



Multi-Benefit Forestry

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Stewardship Forester

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Forestry!

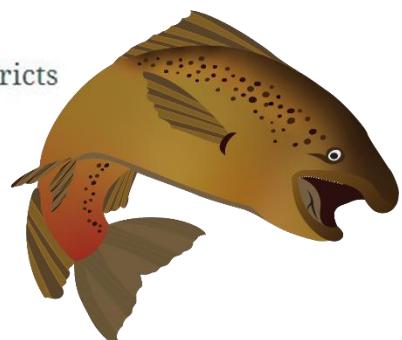


Our Programs

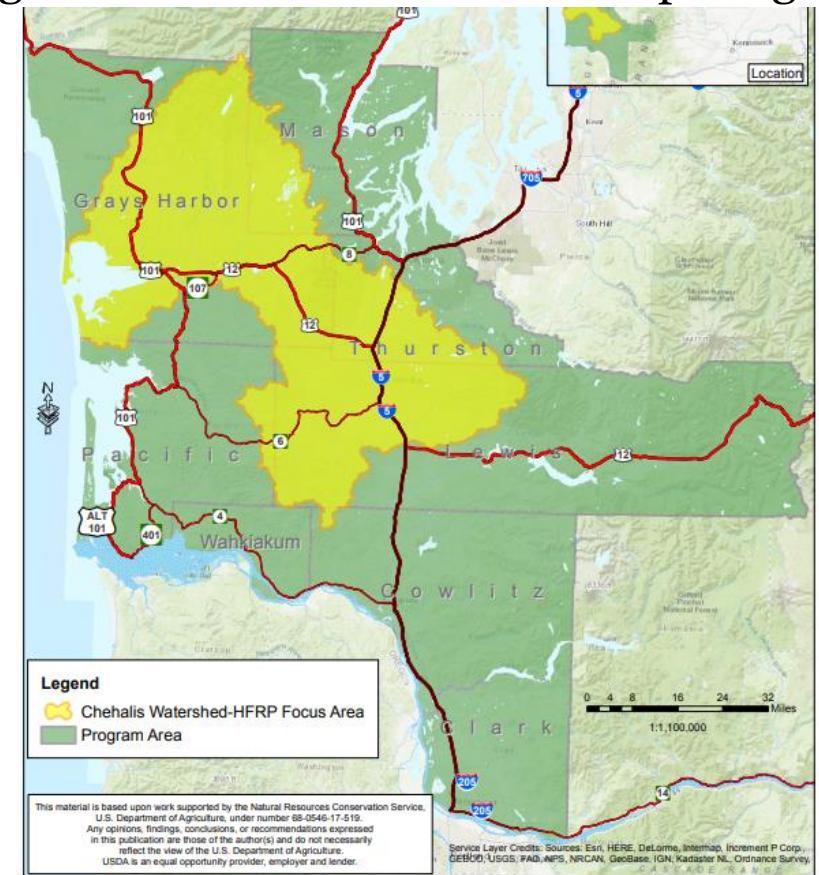
Puget Sound Conservation District Regional Forest Stewardship Program

Team members include:

- Bruce Gregory: San Juan Islands Conservation District
- Cathi Wining: San Juan Islands Conservation District
- Nick Kunz: Skagit Conservation District
- Stacey Dixon: Snohomish and Whidbey Island Conservation Districts
- Ellen Arnstein: King Conservation District
- Mark Mead: Mason, Kitsap, Thurston, and Pierce Conservation Districts
- Margaret Kreder: Mason, Kitsap, Thurston, and Pierce Conservation Districts



Southwest Washington Small forest Lands Regional Conservation Partnership Program



Mason, Thurston: Mark & Margaret
Dave Houk: Greys Harbor, Pacific
Mackenna Milosevich: Clark

Qualitative Program Goals

Encourage long-term management decisions that improve forest land retention, health, and vitality.

- Build relationships with landowners and establish trust with the community
- Reduce conversion of forested areas to non-forest uses
- Provide education on the value of active management
 - Highlighting the many options that fall between “doing nothing” and “clear cut”
 - Building resilient forests – climate, pests, diseases
- Empower landowners to act on management recommendations
- Improve wildlife habitat and water quality –Puget Sound Recovery

Proving the need and value of Conservation District Forestry programs to encourage more permanent funding streams.



A dense forest of tall evergreen trees, likely Douglas firs, with their characteristic conical shape. The trees are packed closely together, creating a dark green wall. In the background, a layer of mist or low-hanging clouds hangs over the tree line, obscuring the sky. The overall atmosphere is mysterious and serene.

Introduction to Forestry

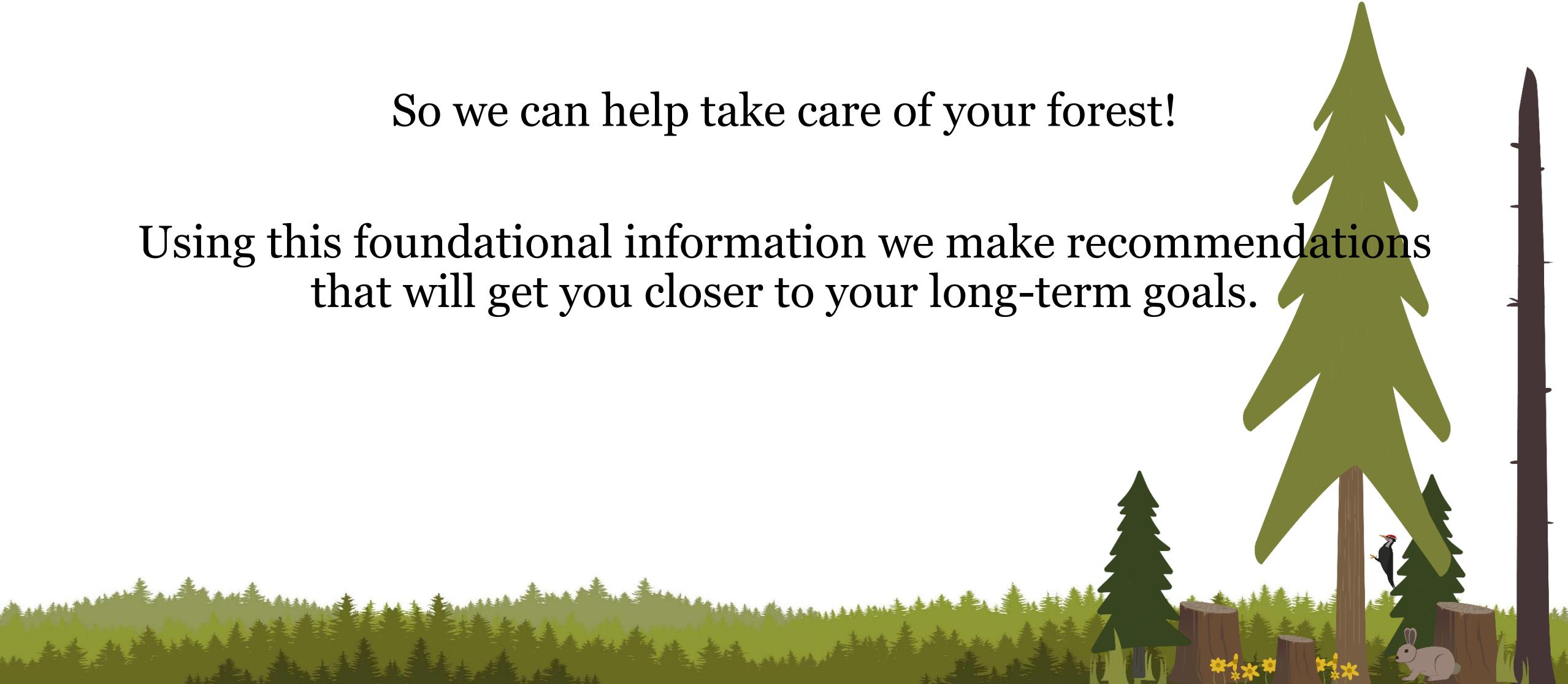
A Forester must know:

- Biology & Ecology
 - Tree species identification
 - Tree physiology and effects of variables on growth
 - Pests & pathogens
 - Soil properties
 - Watershed function & hydrology
 - Tree Species & Distribution
 - Structure and function of forest ecosystems
 - Plant and animal associations
- Forest Mensuration & Economics



So we can help take care of your forest!

Using this foundational information we make recommendations that will get you closer to your long-term goals.

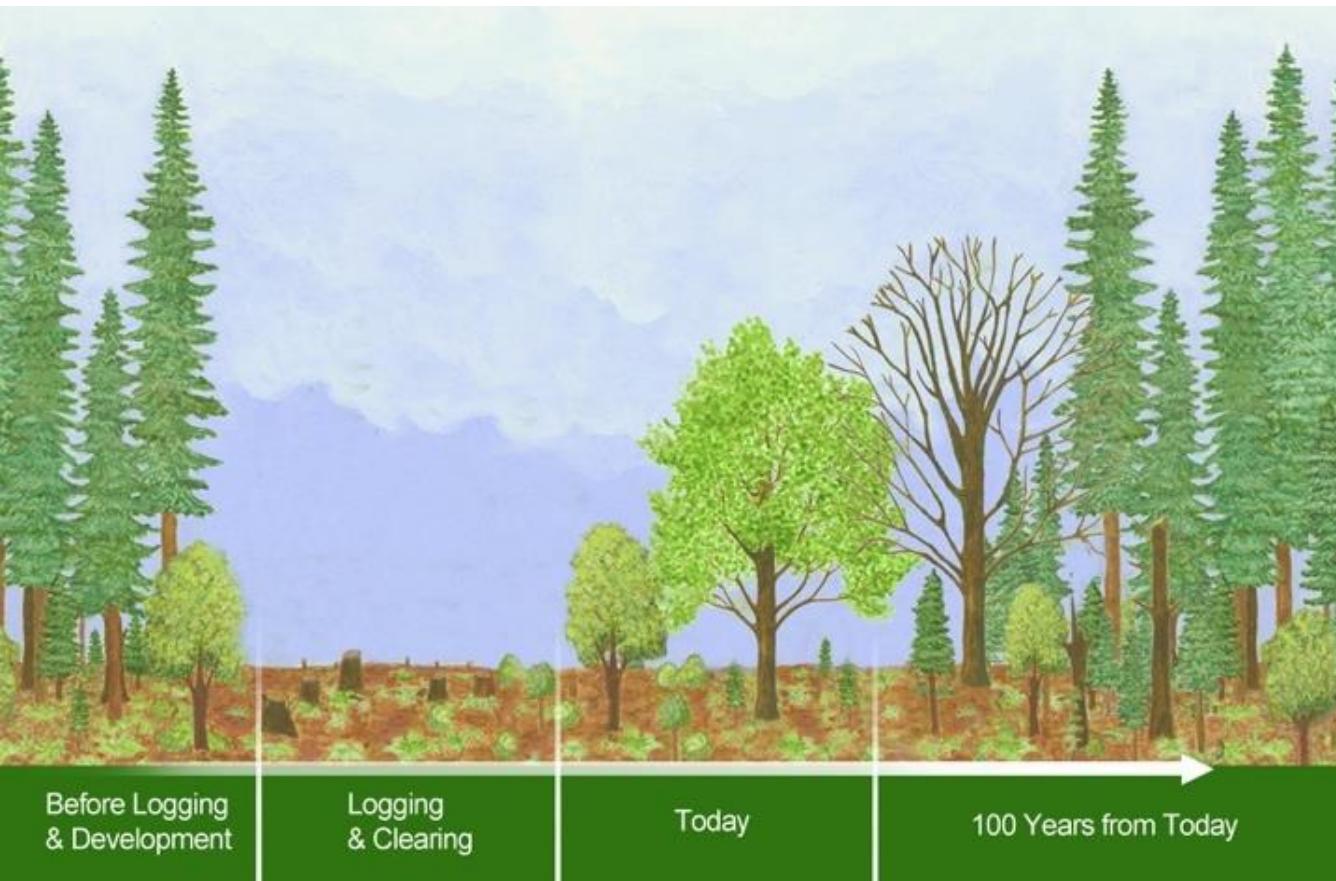


Commercial vs. Non-Commercial

- Commercial management involves the sale of a product from the forest.
 - Timber harvest
- Non-commercial management is improvements made that do not necessarily have a product.
 - Thinning of young trees
 - Planting for wildlife forage or cover



The Forest Cycle



Habitat Chart

Habitat Chart

	Whitetailed Deer	Bobcat	Fox	Turkey
Brown Trasher				
Cardinal				
	Black Bear			
Gray Squirrel				
Ruffed Grouse				
Rabbit	Field Sparrow	Bobwhite		
Bluebird				
Cottonrat				
Mourning Dove	Killdeer			

Age in years

	1	2	3-20	25-100	150+
Community Type	Bare Field	Grassland	Grass-Shrub	Pine Forest	Oak Hickory Forest

Stage



where management could help!



Species selection: Douglas-fir growing through a hardwood canopy



Stem Exclusion: High density stand

Where management could help!



Disease: Significant root rot damage

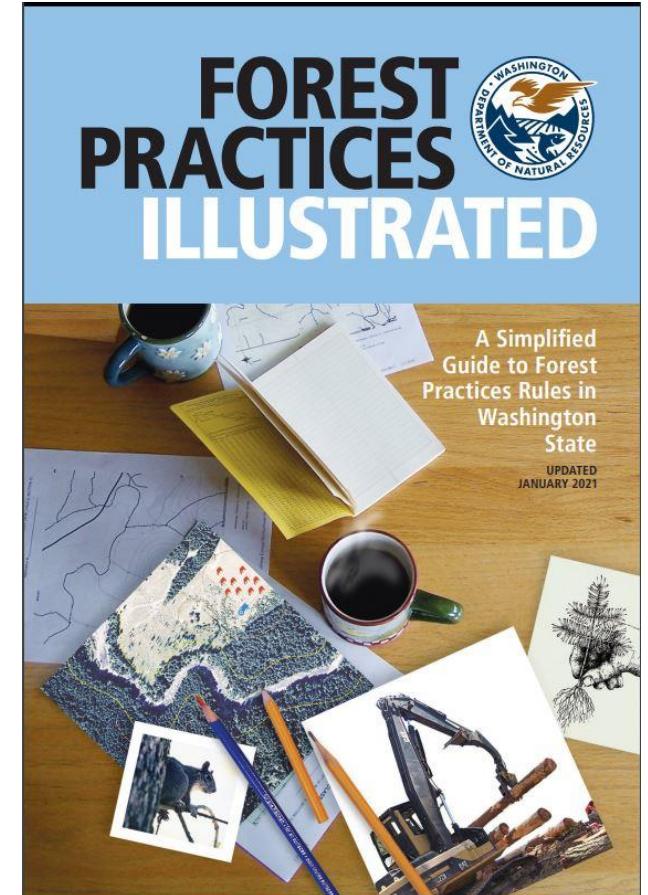


Lack of Diversity: structure, species

It all depends on what YOU want!

What a Landowner/Forest Manager should know:

- **Know your responsibilities**
 - Local & State regulations
 - Timber Taxes
- **Know what you have**
- **Know what you want to accomplish**
- **Know where to go for help**
 - Forestry Consultants
 - Local forest landowner groups
 - Conservation Districts
 - Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
 - DNR Small Forest Landowner Office & Stewardship Foresters
 - DNR Regulatory Assistance Foresters
 - WSU Extension Foresters
 - County Foresters





The Past:
Basis of Forest Management

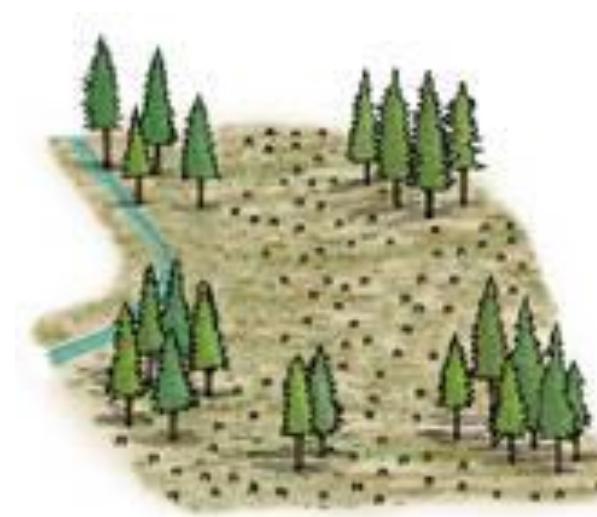
Management Techniques

Clear-Cut Harvest



Management Techniques

Seed Tree Harvest



Grouped seed tree system



Uniform seed tree system

Management Techniques

Shelterwood Harvest



Management Techniques

Commercial Thinning

- From Above – removing medium to large trees
- From Below – removing small to medium trees



[Competition and Density in Woodland Stands](#)

Management Techniques Non-Commercial

- Reforestation
- Invasive & Competing Vegetation Management
- Pre-commercial thinning
- Interplanting



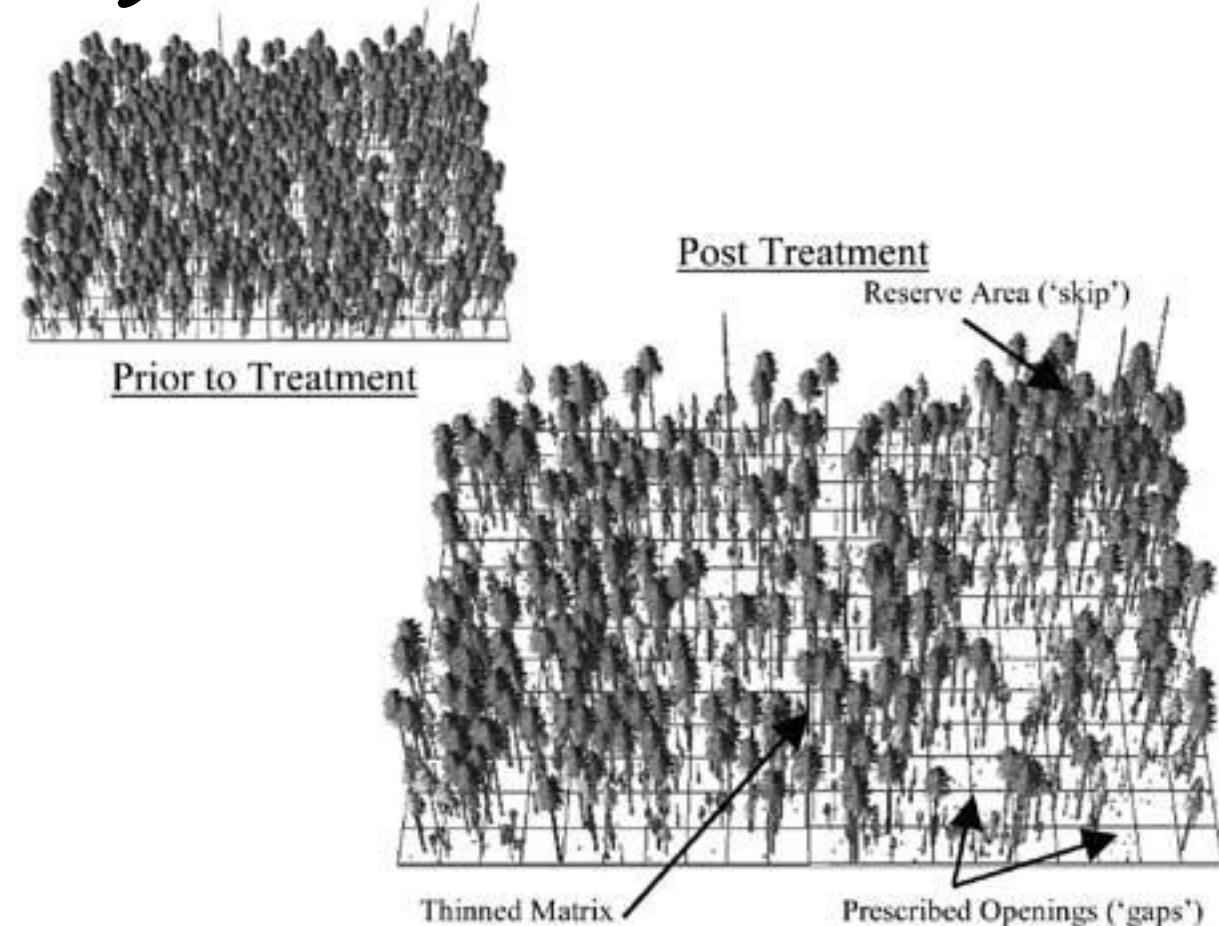


The Present: More Recent Adaptations for Forest Management

Management Techniques

Variable Density Thinning

- Combines elements of all previous management techniques
- Introduces structural and spatial diversity interior to the stand



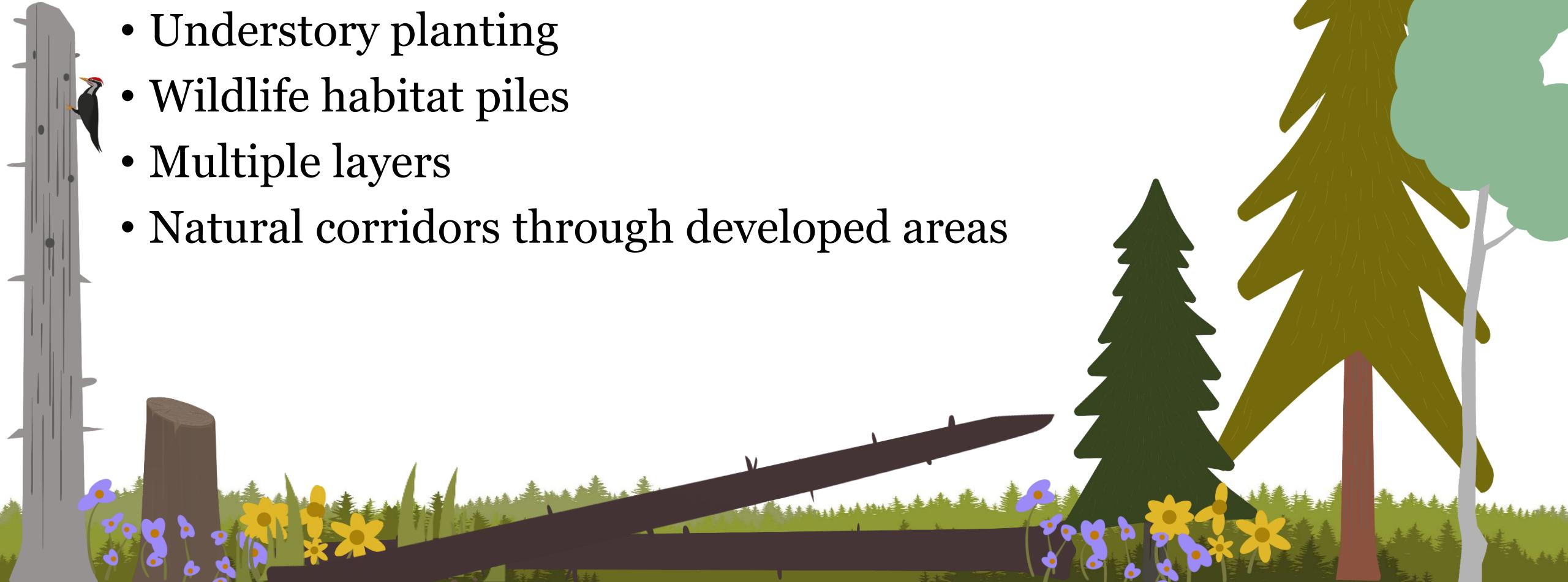
Management Techniques Alternative Products

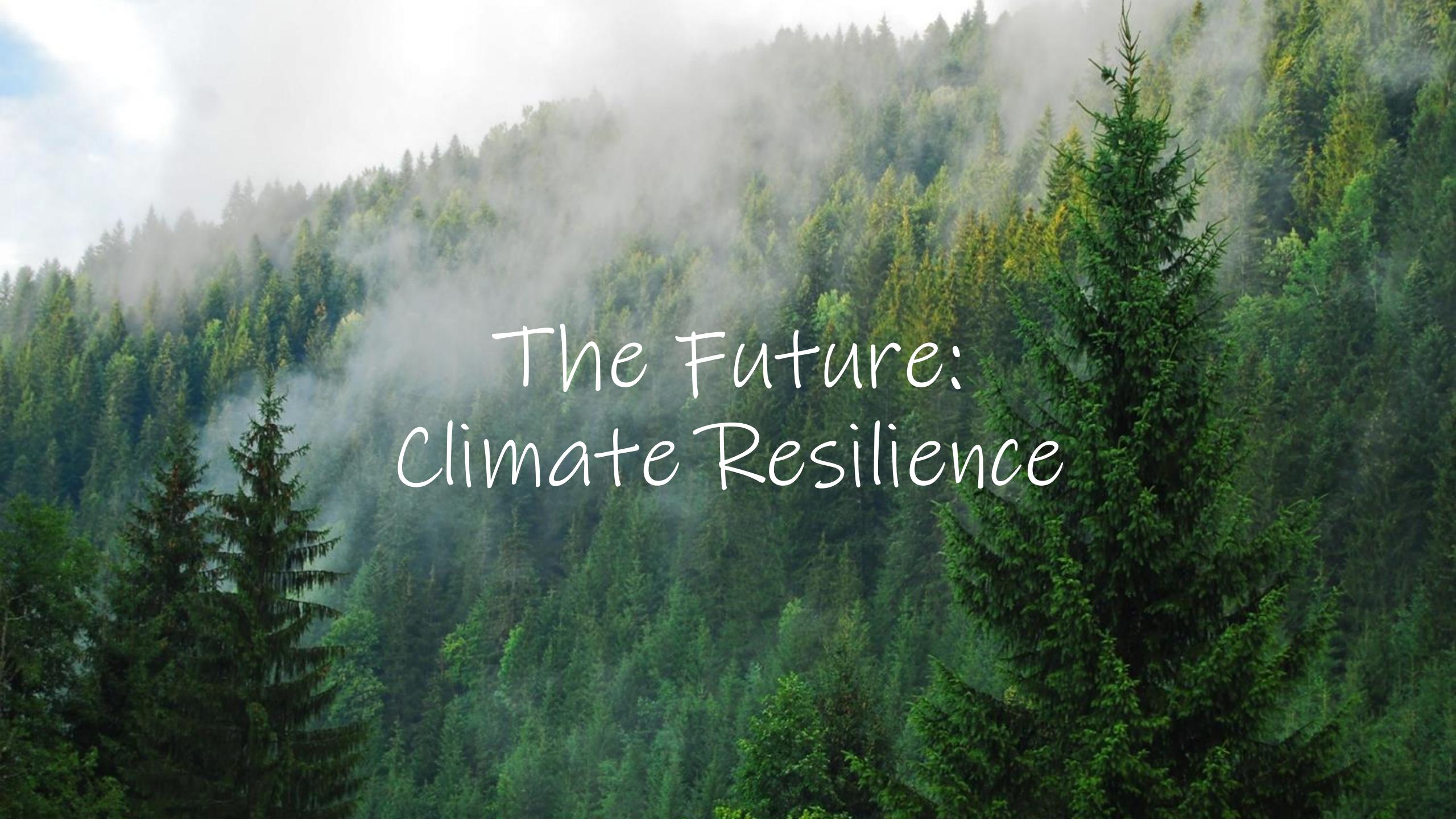
- Non-Timber Forest Products
 - Greenery and bows
 - Mushrooms
 - Berries, fruits, nuts
 - Maple syrup
 - Herbs, medicinals, essential oils
- Specialty timber products
 - Figured wood
 - Custom milling
- Carbon



Management Techniques Wildlife Habitat Elements

- Snag & downed wood creation or recruitment
- Understory planting
- Wildlife habitat piles
- Multiple layers
- Natural corridors through developed areas





The Future:
climate Resilience

Disturbances Frequency & Severity

Previous Disturbance Regime of West Side Forests

- Low Frequency (150-200 years) between stand-replacing disturbances
- Indigenous management using low-severity fires
- Insect swarming events rare, moderate to low severity



Disturbances Frequency & Severity

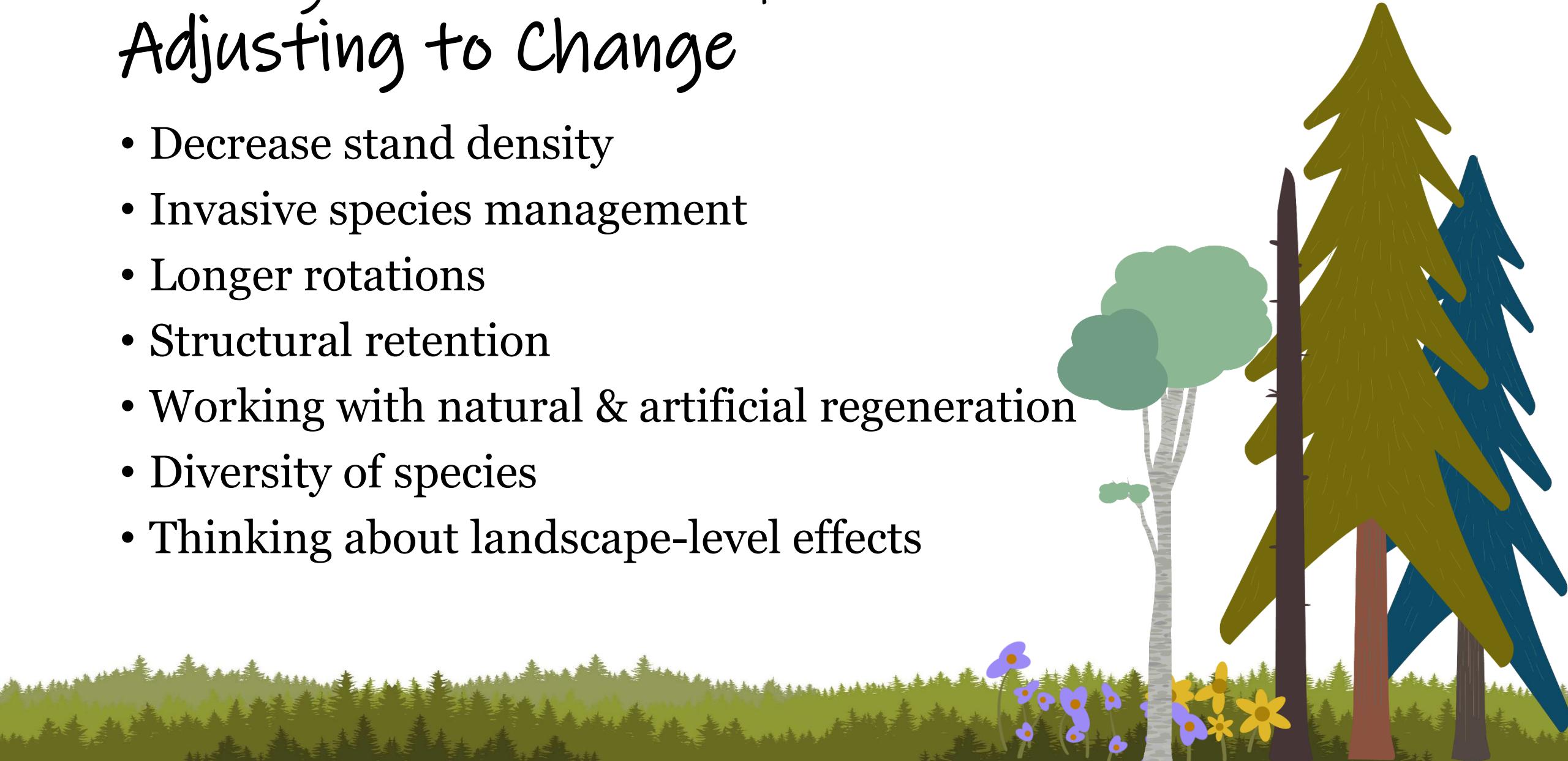
Projected Disturbance Regime of West Side Forests

- Increasing heat & drought leading to more **moisture stress**
- Stressed trees are **more susceptible to pests and pathogens**
- Warmer winters means **higher potential for insect survival**
- Higher stress & die-off feeds into **greater amount of fuels** on the ground
- Higher frequency of landscape-level disturbances



Management Techniques Adjusting to Change

- Decrease stand density
- Invasive species management
- Longer rotations
- Structural retention
- Working with natural & artificial regeneration
- Diversity of species
- Thinking about landscape-level effects



A dense forest of tall evergreen trees, likely Douglas firs, with their characteristic conical shape. The forest is shrouded in a thick layer of fog or mist, which hangs low and obscures the lower parts of the trees, creating a mysterious and ethereal atmosphere. The light is soft and diffused, typical of a rainy or overcast day in a forest. The overall color palette is dominated by various shades of green and grey.

Takeaways

Management Techniques

Compare & Contrast

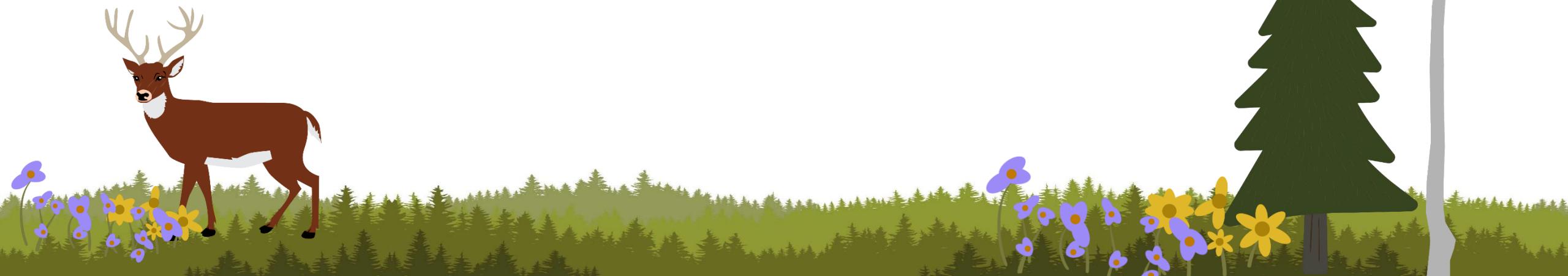


Management Method	Relative Potential Income	Relative Activity Cost	Potential Time to Next Commercial Harvest	Species Diversity (tree/shrub)	Structural Diversity
Clear-cut	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>40+ years</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low – Medium</i>
Seed Tree	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>40+ years</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Medium</i>
Shelterwood	<i>Medium – High</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>15-20+ years</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Medium</i>
Thinning from Above	<i>High</i>	<i>Low – Medium</i>	<i>20-40+ years</i>	<i>Low – Medium</i>	<i>Low – Medium</i>
Thinning from Below	<i>Low – Medium</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>5-15 years</i>	<i>Low – Medium</i>	<i>Medium</i>
Variable Density	<i>Low – Medium</i>	<i>Medium – High</i>	<i>5+ years</i>	<i>Medium – High</i>	<i>Medium – High</i>
Non-Commercial	<i>Low (no income)</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Variable</i>



Management Techniques Forest Response

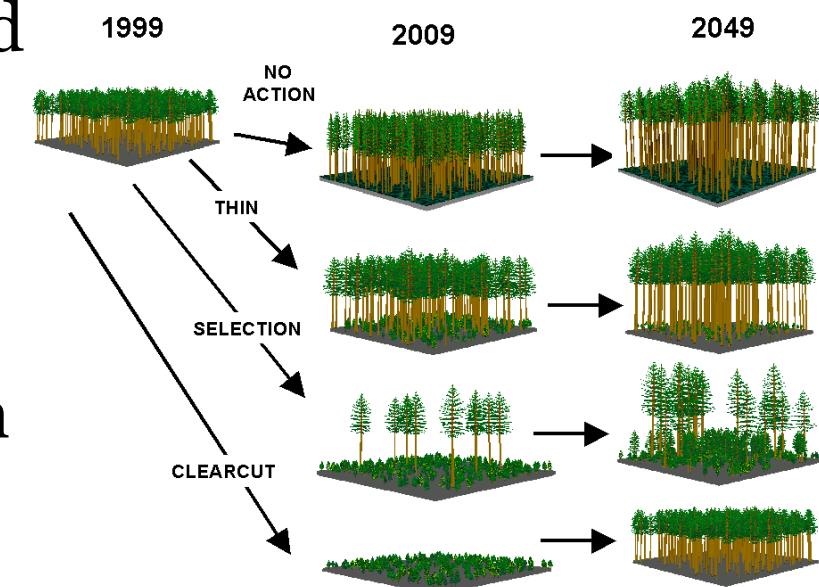
- Trees want to grow but so do other things
- Forests provide value in almost every form and cycle of life – timber, carbon, shade, beauty, microsites
- Almost any forest type is a home for something
 - Invasive species are very important to keep on top of



Your Forest Where do you want to go?

Figuring out what you want your property to look like, **what you want to accomplish** with it, and **what you want your legacy to be** is one of the first steps in forest management.

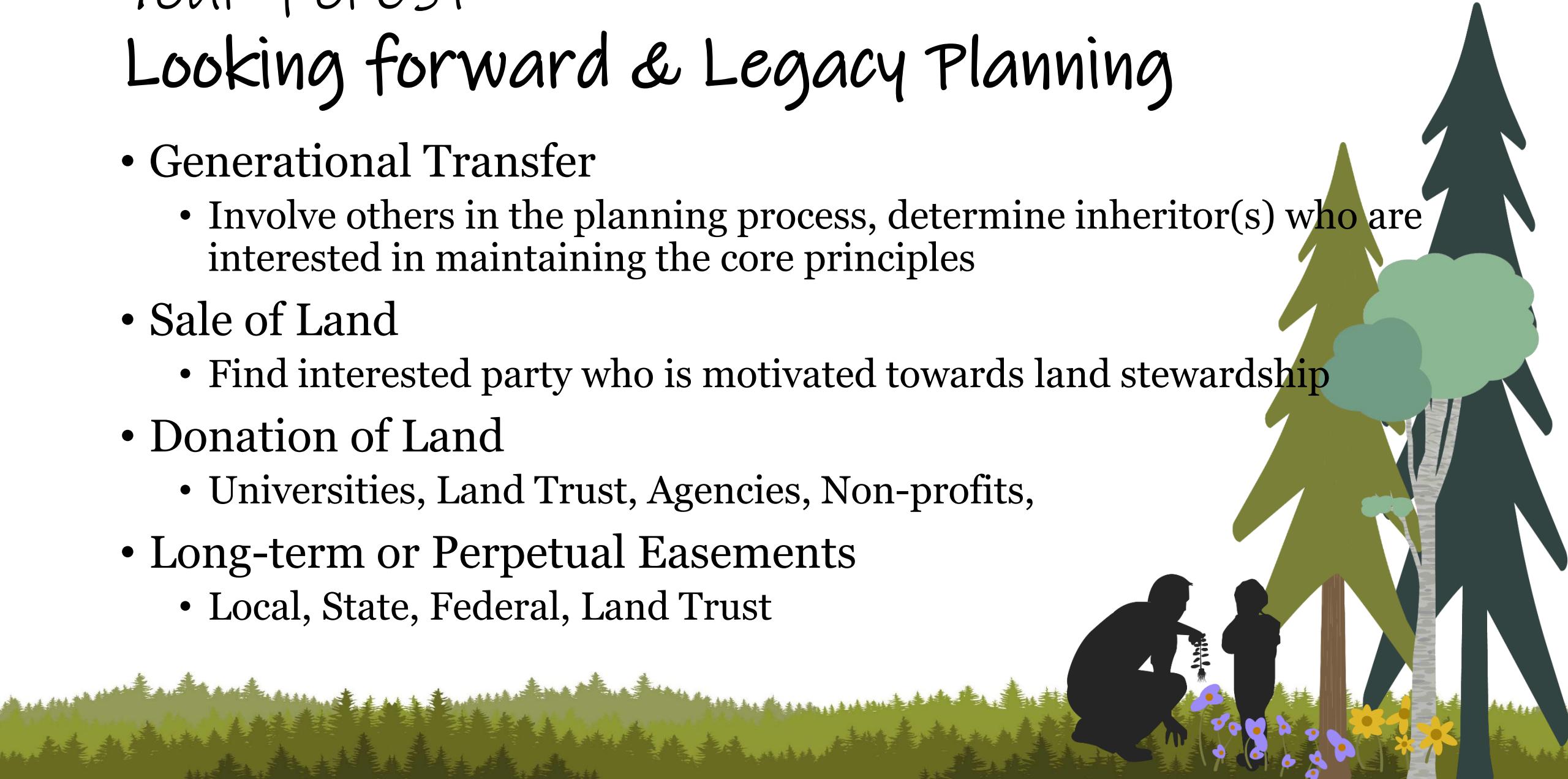
The best method for management is the one that meets your goals with the resources you have with consideration to other future outcomes.



We can help work with you to figure out what the next steps should be to achieve those goals.

Your Forest Looking forward & Legacy Planning

- Generational Transfer
 - Involve others in the planning process, determine inheritor(s) who are interested in maintaining the core principles
- Sale of Land
 - Find interested party who is motivated towards land stewardship
- Donation of Land
 - Universities, Land Trust, Agencies, Non-profits,
- Long-term or Perpetual Easements
 - Local, State, Federal, Land Trust



Your Forest Other Resources

- Conservation Districts
 - [Find your Conservation District](#)
- [Washington Natural Resource Conservation Service \(NRCS\)](#)
- DNR Small Forest Landowner Office & Stewardship Foresters
 - [Small Forest Landowner Office](#)
 - [DNR Regulatory Assistance Foresters](#)
 - Roslyn Henricks
- [WSU Extension Foresters](#)
 - Patrick Shults: Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum
 - Rebekah Zimmer, Grace Garrison, & Kevin Zobrist: Island, King, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish



Your Forest Other Resources

- Forestry Consultants:
 - [WSU Forestry Consulting Directory](#)
 - [SAF Forester Directory](#)
 - [ISA Arborist Directory](#)
 - [ACF Forester Directory](#)
 - [NRCS TSP Directory](#)
- Local forest landowner groups:
 - [Washington Farm Forestry Association](#)
 - [Washington Tree Farm Program](#)





Contact Us!

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Or contact your local conservation district for assistance!

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