

# **Management Tactics of Lodgepole Pine Forests**

## **What Works In Taylor Park**

**All The Standard Practices Are Available**

**See Appendix B – Silvicultural Matrix  
From the Taylor Park Vegetation Management EA**

## **Potential Treatments Can Be Thought Of As A Spectrum Of Site Exposure To Sunlight And Wind.**

**All the way Open, fully exposed to direct sunlight and wind.**

**All the way Closed-canopied, the surface fully shaded and protected from the wind.**

**Stands with canopy closure somewhere in between.**

**Each tree species is favored by site conditions of its own liking, depending on age.**

**Fully Open**

**Clearcut**



# A Little Less Exposed

## Dwarf Mistletoe Edge Clearcut



**Partly Shaded During The Course Of The Day**

**Group Cut**



# Partly Shaded

## Uniform Two-step Shelterwood (Seed Cut)



**Mostly Shaded**

**Untreated Stand**



# **Lodgepole Pine Regenerates, Becomes Established, and Grows Well In Openings**

## **Tools:**

**Clearcutting**

**Patch Cutting**

**Strip Cutting**

**Group Cutting**

**Overstory Removal**

**Non-commercial Stand Replacement**

**Broadcast Burning**

# **Lodgepole Pine Will Regenerate and Become Established In Partial Shading, But Not Grow As Well As In Openings**

## **Tools:**

**Uniform Shelterwoods  
Individual-tree Selection**

**Other tree species including Engelmann Spruce and Subalpine Fir find favorable establishment conditions if a seed source is available.**

**Lodgepole Pine Will Regenerate and Become  
Established In Small Openings (Groups), But Not  
Grow As Well As In Openings, But Better Than In  
Partial Shading**

**Tools:**

**Group Shelterwoods  
Group Selection**

**Other tree species including Engelmann Spruce and  
Subalpine Fir find favorable establishment conditions if a  
seed source is available.**

**Immature, Single-storied Lodgepole Pine Stands Do Well In Precommercial and Commercial Thinnings Since The Crowns of the Desired Retention Trees Are Exposed To Sunlight.**

**Tools:**

**Precommercial Thin  
Commercial Thinning**

**A Caution Is To Not Thin To Heavy Or To Wide Spacing Given Potential for Windthrow or Poor Crown/Height Growth (Apple Trees).**

## Other Management Choices:

### Tools:

**Defer Treatment**

**No Treatment**

**Lodgepole Pine Is Susceptible To Dwarf Mistletoe Disease. Much of the Past Management in Taylor Park Has Been Driven By Disease Control. Best Management Tools Are:**

**Tools:**

**Clearcutting**

**Dwarf Mistletoe Edge Clearcut**

**Stand Replacement Burning if Complete**

**Target the diseased stands and retain the healthier stands for the future.**

**Natural Regeneration of Lodgepole Pine Is Desired.  
However, Issues In Obtaining Young Stands Do  
Occur.**

**Lack of Tree Seed Due To Dwarf Mistletoe.**

**Lack of Tree Seed Due To Droughts.**

**Lack of Tree Seed Due To Over Intense Machine Piling,  
Whole-tree Logging, and Fuel Treatments.**

**Competition With Sedge and Fescue Grass Species.**

**Burning Up The Seed In Intense Broadcast Burning.**

## **Windthrow Concerns**

**Pay Attention To Wind Exposure (Topography).**

**Be Careful of Thinning Too Heavily.**

**Cutting In Groups Reduces Windthrow Exposure.**

**Going To Clearcut Instead Of Partial Cutting In High Risk.**

**Watch Exposed Edges and Avoid Wind Traps, or Creating Wind Traps.**