

A northern fork of Willow Spring Canyon
 This site was on the edge of an aspen stand that was 68 acres in the 1930's. Tree ages were determined by taking cores at the base of selected white fir trees using an increment borer. The prominent fir (1) in Figure 10 was 76 years; the suppressed fir (2) was 48 years. Note white fir matrix in Figures 10, 11 and 12.

Figure 10 - 2004



Figure 11 - 2004



Figure 12 - 2004



In order to combat the loss of aspen, the District went from a piecemeal approach to an integrated program of treatment and monitoring under the Warner Mountain Rangeland Project. Changes in grazing, establishment of benchmarks to detect trends in aspen as well as conifer removal have been and continue to be implemented. By analyzing the current vegetation across the entire landscape in conjunction with historical data helps managers to target which stands to treat. Monitoring is the key to not only successful implementation, but also enables managers to adjust prescriptions site specifically.

Figure 13 - 1999



Figure 14 - 2003



Figure 15 - 2003



Figure 16 - 1999



Figure 17



Literature Cited

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