Ideal Plantation

By Ron Kelley, VT Department of Forests and Parks

- No cut trees or debris left on the site.
- Adequate spacing.
- Good weed control in the rows with a mowed cover crop that supports beneficials between the rows.
- Scouted for plants that are alternate hosts for diseases of concern. These plants are killed or removed.
- Fertilization based on soil and foliar analysis.
- Trees sheared at optimum time to maximize growth and reduce pest incidence.
- Monitored frequently for pest problems and control measures taken only when necessary to produce a marketable product (IPM).
- Blocks of even-aged single species matched to their site. Pest resistant species utilized.
 - Example: Fraser fir on well-drained spots and balsam or Canaan fir in the wetter spots
- Trees on a slight slope with good air drainage.
- No wild trees of the same species nearby.