Nutrition Effects on Future Forest Productivity The Nutrient Management Study







Canus

Lovell Valley

Ruby Bugs

Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative

Terry M. Shaw

Nutrition Effects on Future Forest Productivity

Background

Began 1998-2000 - IFTNC Nutrient Budget Model

IFTNC developed a three phase **Nutrient Management** experimental design on the effects of nutrient removal on future forest productivity.

Phase I – Retrospective Studies – X-Forest, Coram and Bertha Hill

Findings – Gained important information and insight, but results varied and were inconclusive.

Phase II – Harvest Studies – 2007 Scared Turkey, UI Experimental Forest, and Rye on Ham

Findings – Gained more important information and insight, in progress.

Phase III – Harvest by Site Quality Studies–Canus, Lovell Valley, and Ruby Bugs

- IFTNC Site Type Research "Good Rock vs Bad Rock"
- Other Studies Harvest effects on long term productivity may be dependent on site type

Objective

To evaluate the effects of forest management operations and develop guidelines on forest nutrient status and forest productivity by various site types.





Design

Harvest Treatments

Bole Only or Whole Tree – Either nutrient biomass retention or removal

Site Selection

"Good Rock (Basalt) or Bad Rock (Quartzite)"- Either good or poor nutrient productivity – 6 sites total (3 on good and 3 on bad) Adequate "moist" soil moisture (Xeric-Frigid, Dry Grand Fir)



Pre-Harvest Site Assessment

Stand Mensurational and Nutrient Biomass Characteristics

- Species Composition, Density, Volume, Site Index,
- Overstory Biomass and Nutrient Content

Down Woody Nutrient Biomass and Forest Floor Estimates Soil Nutrient Status and Profile Description





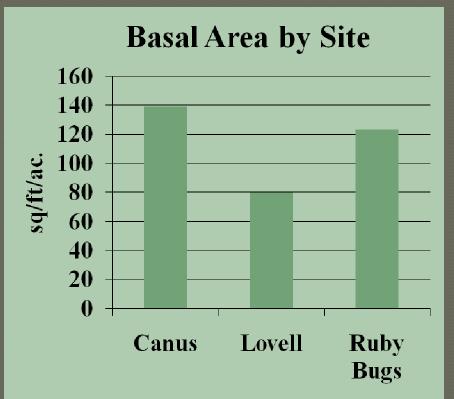
Site and Stand Characteristics

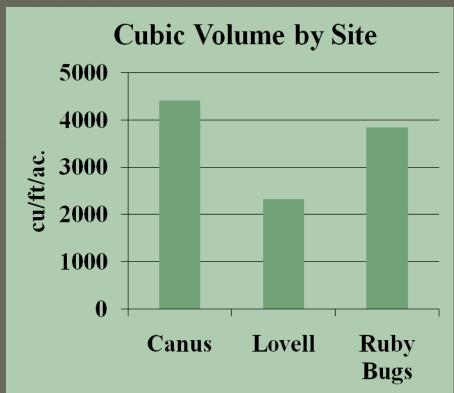
Site	Region Ownership	Site Index	Rock Type	Site Height	QMD
Canus	N.E. Oregon Forest Capital	73	Ash/Loess/Basalt	86	11.9
Lovell Valley	N. Idaho Idaho Dept. of Lands	77	Loess/Quartzite	68	11.6
Ruby Bugs	N. Idaho Potlatch	69	Loess/Ash/Quartzite	80	13.2

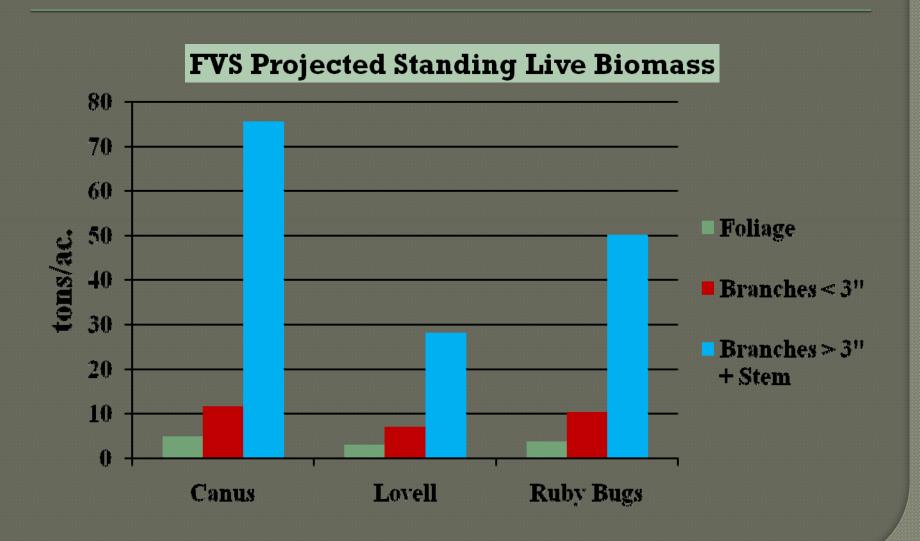
Stand Species Composition (% Basal Area)

SITE	DF	GF	WL	PP	LP
Canus	34	56	9	1	-
Lovell Valley	37	40	12	11	-
Ruby Bugs	67	4	-	12	17

Stand Characteristics

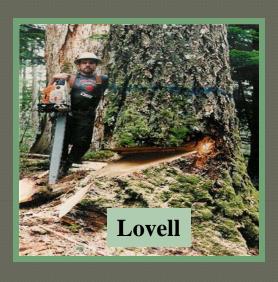


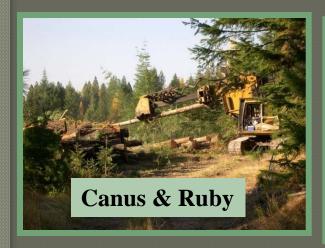






Harvest Systems









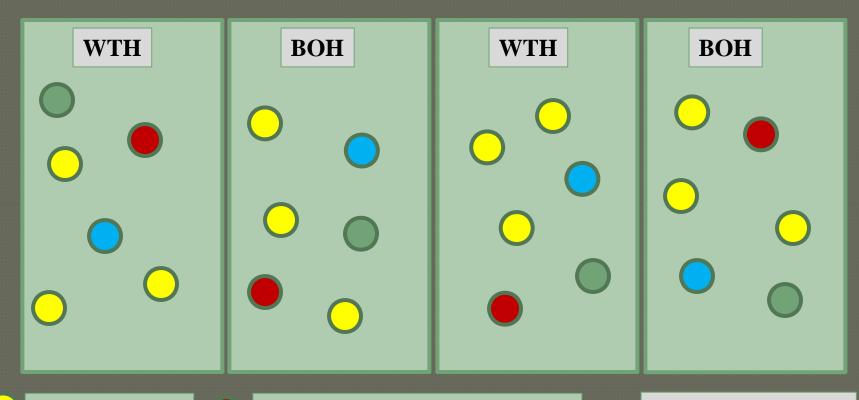
Post Harvest Treatment Site Assessment

Coarse Woody Debris (CWD) Nutrient Biomass Retention Estimates

Forest Floor and Soil Disturbance Evaluations Surface Soil Nutrient Chemistry and Fluxes







- Core Biomass
- Core Biomass w/ Veg. Control
- **Low Biomass**
- Low Biomass w/ Veg. Control

Harvest Treatment

Whole-Tree (WTH)

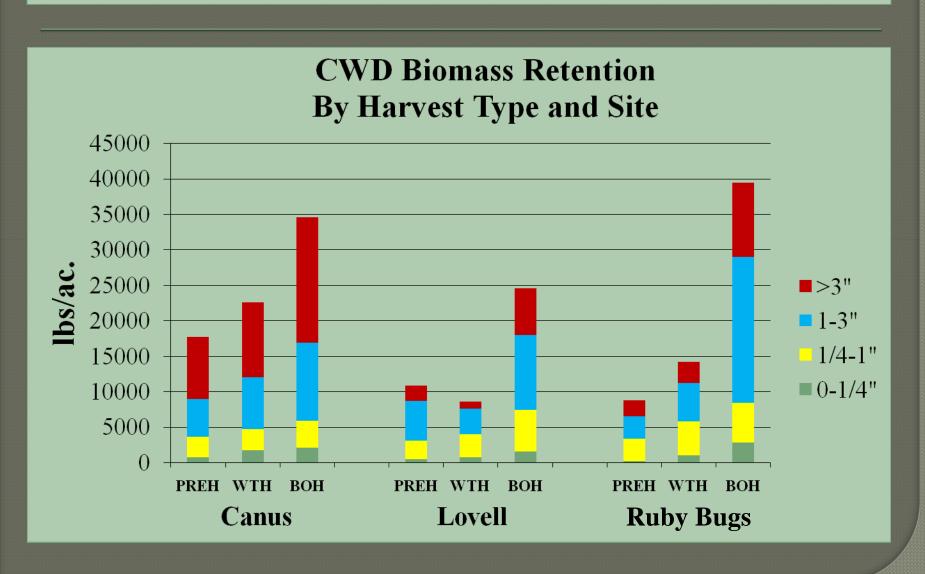
Bole-Only (BOH)

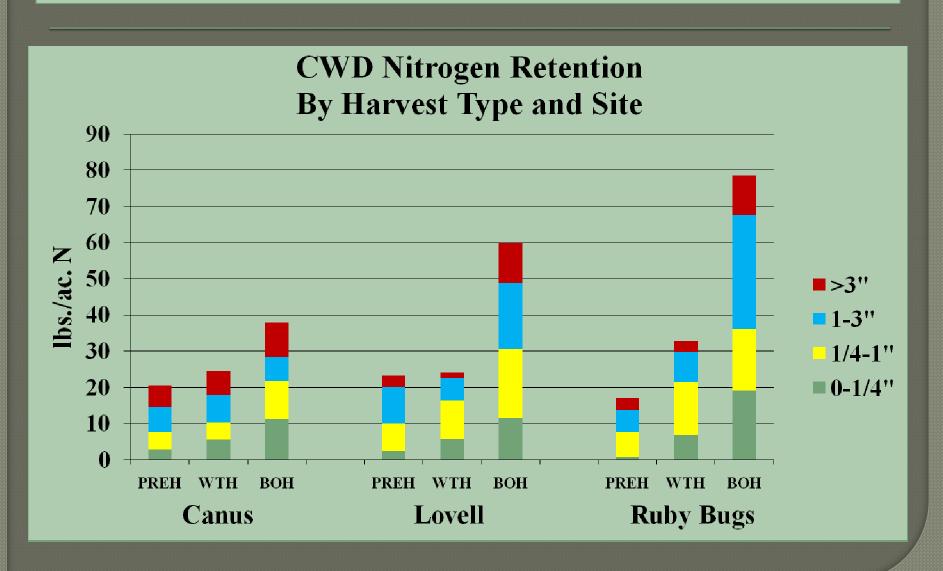


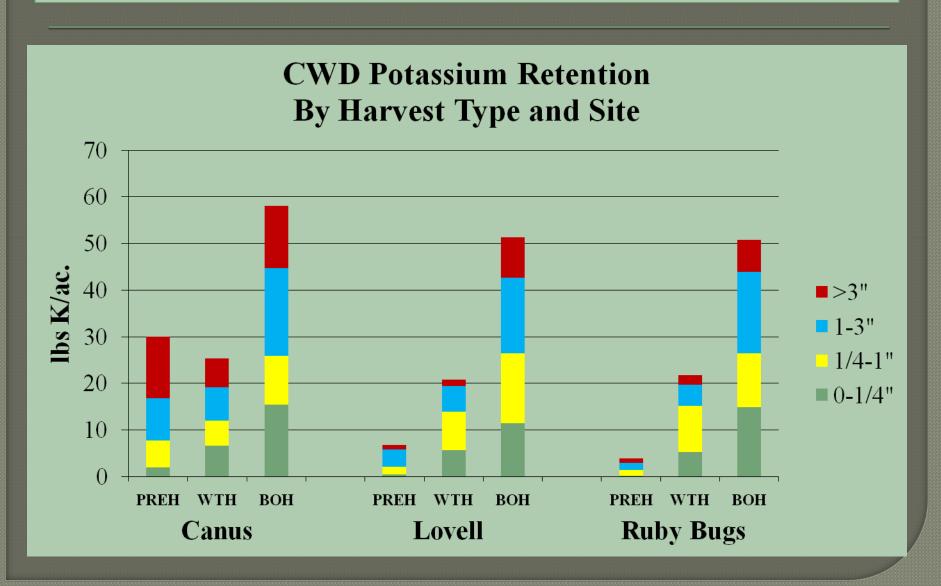


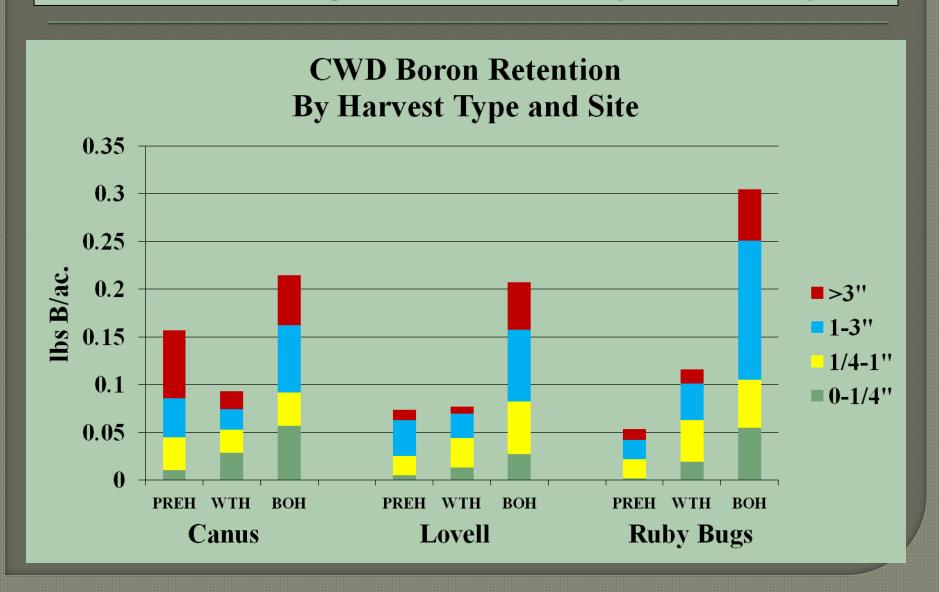


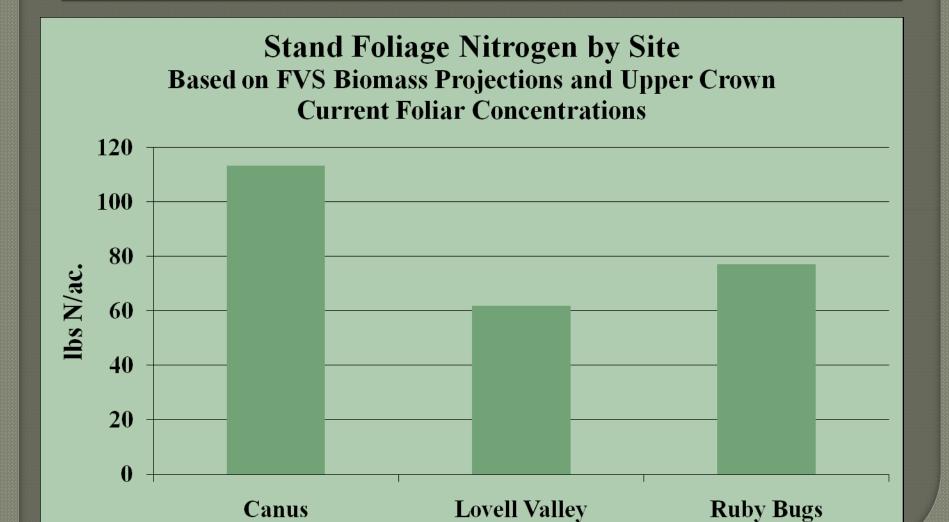


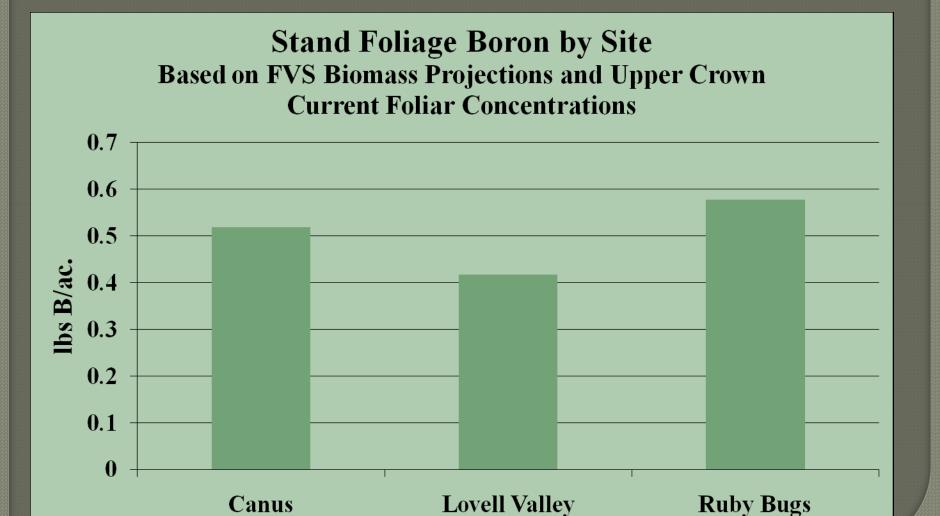












Soil Site Disturbance







TIME TABLE AND FUTURE WORK

Additional Nutrient

Management Sites

"Slice Above" – WA DNR – NE WA

Recon and Boundaries Established

Sale April 27th

Harvest? – 2010 or 2011

Dry Grand Fir – Quartzite

SITES NEEDED!!!

2 Grand fir – Basalt

Spring 2010 - Plant Canus

Summer 2010 Vegetation Control Lovell Valley and Ruby Bugs

2010-2011 Pre-select & Establish Additional Sites

Spring 2011 - Plant Lovell and Ruby Bugs

Assess Long-Term Nutrient and Growth Productivity