## Overstory removal and natural conversion to white pine

**<u>Project Subject/Title:</u>** Overstory Removal of Red Pine to Release White Pine Regeneration

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**Abstract:** The objective for this treatment is an even-aged, overstory removal of red pine in order to release white pine advance regeneration (natural conversion). Prior to the harvest the understory was well stocked with white pine advance regeneration. The post-harvest objective is to release a minimum of 700 evenly distributed, undamaged white pine seedlings per acre that are at least 2-4 feet in height. Long-term objectives include even-aged management for white pine sawtimber through periodic intermediate treatments, including release, thinning and pruning.

### **Trial Location:**

County: Waushar	ra	_			
Township: NE Co	orner of Property; Township: 20N, Range: 09E, Section: 20_				
<b>GPS Coordinates: Lat:</b> 44°11'44.5" <b>Long:</b> -89°27'59"					
PropertyName:	Private				
Site Map: (see bel	ow)				

#### **Baseline Stand Data:**

- Cover Type Red Pine with high density of white pine (advance)
- *Total: 29 ac*
- Habitat Type
- Soil: Plainfield Sand
- Year of origin: 1939
- Stand 1: 136 sq. ft/ac; stand 2: 120 sq ft/ac

#### **Prescription and Methods:**

- Type of prescription -Overstory removal
- *Year initiated Spring 2011*
- Establishment methods (timing, equipment, etc.) -mechanical processor and forwarder.

In 2010, the management plan was amended to the following based on the landowner's request:

In stands 1 and 2 – conduct an overstory removal regeneration harvest to be completed in 2010. The overstory removal will harvest all overstory red and white pine (minus reserve trees) in order

to release desirable advance regeneration of white pine seedlings that are well stocked and well established in the understory. Well stocked is defined as over 700 evenly distributed vigorous seedlings per acre remaining following the removal. Well established is defined as seedlings at least 2-4 feet in height. The minimum stocking of 700 trees per acre (ideally is 900 trees per acre) will promote correcting of tip weevil damage and ensure an adequate number of crop trees at rotation. If the stands do not reach desirable stocking by the fourth year after the harvest (2014), site prep and planting will be completed by 2016. In addition, leaving 5-15% of the crown cover from living trees that are greater than 5 inches in diameter as reserve trees is retained for tree species diversity, wildlife, habitat, aesthetics, and water/soil quality.

#### **Results:**

After the harvesting, a regeneration survey was completed in late summer of 2011, using 1/100<sup>th</sup> acre plots on a three chain by three chain grid within the harvesting area. Every seedling/sapling with in an 11.78 foot radius was either counted as acceptable or unacceptable. Unacceptable seedlings/saplings had one or more of the following criteria: leaning more than 15%, broken top or forked and one fork dead/broken, dead from sun scald. Seedlings/sapling heights and ages were also estimated by sampling the first tree north of plot center. (see Figures 1 and 2))

Average Seedlings	162400 seedlings and saplings		
per Acre:	33 plots with data		
	4921 seedlings and saplings per acre		
	149200 seedlings		
	33 plots with data		
	4521 seedlings per acre		
	13200 saplings		
	33 plots with data		
	400 saplings per acre		
Stocking per Acre	147600 white pine seedlings and saplings		
per Species:	33 plots with data		
	4473 white pine seedlings and saplings per acre		
	4500 black oak seedlings and saplings		
	33 plots with data		
	145 black oak seedlings and saplings per acre		
	400 red pine seedlings and saplings		
	33 plots with data		
	12 red pine seedlings and saplings per acre		
	100 jack pine seedlings and saplings		
	33 plots with data		
	3 jack pine seedlings and saplings per acre		
Average Height of			
First White Pine	10' 2"		
North per Plot:			
Average Age of			
First White Pine	21 years		
North per Plot:			
Average Slash Depth	1.5" in regeneration rows		
per Plot:	7.4" in slash rows		

Figure 1. Results for the regeneration survey completed in the late summer of 2011. Seedlings and saplings are considered to have a DBH of 0-5 inches. There were 47 plots taken with 33 providing data.

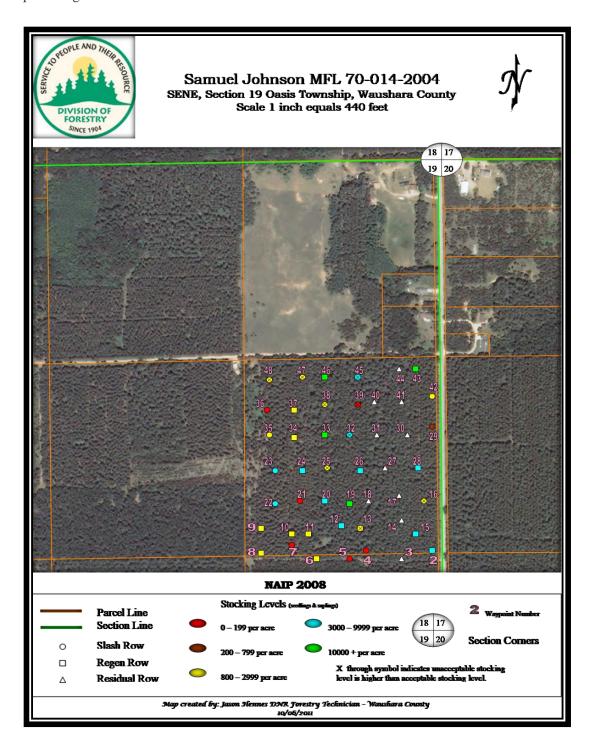


Figure 2. A map of the property with stocking levels post-harvest in late summer 2011.

In December of 2015, a follow-up regeneration survey was conducted to remeasure density and height growth response. Again, 1/100th acre plots were used, but this time on a 6 chain by 6 chain grid. Plots were purposely not located within skid lanes, so the resulting trees per acre were skewed greater than the 2011 survey.

**Table 1.** Results for the survey completed in 2015.

Plot #	GPS Coordinates	1st PW North	Spp	Seedling/Sapling count	Per Acre
	Coordinates	"Height"		Count	
Plot 1	44.194882-	20' 8"	PW	87	8,700
	89.466515				
Plot 2	44.194968-	1' 7"	PW	138	13,800
	89.468761				
Plot 3	44.195223-	5' 3"	PW	124	12,400
	89.470168				
Plot 4	44.194098-	11' 0"	PW	123	12,300
	89.470030				
Plot 5	44.194040-	15' 6"	PW	185	18,500
	89.468776				
Plot 6	44.193550-	8' 8"	PW	240	24,000
	89.468970				
Plot 7	44.194060-	12' 7"	PW	33	3,300
	89.466722		PR	1	100
			O. Black	3	300
Plot 8	44.192541-	5' 1"	PW	228	22,800
	89.466818		O. Black	2	100
Plot 9	44.192709-	12' 3"	PW	196	19,600
	89.468974				
Plot 10	44.192674-	6' 2"	PW	6	600
	89.470352		PR	4	400

#### **Discussion/Recommendations:**

A noticeable result of the overstory removal in Stands 1 and 2 is the amount of advance regeneration destroyed through harvesting and skidding operations. The timber processor attempted to harvest two rows on either side of the machine, resulting in a skid lane every 5<sup>th</sup> row (or approximately 40-45'), however due to variable row widths and stocking within the plantation the area impacted by harvesting operations was greater than expected. In addition, there was some windstorm damage to the residual white pine overstory (reserve trees) and a subsequent salvage harvest in the winter of 2011 that may have resulted in more damage to the white pine regeneration.

An adjacent plantation was thinned at the same time by the same operator with significantly less harvest damage to the advance regeneration, but this stand was reported to have more consistent row widths and larger white pine advance regeneration. One option to mitigate damage in future overstory removal treatments is to further restrict access to limited width, pre-designated skid trails. Timing of the harvest also appears to be important as the regeneration was reported to be more brittle due to cold temperatures. At the stand level, white pine regeneration easily met the prescription target of 700 trees per acre, however, when comparing the height estimates between the 2011 regeneration survey (average height =  $10^{\circ}$  2") and 2015 regeneration survey (average height =  $9^{\circ}$ 11"), it appears that the white pine advance regeneration has responded little in terms of height growth after 4 growing seasons. The data for height measurement were limited, so these numbers should be interpreted cautiously. Overall the white pine seedlings/saplings still appeared healthy in 2015, so more time may be needed to see a substantial height growth response.

# **Photographs**



**Figure 3.** Slash trail on the property post-treatment in December 2015.



**Figure 4:** A picture of the property post-treatment in December 2015.



**Figure 5**: Current aerial imagery of the stands showing damage to regeneration caused by harvesting and skidding operations. Photo curtesy of Google Maps and obtained in December 2017.