- x We leave forest buffers around rivers and streams to protect habitat for aquatic species. These riparian buffers help filter water and keep stream temperatures cool during warmer months, which can be critical for certain aquatic species, including salmon, as well as provide downstream benefits for other sensitive species, such as orcas
- x Focal species of speciatoncern on our Pacific Northwest timberlands include the Pacific fisher, Humboldt marten, Oregon slender salamander², red tree vole, northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet and salmon. In our Southern Timberlands, focal species include the Louisiana pinesnake, **g**pher tortoise and red -cockaded woodpecker, and we also have conservation agreements protecting the American burying beetle and Red Hills salamander.
- x Further, we examine habitat relationships, estimate biodiversity and measure overall environmental performance across different stand age classes, forest types and arvest configurations, or when we implement new technology, such as tethered logging.

SUPPORTING RESEARCH

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS continued

What about the marbled murrelet?

Nesting high up in mature trees and generally solitary by nature, marbled murrelets can be an especially challenging