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### STAND DESCRIPTIONS

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	AC	MSD OR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
CH61	1	OH	19.1	Pole-Sawtimber	WP-6 RO-11 BO-14 WO-9  CDWD-46 PULP-6	786 BF 1,000 BF 1,143 BF 750 BF  9 CDS 1 CD	65

This stand is described as being an oak/hardwood stand. It is located on the northwestern part of the property and is bordered by Meeting house hill road. Black and red oak are the main species occupying this stand. A lot of the oaks are sawlog size and are of very good quality.

The terrain slopes severely to the southeast at the northern most part of the stand. As you move to the southern section of the stand the slope is more gradual, at about 3-5% to the southeast. The soils are generally well drained on the higher ground. As you move the southeast down the slope the soils become moderately well drained.

There is scattered white pine found throughout this stand, however it is more concentrated in the northwest portion of the stand. There is also an abundant amount of white pine regeneration found throughout this stand in various stages of development. Advance oak regeneration can also be found throughout this stand approximately 5-20' tall. This stand also has a hiking trail running through it which originates from Meeting house hill road.

Access to this stand is good, because it borders Meeting house hill road. A landing should be constructed in this stand, after upgrading approximately 300' of town road. A gate should then be installed, or large boulders placed across the opening of the road in order to discourage motorized vehicles from entering the property.

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Owner(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Town(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

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OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	AC	MSD OR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
CH61	2	WO	119.6	Pole-Sawtimber	WP-62	9,576 BF	60
					RO-7	562 BF	
					BO-1	48 BF	
					HK-1	135 BF	
					RM-6	457 BF	
					WO-3	288 BF	
					CDWD-31	7.0 CDS	
					PULP-20	5.3 CDS	

This stand is the largest on the property. It is described as being a white pine/hardwood stand. The stand dominates the central portion of the property. White pine occurs most frequently in this stand, and occupies a variety of size classes, from large sawtimber trees (18-24 inches in diameter) to good growing pole-sized tree. (4-10" in diameter) Mixed hardwood makes up the intermediate size classes (8-14" in diameter), however some nice larger oak trees can be found scattered around this stand. Hardwood regeneration is most common in this stand. It ranges in size from seedlings to 5-15' tall saplings. White pine regeneration is patchy, and seems only to occur where there have been openings made in the forest canopy, either by natural means, or by previous harvests. There are also sections of this stand where very little regeneration is occurring, due to a closed forest canopy. In these areas we find fern, alder and mountain laurel dominating the understory.

The stand is relatively flat, but undulating. There are low lying areas that are poorly drained as well as higher ground that is well drained. There is a stream located in the western part of the stand that appears to drain the red maple swamp located in the northwestern portion of the property. (see Stand 3) This stream moves very slowly and becomes very wide in areas, creating a long narrow wetland running from north to south. There is also a small wetland area located almost right in the middle of the stand. This is an open grassy wetland with very few trees growing in it

The western part of this stand is relatively easy to access due to its proximity to Meeting house hill road. Access to the eastern part of the stand from Meeting house hill road will be difficult due to the wetland area that runs the length of the property from north to south. This wetland will be difficult to cross with either a skidder or truck road. A short spur road coming off of rte. 119 may have to be constructed to gain access to the eastern half of the property. This road system would also have to be gated or blocked off at the end of a harvesting operation, as to prevent motorized vehicles from entering the property.

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Owner(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Town(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

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OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	AC	MSD OR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
CH61	3	RM	6.2	Pole	WP-30	2,250 BF	50
					CDWD-80	17 CDS	
					PULP-30	8.0 CDS	

This small stand is located in the northwestern part of the property. It is a poorly drained red maple stand. There are some scattered white pine trees along the edges of the stand., but the stand is dominated by low quality red maple trees from 6-10 " in diameter. As mentioned previously, this stand has poorly drained soils and there is standing water in much of the stand. It would appear there may have been some beaver activity in the northern part of the stand which may have contributed to the increase in area where the standing water is occurring. There should not be much harvest activity occurring in this stand due to the poorly drained soils. If any activity occurs it should take place in the winter under frozen conditions, or during a very dry summer.

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Owner(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Town(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

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OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	AC	MSD OR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
CH61	4	RP	2.3	Sawlog	WP-20 RP-150	1,500 BF 14,250 BF	65
					CDWD-10 PULP-40	2.5 CDS 13.1 CDS	

This small red pine is located in the western part of the property on a dry sandy ridge. This stand seems to be two aged with the overstory is made up almost entirely of red pine with a few white pines scattered around the stand, and the understory is made up almost entirely of white pine saplings. The red pine in this stand as opposed to the red pine in Stand 5 is not high quality. There are forks in many of the stems at around 20-25' tall. It is unclear what may have caused these trees to fork. Although this is a small stand, it is heavily stocked with many stems. As mentioned above the soils are well drained and sandy.

The access to this stand is good as it located on the western side of the property and is close to Meeting house hill road.

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Owner(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Town(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

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OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	AC	MSD OR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
CH61	5	RP	7.2	Sawlog	WP-5 BO-3 RP-110 RM-3  CDWD-15 PULP-10	938 BF 188 BF 14,625 BF 187 BF  3.5 CDS 2.8	65

This is another small red pine stand located in the southwest part of the property. It is divided from Stand 4 by the brook that runs from north to south through the property. Again this stand appears to be two-aged with the overstory dominated by red pine and the understory being occupied by white pine. In addition to the white pine in the understory, there is also a lot more mixed hardwood saplings from 10-20' tall in the understory.

The red pine in this stand seems to be of a better quality than the red pine in Stand 4. There are not nearly as many forked stems. This stand also has a very high stocking of stems per acre. This stand is also located higher ground that is well drained, and has sandy soils. The terrain is flat but rolling with gentle small hills. Access to this stand is somewhat difficult, even though it is not that far from Meeting house hill road, because of the difficulty of crossing the brook running from north to south. The old access road, constructed approximately 15 years ago originates in this stand on a sharp curve off of Rte. 119. The road has been blocked off by the Mass highway department to prevent motorized vehicle access on the property.

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Owner(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Town(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

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OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	AC	MSD OR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
CH61	6	WK	9.7	Sawlog	WP-75 HK-20 WO-10	10,375 BF 2,375 BF 875 BF	65
					CDWD-15 PULP-55	3.2 CDS 12.4 CDS	

This is a unique stand of trees on this property as it is the only stand that contains numerous hemlocks. While hemlock traditionally don't hold much economic value, they do serve as a source of shelter for deer in the winter time if there are heavy snows, and bitter cold.

This small stand is located almost in the middle of the property and is surrounded by Stand 2. It is characterized as a white pine/hemlock stand. The stand is well-stocked with sawlog sized white pine and hemlock 12-18" in diameter. Some of the hemlock appears to be dying out, possible because it is being suppressed by the pine. Because the stand is so heavily stocked there is very little sunlight hitting the ground, therefore there is very little regeneration occurring in this stand.

The terrain is fairly flat, but rolling. The soil is generally well drained, however there are low lying areas that are somewhat poorly drained.

Access to this stand is somewhat difficult, again because it is located on the eastern side of the main brook that seems to divide the property.

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OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	AC	MSD OR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
CH61	7	OH	3.5	Pole-Saw	WP-29 RO-47 RM-23 WO-11  CDWD-41 PULP-10	4,357 BF 4,571 BF 1,964 BF 1,286 BF  10.3 CDS 3.3 CDS	60

This stand is located in the central part of the property. It is bordered to the north and the east by boundary lines. Red oak is the species that is most prevalent in this stand, however, there is quite a bit of white pine located along the western edge of the stand. There is also a number of other mixed hardwood species in the understory. Cover on the forest floor is heavy to fern and mountain laurel. As you move further north in the stand the soils become somewhat well drained, and there are some patches of white pine regeneration approximately 5-15' tall.

Like most of the stands located on the east side of drainage that divides the property, this stand is difficult to access.

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CH61	8	RM	5.0	Pole-Saw	WP-30 RO-3 RM-10 WO-3 WA-3	4,500 BF 333 BF 750 BF 250 BF 333 BF	50
					CDWD-87 PULP-13	19.8 CDS 4.7 CDS	

This small stand is located south of Stand 7, and borders up against a boundary line running north-south. The stand is a red maple swamp, dominated by poor quality red maple from 8-16" in diameter. The soils are poorly drained, and a brook runs through the center of the stand. Not much harvest activity should occur in this stand, unless under frozen conditions. This is a unique type of stand on this property and offers many other benefits aside from timber production, such as wildlife habitat.

There is not much regeneration in this stand, as it is a very heavily stocked, with not much sunlight penetrating the forest floor. It would appear that not much harvest activity has taken place in this stand in the past due to the wet conditions. Most of what is found on the forest floor is fern.

This also is a difficult stand to access due to its location, however, not much harvesting activity should occur in this stand due to the poor soil conditions for woodlands equipment.

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CH61	9	OH	42.9	Sawlog	WP-126 RO-27 WO-2 SBH-1 SM-3 RM-5 WA-3 BB-4	5,698 BF 2,698 BF 198 BF 73 BF 271 BF 510 BF 229 BF 344 BF	70
					CDWD-58 PULP-9	13.6 CDS 2.3 CDS	

This stand is the second largest on the property, and contains some of the highest quality red oak stems to be found on this parcel. This is a classic example of a well managed un-even aged stand. The saw-log sized red oak dominates the over story, with a variety of hardwood, such as sugar and red maple, white ash, and shag bark hickory making up the intermediate composition of the stand. These intermediate hardwoods are pole-sized, from 6-10" in diameter. Finally we see a variety of mixed hardwood saplings making up the understory, mostly black birch, red and sugar maple.

Regeneration is excellent due to the previous harvest which occurred approximately 15 years ago.. It would appear that the low quality trees were removed during the previous harvest leaving a well distributed stand of oak and mixed hardwoods. There are even a few scattered sawlog-sized white pine to be found in this stand. The previous harvest created openings in the forest canopy which in turn allowed sunlight to penetrate the forest floor, creating a flush of hardwood regeneration which has now reached a height of 5-15'. This flush of regeneration is not only beneficial to the perpetuation of the stand itself, but also offers good browsing opportunities for deer.

This stand slopes slightly from north to south at approximately 3-5%. The terrain is rolling with small intermediate drainages running through it. The soil characteristics in the low lying parts of these areas are somewhat poorly-drained. When you get up onto higher ground to the north the soil becomes somewhat well-drained. This is a tricky stand to operate forestry equipment in due to the often changing soil conditions. This stand should only be operated under dry or frozen conditions.

Access to this stand is difficult as it is located in the eastern most part of the property, and there is no easy way to reach it from Highland Street to the north.

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CH61	10	WH	10.7	Sawlog	WP-23 RO-13 WO-3 SM-5 RM-8 WB-8 BB-3 SBH-13	4,812 BF 1,438 BF 250 BF 625 BF 750 BF 562 BF 188 BF 1,062 BF	65
					CDWD-43 PULP-3	11.6 CDS .9 CDS	

This small stand is located on the eastern side of the property. It is characterized as being a white pine-hardwood stand. There are some very good quality sawlog-sized white pine found through out this stand from 14-20" in diameter. There is also a diverse mix of species and size classes of hardwoods found in this stand. Black birch, white oak, white birch and shagbark hickory make up the intermediate size class. Red maple, sugar maple, and black birch are found in the understory approximately 5-15' tall. There are also patches of white pine regeneration 10-15' tall scattered throughout the stand. Similar to Stand 9 this stand is a very good example of a well managed uneven-aged stand. The previous harvest removed most of the low grade trees leaving a well stocked stand. There are a number of white birch stems in this stand that are starting to die off. If there is future harvesting in this stand the white birch should be removed for firewood.

This terrain in this stand is relatively flat. The soils are somewhat well drained. This is a very good stand to operate forestry equipment, but access is difficult to its location on the eastern side of the property.

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CH61	11	RM	1.9	Pole	RO-10 RM-20 ASP-10	750 BF 1,750 BF 750 BF	50
					CDWD-140 PULP-10	32.7 CDS 3.6 CDS	

This small stand is located in the southeast portion of the property, and is dominated by pole-sized red maple from 6-10" in diameter. It would appear that water flowing from the intermittent drainages found in Stand 9 end up making there way down to this flat poorly drained stand. In addition to the soils being poorly drained the terrain is very rocky.

Because the stocking of pole-sized trees is very high in this stand, there is very little sunlight reaching the forest floor, therefore there is very little regeneration present in this stand, other than ferns. This is a difficult stand to access due to its location and it is also a difficult stand to operate forestry equipment due to the wet soil conditions, and the rockiness of the stand.

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CH61	12	WH	7.9	Pole-Saw	WP-90 RO-15 ASP-5	13,500 BF 1,250 BF 375 BF	60
					CDWD-75 PULP-50	20.5 16.2	

Located in the southeastern corner of the property, this small stand is very heavily stocked with pole to sawlog-sized white pine, and mixed pole sized hardwoods. Red maple seems to be the most prevalent hardwood species, and is of low quality. It would appear that very little harvesting has taken place in the past in this stand, probably due to wet soil conditions, and the difficulty of access into this stand. Care must be taken when accessing this stand, in terms of timing a timber harvest. Harvesting should take place either during a dry summer or during frozen conditions in the winter.

Because of the density of this stand, there is very little regeneration occurring here. There are also a number of suppressed white pine trees starting to fall out of the stand due to over-crowding. Access to this stand is difficult due to its location in the southeast portion of the lot.

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