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

**Project Title:** Main St/Rt 70 Boylston **DWSP Harvest Permit Number:** 5305 **DWSP Proposal ID:** WA-22-115

DCR Forest Cutting Plan File Number: 039-36235-23

Site Information Watershed: Wachusett Town(s): Boylston

**Acres: 42.7** 

Nearest Road: Main St. (Rt. 70) Natural Heritage Atlas overlap?: No

**Public Drinking Water Supply Watershed?:** Yes **Forest Types:** White pine/oak; Mixed oak; white pine

ACEC?: No

Soils: Merrimac and Hinckley sandy loams

Wetland Resources: None Vernal Pools: None

#### **Harvest Information**

Harvest Start Date: 7/10/24 Harvest End Date: 6/30/26

Number of Wetland Crossings: None Number of Stream Crossings: None

#### **Best Management Practices Applied**

Stream Crossings: Not applicable Filter Strips: Not applicable Wetland Crossings: Not applicable Harvesting in Wetlands: Not applicable

#### **DWSP Forester supervising this harvest**

Name: Greg Buzzell Forester License #: 025 Phone #: 774-261-1841

Email: greg.buzzell@mass.gov

#### **NARRATIVES**

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

All of this area is original watershed property that was taken from Levi Flagg and several smaller landowners on July 23, 1900 at the time when the Wachusett Dam was being built. Prior to the taking, an old highway ran through the southern portion of this working unit and was decommissioned in 1860. Today, the highway is still noted by the stonewall that ran along it. In 1905 the roadside of Route 70 was planted/improved. The map of the 1938 hurricane shows a scattering of damage in the area. In 1939 the MDC cleared 100% of the route 70 road frontage. The first timber harvest was in 1982 when a thinning occurred in the southern portion of the area. Then, in 1983, 24 acres were thinned in the northern section. In 1984 the Route 70 roadside was thinned. In 1995, a small thinning occurred in the working unit. The last time this lot was worked was a salvage that occurred along Route 70 in 2005 which resulted in a new young stand.

All of those harvests have resulted in thick regeneration throughout the working unit. The current forest structure is dominated by white pine, red oak, black oak, white oak, red maple, American beech and paper birch. The pine is of better health and vigor than the hardwoods currently. There is evidence of past pine cutting throughout the unit and some hardwoods. The most recent spongy moth infestation that peaked in 2019 resulted in scattered death of oaks in the overstory. Regeneration is uniformly good with some small pockets of heavy mountain laurel in the northern area. There is also some low bush blueberry and sheep laurel mixed in the understory. The area is fairly flat with some scattered small kettle bowls.

A section of this unit was also part of a Clark University professors research project with the numbered aluminum tree tags still remaining in the field. The working unit falls within the Asian Longhorned Beetle Quarantine zone. There is a very small amount of host material within the working unit. With the recent deer hunts, there is now little current deer browse evident.

The age structure of the working unit is as follows: 4% 0-20 years old, 0% 21-40 years old, 0% 41-60 years old, 0% 61-80 years old, 66% 81-100 years old, 30% > 100 years old.

#### **Site Selection:**

The ideal watershed protection forest is one which best serves the function of the land as a producer of high quality drinking water in both short- and long-term. This forest must be vigorous and diverse in tree species and ages, be actively accumulating biomass and actively regenerating. Such a forest will be ideally suited to be resilient to and quickly recover from small- and large-scale disturbances such as diseases, insect infestations, ice storms and hurricanes.

#### **Silvicultural Objectives:**

Regeneration sampling found adequate regeneration present in 85% of the plots, with marginal regeneration in another 10% of the plots. Oak was present in 83% of the plots. The advance regeneration is comprised of red oak, black oak, white oak, white pine, red maple, black birch, hickory and beech.

With such good amounts of advance regeneration present throughout the working unit, openings will be made on 14.2 acres which achieves the goal of creating a new age class on about 1/3 of the working unit. This will be done by the removal of the overstory in patches that average 1.2 acres in size and range in size from 0.25 to 2 acres. The openings are well distributed throughout the working unit taking advantage of the best advance regeneration within the unit.

As is typical in the creation of all young forest openings, at least a few overstory trees are retained in each patch, especially those larger than ½ acre in size. Such retention provides important structural diversity

and wildlife habitat. Trees chosen to be retained are generally those of better vigor that are more likely to resist the wind once the supporting forest is removed from around them as well as tree species that are either generally rare within the forests of the Wachusett watershed or just unusual for the forest in the immediate vicinity of this timber sale. Also chosen are trees with special wildlife value such as those with cavities or good crown structure for the building of stick nests.

#### **Cultural Resources:**

This area has been assessed by the DCR Archeologist for both known sites of cultural or archeological importance as well as for potential use by pre-Contact Native Americans.

#### Wildlife/Rare or Endangered Species:

None known. However, Northern goshawks have been observed in this area over the years including as recently as 2019. While the specific tree that the goshawks were nesting in in 2019 was not identified, during the marking of this lot, several trees with stick nests were noted. The locations of these trees have been mapped and were specifically protected during marking and will continue to be observed and protected during the harvest operation.

#### **FIGURES**

- Figure 1. Forest Cutting Plan
- Figure 2. Map of harvest area showing approximate boundary, proposed openings and other features
- Figure 3. General locus map showing the location of the proposed timber harvest
- Figure 4. Pre-Harvest Photographs, A-C

## Forest Cutting Plan and Notice of Intent under M.G.L.

and Notice of Intent under M.G.L. Chapter 132 – The Forest Cutting Practices Act, 304 CMR 11.00 For DCR Use Only:

File Number 039 316335 33 Case No.

Date Rec'd 1 13 23 Nat. Hert. / Nat. Hert. Imp.

River Basin ASSHUA Pub. Dr. Wat.

Gen. Obj. ACEC N

Location					Landowner				
Town Boylston	ı		1	ot 5305	NameDCR/DWS	P/OWM W	achusett/	Sudbury	
Road Main St.					Mailing Address 180 I	Beaman St.			
Acres4\	Propo	sed Star	Date_3	3/23					
Vol. MBF 179		, ,	Vol. Tons	148	Town, State, Zip West	Boylston,	MA 0158	33	
					_	792-7806			
Plan Preparei					Ch61 Ch61A	Stew [	*Cas	e#	
Tidil Trobard					Est. Stumpage Value				
Name Grego	ry S. Buzzell				Linemand Timba	. Uamra	-t**	:	
Address 180 Be	eaman Rd				Licensed Timbe	пагче	ster		
					Name To be sur	plied wher	known.		
Town, State, Zip	West Boyslton,	MA, 01	583		Address				
Phone	774-261-1841				Town, State, Zip				
Type of Preparer	Mass. Licensed	Forester			Phone				
*Mass. Forester Lic	ense # .25				Mass. Lic. Harvester #				
*Required for land	under Ch61, C	h61A or	Forest St	ewardship	**This information may be work begins.	supplied after	the plan is	approved, t	out bein
Stream Cross	ings				Harvesting in	Wetlan	ds		
Indicate location on map	SC-1	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map	HW-1	HW-2	HW-3	HW-
Type of Crossing					Forest Type (see pg 2)				
Existing Structure					Acres to be Harvested		1		1
Type of Bottom					Resid. Basal Area				
Bank Height (ft)					(>50%?)				
Stabilization			<b>-</b>						
Wetland Cros	sings				Service Fores	ster Cor	nment	s	
		WC-2	WC-3	WC-4					-
Indicate location on map	WC-1	WC-2	WC-3	WC-4	· PLEASE NOTIF	3 NB	SERVICE	= EDB	CTER?
Length of Crossing					AT START				
Mitigation		<del> </del> -	ļ	<del>  -  </del>	· NHESP DET				
Stabilization		L	L			Citi	<u> </u>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Filter Strips									
Indicate location on map	FS-1	FS-2	FS-3	FS-4					
Width (50', 100', or V	(A)								
Type of Preparer Typ		abilization E Seed	Mitiga FR 1		<u>ne of Bottom</u> <u>Note</u> : Ledge Applicant must pr	ovide DCR w	ith all releva	nt informati	on

#### Products to be Harvested\*

Species	Mbf/Cds		Mbf/Cds
White Pine	173.4	Red Maple	
Red Pine		Sugar Maple	,
Pitch Pine		Red Oak	0.9
Hemlock		Black Oak	3.6
Spruce		White Oak	1.0
Other Sftwd.		Other Hdwd.	
White Ash		Total Mbf	179.0
Beech		Cordwood (Cds)	67
White Birch		SW Pulp (Tons)	148
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

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Indicate location on map ST-1 ST-2 ST-3 ST-4 WO MO WP MH Forest Type 28.1 9.5 3.4 1.8 Acres LT Landowner Objective LT LT LT CT CT CT OT Designation of Trees SH SH SH n/a Type of Cut ΑD n/a Source of Regeneration AD AD

	Land	owner	Sign	ature
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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.

HH

BB

OR

WK WP/Hem

wo WP/Oak

SR

WP/Hdwd

Red Pine

Red Spruce

Hem/Hdwd

Blck Cherry

Oak/Hdwd

N Red Oak

Bee/Bir/Map

RM

BE Beech

SF

SM

Red Maple

Spruce/Fir

Pitch Pine

Sugar Maple

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.

Commercial Thin

-Standard Systems:

Non Com Thin

Diameter Limit\*

HG Highgrade'

DL

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 la	ly f	redo er(s)	<u></u>		1/10/2023 Date			
	Determin	ation	and St	tatus (	039-	<i>36</i> 235-∂3	Final Repo	rt and Commen	ts
Ster	Cutting Plan	Approve	ed Disa	approved		pires 13 25	I hereby certify the and all relevant sta	at the afore described For atutes have been substanti	est Cutting Plan ally complied with.
e Fore	Signature of Se	vice For	rester/Direc	ctor's Age	nt .	1/27/23 Date	Signature of Servi	ce Forester/Director's Ag	ent Date
Service	Extension	1	2		Expires /	Ser. For. Ints.			
	Amendment	App 1	Dis 1	App 2	Dis 2				
es	Forest Types WP White Pine	нк	Hemlock	OM Mi	xed Oak	Designation of Trees CT Cut Tree	Type of Cut SH Shelterwood	Intermediate Harvests:	Source of Regeneration AD Advanced

Other\* ST Short-term Har. \*If Other (OT) or a non-standard system is used an explanation must be given on attached narrative page

ST

SE

SA Salvage

SN

Seed Tree Clear Cut

Selection

Sanitation

Other

SB

Leave Tree

Landowner Objective
LT Long-term Mgt

Stand Boundary

OT Other pg 4 of 5

PL Plant

SE Natural Seed

CO Coppice DS Direct Seed

### **Forest Cutting Plan**

X

Narrative Page

Use only if further explanation is required of information on pages one or two or if "other" was used in any category.

Landowner: DCR/DWSF

File Number 039 · 36035 - 03

BMPs	There are no Stream Crossings, Wetland Crossings or Harvesting in Wetland areas.
Silviculture	In order to release advance regeneration, 12 openings in the overstory are being created, covering 14.2 acres. These openings range from 0.25 acre to 2 acres in size with an average of 1.2 acres. They are well distributed throughout the area taking advantage of the advance regeneration comprised of white pine, oaks, and other hardwoods.
Object	The objective of this operation is to diversify the age structure of the forest by removing the overstory in patches thereby releasing the advance regeneration. The current age structure is limited with an insufficient component of young forest.
Other	Haul roads have not been marked or mapped. Given the existing road network and the distribution of the openings, there is no obvious and best location for a single landing. Rather, there is the opportunity for multiple landings which will minimize forwarder travel distance.  No trees are being cut in ST-4.

Figure 2. Map of harvest area showing approximate boundary, proposed openings and other features

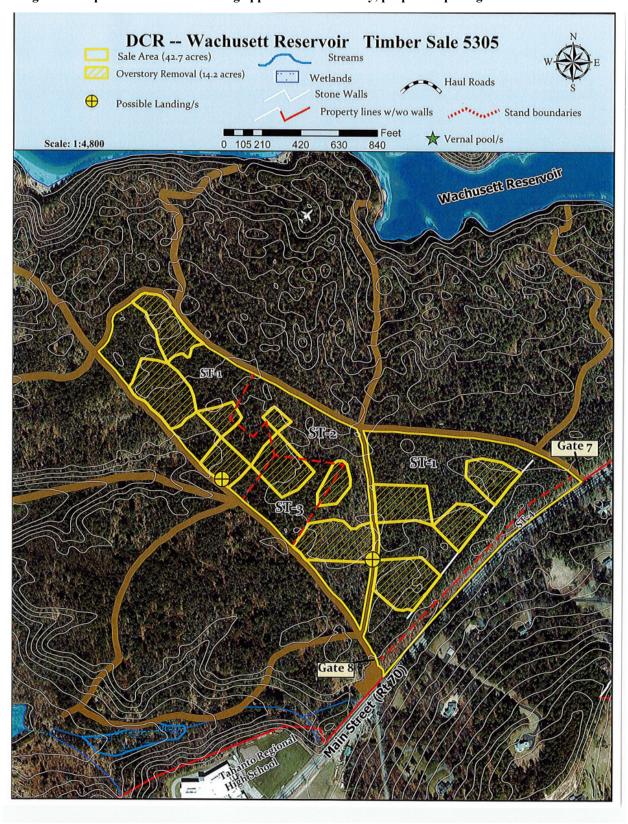


Figure 3. General locus map showing the location of the proposed timber harvest

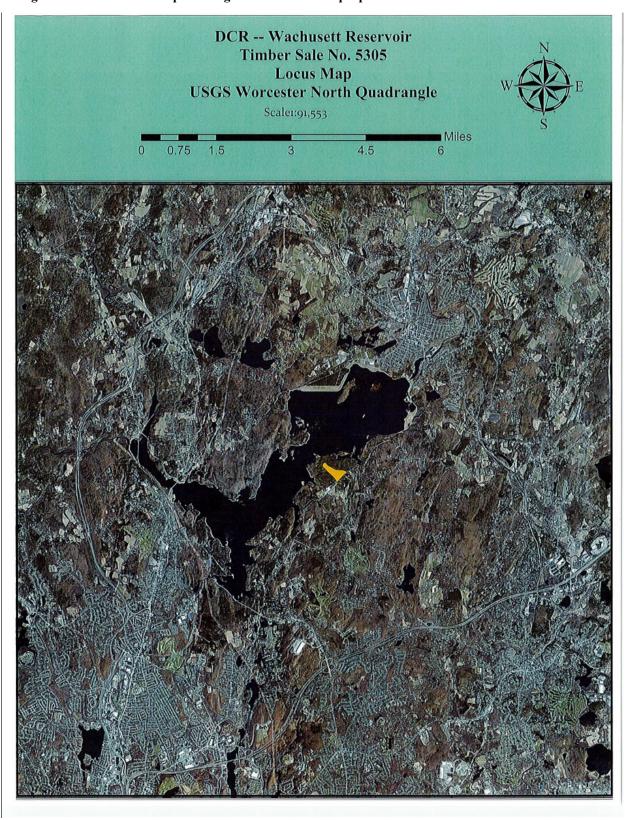


Figure 4. Pre-Harvest Photographs, A-C



A. The lot area is accessed through Gate 8.



B. An area with good advance regeneration. The white oak to the right of the center of the photo is an example of overstory retention within an area of overstory removal.



C. The overstory is being removed in this area with good advance regeneration and oaks of especially poor quality and vigor.