

WO-C2.355#

C2.355# – DESIGNATION BY PRESCRIPTION. (05/15)

Units to be thinned to an average basal area of 60ft²/acre include: 2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 20A, 20B, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31, 31A, 34, 36, 42, 46, 234, 236, 238, 240, 244, 246, 248, 252, 254, 254A, 256.

Units to be thinned to an average basal area of 30ft²/acre include: 22, 22A.

Leave all trees that exhibit old tree characteristics as defined by the Van Pelt guidelines.

Old grand fir will be determined using the guidelines for old Douglas-fir. See Attached. Leave all trees 21.0 inches DBH and greater, with the exception of young grand fir. Young grand fir between 21.0 inches DBH and 27.9 inches DBH may be removed when their bole is within double the dripline of an old ponderosa pine, western larch, or western white pine. Double the drip line is defined as measuring from the bole of the tree out to the furthest limb sticking out. Then taking that measurement and doubling it.

Remove all other trees less than 21.0 inches DBH within double the drip line of old ponderosa pine, western larch, and western white pine. However, one healthy "A" crown mid-sized tree may be left within double the drip line of flat topped or other relatively unhealthy old growth trees.

Leave the higher basal areas in areas of higher fertility and the lower basal areas in areas of lower fertility and poorer stand health.

- Areas of higher fertility generally include draw bottoms, swales, north slopes, areas where deep soil is evident, as well as areas where Douglas-fir or western larch are prevalent. Areas of lower fertility generally include ridgetops, south slopes, and areas of shallow, rocky soil.
- Retain the largest, healthiest trees indicated by free from disease or evidence of insect attack, of good form with a single main stem, a full crown with a crown ratio above 30%, and capable of good growth when released.
- One exception to this specification is to retain large mistletoe infected or "wolfy" Douglas-fir trees, where available, at 5 to 8 trees per acre along ridgetops and large scab openings to provide blue grouse winter roost habitat.
- Species preference for retention is western white pine, western larch, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, and then grand fir.
- When deciding between discrepancies of tree size/health and species preference, in general species preference takes precedence when deciding between western white pine/western larch/ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir/lodgepole pine/grand fir (i.e. larger grand fir may be

- removed to facilitate leaving smaller, healthy western larch). Exceptions to this specification include if the western white pine/western larch/ponderosa pine are heavily infected with white pine blister rust, dwarf mistletoe (Dwarf Mistletoe Rating of 5 or 6 as defined in Figure 1: "Hawksworth Mistletoe Rating System" see attached), or show evidence of insect attack, than a healthy Douglas-fir/lodgepole pine/grand fir may be left (i.e. a heavily infected western larch may be removed to leave a healthy Douglas-fir).
- In stands with a majority of one species, the minority species should be retained in the stand to provide for species diversity.
- Where possible, leave at least 3 to 4 clumps per acre that contain 2-10 trees. Trees will be defined as a clump when their boles are within 20 feet of each other. Within these clumps retain "wildlife" trees of poor form when they occur.
- Remove all trees within double the drip line distance from the clumps to allow for growing space for the clump.

Openings have been designated in each unit except 20A, 22, and 34. Each opening will have a gap tree identified with blue paint with a number painted on the tree and either a 2, 3, or 4 bands around the tree with red ribbon. For each blue banded tree create either a $\frac{1}{4}$ acre (66 feet) opening for 2 bands, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre (83 feet) opening for 3 bands or 1 acre (120 feet) opening for 4 bands. In the openings cut all trees, including the blue banded tree, except old trees and trees greater than or equal to 21.0 inches DBH.

Leave all existing snags that are not safety hazards.

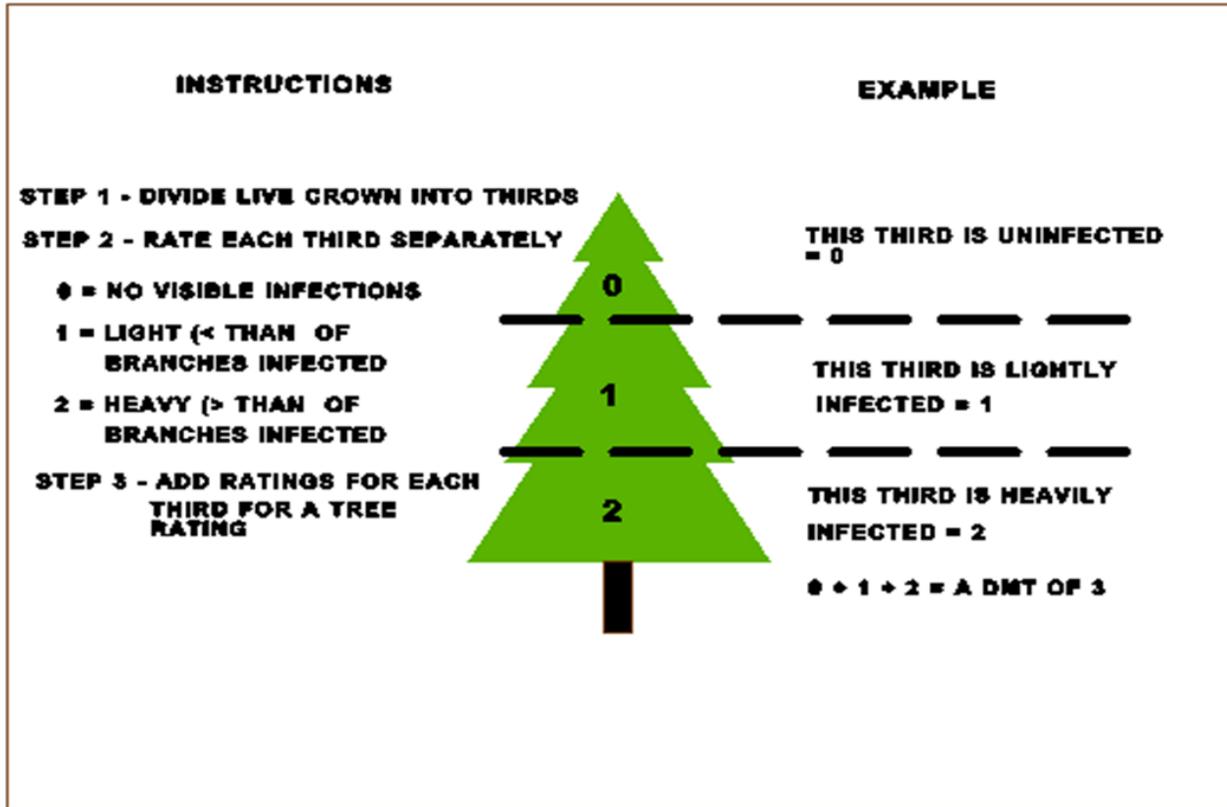


Figure 1. Hawksworth mistletoe rating system

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