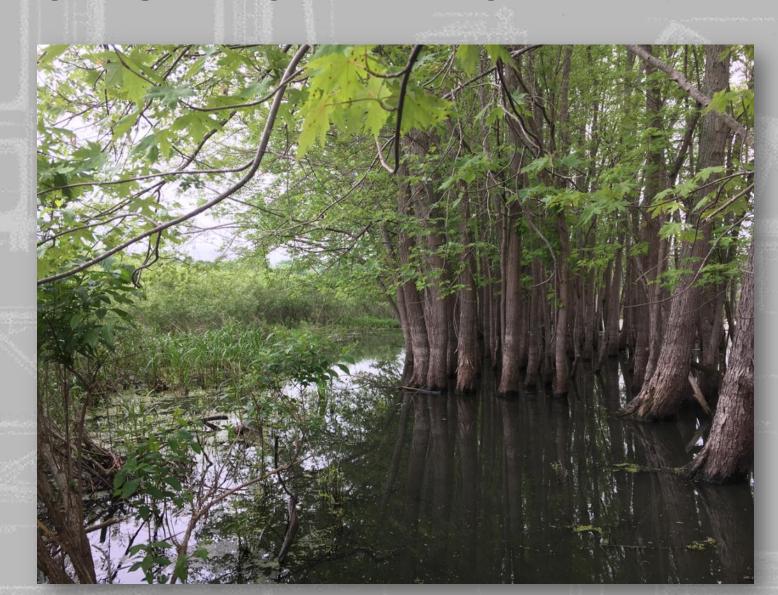
TRIAL AND ERROR IN UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODPLAIN FOREST REGENERATION

Andy Meier
Lead Forester
USACE St. Paul District
La Crosse Environmental
Section
22 JUL 2025



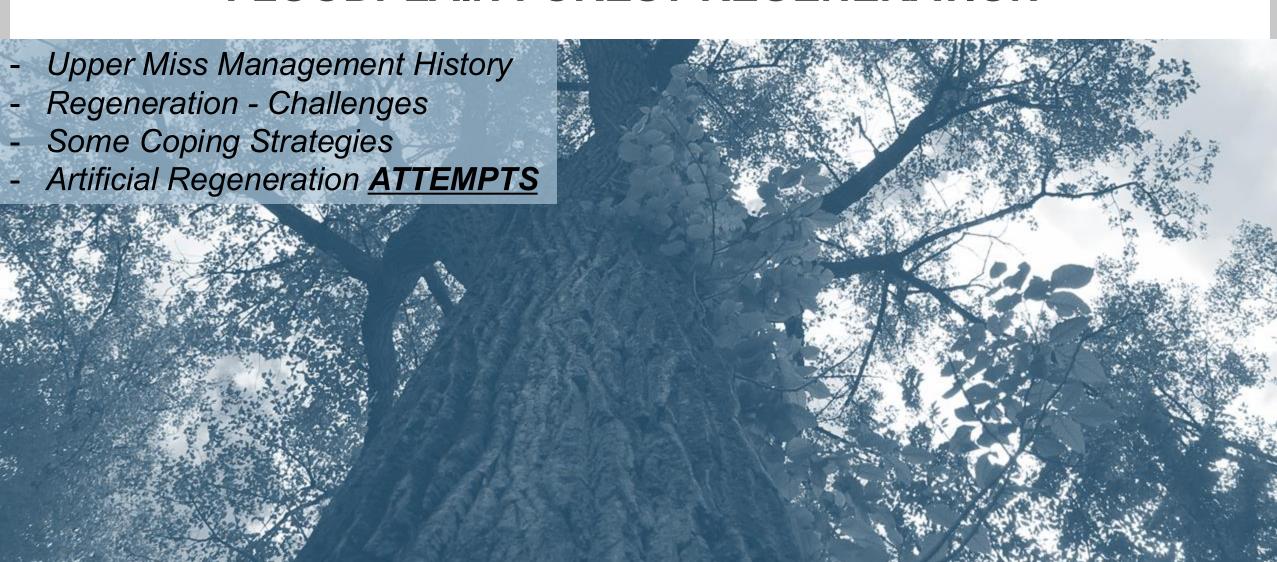






TRIAL AND ERROR IN UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODPLAIN FOREST REGENERATION



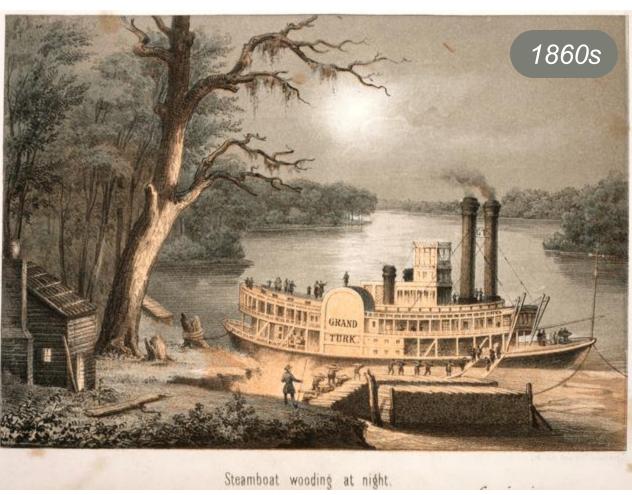








Wah-ba-sha Village on the Mississippi River 650 Miles above St. Louis, 1845, Seth Eastman



U.S.ARMY

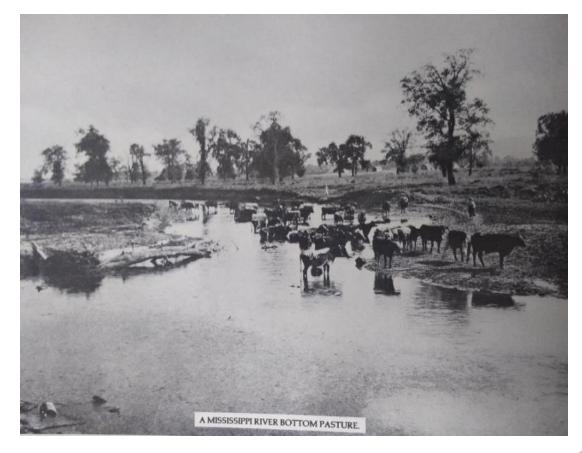
UMR HISTORY AND FORESTS



ca. 1900



These appear to be primarily elm logs, sawmill is within a mile of the Mississippi River







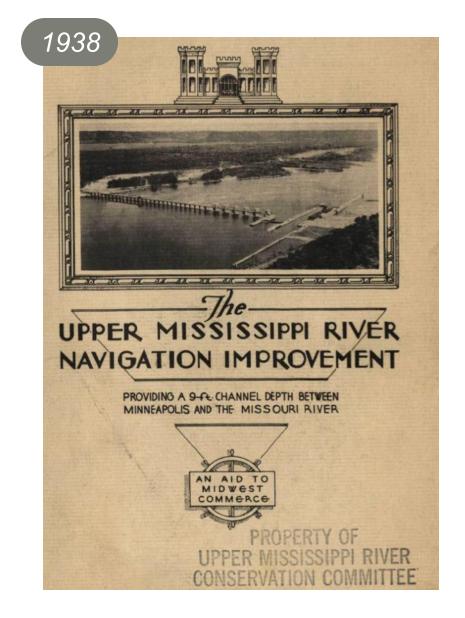


These appear to be primarily elm logs, sawmill is within a mile of the Mississippi River



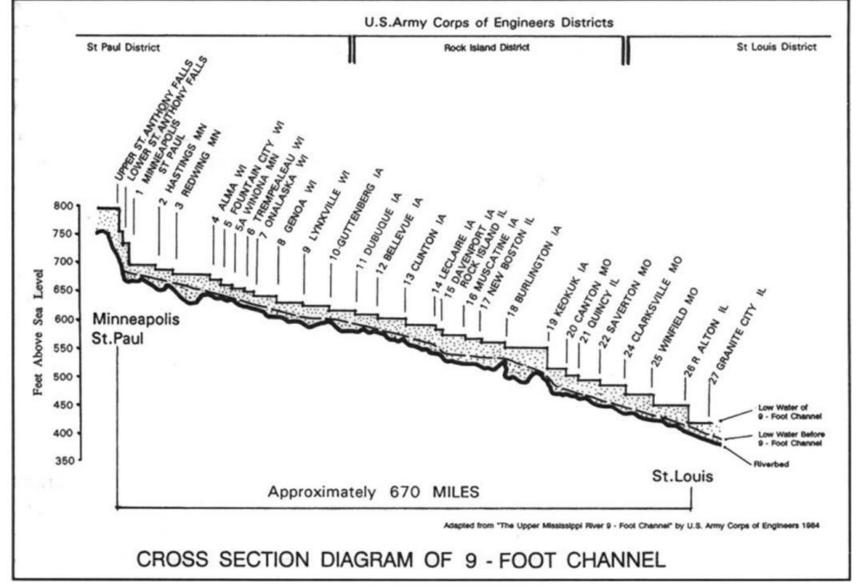












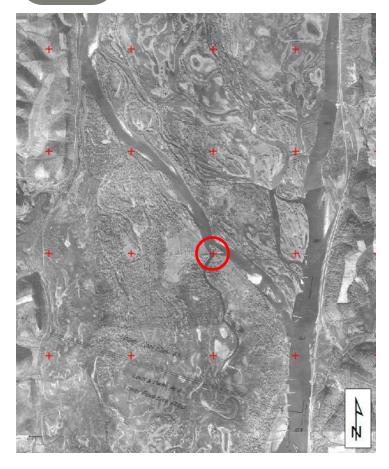
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) manages 29 locks and dams for navigation on the **UMR**
- Installed in the 1930s
- Created a series of slackwater reservoirs or "pools"
- Federal land acquisition

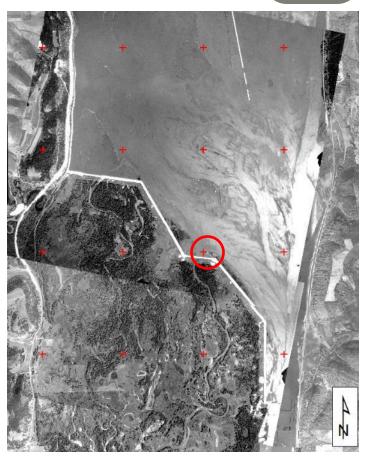




1929

1938





Lock and Dam 8 Spillway





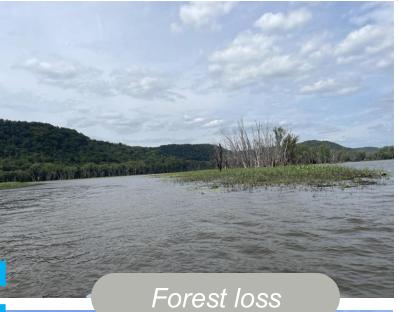














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INSECTS AND DISEASE





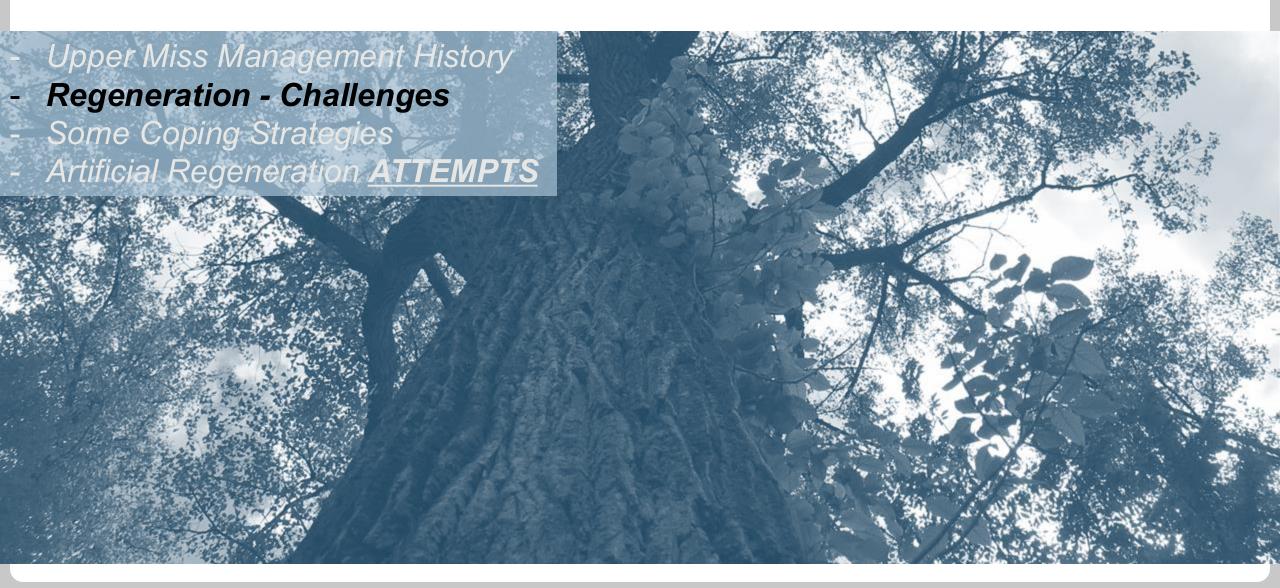


- Pre-1900 elm and ash about 30% of forest composition
- Currently <10%
- Elm and ash about 35% of current regen
- Delayed impacts as maple begins to reach maturity



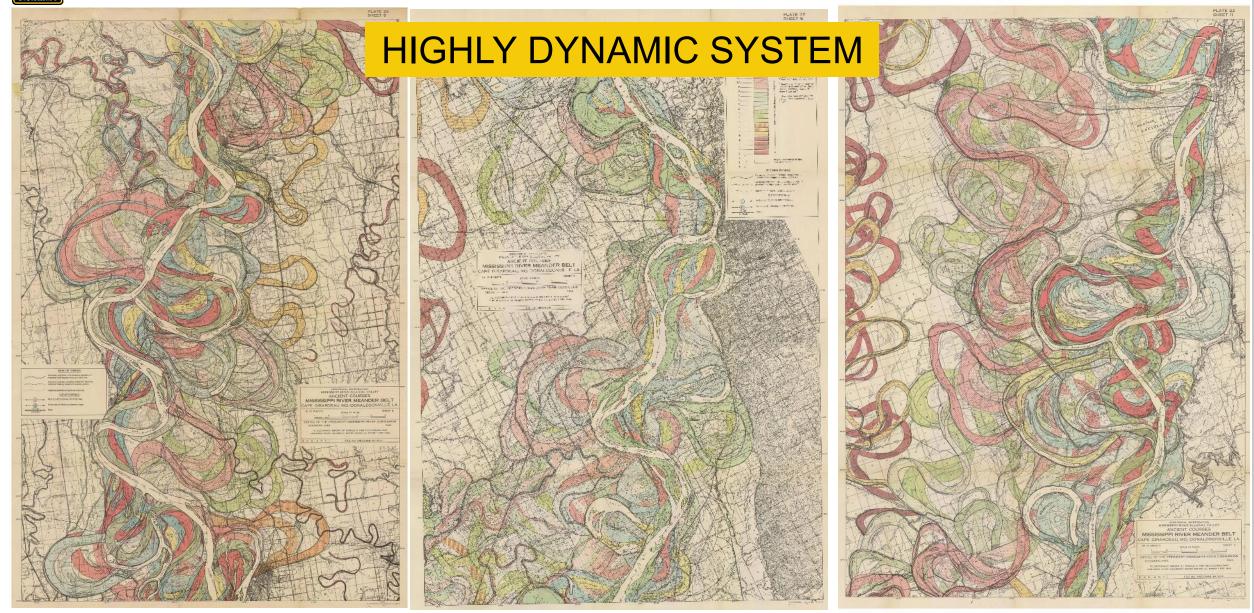
TRIAL AND ERROR IN UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODPLAIN FOREST REGENERATION





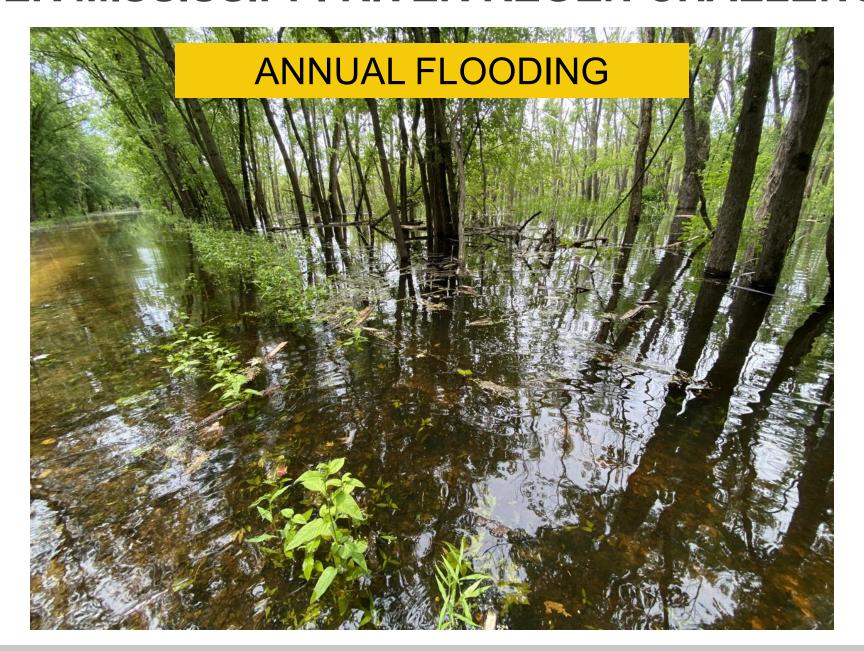






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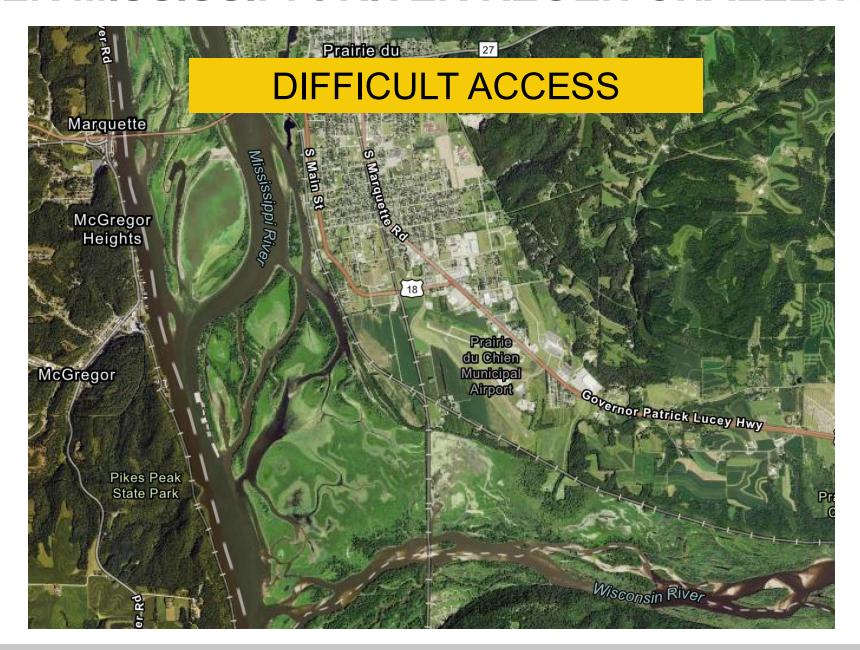






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UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGEN CHALLENGES



LIMITED SILVICS INFO

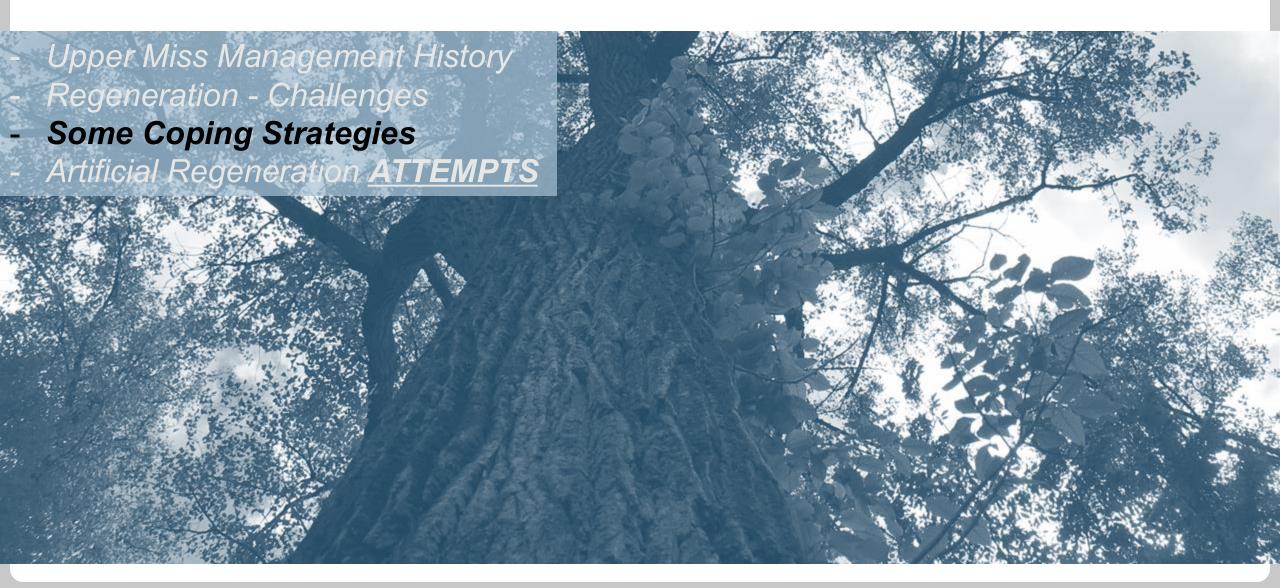
UPPER MIDWEST FLOODPLAIN FOREST HANDBOOK

??????



TRIAL AND ERROR IN UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODPLAIN FOREST REGENERATION

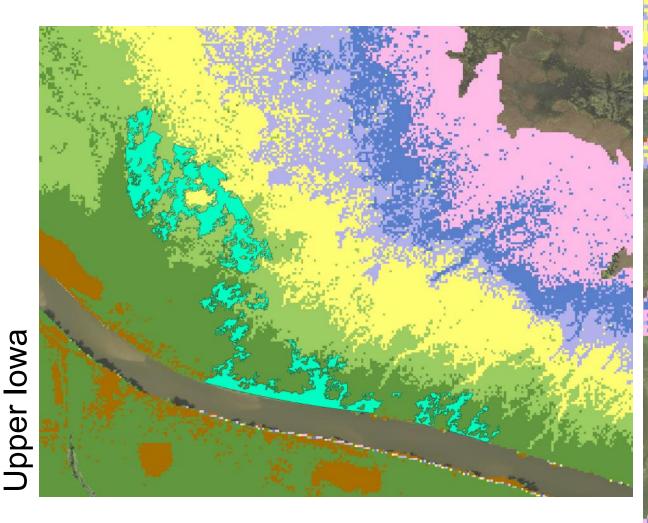


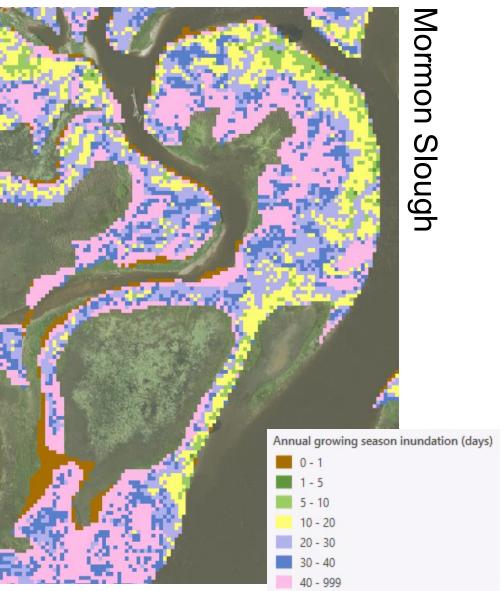




INTERPRETING INUNDATION



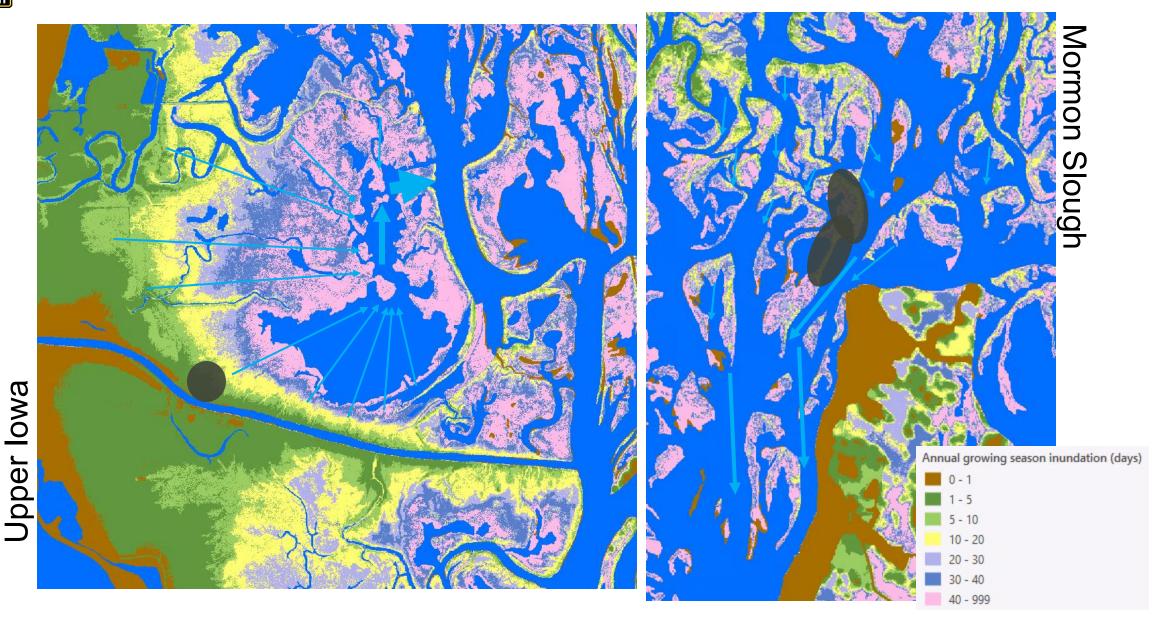






INTERPRETING INUNDATION







SITE SELECTION





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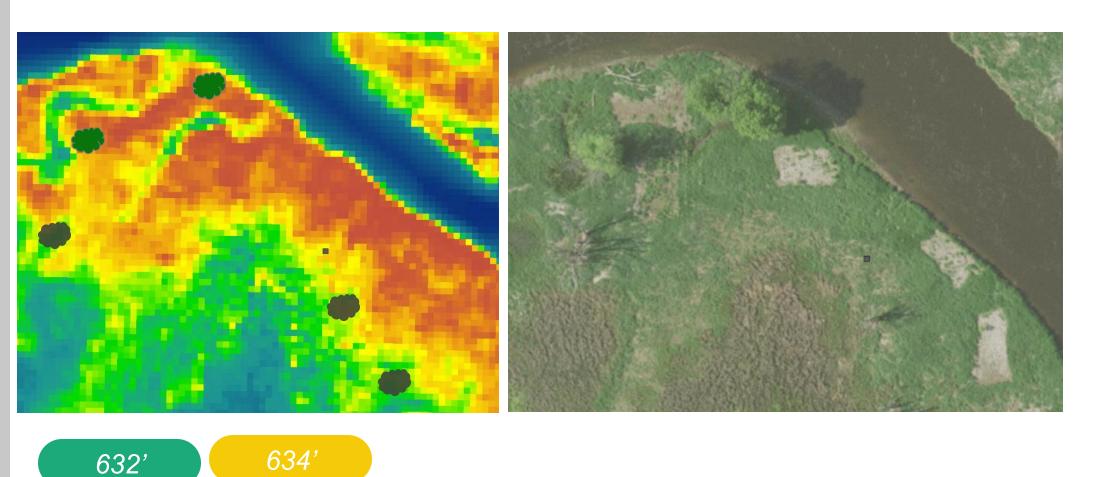
SITE SELECTION











632'







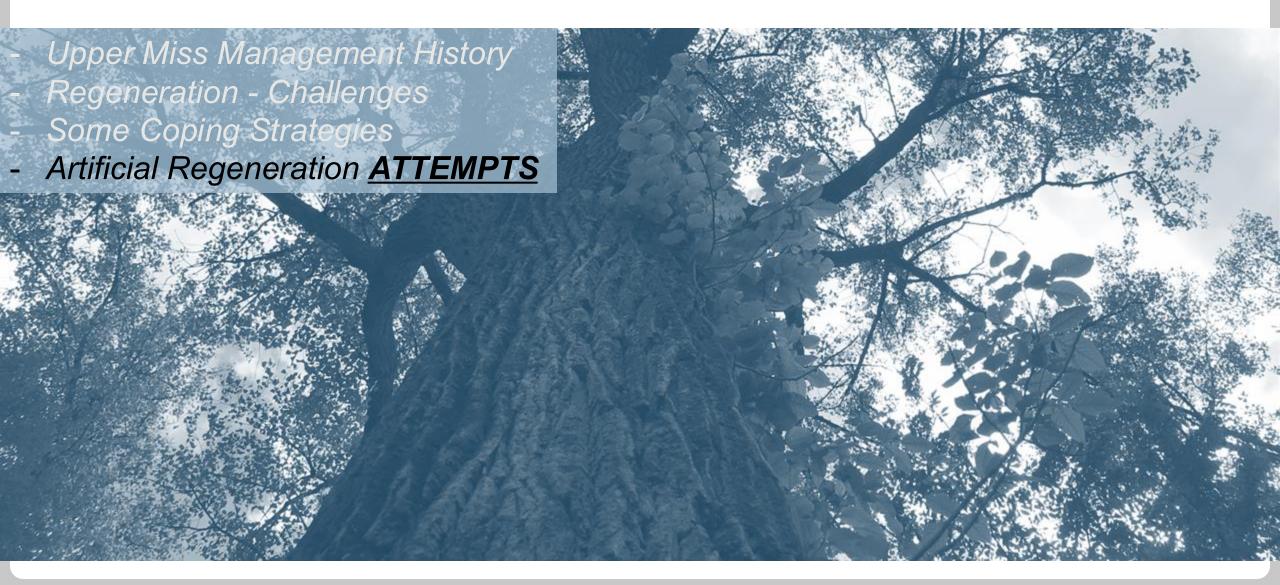
634'

633'



TRIAL AND ERROR IN UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODPLAIN FOREST REGENERATION





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UPPER IOWA RIVER – SITE PREP AND PLANTING



2017



- Chemical site prep
- Backpack spraying 10 acres of reed canarygrass
- 5 acres planted at 8 x 8 spacing
- 1 to 2 foot tall bareroots
- Higher elevation species mix: silver maple (500), river birch (500), red oak (450), swamp white oak (900), black walnut (500), hackberry (700)
- Three years of follow-up spot spraying





2018







2018





25% of records crests in 2010s, 35% from 2000-19

Crests Record owa

1.	2420	£	08-25-2016
	74 311	π on	11X-/5-/111b

2. 22.46 ft on 06-09-2008

- 3. 22.20 ft on 02-28-1948
- 4. 21.80 ft on 05-30-1941
- 5. 20.89 ft on 03-05-1937

6. 20.02 ft on 06-23-2013

- 7. 20.00 ft on 08-17-1993
- 8. 19.34 ft on 03-07-1950
- 9. 19.20 ft on 07-26-1953
- 10. 18.95 ft on 09-06-1946
- 11. 18.40 ft on 03-14-2019
- 12. 18.12 ft on 03-15-2019
- 13. 17.98 ft on 03-17-1945
- 14. 17.67 ft on 03-12-1976
- 15. 17.53 ft on 06-02-2000
- 16. 17.50 ft on 06-13-1947

17. 17.46 ft on 06-11-2018

- 18. 17.32 ft on 08-06-1951
- 19. 17.20 ft on 06-30-1942
- 20. 17.16 ft on 03-31-1993





Summer 2018

Fall 2018













- Scattered seedlings still alive
- Japanese hops invading where reed canarygrass was controlled
- First dry year since planting
- Planting largely failed









UPPER IOWA RIVER – 2022 CONTINERIZED



2022 - Fall Replanting



2025 - Spring



Large stock to deal with competing vegetation

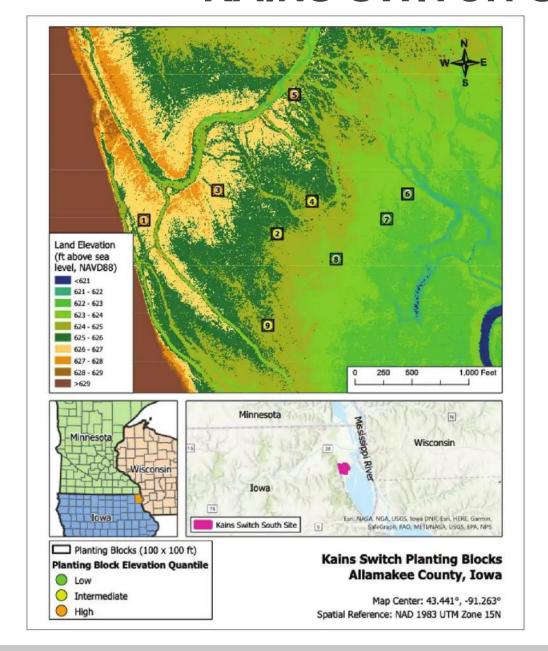
Drier summers

Difficult access limits ability to plant



KAINS SWITCH UNDERPLANTING





Species	Avg. Basal Dia (in)	Avg. Ht (in)
Silver maple	0.4	29.3
Sycamore	0.3	21.3
Hackberry	0.3	31.0
Swamp white oak	0.5	39.6

- Planted spring of 2020
- Hydro wells to monitor groundater
- 5 year results in prep

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KAINS SWITCH UNDERPLANTING



2020

Large stock







Competing vegetation



KAINS SWITCH UNDERPLANTING



2021



Snail and deer herbivory



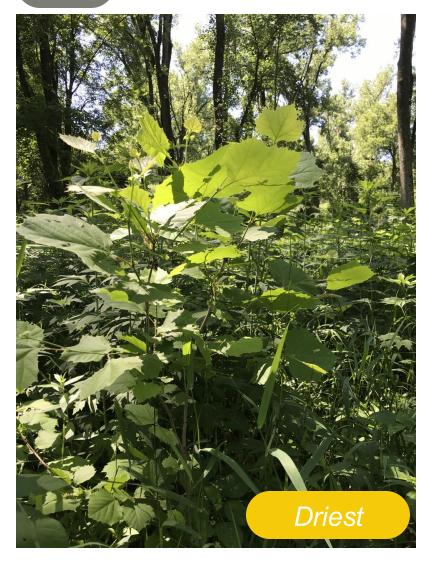


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KAINS SWITCH UNDERPLANTING



2022







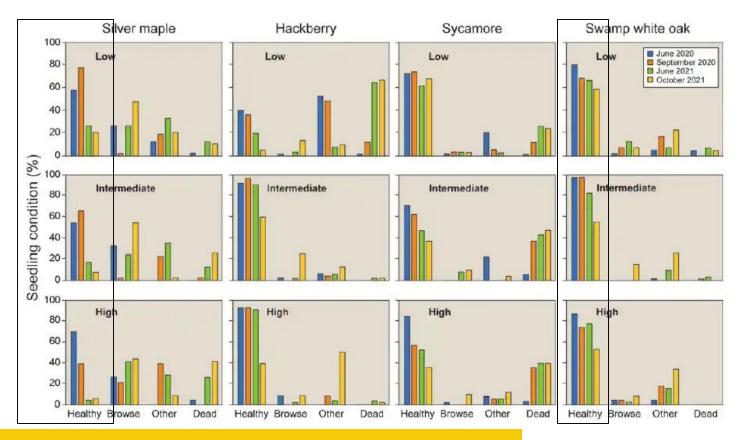
KAINS SWITCH UNDERPLANTING



2023



Two-year summaries



Underplanting effective "pre"-reforestation

Swamp white oak is a superstar



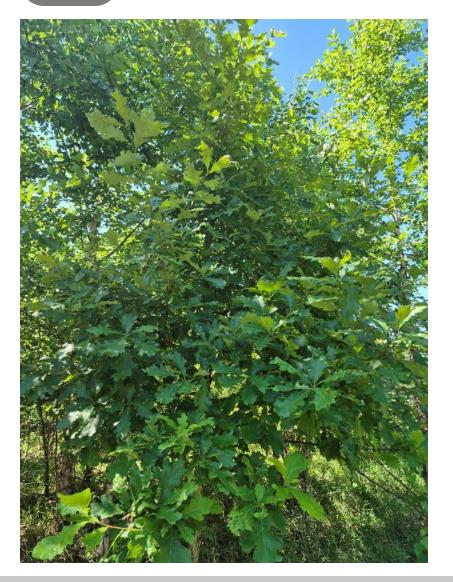


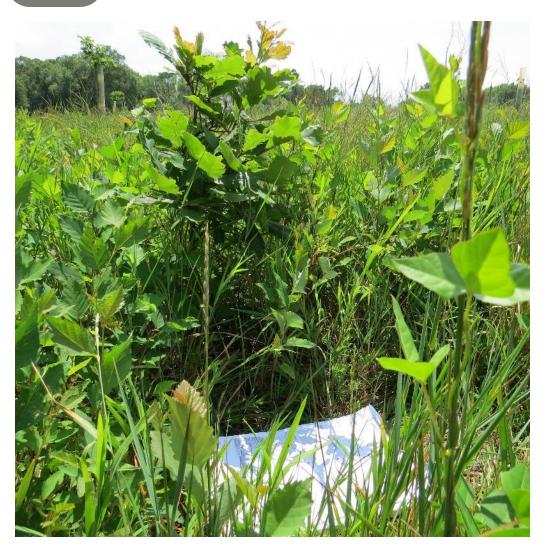










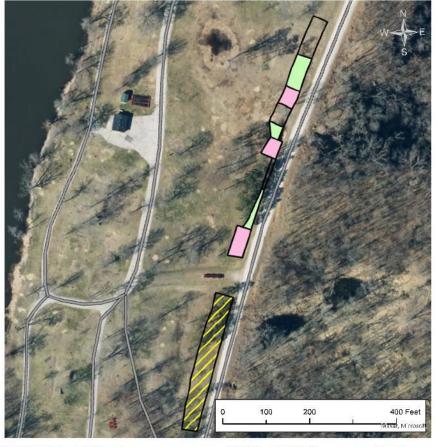






2022







FINAL LAYOUT

US Army Corps of Engineers St Paul Darte Record Nat Res Drainer Engrannetra Seetlan

Goose Island County Park 2022 Tree Herbivory Trial Planting

PrescID:p08c12u001GSCP.2021.03 Map Center: 43.732°, -91.23°

Spatial Reference: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N

GOOSE ISLAND HERBIVORY TRIAL



2022



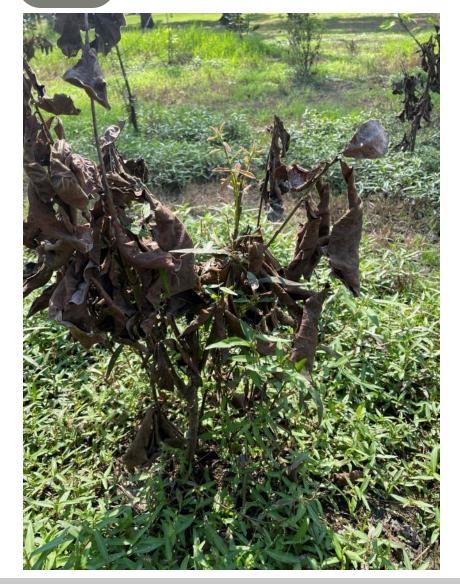


GOOSE ISLAND HERBIVORY TRIAL



2022





GOOSE ISLAND HERBIVORY TRIAL



2022













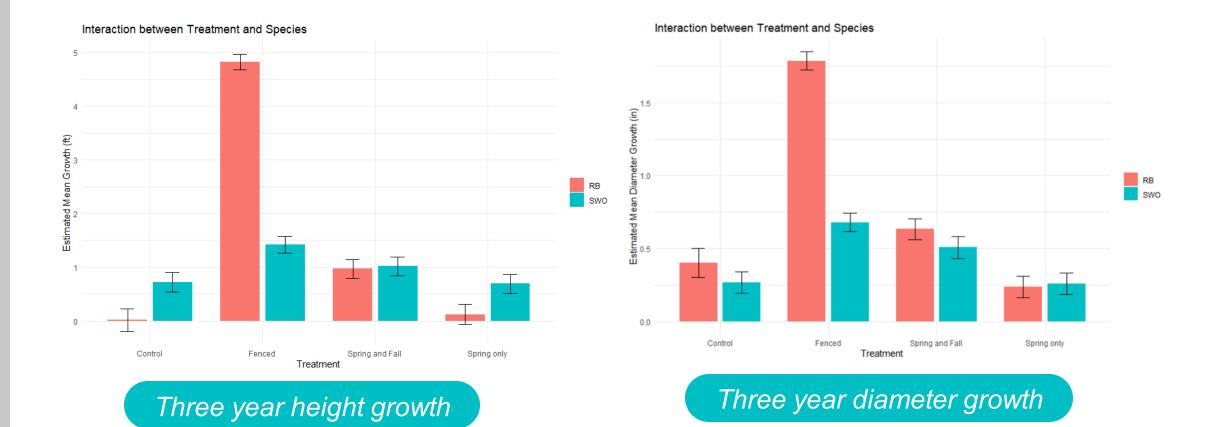


Rapid resprout growth





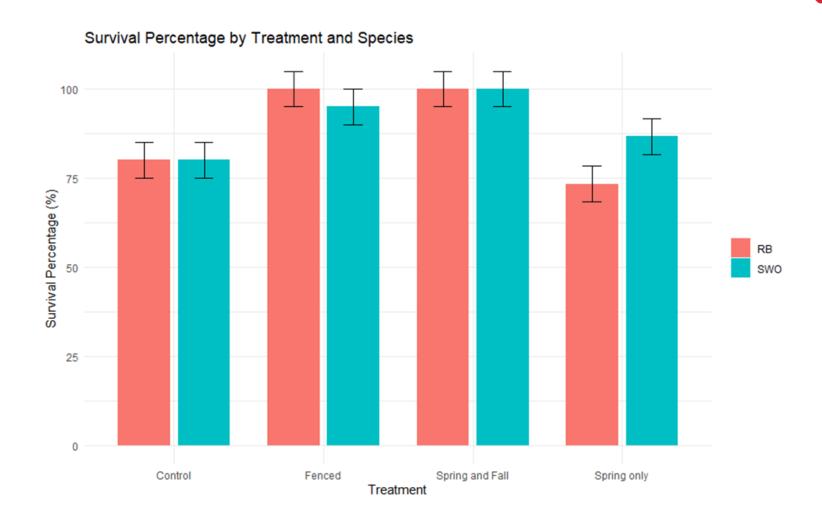








- \$2-3 k/ac for one annual spray
- \$4-6 k/ac for two annual sprays
- IF survival is 75%
 AND trees make it above browse height, is that acceptable for the cost savings?



Three year survival



Widely planted

Scattered plantings



Swamp white oak (Quercus bicolor)
American sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)

River birch (*Betula nigra*)

Pin oak (*Q. palustris*)

Common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)

Silver maple (Acer saccharinum)

Eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides)

Northern red oak (*Q. rubra*)

(Q. macrocarpa)

Bur oak

Honeylocust (Gleditsia triacanthos)

Kentucky coffeetree (Gymnocladus dioicus)

American elm (*Ulmus americana*)

Least reliable

Most reliable

Bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis)



THANK YOU, AND SITE VISIT LOGISTICS







- Steep ~100 ft highway embankment
- Small patch of rip-rap at the bottom
- Crossing the highway
- It's going to be HOT!

Andrew.R.Meier@usace.army.mil

651-290-5899



QUESTIONS?





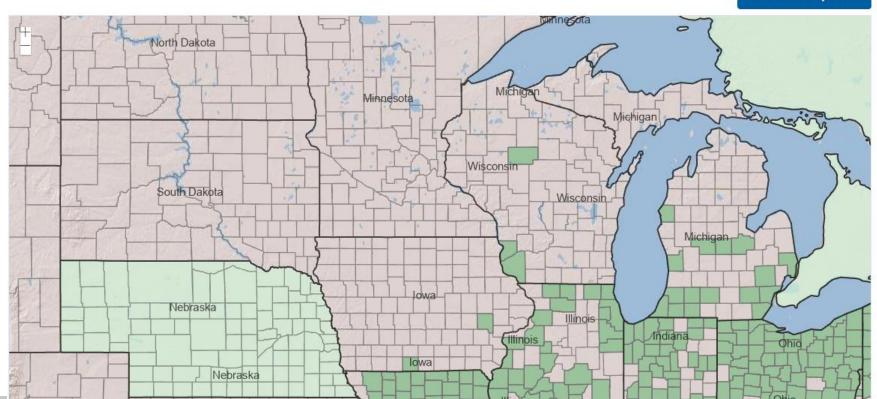




pin oak General Information	
Symbol	QUPA2
Group	Dicot
Duration	Perennial
Growth Habits	Tree
Native Status	CAN N L48 N
Fact Sheet	doc ☑ pdf ☑

Download Distribution Data

View Print Options



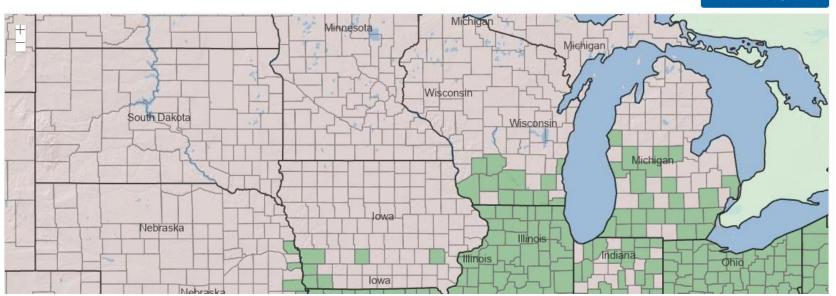




American sycamore General Information	
Symbol	PLOC
Group	Dicot
Duration	Perennial
Growth Habits	Tree
Native Status	CAN N L48 N
Plant Guide	doc ☑ pdf ☑ pdf ☑

Download Distribution Data

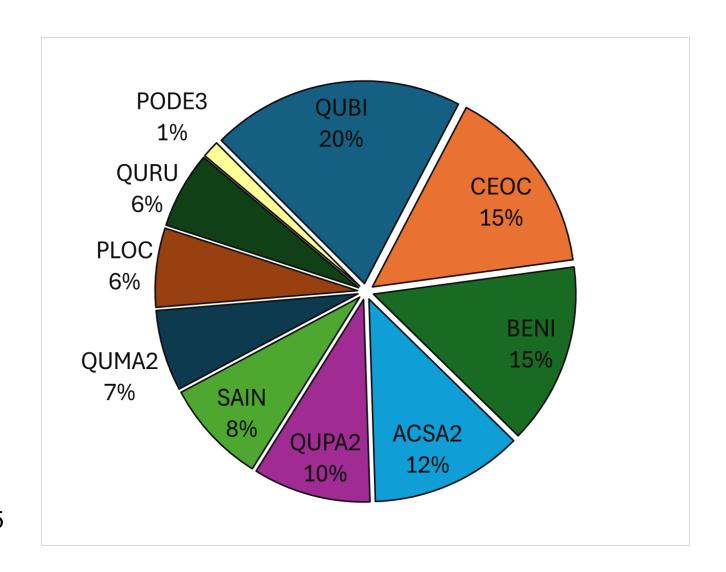
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GENERAL PLANTING PATTERNS



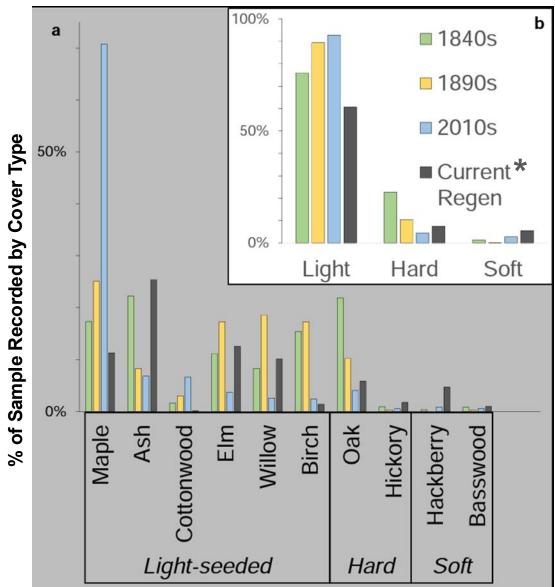


% of stems planted, 2020-25



SPECIES COMPOSITIONAL CHANGE





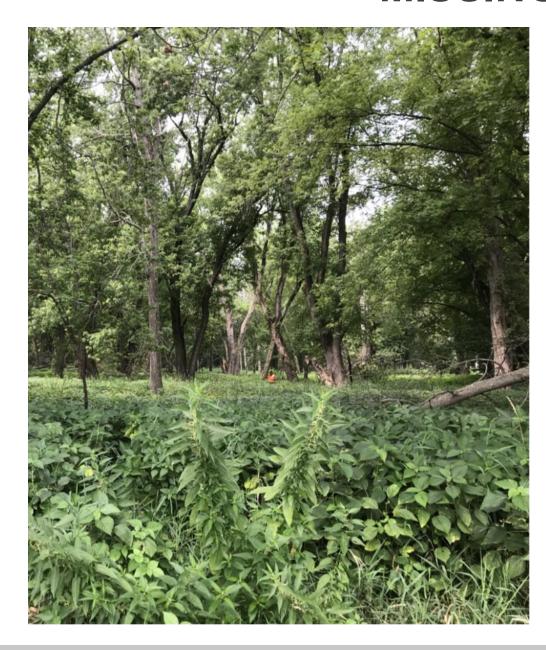
Forest Changes Since European Settlement

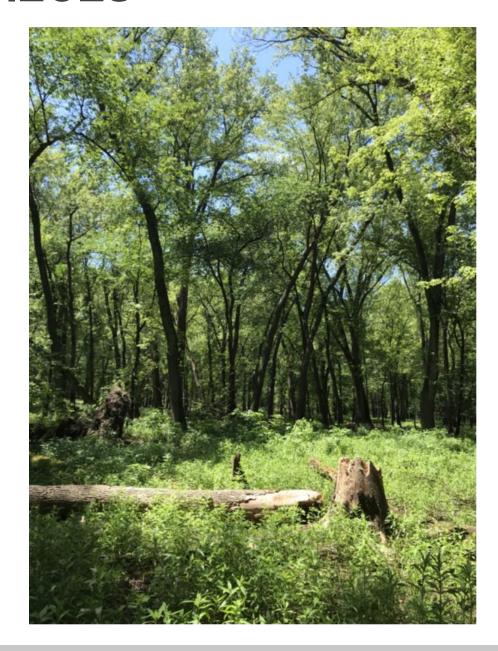
- Reduction in hard mast species with concurrent increase in light-seeded species
- Hard mast loss driven by development of higher elevation areas
- Substantial increase in dominance of silver maple and cottonwood, with decrease in all other light-seeded species
- 2010s data not yet reflective of EAB impacts

^{* 1840}s bars indicate percent of plots with species group, 1890s bars indicate percent of "stands" classified by cover type, 2010s bars indicate percent of inventory plots with species group in the overstory, Current regen bars indicate percent of 2010s plots with species group present in the regen layer

MISSING PIECES









MORMON SLOUGH WILLOW STAKES





Planting Stock

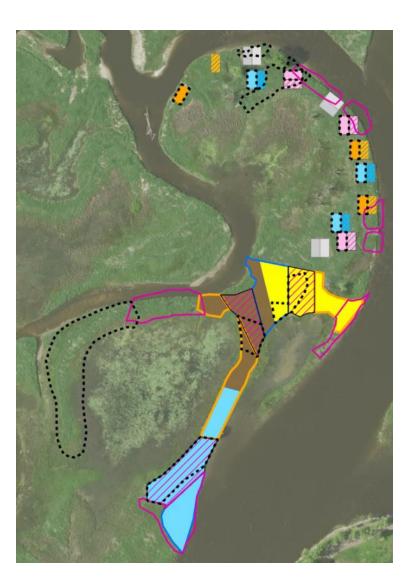
- Fall 2021 Containerized 1
- Spring 2022 Bareroot
- Spring 2022 Containerized 2

Vegetation Control

- // Herbicide
- Mow
- No veg control

2020 Cuttings and Containerized

- 16 x 16 maintained
- 7 16 x 16 not maintained
- ZZ TO A TO HOL ITIGITICS
- 4 x 8 maintained
- 4 x 8 not maintained
- 8 x 8 maintained
- 8 x 8 not maintained
- No planting not maintained
- No planting maintained







MORMON SLOUGH WILLOW STAKES





Planting Stock

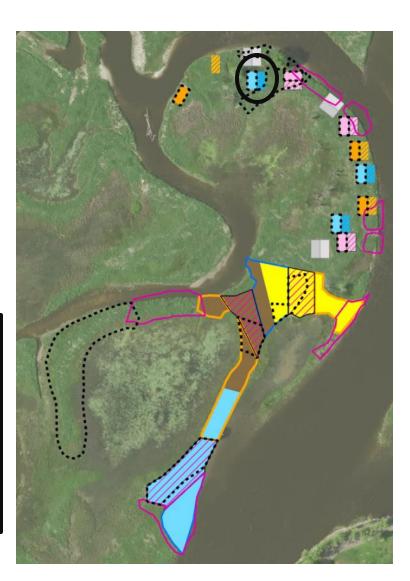
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- No planting not maintained
- No planting maintained





MORMON SLOUGH WILLOW STAKES



Schedule	Activity
Fall 2020	Planting
June 2021	Spot spray
June – Sept 2021	Three mowings
Aug 2021	Spot spray
June 2022	Spot spray
June – Sept 2022	Three mowings
Aug 2022	Spot spraying

Large sandbar willow cuttings 8 x 8 (681 tpa) or 4 x 8 (1,361 tpa) 6-8' tall, 1-3" dbh





MORMON SLOUGH WILLOW STAKES







June 2021

Sept 2021



MORMON SLOUGH WILLOW STAKES







July 2022

Sept 2024

Site prep critical

Species selection for site: root suckering, flood tolerant species



MORMON SLOUGH BAREROOTS AND CONTAINER





Planting Stock

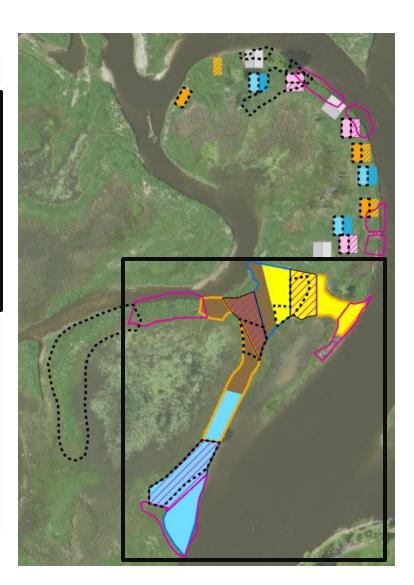
- Fall 2021 Containerized 1
- Spring 2022 Bareroot
- Spring 2022 Containerized 2

Vegetation Control

- // Herbicide
- Mow
- No veg control

2020 Cuttings and Containerized

- 16 x 16 maintained
- 16 x 16 not maintained
- 4 x 8 maintained
- 4 x 8 not maintained
- 8 x 8 maintained
- 8 x 8 not maintained
- No planting not maintained
- No planting maintained







MORMON SLOUGH – SPRING 2022 BAREROOTS



June 2022



July 2022



Swamp white oak 100 3-5 foot, 1-2 stock 100 2-4 foot, 3-0 stock

River birch 100 3-4 foot, 1-2 stock 100 2-4 foot, 2-0 stock

10 x 10 foot spacing (target)

- Flooded immediately after planting
- Total treatment area reduced due to wet conditions
- Spacing reduced to stay on drier ground



MORMON SLOUGH – SPRING 2022 BAREROOTS



Aug 2024 – Spray



- Flooded immediately after planting
- Total treatment area reduced due to wet conditions
- Spacing reduced to stay on drier ground
- Good growth on surviving trees, though survival was low

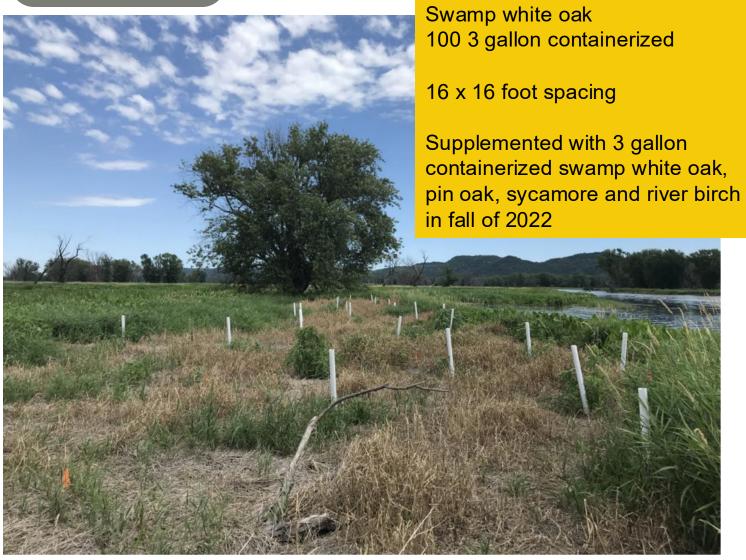




April 2022



July 2022



MORMON SLOUGH – SPRING 2022 CONTAINER

















July 2023 Weed whack



Aug 2024 – Weed whack









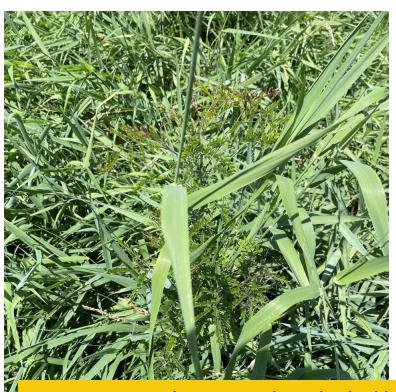


MORMON SLOUGH – SPRING 2023 BAREROOTS



July 2023

July 2024





Large stock to deal with competing vegetation

Mechanical vegetation control effective

Needed to adjust to late season flooding

Beavers are more destructive than deer

- Bareroot honeylocust
- Stored VERY poorly for about 3 weeks in Andy's basement
- Planted into reed canarygrass with no site prep
- Weed whacked once per growing season
- Completely underwater in June 2024