Resistance:

Thin from below to ~50-60% of current basal area.

Maintain consistency in spacing, basal area and tpa across stands. There should be few high BA and low BA areas and a fairly consistent average BA of 60-90 (depending on the stand).

Retain the same species composition in post-harvest stand as in pre-harvest stand, with slight reductions in WF. Maintain all species in the stand, especially if poorly represented.

Cut only the worst condition large diameter (20"+) DF and mistletoe infested PP (DMR>4). Typically reduce WF in largest diameter class by up to 90%.

Transition:

Retain the most fire-adapted and drought tolerant species (PP and DF).

Create growing space for young PP and DF by greatly reducing WF of all size classes.

High variability in spacing, basal area and tpa across stands. There should several high 80 BA clumps and low 0 BA openings that average out to $40 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac}$.

Cut only the worst condition large diameter (20"+) DF and mistletoe infested PP (DMR>4). Typically reduce WF in largest diameter class by up to 90%.

Resilience:

Thin across diameter classes to ~50-60% of current basal area.

Heavily favor all size classes the most fire-adapted and drought tolerant species (PP and DF).

High variability in spacing, basal area and tpa across stands. There should high >120 BA clumps, lightly stocked areas and low 0 BA openings that average out to $60-80 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac}$.

Retain trees in closely spaced groups comprised of multiple size classes and species.