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

Project Title:

DWSP Harvest Permit Number: 5248	
DCR Forest Cutting Plan File Number:	

Site Information

Watershed: Wachusett	Town(s): Sterling		
Acres: 47	Nearest Road: Beaman Street		
Natural Heritage Atlas overlap?: No	Public Drinking Water Supply Watershed?: Yes		
Forest Types: White pine, White pine-Mixed Oak, Oak-	ACEC?: No		
Hardwood, Mixed Oak			
Soils: Paxton and Woodbridge fine sandy loams			
Wetland Resources:			
Vernal Pools: There is a potential vernal pool located in th	he far north end of the sale area. While it has yet to be		
determined if this is an actual vernal pool, DWSP's Conser	vation Management Practices regarding vernal pools are		
being followed.			

Harvest Information

Harvest Start Date: Has not started.	Harvest End Date: n/a	
Number of Wetland Crossings: None	Number of Stream Crossings: None	

Best Management Practices Applied

Stream Crossings	There are no stream crossings.
Filter Strips	A variable-width filter strips will be applied along Bailey Brook due to the status of the Wachusett Reservoir as an Outstanding Resource Water. Equipment will not be allowed in the filter strips according to Ch. 132.
Wetland Crossings	There are no wetland crossings.
Harvesting in Wetlands	There is no harvesting in wetlands.

DWSP Forester supervising this harvest				
Name: Greg Buzzell				
Forester License #: 25				
Phone #: 774-261-1841				

NARRATIVES

General Description/Forest Composition/History:

This area is located deep within DCR/DWSP property about the same distance from Beaman Street to the south and Justice Hill Road to the north. It is bounded on the west and south sides by a stretch of Bailey Brook, on the east side by the power line and on the north side by a stone wall. A stone wall running northwest-southeast divides this area into two roughly equal parts. The northern half was part of a larger acquisition in 1995 and the southern half was part of a larger acquisition in 2000.

The forest in the northern half is primarily stands of white pine and oaks (red, black and white) which originated in the 1920's following abandonment of the pasture. It was privately logged in the late 1990's just prior to state acquisition. Fortunately this job was administered by a licensed forester who did a good job of managing the forest. The result of the partial cutting is excellent advance regeneration comprised of white pine, red maple, black birch, red oak and other species.

The forest in the southern half originated in the late 1930's at about the time of the hurricane of 1938. However, aerial photos taken in 1933 confirm that there was no forest present that would have been old enough in 1938 to blow down. This fact along with the lack of pit and mound features and the continued presence of juniper lead to the conclusion that this forest did originate in the mid to late 1930's following abandonment of the pasture. White pine predominates on the upper slopes with more oak and other hardwoods lower down towards Bailey Brook. No management has occurred in this area however, good advance regeneration has built up throughout.

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.

This area was selected for management because both within the forest of these 47 acres as well as in the forest of the much larger area from which water flows into Bailey Brook and ultimately into the Stillwater River, there are too few acres of young forest. None of the forest in this 47 acre area and only 8% of the forest in this subwatershed, of which the DCR owns 1,844 manageable acres, is comprised of young trees less than 20 years old. The ideal protection forest would have closer to 1/3rd of the area growing young trees.

Silvicultural Objectives:

Given the more than adequate advance regeneration throughout this area, openings will be made in the overstory thereby releasing the young trees from the shade of the older and taller trees and creating a more diverse forest. Throughout this area, openings have been marked totaling 10.3 acres, ranging in size from 0.2 to 0.5 acres with an average size of 0.4 acres. These openings are well distributed throughout the working unit with adequate spacing between the patches to allow for future patches of a similar range of sizes. Standards regarding green retention (live trees left within patches for structure and seed) have been followed.

A second goal is to further condition the overstory trees in the matrix forest surrounding the new patches. In the white pine stand south of the stone wall, partial cutting where about a quarter of the stocking of live trees is removed will occur on 9.2 acres. This will target individual trees of poorest vigor and form to

reduce competition for healthier trees. No cutting between the openings will occur north of the stone wall as the stocking in this area was adequately reduced by the management activity in the late 1990's.

Cultural Resources:

There is no known cultural significance to these two former pastures, either historically or pre-contact. All stone walls on DCR property are valued as a cultural resource and so the stone walls on this property will be protected from damage to the extent possible.

Wildlife/Rare or Endangered Species:

There is a potential vernal pool located in the far north end of the sale area. While it has yet to be determined if this is an actual vernal pool, DWSP's Conservation Management Practices regarding vernal pools are being followed. Otherwise, there are no critical habitats or known rare or endangered plants or wildlife.

FIGURES

Figure 1. Forest Cutting Plan. Figure 2. Pre-Harvest Photographs, A-C Figure 3. Post-Harvest Photographs, A-B

and Notice of Intent Chapter 132 – The F Practices Act, 304 CI (Effective Date: 1/1/04)	under M.G. Forest Cuttin MR 11.00	L. 🦋		For DCR Use Only: File Number 783-6682-47 Case No. Date Rec'd 2-18 144 Nat. Hert. Date Rec'd 2-18 144 Nat. Hert. No. Earliest Start 3-244 Nat. Hert. No. Nat. Hert. No. River Basin MASMUP Pub. Dr. Wat. 163-16644 2012 ACEC 100				
Location L	ot 5248	\$/1311) \$/1311)	KALIN YALA	Landowner				
Town Sterling Road Beaman Acres 48.3 Vol. MBF 128	Proposed		×	Town, State, Zip West Boylston, MA 01583 Phone (978) 835-4816				
Plan Preparer				Ch61 Ch61A Stew *Case # Est, Stumpage Value	uhumun teki			
Name Brian Ke	evan							
Address 180 Bean	1an Street		****	Licensed Timber Harvester**				
Town, State, Zip Wes	t Powleton MA	31502	the structure and	Name (to be supplied when known) Address	****			
	8) 792-7806 ext 3			Address Town, State, Zip				
Type of Preparer Mas				Phone				
*Mass. Forester Licens				Mass. Lic. Harvester #				
*Required for land und	er Ch61, Ch61A	or Forest S	stewardsh	ip **This information may be supplied after the plan is approved, but bef work begins.	ore			
Stream Crossing	gs N/A			Harvesting in Wetlands N/A				
Stream Crossing Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom	gs <i>N/A</i> SC-1 SC-	2 SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Indicate location on map Indicate location on map Resid. Basal Area Indicate location on map Indicate location on map Indicate location on map	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft)	new series and series a	2 SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2)	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom	new series and series a	2 SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Indicate location on map Indicate location on map Resid. Basal Area Indicate location on map Indicate location on map Indicate location on map	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft)	SC-1 SC-	2 SC-3	SC-4	Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Indicate location on map Indicate location on map Resid. Basal Area Indicate location on map Indicate location on map Indicate location on map	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crossin	SC-1 SC- SC-1 SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC-			Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Resid. Basal Area (>50%?)	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crossin Indicate location on map	SC-1 SC-		SC-4	Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Hu Hu<	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crossin	SC-1 SC- SC-1 SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC-			Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Resid. Basal Area (>50%?) Service Forester Comments	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crossin Indicate location on map Length of Crossing	SC-1 SC- SC-1 SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC-			Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Hu Hu<	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crosssin Indicate location on map Length of Crossing Mitigation Stabilization	SC-1 SC- SC-1 SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC-			Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Hu Hu<	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crossin Indicate location on map Length of Crossing Mitigation	SC-1 SC- SC-1 SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC-			Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Hu Hu<	-4			
Indicate location on map Type of Crossing Existing Structure Type of Bottom Bank Height (ft) Stabilization Wetland Crosssin Indicate location on map Length of Crossing Mitigation Stabilization	SC-1 SC- SC-1 SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC- SC-	2 WC-3		Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Hu Hu<	-4			
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 SC- SC-1 SC- GS N/A WC-1 WC	2 WC-3	WC-4	Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Hu Hu<	-4			
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 Indicate location on map	SC-1 SC- SC-1 SC- GS N/A WC-1 WC- FS-1 FS- VA	2 WC-3	WC-4	Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW Forest Type (see pg 2) Acres to be Harvested Hu Hu<				

Species	Mbf/Cds		Mbf/Cds
White Pine	104.5	Red Maple	1
Red Pine		Sugar Maple	
Pitch Pine		Red Oak	15.1
Hemlock		Black Oak	5.8
Spruce		White Oak	}
Other Sftwd.	·	Other Hdwd.	
White Ash		Total Mbf	127.7
Beech		Cordwood (Cds)	98
White Birch		SW Pulp (Tons)	200
B & Y Birch	1.5	HW Pulp (Tons)	
Black Cherry		Chips (Tons)	

- 8. - .0.54

*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
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~?? (* (* 8 8 <i>6</i> 8 6 8 8 6 8 9 9 9 1

Indicate location on map	ST-1	ST-2	ST-3	ST-4
Forest Type	WP	WO	OH	МО
Acres	12.1	17.5	5.6	7.3
Landowner Objective	LT	LT	LT	LT
Designation of Trees	СТ	CT	СТ	Cſ
Type of Cut	SE	SE	SE	SE
Source of Regeneration	AD/SE	AD/SE	AD/SE	AD/SI

#### Landowner Signature

Forest Products

Lano(o)////

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 specie

114/14

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 fand volumes to the Director or his/her agent if the final figures differ from those reported.

Signature of landowner(s)

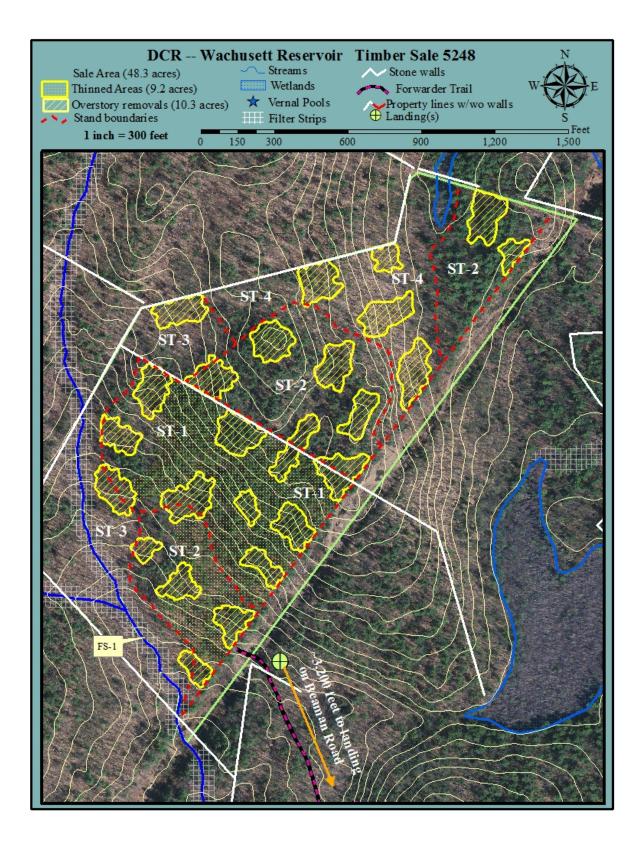
Determir	nation an	d Status		Final Report and Comments
Cutting Plan	100000		<u>2-18-28</u> %	I hereby certify that the afore described Forest Cutting Plan and all relevant statutes have been substantially complied with.
Signature of Se	ULLA ervice Forester/ 1□	<u>X</u> MyX ∕Directór's'Ager 2□	<u>3-3-201</u> nt Date Expires Ser. For. 1: //	Signature of Service Forester/Director's Agent Date
Amendment	App 1 Di	is 1 App 2	Dis 2	
Forest Types WP White Pine WK WP/Hem WH WP/Hdwd WO WP/Oak RP Red Pine SR Red Spruce		Hdwd RM Red Cherry BE Bee Sir/Map SF Spra Idwd SM Sug	Designation of T           CT         Cut Tree           Maple         LT         Leave Tree           ch         SB         Stand Boun           coe/Fir         OT         Other           ar Maple         Landowner Obje         h Pine           LT         Long-term         ST           ST         Short-term         ST	SH         Shelterwood         Intermediate Harvests:         AD Advanced           c         ST         Seed Tree         CT         Commercial Thin         SE         Natural Seed           ndary         CC         Clear Cut         NT         Non Com Thin         PL         Plant           SE         Selection         Non-Standard Systems:*         CO Coppice           extive         SA         Salvage         HG         Highgrade*         DS         Direct Seed           Mgt.         SN         Sanitation         DL         Diameter Limit*         OT Other

### Forest Cutting Plan Narrative Page (Lot 5248 – Powers Pasture Lot)

Landowi	her: DCR DWSP
Town:	W. Boylston
File Nun	1ber: 282 - 6882-14

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

The landing was placed on Beaman Road in order to utilize an existing cart path for access, and to avoid a northern route down the power line from Justice Hill Road and having to place a large bridge for an extended period of time over Rocky Brook. There are no stream crossings or wetland crossings, and no 5 ۵., work in any filter strips. Appropriate waterbars and mulching can help with any erosion of the steeper IM portions of the main access trail. 60 In order to release advance regeneration, 25 openings in the overstory are being created, covering 10.3 Silviculture acres. These openings range from 0.17 to 0.6 acres in size with an average of 0.4 acres. They are well distributed throughout the area taking advantage of the advance regeneration comprised of white pine, oaks, red maple, hickory and black birch. A thinning will occur on an additional 9.2 acres where 25-30% of the stocking will be removed. The trees of poorest vigor are the targets for removal with an overall goal of encouraging improved growth on the better residual trees as well as the establishment of a desired understory layer. The objective of this operation is to diversify the age structure of the forest in this 46.7 acre working unit by Objectives removing the overstory in patches thereby releasing the advance regeneration. There is currently essentially zero diversity in age structure as 99% of the forest is between70 and 90 years old (estimates by increment coring of the origin of these stands place them between 1923 and 1938). The northern half of this property was treated/thinned in the early 1990's, and has copious well-developed advance regeneration. The southern half appears to never have received any cutting, but there are good amounts of smaller regeneration which are going to get released. The thinning is limited therefore to the Other southern half of the lot.



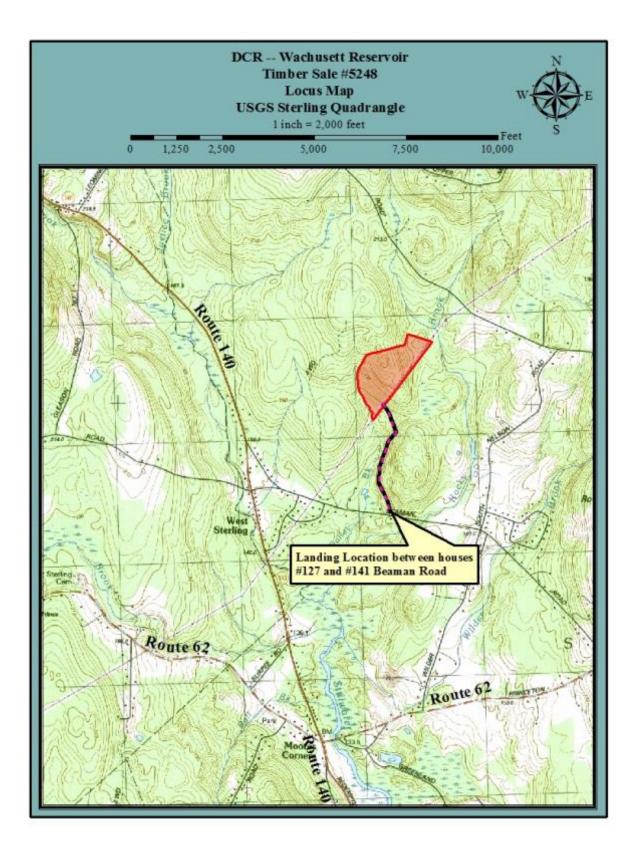


Figure 2.



A. 85 year-old red oaks with good white pine and hardwood regeneration at base of ledge outcrop in northern part of sale area.



B. White pine-oak stand with good advance regeneration in northern part of sale area.



C. 80 year-old white pine stand in southern part of sale area during a snow-squall.

Figure 3. Post-Harvest Photographs, A-B



A. An area where the primarily white pine overstory was removed releasing the excellent hardwood regeneration.



B. In this area where the overstory was removed there is good white pine and hardwood regeneration. The overstory white oak was retained to provide important structural diversity.