

## MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

*To be done within the next 10 years*

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
Stew	1	OH		19.1		

This stand is an uneven-aged oak/ hardwood stand, with very good pine and oak regeneration occurring in the understory. This stand should continue to be managed for intermediate sized red and black oak, although the red oak should be favored over the black oak where possible. There are also white oak stems present in this stand, and they should be retained where possible for diversity, and wildlife considerations. Care should be taken in this stand to save and protect as much of the oak/white pine regeneration as possible. The large, mature oaks should be removed along with the lower quality hardwood stems. The openings created by these removals will create growing space for the residual trees, and also offer sunlight to the already established understory of mixed hardwood and white pine.

A short access road should be constructed into this stand from Meeting House Rd. This road would allow access the acres west of the main drainage shown on the stand map. This access road into the property should then be gated or blocked off at the completion of timber harvesting operations.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
Stew	2	WO		119.6		

This is the largest stand on the property, and is comprised of the white pine/oak type. This stand offers many different challenges due to the rolling terrain and changes in soil type. The regeneration varies from very good white pine and mixed hardwood to poor mountain laurel, alder and fern existing in the understory. This poor mix of laurel, alder and fern tends to exist in the low lying, poorly drained areas. The better white pine and mixed hardwood regeneration tends to occur in the well drained soils.

The large, mature white pine should be removed from this stand, as well as the smaller suppressed pine. Intermediate-sized pine from 12-18" in diameter should be managed for. It is also recommended to retain a few larger, in diameter, mature pines to act as a seed source, and to possibly keep the basal area up to an acceptable level in areas where openings have made removing low quality stems. The intermediate sized (12-16") red oak should also be managed for and retained where possible.

Any openings made in the forest canopy will have a two fold benefit, the first being additional sunlight for any existing regeneration, which will allow for its release. The second benefit being the hardwood removed from the opening will resprout and provide a source of browse for deer. Some very large, poor quality oaks will also be retained to provide hard mast (acorns) for wildlife.

Access to this stand as well as to other stands would be greatly improved if the old woods road originating from Rte. 119 was relocated where visibility is better from Rte. 119. A deeded easement would be required from an abutter in order to make this a reality.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew 3 RM 6.2

Not much harvest activity should occur in this stand due to the limitations imposed by the wet, poorly drained soils. There is standing water in this stand for much of the year. During frozen conditions or in a dry summer, red maple, pine and oak could be harvested along the edges of this stand, where it appears that flooding caused by beaver are killing some of the quality sawtimber. The benefits in terms of bio-diversity, wildlife habitat and hydrology outweigh the economic benefits of harvesting timber in this stand, as most of the trees are poor quality red maple.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew 4 RP 2.3

This stand is essentially two-aged, with red pine poles and sawlogs dominating the overstory, and advanced white pine regeneration coming up in the understory. The red pine isn't of particularly good quality. There is also very high stocking in this stand, and it should be thinned out and brought down to a more productive basal area. Thinning this stand out will also provide sunlight to the advance white pine regeneration, which will encourage more vigorous growth. This stand over time will be converted into a white pine stand.

Consideration should be given to extending the hiking trail that runs through this stand, to other areas of the property. This would give residents an opportunity to explore more of this wonderful forested open space.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew 5 RP 7.2

Like Stand 4, this red pine stand is two aged. The red pine in this stand seems to be of better quality. The diameters of the trees are larger and there aren't as many forks in the stems. There also appears to be more mixed hardwood saplings in the understory of this stand.

Again the red pine should be harvested taking the lower quality and mature stems and leaving the more vigorous intermediate trees. White Pine found in this stand should also be left, if it is of good quality. The white pine and oak saplings on the forest floor will greatly benefit from the openings made in the forest canopy.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew 6 WK 9.7

The white pine in this stand, as well as the good quality hemlock should be managed for. This stand is heavily stocked, with many suppressed hemlock trees that can be removed, while keeping the overall integrity of the stand intact, which will provide benefits for wildlife such as deer. Removing some of the low quality hardwoods for firewood will also help produce browse for wild life, from stump sprouts.

Care should be taken when entering this stand, as there is some low lying terrain with poorly drained soils. A dry summer or frozen winter entry is recommended.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew 7 OH 3.5

This uneven-aged stand contains some very good quality red oak stems. The red oak should be managed for as well as some of the intermediate sized white pine scattered throughout the stand. Mature oak and pine can be removed for sawtimber along with the low grade hardwoods for firewood. White pine regeneration should also be managed for. Care should be taken when harvesting around areas containing white pine regeneration. Intermediate sized red oak (12-16") should be retained. White pine seedlings seem to thrive underneath an oak canopy. There is also a fair amount of mountain laurel to be found in the understory of this stand. Not much can be done to inhibit the growth of mountain laurel. The main silvicultural practice used to control mountain laurel is to leave fairly tight crown closure, since the laurel thrives in full sunlight.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
Stew	8	RM		5.0		

Red maple is the dominant species in this poorly drained stand. There are however, scattered white pine and red oak on the outskirts of the stand that can be managed for. Low grade red maple can be harvested for firewood as well as the occasional sawlog quality tree. This stand should only be accessed during a dry summer or frozen winter, and even during these seasons, harvesting should be limited, due to wet conditions and the brook that runs through the center of the stand.

The few narrow points on the stream found meandering through this stand will be used to install either temporary skidder bridges or poled fords. This will enable access to the 60+/- acres, found east of this stand. A foot bridge constructed across this intermittent stream for a hiking trail would also be a nice feature that would enhance this property. This trail would also access the 60+/- acres east of the drainage. The main skid trails would serve as good hiking trails at the end of the harvest.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
Stew	9	OH		42.9		

Stand 9 contains some of the best quality red oak on the property. This stand is also regenerating a variety of mixed hardwoods. This uneven-aged concept should be maintained in this stand, by removing low quality hardwoods for firewood, and mature hardwood species for sawtimber. Larger diameter oaks can be left on occasion, for regeneration purposes, and mast production for wildlife, as well as for retaining the proper basal area for a mixed hardwood stand. This stand also has two intermittent brooks running through it from north to south. The terrain is undulating with some poorly drained soils in the low lying areas. Care must be taken when harvesting in this stand, especially concerning location of skid trails.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew 10 WH 10.7

The mixed hardwood species in this stand, including red oak, red maple and sugar maple, should be managed for high quality sawtimber. While there are some good quality white pine stems in this stand, the site seems to be more conducive to growing hardwood. The low quality and mature pine should be removed from this stand. Pine that can be removed to create more growing space for the hardwood species should also be harvested. This is not to say that all the pine should be removed from this stand, but since there is an abundance of pine growing on this property, it would not harm the diversity of the land base to create a more open hardwood stand, similar to Stand 9. There are also a number of white birch trees growing in this stand. These trees are starting to decline, and the crowns of the trees are dying back. These trees should be harvested from the stand, and utilized as firewood

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew 11 RM 1.9

Like the other red maple stands on the property, harvest activity in this stand should be limited due to the poorly drained soil conditions. Again, some harvesting could take place on the outskirts of the stand, and again harvesting should take place during a dry summer or frozen winter conditions.

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SIVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED	TIMING
-----	--------	------	---------------------------	----	---------------	--------

Stew	12	WH		7.9		
------	----	----	--	-----	--	--

Very little, if any, management activity has occurred in this stand over the years. This is probably due to the wet conditions found in this stand. The stand is over stocked, and many white pine stems are starting to fall out of the stand due to over crowding. Even though this stand has somewhat poorly drained soils, it needs to be thinned from below, meaning the suppressed white pine and red maple with poor crown structure should be removed . This is more of an even-aged stand, but over time as openings are made in the forest canopy and new trees are allowed to regenerate, the stand will start to take on a more uneven-aged structure.

Care needs to be taken not to open the stand up too much. Since the trees are rooted in somewhat poorly drained soils, they are more prone to wind damage. Harvesting in this stand should also take place during a dry summer or frozen winter.