

Boulder NFMA Analysis

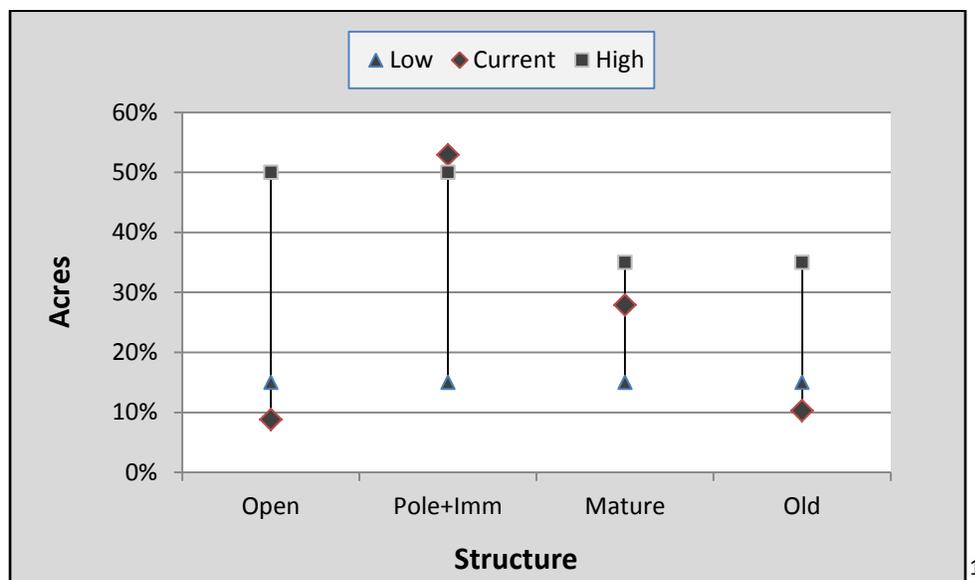
Forest Vegetation

February 26, 2014

Forest Structure (Figure 1)

- Forest Openings = 9% of the analysis area; | **outside** and **below** sub-basin range
- Young Forests (Pole and Immature) - = 53%; slightly **above** historic maximum
- Mature Forests – within range
- Old Growth - 10%; **outside** and **below** sub-basin range

Figure 1

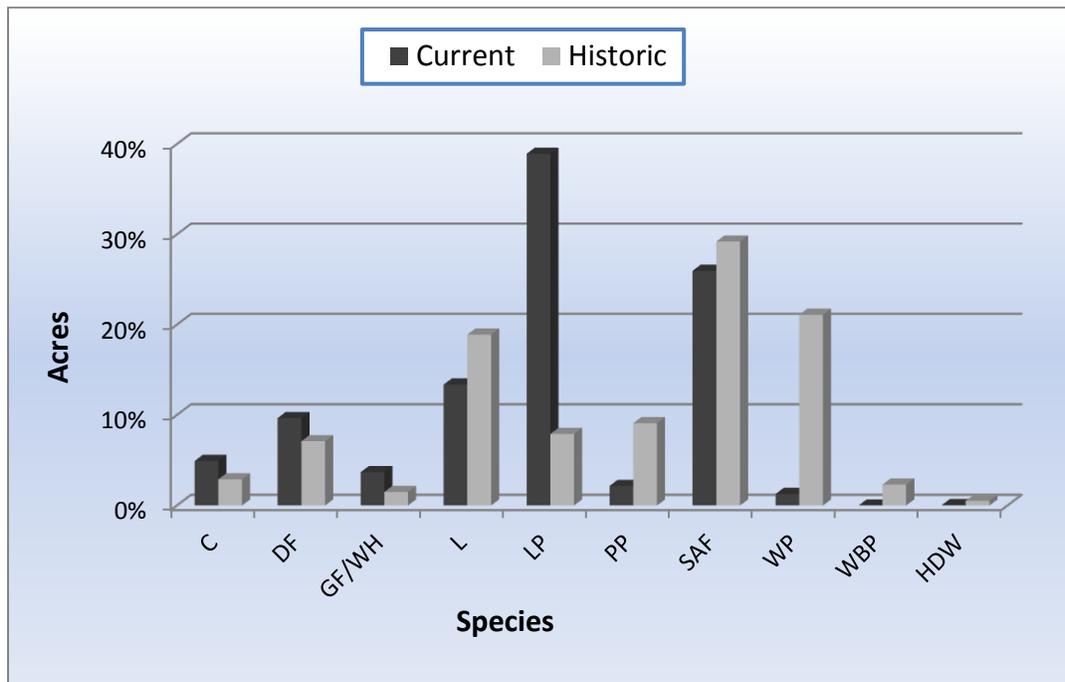


Forest Composition (Figure 2)

- Percentage of LP is **well above** historic average
- 10,275 acres of LP stands are considered mod-high hazard for MPB; 5,480 acres are high hazard
- WP is **well below** historic average
- PP and WL are also **below** historic average
- **NO** stands where WBP is significant component; about 8% of forest habitat types would support WBP and 2% of habitat types are considered **“best”** (i.e., ABLA and LUHI together)

¹ Historic ranges and averages for structure and composition are compared to the Kootenai River Sub-Basin and derived from the North Zone Geographic Assessment (NZGA)

Figure 2



Opportunities for Forest Vegetation Improvement

- WP **restoration** on habitat types that historically supported the species
- Reduce acres of mod-high hazard LP stands
- PP and WL **maintenance and restoration** on habitat types that historically supported the species
- Dry-site old growth **maintenance and restoration**
- WBP **restoration** on habitat types that historically supported the species