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: 5259	
DCR Forest Cutting Plan File Number: 282-8092-16	

Site Information

Watershed: Wachusett	Town(s): Sterling				
Acres: 40.5	Nearest Road:				
Natural Heritage Atlas overlap?: No	Public Drinking Water Supply Watershed?: Yes				
Forest Types: Northern red oak, mixed oak	ACEC?: No				
Soils: Woodbridge fine sandy loam, a deep, well-draine	ed till soil.				
Wetland Resources: A very small, intermittent brook originates and flows in the northern end of this area.					
Vernal Pools: There are no vernal pools.					

Harvest Information

DWSP Permit Start Date: 5/01/16	DWSP Permit End Date: 12/01/17
Number of Wetland Crossings: 0	Number of Stream Crossings: 0

Best Management Practices Applied

	11
Stream Crossings	There are no stream crossings.
Filter Strips	There are no filter strips.
Wetland Crossings	There are no wetland crossings.
Harvesting in Wetlands	No harvesting in wetlands will occur.

DWSP Forester supervising this harvest	
Name: Russ Wilmot	
Forester License #:426	
Phone #:508-792-7806 x318	

NARRATIVES

General Description/Forest Composition/History:

This forest is dominated by red and black oak with far less white pine, red maple, black birch, hickory, sugar maple and sassafras. There is very little topography, but as the ground slopes very gently to the north, the proportion of black oak gradually decreases as the proportion of red oak increases. A timber sale in 1989 on this entire area and another in 2004 in the eastern part, have encouraged the establishment of advance regeneration comprised of red oak, black oak, white pine, red maple, white oak, hickory, sassafras and sugar maple. Shrub species are dominated by witch-hazel, huckleberry, lowbush blueberry and maple-leaved viburnums.

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 of the lack of age diversity both in these 40.5 acres as well as in the 519 DCR-owned acres from which water flows into East Waushacum Pond. Only 7% of the forest is comprised of trees less than 20 years old with 92% of the forest being in the 81-100 year old category. The ideal protection forest would have at least 3 distinct age classes of trees distributed throughout this sale area.

Silvicultural Objectives:

Openings will be made in the overstory taking advantage of areas of good advance regeneration thereby releasing these younger trees from the shade of the older, taller forest. Eleven openings will be made that range in size from about $1/3^{rd}$ to nearly 2 acres in size. These openings total 9.8 acres which represents 24% of the manageable acreage in this area. A few mature trees will be retained within each of these openings, particularly the ones larger than ½ acre. These trees provided important structural diversity within these patches of young trees in the short term and especially in the long term as it is anticipated that these retained trees will never be cut but be allowed to live to their natural lifespan.

Cultural Resources:

There are no known or documented significant historic or archeological resources in this area. However, there are known pre-Contact sites in this part of town so general practices to minimize the compaction and disturbance of soil will be followed. Care will be taken to minimize disturbance to stone walls or any other cultural artifact if any are found.

Wildlife/Rare or Endangered Species:

There are no critical habitats or known rare or endangered plants or wildlife. All DWSP Best Management Practices for wildlife management such as the maintenance and encouragement of mast-producing species snag and den trees are being followed.

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
- Figure 5. Post-Harvest Photographs, A-C

Forest Cutting Plan

and Notice of Intent under M.G.L. Chapter 132 - The Forest Cutting Practices Act, 304 CMR 11.00 (Effective Date: 1/1/04)

FEB 2 2 2016

For DCR U			
File Number	782-8092-16	Case No.	
Date Rec'd	MIRECTE	Nat. Hert.	NO /
Earliest Start	3/8/16	Nat. Hert. Imp.	ND
River Basin	MASHUA	Pub. Dr. Wat.	VES-WACHISET
Gen. Obj.		ACEC	'NO

Location	an an admin a delication made design,			Landowner
Town Sterling				Name DCR/DWSP/OWM Wachusett/Sudbury
Road Campground	Road		Mailing Address 180 Beaman St.	
Acres 40.5		Start Date_	04/16	
Vol. MBF 34.2 Vo	=		Town, State, Zip West Boylston, MA 01583	
		_		Phone 608-792-7806
Plan Preparer				Ch61 Ch61A Stew *Case #
Pian Preparer				Est. Stumpage Value
Name Gregory S.	Buzzell			Lot. Stampage Value
Address 180 Beama				Licensed Timber Harvester**
Addiess 100 Deama	ii Itti.			Name To be aventied when known
Town, State, Zip West	Davaltan MA	01592		Name To be supplied when known. Address
	92-7806 Ext			Town, State, Zip
			 -	Phone
Type of Preparer <u>Mass</u>		ester		Mass. Lic. Harvester #
*Mass. Forester License				**This information may be supplied after the plan is approved, but be
*Required for land under	Ch61, Ch612	A or Forest S	tewardsnip	work begins.
Stream Crossing	S		Teriffer Schalleghamphomic von Schieber	Harvesting in Wetlands
Indicate location on map	SC-1 SC	C-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
Type of Bottom				Resid. Basal Area
Bank Height (ft)				(>50%?)
Stabilization				
Wetland Crossing	ie .		1	Service Forester Comments
WCEIGHG CIOSSING	13		•	Note that the state of the stat
Indicate location on map	WC-1 W	C-2 WC-3	WC-4	* ALL SKID ROADS /TRAILS ARE EXISTING
Length of Crossing				
Mitigation				
Stabilization				
Filter Strips				-
Indicate location on map	FS-1 FS	i-2 FS-3	FS-4	
Width (50', 100', or VA)	50'		 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	er same en	tion and the second section of the second	enisconomic restrictions con	
Fype of Preparer J.F. Mass. Lic. For. CH. Lic. Tim. Har B. Timber Buyer J.O. Landowner J.O. Description: Type of Cre CU. Culve FO. Ford FO. Ford PO. Poled	et SE Sec e MU Mu CO Co	ed FR I dich DR I rduroy OT (rozen LE Ory ST Other MU	J Mud Some forestry activities, such as prescribed burning and pesticide or fertilizer application may require additional permits

Products to be Harvested*

Species	Mbf/Cds		Mbf/Cds
White Pine		Red Maple	
Red Pine	,	Sugar Maple	
Pitch Pine		Red Oak	17.5
Hemlock	-	Black Oak	16.7
Spruce		White Oak	
Other Sftwd.		Other Hdwd.	
White Ash		Total Mbf	34.2
Beech		Cordwood (Cds)	152
White Birch		SW Pulp (Tons)	
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

Indicate location on map	ST-1	ST-2	ST-3	ST-4
Forest Type	OR	, OM		
Acres	21.0	19.5		
Landowner Objective	LT	LT		
Designation of Trees	CT	CT		
Type of Cut	SH	SH		
Source of Regeneration	AD	AD		

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ı.	c.	1 3	u	U	ΨŁ	191	CI.	31	4.83	1 C	LL	41	C

SR Red Spruce

OR N Red Oak

PP Pitch Pine

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.

∠T – 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.

	(Mull	2/17/16
Signature of landowner(s) Date	9 /	Date !

Determir	nation and Status	tion and Status Final Report and Comments			ts	
Cutting Plan	11 11	xpires 22-2018	I hereby certify that the afore described Forest Cutting Plan and all relevant statutes have been substantially complied with.			
Signature of So	ervice Forester/Director's Agent	3-3-2016 Date	Signature of Serv	ice Forester/Director's Ag	rent Date	
Extension	Expires 1	Ser. For. Ints.				
Amendment	App 1 Dis 1 App 2 Dis 2	<u> </u>	**************************************			
Forest Types WP White Pine WK WP/Hem WH WP/Hdwd WO WP/Oak	HK Hemlock OM Mixed Oak HH Hem/Hdwd RM Red Maple BC Blck Cherry BE Beech BB Bee/Bir/Map SF Spruce/Fir	Designation of Trees CT Cut Tree LT Leave Tree SB Stand Boundary OT Other	Type of Cut SH Shelterwood ST Seed Tree CC Clear Cut SE Selection SA Salvage	Intermediate Harvests: CT Commercial Thin NT Non Com Thin Non-Standard Systems:* HG Higherade*	Source of Regeneration AD Advanced SE Natural Seed PL Plant CO Coppice DS Direct Seed	

SN Sanitation

OT Other

DL Diameter Limit*

Forest Cutting Plan

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: DOR Wachusett

Town: Sterling

File Number: 282 - 8092-16

While streams and wetlands are limited on this sale, care will still have to be exercised to perform the work when the ground is suitably dry, frozen or snow-covered. This very gently sloped property has a high water table in the spring and is slow to dry out. This lesson was learned in 1989 when this area was first cut. The skidder ruts, while never very deep, still persist to this day and account for some erroneous DEP photo interpretations of the streams. In order to release advance regeneration, 11 openings in the overstory are being created, covering 9.8 acres. Silviculture These openings range from 1/3th to nearly 2 acres in size with an average of 0.9 acres. They are well distributed throughout the area taking advantage of the advance regeneration comprised of white pine, oaks and other hardwoods. No trees have been marked between any of these patches. The objective of this operation is to diversify the age structure of the forest by removing the overstory in bicctives patches thereby releasing the advance regeneration. The current age structure is limited with an insufficient component of young forest.

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

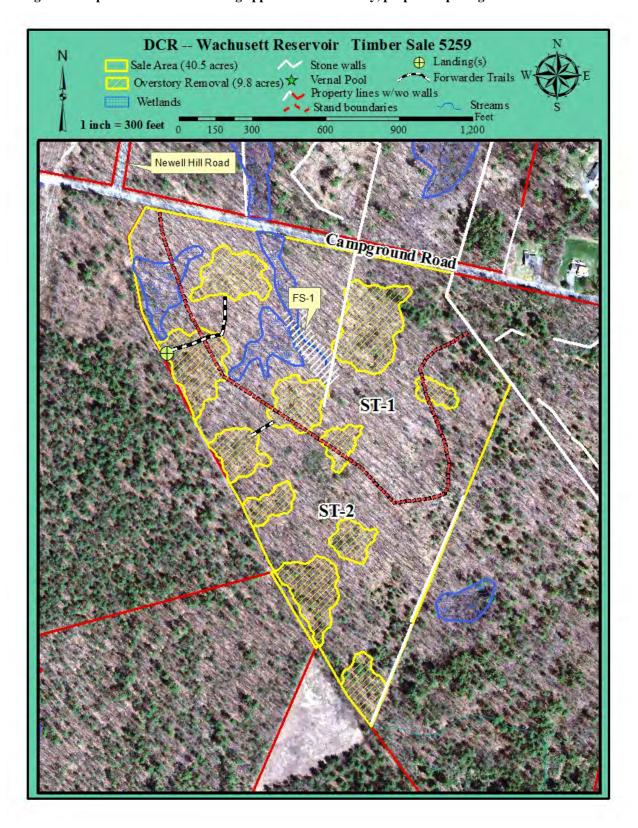


Figure 3. General locus map showing the location of the proposed timber harvest

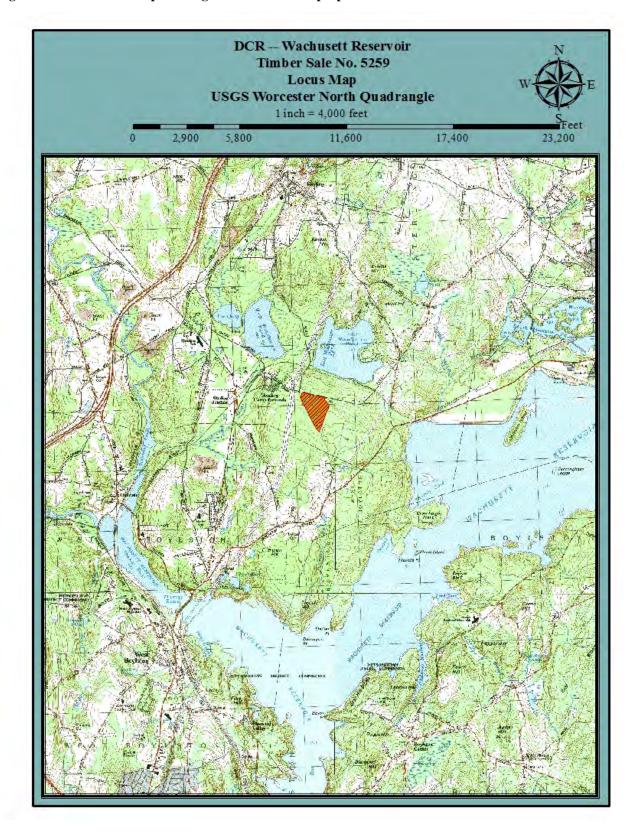


Figure 4. Pre-Harvest Photographs, A-C



A. The entrance to the timber sale area off of Campground Road in Sterling across from the intersection with Newell Hill Road.



B. The oak dominated overstory is being removed in this area to give the young white pines and hardwoods the space and light they need to continue to develop.



C. The overstory in this area is being removed to release the hardwood saplings. However, the white pine in the foreground is being retained to provide important structural diversity. It is anticipated that trees such as these will never be cut but will be allowed to live out their natural life-span.

Figure 5. Post-Harvest Photographs, A-C



A. The overstory of older trees was removed to give the younger understory trees the space and light they need to continue to grow.



B. The very large red oak was left in this nearly 2 acre opening to provide structural diversity as well as a long-term source of mast.



C. This is the view from the woods road looking north with one of the many overstory removal patches on the right.