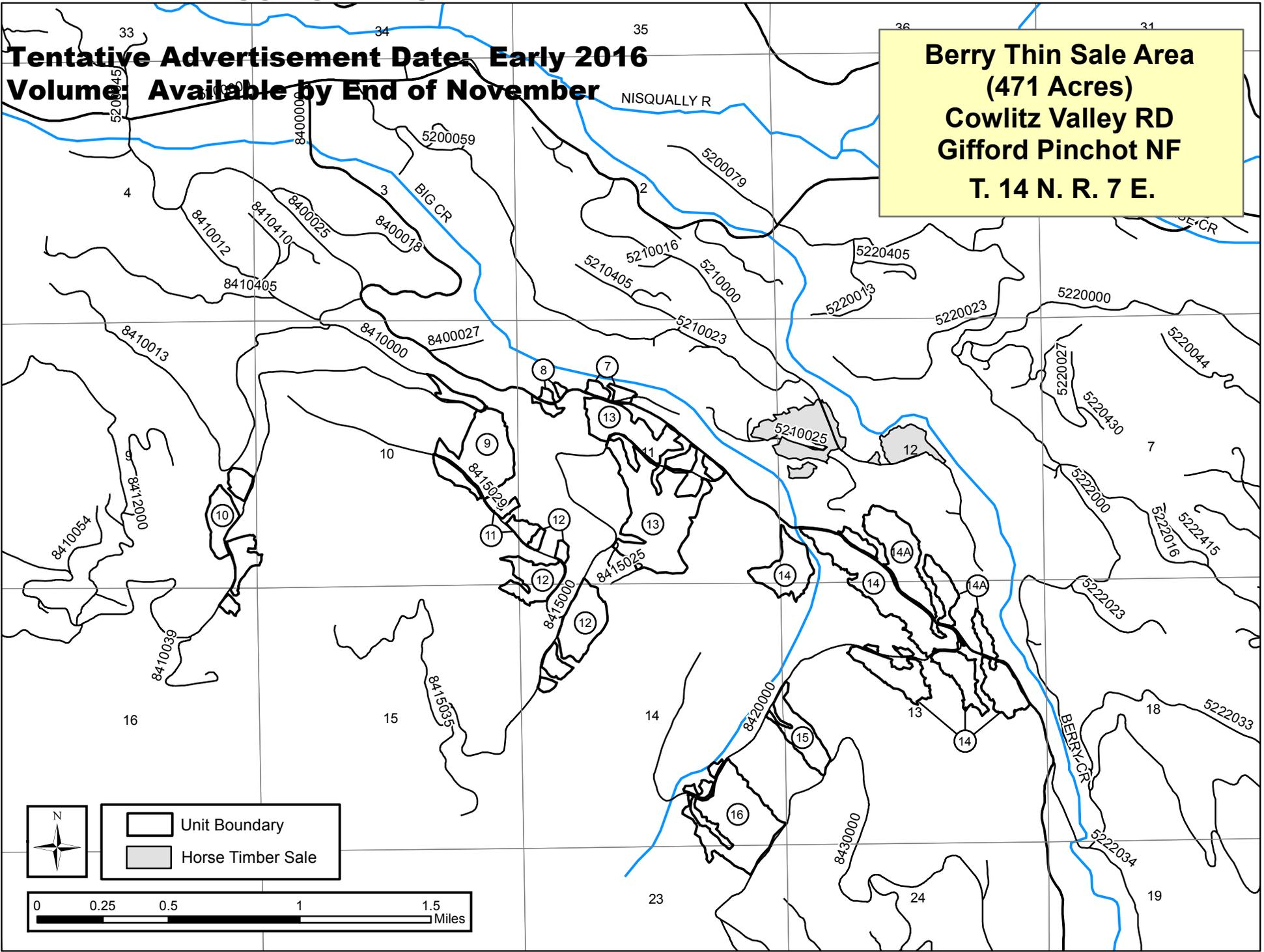


PRESOLICITATION

Tentative Advertisement Date: Early 2016
Volume: Available by End of November

**Berry Thin Sale Area
(471 Acres)
Cowlitz Valley RD
Gifford Pinchot NF
T. 14 N. R. 7 E.**



PRESOLICITATION BERRY THIN

General Stand Thinning, DxD

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Designated Species</i>	<i>DxD Spacing (ft)</i>	<i>Designated DSH Limits (min –max inches)</i>
7	<i>Douglas-fir</i>	22	7.0 – 30.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	22	
8	<i>Douglas-fir</i>	20	7.0 – 24.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	20	
9	<i>Douglas-fir</i>	19	7.0 – 26.0
	<i>western hemlock/ Pacific silver fir</i>	19	
10	<i>Pacific silver fir</i>	18	7.0 – 28.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	18	
11	<i>Pacific silver fir/western hemlock</i>	16	7.0 – 22.0
12	<i>Pacific silver fir/western hemlock/ Douglas-fir</i>	14	7.0 – 22.0
13	<i>Douglas-fir</i>	18	7.0 – 30.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	18	
14	<i>Douglas-fir/Pacific silver fir</i>	18	7.0 – 36.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	18	
14A	<i>Douglas-fir/Pacific silver fir</i>	18	7.0 – 36.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	18	
15	<i>Douglas-fir</i>	19	7.0 – 22.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	19	
16	<i>Douglas-fir/noble fir/ Pacific silver fir</i>	14	7.0 – 28.0
	<i>western hemlock</i>	14	

Designated Species – These are species to be removed if they are within the diameter limit. All other tree species are to be left, as are all trees outside of the diameter limits (except on landings, skid trails and temporary roads).

DSH – Diameter Stump Height is 6.0 inches on the uphill side. DSH limits were derived from model projections of the largest diameter trees in the stand as well as calculated from field observations.

DxD Spacing – Designation by Description Spacing is the minimum spacing to be left between designated tree species within diameter limits. Measured slope distance between the closest edges of the trees at stump height. All distances have been adjusted for slope.

The body of the harvest unit (not including no-cut areas and gaps,) will be thinned via Designation by Description (DxD) that uses spacing, diameter limits, and designated cut species.

Note: In Units # 7, 8, 13, and 15 there are two cut species, Douglas-fir (DF) and western hemlock (WH) where each species is only cut in relation to others of the same species. Meaning largest diameter DF cuts only other DF, and largest diameter WH only cuts other WH.

In Unit # 14 there are three cut species, Douglas-fir (DF), Pacific silver fir (SF) and western hemlock (WH) where DF and SF is only cut in relation to DF and SF and WH is only cut in relation to WH. Meaning largest diameter DF or SF cuts only other, smaller DF and SF, and largest diameter WH only cuts other WH.

In Unit # 10 there are two cut species, Pacific silver fir (SF) and western hemlock (WH) where each species is only cut in relation to others of the same species. Meaning largest diameter SF cuts only other SF, and largest diameter WH only cuts other WH.

In Unit # 9 there are three cut species, Douglas-fir (DF), Pacific silver fir (SF) and western hemlock (WH) where WH and SF is only cut in relation to WH and SF and DF is only cut in relation to DF. Meaning largest diameter WH or SF cuts only other, smaller WH and SF, and largest diameter DF only cuts other DF.

In Unit # 16 there are four cut species, Douglas-fir (DF), Pacific silver fir (SF), noble fir (NF) and western hemlock (WH) where DF, NF and SF is only cut in relation to DF, NF and SF and WH is only cut in relation to WH. Meaning largest diameter DF, NF or SF cuts only other, smaller DF, NF and SF, and largest diameter WH only cuts other WH.

All trees, outside of diameter limits regardless of species are not to be used for cutting anything, whether in gaps or otherwise. All trees of other species than WH, SF, NF and DF will also not be used for any measurements or cutting.

Thinning is from below, leaving the largest diameter designated tree species and removing all the smaller diameter, designated tree species, which are closer than the minimum spacing.

All designated species above and below the diameter limits and all non-designated species regardless of size are not considered in the spacing. They are “ghost” trees. Any trees painted for leave as boundary trees are considered for spacing.

Table 2--No-Cut Areas and Created Gaps (embedded spreadsheet)

Unit	Gross Stand Ac	Net Unit Ac	Within Unit No-Cut	Created Gaps		
			# of 1/4 Acre Skips	1/8 Acre	1/5 Acre	1/4 Acre
7	14	5	0		2	
8	5	3	0		1	
9	53	45	0		18	
10	53	30	0		12	
11	17	8	0		3	
12	113	51	0			16
13	151	96	0		38	
14	251	140	0		56	
15	33	18	0		7	
16	77	54	0	35		

Single Leave Trees

Leave an additional single tree within the perimeter of a created gap area (see below) with a single band of orange in addition to the center tree. Ideally this single tree will be of cut-tree designation, in the dominant/codominant crown class and no greater than 15 feet from the center tree.

Created Gaps (Table 2)

For all units with gaps remove all designated tree species within the diameter limits (see Table 1) and leave all non-designated tree species and all trees outside of the diameter limits leaving all western redcedar, western white pine, Pacific yew, lodgepole pine and any hardwoods. Target gap locations in areas of lower stocking where stand complexity is already developing. Designate black cottonwood or noble fir as a gap center tree where possible to promote release of these species. Gaps designated by marking a center tree with two bands of pink. From center tree, a radius of 42 ft. provides a 1/8 acre gap, a radius of 53 ft. provides a 1/5 acre gap and a radius of 59 ft. provides a 1/4 acre gap.