



CHESTNUT CHAT SERIES:
QA 30: RESTORATION OF PINE SAVANNAH ECOSYSTEMS
DATE: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2021

QUESTION	ASKER NAME	ASKER EMAIL	ANSWER(S)
Please comment on range of Longleaf pine and panther range.	Joe	Jbell@cabincreektimberframes.com	live answered
Re: replanting of species and restoration of species. How can one obtain young seedlings to plant in residential settings? Can one purchase 1-0 or 2-0 seedlings from local conservation groups in northern Ohio?	tmorgan	tmorgan51@gmail.com	Are you asking about chestnuts or longleaf pine? Chestnuts can be obtained through TACF by becoming a member (info online via our website) or you can find chestnut suppliers online, but they are going to be Asian species, in most cases. Many will come from nurseries and likely 1-0. If you are looking for longleaf pine, I am not sure, but I don't think Ohio is in the LP range.
how many inches can chestnuts grow per year	Russel Boyer	kellyboyer81@yahoo.com	
wow	Russel Boyer	kellyboyer81@yahoo.com	live answered
Do small chestnuts, a year or two in age, need to be protected from deer?	Jim Thorsen	jimthorsen52@gmail.com	Yes!
Are the presenters open to providing email addresses for follow up questions?	Scott Laseter	slaseter@kmcllaw.com	Hi Scott - Zach has shared his, and I will check on whether the other presenters will be willing to field questions after the session: zprusak@talltimbers.org Thanks!
Delayed question for Walt: What were the non-native pine species removed and native pine species restored?	Henry McNab	william.mcnab@usda.gov	live answered; The pines that were removed were Slash Pine. Slash is native, but, expands into wetlands when wetlands are partially drained. Slash pine also invades upland when fire regimes are altered. We used Low Ground Pressure equipment to work in wetlands. Thanks, I wondered if S. Fla. slash extended north of L. Okeechobee and was a restoration species on Lakeland deep sands.
How important is fire in the management and propagation of chestnuts?	Zan	ZantheMan2@yahoo.com	Historical evidence indicates that fire was very important for chestnut spread and especially for chestnut dominance in the canopy. Same is true for oaks, so now we are looking for management strategies that would simulate the effects of fire. Either by actually incorporating fire in management plans or using mechanical/chemical methods to knock back the understory, similar to what fire did.
In NYS there is much state land. The land is not being managed properly. Talking to managers I ask why they do not cut some trees to have mixed habitat for game and have healthier forests instead of the present situation of old mature forest with no ground growth. The answer I receive is people don't like when	Paul Anderson	paulranderson29@gmail.com	This is a great question Paul, and it takes a long time to educate the public (and many land managers) as to what the habitat should look like, as we as a species often do not like change. When I started as a intern in 1978, Florida management philosophy was in a similar place.



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trees are cut down. How does one deal with the states poor view of land management.			It to field level people working together to create management collectives like the Florida Fire Councils to move the dime. It to 30 years of interagency interface work. Plus, land managers with courage. I almost was fired from the Florida Park Service for experimenting with roller-choppers.
Is the proscribed burn cycle typically 3 years or does it vary widely?	Steve Johnstonbaugh	gsjbaugh@verizon.net	live answered; It varies widely, depending upon the habitat you are trying to restore. Typically, the grass-dominated habitats in the SE we will burn at a two to three-year interval. 1 - 3 pine flatwoods. 1- 1.5 years prairie.
"steephead ravines" - what is the elevation difference?	Marian Keegan	marian.keegan@hfca.com	live answered
Generally speaking, what has been the impact of restoration on water quality in the respective drainage?	Steve Johnstonbaugh	gsjbaugh@verizon.net	live answered
I may have missed this since I came in very late, but once you have a site established, then what? Will it remain Longleaf, or is there some succession that then moves in?	John Hempel	hempel@earthlink.net	
As a retired private land owner, who would be willing to participate in a collaborative relationship in Chestnut tree re-establishment in the Northern Piedmont of NC (Rockingham County/Saurtown Mountain area), what resource or contacts might I pursue to implement or participate in a establishment program?	Zan	ZantheMan2@yahoo.com	There are so many options, but know we can't accommodate every request, so the best approach would be to contact your regional science coordinator. In your region that would be Jamie. find her on our website. good luck!
Earlier one of the commentators mentioned seeing a large American Chestnut in Wisconsin. Is everyone aware the last stand of American Chestnut were recently cut in Monroe County Wisconsin...approximately 300 trees.	Pat Peterson	patpeterson@norwaymi.com	