

Figure 4: Logging Process at Song Memorial Forest



(a)



(d)



(b)



(c)

View of the log landing in a May 9, 2020, snow squall with, from left, skidder, forwarder, loader and processor (a); view of the processor on a brushed-in trail (b); loading pine logs on the landing (c); a brushed in forwarder trail (d).

Figure 5: Climate Change Concerns and Response at Song Memorial Forest



Climate change is expected to stress the forest in many ways including by intensifying many of the problems forests already face, such as the aggressive spread and growth of invasive plants, the spread and impact of insect pests, and the spread and virulence of pathogens. For example, white pine is already suffering from reduced vigor as a result of compromised and lost needles resulting in thin crowns (a) and caliciopsis canker causing heavy sap flow and scarring (b). A warmer, wetter climate may intensify the impact of these pathogens. Woodlot owners cannot stop climate change, but they can help ensure the forest is diverse in terms of species and structure, help provide good spacing around some of their mature trees, try to promote the establishment and continued growth of vigorous young trees, and try to limit the spread of invasive plants and excessive feeding by deer.