

Background on Program



Logo developed by UI marketing team

- The purpose of this program is to develop the knowledge and skill sets of beginning forest landowners in basic forest and natural resource management and management planning to allow them to actively manage their forested land.
- The class will:
- Introduce the practices commonly used in the management of the Central Hardwoods Forests and the planning process through instruction.
- Structure
- ~5 Instructional Classes (Traditional Lecture-style)
- ~12 Field-based Mentorship Opportunities (Field-days)
- ~3 Community Events
- ~4 Public Events

Class Materials Provided

- 1. Jim-Gem Cruz-All/Angle Gauge
- 2. Tree and Log Scale Stick
- 3. Pocket Diameter Tape
- 4. Eye Protection, Ear Protection, & Leather Gloves
- 5. Textbook: Forest Trees of Illinois 10th Ed.
- 6. Textbook: Forest Measurements: An Applied
 Approach
- 7. 3-ring Binder full of curriculum
- 8. Boot Brush



Instructional Classes

- Introduction to the program; Forest Ecology & Development; Introduction to Forest Management
 - Presenters: Taryn Bieri & Chris Evans
- 2. Tree Diversity and ID & Invasive Plant Species: ID, Treatment, and Local Resources
 - Presenters: Taryn Bieri and Nick Seaton
- 3. Intro to Silviculture and Forest Measurements; Forest Management for Wildlife
 - Presenters: Jesse Riechman and Joy O'Keefe
- 4. Management for Oak Regeneration; Prescribed Fire
 - Presenters: Dr. Eric Holzmueller and Kevin Rohling
- 5. Timber Harvesting Process; Forest Management Plans
 - Presenters: Ben Snyder and Jenny Lesko
- 6. NRCS and Your Forest Webinar
 - Presenter: Margaret Anderson





Field-days

Chainsaw Training and Safety
 Presenters: Kevin Rohling & Chris Evans

Crop Tree ReleasePresenters: Chris Evans

3. ID, Survey, Mapping & Control of Invasives Presenters: Nick Seaton

4. Tree Identification
Presenters: Ray and Taryn Bieri

5. Forest Health Field-Tour
Presenters: Dr. Ellen Crocker

6. Forest Measurements
Presenters: Jesse Riechman

7. Timber/Forest Stand Improvement Presenters: Mike Long

3. Tool Maintenance/Herbicide and Sprayers
Presenters: Nick Seaton

9. Forest Soils and Climate Adaptation Presenters: Brooke Hagarty

10. Rx Burn Planning w/ SIPBA
Presenters: Chris Evans, Kevin Rohling, & SIPBA

11. Rx Burn Implementation w/ SIPBA
Presenters: Chris Evans, Kevin Rohling, Ray and Taryn
Bieri, Zach DeVillez, & SIPBA

12. Maple Syrup Part 1: Prep & Setup
Presenters: Chris Evans, Taryn Bieri, Kevin Rohling, Zach
DeVillez, Casey Dorre

13. Maple Syrup Part 2: Processing
Presenters: Chris Evans, Taryn Bieri, Kevin Rohling

14. Pruning
Presenters: Jay Hayek















Community Events

- 1. Jim and Mary Maginel's
- 2. Mike McMahan
- 3. Debbie Newman



Public Events

- Forest Health in Southern IL
 Presenters: Dr. Ellen Crocker UKY
- Income from Private Woodlands Webinar Presenters: Lenny Farlee Purdue U
- 3. EAB Workshop
 Presenters: Dr. Fredric Miller JJC and Chris Evans
- 4. O.K.E.S Field-day

 Presenters: Jeremy Schumacher
- 5. Agroforestry 101 Webinar
 Presenters: Devon Brock-Montgomery Savanna
 Institute



Site Visits

As part of a match agreement with Shawnee R C&D Area Inc., site visits were provided to interested participants. A contractor would walk the participant's property for a couple hours with them discussing their goals, pointing out interesting things they saw, and offering advice.

The contractor provided a write up following the meeting, with notes from the site visit (example below).

Landowner Site Visit Summary

Cook

- · Park-like recreational site with campsite and trails
- Possibly create small pond from the creek below campsite
- Diverse oak/hickory forest with more light reaching forest floor
- Non-native invasive species control to promote ecosystem health and aesthetics

Tree/shrub Species

Black oak, white oak, northern red oak, mockernut hickory, shagbark hickory, Kentucky coffeetree, tulip-poplar, hackberry, blackberry, spicebush, coralberry, red mulberry, black cherry, sycamore, red bud, green ash, cedar, persimmon, sugar maple, flowering dogwood, sweetgum, American beech.

Herbaceous Species

White snakeroot, Christmas fern, smartweed, Ladies' Tresses orchid

* Species lists are not exhaustive.

Non-Native Invasive Species (NNIS)

Autumn olive, oriental bittersweet, Japanese stiltgrass, multiflora rose

Management Considerations

NNIS

Control of NNIS along trails, near the Ladies' Tresses orchid, and at the Southern margin of the forest stand are priorities. The use of a forestry mulcher seems to have effectively controlled NNIS where it was utilized. These areas may require a follow-up treatment of horthcied. Glyphonate or triclopyre can be used to control woody NNIS (autumn olive, oriental bittersweet, & multiflora rose) by foliar or cut-stump application. Glyphonate can also be used for a foliar treatment of Japanese Stillgrass. For areas near the creek, or any bodies of water Aquaneat is a water-ade formulation of Glyphosate. Sethoxydim and elethodim are grass specific herbicides that can control Japanese Stillgrass with a foliar application. If a

harvest is conducted with the current infestation levels of autumn olive and bittersweet, these populations will likely expand significantly. These are the two most troublesome NNIS on the property.

Oak/hickory Ecosystem

Much of the forested area is a beautiful, closed canopy forest. The dominant overstory is a diverse mix of oaks and hickories, tulip-poplar, sugar maple, sycamore, hackberry, and sweetgum. The understory has a nice mix as well with some oak regeneration. Areas near the creek and going up the drainages towards the South end of the forest are largely mature. On a ridgetop that runs through the Northwestern quarter of the forest there is a younger forest component with some larger mature trees. Unfortunately, this area of the forest is heavily infested with autumn olive and bittersweet. Time and energy may be better spent controlling invasives near the trails and campsite. Although, working on the outer edges of this infestation slowly over time will likely yield positive results for the forest ecosystem and overall aesthetics. The vines of bittersweet have managed to climb the larger trees and are tangled throughout the canopy. So, cutting trees in this area may be dangerous. Cutting the vines at the base and following up with an application of herbicide (glyphosate or triclopyr) on the cut stump is recommend to gain control over the bittersweet in this heavily invaded area. The selective removal of some maples may boost the diversity of the herbaceous ground cover (grasses, sedges, & wildflowers). However, it is important to monitor these areas after a canopy opening has been created, as plenty of NNIS will try to capture light from the new canopy opening. Another consideration regarding the potential of a harvest, is the fact that there seems to have been some trees that were toppled by wind at some time in the past. Any removal of trees may leave the remaining trees









