

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

**Project Title: O'Loughlin Pond Red Pine**

DWSP Harvest Permit Number: 3155

DWSP Proposal ID: NS-18-RP\_Rt122

DCR Forest Cutting Plan File Number: 204-9309-18

***Location Information***

Watershed: Quabbin

Town(s): New Salem

Acres: 13

Nearest Road: Route 122

Natural Heritage Atlas overlap?: Yes

Public Drinking Water Supply Watershed?: Yes

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)?: No

***Site Information***

Forest Types: red pine, white pine-hardwoods

Soils: Windsor loamy sand, 8 to 15% slope; Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 2% slope; and Scarborough mucky sandy loam, 0 to 2% slope

Wetland Resources: There are no wetland resources within the harvest area. The lot is bordered to the north by wetlands that drain from Blackington Swamp, and to the south by O'Laughlin Pond.

Vernal Pools: none

***Harvest Information***

Harvest Start Date: March 10, 2020

Harvest End Date: June 10, 2020

Number of Wetland Crossings: none

Number of Stream Crossings: none

***Best Management Practices Applied***

Stream Crossings: n/a

Filter Strips: variable width

Wetland Crossings: n/a

Harvesting in Wetlands: n/a

***DWSP Forester supervising this harvest***

Name: Helen Johnson

Forester License number: 383

Phone number: (617) 733-2937

Email: Helen.Johnson@mass.gov

## **Narrative**

### ***General Description/Forest Composition/History***

This 13 acre harvest in the town of New Salem is on the north and south sides of Route 122 in the vicinity of Gate 31. It is bordered to the north by wetlands that drain from Blackington Swamp, and to the south by O’Laughlin Pond.

The primary objective of this harvest is to remove red pine plantations before the trees are killed by red pine scale, an invasive insect that is moving swiftly through the region and causes rapid mortality, as has already occurred in other locations at Quabbin. If left to die, these trees would become safety hazards for vehicles on Route 122. By harvesting them before that happens we are protecting public safety, preventing the expense of removing dead trees, and facilitating the transition from monoculture to diverse native forest. Since the cut trees will be used primarily for durable wood products, an additional benefit is that most of their carbon will be sequestered for decades to come. If left to die, these trees would release carbon into the atmosphere as they decayed.

In addition to red pine, which accounted for 80% of the volume of wood harvested, 20% was white pine that was in decline due to white pine needle drop disease, a suite of fungal infections that seriously weaken pines, increasing their vulnerability to snapping and uprooting, and sometimes directly resulting in mortality.

Most of the trees within the 50 foot aesthetic buffer on the south side of Route 122 are red pines which, if left to die, would become safety hazards for vehicles. Therefore, more than 50% of basal area will be cut along the highways. However, within the variable width filter strip for O’Laughlin Pond, numerous red pines will be left in order to fulfill regulatory requirements, even though they are expected to die. Once dead, they will provide valuable wildlife habitat near the water.

The dominant soil type in this area is Windsor loamy sand, which is excessively drained glacial outwash. Also present are poorly drained Walpole sandy loam and Scarboro mucky sandy loam; however, based on vegetation and microtopography there are no wetlands within the harvest area, so these soil types are likely much less prevalent than is shown on soil maps. Nonetheless, corduroy (mats constructed from slash) will be employed to protect soils wherever needed.

### ***Site Selection***

The primary goal of harvesting on the watershed is to create and maintain a forest that is resilient to and can quickly recover from small and large scale disturbances such as diseases, insect infestations, ice storms and hurricanes, all of which are becoming increasingly common. The ideal way to achieve this is to have a diversity of species in various stages of development (seedlings through large legacy trees) that are actively growing and regenerating. This combination of structural and species diversity builds resistance and resilience into the forest.

This harvest will remove red pines that were planted in the first half of the 20th century, and are now threatened by red pine scale. Small areas dominated by white pine will also be harvested. The native stands of diverse species that replace these monocultures will be better able to resist and recover from natural disturbances, including invasive insects and diseases.

### ***Silvicultural Objectives***

This harvest focuses on removal of all red pine, except where it must be retained in order to meet regulatory requirements for filter strips. Small openings will also be made in white pine dominated areas that have been damaged by white pine weevil and needle drop fungi. Advance regeneration and mature trees of native species are being retained and protected wherever possible.

### ***Cultural Resources***

The Quabbin Takings Sheet shows that prior to the construction of the Quabbin Reservoir, there were three residences located around the northern harvest area. These were removed when the Reservoir was created. No other cultural resources have been found in this area.

### ***Rare or Endangered Species***

The Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife has determined that state-listed sensitive species or habitats may exist within the harvest area. To protect them from unnecessary disturbance, detailed information regarding affected species and their locations is not included here. This harvest has been designed in consultation with NHESP in order to enhance habitat for state listed species, as well as to ensure their protection. In order to prevent a Take, NHESP issued restrictions on this project that are incorporated into the Forest Cutting Plan and have been implemented on this harvest from its earliest planning stages.

NHESP reviewed the Forest Cutting Plan for this lot and determined that, “Based on details of the Plan and information in the NHESP database, the Division [of Fisheries and Wildlife] does not expect activities proposed in the Plan to negatively impact Estimated Habitat or result in “Take” (as defined in 321 CMR 10.02) of plant or animal species protected under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) (M.G.L. c. 131A) and its implementing regulations (321 CMR 10.00).”



Products to be Harvested*			
Species	Mbf/Cds		Mbf/Cds
White Pine	12.1	Red Maple	
Red Pine	49.5	Sugar Maple	
Pitch Pine		Red Oak	
Hemlock		Black Oak	
Spruce		White Oak	
Other Sftwd.		Other Hdwd.	0.5
White Ash		<b>Total Mbf</b>	62.2
Beech		<b>Cordwood (Cds)</b>	11
White Birch		<b>SW Pulp (Tons)</b>	27
B & Y Birch		<b>HW Pulp (Tons)</b>	
Black Cherry		<b>Chips (Tons)</b>	

\*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	RP	WH		
Acres	8	5		
Landowner Objective	LT	LT		
Designation of Trees	CT	CT		
Type of Cut	SE	SE		
Source of Regeneration	AD/SE	AD/SE		

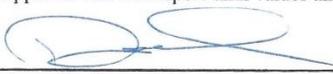
**Landowner Signature**

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.

**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 species.

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)

7-38-18  
 Date

**Determination and Status** 204-9309-18

Approved  Disapproved  Expires 3/1/20

Cutting Plan

  
 Signature of Service Forester/Director's Agent

3-20-18  
 Date

Extension   Expires 3/20/21  For. Ints.

Amendment App 1  Dis 1  App 2  Dis 2

**Final Report and Comments**

I hereby certify that the afore described Forest Cutting Plan and all relevant statutes have been substantially complied with.

  
 Signature of Service Forester/Director's Agent

10-7-20  
 Date

Forest Types				Designation of Trees				Type of Cut				Source of Regeneration			
WP	White Pine	HK	Hemlock	OM	Mixed Oak	CT	Cut Tree	SH	Shelterwood	Intermediate Harvests:	AD	Advanced	SE	Natural Seed	
WK	WP/Hem	HH	Hem/Hdwd	RM	Red Maple	LT	Leave Tree	ST	Seed Tree	CT	Commercial Thin	PL	Plant		
WH	WP/Hdwd	BC	Bck Cherry	BE	Beech	SB	Stand Boundary	CC	Clear Cut	NT	Non Com Thin	CO	Coppice		
WO	WP/Oak	BB	Bee/Bir/Map	SF	Spruce/Fir	OT	Other	SE	Selection	Non-Standard Systems:*	DL	Diameter Limit*	DS	Direct Seed	
RP	Red Pine	OH	Oak/Hdwd	SM	Sugar Maple	LT	Long-term Mgt.	SA	Salvage	HG	Highgrade*	OT	Other		
SR	Red Spruce	OR	N Red Oak	PP	Pitch Pine	ST	Short-term Har.	SN	Sanitation	DL	Diameter Limit*				

\*If Other (OT) or a non-standard system is used an explanation must be given on attached narrative page pg 4 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 Quabbin

Town New Salem

File Number 204-9309-18

BMPs

Use this Section to provide further explanation or if Other (OT) was used in any category in the Best Management Practices Section on Page 3.

Blue Paint: dot = cordwood or pulp; horizontal line = sawlog; vertical/diagonal line = TSI; "X" = cull; three dots = harvest boundary.

Trees to be protected: solid orange flagging (edge of group) or Pink "Do Not Cut." Combined pink, blue and orange flagging = Landing.

Pink "Wetland Delineation" flagging = stream channel or edge of wetland (no cutting and no equipment except at approved crossings).

Solid pink flagging = cultural features to be protected OR 50' filter strip (no equipment zone). Orange "Streamside Management Zone"

or "SMZ" flagging = filter strip. Skidder/forwarder trails: blue flagging and/or yellow "Skid Trail" flagging and/or orange paint.

Designation of Trees

Use this Section to describe the types of trees to be harvested and/or retained if Other (OT) was used for "Designation of Trees" in the Stand Treatment Section on page 4.

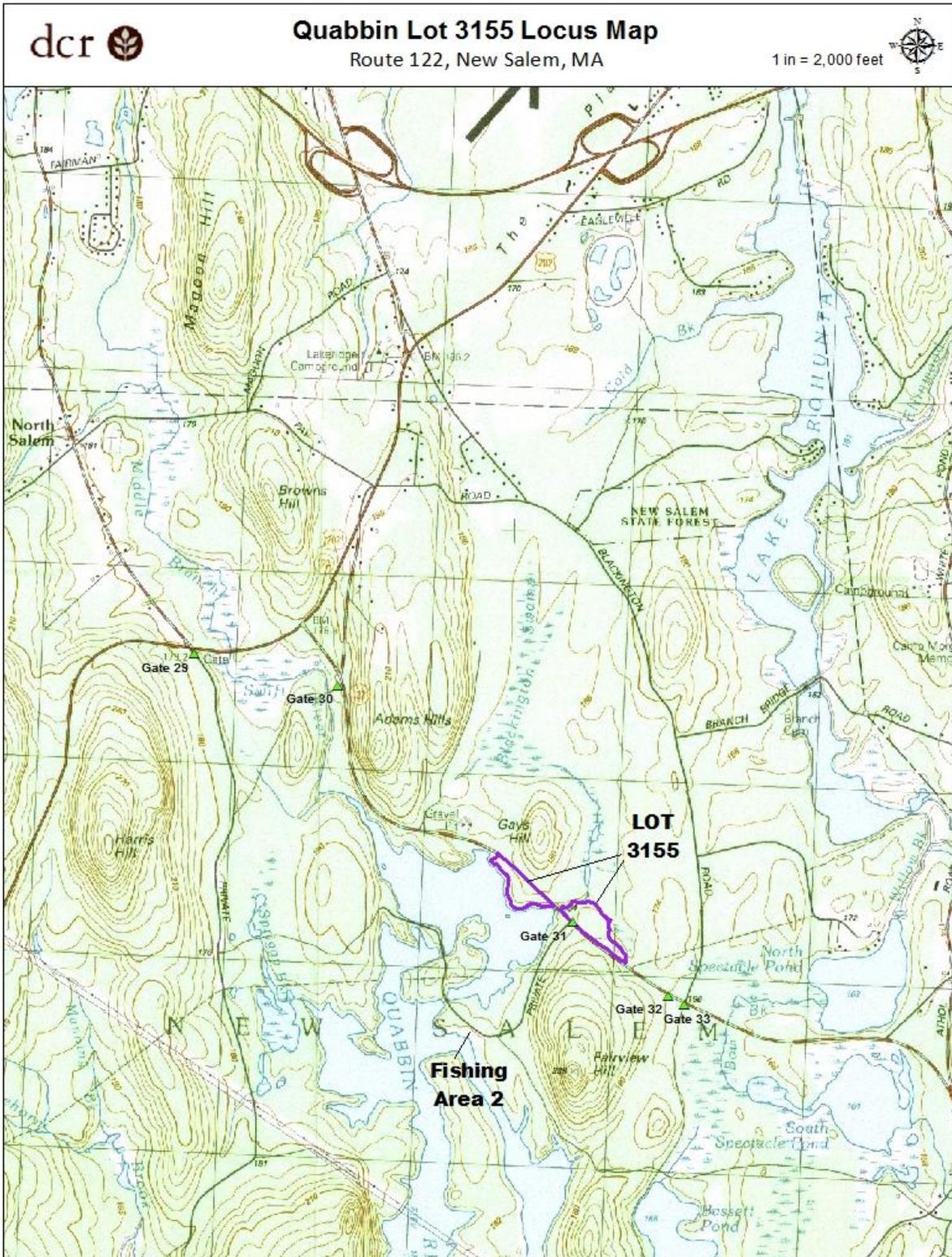
Stand No.	Species to be Cut	Size of Trees to be Cut	Quality of Trees to be Cut	% BA/Acre Removed

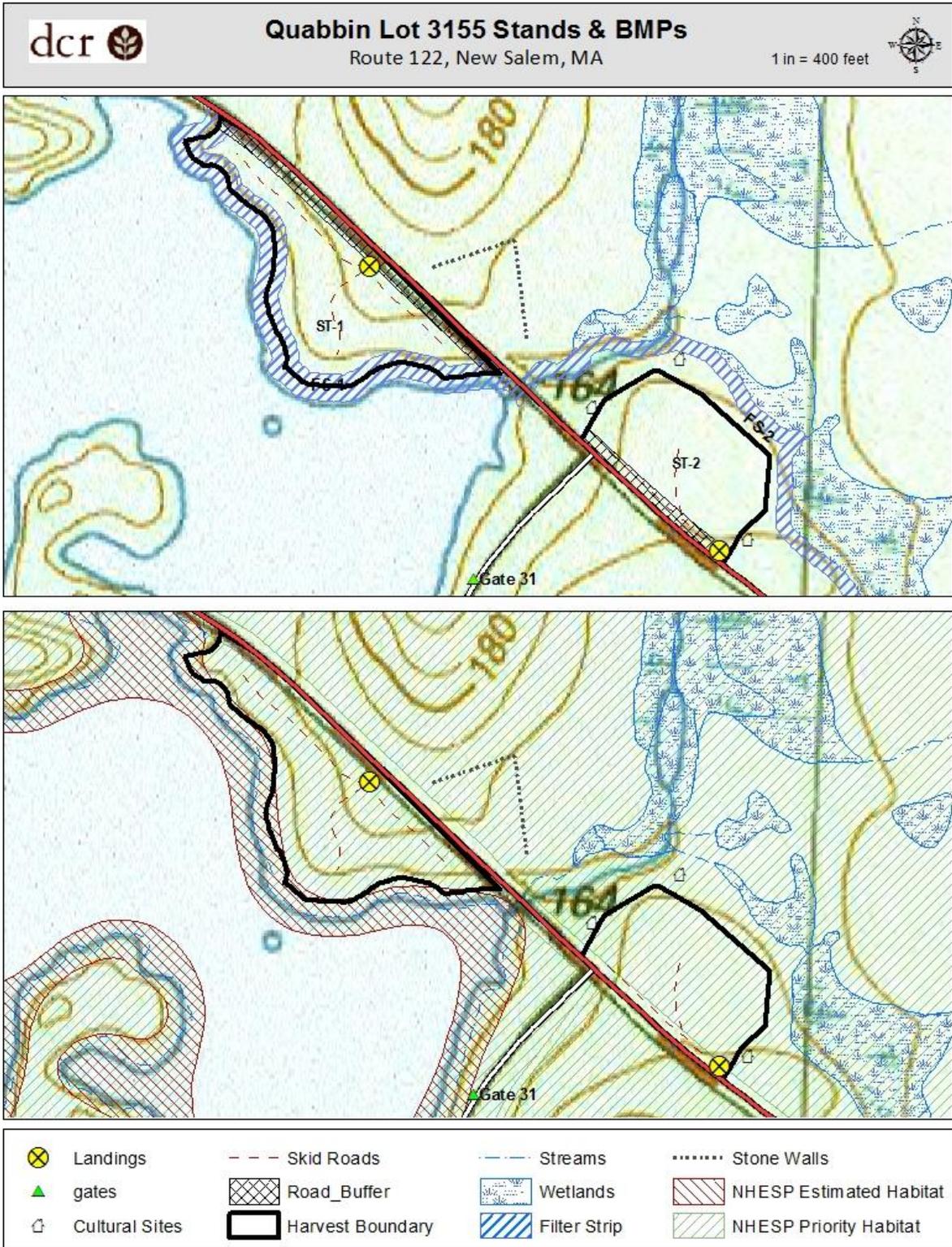
Regeneration & Future Condition

Use this Section to describe how Chapter 132 requirements will be met if a non standard system (HG, DL, or OT) was used for the "Type of Cut" in the Cutting Standards Section on page 4.

Stand No.	Source of Regeneration (ex. AD, SE)	How will Regeneration be obtained/protected? If using AD - Describe the species present and how the regeneration will be protected If using SE - Describe the source of the seed and the number of seed trees/acre

Stand No. **Desired Future Condition**  
Describe what the stand is expected to look like five years from the harvest, including the condition of the overstory & understory





**DIVISION OF  
FISHERIES & WILDLIFE**

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Jack Buckley, *Director*

Sean Libbey - Department of Conservation and Recreation  
40 Cold Storage Drive  
P.O. Box 484  
Amherst, MA 01004

Cutting Plan No. 204-9309-18  
NHESP Tracking No. 18-37577  
Town New Salem  
Road Route 122  
Landowner DCR-DWSP Quabbin  
Preparer Helen Johnson  
Date March 7, 2018

Dear Sean,

The Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife ("the Division") has reviewed the above-referenced Forest Cutting Plan ("the Plan") pursuant to the special approval procedures of the Forest Cutting Practices Regulations (304 CMR 11.04(6)). Based on details of the Plan and information in the NHESP database, the Division does not expect activities proposed in the Plan to negatively impact Estimated Habitat or result in "Take" (as defined in 321 CMR 10.02) of plant or animal species protected under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) (M.G.L. c. 131A) and its implementing regulations (321 CMR 10.00). Therefore, the Division does not require that the Plan be modified at this time.

Please copy the Division on any proposed amendment, extension and on the approved Plan for the site. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact David Paulson at (508) 389-6366 or david.paulson@state.ma.us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas W. French".

Thomas W. French, Ph.D.  
Assistant Director

Cc: New Salem Conservation Commission (Via Email)

**MASSWILDLIFE**