

# Forest Stewardship Coached Planning - Fall 2009

## Class 2 Agenda – September 29th

### REVIEW/QUESTIONS

*Kevin Zobrist (WSU Extension Forester)*

6:30 - 6:45

### FOREST ECOLOGY

*Kristi McClelland (KC DNRP Forester)*

- What are the biotic and abiotic systems in your forest?
- How do these systems and organisms interact?

6:45 – 8:00

### BREAK

8:00- 8:10

### SILVICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TREES

*Kevin Zobrist (WSU Extension Forester)*

- What are the characteristics of tree species found in Northwest forests?
- Learn how to identify some of our most common native trees.

8:10 - 9:20

### HOMEWORK PREVIEW

9:20 - 9:30



*Extension programs and employment are available to all without discrimination. Evidence of noncompliance may be reported through your local Extension office.*

## Recommended Reading:

1. Review Trees of Washington (in the Introduction section of your binder).
2. Look at the *Forest Stewardship Reading List* for some good books on tree and plant ID. Check for these at your local library.
3. Scan the publications under the Forest Health tab in your Stewardship Notebook in preparation for next week.

## Recommended Activities:

1. Walk your property (preferably with family members and/or co-owners) and try to identify the unique “stands” that are present. Make a list of each stand and include as much of the following information as possible:
  - What tree species are present? What are the predominant species in the stand?
  - What size are trees? (e.g. seedling, sapling, pole, saw-timber)
  - What structure stage does the stand appear to be in? (e.g. stand initiation, stem exclusion, understory re-initiation)
  - What is your estimate of the stocking (density) of the stand? Is it adequately stocked, under-stocked, over-stocked?
  - What are some other defining characteristics of the stand? (e.g. is it steep, flat, wet, dry, etc.).
  - Is the timber high quality or poor quality? If you were to use this stand to produce wood products, what are some of the potential products that could be produced? (e.g. high-quality saw-logs, mid-quality logs, low quality (pulp) logs, low potential for wood products)
  - What is the operability of the stand? Is it easily accessible from existing roads? Could ground equipment be used or is it too steep or wet? Is it adjacent to a stream, wetland, or other sensitive feature?
2. Give each stand a name, and sketch out a map of these stands. You can use your property map as a guide.
3. Tonight we talked about how forests are dynamic. While out in your forest, establish some landmarks. Use a camera to take photos in all 4 cardinal directions (a tripod is helpful, if you have one) at each spot you select. Mark these spots such that you can come back to them in a year, 5 years, 10 years, etc. In 20 years you will be very glad to have these “photo points” and will be amazed at the change this reveals in your forest.
4. Start drafting the general property description section of your plan (see sample plans for examples).

## Connect Online - Using your home computer or a computer at your local library:

1. Browse the Native Plants and Trees section of the Forest Stewardship Resources webpage (<http://snohomish.wsu.edu/forestry/resources.htm>) and see what additional resources are available there.
2. Browse the Forest Stewardship Links page (<http://snohomish.wsu.edu/forestry/links.htm>) and see what other national, state, and local agencies provide forestry services that may be of use to you.