



# Management Effects on Future Forest Productivity

Phase II: Experimental Forest / Scared Turkey

IFTNC Annual Meeting E-Poster

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# Objective

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



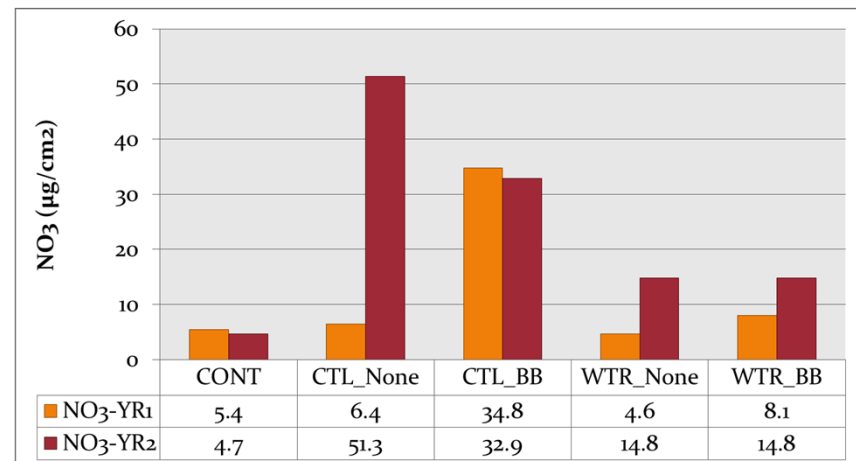
# Phase II

- Two sites installed to test long-term monitoring methodologies
  - University of Idaho - Experimental Forest
    - Replicated treatment plots
    - Whole tree vs. Cut-to-Length
    - No burn vs. broadcast burn
    - Cedar/Granite
  - Potlatch - Scared Turkey
    - Replicated treatment plots
    - Whole tree vs. Cut-to-Length
    - No burn vs. broadcast burn vs. pile & burn
    - Cedar/Granite

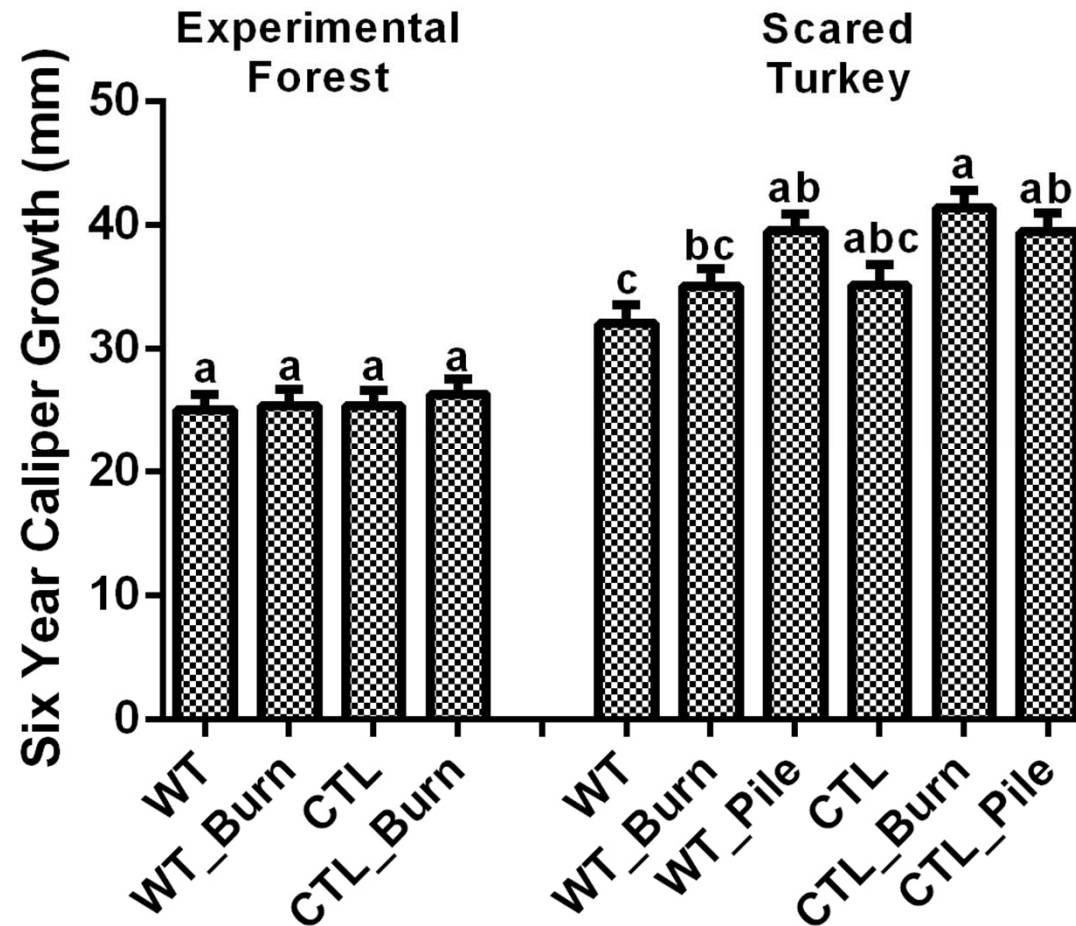


# Monitoring Timeline

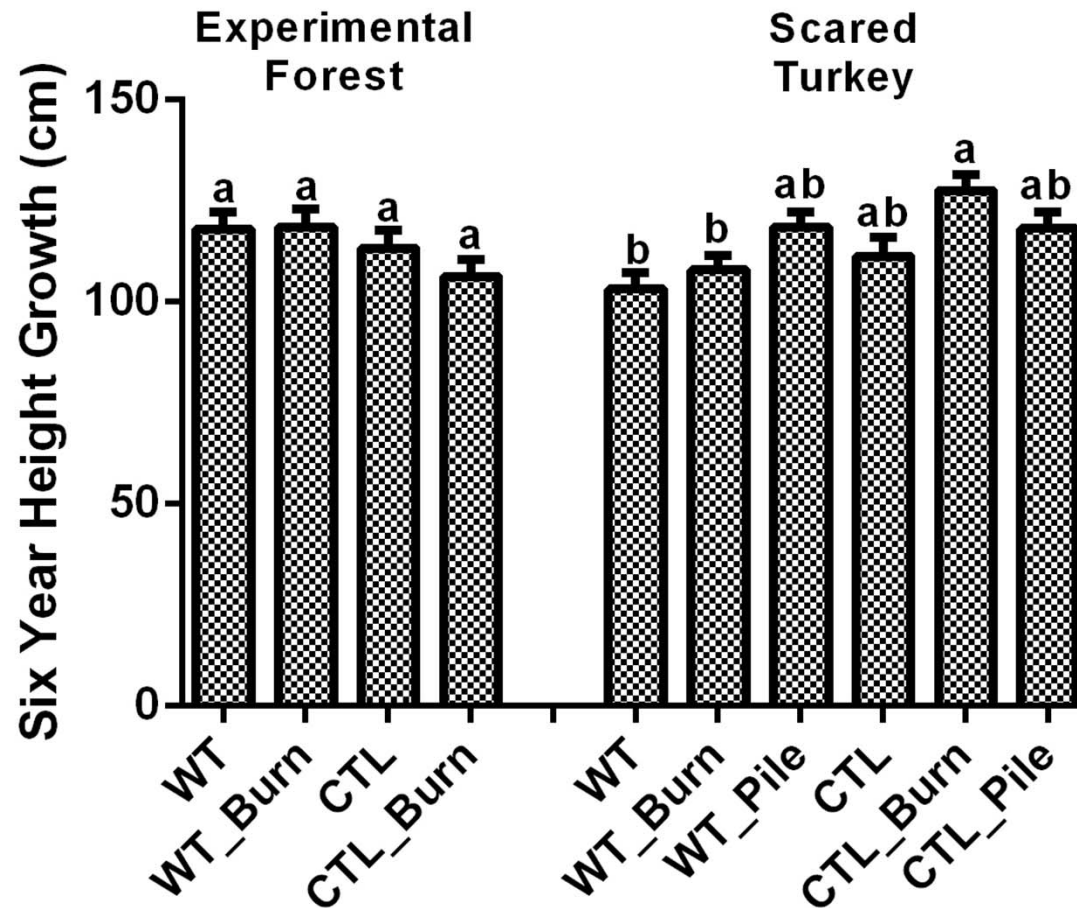
- Harvest 2005-2006
- Soil nutrient monitoring 2005-2007
- Established long-term growth monitoring plots 2006-2007 with ponderosa pine
- Seedling caliper and height growth recorded every two years



# Six Year Growth Results - Caliper



# Six Year Growth Results - Height



# Discussion

- Random vs. Stratified plot installation
  - Capturing variability of harvest treatments is key to long-term management effect monitoring
- Cut-to-length systems with slash treatment (burn) typically yielded greater caliper – however, not consistent between sites
- Two-yr measurements continue until 2017, then every 5 years thereafter
- Questions:
  - Will we see a delayed trt effect at UIEF? Will CTL/burn caliper growth further separate from WT trts?

