Hillside Compartment 3. Desired stand conditions indicating where habitat and wildlife variables warrant management. (731 acres of dry forest some of which is inoperable and 268 acres in wet forest or water totaling 999 acres)

Forest Variables[1]	Desired Stand Condition (LMVJV 2007)	Conditions that May Warrant Management (LMVJV 2007)	Existing Refuge Stand Condition	Existing Conditions meet or exceed 'May Warrant Management' levels
Overstory canopy cover	60 – 70 %	>80%	67% of plots are greater than 80 %	X
Midstory cover	25 – 40 %	<20% or >50%	44 % of plots meet this condition 50% of plots >60%	X
Basal area (BA)	60 – 70 ft^2 / acre with ≥25% in older age classes[2]	>90ft^2 / acre or ≥60% in older age classes	89 BA	X
Tree stocking	60 – 70 %	<50% or >90%	75 %	
Dominant trees[3]	>2 / acre	<1 / acre	4 / acre	
Understory cover	25 – 40%	<20%	30% of plots meet this condition 67 % is less than 25%	X
Regeneration[4]	30 – 40% of area	<20% of area	192/acre of shade intolerant regeneration across entire area 525 total regen/ac.	X
Coarse woody debris (>10 inch diameter)	≥200 ft^3 / acres	<100ft^3 / acre	54 cu.ft./acre 2.6 logs/acre ave. 14.5" dbh	X
Small cavities (<10 inch diameter)	>4 visible holes / acre **or** >4 "snag" stems ≥4 inch dbh **or** ≥2 stems >20 inch dbh	<2 visible holes / acre **or** <2 snags ≥4 inch dbh **or** <1 stem ≥20 inch dbh	<1 / acre 2.9 snags / acre ave.16" dbh 9 tpa > 20"	
Den trees/large cavities[5] (>10 inch diameter)	1 visible hole / 10 acres **or** ≥2 stems ≥26 inch dbh (≥8 ft^2 BA ≥26 inch dbh)	0 visible holes / 10 acres **or** <1 stem ≥26 inch dbh (<4 ft^2 BA ≥ 26 inch dbh)	1 large cavity noted 3 culls/acre ave. 23.5" dbh	
Standing dead and/or stressed trees[5]	>6 stems / acre ≥10 inch dbh **or** ≥2 stems ≥20 inch dbh (>4 ft^2 BA ≥ 10 inch dbh)	<4 stems ≥10 inch dbh / acre **or** <1 stem ≥20 inch dbh inch dbh) (<2 ft^2 BA ≥ 10)	2.9 snags/acre ave. 16" dbh >4 sq. ft BA	

[1] Promotion of species and structural diversity within stands is the underlying principle of management. Management should promote vines, cane, and Spanish moss within site limitations.

[2] "Older age class" stems are those approaching biological maturity, (i.e., senescence). We do not advocate aging individual trees but use of species-site-size relationships as a practical surrogate to discern age.

[3] Dominants (a.k.a. emergents) should have stronger consideration on more diverse sites, such as ridges and first bottoms.

[4] Advanced regeneration of shade-intolerant trees in sufficient numbers (circa 400/acre) to ensure their succession to forest canopy. Areas lacking canopy (i.e., group cuts) should be restricted to <20% of stand area.

[5] Utilizing BA parameters allows the forest manager to maintain this variable in size classes that are most suitable for the stand instead of using specific size classes noted.

Percent of Overstory, Midstory, Understory and presence of Vines and Cane, Hillside Compartment 3.

Overstory Canopy	Midstory Canopy	Understory Canopy	Vine Coverage	Cane
67 % > 80	50 % > 60	3 % > 60	35 % sparse	94 % none
31 % 50-80	44 % 25-60	30 % 25-60	34 % moderate	4 % sparse
2 % <50	6 % < 25	67 % < 25	31 % heavy	2 % heavy
Target 60-70	Target 25-40	Target 25-40		

Trees Per Acre:	Sawtimber	19
	Pulpwood	69
	Cull	3
	Total	**91**
	Snags	2.9
	Logs	2.6
Basal Area:	Sawtimber	45
	Pulpwood	35
	Cull	9
	Total	**89**

Ave. dbh of sawtimber 20.9", ave. dbh of pulpwood 9.7"

Volume: 3,541 bd. ft. volume of sawtimber/acre
9.3 cords of pulpwood/acre