The key to the Avenza map is:

Red Tracks - exclude area

Orange Tracks - area for prescription, see pin

Green Tracks - aspen treatment

Purple Pin - specific treatment suggestion

Red pin - general forest observation for closer look (generally old growth characteristics)

Yellow pin - wildlife observation for closer look/reference

Blue pin - wetland, do not treat.

The red tracks in Unit 74 (Tracks 40, 42) are an adjustment to the boundary to pull it further away from the stream corridor and the very steep north slope adjacent to it. Most of the interior of the proposed boundary adjustment contains wetland/water loving species in addition to some MC.

The red track in Unit 73 (Track 43) excludes a steep draw with ferns at the top, though no water is currently flowing. This draw is likely to be a wildlife corridor.

The 2 orange tracks in Unit 74 (Track 36, 37) are locations where most of the LP overstory is dead, or dying, but the DF understory looks very healthy. Here we suggest focusing on removing the overstory, except for the healthy trees, to promote the understory.

The rest of Unit 74 we suggest maintaining a few clumps of DF regen for wildlife cover and diversity (the unit on the whole is relatively open). In marking the rest of the unit for thinning we’d like to see a variety of species and age classes retained.

Unit 73 (& Unit 49, though not as much is marked) has many patches of potential old growth where there are large PP with flattening tops.

Also in Unit 73 is a small patch of unhealthy LP, which we've circled for a PC (Track 41). The stand is clearly declining, and surrounded by MC.

A decent portion of Unit 73 is composed of a pygmy PP stand similar to the one visited during a 2019 field trip. In cases like this we suggest thinning with a focus on retaining the healthiest trees (or groups of trees).

Parts of Unit 49 & 73 are definitely candidates for SF piling (example given by point TB 25). Given the relatively remote location this might be an area where more SF can be left for wildlife.

Unit 49 has many areas that are relatively sparse with healthy DF, some PP with mistletoe, lots of great snags, and some large PP. (This is the old growth retention area.) When these conditions are present we suggest focusing treatment on the mistletoe infested PP, with some possible DF thinning (example given by point TB 14).

In unit 49 where aspen occur in less than 1/2 acre (example given by point TB 13) we suggest thinning the MC, but leaving some to maintain moisture retention, especially in the spring in order to promote the establishing aspen stand.

On the edge of Unit 49/73 we identified a Common Nighthawk (point TB 16). We would be interested in knowing if there are habitat needs/concerns related to the presence of this declining species in the area.

There are also several rocky knolls throughout the units, which we expect to be treated in line with the DN (p. 34).