

Damon Project Full Group Agreements to Date

July 17th, 2008

Aspen Site Agreements

- We agreed to treat aspen stands in the project area even if we can't afford to fence it all; agreed we will need to fence some portion of the aspen that will be treated.
- We agreed that fencing should be prioritized for aspen stands that are isolates or genetically important or facing heavy grazing pressures.
- We agreed that we want a monitoring and maintenance commitment from the permittees in regards to fencing.
- We agreed that some aspen stands will be heavily thinned but that leaving large pines and doing lighter thins within/ around aspen stands would be ok as well.
- We agreed to consider using post and pole fences in appropriate areas where materials are readily available.

Eric's Stand/ Dry Pine Site Agreements

- Everyone really liked the stand and would like to see the prescription (in terms of basal area) repeated in our project with the addition of taking out ladder fuels around larger trees. Basal area is 90-100 with some parts a little lower.
- We want to see the varied age classes of trees supported in the Damon prescriptions.
- We want to see more clumping and variability rather than even spacing. The clumps should not be uniform either.
- Ensure down wood on site after treatment.
- Consider raking around larger trees to protect from fire.
- For a dry pine site, this stand looks great with the adjustments described above.

Group noted that this is what we like for this particular stand condition and site. The Forest Service is expected to extrapolate for other dry pine sites with different conditions.

Mixed Conifer Site Agreements

- Strategically place treatment areas with fire in mind.
- Agreed to basal area prescriptions of 60-100 for treated areas (excluding the leave patches).
- Agreed to variable spacing – skips, gaps, clumps.
- Agreed to larger leave patches and leaving about 1/2 of the 5,000 acres of mixed conifer stands in the project area that are currently in a similar condition. Some leave patches would be left entirely alone, and others would be treated to a minimum basal area of 140-180.

Group noted that these recommendations reflect the type of site we visited which was dominated by small trees, had a basal area estimated at 220, had beetle presence, and had been impacted by fire exclusion, past logging and a lack of pre-commercial thinning.

Stream Site Agreements

- Reconnect spring (up road from site we stopped at) with creek.

- Support deciduous trees where appropriate and fence grazing out where appropriate; agreed there was no need to fence this particular stream from cattle though there are likely to be other sites in the project area that will need fencing or management.
- Add wood to the creek.
- Consider off-stream watering for cattle.

Designated Old Growth Site Agreements

- Use a patchy, clumpy, gappy thinning-from-below prescription.
- Mature and old growth trees and trees with these characteristics will be protected.
- Do a sample marking with ribbon where we would mark the leave trees; we agreed that before we do the sample marking, we will have the Forest Service share the historic basal area figures with us if possible and Tim will bring a prescription from Central Oregon (Glaze project) that was done in a similar area.