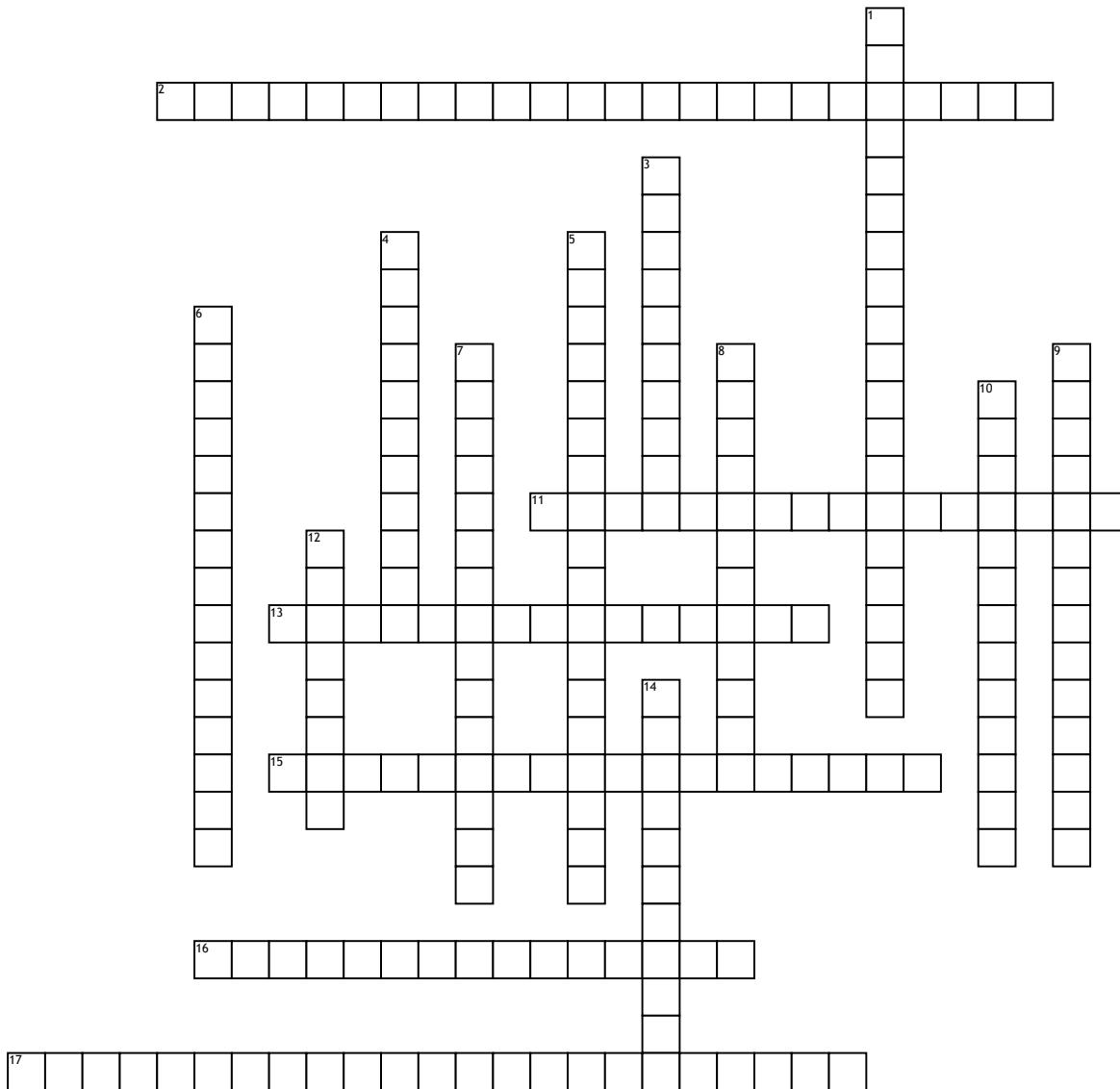


environment science



Across

2. environmental management approach that recognizes the full array of interactions within an ecosystem

11. trees serve as both the gene source for the new crop of regeneration and as a source of timber during future cuttings.

13. Single tree selection removes individual trees of all size classes more or less uniformly throughout the stand to maintain an uneven-aged stand and achieve other stand structural objectives.

15. efficient and effective development of an organization's resources when they are needed.

16. regeneration are distributed over the whole of the area and the resultant crop is so uneven aged that trees

17. maximum level at which a natural resource can be routinely exploited without long-term depletion.

Down

1. securing natural tree reproduction under the shelter of old trees which are removed by successive cuttings to admit to the seedlings a gradually increasing amount of light.

3. stand has three or more age classes.

4. manage public land resources

5. a structured, iterative process of robust decision making in the face of uncertainty, with an aim to reducing uncertainty over time

6. logging trees in forest areas that have been damaged by wildfire

7. also termed primary forest

8. the removal of all the trees in an area of forest

9. a wildfire set intentionally for purposes of forest management

10. the action of clearing a wide area of trees.

12. a forest. : consisting of trees of a single age

14. the cultivation of a single crop in a given area.