

Owner's Name Beth & Elli Kent

Plan Author (if not owner) _____

Forest Stewardship Plan

Tree Farm Plan

This management plan outlines sustainable forestry guidelines for the conservation of natural resources within this forest and addresses immediate needs (next 5 years) as well as long term (50+ years) objectives and actions. It is endorsed as a certifiable sustainable forest management plan by the American Forest Foundation Family Forestry Program, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Natural Resources and Conservation Service, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Montana Association of Conservation Districts, and Montana State University Extension Forestry



Property Ownership

Landowner(s) Beth & Elli Kent
(and representative, if different)

Mailing Address 2222 Larch Avenue Forestville, MT 59800

Phone (406) 555-5555 E-Mail ForestOwner@pine.cone

Date of Original Plan Completion February 18, 2011 Revision dates August 24, 2015

Property Description

Legal property description T1N,R2W,S3

Nearest city or town Forestville County Granite

Total ownership acreage 20 acres Total forested acreage 14

Is there a home on the property? Yes No

Do you reside on the property? Yes No

Record of Verification

Reviewed by a Professional Forest Advisor

Advisor Name _____ Phone _____

Date of Property Visit _____ MU's Verified _____ # of Acres Verified _____

Approved By _____
(Stewardship Advisor or Tree Farm Inspector Signature)

Forest Landowner(s) Signature(s) _____

Property History

A brief description of ownership record, past management activities, and development of the ownership. *(Based on personal knowledge, property records, and local information sources. Also consider what evidence you see on the ground, stumps, skid trails, etc.)*

Pine Meadows was established in, 1995. 36 tracts were defined, each tract is required to be a minimum of 20 acres. Tract 27 was used for summer range for cattle and logging occurred on the North, South, West portion of the property. Last logging appears to have been about 30 years ago. There is one abandoned FS road that is faintly visible through the large meadow to the East. An abandoned logging road is visible on the upper portion of the property. Slash burned areas are visible North of the marsh/spring areas.

Forest Stewardship Goals

The principal management objectives for the ownership. *(Refer to worksheet Goals for my Forest Land.)*

1. Natural Beauty of property and views: It is the native grasses, flowers, trees (mix age and type) the mix of forest, meadow, natural springs and marsh, that make this property special. The territorial views south to the Pintlers and the fields in the valley below us, are breathtaking. Maintaining this property responsibly, increasing native plants, providing a wildlife habitat, supporting a healthy growth of forest, is one of our primary goals

2. Reflects personal values: Responsibility to care take/steward the land, to be good neighbors and contribute when and how we can. We take seriously our responsibility to “do no harm”, to the native plants and animals. Manage and eradicate invasive/noxious weeds, support and encourage (responsibly) wildlife, birds, etc. Manage a healthy and safe forest. Maintain a quiet habitat for us and the wildlife

3. Trees: Avoid and or reduce losses of timber to insects and disease

Improve health and growth of a diverse forest (both tree types and ages)

Work with existing seedlings, introduce additional compatible trees, both deciduous and evergreen, to promote a health forest. Specifically interested in Larch, Ponderosa, Quaking Aspen, Doug Fir)

Maintain visual quality from road and adjoining ownerships, maintaining a buffer strip of forest to screen the property from road (Trout Lane)

Reduce/minimize fire hazard to property and home site

4. Residence: Build an approx 2600 sq foot home for year round living. Our home will complement the existing environment, be built sensibly with great thought about design, materials and minimizing impact to the natural environment. (Meadow, trees, etc that are located in the planned construction site.

Develop a home site with good access, views and fire safety consideration

Maintain our valley and mountain views from our proposed home site

5. Meadow & Forest Grasses:

Encourage native plant diversity throughout property

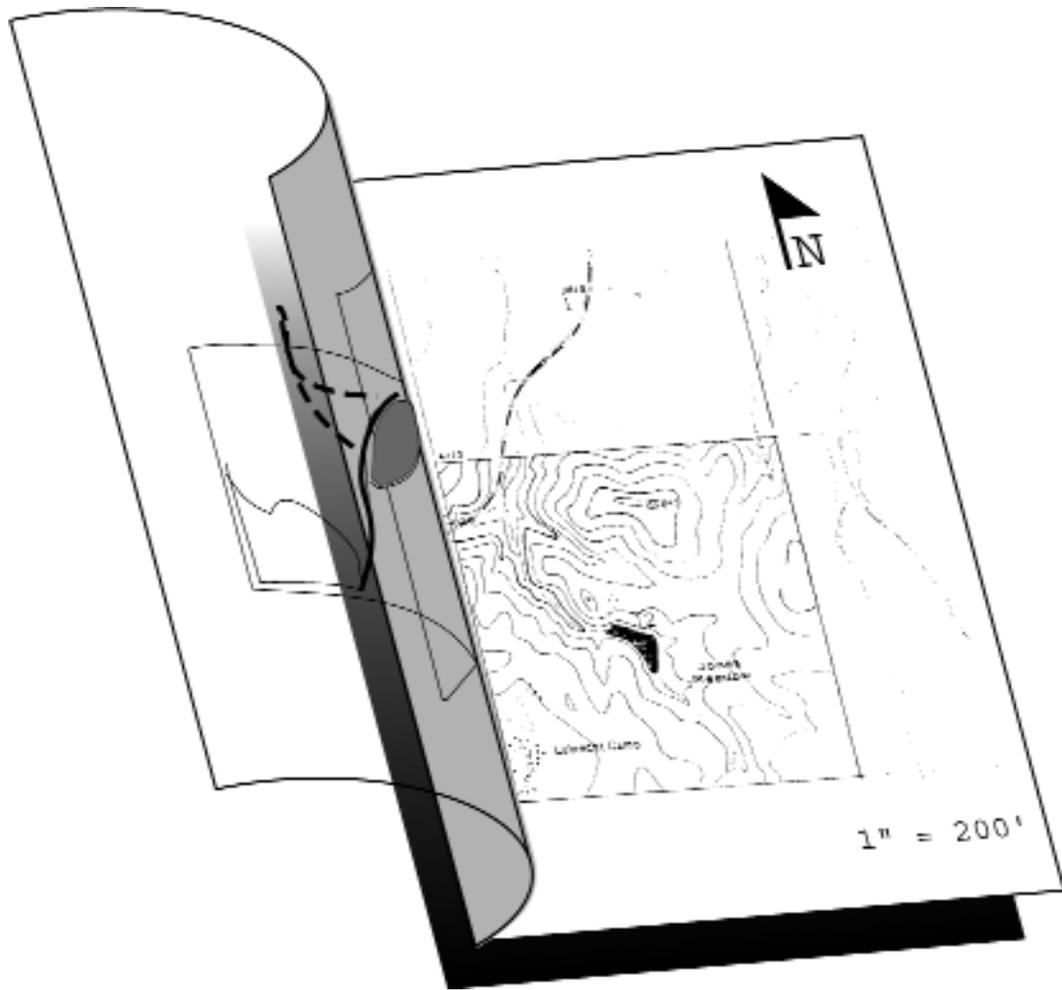
Control/eradicate noxious weeds (Canadian Thistle, Knapweed)

6. Pride of ownership: Fulfillment of a life goal, return to Montana as a property owner; with land, trees, wild life/flowers; I am so happy and proud to 100% own such a gorgeous place. We love to share it with family and friends, but it is Kent’s and my home

7. Wetland/Marsh area:

Enhance riparian areas (Natural spring Area/March) to encourage returning Marsh Hawks and other birds and wild life. Develop a natural “watering” well or pool from flowing springs

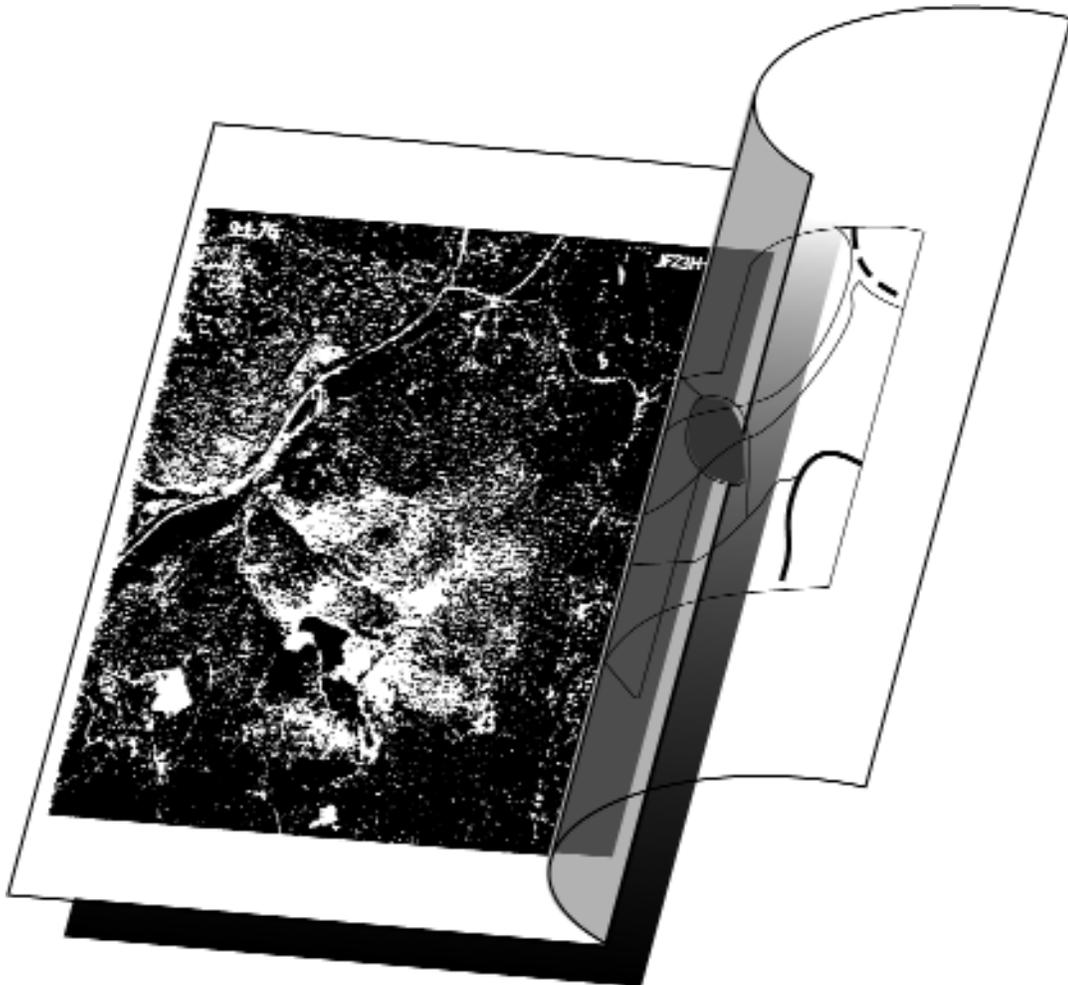
CONTOUR MAP



Attach property map (topographic) here.

Identify
Property Boundaries and Management Units
on transparency.

Include scale (e.g. 1" = 200')
and
Directional arrow
on map.



Attach aerial photograph here.

Identify
Property Boundaries and Management Units
on transparency.

Include directional arrow
on photo.

**For free aerial photo downloads
<http://earth.google.com/>**

Landscape Description

Average aspect (check): N S E W Average elevation 5800

Topography (estimate percent of total acreage that is)

Complex topography (many steep ravines and aspects) _____

Simple topography (few ravines and changes of aspect) 20

Percent of land that is Flat (<5% grade) 95%

 Gentle Slope (< 20% grade) 0-5% Steep Slope (> 20% grade) _____

Forest Access to vehicles (check): Excellent (80% accessible) Good (at least 50%)

Fair (at least 25%) Poor (less than 10%)

Estimated improved road length (bulldozed with graveled surface) 1100 ft

Estimated unimproved road length (bulldozed with but original parent material) _____

Estimated total permanent skid trail length (drivable but no earthwork) _____

Estimated cumulative stream length class I _____ class II _____ class III 100

Are any streams on Montana's Impaired Stream List? Yes No Unknown

Check website: <http://www.deq.mt.gov>

Number of unique stands of trees, or management units 5

Your property may have multiple management units that are either defined by unique site characteristics, management actions that you desire to implement or a combination of both. For each stand or management unit, write what your management objectives and desired future conditions are and a brief description of the forest management unit and its condition as it differs from your overall plan. Descriptors can include: slope, aspect, forest structure, tree species composition, health and appearance, % crown cover, wildlife & livestock use and potential, soil properties. For a more detailed analysis use the Management Unit Stand Analysis Form or Plot Form Summary to help with this section.

Unit 1 Proposed home site Acres 1.5

Description: MU1 has a south and east aspect. The slope is very minor, less than 10%. Currently (2010) this area has the most tree diversity of the property, it is a mix of OA, LP, DF and the 4 lone PP currently located on the property. MU 1 has evidence of a seasonal spring, moving north to south. As the ground is soft and water is visible on the surface in the early spring. This area has many birds and the OA and several snags provide good habitat for them (particularly woodpeckers) downy, hairy, flicker, pileated, and red napped sapsucker. There are several stands of aspen in this area that have LP, Juniper crowding the stand. PP, DF and smaller diameter (< 9") LP, in this area currently shows little sign of disease or beetles. There is clear evidence of game trails and bedding areas in this MU.

Objectives/desired condition: Establish a fire safe environment around proposed home sit. Identify landscape trees, shrubs and thin or clear to provide appropriate protection. Define and mark construction area, where equipment is permitted, and other "off limit" area for heavy equipment or vehicles. Correct erosion areas that occurred with construction of road (clean out culvert and add rip-rap to inlet and outlet). Remove weeds sprouting on edges of new road, replant native seed grasses, forbs and shrubs ASAP following construction event. Identify specimen pines and firs to be protected from insect damage (pine beetle and bud worm, apply Sevin (carbonyl) or take other appropriate actions.

Unit 2 Meadow Acres 4

Description: This MU has minimal slope, less than 10% with a southern aspect. There is a good diversity in desirable and preferred grasses and forbs. There is a small amount of noxious weeds (knapweed) on the furthest NE edge where road work was done. Ground squirrels and badger holes are evident. We are surmising badger due to size of holes. We understand that fox have also been seen though we have yet to see any. Flowers evident are, blue & yellow bells, sticky geraniums, shooting stars, asters, camas, yarrow, some more desirable then others but each season (other than winter) has some blooms. Grasses: bunch grass, fescues, timothy, and others not yet identified. kinnikinnick, Oregon grape, snowberries, buffalo berries, and what appears to be ground huckleberry (elk whortleberry) visible in patches around meadow and edges before MU 4 begins. Deer in particular graze the meadow, mule deer and white tail often observed. Natural salt lick is visited frequently, evidence of bedding down around edges by trees. Elk and moose scat is present though we have yet to see them.

Objectives/desired condition: Continue to encourage wildlife foraging of referred and desirable grasses, forbs and scrubs. Continue to encourage and reestablish natives and or preferred/desirable forage to maintain habitat for

wildlife found on or traversing through Pine Meadows area (elk, deer, mule and white tail, moose). Spot treat invasive or noxious weeds . Restore area disturbed by road construction (reseed, remove thistle, monitor/ repair areas that show erosion due to seasonal or weather run off.

Unit 3 Marsh area Acres 2

Description: This east facing area, has 2 identified year round springs that produce flowing water. It appears that there are other sources of water as the wetland widens considerably and the ground is saturated and has standing water far more then these 2 small springs appear to be able to produce. This area has marsh grasses, few small willows (which have been fenced off by previous owner) these willows are obviously grazed as far in as the deer can reach. Also along the stream bed is a small thicket of Sitka Alder. The western edge (above where springs appear) has the heaviest occurrence of knapweed. There is some appear of thistle around the alder thicket. There are few trees in the immediate area of the around the area where the springs start. A thicket of LP, DF appear to provide protective cover for deer, elk, and other WL , Scat and bedding down is obvious. Stumps and decayed logs about the marsh area (upper level) also appear to have had beer activity, looking for grubs.

Objectives/desired condition: This area has less than 20% slope and is an east & southwest aspect.. Currently the objective is to maintain as is. However, the plan is to attend another workshop on riparian/wetland areas which we hope will help clarify our goal and expand this section. Currently our goals for this area to continue to provide safe habitat for the marsh hawks (Northern Harrier), water access for the wildlife that frequent the area, identify, manage and eliminate any noxious weeds or diseased scrubs or trees, investigate increasing some shrubs and or trees to provide cover for wildlife . Future goal maybe to develop a pond but further investigation is required. There are no water rights involved with these springs.

Unit 4 N- shaped forested area Acres 12

Description: This n shaped parcel is south and east facing, slope is less than 20% on 80% of the MU, the existing forest canopy is open, trees are of varying age, and predominately LP. Pine beetle has killed the majority of 12+ DBH LP. The secondary species, the DF, is established, healthy and there are many seedlings and saplings and a good percentage of 5-9" DBH currently. This MU shows signs of being logged, approx. 15 years ago, and evidence of fire either prescribed or other, also is visible in some areas. This MU has varied tree ages in different segments, this will be helpful in working to foster uneven age tree structure, and pruning as well as thinning is needed. Some LP have gall rust and dwarf mistletoe, Also budworm damage is visible on some DF. The current tree cover is primarily open, good mix of forbs, shrubs and grasses provide good foraging for wildlife. Several pockets of knap weed exist. Wildlife, mule and whitetail deer are seen routinely, evidence of black bear and migrating elk are also observed.

Objectives/desired condition: This area has a south and east facing aspect and is the area that is predominately LP and DF.

- 1) The primary objectives for this area is to thin and remove dead and or diseased trees. Pine beetle has infected killed the majority of 12" + DBH LP

- 2) Reforest the area with a mix of seedlings, DF, LP, Blue Spruce, and try some western larch (Fingers crossed)
- 3) Encourage the various QA groves that are scattered through this MU
- 4) Continue to foster a uneven aged tree structure
- 5) Create a healthy forest for cover and protection for both birds and wildlife
- 6) Maintain visual privacy buffer from road for cabin and proposed house site
- 7) Increase habitat snags and create several habitat slash piles

Unit 5 Upper Southwest corner Acres 5

Description: This MU has an east facing aspect, the slope in this area is the steepest of the property, approx. 20-30%. Tree diversity is limited with LP the primary species and they are currently tall, thin and sparse some visible beetle kill. There is lots of down wood material in varying stages of decay. Soil depth appears relatively shallow and mixed in texture. There is minimal shrub understory, the far SW corner of the property and this MU has been logged and has seedlings and some saplings. There may be some post and pole income available from harvesting this area

Objectives/desired condition: This area has the lowest priority at this time, as it is relatively small and remote. Heavy thinning and or logging this area is a strong consideration. Using logged LP poles to build fences around the property. Increase tree diversity (species and plant to create varying stages of age) Develop greater shrub forb, grass diversity (currently tree cover and downed trees limit shrubs) Possible habitat for pine martin

Add more pages as needed (additional pages at end)

FUTURE DESIRED TREES

MU 4

Complete for each Management Unit *Length of planning period* 5yr *other*

Add more pages as needed – (Additional pages at end)

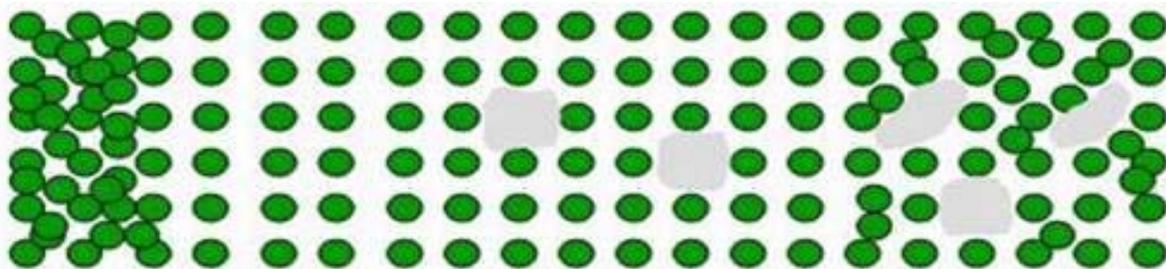
Desired tree species and expected longevity (maximum age you expect trees to reach before they die of natural causes or are harvested)

Species	Acres	Age
1. <u>LPP</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>65</u>
2. <u>DF</u>	<u>35 %</u>	<u>100 -125</u>
3. <u>PP</u>	<u>30 %</u>	<u>100-125</u>
4. <u>QA</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>30</u>
5. <u>WL</u>	<u>1-2%</u> experiment, uncommon in area may not take	
6. <u>Spruce (B & ES)</u>	<u>3 %</u>	<u>75</u>

- PP Ponderosa pine
- DF Douglas-fir
- LPP Lodgepole pine
- WL Larch
- GF Grand fir
- ES Engelmann spruce
- WRC W. Red cedar
- WH Western hemlock
- WP White pine
- SAF Sub-alpine fir
- LP Limber pine
- RMJ rocky mtn. juniper
- QA Aspen
- CW Cottonwood Green ash
- ~~CW Cottonwood Green ash~~

Desired Tree Distribution (Bird's-eye view of forest-(check one))

- Wild stand
 Evenly spaced
 Evenly spaced with openings
 Variable density spaced with openings



Some wildlife
 Maximizes growth
 Growth + regeneration
 Some growth + regeneration + wildlife

Desired spacing (in feet) Large (>9"DBH) 100 (ft)

Pole (5-8"DBH) 40 (ft) Seedling (<5"DBH) 20 (ft)

Size and shape of openings Random and irregular in shape and
Approx 100 to 200 feet across

Desired structure:



Spacing (feet)	Trees/acre
3x3	4,840
5x5	1,742
7x7	889
10x10	436
12x12	302
14x14	222
16x16	170
18x18	134
20x20	87
25x25	70
30x30	48
40x40	27

- One canopy layer
 Two canopy layer
 Three canopy

FOREST NATURAL RESOURCE ACTIONS *(Draw impacted areas on your map)*

Identify for which MU's you are describing your activities.

All of the following treatments may qualify for Natural Resources and Conservation cost-share programs.

For this section, work with Stewardship Plan Implementation Schedule and a map. Complete the Implementation Schedule and draw and label the areas of management on your map if you wish to use this plan as part of your cost-share application.

Consider including:

What treatments/monitoring/protection do you plan on completing?

When will you implement treatments (season, year), follow-up activities, etc?

Where will the management take place; entire unit(s), part of a unit, acres?

Do you have applicable permits, professional help, and applications for cost share?

Tree species to regenerate (Natural regeneration or planted – 1) How will this be achieved, 2) What time of year will actions take place, 3) How large an area, 4) How many seedlings or what spacing?)

MU1 & 4 are priority areas for reforestation. Limited planning is needed in MU1. However the North side of MU1's Property line needs a wind break/ trees planted. To begin a wind break on the North side of MU1 (home site) property line, PP, DF seedlings need to be planted. This area has a Southern aspect, there is seasonal spring drainage.

Protection from Insects & Diseases (mechanical treatments, chemical applications)

MU 1 (Home site area) is a mix of tree types (LP, QA, PP, DF) there is little sign of insect damage currently. We have identified key "Landscape" trees and in spring of 2011 anticipate spraying Seven on PP and LP, also some thinning of QA groves to reduce competition between evergreens and QA, reducing risk of insect and diseases. Lots of woodpecker activity in MU 1 which we want to maintain, improving the forest structure and health is a prioritized first to improve fire safety, and secondly to reduce damage by insects or diseases to landscape trees. MU 4 has the most evidence of damage by insect and disease. Gaul rust and pine beetle damage and spotty mistletoe. This area is receiving our first wave of attention to remove beetle kill trees, (fire), thinning of PP saplings to reduce spread of gall rust and mistletoe.

Wildfire Hazard Reduction and Fire Resilience Treatments (herbaceous and grassy fuels, dead woody fuels, live fuels, fire ladders, crown density, firebreaks, access, water)

Drop and burn the majority of dead trees (beetle kill) leaving some habitat trees/logs or cut at heights that encourage birds, small animals to nest. Monitor forest to insure open space and keep ladder fuel to a minimum.

Home Fire Safety (defensible space, near home site)

NA - current cabin is in clearing, 50+ feet from nearest trees. No ladder fuel in proximity, no propane tank.

Non-commercial thinning treatments (spacing, species preference, time of year, debris clean-up)

Focus 1st on MU4: It is crowded with LP and DF seedlings/saplings. The goal is increasing the number of DF, PP and introducing and encouraging other evergreen species. Beginning fall of 2010 we will be removing diseased trees and thinning areas. 90% of 9" > LP show signs of pine beetle and will be cut first and hand piled and burning will occur during winter and early spring (snow present and or very wet ground). We may consider spraying Sevin on some specimen trees in Spring (ones showing no sign of infestation). Since we are not on the property full time, thinning saplings will be an ongoing, likely multi-year event, it is important to stay on top of cutting, hand piling, burning, habituating areas, and avoiding developing fire hazard areas.

Harvesting: Describe type of treatment: Even-aged: clearcut, thinning; Uneven-aged: group select, single tree select, overstory removal, understory removal, etc. Treatment methods: ground based or skyline, time of year, type of harvest; seed tree, multiage, sanitation, etc.

MU4: Remove dead Beetle kill trees first, unfortunately this removes virtually all >8" DBH LPP, this occurs fall of each year. Downed trees are cut for firewood. Some dead trees, logs with no remaining infestation, will be left for snags or habitat logs. Thin LPP, with particular emphasis on removing those with gall rust, particularly on trunks, if only infected branch, remove effected branch, occurs prior to March each year.

Forest debris management (leave slash at the stump, jackpot pile, whole tree skid, chipping, pulp, post & pole, large woody debris, nutrient cycling)

Combination of piles and burn, some woody debris, and habitat piles. Actions will be determined by site, consideration to be fire hazard reduction, wildlife habitat and native plant restoration.

Post harvest activities (monitor, burning, rehab and seed roads and landings, weed spray roadsides)
As above, all harvesting is done by hand, so no skid marks or access roads anticipated.

Monitoring (how often and when do you plan on evaluating harvest units to ensure your overall forest management goals are being met?)

All 20 acres are walked thoroughly each visit. Specific site visit with Stewardship Plan in hand to occur annually. Sept. of each year to plan following year activities.

Permits (slash hazard reduction agreement, 310 permit for stream crossings)

Permits obtained for burning, trees cut not for commercial use.

FOREST UNDERSTORY PLANTS/RANGE RESOURCE *(Draw impacted areas on your map)*

Vegetation management issues: (grasses, forbs, brush, grazing animals, sustainable grazing guidelines, # pastures and animal rotation, water sources, salt block placement)

NA - No livestock is currently grazing on property. No plans, during the next 5 years, for this to change.

Weed management, invasive species (inventory, control, monitoring, prevention guidelines, consider integrated pest management)

In 2010 several spot locations of knapweed and Canada thistle and 2 small patches of stinging nettle were identified. Immediate mitigation, elimination and control of these invasive weeds began and included, pulling, spraying (Milestone). Herbicide control will be ongoing. In 2011 investigation of biological controls will be explored and implemented, if realistic. This method is particularly attractive to control knapweed sites that have been disturbed (i.e. road site, burn piles, etc) are reseeded and or soil scored to promote re-growth of desirable grasses and reduce "opportunistic" weeds or invasive/noxious weeds from taking root.

ROADS, SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES *(Draw impacted areas on your map)*

Estimated improved road length (bulldozed with graveled surface) ¼ mile

Estimated unimproved road length (bulldozed with but original parent material) _____

Estimated total permanent skid trail length (drivable but no earthwork) _____

Access recommendations (general maintenance, erosion potential, Best Management Practices, road surface condition, road runoff, drain-dips, culverts, stream crossings, weed control, time-of-year use)

A well built road with year around access, which would support property development actives was goal of this project.

This road was well constructed using barrier cloth and tons of gravel to raise the road bed, allow drainage and avoid soil compaction. Since construction, we corrected some observed run off issues (volume related) by adding diversion channels to the meadow to reduce volume. We have also placed gravel and rocks on the ditch to reduce erosion. We will continue to monitor and correct any observed erosion related issues. 2 culverts are placed to allow flow of water to occur, scree is placed to hold soil in place. Manage and remove weeds that appear in disturbed sites (road edge). Reseeding of native grasses, forbs and shrubs will occur in spring 2011.

Soil protection (Litter layer, understory vegetation, woody debris retention, nutrient cycling, micro fauna)

Previously, vehicles were allowed to drive through the large meadow an old access road is now blocked and replanted with native grasses, forbs, and scrubs. Now vehicles are allowed only on a newly designed and developed drive with 2 defined vehicle parking locations. Future construction plans will include specific construction guidelines to mitigate potential of erosion or soil compaction.

Streams, wetlands, ponds, lakeshore

Are any streams on Montana's Impaired Stream List? Yes No Unknown

(website: <http://www.deq.mt.gov>)

Estimated cumulative stream length class I _____ class II _____ class III _____

Stream improvement actions We do have an indentified MU that covers the wetland, there are at least 2 springs that provide year around water to this area. It is frequented by wildlife and home to several nesting marsh hawks (northern harriers). The objective is to maintain and enhance this as a wildlife and bird habitat. In the future we will develop a more specific set of goals and objectives for this MU. There are several beetle killed trees that are located around the wetland area. They will be dropped, burned and or developed as habitats.

Streamside Management Zone (is there a wetland or stream within your harvest area, is it properly marked and are the appropriate laws being followed?)

NA – no commercial logging is planned or allowed, however no motor vehicles will be used in these areas, cleaning of diseased trees will be done and some trees removed although native vegetation will be encouraged and retained.

Permits needed (310 for stream/stream bank disturbance or alteration)

N/A

WILDLIFE HABITAT AND THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES

Draw impacted areas on your map

Fish & Wildlife – desired species (species lists, habitat improvement or creation, animal control, den sites, nest boxes, snag retention, access, hunting)

Property shows evidence of a diverse population of wildlife. Snags are home to numerous birds including 5 types of woodpeckers as well as blue birds, etc. Marsh is home to 2 nesting pairs of marsh hawks, gray owl spotted too. White tail and mule deer, observed bear and moose, evidence of elk. Our immediate goal is to maintain and enhance a habitat that provides cover and forage for all species currently observed on or about the property. We do not allow hunting access through our property to the USFS land behind us.

Threatened, endangered, or sensitive species - plants or animals (to request site specific information <http://mtnhp.org/requests/index.asp>)

NA - none observed at this time, and no site specific information is available. We would re-address a plan if a plant or animal was identified that was considered in any of the above categories.

Sources of information:	Property walk-through with professional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Consult with state agency	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Researched sites using web resources (www.treefarmssystem.org/woodlandresources)	<input type="checkbox"/>

SOCIAL & RECREATION CONSIDERATIONS *Draw impacted areas on your map*

Adjacent stand or ownership concerns (how does surrounding management affect your forest and how do your actions impact your neighbors? Consider aesthetic quality, wildfire concerns, privacy, wildlife movement and habitat, noxious weeds)

This property is part of an HOA, so all of the parcel owners must comply with some requirements in terms of controlling noxious weeds. Managing beetle kill trees is up to individual owners. Wild fire concerns are shared and there is an easement on an old FS road that runs through an adjacent property that must remain open and accessible. Due to the logging of the area immediately north and west of our property, there is a significant barrier between USFS land and property. HOA has voted to join a fire district out of Forestville. Commercial logging of property is not sanctioned with current HOA bylaws but each property owner can cut timber on their property using their discretion. Each parcel is 20 acres and may not be subdivided.

Access (Does your property restrict access to public lands, will you allow access across or to your lands, are the boundaries posted with appropriate contact information, have you considered Block Management with Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks)

Pine Meadows is accessed by a posted private road with contact number. USFS land is located behind our property, with approx 5 acres of private land between us and the USFS land. We allow access through our property with permission only. There is no motorized access allowed through our property other than required for fire protection access or egress as defined in HOA Bylaws.

Special Sites including, archeological, cultural and historic sites (are there historical sites on your property that you wish to delineate, protect or contact anyone - universities etc. about)

N/A, no sites identified

Management activities to protect these sites

N/A

How have you made an effort to locate special sites on your property?

Property walk-through with professional

Contacted local cultural heritage agency

Reviewed old property maps

Researched sites using web resources

(www.treefarmssystem.org/woodlandresources)

High conservation value forest sites (forests of outstanding or critical importance due to their environmental, social, biodiversity or landscape values)

None identified

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSTRAINTS

Time: We currently live in Seattle with no immediate (next 3 years or so) to relocate. We are able to send long weekends, 9 out of 12 months each year. Occasional 1 or 2 week stretches during summer months.

Budget: So many plans, though most of our immediate work requires our physical labor, there is always the urge to spend more to do it faster, budget for tree falling- mostly it is us and qualified friends, budget for spraying (7) , Pheromones, seedlings, and native grass seeds balanced with developing a home site, drilling the well, etc, etc...

OTHER

Carbon Sequestration – current tree volume + annual growth (current estimated tons of standing carbon per acre plus growth rate–sequestration per year. Estimated tons sequestered carbon = 50% dry tons of wood)

Carbon will be stored as trees and ground vegetation grows and in wood used to make lumber or fences.

Other considerations

Stewardship Plan Implementation Schedule

(MU or all MU's combined) _____

(Copy additional pages if needed)

*NRCS Practice Code needed if practice will be submitted for cost share, otherwise leave blank.

	Treatment Date (Season/Year)	Treatment Activity Short Description	NRCS Practice Code*	MU#	Treatment (Acres, Feet)	Net Cash Flow	
						Cost	Income
Years 1-2	Fall 2010	Erosion Control new road		2	1 acre		
	Fall 2010	Fall beetle killed LP		4	8 acres		
	Fall 2010	Pile/slash burn limbs		4			
	2 nd qtr 2011	Burn slash piles		4			
	2 nd qtr 2011	Weed control – side new road, disturbed sites (Thistle/knapweed)		2, 4, 5			
	May- June 2011 complete by mid June	Spray Sevin XLR on identified specimen trees (PP/LP)		1 & 4	3 acres		
	2 nd qtr 2011	Plant desired seedlings (PP,DF, Spruce)		1, 2, 3, 4	15		
					subtotal		
Years 3-4	2012	Continue thinning native seedlings (LLP)					
	2012	Conduct MU Plan		5			
						subtotal	
Years 5-6							
						subtotal	
					subtotal		
					subtotal		
					TOTAL		

