

## REFORESTATION CHECKLIST

Preparer	
Date prepared	
Unit name	
Date planted	

## LIMITING SITE CHARACTERISTICS

### Climate and soil

- o Frost: (eastside WA, OR and sw OR; valleys or bowl terrain, bushy Xmas tree-like advanced regeneration, clear spring skies); if yes consider shelterwood or selection harvesting, else plant frost resistant species such as ponderosa or lodgepole pine
- o Heat: (eastside WA and OR, sw OR, s to sw-facing or flat slopes, rocky, shaley soils); if yes, plant bushy self-shading seedlings (1+1, P+1, 2+0; avoid larger 2+0, 2+1); micro-site plant or apply shadeblocks to container grown P+0 or spindly 2+0 seedlings
- o High water table; eastside plant ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, cottonwood; westside plant western red cedar, Oregon ash, cottonwood; avoid Douglas-fir

### Disease (see ODF, DNR, Extension guides for diagnosis, e.g. “The Rotten Truth”)

- o Disease (root rots, foliage diseases), *look for...* windthrow, needle loss, flagging, open crowns, declining vigor); if yes, plant resistant species, prune infected white pine
- o Mistletoe; *look for...* presence of witches brooms; if yes, harvest or prune infected trees and/or plant resistant species

### Animal Damage

- o Deer and elk (newer growth raggedly clipped creating bushy seedlings, tracks, droppings); if yes, use repellants, budcaps, or plastic mesh; plant 2+1 (BIG) seedlings only in west-side
- o Porcupine (debarked seedlings with distinct toothmarks, debarked tree tops), if yes, hunt or live trap and relocate
- o Voles (tunnels in heavy grass cover, debarked seedlings with fuzzy toothmarks); if yes, control grass by herbicides, disking or intensive grazing preferably before planting, wrap seedling stems in aluminum foil, provide predator habitat (perch poles); note--aluminum foil and predators are ineffective without grass control
- o Mountain beaver (moist sites, large holes in ground, branches neatly clipped from seedlings); if yes, trap with conibear™-type traps (see OSU Extension pub)
- o Aquatic beaver (riparian zones, smoothly clipped seedlings at base, gnawing or felling larger trees, dams not always present); if yes, protect with steel fence posts and chicken wire
- o Pocket gophers (eastside WA, OR and sw OR, tunnel casts on ground in spring, seedlings are gone or have roots chewed off); if yes, bait burrows carefully, may need pesticide applicator's license

**Weed potential and control**

Weed class	Main species	Secondary species	Potential % cover 4 years after planting <b>0-20 or 20+</b>		Select appropriate mechanical, biologic or herbicide weed control; if potential weed cover greater than 20%, control immediately before or after planting to prevent seedling mortality; monitor yearly, control as necessary.
Grass & forbs					
Shrubs					
Hardwood trees					

**SEEDLINGS** (consider desired future forest and limiting site characteristics)

Species	Stock Type	Nursery	tpa	Total seedlings = (tpa x acres)	Total cost = (total seedlings x cost / seedling)
Main species , seed zone, elevation					
Secondary species, seed zone, elevation					

**SEEDLING HANDLING AND PLANTING**

- o Seedlings kept cool and moist from nursery cooler to planting site (boxes and bags are intact; preferably stored at 32 to 34 F, **do not freeze**)
- o Seedlings handled carefully (do not throw or drop bags or boxes)
- o Sample 5 to 10 seedlings potted in warm environment and checked in 2 weeks for root activity
- o Planting weather preferably is cool and moist
- o Planters briefed on quality planting or planting contract used
- o Planters only handle one seedling at a time
- o Inspect 5 to 10 percent of planted seedlings (carefully dig with garden trowel) during planting for j-rooting, l-rooting, “slipper” planting, snow or debris in hole, or air pockets; deduct pay for improper planting as per contract