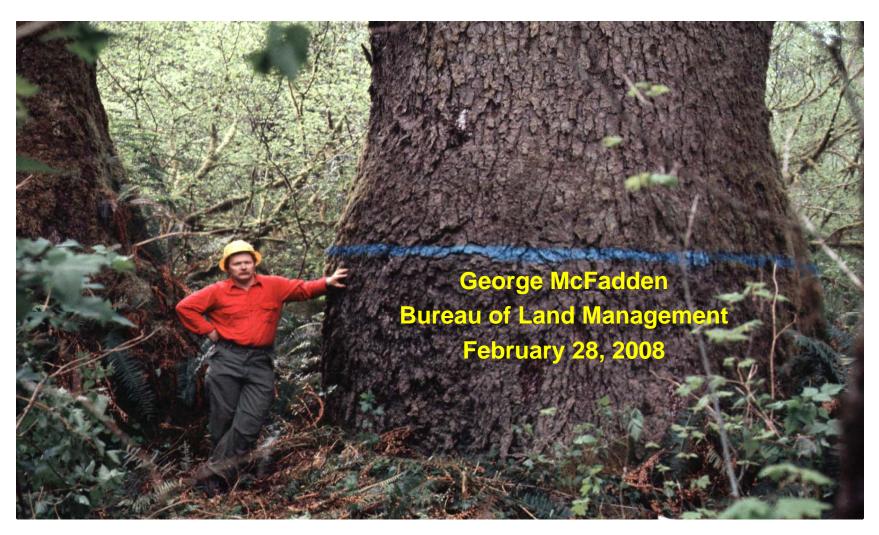
MARKING GUIDELINES





DEVELOPING MARKING GUIDELINES

- Review IMP
- Define what is to be accomplished
- Review stand assessment
- Define post thinning stand condition
- Define which trees are to be cut or left
- Develop activity prescription
- Record the prescription in Micro*Storms
- Monitor results



ACTIVITY PRESCRIPTION

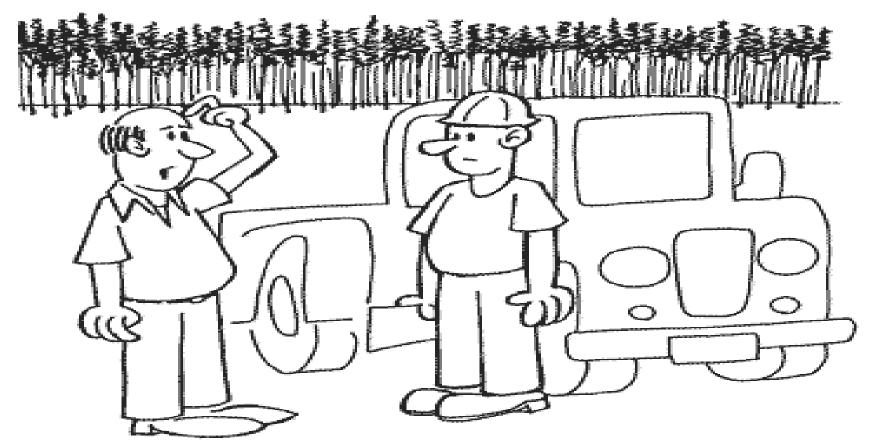
An activity prescription is activity specific. Thus it will only contain information related to that activity

The lowest level of the planning hierarchy

In a thinning prescription it contains the marking guidelines



KEEP IT SIMPLE STUPID



"LET ME GET THIS STRAIGHT. YOU WANT ME TO PAY YOU TO THIN MY TIMBER?"

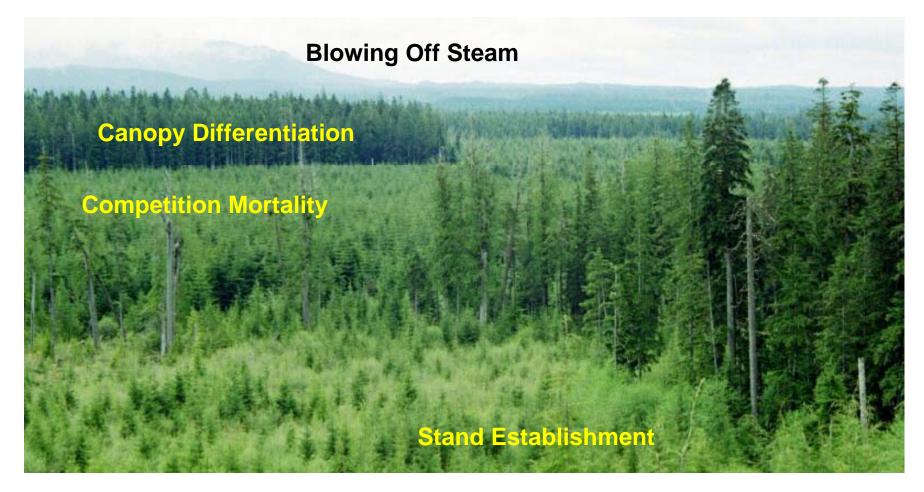


DEFINE WHAT IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

- Play with Neat Toys
- Establish Stand Dominance
- Recover Anticipated Mortality
- Maintain Growth Rate
- Early Return on Investment
- Enhance Habitat
- Address Forest Health Issues
- Fuels Management
- Extend Rotation / Age Class Distribution



DEFINE WHAT IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED





REVIEW STAND ASSESSMENT

Next to Nature PC

Keller PC

Bluegrass Thinning





DEFINE POST THINNING STAND CONDITION

If we can make some money by cutting some of the trees, we can make more money by cutting more of the trees

The residual stand is worth more than the value of its replacement

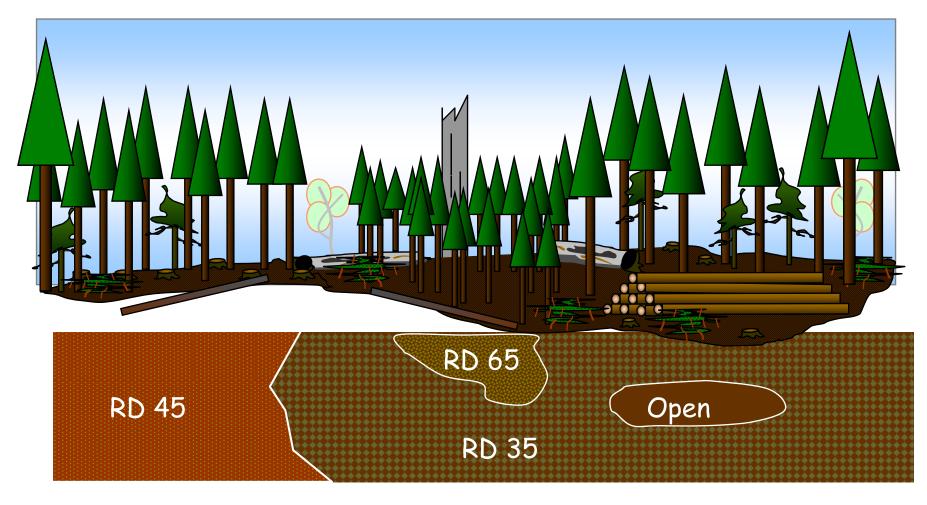


THINNING TREATMENTS

- Variable Density Thinning
- Diameter Limit Thinning
- Single Metric
- Double Metric
- Row Thinning
- Others



VARIABLE DENSITY THINNING





VARIABLE DENSITY THINNING

Advantages

- Very flexible in terms of design
- Incorporates natural stand variability

- Initial training required
- Instructions must be very clear and precise



DIAMETER LIMIT THINNING

- Cut or leave all trees is a specified diameter range
 - Leave the largest trees, Thinning from below
 - Cut the largest trees
 - Harvest a specific product



d/D RATIO

d/D Ratio: Ratio of quadratic mean diameter of trees cut divided by the quadratic mean diameter of all trees prior to cutting

d/D < 1.0 Thinning from below

d/D > 1.0 Thinning from above (High Grade)



THINNING FROM BELOW

Objective: Thin from below, remove 33 percent stocking

Cutting Prescription: Leave 70 TPA and a RD of 42

DBH	DF (TPA)	DF (BA)	CUT DF	CUT BA			Initial		Post Thin	
14	0	0.0	0	0.0						
15	4	4.9	3	3.7	Ht / Dia	Ratio =	80			
16	6	8.4	4	5.6						
17	7	11.0	4	6.3		QMD =	22.0		23.2	
18	9	15.9	3	5.3						
19	11	21.7	7	13.8		RD =	65.2		42.5	
20	15	32.7	6	13.1						
21	12	28.9	6	14.4		SDI =	410.7		269.4	
22	13	34.3	4	10.6						
23	9	26.0	4	11.5		STR =	0.13		0.16	
24	5	15.7	2	6.3						
25	3	10.2	2	6.8	Relative I	Density =	0.65		0.59	
26	2	7.4	1	3.7						
27	4	15.9	0	0.0		CVTS =	135.4		157.2	
28	6	25.7	0	0.0						
29	7	32.1	0	0.0	Tari	if (DF) =	48.5		50.6	
30	2	9.8	0	0.0						
31	1	5.2	0	0.0				d/D =	0.91	
Total	116	305.8	46	101.1						



DIAMETER LIMIT THINNING

- Advantages
 - Easy to communicate
 - Easy to identify trees to be cut / left
- Disadvantages
 - Does not deal with stand variability
 - Difficult to remove damage / disease
 - Stump cruise to comply



SINGLE METRIC THINNING

 Uses a single measure of stocking, density or distance to define thinning

- Stocking
- Density
- Clearing distance

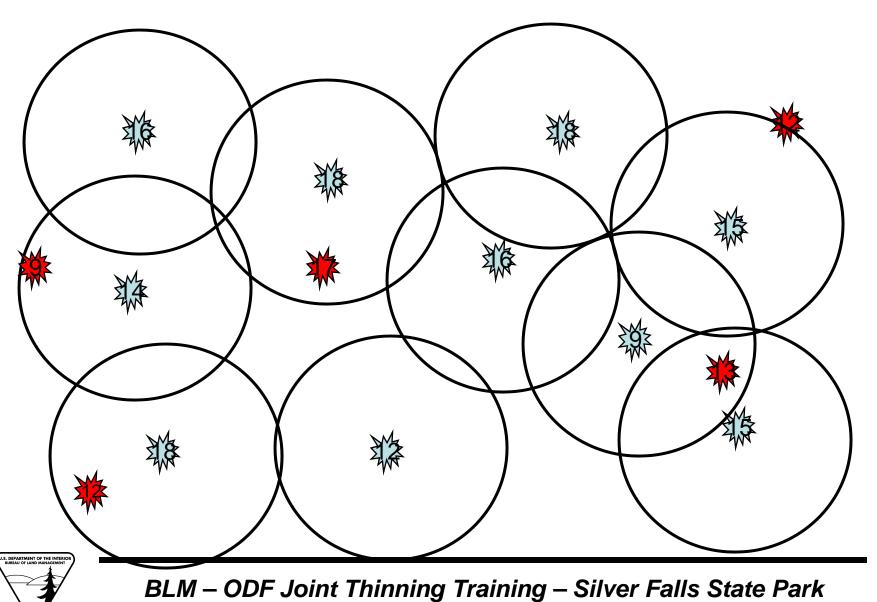


SINGLE METRIC THINNING

- Uses a single measure of stocking, density or distance to define thinning
 - Identifies number of trees per acre to be left
 - Identifies basal area to be left
 - Spot compliance is possible



CLEARING DISTANCE



SINGLE METRIC THINNING

Advantages

- Easy to measure
- Spot compliance is possible
- Basal area adjusts for diameter variability

- Does not clearly identify which trees are to be cut / left
- Open to possibility of high grading
- Cruising can be inaccurate



 Combines two measures of stocking and density to define thinning

- Stocking Basal Area or RD
- Density Trees per Acre



STAND AGE = 26

SP	DBH	T/A	Ht	TARIF	ВА	CV4	SV4-32
DF	6.0	20	63	33	4	 78	0
DF	7.0	17	64	31	5	102	338
DF	8.0	34	64	29	12	285	1,015
DF	9.0	26	65	28	12	288	1,046
DF	10.0	32	66	27	18	446	1,938
DF	11.0	38	67	27	25	648	2,692
DF	12.0	37	68	26	29	742	2,585
DF	13.0	37	68	26	34	872	2,954
DF	14.0	20	69	25	21	547	2,000
DF	15.0	5	70	25	6	145	508
DF	16.0	2	71	25	2	55	215
	10.2	275			168	4,208	15,292



Objective: Thin across all diameter classes, remove 33 percent stocking

Cutting Prescription: Leave 180 TPA and a RD of 34

DBH	DF (TPA)	DF (BA)	CUT DF	CUT BA		Initial	Post Th	in
6	20	3.9	7	1.4				
7	17	4.5	6	1.6	Ht / Dia Ratio	= 80		
8	34	11.9	11	3.8				
9	26			3.5	QMD	= 10.7	10).7
10	32	17.5	10	5.5				
11	38	25.1	13	8.6	RD	= 51.3	34	.4
12	37	29.1	12	9.4				
13	37	34.1	12	11.1	SDI	= 299.4	201	.1
14	20	21.4	6	6.4				
15	5	6.1	2	2.5	STR	= 0.18	0.	22
16	2	2.8	1	1.4				
17	0	0.0	0	0.0	Relative Density	/ = 0.45	0.	41
Total	268	167.8	88	55.1				
					CVTS :	= 17.2	17	7.2
					Tarif (DF)	= 29.1	29	0.1
							d/D = 1.	00



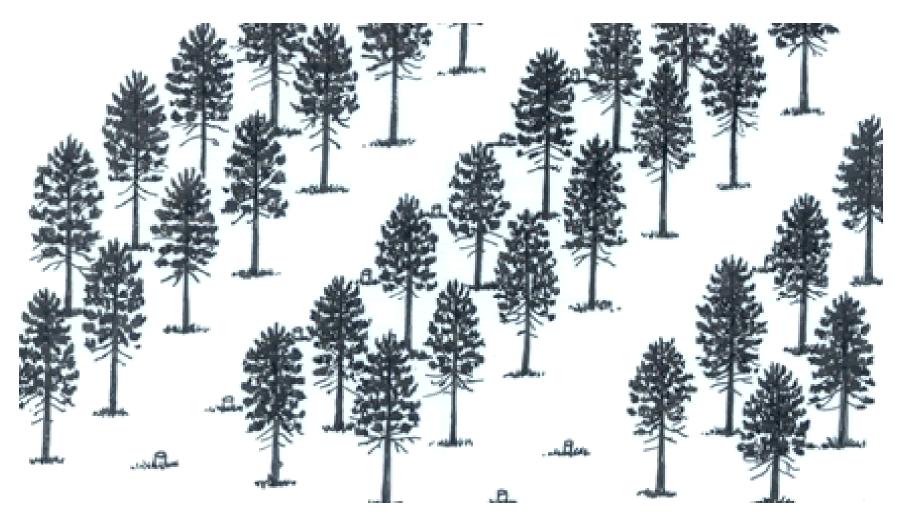
Advantages

Identifies number and size of trees to be cut /left

- Spot specific compliance difficult
- Requires an accurate stand table
- May increase cruising intensity
- No spot compliance



ROW THINNING





COMMUNICATE THINNING PRESCRIPTION

- Designation by Description
- Designation by Prescription
- 100 Percent Mark
- Contractor Certification
- Others



DESIGNATION BY DESCRIPTION

Advantages

If implemented correctly it precisely identifies the tree to be cut

- Expensive and complicated to implement
- Trained crew to mark stand
- Can not estimate volume until after stand is marked
- Removes all clumps
- Can not be sold lump sum



DESIGNATION BY PRESCRIPTION

Advantages

- Cheap and easy to implement
- Trees identified as sale is harvested
- Do not have to pre-design skid trails
- Can be used for Variable Density Thinning

- Requires accurate stand table information
- Can not be sold lump sum



100 PERCENT MARK

Advantages

- Clearly identifies which trees are to be cut
- Can be sold lump sum
- Easy for loggers to implement
- Easy to comply, don't forget stump marks

- Expensive
- Requires double compliance
- Completed prior to sale being sold
- Yarding corridors need to be pre-designed



100 PERCENT MARK

Advantages

- Clearly identifies which trees are to be cut
- Can be sold lump sum
- Easy for loggers to implement

- Expensive
- Requires double compliance
- Completed prior to sale being sold
- Yarding corridors need to be pre-designed



REASONS TO 100 PERCENT MARK

- Financial security for high value products
- Complex prescription
- High degree of stand variability



QUESTIONS





BLM – ODF Joint Thinning Training – Silver Falls State Park