From: Scott Hayes [mailto:scotthayes8888@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2016 8:51 PM
To: LANE Angie G * ODF <Angie.G.Lane@oregon.gov>; Jim James <jimjamesoswa@yahoo.com>
Subject: South Side Buffers and Evenly Distributed Leave Trees

Hello Angie and Jim,

I've been thinking about the practical application of a rule that allows a landowner to move basal area to the south side of E/W streams. Basically the issue is how do you figure out how to do it on a proposed operation?

Predicting Solar Radiation

NOAA has a very unique software program on the web, developed for solar array installers in order to orient panels to capture the maximum solar radiation.

http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/solcalc/

Using the program, you can use the satellite imagery and focus on any area in Oregon and "see" the angle of the sun during the entire day at a specific point on the ground.

Evenly Distributed Trees

On our tree farm we have two Type N streams, but these streams can represent a typical family woodland owner who has an SSBT stream. Ours run east to west and one is 1,340 feet long on the parcel. Walking it again yesterday, I took particular attention to old legacy stumps which are remnants from oxen or donkey logging in the 1920-30s. Even now, 90 years later, it is easy to count the number and size of those long-past logged trees. In our case, there are 6 decayed stumps from trees in the 4 to 5 foot diameter range.

Their distribution is random.

Which got me to thinking. Instead of relying on models or estimates of what 'evenly distributed' means, why not let each individual proposed harvest unit tell us what that distribution is?

I remember working in the Elliott State Forest in 1975 and seeing the vast number of legacy snags from the 1868 fire that killed those trees.

The land can tell us what was there a 100 years ago…

Scott