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Map produced by FC

Figure 1.--1998 ic

M

Within a few weeks after the ice s
 foresters and landowners wanting
 good chance of surviving or retai
 about which trees should be tapp

I

A search of the literature reveale
 following crown breakage. We d
 hardwood species with various le
 showed that most overstory trees
 die than to recover within a ten-y
 higher risk because most failed to

Ice-damaged
roots contain
trees with tr
category to

Table 1. ADVI

The Vermont Depa
damaged by the rec
Survey, a research
guidelines are temp
food available for s

FIRST

* **Don't I**
recovery potential.
need for salvage.

* **Safety**
bent trees is dange

* **Get Pr**
Site quality and otl
Trees with up to 1

- * **If spec**
red or st
oak, cot
ash, con
others n

- * paper b
yellow l

- * **If tree**
Uproote

*Internal staining
species and degree
Discoloration spre
Large broken bran
shouldremain mos

* **These are Guidelines** (resilient. Every site and every tree presence or absence of suitable repl

A similar format as used for th and the need for professional storm. Tapping recommendat 10 percent crown loss - OK to taps, (3) 26-75 percent crown in the stand. Best not to tap i Tap now and plan to salvage :

A questionnaire survey was m sugarbushes. Based on a 26 p January 1998 ice storm. Of th moderate, and 44 percent said lost.

The department maintains 16 collect forest health data, incl North American Maple Proje stands, 22 national Forest He (VForEM) plots, and 84 Ver footprint of the ice storm, as 1998 and evaluated for ice da these plots are normally visit

Plot visits revealed that 7 NA were damaged by the ice stor inventory analysis (FIA) plot 126 plots that fell within the received damage.

Information on tree damage ranged from very light to sev bole breakage, while sapling:

Dominant and codominant trees had fewer healthy trees in damaged plots had fewer healthy trees

Hardwood species received the most attention from the Vermont Hardwood Health

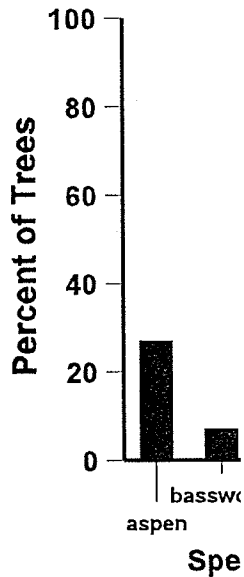


Figure 2.--Upper canopy trees that received significant

Permanent plots will continue to be monitored. Additional surveys will be conducted as trees are being sawed and the lumber evaluated for its value due to the ice storm. Special attention will be established to better evaluate the impact to document changes over time. Plots with ice wounds that occurred ten years ago are associated with those wounds.

Evaluating trees with varying amounts of damage, survivability and recovery of different species the next time a major event such as a storm occurs. Sugarmakers and landowners seek

LITERATURE CITED

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