

A photograph of a dense forest of Douglas-fir trees. The trees are tall and thin, with dark trunks and green foliage. The ground is covered in dry leaves and some green plants. The text "Douglas-fir Mortality: Landscape Prioritization" is overlaid in white in the center of the image.

Douglas-fir Mortality: Landscape Prioritization

Decisions at the landscape scale

Assumptions

- Scale matters
- Differences between private land vs public land
- Not everything can be treated
- DF mortality may affect our goals
- DF mortality may change our options

Questions

- What areas are most important to treat?
- How can limited resources make the greatest impact?
- What can we feasibly expect at a landscape scale?
- What tools do we have for spatial planning?



Oak

DF- Dying

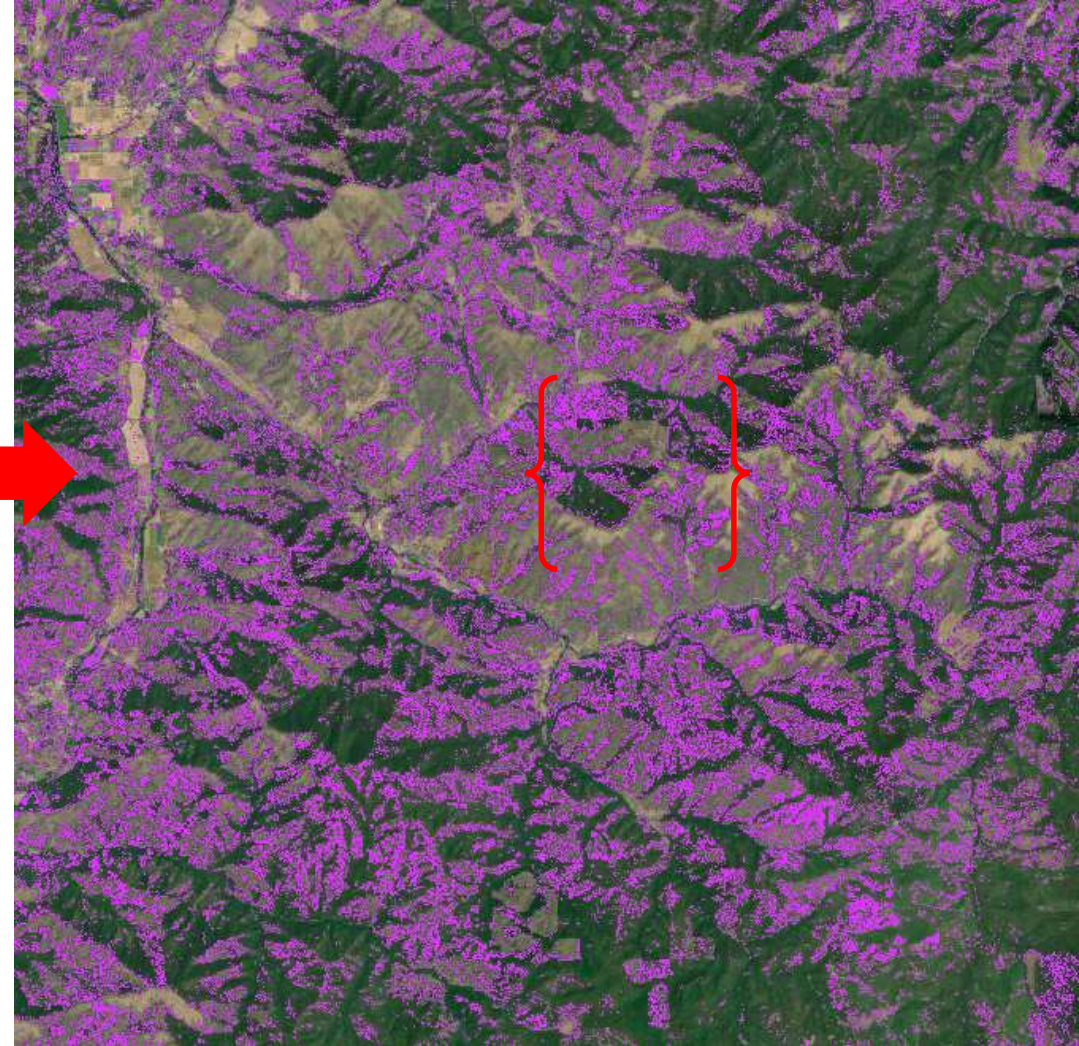
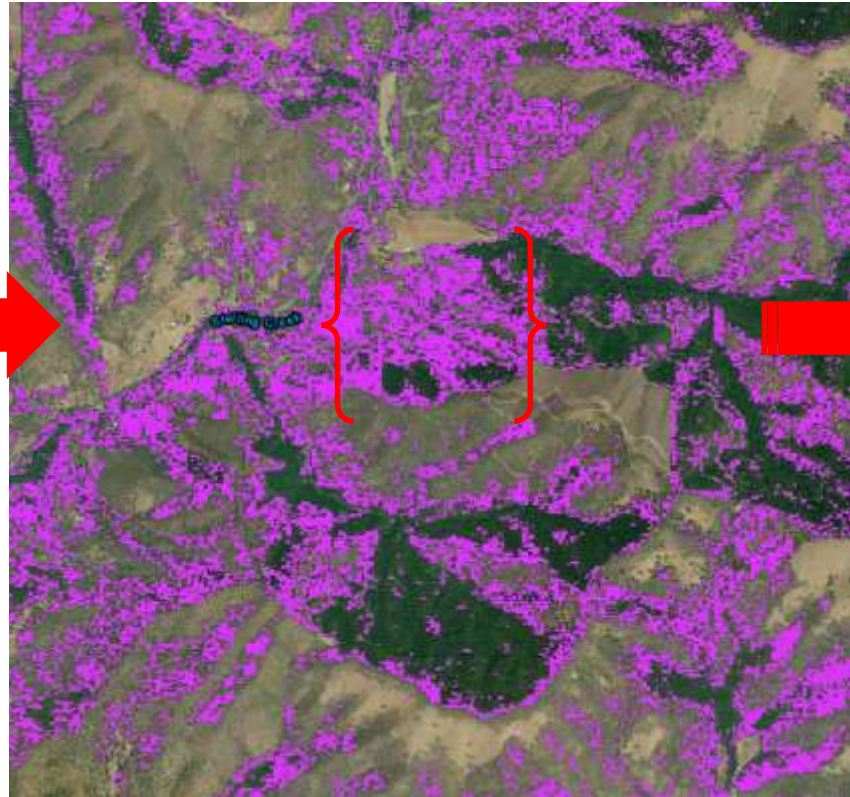
Oak

DF- Healthy-ish

DF- Dying

DF- Dying

Pine



Rogue Forest Partners goals

- More difficult to achieve:
 - Protect/develop legacy trees
 - Demonstrate RBS implementation best practices
- Won't change:
 - Strategic fuels treatment placement
 - Adjacency to past projects
 - Commitment to ongoing maintenance
- How do still meet forest restoration goals across the landscape?



Option 1:

Prioritize areas with
alternate tree species:
oaks, pines, madrones.



Option 2:

- Prioritize strategic areas: roadsides, ridgelines, community buffers.



Option 3:

Consider economic trade-offs:

1- Harvests in high-mortality areas may provide revenue for non-commercial treatments

2- It may be less cost-effective to treat high-mortality areas than adjacent areas with few DF

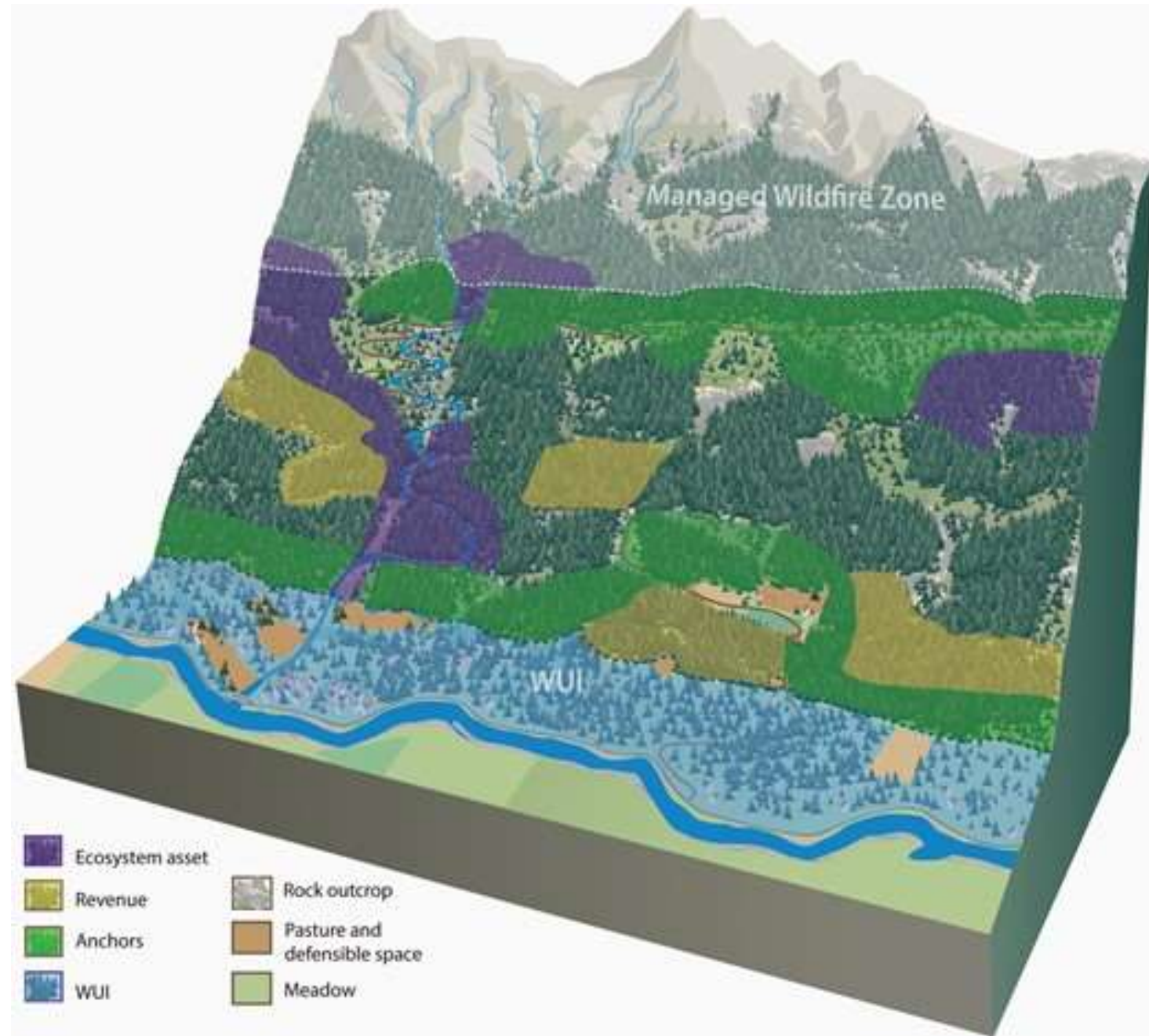


Pyrosilviculture

- Ecosystem asset
 - T&E species
 - Pine/Oak habitat
- Anchor:
 - WUI buffers
 - Roads
 - Ridgelines
- Revenue
 - Early-stage DF mortality

Pyrosilviculture Needed for Landscape Resilience of Dry Western United States Forests FREE

M P North ✉, R A York, B M Collins, M D Hurteau, G M Jones, E E Knapp, L Kobziar, H McCann, M D Meyer, S L Stephens ... [Show more](#)





Recommendations

- Prioritize areas with viable alternate species (oaks, madrones, pines, incense-cedar), especially areas with legacy trees
- Prioritize areas that promote habitat for focal species
- Prioritize areas that promote fuels reduction objectives (roadsides, ridgelines, community buffers)
- Consider economic trade-offs at different scales