

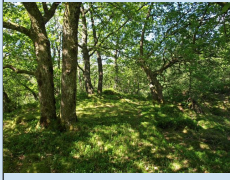
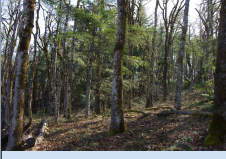






Oak Habitat Types of the South Willamette Valley

Based on: "Land Manager's Guide to Bird Habitat and Populations in Oak Ecosystems of the Pacific Northwest" by Altman & Stephens, 2012. Modified for the WV. Compiled by Long Tom Watershed Council.

Version 1.0, April 2022 *Oak Habitat Types are based on historic conditions. Combined with current conditions, they are used to inform desired future conditions.*

Habitat Type	Representative Photo	Structure (canopy cover)	Structure (stand density and age class)	Desired Overstory composition	Desired Understory composition	Existing Conditions	Implication	Management strategy
Oak Savanna		5-25%	1-5 large trees or 1-10 younger trees per acre	>90% of mature trees are oak	5-10% shrub/small tree cover; remainder grasses and forbs	Significantly more shrub and small tree cover Low native grass/forb diversity; sparse or low stature vegetation	Fire suppression Overgrazed or overmowed	Fuels reduction actions Controlled burn, replenish soil carbon, plant natives
Open Oak Woodland		25-50%	5-10 large trees or 10-20 younger trees per acre	>90% of mature trees are oak	<30% shrub/small tree cover; remainder grasses and forbs	Significantly more shrub and small tree cover Low native grass/forb diversity; sparse or low stature vegetation Legacy trees crowded with younger trees	Fire suppression; absence of management or disturbance Overgrazed or overmowed Fire suppression; absence of management or disturbance	Fuels reduction actions Controlled burn, replenish soil carbon, plant natives Release legacy oaks, and/or restore to oak savanna
Closed Oak Woodland		50-75%	10-30 large trees or 20-40 younger trees per acre	>90% of mature trees are oak	<30% shrub/small tree cover; remainder grasses and forbs	Patches of shrub and small tree cover in woodland canopy openings Legacy trees crowded with younger trees	Fire suppression Fire suppression; absence of management or disturbance	Fuels reduction actions. Consider restoring to open oak woodland conditions, or manage for merchantable sawlogs. Release legacy oaks and restore to open or closed oak woodland
Oak Forest		75%+	~>30 large trees or >40 smaller trees/acre	>90% of mature trees are oak	5-10(30)% shrub/small tree cover; remainder grasses and forbs	Trees are columnar in shape with limited branching and crown foliage volume Subcanopy and understory devoid of woody vegetation Subcanopy and understory densely vegetated with shade tolerant shrub and tree species	Competition for resources Lack of sunlight reaching forest floor (fire suppression) Moist, productive soil	Consider restoring to open or closed oak woodland conditions, or manage for merchantable sawlogs Consider restoring to open or closed oak woodland conditions, or manage for merchantable sawlogs Consider restoring to open or closed oak woodland conditions, or manage for merchantable sawlogs. Fuels reduction actions.
Oak/ Fir Forest		75%+	~>30 large trees or >40 smaller trees/acre	Oak-fir codominant	<5%-sparse shrub; small tree cover; remainder ferns, graminoids and forbs	Significantly more shrub and small tree cover Dead or dying oak trees in canopy or subcanopy / younger firs overtopping older oaks Foothill elevational transition into Doug-fir forest / north aspect or moister soil types w/in oak habitats	Fire suppression; absence of management or disturbance Fire suppression Natural community type	Fuels reduction actions Restore to open oak woodland or oak savanna conditions. Harvest fir for timber Sustain management actions
Oak/ Pine Woodland or Savanna		5-75%	1-5 (sav, min) - 10-30 large trees (woodland, max); 1-10 (sav, min) - 20-40 (woodland, max) younger trees	Oak-pine codominant	0-10(30)% shrub cover; remainder grasses and forbs	Grasses dominate spaces between oaks and pines, age class diversity in tree species, but no more than canopy cover targets Significantly more shrub and small tree cover	Natural community type, drier site, older pines persistent Fire suppression	Sustain management actions Fuels reduction actions
Oak/ Hardwood		50%+	10-30 large trees or 20-40 younger trees per acre	Oak-ash (wetter), Oak-maple (drier), Oak-madrone (driest) codominant	Variable depending on canopy cover and wet or dry. Closed canopy = sparse shrubs, remainder grasses and forbs. Open canopy = ~30% shrub cover, remainder grams and forbs (wetter); sparse shrubs, remainder grasses and forbs (drier, driest)	Dense canopy, trees are columnar in shape with limited branching and crown foliage volume Open or closed canopy with robust native shrub, tree, forb and gram understory. see riparian oak	Fire suppression Natural community type	Fuels reduction actions Sustain management actions
Riparian Oak		50%+	10-30 large trees or 20-40 younger trees per acre	Oak dominant to codominant with hardwood or rarely conifer	Variable, more likely denser understory shrubs and sub-canopy trees. if seasonal pools, more herbaceous composition	Productive soils, adjacent to water body(s) (could be seasonal)	Natural community type	Sustain management actions