

Silviculture Trial Template

Project Subject/Title: Hardwood Strip Clearcut

Contact Person: Jeremiah Oftedahl, Asst. Forest Administrator, 715-479-5160.

Abstract: Create a new northern hardwood cohort each stand entry. Strip Clearcuts were chosen in this stand based on the poor-quality hardwood overstory that developed due to past logging practices, followed by the removal or shorter-lived species, such as white birch and resulting retention of a sparse, poor quality maple overstory. Consequently, eutepella and nectria canker, as well as maple borer, is also prevalent in areas of this stand.

Trial Location: Nearest Town Road – Indian Lake Road.

County: Vilas

Township: 42N Range: 9E Section: 7

GPS Coordinates: Lat: N/A Long: N/A

Property Name: Vilas County Forest

Site Map: *1-21 Moby Dick*

Baseline Stand Data:

Presale Stand Data 1998

WisFIRS Property Code: 6400

Compartment/Stand number: 25/23

Primary Type: NH 5-11^4

Secondary Type: N/A

Age: 0

Acres: 123

Soil Type: Padus-Pence Complex and Sayner Rubicon Complex

Habitat Type: ATD

Presale Stocking: 138 sq.ft./acre

Residual Stocking: 74 sq.ft./acre

Presale Stand Data 2017

WisFIRS Property Code: 6400

Compartment/Stand number: 25/23

Primary Type: NH 11-15²

Secondary Type: NH 15+¹

Age: 0

Acres: 123

Soil Type: Padus-Pence Complex and Sayner Rubicon Complex

Habitat Type: ATD

Presale Stocking: 103 sq.ft./acre

Residual Stocking: 77 sq.ft./acre

Prescription and Methods: Strip clearcut areas were setup during presale work. Length and width of strips varied and often depended on topography and timber quality. Widths range from 1-3 chains wide.

Regeneration strips were only harvested. No record of site prep or timber stand improvement projects post harvest.

Results: Survival, 2016 observation - NH 0-5³. Ironwood is present, but will not dominate the stand. Strips are primarily sugar maple, but yellow birch is also present.

Discussion/Recommendations: Strip clearcut method can regenerate northern hardwood age classes. Some strip locations do make timber access very difficult. Be sure to plan strip locations before establishing them.

Vilas County Forestry Department

Planting and Cultural Report

Plantation Number: 1-21 - Moby Dick

Acres - 123

Year Seeded Prepared: 2021

Species targeted for Regeneration: Red Oak and Northern Hardwood.

Estimated Stocking -

Percent Survival : 1st Year:

3rd Year:

5th Year:

Legal Description: Section 7, Land O' Lakes, T42N R9E.

Compartment/Stand Number: 25/23, 9

Soil Type: Pence Sandy Loam

Habitat Type: ATD

Map Scale: 1:15,840

-  2020 Origin Regeneration Strips, 22-acres.
-  1999 Origin Regeneration Strip, 21 acres

Date:	Cultural Practices:	Acres:	Cost/Acre:	Total Cost:
?-21	Ground Broadcast Herbicide Application: Chopper Gen II - 16 oz/acre; Oust XP 1 oz/acre and Accord XRT 1.5 qts/acre	?	\$	\$
?-21	Anchor Chain Scarify - Operator: \$ /ac Skidder/Anchor Chain - Transportation: \$ /ac - \$ /ac	?	\$	\$

Additional Remarks: Site Preparation Broadcast Herbicide Application: A ground broadcast spray application of herbicides using the following chemicals and rates: 1.5 quarts Accord/acre, 16 ounces Chopper/acre and 1 ounce Oust/acre.
Fall 2021 - Anchor Chain scarification.

Prescription: Site Preparation for natural Red Oak and Northern Hardwood regeneration. Broadcast spray area defined by pink ribbon line. Do Not spray trails. Herbicide target species are Rubus spp., Populus spp., Acer rubrum, and all grass/sedge species.

Survival, 2016 observation - NH 0-5³. Ironwood is present, but will not dominate the stand. Strips are primarily sugar maple, but yellow birch is also present.

