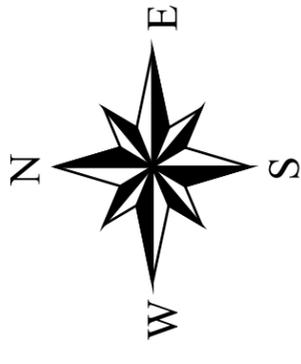
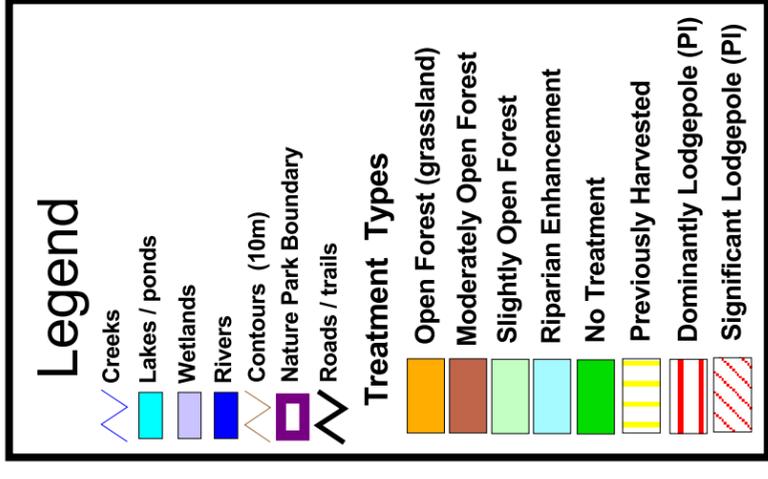
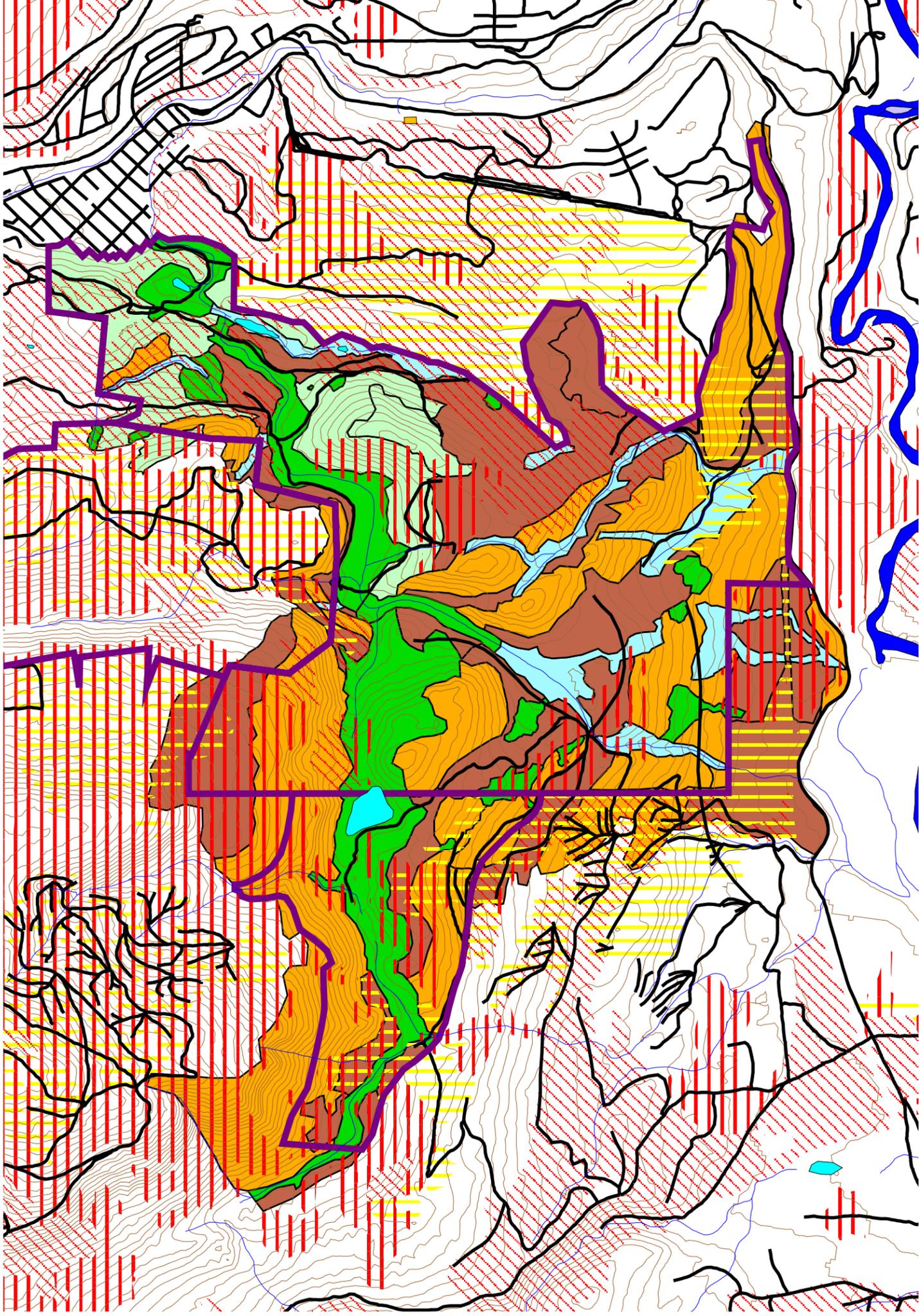


# Kimberley Nature Park - Treatment Proposal

## Kimberley Nature Park Society DRAFT 9-4-07



4 Kilometers

2

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# **KNPS Alternative Treatment Plan**

## **Description of Treatments**

**No Treatment** (generally moist riparian areas and north aspects - and previously identified WTPs)

Generally no treatment of any kind. Site-specific manual removal of small infill trees and brush and fuel reductions may be appropriate in some situations - especially to protect large trees where low intensity fire is being reintroduced. The WTPs will need manual treatments to protect key trees and snags where fire is re-introduced - this may be problematic with WCB regulations - may need to be creative in applying the treatments (e.g., snag/ danger tree assessments, using machines with operator protection, using volunteers ...).

## **All Other Areas**

Manual treatments to remove small infill trees (i.e. trees <10 cm in dia) everywhere except in the no treatment areas, and potentially the riparian enhancement areas. Where aspen and cottonwood occur, and the site is appropriate, apply treatments to encourage deciduous stands.

## **Riparian Enhancement**

Site specific assessments to define the riparian zone on the ground and design a treatment regime that will remove infill stems - especially lodgepole pine, and encourage the regrowth of deciduous components - wet site trees such as cedar and spruce would be retained. Other trees and snags >25cm dia will also be retained.

**Open Forest Grassland** (generally southern aspects with slopes >20%)

Remove infill trees. Thin overstory to 75-150 stems/ ha - retention of largest stems, with species preference for retaining ponderosa pine and western larch, and removing lodgepole pine. Reduce fuel loading and reintroduce low intensity burning.

**Moderately Open Forest** (generally southern slopes <20% and neutral aspects)

Remove infill trees and shrubs. Thin overstory to 150-400 stems/ ha - retention of largest stems, with species preference for retaining ponderosa pine and western larch, and removing lodgepole pine. Reduce fuel loading and reintroduce low intensity burning.

## **Slightly Open Forest**

Remove infill trees. Thin overstory to 400-1200 stems/ ha - retention of largest stems, with species preference for retaining ponderosa pine and western larch, and removing lodgepole pine. Reduce fuel loading, remove ladder fuels, raise canopy base height, and generally reduce canopy bulk density, while retaining sufficient shade to retard regeneration and understory re-growth. The results should be similar to the treatments on City of Kimberley lands near the gravel pit.