

**Pine Mushroom
Map Verification Project
for the
West Chilcotin**



Submitted to

**Yun Ka Whu'ten
Holdings Ltd.**

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Submitted by:

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Cover photo courtesy of Becky Holte, 2001.

Abstract

This report presents the findings of a pine mushroom (*Tricholoma magnivelare*) habitat map verification project implemented in the West Chilcotin. The predictive pine mushroom habitat map was developed in 2003 for the area covered by the Itcha/Ilgachuz and Charlotte Alplands Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping. The map was intended for use in; landscape planning, pine mushroom management and pine mushroom habitat modelling. Determining the reliability/accuracy of the map to predict pine mushroom presence is therefore important.

A total of 3062 polygons were mapped as suitable for pine mushroom habitat. Field assessment of 40 polygons was completed and analysed for this report. Of the 40 polygons surveyed, 29 or 72.5% were compliant with attributes identified as required for pine mushroom habitat. Using a binomial distribution with a 72.5% acceptance rate, the 90% confidence limits were 59% to 83% or roughly 24 to 33 out of 40.

The 72.5% acceptance rate is useful as an initial indicator of the probability of the presence of pine mushroom and would be useful for broader level planning exercises. For site specific situations the map should be supplemented with ground-truthing or other data sources.

The utility of the map would not be greatly altered unless it was found to be significantly more accurate, say in excess of 90%, or significantly less accurate, say less than 50%. Neither one of these scenarios is very likely. Nevertheless, it would be prudent to conduct another sample to confirm that the acceptance rate truly does fall within the indicated range.

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Introduction

Commercial mushroom harvesting is an important economic activity in many areas of British Columbia, the West Chilcotin Plateau being one area of significance. One estimate of the annual revenue from the harvest across BC indicates a range from \$10-20 million (Olivotto 1999). Pine mushroom harvesting is an important recreational activity as well. Local mushroom pickers forage for pine mushrooms regardless of prices or productivity levels. Hence, as a recreation activity, although difficult to quantify monetarily, pine mushroom picking is valuable.

The pine mushroom has been described as an ectomycorrhizal fungus, existing in a symbiotic relationship with a variety of live tree species. Although its characterization as ectomycorrhizal has recently been brought into question (Bravi and Chapman 2006) it is clear that the pine mushroom requires a living tree host to produce fruiting bodies. Local research has also indicated that the Pine mushroom may be an indicator of Old Forest Condition for pine leading and pure pine stands within the West Chilcotin.

In 1995 a Pine Mushroom study was developed and in 1997 was initiated for the Anahim Lake Area. The focus of this research was to describe the ecology of the Pine Mushroom across the region and to develop management strategies to preserve it.

It was demonstrated in the West Chilcotin that pine mushrooms occupy high elevation pine leading stands, or at lower elevations, Douglas-fir leading and mixed lodgepole pine-Douglas-fir stands, that are mature to old in structure. Pine mushroom producing stand ages range from 70 to 240 years with most of the production occurring in stands of 120 to 160 years. Soils in producing patches are coarse to very coarse and understory cover is low.

The intent of the research was to develop a management strategy for the pine mushroom in the West Chilcotin. Due to the infestation of the mountain pine beetle in the area and the beetles preference for mature to old pine trees, pine mushroom habitat falls within the high susceptibility rating for beetle impacted stands. As a result the management strategy is being revised to incorporate considerations for beetle effects as well as salvage logging. Of key importance to the strategy was the development of a method for predicting pine mushroom habitat across the West Chilcotin landscape.

Attribute data collected during the ecological study on pine mushroom in the region was used in a GIS exercise to create a predictive map of pine mushroom habitat. Forest cover and the Itcha/Ilgachuz and Charlotte Alplands Terrestrial Ecosystem Map inventory data bases were used for this exercise. Predictive mapping was considered necessary for developing and implementing spatially explicit management strategies as well as for modelling mushroom production over time (Olivotto 1999, Chapman and Bravi 2003).

Once the predictive map was developed for the area, its reliability as a management tool had to be assessed. Because of the increasing pressure on forest ecosystems resulting from an expedited timber supply brought on by the Mountain Pine Beetle infestation, the

urgency for effectively managing for non-timber resource has increased (Pedersen 2004). As a result, Yun Ka Whu'ten Holdings used funding from their Forest For Tomorrow allocation to test the reliability of the pine mushroom predictive mapping.

This report describes the map verification project conducted in the Anahim Supply block to assess the utility of the predicted pine mushroom map developed in 2004.

If the map proves to be a reliable tool for assessing potential pine mushroom habitat, then habitat modelling for pine mushrooms in the West Chilcotin can be done. Furthermore, information from this research will also allow determination of the level of confidence in habitat runs done in the Type 2 silviculture analysis and the Fire rehabilitation planning. These exercises will assist us in understanding the real effects that management recommendations for the pine mushroom will have on Timber Supply as well as the effects timber management will have on pine mushroom supply.

Methods

The 2005 predictive pine mushroom map verification study was conducted in the Anahim Supply block on the West Chilcotin Plateau within the Williams Lake TSA. The area falls within the Traditional Territory of the Ulkatcho First Nation. This area was selected for study as previous ecological research had characterized the nature of pine mushroom producing areas in the West Chilcotin (Chapman and Bravi 2003). Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping in the area was available as a GIS layer as was Forest Cover data and these two data sources were the basis for the mapping exercise.

Predictive polygons were spatially delineated based on the attributes shown in Table 1. Due to the relatively limited scope of inventory data that comprises most map bases, only a limited number of attributes consistent with pine mushroom habitat could be queried for predictive mapping purposes.

Table 1.

Vegetation Resource Inventory		Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping	
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Attribute</i>	<i>Value</i>
Species %	Pine \geq 60	Soil Texture	Sand or Gravel/ Coarse
% Cover	Herb \leq 50	Drainage Class	Rapid to Well
% Crown closure	Shrub \leq 50		
Age	70 \geq 300		

Polygons were ground surveyed for consistency with the attributes used to define potential pine mushroom producing areas. Pine mushroom presence within the polygon was also surveyed (the surveying was done during pine mushroom season).

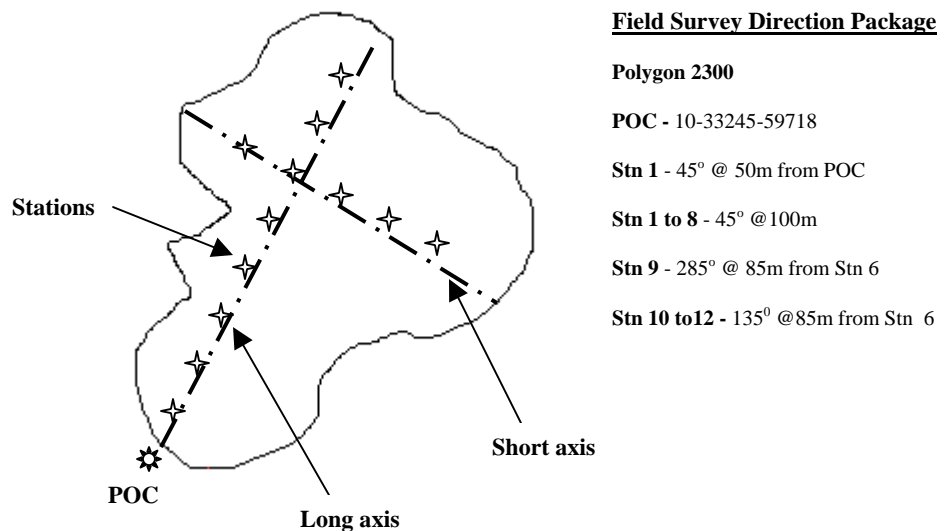
Polygon Selection

Polygons to be field assessed were selected randomly by assigning each mapped polygon a unique number. A random list of these numbers was then generated in MS Excel using the random number list function. Polygons were then field visited in order of their listing. Polygons that were determined to be further than a 2-hour travel distance from the office were dropped and the next polygon on the list was selected for field assessment.

Transect Delineation

Field surveys were conducted on 2 line transects placed perpendicular to each other within each polygon (Figure 1). Transect locations were determined via a GIS exercise during the initial planning process. Randomly selected polygons were examined in Arcview and a point of commencement was assigned on the edge of the polygon where the long axis of the survey would run. The short axis of the transect was then placed perpendicular to the long axis at the widest point of the polygon. GPS locations for each transect and distances between stations were then generated. Transects were divided into no less than 12 stations that were equidistant from each other. POC GPS locations were uploaded into hand held GPS's for field location and hip chains were used to chain distances between stations.

Figure 1.



Field Survey Methods

The mapping of predicted pine mushroom habitat in the West Chilcotin was based on site characteristics of pine mushroom producing patches listed in Table 1 and field assessment of these attributes was conducted at each station within the sample polygons.

Soils: Soil textures were determined by taking an auger sample of soil to 20cm at the first station in each polygon. Samples were placed in labelled dri-rite bags for later soil textural determination by the hydrometer method. Subsequent samples were taken at stations in which hand assessment of the soil suggested that a texture change had taken place. These additional samples were also kept for textural analysis. All soil textures were analysed in the lab for percent coarse fragments, sand, silt and clay and the soils were placed into soil family particle size classes (Canadian System of Soil Classification) which, are soil groupings that are felt to combine soils with similar physical properties. Soils suitable for pine mushroom production are considered to be coarse or sandy (Chapman and Bravi 2003).

Drainage Class: Drainage classification was assigned based on soil texture classification and slope position at each station within the polygons. Slope position was determined using the slope position classification diagram from the *Field Manual for Describing Terrestrial Ecosystems/ Land Management Handbook NUMBER 25*. All slope positions except toe or depression which also had coarse or sandy textured soils were classed as well to rapidly drained.

Age: A plot was assessed using a 2 BAF (basal area factor) prism. Dominant or co-dominant trees that fell within the plot were determined. A co-dominant tree was then cored and marked. Increment core samples were placed in straws, labelled and brought to the lab for counting rings using a dissecting scope. A correction factor of 10 years was used for all samples as cores were taken at DBH (diameter at breast height).

Leading Species: Trees within the 2 BAF plot (describe above) were counted and species noted. Leading species was then determined as the tree species that made up $\geq 60\%$ of the trees within the plot.

Herbaceous percent cover and shrub crown closure: An estimate of a 20m x 20m plot was assessed for percent cover of the herbaceous layer and the shrub layer. Percent covers were scored in classes of 0-5, 5-10, 10-25 and >25 for species in each layer (herbaceous and shrub).

Pine Mushroom Presence: Pine mushrooms were searched for along the entire transect through each polygon. Mushrooms found adjacent to the polygon up to a visible distance were noted. Number of mushrooms found, distance along transect line, nearest station and bearing from transect to mushrooms were noted. Distance from mushroom to transect line was estimated and noted.

Data Analysis Methods

Pine Mushroom predictive map attribute data was entered into an MS Excel spreadsheet. The data was sorted by Polygon and station for analysis. Attributes were scored for compliance at each station within a Polygon. If the station passed the criteria identified in Table 1 a score of 1 was given for that attribute at that station. If the criteria was not met, a score of 0 was given. All stations that scored a 6 were said to comply with predictive mapping criteria. The percent of stations that complied with all attribute requirements for each polygon was calculated and a polygon was graded a pass at $\geq 50\%$. An example of the scoring is given in Table 2.

Table 2.

<u>Example:</u>									
Polygon	Station	LS	Age	Soil text.	Drainage	Shrub closure	Herb. cover	Score	Polygon Compliance
86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
86	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
86	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	
86	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
86	5	1	1	1	1	0	1	5	
86	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
86	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	
86	8	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	
86	9	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	4/12 polygons passed for all attributes
86	10	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	
86	11	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	
86	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	33% Polygon Fails

Sample Size Considerations

Before conducting a full verification of the mapping project it was necessary to do a preliminary determination of the proportion of successful polygons in order to determine the size of the sample necessary to do a reliable verification of the mapping. A staged sampling approach (after Moon et al 2004) was used. The stage 1 sampling was conducted this year. The timing and amount of funding limited the number of polygons that could sampled, but an adequate number of polygons were examined to complete the Stage 1 sampling. The confidence interval for the Stage 1 sampling and the indicated sample size for a full assessment, are reported below.

Results

A total of 3062 polygons were mapped as potential pine mushroom producing areas within the area for which we had data (the area covered by the Itchas/Ilgatchas Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping). Forty polygons were field verified in this project in the Stage 1 Sampling.

Of the 40 polygons surveyed, 29 or 72.5% were compliant with $\geq 50\%$ of the stations having all of the attributes identified as required for pine mushroom habitat. The area of the polygons sampled ranged from 1.1 hectare to 240.3 hectares.

Using a binomial distribution with a 72.5% acceptance rate, the 90% confidence limits were 59% to 83% (after Zar, 1984) or we could say with 90% confidence that between 24 and 33 out of 40 polygons met the criteria for acceptance.

Discussion and Recommendations

Accuracy of the Map: The most probable indicated level of acceptance of the mapping is 72.5%. The lower confidence limits at 95% and 90% respectively are 56% and 59%. This means that having examined 40 polygons, we are 90% certain that the level of acceptance for all polygons, would be greater than 59%. Given that pine mushroom polygons occupy something less than 10% of the landscape, being able to predict pine mushroom producing areas about 60% of the time (lower confidence limit), is a very great improvement over chance. At the upper 90% confidence limit or 83%, the value of the map is obvious. However, the number that should be given most weight is the 72.5% as that is the most probable level of acceptance that the mapping will achieve. This level of acceptance is useful as an initial indicator of the probability of the presence of pine mushroom and could be used for broader level planning exercises. For site specific situations the map should be supplemented with ground-truthing or other data sources.

A level of accuracy of 72.5% is in keeping with the accuracy of the data sources that were used to determine the polygons. Both the Forest Cover maps and the TEM are air photo derived databases and subject to error. Some important variables, like age class in the Forest Cover, are notoriously inaccurate and the TEM mapping for Itcha/Ilgachuz Charlotte Alplands had very poor overlap for some biogeoclimatic units. Combining these two datasets could compound the error so to get an accuracy of 72.5% is as good as could be hoped and it would probably be necessary to have better data sources to work with to improve upon this.

Need for Better Soil and Ecosystem Data: Improved soil and ecosystem mapping, perhaps PEM with soil textural data, may prove to be of great benefit to management of pine mushrooms and many other resources as well. If a pilot project to assess the potential to map soils is implemented it should be conducted in an area known to produce pine mushrooms.

Need for Additional Verification: The initial sampling indicates an acceptance rate of 72.5%. One opinion of acceptable power for a verification survey is plus or minus 5% of the mean with 90% confidence (Moon et al, 2004). Using the determined acceptance rate for this map, sampling to achieve this narrow of a confidence interval would require an approximate sample size of 230 (presuming that the acceptance rate did not change with further sampling), (determined using the Excel bionomdist function for +/- 5% of 0.725 of the sample size).

Before determining how much further verification should be done to narrow confidence intervals, it is necessary to make a decision about what would be considered an acceptable or usable accuracy for the map. Currently the 90% confidence interval is quite large, ranging from 59% to 83% acceptance. The fundamental question is, would the value of the map be greatly altered if further map verification indicated the maps accuracy was very much closer to 60% or 80%. Both ends of this spectrum indicate a very much greater probability than chance that the mapped polygon is good pine mushroom producing ground. The utility of the map would not be greatly altered unless it was found to be significantly more accurate, say in excess of 90%, or significantly less accurate, say less than 50%. Neither one of these scenarios is very likely. Nevertheless, it would be prudent to conduct another sample to confirm that the acceptance rate truly does fall within the indicated range.

With any one time sampling event, there is a small probability that due to chance alone, the estimate of the accuracy could be outside of the confidence limits. This follows from purely mathematical principles and is in addition to other possibilities such as operator error. If another similar sized sample found an acceptance rate greatly outside of what this sample found, then the map would need to be much more carefully checked. If another sample found the accuracy to be similar to this assessment, then we could say with a very high degree of confidence that the accuracy is within the indicated range. In addition, this verification project did not check the accuracy of the non-mapped areas. Further map verification should incorporate examination of the transition from producing areas to putative non-producing areas to confirm whether or not the putative non-producing areas do in fact have the characteristics of non-producing areas, therefore, we recommend that another verification be conducted next fall, examining a further 40 polygons.

Exploration for New Pine Mushroom Producing Areas: The model seems to be able to find good potential pine mushroom producing areas with a frequency much greater than chance. As such it might be a useful tool to help find new pine mushroom patches in areas where suitable soil and vegetation data exist. Many areas of the province have not been thoroughly examined for pine mushrooms, for example much of the area west of Quesnel. There might be significant economic benefits to small communities in danger of being affected by timber shortages to develop their pine mushroom resource.

Existing Data Collection Meeting Its Own Promise: Data on some attributes that were indicated as having been collected such as herb and shrub cover, were only collected intermittently. If all the data that might be collected in the Vegetation Resources Inventory and TEM, were in fact regularly collected, these data sources would be much more useful.

Collect Soil Textural Data: Any further ecosystem or soil mapping done in potential pine mushroom producing areas should collect proper soil texture data. Soil textural descriptions that combine coarse fragments and the fine fraction (as was used in the TEM) should be avoided.

Use of Map for Management: The predictive pine mushroom map was created as a tool to assist in the spatial delineation of management recommendations for pine mushroom in the West Chilcotin. The impacts of the current mountain pine beetle epidemic as well as the expedited harvest in response to it will significantly affect the environment including pine mushroom habitat (Pedersen et. al. 2004). Spatial delineation of this economically valuable resource is crucial for planning and execution of the salvage harvest. The most probable accuracy of the map is 73%. This is accurate enough for landscape level applications. Where there are site specific situations of particular significance, the map will need to be supplemented with either ground observations or area specific knowledge.

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Appendix

Includes:

Summary Data

Field Data

Soil Data

Age Data

Pine Mushroom Map Verification Project – Summary Data

Polygon No.	Sample No.	Polygon Area (ha)	Field Transect Length (m)	Bearing followed (o)	# Stns correct for Leading Species	# Stn's correct for Age	# Stn's correct for Shrub Cover	# Stn's correct for Herb Cover	# Stn's correct for Soil Texture	# Stn's correct for Drainage	% Stn's Pass	Pass/Fail (1/0)
86	13	1.8	480		13	7	12	13	13	11	38%	0
116	12	11.5	760		5	7	12	12	4	4	25%	0
138	10	8.4	530		8	10	7	10	10	10	50%	1
220	12	16.3	750		12	12	8	12	12	9	42%	0
233	12	44.4	2040		12	11	12	12	12	10	83%	1
238	10	9.6	660		10	8	12	12	10	10	80%	1
240	12	13.3	610		12	12	11	12	12	6	50%	1
259	11	1.1	310		11	9	11	11	11	11	82%	1
316	13	36.3	1140		13	13	12	13	13	5	42%	0
320	12	19.6	690		12	12	12	12	12	12	100%	1
1461	12	43	1150		12	12	12	12	12	10	83%	1
355	12	18	880		12	12	12	12	12	11	92%	1
413	12	10.6	910		12	12	11	12	8	8	58%	1
420	12	55.8	710		11	11	10	11	8	7	58%	1
455	12	43.2	650		12	12	12	12	12	12	100%	1
544	12	1.05	220		12	5	11	12	12	12	42%	0
563	12	2.7	480		12	12	8	12	7	7	42%	0
590	12	93.4	1240		12	12	12	12	12	12	100%	1
637	9	24.9	1190		7	5	9	9	8	7	56%	1
1124	13	7.7	300		13	11	11	13	13	12	62%	1
1326	12	2.3	410		12	11	12	12	12	11	83%	1
1485	13	25.5	1050		7	6/7	11	13	13	12	50%	1

1551	12	15.8	760		12	12	12	12	12	9	75%	1
1567	13	4.6	430		13	13	13	13	13	12	92%	1
1632	12	6	580		10	12	11	12	12	11	83%	1
1648	13	62.8	1360		13	11/12	12	13	13	12	83%	1
1691	12	2.6	280		7	9/11	12	12	12	12	55%	1
1783	12	79.4	1410		12	5/10	11	12	8	8	27%	0
1803	12	10.7	710		12	12	9	12	12	12	75%	1
1808	13	8.7	550		13	13	12	13	13	12	92%	1
1848	12	12.9	840		12	12	12	12	10	9	75%	1
1888	12	5.3	470		12	12	11	12	12	12	92%	1
1959	12	9.6	590		12	7/11	10	12	12	7	27%	0
2041	12	2.3	350		10	7/11	11	12	10	9	27%	0
2064	12	10.9	650		12	1/8	10	12	11	11	8%	0
2109	12	86	1430		12	12	10	12	12	12	83%	1
2113	12	25.2	1240		12	6	12	12	12	12	50%	1
2473	12	240.3	2570		12	6	12	12	12	11	50%	1
2568	13	8	670		13	6	13	13	13	12	62%	0
2916	12	24.1	730		10	12	12	12	12	8	67%	1

YKW 2005 Map Verification Project - Field Data

Poly #	Bear	Dist	Plot #	Aspect	Slope	Meso slope	B2 sp1	B2 sp1 %	B2 sp2	B2 sp2 %	B2 sp3	B2 sp3 %	C sp1	C sp1 %	C sp2	C sp2 %	C sp3	C sp3 %	sp1	#sp 1	sp1 <12 cm	sp2	#sp 2	sp 2 <12 cm	sp3	#sp 3	Mushroom	Dist	Bear	Nearest Stn	
86	280	20m	1	NE	3	Toe	Soapberry	5-10	Black Twinberry	0-5	Rose	0-5	Twinflower	>25	Bunchberry	5-10	Wintergreen	0-5	Pine	14											
86	280	35m	2	NE	3	Toe	Soapberry	>25	Labrador Tea	0-5	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	0-5	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	14											
86	280	35m	3	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	10-25	Juniper	5-10	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	12											
86	280	35m	4	n/a	n/a	Level	Juniper	10-25	Soapberry	5-10	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	12											
86	280	35m	5	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	0-5	Juniper	0-5			Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	0-5	Crowberry	0-5	Pine	11											
86	280	35m	6	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	0-5	Rose	0-5			Twinflower	10-25	Kinicknick	5-10	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	11											
86	280	35m	7	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	5-10	Juniper	0-5	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	0-5	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	4		Spruce	1								
86	280	35m	8	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	5-10	Juniper	0-5	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	0-5	Bunchberry	0-5	Pine	3											
86	280	35m	9	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	0-5	Juniper	0-5	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	5											
86	280	35m	10	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	5-10	Juniper	0-5	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	0-5	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	9											
86	280	35m	11	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	5-10	Juniper	0-5	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	11											
86	10	35m	12	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	5-10	Juniper	0-5	Rose	0-5	Twinflower	10-25	Kinicknick	0-5	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	8											
86	190	35m (from Stn 6)	13	n/a	n/a	Level	Soapberry	0-5	Rose	0-5			Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Bunchberry	0-5	Pine	14											
116	70	30m	1	n/a	n/a	Level	Willow	5-10	Juniper	0-5	Black Twinberry	0-5	Bunchberry	0-5	Twinflower	0-5	Strawberry	0-5	Pine	4		Spruce	4								
116	70	60m	2	E	2	Upperslope	Juniper	10-25	Soapberry	5-10	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Bunchberry	0-5	Pine	12		Spruce		4							
116	70	60m	3	S	1	Lower Slope	Birch leaf	5-10	Soapberry	0-5	Juniper	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Bunchberry	0-5	Pine	16		Spruce	3								
116	70	60m	4	W	7	Upperslope	Juniper	5-10	Soapberry	5-10	Rose	0-5	Kinicknick	>25	Twinflower	5-10	Bunchberry	0-5	Pine	5		Spruce	5								
116	70	60m	5	SW	2	Upperslope	Willow	0-5	Birch Leaf	0-5	Rose	0-5	Toadflax	0-5	Bunchberry	0-5	Twinflower	0-5	Spruce	15		Pine	5								
116	70	60m	6	n/a	n/a	Level	Black Twinberry	5-10	Willow	5-10	Rose	0-5	Twinflower	10-25	Bunchberry	0-5	Strawberry	0-5	Spruce	9											
116	70	60m	7	SW	14	Lower Slope	Black Twinberry	5-10	Birch Leaf	0-5	Rose	0-5	Bunchberry	5-10	Toadflax	0-5	Twinflower	0-5	Spruce	14		Pine	4								
116	70	60m	8	n/a	n/a	Level	Willow	0-5	Black Twinberry	0-5			Twinflower	5-10	Horsetail	0-5	Toadflax	0-5	Spruce	14		Pine	2		Poplar	5					
116	70	60m	9	n/a	n/a	Level	Juniper	5-10	Soapberry	0-5	Black Twinberry	0-5	Twinflower	5-10	Bunchberry	0-5			Spruce	9		Pine	8		Poplar	1					

YKW 2005 Pine Mushroom Map Verification Project - Soil Data

Sample	pass 2 mm sieve %	Texture weight gm (40)	small !	Sand %	Silt %	Clay %	Comments:	Texture	Texture class	Sample	ID
1	69.0	1.14	!	27.7	62.1	10.1		SiL	coarse	1	YKW PM Poly 86 Stn: POC
2	73.4	31.53		24.4	66.0	9.7		SiL	coarse	2	YKW PM Poly 86 Stn: 6
3	55.0	32.46		32.8	57.9	9.4		SiL	coarse	3	YKW PM Poly 86 Stn: 9
4	65.5	40.00		21.5	47.9	30.6		CL	Fine	4	YKW PM Poly 116 Stn: POC
5	73.7	40.00		30.0	59.8	10.2		SiL	coarse	5	YKW PM Poly 116 Stn: 3
6	70.9	31.11		1.7	30.4	68.0	mostly woody material	HC	Fine	6	YKW PM Poly 116 Stn: 7
7	46.5	37.31		35.1	48.0	16.9	a few stones > 10 mm	L	coarse	7	YKW PM Poly 138 Stn: POC
8	19.9	14.94		36.7	45.7	17.6		L	coarse	8	YKW PM Poly 138 Stn: 5
9	37.0	16.27		46.0	38.1	15.9		L	coarse	9	YKW PM Poly 138 Stn: 6
10	46.9	23.54		54.8	40.9	4.3		SL	coarse	10	YKW PM Poly 220 Stn: POC
11	49.4	39.99		59.4	36.8	3.8		SL	coarse	11	YKW PM Poly 220 Stn: 1
12	66.2	19.18		52.4	39.7	7.9		SL	coarse	12	YKW PM Poly 220 Stn: 4
13	65.5	39.96		37.9	55.8	6.3		SiL	coarse	13	YKW PM Poly 220 Stn: 7
14	69.2	18.85		40.7	54.0	5.4		SiL	coarse	14	YKW PM Poly 220 Stn: 8
15	13.6	9.04		32.6	61.8	5.6	a lot > 10 mm stones	SiL	coarse	15	YKW PM Poly 220 Stn: 11
16	48.8	22.02		44.5	46.2	9.3		L	coarse	16	YKW PM Poly 233 Stn: POC
17	60.3	40.01		44.1	48.3	7.6		SiL	coarse	17	YKW PM Poly 233 Stn: 1
18	72.5	30.05		45.8	49.1	5.1		SL	coarse	18	YKW PM Poly 233 Stn: 4
19	65.6	36.16		39.8	54.6	5.6		SiL	coarse	19	YKW PM Poly 233 Stn: 6
20	22.8	17.65		71.1	26.0	2.9	a lot > 10 mm stones	SL	sandy	20	YKW PM Poly 233 Stn: 8
21	67.9	29.87		60.9	34.0	5.1		SL	coarse	21	YKW PM Poly 233 Stn: 10
22	43.5	21.76		59.9	37.7	2.4			coarse	22	YKW PM Poly 233 Stn: 13
23	75.5	40.03		35.5	59.4	5.1			coarse	23	YKW PM Poly 238 Stn: POC
24	65.3	40.00		27.7	67.2	5.1			coarse	24	YKW PM Poly 238 Stn: 2
25	49.9	40.07		29.3	65.6	5.1			coarse	25	YKW PM Poly 238 Stn: 3

26	75.7	12.20	62.4	33.4	4.2	coarse	26	YKW PM Poly 238 Stn: 4
27	77.6	39.93	36.5	57.1	6.4	coarse	27	YKW PM Poly 238 Stn: 5
28	52.1	39.43	44.6	n/a	n/a	coarse	28	YKW PM Poly 238 Stn: 6
29	60.4	32.37	26.3	67.5	6.3	coarse	29	YKW PM Poly 240 Stn: POC
30	66.2	13.22	53.8	38.5	7.7	coarse	30	YKW PM Poly 240 Stn: 9
31	38.6	15.30	30.2	n/a	n/a	coarse	31	YKW PM Poly 259 Stn: POC
32	23.0	17.04	31.4	n/a	n/a	coarse	32	YKW PM Poly 259 Stn: 2
33	62.6	21.15	56.7	n/a	n/a	coarse	33	YKW PM Poly 259 Stn: 6
34	83.7	20.68	56.0	n/a	n/a	coarse	34	YKW PM Poly 259 Stn: 11
35	57.7	10.54	75.9	14.5	9.6	coarse	35	YKW PM Poly 316 Stn: 1
36	30.7	30.21	56.1	n/a	n/a	coarse	36	YKW PM Poly 316 Stn: 2
37	75.7	39.95	72.0	20.4	7.7	coarse	37	YKW PM Poly 316 Stn: 5
38	55.2	13.33	57.5	27.0	15.5	coarse	38	YKW PM Poly 316 Stn: 9
39	51.1	39.98	89.8	5.1	5.1	sandy	39	YKW PM Poly 320 Stn: POC
40	58.8	20.72	51.1	39.1	9.8	coarse	40	YKW PM Poly 320 Stn: 12
41	68.9	39.97	61.1	33.7	5.2	coarse	41	YKW PM Poly 344 Stn: 1
42	43.9	20.64	75.1	12.4	12.4	coarse	42	YKW PM Poly 344 Stn: 3
43	36.5	35.02	55.6	32.6	11.9	coarse	43	YKW PM Poly 344 Stn: 8
44	69.8	40.08	66.8	29.3	3.8	coarse	44	YKW PM Poly 344 Stn: 11
45	94.0	27.91	74.6	18.2	7.3	coarse	45	YKW PM Poly 355 Stn: POC
46	35.0	3.99	35.3	25.9	38.8	coarse	46	YKW PM Poly 355 Stn: 2
47	93.8	15.91	29.3	48.2	22.5	coarse	47	YKW PM Poly 355 Stn: 4
48	73.8	15.12	49.8	36.9	13.4	coarse	48	YKW PM Poly 355 Stn: 7
49	75.1	11.03	53.5	37.2	9.3	coarse	49	YKW PM Poly 355 Stn: 9
50	85.1	13.60	43.7	45.1	11.3	coarse	50	YKW PM Poly 355 Stn: 11
51	70.5	26.29	42.0	50.3	7.7	coarse	51	YKW PM Poly 413 Stn: POC
52	66.2	26.52	20.8	53.5	25.7	Fine	52	YKW PM Poly 413 Stn: 3
53	48.0	40.05	49.2	40.6	10.2	coarse	53	YKW PM Poly 413 Stn: 8
54	80.6	40.02	29.4	65.6	5.0	coarse	54	YKW PM Poly 413 Stn: 12
55	78.7	39.95	59.0	35.9	5.1	coarse	55	YKW PM Poly 420 Stn: POC

56	59.3	40.03		65.7	30.5	3.8	coarse	56	YKW PM Poly 420 Stn: 5
57	59.2	40.06		66.9	29.3	3.8	coarse	57	YKW PM Poly 420 Stn: 6
58	76.0	14.35		18.7	31.0	50.4	Fine	58	YKW PM Poly 420 Stn: 9
59	43.3	34.93		71.1	23.1	5.8 a few stones > 10 mm	coarse	59	YKW PM Poly 455 Stn: POC
60	57.9	20.35		28.4	56.3	15.4	coarse	60	YKW PM Poly 455 Stn: 3
61	60.8	39.99		46.7	48.3	5.1 a few stones > 10 mm	coarse	61	YKW PM Poly 455 Stn: 8
62	58.2	40.02		50.5	41.9	7.6	coarse	62	YKW PM Poly 544 Stn: POC
63	58.4	40.07		74.6	19.0	6.3	coarse	63	YKW PM Poly 544 Stn: POT
64	61.0	40.00		34.1	49.4	16.5	coarse	64	YKW PM Poly 544 Stn: 5
65	38.0	9.92		53.6	30.9	15.5	coarse	65	YKW PM Poly 563 Stn: POC
66	45.7	15.04		59.5	30.4	10.1	coarse	66	YKW PM Poly 563 Stn: 1
67	49.6	9.52		52.2	31.9	15.9	coarse	67	YKW PM Poly 563 Stn: 2
68	73.1	15.20		79.9	10.0	10.0	sandy	68	YKW PM Poly 563 Stn: 3
69	70.2	10.37		55.7	29.6	14.8	coarse	69	YKW PM Poly 563 Stn: 5
70	66.0	14.77		44.9	41.3	13.8	coarse	70	YKW PM Poly 563 Stn: 6
71	5.9	1.84	!	16.7	0.0	83.3 mostly > 10 mm stones	Fine	71	YKW PM Poly 563 Stn: 8
72	40.7	39.97		83.5	11.5	5.1	sandy	72	YKW PM Poly 590 Stn: POC
73	62.1	40.05		67.1	24.0	8.9	coarse	73	YKW PM Poly 590 Stn: 2
74	53.9	22.52		56.7	31.9	11.4	coarse	74	YKW PM Poly 590 Stn: 5
75	67.4	40.14		63.3	30.4	6.3	coarse	75	YKW PM Poly 590 Stn: 12
76	51.0	40.11		64.4	28.0	7.6	coarse	76	YKW PM Poly 637 Stn: 2
77	13.7	12.35		54.3	24.9	20.8 one stone > 20 mm	Fine	77	YKW PM Poly 637 Stn: 4
78	61.2	40.10		59.4	34.3	6.4	coarse	78	YKW PM Poly 637 Stn: 5
79	52.5	40.05		36.2	48.2	15.6	coarse	79	YKW PM Poly 637 Stn: 8
80	75.8	36.46		66.5	26.6	7.0	coarse	80	YKW PM Poly 1124 Stn: POC
81	97.9	40.01		33.5	56.3	10.2	coarse	81	YKW PM Poly 1124 Stn: 1
82	97.6	38.53		56.1	35.9	8.0	coarse	82	YKW PM Poly 1124 Stn: 5
83	93.6	20.93		25.7	59.4	14.9	coarse	83	YKW PM Poly 1124 Stn: 11
84	81.0	5.97	!	56.6	26.1	17.4	coarse	84	YKW PM Poly 1326 Stn: POC
85	80.5	14.54		61.2	31.8	7.1	coarse	85	YKW PM Poly 1326 Stn: 3

86	79.0	10.30		55.1	35.0	10.0	coarse	86	YKW PM Poly 1326 Stn: 5
87	70.5	5.69	!	18.5	72.4	9.1	coarse	87	YKW PM Poly 1326 Stn: 7
88	63.7	12.95		44.7	51.3	4.0	coarse	88	YKW PM Poly 1485 Stn: 2
89	89.0	15.20		76.4	23.6	0.0	sandy	89	YKW PM Poly 1485 Stn: 7a
90	89.6	15.92		61.4	35.4	3.2	coarse	90	YKW PM Poly 1485 Stn: 7b
91	85.5	39.99		57.8	37.1	5.1	coarse	91	YKW PM Poly 1551 Stn: POC
92	65.0	39.32		53.1	39.1	7.8	coarse	92	YKW PM Poly 1551 Stn: 2
93	67.6	30.97		38.5	53.2	8.3	coarse	93	YKW PM Poly 1551 Stn: 7
94	46.8	40.05		61.7	33.2	5.1	coarse	94	YKW PM Poly 1557 Stn: POC
95	72.9	40.03		62.4	32.4	5.2	coarse	95	YKW PM Poly 1567 Stn: POC
96	51.0	40.06		47.1	47.8	5.2	coarse	96	YKW PM Poly 1567 Stn: 3
97	80.2	39.96		52.6	42.3	5.1	coarse	97	YKW PM Poly 1567 Stn: 9 POT
98	76.9	34.00		9.8	24.2	66.0	Fine	98	YKW PM Poly 1632 Stn: POC
99	62.1	39.96		73.2	20.5	6.4	coarse	99	YKW PM Poly 1632 Stn: 1
100	60.2	32.99		58.2	37.1	4.6	coarse	100	YKW PM Poly 1632 Stn: 3
101	46.7	22.06		73.3	19.4	7.3	coarse	101	YKW PM Poly 1648 Stn: POC
102	50.4	40.02		67.7	28.5	3.9	coarse	102	YKW PM Poly 1648 Stn: POT
103	45.6	40.07		71.7	24.5	3.9	coarse	103	YKW PM Poly 1648 Stn: 2
104	23.8	24.89		64.4	31.4	4.2	coarse	104	YKW PM Poly 1648 Stn: 5
105	70.0	27.56		44.9	43.7	11.4	coarse	105	YKW PM Poly 1691 Stn: 1
106	74.2	20.39		61.7	33.2	5.1	coarse	106	YKW PM Poly 1691 Stn: 4
107	70.1	23.19		47.1	44.1	8.8	coarse	107	YKW PM Poly 1691 Stn: 8
108	72.3	7.51		51.7	34.5	13.8	coarse	108	YKW PM Poly 1783 Stn: POC
109	83.6	7.77		66.8	13.3	19.9	Fine	109	YKW PM Poly 1783 Stn: 2a
110	87.8	25.86		56.2	37.8	6.0	coarse	110	YKW PM Poly 1783 Stn: 2b
111	38.1	34.68		64.5	29.6	5.9	coarse	111	YKW PM Poly 1783 Stn: 4
112	83.5	40.06		64.4	30.5	5.1	coarse	112	YKW PM Poly 1783 Stn: 5
113	63.5	10.67		31.1	39.4	29.5	Fine	113	YKW PM Poly 1783 Stn: 10
114	46.5	18.97		54.0	32.5	13.5	coarse	114	YKW PM Poly 1803 Stn: POC
115	75.6	24.77		54.3	35.3	10.4	coarse	115	YKW PM Poly 1803 Stn: 2

116	64.8	13.65		51.2	33.8	15.0	coarse	116	YKW PM Poly 1803 Stn: 8
117	47.5	40.02		51.9	36.4	11.7	coarse	117	YKW PM Poly 1808 Stn: POC
118	58.9	39.96		43.4	47.6	9.0	coarse	118	YKW PM Poly 1808 Stn: 1
119	62.3	31.54		69.3	22.6	8.1	coarse	119	YKW PM Poly 1808 Stn: 2
120	61.1	40.03		70.7	25.5	3.8	coarse	120	YKW PM Poly 1808 Stn: 5
121	69.1	9.57		83.9	5.4	10.7	sandy	121	YKW PM Poly 1848 Stn: POC
122	83.8	18.17		63.3	25.4	11.3	coarse	122	YKW PM Poly 1848 Stn: 1
123	84.5	26.89		56.3	38.1	5.7	coarse	123	YKW PM Poly 1848 Stn: 4
124	72.5	5.53	!	53.8	27.7	18.5	coarse	124	YKW PM Poly 1848 Stn: 6
125	70.7	2.82	!	63.7	0.0	36.3	Fine	125	YKW PM Poly 1848 Stn: 7
126	57.3	13.94		66.8	22.1	11.1	coarse	126	YKW PM Poly 1848 Stn: 9
127	49.7	39.94		57.2	36.3	6.5	coarse	127	YKW PM Poly 1888 Stn: POC
128	89.9	19.46		54.9	34.5	10.6	coarse	128	YKW PM Poly 1888 Stn: 1
129	75.6	16.89		48.3	36.5	15.2	coarse	129	YKW PM Poly 1888 Stn: 2
130	66.2	12.62		41.9	41.5	16.6	coarse	130	YKW PM Poly 1888 Stn: 8
131	96.5	23.40		67.5	26.0	6.5	coarse	131	YKW PM Poly 1959 Stn: POC
132	85.2	19.54		76.5	15.6	7.8	coarse	132	YKW PM Poly 1959 Stn: 2
133	93.0	22.12		65.4	25.4	9.2	coarse	133	YKW PM Poly 1959 Stn: 5
134	65.4	12.11		66.4	21.0	12.6	coarse	134	YKW PM Poly 1959 Stn: 6
135	95.3	18.65		83.5	8.2	8.2	sandy	135	YKW PM Poly 1959 Stn: 8
136	95.6	7.80		39.8	20.1	40.2	coarse	136	YKW PM Poly 1959 Stn: 11
137	81.7	9.33		55.5	33.4	11.1	coarse	137	YKW PM Poly 2041 Stn: POC
138	66.7	4.62	!	41.9	35.6	22.5	Fine	138	YKW PM Poly 2041 Stn: 1
139	30.0	5.20	!	60.5	29.7	9.9	coarse	139	YKW PM Poly 2041 Stn: 3
140	90.3	10.19		54.0	35.8	10.2	coarse	140	YKW PM Poly 2041 Stn: 6
141	84.3	40.08		60.8	34.2	5.1	coarse	141	YKW PM Poly 2064 Stn: POC
142	89.5	39.95		67.1	29.1	3.8	coarse	142	YKW PM Poly 2064 Stn: 1
143	63.9	33.30		46.0	35.5	18.5	Fine	143	YKW PM Poly 2064 Stn: 3
144	80.2	40.01		60.6	34.3	5.1	coarse	144	YKW PM Poly 2064 Stn: 4
145	65.7	39.94		74.6	19.1	6.4	coarse	145	YKW PM Poly 2064 Stn: 10

146	55.8	20.88	65.8	24.4	9.8	coarse	146	YKW PM Poly 2109 Stn: POC
147	66.0	31.87	80.9	14.3	4.8	sandy	147	YKW PM Poly 2109 Stn: 1?(2019)
148	73.2	39.93	58.8	32.2	9.0	coarse	148	YKW PM Poly 2109 Stn: 7
149	60.8	40.03	54.0	32.0	14.1	coarse	149	YKW PM Poly 2113 Stn: POC
150	51.2	40.01	59.6	31.5	8.8	coarse	150	YKW PM Poly 2113 Stn: 2
151	93.3	40.04	77.3	17.6	5.0	sandy	151	YKW PM Poly 2113 Stn: 3
152	78.5	40.04	66.9	22.9	10.2	coarse	152	YKW PM Poly 2113 Stn: 6
153	78.4	40.03	82.3	13.9	3.8	sandy	153	YKW PM Poly 2473 Stn: POC
154	74.5	31.15	60.8	36.0	3.3	coarse	154	YKW PM Poly 2473 Stn: 4
155	90.2	40.03	64.6	32.9	2.5	coarse	155	YKW PM Poly 2473 Stn: 5
156	63.2	40.00	71.0	25.2	3.8	coarse	156	YKW PM Poly 2473 Stn: 9
157	95.0	40.03	79.9	17.6	2.5	sandy	157	YKW PM Poly 2473 Stn: 12
158	99.3	40.05	93.7	3.8	2.5	sandy	158	YKW PM Poly 2568 Stn: POC
159	94.7	34.15	75.8	14.5	9.7	coarse	159	YKW PM Poly 2568 Stn: 7
160	78.3	40.10	57.8	38.3	3.8	coarse	160	YKW PM Poly 2916 Stn: POC
161	69.5	40.09	68.2	29.2	2.5	coarse	161	YKW PM Poly 2916 Stn: 6
162	26.1	40.01	64.5	30.5	5.1	coarse	162	YKW PM Poly 2916 Stn: 12

YKW 2005 Pine Mushroom Map Verification
Project – Age Data

Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age	Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age
			220	12	89
			233	1	98
			233	2	94
			233	3	74
			233	4	101
			233	5	81
			233	6	51
			233	7	95
			233	8	81
			233	9	92
			233	10	93
			233	11	91
			233	12	84
			238	1	92
			238	2	89
			238	3	92
			238	4	47
			238	5	72
			238	6	70
			238	7	97
			238	8	43
			238	9	246
			238	10	66
			240	1	85
			240	2	95
			240	3	90
			240	4	95
			240	5	73
			240	6	106
			240	7	86
			240	8	99
			240	9	81
			240	10	79
			240	11	65
			240	12	83
			259	1	46
			259	2	68
			259	3	58
			259	4	88
			259	5	80
			259	6	86
			259	7	66
			259	8	76
			259	9	123
			259	10	83
			259	11	88
			316	1	78
			316	2	79
			316	3	104
			316	4	102
			316	5	105
86	1	66			
86	2	62			
86	3	56			
86	4	108			
86	5	65			
86	6	56			
86	7	91			
86	8	110			
86	9	97			
86	10	48			
86	11	45			
86	12	50			
86	13	41			
116	1 poor sample - no accurate count				
116	2 poor sample - no accurate count				
116	3	98			
116	4	83			
116	5	118			
116	6 ND				
116	7	100			
116	8	81			
116	9	108			
116	10	102			
116	11 ND				
116	12 ND				
138	1	123			
138	2	99			
138	3	105			
138	4	62			
138	5	77			
138	6	81			
138	7	101			
138	8	113			
138	9	102			
138	10	110			
220	1	93			
220	2	87			
220	3	95			
220	4	92			
220	5	99			
220	6	88			
220	7	79			
220	8	85			
220	9	87			
220	10	149			
220	11	88			

Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age	Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age
316	6	77	413	8	117
316	7	81	413	9	111
316	8	89	413	10	118
316	9	77	413	11	138
316	10	62	413	12	149
316	11	98	420	1	161
316	12	81	420	2	112
316	13	179	420	3	110
320	1	95	420	4	104
320	2	101	420	5	126
320	3	71	420	6	112
320	4	87	420	7	96
320	5	76	420	8	63
320	6	85	420	9	89
320	7	87	420	10	42
320	8	70	420	11	95
320	9	94	420	12	113
320	10	64	455	1	112
320	11	72	455	2	102
320	12	82	455	3	138
344	1	80	455	4	79
344	2	121	455	5	155
344	3	150	455	6	155
344	4	100	455	7	127
344	5	88	455	8	147
344	6	79	455	9	167
344	7	82	455	10	149
344	8 ND		455	11	121
344	9	98	455	12	79
344	10	131	544	1	117
344	11	69	544	2	90
344	12	66	544	3	41
355	1	97	544	4	56
355	2	99	544	5	38
355	3	98	544	6	92
355	4	90	544	7	44
355	5	84	544	8	38
355	6	96	544	9	121
355	7	94	544	10	32
355	8	66	544	11	43
355	9	103	544	12	61
355	10	74	563	1	126
355	11	88	563	2	132
355	12	98	563	3	119
413	1	99	563	4	132
413	2	101	563	5	126
413	3	102	563	6	105
413	4	117	563	7	133
413	5	125	563	8	141
413	6	79	563	9	141
413	7	85	563	10	153

Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age	Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age
563	11		126	1485	3 ND
563	12		134	1485	4 poor sample - no accurate count
590	1		77	1485	5 83
590	2		129	1485	6 216
590	3		107	1485	7 114
590	4		112	1485	8 49
590	5		94	1485	9 ND
590	6		111	1485	10 67
590	7		108	1485	11 176
590	8		91	1485	12 ND
590	9		112	1485	13 ND
590	10		92	1551	1 94
590	11		92	1551	2 87
590	12		93	1551	3 75
637	1 ND			1551	4 84
637	2		62	1551	5 73
637	3		73	1551	6 72
637	4		31	1551	7 89
637	5		43	1551	8 98
637	6		63	1551	9 75
637	7		82	1551	10 86
637	8		64	1551	11 86
637	9		121	1551	12 82
637	10		121	1567	1 103
1124	1		64	1567	2 77
1124	2		55	1567	3 106
1124	3		84	1567	4 86
1124	4		66	1567	5 84
1124	5		104	1567	6 58
1124	6		99	1567	7 86
1124	7		51	1567	8 88
1124	8		73	1567	9 85
1124	9		80	1567	10 108
1124	10		266	1567	11 72
1124	11		98	1567	12 91
1124	12		81	1567	13 68
1124	13		71	1632	1 114
1326	1		123	1632	2 131
1326	2		84	1632	3 101
1326	3		100	1632	4 136
1326	4		103	1632	5 152
1326	5		75	1632	6 139
1326	6		38	1632	7 108
1326	7		106	1632	8 105
1326	8		129	1632	9 185
1326	9		111	1632	10 110
1326	10		63	1632	11 139
1326	11		143	1632	12 92
1326	12		83	1648	1 93
1485	1 ND			1648	2 71
1485	2		91	1648	3 88

Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age	Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age
1648	4	105	1848	6	141
1648	5	95	1848	7	70
1648	6	91	1848	8	80
1648	7	96	1848	9	68
1648	8	87	1848	10	81
1648	9	88	1848	11	104
1648	10	94	1848	12	109
1648	11	78	1888	1	83
1648	12	105	1888	2	82
1648	13 ND		1888	3	86
1691	1	46	1888	4	83
1691	2	62	1888	5	101
1691	3	84	1888	6	82
1691	4	92	1888	7	97
1691	5	88	1888	8	80
1691	6	89	1888	9	127
1691	7	79	1888	10	78
1691	8	79	1888	11	89
1691	9	74	1888	12	82
1691	10	48	1898	1	101
1691	11	88	1898	2	127
1691	12 ND		1898	3	129
1783	1	53	1898	4	126
1783	2	58	1898	5	79
1783	3 poor sample - no accurate count		1898	6	154
1783	4	43	1898	7	147
1783	5	80	1898	8	164
1783	6	58	1898	9	142
1783	7	61	1898	10	63
1783	8	67	1898	11	92
1783	9	115	1898	12	87
1783	10	56	1898	13	138
1783	11	40	1959	1	57
1783	12 ND		1959	2	117
1803	1	131	1959	3	118
1803	2	95	1959	4	65
1803	3	95	1959	5	55
1803	4	119	1959	6	65
1803	5	97	1959	7	54
1803	6	103	1959	8	162
1803	7	85	1959	9	113
1803	8	79	1959	10	53
1803	9	101	1959	11 ND	
1803	10	91	1959	12	127
1803	11	141	2041	1	116
1803	12	81	2041	2	131
1848	1	71	2041	3	43
1848	2	68	2041	4	41
1848	3	68	2041	5	48
1848	4	143	2041	6	125
1848	5	88	2041	7	138

Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age	Polygon	Site/Stn #	Age
2041	8 ND		2473	11	156
2041	9	89	2473	12	189
2041	10	44	2568	1	70
2041	11	128	2568	2	61
2041	12	36	2568	3	98
2064	1	59	2568	4	68
2064	2	59	2568	5	128
2064	3	60	2568	6	43
2064	4 ND		2568	7	81
2064	5 ND		2568	8	54
2064	6 ND		2568	9	58
2064	7 ND		2568	10	90
2064	8	48	2568	11	49
2064	9	208	2568	12	61
2064	10	50	2568	13	78
2064	11	51	2916	1	151
2064	12	58	2916	2	144
2109	1	113	2916	3	121
2109	2	96	2916	4	147
2109	3	85	2916	5	112
2109	4	94	2916	6	139
2109	5	115	2916	7	126
2109	6	207	2916	8	129
2109	7	222	2916	9	156
2109	8	102	2916	10	95
2109	9	243	2916	11	124
2109	10	84	2916	12	144
2109	11	134			
2109	12	229			
2113	1	52			
2113	2	216			
2113	3	83			
2113	4	41			
2113	5	52			
2113	6	58			
2113	7	67			
2113	8	61			
2113	9	59			
2113	10	67			
2113	11	160			
2113	12	286			
2473	1	68			
2473	2	81			
2473	3	73			
2473	4	59			
2473	5	59			
2473	6	112			
2473	7	62			
2473	8	64			
2473	9	135			
2473	10	62			