

Photocopy of a print given to author in 1955 by Glae Gould, who was a grandson of the family who were the settlers of the Elkhorn Ranch. Photo is about 1890.

Location: Section 26, T23S RI I W, on the West Fork Millicoma River.





Research Framework at ESRF

The next century

OSU College of Forestry Exploratory Committee

- Katy Kavanagh Associate Dean of Research
- Matt Betts Landscape ecologist (emphasis on biodiversity)
- Ashley D'Antonio Recreational ecologist (managing environmental consequences of nature-based recreation)
- **Shannon Murray** College of Forestry (Continuing Education Program Coordinator)
- Klaus Peuttmann- Silviculture (focus on forest ecology)
- Meg Krawchuk Landscape ecologist (fire & conservation science)
- John Sessions Forest Engineer (Forest Operations Planning & Management)
- **Ben Leshchinsky** Geotechnical engineer with a focus on forest road design, hydrologic process, landslides, slope stability
- Jenniffer Bakke Wildlife Biologist (Environmental services manager with Hancock Natural Resource Group)





Exploratory Committee

- Goal: To maximize participation and dialogue in the College around the feasibility and opportunity for establishing an Elliott State Research Forest.
 - Objective 1: Identify what a world-class research program at the forest would include.
 - Objective 2: Collaboratively develop the vision and goals that would position the Elliott State Research Forest to serve as a world-leading source of scientific knowledge and discovery in advancing forest management and conservation.

Guiding Principles



- Research: Advance and sustain transformational research
- Enduring: Remain relevant across many years, generations, and social, economic and environmental contexts
- At Scale: Leverage the unique opportunity the forest offers for experiments at large spatial and long temporal scales.
- Tailored to the Landscape: will be tailored to the Elliott based on existing biological, physical, social, and economic conditions.
- Practical, Relevant, and Collaborative: Programs conducted on the forest must be relevant to forestry issues and challenges



Overarching Research Theme

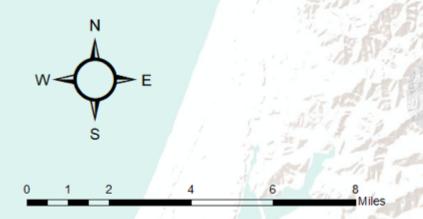
 Systems-level understanding of synergies and tradeoffs for conservation, production, and livelihood objectives on a forested landscape within a changing world.

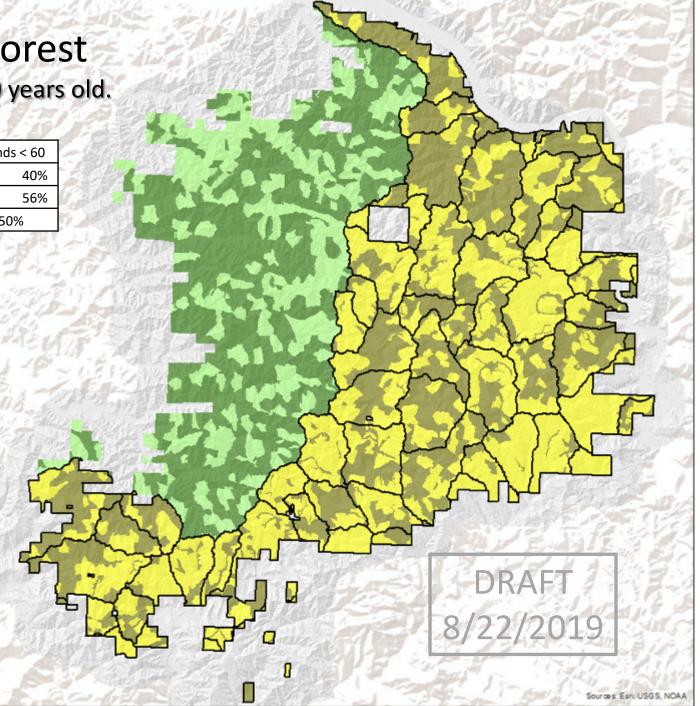
Conservation Research Watersheds Protected areas designated to prioritize the conservation of listed species and their terrestrial and Conservation aquatic habitats. Research Watersheds **Management Research Watersheds** 30,480 acres Management 46 sub watersheds Research Replications of the four management Watersheds treatments 52,000 acres Total Analysis Area = 82,480 acres **DSL Lands Only**

Elliott State Research Forest

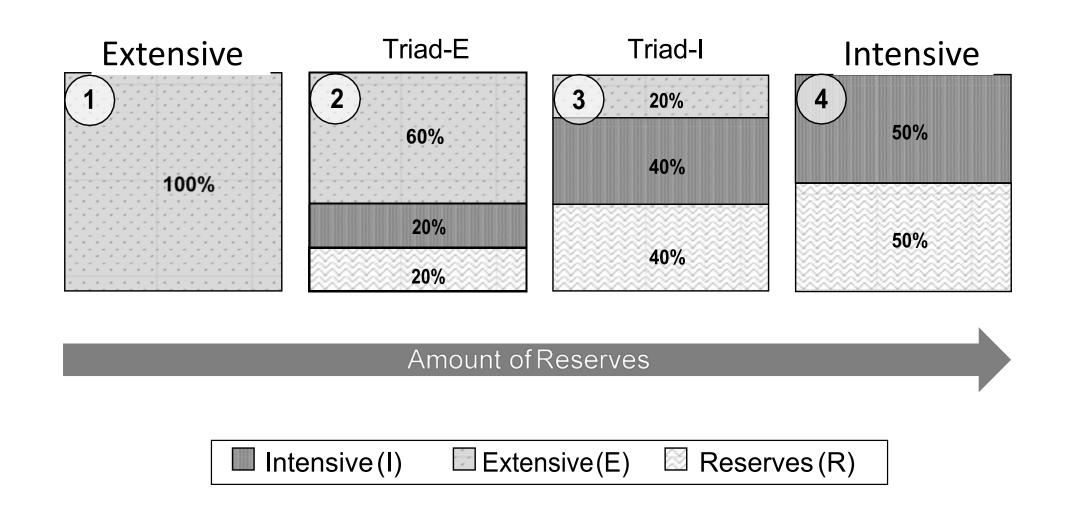
Percent of watershed area less than 60 years old.

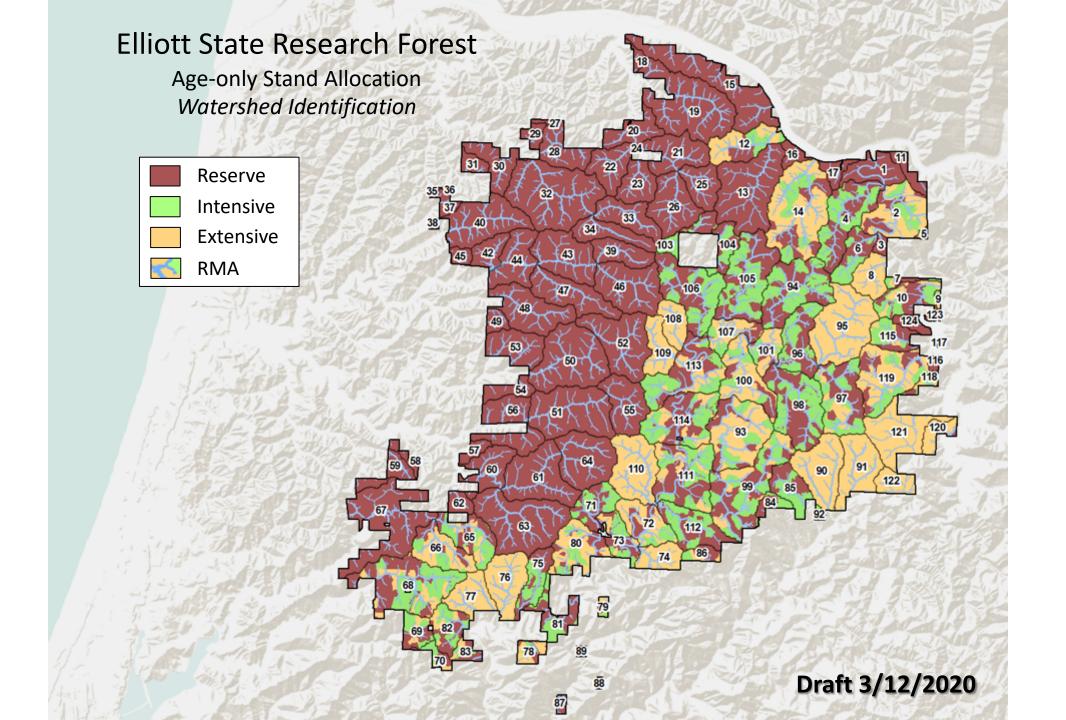
	Stands > 60	Stands < 60
Conservation Emphasis Watersheds	60%	40%
Multiple Objective Watersheds	44%	56%
All Elliott	50%	50%





The triad design is a triangle with its endpoints being reserve, intensive and extensive stand management practices applied in varying proportions to individual sub watersheds (400-2000ac).





Watershed 111
Rhombus Reach
Triad-I
1,375 acres

	Rhombus Reach				
	111	Acres	Percent of Total Acres	Percent Net of RMA	
	Reserve	485	35%	40%	
	Intensive	485	35%	40%	
	Extensive	242	18%	20%	
1	RMA	163	12%	0%	
	Total	1,375	100%	100%	



Intensive

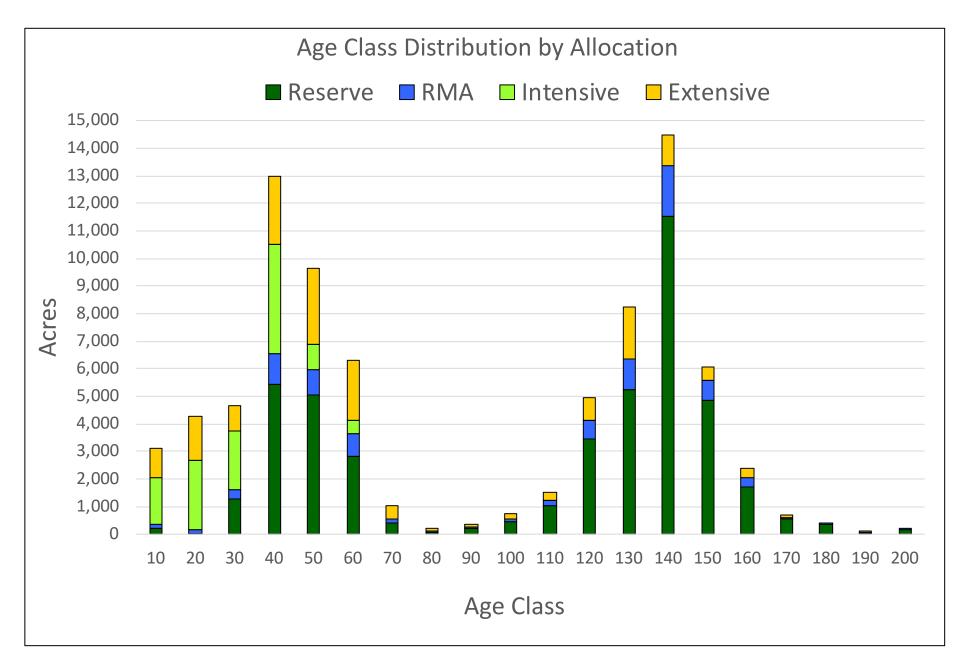
Extensive

RMA

Stand age greater than 65

MMMA/NSO Designation

Draft 3/12/2020



Draft 3/18/2020

Using this framework the fundamental aspiration for an ESRF is to:

- have an experimental framework that is broadly applicable,
- capable of testing basic knowledge,
- answering why and how,
- be based on experimentation,
- developing and deploying solutions
- all while maintaining the capability of addressing the current and next generation of forest-related research and policy questions.



Ortwig et al 2018. Eastern Hemlock