

About the Landscape

Past: A unique, diverse landscape that contains the northernmost extent of mixed conifer forest in the western Cascades. Dominated by open forests of Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, sugar pine, incense cedar, and Oregon white oak. Frequent fire maintained open pine and Oak stands.

Present: A century of fire suppression has resulted in dense forests dominated by 100-150 year-old Douglas-fir that are outcompeting the diverse dry mixed conifer forests and Oregon white oak savannas.

Future: The Forest Service will use the Rigdon Landscape Analysis alongside restoration tools to help protect the watershed by restoring biodiversity and forest complexity while improving resiliency to catastrophic wildfire and impacts of climate change.



CONTACT US!



Up-to-date information is available at the Rigdon project page at the SWFC website

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Oakridge, Oregon



Southern Willamette
Forest Collaborative

Rigdon Collaborative Landscape Planning





Collaboration

The Forest Service Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) and the Rigdon Collaboration Committee (RCC) have worked collaboratively to develop the Rigdon Landscape Analysis in order to benefit the ecological health and function of the landscape.

The RCC developed zones of agreement on landscape restoration goals: human uses, vegetation, wildlife, and aquatics in the Rigdon project area.

Forest Service Interdisciplinary Team

The Interdisciplinary Team is comprised of Forest Service specialists from different disciplines. **The IDT worked alongside the Rigdon Collaboration Committee to develop the Rigdon Landscape Analysis,** creating a restoration blueprint to guide forest management projects, restoration, and environmental analysis to implement Rigdon projects for landscape restoration.

Rigdon Collaboration Committee

The Rigdon Collaboration Committee is comprised of stakeholders interested in collaborative landscape planning. **The RCC participated in two years of learning sessions, field trips, and multiple roundtable discussions to learn from each other and resource specialists about the landscape.** The learning opportunities allowed the RCC to provide well-informed recommendations to the Forest Service IDT,

Restoration Projects

The Rigdon Landscape Analysis and the goals identified will inform future projects and environmental action plans in order to restore ecological functions of the 104,000 acre landscape. Projects will be implemented over the next 5-10-years.

The first NEPA project, Youngs Rock Rigdon, will guide management actions within 26,000 acres north of the Middle Fork Willamette River.