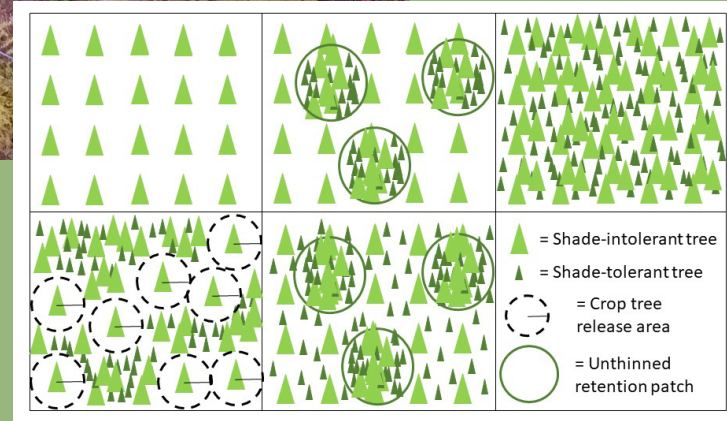


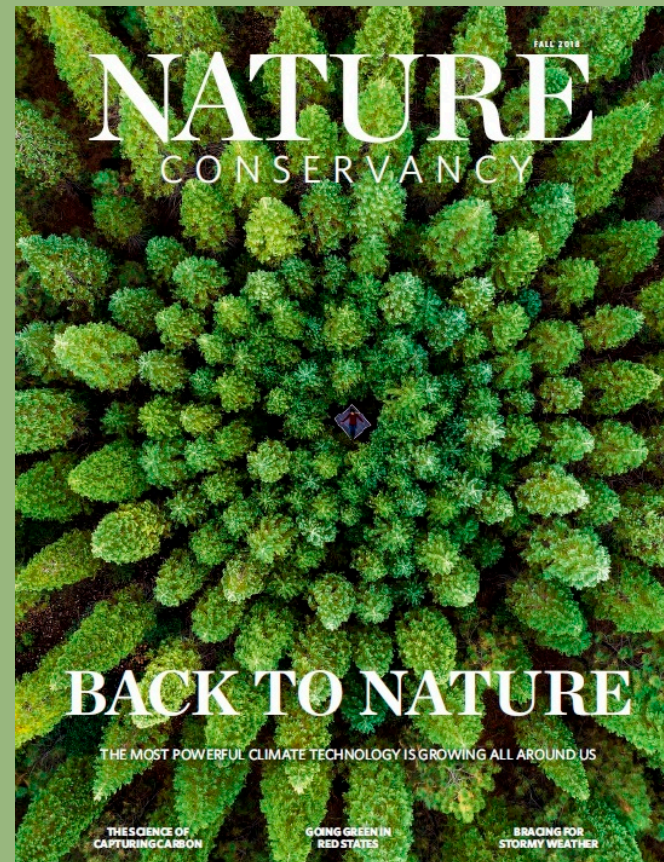
TNC Montana Precommercial Thinning Past, Present and Future



Mission: To conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends.

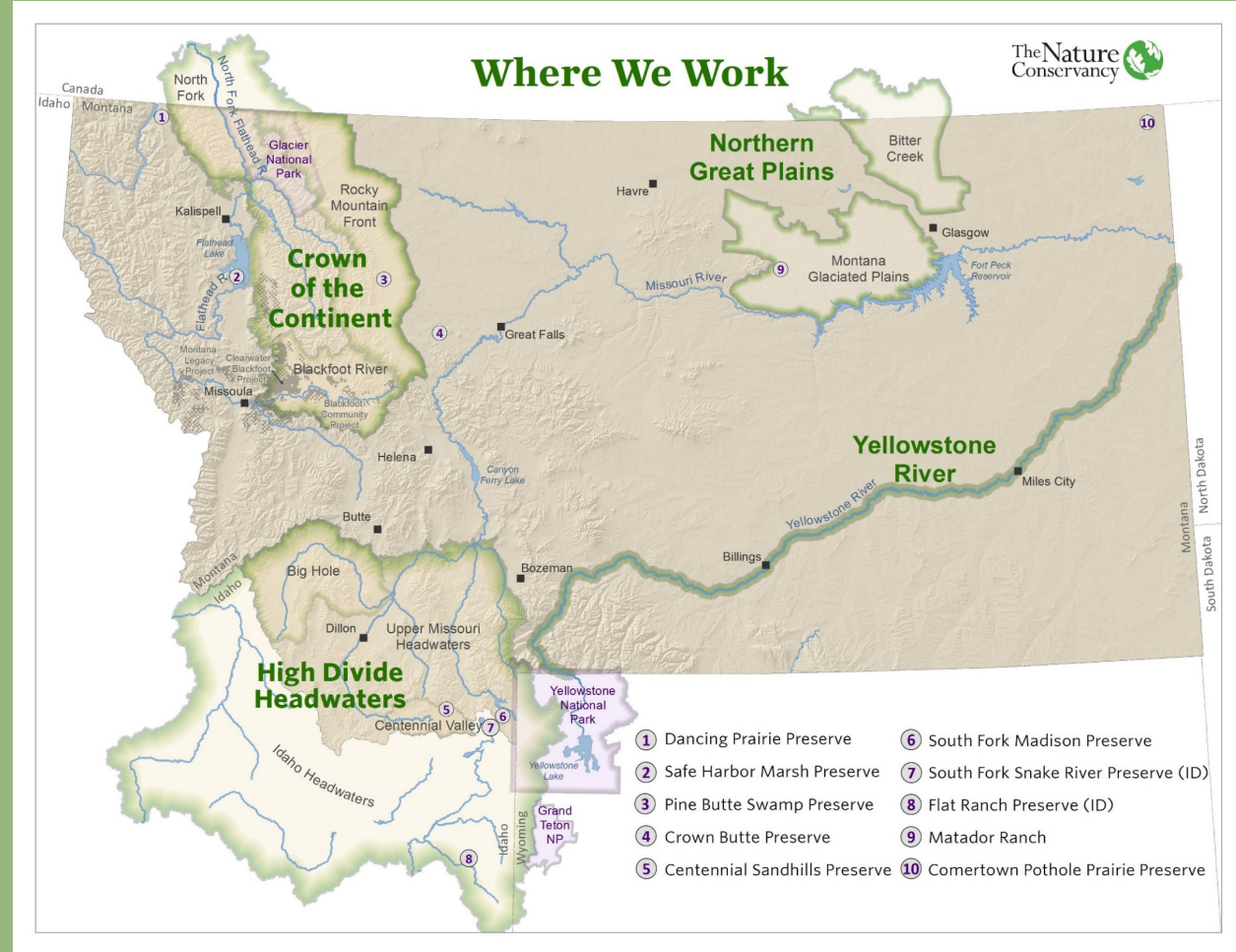
Where we work

- All 50 States
- Africa
- Asia
- The Pacific
- Europe
- Latin America
- North America
- Caribbean



Conservation Tools

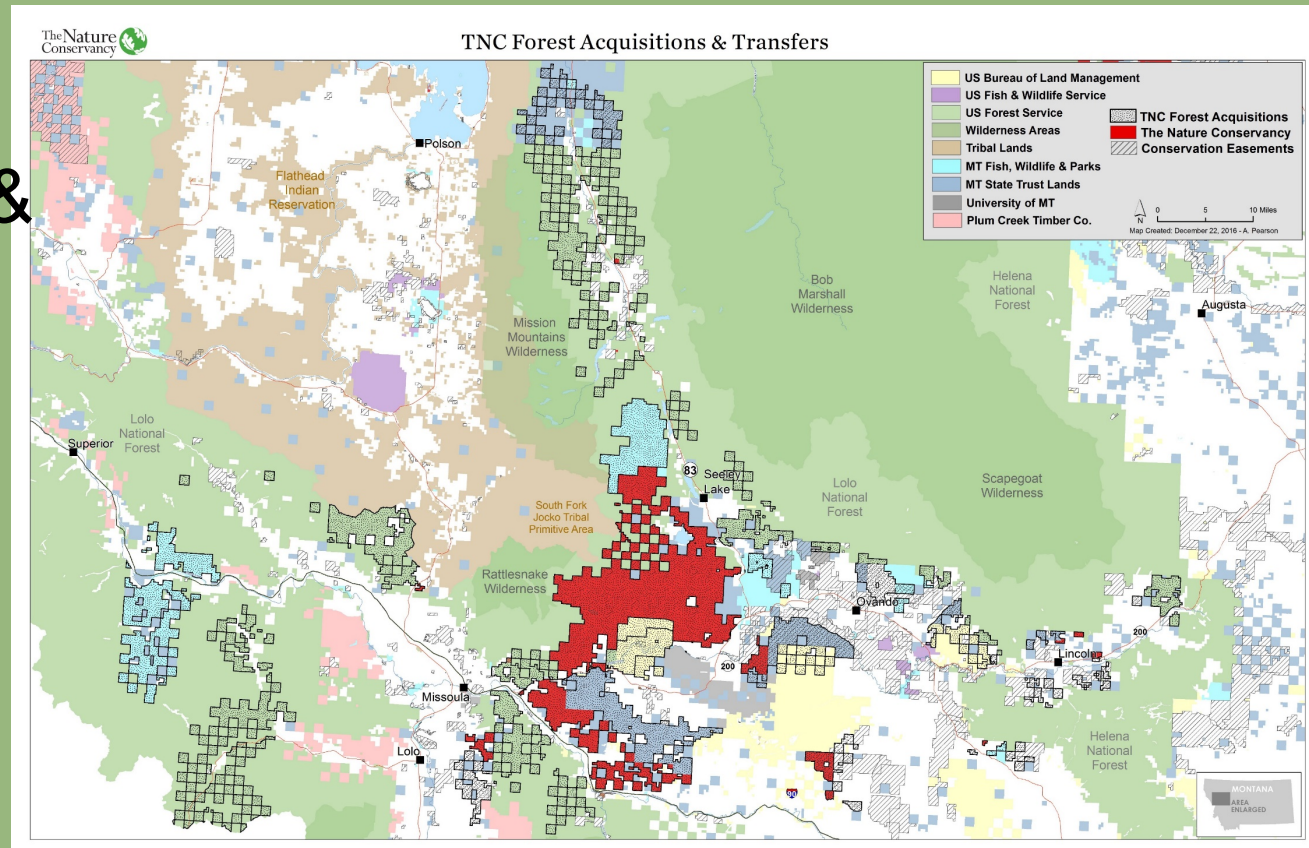
- Conservation Easements
- Preserves
- Acquisitions & Transfers



TNC Montana Forests

Conservation Tools

- Conservation Easements
- Preserves
- Acquisitions & Transfers



Conservation Tools

- Conservation Easements
- Preserves
- Acquisitions & Transfers



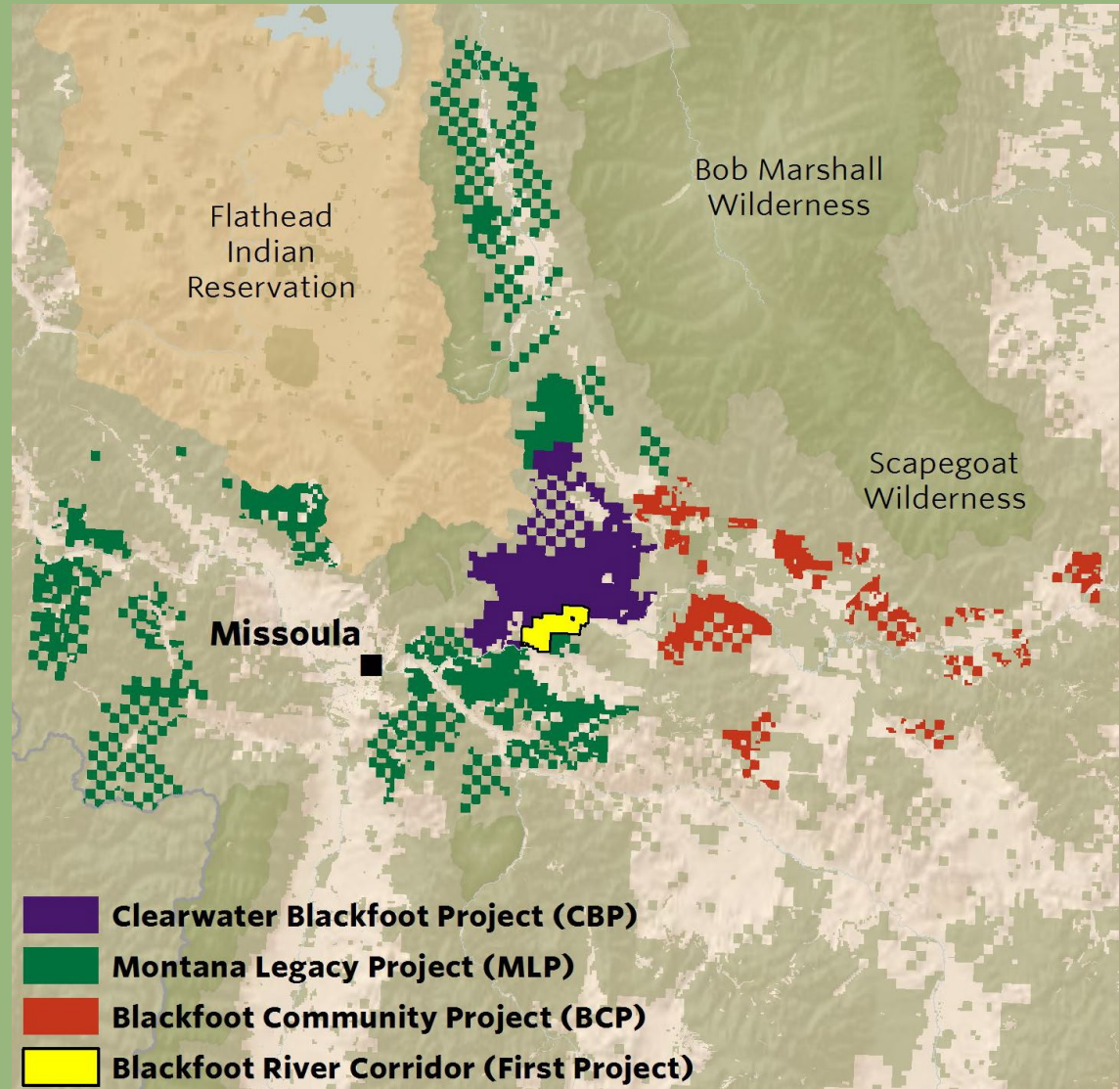
Common Goals: Protect older trees and promote uneven-aged management; Custodial role.

Conservation Tools

- Conservation Easements
 - Preserves
 - Acquisitions & Transfers
- >528,000 acres

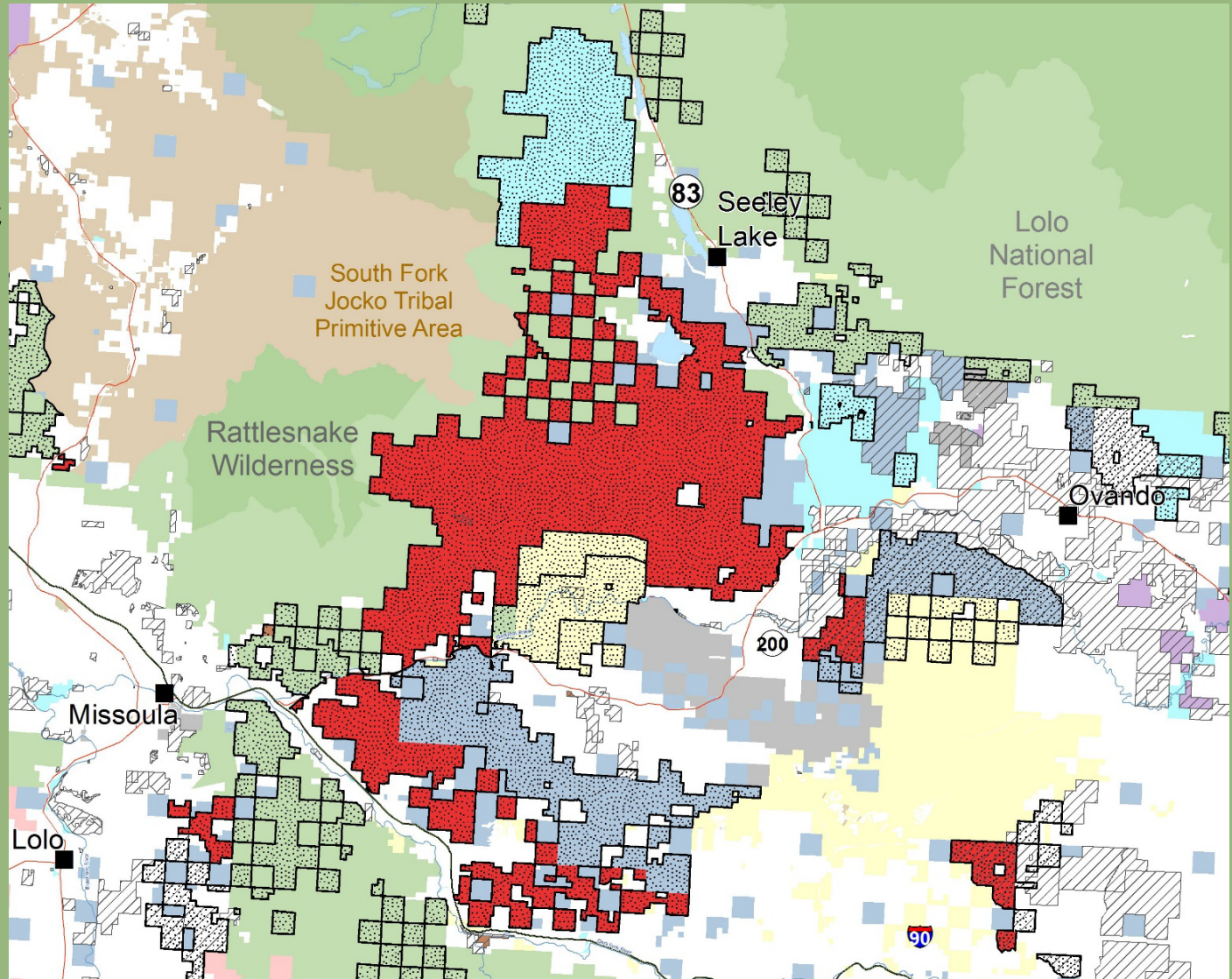
Challenges to PCT

- Interim ownership
- Costs
- Fiber supply agreement



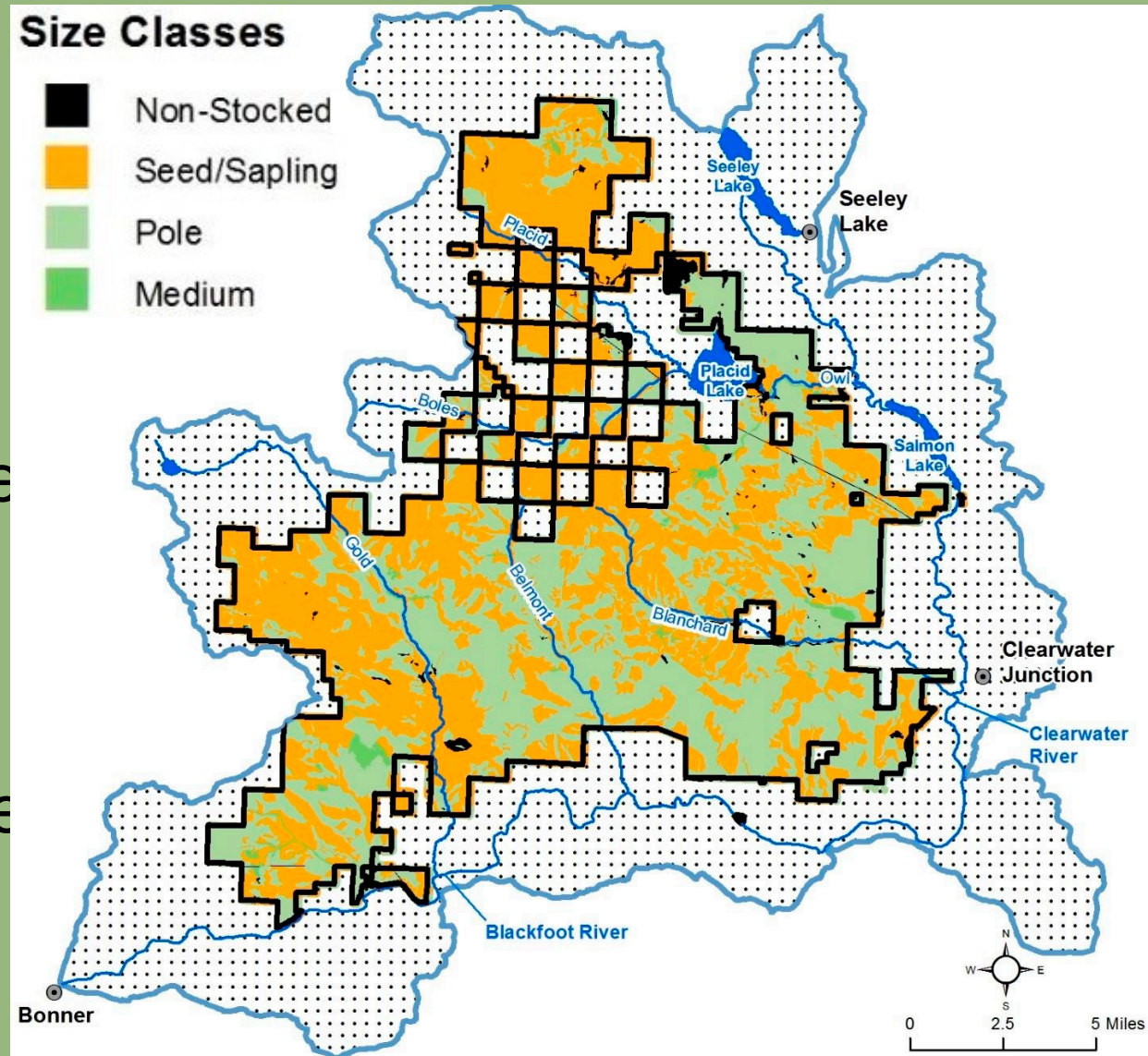
Present: Ownership

Current
Ownership:
~150,000 ac



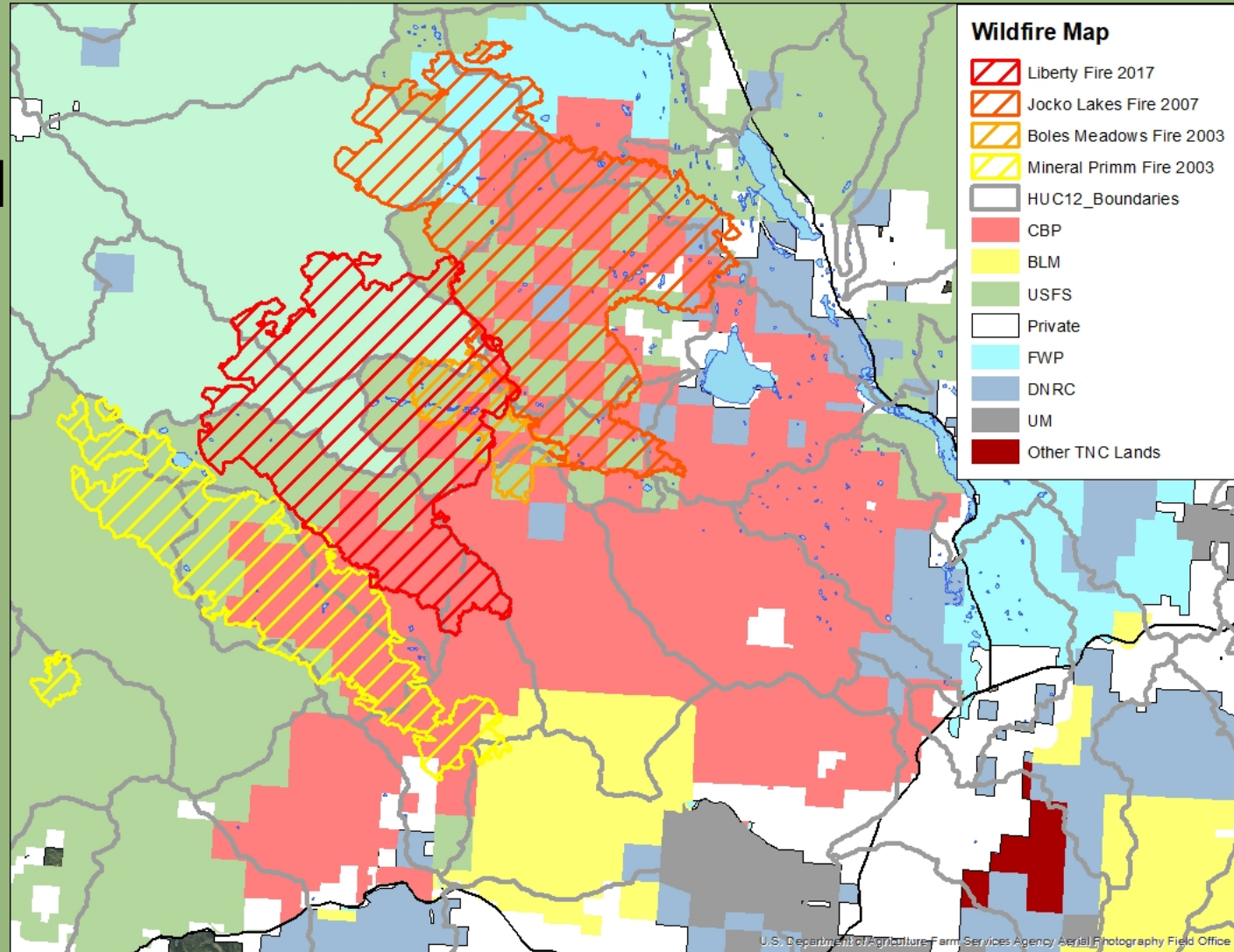
Present: Tree Size Class

- 60,500 acres seed/saplings (<5" DBH)
- 55,000 acres pole-size timber (5"-8" DBH)
- 2,000 acres small saw-timber (8"-16")



Present: Wildfire

Current
Ownership:
~35% burned
since 2003



Present: Interim Ownership

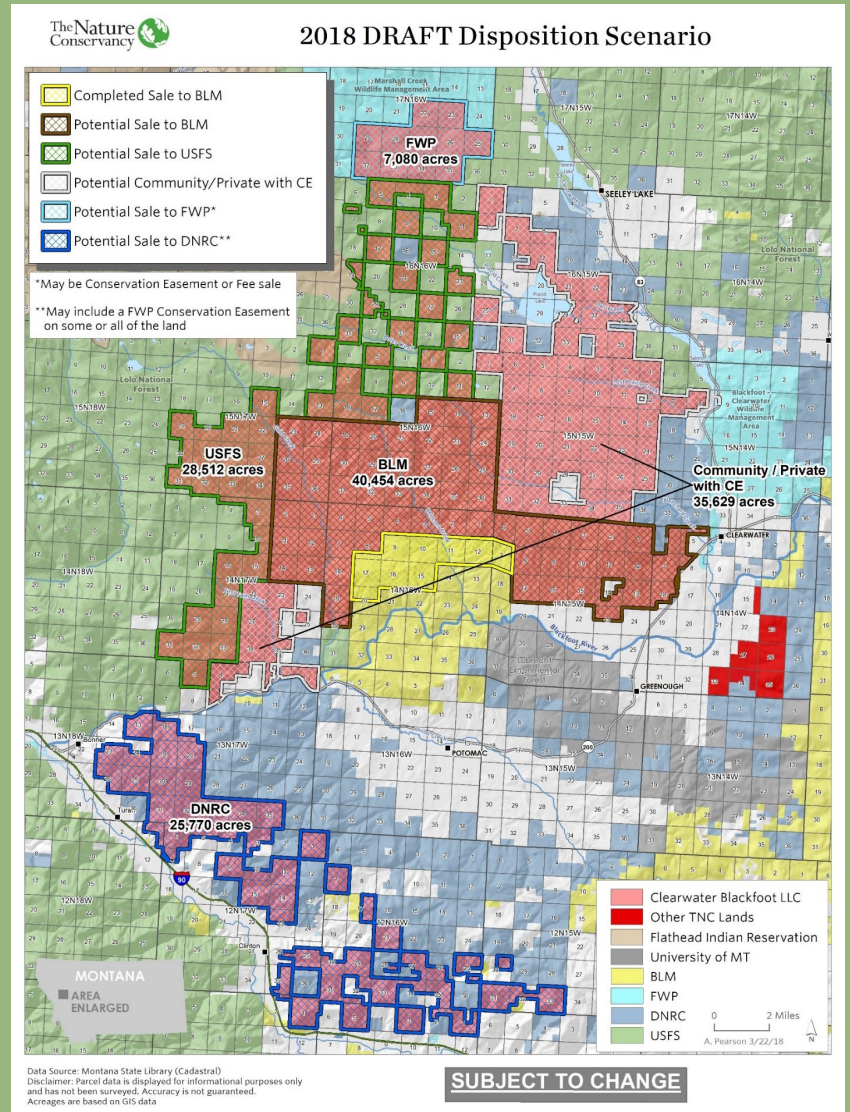
Potential Future Ownership:

- BLM
- USFS
- MT DNRC
- MT FWP
- Community Forest?

Challenge to PCT:

Treatment costs without economic returns

Clear and urgent need for PCT



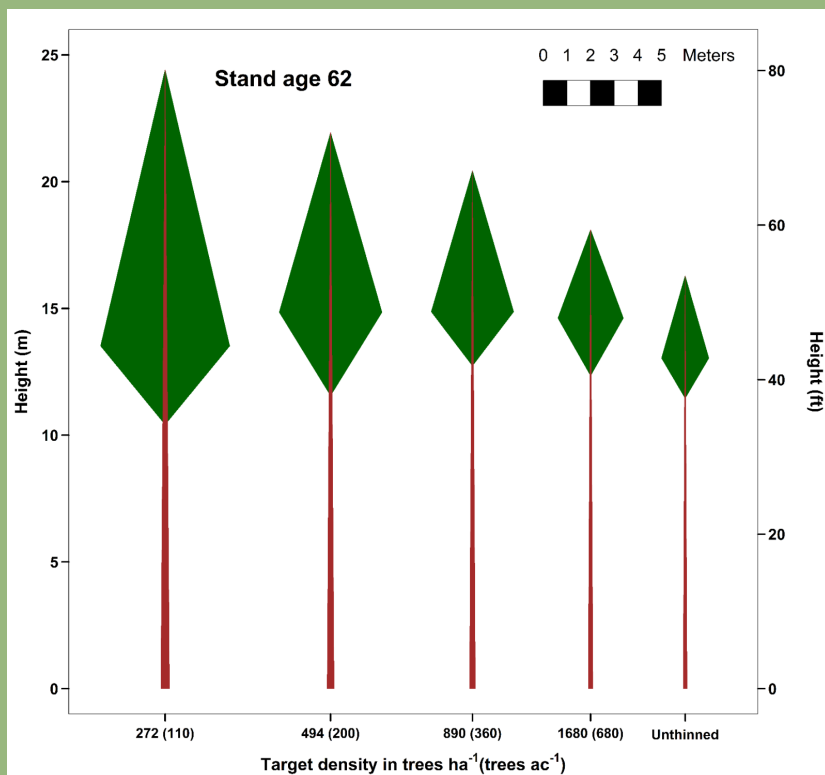
Present: Ecosystem Services

- Wood fiber production
- Local Jobs
- Carbon storage
- Wildlife habitat
- Biodiversity
- Climate Resilience/
Adaption
- Wildfire Fuels



Competing objectives:

- Wood fiber production
- Wildlife habitat
- Climate Adaption



Research Note

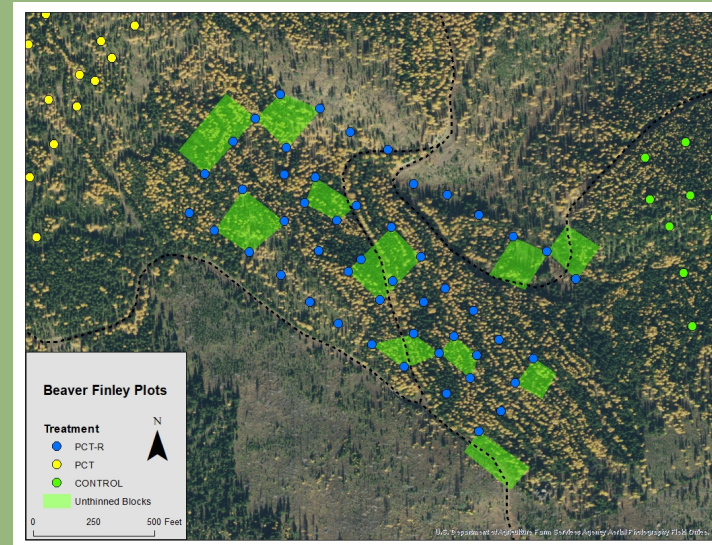
Precommercial Thinning Reduces Snowshoe Hare Abundance in the Short Term

PAUL C. GRIFFIN,¹ *Wildlife Biology Program, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59812, USA*

L. SCOTT MILLS, *Wildlife Biology Program, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59812, USA*



“PCT with retention blocks retains some natural variation in young stand structure, and may maintain snowshoe hare abundance at comparable levels to unthinned stands, at least in the short term.”



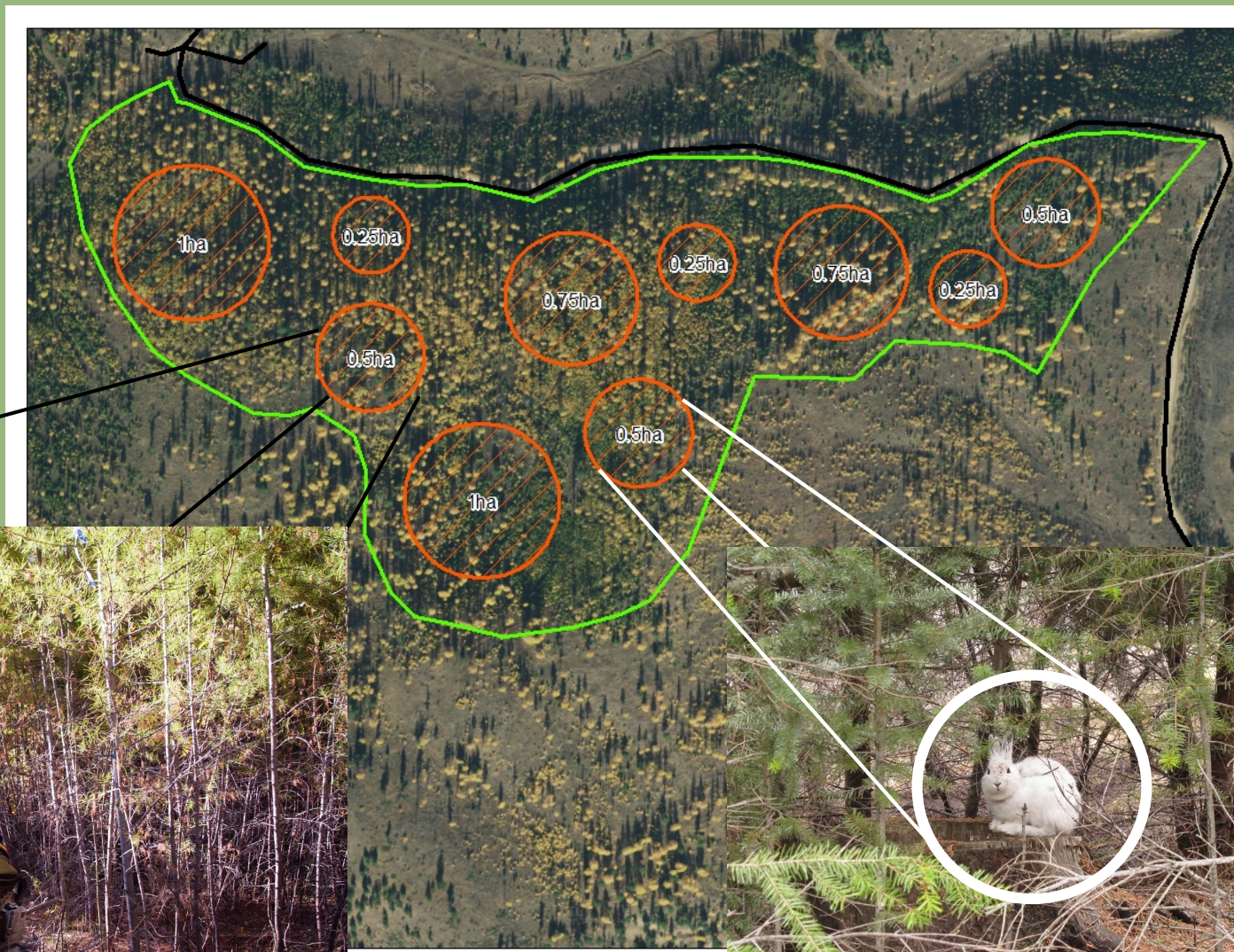
Present: Promoting Complexity



Present: Promoting Complexity



Present: Promoting Complexity



Present: Promoting Complexity



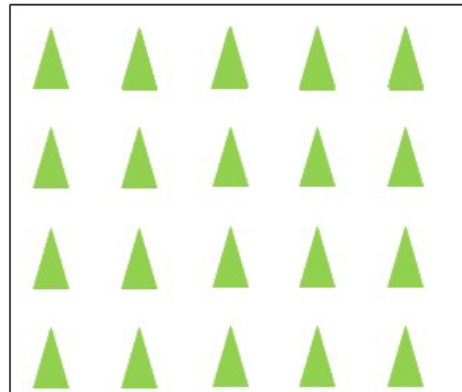
Future: Leveraging Science

Trade-offs?

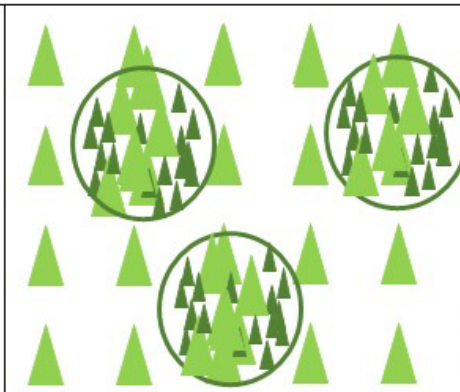
Stand Yield
VS
Habitat Value

Present
Habitat Value
VS
Future climate
Resilience

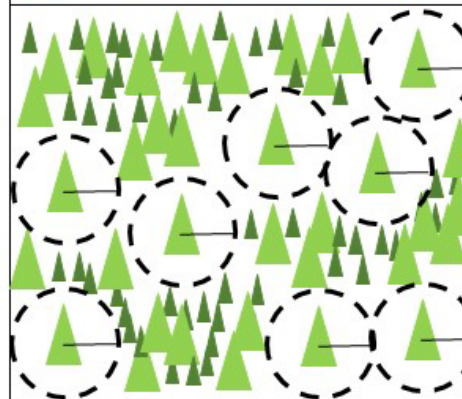
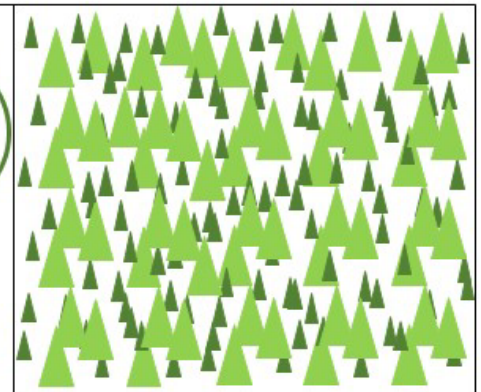
Spacing-based PCT



Spacing-based PCT with retention (35%)



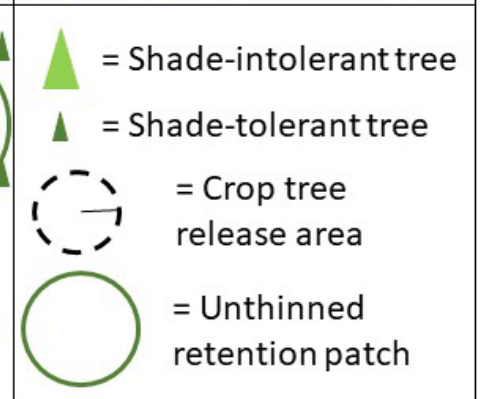
Unthinned control



Crop Tree Release with dispersed retention (35%)



Multistory PCT with retention (35%)

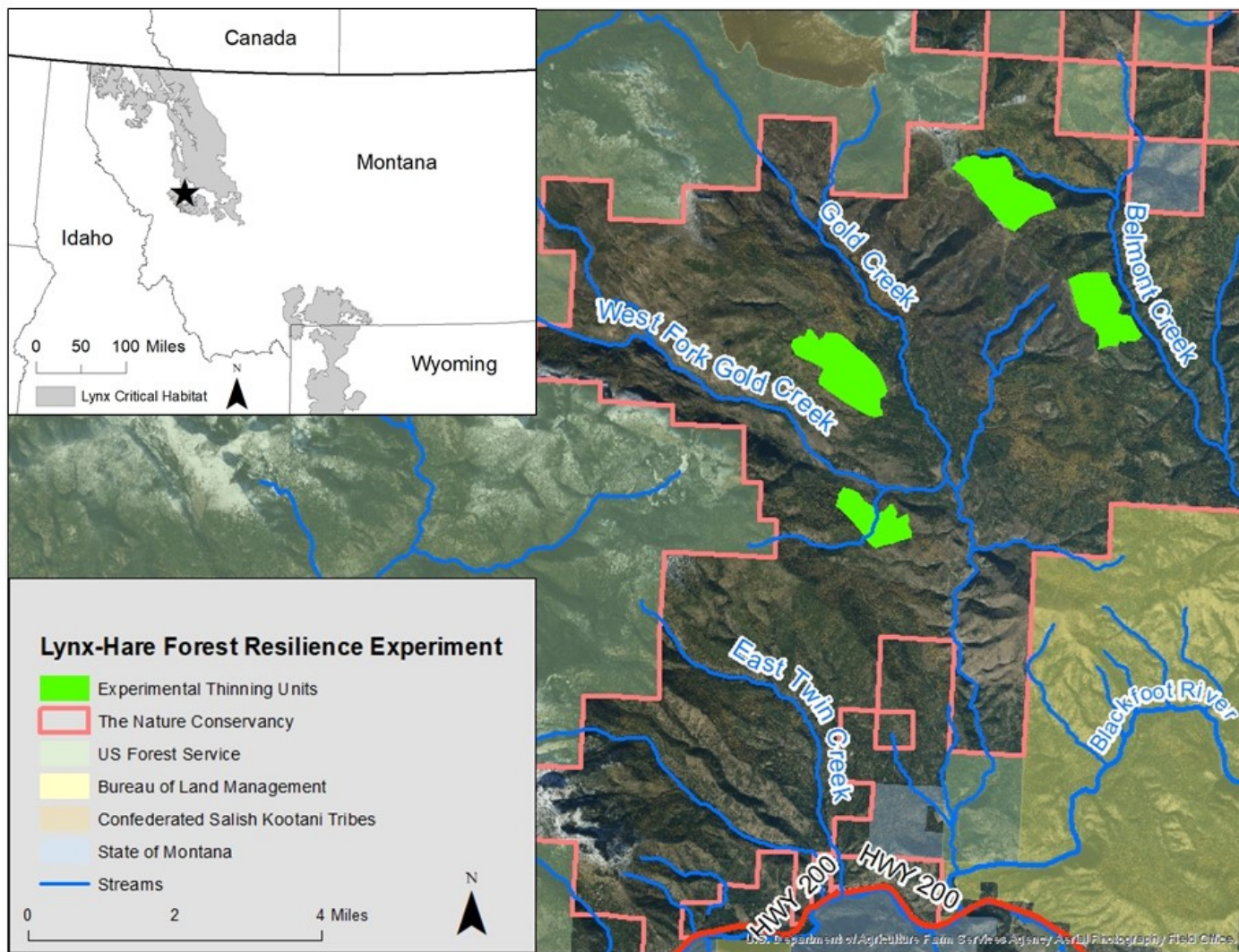


Future: Leveraging Science

Trade-offs?

Stand Yield
VS
Habitat Value

Present
Habitat Value
VS
Future
climate
Resilience



Summary

Past:

- Focused on protecting larger trees
- Limited use of PCT

Present:

- Preserving working landscapes
- Promoting structural complexity
- Beginning science
- Fuels reduction

Future:

- Leveraging science and work on TNC land to improve management opportunities on all ownerships



Questions?

My challenge to you:

Can we come up with a better name for young forest thinning?



Photo Credits

- Larch thinning photos: Conservation Media, LLC
- Snowshoe hare: Dr. Scott Mills
- Lynx: Swan Valley Connection
- All other photos: TNC