



December 18, 2018

Expected effective date for both guidelines in January 1, 2019.

Highlights of the revised “Emerald ash borer silviculture guidelines”:

- Recommendation to actively manage any WI forest stand for EAB as soon as practical to bring stands to below 20% ash
- Increased emphasis on assessing a forest stand’s characteristics prior to making a management decision
- 40 non-ash Acceptable Growing Stock (AGS) per acre is used as a general threshold to continue managing an existing stand, or to regenerate it if less than 40 AGS per acre
- Readers are referred to the DNR “Checklist for Evaluating Lowland Ash Stands,” “Lowland Reforestation Species Guide” and the DNR silviculture trials website to aid in management decisions
- Stand management alternatives for upland and lowland stands, with additional considerations for lowland stand management. A flowchart has been added to help identify options for different stands situations.
- Regeneration and tree planting considerations

Highlights of the revised “Guidelines for stump treatment to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of Heterobasidion root disease (HRD) in Wisconsin”:

- Preventative stump treatment dates did not change and remain April 1–November 30
- Buffer distance did not change and remains 25 miles
- Document has three chapters and its format is now like the “Oak Harvesting Guidelines” with Exceptions and Modifications
  - 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
- 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
- Exceptions to applying preventative treatment between April 1 and November 30:
  - 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
- Modifications to applying preventative treatment between April 1 and November 30:
  - 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
  - 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
    - Risk tolerance for DNR managed public lands was decided at the Division of Forestry level