

Star Mountain Ranch Subdivision Community Wildfire Protection Plan



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I. Definition of SMR Subdivision's Wildland Urban Interface

The Wildland Urban Interface is defined as an area where human development and structures are built in close proximity to naturally flammable vegetation. The Star Mountain Ranch subdivision (SMR) is a classic example of this situation. SMR is located in the central Rocky Mountains. Many of the forested stands both within and outside of the subdivision are dense and over crowded. This creates a situation where if a wildfire emergency were to occur, the potential for loss of property and life would be high. This document represents a collaborative effort between subdivision residents and forest managers and attempts to identify and mitigate the risks associated with wildfire.

The SMR subdivision is at about 9,000 feet in elevation and covers an estimated 1,640 acres. Currently there are 9 structures within the subdivision with an average lot size of 35 acres. The development continues and more structures will be built in the future. The subdivision sits on several small rolling hills overlooking the Ohio Creek valley. Vegetation types surrounding the subdivision are diverse and include dense conifer stands, aspen and high elevation desert grass/shrub communities. The timber is located in patches with an average size of 20 acres.

Due to the continuous dense fuels, steep slopes, close proximity to structures, and historic mining activity, some areas of the subdivision have a high to extreme destructive wildfire potential. Initial efforts should be focused on the timbered areas in the 27 management units. They have the most potential for life and property loss due to wildfire.

The majority of Star Mountain Ranch Subdivision's wildfire danger is from internal fuel hazards. In many subdivision cases, hazards can be traced to adjacent federal or private land. This is not the case with Star Mountain Ranch subdivision as it has no federal land adjoining to it. The adjoining private land does have some hazardous fuels but the heavy fuels are located within the subdivision's boundary. This puts the burden on the residents of Star Mountain Ranch for their own safety. This plan addresses ways residents can improve their wildfire safety both before and during a wildfire emergency.

Several pathogens are infecting many of the stands of trees in Star Mountain Ranch. Bark beetles are in endemic levels but populations are increasing every day. The aspen are in various degrees of health with many in need of regenerating clear cuts. The plan addresses these problems and most importantly, it addresses how to treat and prevent them. The Colorado State Forest Service is available to help implement any practice that is addressed in the plan.

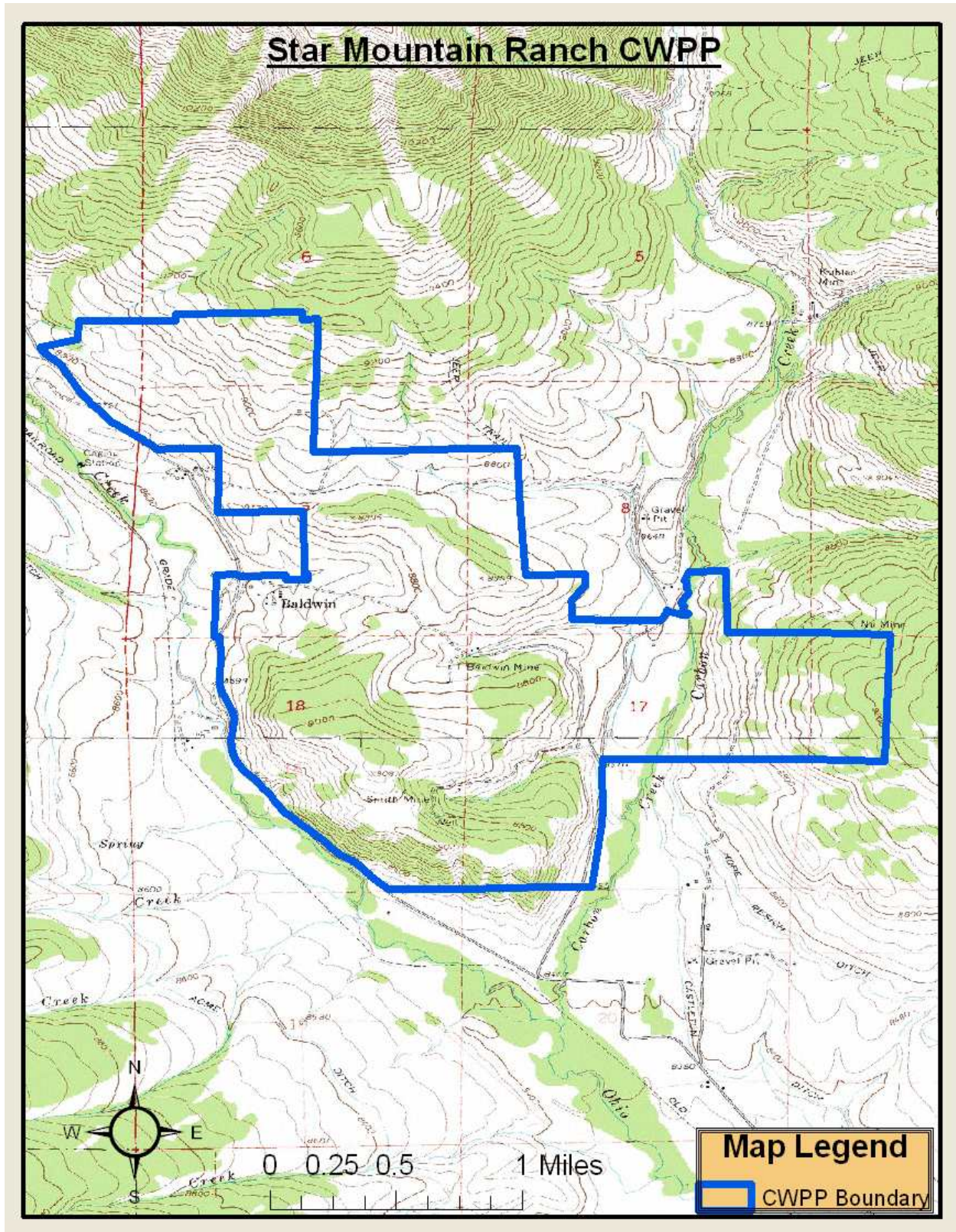
A. Location:

1. County: Gunnison, Colorado
2. Geographic Area: Junction of Ohio Creek Rd(730) and Carbon Creek Rd (737)
3. Legal Description: R. 86W, T. 15 S, New Mexico Prime Meridian.
4. USGS Map Quadrangles: Gunnison
5. VOR: RAD: Distance: =

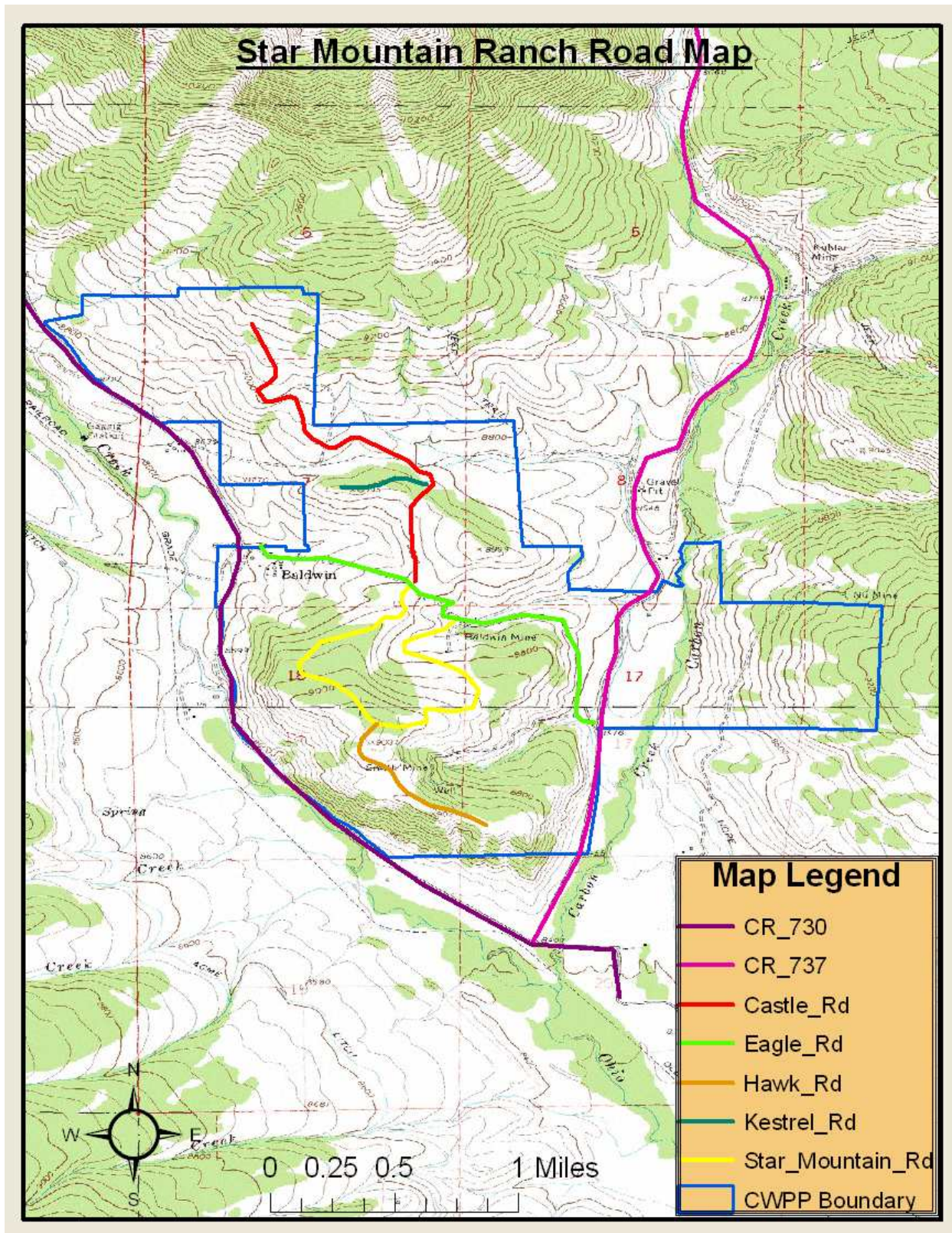
B. Ingress/Egress

1. Routes: Ohio Creek Rd (730)
 - a. All weather access – Ohio Creek Rd (730)
2. Directions: Junction of Ohio Creek Rd and Carbon Creek Rd
From Gunnison 135 north to Ohio Creek Rd West
Roughly 18 miles to junction and entrances on both the Ohio Creek Rd and Carbon Creek Rd sides

C. SJRE Subdivision Wildland Urban Interface



D. SMR Subdivision Road Map



II. Structure/Lot Wildfire Hazard Evaluation/Fire Behavior

A. Structure/Lot Wildfire Hazard Evaluation

1. Subdivision - The subdivision has been rated utilizing the CSFS "Wildfire Hazard Rating Form".

The results are:

Description High (*Moderate, High, Extreme*)

Results are:

2. Structures - All structures have been rated utilizing the CSFS "Wildland Home Fire Risk Evaluation System". A description is found in Appendix 5.

Results are:

Number of Structures			
Rating	High	Moderate	Low
# lots	9	22	16

B. Expected Fire Behavior (head fire only):

Aspen Stands

Fires are low to moderate in intensity except when they consume pockets of dry grass, sage -brush or conifer. Typically fires are of short duration. Rate of spread is moderate to high but fairly easy to stop.

Conifer Stands

Crowning out, spotting, and torching of individual trees are more frequent in this fuel situation, leading to potential fire control difficulties. Fire is of high intensity and can be of short or long duration, Rate of Spread is moderate to fast.

Sage and Grass

These fuels respond quickly to changes in weather. They will dry or absorb moisture rapidly. Increases in wind speed or slope will cause fire to increase in flame height and intensity. Fire behavior can range from low when burning conditions are marginal to extreme during hot, dry weather.

1. Specific - Determined utilizing BEHAVE (The Fire Behavior Prediction System) and NFFL fuel models.

- a. Input data. 30 percent slope was used to show the fire behavior that could be expected on the more steep slopes in the Subdivision. The Extreme rated lots at the south end of the subdivision (see Appendix 6) are located on steep slopes of 20 percent. Extreme rated lots on the East side of the subdivision are located above slopes exceeding 50 percent.

	Average Day	Red Flag Day
Date	7-31	7-31
Time (hrs)	1500	1500
Temperature (F)	65	75
Min. Relative Humidity (%)	18	10
Average Wind Speed (MPH)	6	15
Live Fuel Moisture (%)	150	100
1 Hr. Fuel Moisture (%)	5	2
10 Hr. Fuel Moisture (%)	8	5
100 Hr. Fuel Moisture (%)	14	10
Average slope (%)	30	30
Fuel Model	9	9

b. Outputs

1) Average Day

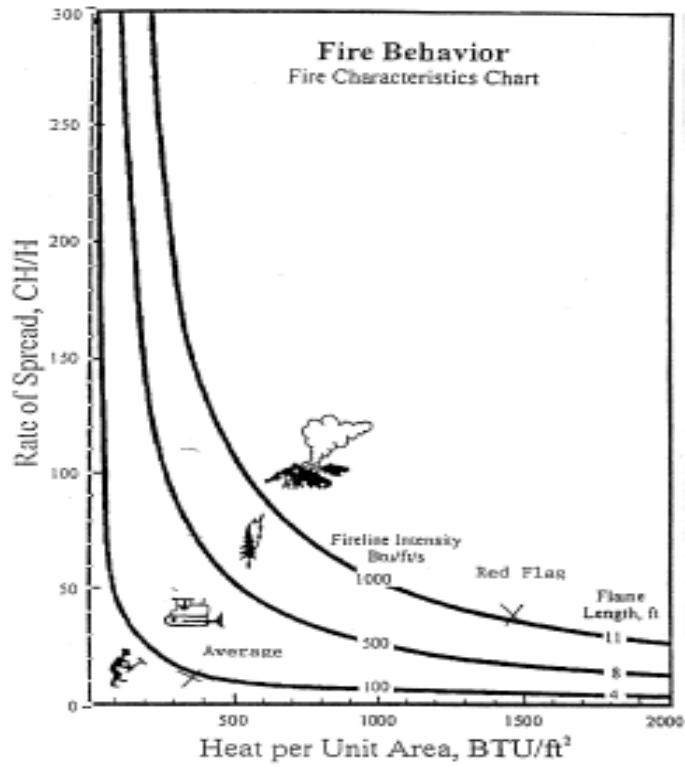
	AVERAGE DAY	
Rate of spread (chains/hr)	14	
Fireline intensity (Btu/ft/s)	100	
Average flame length (ft)	3.8	
	Response Time	
	.3 HOUR	1 HOUR
Area (acres)	.6	6.5
Perimeter (ft)	660	2310
Estimated spotting distance (mi)	.2	

2) Red Flag Day

	RED FLAG DAY	
Rate of spread (chains/hr)	84	
Fireline intensity (Btu/ft/s)	746	
Average flame length (ft)	9.4	
	Response Time	
	.3 HOUR	1 HOUR
Area (acres)	10	117
Perimeter (ft)	3498	11748
Estimated spotting distance (mi)	.4	

2. Fire Characteristics Chart (Projected)

This chart shows the BTU per square foot at increasing rates of spread. Rates of spread are graphed in chains per hour. One chain equals 66 feet. The Average Day and Red Flag Day Fire Behavior are plotted on the chart.



III. Community Values to be Protected (Road Map – pg # 6)

This section addresses the essential community values that can be destroyed due to a wildfire. The highest priority for protection is human life. The community preparedness section (CPS) on [pg 15](#) has a wealth of information to help residents become safer both before and during a wildfire emergency. Part B of the CPS on [pg 18](#) has a response plan. The response plan, under section 5 on [pg 20](#), designates locations of command post, staging areas, safety zones and helispots. These locations are also mapped on the logistics map in appendix 3 on [pg 62](#). Under [section 6 a.](#) of the CPS response plan on [pg 20](#) is the evacuation procedure. Section 6 b. on [pg 20](#) has the specific evacuation travel routes. Please refer to the road map on [pg 6](#).

The highest value is the residential structures. The first step in protecting structures is to refer to the Defensible Space section of the CWPP on [pg 12](#). This topic is further illustrated in appendix 2 on [pgs 59-61](#). Subtitle a. of section A of part 1 under the CPS ([pg 15](#)) covers actions homeowners should take prior to a wildfire emergency. These steps will help ensure the protection of their structures. (District cost share grants may be available to implement this project contact CSFS)

The next value at risk is the historic town of Baldwin. This consists of several historic buildings from the original mining town. The buildings are in various stages of decay and are very dry and combustible. Vegetation is growing right up to the foundations and in many cases continuing inside. The buildings can be protected with defensible space ([dSPACE section pg 12](#)). A masticated fuel break should be put in the sage along Eagle Rd and along the northern portion of the town. The break should be 200' wide and completely encircle the historic town. Vegetation in the break should be masticated to a height no larger than 6". This treatment will need to be revisited every 10-15 years. (District cost share grant may be available for this project contact CSFS).

The next value at risk is the historic structures found at the junction of Star and Eagle roads. These buildings are for the most part completely decayed but the foundations and original wood still remain. These structures have vegetation growing right up to the foundations and in some cases inside. The structures can be protected by implementing a defensible space around them. ([refer to D-Space section PG 12](#)). Remove the vegetation from the inside of the buildings. (District cost share grant may be available for this project contact CSFS).

The next value at risk is the automatic subdivision gates located at both the Ohio Creek Rd entrance and the Carbon Creek entrance. The gates can be protected by keeping all brush and grass mowed to 6" or less at least 20 feet away from any electronic parts of the gates. During the fall season, vegetation that has grown up around the gates during the summer months becomes dry and highly flammable. This is the most dangerous time of the year for the electronics.

IV. Reducing Structural Ignitability

A wildfire is capricious and will always find the weakest link in your defense. The goal of this section is to help residents make decisions in building materials and home maintenance, making their structures more fire resistant.

A. House Site Location

The first step in structure protection, for someone building a new home, is choosing a building site. When determining where a structure will be built, the developer and owner should consider how the native vegetation and topography variations affect wildfire behavior.

B. Roof

The second building standard that should be considered is the roofing material. One of a structures most vulnerable area is the roof, which is due to the amount of surface area. The roof can be continually inundated with flying firebrands.

C. Siding/Walls

The third consideration to look at while building or remodeling is the siding and walls. Use construction materials that are fire resistant or non-combustible whenever possible. Use a minimum of a class 3 flame spreading siding material. The best materials are brick or stucco type products. The walls should be constructed of fire resistive materials from the ground to the roof overhang.

D. Foundation

The fourth consideration is the foundation. This area is often the first area to come in contact with a spreading wildfire. Construct a closed foundation with concrete block, cement wall, or use other fire resistive materials.

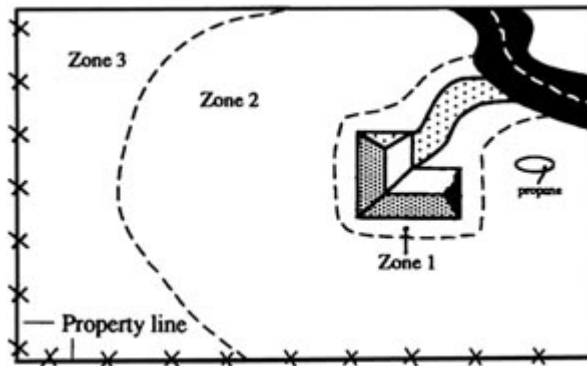
E. Windows

The fifth consideration is the window area and is often overlooked as a hazard. Radiant heat can pass through them and set fire to curtains or furniture. Minimize the size and number of windows on the side of the house that is likely to be exposed to wildfire. Consider size and materials for windows, choose double pane glass for reducing the amount of radiant heat; plastic skylights can melt rapidly.

V. Defensible Space

Two factors have emerged as the primary determinates of a structure's ability to survive wildfire. These are the structure's roofing material and the quality of the defensible space surrounding it. Defensible space is an area around a structure where fuels have been mitigated to slow the spread of a wildfire. It also reduces the chances of a structure fire becoming a wildfire. Creating a defensible space involves developing a series of management zones in which different treatment methods are used depending upon the fuel type present. An example is found in the diagram below.

A. Defensible Space Zones



Zone 1: This area receives the most modification and treatment. It consists of an area 15 feet around structure in which flammable vegetation is removed. These 15 feet are measured from the outside edge of the home's eaves.

Zone 2: This area receives a fuel reduction treatment. The size of the area is determined by the average slope of the property. Within this zone continuity and arrangement of vegetation is modified. Remove stressed, diseased, dead or dying trees and shrubs. In the event of a crown fire reaching this zone, fuel will be broken up in such a way that the fire returns to the ground.

Zone 3: This area receives a traditional forest management treatment. The area starts from the end of zone 2 and ends at the landowner's property boundary. Please refer to the Vegetation Management section (PG 24) for prescriptions. Determine what unit your lot is located in by referring to the Vegetation Management Unit Map on page 27 (the same map with property lines in appendix # 4 on Pg 63). Then determine what species types are present on your property. Refer to the species section (a) of the Forest Overview Section (VIII)(PG49) for descriptions of the woody type species found in the subdivision. Next follow the management recommendations found in the management unit section.(Pg28)Landowners are encouraged to contact the Colorado State Forest Service (970-641-6852) for assistance in managing this zone.

B. Steps to Determine Recommended Size of Defensible Space

The size of your defensible space is determined by the average slope of your property. A proper defensible space size can be determined using the three step process below.

1. 3 steps

Step 1. Determine average % slope of property ([appendix 2, pg 59](#))

Step 2. Determine size of zone 2 using provided graph in [sec. 2, pg 12](#)

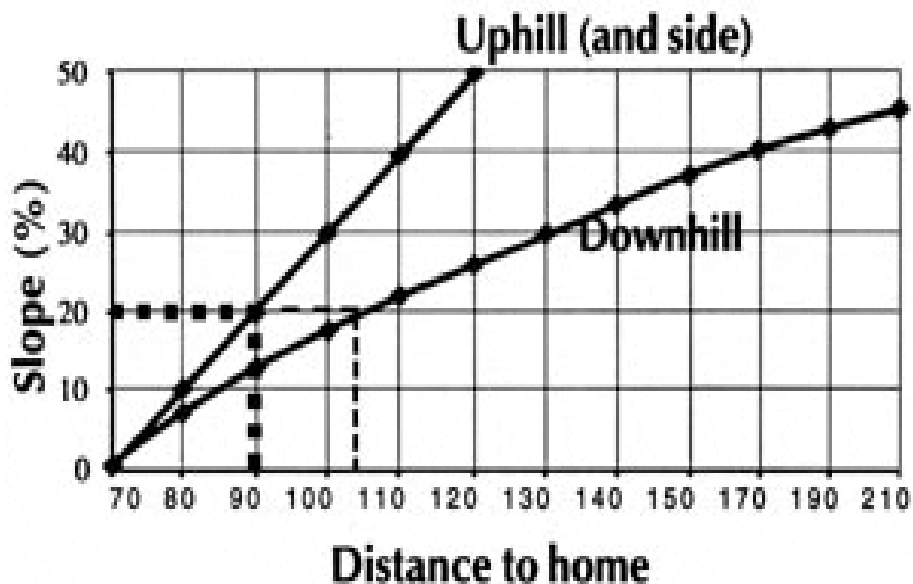
Step 3. Determine fuel type and appropriate mitigation recommendation in [sec. 3, pg 12](#)

Remember: Zone 1 is always 15 feet wide measured from the outside eaves and zone 3 extends from the end of zone 2 to the property boundary.

2. Zone 2 graph

This graph illustrates the recommended size of zone 2.

Directions: Find the property's average slope on left side of graph. Then follow that line over until it intersects with either the uphill or downhill line. Follow the point of intersection down to the bottom series of numbers. This number is the measurement from the eaves of the structure to the far edge of zone 2.



3. Fuel Types and Mitigation Recommendations for Defensible Space

a. Aspen with Vegetative Understory

- 1) Zone 1: Remove all **flammable** vegetation 15 feet out from the eaves.
- 2) Zone 2: The vegetation in the understory should be mowed to a minimum height of 4 inches. This should be maintained throughout the year with periodic mowing.
- 3) Zone 3: This area receives a traditional forest management treatment. The area starts from the end of zone 2 and ends at the landowner's property boundary. Please refer to the Vegetation Management section (PG 24) for prescriptions. Determine what unit your lot is located in by referring to the Management Unit Map on page 28. Then determine what species types are present on your property. Refer to the species section (a) of the Forest Overview section (VIII)(PG49) for descriptions of the woody type species found in the subdivision. Next follow the management recommendations found in the management unit section.(PG28)

b. Mixed Conifer (fir, spruce, pine)

- 1) Zone 1: Remove all **flammable** vegetation 15 feet out from the eaves.
- 2) Zone 2: The mixed conifer fuel type has a higher wildfire danger than Aspen due to its volatile needles. It requires significant fuel modification in order to reduce the wildfire danger. The goal for this fuel type in this zone is to break up the fuel continuity, thus reducing the chances of a crown fire. Trees should be thinned to diameter + 8 foot spacing between stems. All residual trees should be pruned up 10 feet from ground level. Remove or evenly distribute all slash.

If trees are naturally in groups an effort should be made to promote this natural un-continuity. Form islands of trees with bigger spacing between than if they were single trees.

- 3) Zone 3: This area receives a traditional forest management treatment. The area starts from the end of zone 2 and ends at the landowner's property boundary. Please refer to the Vegetation Management section (PG 24) for prescriptions. Determine what unit your lot is located in by referring to the Management Unit Map on page 28. Then determine what species types are present on your property. Refer to the species section (a) of the Forest Overview section (VIII)(PG49) for descriptions of the woody type species found in the subdivision. Next follow the management recommendations found in the management unit section.(PG28)

c. Sage/Grass

- 1) Zone 1: Remove all **flammable** vegetation 15 feet out from the eaves.
- 2) Zone 2: This fuel is considered "flashy" due to its rapid response to changes in weather. It dries and absorbs moisture swiftly. The sage in zone 2 should

be mowed to a height of 6-8 inches. Follow d-space size guidelines for conifer type fuels.

- 3) Zone 3: Break up the continuity of the fuel by creating large islands of sage with treated vegetation strips in between

These are just general guidelines. Landowners are encouraged to contact their local Colorado State Forest -Service office (970)641-6852 for guidance with a handout called “Creating Wildfire Defensible Zones” (603.2) The Colorado State Forest Service can also assist landowners in finding a contractor that does fuels mitigation work.

C. Other Areas of Consideration

1. To prevent sparks from entering your home through vents: cover attics, soffit and floor vents with wire mesh no larger than 1/8 of an inch.
2. Prevent combustible materials and debris from accumulating beneath patio deck or elevated porches: screen under or box in areas below ground level.
3. Landscape with fire resistive plants
4. Incorporate walkways and retaining walls as man made fuel breaks
5. Clean gutters, eaves and roofs regularly.
6. Stack firewood and place propane tank at least 30 feet from structure and on uphill side on the contour of the structure.

VI. Community Preparedness

This section of the CWPP addresses what the subdivision residents and emergency response crews can do before and during a wildfire emergency situation. It will be broken up into two sections, **before** and **during**. The “**before**” section will explain what residents, HOA, local fire and sheriffs departments can do to lessen the danger of a wildfire emergency. The “**during**” section addresses what these same people can do in the event of a wildfire emergency. A response plan is found in this section that lays out the predetermined logistical planning.

A. Before a Wildfire Emergency

Wildfire awareness has been increasing over the years in SMR subdivision. However more can be done with HOA meetings, firewise tours and newsletters.

The items below are things individual landowners, the entire HOA, the volunteer fire department, and the sheriff’s office can do to help prevent and prepare for wildfire situations.

People involved should use this section as a check off list for their own residences and agencies.

1. Individual Homeowner Actions

- a. **Create** a defensible space around your home and other outbuildings. Dimensions vary depending upon the degree of slope of your property. Defensible space means providing room for firefighters to protect a building (See defensible space sec. pg 12.)
- b. **Remove** trash and other combustible material (ie. hay, lawn furniture, etc.) from the defensible space.
- c. **Mow** grass and weeds to less than 4 inches in height within 10 feet of structures, propane tanks, and utility service boxes.
- d. **Stack** firewood a minimum of 30 feet uphill from structure or on an even contour with structure.
- e. **Remove** trees growing through roof or porch.
- f. **Use** non-combustible roofing material.
- g. **Clean** roof and rain gutters of all debris.
- h. **Remove** any branches within 15 feet of the chimney.
- i. **Utilize** a spark arrester on the chimney.
- j. **Place** screens on foundation and vent eaves.
- k. **Post** name/address signs which are clearly visible from the road.
- l. **Widen** driveway and provide a turn-around space for emergency vehicles.
- m. **Develop** outdoor water supply.
- n. **Practice** a family fire drill and evacuation plan.
- o. **Make** a list of items to take should evacuation be required.

2. Subdivision/Homeowner Actions

- a. In conjunction with the Gunnison Sheriff Department, **place** and maintain Fire Danger Sign(s) at all Subdivision entrances.

- b. **Develop** and maintain Defensible Space around the following:
 - 1) All community-held facilities
 - 2) Propane and gasoline tanks
 - 3) Electrical Transformer boxes
 - 4) Telephone Service boxes
 - 5) All utility poles
 - c. **Encourage** homeowners to develop Defensible Space around individual homes.
 - d. **Maintain** a well thinned forest on all Open Space lands.
 - e. **Sign** all roads. (Letters should be reflective and a minimum of four inches high.)
 - f. **Encourage** homeowners to sign their driveway with their name/address.
 - g. **Widen** roads and improve height clearance to facilitate easy access of emergency vehicles.
 - h. **Maintain** dry-hydrant in main lake.
 - i. **Notify** all new residents of wildfire hazard and supply each with appropriate hazard mitigation material available through the Gunnison Basin Wildfire Council.
3. Fire Department Actions
- a. **Obtain** enough copies of the Wildfire Hazard Evaluation Map to place one in each piece of equipment and in each station.
 - b. **Conduct** "familiarization" drills within the subdivision once per year.
 - c. **Ensure** that wildland fire tools are maintained on each piece of equipment.
 - d. **Develop** and maintain a 10-person wildland fire cache, in addition to the tools on each piece of equipment.
 - e. **Formalize** agreements for water use with the appropriate owner.
 - f. **Ensure** on a regular basis that each firefighter has wildland Personal Protective Equipment and has received proper and appropriate training.
 - g. **Familiarize** yourself with the County Wildfire Annual Operating Plan.
 - h. **Host** periodic "Wildfire Awareness/Hazard Mitigation" meetings within the subdivision.

- i. **Encourage** development of alternative water sources and Defensible Space.
4. Sheriff's Department Actions
- a. **Obtain** enough copies of the Wildfire Hazard Evaluation Map to place one in each vehicle and in each station.
 - b. **Conduct** "familiarization" drills within the subdivision once per year.
 - c. **Formalize** agreements for water use from the appropriate owner.
 - d. **Facilitate** acceptance/use of the County Wildfire Annual Operating Plan.
 - e. With CSFS, **host** periodic "Wildfire Awareness/Hazard Mitigation" meetings within the subdivision in cooperation with the local Fire Department.
 - f. **Develop/practice** evacuation techniques.

B. During a Wildfire Emergency

This section addresses what residents and emergency response crews should do in the event of a wildfire emergency. The intent is to make an emergency situation operate efficiently and with minimal surprises. By having specific areas and responsibilities delegated an offensive plan can be put into action rapidly. A response plan has been developed to facilitate this rapid and efficient response.

RESPONSE PLAN

1. Fire Protection Responsibility

- a. Agency
 - 1) Structural: Gunnison Fire Protection District
 - 2) Wildland
 - a) Private land: Gunnison County.
By and through the County Sheriff.
 - b) Federal land: USDA USFS.
- b. Command - The first initial attack Incident Commander (IC) on the scene shall serve as IC until properly relieve

2. Alarm Response: These are equipment that are likely to respond. Actual response will depend on nature of situation and current commitments.

Response Agency	Station	Description Of Equipment	Response Time
GCFPD	Gunnison	2000 Gal. Tanker	30 minutes
GCFPD	Gunnison	Class one pumper	30 minutes
GCFPD	Gunnison	Brush fire unit	30 minutes
GCFPD	Gunnison	Brush fire unit	30 minutes
USFS	Gunnison	Type 6 Engine	30 minutes

3. Access

- a. Road System - Of the approximately miles of roads within the subdivision:
- 1) Most are constructed of gravel.
 - 2) Some will support two lanes of traffic.
 - 3) Some are loop roads.
 - 4) Some are dead-end roads. Of these, most have adequate turn-around space available at the end of the road.
 - 5) Road signs are present.
- b. Driveways:
- 1) Individual home driveway width and height clearance is inadequate for emergency equipment.
 - 2) Some individual homeowners have posted their name and address.

4. Water Supply

- a. Ponds/Creeks/Lakes/River

Type PC	Name	Status	Heli-Access	Pump Req.	Capacity
C	Gunnison River	P	Y	Y	Continual Flow
P	Ohio Creek	P	Y	Y	Continual Flow
P	Stock Ponds	P	Y	Y	Seasonal

Key: Type: P = Pond, C = Creek
 Status: P = Permanent, I = Intermittent
 Helicopter/Pump: Y = Yes, N = No
 # (Ponds) = measure in 1000's of gal.

5. Locations: (logistics map appendix # 3 pg 62)
 - a. Command Post - The following location(s) are recommended Incident Command Post (ICP) location(s):
 - 1) Parking area at Carbon Creek Entrance
 - 2) Structures not in fire path
 - b. Staging Area(s) - The recommended staging area for operations within the subdivision is/are designated as:
 - 1) Location – Parking area at Ohio Creek Entrance
 - 2) Designation – Parking area next to stock pond
 - 3) Ownership - SMR Homeowners
 - c. Safety Zone(s) - The recommended safety zone(s) for operations within the subdivision is/are designated as:
 - 1) Junction of Hawk Rd and Star Mountain Rd
 - 2) Junction of Star Mountain Rd, Castle Rd and Eagle Rd
 - 3) Parking area at the north end of Castle Rd
 - d. Helispot(s) - The recommended helispot(s) for operations within the subdivision is/are designated as:
 - 1) Masticated area south of the Junction of Star Mountain Rd, Castle Rd and Eagle Rd
 - 2) Flat area north east of Carbon Creek entrance on east side of Eagle Rd
6. Evacuation (SMR road Map pg 6)
 - a. Procedure
 - 1) The Incident Commander or Incident Command Team in coordination with local authorities is responsible for initiating evacuation planning.
 - 2) Local government is responsible for assisting in the dissemination of information to local residents.
 - 3) All public information including that given door to door will be approved by the Incident Commander.
 - 4) Reoccupation of homes will occur only after the Incident Commander determines it to be reasonable
 - 5) The decision to initiate actual evacuation will come at the order of the Incident Commander in coordination with the appropriate jurisdiction/authority required by law to participate/order the evacuation process.
 - b. Escape Route during Emergency
Evacuations will use either Carbon Creek or Ohio Creek entrances (SMR Road Map on Pg 6)

7. Radio Frequencies

- a. Tactical Frequency - Each agency's normal operational frequency. It shall be used for communications on scene within the response agency.
- b. Operational Frequency - 154.280 (FERN); to be used in passing tactical orders from the Operations Chief or Incident Commander. A second channel may be operated on 154.145 (GCFPD).
- c. Command Frequency - 155.475 (NLEC); to be used to coordinate activities; pass data to ICP, as a back-up for the operational frequency, and for entry communications between ICP and responding agencies.
- d. Interagency radio cache may be requested through the local Interagency Dispatch Center.

8. Utilities

- a. Telephone service is below ground. There are approximately 12 service boxes present.

Provided by Qwest
Telephone 1800 224-1111

- b. Electrical service is below ground. There are approximately 47 transformers, 12 primary junction boxes, three secondary, and 55 utility pedestals present.

Provided by Gunnison County Electric
Telephone # (970) 641-3520

- c. Approximately 37 homes utilize propane while 0 homes utilize central natural gas.

Propane provided by: AmeriGas (970) 641-1571

- d. Individual homes utilize wells.

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Provided by Individual Homeowners.

9. General Goals/Objectives

- a. Strategic
 - 1) Ensure the safety of all firefighters, residents and bystanders.

- 2) Conservation of property by minimizing damage and protecting all structures and improvements within the fire perimeter.
 - 3) Stabilize incident and contain fire to specific geographic areas.
 - 4) Protect exposures threatened by the fire but outside current fire perimeter.
 - 5) Extinguish fire.
 - 6) Perform necessary rehabilitation work.
- b. Tactical
- 1) Evacuation or in-place shelter of residents.
 - 2) Establish traffic control within affected area.
 - 3) Briefing of personnel on safety and hazards.
 - 4) Determine Operational Mode --
 - a) Offensive Mode
 - b) Defensive Mode
 - c) Combination
 - 5) Determine resource needs and assignments
 - a) Type and #
 - (1) Aircraft
 - (a) Rotor wing
 - (b) Fixed wing
 - (2) Mechanized
 - (a) Dozer
 - (b) Road Grader
 - (c) Other
 - (3) Hand Crews
 - (4) Water/Chemical Delivery Systems
 - (a) Engines
 - (b) Tenders
 - (c) Portable pumps
 - (d) Other
 - b) Assignment
 - (1) Reconnaissance
 - (2) Medical
 - (3) Suppression
 - (a) Line construction
 - (b) Prepare structures (See Section H)
 - (c) Burn out
 - (d) Other
 - (4) Rehabilitation
 - 6) Manage utilities
 - a) Water Supplies
 - b) Electrical
 - c) Natural Gas & Propane
 - d) Telephone

10. Anticipated Problems:

- a. Firefighter Safety -
 - 1) Inexperience of crews with Extreme wildfire behavior.
 - 2) Narrow roads and private drives.
 - 3) Confusion and panic associated with evacuation.
 - 4) Limited availability of personnel and resources.
 - 5) Overhead power lines and utility service boxes.
 - 6) Septic systems.
 - 7) Frightened and confused pets.
 - 8) Hazardous materials, including propane and gasoline tanks.

- b. Wildland Fire WATCH OUT Situations
 - 1) Failure to adequately scout and size up fire.
 - 2) Personnel are not familiar enough with terrain to work after dark.
 - 3) Safety zones and escape routes not identified.
 - 4) Individuals are unfamiliar with weather and local factors that affect fire behavior.
 - 5) Personnel are uninformed on strategy, tactics, and hazards of the fire.
 - 6) Personnel are unclear on instructions or assignments.
 - 7) Personnel are out of communication with crew members or supervisor.
 - 8) Line construction is occurring without a safe anchor point.
 - 9) Line construction is occurring downhill towards the fire.
 - 10) Resources are attempting a frontal assault on the fire.
 - 11) There is unburned fuel between firefighters and the fire.
 - 12) Personnel cannot see the main fire and are not in contact with someone who can.
 - 13) Personnel are on a hillside where rolling material can ignite fuel below.
 - 14) The weather is getting hotter and drier.
 - 15) The wind is increasing and/or changing direction.
 - 16) Personnel are reporting frequent spot fires across line.
 - 17) Terrain and fuels make escape to safety zones difficult.
 - 18) Personnel feel like taking naps near the fire-line.

- c. Structural Fire WATCH OUT situations
 - 1) Poor access to the fire.
 - 2) Inadequate bridge load limits.
 - 3) Garages with closed, locked doors.
 - 4) Inadequate water supply.
 - 5) Windows are black or smoked over.
 - 6) There are septic tanks and leech lines present.

- 7) Structure is burning with puffing rather than steady smoke.
- 8) Construction is wood with shake shingle roof.
- 9) Natural fuels within 30 feet of the structure.
- 10) Known or suspected panicked residents or visitors are in the vicinity.
- 11) Windows are bulging and the roof hasn't been vented.
- 12) Additional fuels can be found in open crawl spaces beneath the structure.
- 13) Structure is in or near a chimney or canyon.
- 14) Elevated fuel or propane tanks are present.

d. LCES

- 1) Place lookouts around the fire area to observe fire behavior and warn resources of potential hazards.
- 2) Make sure suppression resources have adequate communication.
- 3) Identify escape routes and assure all resources can identify these routes at all times.
- 4) Identify safety zones and assure resources know where they are located.

VII. Vegetation Management

A. Objectives

This section utilizes the data from the forest inventory ([appendix #5 pg 64](#)). This area referenced is considered zone 3 of the defensible space zones or the area of traditional forest management. ([d-space section pg12](#)) Landowners doing work in zone 3 should use this section for management prescriptions. It is recommended that landowners consult the Colorado State Forest Service before implementing treatments.

The Landowner's objectives

1. Wildfire Prevention
2. Healthy forest.
3. Aesthetics.
4. Insect and disease control.
5. Soil and water protection or improvement.
6. Wildlife habitat improvement for: birds, small animals, mule deer, and elk.
7. Livestock Production

Many of the forests in SMR subdivision are in declining health. This is due to lack of fire and forest management, which has created overstocking, over mature timber and insect and disease susceptible stands. In pre-settlement times, low intensity ground fires would periodically burn through the area, thinning the forest by scorching and killing seedlings and saplings. These forests had significantly lower stocking levels with larger more fire tolerant

trees. When too many trees compete for the same limited amount of nutrients and sunlight, an unnatural weak forest grows. It is susceptible to insect and disease outbreaks. Overstocked forests are highly susceptible to crown fires due to the accumulation of ground and “ladder fuels”. Ladder fuels consist of the small understory trees and the lower branches of larger trees that allow fire to climb into the forest canopy. Forest management is the solution to better forest health and reduced fuels.

Age is a second factor in the declining health of SMR’s forests. Each specific species of tree has a biological maturity that plays a major role in a forest’s health. Once trees meet their biological age of maturity they begin to decline. Over mature trees are more susceptible to insects and diseases due to their low vigor. Selectively removing these trees can produce a younger and more vigorous stand.

The Douglas fir bark beetle and Western Balsam bark beetle have been found in the area. One of the reasons that these attacks are occurring is due to the low vigor of the over mature trees. Many species of trees use resin as one of their main defense mechanisms against beetles. Once a beetle begins to bore into a healthy tree a flush of resin flows to that area and entraps the beetle. The resin then flows out of the tree with the beetle entombed. When trees are stressed they produce less of these defensive chemicals. By allowing older trees to become infested, large populations of beetles can build up. Once large populations have infested and killed the weak and over mature trees they can begin to attack and overwhelm younger trees. By managing the forest and removing over mature trees, populations of beetles can be kept in check.

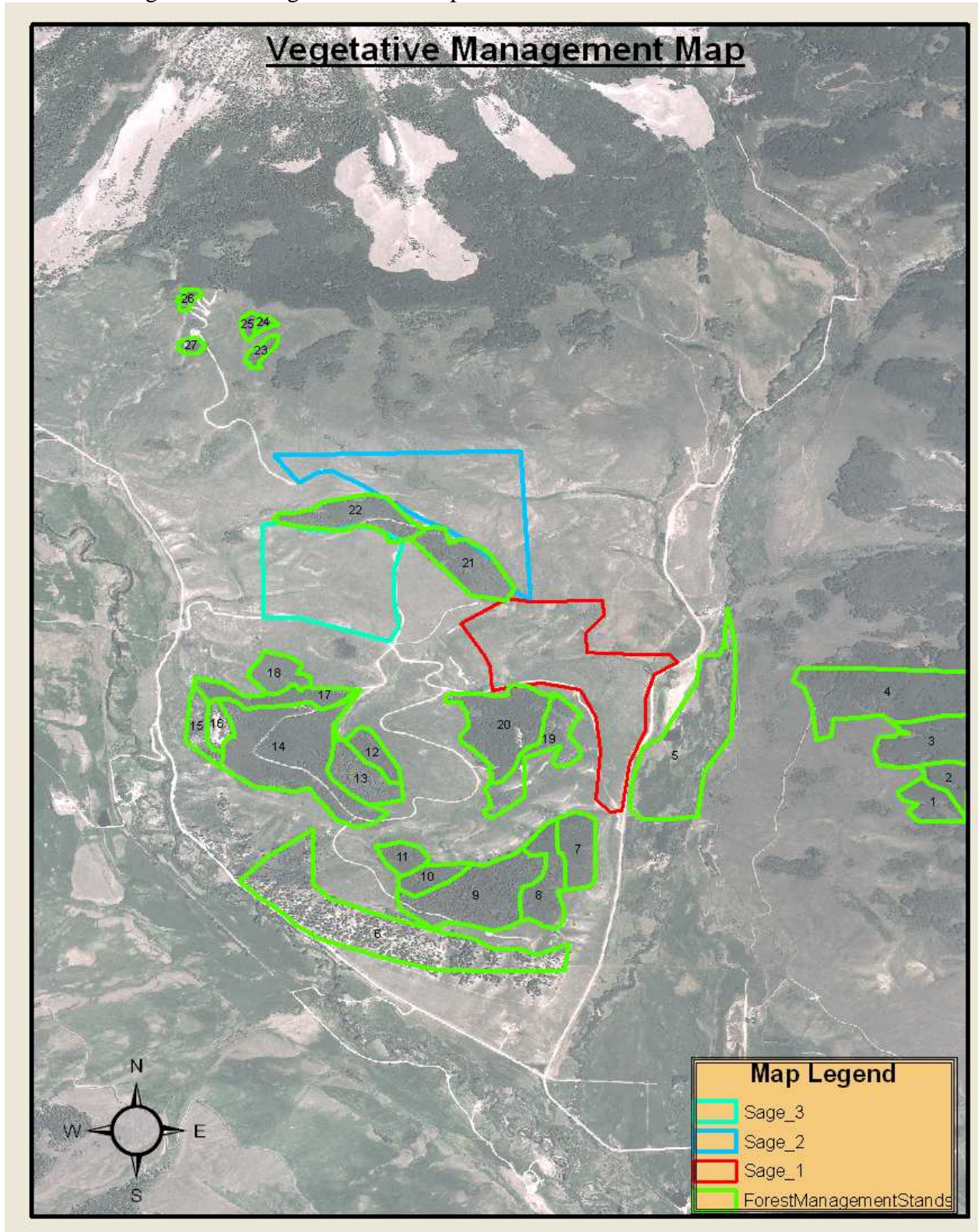
Many of the aspen stands in SMR subdivision have reached or surpassed their biological maturity. Aspen live 80-100 years and then the stand begins to show signs of decay (fungus, low crown ratios). Aspen stands exist through a network of underground stems (rhizomes) connected to an extensive root system. Once aspen stands reach their biological maturity and are not regenerated through disturbance, the central root system begins to die and the potential to lose the species from the site increases. Conifer begins to invade the understory of the maturing aspen and eventually the aspen is shaded out or dies from old age and conifer takes over the site. This site conversion causes a significantly increase in the wildfire potential. Aspen need to be disturbed naturally or artificially at least every 80 to 100 years in order to fully regenerate. Natural disturbance typically involves a wind or wildfire event. Artificial disturbance requires clear cutting. These disturbances both natural and artificial promote regeneration and the longevity of stands.

Sprouting levels in all the stands are very low. A healthy root system should produce roughly 1000-1200 sprouts per acre. Most stands in the subdivision are producing anywhere from 300 to 800 sprouts per acre. This low sprouting rate is a byproduct of elk, deer, and livestock pressure. So, sprouting rates in this case are not necessarily the sign of a declining root system. This does cause a problem when the overstory does finally begin to decline. The advanced regeneration has been eaten by the animals and the stand does not regenerate properly. Fencing is required with any treatments smaller than 40 acres. Treatments 40 acres and larger have enough sprouts for both regeneration and to feed the animals.

Aspen require abundant sunlight and regenerate in the openings created by disturbance (fire, harvest, and avalanche), allowing them to dominate disturbed sites and grow in pure monocultures. This species has safety advantages over conifers in WUI areas, as it is not susceptible to crown fire due to the absence of volatile chemicals in leaves. Aspen should be promoted in WUI areas due to its low wildfire risk, however promoting and preserving aspen stands requires management. Management for aspen consists of monitoring stand conditions and taking the appropriate action to ensure the survival.

The remaining vegetative cover is grass and sagebrush, which has a moderate to high wildfire risk. It is referred to as a “flashy fuel” and can combust rapidly. Grass and sage respond drastically to fluctuations in humidity, making their fuel moisture dangerously sporadic. These cover types can be managed as safe, healthy, and attractive landscapes but if not managed, they become dense and fire receptive. This is what is happening at SMR. Like the forest cover type, the sage/grass cover type is also fire dependent. Without regular fire in the ecosystem to thin the sage, grass cannot compete with sage and is shaded out. The sage dominance is also perpetuated by the current drought trend in the SMR area, as sage has a tap root and can better adapt to a drier and hotter environment. Natural fires especially in range land tend to burn in a mosaic pattern. Some areas were burned more often than others. The use of machinery to mow the sage can mimic this pattern. This type of treatment leaves a more natural and aesthetically pleasing look while still covering multiple objectives. The fuel continuity is broken up and the wildfire risk is reduced. The mowed areas will produce more grass to benefit the wildlife. The grass provides a needed source of food for wildlife (deer, elk, rodents, ect.). These types of treatments need to be repeated every 15-20 years, depending upon the productivity of the site. Areas that are more than 30% sage should be masticated.

B. Vegetative Management Unit Map



C. Forest Management Units

The Management plan divided the subdivision into 27 management units or stands according to species composition, location, topographic features, density, and condition. Prescriptions were established for the units and a plan of work is developed for the property.

(note: vegetation management unit map with property boundaries in appendix # 4 on pg 63)

1. Stand 1 Aspect: West Slope%: 15-20 Acres: 9.6

This stand's over story is in good health and only has small amount of canker present. The root system is still intact with sprouting found throughout the stand. There are 700 sprouts per acre. There is very little harvest potential for this stand due to access and size of timber.

Trees/acre: 425 Avg. Hieght: 54 Avg. Basil Area: 130

Prescription: This stand requires no management at this time.

Access: Old Agricultural Rd ¼ mile south of CR 730/737 junction

2. Stand 2. Aspect: West Slope%: 15-20 Acres: 7.6

The stand is composed of an aspen over story with a vegetative understory. This stand is in good health and only has small amount of canker present. The stand has sprouts at a rate of 800 stems per acre. There is a small amount of conifer encroachment peppered throughout the stand. There is little harvest potential for this stand due to access and size of timber.

Trees/acre: 250 Avg. Hieght: 64 Avg. Basil Area: 184

Prescription: Remove conifer in order to protect the integrity of the stand as a fuel break. Lop and scatter slash or pile and burn

Access: Old Agricultural Rd ¼ mile south of CR 730/737 junction

3. Stand 3 Aspect: South/West Slope%: 15-20 Acres: 21.5

The stand is composed of an aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The overstory is in good health. The root system is intact and producing sprouts throughout the stand at a rate of 500 stems per acre. This stand does have some harvest potential (refer to volume tables appendix #5).

Trees/acre: 549 Avg. Hieght: 53 Avg. Basil Area: 215

Prescription:

A.No management is required

B. The subdivision would benefit from a regeneration clear-cut/harvest of the stand.

The harvest revenue could be used to generate funds to implement sage treatments.

The stand has marketable sized logs and sound wood. It does not have the volume alone to attract a buyer. It makes an excellent stand to be paired up with other stands.

Contact CSFS if there is interest in a harvest. (refer to volume table in appendix # 5)

Access: Old Agricultural Rd ¼ mile south of CR 730/737 junction

4. Stand 4. Aspect: South/West Slope%:15-25 Acres: 46

The stand consists of an aspen over story and a vegetative understory. A heavy pocket (>3acres) of conifer encroachment (SAF/DF) is located in the North/East corner of the stand. The stand is young and relatively healthy. There is a peppering of Fomes and Cytospora canker. The stand is producing sprouts at a rate of 700 per acre. Prescription: Remove the conifer in order to protect the integrity of the stand as a fuel break.

Trees/acre: 210 Avg. Hieght: 58 Avg. Basil Area: 124

Access: Old Agricultural Rd ¼ mile south of CR 730/737 junction

5. Stand 5 Aspect: South/West Slope%: 5 Acres: 54

The stand is located along Carbon Creek road on the eastern part of the subdivision. It is a riparian area with Native Willow and Narrow Leaf Cottonwood (NLC). There is a lack of Narrow Leaf Cottonwoods in this area. The willows are concentrated in large clumps with significant dead material in the clumps. This makes it hard for wildlife to navigate the area.

Prescription:

- a. The clumps of willow with more than 60% dead material should be cut to the ground in order to promote sprouting. The material should be piled and burned the following winter, removed, chipped on site.
- b. This area should be planted with 12” NLC wherever openings are larger than 5 feet. NLC stabilizes the soils but still allows wildlife to navigate the area. Willows should be planted in areas that are void of vegetation but are smaller than 5’. Diversity in a riparian area promotes wildlife habitat.

The stand would also benefit from planting fruit producing shrubs such as Buffalo Berry, Choke Cherry, and Golden Current. These shrubs produce fruit that

wildlife depends upon. By increasing food sources on the stand, more wildlife are attracted to the area.

NLC, willow and shrubs can be purchased through CSFS. CSFS also offers planting and maintenance services.

Access: Off of Carbon Creek Rd.

6. Stand 6 Aspect: South Slope%: 25-40 Acres: 70

The stand is located along Ohio Creek road (730) on the front side of the subdivision. The stand consists of dense pockets of Douglas fir. The terrain varies a lot with steep cliffs and large washes. There are several areas where the hill-side has crumbled and created sheer walls 50-60 feet tall. Navigating in this stand is very difficult. This limits the management that can be done on the stand. This stand however has a high wildfire risk due to dense pockets of timber, historic mining activity, and close to an ignition source (Ohio creek road) and close proximity to structures.

Trees/acre: 126 Avg. Height: 53 Avg. Basal Area: 100

Prescription: A fire break should be constructed on the lower portion along Ohio Creek road. The sage bordering the stand should be masticated 200 feet out from the timber. The timber should be thinned 300' in from the sage on a 12 x 12 foot spacing between stems. The residual stand should be pruned up 12 feet from the ground level. All slash should be lop and scattered. (where property boundaries and terrain allow)

Access: A skid trails will need to be built off of Ohio Creek Rd

7. Stand 7 Aspect: East Slope%: 10-15 Acres: 13.5

The stand is located above Carbon Creek road on the east side of the subdivision. It has a relatively gentle slope however it is a sheer drop off on the east side of the stand. The stand consists of an aspen over story and vegetative understory. The stand is not aesthetically pleasing and this is due to an edge effect. The edge of the hill has poor soils and less moisture than the interior stands. The stand is producing sprouts at a rate of 700 stems per acre. Which is a good amount considering the cow and elk pressure in the area.

Trees/acre: 262 Avg. Height: 53 Avg. Basal Area: 100

Prescription: If aesthetics are the goal for this stand than management must be taken. The green and dead should be cut in order to encourage sprouting (suckering). In areas where the density is low a mastication machine can be used to grind up the trees. This is cheaper than using a hand crew. In areas that are dense a hand crew will need to be used for cutting and then pile and burn the trees or remove for firewood. Heavy amounts of residue can prevent the sprouts from getting adequate sunlight. The area will then need

to be fenced in order to keep cows and wild game from eating the new sprouts. Cost share funds may be available through the NRCS's WHIP program.

Access: Through drive way on Lot # 9

8. Stand 8 Aspect: North/East Slope%: 10-15 Acres: 17

The stand is located along Hawk Rd in the south eastern portion of the subdivision. It has an aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in good health with only a peppering of canker (*Cytospora*, *Fomes*) through out the stand.

Trees/acre: 598 Avg. Hieght: 56 Avg. Basil Area: 224

Prescription: No management is needed in this stand

9. Stand 9 Aspect: North/East Slope%: 15-20 Acres: 36

The stand is located below Hawk Rd and has several flat shelves that are about two chains in width. There is a mine addit located in this stand on the southern portion with several tailings piles. Lots of miscellaneous historic mine debris is scattered throughout the stand. The stand is a mixture of aspen 10% (200 seedlings/acre), Engelmann spruce 15%, and Douglas fir 25% (100seedlings/acre) Sub-Alpine fir 50% (800seedlings/acre). The majority of the DF is over mature timber. 50% of the trees (saw log, sapling, seedlings) in this stand are Sub-alpine fir which has been producing large amounts of seedlings that have overstocked the stand. This has created a crown fire susceptible and suppressed forest. The suppressed state of this stand has opened it up to insects and disease. The stand has an infestation of Balsam bark beetle and *Armillaria* spp root rot that are attacking the Sub-Alpine fir. The *Armillaria* is weakening the trees, which is allowing the beetle to infest the stand. It is killing small groups of mature to over mature subalpine fir.

The aspen can be found in openings were the sunlight can penetrate through the over story canopy. It is a shade intolerant species which requires direct sunlight in order to survive. The Aspen are left over from a previous forest. The Aspen disappeared through decline and conifer encroachment and the current Aspen are leftovers. The Aspen root system is still present and producing sprouts. If the stand was to be clear cut or severely burned. Aspen would more than likely be the pioneering species.

The Engelmann spruce are present in small numbers due to suppression by other species. The Subalpine fir have dominated the stand and over crowded the Engelmann spruce. The diversity of the stand is off because of it.

Trees/acre: 187 Avg. Hieght: 64 Avg. Basil Area: 93

Prescription: When managing this species mix, wind throw should always be a concern and proper precautions taken. Keep all cuts parallel to the prevailing winds of the area (southwest). Start all treatments in this area on the North side of the stand.

Leave a 3 acre buffer on the southwest side of the treatment to block the prevailing winds. A 1-2 acre buffer will also be required on the north side of the stand to slow down the wind coming from the open field. After 5 years the buffer can then be thinned. This gives the residual trees time to get more wind firm thus preventing wind throw damage. This type of timber is tough to thin and not have widespread blow down. Careful attention must be paid to prevailing wind direction and position on the slope and the positioning of cuts. It is recommended that a professional forester mark the trees for removal in this stand.

Sanitation of the stand is first priority. Remove all currently infested Sub-alpine fir, followed by dead trees. The second part of the thinning should be the removal of deformed (double top, Porcupine damaged) trees of any species, with preserving preference given to Douglas fir and Engelmann Spruce. No more than 1/3 of the over story should be removed in any given area (including dead trees).

Ladder fuels have created a significant crown fire threat to this stand. The prolific seeding of Sub-alpine fir has made a ladder of fuel from the ground up to the canopy. In the event of a ground fire, low flames have the opportunity to climb the ladder of fuel to reach the canopy and cause catastrophic crown fire damage.

Remove 60% of the understory trees <8" with preserving preference given to DF and ES. This treatment will also reduce the stands susceptibility to bark beetles. The reduced stand stocking makes more of the limited sunlight, nutrients and water available to the residual trees. Trees that have adequate amounts of those three things are better able to defend themselves against insects and disease.

If no treatment is done the stand will continue to succumb to Western Balsam Bark beetle. The wildfire danger will increase in the stand. The diversity of the stand will continue to shift towards Sub-alpine fir and the mortality will continue.

Slash options: Pile and burn, Remove, Chip on site, Lop and scatter

Cost share may be available to implement the treatment through the NRCS's EQIP program.

Access: Through old mining/logging Rd on north side of stand

10. Stand 10 Aspect: North Slope%: 15-20 Acres: 7.3

This stand is located below Hawk road and has a moderate slope. There have been historic mining activities in this stand with several addits and tailings piles present. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. There are a few Sub-alpine firs beginning to encroach in the stand. The over story is in poor health with several types of canker (Cytospora, Fomes, Target, Black) throughout the stand. This will continue to spread and eventually kill the over story. During that process the root system may die preventing any regeneration efforts. The roots are currently still producing sprouts at a rate of 800 sprouts per acre. This is a good amount for the area considering the elk and cattle pressure on the stand. This makes it an excellent candidate for a regeneration clear cut.

Trees/acre: 229 Avg. Hieght: 62 Avg. Basil Area: 125

Prescription:

Options

- a. Remove the conifer in order to preserve the integrity of the stand as a fuel break
- b. Clear cut the stand in order to regenerate it and sanitise the cankers. Remove all slash to prevent it from inhibiting sprouting. The stand will need to fenced for a period of 5 years to keep elk and cattle from eating the new sprouts. Cost share may be available for the treatment through the NRCS's WHIP program.

11. Stand 11 Aspect: North Slope%: 15-20 Acres: 6

This stand is located below Hawk road. There is a mine addit located on this stand with several tailings piles. The stand consists of an Aspen over story and a vegetative understory. There is some conifer encroachment on the northern part of the stand. This will eventually take over the stand unless management action is taken. The over story is in poor health with widespread canker (Target, Sooty bark, Cytospora). The fungus will continue to spread and eventually kill the over story. The potential is there, then to have the root system die and hinder any regeneration efforts. Currently the root system of the aspen is intact and producing sprouts at a rate of 800 sprouts per acre. This is a good rate considering the elk and cattle pressure of the area, which makes it a good candidate for a regeneration clear cut. It is important to keep this stand in Aspen due to the historic mining activity. Aspen does not have the crowning potential of conifer, making it more desirable in a potentially volatile area.

Trees/acre: 230 Avg. Hieght: 66 Avg. Basil Area: 144

Prescription:

Options

- a. Remove all conifer in order to preserve the integrity of the stand as a fuel break

- b. This stand is critically in need of a clear cut in order to regenerate it. Canker fungi have taken over the over story of the stand and are causing widespread mortality. The only way to sanitise the stand of the canker fungi is to clear cut it and regenerate the stand.

Due to the uneven ground a mechanical masticator is not a viable option and a hand crew will need to be used. The large amount of material that is present will require it to be removed or piled and burned. Large amounts of residue from the cutting can inhibit new sprouts from coming up.

A firewood cutter may be interested in the trees. Once the cutting is done the treatment area will need to be fenced for a period of 5 years to prevent cattle and wild game from eating the new sprout.

Access: From Hawk Dr.

Cost share may be available through the NRCS's WHIP program.

12. Stand 12 Aspect: North Slope%: 5 Acres: 7.2

This stand is located above Star Mountain road. The stand consists of an aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The Aspen in this stand are some of the largest (15+dbh) on the subdivision. They are in decline due to age, low crown ratio and several kinds of canker through out the stand (fomes, sooty bark, cytospora). The root system is still intact and producing sprouts, however the rate of sprouts is low due to high elk and cattle pressure (300/acre). This stand could be lost because the over story is over mature and the roots system is not producing enough sprouts or the animal pressure is too high to regenerate it naturally. The timber does have economic value due to the volume and diameter of the timber (firewood/saw log). The stand alone does not have enough volume to attract a timber buyer. It would have to be paired up with other stands in order to increase the volume and attract a buyer.

Prescription: This stand is in decline and in need of a regenerating clear cut. The slash will need to be removed. The stand will need to be fenced once the clear cut is done in order to keep cattle and wild game from eating the new sprouts for a period of 5 years. Cost share may be available for cutting and fencing through NRCS's WHIP program. If no management is done the stand will continue to decline and there is a risk of losing the root system. Once the root system is gone the stand will not regenerate.

Trees/acre: 155 Avg. Hieght:68 Avg. Basil Area:96

Access: From Star Mountain Rd.

13. Stand 13 Aspect: North Slope%: 15-25 Acres: 14.6

This stand is located below Star Mountain Ranch Rd and is over populated. The stand is a mixture of Aspen 10% (400 sprout/ acre), Douglas fir (20%) Sub-alpine fir 70% (600 sprouts per acre). The majority of the DF is over mature timber. 20% of sapling and pole sized trees are present from this species. 60% of the trees (saw log, sapling, seedlings) in this stand are Sub-alpine fir which has been producing large amounts of seedlings that have overstocked the stand. This has created a crown fire susceptible and suppressed forest. The suppressed state of this stand has opened it up to insects and disease. The stand has an infestation of Balsam bark beetle and Armillaria spp root rot that are attacking the Sub-Alpine fir. The Armillaria is weakening the trees, which is allowing the beetle to infest the stand. It is killing small groups of mature to over mature subalpine fir.

The aspen can be found in openings where the sunlight can penetrate through the over story canopy. It is a shade intolerant species which requires direct sunlight in order to survive. The Aspen are left over from a previous forest. The Aspen disappeared through decline and conifer encroachment and the current Aspen are leftovers. The Aspen root system is still present and producing sprouts. If the stand was to be clear cut or severely burned. Aspen would more than likely be the pioneering species.

The Engelmann spruce are present in small numbers due to suppression by other species. The Subalpine fir have dominated the stand and overcrowded the Engelmann spruce. The diversity of the stand is off because of it.

Trees/acre: 152 Avg. Height: 75 Avg. Basil Area: 108

Prescription: When managing this species mix, wind throw should always be a concern and proper precautions taken. Keep all cuts parallel to the prevailing winds of the area (southwest). Start all treatments in this area on the North side of the stand.

Leave a 3 acre buffer on the southwest side of the stand. Another 1-2 acre buffer is required on the side that borders Star Mountain Rd. After 5 years the buffers can then be removed. This gives the residual trees time to get more wind firm thus preventing wind throw damage. This type of timber is tough to thin and not have widespread blow down. Careful attention must be paid to prevailing wind direction and position on the slope and the positioning of cuts. It is recommended that a professional forester mark the trees for removal in this stand.

Sanitation of the stand is first priority. Remove all currently infested Sub-alpine fir, followed by dead trees. The second part of the thinning should be the removal of deformed (double top, Porcupine damaged) trees of any species, with preserving preference given to Douglas fir and Engelmann Spruce. No more than 1/3 of the over story should be removed in any given area (including dead trees).

Ladder fuels have created a significant crown fire threat to this stand. The prolific seeding of Sub-alpine fir has made a ladder of fuel from the ground up to the canopy. In

the event of a ground fire, low flames have the opportunity to climb the ladder of fuel to reach the canopy and cause catastrophic crown fire damage.

Remove 60% of the understory trees <8" with preserving preference given to DF and ES. This treatment will also reduce the stands susceptibility to bark beetles. The reduced stand stocking makes more of the limited sunlight, nutrients and water available to the residual trees. Trees that have adequate amounts of those three things are better able to defend themselves against insects and disease.

Slash options: Pile and burn, Remove, Chip on site, Lop and scatter

Cost share may be available to implement the treatment through the NRCS's EQIP program.

If no treatment is done the stand will continue to succumb to Western Balsam Bark beetle. The wildfire danger will increase in the stand. The diversity of the stand will continue to shift towards Sub-alpine fir and the mortality will continue.

Slash options: Pile and burn, Remove, Chip on site, Lop and scatter

Cost share may be available to implement the treatment through the NRCS's EQIP program.

Access: From Star Mountain Rd

14. Stand 14 Aspect South/West Slope%: 5 Acres: 57

This stand bisects Star Mountain Rd and is one of the flattest stands in the subdivision. The stand is composed of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory.

The western end of the stand is in good health with very little canker and good root sprouting. There is some conifer encroach coming over from stand 17 that needs to be addressed with either thinning or removal.

The over story of the eastern skinny part of the stand is in poor health with multiple types of canker throughout the stand (cytospora, target, sooty bark) Target canker is one the most destructive of all the cankers and is associated with widespread mortality. This is a symptom of an over story that is in decline. If no management is done, the fungus will continue to spread through the stand and cause widespread mortality in the stand. The understory is in good health with large amounts of new sprouts present (500/acre) making a regenerating clear cut a viable management tool.

The majority of the trees are not of marketable saw log size. The timber might have the volume and access to be of interest to a firewood cutter. Both options could pay for the

management or reduce the associated costs. An assessment will need to be made at the time of implementation

Trees/acre: 187 Avg. Height: 64 Avg. Basal Area: 93

Prescription:

a. The eastern part of the stand (10 acres) is in need of a regenerating clear cut in order to sanitize the stand of the fungi. The material cut will need to be removed or piled and burned the following winter. Large amounts of residue can inhibit the new sprouts from coming up. Fencing will be needed for a period of five years once the stand has been cut. The fencing keeps cows and wild game from eating the new sprouts. Cost share may be available for cutting and fencing through the NRCS's WHIP program.

If no management is done, the fungus will continue to spread and the risk of losing the root system increases. If the root system dies, the stand will not regenerate.

b. Remove the conifer encroachment in the western half of the stand that borders stand 17. If the encroachment is not stopped it will continue to spread throughout the stand and take over. The integrity of the stand as a fuel break will be compromised.

Access: Star Mountain Rd

15. Stand 15 Aspect: South Slope%: 15-25 Acres: 7.4

This stand is located along Ohio Creek Rd and has variable terrain that is very difficult to navigate. Treatment in this stand will be a challenge but still possible with the use of a hand crew. The stand is composed of Aspen (20%) and Douglas fir (80%).

Trees/acre: 119 Avg. Height: 52 Avg. Basal Area: 53

Prescription: Thin the Douglas fir that are 10'' or greater to a spacing of 12 x 12 between stems and prune up the residual trees 10 feet from ground level. Cut 70% of DF trees 8'' or less that are underneath or within 20 feet of larger trees. Fall 20% of DF trees 8''-10'' with the same guidelines as above. Lop and scatter all slash from the project. Do not cut any aspen in the stand. Cost share may be available through the NRCS's EQIP program.

Access: From Ohio Creek Rd

16. Stand 16 Aspect: South Slope%: 25-45 Acres: 5.1

This stand is located along Ohio Creek Rd and is a hillside that has sloughed off. There is a small amount of Douglas fir present. Any kind of treatment in this area will be very difficult, due to the terrain.

Trees/acre: 136 Avg. Height: 47 Avg. Basal Area: 60

Prescription: No management is needed in this stand

17. Stand 17 Aspect: West Slope%: 10-20 Acres: 12.8

Stand 17 is located along Star Mountain Rd. The stand is composed of Aspen (10%), Spruce (15%), Douglas fir (20%), Sub-alpine fir (55%). The Subalpine fir is overstocking the stand which has created suppressed and unhealthy trees. The diversity of the stand is off because of the high population of Sub-alpine fir. All of which has opened the stand to a species specific insect and disease infestations. Balsam Bark beetle has infested roughly 20% of the Sub-alpine fir of this stand. The infestation has not reached a critical level and can still be treated with a sanitation thinning. The overstocking of trees has also increased the stand's susceptibility to catastrophic crown fires due to high amounts of ladder fuels. The ladder fuels allow ground fires to climb ladders of fuel up into the crowns of trees. Crown fires are very destructive and can turn a stand into a moonscape.

The stand is also infected with Armillaria root rot. The fungus attacks the root system and weakens the tree, making it susceptible to insect and disease. The fungus is known to work systematically with the Balsam Bark beetle in creating large amounts of mortality in the Sub-alpine fir. The fungus attacks Douglas fir but it is better known to attack Sub-alpine fir.

The aspen can be found in openings where the sunlight can penetrate through the over story canopy. It is a shade intolerant species which requires direct sunlight in order to survive. The Aspen are left over from a previous forest. The Aspen disappeared through decline and conifer encroachment and the current Aspen are leftovers. The Aspen root system is still present and producing sprouts. If the stand was to be clear cut or severely burned. Aspen would more than likely be the pioneering species.

The Engelmann spruce are present in small numbers due to suppression by other species. The Subalpine fir have dominated the stand and overcrowded the Engelmann spruce. The diversity of the stand is off because of it.

Trees/acre: 187 Avg. Height: 47 Avg. Basal Area: 60

Prescription: When managing this species mix, wind throw should always be a concern and proper precautions taken. Keep all cuts parallel to the prevailing winds of the area (southwest). Start all treatments in this area on the North side of the stand. This stand is very exposed on all sides and windthrow is a high risk.

Leave a +/- 300' buffer around the entire stand. The buffer will need to be left in place for at least 5 years. After 5 years the stand should be assessed for its wind firmness. This gives the residual trees time to get more wind firm thus preventing wind throw damage. This type of timber is tough to thin and not have widespread blow down. Careful attention must be paid to prevailing wind direction and position on the slope

and the positioning of cuts. It is recommended that a professional forester mark the trees for removal in this stand.

Sanitation of the stand is first priority. Remove all currently infested Sub-alpine fir, followed by dead trees. The second part of the thinning should be the removal of deformed (double top, Porcupine damaged) trees of any species, with preserving preference given to Douglas fir and Engelmann Spruce. No more than 1/3 of the over story should be removed in any given area (including dead trees).

Ladder fuels have created a significant crown fire threat to this stand. The prolific seeding of Sub-alpine fir has made a ladder of fuel from the ground up to the canopy. In the event of a ground fire, low flames have the opportunity to climb the ladder of fuel to reach the canopy and cause catastrophic crown fire damage.

Remove 60% of the understory trees <8" with preserving preference given to DF and ES. This treatment will also reduce the stands susceptibility to bark beetles. The reduced stand stocking makes more of the limited sunlight, nutrients and water available to the residual trees. Trees that have adequate amounts of those three things are better able to defend themselves against insects and disease.

If no treatment is done the stand will continue to succumb to Western Balsam Bark beetle. The wildfire danger will increase in the stand. The diversity of the stand will continue to shift towards Sub-alpine fir and the mortality will continue.

Slash options: Pile and burn, Remove, Chip on site, Lop and scatter

Cost share may be available to implement the treatment through the NRCS's EQIP program.

Access: Star Mountain Rd

18. Stand 18 Aspect: South/West Slope: 10-15 Acres: 9.3

Stand 18 is located above the town of Baldwin on the west side of the subdivision. It is an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in fair health with only small ailments. There is a small amount of target canker and sooty bark canker. These will continue to spread through the stand and some management will need to be done in the future to address these fungi. The root system is intact and sprouts can be seen throughout the stand at a rate of 600/acre.

Trees/acre: 481 Avg. Height: 58 Avg. Basil Area: 172

Prescription:

- a. Remove conifer in order to preserve the integrity of the stand as a fuel break.
- b. Monitor in 5 years to determine extent of fungi, crown ratio and mortality (decline). If target canker has spread to 50% of the stand a regeneration clear cut should be implemented.

19. Stand 19 Aspect: South/East Slope%: 10-15

This stand is located above Carbon Creek road. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in decline due to, low crown ratio, and large amounts of canker (cytospora, fomes, target, sooty bark, black). This has caused widespread mortality and deformation. Sprouts can be seen many areas of the stand.

* No inventory data due to landowner conflict

Prescription: This stand is in need of a regenerating clear cut. The stand will need to be fenced for a period of 5 years, once the cutting is complete. This is to keep cows and wild game from eating the new sprouts. If no management is done the over story will continue to die and there is a risk of losing the root system. Once the root system is dead the stand will no longer regenerate. Cost share may be available to implement the practice through NRCS's WHIP program.

Access: Old Mine/Logging Rd off of Eagle Dr

20. Stand 20 Aspect: North/West Slope%: 10-15

This stand is located along both Star Mountain Rd and Eagle Rd. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in good health with only a peppering of canker (cytospora, fomes). The root system is intact with sprouts found throughout the stand at a rate 600 per acre.

Trees/acre: 338 Avg. Hieght: 58 Avg. Basil Area: 156

Prescription: No management is needed in this stand

21. Stand 21 Aspect: North/East Slope: 10-15 Acres: 19.3

This stand is located to east of the junction of Kestrel and Castle Rd. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in good health with only a peppering of canker through out the stand (fomes, cytospora). The root system is intact with sprouts throughout the stand. The northern or lower portion of the stand has a small amount (.5-1 acre) of conifer encroachment (subalpine fir) of mainly pole sized trees (5''-10'').

Trees/acre: 370 Avg. Hieght: 69 Avg. Basil Area: 226

Prescription:

- a. Remove conifer to preserve the integrity of the stand as a fuel break
- b. The conifer thinned to a 12 x 12 spacing between crowns. The conifer will continue to spread if no management is done.

Access: From Castle Rd to north end of stand

22. Stand 22 Aspect: North Slope%: 15-20 Acres: 19.8

This stand is located below Kestrel Rd in the north part of the subdivision. The stand consists of Aspen (25%), Engelmann spruce (10%), Douglas fir (25%) and Subalpine fir (45%). The Subalpine fir is overstocking the stand which has created suppressed and unhealthy trees. The diversity of the stand is off because of the high population of Subalpine fir. This has opened the stand to a species specific insect infestation. Balsam Bark beetle has infested roughly 20% of the Sub-alpine fir of this stand. The infestation has not reached a critical level and can still be treated with a sanitation thinning. The over stocking of trees has also increased the stand's susceptibility to catastrophic crown fires due to high amounts of ladder fuels. The ladder fuels allow ground fires to climb ladders of fuel up into the crowns of trees. Crown fires are very destructive and can turn a stand into a moonscape.

The area of pure aspen that is composed of the eastern most 5 acres of the stand is showing signs of decline. It has widespread canker fungus (cysospora, fomes, black sooty, black) and mortality. The area should be preserved as a natural fuel break and the conifer kept out. If the aspen continues to die and the conifer encroaches more, the integrity of aspen as a natural fuel break is compromised.

The aspen can be found in openings of the conifer area where the sunlight can penetrate through the over story canopy. The aspen that are in conifer section of the stand are from the same clone as the one mentioned above. That part of the clone was overcome by the conifer encroachment. Aspen is a shade intolerant species which requires direct sunlight in order to survive and the conifer shaded it out. The Aspen root system is still present and producing sprouts. If the stand was to be clear cut or severely burned. Aspen would more than likely be the pioneering species.

The Engelmann spruce are present in small numbers due to suppression by other species. The Subalpine fir have dominated the stand and overcrowded the Engelmann spruce. The diversity of the stand is off because of it.

Trees/acre: 394 Avg. Height: 59 Avg. Basal Area: 160

Prescription:

a. When managing this species mix, wind throw should always be a concern and proper precautions taken. Keep all cuts parallel to the prevailing winds of the area (southwest). Start all treatments in this area on the North side of the stand.

Leave a +/- 300' buffer around the entire stand. The buffer will need to be left in place for at least 5 years. After 5 years the stand should be assessed for its wind firmness. This gives the residual trees time to get more wind firm thus preventing wind throw damage. This type of timber is tough to thin and not have widespread blow down. Careful attention must be paid to prevailing wind direction and position on the slope and the positioning of cuts. It is recommended that a professional forester mark the trees for removal in this stand.

Sanitation of the stand is first priority. Remove all currently infested Sub-alpine fir, followed by dead trees. The second part of the thinning should be the removal of deformed (double top, Porcupine damaged) trees of any species, with preserving preference given to Douglas fir and Engelmann Spruce. No more than 1/3 of the over story should be removed in any given area (including dead trees).

Ladder fuels have created a significant crown fire threat to this stand. The prolific seeding of Sub-alpine fir has made a ladder of fuel from the ground up to the canopy. In the event of a ground fire, low flames have the opportunity to climb the ladder of fuel to reach the canopy and cause catastrophic crown fire damage.

Remove 60% of the understory trees <8" with preserving preference given to DF and ES. This treatment will also reduce the stands susceptibility to bark beetles. The reduced stand stocking makes more of the limited sunlight, nutrients and water available to the residual trees. Trees that have adequate amounts of those three things are better able to defend themselves against insects and disease.

If no treatment is done the stand will continue to succumb to Western Balsam Bark beetle. The wildfire danger will increase in the stand. The diversity of the stand will continue to shift towards Sub-alpine fir and the mortality will continue.

b. Regenerate the pure aspen area of the stand with a clear cut. The material cut will need to be removed or piled and burned the following winter. Large amounts of residue can inhibit the new sprouts from coming up. Fencing will be needed for a period of five years once the stand has been cut. The fencing keeps cows and wild game from eating the new sprouts. Cost share may be available for cutting and fencing through the NRCS's WHIP program.

If no management is done, the fungus will continue to spread and the risk of losing the root system increases. If the root system dies, the stand will not regenerate. The conifer will also continue to spread and eventually shade out the aspen.

Slash options: Pile and burn, Remove, Chip on site, Lop and scatter

Cost share may be available to implement the treatment through the NRCS's EQIP program.

Access: From Kestrel Rd

23. Stand 23 Aspect: South Slope%: 10-15 Acres: 2.6

This stand is located in the northern most part of the subdivision along Castle Rd and has a moderate slope. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in fair health. The crown ratio is at 60-70% which indicates a small amount of decline. There is some mortality going on in the stand. Canker in the stand has not reached a critical level but it will continue to increase (cytospora, fomes). The root system is intact with sprouts throughout the stand at a rate of 700/acre. This stand is showing signs of decline especially in the northern half with no easy way to tell how long it will last. Management is the only way to ensure that an Aspen stand will continue to thrive.

Trees/acre: 330 Avg. Height: 52 Avg. Basal Area: 110

Prescription Regenerate through clear-cut the northern half of the stand. If no management is done the stand will reach a critical point of decline were the root system dies. The most economic way to implement this treatment would be to try and find a buyer to pay for the cutting. The timber does currently have some marketability due to its' size and soundness However it does not have the volume to attract a buyer on its own. After the stand has been cut, fencing will need to be installed to keep cattle and wild game from eating the new sprouts for a period of 5 years. Cost share may be available through the NRCS's WHIP program to implement the project.

24. Stand 24 Aspect: South Slope%: 10-15 Acres: 1.1

This stand is located in the northern most part of the subdivision along Castle Rd and has a moderate slope. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in fair health. The crown ratio is at 60-70% which indicates a small amount of decline. There is some mortality going on in the stand. Canker in the stand has not reached a critical level but it will continue to increase (cytospora, fomes). The root system is intact with sprouts throughout the stand at a rate of 700/acre. This stand is showing signs of decline especially in the northern half with no easy way to tell how long it will last. Management is the only way to ensure that an Aspen stand will continue to thrive.

Trees/acre: 271 Avg. Height: 56 Avg. Basal Area: 113

Prescription Regenerate through clear-cut. If no management is done the stand will reach a critical point of decline were the root system dies. The most economic way to

implement this treatment would be to try and find a buyer to pay for the cutting. The timber does currently have some marketability due to its' size and soundness However it does not have the volume to attract a buyer on its own. After the stand has been cut, fencing will need to be installed to keep cattle and wild game from eating the new sprouts for a period of 5 years. Cost share may be available through the NRCS's WHIP program to implement the project.

25. Stand 25 Aspect: South Slope%: 10-15 Acres: 1.7

This stand is located in the northern most part of the subdivision along Castle Rd and has a moderate slope. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in fair health. The crown ratio is at 60-70% which indicates a small amount of decline. There is some mortality going on in the stand. Canker in the stand has not reached a critical level but it will continue to increase (cytospora, fomes). The root system is intact with sprouts throughout the stand at a rate of 700/acre. This stand is showing signs of decline especially in the northern half with no easy way to tell how long it will last. Management is the only way to ensure that an Aspen stand will continue to thrive.

Trees/acre: 150 Avg. Hieght: 58 Avg. Basil Area: 90

Prescription Regenerate through clear-cut. If no management is done the stand will reach a critical point of decline were the root system dies. The most economic way to implement this treatment would be to try and find a buyer to pay for the cutting. The timber does currently have some marketability due to its' size and soundness However it does not have the volume to attract a buyer on its own. After the stand has been cut, fencing will need to be installed to keep cattle and wild game from eating the new sprouts for a period of 5 years. Cost share may be available through the NRCS's WHIP program to implement the project.

26. Stand 26 Aspect: South Slope%: 10-15 Acres: 1.5

This stand is located in the northern most part of the subdivision along Castle Rd and has a moderate. The stand consists of Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in fair health. The crown ratio is at 60-70% which indicates a small amount of decline. There is some mortality going on in the stand. Canker in the stand has not reached a critical level but is still present (cytospora, fomes). The root system is intact with sprouts throughout the stand. This stand is showing signs of decline with no easy way to tell how long it will last. Management is the only way to ensure that an Aspen stand will be there.

Trees/acre: 216 Avg. Hieght: 59 Avg. Basil Area: 104

Prescription: This stand is located in the northern most part of the subdivision along Castle Rd and has a moderate slope. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a

vegetative understory. The over story is in fair health. The crown ratio is at 60-70% which indicates a small amount of decline. There is some mortality going on in the stand. Canker in the stand has not reached a critical level but it will continue to increase (cytospora, fomes). The root system is intact with sprouts throughout the stand at a rate of 700/acre. This stand is showing signs of decline especially in the northern half with no easy way to tell how long it will last. Management is the only way to ensure that an Aspen stand will continue to thrive.

Prescription Regenerate through clear-cut. If no management is done the stand will reach a critical point of decline were the root system dies. The most economic way to implement this treatment would be to try and find a buyer to pay for the cutting. The timber does currently have some marketability due to its' size and soundness However it does not have the volume to attract a buyer on its own. After the stand has been cut, fencing will need to be installed to keep cattle and wild game from eating the new sprouts for a period of 5 years. Cost share may be available through the NRCS's WHIP program to implement the project.

27. Stand 27 Aspect: South Slope%: 10-15 Acres: 1.7

This stand is located in the northern most part of the subdivision along Castle Rd and has a moderate slope. The stand consists of an Aspen over story with a vegetative understory. The over story is in fair health. The crown ratio is at 60-70% which indicates a small amount of decline. There is some mortality going on in the stand. Canker in the stand has not reached a critical level but it will continue to increase (cytospora, fomes). The root system is intact with sprouts throughout the stand at a rate of 700/acre. This stand is showing signs of decline especially in the northern half with no easy way to tell how long it will last. Management is the only way to ensure that an Aspen stand will continue to thrive.

Trees/acre: 177 Avg. Hieght: 64 Avg. Basil Area: 83

Prescription Regenerate through clear-cut. If no management is done the stand will reach a critical point of decline were the root system dies. The most economic way to implement this treatment would be to try and find a buyer to pay for the cutting. The timber does currently have some marketability due to its' size and soundness However it does not have the volume to attract a buyer on its own. After the stand has been cut, fencing will need to be installed to keep cattle and wild game from eating the new sprouts for a period of 5 years. Cost share may be available through the NRCS's WHIP program to implement the project.

A. Range Treatment Units (refer to:Vegetative Management Map PG 27)

This section addresses the areas of the subdivision that are in need of range improvement. These areas have become out of balance in regards to large amounts of sage. Sage is dominating the sites and makes up more than 1/3 of the plant population. This domination has suppressed other important grasses and shrubs. Wildfire has been excluded from these areas because of suppression. In the past low intensity ground fires would creep through these areas and keep the vegetation in balance. Since wildfires have been suppressed the sage is now dominating.

The sage has a deep tap root and is better able to cope with drought conditions than grass or other shrubs (buffalo berry, rabbit brush). There is a limited amount of water and nutrients on these sites and the sage tap root allows it to have an advantage over the other plants, when competing for these essential items. The sage also shades out the grass underneath it. With little to no grass on the sites it is hard to support native animals and livestock.

Sage is also highly flammable due to the volatile oils found in the leaves. It produces a black smoke when burned and can have flame lengths over 10' long. It responds rapidly to changes in relative humidity making it more wildfire prone. Wildfires in sage can travel long distances in short periods of time.

Treatment units

1. Slope: 5-10% Aspect: East Acres:92

This unit runs along Eagle and CR 737 in the eastern part of the subdivision. The sage is dominating this site and makes up more than 1/2 of the vegetation in this unit. The sage is shading out the grass and the unit is providing little nourishment for cattle and wildlife. The unit is also rated as a high wildfire hazard. CR 737 is a probable ignition source due to heavy recreation traffic.

Prescription: Masticate sage in unit to height of 6'' or less. The unit can be 100% masticated or treat 50% of unit and make islands of sage with treated areas in between.

Once the sage has been removed the planting of wildlife shrubs is recommended. The following species are recommended for this unit: Caragana, Choke Cherry, Cotoneaster, Mountain Mahogany, Red-Osier Dogwood, Wax Current, Woods Rose.

The shrubs should be planted in areas that retain water (depressions, drainages, shaded areas, ect.). These areas are called micro climates and generally retain moisture for prolong periods. The shrubs will need to fenced or tree guards added in order to keep cows and wild game from eating them.

CSFS sells these species of shrubs and many more trees/shrubs species. CSFS also offers planting and maintenance services. CSFS sells these species of shrubs and many more trees/shrubs species. (Refer to planting section in appendix # 8 on pg 121)

2. Slope: 5-15% Aspect North/East Acres: 81

This unit runs along Castle Rd to the west and CR 737 to the east and is located in the eastern portion of the subdivision. The sage is dominating this site and makes up more than ½ of the vegetation in this unit. The sage is shading out the grass and the unit is providing little nourishment for cattle. The unit is also rated as a high wildfire hazard. CR 737 is a probable ignition source due to heavy recreation traffic.

Prescription: Masticate sage in unit to height of 6'' or less. The unit can be 100% masticated or treat 50% of unit and make islands of sage with treated areas in between.

Once the sage has been removed the planting of wildlife shrubs is recommended. The following species are recommended for this unit: Caragana, Choke Cherry, Cotoneaster, Mountain Mahogany, Red-Osier Dogwood, Wax Current, Woods Rose.

The shrubs should be planted in areas that retain water (depressions, drainages, shaded areas, ect.). These areas are called micro climates and generally retain moisture for prolong periods. The shrubs will need to fenced or tree guards added in order to keep cows and wild game from eating them.

CSFS sells these species of shrubs and many more trees/shrubs species. CSFS also offers planting and maintenance services. CSFS sells these species of shrubs and many more trees/shrubs species. (Refer to planting section in appendix 7 on pg 122)

3. Slope: 10-20% Aspect: South/West Acres: 72

This unit is bordered to the south by Eagle Rd and to the east by Castle Rd and Stand 22 is on the north side of the stand. The sage is dominating this site and makes up more than ½ of the vegetation in this unit. The sage is shading out the grass and the unit is providing little nourishment for cattle. The unit is also rated as a high wildfire hazard. CR 730 is on the south end of the unit which has heavy recreation and domestic traffic. This makes it a probable source of ignition. Stand 22 on the north side of the unit is a densely stocked conifer stand that has a high potential for a crown fire. The potential is there for a wildfire to start in the sage unit and end up in stand 22.

Prescription: Masticate sage in unit to height of 6'' or less. The unit can be 100% masticated or treat 50% of unit and make islands of sage with treated areas in between.

Once the sage has been removed the planting of wildlife shrubs is recommended. The following species are recommended for this unit: Caragana, Choke Cherry, Cotoneaster, Mountain Mahogany, Red-Osier Dogwood, Wax Current, Woods Rose.

The shrubs should be planted in areas that retain water (depressions, drainages, shaded areas, ect.). These areas are called micro climates and generally retain moisture for prolong periods. The shrubs will need to fenced or tree guards added in order to keep cows and wild game from eating them.

CSFS sells these species of shrubs and many more trees/shrubs species. CSFS also offers planting and maintenance services. CSFS sells these species of shrubs and many more trees/shrubs species.

E. Cost/Grants ([Agricultural Grant Table Section Appendix 9 on pg 136](#))

Vegetation management is a costly procedure in the SMR subdivision area. The average cost of small acreage timber fuels mitigation in the SMR subdivision has been \$1800/acre. There are cost saving using a mechanized equipment verses a hand crew. However, steep slopes (40+% slope), and large amounts of slash can limit the use of heavy machinery. Most material removed from fuels mitigation projects is less than marketable, due to the small diameter of the wood removed. Generally during a fuels mitigation project the larger trees are not taken. The smaller diameter and suppressed understory trees are removed. Industries are not in place to utilize small diameter material. Most material is masticated on site or piled and burned.

Due to the high cost associated with fuels mitigation, funding for SMR's large acreage mitigation projects needs to come from multiple sources. The first two sources are from within the subdivision, homeowner dues and volunteer hours. The third source of funding is grants. One of the two main programs that SMR should try to take advantage of is offered through the Department of Agriculture. They are the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) and Environmental Quality Incentives program (EQIP). Specifically the programs are offered through the Natural Resource Conservation Service cost share program. SMR is unique because it has agricultural status which opens it to this program. These programs can not only fund forest management projects but also projects related to cattle production and noxious weeds. Cost share rates can be higher with these federal programs.

The second is Western States Wildland Urban Interface Competitive grant (WSWUICG). The WSWUICG is a 50/50 type grant that comes from federal appropriations and is distributed through the state and private forestry branch of the USFS. These programs can be applied for through the local Colorado State Forest Service office. Competition is high and funds are not guaranteed for every applicant.

VIII. General Forest Overview

A. Species

1. Douglas Fir

Douglas fir is a prevalent species in SJRE subdivision. This species has an elevation range of 6,000-9,000 feet. Douglas fir is a wind-firm species due to its deep root system. This species has a high wildlife food value. Small animals rely upon this species nut crop for food. Deer have been known to browse this species in harsh times.

Many of the Douglas fir stands in SJRE are over mature. Over mature trees are highly susceptible to Douglas fir bark beetles due to their low vigor. Bark beetles can build up population in weaker trees and then move onto healthier ones. Many of these stands and others are overstocked as well and contain an abundance of ladder fuels. This makes these particular stands susceptible to crown fires. In both cases, proper management is the solution. Dead, dying, diseased and over mature trees should be removed in order to promote a vigorous stand. In the case of an overstocked forest a thinning from below of the smaller trees is warranted. This will allow the residual stand of trees to be vigorous through increased sunlight, nutrients, and.

2. Spruce

Spruce, Engelmann are found in SMR subdivision. It considered having a high wildlife food value for rodent like animals. Small animals rely upon this species nut crop for food. Deer and elk have been known to browse this species in harsh times. This species has a reddish scaled bark. Generally Engelmann is found higher up on a slope and Blue tends to be found in lower elevation draws and riparian areas. Both species have similar growth characteristics. Spruce prefers wetter areas than Douglas fir and north facing slopes. Its elevation range is 8,000 to 11,000. This species is generally not wind firm and is subject to blow over if thinned too heavily. Close attention to thinning prescriptions should be paid while thinning on ridge tops.

3. Aspen

Aspen is the final majority tree species found in the SMR subdivision. The leaves of aspen do not contain the volatile chemicals found in conifers. The lack of volatile chemicals makes them less likely to form crown fires. This makes aspen a very desirable species in a WUI setting. Wildfire mitigation in this species requires mowing the vegetation in the understory to a height of 6-8 inches near homes. However if conifer have begun to heavily invade the stand, thinning of the understory trees might be necessary. In order to protect the integrity of the moderate wildfire risk trait of the species.

In a WUI setting, aspen becomes a valuable part of a communities overall wildfire defensiveness. This is due to its moderate wildfire risk rating. Aspen forests, like the rest of the SMR ecosystems are constantly changing. As aspen matures it requires change or disturbance in order to survive. Many of the aspen stands in SMR are in a stage of over maturity and decline. The best way to ensure the survival and long term health aspen in SMR is through management. A mosaic across the landscape which incorporates regenerating patch cuts.

4. Sub-alpine Fir

Sub-alpine fir has similar growth characteristics as spruce. Generally these two species are found growing together. Sub-alpine fir has a fair wildlife value; its elevation range is 8,000 to 11,000 feet and prefers north facing slopes. The bark of this species is a whitish and smooth. This species is not considered wind-firm, and the same precautions used for spruce are applied to this species.

5. Sage

Sage with a grass component is the final vegetative cover found in SJRE. This vegetative type is found on sunny, semi-dry and desert like areas. It grows in dense groups. Both sage and grass respond rapidly to changes in relative humidity. Sage leaves contain volatile chemicals. Which combust very easily and increase its wildfire danger. The continuity of this fuel should be broken up. The goal is to create islands of fuel with breaks of treated fuel in between.

The SMR area has been in a drought and no wildfire patterns have occurred for several years. This lack of moisture and disturbance has allowed the sage to dominate many sites and shade out native grasses. Wildlife depends on these grasses in order to survive. In the past wildfires would thin out the sage in mosaic patterns of burned and unburned areas. This same pattern can be mimicked with the use of machinery and achieve the same goals. Areas with more than 30% sage should be treated.

B. Current insect threats

1. Western Spruce Budworm (WSBW)

Douglas fir, the preferred host of WSBW, exists as multiple canopied trees of various ages and heights on the southern end of the property. The distribution of various tree heights within an overcrowded forest, creates an easy ladder for WSBW larvae dispersal. While in the larval stage, WSBW can only move from tree to tree by dropping from a silken thread. Dense trees, with interconnected branches extending the entire length of a tree, create an ideal habitat for WSBW.

A major infestation 8 years ago, that was throughout Douglas-fir stands in portions of Gunnison, Saguache and Hinsdale counties.

Widespread outbreaks can cause top-killing and loss in tree growth. Particularly hard-hit are the smaller, understory trees. The insect may kill a tree over several years, but the aesthetic damage done yearly is highly significant.

WSBW has a one year life cycle in Colorado. Adult emergence usually lasts from late June through early August.

Females lay their eggs (approximately 150 in all) in masses on the underside of conifer needles.

First-stage larvae hatch about 10 days after eggs are laid. These larvae do not feed but search for crevices under bark scales or lichens. Here, they spin silken shelters called "hibernaculae". The young larvae remain dormant in their hibernaculae throughout the winter and are very difficult to detect.

In late April or May, larvae leave the shelters of their hibernaculae to search for food. They migrate to the foliage of conifer trees where they mine (feed inside) older needles. In a week or two, they enter developing buds, a habit from which they derive their name. After the buds break and new needles begin to lengthen, budworm larvae do the bulk of their damage. They loosely web the foliage, and feed in high numbers until most or all of the new growth is destroyed.

Larvae mature throughout five additional stages over a 30 to 40 day period after spring feeding begins.

Mature larvae pupate in feeding webs or on foliage. Pupation takes a week to 20 days, and adult emergence from the pupal stage, in late June through early August, completes the budworm's life cycle.

When viewing infested areas from a distance, trees appear light reddish-brown, singed (current damage) or gray (old damage).

WSBW are important because they have the potential to consume all new growth produced by host trees. In addition to foliage, however, they commonly feed on coniferous flowers and cones.

2. Douglas-Fir Beetle (DFB)

DFB is usually not able to attack and kill healthy Douglas fir trees. Populations of these insects have been noted in other areas of Colorado to rapidly build and cause mortality of weakened Douglas fir trees which survived WSBW.

This beetle has a one-year life cycle in Colorado, beginning in late summer when eggs are laid beneath the bark by parent beetles.

Each female lays about 75 eggs in a vertical gallery. Soon these eggs hatch into larvae which feed outward from the central gallery. The larvae overwinter in the infested tree. Transformation (pupal stage) into the adult stage occurs in early summer.

Emergence of new adults begins in mid-July and may continue through September. However, the majority of beetles exit trees during the first two weeks of August.

Upon emerging, adult beetles (the size of a match-head) attack live trees, boring beneath the bark and depositing eggs. Once eggs are laid, the adults die and the cycle starts over.

A key part of this cycle is the beetle's role in transmitting blue-stain fungi. Spores of these fungi contaminate the bodies of all DFB and are introduced into trees during attack. If attacks are successful, the blue-stained fungus acts together to disrupt the tree's water transport system. Rapid tree death results.

Signs of successful attack include:

- a. Popcorn-like masses of resin, often reddish, called pitch tubes on tree trunk.
- b. Boring dust in bark crevices and around tree's base.
- c. Blue-stained sapwood (check at more than one point around tree's circumference).
- d. Characteristic DFB galleries beneath the bark.
- e. Evidence of woodpecker feeding (patches of outer bark removed).
- f. Fading or browning of entire tree crown (usually occurs 8-10 months after infestation).
- g. Live DFB eggs, larvae, pupae and/or adults in galleries.

Finding live stages of the beetle actively feeding as in (7) above is by far the best indicator. Therefore, a hatchet (used to remove patches of bark) is needed to check trees correctly.

Signs of unsuccessful attack (beetles do not succeed in laying eggs) include:

- a. Large creamy white, runny, popcorn-like masses of resin called pitch-outs on the trunk. Look for dead beetles in these globs of pitch.
- b. Lack of items (2) - (7) above.

- c. Checks beneath the bark reveal galleries or partial galleries as in (7) above but these are heavily flooded with resin and show little or no associated blue-stain.

3. Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB)

The insect is very similar to the Douglas-Fir beetle described above: life cycle, preferred host conditions, identification, and resulting damage are nearly identical. The main difference in the two insects is MPB prefers to attack Ponderosa pine.

This insect has not recently been active on the property; however there is moderate potential in stands one, two and five for future attacks. This potential is in dense patches that occur in these stands.

A significant MPB outbreak occurred in the Lake City area during the early 1980's. Several hundred trees in the immediate vicinity were killed each year. The MPB prefers trees weakened by overcrowded conditions, advanced age and damage caused by lightning, porcupines, and etcetera. The best prevention against MPB losses is to retain healthy Ponderosa pine. During outbreak periods, the removal of damaged trees is recommended. For long term forest health, thinning of the scattered pockets of overcrowded Ponderosa pine is recommended.

4. Western Balsam Bark Beetle (WBBB)

WBBB is the most conspicuous in a long list of bark beetles that attack western conifers. This beetle is the most widespread of the bark beetles in SMR and Gunnison County. Trees are often attacked in groups and have a dark red appearance after death for about 3 years. This insect is often associated with Armillaria root disease. The disease weakens the tree and then the beetle moves in for the kill. Its primary host is Subalpine fir that are >90 years of age and >10 inches in diameter at breast height.

The main flight begins in late May or June. Pioneering males make a nuptial chamber and then release pheromones that attract both male and female beetles. Males are polygamous and mate with 3-7 females. The beetle has a two year life cycle. Attacked trees generally turn a yellow/red within a year.

Signs of successful attack

- (1) Red boring dust found in crevices or base of tree in August
- (2) Fading in areas of the tree not necessarily the entire tree
- (3) Pitch Flow
- (4) Galleries under bark in a star shape pattern

C. Current Disease Threats Include:

1. Cankers

Aspen are prone to canker development throughout their lives, but particularly if they are in excess of 60 years of age. Aspen in Unit Four are approximately this age. The term "canker" describes an area of dead cambium (living cells just beneath the bark) and bark, usually on the tree trunk. Aspen cankers display great variety and are caused by a variety of fungus which enters the tree through a bark injury. As the canker grows the tree is slowly girdled and eventually dies. Because aspen has such a thin bark, it is very easy for cankers to become established. Canker diseases annually kill large numbers of aspen in Colorado. Three aspen cankers are present. The prominent canker present is *Cytospora*.

2. Aspen Trunk Rot

This disease is fairly common in aspen stands in excess of 80 years of age. It attacks the inner wood core of living trees. *Fomes igniarius* is the most common trunk rot present in the Lake City area. Fruiting bodies of the fungus are present on the outside of a tree's bark and are hoof shaped. Often, an entire group of trees will be affected by the fungus. Aspen trunk rot causes more volume loss in commercial aspen than any other fungus. Prevention includes avoiding wounding of tree bark and in commercial stands of aspen, harvesting trees before trunk rot becomes widespread. Such a cutting cycle, designed to avoid the onset of disease is called a pathological rotation. In aspen this generally occurs around 80 years of age.

3. Conifer Heart Rot

Also known as white pocket rot. It affects Douglas-fir. It is common in older, over-mature trees. It is recognized by white decayed pockets in the heartwood and the resulting honeycomb pattern of the remaining wood. It is primarily confined to the bottom ten feet of the tree.

4. Armillaria Root Disease

This disease is common in SMR mixed conifer (Subalpine fir) stands. The disease works in conjunction with Western Balsam Bark Beetle and kills Sub-alpine fir mainly. The disease can also affect Douglas fir, grand/white/red fir. It can even hit some Engelmann spruce in rare occasions. The disease attacks the root system and kills roots. This makes the tree un-wind-firm and reduced nutrient uptake. Thus weakening the tree and making susceptible to bark beetles. The best way to identify this disease is by the

appearance of white mycelium on roots and fan like mycelium under the bark of infected trees.

B. Soils

1. Stony Rock Land

This soil consists mostly of exposed bedrock, loose stones, boulders, and soils that are very shallow over bedrock. Exposed bedrock and stones cover 25-90% of the surface area. Common rock types are rhyolite, tuff, quartz latite, sandstone, granite, breccias, gneiss, and schist and small outcroppings of silty shale. Slopes range from 10-80%. This type of soil generally has sparse stands of climatically adapted shrubs, and forbs. Can also have open stands of aspen and conifer were moisture is adequate.

2. Tongue River Loam

This soil series consists of moderately deep well drained soils on mountainsides, with slopes from 10-50%. The soils formed in colluviums that was derived from sandstone and interbedded shale. Typically these soils have a 5 inch mat of undecomposed needles, bark and twigs. The native vegetation is commonly Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir, aspen. This is the case for SMR. The understory is dominantly spike trisetum, elk sedge, box leaf myrtle, alder, and common juniper.

3. Bogan series

The Bogan series consist of moderately deep, well drained soils on uplands. Slopes are 5-30%. The vegetation is commonly big sage brush, silver sage brush, Thurber fescue, needle grass, nodding brome, and scattered patches of aspen. This series occupies 40% of the land in SMR.

4. Cochetopa loam

This soil series consist of well drained soils on uplands with slopes from 5-30%. These soils formed in colluvial and alluvial material that was derived from basalt. This soil occupies range areas with the occasional hay meadow.

5. Uinta and Tolvar soils

The Uinta consists of deep, well drained soils on mountainsides with slopes 10-50%. These soils are formed in locally transported alluvium and colluviums that was derived from mainly gneiss or schist. Typically these soils have a 4 inch mat of undecomposed and partially decomposed needles. The dominate vegetation is Timber(Douglas fir, SAF, Aspen).

6. Evanston Loam

The Evanston series consist of well drained, deep soils on alluvial fans and valley fill slopes. Slopes are 1-20%. These soils formed from sandstone, rhyolite, and tuff. The native vegetation is commonly Arizona fescue, big sage brush, and rabbit brush.

7. Nutras Stony Loam

The Nutras series consist of deep, well drained soils on ridge tops, mesas, and basalt flows. Slopes are 10-50%. These soils are formed in stony material derived from altite basalt, which is resistant to weathering. Typically these soils have a 4 inch mat of undecomposed and decomposed needles, bark, and twigs. The native vegetation is typically Engelmann spruce, SAF and scattered aspen. The under story is typically Fendler bluegrass, buffalo berry, Mountain birch or alder.

APPENDIX 1

DEFINITIONS

Basil Area Factor (BAF) is a method used to take a sampling of the volume in a given area. A prism is used that bends the light displacing portions of the tree bole. Each specific prism has a factor amount (10, 20, 40 etc.) which limits the amount of light bent. By looking at trees in a given area the prism show which trees to tally for a given sampling rate.

CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER is a set of weather conditions (usually a combination of low relative humidity and wind) whose effects on fire behavior make control difficult and threaten fire fighter safety.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE is an area either natural or human-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.

FIRE CHIEF is the chief officer or the chief officer=s authorized representative of the fire department serving the jurisdiction.

FIRE HAZARD is a fuel complex defined by kind, arrangement, volume, condition and location that determines the degree of both ease and suppression difficulty.

FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION is construction to resist the spread of fire. For descriptions , see the Building Code.

FIRE WEATHER is weather conditions favorable to the ignition and rapid spread of fire. In wildfires, this generally includes high temperatures combined with strong winds and low humidity. See ACritical fire weather.@

FUEL BREAK is an area, strategically located for fighting anticipated fires, where the native vegetation has been permanently modified or replaced so that fires burning into it can be more easily controlled. Fuel beaks divide fire-prone areas into smaller areas for easier fire control and to provide access for fire fighting.

FUEL, HEAVY, is fuel consisting of round wood 3-to 8 inches (76 to 203mm) in diameter.

FUEL, LIGHT, is fuel consisting of herbaceous plants and round wood less than 1/4 inch (6.4mm) in diameter.

FUEL-LOADING is the oven dry weight of fuels in a given area, usually expressed in tons per acre (T/A) (tons/ha) or in pounds per acre (lb/a) (kg/ha). Fuel loading may be referenced to fuel size or timelag categories, and may include surface fuels or total fuels.

FUEL, MEDIUM is fuel consisting of round wood 1/4 to 3 inches(6.4 to 76mm) in diameter.

FUEL MODIFICATION is a method of modifying fuel load by reducing the amount of nonfire-resistive vegetation or altering the type of vegetation to reduce the fuel load.

FUEL MOSAIC is a fuel modification system that provides for the creation of islands and irregular boundaries to reduce the visual and ecological impact of fuel modification.

GREENBELT is a fuel break designated for use other than fire protection.

SLOPE is the variation of terrain from the horizontal; the number of feet (meters) rise or fall per 100 feet (30 480 mm) measured horizontally, expressed as a percentage.

URBAN-WILDLAND INTERFACE AREA is that geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.

WILDFIRE is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures.

WILDLAND is an area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines and similar facilities.

APPENDIX 2

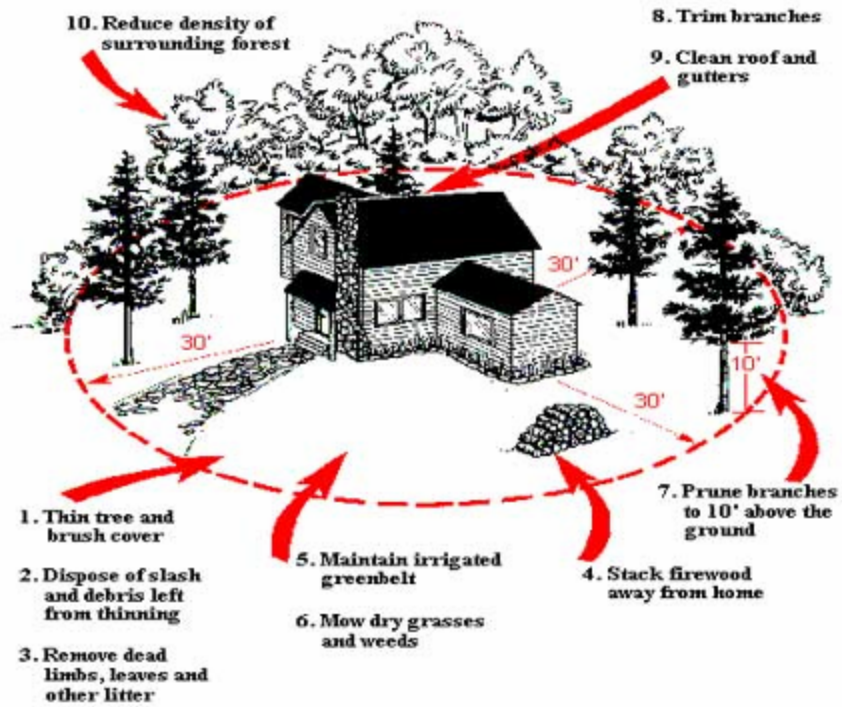
DEFENSIBLE SPACE GUIDELINES

Definition : An area either natural or human-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.

Goal : To provide an area from which fire suppression personnel can effectively operate during a wildfire.

- Action :**
- a. Thin conifer trees so there is a minimum distance of 10 feet between tree foliage.
 - b. Separate brush clumps from each other by a minimum of 10 feet.
 - c. Prune all tree limbs to a minimum height of 10 feet (pine, fir, spruce) or 4 feet (pinon, juniper), and remove all ground fuel below them.
 - d. Remove dead/downed wood and mow grass/weeds to a height of less than 4 inches.
 - e. Incorporate entire property, subdivision, and adjacent ownerships.

Additional Defensible Space Information 2A

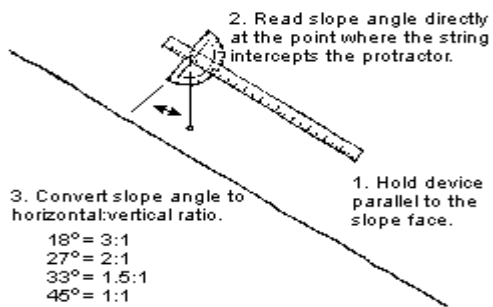


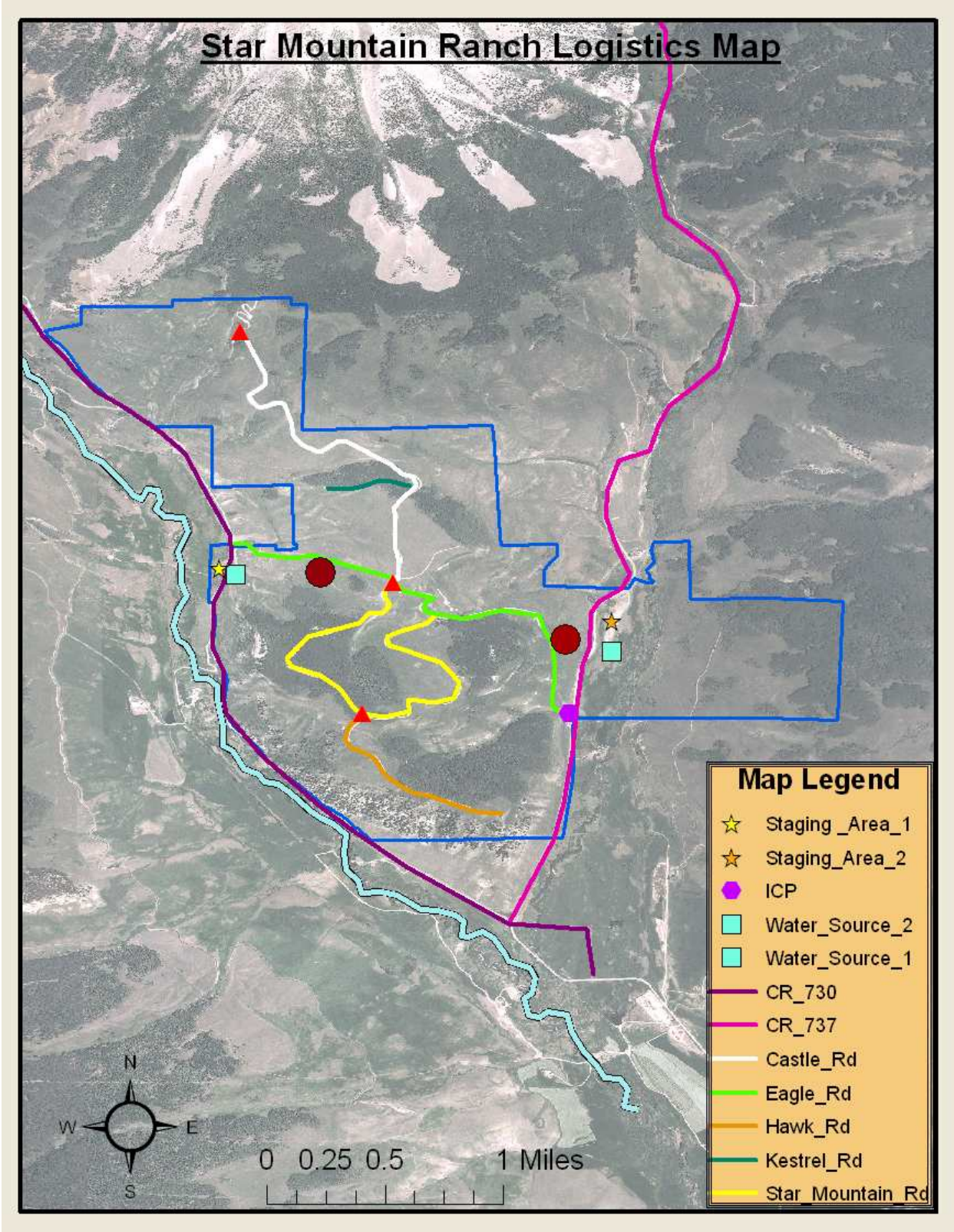
You can create a simple tool out of household materials to help you determine your slope.
2B

Materials:

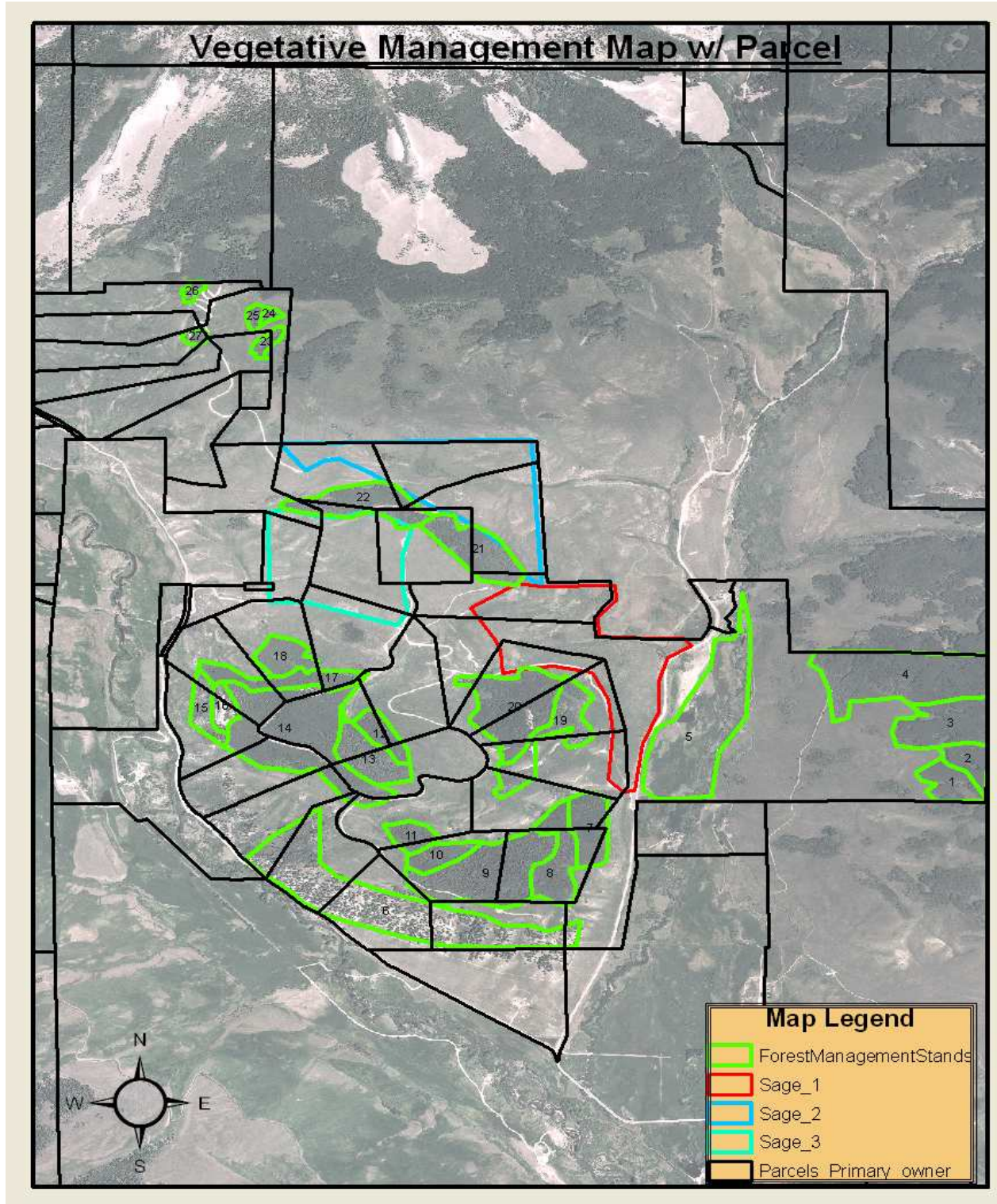
- Protractor
- String
- Weight (heavy washer or something similar)
- Yard or meter stick
- Scientific calculator

Tie the weight to one end of the string. Use the other end of the string to secure the protractor to the yardstick as the diagram indicates. Disregard step 3, instead take the slope angle in degrees and multiply it by tangent (using a scientific calculator), then multiply that number by 100 to get % slope.





Appendix # 3 Logistics Map



Appendix # 4 Vegetative Management Map with Property lines over top

Appendix 5 Forest Inventory Data

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR

STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 1

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	161.4	52.8	33.3	754.1	543.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	226.7	55.2	80.0	1881.7	1640.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	55.0	3.3	78.0	65.4	0.0
10	37.6	54.2	16.7	383.8	279.4	937.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	425.6	54.2	130.0	3019.6	2464.1	937.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	55.0	3.3	78.0	65.4	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 1

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	161.4	52.8	33.3	754.1	543.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	226.7	55.2	80.0	1881.7	1640.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	55.0	3.3	78.0	65.4	0.0
10	37.6	54.2	16.7	383.8	279.4	937.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	425.6	54.2	130.0	3019.6	2464.1	937.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	55.0	3.3	78.0	65.4	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 1
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 1

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	57.0	59.2	14.5	369.3	296.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	59.1	0.4	10.3	8.3	0.0
8	186.9	58.6	63.2	1585.3	1371.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	58.1	1.4	35.1	30.1	0.0
10	174.8	61.4	89.2	2327.6	1820.0	6803.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	60.9	0.5	13.1	10.0	35.7
Total	418.7	59.9	167.0	4282.3	3487.2	6803.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	58.8	2.3	58.5	48.3	35.7

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 1

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	57.0	59.2	14.5	369.3	296.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	59.1	0.4	10.3	8.3	0.0
8	186.9	58.6	63.2	1585.3	1371.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	58.1	1.4	35.1	30.1	0.0
10	174.8	61.4	89.2	2327.6	1820.0	6803.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	60.9	0.5	13.1	10.0	35.7
Total	418.7	59.9	167.0	4282.3	3487.2	6803.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	58.8	2.3	58.5	48.3	35.7

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 2
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 2

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT

CLASS	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	93.4	61.0	50.6	1310.0	1046.5	4071.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	60.8	1.6	40.2	31.9	123.1	
12	107.0	63.3	83.5	2248.5	1975.1	9089.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	62.6	1.2	31.9	27.9	127.0	
14	50.0	72.7	50.8	1567.3	1432.0	7117.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	71.7	0.1	3.4	3.1	15.3	
Total	250.4	64.3	184.9	5125.8	4453.5	20277.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	61.7	2.9	75.5	62.9	265.4	

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 2

---LIVE TREES---							---HARVESTED TREES---							---MORTALITY TREES---						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT		
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
10	93.4	61.0	50.6	1310.0	1046.5	4071.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	60.8	1.6	40.2	31.9	123.1		
12	107.0	63.3	83.5	2248.5	1975.1	9089.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	62.6	1.2	31.9	27.9	127.0		
14	50.0	72.7	50.8	1567.3	1432.0	7117.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	71.7	0.1	3.4	3.1	15.3		
Total	250.4	64.3	184.9	5125.8	4453.5	20277.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	61.7	2.9	75.5	62.9	265.4		

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 3
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 3							---LIVE TREES---							---HARVESTED TREES---							---MORTALITY TREES---						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT									
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
6	124.1	49.5	25.0	529.8	378.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	45.0	10.0	193.5	137.5	0.0									
8	282.1	52.7	95.0	2145.4	1851.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
10	103.6	55.2	55.0	1289.5	1021.8	3923.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
12	21.2	62.7	15.0	401.2	346.1	1536.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								

14	10.8	71.5	10.0	279.3	249.0	1097.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	2.8	74.0	5.0	156.7	148.5	809.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	4.8	74.0	10.0	313.7	298.5	1652.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	549.5	53.5	215.0	5115.5	4293.8	9019.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	45.0	10.0	193.5	137.5	0.0

Species: WF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 3

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	5.4	70.0	5.0	124.8	109.0	419.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5.4	70.0	5.0	124.8	109.0	419.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 3

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	124.1	49.5	25.0	529.8	378.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	45.0	10.0	193.5	137.5	0.0	0.0
8	282.1	52.7	95.0	2145.4	1851.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	103.6	55.2	55.0	1289.5	1021.8	3923.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	21.2	62.7	15.0	401.2	346.1	1536.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	5.4	73.0	5.0	154.6	139.9	678.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	2.8	74.0	5.0	156.7	148.5	809.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	4.8	74.0	10.0	313.7	298.5	1652.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	544.0	53.4	210.0	4990.8	4184.8	8600.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	45.0	10.0	193.5	137.5	0.0	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 3
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 3

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	56.6	52.3	14.4	320.9	256.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	52.3	2.0	44.3	35.3	0.0	0.0
8	173.6	55.2	61.2	1443.1	1258.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	54.9	6.8	159.7	138.7	0.0	0.0
10	181.1	59.8	91.0	2307.7	1864.5	5588.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	59.6	5.6	141.1	114.1	303.6	0.0
12	73.7	62.4	53.9	1429.6	1241.5	5582.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	61.2	1.0	25.3	21.9	97.2	0.0
14	16.3	76.2	17.0	520.3	474.0	2239.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	0.0	1.3	1.2	5.9	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	4.7	80.5	10.4	353.5	337.7	1879.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	3.2	0.0
22	2.9	80.8	7.5	257.0	246.3	1387.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.4	0.0
Total	509.0	58.6	255.2	6632.1	5678.7	16678.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	56.0	15.4	372.8	312.1	412.3	0.0

Species: WF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 3

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	5.4	75.0	5.7	151.6	135.9	549.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0
Total	5.4	75.0	5.7	151.6	135.9	549.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 3

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CLASS	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	56.6	52.3	14.4	320.9	256.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	52.3	2.0	44.3	35.3	0.0	0.0
8	173.6	55.2	61.2	1443.1	1258.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	54.9	6.8	159.7	138.7	0.0	0.0
10	181.1	59.8	91.0	2307.7	1864.5	5588.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	59.6	5.6	141.1	114.1	303.6	0.0
12	73.7	62.4	53.9	1429.6	1241.5	5582.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	61.2	1.0	25.3	21.9	97.2	0.0
14	10.9	76.7	11.3	368.7	338.1	1690.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	0.0	1.2	1.1	5.4	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	4.7	80.5	10.4	353.5	337.7	1879.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	3.2	0.0
22	2.9	80.8	7.5	257.0	246.3	1387.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.4	0.0
Total	503.6	58.4	249.6	6480.5	5542.8	16129.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	56.0	15.4	372.6	312.0	411.8	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 4
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 4

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	57.3	48.1	12.0	244.5	177.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	52.0	4.0	89.7	64.9	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	55.8	8.0	190.5	168.4	0.0
10	56.0	61.3	32.0	833.4	680.0	2720.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	57.5	12.0	293.6	232.6	886.3
12	69.3	63.1	52.0	1391.0	1214.7	5506.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	27.4	63.7	28.0	757.1	689.1	3429.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	62.5	8.0	212.2	193.9	976.4
Total	210.1	58.6	124.0	3226.0	2761.2	11656.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.5	56.0	32.0	785.9	659.8	1862.7

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 4

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	57.3	48.1	12.0	244.5	177.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	52.0	4.0	89.7	64.9	0.0

8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	55.8	8.0	190.5	168.4	0.0
10	56.0	61.3	32.0	833.4	680.0	2720.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	57.5	12.0	293.6	232.6	886.3
12	69.3	63.1	52.0	1391.0	1214.7	5506.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	27.4	63.7	28.0	757.1	689.1	3429.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	62.5	8.0	212.2	193.9	976.4
Total	210.1	58.6	124.0	3226.0	2761.2	11656.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.5	56.0	32.0	785.9	659.8	1862.7

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 4
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 4

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.8	55.3	3.8	89.4	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	55.3	0.1	2.9	2.3	0.0
8	40.8	52.6	11.7	263.3	219.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	52.6	0.4	8.1	6.8	0.0
10	2.1	64.7	1.4	38.3	32.4	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	64.7	0.0	1.0	0.9	3.7
12	76.1	67.2	57.9	1650.5	1445.6	6597.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	67.0	1.2	33.6	29.4	133.3
14	55.6	68.5	56.2	1635.0	1489.7	7398.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	68.4	0.4	11.1	10.1	49.8
16	16.9	71.0	22.2	667.7	622.1	3256.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.0
Total	206.3	64.1	153.3	4344.2	3880.9	17390.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	60.8	2.1	57.2	49.9	188.9

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 4

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.8	55.3	3.8	89.4	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	55.3	0.1	2.9	2.3	0.0

8	40.8	52.6	11.7	263.3	219.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	52.6	0.4	8.1	6.8	0.0
10	2.1	64.7	1.4	38.3	32.4	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	64.7	0.0	1.0	0.9	3.7
12	76.1	67.2	57.9	1650.5	1445.6	6597.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	67.0	1.2	33.6	29.4	133.3
14	55.6	68.5	56.2	1635.0	1489.7	7398.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	68.4	0.4	11.1	10.1	49.8
16	16.9	71.0	22.2	667.7	622.1	3256.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.0
Total	206.3	64.1	153.3	4344.2	3880.9	17390.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	60.8	2.1	57.2	49.9	188.9

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 6
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 6

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	34.0	45.0	6.7	115.4	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	19.1	48.0	6.7	118.4	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	27.7	53.0	13.3	257.4	177.1	428.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	24.8	60.6	20.0	434.7	367.8	1327.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	4.8	56.0	6.7	132.7	121.3	537.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	3.8	72.0	6.7	170.2	159.2	746.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	2.5	75.0	6.7	176.8	167.9	843.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	8.5	63.8	26.7	632.1	601.4	3088.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	1.8	72.0	6.7	169.4	161.8	844.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	35.0	6.7	98.8	91.4	528.2	
Total	126.9	53.7	100.0	2207.2	1927.1	7817.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	35.0	6.7	98.8	91.4	528.2	

Species: DF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 6

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

6	34.0	45.0	6.7	115.4	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	19.1	48.0	6.7	118.4	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	27.7	53.0	13.3	257.4	177.1	428.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	24.8	60.6	20.0	434.7	367.8	1327.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	4.8	56.0	6.7	132.7	121.3	537.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	3.8	72.0	6.7	170.2	159.2	746.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	2.5	75.0	6.7	176.8	167.9	843.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	8.5	63.8	26.7	632.1	601.4	3088.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	1.8	72.0	6.7	169.4	161.8	844.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	126.9	53.7	100.0	2207.2	1927.1	7817.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 6

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	35.0	6.7	98.8	91.4	528.2
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	35.0	6.7	98.8	91.4	528.2

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 6
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 6

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	25.3	49.9	6.5	125.1	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0
8	11.3	50.6	3.6	68.1	54.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	50.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0
10	43.7	55.9	23.9	487.6	360.1	1007.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	55.7	0.1	2.1	1.5	4.2
12	2.5	64.8	2.3	53.1	46.2	175.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
14	22.2	65.4	21.7	507.0	447.5	1761.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	65.7	0.1	1.7	1.5	5.9
16	0.7	61.5	1.1	24.3	22.4	102.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
18	4.6	63.2	7.7	172.6	160.2	742.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.3
20	3.2	75.1	6.5	173.3	163.4	787.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0
22	0.4	77.9	1.1	29.7	28.3	143.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
24	3.4	75.2	10.6	282.0	269.2	1379.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.2
26	7.5	70.8	26.2	665.0	635.4	3301.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.2
28	1.5	79.2	6.2	173.7	166.6	876.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	126.4	58.6	117.3	2761.6	2446.3	10278.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	55.7	0.3	6.1	5.0	16.0

Species: DF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 6

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	25.3	49.9	6.5	125.1	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0
8	11.3	50.6	3.6	68.1	54.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	50.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0
10	43.7	55.9	23.9	487.6	360.1	1007.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	55.7	0.1	2.1	1.5	4.2

12	2.5	64.8	2.3	53.1	46.2	175.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
14	22.2	65.4	21.7	507.0	447.5	1761.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	65.7	0.1	1.7	1.5	5.9
16	0.7	61.5	1.1	24.3	22.4	102.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
18	4.6	63.2	7.7	172.6	160.2	742.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.3
20	3.2	75.1	6.5	173.3	163.4	787.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0
22	0.4	77.9	1.1	29.7	28.3	143.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
24	3.4	75.2	10.6	282.0	269.2	1379.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.2
26	7.5	70.8	26.2	665.0	635.4	3301.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.2
28	1.5	79.2	6.2	173.7	166.6	876.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	126.4	58.6	117.3	2761.6	2446.3	10278.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	55.7	0.3	6.1	5.0	16.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 7
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 7

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	11.0	48.9	2.8	57.6	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	48.8	0.1	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.0
8	189.6	51.2	62.5	1370.6	1180.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	50.1	1.2	25.7	21.9	0.0	0.0
10	53.9	58.1	27.5	684.4	535.6	2019.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	55.9	0.1	2.1	1.6	5.6	0.0
12	7.8	60.8	5.4	140.6	120.6	532.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total	262.2	52.8	98.3	2253.2	1883.2	2551.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	50.3	1.4	29.5	24.8	5.8	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 7

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	11.0	48.9	2.8	57.6	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	48.8	0.1	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.0
8	189.6	51.2	62.5	1370.6	1180.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	50.1	1.2	25.7	21.9	0.0	0.0
10	53.9	58.1	27.5	684.4	535.6	2019.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	55.9	0.1	2.1	1.6	5.6	0.0
12	7.8	60.8	5.4	140.6	120.6	532.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0

Total	262.2	52.8	98.3	2253.2	1883.2	2551.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	50.3	1.4	29.5	24.8	5.8
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Stand: Stand 8
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 8

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	171.1	51.9	36.0	799.9	582.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	55.0	4.0	93.7	65.2	0.0	0.0
8	265.2	56.6	88.0	2104.1	1810.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	44.9	8.0	153.4	134.7	0.0	0.0
10	117.6	60.5	60.0	1543.8	1209.8	4530.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	26.8	62.4	20.0	528.3	459.5	2080.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	68.0	4.0	115.5	101.5	465.1	0.0
14	11.8	67.9	12.0	326.4	295.3	1379.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	6.3	71.5	8.0	242.5	225.4	1171.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	598.9	56.7	224.0	5545.0	4582.6	9161.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	51.9	16.0	362.6	301.4	465.1	0.0

Species: DF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 8

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3.7	72.0	4.0	102.5	91.7	374.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3.7	72.0	4.0	102.5	91.7	374.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: WF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 8

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	9.9	58.0	4.0	85.3	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	9.9	58.0	4.0	85.3	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 8

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	171.1	51.9	36.0	799.9	582.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	55.0	4.0	93.7	65.2	0.0	0.0
8	255.3	56.6	84.0	2018.8	1736.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	44.9	8.0	153.4	134.7	0.0	0.0
10	117.6	60.5	60.0	1543.8	1209.8	4530.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	26.8	62.4	20.0	528.3	459.5	2080.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	68.0	4.0	115.5	101.5	465.1	0.0
14	8.1	66.0	8.0	223.9	203.7	1004.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	6.3	71.5	8.0	242.5	225.4	1171.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	585.2	56.5	216.0	5357.2	4417.6	8786.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	51.9	16.0	362.6	301.4	465.1

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 8
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	68.7	55.9	17.4	415.0	331.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	55.8	2.7	63.7	50.8	0.0	0.0
8	200.8	59.2	68.6	1739.5	1510.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	58.8	7.6	192.3	166.2	0.0	0.0
10	198.5	62.8	102.2	2712.0	2160.9	7388.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	62.4	5.2	136.8	108.7	344.0	0.0
12	53.7	67.9	39.8	1149.4	1002.1	4531.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	67.3	0.6	18.4	15.9	71.1	0.0
14	21.3	70.5	22.1	645.6	589.0	2864.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	70.1	0.1	2.2	2.0	10.1	0.0
16	9.4	76.2	13.1	417.8	391.1	2039.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.9	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.5	0.0
18	1.6	78.4	2.5	83.4	78.8	423.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0

Total	554.1	61.7	265.7	7162.6	6063.7	17247.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8	59.1	16.2	414.2	344.4	429.2
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Species: DF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 8

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	2.8	78.9	3.4	94.6	86.1	366.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
16	0.9	78.9	1.2	33.0	30.2	130.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	3.7	78.9	4.6	127.6	116.3	496.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4

Species: WF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 8

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	9.8	61.9	4.7	104.5	70.8	169.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	61.9	0.1	1.4	0.9	2.2	2.2
Total	9.8	61.9	4.7	104.5	70.8	169.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	61.9	0.1	1.4	0.9	2.2	2.2

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 8

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	68.7	55.9	17.4	415.0	331.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	55.8	2.7	63.7	50.8	0.0	0.0
8	200.8	59.2	68.6	1739.5	1510.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	58.8	7.6	192.3	166.2	0.0	0.0
10	188.7	62.8	97.5	2607.5	2090.1	7218.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	62.4	5.1	135.5	107.7	341.8	0.0
12	53.7	67.9	39.8	1149.4	1002.1	4531.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	67.3	0.6	18.4	15.9	71.1	0.0
14	18.5	69.3	18.7	551.0	502.9	2498.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	69.8	0.1	2.2	2.0	9.8	0.0
16	8.5	75.8	11.9	384.8	360.9	1909.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.7	0.0	0.7	0.6	3.4	0.0
18	1.6	78.4	2.5	83.4	78.8	423.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0

Total | 540.5 61.6 256.5 6930.5 5876.6 16581.7 | 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 | 44.7 59.1 16.2 412.8 343.4 426.6

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 9

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR

STAND AND STOCK TABLES

Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	45.9	50.0	10.0	208.9	150.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	69.0	6.7	196.9	141.8	0.0
8	60.0	63.6	20.0	525.2	445.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	74.6	6.7	210.7	180.5	0.0
10	39.0	72.4	20.0	576.6	434.3	1515.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	77.0	3.3	108.9	89.9	361.8
12	31.1	71.5	23.3	683.0	588.0	2546.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	74.0	6.7	209.4	181.8	809.1
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	4.9	79.8	6.7	201.8	186.4	853.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	5.5	85.0	10.0	326.6	307.3	1483.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	67.0	3.3	89.2	83.6	412.7
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.8	80.0	3.3	118.9	114.3	578.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	187.2	64.5	93.3	2641.0	2226.4	6977.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.3	72.0	26.7	815.0	677.6	1583.6

Species: AF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	17.0	45.0	3.3	62.8	42.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	60.0	63.6	20.0	525.2	445.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	25.9	73.4	13.3	395.7	301.4	1079.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	22.1	71.2	16.7	479.2	410.0	1744.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.3	83.0	3.3	110.6	102.8	492.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	3.6	85.0	6.7	226.3	213.2	1043.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	67.0	3.3	89.2	83.6	412.7
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.8	80.0	3.3	118.9	114.3	578.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	131.6	65.4	66.7	1918.8	1629.3	4938.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	67.0	3.3	89.2	83.6	412.7
Species: DF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9																			

-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.5	40.0	3.3	52.1	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	7.5	75.0	3.3	90.5	58.1	127.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.6	77.0	3.3	91.1	83.6	361.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	1.9	85.0	3.3	100.3	94.1	440.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	26.5	56.9	13.3	334.0	271.9	928.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.5	66.0	3.3	94.0	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	69.0	6.7	196.9	141.8	0.0	
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	74.6	6.7	210.7	180.5	0.0	
10	5.5	64.0	3.3	90.4	74.8	308.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	77.0	3.3	108.9	89.9	361.8	
12	9.0	72.0	6.7	203.8	178.0	801.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	74.0	6.7	209.4	181.8	809.1	
Total	29.0	67.5	13.3	388.2	325.2	1110.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.8	72.1	23.3	725.8	594.0	1170.9	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 9
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2.5	51.1	0.6	13.6	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
8	65.9	58.1	21.7	516.7	435.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	64.5	1.0	26.4	22.3	0.0
10	55.6	73.5	29.3	857.2	654.5	2297.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	75.5	0.3	8.2	6.2	20.0
12	30.3	74.1	24.0	725.5	632.0	2782.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	72.6	0.5	14.8	13.1	60.0
14	17.2	76.7	16.6	520.3	467.9	2174.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	77.0	0.2	6.9	6.3	30.5
16	2.6	82.1	3.9	113.4	105.5	477.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.2
18	2.6	86.7	4.4	150.4	141.4	684.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
20	5.2	88.7	10.9	370.5	350.9	1719.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.1	84.6	0.5	19.3	18.5	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.7	84.6	3.1	112.0	107.8	546.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	182.6	68.8	115.1	3399.0	2924.9	10776.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	67.5	2.0	57.3	48.7	114.1

Species: AF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2.5	51.1	0.6	13.6	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
8	39.8	58.7	13.6	330.0	280.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	57.8	0.1	2.6	2.2	0.0
10	48.3	72.8	25.2	742.3	567.4	2052.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	73.4	0.1	4.3	3.3	11.7
12	21.7	74.8	17.2	514.8	445.2	1917.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	74.8	0.1	1.7	1.5	6.3
14	11.9	76.3	11.6	353.7	316.3	1429.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.7	0.6	2.7
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	2.3	86.3	3.9	132.9	124.8	605.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
20	3.6	88.2	7.6	266.6	252.5	1245.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.1	84.6	0.5	19.3	18.5	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.7	84.6	3.1	112.0	107.8	546.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	130.9	69.5	83.2	2485.1	2123.4	7890.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	65.9	0.3	9.5	7.7	21.0

Species: DF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	13.8	45.0	4.3	72.8	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	45.0	0.2	3.3	2.6	0.0
10	7.3	78.0	4.1	114.9	87.1	245.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	78.0	0.1	3.9	3.0	8.3
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.6	82.1	3.9	113.4	105.5	477.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.2
18	0.3	89.7	0.6	17.6	16.6	79.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
20	1.6	89.7	3.3	103.9	98.4	473.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9
Total	25.7	61.5	16.1	422.6	366.1	1275.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	55.0	0.4	7.9	6.3	11.7

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 9

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	12.3	70.9	3.8	114.0	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	70.9	0.7	20.5	17.5	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	8.6	72.5	6.8	210.8	186.8	865.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	72.2	0.4	13.1	11.6	53.6
14	5.2	77.4	5.1	166.5	151.7	744.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	77.4	0.2	6.2	5.7	27.8
Total	26.1	72.7	15.7	491.3	435.4	1610.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	71.6	1.3	39.9	34.7	81.4

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 10

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR

STAND AND STOCK TABLES

Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 10

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT

CLASS	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	50.1	50.2	10.0	214.3	154.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	45.0	5.0	96.8	73.7	0.0	0.0
8	72.6	63.6	25.0	679.0	588.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	11.3	66.0	5.0	140.3	103.0	341.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	49.5	67.3	35.0	999.1	863.1	3827.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	38.6	68.9	40.0	1168.4	1068.4	5328.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	7.3	73.3	10.0	311.9	291.5	1535.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	229.4	62.8	125.0	3513.0	3068.5	11032.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	45.0	5.0	96.8	73.7	0.0	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 10

-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----							-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	50.1	50.2	10.0	214.3	154.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	45.0	5.0	96.8	73.7	0.0	0.0
8	72.6	63.6	25.0	679.0	588.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	11.3	66.0	5.0	140.3	103.0	341.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	49.5	67.3	35.0	999.1	863.1	3827.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	38.6	68.9	40.0	1168.4	1068.4	5328.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	7.3	73.3	10.0	311.9	291.5	1535.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	229.4	62.8	125.0	3513.0	3068.5	11032.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	45.0	5.0	96.8	73.7	0.0	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 10

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 10

-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----							-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	22.2	45.4	5.7	110.8	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	45.4	0.1	2.9	2.3	0.0	0.0
8	62.4	66.5	21.1	599.7	518.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	66.6	0.6	16.3	14.1	0.0	0.0
10	46.2	69.8	24.2	719.4	571.6	2176.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	69.5	0.5	14.9	11.8	44.9	0.0
12	36.5	72.5	30.7	945.0	843.3	3978.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	72.6	0.5	14.0	12.5	58.8	0.0

14	22.3	73.8	23.7	744.7	683.8	3437.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	73.4	0.2	6.5	6.0	29.9
16	32.6	75.2	43.5	1387.4	1297.0	6805.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	75.1	0.1	3.8	3.5	18.3
18	3.2	81.8	6.0	209.3	199.0	1090.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Total	225.4	68.3	154.9	4716.4	4203.5	17488.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	65.6	2.0	58.4	50.2	152.2
Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 10																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	22.2	45.4	5.7	110.8	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	45.4	0.1	2.9	2.3	0.0	0.0
8	62.4	66.5	21.1	599.7	518.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	66.6	0.6	16.3	14.1	0.0	0.0
10	46.2	69.8	24.2	719.4	571.6	2176.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	69.5	0.5	14.9	11.8	44.9	0.0
12	36.5	72.5	30.7	945.0	843.3	3978.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	72.6	0.5	14.0	12.5	58.8	0.0
14	22.3	73.8	23.7	744.7	683.8	3437.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	73.4	0.2	6.5	6.0	29.9	0.0
16	32.6	75.2	43.5	1387.4	1297.0	6805.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	75.1	0.1	3.8	3.5	18.3	0.0
18	3.2	81.8	6.0	209.3	199.0	1090.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Total	225.4	68.3	154.9	4716.4	4203.5	17488.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	65.6	2.0	58.4	50.2	152.2	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 11

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR

STAND AND STOCK TABLES

Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 11																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	37.6	46.6	8.0	159.6	118.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.1	39.0	12.0	199.6	140.6	0.0	0.0
8	49.7	58.0	16.0	395.4	336.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	93.8	64.8	52.0	1435.5	1158.5	4570.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	64.3	16.0	437.8	333.1	1183.8	0.0
12	46.2	67.3	32.0	914.5	786.6	3461.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	64.0	24.0	652.2	559.3	2455.0	0.0

14	4.3	68.0	4.0	115.4	104.3	507.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	65.0	4.0	110.3	99.9	490.1
16	3.1	77.0	4.0	130.6	121.9	634.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	63.0	4.0	106.9	99.3	523.3
Total	234.7	61.2	116.0	3151.1	2626.5	9174.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.6	52.9	60.0	1506.9	1232.2	4652.1
Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 11																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	37.6	46.6	8.0	159.6	118.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.1	39.0	12.0	199.6	140.6	0.0	0.0
8	49.7	58.0	16.0	395.4	336.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	93.8	64.8	52.0	1435.5	1158.5	4570.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	64.3	16.0	437.8	333.1	1183.8	0.0
12	46.2	67.3	32.0	914.5	786.6	3461.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	64.0	24.0	652.2	559.3	2455.0	0.0
14	4.3	68.0	4.0	115.4	104.3	507.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	65.0	4.0	110.3	99.9	490.1	0.0
16	3.1	77.0	4.0	130.6	121.9	634.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	63.0	4.0	106.9	99.3	523.3	0.0
Total	234.7	61.2	116.0	3151.1	2626.5	9174.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.6	52.9	60.0	1506.9	1232.2	4652.1	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 11

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 11

-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2.8	53.5	0.7	16.6	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	53.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
8	63.0	57.0	21.2	524.6	455.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	56.8	0.6	15.9	13.8	0.0	0.0
10	40.2	66.1	21.6	610.4	488.4	1899.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	66.1	0.5	13.5	10.8	41.8	0.0
12	105.6	71.3	80.4	2433.5	2136.0	9744.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	70.7	0.9	25.6	22.3	100.1	0.0
14	15.9	75.1	16.2	516.2	471.9	2348.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.0
16	2.3	83.8	3.5	126.7	119.7	640.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
18	0.8	83.8	1.3	45.2	42.8	230.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	230.6	66.7	144.9	4273.2	3727.4	14864.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	62.8	2.0	56.0	47.7	143.7	0.0
Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 11																			

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2.8	53.5	0.7	16.6	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	53.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
8	63.0	57.0	21.2	524.6	455.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	56.8	0.6	15.9	13.8	0.0	0.0
10	40.2	66.1	21.6	610.4	488.4	1899.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	66.1	0.5	13.5	10.8	41.8	0.0
12	105.6	71.3	80.4	2433.5	2136.0	9744.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	70.7	0.9	25.6	22.3	100.1	0.0
14	15.9	75.1	16.2	516.2	471.9	2348.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.0
16	2.3	83.8	3.5	126.7	119.7	640.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
18	0.8	83.8	1.3	45.2	42.8	230.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	230.6	66.7	144.9	4273.2	3727.4	14864.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	62.8	2.0	56.0	47.7	143.7

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands
Stand: Stand 12
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 12

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	38.3	46.6	8.0	158.5	114.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	13.4	55.0	4.0	93.8	79.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	56.0	12.0	289.5	247.2	0.0	0.0

10	30.8	84.2	16.0	577.0	460.2	1753.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	35.4	72.7	28.0	865.8	765.4	3543.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	65.6	8.0	218.9	183.8	843.8	0.0
14	36.1	80.9	36.0	1240.0	1135.6	5619.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	1.8	59.0	4.0	100.1	94.6	525.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	155.7	68.8	96.0	3035.2	2649.1	11442.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5	58.2	20.0	508.4	431.0	843.8	

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 12

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---							
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT		
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	38.3	46.6	8.0	158.5	114.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	13.4	55.0	4.0	93.8	79.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	56.0	12.0	289.5	247.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	30.8	84.2	16.0	577.0	460.2	1753.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	35.4	72.7	28.0	865.8	765.4	3543.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	65.6	8.0	218.9	183.8	843.8	0.0	0.0
14	36.1	80.9	36.0	1240.0	1135.6	5619.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	1.8	59.0	4.0	100.1	94.6	525.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	155.7	68.8	96.0	3035.2	2649.1	11442.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5	58.2	20.0	508.4	431.0	843.8		

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 12

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR

STAND AND STOCK TABLES

Per-acre values are based on total stand area

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---							
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT		
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.7	53.4	3.8	86.0	69.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	53.4	0.1	3.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	35.4	54.4	11.7	274.5	237.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	54.2	0.3	7.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	16.9	85.0	10.0	360.3	299.4	1223.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	85.3	0.3	9.8	8.1	33.2	0.0	0.0
12	18.9	89.7	14.8	561.1	497.1	2289.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	91.4	0.3	12.2	10.7	49.1	0.0	0.0

14	45.3	79.5	48.0	1622.0	1492.9	7495.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	78.0	0.4	13.0	11.9	59.6	
16	19.9	90.9	25.7	992.7	930.9	4858.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8	0.0	1.6	1.5	7.6	
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	1.8	65.8	4.8	134.6	128.2	723.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	152.9	74.4	118.9	4031.2	3655.4	16590.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	68.1	1.5	47.3	41.4	149.6	

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 12

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.7	53.4	3.8	86.0	69.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	53.4	0.1	3.2	2.6	0.0	0.0
8	35.4	54.4	11.7	274.5	237.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	54.2	0.3	7.5	6.5	0.0	0.0
10	16.9	85.0	10.0	360.3	299.4	1223.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	85.3	0.3	9.8	8.1	33.2	0.0
12	18.9	89.7	14.8	561.1	497.1	2289.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	91.4	0.3	12.2	10.7	49.1	0.0
14	45.3	79.5	48.0	1622.0	1492.9	7495.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	78.0	0.4	13.0	11.9	59.6	0.0
16	19.9	90.9	25.7	992.7	930.9	4858.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8	0.0	1.6	1.5	7.6	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	1.8	65.8	4.8	134.6	128.2	723.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	152.9	74.4	118.9	4031.2	3655.4	16590.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	68.1	1.5	47.3	41.4	149.6	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands
Stand: Stand 13
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 13

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	40.0	4.0	69.3	48.9	0.0	0.0

8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
10	108.8	74.0	52.0	1570.5	1160.0	3996.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	78.0	4.0	125.9	88.7	282.5
12	16.1	76.4	12.0	360.7	309.4	1257.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	8.0	81.5	8.0	246.6	221.1	952.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	6.1	83.6	8.0	251.8	232.0	1052.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	8.7	76.7	16.0	449.8	422.4	2016.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	3.8	72.8	8.0	208.0	196.4	956.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	1.4	80.0	4.0	113.0	107.8	548.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Total 152.8 75.2 108.0 3200.3 2649.0 10779.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 29.4 51.7 8.0 195.1 137.6 282.5
Species: AF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 13

-----LIVE TREES----- HARVESTED TREES----- MORTALITY TREES-----

DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	86.6	74.5	40.0	1205.3	869.1	2874.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	78.0	4.0	125.9	88.7	282.5	
12	5.1	85.0	4.0	136.5	118.7	509.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14	4.2	82.0	4.0	131.3	117.4	529.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
16	2.9	82.0	4.0	131.2	121.5	580.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Total 98.8 75.6 52.0 1604.3 1226.7 4493.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 9.1 78.0 4.0 125.9 88.7 282.5
Species: DF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 13

-----LIVE TREES----- HARVESTED TREES----- MORTALITY TREES-----

DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	5.4	82.0	4.0	117.2	98.1	334.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3.7	81.0	4.0	115.3	103.7	422.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	3.3	85.0	4.0	120.6	110.5	471.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	6.6	74.6	12.0	317.3	297.5	1405.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	3.8	72.8	8.0	208.0	196.4	956.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	1.4	80.0	4.0	113.0	107.8	548.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Total 24.2 78.7 36.0 991.3 914.0 4138.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Species: ES Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 13

-----LIVE TREES----- HARVESTED TREES----- MORTALITY TREES-----

DIAM. CLASS	TREES	AVG	BASAL	TOTAL	MERCH	MERCH	TREES	AVG	BASAL	TOTAL	MERCH	MERCH	TREES	AVG	BASAL	TOTAL	MERCH	MERCH	
	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	7.2	80.0	4.0	128.7	101.4	381.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	2.1	83.0	4.0	132.5	124.9	611.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	9.3	80.7	8.0	261.2	226.2	992.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Species: AS		Year: 2008		Mgmt Id: NONE		Stand: Stand 13													
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES	AVG	BASAL	TOTAL	MERCH	MERCH	TREES	AVG	BASAL	TOTAL	MERCH	MERCH	TREES	AVG	BASAL	TOTAL	MERCH	MERCH	
	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	PER ACRE	HT	AREA	CU FT	CU FT	BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	40.0	4.0	69.3	48.9	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	15.0	68.3	8.0	236.5	189.5	741.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	5.5	63.0	4.0	107.0	92.6	413.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	20.5	66.9	12.0	343.5	282.1	1155.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	40.0	4.0	69.3	48.9	0.0	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands
 Stand: Stand 13
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 13

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	93.5	75.9	54.9	1694.6	1364.8	5285.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	70.7	1.1	31.0	25.3	101.0
12	21.2	80.0	17.0	544.9	477.0	2074.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	78.2	1.1	34.3	30.4	138.8
14	11.6	82.3	12.0	390.5	352.8	1597.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	74.3	0.2	6.2	5.6	25.8
16	6.8	85.6	9.2	282.5	261.0	1158.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.4	0.1	4.4	4.1	17.9
18	2.4	84.5	3.9	133.3	124.8	604.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.7
20	10.7	80.3	22.7	661.1	625.3	3047.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.9	0.1	2.8	2.7	12.9
22	1.7	87.6	4.5	139.2	133.0	666.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
24	1.4	85.8	4.4	134.8	129.2	664.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
Total	149.4	78.1	128.6	3980.9	3467.9	15099.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	74.3	2.6	79.3	68.6	299.0

Species: AF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 13

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	86.0	76.7	50.5	1568.3	1260.5	4862.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	76.8	0.4	11.8	9.5	36.7
12	0.8	85.6	0.7	23.7	21.1	94.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
14	8.5	84.1	8.9	299.6	271.4	1244.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.9	0.0	1.2	1.1	5.2
16	0.4	84.5	0.7	22.6	21.1	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
18	2.4	84.5	3.9	133.3	124.8	604.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.7
Total	98.1	77.6	64.7	2047.5	1698.8	6906.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	77.3	0.4	13.6	11.1	44.2

Species: DF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 13

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	4.0	83.5	3.5	103.2	90.1	337.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	83.5	0.1	3.0	2.6	9.8
14	1.9	83.4	1.9	56.3	50.2	200.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.4	0.0	1.4	1.3	5.1
16	6.3	85.6	8.5	259.9	240.0	1056.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.4	0.1	4.4	4.0	17.7
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	8.6	78.5	18.1	502.6	475.2	2307.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	0.1	2.6	2.5	11.9
22	1.7	87.6	4.5	139.2	133.0	666.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
24	1.4	85.8	4.4	134.8	129.2	664.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
Total	23.9	82.7	41.0	1196.0	1117.7	5232.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	83.7	0.4	11.6	10.5	45.3
Species: ES	Year: 2018		Mgmt Id: NONE		Stand: Stand 13													

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	7.1	81.9	4.9	162.6	137.8	571.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	81.9	0.1	3.1	2.6	10.8
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	2.1	87.5	4.5	158.5	150.0	740.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1
Total	9.2	83.2	9.5	321.1	287.9	1312.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	82.0	0.1	3.3	2.8	11.8
Species: AS	Year: 2018		Mgmt Id: NONE		Stand: Stand 13													

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	7.5	67.2	4.4	126.2	104.3	423.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	67.2	0.7	19.2	15.8	64.3
12	9.4	76.7	7.9	255.3	228.0	1071.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	77.1	0.9	28.1	25.1	117.8
14	1.3	68.2	1.2	34.6	31.2	152.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	68.2	0.1	3.5	3.2	15.5

 Total | 18.2 72.2 13.5 416.2 |-----

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 14

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 14

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	469.1	52.9	92.5	2090.3	1424.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.2	57.5	15.0	361.3	212.9	0.0	0.0
8	392.0	57.6	127.5	3122.7	2632.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1	52.2	7.5	165.1	142.4	0.0	0.0
10	255.3	62.3	132.5	3487.0	2728.8	10155.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	63.0	2.5	63.8	49.9	186.5	0.0
12	97.8	69.2	72.5	2101.1	1790.9	8076.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	59.4	7.5	181.2	131.5	662.6	0.0
14	22.3	74.1	22.5	690.8	619.5	3004.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	73.0	2.5	73.2	65.5	304.1	0.0
16	15.3	81.0	20.0	657.1	579.0	2954.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	5.9	77.5	10.0	315.1	267.3	1482.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	77.6	5.0	155.0	116.8	703.3	0.0
20	1.3	73.0	2.5	72.9	68.3	335.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	55.0	2.5	55.0	50.8	250.8	0.0
22	2.8	74.8	7.5	207.4	184.1	987.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	88.0	2.5	87.8	83.5	416.1	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.7	88.0	2.5	77.6	74.6	389.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1262.5	58.4	490.0	12822.0	10369.4	27384.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.4	57.9	45.0	1142.3	853.3	2523.3

Species: AF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 14

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	49.3	60.3	10.0	250.4	162.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.5	61.8	12.5	324.4	198.9	0.0	0.0
8	25.5	62.1	7.5	192.3	129.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	60.0	2.5	60.9	53.3	0.0	0.0
10	14.1	63.6	7.5	195.2	150.3	553.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	63.0	2.5	63.8	49.9	186.5	0.0
12	20.6	72.0	15.0	433.3	367.7	1544.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	68.7	5.0	138.7	96.3	496.7	0.0
14	10.3	74.7	10.0	299.6	267.7	1212.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	73.0	2.5	73.2	65.5	304.1	0.0
16	9.2	81.7	12.5	407.7	360.0	1796.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	4.4	75.0	7.5	225.0	181.9	1019.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	77.6	5.0	155.0	116.8	703.3	0.0

20	1.3	73.0	2.5	72.9	68.3	335.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	55.0	2.5	55.0	50.8	250.8
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	88.0	2.5	87.8	83.5	416.1
Total	134.7	65.9	72.5	2076.4	1687.9	6461.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.6	63.2	35.0	958.8	715.0	2357.4
	Species: DF			Year: 2008			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 14								
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	1.9	70.5	5.0	124.6	117.2	595.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.7	88.0	2.5	77.6	74.6	389.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.5	75.2	7.5	202.2	191.8	985.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Species: WF			Year: 2008			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 14								
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	4.6	55.0	2.5	50.0	36.7	100.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.6	55.0	2.5	50.0	36.7	100.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Species: ES			Year: 2008			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 14								
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	14.4	61.5	7.5	186.8	137.5	512.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.0	85.0	2.5	84.9	78.2	367.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.9	83.0	2.5	82.8	66.9	391.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	17.4	65.4	12.5	354.5	282.6	1271.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 14

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	419.8	52.0	82.5	1839.9	1261.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	35.0	2.5	36.9	14.0	0.0	0.0
8	366.4	57.3	120.0	2930.4	2503.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	49.1	5.0	104.2	89.1	0.0	0.0
10	222.2	62.5	115.0	3055.2	2404.2	8989.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	77.2	68.4	57.5	1667.8	1423.2	6532.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	40.0	2.5	42.5	35.2	165.9	0.0
14	12.0	73.6	12.5	391.3	351.8	1792.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	4.1	77.5	5.0	164.4	140.8	790.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	1.5	85.0	2.5	90.1	85.5	462.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1103.3	57.4	395.0	10139.1	8170.4	18566.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.8	42.5	10.0	183.6	138.4	165.9	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 14
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 14																			
DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	390.4	55.0	84.1	1981.7	1429.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	54.0	9.3	214.9	153.5	0.0	0.0
8	366.6	60.4	127.0	3265.2	2799.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	59.5	10.0	255.1	220.7	0.0	0.0
10	264.7	67.3	145.8	4153.5	3340.8	12679.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	67.5	5.7	163.2	130.4	481.8	0.0
12	97.0	74.1	75.8	2355.8	2032.6	9325.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	73.5	0.9	29.1	24.9	115.6	0.0
14	31.6	77.4	33.2	1069.1	967.1	4731.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	76.7	0.1	3.5	3.1	15.8	0.0
16	14.2	85.9	19.5	682.7	601.9	3132.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.1	0.0
18	7.6	83.3	13.4	450.8	392.4	2126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0
20	1.3	78.6	2.7	83.2	78.4	386.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

22	2.8	81.5	7.7	231.8	206.6	1110.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.7	92.8	2.5	83.1	80.1	418.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1176.8	62.3	511.8	14356.8	11928.6	33911.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	57.9	26.0	666.3	533.1	616.0	0.0
	Species: AF			Year: 2018			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 14										
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----							
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	49.0	62.9	11.6	299.0	211.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	63.0	0.1	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	25.4	65.2	8.5	227.5	158.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	64.8	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	13.0	66.4	7.6	206.2	165.1	638.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.0	1.3
12	18.9	76.5	14.5	445.8	384.3	1642.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.0	1.8
14	13.1	76.9	13.6	420.3	379.5	1738.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4
16	7.5	85.6	10.8	368.4	322.8	1639.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	6.1	81.2	10.7	345.9	292.3	1579.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	1.3	78.6	2.7	83.2	78.4	386.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	134.2	69.2	79.9	2396.3	1992.4	7626.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	64.2	0.2	4.2	3.0	3.5	0.0
	Species: DF			Year: 2018			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 14										
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----							
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	1.8	77.8	5.1	140.4	132.6	676.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.7	92.8	2.5	83.1	80.1	418.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.5	81.8	7.6	223.5	212.6	1094.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Species: WF			Year: 2018			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 14										
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----							
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	MERCH BD FT	

2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
10	4.5	59.7	2.6	56.3	42.7	122.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	59.7	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.4
Total	4.5	59.7	2.6	56.3	42.7	122.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	59.7	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.4
Species: ES Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 14																			

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	14.3	66.7	8.1	218.7	167.0	653.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	67.0	0.1	1.8	1.4	5.2
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.0	89.6	2.6	94.9	87.8	416.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.9	88.6	2.6	91.4	74.1	434.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	17.3	70.6	13.3	405.0	328.9	1504.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	67.0	0.1	1.8	1.4	5.2

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 14																			
DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	341.4	53.9	72.6	1682.7	1218.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.9	53.9	9.2	212.9	152.1	0.0	
8	341.2	60.0	118.5	3037.6	2640.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	59.5	10.0	253.9	219.9	0.0	
10	232.8	67.5	127.5	3672.3	2966.0	11265.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	67.5	5.6	160.4	128.2	473.9	
12	78.1	73.6	61.3	1910.0	1648.3	7683.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	73.4	0.9	28.6	24.5	113.8	
14	18.6	77.7	19.6	648.7	587.6	2992.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	76.7	0.1	3.4	3.0	15.4	
16	4.6	84.8	6.1	219.4	191.3	1076.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.1	
18	1.5	91.6	2.7	104.9	100.1	546.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	
Total	1018.2	61.2	408.4	11275.7	9352.0	23564.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	57.8	25.8	659.7	528.2	605.9	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 15

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 15

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	34.0	39.0	6.7	112.0	78.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	20.1	65.0	6.7	184.8	158.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	41.0	54.2	20.0	421.9	305.7	902.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	19.3	53.5	13.3	279.9	232.6	902.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	71.3	20.0	575.7	498.0	2118.7
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	74.0	6.7	209.1	192.8	974.8
16	5.4	78.0	6.7	220.3	205.3	1064.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	76.0	6.7	214.9	202.9	1093.7
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	85.0	6.7	240.3	230.6	1298.5
Total	119.7	52.7	53.3	1219.0	980.4	2869.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.5	73.1	40.0	1239.9	1124.2	5485.6

Species: DF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 15

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	26.8	53.8	13.3	266.4	188.4	489.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	9.7	55.0	6.7	132.5	107.2	348.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	62.0	6.7	148.6	125.2	449.2
Total	36.6	54.1	20.0	398.9	295.6	838.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	62.0	6.7	148.6	125.2	449.2

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 15

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	34.0	39.0	6.7	112.0	78.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	20.1	65.0	6.7	184.8	158.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	14.1	55.0	6.7	155.5	117.3	412.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	9.6	52.0	6.7	147.4	125.4	553.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	75.6	13.3	427.0	372.7	1669.5	
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	74.0	6.7	209.1	192.8	974.8	
16	5.4	78.0	6.7	220.3	205.3	1064.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	76.0	6.7	214.9	202.9	1093.7	
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	85.0	6.7	240.3	230.6	1298.5	
Total	83.1	52.0	33.3	820.1	684.8	2030.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.1	76.1	33.3	1091.3	998.9	5036.5	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 15
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 15

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	5.0	44.4	1.3	23.4	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	44.4	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
8	42.9	53.3	14.0	335.1	290.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	53.0	0.3	7.8	6.7	0.0	0.0
10	33.9	58.0	19.4	446.1	353.6	1271.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	61.7	0.2	5.0	4.0	15.1	0.0
12	28.6	64.3	23.0	549.9	470.7	1829.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	65.7	0.0	1.1	0.9	3.4	0.0
14	2.4	58.0	2.2	54.5	48.8	236.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
16	4.0	84.7	6.1	217.4	205.4	1097.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0

18	1.3	84.7	2.1	77.1	73.0	393.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Total	118.1	58.5	68.1	1703.4	1460.5	4829.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	54.9	0.6	14.6	12.3	19.4

Species: DF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 15

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	15.0	51.8	8.6	161.1	121.8	347.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	51.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	
12	21.4	66.4	16.8	397.3	334.8	1183.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	0.0	0.8	0.7	2.4	
Total	36.5	60.4	25.4	558.4	456.6	1531.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	58.0	0.1	1.6	1.3	4.0	

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 15

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	5.0	44.4	1.3	23.4	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	44.4	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	
8	42.9	53.3	14.0	335.1	290.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	53.0	0.3	7.8	6.7	0.0	
10	18.9	62.9	10.8	285.0	231.8	923.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	64.1	0.2	4.3	3.5	13.5	
12	7.2	58.0	6.2	152.6	135.9	646.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	
14	2.4	58.0	2.2	54.5	48.8	236.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	
16	4.0	84.7	6.1	217.4	205.4	1097.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	
18	1.3	84.7	2.1	77.1	73.0	393.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Total	81.7	57.6	42.7	1145.0	1003.8	3298.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	54.6	0.5	13.1	11.0	15.4	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 16
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 16

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	47.7	36.0	10.0	143.1	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	62.1	45.5	20.0	342.6	281.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	19.5	69.5	20.0	495.2	440.5	1766.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	7.0	77.0	10.0	273.2	252.9	1128.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	136.4	47.2	60.0	1254.1	1069.7	2895.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: DF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 16

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	47.7	36.0	10.0	143.1	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	62.1	45.5	20.0	342.6	281.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	19.5	69.5	20.0	495.2	440.5	1766.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	7.0	77.0	10.0	273.2	252.9	1128.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	136.4	47.2	60.0	1254.1	1069.7	2895.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 16

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 16

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	47.7	36.0	10.0	143.1	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	62.1	45.5	20.0	342.6	281.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	19.5	69.5	20.0	495.2	440.5	1766.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	7.0	77.0	10.0	273.2	252.9	1128.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	136.4	47.2	60.0	1254.1	1069.7	2895.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	85.1	46.1	29.3	507.7	417.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	45.7	0.1	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.0
10	24.3	57.7	11.4	240.4	161.1	380.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	57.7	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	8.9	74.0	10.5	278.4	252.7	1070.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.0
16	10.7	74.3	13.5	356.3	325.9	1405.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.0
18	7.0	83.7	11.7	347.9	326.2	1515.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Total 135.8 54.1 76.5 1730.8 1483.6 4372.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 49.0 0.2 4.0 3.2 4.5
 Species: DF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 16

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	85.1	46.1	29.3	507.7	417.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	45.7	0.1	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.0
10	24.3	57.7	11.4	240.4	161.1	380.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	57.7	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	8.9	74.0	10.5	278.4	252.7	1070.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.0
16	10.7	74.3	13.5	356.3	325.9	1405.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.0
18	7.0	83.7	11.7	347.9	326.2	1515.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	135.8	54.1	76.5	1730.8	1483.6	4372.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	49.0	0.2	4.0	3.2	4.5	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands
 Stand: Stand 18
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 18

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

6	112.4	47.1	24.0	483.1	357.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	222.4	57.8	68.0	1686.7	1429.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	118.7	67.4	60.0	1718.8	1343.4	4994.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	70.0	4.0	118.9	97.5	393.3
12	27.9	71.7	20.0	609.5	529.1	2359.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	481.3	58.5	172.0	4498.1	3659.5	7354.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	70.0	4.0	118.9	97.5	393.3
Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 18																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----							-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	112.4	47.1	24.0	483.1	357.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	222.4	57.8	68.0	1686.7	1429.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	118.7	67.4	60.0	1718.8	1343.4	4994.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	70.0	4.0	118.9	97.5	393.3	
12	27.9	71.7	20.0	609.5	529.1	2359.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	481.3	58.5	172.0	4498.1	3659.5	7354.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	70.0	4.0	118.9	97.5	393.3	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 18

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES

Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 18																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----							-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	20.4	51.8	5.2	114.1	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	51.8	0.2	4.2	3.3	0.0	
8	250.9	58.0	85.9	2139.7	1858.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	57.4	2.3	56.6	49.0	0.0	
10	125.1	70.9	66.5	2008.8	1633.8	5786.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	70.3	0.8	23.9	19.3	64.1	
12	65.7	75.3	48.9	1568.2	1374.0	6223.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	74.2	0.1	4.1	3.6	15.8	
14	10.0	78.8	9.9	329.0	300.5	1480.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	
Total	472.0	64.0	216.5	6159.8	5257.8	13490.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	59.4	3.4	88.9	75.3	80.5	
Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 18																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----							-----MORTALITY TREES-----					

DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	20.4	51.8	5.2	114.1	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	51.8	0.2	4.2	3.3	0.0	0.0
8	250.9	58.0	85.9	2139.7	1858.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	57.4	2.3	56.6	49.0	0.0	0.0
10	125.1	70.9	66.5	2008.8	1633.8	5786.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	70.3	0.8	23.9	19.3	64.1	0.0
12	65.7	75.3	48.9	1568.2	1374.0	6223.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	74.2	0.1	4.1	3.6	15.8	0.0
14	10.0	78.8	9.9	329.0	300.5	1480.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 20
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 20

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	18.5	55.0	4.0	94.2	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	158.1	55.8	56.0	1330.7	1161.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	58.0	4.0	99.0	87.3	0.0
10	106.8	60.0	52.0	1324.8	1015.0	3668.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	62.0	4.0	105.0	88.7	262.2
12	43.1	61.8	32.0	838.8	729.3	3296.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	12.1	64.3	12.0	327.2	297.0	1469.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	338.6	58.1	156.0	3915.7	3272.8	8433.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	59.5	8.0	204.0	176.0	262.2

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 20

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	18.5	55.0	4.0	94.2	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	158.1	55.8	56.0	1330.7	1161.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	58.0	4.0	99.0	87.3	0.0
10	106.8	60.0	52.0	1324.8	1015.0	3668.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	62.0	4.0	105.0	88.7	262.2
12	43.1	61.8	32.0	838.8	729.3	3296.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	12.1	64.3	12.0	327.2	297.0	1469.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	338.6	58.1	156.0	3915.7	3272.8	8433.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	59.5	8.0	204.0	176.0	262.2

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 20
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 20

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	64.2	60.6	24.1	620.1	545.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	60.6	0.7	19.1	16.8	0.0
10	191.2	63.1	100.6	2709.8	2151.4	8198.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	62.3	1.8	48.4	37.9	140.4
12	41.6	66.0	32.2	903.9	793.8	3644.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	65.6	0.2	5.0	4.3	19.7
14	31.5	68.6	32.1	935.9	854.1	4249.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.1	0.0	1.2	1.1	5.4
16	4.3	71.8	5.4	165.9	154.4	804.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	332.8	63.6	194.5	5335.6	4499.6	16896.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	61.9	2.8	73.7	60.1	165.7

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 20

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	64.2	60.6	24.1	620.1	545.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	60.6	0.7	19.1	16.8	0.0
10	191.2	63.1	100.6	2709.8	2151.4	8198.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	62.3	1.8	48.4	37.9	140.4
12	41.6	66.0	32.2	903.9	793.8	3644.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	65.6	0.2	5.0	4.3	19.7
14	31.5	68.6	32.1	935.9	854.1	4249.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.1	0.0	1.2	1.1	5.4
16	4.3	71.8	5.4	165.9	154.4	804.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	332.8	63.6	194.5	5335.6	4499.6	16896.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	61.9	2.8	73.7	60.1	165.7

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 21
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 21

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	100.6	67.5	35.9	1028.3	901.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	68.2	0.7	20.5	17.9	0.0
10	146.3	68.0	74.1	2141.2	1693.1	5937.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	68.6	1.0	30.1	23.8	80.6
12	63.4	71.0	48.3	1456.3	1277.7	5717.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	71.0	0.3	9.9	8.6	38.4
14	45.0	76.9	48.9	1602.0	1476.1	7457.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	75.1	0.1	3.2	2.9	14.7
16	14.4	75.5	18.8	602.8	562.5	2660.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8
18	0.6	69.1	0.9	26.4	24.9	134.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	370.3	69.7	226.9	6856.9	5935.2	21906.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	68.8	2.2	63.8	53.4	134.5

Species: AF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 21

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	7.1	49.6	3.6	72.3	53.8	189.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	7.1	49.6	3.6	72.3	53.8	189.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 21

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	100.6	67.5	35.9	1028.3	901.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	68.2	0.7	20.5	17.9	0.0
10	139.2	68.9	70.5	2068.9	1639.3	5748.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	68.6	1.0	30.1	23.7	80.5
12	63.4	71.0	48.3	1456.3	1277.7	5717.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	71.0	0.3	9.9	8.6	38.4
14	45.0	76.9	48.9	1602.0	1476.1	7457.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	75.1	0.1	3.2	2.9	14.7
16	14.4	75.5	18.8	602.8	562.5	2660.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8
18	0.6	69.1	0.9	26.4	24.9	134.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	363.3	70.1	223.3	6784.6	5881.4	21716.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	68.8	2.2	63.8	53.3	134.3

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 22

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR

STAND AND STOCK TABLES

Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 22

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	100.0	53.2	20.0	445.1	307.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	35.0	4.0	59.1	42.8	0.0
8	134.3	61.6	44.0	1153.7	993.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	126.3	61.6	68.0	1758.2	1397.9	5310.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	62.5	8.0	212.8	154.8	517.0
12	30.1	62.5	24.0	615.3	537.1	2385.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3.9	63.0	4.0	107.1	97.4	486.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	394.5	59.5	160.0	4079.3	3332.4	8183.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5	47.9	12.0	271.8	197.6	517.0

Species: AF Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 22

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	5.1	60.0	4.0	96.8	83.0	356.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Total	5.1	60.0	4.0	96.8	83.0	356.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Species: DF	Year: 2008			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 22											
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	18.5	45.0	4.0	70.2	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	6.7	52.0	4.0	75.2	57.9	173.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	4.4	61.0	4.0	87.3	75.8	289.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	29.5	49.0	12.0	232.6	179.9	462.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Species: BS	Year: 2008			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 22											
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	6.5	60.0	4.0	97.3	78.3	307.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	6.5	60.0	4.0	97.3	78.3	307.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Species: AS	Year: 2008			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 22											
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	81.5	55.0	16.0	374.8	260.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	35.0	4.0	59.1	42.8	0.0
8	134.3	61.6	44.0	1153.7	993.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	113.1	62.3	60.0	1585.8	1261.7	4830.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	62.5	8.0	212.8	154.8	517.0
12	20.6	63.5	16.0	431.3	378.3	1740.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3.9	63.0	4.0	107.1	97.4	486.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	353.3	60.4	140.0	3652.6	2991.2	7057.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5	47.9	12.0	271.8	197.6	517.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 22

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR

STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 22																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	62.2	59.0	16.0	401.2	323.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	59.3	0.4	10.8	8.7	0.0	0.0
8	98.7	61.8	33.9	890.6	773.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	63.0	0.8	20.8	18.1	0.0	0.0
10	112.7	67.2	59.0	1689.2	1335.9	5105.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	67.1	0.9	26.8	21.0	79.0	0.0
12	87.4	67.1	62.5	1753.0	1510.7	6600.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	67.8	0.4	10.3	8.8	39.0	0.0
14	24.0	70.0	24.3	690.1	624.6	2961.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.0
16	3.3	70.0	4.1	123.5	114.8	597.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	388.2	64.7	199.9	5547.7	4682.3	15264.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	63.6	2.5	68.9	56.9	119.0	0.0
Species: AF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 22																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.8	67.9	0.7	18.7	16.5	73.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	4.3	67.9	4.1	111.6	99.1	445.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5.1	67.9	4.8	130.3	115.6	518.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Species: DF Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 22																			
-----LIVE TREES-----							-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2.7	49.4	0.7	13.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
8	15.6	49.4	4.4	82.3	63.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.4	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	6.6	59.4	4.9	103.7	85.7	292.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
14	4.4	69.4	4.7	116.1	103.8	422.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Total	29.4	54.7	14.7	315.6	263.2	715.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	49.8	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.3
Species: BS	Year: 2018			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 22												
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	6.5	65.5	4.7	124.5	105.2	440.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Total	6.5	65.5	4.7	124.5	105.2	440.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

Species: AS	Year: 2018			Mgmt Id: NONE			Stand: Stand 22												
	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----						
DIAM. CLASS	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	59.5	59.4	15.3	387.8	312.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	59.5	0.4	10.7	8.6	0.0	
8	83.1	64.2	29.6	808.3	709.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	64.0	0.7	20.0	17.5	0.0	
10	112.7	67.2	59.0	1689.2	1335.9	5105.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	67.1	0.9	26.8	21.0	79.0	
12	73.4	68.0	52.2	1506.1	1303.3	5793.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	67.9	0.3	10.1	8.7	38.4	
14	15.3	70.7	15.5	462.4	421.8	2093.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	
16	3.3	70.0	4.1	123.5	114.8	597.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Total	347.2	65.5	175.7	4977.3	4198.4	13589.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	64.0	2.4	67.8	56.1	118.5	

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 23
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 23

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	178.3	48.7	35.0	728.3	506.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	30.0	5.0	63.7	45.8	0.0
8	66.4	52.6	25.0	561.8	492.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	63.0	5.0	133.8	120.7	0.0
10	66.4	59.9	35.0	897.3	708.6	2722.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	25.0	5.0	52.9	41.4	164.8
12	19.3	66.9	15.0	427.0	375.5	1725.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	330.3	52.8	110.0	2614.4	2083.7	4447.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.1	37.5	15.0	250.3	208.0	164.8

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 23

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	178.3	48.7	35.0	728.3	506.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	30.0	5.0	63.7	45.8	0.0
8	66.4	52.6	25.0	561.8	492.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	63.0	5.0	133.8	120.7	0.0
10	66.4	59.9	35.0	897.3	708.6	2722.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	25.0	5.0	52.9	41.4	164.8
12	19.3	66.9	15.0	427.0	375.5	1725.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	330.3	52.8	110.0	2614.4	2083.7	4447.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.1	37.5	15.0	250.3	208.0	164.8

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 23

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 23

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	115.7	53.8	29.7	684.3	550.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	53.9	0.7	15.8	12.7	0.0
8	58.3	54.3	16.3	378.1	311.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	54.5	0.4	9.8	8.0	0.0
10	91.1	58.9	47.2	1186.8	934.0	3545.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	58.4	0.6	13.9	10.9	40.4
12	47.8	68.9	35.2	1026.6	895.0	4029.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	67.9	0.1	3.2	2.8	12.5
14	12.0	74.8	12.4	393.9	360.9	1802.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
Total	324.9	58.3	140.7	3669.7	3052.1	9376.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	55.4	1.8	42.9	34.6	53.5
Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 23																		
DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	115.7	53.8	29.7	684.3	550.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	53.9	0.7	15.8	12.7	0.0
8	58.3	54.3	16.3	378.1	311.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	54.5	0.4	9.8	8.0	0.0
10	91.1	58.9	47.2	1186.8	934.0	3545.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	58.4	0.6	13.9	10.9	40.4
12	47.8	68.9	35.2	1026.6	895.0	4029.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	67.9	0.1	3.2	2.8	12.5
14	12.0	74.8	12.4	393.9	360.9	1802.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
Total	324.9	58.3	140.7	3669.7	3052.1	9376.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	55.4	1.8	42.9	34.6	53.5

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands
 Stand: Stand 24
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 24

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	96.8	46.0	20.0	394.9	285.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	55.0	6.7	156.2	108.6	0.0	0.0
8	85.2	59.4	33.3	840.4	744.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	37.4	63.6	20.0	540.2	431.7	1661.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	38.0	61.7	26.7	698.9	601.1	2657.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	14.0	70.0	13.3	395.6	359.2	1752.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	56.5	13.3	319.3	291.2	1461.7
Total	271.5	56.1	113.3	2870.0	2422.2	6071.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.4	55.4	20.0	475.5	399.9	1461.7

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 24

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	96.8	46.0	20.0	394.9	285.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	55.0	6.7	156.2	108.6	0.0	0.0
8	85.2	59.4	33.3	840.4	744.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	37.4	63.6	20.0	540.2	431.7	1661.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	38.0	61.7	26.7	698.9	601.1	2657.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	14.0	70.0	13.3	395.6	359.2	1752.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	56.5	13.3	319.3	291.2	1461.7
Total	271.5	56.1	113.3	2870.0	2422.2	6071.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.4	55.4	20.0	475.5	399.9	1461.7

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 24
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 24

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	29.7	48.2	7.6	157.5	124.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	48.2	0.2	4.4	3.5	0.0
8	64.5	52.7	18.7	419.0	350.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	52.3	0.5	11.5	9.6	0.0
10	96.9	64.8	50.6	1392.4	1098.8	4173.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	65.2	0.8	23.1	18.1	68.0
12	54.7	69.1	43.1	1261.1	1111.8	5126.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	69.3	0.3	7.6	6.7	30.1
14	17.5	73.1	18.7	583.2	535.9	2698.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	3.0
16	3.5	76.8	4.3	140.4	130.6	675.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Total	266.8	61.6	143.0	3953.7	3352.5	12673.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	57.5	1.8	47.4	38.6	101.5

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 24

DIAM. CLASS	-----LIVE TREES-----						-----HARVESTED TREES-----						-----MORTALITY TREES-----					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	29.7	48.2	7.6	157.5	124.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	48.2	0.2	4.4	3.5	0.0
8	64.5	52.7	18.7	419.0	350.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	52.3	0.5	11.5	9.6	0.0
10	96.9	64.8	50.6	1392.4	1098.8	4173.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	65.2	0.8	23.1	18.1	68.0
12	54.7	69.1	43.1	1261.1	1111.8	5126.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	69.3	0.3	7.6	6.7	30.1
14	17.5	73.1	18.7	583.2	535.9	2698.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	3.0
16	3.5	76.8	4.3	140.4	130.6	675.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Total	266.8	61.6	143.0	3953.7	3352.5	12673.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	57.5	1.8	47.4	38.6	101.5

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 25

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	3.0	45.2	0.7	14.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	45.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0
8	40.4	50.4	13.4	294.4	255.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	50.2	0.4	8.5	7.4	0.0
10	54.3	57.7	30.4	746.3	604.0	2390.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	57.3	0.6	14.5	11.6	45.5
12	41.3	63.9	32.4	884.0	778.6	3596.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	62.1	0.2	5.9	5.1	23.4
14	8.6	69.2	8.9	264.2	241.5	1209.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.6
16	2.3	76.0	3.6	116.6	109.8	588.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
18	0.8	76.0	1.3	41.3	39.0	210.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	150.6	58.2	90.9	2361.0	2039.4	7996.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	54.3	1.2	29.7	24.9	70.7

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 25

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	3.0	45.2	0.7	14.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	45.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0
8	40.4	50.4	13.4	294.4	255.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	50.2	0.4	8.5	7.4	0.0
10	54.3	57.7	30.4	746.3	604.0	2390.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	57.3	0.6	14.5	11.6	45.5
12	41.3	63.9	32.4	884.0	778.6	3596.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	62.1	0.2	5.9	5.1	23.4
14	8.6	69.2	8.9	264.2	241.5	1209.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.6
16	2.3	76.0	3.6	116.6	109.8	588.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
18	0.8	76.0	1.3	41.3	39.0	210.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Total	150.6	58.2	90.9	2361.0	2039.4	7996.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	54.3	1.2	29.7	24.9	70.7
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FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 26

Mgmt Id: NONE

Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 26

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	20.4	50.0	4.0	85.6	59.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	65.0	4.0	111.0	88.8	0.0	0.0
8	72.5	56.9	28.0	682.0	605.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	57.2	8.0	195.4	163.3	0.0	0.0
10	109.3	62.9	60.0	1606.7	1292.0	5062.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	58.0	12.0	295.0	225.8	812.9	0.0
12	10.3	61.9	8.0	212.6	186.4	860.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	4.1	68.0	4.0	115.3	104.5	513.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	216.6	59.7	104.0	2702.1	2247.5	6436.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6	59.3	24.0	601.4	477.9	812.9	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 26

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES						
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	20.4	50.0	4.0	85.6	59.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	65.0	4.0	111.0	88.8	0.0	0.0
8	72.5	56.9	28.0	682.0	605.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	57.2	8.0	195.4	163.3	0.0	0.0
10	109.3	62.9	60.0	1606.7	1292.0	5062.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	58.0	12.0	295.0	225.8	812.9	0.0
12	10.3	61.9	8.0	212.6	186.4	860.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

14	4.1	68.0	4.0	115.3	104.5	513.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	216.6	59.7	104.0	2702.1	2247.5	6436.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6	59.3	24.0	601.4	477.9	812.9

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 26
Mgmt Id: NONE
Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
STAND AND STOCK TABLES
Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 26

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.7	55.2	3.8	89.0	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	55.2	0.1	3.3	2.6	0.0
8	19.2	56.2	7.2	172.8	152.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	56.1	0.2	5.4	4.8	0.0
10	87.2	65.0	48.2	1332.7	1075.9	4235.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	64.2	1.1	29.5	23.6	91.6
12	81.5	69.0	60.1	1759.8	1533.3	6915.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	69.4	0.4	13.1	11.3	50.3
14	9.1	72.8	9.9	307.6	283.0	1429.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
16	1.0	74.8	1.3	41.0	38.2	198.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	212.8	65.4	130.5	3703.0	3153.7	12778.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	62.4	1.9	51.4	42.4	142.4

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 26

DIAM. CLASS	LIVE TREES						HARVESTED TREES						MORTALITY TREES					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.7	55.2	3.8	89.0	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	55.2	0.1	3.3	2.6	0.0
8	19.2	56.2	7.2	172.8	152.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	56.1	0.2	5.4	4.8	0.0
10	87.2	65.0	48.2	1332.7	1075.9	4235.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	64.2	1.1	29.5	23.6	91.6
12	81.5	69.0	60.1	1759.8	1533.3	6915.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	69.4	0.4	13.1	11.3	50.3
14	9.1	72.8	9.9	307.6	283.0	1429.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
16	1.0	74.8	1.3	41.0	38.2	198.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	212.8	65.4	130.5	3703.0	3153.7	12778.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	62.4	1.9	51.4	42.4	142.4

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 27
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2008

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 27

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	34.0	40.0	6.7	115.4	81.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	54.3	68.2	20.0	578.3	509.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	54.3	68.7	30.0	875.6	707.5	2785.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	28.3	73.8	20.0	629.9	546.7	2424.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3.6	70.0	3.3	99.1	89.3	433.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.7	78.0	3.3	110.3	102.7	530.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	177.2	64.0	83.3	2408.6	2036.7	6173.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Species: AS Year: 2008 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 27

DIAM. CLASS	--LIVE TREES--						--HARVESTED TREES--						--MORTALITY TREES--					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	34.0	40.0	6.7	115.4	81.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	54.3	68.2	20.0	578.3	509.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	54.3	68.7	30.0	875.6	707.5	2785.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	28.3	73.8	20.0	629.9	546.7	2424.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3.6	70.0	3.3	99.1	89.3	433.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.7	78.0	3.3	110.3	102.7	530.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	177.2	64.0	83.3	2408.6	2036.7	6173.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FVS Run: stand_stock_allstands

Stand: Stand 27
 Mgmt Id: NONE
 Year: 2018

FOREST VEGETATION SIMULATOR
 STAND AND STOCK TABLES
 Per-acre values are based on total stand area

Species: ALL Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 27

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.9	45.2	3.8	73.3	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	45.2	0.1	2.1	1.7	0.0
8	37.8	61.1	13.0	351.6	308.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	60.7	0.4	9.9	8.7	0.0
10	43.1	72.4	23.3	717.2	576.5	2237.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	72.2	0.5	15.9	12.7	48.8
12	63.1	75.1	48.2	1540.2	1354.6	6192.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	74.1	0.4	13.5	11.8	53.1
14	12.5	82.9	12.7	444.9	407.6	2023.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	2.8
16	2.0	84.9	3.0	107.9	101.8	542.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
18	0.7	84.9	1.1	38.4	36.4	195.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	174.1	69.6	105.0	3273.4	2844.9	11191.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	64.9	1.4	42.1	35.5	105.0

Species: AS Year: 2018 Mgmt Id: NONE Stand: Stand 27

DIAM. CLASS	---LIVE TREES---						---HARVESTED TREES---						---MORTALITY TREES---					
	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT	TREES PER ACRE	AVG HT	BASAL AREA	TOTAL CU FT	MERCH CU FT	MERCH BD FT
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14.9	45.2	3.8	73.3	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	45.2	0.1	2.1	1.7	0.0
8	37.8	61.1	13.0	351.6	308.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	60.7	0.4	9.9	8.7	0.0
10	43.1	72.4	23.3	717.2	576.5	2237.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	72.2	0.5	15.9	12.7	48.8
12	63.1	75.1	48.2	1540.2	1354.6	6192.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	74.1	0.4	13.5	11.8	53.1
14	12.5	82.9	12.7	444.9	407.6	2023.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	2.8
16	2.0	84.9	3.0	107.9	101.8	542.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
18	0.7	84.9	1.1	38.4	36.4	195.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	174.1	69.6	105.0	3273.4	2844.9	11191.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	64.9	1.4	42.1	35.5	105.0

APPENDIX 6

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED TO DESCRIBE FOREST INVENTORY AND CONDITION

Forest Inventory:

Stand--refers to a particular management unit. Management stands locations are identified in Vegetation Management Section.

Acre--Size of the management unit.

Type--Predominant tree species within management unit. The abbreviation PP indicates Ponderosa pine.

Age--average age of trees within management unit.

T/AC--average number of trees greater than 5 inches in diameter, per acre within management unit.

CF/AC--average number of cubic feet of wood, per acre in a management unit. To convert this figure into cords, divide the total by 90.

BA/AC--Average basal area per acre. Basal area refers to the density and size (space occupied) of trees within the management unit.

DBH--Average diameter of all trees within the management unit. Diameter measurement taken 4.5 feet above ground level on the uphill side of a tree.

HT-- average height of all trees within a stand.

Slope--Referenced as a percentage of elevational rise over 100 feet distance.

R/AC--average number of viable seedlings and saplings smaller than 5 inches DBH per acre.

PRES--management prescription. As used in this plan a "1" recommends planting, "2" recommends thinning, "4" recommends aspen patch cutting.

PRI--refers to management unit priority in implementing prescriptions. A "1" are highest priority units.

SITE--refers to the site index of the land, the higher the number, the greater the potential productivity for tree growth.

R/SP--indicates species type of regeneration present within stand. The species first indicated is predominant.

ACC--refers to access of the management unit. A "1" indicates a nearby road already exists. "2" indicates a road can be easily made. "3" indicates access may be difficult.

WSBW--refers to western spruce budworm damage. A "0" rating indicates WSBW is not present. A "1" rating means damage is slight. A "2" rating means aesthetic damage has occurred. A "3" rating means tree mortality has occurred.

MPB--refers to mountain pine beetle. Not a present problem on the property.

DM--refers to the Dwarf mistletoe rating for the management unit. Not a present problem.

4-8 through 25+--indicates the number of trees within a management unit which fall into a respective diameter class. Based on the average number of trees per acre.

APPENDIX 7

I.

A. Planting

1. Conservation Plantings

Planting trees and shrubs around home sites to reduce winds, provide screening and noise abatement is recommended. Trees and shrubs planted in riparian areas and along irrigation ditches, aids soil stabilization and improves water quality. Planting willows, cottonwoods, and aspen along ? creek will also improve elk migration.

The most critical element when establishing plantings in this area is moisture. All plantings must either be located near existing water sources (creeks/ditches) or supplemental water must be provided. The most efficient means of providing supplemental water is by installing a drip irrigation system or weed barrier fabric.

2. Drip Irrigation

A drip irrigation system is recommended for all sites which can be accessed with water pressure currently available. A drip irrigation system is very easy and economical to operate. Water is slowly applied to soil and absorbed near the plant roots. Water usage is lower than plantings watered by hand; where much water flows away from the area it is needed. An electronic timer can be purchased at any local hardware center. It automatically turns on and off the water. For the first growing season each plant should receive one gallon of water per week. This amount should be increased or decreased depending upon local precipitation. For each successive year, an additional gallon of water is required per plant until the fifth year. The plants should be established by the fifth year and the root systems developed.

3. Weed Barrier

All plantings located outside the range of a drip irrigation system and on dry soils, should utilize weed barrier fabric eliminates weed competition and studies have shown it retains up to 80% of available soil moisture. The procedure is to place a portion of material at least 9 feet square around the base of each tree. Soaking the immediate planting area just before the mulch is installed, causes the mulch to retain moisture. Weed barrier fabric can be directly exposed to ultraviolet sunlight and is guaranteed for 5 years.

B. Recommended Survival Material

1. Polymer is a man made synthetic which absorbs up to 400 times its weight in water. Polymer is mixed into the soil near tree roots and acts as a miniature sponge. Moisture is released to tree roots during dry periods and retains excess moisture becomes available. The coarse sized polymer is used with potted trees, while the powdered size granule is used for bare root trees.
2. Tree guards (plastic mesh tubes which slide over the tree, anchored by bamboo stake) should be utilized to protect the young seedling from browsing animals.
3. Conifer seedlings planted in exposed sunny sites, should be protected by a sun shade. Tree shades are placed on the south side of the seedling. The shade helps to reduce solar radiation and foliage transpiration. This is especially critical during winter months when frozen soil prevents the tree from replacing lost moisture.
4. Fertilizer tablets of the slow release variety. Especially formulated for 1-2 year old seedlings, should be utilized in all plantings. Fertilizer with 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus, 55 potassium and trace amounts of calcium, sulfur and iron is preferred.
5. Planting Procedure

The best time to plant seedlings is during the spring. Soil moisture is at its highest level and newly planted seedlings have a full summer to become acclimated to the site. Once the danger of having a hard frost is past (usually late May for this property) trees should be planted.

6. Mechanical planting of seedlings is not feasible on the property. Rock, slope and heavy sod cover prohibit the use of a tractor pulled tree planting.

II.

The preferred planting method is by shovel. Planting holes should be dug deep enough and wide enough to accommodate tree roots. Root tips should not be bent upwards by an insufficiently deep hole. Doing so will cause future growth problems. Soil should be firmly packed around tree roots, eliminating air pockets.

The following trees and shrubs are categorized by proven natives, proven non-natives, non proven natives, and non natives worth a try. Categorized are listed in descending order of anticipated survival. Proven native species have the greatest chance for survival while non native worth a try should be planted on a limited basis before large scale planting are attempted.

A. Proven Natives Tree and Shrub Species

1. Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*)- Blue spruce is an evergreen, densely conical to open pyramidal tree of 80-100 ft. , native to the central Rocky Mountains. It naturally inhabits rich, moist soils, typically on stream banks at elevations to about 10,000 ft. Where sufficient moisture is available, the tree is tolerant of temperature extremes, wind and shade. This tree is a slow growing, especially in the early years, and long lived. Blue spruce provides excellent nesting; roosting and winter cover for numerous small birds. It is not a preferred forage plant. There are no known serious disease problems.
2. Lodgepole Pine (*Pinus contorta*) Growth form is conical to spire like. Will attain 35-70 ft. of height with crown spread of 15 to 30 feet, drought resistance is excellent. Growth rate is slow, life span is long. Plant Lodgepole on drier sites, it is not a browse species but offers good thermal and hiding cover for big game.
3. Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga mezesii*): This was once the dominate tree species on this property prior to the fire 100 years ago. Growth form is conical to pyramidal. Has a dense crown. This species will reach 70-100 ft. in height with a 25-30 ft. crown spread. Drought resistance is good. Growth rate is slow. Grows best under partial shade provided by nearby trees and offers good thermal and hiding cover to wildlife.
4. Engelmann Spruce (*Picea Englemannii*): Slow growing native of forests above 8500 feet. This species requires direct shade for establishment. Works best as an understory replacement for existing forest. Growth rate is slow, life span is long. This spruce will reach 70-90 feet in height with crown spread of 15-30 feet.
5. Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*)- most widely distributed tree in North America; grows well on sandy and gravelly slopes. The twigs and foliage are browsed by deer and elk. Rabbits and other mammals eat the bark, foliage and buds; grouse feed on the winter buds. Aspen requires direct sunlight for best growth. Growth rate is rapid. Drought hardiness is poor. Must be planted directly adjacent to existing water source or supplemental watering is require, Protection from grazing livestock and wildlife is necessary for establishment.
6. Narrowleaf Cottonwood (*Populus angustifolia*) - Elevation range to 10,000 feet. Drought resistance is fair. Growth rate is rapid. Best suited for moist planting sites. Will require protection from grazing livestock and wildlife until established.
7. Native Willow mix (various species of willow) These are willows currently growing throughout the property where ever sufficient moisture is available. For erosion control along riparian areas or irrigation ditches, this plant is the best choice. The CSFS office in Gunnison has a greenhouse and is capable of

producing rooted stock of cuttings taken from the property. This ensures that only the native species from the property are replanted.

8. Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*)- A deciduous, large shrub with a spreading crown, often found in loose thickets, reaching heights of 25ft. This shrub is native to most of North America. It is rather common over Colorado, occurring on foothills, in mountains, canyons, along stream banks and on moist places at elevations to 9,000. It is usually found on deep rather fertile, sandy soils but does well on others. The shrub is an important browse plant, winter hardy and drought resistant, but is short lived.
This shrub is among the most important plants for wildlife cover and food. The thicket forming growth provides cover for songbirds nesting, loafing and roosting, and loafing and roosting. The fruit and foliage are relished by a great number of wildlife species including songbirds, rodents and small animals, mule deer and elk. The fruit is commonly used for making jelly. So the shrub makes a fine addition to recreation and ornamental plantings; however the suckering characteristic should be considered.
9. Serviceberry (*Amelanchier* spp.) A deciduous many stemmed and spreading shrub of 3-15 ft. It is native to western North America, occurring from dry, rocky slopes to moist deep soils to elevations of 9500ft. Normally it occurs as scattered plants and is tolerant of a wide range of environmental conditions, is winter hardy, long lived and slow growing.

Serviceberry is a high quality plant for wildlife cover and food. The shrubby growth provides cover for birds nesting, loafing and roosting, and animals loafing and bedding. The juicy sweet berries are sought by songbirds and game birds during the early summer. Mule deer and elk browse the twigs and foliage extensively. The fruit are widely used for preserves.

B. Proven Non Native: Tree and Shrub Species

1. Caragana (*Caragana arborescens*) – Also called Siberian pea shrub and is a deciduous, many branched, upright shrub or small tree to 15 ft., introduced as an ornamental from Siberia. It is cultivated throughout Colorado and Wyoming below 9500 ft. for hedges, screens, and shelter plantings. The shrub is winter hardy, long lived, and adapted to a wide range of soil moisture conditions, with a special tolerance of drought and a moderate tolerance of salty soils. This shrub is used for nesting by several songbirds and the seeds are occasionally eaten. This plant is not preferred food for browsing animals but deer and elk will occasionally browse unprotected plants. Best planted on drier sites.

This plant has been found to be the hardiest species available for the Gunnison area. It would make an excellent choice for windbreak near homes.

2. Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*) – a deciduous spreading shrub to 12ft., introduced as an ornamental from northern China. It is widely planted to 9500' for hedges, screens and ornamental purposes. The shrub has good winter hardiness and medium tolerance of drought and shade. Cotoneaster provides roosting and loafing cover for numerous song and game birds; some utilize the fruits for food. It is not a preferred browse for animals.

C. Non-Proven Native Tree and Shrub Species

1. American Plum (*Prunus Americana*)- a deciduous, large shrub or small tree with a broad crown, reaching heights up to 15ft. It occurs naturally on moist bottomlands and stream valleys to elevations of about 8000ft. The shrub is winter hardy, but intolerant of shade and drought, and readily sprouts from the roots to form dense thickets. This plant is highly important as wildlife cover and food. The thorny, suckering growth when protected forms a thicket valuable for bird nesting, loafing and roosting, and animal loafing and bedding. Twigs and foliage provide a highly preferred browse for mule deer and elk. The fruit is widely used for making jams and jellies.
2. Rocky Mountain Juniper or Utah Juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*)- a small to medium evergreen tree to about 35ft. , often with a irregular crown. A native to western North America, it occurs in mixed or pure stands of open woodlands at elevations to about 9,000 ft. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and moisture conditions, is winter hardy, slow growing and very long lived.

This species provides food and cover for numerous birds and mammals. Winter food and protection is particularly important for mule deer. Although this species is native to Gunnison area, plantings have produced mixed results. Trees planted on dry sites near 9,000 feet have survived, but no appreciable growth has occurred during the first 3 years. Native wild trees within Gunnison valley often only attain heights of 5-6 feet after 100 years of age.

3. Woods Rose (*Rosa woodsii*) a native of Colorado's forests, woods rose occurs state wide at elevations up to timberline (11,000). A short shrub with pink flowers. Its fruit, the "rose hip" is valued by wildlife. Prefers moist sites.

D. Non Native Trees and Shrubs Worth Trying on Limited Basis

1. Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) A deciduous, large and compact shrub with numerous erect stems to 12ft. It was introduced from Europe as an ornamental and is widely cultivated in Colorado to about 8500 ft. Lilac has a high tolerance to cold and drought, and is adapted to different soils and moistures conditions. Because of root suckering, this species provides high quality cover for numerous species of birds and animals. The plant has very little value for fruit

or browse. This species is extensively used as a ornamental because of its showy purple or white flowers.

2. Buffalo Berry (*Sheperdia argentea*) – a deciduous, thorny shrub or small tree of 6-20 ft., native to northwestern North America. It occurs as scattered to frequent plants along streams, in bottomlands and on moist hillsides to about 8,000 ft. The shrub is winter hardy and alkaline tolerant, but has only limited drought and shade tolerance. Under favorable conditions it readily forms thorny thickets. The thorny thickets formed by the shrub create ideal cover for numerous birds and animals species. It is preferred nesting site for many songbirds. Some birds eat fruit although it is not relished by a wide variety of species. The fruit is highly prized for making jelly.
3. Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*) – a deciduous, medium to large shrub to about 12 ft., with a very bushy, twiggy habit. The shrub grows to about 8,000 ft. and is winter hardy and drought tolerant. This species provides fruit eaten by song birds. It is preferred nesting habitat for several song birds.

APPENDIX 8 Wildlife Recommendations

1. Elk

Status: Sensitive species in Colorado, South Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska. Game species, common in Colorado

Distribution/Habitat – Not as widely distributed as once was. Ranges throughout Alaska and Canada south in Western United States where subspecies are found in restricted areas. In R-2 found in Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota. In habitat of grassland, mountain meadow, coniferous forest, and alpine regions.

Special Habitat Requirements- Semi open forest areas. In winter prefer south facing slopes and slopes of 10 degrees to 45 degrees in steepness. Prefer areas near water.

Breeding: Mating occurs in early fall. Young born in May or June, usually numbering 1, rarely 2. Gestation is 8.5-9 months. Calving grounds are located on slopes less than 15% steep (gentle slopes) with hiding cover, forage and free water for the cow and calf who have separated from the herd. Cow newborn calf herds form in spring.

Territory/Home Range- (most likely) territorial mainly when a bull defends his harem. Territorial size Montana reported to be from .67-1.0. Home range varies in size and location according to different seasons. For example, a non-migratory herd in Yellowstone park had a spring range of 1.7-2.4 sq mi., a summer range of 1.2 to 6.5 sq mi, a fall range of .1-1.5 sq mi. Areas less than 30 acres cannot satisfy elk herd cover requirements and areas greater than 60 acres will not be used to maximum (cover) potential.

Food Habits: Herbivores. Consumes mainly grasses or shrubs in winter, grasses in fall and springs, and forbs during summer. Areas near water are highly attractive to elk.

Other: Man induced activities such as logging, fishing, picnicking, and cause elk to stay at least .5 mi away. In general, roads adversely affect elk use of adjacent habitat. Type of road and quality of vegetative cover and exposure of adjacent slopes all influence the reduction of habitat use. Management practices: controlled burning and proper timber harvest can be used to increase winter range and control over grazing.

2. Mule Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)

Status: Mule deer are a big game species that varies from common to abundant. State by state regulations governs the harvest with varied bag limits and seasons. Classified as a sensitive species in all five region 2 states.

Distribution/Habitat- Mule deer occur in all of the Rocky Mountain and intermountain regions, with scattered populations extending as far east as Manitoba, Minnesota and Iowa, and as far north as the northern borders of Alberta and British Columbia, Canada. Habitat includes forested and open shrubby areas at both low and high elevations and along river bottoms, draws, escarpments and buttes across plains. They are most often associated with mid and early successional stages from the chaparral to the spruce fir vegetation zones.

Breeding: Mating occurs primarily in November and December and one or two fawns are born in the following spring, after a gestation period of about eight months. Preferred fawning areas are interspersed with dense cover and small openings and are within one eighth mile of free water. Plentiful succulent vegetation should be available in fawning area.

Territory/Home Range: Mule deer are non-territorial and have home ranges averaging about two square miles.

Food Habits: Mule deer are primarily browsers, but do utilize grasses in the spring and forbs in spring and summer.

Other: Under excellent habitat conditions, some yearling females may mate and produce a fawn their first year. Available winter range, particularly with ever increasing encroachment of man, is a key factor in management of mule deer.

3. Red Tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

Status: A protected, nongame bird. Native to North America.

Distribution/Habitat: This is a common and widely distributed hawk in North America. It is found in a variety of habitats from tundra to arid semi desert. In region 2 these birds are found throughout in wooded areas and open habitat with cliffs for breeding and resting. In winter there is a south ward migration, however, some birds of this species are found in the region year round.

Breeding: Breeding requirements are highly variable for red tailed hawks. Cliffs, conifers, deciduous trees, and snags all provide nesting habitat. Breeding season is from April through June during which time a large nest of sticks is built and 2-4 eggs are laid.

Territory/Home Range: In suitable habitat territories range from .5-1.5 square miles.

Food Habits: Most of the food is small mammals including rodents and lagomorphs. Some small ground birds are also taken.

Other: These birds, like most raptors, are sensitive to nest disturbance during incubation; abandonment often occurs.

4. Steller's Jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*)

Status: A common nongame species native to the west

Distribution/Habitat- this species is found in western North America from Alaska to Mexico mainly in conifer forests including ponderosa and lodgepole pine, spruce fir, and pinyon juniper. Pine-oak forests are also utilized. In region 2 they are often found in the mountainous west.

Special Habitat Requirements- Requires fairly large conifers for nesting

Breeding – Steller's Jays are monogamous, frequently selecting a conifer, primarily pine or Douglas fir to build a small nest of sticks reinforced with mud, usually 10-25' from ground. Two to six eggs are laid in April or May

Territory/Home Range- No data available

Food Habits- They are omnivorous, eating acorns and seeds of conifers, invertebrates and eggs and young of smaller birds

Other- Often found around burns and clear cuts.

5. Mountain Chickadee

Status: A common non-game bird. Native to the west.

Distribution/Habitat- This species occurs throughout the mountains of western United States and Canada. Within region 2, it is a common resident of mountainous areas of Wyoming and Colorado.

This chickadee occurs from foothills (6,000 ft) to timberline (11,000 ft.) in open to dense forests especially in conifer and mixed conifer and aspen forests. Spruce, fir, pine and P/J stands are all used. During winter, side slopes and valley bottoms of cottonwood and willow are often used.

Special Habitat Requirements- Suitable soft and hard snags are required for nest sites, winter roosting, and foraging. Stands of dense vegetation are favored over open stands of scattered trees.

Breeding- The mountain chickadee nests from late April to early July. It nests in natural cavities or in cavities made by woodpeckers. Occasionally it excavates its own nest site in soft decaying wood. Aspen and conifers are both used, although in Colorado woodpecker holes in aspen are preferred. Live aspen trees are used more often than dead ones. Trees greater than 4 in. dbh are required and cavities are normally from 2 to 15 feet above ground with six to twelve white eggs are laid.

Territory/ Home Range- during the breeding season, territories are probably 5-20 acres per pair.

Food Habits- They feed mainly on insects such as caterpillars, aphids, leaf miners, beetles, and ants. They also eat fruit, and during winter, eat conifer seeds and buds. Insects are gleaned from needles and smaller twigs of trees.

Other- To a great extent, mountain chickadees are dependent upon woodpeckers for nest cavities. For average to maximum bird densities, 13 to 22 snags per 100 acres are required. It is very tolerant of mans presence.

6. Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia corrucoides*)

Status- A protected nongame bird. Native to western North America.

Distribution/Habitat- This is a common bird from Alaska and British Columbia south throughout the west to southern California and Oklahoma. It inhabits open areas from the plains to 14,000 feet, but prefers scattered trees for perching and nesting. In region 2, it is found in most habitat types in the summer and some remain at lower elevations in the winter

Special Habitat Requirements- Open areas where mountain meadows meet open stands of conifer or aspen; cavities in snags.

Breeding- The nest is usually in natural cavities, woodpecker holes, bird boxes, crevices in cliffs and buildings. It is loosely constructed of grass and weeds. A normal clutch is 5 or 6 eggs and usually two broods are raised per year.

Territory/ Home Range- These are territorial birds requiring 6-10 acres per pair.

Food Habits- Insects are the main part of the diet, taken from foliage, from the air and from the ground. Feeding is usually from perch or by hovering above the ground. Fruit is also eaten in late summer.

7. Coyote (*Canis latrans*)

Status- Coyotes are ubiquitous mammals whose local abundance may be influenced by depredation efforts and rodent populations. They are an important furbearer, but predator status has exempted this species from harvest restrictions. Classified as a sensitive species in KS and NE

Distribution/Habitat- Coyotes commonly occur in all habitat types and at all elevations from desert to alpine tundra areas. Although formerly regarded as a western species coyotes now occur throughout the US. However, they are currently most abundant in central and western states.

Special Habitat Requirements- None

Breeding- Coyotes produce one litter per year with an average of 6-8 pups per litter. Mating commonly occurs in late winter (Jan.-March) and parturition peaks during late April and early May, after a gestation period of approximately sixty days. Whelping usually occurs in shallow den which may be in natural crevice or may be dug by the coyote.

Territory/Home Range – Coyote densities average .5-1 per 2.6 skm throughout their range, with maximum local densities of 5-6 per 2.6 skm occurring under favorable conditions. Home ranges for coyotes have been variously estimated, but seem to average 13 – 15.5 skm for females.

Food Habits- Research has revealed that generalized coyote diets commonly consist of 60-80% lagomorphs and small mammals (rodents), 20-30% carrion, 5-10% domestic livestock and or poultry, 1-2% wild birds, and 2-5% other (fruit, berries)

8. Porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*)

Status: Varies, but usually unprotected as forest pest

Distribution/Habitat Requirements- found year round from Alaska and Canada southward to northern most eastern half of US and throughout western half of US and Mexico. Mostly inhabit coniferous forests but also brush lands.

Special Habitat Requirements- Often associated with streams and rivers. Require caves, logs, or hollow trees for den sites. Often travel in brushy, downed material. Rock shelters for cover.

Breeding- Young born in den sites April to May, after 7 month gestation. Litter size is one. Breed at 3 years. Dense low growing vegetation is good cover for young. Abroad immediately after birth.

Territory/Home Range- Territory unknown. Home range varies over the year.

Food Habits- Winter needles and cambium of trees (conifers mostly) summer plant materials (all parts) including aquatic plants and grass. Tree sizes used vary in the literature

Other- Likes salt. Loud grunts and high-pitched cries can be heard, especially during rutting seasons (Sept.-Oct)

Appendix # 9 Agricultural Status Grant Chart

The two page document is continued on Pg 136 and lines up side by side

Chart: Farm Bill Programs

	Farm Bill Program	Description	Types of Activities	Agency	States Eligible
Working Lands Conservation	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Financial and technical assistance incentives to promote agricultural production, forest management, and environmental quality as compatible goals; optimize environmental benefits; and help farmers and ranchers meet environmental regulations	State Conservationist identifies priority resource concerns with advice of State Technical Committee	NRCS	All
	Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)	Assistance to develop and improve wildlife habitat, including threatened and endangered species; can focus program on special areas, habitats, or species	State Conservationist identifies priority resource concerns with advice from the State Technical Committee	NRCS	All
	Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)	Encourages producers to undertake additional conservation activities or improve, maintain, and manage existing conservation activities	State Conservationist will rank and select applications (activities) based on national, state, and local criteria.	NRCS	All
Conservation Easement/ Reserve	Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP)	Restoring and enhancing forest ecosystems for threatened/endangered species, biodiversity, or carbon sequestration; State Conservationist submits proposals to the Chief of NRCS for funding selection	Restoration, protection, enhancement, maintenance, and management of habitat and forest ecosystem functions and values	NRCS	AK, ME, MN, MS, GA, IN, OK, OR
	Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	Opportunity to receive financial incentives to restore, protect, and enhance wetlands in exchange for retiring marginal land from agriculture	Restore, improve, and protect wetland functions and values	NRCS	All
	Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRLPP)	Help farmers and ranchers preserve their agricultural land; provide matching funds to state, tribal, and local governments and NGOs to purchase conservation easements	State Conservationist identifies priority resource concerns with advice of State Technical Committee	NRCS	All
	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Helps agricultural producers safeguard environmentally sensitive land; CRP is for conversion of marginal cropland to long-term conservation cover, either grass or trees	Includes, but not limited to, tree planting, permanent wildlife habitat establishment, and wetland restoration; management activities can include tree thinning	FSA	All
	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	Special initiative within CRP to address agricultural resource problems; targeting priority environmental needs and providing additional incentives for conservation; voluntary land retirement program that helps agricultural producers protect environmentally sensitive land, decrease erosion, restore wildlife habitat, and safeguard ground and surface water	Filter strips and forested buffers; develop and restore wetlands	FSA	All, though since it is a partnership between tribal, federal, state governments, and sometimes private groups and they identify an agriculture-related issue, this can determine the specific geographic areas and practices
	Forest Legacy Program	Grants to states to protect important forest areas	A nationally competitive federal program in partnership with states to protect environmentally sensitive forest lands; entirely volunteer; designed to encourage protection of privately owned forestlands	USFS	All
	Wood Energy	Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)	Assistance for establishment, production, harvest, storage and transport of renewable biomass	Establishment, production, harvest, storage, or transport of renewable biomass	FSA
Emergency Programs	Emergency Forest Restoration Program	Available to NIPF owners to restore landscapes damaged by fire, drought, flood and other natural disasters; Funding subject to appropriation	Payments for emergency measures to NIPF landowners to restore landscapes damaged by fire, drought, flood, and other natural disasters	FSA	All, where there is a natural disaster that has damaged NIPF land, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture

Forestland Eligible	Length of Agreement	Easements	Payments	Forest Landowner's Obligations	Applications Due
Nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land	More than 1 year, less than 10 years		Up to 75% of the cost of the conservation practice or 100% of estimate income forgone by producer to implement particular conservation practices; no more than \$300,000 over six years	Develop and implement a forest management plan; assist with cost and establishment of conservation practices	Continuous sign up
NIPF and tribal land; government land not eligible	More than 1 year, less than 10 years		Up to 75% of wildlife habitat development practices	Develop and implement a forest management plan that includes the development of wildlife habitat; assist with installation costs	
Meet "stewardship threshold" for at least one resource concern and address one additional priority resource concern; up to 10% of enrolled acreage may be in NIPF land	5 years		May not exceed \$200,000 for all contracts entered into during a five-year period	Develop and implement a forest management plan that includes installing or maintaining conservation practices	Interim final rules expected in 2009
All private forestlands that have an HFRP restoration plan	Permanent or 30-year easements; 30-year contracts (tribal lands only); restoration cost-share agreements	Permanent or 30 years	10-year contracts: 50% of the average costs; 30-year easement/contracts: may receive 75% of market value of enrolled land; permanent easements: may receive up to 100% of market value of enrolled land	For easements, the owner shall cooperate in the restoration, protection, enhancement, maintenance, and management of the land in accordance with the easement or contract	
Includes floodplain forest; must have owned land for more than seven years; government land is not eligible; wetland must be restorable and suitable for wildlife benefits	Permanent or 30-year easements, 30-year contracts (tribal lands only), restoration cost share agreements	Permanent or 30 years	Permanent: up to 100% of the cost of acquisition and restoration; 30-year easements: up to 75% of the cost of acquisition and restoration; 30-year contracts (tribal lands only): up to 75% of restoration and contract payment equal to 30-year easement acquisition cost; restoration cost-share agreement: up to 75% of restoration cost	Develop and implement a wetland restoration plan that includes the restoration and maintenance of wetlands that will include management of forestland; if necessary, assist with the cost of restoration	
NIPF land eligible if it contributes to economic viability of agricultural operation or serves as buffer to protect an agricultural operation from development; forest management plan required if forestland is 10+ acres or 10% of area; easement areas must be less than 2/3 forestland	Permanent	Permanent	NRCS may provide up to 50% of the fair market value of the conservation easement	Develop and implement a forest management plan and comply with terms of the easement	
Eligible land is agricultural land meeting cropland definitions, including having been cropped four out of the six years previous to the passage of the Farm Bill	10-15 years		50% cost share	Develop and implement a forest management plan for the conversion of cropland to a less-intensive use; also assist with the cost, establishment, and maintenance of conservation practices	Continuous sign up
Mainly riparian buffers and wetland restoration	10-15 years		Federal annual rental rate plus cost share of up to 50% of the eligible cost to install the practice	Develop and implement a forest management plan for the conversion of cropland to a less-intensive use; also assist with the cost, establishment, and maintenance of conservation practices	
Private forestland within a state-defined Forest Legacy Area	Permanent	Yes, fee simple purchases also allowed	Federal government may fund up to 75% of project costs, with at least 25% coming from private, state, or local sources	To qualify, landowners prepare a multiple resource management plan as part of the conservation easement acquisition	States determine projects to include in the national competition each fiscal year
NIPF land eligible with a forest stewardship plan; producer contracts with USDA	15 years	N/A	Up to 75% of the cost of site preparation and tree planting	Compliance with highly erodible land and wetlands requirements; forest stewardship plan; site preparation or tree planting	To be determined; program under development
NIPF land; tree cover must have been on the land immediately before the natural disaster	N/A	N/A	Up to 75% of the cost of the emergency measures	25% cost share; carry out emergency measures	To be determined; program subject to appropriations

APPENDIX 10

Prioritized Treatments

Unit	Treatment	Priority
Entire Subdivision	Defensible Space	High
6	Fire Break	High
9	Forest Thinning	High
10	Regeneration Clear Cut	High
11	Regeneration Clear Cut	High
13	Forest Thinning	High
14	Regenerating Clear Cut/Remove Conifer	High
17	Forest Thinning	High
19	Regeneration Clear Cut	High
22	Thinning/Regeneration Clear Cut	High
Sage # 1	Sage Reduction	High
Sage # 2	Sage Reduction	High
Sage # 3	Sage Reduction	High
5	Riparian Planting	Medium
7	Regeneration Clear Cut	Medium
12	Regeneration Clear Cut	Medium
15	Forest Thinning	Medium
18	Remove Conifer Encroachment	Medium
23	Regeneration Clear Cut(north half)	Medium
2	Remove Conifer Encroachment	Low
4	Remove Conifer Encroachment	Low
21	Remove Conifer Encroachment	Low
24	Regeneration Clear Cut	Low
25	Regeneration Clear Cut	Low
26	Regeneration Clear Cut	Low
27	Regeneration Clear Cut	Low

APPENDIX 11


ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

As management activities are accomplished, records should be maintained showing treatments, dates completed management costs, volumes, net returns, etc. An example of such a record form is as follows:

ACCOMPLISHMENT RECORD

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>STAND</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>RETURN</u> <u>(NET)</u>
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Signature Page

 9/18/09
Star Mountain Ranch HOA Date

 10/26/09
Gunnison County OEM Date

 11/02/09
Colorado State Forest Service Date

Community Wildfire Protection Plan Database Tracking Sheet

Minimum Standards

Participants:

- Local Government
- Local Fire Authority
- CSFS
- Federal Land Management Agencies
- Community/stakeholders (non-government)

Components:

- WUI definition
- Preparedness to respond to wildfire
- Risk analysis
- Fuels treatment priorities & methods
- Structural ignitability
- Implementation plan

Tracking Items

Name of Community	Star Mountain Ranch.
Size of Community (acres and/or # homes)	1,640 acres
CSFS District	Gunnison
County	Gunnison
Planning Status (completed, revised, in progress)	Completed.
Implementation Status	Idle
Land ownerships covered by plan	Private
Key CWPP Contact	Sue Harding
Contractor/consultants used	

Printed Name: David J Casey

Signature: 

Date Completed: 06-01-09

