Horse Logging a Group Selection Stand in Northern Idaho

A Professional Paper

Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for a

MASTER OF FORESTRY IN FOREST RESOURCES

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April 9, 1985

This study was supported by the Experimental Forest, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range, University of Idaho

ABSTRACT

Horses were used for logging in a commercial harvest entry of a 40 acre group selection stand on the University of Idaho Experimental Forest, Moscow, Idaho. The stand is a horse logging demonstration area. During a four month period 106,120 board feet Scribner (gross) of timber was removed by a teamster, a faller, and 3 Belgian draft horses. Topics discussed are: the logging operation, logging costs and production rates, advantages and disadvantages of horse logging this type of stand, and suggestions for land managers contemplating horse logging in similar stand conditions.

Stand, Site, and Area Descriptions

Road #12 W1/2 of NW quarter of section 33, Township 41N, R3W

The horse logging demonstration stand is located on the Flat Creek Unit of the 7,158 acre University of Idaho Experimental Forest. The Flat Creek Unit is 35 road miles northeast of Moscow, Idaho. The stand is 40 acres, and is bordered to the west by Browns Meadow Road, a major access road (figure 1).

The stand is located on a side slope of Flat Creek. Elevation ranges from 2,840-2,980 feet with slopes ranging from 5% to 40% with an average of 24%. Aspect is west and northwest. Soil types are Vassar silt loam and Helmer silt loam; both are deep, well drained, and have high erosion hazard rating. The Vassar soil type has a volcanic ash cap over loess. Habitat types present are Abies grandis/Clintonia uniflora and <u>Abies</u> grandis/Phsycocarpus malvaceus on the upper slopes and ridge, and Thuja plicata/Clintonia uniflora and <u>Abies lasiocarpa/Clintonia uniflora</u> in the draws and lower elevation flats (Cooper et al. 1985).

The stand is characteristic of the Northern Idaho mixed conifer forest. Douglas-fir (<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii glauca</u>), grand fir (<u>Abies grandis</u> (Dougl.) Lindl.), lodgepole pine (<u>Pinus contorta</u> Dougl.), western white pine (<u>Pinus monticola</u> Dougl.), western larch (<u>Larix occidentalis</u> Nutt.), and ponderosa pine (<u>Pinus ponderosa</u> Laws.) are found on

upper slopes and ridges (in order of decreasing magnitude). Engelmann spruce (<u>Picea</u> <u>engelmannii</u> Parry), subalpine fir (<u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> (Hook.) Nutt.), and lodgepole pine are found on the lower slopes and in the draws (in order of decreasing magnitude). Stand attributes prior to 1984 commercial harvest are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Stand attributes prior to the 1984 commercial harvest.

- -Average net volume per acre: 24.486 thousand board feet Scribner (mbf.)
- -Average gross volume per acre: 27.455 mbf
- -Average basal area per acre: 185.3 square feet
- -Average stand growth: 262.0 board feet per acre per year.*
- -Average trees per acre: 428.6
- -Average quadratic diameter at breast height: 8.4 inches
- *Stand Prognosis Model (Stage 1973) projection (Version 5).



Stand Map of the Flat Creek Unit, College of Forestry, **Experimental Forest** 1986



By finding the stand number on the table for the map, you are able to then find the stand number on the map an see where the research took place on the experimental forest. This map and table came from A Combined Report For Fiscal Years 1980 Through 1986

By Forest Manager, Harold Osborne The maps were edited by Rachel Voss

Table 6.1 Continued

Table 6-1. Continu		HARVES	T FY	SLASH/	FY	REFOREST	FY	LOGGING
STAND # MAP #	STAND DESCRIPTION	ACRES ACTIVI			PREP	CODE	REFOREST	METHOD
		CODE		CODE				

10113	159 HORSELOGGING DEMO AREA	40 SE	85 DP&B	86 NR	86 H
10307	179 HIGHWAY 9 CLEARCUT	9.3 CC	85 BB	85 P	85 G
10308	183 HOWARD SELECTION	35.1 SE	85 DP&B	85 NR	85 G
10309	184 HIGHWAY ROW CLEARCUT	3 CC	85 JPB	85 P	85 G
10311	167 HOWARD SHELTERWOOD	14.1 SHWD	85 DP&B	86 NR	G
10312	166 HOWARD CLEARCUT	23.9 CC	85 BB	85 P	85 G
10314	158 HOWARD IMPROVEMENT CUT	6 IMP	85 DP&B	85	G

TABLE 6. AN EXPLANATION OF CODES USED IN TABLES 6-1 AND 6-2.

HARVEST ACTIVITY CODES	SITE PREPARTAION CODES
CC - CLEARCUT	BB - BROADCAST BORD
SHWD - SHELTERWOOD	DP&B - DOZER PILE AND BURN
ST - SEEDTREE	L&S - LOP AND SCATTER
SE - SELECTION	JPB - JACKPOT BURN
T - THINNING	HPB - HAND PILE AND BURN
LT - LOW THINNING	
N - NO HARVESTING	LOGGING METHOD CODES
IMP - IMPROVEMENT CUT	
P - CUT PRIOR TO FY80	C - CABLE LOGGING
	G - GROUND SKIDDING
REFORESTATION CODES	H - HORSE LOGGING
P - PLANTED	

NR - NATURAL REGENERATION

IP - INTERPLANT

Location of Complete Research:

Author & Title: Kent, Nicholas Horse Logging a Group Selection Stand in Northern Idaho

University of Idaho Library:

Call Number- Not found in the Library's data base.

College of Natural Resources:

Department- Forest Resources

Other Sources:











