**Landscape Resiliency Project – Apple Tree – Savoy Mountain State Forest**

This is the first in a series of projects that are intended to compliment, and in many cases such as species diversity, amplify the gains from previously conducted projects.

The project is featured on the Demonstration page for the Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science (NIACS). This was not only vetted by the program, but closely reviewed by Dr. Luke Nave, PhD in Soil Science. <https://forestadaptation.org/adapt/demonstration-projects/massachusetts-department-conservation-and-recreation-savoy-mountain>

This project also builds on the gains of another NIACS Project in very close proximity, the Tannery Road Timber Sale: <https://forestadaptation.org/adapt/demonstration-projects/massachusetts-dept-conservation-recreation-tannery-road-timber-sale>

The project will work to:

* + Stabilize carbon stocks and begin the process of carbon stewardship to improve sequestration and storage over time.
		- The average amount of net carbon sequestration (all carbon sequestered minus all carbon emitted) on a per unit area is the same as most front lawns. Also, the net sequestration is decreasing at an increasing rate. Savoy Mountain State Forest is on track to be a net carbon emitter.
	+ Create Conditions for Appropriate Species to Establish on Appropriate Sites
		- Norway spruce and red pine are not only inappropriate for the sites, but they are also occupying space for native site-adapted species. In this case inappropriate is referring to degraded ecological function associated with these species on this site.
	+ Create more complexity and redundancy within the landscape by introducing additional age classes, a larger suite of tree and plant species, varying tree heights, varying densities (areas along a spectrum of very dense trees to no trees at all), varying tree sizes, etc. In juxtapositions that promote the movement and establishment of numerous species that have recolonized within previous management projects.
	+ Improve conditions for a larger suite of native insects that rely on pollen and nectar such as bees, wasps, flies, beneficial predatory beetles, etc. which also act as pollinators.