

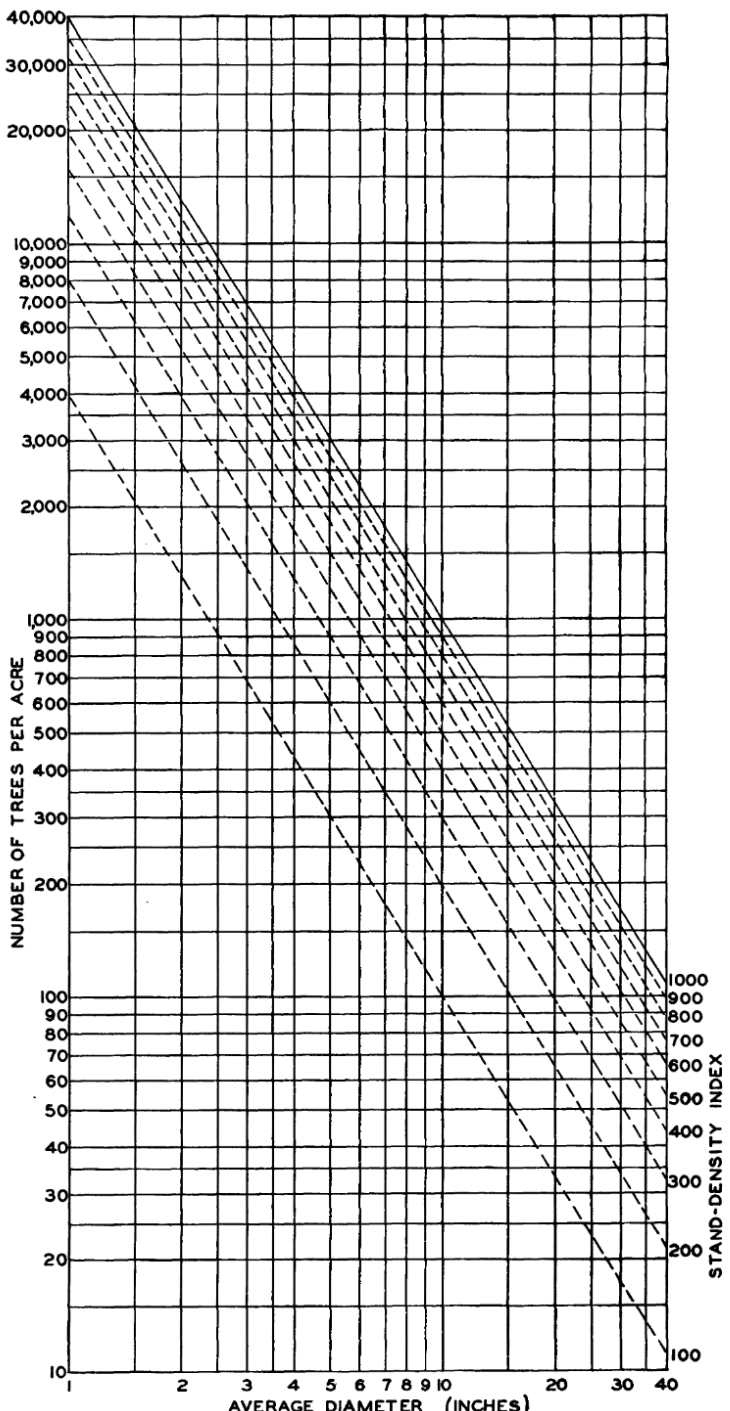
**Stand density
management
for ecological
outcomes**



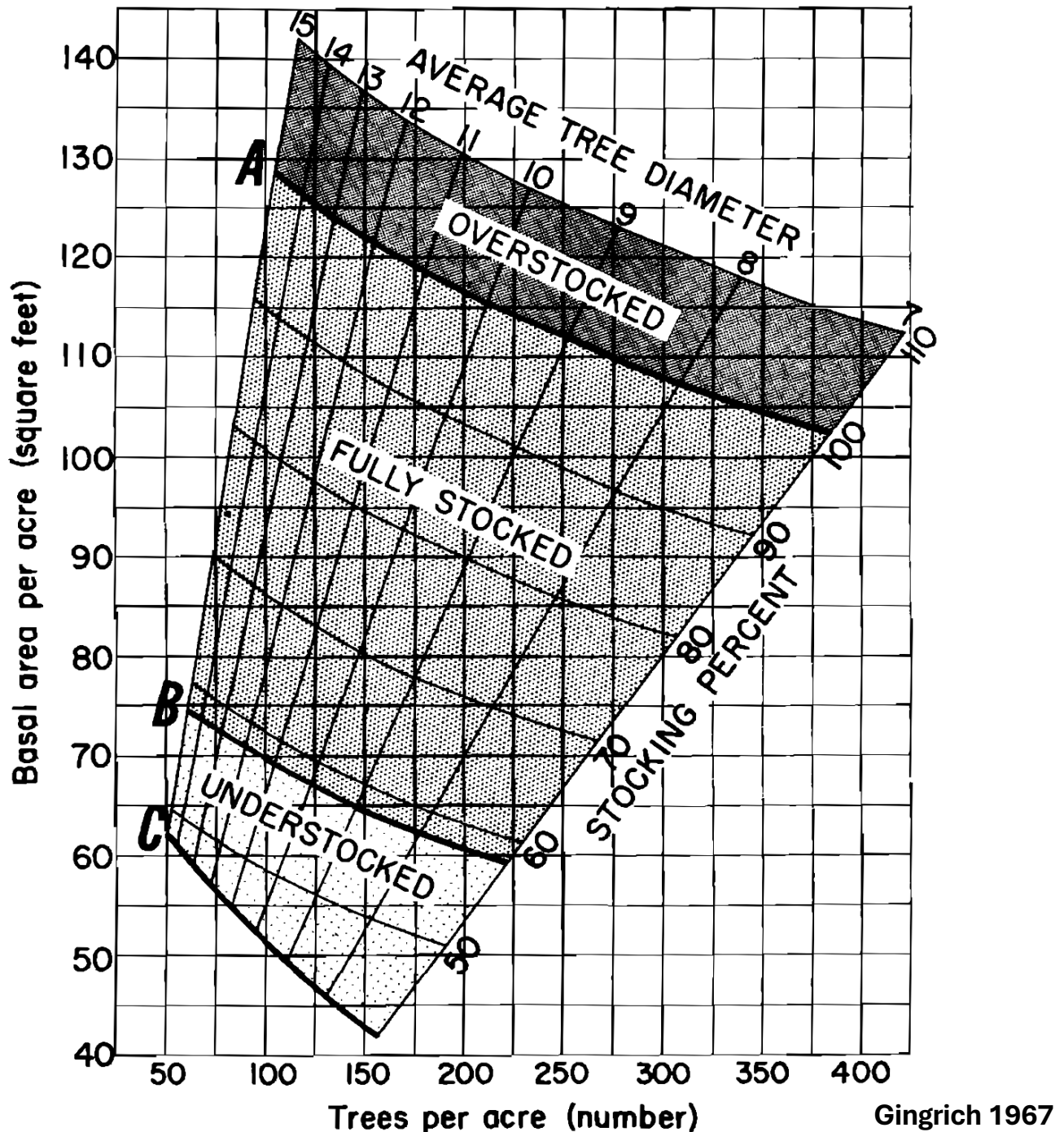


MANAGE STAND DENSITY

Stocking Guidelines

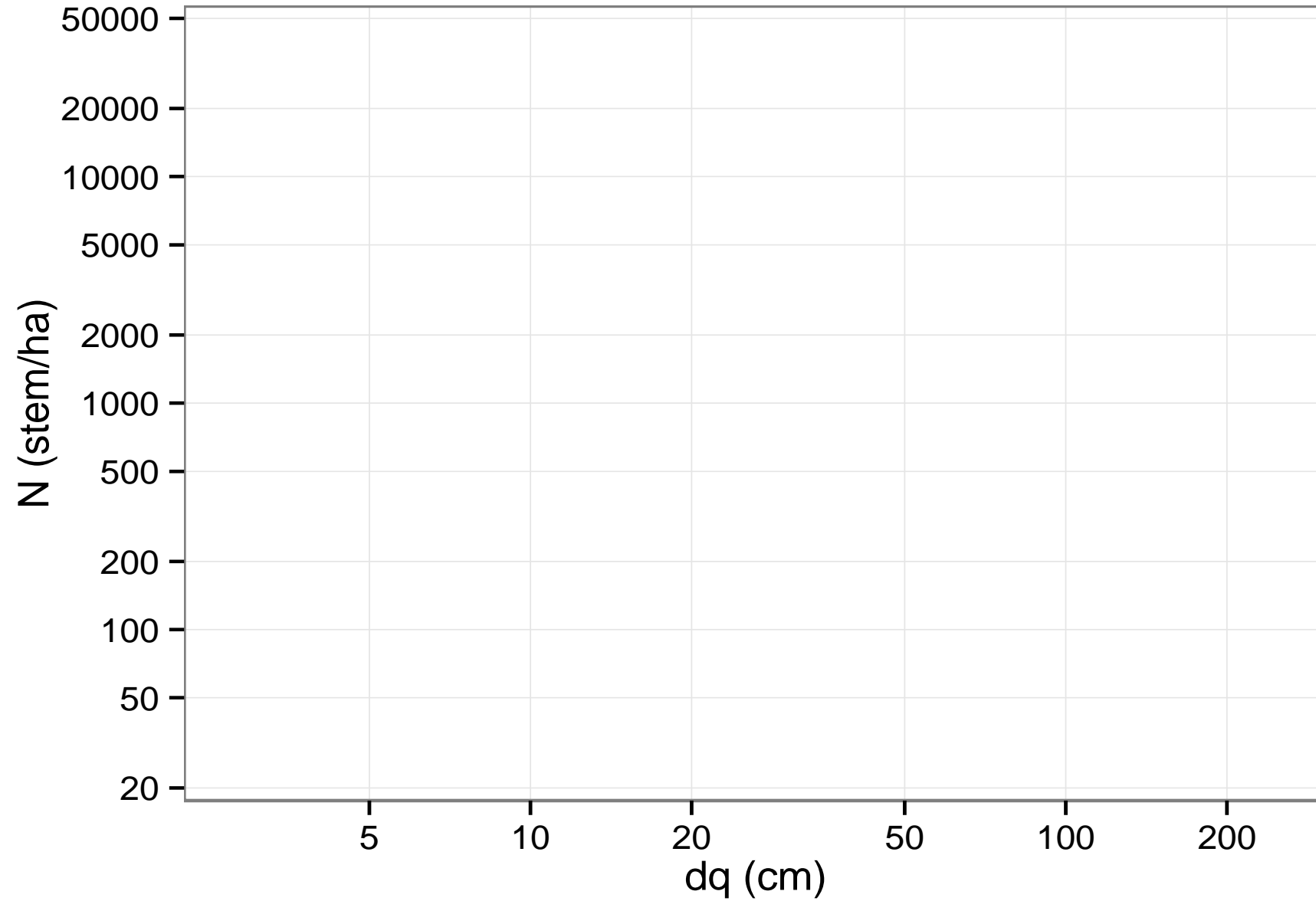


Reineke 1931

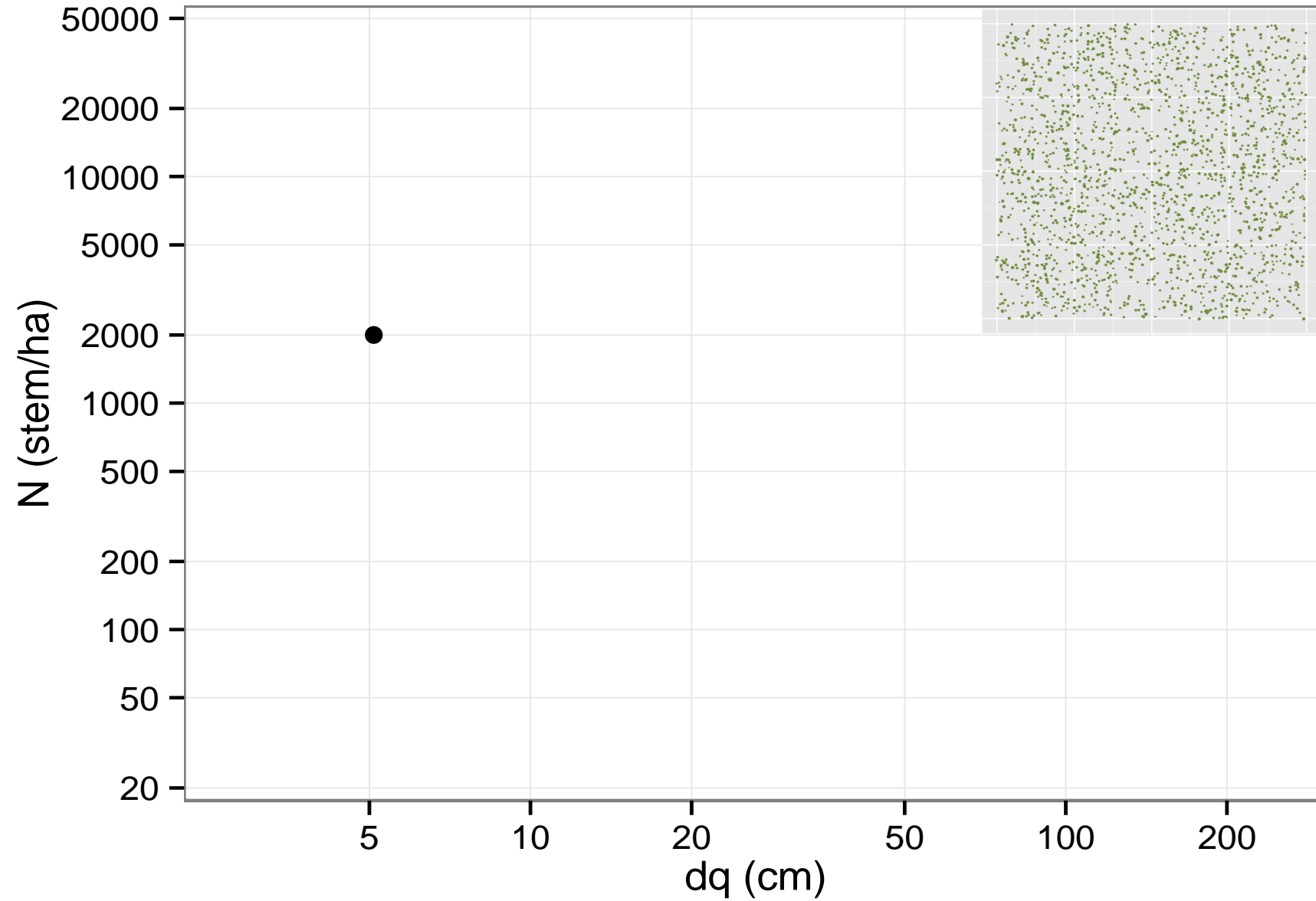


Gingrich 1967

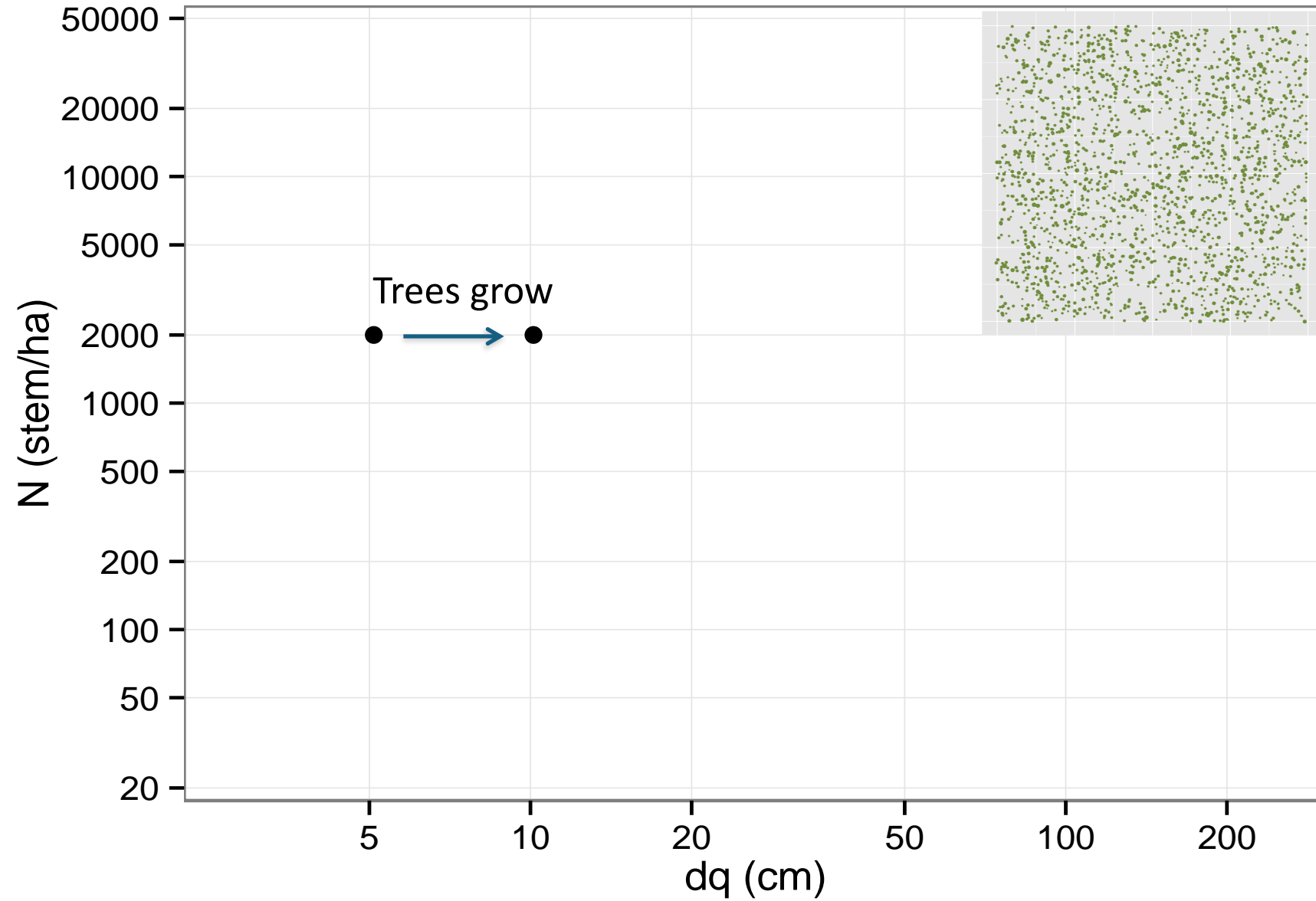
Stand density diagram



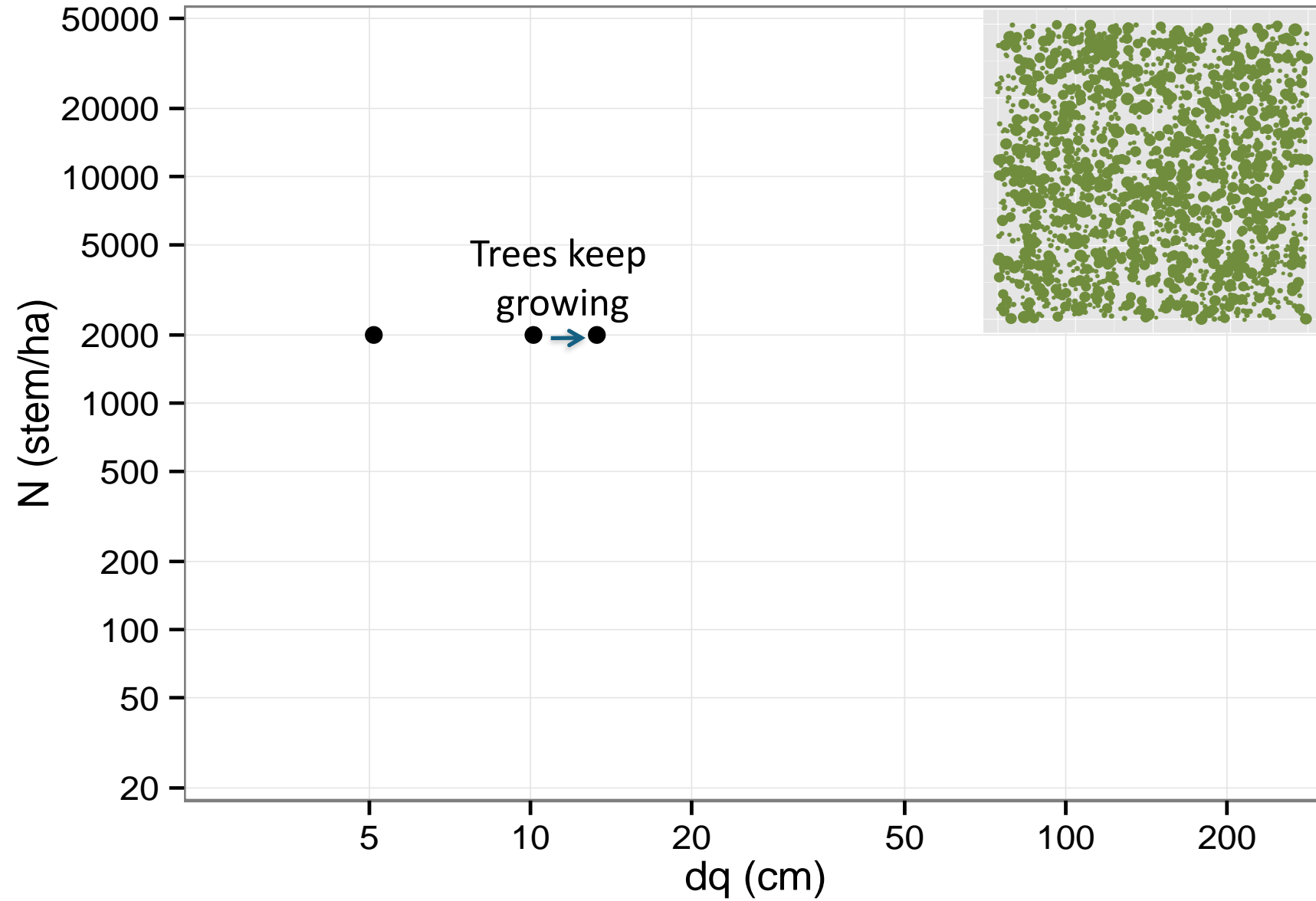
Stand density diagram



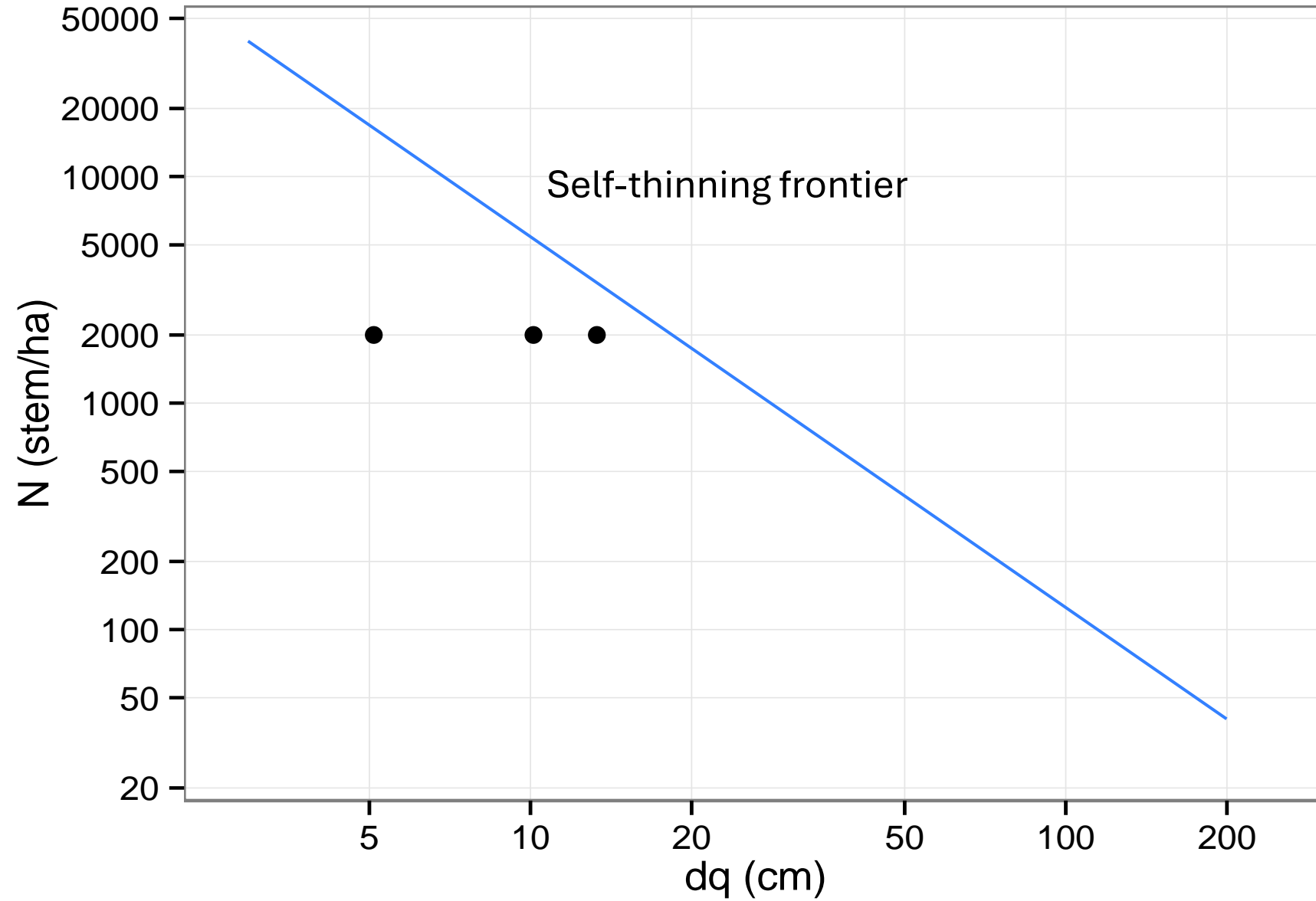
Stand density diagram



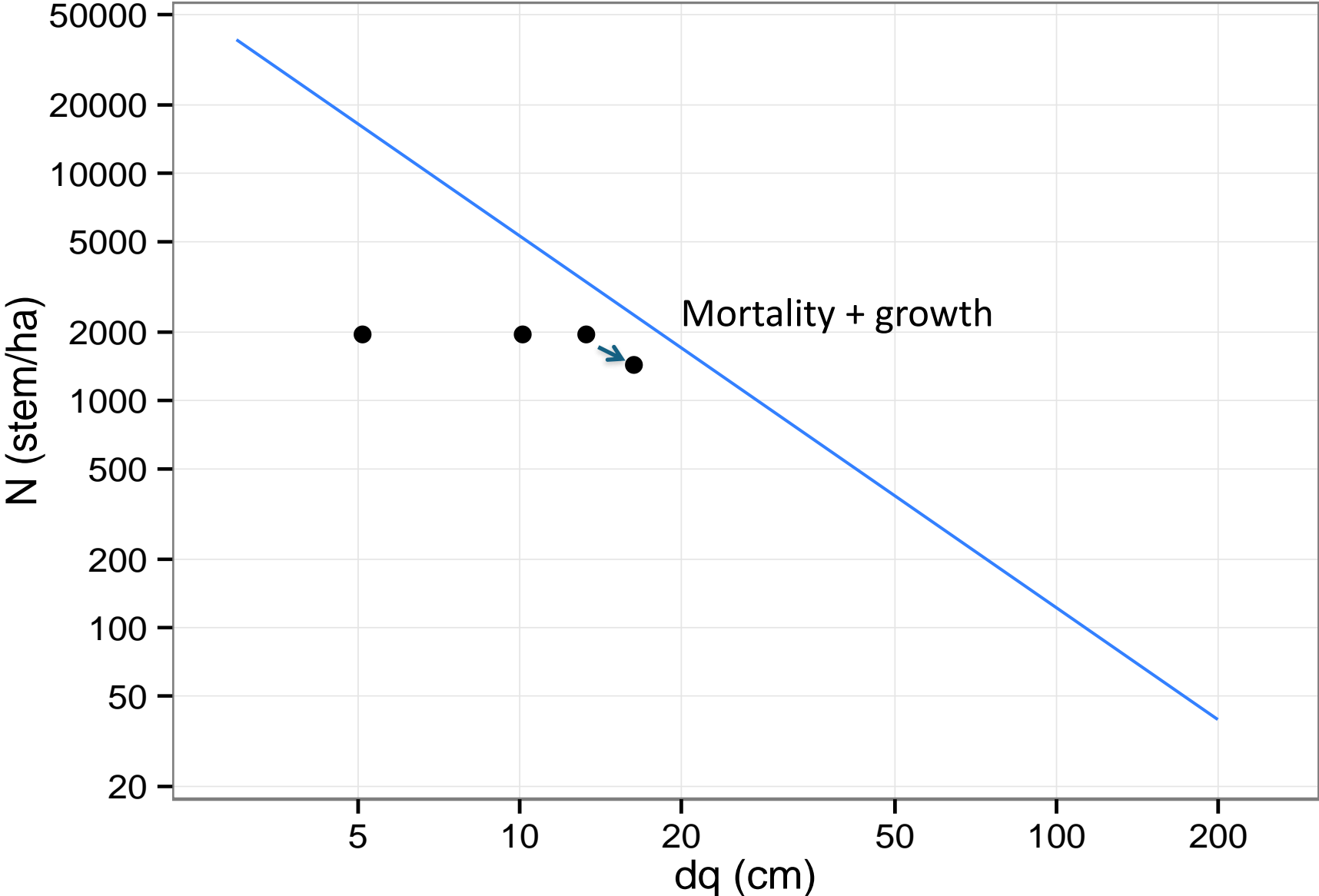
Stand density diagram



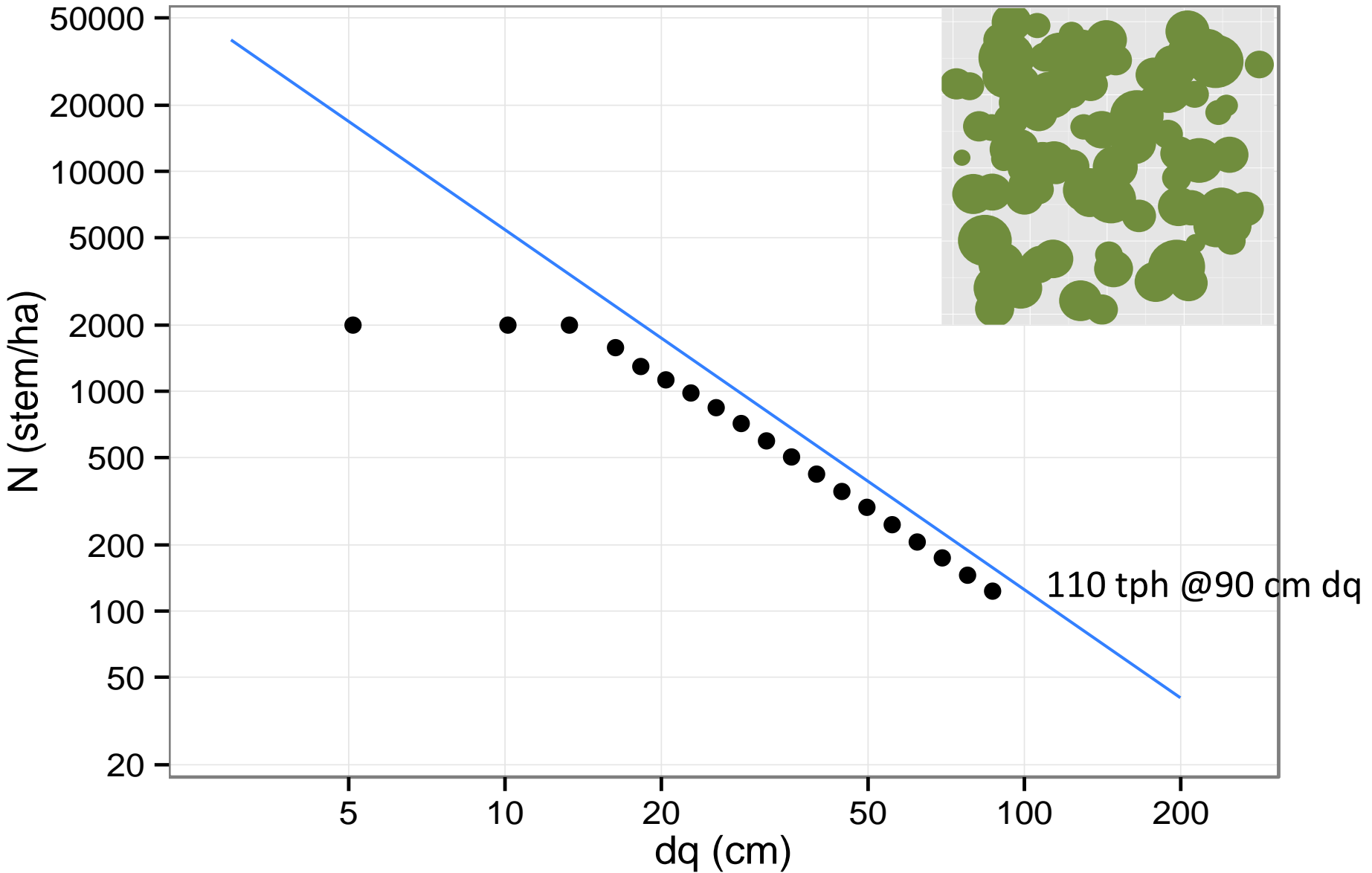
Stand density diagram



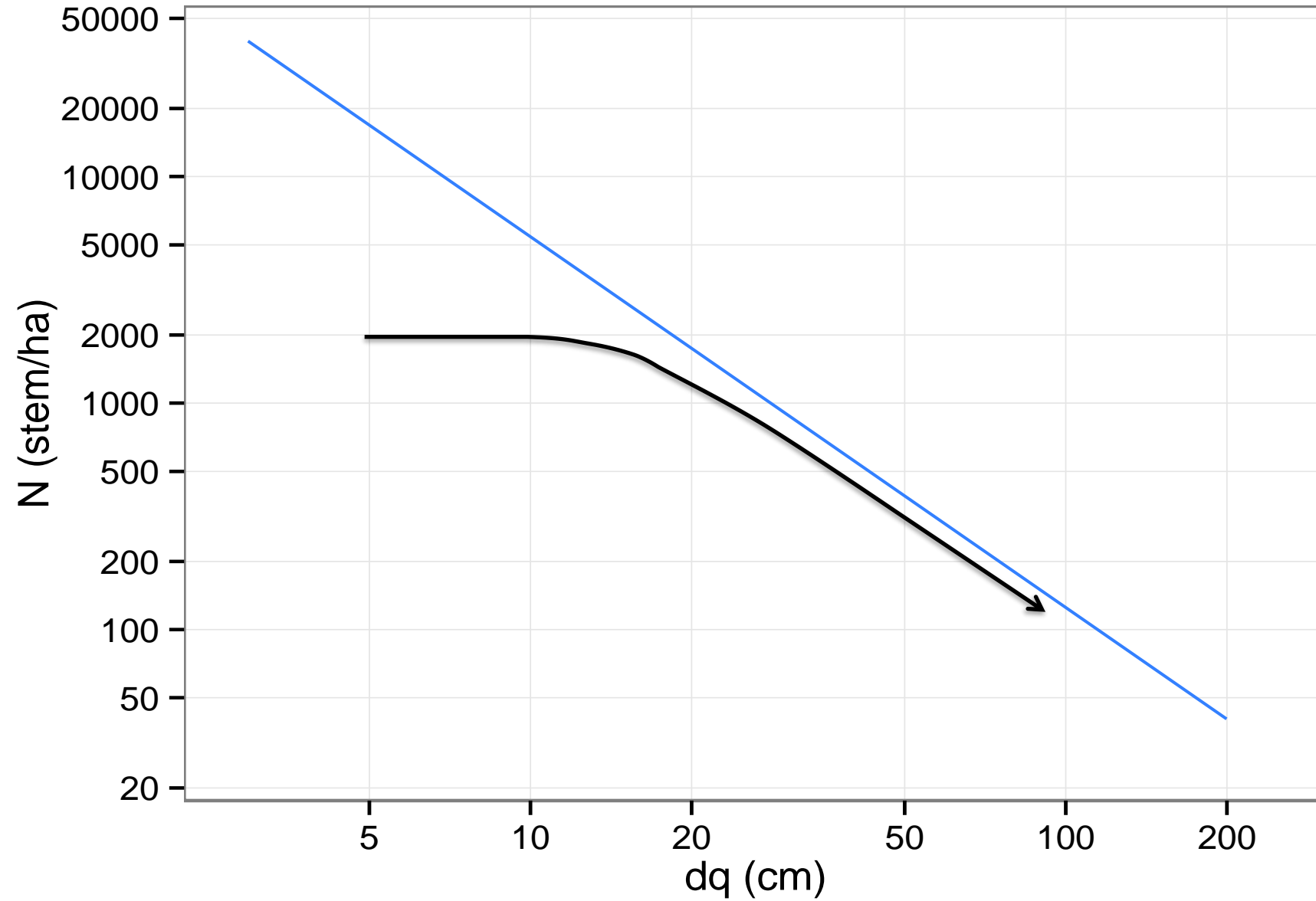
Stand density diagram



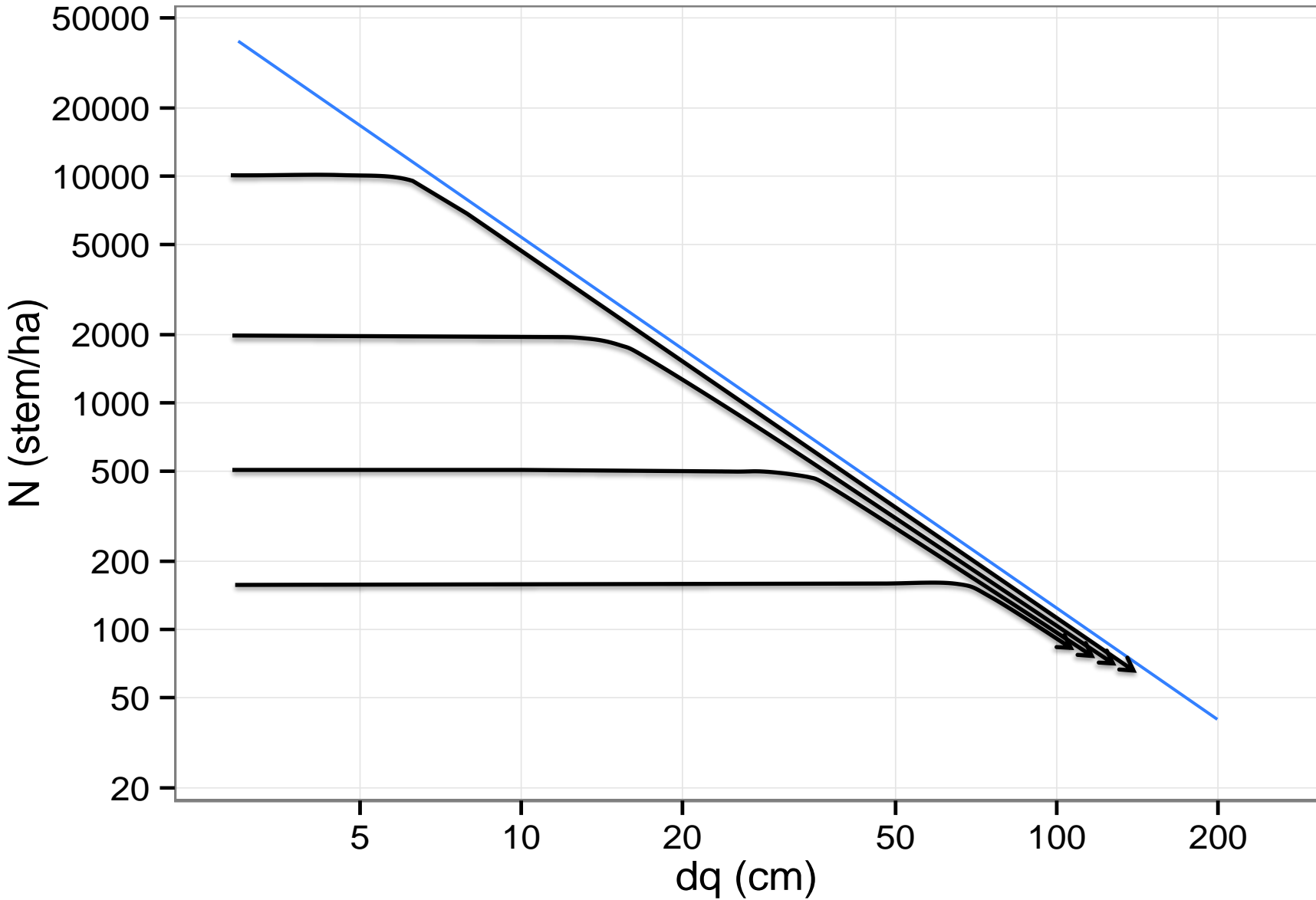
Stand density diagram



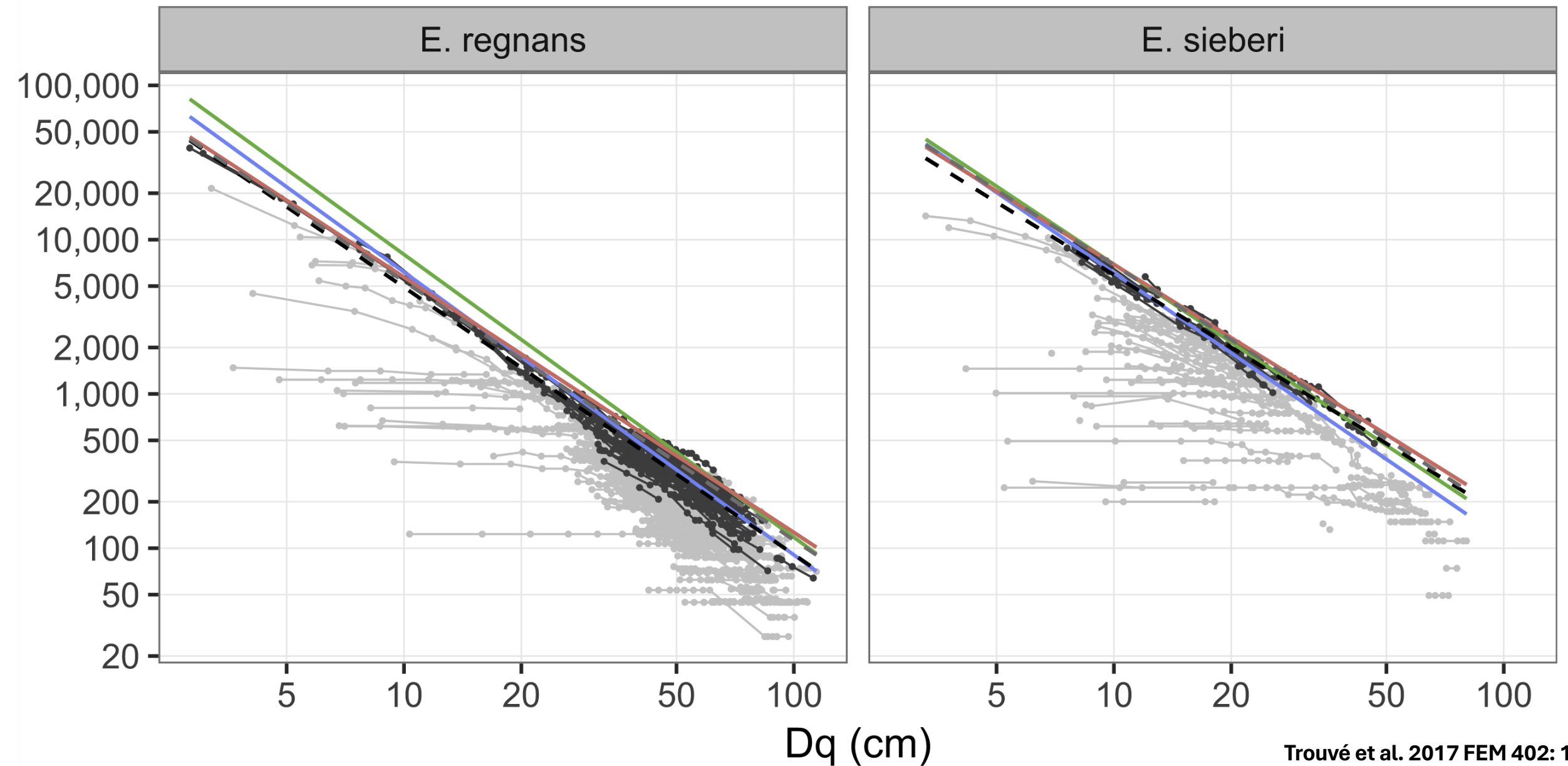
Stand density diagram



Stand density diagram

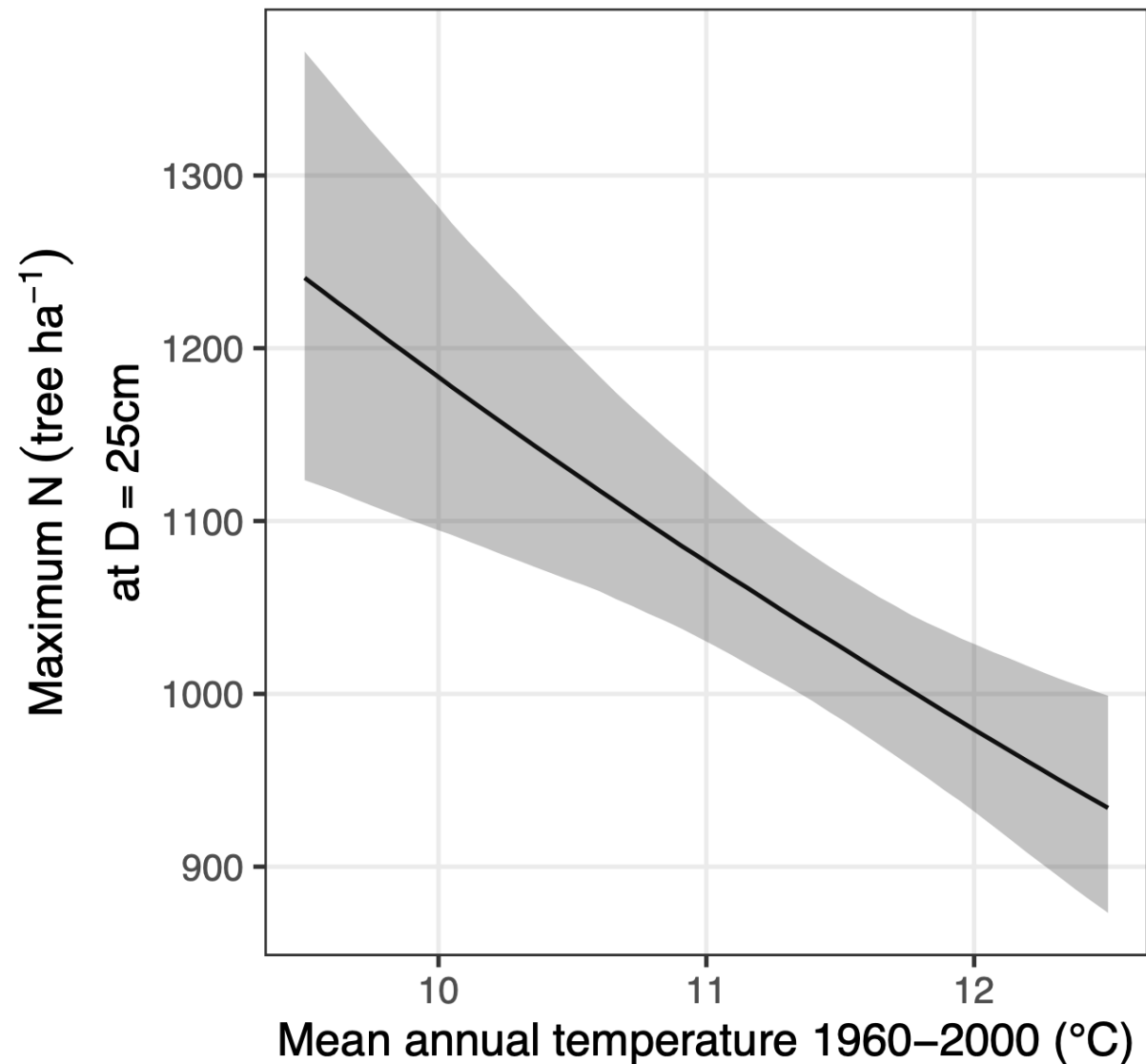
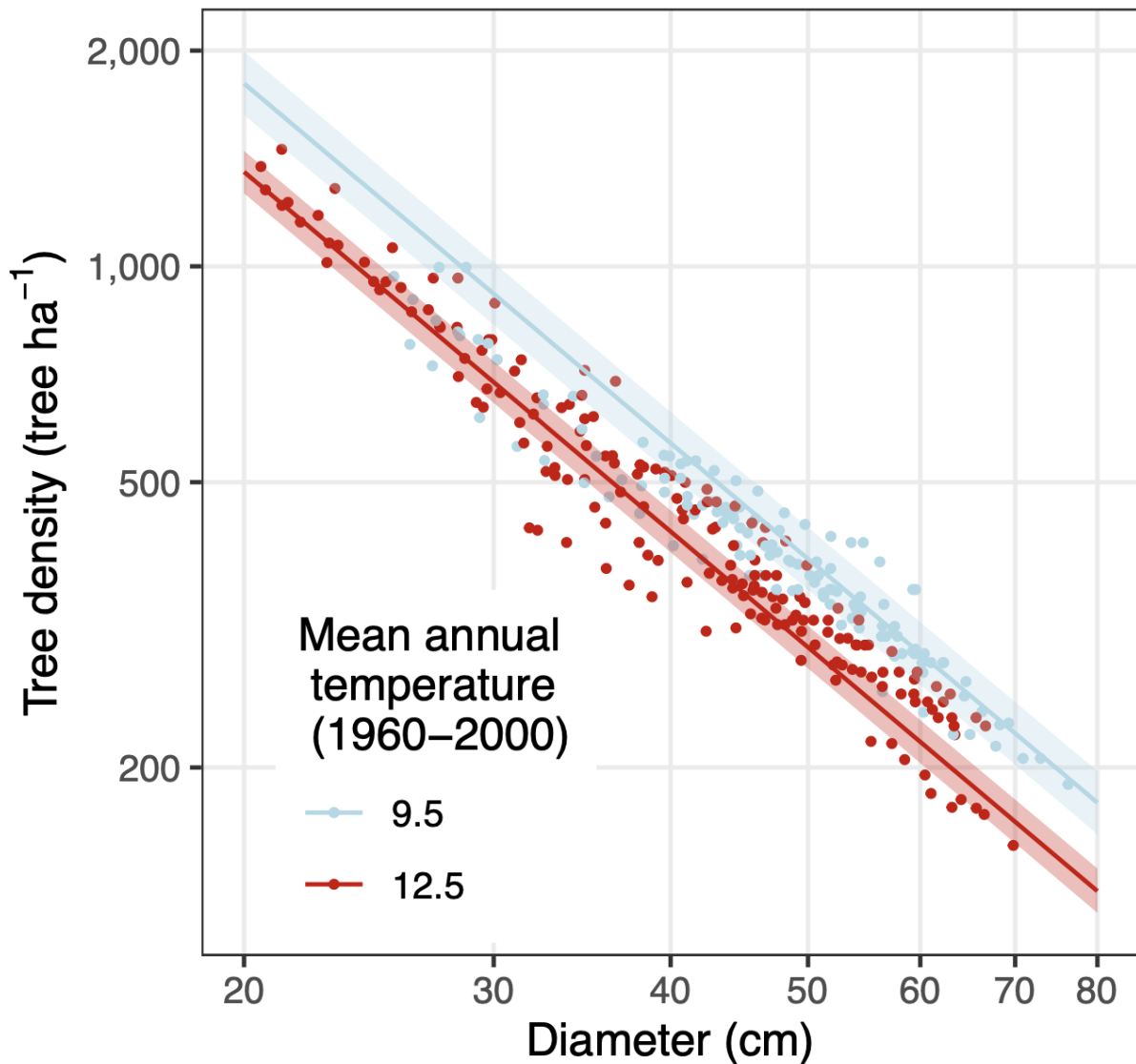


Examples of self-thinning lines

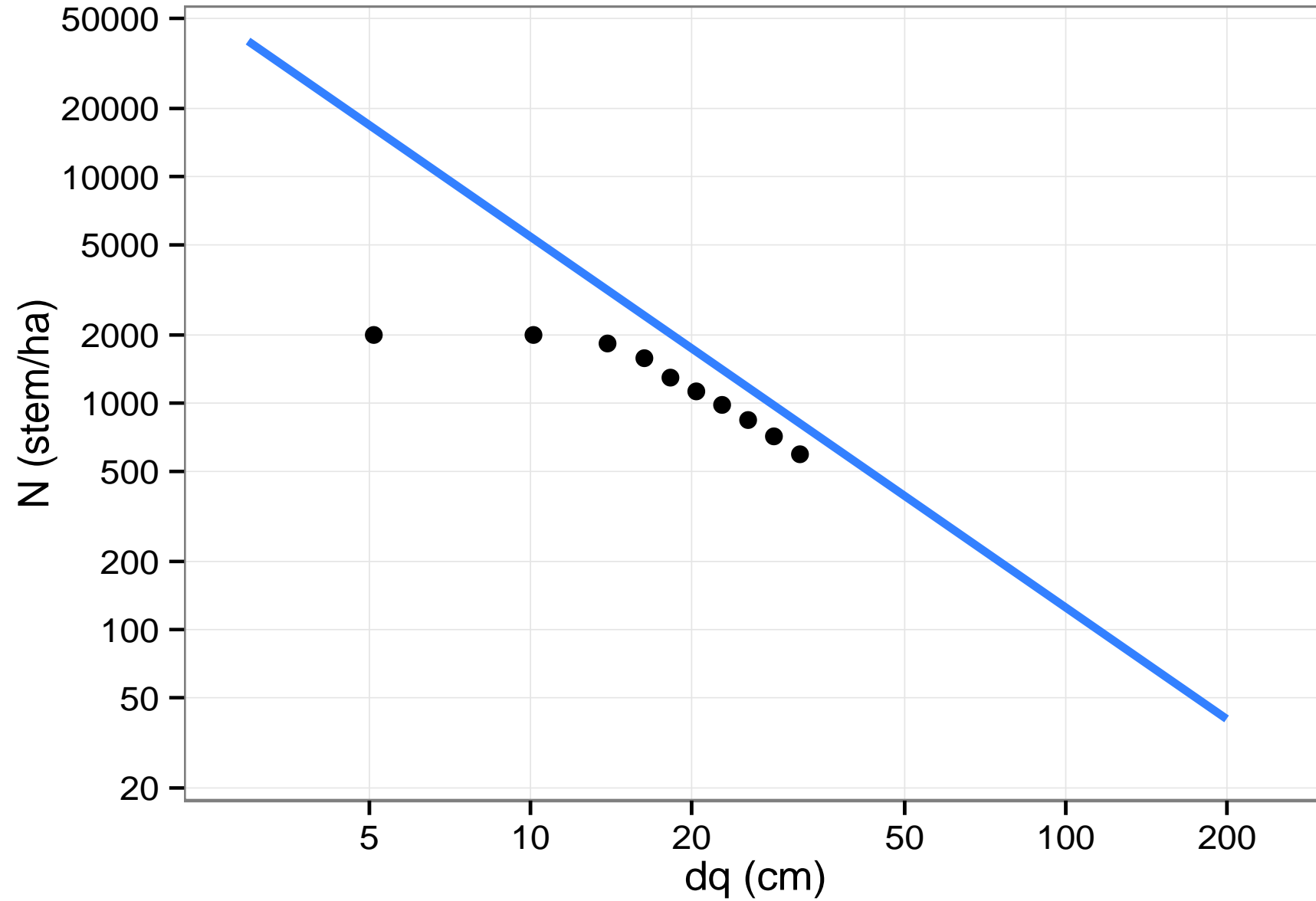


DENSITY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE

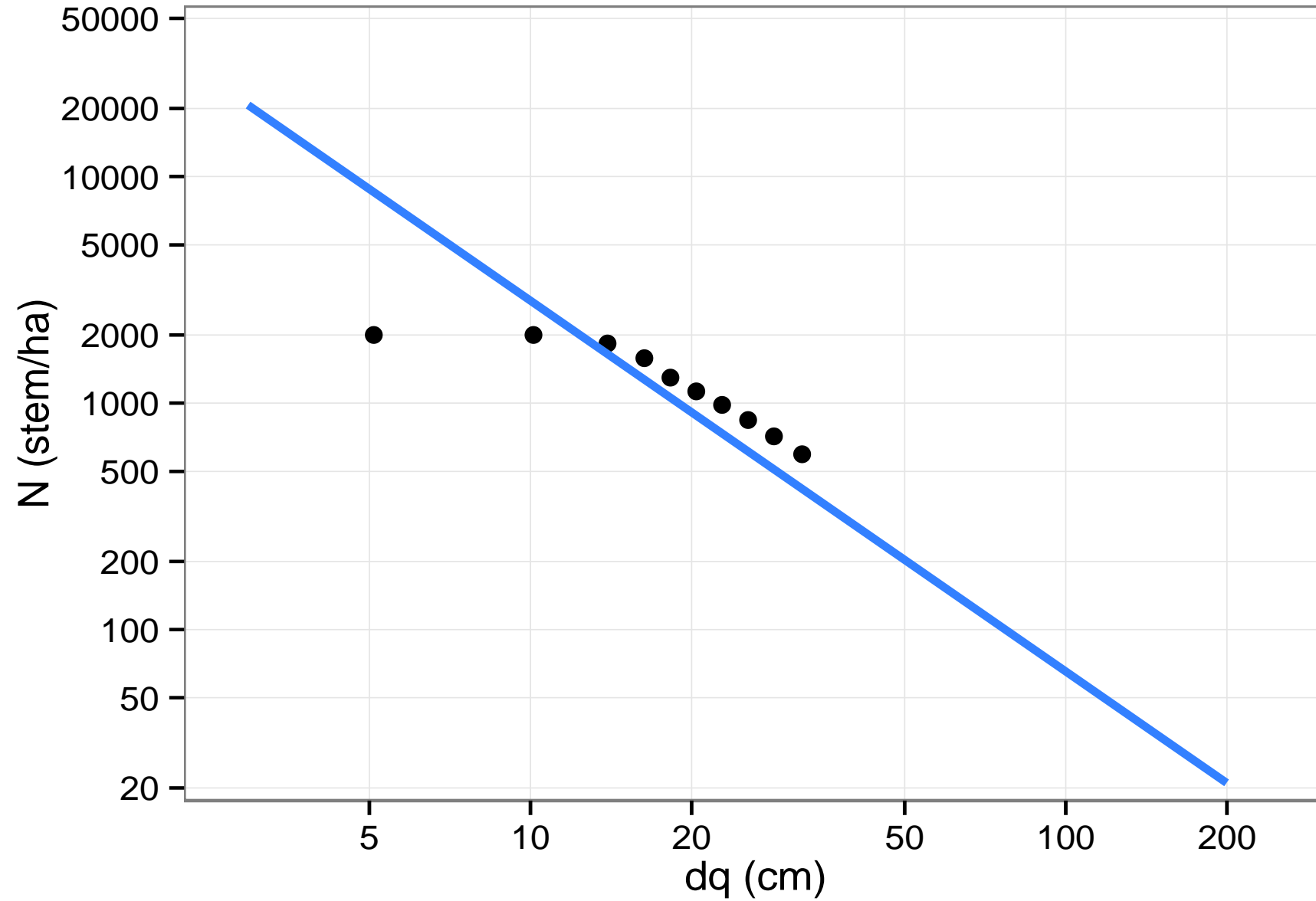
Self-thinning line and climate



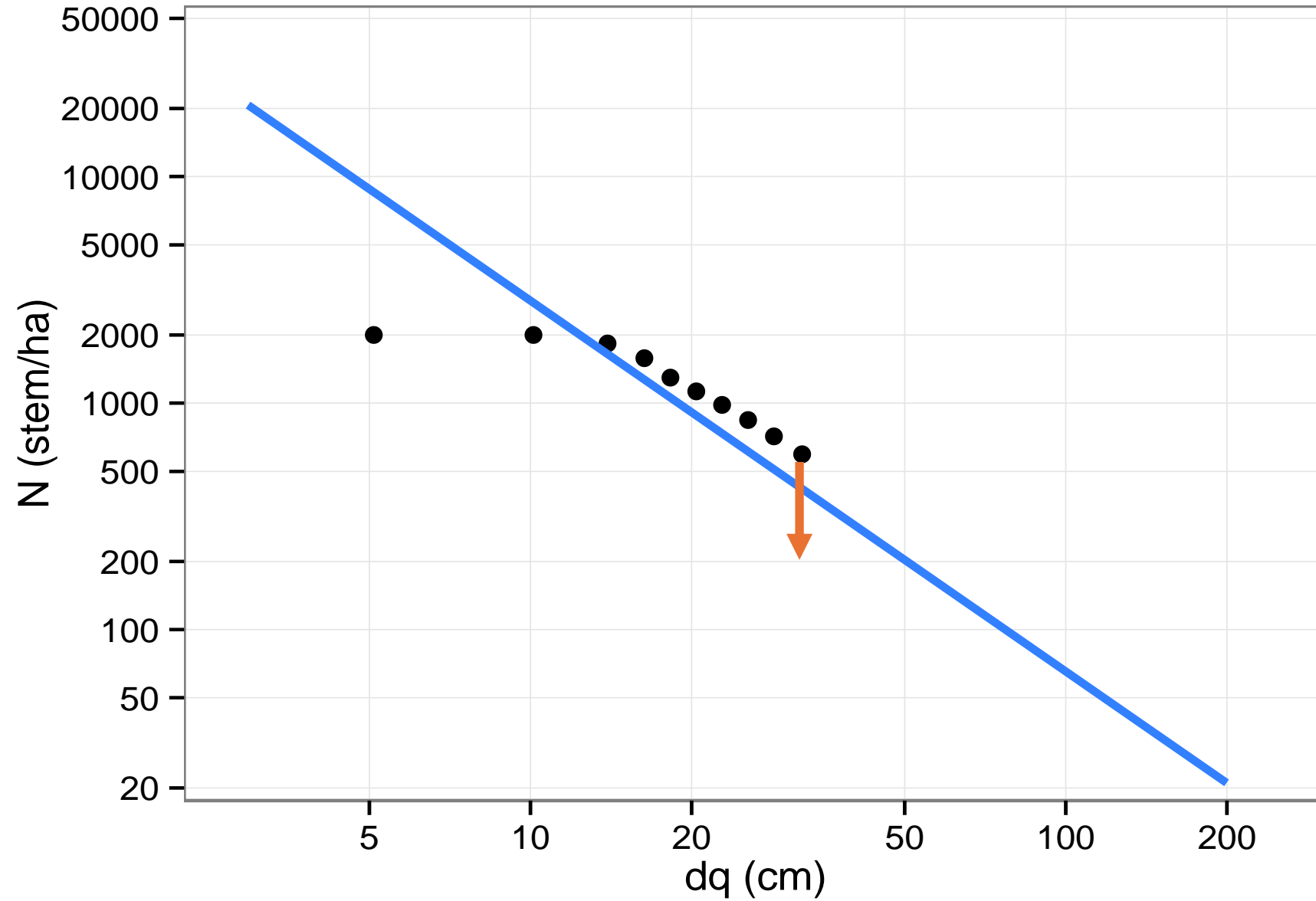
Stand density diagram



Stand density diagram



Stand density diagram

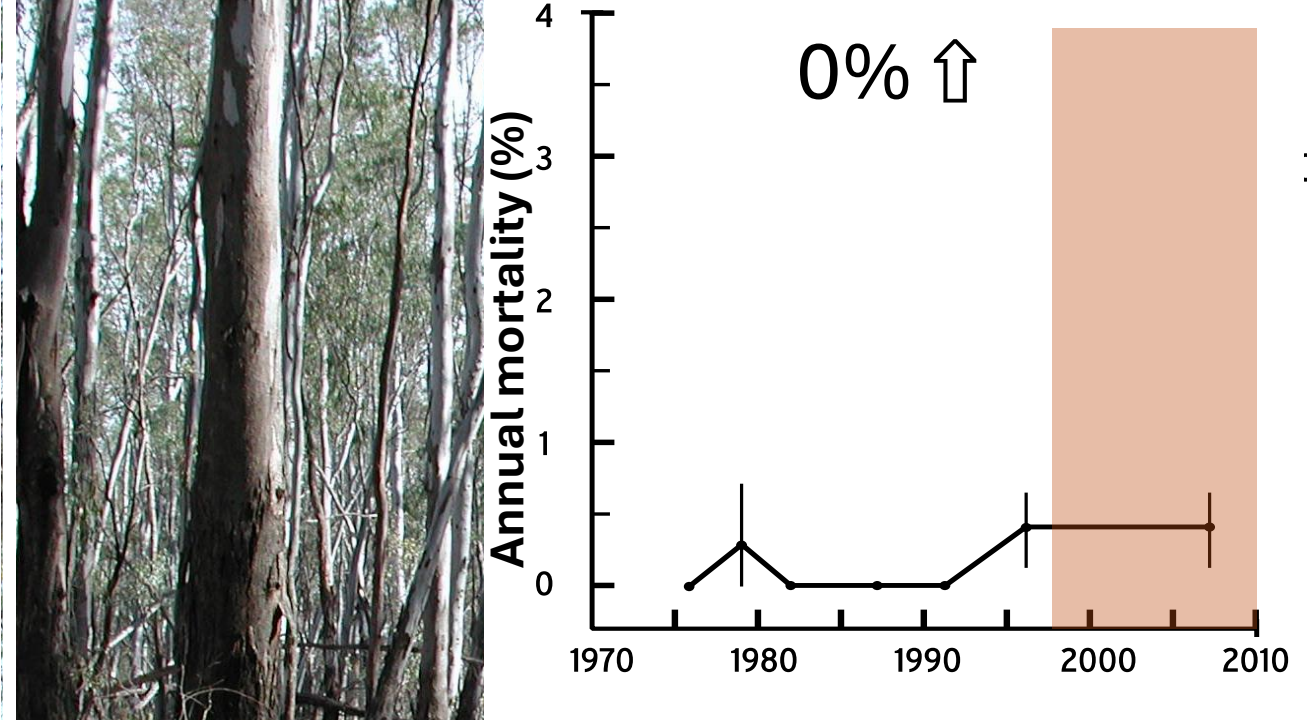
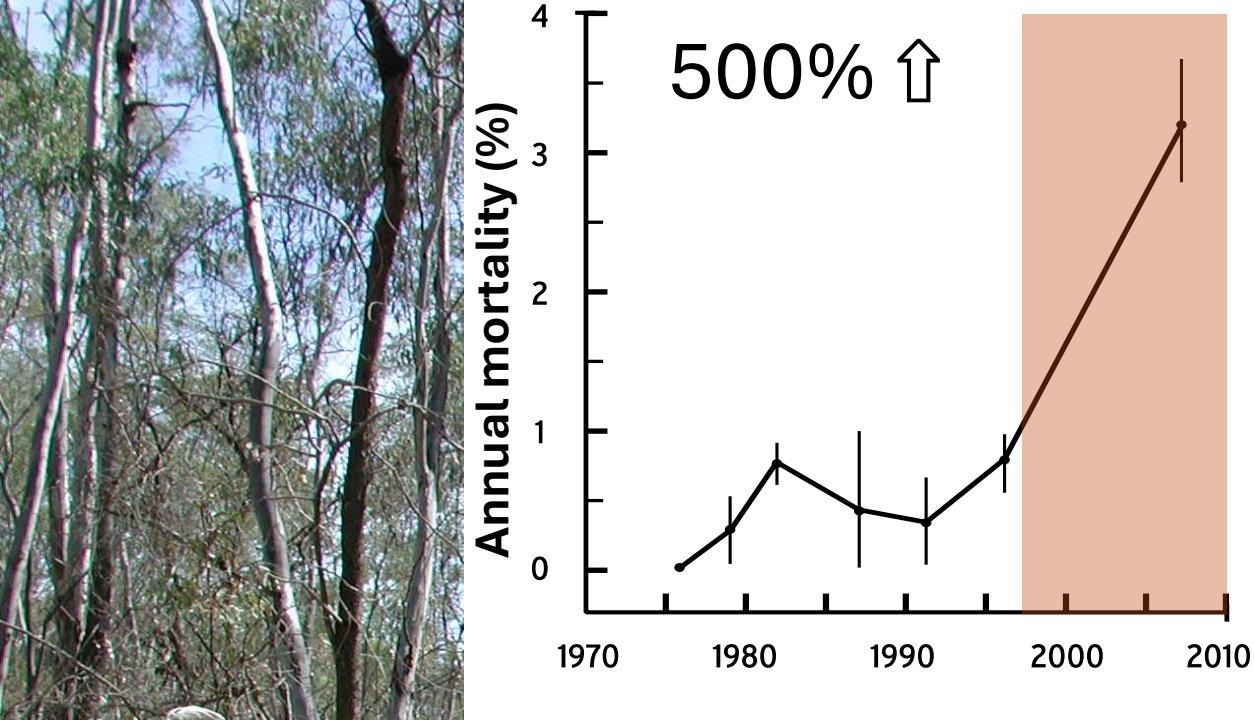




8000 tph



600 tph



Reducing stand density increases climate resilience

878



NOTE

Thinning increases climatic resilience of red pine

Matthew Magruder, Sophan Chhin, Brian Palik, and John B. Bradford

Ecological Applications, 23(8), 2013, pp. 1735–1742
© 2013 by the Ecological Society of America

Effects of thinning on drought vulnerability and climate response in north temperate forest ecosystems

ANTHONY W. D'AMATO,^{1,5} JOHN B. BRADFORD,² SHAWN FRAVER,^{1,4} AND BRIAN J. PALIK³

¹Department of Forest Resources, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108 USA

²U.S. Geological Survey, Southwest Biological Science Center, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001 USA

³Northern Research Station, USDA Forest Service, Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744 USA

⁴School of Forest Resources, University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04469 USA

RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS

A window of opportunity for climate-change adaptation: easing tree mortality by reducing forest basal area

John B Bradford^{1*} and David M Bell²

Ecological Applications, 26(7), 2016, pp. 2190–2205
© 2016 by the Ecological Society of America

Heavy and frequent thinning promotes drought adaptation in *Pinus sylvestris* forests

JULIA A. SOHN,^{1,3} FLORIAN HARTIG,² MARTIN KOHLER,¹ JÜRGEN HUSS,¹ AND JÜRGEN BAUHUS¹

¹Department of Silviculture, University of Freiburg, Tennenbacherstr. 4, Freiburg, D-79085 Germany

²Department of Biometry, University of Freiburg, Tennenbacherstr. 4 Freiburg, D-79085 Germany



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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foreco

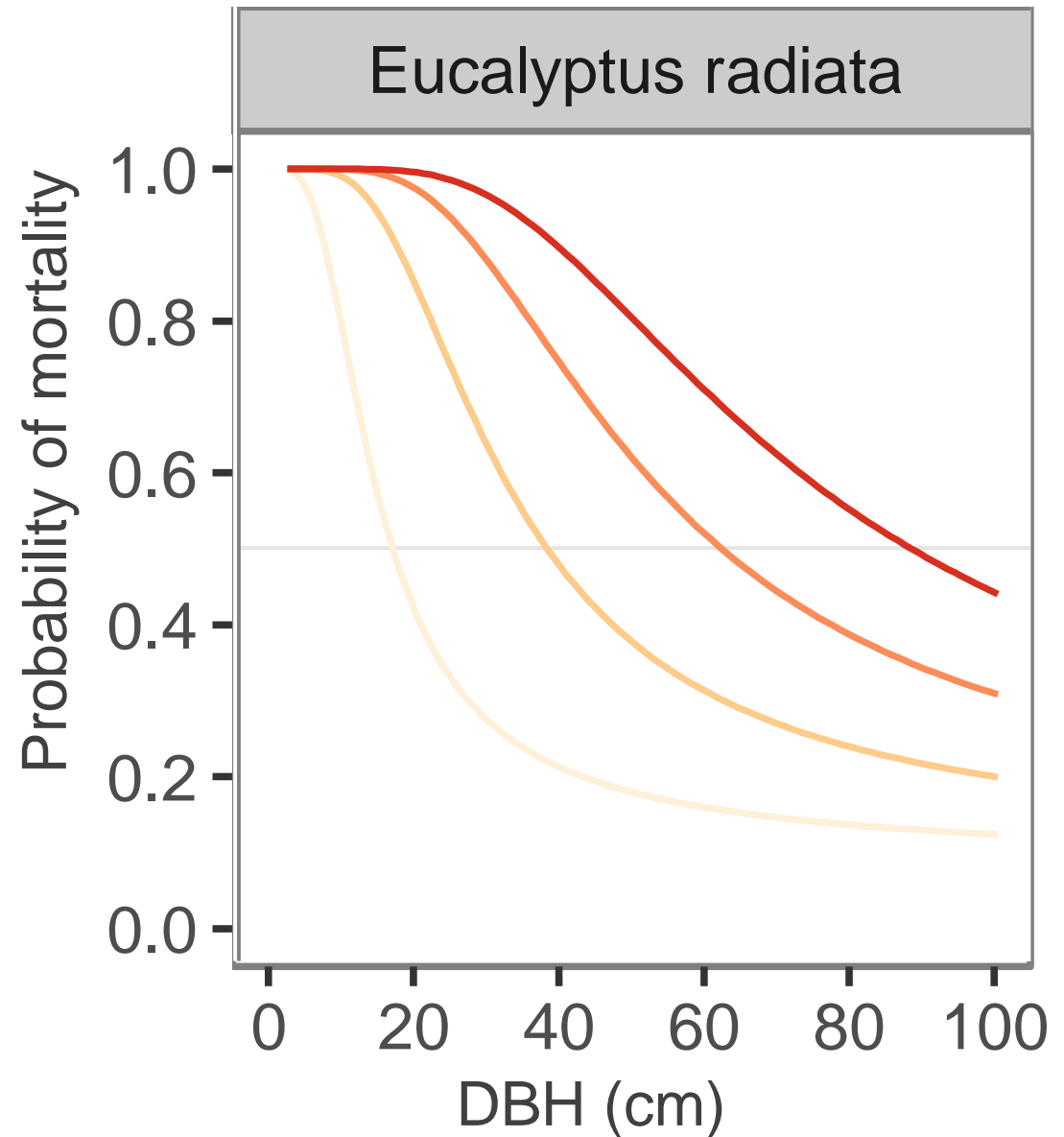
Potential of forest thinning to mitigate drought stress: A meta-analysis

Julia A. Sohn ^{*,1}, Somidh Saha ¹, Jürgen Bauhus

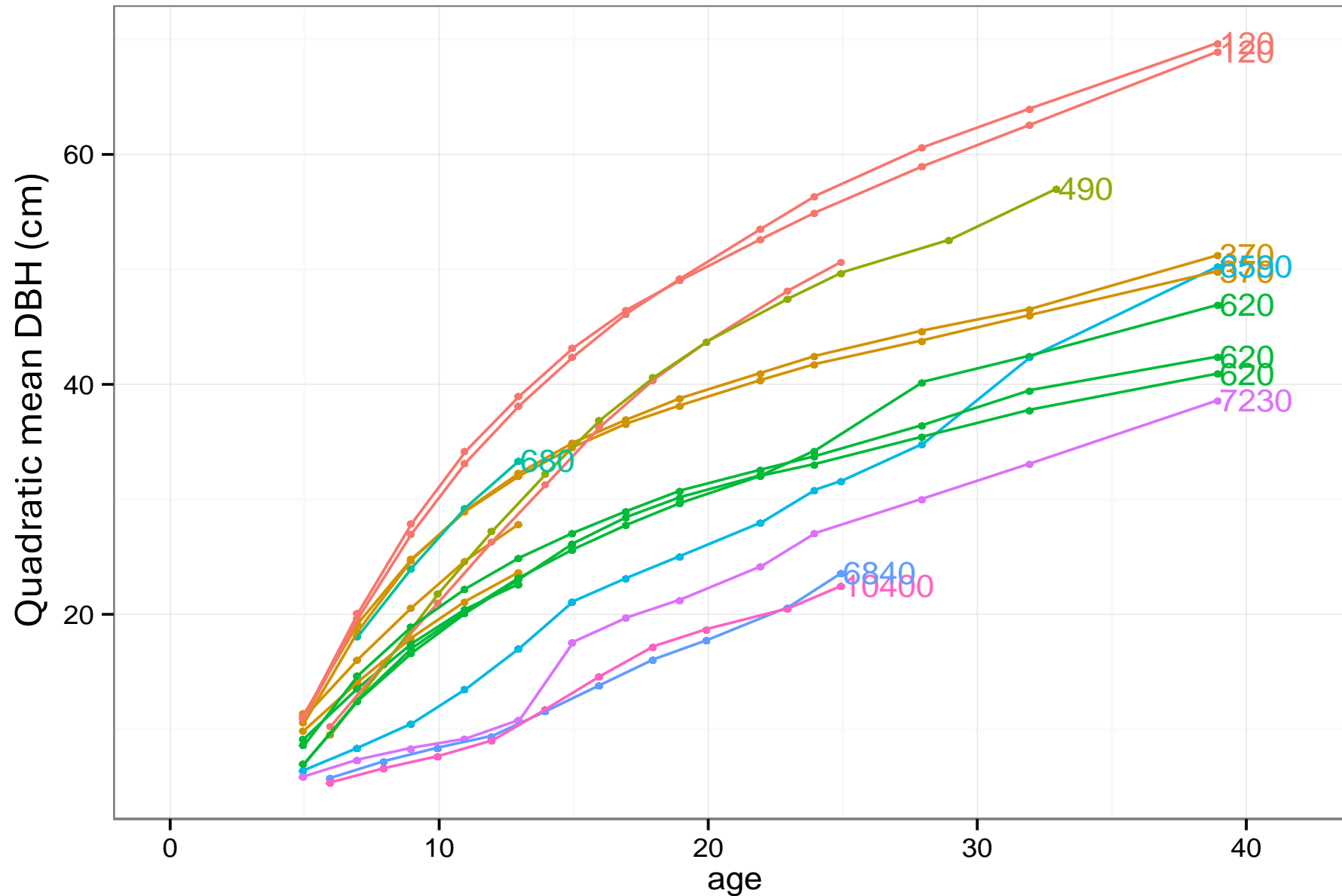
Chair of Silviculture, University of Freiburg, D-79085 Freiburg, Germany

**DENSITY MANAGEMENT
CAN REDUCE
FIRE SEVERITY...**

Bigger trees are more resistant to fire



Eucalyptus regnans density management trials

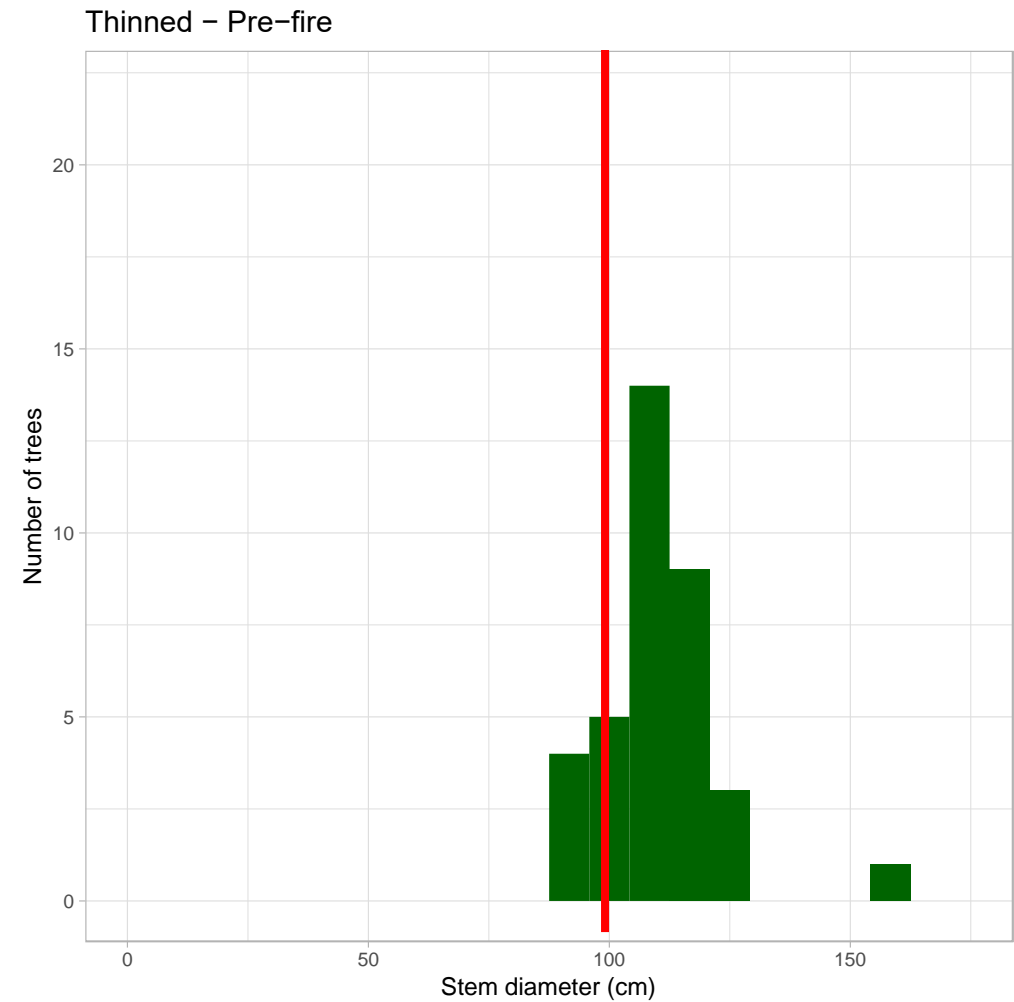
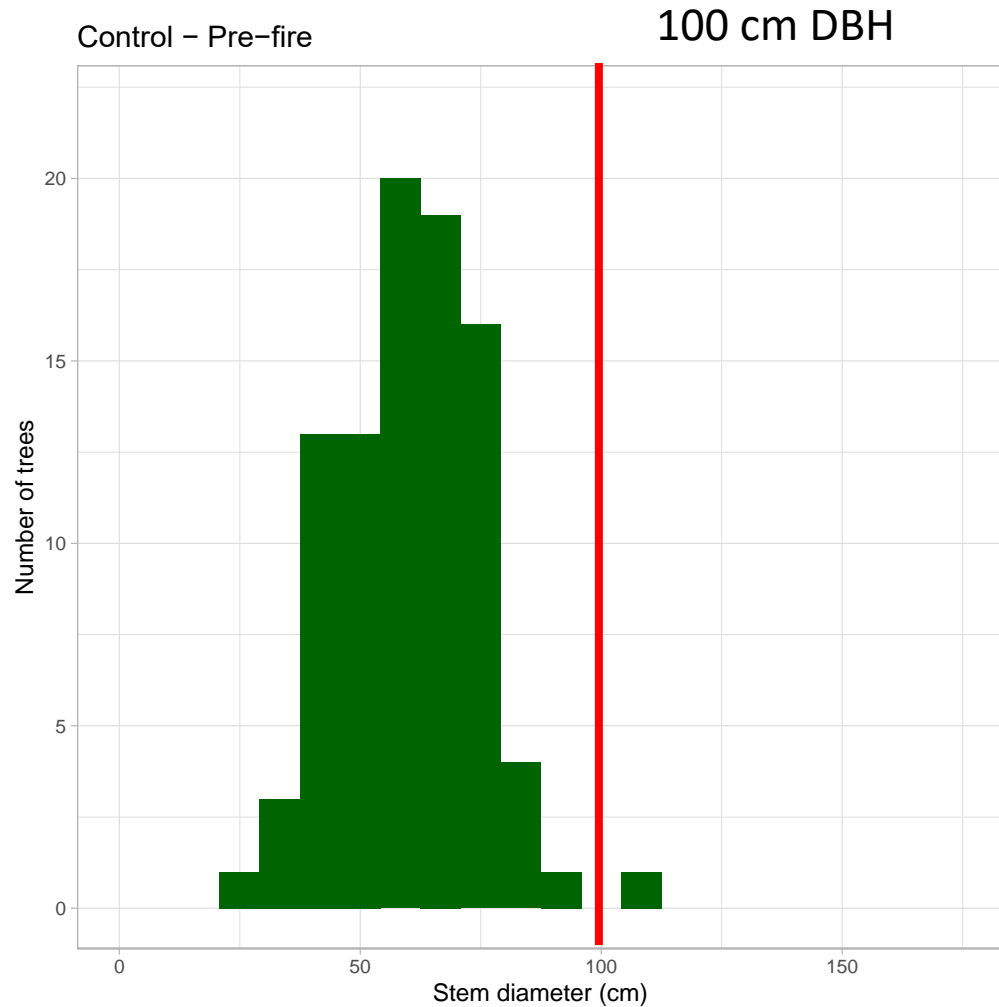


Low density

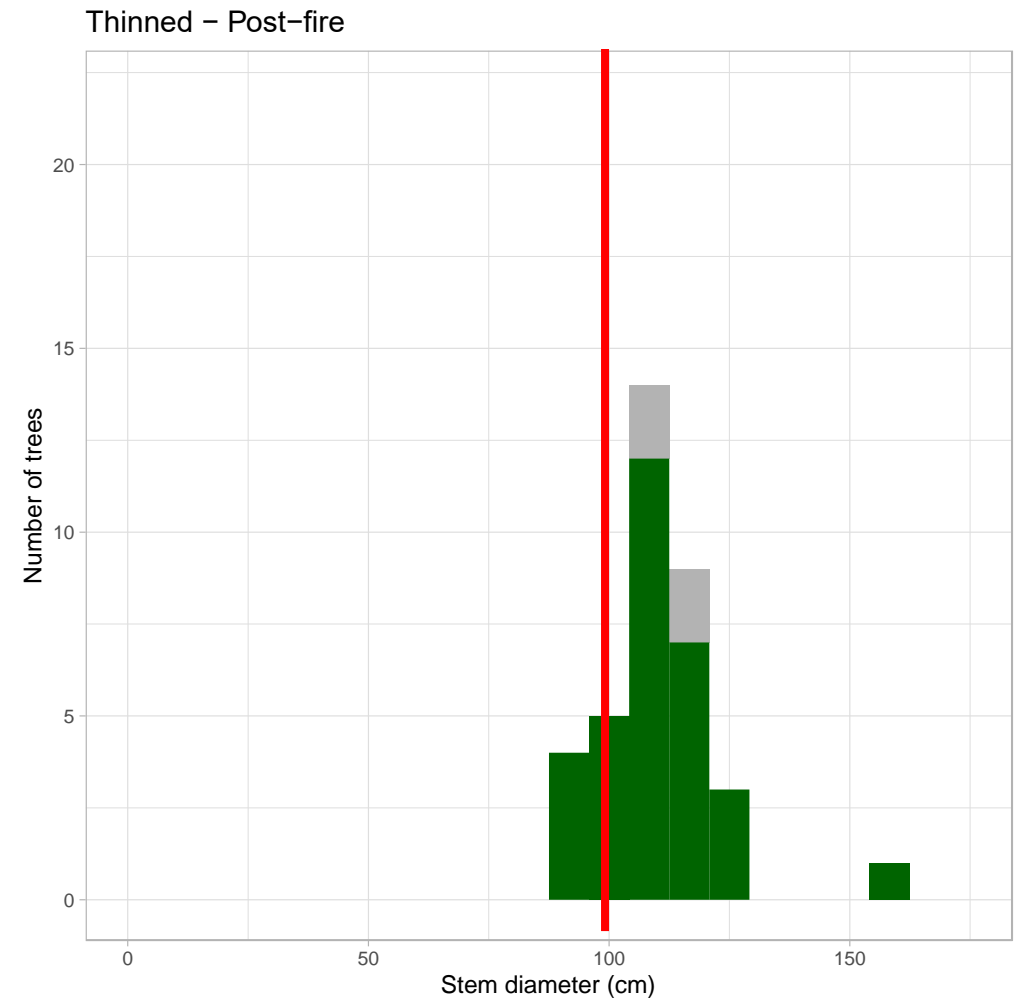
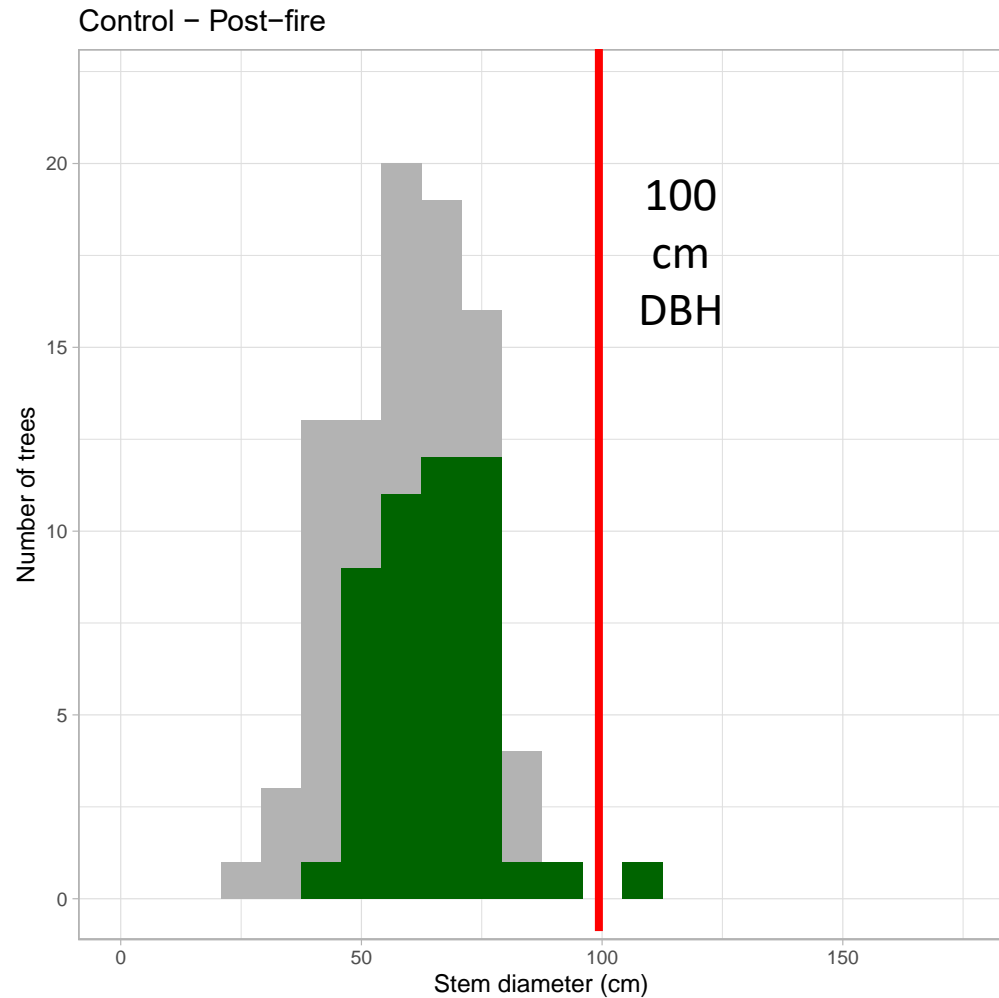


High density

Thinning increases tree growth and reduces fire-induced mortality



Thinning increases tree growth and reduces fire-induced mortality



**...AND LOTS OF STUDIES
SHOW THIS**

ARTICLE

Special Feature: Long-term ecological effects of forest fuel and restoration treatments

Forest restoration and fuels reduction work: Different pathways for achieving success in the Sierra Nevada

**Scott L. Stephens¹ | Daniel E. Foster¹ | John J. Battles¹ | Alexis A. Bernal¹ |
Brandon M. Collins^{1,2,3} | Rachelle Hedges⁴ | Jason J. Moghaddas⁵ |
Ariel T. Roughton⁴ | Robert A. York¹**



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Thinning with follow-up burning treatments have increased effectiveness at reducing severity in California's largest wildfire

Kristen L. Shive^{a,*}, Michelle Coppoletta^b, Rebecca Bewley Wayman^c, Alison K. Paulson^d,
Kristen N. Wilson^e, John T. Abatzoglou^f, Saba J. Saberi^c, Becky Estes^b, Hugh D. Safford^{c,g}

^a *Department of Environmental Science, Policy and Management, University of California, Berkeley, USA*

^b *USDA Forest Service, Region 5 Ecology Program, USA*

^c *Department of Environmental Science and Policy, University of California, Davis, USA*

^d *USDA Forest Service, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, USA*

^e *The Nature Conservancy, USA*

^f *School of Engineering, University of California, Merced, USA*

^g *Vibrant Planet, USA*



FIELD NOTE

Open Access



How forest management changed the course of the Washburn fire and the fate of Yosemite's giant sequoias (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*)

Lacey E. Hankin^{1*} , Chad T. Anderson¹, Garrett J. Dickman¹, Parker Bevington¹ and Scott L. Stephens²



Fig. 6 Fire behavior in **A** an untreated area above the Mariposa Grove treatment units, and **B** a thinned area near the community of Wawona



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Tamm review: A meta-analysis of thinning, prescribed fire, and wildfire effects on subsequent wildfire severity in conifer dominated forests of the Western US

Kimberley T. Davis^{a,*}, Jamie Peeler^b, Joseph Fargione^c, Ryan D. Haugo^d, Kerry L. Metlen^e, Marcos D. Robles^f, Travis Woolley^g

^a *Missoula Fire Sciences Lab, Rocky Mountain Research Station, USDA Forest Service, Missoula, MT, USA*

^b *Department of Ecosystem and Conservation Sciences, University of Montana, Missoula, MT, USA*

^c *The Nature Conservancy, Minneapolis, MN, USA*

^d *The Nature Conservancy, Portland, OR, USA*

^e *The Nature Conservancy, Ashland, OR, USA*

^f *The Nature Conservancy, Tucson, AZ, USA*

^g *The Nature Conservancy, Flagstaff, AZ, USA*



MANAGING STAND DENSITY CAN IMPROVE FOREST HEALTH AND RESILIENCE

A photograph of a large tree trunk in a forest. The tree trunk is the central focus, showing a rough, reddish-brown bark. In the foreground, several people wearing yellow hard hats and high-visibility clothing are visible, suggesting a field or construction site. The background is a dense forest with many other trees and foliage. The text "Thank you!" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Thank you!

Changes in carrying capacity may be temporary or permanent

