

Revisions to EAB & HRD Guidelines

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Review & Revision Process

- Stand level management recommendations
- Use best available information, results of recent research projects, and experience in implementing the guidelines
- Not covered:
 - Forest management practices that are not generally accepted or utilized in Wisconsin
 - Urban forests and trees
 - Landscape level management issues
 - Other types of forest management guidelines
 - Utility right-of-ways
 - Efficacy of management options to stop the below-ground spread of the disease in a stand where the disease has been confirmed (for HRD)

Review & Revision Process

- Stakeholder Advisory Committee
 - Lumber industry
 - Nonprofit conservation
 - Forest products companies that manage forest land
 - Paper and pulp industry
 - Society of American Foresters
 - Forestry consultant
 - Timber Producers Organization
 - County with Forests
 - Non-industrial, private forest land
 - University of Wisconsin
 - US Forest Service
- DNR Technical Team

EAB Silviculture Guidelines

- First version released in 2007
- Periodic updates based on detections
- Statewide quarantine March 2018
- 3 advisory committee meetings
- Decision: create a technical product for forestry professionals
- Does not contain any mandatory requirements

EAB Silviculture Guidelines

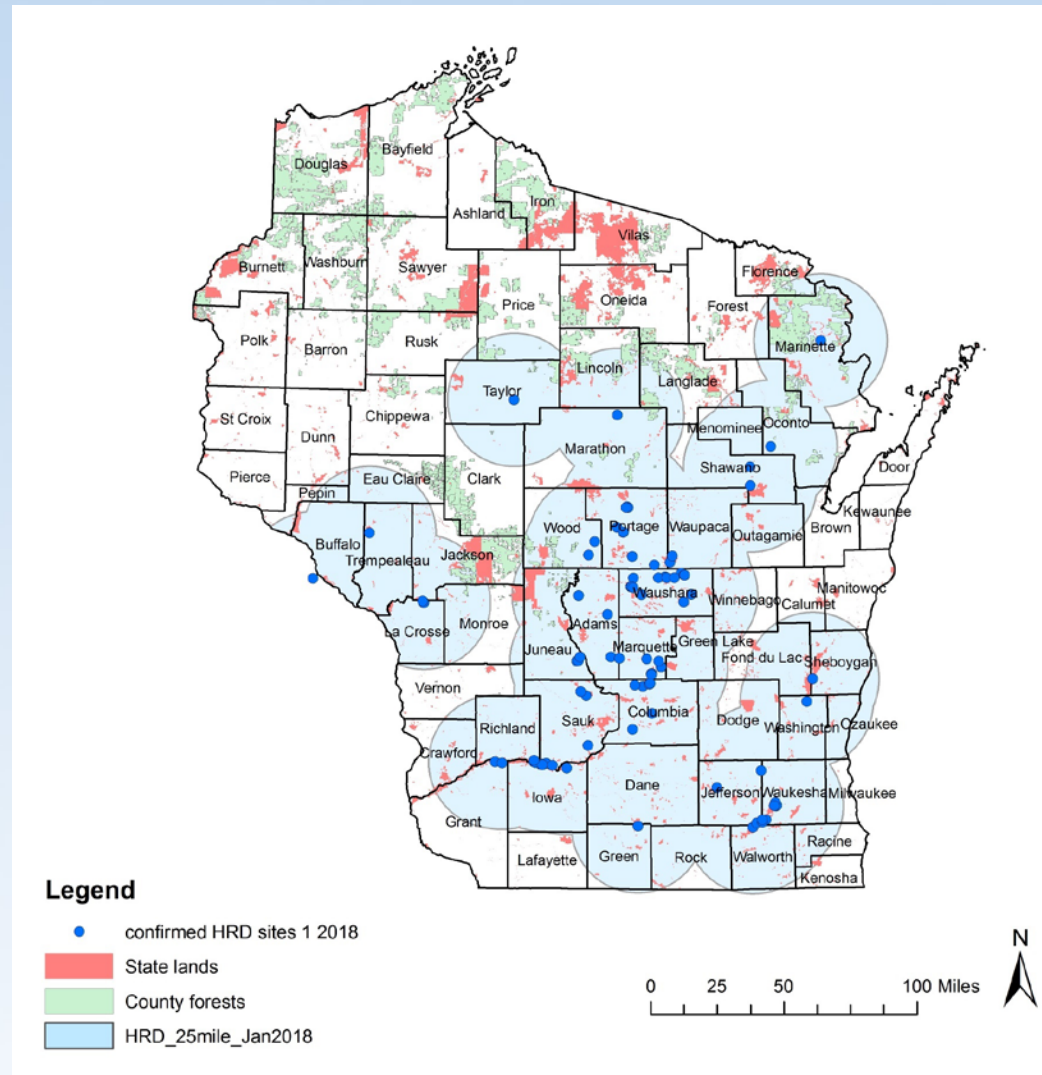
- Revisions include:
 - Recommendation to actively manage any WI forest stand for EAB as soon as practical
 - An increased emphasis on assessing a forest stand's characteristics prior to making a management decision
 - Reference to “Checklist for Evaluating Lowland Ash Stands” and “Lowland Reforestation Species Guide”
 - Stand management alternatives for upland and lowland stands, with additional considerations for lowland stand management

EAB Silviculture Guidelines

- Revisions include:
 - Ash Decision Model
 - Highlighting of the DNR silviculture trials website
 - Regeneration and tree planting considerations
- 6 public comments were received
 - 4 USFS employees expressed approval of the guidelines and requested minor additions of information
 - 1 silviculture professor expressed approval and requested minor addition of information
 - 1 retired DNR forester expressed approval

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- Fungal pathogen enters through fresh cut stumps, then root contact
- Preventative pesticides can be applied at time of harvest
- All conifers are susceptible to mortality and/or decay
- HRD persists on a site for an unknown amount of time



HRD Treatment Guidelines

- First implemented in 2013 after development by an advisory committee and approval by the Council on Forestry and Chief State Forester
- 5 advisory committee meetings
- Required on state lands managed by the DNR
- Recommended on County Forests and private lands

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- Treatment dates did not change: April 1–Nov 30
- Buffer distance did not change: 25 miles
- Revisions include:
 - Format now similar to Oak Wilt Guidelines with Exceptions and Modifications, 3 chapters
 - HRD is not present in the stand AND the stand is NOT within 25 miles of a confirmed HRD stand
 - HRD is not present in the stand AND the stand IS within 25 miles of a confirmed HRD stand
 - HRD is present in the stand

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- Revisions include:
 - Recommendation to preventatively treat spruce stumps, in addition to pine stumps
 - Deletion of exception for treatment if mechanical site prep will occur with a year of harvest

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- Exceptions
 - Final harvest: future desired stand will be less than 50% pine and/or spruce combined
 - Final harvest: pine and/or spruce is not an important part of future stand
 - HRD is widespread in the stand

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- Modifications

- Unusual weather patterns

- Unusually warm winter weather – recommend treatment
 - Prolonged, unusually cold weather – treatment may not be necessary
 - Deep snow cover, at least 12 inches – treatment may not be necessary

- Stand is near final harvest (within 10 years) and pine and/or spruce will be less than 50% or will not be an important component of future stand

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- Modifications
 - Salvage harvesting and arrangement of pesticide application at harvest isn't practical
 - Long-term economic analysis demonstrates that treatment is not economically practical
 - For Non-DNR Lands Only: the stand is between 6 and 25 miles from a known infestation and the land manager/owner has a greater tolerance for risk

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- 10 public comments were received
 - 8 DNR foresters asking additional questions about implementation logistics
 - 1 USFS employee expressed approval of the guidelines
 - 1 private procurement forester asking about the Division of Forestry decision to exclude the use of the modification allowing for a 6-mile buffer based on risk on state lands, and a comment of concern on how the current increase in white pine understories might lead to an increased need for the preventative treatment in the future as those forests mature

HRD Treatment Guidelines

- New HRD Web Viewer

