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: 5260	
DCR Forest Cutting Plan File Number: 134-8093-16	

Site Information

Watershed: Wachusett	Town(s): Holden
Acres: 67	Nearest Road: Manning Street
Natural Heritage Atlas overlap?: No	Public Drinking Water Supply Watershed?: Yes
Forest Types:Mixed oak and White pine-Hardwoods	ACEC?: No

Soils: Primarily the well drained Paxton and Woodbridge fine sandy loam till soils along with the excessively drained Hinckley outwash soil. There is also the Whitman loam which is a poorly drained soil with a high seasonal water table.

Wetland Resources: There is a wooded wetland that forms the sale boundary in the southwestern corner of the sale area. An arm of this wetland then runs northeasterly nearly dividing the lot in two. A small stream, tributary to the Quinapoxet River, flows southerly out of this area.

Vernal Pools: There is a vernal pool in the wooded wetland near the stream and about 200' north of the stream crossing.

Harvest Information

DWSP Permit Start Date: 7/1/16	DWSP Permit End Date: 6/29/18	
Number of Wetland Crossings: 1	Number of Stream Crossings: 1	

Best Management Practices Applied

Stream Crossings The stream will be bridged.		
Filter Strips	There are no trees marked in the filter strip.	
Wetland Crossings	The narrow wetland adjacent to the stream crossing will be well	
	armored with corduroy and tops.	
Harvesting in Wetlands	No harvesting in wetlands will occur.	

DWSP Forester supervising this harvest		
Name: Greg Buzzell		
Forester License #:025		
Phone #:508-792-7806 x317		

NARRATIVES

General Description/Forest Composition/History:

This property is the result of three separate land acquisitions each with its own land use history. A thick understory, whether of tree saplings or mountain laurel, is the defining character of this area. Logging in the mid-1980's prior to DCR acquisition is the primary reason. While these harvests seemed to have focused on the removal of white pine, fortunately a decent amount of pine was retained along with a variety of hardwoods especially red, black and white oaks, black birch, red maple and white ash. The understory is either thick mountain laurel with very little tree regeneration other than sassafras or thick advance regeneration comprised of red oak, white pine, red maple, black oak and black birch along with lesser numbers of yellow birch, hemlock, white oak and hickory.

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 67 acres as well as in the 2,325 DCR-owned acres from which water flows into the Quinapoxet River. While past land use and management history has resulted in some diversity of tree ages, there is only 2% of the forest in trees less than 20 years old. The oldest trees, in the hemlock-hardwood stand in the narrow wetland are about 120 years old. The ideal protection would have at least 3 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. Thirteen openings will be made that range in size from about 1/4 to 1.8 acres in size. These openings total 13 acres which represents 19% 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.

In the middle portion of the area, where the dense mountain laurel is preventing the establishment of a young forest, the goal will be the establishment of new trees rather than the release of existing trees. Experience and observation have shown that partial removal of the forest overstory in the presence of mountain laurel does not allow the establishment of young trees. It only creates conditions suitable for mountain laurel. The only way to create conditions that allow tree seedlings to establish is to remove a significant portion of the forest overstory with an emphasis on physically damaging the mountain laurel during the process. A scattering of suitable trees are left in these areas which should provide seeds along with the surrounding forest. This provides the opportunity for new tree seedlings to get established and grow quickly due to the ample sunlight before the mountain laurel can recover and form an inhibiting shrub layer once again. To this end, about 8 acres have been treated with this method in two patches in this zone with two patches of about equal acreage left uncut.

Cultural Resources:

There are no known or documented significant historic or archeological resources in this area. According to models that predict the likelihood of the past use of a site by Native Americans, this area ranks as "Not Sensitive".

Wildlife/Rare or Endangered Species:

The vernal pool will be protected using the DCRs Best Management Practices as described in Wachusett Land Management Plan.

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

OT Other

Hay Bales

Other

File Number 34-8093-16 Case No. Date Rec'd 30010 Nat. Hert. Earliest Start 378/16 Nat. Hert. Imp. No. and Notice of Intent under M.G.L. NO Chapter 132 - The Forest Cutting River Basin YES TWACHUSET Pub. Dr. Wat. Practices Act, 304 CMR 11.00 NO Gen. Obj. ACEC FEB 2 2 2016 (Effective Date: 1/1/04) FEB 2 7 Location Landowner Holden Town Lot 5260 Name DCR/DWSP/OWM Wachusett/Sudbury Road _ Manning Street Mailing Address 180 Beaman St. Acres _____ Proposed Start Date 04/01/16 Vol. MBF 127.7 Vol. Cds. 119 Vol. Tons 138 Town, State, Zip West Boylston, MA 01583 608-792-7806 Ch61 Ch61A Stew *Case# Plan Preparer Est. Stumpage Value Name Russell Wilmot Licensed Timber Harvester** Address 180 Beaman St. Name To be supplied when known. Town, State, Zip West Boyslton, MA, 01583 Address 508-792-7806 Ext 318 Town, State, Zip Type of Preparer Mass. Licensed Forester Phone Mass. Lic. Harvester # *Mass. Forester License # 426 **This information may be supplied after the plan is approved, but before *Required for land under Ch61, Ch61A or Forest Stewardship Stream Crossings Harvesting in Wetlands Indicate location on map SC-1 SC-2 SC-3 SC-4 Indicate location on map HW-1 HW-2 HW-3 HW-4 Type of Crossing BR Forest Type (see pg 2) **Existing Structure** NO Acres to be Harvested Resid, Basal Area Type of Bottom ST (>50%?) Bank Height (ft) <11 Stabilization CO Wetland Crossings Service Forester Comments * ALL SLID ROADS TRAILS ARE EXISTING Indicate location on map WC-1 WC-2 WC-3 WC-4 * SEE ATTACHED VERLYAL BOL BONPS Length of Crossing Mitigation FR/DR Stabilization CO Filter Strips Indicate location on map FS-1 FS-2 FS-3 FS-4 Width (50', 100', or VA) ٧A Type of Crossing CU Culvert Type of Preparer Stabilization Mitigation Type of Bottom Mass, Lic. For. FR Frozen DR Dry Ledge Stony Applicant must provide DCR with all relevant information TH Lic. Tim. Har BR Bridge MU Mulch before plan may be approved and cutting may begin. Some forestry activities, such as prescribed burning and pesticide or fertilizer application may require additional permits. MU Mud TB Timber Buyer FO Ford CO Corouroy OT Other Gravel GR

Consult MA Forestry BMP Manual for further information.

For DCR Use Only:

Products to be Harvested*

Forest Types WP White Pine WK WP/Hem

WH WP/Hdwd WO WP/Oak

Red Pine Red Spruce

Mbf/Cds Species Mbf/Cds White Pine 89.7 Red Maple Red Pine Sugar Maple Pitch Pine Red Oak 10.1 Hemlock Black Oak 1.8 White Oak Spruce 1.2 Other Sftwd. Other Hdwd. White Ash Total Mbf 102.8 Beech Cordwood (Cds) 150 White Birch SW Pulp (Tons) 71 B & Y Birch HW Pulp (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	WH	мо	нн	RM
Acres	20.0	32	6.0	9
Landowner Objective	LT	LT	LT	LT
Designation of Trees	CT	CT	CT	CT
Type of Cut	SH	SH	SH	SH
Source of Regeneration	AD/SE	AD/SE	AD/SE	AD/SE

Source of Regeneration AD Advanced SE Natural Seed

PL Plant

CO Coppice
DS Direct Seed
OT Other

	Black Cherry Chips (Tons)	
600.38	Landowner Signature	
Landowner	The most important information on a cutting plan is the Landowner' which will remain; this decision will also determine the future community of the forest Cutting Plan Information Sheet on page one, in 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 opportunitic protect soil and water quality, or produce forest specialty products I (we) have read the Massachusetts Cutting Plan Information Sheet, at I (we) have read the Massachusetts Cutting Plan Information Sheet, at I (we) hereby certify that I (we) have the legal authority to carry out I (we) certify that I (we) have notified the Conservation Commission 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 platipon approval and will report final values and volumes to the Director Signature of landowner(s)	After having read the indicate your objective by checking the appropriate box below. 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 and am aware of my (our) management options. the operation described above. in the town in which the operation is to take place and the lamback not been independently verified by the service forester.
dian See	Determination and Status	Final Report and Comments
Forester	Approved Disapproved Expires Cutting Plan	I hereby certify that the afore described Forest Cutting Plan and all relevant statutes have been substantially complied with.
Ge Fo	Signature of Service Forester/Director's Agent Date	Signature of Service Forester/Director's Agent Date
ervi	Extension 1 2 Expires Ser. For. Ints.	
<i>3</i>)	App 1 Dis 1 App 2 Dis 2 Amendment	

Designation of Trees
CT Cut Tree
LT Leave Tree
SB Stand Boundary

Landowner Objective
LT Long-term Mgt.
ST Short-term Har.

OT Other

OM Mixed Oak RM Red Maple

Spruce/Fir Sugar Maple

Pitch Pine

BE Beech

SM PP

HK Hemlock HH Hem/Hdwd

Blck Cherry

BB Bee/Bir/Map SF OH Oak/Hdwd SM OR N Red Oak PP

BC BB

Type of Cut SH Shelter

ST

SE SA

Shelterwood

Seed Tree Clear Cut

Selection

Salvage

Intermediate Harvests:

CT Commercial Thin NT Non Com Thin

Non-Standard Systems:*
HG Highgrade*
DL Diameter Limit*
OT Other*

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: DCE Wachusett

Town:

Holden

File Number: 134-8093-16

B M P s

There is one stream crossing & wetland crossing on this site in the same spot. Since there is a narrow wetland on either side of the stream the approach will be well armored with corduroy. The crossing will be used when it is in a frozen, dry or otherwise in a stable condition.

In order to release advance regeneration, 13 openings in the overstory are being created, covering 13.14

acres. These openings range from 0.25 acres to 1.82 acres in size with an average of 1.0 acre. They are well distributed throughout the northern and southern portions of this sale area and take advantage of the

Silviculture

advance regeneration comprised of pine, oak, maple, and other hardwoods. The middle portion of this sale is characterized by a thick understory of mountain laurel which is inhibiting the development of tree species with the exception of sassafras. In addressing this issue we will remove portions of the overstory in two separate sections covering 7.9 acres and in the process it will mechanically damage the mountain laurel and scarify the soil which will encourage tree establishment.

Objectives

The main 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. A secondary objective is to reduce the amount of mountain laurel interference and encourage tree establishment in these areas.

Other

The stream has a filter strip and there will be no harvesting in the filter strip. There are two vernal pools on site and no harvesting will occur within 100' of either of them.

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

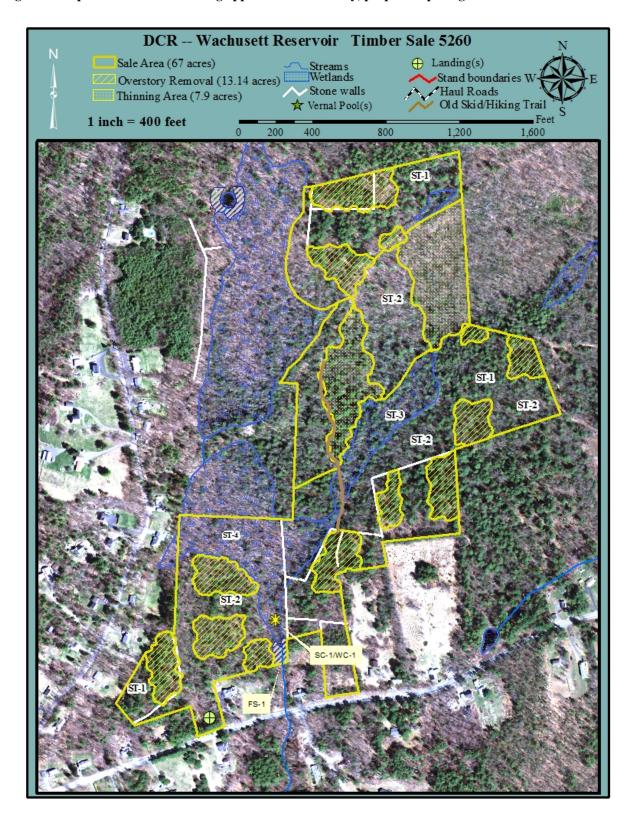


Figure 3. General locus map showing the location of the proposed timber harvest

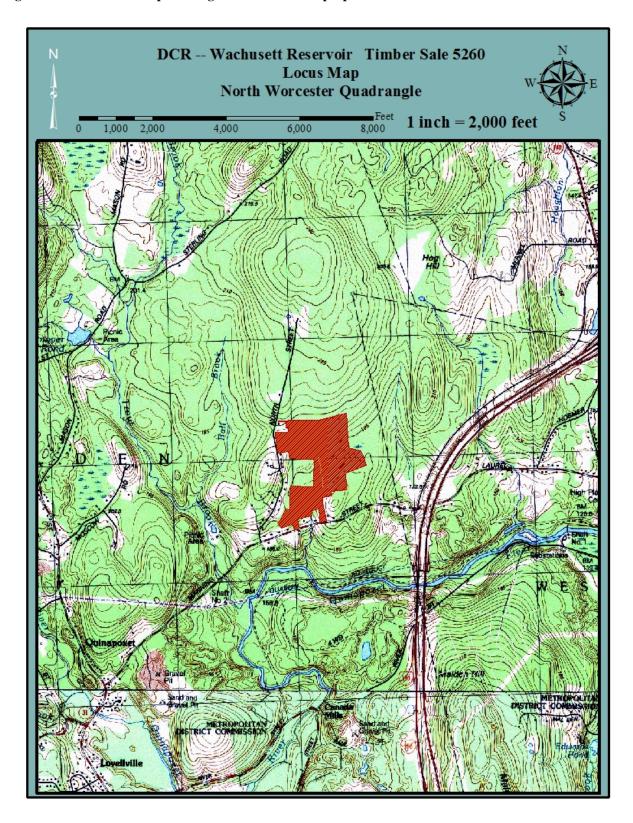


Figure 4. Pre-Harvest Photographs, A-C



A. The overstory is being removed to release the thick white pine and hardwood regeneration.



B. The location of the stream crossing.



C. An area of thick mountain laurel where a significant portion of the overstory is being removed to allow for the establishment of tree species.

Figure 5. Post-Harvest Photographs, A-C



A. The landing on Manning Street in Holden.



B. These mid-story white pine were retained in this overstory removal area where there is good hardwood regeneration.



C. There is good hardwood regeneration in this area. The large red oak in the middle was retained to provide structural diversity.