

Wildlife and Range College of Forestry,





Please Help Us Protect The **Experimental Forest**, By Observing The **Following Rules** 

 Forest roads are narrow and winding. Please travel no faster than 15 mph.

• Forest fire danger is high during summer months. Open fires are prohibited from May 15 to October 20.

• The Experimental Forest is managed for many purposes -Christmas tree production is not one of them. Please cut your tree in designated areas outside the forest.

• Firewood cutting is allowed with valid permits. Please contact the College of FWR at 885-6444 to obtain one.

•Help Keep our forest beautiful. Please pack out what you pack in.



Everyone is welcome to explore the University of Idaho Experimental Forest, a multiple-use, working forest administered by the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences (FWR). Activities such as timber, watershed, wildlife and range management, as well as many types of recreation, take place on the forest.

The Experimental Forest serves three important purposes:

• It provides students at the university a field laboratory in which to observe and practice what they have learned in the classroom.

• It provides an area in which to demonstrate to the public the latest forest land management techniques.

 And it provides a land base for research projects conducted by faculty and students of the College of FWR.

The Experimental Forest consists primarily of four large management units: Flat Creek, West Hatter Creek, East Hatter Creek and Big Meadow Creek. These units, together with the smaller Guernsey and Blodgett Outdoor Classrooms, total over 7000 acres.





# H istory

When the College of FWR (then called the School of Forestry) was established in 1917, the idea of an experimental forest was born. Francis G. Miller, the first dean, recognized the need to obtain forest land for research and student training.

In 1932 Dean Miller's dream was fulfilled. The Forest Development Company (now Potlatch Corp., Inc.) of Lewiston, Idaho made the first of several donations of land, which would eventually total a gift of over 6,500 acres. A combination of other donations, exchanges and purchases has brought the acreage to its present 7,300.

For many years, the forest was used primarily as an outdoor classroom and laboratory. But in 1971, alumnus ('39) and forest nursery manager Frank Pitkin took on the added chore of forest manager. He gathered together some used logging equipment, a few chain saws, and some capable students. The student logging crew was born. Still going strong, the student logging crew has become a symbol of the college's "hands-on" educational tradition.

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# Places of Interest

#### Pinestia - The Guernsey Outdoor Classsroom

A picturesque, 47 1/2-acre woodlot located amidst the rolling wheat fields north of Princeton. Stroll the 3/4-mile interpretive trail through Pinestia and learn of its history and its role today as a model woodlot.

#### Flat Creek Driving Tour

A 4 1/2-mile driving tour, interpreting many management activities inherent to modern forestry. The tour follows Brown's Meadow Road through the forest's beautiful Flat Creek Unit. Bring a picnic basket and make a day of

#### **Big Meadow Creek Recreation Area**

A large grassy meadow complete with picnic tables and fire grates, located four miles north of Troy. Evidence still remains of the CCC camp that occupied Big Meadow in the 1930's. This is an excellent place to spend a summer day.

#### **R**ecreation

The Experimental Forest offers a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

Big Meadow Creek Recreation Area, four miles northwest of Troy, is an ideal setting for family and group picnics. Those interested in hiking or mountain biking, can explore the forest's abundance of old roads and trails. A forest management trail at the Hemlock Natural Area and a planned nature trail at Big Meadow Creek offer opportunities for those interested in expanding their knowledge of forests and forestry.

Hunting is also a popular recreational activity on the forest. Deer, elk and small game birds are found in abundance. All hunting is subject to Idaho Fish and Game regulations, and hunting is not allowed within a quartermile of the Flat Creek cabin, Big Meadow Creek Recreation Area or any active timber sale.

When the winter snows come, the Experimental Forest is a cross-country skier's delight. The wide roads are ideal for beginnners, while the steeper trails will challenge the experts. Snowmobilers also find exciting wintertime sport on the forest. Care should be taken, however, to avoid elk and deer wintering grounds in Brown's Meadow and the East Hatter Creek Unit.

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A wide variety of timber harvest practices are interspersed across the Experimental Forest. Clearcuts, the most noticeable method, range from 2

#### Flat Creek Cabin

Built in the early 1950's, this cabin once served as a temporary home to foresters, loggers and researchers working on the Experimental Forest. Today it is a retreat for UI faculty, staff and students, and any others wishing to "get away from it all." For more information contact the U I Forest Resources Department (208) 882-6444.



#### Hemlock Trail

An easy 3/4-mile trail located on the Flat Creek Unit of the forest. This trail allows one to experience a variety of . forest management applications, as it winds through an old-growth natural area, a shelterwood cut and two strip clearcuts. The trail also affords excellent views of the surrounding countryside.





#### Education

The Experimental Forest is an outdoor classroom and field laboratory exemplifying the College of FWR's tradition of" hands-on" training. Up to 20 different classes use the forest for lab trips and outdoor classroom exercises. Each fall, students taking the Prescribed Burning Lab use prescribed fire to prepare harvest units for future planting or natural regeneration. In the spring, students plant seedlings grown in the U of I Forest Research Nursery on sites prepared the previous fall. During summer months selected students can work on the student logging crew, helping to accomplish the majority of the forest's timber harvest activities.

The Experimental Forest is managed on a sustained yield basis, where students help plan the harvests, design the road systems and write the silvicultural prescriptions. A data base of resource information on the forest is maintained and utilized by instructors in the classroom. The Experimental Forest is an invaluable resource to College of FWR students; it provides them with that most fundamental of all learning tools - first hand experience.





#### Management

The Experimental Forest is managed under the multiple-use concept. This ensures a broad array of forest conditions and silvicultural practices that are the basis for instructional, demonstration and research activities.

Timber provides much of the income for the Experimental Forest whether it is harvested by the student logging crew or sold as stumpage. This income supports forest research and development projects as well as roads, gates, interpretive signs and brochures, equipment, seedlings and fire protection.

to 40 acres in size and are either planted or regenerated naturally. Seed tree and shelterwood harvests may appear more park-like, and are regenerated from the seed trees left in these units. Selection cutting is also practiced, and although they may appear to have little logging evidence, these areas will, in fact, be harvested every 10 to 15 years.

Cattle grazing also occurs on the Experimental Forest. Since 1943 the Hatter Creek-Flat Creek Cattleman's Association has grazed cattle over most of the Flat Creek and West Hatter Creek units. Careful management and a grazing season extending from June through September help prevent overgrazing on this convenient summer range.



#### The Forest Environment

The Experimental Forest is a diverse forest typical of the drier mountains of northern Idaho. Precipitation averages 27 inches per year, with the majority falling as rain and snow during the fall, winter and spring. Grand fir and Douglas-fir are the most common tree species. Western redcedar, ponderosa pirle, western larch, western white pine, lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, western hemlock and subalpine fir are also found in varying quantities.

Shrub species dominate in many areas, with ninebark, ocean-spray, willow and redstem ceanothus as the common tall and medium shrubs. Low shrubs consist of snowberry, rose, thimbleberry and spiraea. The understory is rich with forbs and grasses such as trillium, wild ginger, fairy slipper, pinegrass and Idaho fescue.

The many stages of plant succession on the Experimental Forest allow for a wide variety of wildlife species. The forest is year-round home to elk, whitetailed deer and mule deer. Other forest dwellers include black bear, covote, bobcat, mountain lion and an occasional



## R esearch and Demonstration

The Experimental Forest is close to campus and similar to much of the forested area of Idaho, two facts that attract faculty and others interested in performing research on a wide range of topics. Over 100 research projects, ranging from the effects of fire on the germination and establishment of conifer seeds to the use of various habitats by white-tailed deer, have either been completed or are currently underway.

In 1949, a nine-foot-high fence was erected around 800 acres in the East Hatter Creek Unit to provide a controlled condition for research on deer. One of the more interesting studies in this enclosure was that of deer behavior when a caged cougar was introduced into the area.

The proximity to campus also allows students and the general public an opportunity to observe results of the latest research and applications of the latest forest management techniques. Resource professionals, woodland owners, teachers, youth groups and the general public visit the forest for tours, demonstrations, workshops and shortcourses.

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# **S**tudent Unit

Students in the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences have an excellent opportunity to hone their management skills by taking charge of a portion of the Experimental Forest. On the 182-acre Student Management Unit (SMU), students from each of the college's five disciplines inventory, plan, implement and monito various land management activities. Students planning shelterwood cuts and thinning operations on the unit's Tamarack Road area work with others planning interpretive trails and picnic facilities at the SMU's Big Meadow Creek Recreation Area. By working together, students not only learn multiple-use management skills but also develop the valuable communication, teamwork and leadership skills needed by today's resource professionals.



moose. Small mammals on the forest include beaver, snowshoe hare, porcupine and weasel. Birds abound during nesting season, with robins, common flickers, chickadees and thrushes making use of the varied habitats. The great horned owl and redtailed hawk can also be found on the



# Management





### R oad Access

Over 40 miles of gravel and dirt roads are maintained by the Experimental Forest to provide access for management activities. Although many of the roads are closed to general use, others remain open as a courtesy to the public.

Forest roads may be closed for a number of reasons. During times of wet weather, closing a road to public traffic reduces erosion. A road may also be closed due to management activities, or because it is no longer needed.

As you drive on Experimental Forest roads, you will often encounter signs indicating that you are entering or leaving U I property. Land-use policies are determined by the landowners, so please, watch for property boundaries and the changes in policy they represent.







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A primary use of the **Experimental Forest** is the demonstration of the most advanced forest management techniques for the benefit of all Idaho's citizens.

