

Office of the Dean Oregon State University

109 Richardson Hall Corvallis, Oregon 97331

P 541-737-1585 forestry.oregonstate.edu

1/3/2020

Forestry Executive Committee

RE: FEC discussion on harvest plan, December 12, 2019

Dear Forestry Executive Committee,

Based on the presentation by the Research Forests team and the discussion at and after the last FEC meeting, I believe the two projects can help meet the objectives of the plan.

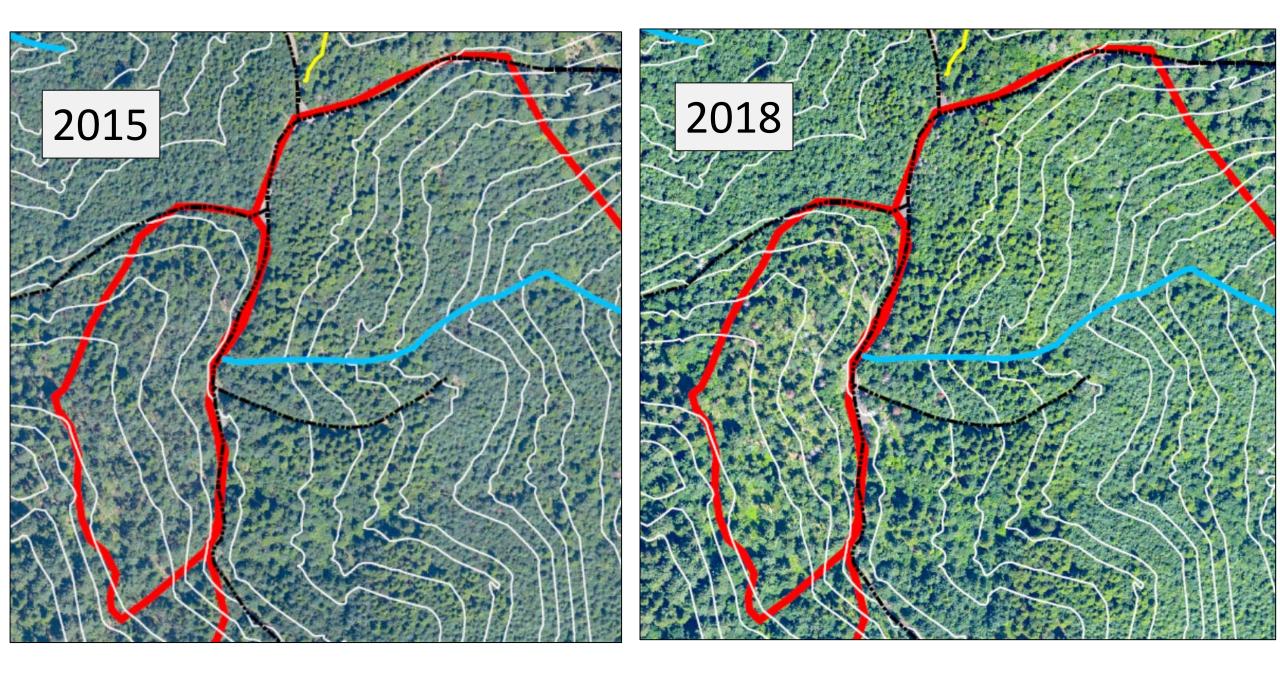
Oak restoration is a growing priority and we will need to be clear in identifying and then implementing future treatments to successfully transition the Calloway stand.

With the additional leave trees, a small variable retention harvest will be more effective at creating diverse structure in Bingo BRRH.

Thank you for your feedback and the productive discussion regarding approving the upcoming harvest plans.

Sincerely,

Anthony S. Davis Interim Dean



Close-up



Bingo Clear

- The 8.7-acre unit lies within Theme IV. Cruised timber volume: 170,000 bd.ft.
- Stand age is 68 years.
- There is elevated mortality and hazard trees (impacts from 2014 ice storm & 2015 drought).
- Proposed Harvest/Treatment:

Option One:

- Group selection of 4 acres (one group):
 - Congruent with Theme 4
 - Capture value of dead & dying trees but doesn't address the remaining 4.7 acres
 - Removal of roadside hazard trees both within and outside the harvest unit.
 - Can be done in concert with the CTL thinning immediately across the road, reducing harvest costs.

Option Two

- Group selection with two 4-acre openings with a .7 acre buffer between them
- Congruent with Theme 4
- Capture value of dead & dying trees, but .7 acre buffer will likely fall apart.
- Removal of roadside hazard trees within and outside the harvest unit.
- Can be done in concert with the CTL thinning immediately across the road, reducing harvest costs.

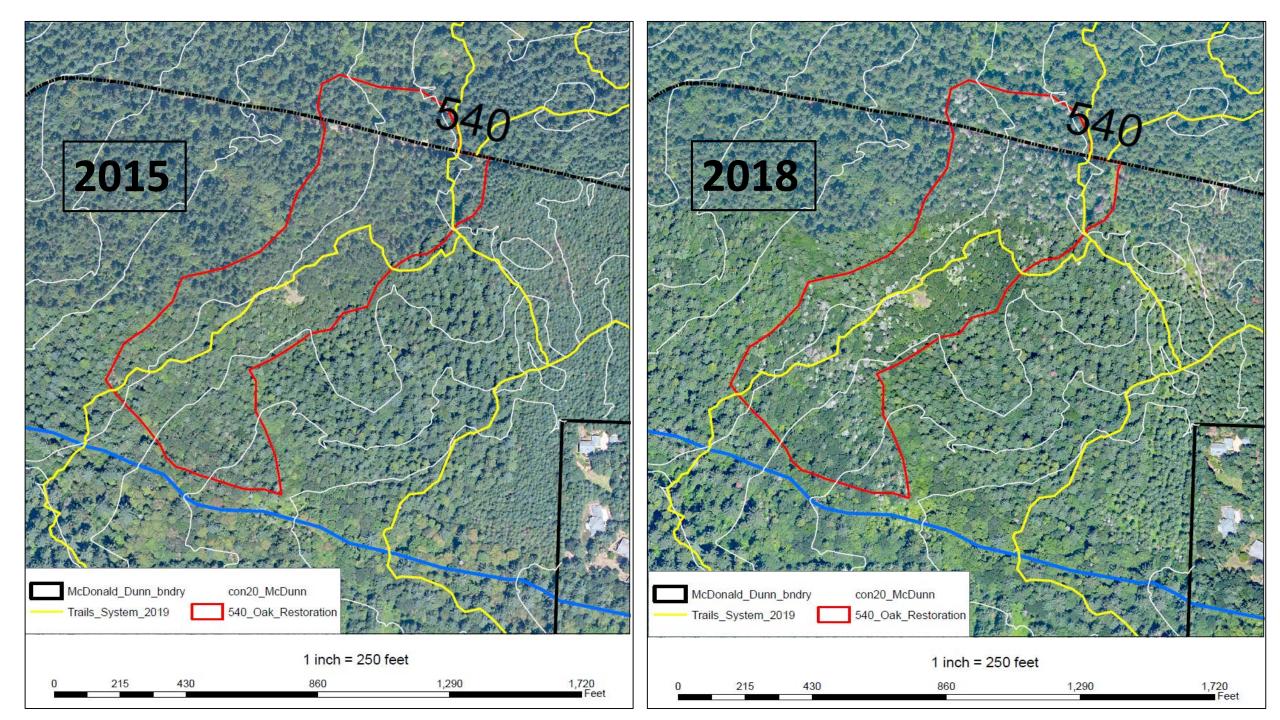
Bingo Clear

Option Three:

- Clearcut (8.7 ac) with structural retention:
 - Capture value of dead & dying trees/restore future stand productivity.
 - Removal of roadside snags that are entirely within the unit.
 - The harvest would be done in concert with a CTL thinning immediately across the road, reducing harvesting costs.
 - Retention of trees within the unit are designed to soften the look from an aesthetic perspective.
 - 72 trees left within the unit (8.25/acre)
 - Research component: silviculture and aesthetics project (M.S. student)

Option Four:

- Variable Retention Regeneration Harvest (8.7 acres)
 - Capture value of dead & dying trees/restore future stand productivity while maintaining structural diversity as outlined in Theme 4 in the 2005 McDonald-Dunn Forest Plan.
 - Removal of roadside snags to reduce risk to vehicles and the public
 - The harvest would be done in concert with the CTL thinning operation immediately across the road, reducing harvesting costs.
 - Retention of trees within the unit are designed to soften the look from an aesthetic perspective
 - Retention of 100 trees (11.5/acre) will be done in a manner that creates a variable retention pattern across the unit.
 - Because this is a ridge top area, the site will be under-planted (also in a variable pattern) with a mix of species such as: Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and incense-cedar (depending on availability)
- To review & Discuss:
 - Theme IV limits harvests to group selection openings of 1-4 acres. This will be a variable retention harvest of 8.7 acres.
 - Minimum regeneration age is 70 years. This stand is 68 years old.
 - The specific "ask" is to allow an increase in harvest size from 4 acres to 8.7 acres with a regeneration age slightly below 70 years of age.



540 Calloway Oak Restoration & Fuel Reduction

- The oaks in this area are a high priority for release based on the 2008 Legacy Oaks Task Forces & Prairie Task Force Report
- The 15-acre unit lies within Theme II.
- The Calloway trail runs through the unit.
- There is elevated mortality and hazard trees
- Proposed Harvest/Treatment:
 - Removal of dead and dying Douglas-fir to:
 - Release/maintain oaks in a oak woodland condition
 - remove snags that are hazardous to recreationists
 - create a fuel break area just west of the Calloway subdivision.
- To review & Discuss:
 - Theme II doesn't specifically address restoration type of treatments.
 - On Page 6, it states that *"layered on top of the themes are many special areas and special issues including..... oak savannas, prairies, and woodlands."* It appears from this wording that it would be acceptable and encouraged to restore oak woodlands.
 - Guidelines on Page 30 suggest that we "..implement one restoration project every two years for the highest priority area and feature its teaching, research, and demonstration opportunities."



Oregon State University College of Forestry

College Research Forests: draft Vision, Mission and Goals Forestry Executive Committee Meeting

December 12, 2019

Vision:

We aspire to be a world-class, sustainably-managed working forest that provides the maximum possible support to the mission of the College of Forestry

Mission:

- To create opportunities for education, engagement, and research
- To demonstrate a healthy, sustainable working forest
- To provide revenue in support of the College of Forestry programmatic mission

Goals:

Learning, Discovery, Engagement

Provide diverse opportunities for learning, discovery, and dissemination of knowledge related to forest ecosystems and management for timber and non-timber values to students, teachers, scientists, and the general public.

Stewardship

Create and maintain diverse, healthy, resilient, and productive forests that can be used to demonstrate the principles of sound forest stewardship.

Working Demonstration Forest

Demonstrate contemporary and cutting-edge aspects of a working forest within a community setting.

Net Revenue

Revenue from the College Forests must cover operating costs and should return a sustainable revenue to the College of Forestry in support of research, teaching and outreach.

Recreation

Provide safe, quality recreation opportunities compatible with a working demonstration forest and the other goals.

Continuous Improvement

Demonstrate a commitment to continuous improvement in the management and stewardship of the College Research Forests.