Wachusett Harvest Proposal WA-22-245

Proposal Goals

With limited advance regeneration present, the goal will be to encourage the establishment of a diverse mix of young trees through the partial removal of the nearly 100 year old overstory.

Proposal Location

The north side is bound by Justice Hill Cutoff; east side partially by property boundary lines and by an internal stone wall; the south side by an old fence that demarcates the former boundary line between the Baker and Davis Farm properties; and the west side by property boundary line which closely parallels Justice Brook.

Total Acres: 74



General Description

	Overstory Type(s)	Acres
Dominant	White pine - hemlock	27
Secondary	Oak - hardwoods	21
Other	Northern red oak	13

	Understory Type(s)		
Dominant	Mesic site - witch hazel, highbush blueberry		
Secondary	Mountain laurel prevalent		

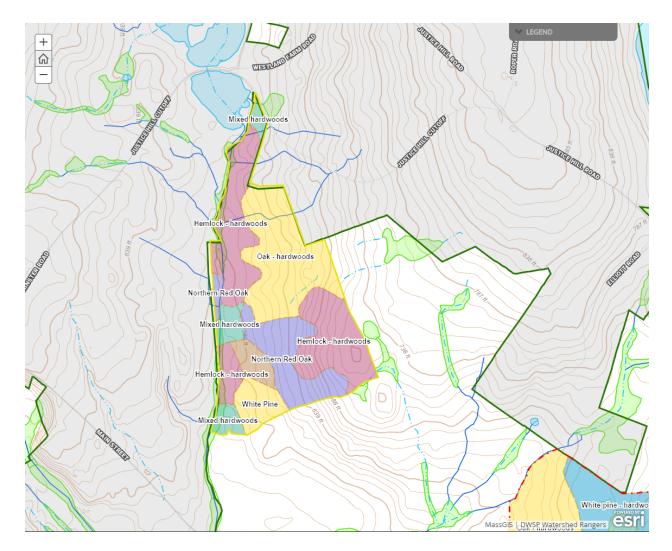
Description of forest composition/condition:

The forest on this west facing hillside above Justice Brook originated in the 1920's and 30's, presumably following pasture abandonment. The dominant species are white pine, red oak, black oak, white oak, hemlock and red maple. Most of the hemlock is in a mid-story position and it is infested with hemlock wooly adelgid. There are also scattered paper birch and bigtooth aspen. Along the intermittent streams and in the wet benches common in this area, white ash, sugar maple and yellow birch are found. A few blackgum are present in a seepy area in the southern end and basswood is present near Justice Brook. Beech is found in scattered pockets particularly in the southern half of the area. The understory is dominated by mountain laurel in the southern end of the area while witchhazel is more common in the north. There's essentially no understory in the white pine-hemlock stand on the top of the hill in the southeast portion of this area. With white pine in the overstory and a mid-story dominated by hemlock, this area was a heavily used winter deer yard for many years. This no longer seems to be the case...perhaps the thinning of the hemlock foliage by hemlock wooly adelgid is the cause.

There is evidence of logging (e.g. old stumps and basal wounds) that took place roughly 30 years ago prior to MDC acquisition which occurred in 1997. The age structure is as follows; 0%, 0-20 years old; 0%, 21-40 years; 0%, 41-60 years; 0%, 61-80 years; 99%, 81-100 years and 1%, >100 years old.

Assessment of Terrestrial Invasive Species:

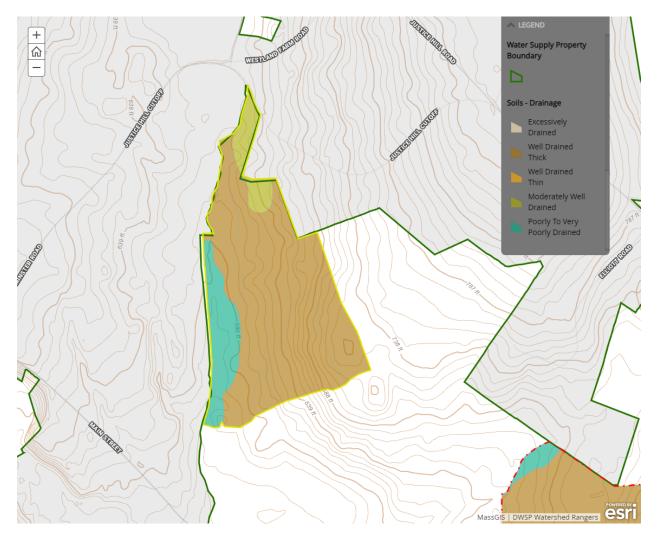
Sampling did not find any terrestrial invasives.



Soils

Drainage Class	%
Excessively Drained	0
Well Drained Thin	0
Well Drained Thick	82
Moderately Well Drained	7
Poorly to Very Poorly Drained	11

The well-drained thick soils are the Paxton and Canton fine sandy loams. The moderately welldrained soil is the Woodbridge fine sandy loam and the poorly drained soil is the Whitman loam.



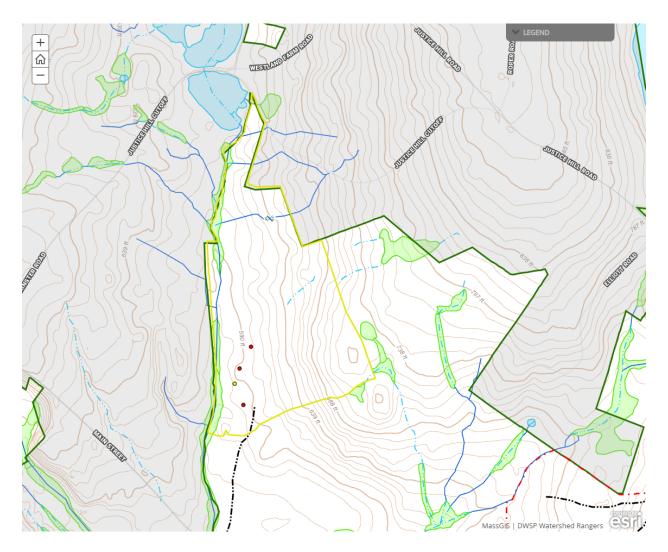
Wetlands

- Wetlands present? Yes
- Streams present? Yes
- Vernal pools present? Yes
- Seeps present? Yes
- Are stream crossings required? Yes
- Are wetland crossings required? No
- Is logging in filter strips planned? No (Riparian Zone Mgt)
- Is logging in wetlands planned? No

Justice Brook with it's narrow bordering vegetated wetland flows southerly along the western edge of this sale area. There are several very small intermittent streams in the northern end of this area that flow westerly, joining Justice Brook. There's a very small intermittent stream in

roughly the center of the area that disappears about half way down the slope when it flows into a bench on the hillside and reappears near the bottom of the slope as a seep.

Several vernal pools were verified in the southwestern corner.



Silviculture

Acres in Intermediate cuts: 0

Acres in prep/establishment cuts: 50

Acres in Regeneration cuts: 10

Average regen opening size: 1

Maximum regen opening size: 2

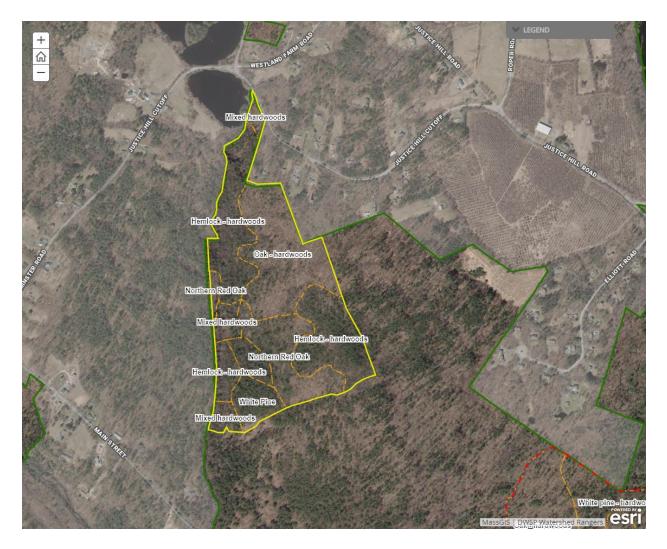
Description of advance regeneration in proposal area:

Adequate advance regeneration was found in only 6% of the plots that were evenly distributed across this area. There was marginally adequate regeneration in 20% of the plots. When present, the advance regeneration is comprised primarily of red maple, black birch, hemlock and red oak. Less common are sugar maple, yellow birch, black cherry, white pine, white ash, beech and eastern hophornbeam.

General comments on silviculture proposed:

Where adequate advance regeneration exists, openings will be made in the overstory to give it the light and space it needs to continue to grow and thereby create a new age cohort in this evenaged forest. Given that only 6% of the plots had adequate regeneration present, it is not anticipated that these overstory removal areas will comprise more than about 10 acres.

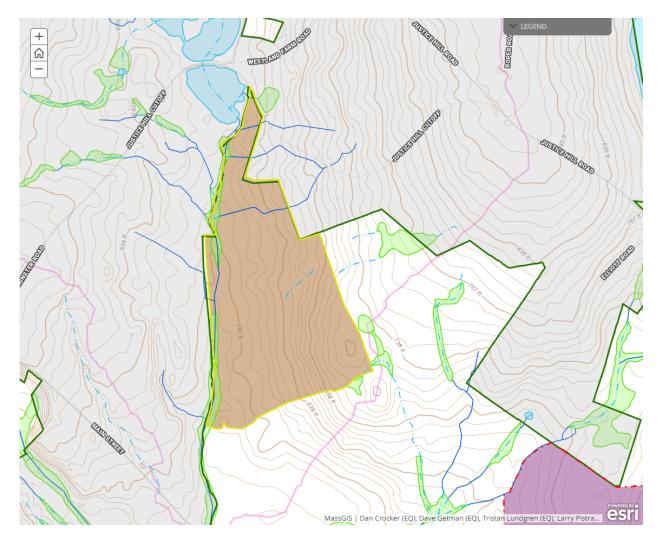
Throughout much of the rest of the area, the goal will be to encourage the establishment of regeneration through the partial removal of the overstory. Given the soils, this site is well suited to growing hardwoods and so it is anticipated that hardwoods will comprise the majority of the new regeneration just as they comprises the majority of the advance regeneration.



Subwatershed Analysis

Sub-watershed number	Total DCR- owned Acres	Acres Regenerated on DCR Land in the last 10 years	Acres Remaining for Regenerating Up to the 25% / 10 Year	Acres part of this proposal
19 (North Stillwater/ Keyes Brook)	709	10	699	74

The proposed level of cutting falls below the 25% threshold.



Harvesting Limitations

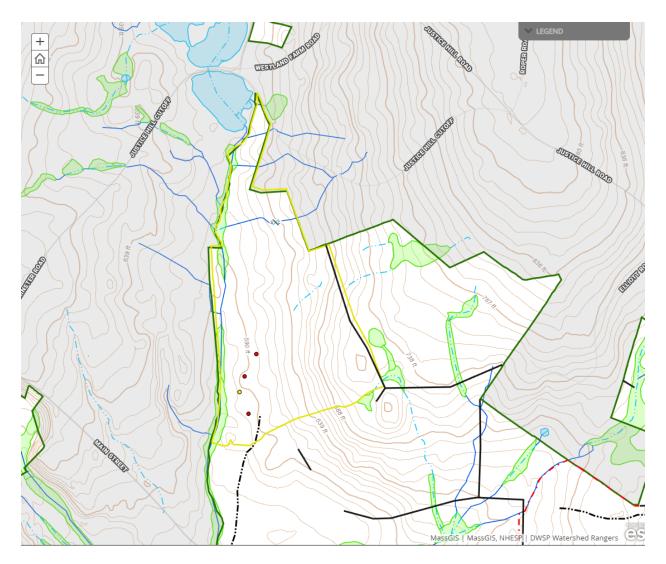
Forwarder required: Yes

Feller/processor required: Yes

Steep slopes present: No

Comments on harvesting limitations:

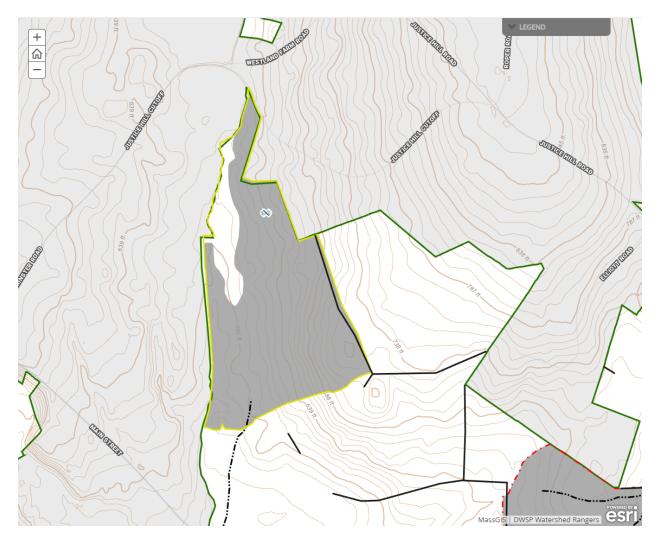
With advance regeneration present and a desire to protect as much of it as possible during the harvest, a cut-to-length harvesting system will be employed.



Cultural Resources

Comments on Cultural Resources:

No known cultural resources. Surface stone prevalent throughout.



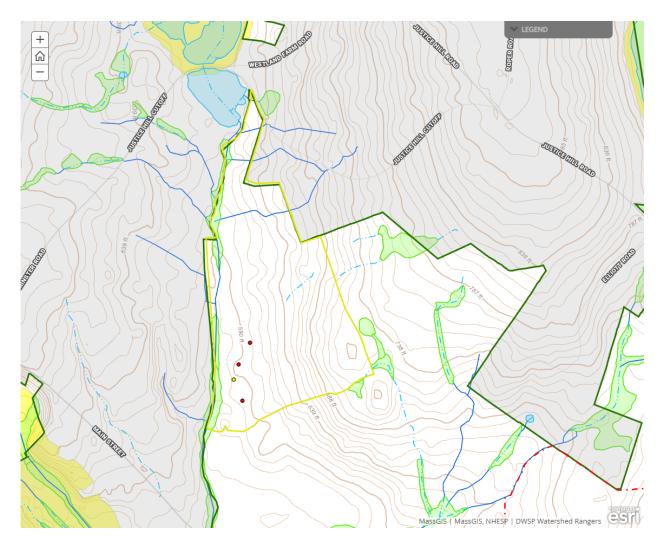
Wildlife Resources & Rare and Endangered Species

General Wildlife Comments:

The white pine-hemlock stand on the top of the hill in the southeast part of this area was for many years a heavily used winter deer yard. This no longer seems to be the case. Many hemlock in the white pine-hemlock stand on the top of the hill show evidence of moose browse.

Comments on Rare Species/Habitats:

No known rare species or habitats in the proposal area.

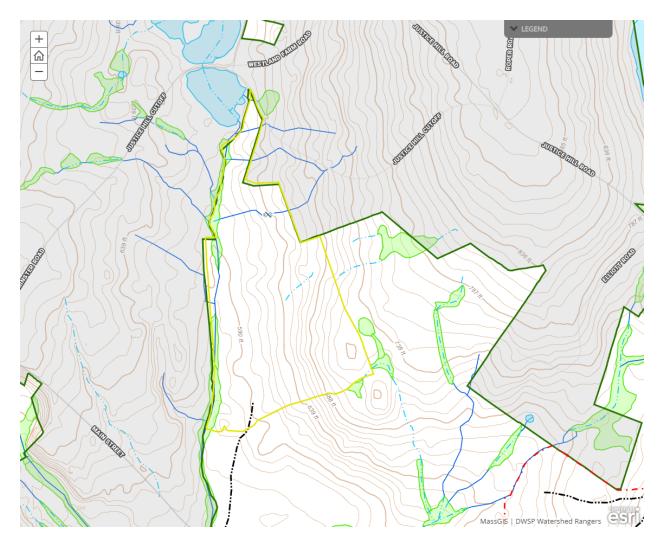


Environmental Quality Engineering

Comments on EQ Issues:

The only stream crossing is over an intermittent stream (the third mapped stream south from the northern end of this area). If used this will be monitored by EQ.

Further south, the main forwarder road through the lot will cross the centrally-located east-west intermittent drainage where it flows through boulder voids under the surface for about 200', avoiding the need for crossing structures.



Forest Access Engineering

Gravel needed: No

Landing work needed: No

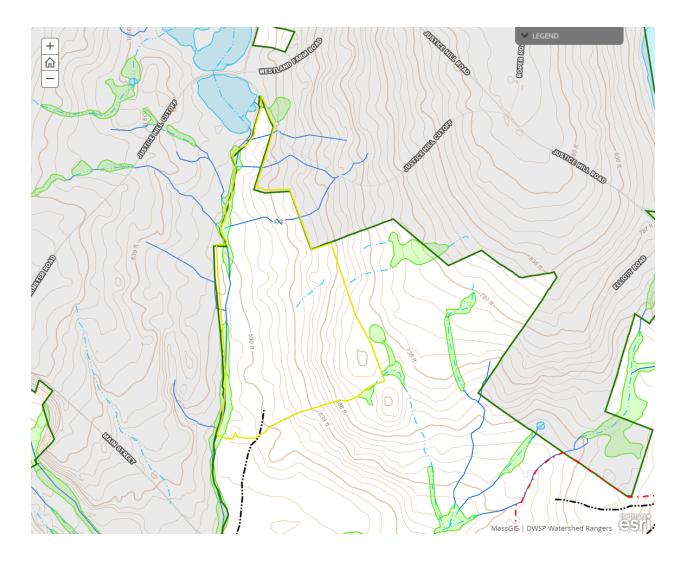
Culverts needed: No

Work needed on permanent bridges: No

Beaver issue: No

Further comment on access needs:

No issues with access.



DWSP FY 2022 Forestry Proposals – Master Legend for story maps

