Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of Water Supply Protection, Office of Watershed Management Forest Management Project Summary

Project Title: Gate 5 Spongy Moth Salvage

DWSP Harvest Permit Number: 1053

DWSP Proposal ID: PE-15-02

DCR Forest Cutting Plan File Number: 024-9100-18

Site Information

Watershed: Quabbin Town(s): Belchertown

Acres: 120

Nearest Road: Old Enfield Road Natural Heritage Atlas overlap: N

Public Drinking Water Supply Watershed: Quabbin

Forest Types: Mixed oak and white pine oak

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC): No

Soils: Gloucester fine sandy loam with Charlton-Hollis rock outcrop, Scituate and Woodbridge

Wetland Resources: No

Vernal Pools: No

Harvest Information

Harvest Start Date: 4/13/18 Harvest End Date: 3/24/20 Number of Wetland Crossings: 0 Number of Stream Crossings: 1

Best Management Practices Applied

Stream Crossings: Portable bridge utilized. Seed and corduroy used for soil stabilization

Filter Strips: Two of variable width

Wetland Crossings: None Harvesting in Wetlands: None

DWSP Forester supervising this harvest

Name: Steven J. Wood

Forester License number: 257 Phone number: (413) 323-6921 Email: steven.wood@state.ma.us

Narrative

General Description/Forest Composition/History

The area to be harvested is in the town of Belchertown. The lot is located northwest of Old Enfield Road westerly to Jucket Hill Road and gate 6, and easterly along gate 5 road to the gravel pit.

Since this area is steep with only a few stone walls it has most likely always had forest cover on most of the acreage. Areas where stone walls exist were unimproved pasture. There is a good network of cart roads that were improved with a dozer, probably 50+ years ago. The roads are typically about 7' wide, which is too narrow for modern equipment. They will be widened as this project progresses.

There are 2 main forest types – mixed oak and white pine/oak. The primary tree species present are white pine and mixed oak (predominately red and black oak), are mainly 15"+ in diameter and average over 94 years old. Other hardwoods include black and paper birch, scarlet oak, red maple, aspen, ash, black cherry and hickories. There is one section of red pine within the white pine stand.

The forest here has been heavily impacted by spongy moth outbreaks. Hardwoods were totally defoliated during June/July of 2015,2016, and 2017. The trees were additionally stressed by drought during 2015-2016. Fortunately, late spring of 2017 was wetter which allowed a fungus that kills the spongy moth to become active again; it killed many of the caterpillars but not before much damage was done. Egg numbers were down last fall and if spring 2018 is wet, the number of caterpillars that survive should be greatly reduced. Unfortunately, it only takes 2-3 years of defoliation (which has already occurred) to cause significant tree mortality. When the lot was marked during the summer of 2017, 19% of oak volume was already dead.

The pine stands are in better shape but are crowded with many stems, particularly hardwoods, which are declining due to competition. Regeneration is present throughout and varies from being moderate to densely spaced. White pine, black birch and red maple are most common with some oak, hemlock and white birch and localized areas with ash. The white pine under the white pine stand is stagnant and has been declining for several years, mainly due to competition and lack of light but probably also being impacted by various needle casts.

The soils on this lot are primarily Gloucester fine sandy loam which is well drained. There are some areas of moderately drained Scituate and Woodbridge soils. Surface rock is common over most of the area.

Site Selection

The primary goal of the watershed forest management program is to create and maintain a forest that provides high quality drinking water to current users and future generations. To achieve this, DWSP has determined that the forest should contain a diversity of species in various stages of development (seedlings through large legacy trees). In addition, the forest should be vigorous; actively growing and regenerating. A forest in this condition is resilient to and can quickly recover from small- and large-scale disturbances such as diseases, insect infestations, ice storms and hurricanes.

This area had three small firewood sales to salvage trees killed by spongy moth between 1973 and 1982. These cuts maintained the even-aged structure of the forest and didn't add much to the diversity of species or structure. The current harvest should increase structure, and

age and species diversity, to help achieve goals stated above. To recover valuable oak lumber from trees killed by the recent spongy moth infestations they need to be harvested as soon as practical preferably within 1 year of dying.

Silvicultural Objectives

The main goal of this harvest is to establish new tree seedlings and provide space for existing regeneration to expand and grow. Due to recent impacts by the spongy moth, more area was thinned or harvested to capture most of the existing, and likely, mortality. The resulting residual tree and opening spacing is more variable than typical. For some reason the mid-slope areas had the most damage and mortality from the spongy moth.

To achieve the principles stated above, we will harvest part of the overstory in small groups, up to ½ acre in size, to foster regeneration that will be free to grow for an extended time. Groups were placed according to our guidelines. Areas where there were clusters of trees that were declining or had weak stem form, often due to insects, diseases, or storm damage, were specifically targeted. Areas with existing viable regeneration were given preference for release and expansion.

Wherever possible wildlife habitat features, such as snags (dead trees) and trees with cavities or nests were maintained and protected. Exceptional individuals of all species present were retained in the stand for seed and to enhance diversity.

Cultural Resources

There are several stone walls present. There are existing breaks and barways in these walls and they will be used where needed for equipment access to avoid creating new breaks in the walls and protect them during the upcoming harvest. This is in keeping with DWSP's standard practice, which dictates that every effort is made to keep existing stone walls intact.

There is a cluster of foundations near the southern end of the lot along Old Enfield Road, but this area is outside the harvest. Otherwise, this area has been determined not to be culturally or archeologically sensitive based on a review by the DCR Archaeologist.

Rare or Endangered Species

The lot contains no critical habitats or known rare or endangered species. The uplands are home to a variety of wildlife including deer, turkey, coyote and moose. This area is not open to hunting. In 2015 beavers had dammed the culvert and flooded the road leading up the powerline.

Chapter 132 – The Foractices Act, 304 CN Effective Date: 1/1/04)		utting	Slar Slar	119	Date Ree'd Earliest Start River Basin Gen. Obj.		Hert. Imp Dr. Wat.	m	BB/N N
Location					Landowner				
Town Belchertown Road Old Enfield Acres 120 Vol. MBF 4-76 Vol. Plan Preparer Name Steven J. Address DCR, Div 485 Ware Town, State, Zip Belc Phone (413) Type of Preparer Mass *Mass. Forester Licenses *Required for land under	Rd. Propol. Cds Wood ision of Wi Rd. hertown, M) 323-6921 s. Licensed	ater Sup ext. 150 Foreste	rt Date_ Vol. Ton ply Prote	ection	Ch61 Ch61A Est. Stumpage Valu Licensed Timb	5 Ware Rd. clehertown, 13) 323-692 Stew cer Harve ARIM ARIM TO 1	MA 0100 *Ca ester* Son Son	107 1se#*	A 0 0
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Stream Crossing	ıs				Harvesting in	Wetlan	ds	, 1	
Indicate location on map	SC-1	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map	HW-1	HW-2	HW-3	HW-4
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing	SC-1 BR	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map Forest Type (see pg 2	HW-1		HW-3	HW-4
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure	SC-1 BR No	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map Forest Type (see pg 2 Acres to be Harvestee	HW-1		HW-3	HW-4
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom	SC-1 BR No ST	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map Forest Type (see pg 2 Acres to be Harvestee Resid. Basal Area	HW-1		HW-3	HW-4
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft)	SC-1 BR No ST	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map Forest Type (see pg 2 Acres to be Harvestee	HW-1		HW-3	HW-4
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization	SC-1 BR No ST 1 SE/CO	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map Forest Type (see pg 2 Acres to be Harvestee Resid. Basul Area (>50%?)	HW-1	HW-2		HW-4
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crossing	SC-1 BR No ST 1 SE/CO				Indicate location on map Forest Type (see pg 2 Acres to be Harvestee Resid. Basal Area	HW-1	HW-2		HW-4
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Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crossing Indicate location on map Length of Crossing Mitigation Stabilization Filter Strips	SC-1 BR No ST 1 SE/CO WC-1	WC-2	WC-3	WC-4	Indicate location on map Forest Type (see pg 2 Acres to be Harvestee Resid. Basul Area (>50%?)	HW-1	HW-2		HW-4

Products to be Harvested*

Species	Mbf/Cds		Mbf/Cds
White Pine	219.9M	Red Maple	
Red Pine	4.7 M	Sugar Maple	
Pitch Pine		Red Oak	132.QM
Hemlock		Black Oak	48.3M
Spruce		White Oak	13.9 M
Other Sfiwd.		Other Hdwd.	54.5M
White Ash	2.3 M	Total Mbf	475.
Beech		Cordwood (Cds)	475
White Birch		SW Pulp (Tons)	292
B & Y Birch		HW Pulp (Tons)	
Black Cherry		Chips (Tons)	

*Note: Volumes and values indicated in the Plan are as reported by the plan preparer and have not been independently verified by the service forester upon approval. Mbf = thousand board feet.

Cutting Standards

Indicate location on map	ST-1	ST-2	ST-3	ST-4
Forest Type	OM	WO		
Acres	62.9	57.1		
Landowner Objective	LT	LT		
Designation of Trees	CT	CT		
Type of Cut	SE/SA	SE/SH		
Source of Regeneration	SE/AD	SE/AD		

Landowner Signature

The most important information on a cutting plan is the Landowner's objective, as this will determine which trees will be harvested and which will remain; this decision will also determine the future condition of the forest for decades to come. After having read the Massachusetts Forest Cutting Plan Information Sheet on page one, indicate your objective by checking the appropriate box below.

LT - Long-term Forest Management

Planned management of the forest to achieve one or more of the following objectives: produce immediate and maximize long-term income, enhance wildlife habitat, improve recreational opportunities, protect soil and water quality, or produce forest specialty products.

11-1-17

ST - Short-term Harvest
Harvest of trees with the main intention of producing short-term income with minimal consideration given to improving the future forest condition, which often results in a forest dominated by poor quality and low value specie

I (we) have read the Massachusetts Cutting Plan Information Sheet, and am aware of my (our) management options.

I (we) hereby certify that I (we) have the legal authority to carry out the operation described above.

I (we) certify that I (we) have notified the Conservation Commission in the town in which the operation is to take place and the abutters of record within two hundred feet of the area to be harvested.

I (we) understand that the volumes and values (Ch61 only) in this plan have not been independently verified by the service forester upon approval and will report final values and volumes to the Director or his/her agent if the final figures differ from those reported.

	Signature of landowner(s)	Date
	Determination and Status 624.9100.18	Final Report and Comments
Service Forester	Approved Disapproved Expires Cutting Plan Cutting Plan	I hereby certify that the afore described Forest Cutting Plan and all relevant statutes have been substantially complied with. Signature of Service Forested Director, Agent Date

Fore	t Types					Desi	gnation of Trees	Type	of Cut			Sou	rce of Regeneration
WP	White Pine	HK	Hemlock	OM	Mixed Oak	CT	Cut Tree	SH	Shelterwood	Inte	rmediate Harvests:	AD	Advanced
WK	WP/Hem	HH	Hem/Hdwd	RM	Red Maple	LT	Leave Tree	ST	Seed Tree	CT	Commercial Thin	SE	Natural Seed
WH	WP/Hdwd	BC	Blck Cherry	BE	Beech	SB	Stand Boundary	CC	Clear Cut	NT	Non Com Thin	PL	Plant
WO	WP/Oak	BB	Bee/Bir/Map	SF	Spruce/Fir	OT	Other	SE	Selection	Non	-Standard Systems:*	CO	Coppice
RP	Red Pine	OH	Oak/Hdwd	SM	Sugar Maple	Land	lowner Objective	SA	Salvage	HG	Highgrade*	DS	Direct Seed
SR	Red Spruce	OR	N Red Oak	PP	Pitch Pine	LT	Long-term Mgt.	SN	Sanitation	DL	Diameter Limit*	OT	Other
						ST	Short-term Har.			OT	Other*		
	*If (Other (OT) or a no	n-sta	andard system	n is ı	ised an explanati	on mu	ıst be given o	n atta	ched narrative page	2	pg 2 of 5

Forest Cutting Plan

Narrative Page (Effective Date: 1/1/04)
Use this page to provide further explanation or if
Other (OT) was used in any category on pages 3 or 4.

Landowner

DCR, DWSP

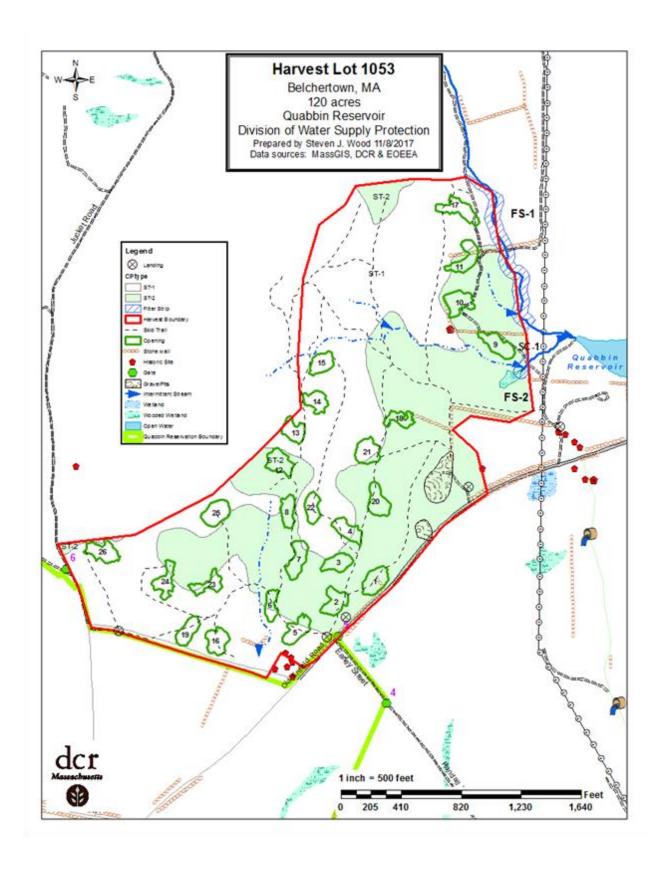
Town

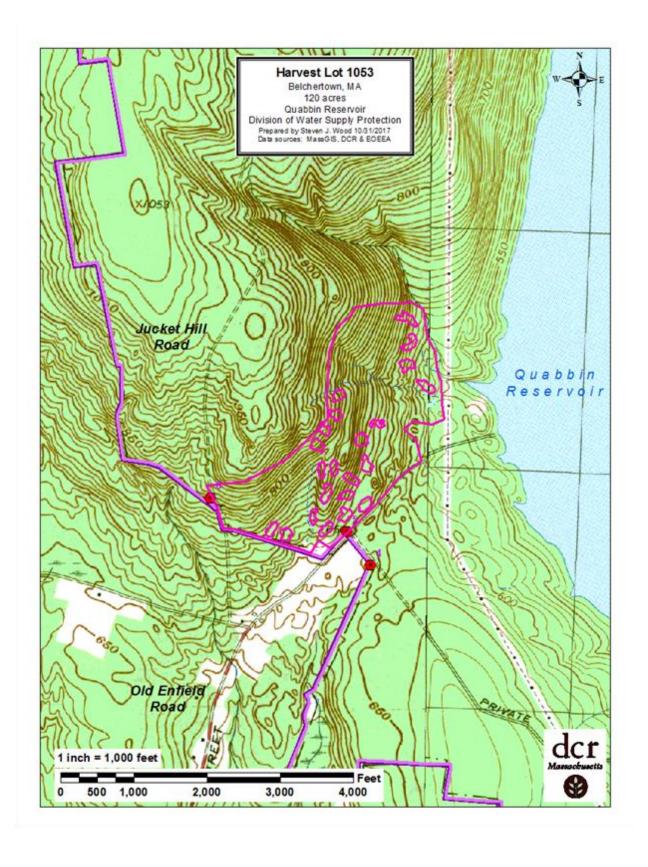
Belchertown

File Number

024.9100.18

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	Use this Se	ection to provide furthe	r explanatio	n or if Other (OT) was	used in any ca	egory in the Best Managerr	sent Practices Section on Page 3.
					-		f this harvest are to capture this
BMPs							th groups up to 1/2 acre created.
B	Additional	y thinning was preform	ed around th	ne groups and in areas	of heavy gypsy	moth damage salvage cutti	ng was done with attempt to mimic
	irregular sh	elterwood harvest in a	ppearance. A	additional shelterwood	harvest was do	ne in areas with better form	ed smaller white pine. Cut trees are
	blue marke	d with save trees havin	g an orange	stripe. Edge of groups	are marked wi	h an orange stripe and dot.	
٥,							
Designation of Trees	Use	this Section to descrit	e the types	of trees to be harvested in the Stand Treat	and/or retaine ment Section o	d if Other (OT) was used for n page 4.	r "Designation of Trees"
=	Stand No.	Species to be C	Cut	Size of Trees to be	Cut	Quality of Trees to be Cu	t % BA/Acre Removed
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Condition	Stand No.	,	was used for Ho If u	the "Type of Cut" in t w will Regeneration is sing AD - Describe th	he Cutting Star be obtained/pr e species prese	et if a non standard system idents Section on page 4. otected? at and how the regeneration seed and the number of seed	will be protected
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veyerreration	Stand No.			Desired Future	Condition		
Ď		Describe what the	stand is expe	ected to look like five	years from the l	narvest, including the condi-	tion of the overstory & understory
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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of State Parks and Recreation FILE # 024-9070-18



Post this in a conspicuous place within the area in which the harvesting operation is to take place.

This certifies the	DCP. DWSP	485 W	are ld.	Belche How	M, MA in accordance with th
	(Name of Owne	r)	(Addre	ess)	1
provision of M.C	G.L. Chapter 132, Section	40-46, filed in	Ambe	rst F.O.	with the Dept. of Conservatio
and Recreation,	Division of State Parks ar 053lot.	nd Recreation, a f	Notice of Int	ent to cut forest p	roducts upon the
Approval Date	11/8/17			ISSUED RV-	Qin.

Director's Agent Douglas Hurcheson
DCR Phone No. (413) 545-7020

Priscilla E. Geigis, Director Division of State Parks and Recreation