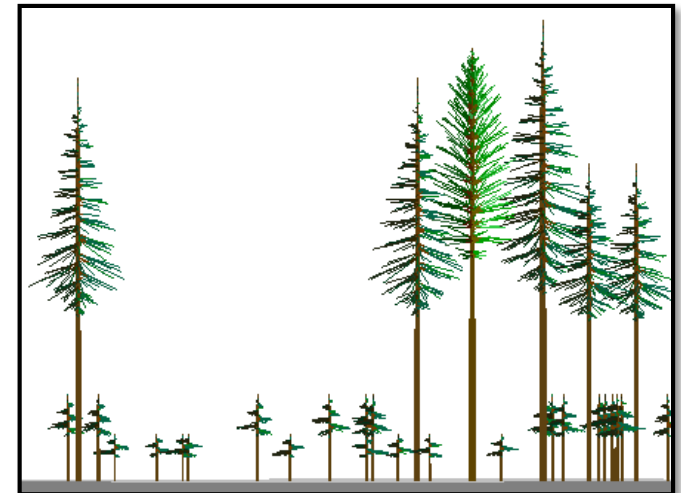
dispersed



grouped



Transformation  
to two-cohort  
stand

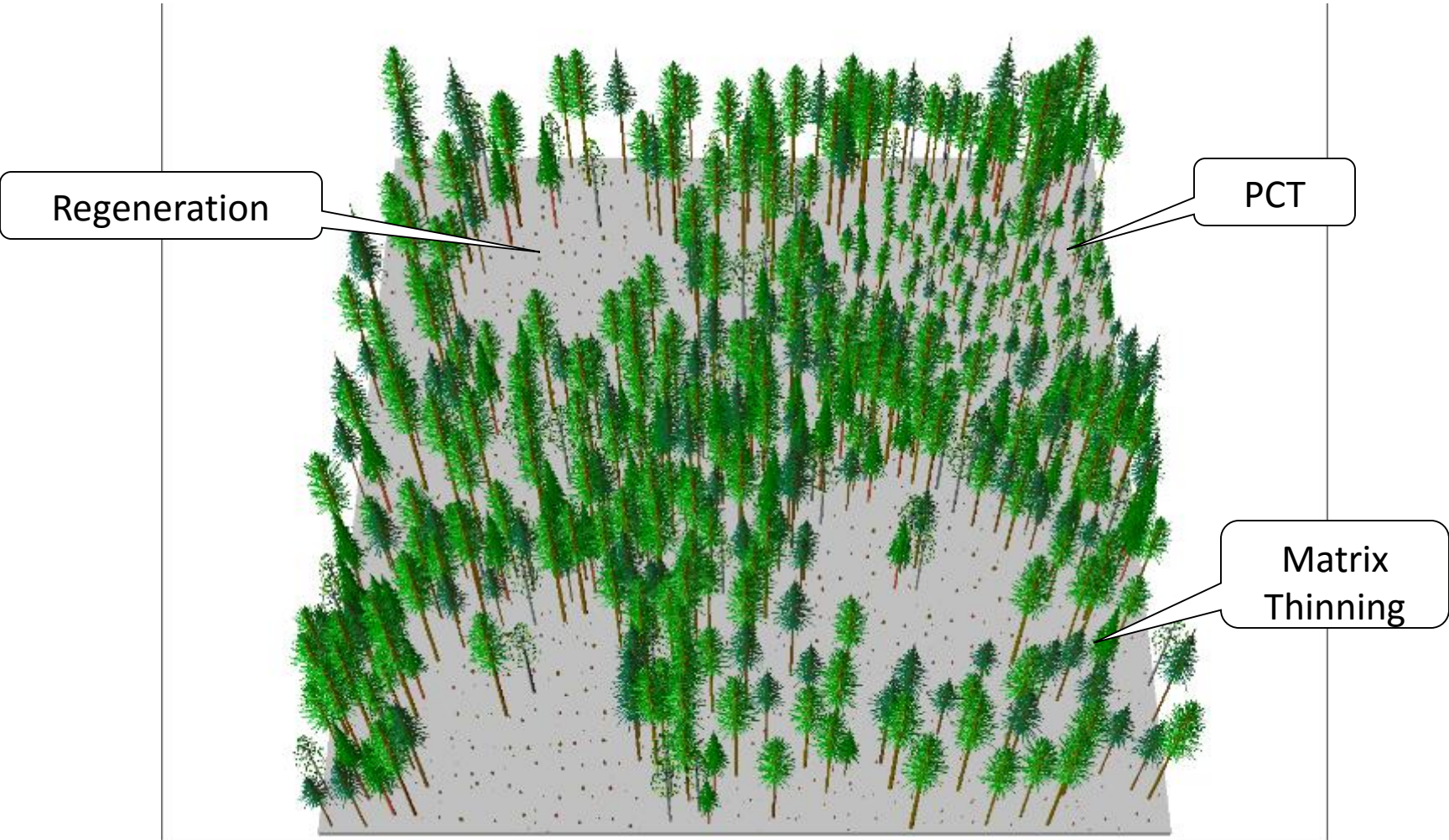








# Group Selection Structure Types































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