K2 Management Guidance

Ecological Landscape (Ecozones)	Associated BEC subzones	Guidance	Details
Plateau	Transitional to higher elevations (e.g. MSdm, SBS mm ESSFdc)	Avoid conversion of Douglas-fir or Spruce leading stands to Pli leading stands	Manage for a majority of Fd, Py, Lw, Pw and other appropriate non-pine species. Restrict Pli to 20-30% of stocking or restrict to "acceptable" stocking status in silvicultural surveys.
		Encourage species diversity across the landscape.	On average across the landscape, maintain species diversity at natural / historic levels. Target warm lower elevation sites for increased amounts of Douglas-fir (e.g. 20-35%) where it is ecologically feasible.
Plateau (cont)	Transitional to higher elevations (e.g. MSdm, SBS mm ESSFdc)	Maintain presence of At on landscape for habitat and species diversity	Avoid removal of aspen (where concentrated) through brushing and other activities. Make strategic use of stratification and free-growing stocking standards.
Wet ESSF	e.g. ESSFwk	Encourage tree species diversity as much as possible across the landscape	Spruce is still a good choice for regeneration – monitor carefully for increased weevil damage at lower elevations, where redcedar should be gradually mixed in.

Harvesting:

The harvesting guidance below is strategic in nature and as such requires thoughtful strategic planning directing well-coordinated tactical plans. Work will be necessary to identify the vulnerable stand types and make appropriate decisions regarding economics and timing of treatment. Incentive and other mechanisms not yet in place may be needed.

Ecological Landscape (Ecozones)	Associated BEC subzones	Guidance	Details
Dry Fdi (Py)	IDF and PP subzones too dry for Pli	Reduce fuels with commercial thinning and/or juvenile spacing	With well designed fire management strategies encourage vigor and health and reduce fire risk by significantly reducing stand stocking densities.
Dry subzones with Pli	IDF with Pli (e.g. IDFdk) and very dry MS (e.g. MSxk)	Targeted harvesting to address high risk stands.	Target stands more vulnerable to fire (with climate change) as a priority for harvesting, retaining those stands that are less vulnerable for future passes and other objectives.