

Soil Productivity



Large Wood Forest Biomass Removal Not New







Treating biomass





Use for biofuel

Mastication

What factors influence our decision?



Prescribed fire



What is the balance between biomass removal versus leaving enough material to ensure sustainability of the resource or

consider other alternatives?

Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative



Interior Douglas-fir the species and its management



Among Species Across Sites

But not within sites....

Moore et al. 2004



Looking Forward 50 Years



Managing grand fir Shorter rotations Potential biofuel markets

Biomass is like the wind



Finland/Sweden Biofuel

56% decline in growth (4-year period)8 to 13% decrease in annual growth over 10 years

Jacobson et al. 2000 Helmisaari et al. 2011



Two Questions

What is the variation in nutrient concentrations on a given site among species?

How do nutrient concentrations change by species over a I-year period?

Nutrient Leaching



WP-Western white pine PP-Ponderosa pine GF-Grand fir DF-Douglas-fir WRC-Western redcedar WH-Western hemlock











Differences in Concentrations Over Time

Nutrient	Time	Time by Species
Magnesium	0.0005	0.0001
Potassium	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	0.1917	0.4998
Nitrogen	<0.0001	0.0016
Carbon	<0.0001	0.0841

Carbon-to-nutrient ratios not significant

Mixed general linear model with repeated measures

Potassium (mg/kg)



Magnesium (mg/kg)



Nitrogen Concentrations (g/kg)



Carbon (g/kg)



Nutrient Removal



Remove up to 98% of biomass





Organic Fertilizer





Summary

- Nutrients vary by species, site, size
- Nutrient specific rankings vary among species
 - May change from site to site?
- Up to 98% of biomass is removed in cleanings/weedings/thinnings
- Ponder the consequences

Ponder the Consequences

- Soil organic matter
- Nutrient input from other vegetation
- Past harvesting methods
- Objectives
 - Species
 - Alternative treatments fertilization

What is Next (If I had all the money in the world)

- Quantify small wood biomass by species (Growth and Yield Cooperative U of M is dabbling)
 - Across a soil productivity gradient
 - Age: 10 to 50 years
- Develop biomass thresholds
 - Identify sites to vary biomass
 - Quantify growth
- Sub-sample nutrients
- Tree physiological look



Questions Or Comments?