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

Location, goals, and summary of proposed forest management.

	y or proposed to cost managements			
Proposal Summary Item	Item Information/Description			
Lot Proposal ID	WR-26-5			
Fiscal Year	2026			
Watershed	Ware River			
Town(s)	Rutland			
Forester	Russ Wilmot			
Estimated Acres by	6 acres total in regeneration openings consisting of one 4.9 acre opening and one 1 acre			
Treatment Type	opening.			
Total Proposal Acres	8 Acres to include landing and skid trail from landing to 4.9 acre opening.			
Block				
Compartment and/or	5			
Working Unit				
Location and Boundary	Located inside Gate CR-1 off of Crawford Road. West of Long Pond.			
Description				
Previous Proposal?	No			
Project Goals and	The goal is to increase forest resilience by increasing vertical structure diversity while			
Summary Description	maintaining or improving the diversity of species composition across the			
	landscape. The prescribed treatment will provide sunlight, ground disturbance and			
	growing space to release and establish a mixture of hardwood seedlings and saplings			
	that are better suited to the site.			

Forest Cover Types and Acreages

Overstory Forest Types	Acres
White Pine - Hardwood	8

Understory Cover Types and Relative Importance

Understory Cover Type	Relative area covered (Dominant, Secondary, Minor, None)
Tree seedlings and saplings	Dominant
Mountain laurel	None
Mesic site - witch hazel, highbush	Minor
blueberry	
Dry site -Huckleberry, blueberry	None
Mesic site - cinnamon fern, mixed	None
hardwood	
Hayscented fern	None
Invasive shrubs/vines	Minor (barberry)
Other	None

Forest Vegetation Description

Vegetation Topic	Description		
General Description,	This site is characterized by its stony soils and outstanding hardwood specimen trees		
Forest Composition, including red oak, white oak, sugar maple, white ash and red maple. It is a mesic site v			
Stand History, and	exposed rocks. The site also contains white pine with overall slower growth and decline.		
Harvest History	Survey plots taken show that there are small pockets of witch hazel and highbush blueberry, but diverse hardwood regeneration dominates the understory. The compartment has had harvests in 1990, 1992, 1995 and 2006. All of which have responded with an excellent array of hardwoods coming in. The forest is mostly dominated by 100 + year old trees with exception of about 19 acres of regenerated stands that occurred in 2006. The 1938 aerial photos appear to show some scattered damage to this site from the hurricane of 1938.		
Advance Regeneration description	Regeneration surveys identified good amounts of diverse advanced regeneration on 87% of the plots including sugar maple, red oak, white oak, red maple, black birch and trace amounts of white pine.		
	·		
Terrestrial Invasive	There was a trace amount of barberry associated with the intermittent stream in the northern		
Plants description	portion of the five-acre proposal area.		

Description of Wetland Resources Present

Resource Type	Description of resources present
Wetlands	None.
Streams	There is one identified intermittent stream in the northern portion of the 4.9 acre
	proposal area that eventually feeds into long pond.
Vernal pools	None known.
Seeps	One was noted in the proposal area, and the soils are ideal for more in the
	surrounding area. The area will be avoided.

Description of Soils by Hydric Class

Soil Hydric Classes	% of area	Soil series and any further comments
Excessively Drained	0	
Well-drained Thin	0	
Well-drained thick	0	
Moderately well-drained	100	Woodbridge-Paxton Association, Extremely Stony
Poorly to very poorly drained	0	

Proposed Silvicultural Activities

Topic	Description
Site Selection and	This is an outstanding hardwood site with rich soils suitable for a large diversity of hardwood
Silvicultural	tree species. The site demonstrates hardwood capability with specimen white ash, sugar
Objectives	maple, red oak, hickory, red maple and white oak. Hardwoods on rich soils such as this site,
	grow more vigorously than conifers and become stronger and more resilient to natural
	disturbances and better able to withstand the rigors of climate change implications. There are
	areas of white pine (~BA130-210 avg. 166) that have an overall slower growth and decline on
	the site. The desire is to shift the composition to a more species diverse hardwood mix. This
	660 acre compartment also lacks the desired age and vertical diversity. The majority of the
	overstory trees are between 60-120' tall and are well over 80 years old. The site only has a
	small component (about 19 acres) of 20-40' tall trees from two previous harvests around 2006
	and virtually no young forest currently. The main objective is to release the desirable young
	hardwood regeneration underneath the white pine overstory.
Silviculture	This prescription identifies a one acre and a 4.9 acre area to create regeneration openings
Prescription	where both white pine is the dominant overstory (88% of plots taken) and diverse hardwood
	regeneration (88% of plots taken) is present.

Climate Change Considerations: DWSP has determined that the decision to implement this project is consistent with EEA climate goals and guidelines and agency land management objectives. Carbon and climate change considerations specific to the activities proposed for this project are discussed below.

Proposed Activity	Alignment of Activity with Climate Oriented Strategies and Recommendations
Full overstory removal, partial stand, patch regeneration cut. (See page 3, Silviculture Prescription)	Patch cutting is a regeneration technique that straddles the boundary between classic even-aged and uneven-aged forest management systems. Foresters select appropriate areas ('patches' or 'groups') covering a portion of the stand to harvest rather than removing the entire stand and then return periodically to repeat the process in other portions of the stand. In using patch cutting there is no final regeneration cut. Patch size and shape are determined by many different factors including overstory condition, desired species composition in the regeneration layer, other desirable herbaceous and woody vegetation, location, stand re-entry period, etc. Harvesting in patches aligns with many climate-smart forestry practices: • Increasing structural diversity improves resiliency by reducing the impact of age/size related disturbances. • Extending regeneration periods minimizes short term impacts to groundwater and nutrient cycling. • Partial stand overstory removals more closely align with natural disturbance patterns. • More carbon is left on the landscape for longer periods, and within-patch live tree, snag, and coarse debris retention allow for development of old forest characteristics. • Can also be used as opportunities to increase the stocking of future climate adapted species, current climate imperiled species, or other types of desirable vegetation
General/other Climate Change Considerations	This project will help provide a small area where diverse hardwood seedlings and saplings can grow and fill in the area where the declining white pine were located. A more diverse group of trees vigorously growing that are better suited to the site will better handle the challenges that climate change will pose in the future.

Equipment and Access Constraints and Considerations

Constraint Topic	Description and Considerations
Proposed Equipment	None.
requirements	
Proposed wetland or	None.
stream crossings	
Further wetland	There are no stream or wetland crossings, but the soils are mesic. There is no wetland
comments	upstream of the intermittent stream within the proposal area.
Vernal Pools	None known.
Access improvements	Yes, the forest road inside gate CR-1 will need to be improved with gravel and drainage work.
needed	
Other EQ issues	None.
In-kind Services	None.

Constraint Topic	Description and Considerations
Other Access	This project will be accessed off of the forest road that is part of the mid-state trail for a short
Concerns (parking,	distance. Preparations will be made to avoid crossing the mid-state trail in the woods.
trails, etc.)	

Subwatershed Analysis

Sub-Watershed number/name	Total DCR- owned acres in this sub- watershed	Acres regenerated on DCR land in the last 10 years in this subwatershed	Total DCR-owned acres remaining for regenerating up to the 25% per 10 year limit for this subwatershed	Acres in this sub-watershed that are part of this proposed lot
Rutland State Park	1083	0	271	5
Parker	2746	0	687	1

Additional comments on Subwatershed analysis:

Wildlife and Habitat Observations and Considerations

Wildlife/Habitat	Observations and Considerations
Natural Heritage	None.
Priority Habitats?	
State Listed species	None known.
present:	
Rare Natural	None known.
Communities:	
General Wildlife	There were deer droppings noted in several locations and a deer spotted in the project area.
Comments	Little browse pressure was noted in the sample plots conducted throughout the area.

Cultural Resources Description and proposed protection measures

Cultural Resource	Description and proposed protection measures
Historical features present; comments regarding protection	There are stone walls adjacent to the project area with a notable gap in walls where exposed bedrock occurs. No new wall crossings will need to be made to conduct the operation.
Description of site characteristics in relation to Ancient sites modeling or other verified evidence	This site has extremely stony soils. The slope in the project area varies from less than 7% to more than 20%. At its closest, the project area is about a thousand feet (of steep grade) from Long Pond.

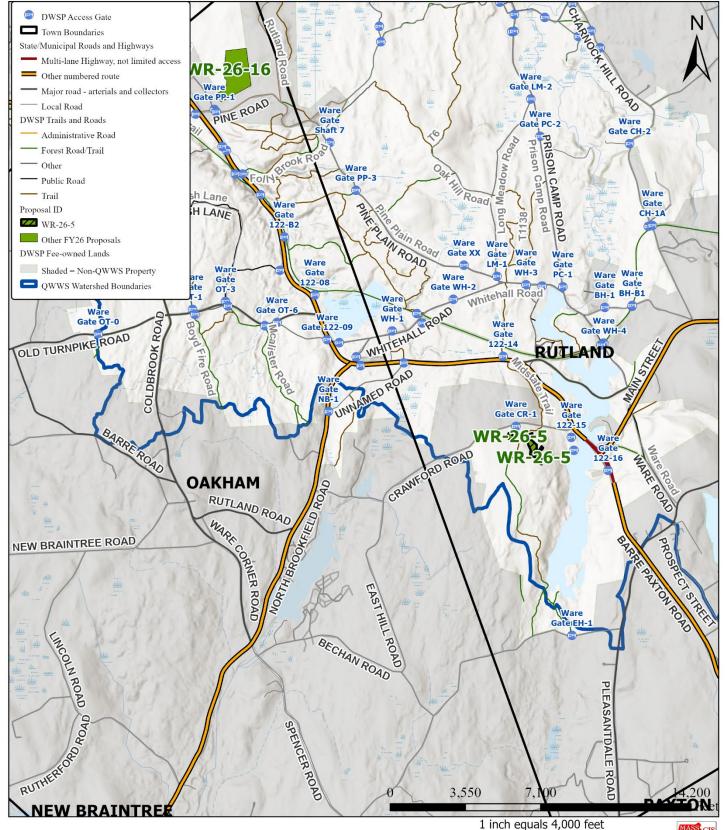
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

Massachusetts Department of Conservation & Recreation

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WR-26-5 -- Locus Map

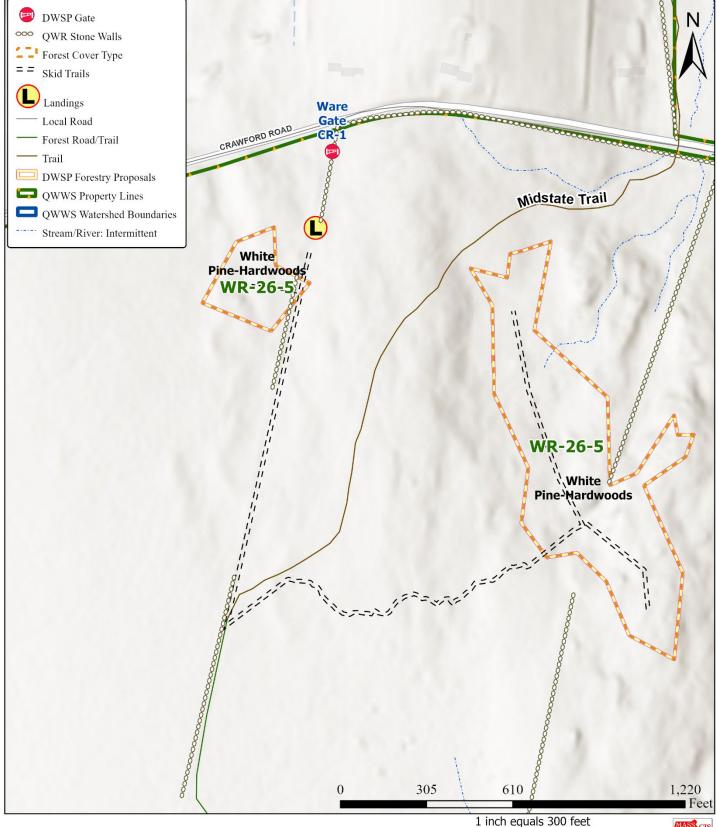




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WR-26-5 -- **Stand Map**

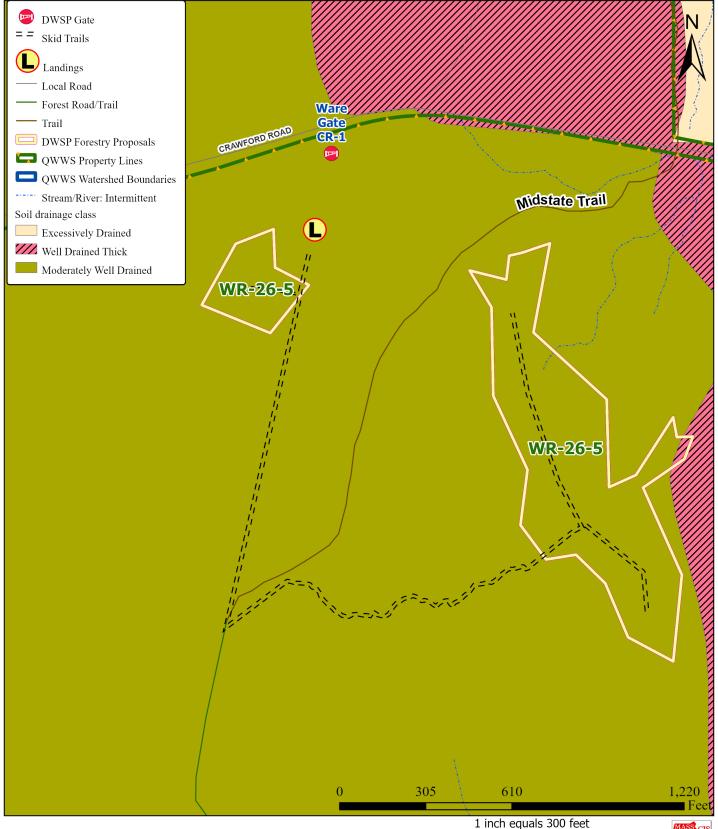




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WR-26-5 -- Soil Drainage Classes

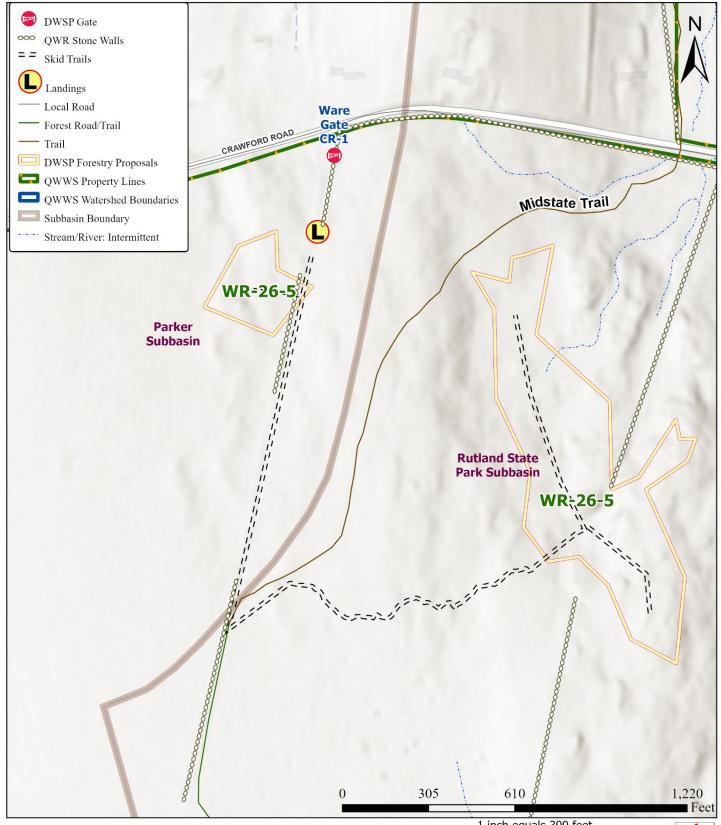




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WR-26-5 -- Wetlands and Wildlife Resources





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WR-26-5 -- Cultural Resources and Landscape Characteristics

