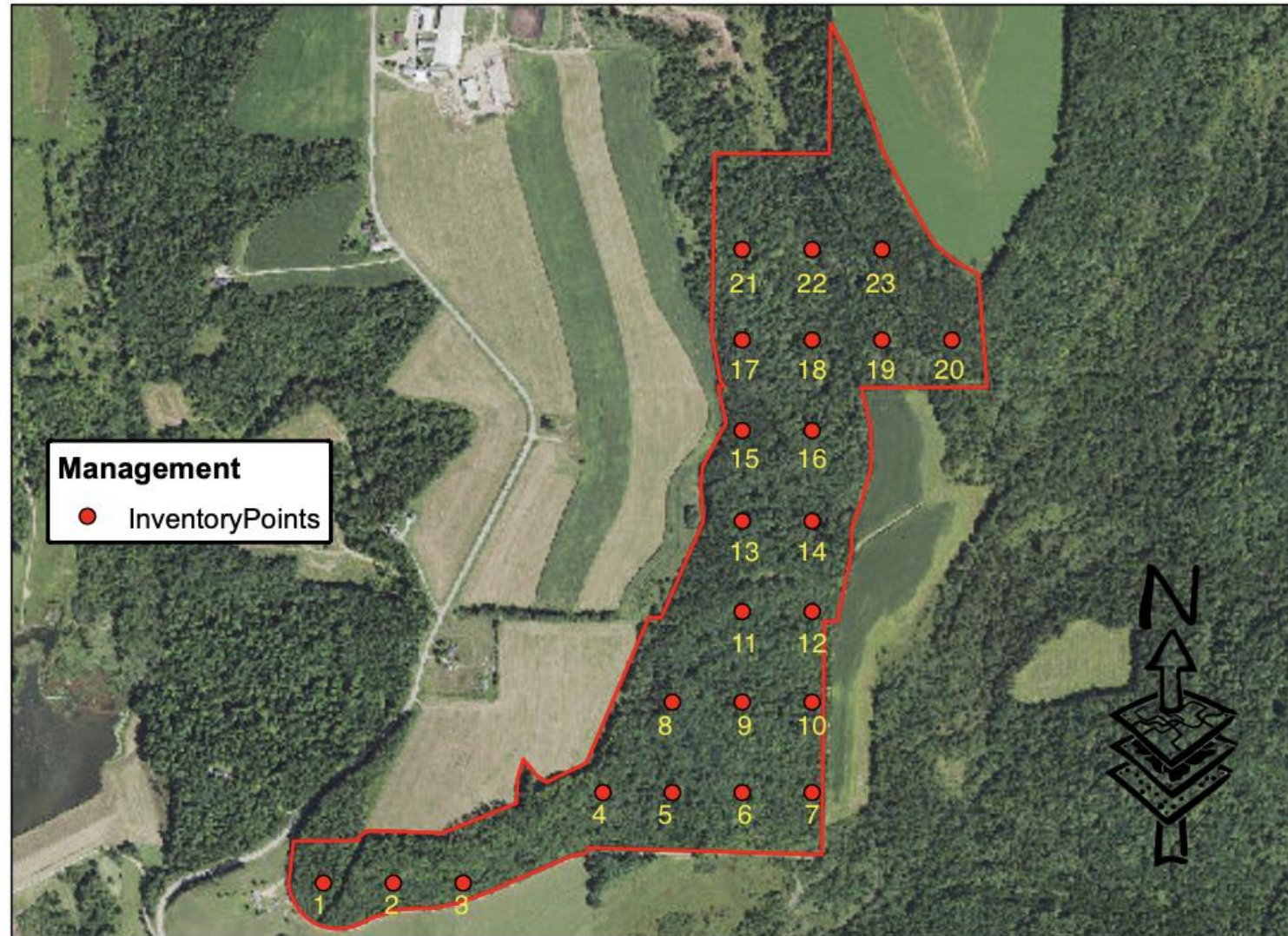


Tri Creek Wildlife Area Management Plan

BY THE UWSP FORESTRY 434 TIMBER MARKING FOR WILDLIFE
HABITAT CLASS

Initial Plan for the Tri-Creek Wildlife Habitat Demonstration Unit



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Mike Demchik
3/5/2022

Current Stand Conditions

- Diverse stand consisting of oak, black cherry, paper birch, aspen, hickory, maple, ash, and basswood.
- Emerald ash borer and oak wilt are present on the site.
- There is varied topography with rolling hills and steep slopes in most places.
- Much of the stand is overstocked with large old trees present in many locations.



Management Objectives

Follow BMPs Regarding

- Washout
- Wetlands
- Stream Buffers

Improve

- Wildlife habitat
- vertical & horizontal structure
- age class diversity

Decrease

- Diseased or infected trees
- Invasive species
- BA in specified areas

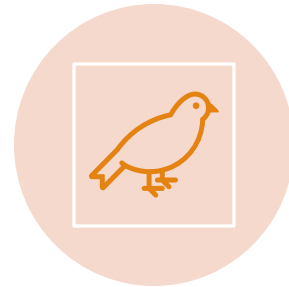
Desired Stand Conditions



IMPROVE WILDLIFE HABITAT,
VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL STRUCTURE,
AGE CLASS STRUCTURE AND
DECREASE INVASIVE SPECIES AND THE
SPREAD OF DISEASE.



MINIMIZING THE SPREAD OF
INVASIVE SPECIES, LIKE BUCKTHORN,
GARLIC MUSTARD AND HONEYSUCKLE
FROM THE SITE



INCREASE THE USABILITY OF THE
WILDLIFE HABITAT ON THE SITE



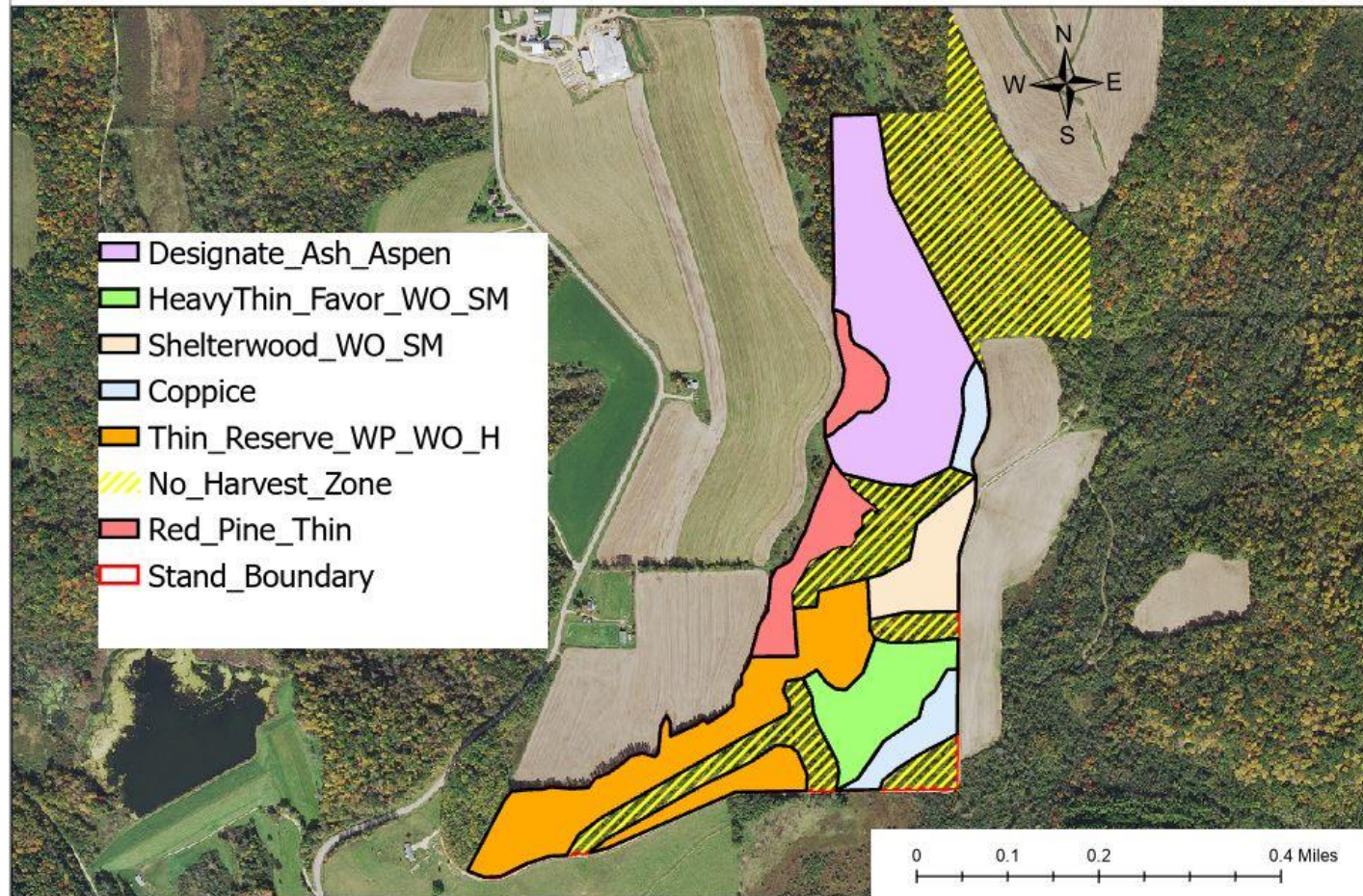
Acadian Flycatcher Courtesy:
Animalspot.net



Hooded Warbler Courtesy:
Allaboutbirds.com

Tri-Creek Wildlife Area Management Map

Monroe County, Wisconsin



Irregular Shelterwood

Goal

- Establish mixed hardwood regeneration for wildlife and birds

How

- Reduce BA to 60-100 sq/ft
- Cut all but green marked
- Keep white oak, maples, desired species (seed trees)



Photo taken in central part of management site

Coppice

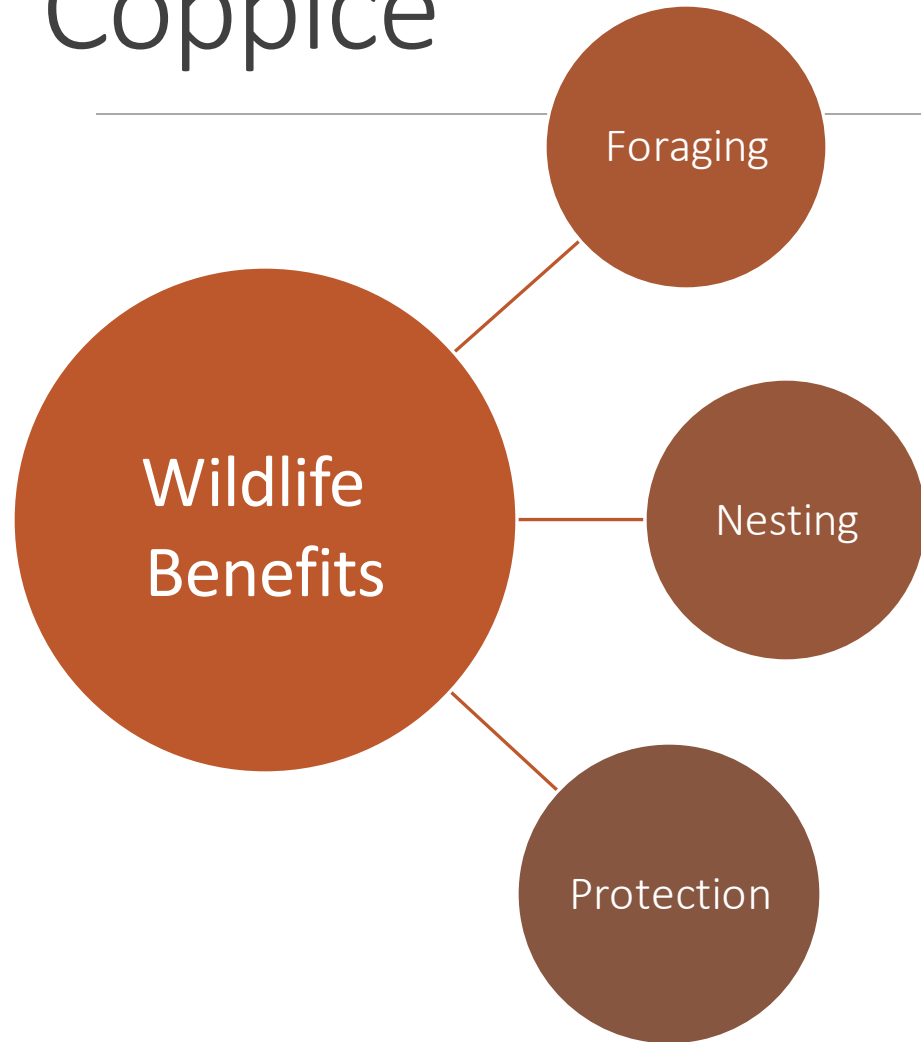


Photo taken near Point 1

Red Pine Thinning

- First thin
- Potential turkey roosting trees
- Thermal cover for wildlife
- Aspen coppice nearby the red pine stands



Invasives Species

- Multiple species on site, all varying in density and distribution.
- **Plants:** Japanese Barberry, Common Buckthorn, Tartarian Honeysuckle, Garlic Mustard
- **Insects:** Emerald Ash Borer



Treatment for Invasive Species

- Treatment should occur before timber harvest starts
- Buckthorn, Japanese barberry and garlic mustard can be treated with foliar treatments using backpack sprayers

Three Exceptions

Buckthorn:
basal barking
(Larger than
5 ft)

Honeysuckle:
stump treat

Garlic
mustard:
treat before
seed out

Schedule of Management Activities

- Invasive treatment occurs before harvest
 - Garlic mustard specifically before it seeds out.

- Dry period preferred due to slope and wetlands
- Seasonal restriction due to oak wilt
 - Harvest July to April.