

**FIGURE 1. HARVEST TYPE DEFINITIONS**

Harvest Goals are set at the mid to long term planning level. Under the NW and SW State Forest Management Plans, Harvest Goals are set by the district implementation plans. The Elliot Forest Management Plan and the Eastern Oregon Region Long Range Plan set the harvest goals for their respective districts. Annual Operations Plans are developed to meet the harvest goals set in the higher level plans. Harvest Types describe the silvicultural prescriptions use to achieve the Harvest Goals.

HARVEST GOALS	REGENERATION HARVEST: The intent of a Regeneration Harvest is to develop a new stand. In general, residual trees left after a Regeneration Harvest are intended to remain on the site through the life of the new stand.			PARTIAL CUT HARVEST: The intent of a Partial Cut Harvest is to manage the growth and density of an existing stand. A prescription for a Partial Cut may be designed to increase the structural complexity of a stand, maximize volume growth, or capture tree mortality. A stand may be Partial Cut many times through out its life.							
	HARVEST TYPES	Site Class*	Clearcut	Modified Clearcut	Retention Cut	Commercial Thinning	Sanitation	Group Selection	Single Tree		
						Heavy Thin	Moderate Thin	Light Thin	Thin	With or without thinning	Removal
Residual Basal Area per Acre (DBH>11)	I, II, III			< 33	>= 33 & < 80	>= 80				Average Basal Area per acre of harvest unit (both patches and residual areas) must be >= 80.	
	IV, V			< 20	>= 20 & < 50	>= 50					
	VI			< 10	>= 10 & < 40	>=40					
Residual Trees per Acre	I, II, III	< 5		>= 5							Generally, less than 5% of the trees in a stand are harvested.
	IV, V	< 5		>= 5							
	VI	< 5		>= 5							
Residual Stand Density Index Percent**						<= 25	> 25 & <= 35	> 35 & <= 45	> 45		
Unit Size and Shape		>= 5 & < 120		>= 5 & < 120	> 5		N.A.			>= 0.5 acres & < 5.0 acres Less than 50% of the total harvest unit in patch cuts.	
Notes	FPA Type 3 Harvest			FPA Type 3 Harvest	FPA Type 1 Harvest Residual trees should be well distributed across the harvest unit.	<b>Heavy:</b> Objective is structure development and individual tree growth. Lower end of Heavy Thin range is defined by the basal area requirement.	<b>Moderate:</b> Maintains optimal stand growth and provides some structural development, depending on species and site	<b>Light:</b> Maintains slow stand growth, with little or no structure development	<b>Sanitation:</b> Objective is to remove dead and severely suppressed trees; does not maintain stand growth.	If the operation does not meet the standards above, then it is a type of regeneration harvest.	Generally used to manage a site or a facility, not a stand. A common use is for the removal of hazard trees from campgrounds.

- NW FMP does not specify a minimum size for residual live trees, so using FPA definition (DBH > 11inches, Height > 30 feet).

\*Site Class: The FPA defines harvest types based on Cubic Foot Site Class.

\*\*SDI based on all trees >5.6 DBH and SDI% is based on a weighted average of the species that comprise a significant component of the stand.