Reforestation Area #6 Otsego County Forest Management Plan



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Introduction

Forest Management is a comprehensive science that allows for the maintenance of ecosystem health and the sustainable growth and harvest of forest products. Otsego County is dedicated to applying the principles of silviculture to balance timber harvesting and forest growth to ensure the future of our forests. Otsego County forests are public resources that are managed for timber production, outdoor recreation, wildlife, and natural resource conservation. By taking this multipurpose management approach we will be able to benefit the natural resources on county land and give residents the opportunity to enjoy their public land.

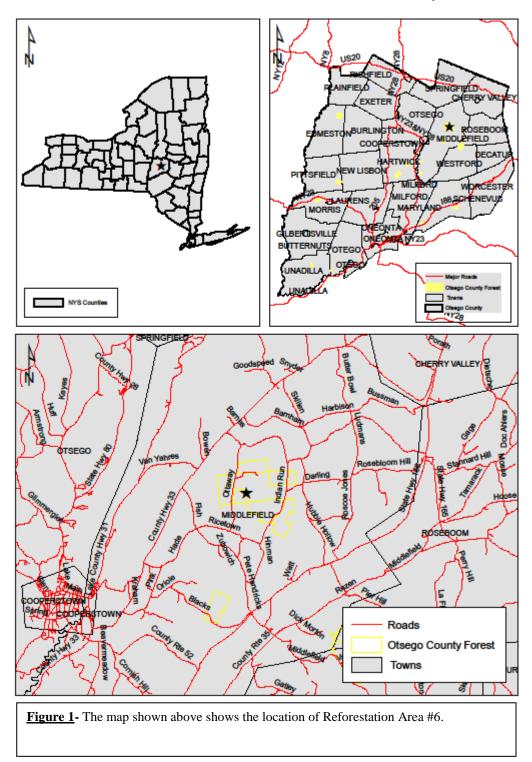
Managing Forester Biography:

Joseph Sweeney was hired by Otsego County as a Forester in 2018 to manage County forest property. Mr. Sweeney graduated from SUNY Environmental Science and Forestry Ranger School in 2015 with an Associate's degree in Forest Technology. In 2017 Mr. Sweeney graduated from SUNY Environmental Science and Forestry with a Bachelor's degree in Natural Resources Management. As a steward of the environment he is dedicated to responsible forest management for Otsego County.

Property Uniqueness:

Reforestation Area #6 is located in the town of Middlefield. Unit #1 and Unit #4 are located on Indian Run Road. Unit #2 and Unit #3 are located on Ottaway road (See Figure 1). This forest is comprised of 660 acres of mixed hardwood and softwood stands, wetlands, and streams. A large portion of the acres in this forest are young hardwood stands that are growing where red pine plantations were harvested within the last ten years. This property has many historic building structures throughout its forested stands also features a small family cemetery.

Reforestation Area #6 Location Map



Desired Future Conditions:

The desired future condition of this property focuses on a growing and reproducing forest with limited amounts of invasive species. This will allow for sustainable timber harvesting for years to come. It is our mission to cultivate and advance forest growth through firewood thinning, timber stand improvement and timber harvesting on this property while maintaining stream channels and water quality for ecosystem health. All existing trails will be kept clear of debris and hazard trees. Newly constructed trails will be mapped and maps will be shown at trail entrances.

Goals and Objectives:

Goal #1: Forest Inventory

Complete a comprehensive inventory of standing timber for all 91 forest stands. This inventory will be completed in 2019 and re-inventoried every seven years to measure the growth progress of each forest stand, and determine its stage of growth, and ability to harvest.

Goal #2: Timber Harvesting

Improve timber stands by conducting firewood thinning and saw-timber harvests. Mature softwood stands will be harvested and replanted as softwood seedling plantations or converted to hardwood stands. Mature hardwood stands will be thinned for timber procurement and stand improvement. Immature hardwood stands will be thinned for firewood procurement and stand improvement. Immature softwood stands will be left to grow and improve in quality until they are ready to be thinned.

Goal #3: Trail Creation and Maintenance

This property does not have any established recreational trails. There are abundant skid trails throughout this property that hold potential for hiking and mountain biking. There are some skid trails that were never cleaned up after timber harvesting. This resulted in deep ruts that hold water and make the trails unusable for hikers and mountain bikers. Where possible we would like to level these skid trails off to be used in future timber sales and for recreation in between timber sales.

Goal # 4: Camping

Unit #1 of this property has a hardened roadway that leads to a large opening in the forest that was once used as a log landing. This area will not yield any timber harvests for a long time and holds the opportunity to be a nice secluded camping spot. Designating this location as a first come first serve primitive camping area will bring more recreational opportunities to this forest property. Minor improvements to the roadway and increased signage will be the only investment necessary to create the primitive camping area.

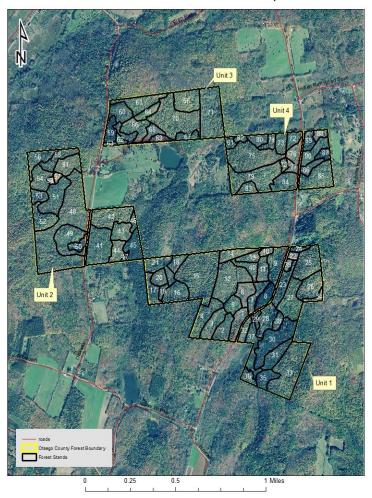
Planning and Methods

Inventory Planning:

Forest Inventory has been conducted for every forested stand on the property. Stands are delineated out of the forest based on species composition, basal area, and forest cover type. Each forest stand will have its own stand description, data table and treatment prescription. See Figure 2, below for stands map. This complete inventory will be finished in 2019. An inventory of these same stands will be conducted every seven years for the continuation of the forestry

program.

Reforestation Area #6 Stands Map

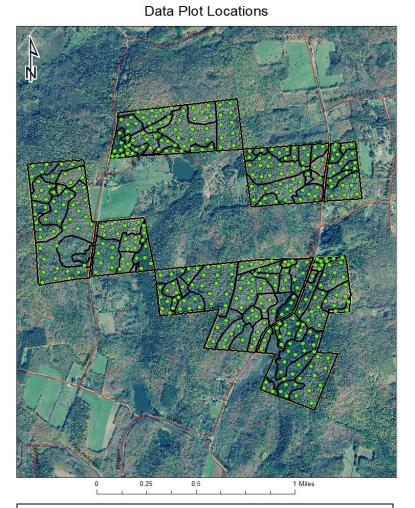


<u>Figure 2</u>- The stands above separate groups of trees by species, cover type, and age class.

Inventory Methods:

Each stand will be inventoried by using variable plot radius data points with a 10 Basal Area Factor (**BAF**) angle gauge. Trees that fall into each data plot will be measured for Diameter at Breast Height (**DBH**) with a Biltmore stick and their height will be determined by the use of a clinometer. Species of every tree in the data plot will also be recorded. Recorded data will be averaged throughout the stand to determine the stand's basal area, trees per acre, species composition and overall

health. Each stand will have a different number of data plots based on their area measured in acres. The chart used to determine the number of data plots for each stand can be seen in Table 1, Page 8.



<u>Figure 3-</u> The green dots shown above represent points where forest inventory data was taken.

Table 1: Ratio chart of plots: acres in a stand.

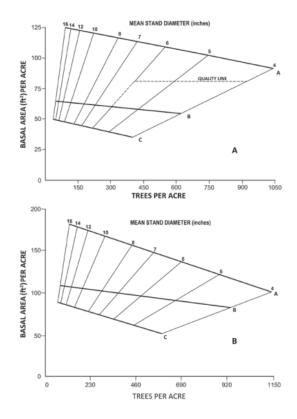
Acres	# of Plots
0-4	3
5-7	4
7-10	5
10-15	7
15-25	10
26-39	14
40+	15

Plot locations on each forest stand can be seen in <u>Figure 2</u>.

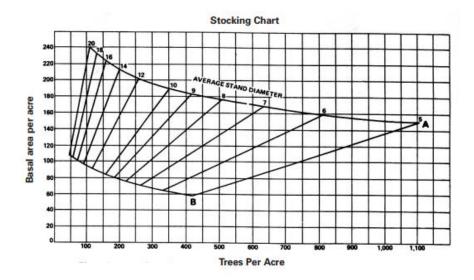
Treatment Planning

Stand treatments will be determined by the most recent inventory of the stand. This data will be checked against the regional and species specific stocking guides to determine an adequate treatment for the stand. Cutting rotations will be in 15 year intervals based on reinventory taking place every seven years. Stands will be cut for the purpose of timber procurement, forest health improvement, and timber quality improvement. Before any timber harvest takes place an analysis of stand health, level of regeneration and ground quality will be conducted.

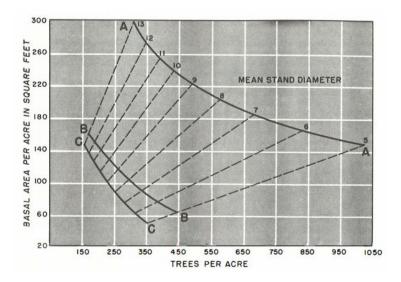
Figure 2. - Northern Stocking Guides



<u>Figure 4 - Pictured above A. shows the stocking guide for Northern hardwood stands and B.</u> shows the stocking guide for northern mixed wood stands (USDA,1987).



<u>Figure 5</u> - The stocking chart above is used to determine the stocking of a red pine stand (Benzie, 1977).



<u>Figure 6</u>- The stocking chart above is used to determine the stocking of a spruce and fir stands (USFS,1973).

Treatment Methods:

Forest stand treatment will be determined by inventory data and stand analysis conducted by the forester. To sustainably harvest timber and keep the forest growing, no hardwood harvests will reduce a stand more than 35% of its basal area according to its most recent inventory, until stand conversion. Softwood stands will be reduced up to 50 % of their basal area based on the most recent inventory and level of stand regeneration until stand conversion.

Current Conditions and Management

Reforestation Area #6 Unit 1 Forest Stand Conditions

Stand 1: Description

Stand one is a 6.3 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The overstory of the stand is comprised of low density hardwoods including sugar maple, white ash, and red oak. Below the dominant canopy there is a densely stocked suppressed canopy primarily stocked with red maple, sugar maple, white ash, and paper birch, averaging 2-3 in Diameter. Maple regeneration is present in the understory of the stand. With a BA of 50 sqft/ac and a density of 100 TPA, this stand is under stocked. Soil conditions in this stand are moderately well drained.

Stand 1: Prescription

Due to the low stocking level of the dominant canopy of the stand, and the small size class of the suppressed canopy this stand should not be treated at this time. The low density of the dominant canopy is allowing the co-dominant canopy plenty of sunlight to continue to grow. Leaving this stand to grow will allow the co-dominant canopy time to develop. The overstory of this stand should be harvested if the invasive Emerald Ash Borer poses an imminent threat to timber value.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 112 of the appendix

Stand 2: Description

Stand Two is a 6.5 acre even aged seedling / sapling stand composed of paper birch, white ash, black cherry, black birch, and sugar maple. Paper birch is the dominant species in this growth complex. This stand is the product of natural regeneration after a red pine overstory removal. The soils on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 2: Prescription

This stand is in the stem exclusion growth stage where trees are in high competition to establish dominance in the canopy. No treatment to this stand is required at this time. The competition within the stand will naturally thin the inferior trees from the stand, opening up growing space for the successful trees. This stand should be reviewed for the possibility of a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 inventory.

Stand 3: Description

Stand Three is a 7.5 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The dominant overstory species in this stand are white ash, sugar maple of low density. The co-dominant canopy is composed of sugar maple, white ash, and red maple. The white ash in the dominant and co-dominant canopies have been negatively impacted by Ash Yellows. The understory of this stand is advanced growth sugar maple, American beech, red maple, and white ash. This stand has a basal area of 63 sqft/ac and a density of 93 TPA. With its stocking levels below the B-line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide this stand is under stocked. Soil conditions on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 3: Prescription

Due to the low stocking levels of this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs to continue to develop its co-dominant canopy, and understory. This stand will be reviewed for the removal of the dominant over story trees in the 2026 inventory.

Stand 4: Description

Stand Four is a 10.0 acre even aged hardwood stand. The dominant species in the over story of this stand is red oak. White ash and sugar maple are also growing in the overstory of this stand in lower densities. The understory of this stand is has mixed hardwood regeneration and American beech growing at a healthy level. This stand has a basal area of 83 sqft/ac and a stand density of 107 TPA. With its stocking levels half way between the B-line and the C-line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide, this stand is adequately stocked for healthy tree growth. Soil conditions on this site are moderately well drained. Although not included in the inventory Hemlocks on the stand edge are also seeding in the understory of the stand.

Stand 4: Prescription

This stand is growing at a nice level increasing basal area in the understory of the stand. There are over story red oaks in this stand that are of poor form or over mature that could be removed to improve the quality of the timber in this stand. This conversion from even aged hardwood to uneven aged hardwood should only take place if in conjunction with another sale as there would be little value in the removal of the poor quality trees. This thinning would remove 15% of the BA of the stand with a residual BA of 70 sqft/ac.

Stand 5: Description

Stand Five is a 4.6 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The dominant canopy of the overstory is primarily composed of sugar maple, white ash, and red oak with scattered American basswood and black cherry. The co-dominant canopy of the overstory is composed of American beech, sugar maple, and white ash. The understory of this stand is stocked with primarily American beech regeneration caused by declining beech in the co-dominant canopy. This stand has a basal area of 130 sqft/ac and a density of 109 TPA. With its stocking levels well above the B-line and onto the A-line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide this stand is overstocked. Soil conditions on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 5: Prescription

The high basal area of this stand is due to the presence of very large over mature trees. These trees are large and of low saw timber quality. There are many quality saw timber trees as well in the dominant and co-dominant canopies of this stand. To improve the health of this stand it is recommended that a harvest of the over mature trees in this stand take place. This harvest should remove 30% of the BA of the stand focusing on the removal of over mature trees and trees of poor form. The harvest should leave the stand with quality saw timber and the growing space to allow them to reproduce. The residual BA of the stand should be 90 sqft/ac. This harvest should be done in conjunction with the harvest of another sale due to the small size of the stand and the value of the removed timber.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 115 of the appendix

Stand 6: Description

Stand Six is a 6.1 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The dominant canopy of this stand's over story is composed primarily of white ash, sugar maple. The higher density co-dominant canopy of the overstory is composed of sugar maple, red maple, and white ash. The understory of the stand is stocked with mixed hardwood regeneration and interfering vegetation including American beech. This stand has a basal area of 123 sqft/ac and a density of 211 TPA. With its stocking levels near the A-line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide this stand is overstocked. Soil conditions on this site range from moderately well drained on the on the west side of the stand to somewhat poorly drained on the Eastern side of the stand.

Stand 6: Prescription

The high levels of stocking in this stand and the adequate number of saw timber quality trees indicate that this stand should undergo a timber harvest. A single tree selection timber harvest on this stand should focus on the removal of white ash, over mature sugar maple and red maple, and trees of poor form. This harvest should remove roughly 30% of the BA of the stand and leave a residual post harvest BA of 85 to 86 sqft/ac. This post harvest stand should maintain an uneven aged stand structure.

Stand 7: Description

Stand Seven is a 5.6 acre forested wetland. The edges of the wetland are stocked with aspen, and white ash as well as many wetland vegetation species such as alders, dogwoods, and willows.

This wetland collects drainage from the entire hillside and flows through a culvert under the road and into the larger wetland on the East side of Indian run road.

Stand 7: Prescription

This stand is being put in protection for the purposes of wetland conservation and water quality.

No Stand Summary Tables are provided for Protection stands

Stand 8: Description

Stand Eight is a 5.1 acre red pine plantation. The red pine in the overstory have been thinned with a row style thinning. The overstory of the stand also has a few mature Norway spruce. The Norway spruce in the overstory have seeded into the understory of the stand in the growing space provided by the last thinning. The understory also has hardwoods including red oak and American beech. This stand has a basal area of 122 sqft/ac and a density of 257 TPA. According to the USFS red pine stocking chart this stand is slightly overstocked. This is due to the hardwood and softwood pulpwood in the understory. Without the regeneration the red pine alone is slightly under stocked. Soil conditions on this site are well drained.

Stand 8: Prescription

With a mean stand DBH of 15, this stand could be harvested for saw timber at this time. Its current level of stocking is adequate for the continued secondary growth of the red pine. The trees will increase in value with continued growth so it is recommended that they be allowed to continue growing. If any forest health issues start to cause decline in the stand the overstory of the stand should be harvested. This stand will be re-evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory for the procurement of forest products.

Stand 9: Description

Stand Nine is a 9.3 acre even aged mixed wood stand. This stand is the product of a Norway spruce overstory removal. The residual from that harvest is now the mixed wood growth complex in this stand today. It was formed from the released understory of the previous stand. The species composition of this stand has a diverse variety of pioneer hardwoods as well as Norway spruce. This stand has a basal area of 48 sqft/ac and a density of 154 TPA. For the species composition and age class of this stand it is under stocked. The understory is further stocked with young hardwood seedlings that have seeded into the open growing space. Soil conditions on this site range from somewhat poorly drained to poorly drained due to the low elevation of the stand and the rutting damage from previous harvesting operations.

Stand 9: Prescription

Due to the low levels of stocking in this stand it is recommended that no treatments take place at this time. It is our hope that allowing this stand time to grow will enable it to develop into a healthy uneven aged mixed wood stand. The stand will be re-inventoried in 2016.

Stand 10: Description

Stand Ten is a 1.8 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. The dominant canopy in the overstory of this stand is comprised of European larch and red pine. The co-dominant canopy of the over story is stocked with White ash, sugar maple, and red oak. The understory of this stand is stocked with mixed hardwood regeneration including white ash, red oak, sugar maple and American beech. This stand has a basal area of 107 sqft/ac and a stand density of 233 TPA. For the species composition and age class of this stand, it is adequately stocked. Soil conditions on this site are somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 10: Prescription

To capture financial yield of this stand it is recommended that the stand be converted to a hardwood stand. This harvest will release the hardwood understory and allow the remaining hardwood overstory to seed in the open growing space. This harvest should remove 38% of the basal area of the stand and leave the residual hardwood stand with a basal area of 71 sqft/ac. This removal is to ensure the continued forest growth of the stand.

Stand 11: Description

Stand Eleven is a 5.0 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a Norway spruce overstory removal. The residual stand has a very low density hardwood overstory comprised of white ash. The understory of the stand has advanced hardwood regeneration and hardwood pulpwood including sugar maple, red maple, white ash, and black cherry. This stand has a basal area of 53 sqft/ac and a stand density of 147 TPA. This stand's stocking level is directly between the B line and the C line on the Northern hardwood stocking guide, making it under stocked. Soil conditions on this site range from somewhat poorly drained on the West side of the stand to poorly drained on the East side of the stand.

Stand 11: Prescription

Due to the low stand density of this hardwood stand no treatments or action is recommended at this time. Allowing this stand to continue to grow will increase the hardwood density and volume. The stand will be re-evaluated for possible timber stand improvement in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 12: Description

Stand Twelve is a 18.2 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand is a product of a red pine overstory removal. The harvest was nearly a clear cut which allowed for the creation of a new cohort. The trees that were not cut were young seedlings at the time. The result is now an even aged stand of pioneer hardwoods including red oak, red maple, white ash, paper birch, black birch, and American beech. This stand has a basal area of 43 sqft/ac and a stand density of 260 TPA. This level of stocking falls under the C-line of the Northern stocking guide and indicates that this stand is under stocked. Soil conditions on this site range from well drained on the Western side of the stand to moderately well drained on the lower elevation Eastern side of the Stand.

Stand 12: Prescription

Due to the low stand density of this hardwood stand no treatments or action is recommended at this time. Allowing this stand to continue to grow will increase the hardwood density and volume. The stand will be re-evaluated for possible timber stand improvement in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 121 of the appendix

Stand 13: Description

Stand Thirteen is a 3.7 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand has been previously thinned. Currently the dominant overstory is stocked with white ash, red maple, and sugar maple. The co-dominant canopy is composed of primarily sugar maple, white ash, red oak, and American beech. The understory of this stand has mixed hardwoods regenerating with interfering vegetation including American beech. This stand has a basal area of 110 sqft/ac and a density of 234 TPA. This stands stocking level is well above the quality line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide and nearing the A- line, indicating that it is overstocked. Soil conditions on this site are moderately well drained with one seep located on the Western side of the stand that is poorly drained.

Stand 13: Prescription

This stand has mature ash trees that will are in imminent danger of being killed by the emerald ash borer beetle. To capture the financial value of these trees this stand should undergo a timber harvest. This harvest should remove the mature and over mature hardwoods focusing on white ash. 30% of the basal area of this stand should be removed leaving the residual stand with a basal area of 77 sqft/acre. This harvest should retain and help improve quality red maple and sugar maple of smaller DBH to maintain an uneven aged growth complex.

Stand 14: Description

Stand Fourteen is a 6.0 acre two aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. When the red pine was removed the hardwoods in the stand were left, creating a low density hardwood shelterwood. The stand has grown into a healthy young hardwood stand. The overstory is a very low density mix of white ash, red oak and sugar maple. The heavier stocked understory is a mix of young hardwood saplings including red maple, white ash, red oak and paper birch. These hardwoods have an average DBH of 2-3 inches and an average height of 15 to 20 ft. The inventory of this stand only recorded trees of the overstory and the larger trees of the understory. With a basal area of 43 sqft/ac and a stand density of 130 TPA, this stand is under stocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. In reality this stand is fully stocked and healthy in the understory, which is the cohort that we will be focusing on growing. Soils in this stand range from well drained to moderately well drained.

Stand 14: Prescription

The density of the overstory in this stand is too low to make it financially viable to remove. The understory is healthy and in a high level of competition. This stand does not require any action at this time but will be looked at for the possibility of a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 15: Description

Stand Fifteen is a 30.0 acre two aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine over story removal. When the red pine was removed the hardwoods in the stand were left, creating a low density hardwood shelterwood. The stand has grown into a healthy young hardwood stand. The scattered overstory trees consist of red maple and black birch. The densely stocked understory is growing red oak, sugar maple, white ash, black cherry, paper birch, black birch, and American beech. This stand is essentially a seedling / sapling stand with a few overstory trees. With a basal area of 39 sqft/ac and a stand density of 266 TPA this stand is under stocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. These statistics refer to the overstory trees and the more advanced sapling growth within the understory. In reality this stand is fully stocked and healthy in the understory, which is the cohort that we will be focusing on growing. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 15: Prescription

The density of the overstory in this stand is too low to make it financially viable to remove. The understory is healthy and in a high level of competition. This stand does not require any action at this time but will be looked at for the possibility of a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 16: Description

Stand Sixteen is an 8.1 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand was previously a mixed wood stand with hardwoods and European Larch and red pine in the overstory. The softwoods in this stand have experienced a die off from excessive amounts of water in the stand. Currently white ash, red oak, aspen, and European larch are growing in the dominant overstory canopy with aspen and white ash growing in the co-dominant canopy. The understory of this stand has aspen regeneration, honey suckle, and wetland vegetation growing. This stand has a basal area of 78 sqft/ac and a stand density of 154 TPA. This stand is adequately stocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site range from somewhat poorly drained to poorly drained with a stream running down the middle of the stand.

Stand 16: Prescription

Due to the stocking level of this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand will be re-inventoried in 2026 to see if the stand has any harvesting potential and to evaluate the soil drainage on this site. Currently the conditions are too poorly drained to conduct timber harvesting operations.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 125 of the appendix

Stand 17: Description

Stand Seventeen is a 5.8 acre two aged mixed wood stand. The overstory of this stand is comprised of primarily mature Eastern hemlock with scattered sugar maple, red maple, and black cherry. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with smaller diameter yellow birch, sugar maple, red maple, and white ash. There is little to no regeneration or vegetation in the understory of this stand. With a basal area of 113 sqft/ac and a stand density of 179 TPA this stand is adequately stocked for optimal growth according to the Northern mixed wood stocking guide. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 17: Prescription

Due to the stocking level of this stand, no treatment is recommended at this time. The trees are at the perfect stocking level to increase in size and financial maturity if left to grow. This stand will be evaluated for a thinning in 2026 when it is re-inventoried.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 126 of the appendix

Stand 18: Description

Stand Eighteen is a 3.8 acre mixed wood stand that lies on a slope next to a wetland. The wetland in stand Twenty one serves as the headwaters of a stream and should be protected. This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of water quality.

Stand 18: Prescription

No forestry operations are to take place in this protected stand. The ground is too poorly drained and fragile due to its slope. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to the water quality of the wetland below. As a protection stand area will provide habitat for amphibians, reptiles, and wetland dwelling mammals.

Stand 19: Description

Stand Nineteen is a 1.7 acre non-forested space. This area is a moderately well drained area growing grasses and brush. There is no forest regeneration in this location.

Stand 19: Prescription

The soil on this site is conducive to tree planting. It is our intent to cut the grass and brush in this area and replant it with hardwood trees.

Stand 20: Description

Stand Twenty is a 4.1 acre even aged seedling/ sapling stand. This stand is the result of a red pine clear cut. The clear cut allowed for a new hardwood cohort to grow on this site. The species composition of this seedling / sapling stand has white ash, red maple, sugar maple, black cherry, and paper birch. The average diameter of this hardwood regeneration is 2 inches DBH and they have an average height of 12 feet.

Stand 20: Prescription

This stand is growing well and is in a point of high competition. This competition will continue to cause primarily growth to be added to the trees. No treatment is recommended at this time.

This stand will be re-evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 21: Description

Stand Twenty one is an 8.6 acre forested wetland. This wetland is comprised of a series of beaver ponds connected by out flowing streams. These waters finally all flow into an open wetland. This wetland is also the water source of a stream that continues off of the property. This stand is being placed in protection for the conservation of water quality.

Stand 21: Prescription

No forestry operations are to take place in this protected stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to the water quality of the beaver ponds, open wetland and out flowing stream. As a protection stand area will provide habitat for amphibians, reptiles, and wetland dwelling mammals.

Stand 22: Description

Stand Twenty two is a 1.5 acre, two aged hardwood stand. The overstory in this stand is comprised of white ash, sugar maple, and American basswood. The co dominant canopy is stocked with smaller diameter sugar maple, black cherry, and a few Norway spruce pulpwood trees. There is no hardwood regeneration in the understory of this stand. With a basal area of 143 sqft/ac and a stand density of 292 TPA this stand is overstocked according to the Northern Hardwood stocking guide. Soil conditions on this site range from moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 22: Prescription

The white ash in this stand is in imminent danger from the Emerald Ash Borer beetle. Due to the stocking level of this stand and the threat of invasive the ash in this stand should be removed. The mature and over mature white ash should be removed from the over story. This will remove roughly 30% of the basal area of the stand and leave a residual basal area of 100 sqft/ac. The residual stand will remain two aged with the hope that the open growing space seeds in with sugar maple and American basswood to create an uneven aged growth complex.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 127 of the appendix

Stand 23: Description

Stand Twenty three is a 7.0 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. This stand is the product of a Norway spruce harvest. The previous stand was an even aged softwood stand consisting of Norway spruce and white pine. The Norway Spruce was removed leaving the low density overstory with a species composition of white pine, white ash, and red oak. The co-dominant canopy of the stand is the understory that was released by the spruce harvest. The species in the co-dominant canopy are white ash, red maple and some Norway spruce regeneration. There is little in the understory of this stand except for American beech which can be considered interfering vegetation. This stand has a basal area of this stand is 80 sqft/ac and a stand density of 117 TPA. These stocking levels indicate that the stand is below the B-line of the Northern Mixed wood stocking guide and under stocked. Soils on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 22: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time for the co dominant canopy to develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be re evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 128 of the appendix

Stand 24: Description

Stand Twenty four is a 1.7 acre riparian buffer stand. This small stand of Norway spruce has a stream and steep banks that run into a wetland on the neighboring property. This stand has poorly drained soils.

Stand 24: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to a stream that would cause sedimentation into a wetland.

No Stand Summary Tables are provided for Protection stands

Stand 25: Description

Stand Twenty five is a 12.7 acre two aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. When the red pine was removed the hardwoods in the stand were left, creating a low density hardwood shelterwood. The low density overstory trees consists of red oak, white ash, and red maple. The densely stocked understory is stocked with red oak, sugar maple, white ash, and red maple. This stand is essentially a seedling / sapling stand with a few overstory trees. Raspberries and blackberries are abundant throughout the understory of the stand. With a basal area of 40 sqft/ac and a stand density of 144 TPA this stand is under stocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Both the overstory and understory of this two aged system is under stocked. Soil conditions on this site are well drained.

Stand 25: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time for the co-dominant canopy to develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be re-evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand 26: Description

Stand Twenty six is a 9.6 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand is the result of a red pine overstory removal. The low density overstory has red maple and white ash that have served as a seed source for the understory. The co-dominant canopy is stocked with white ash, sugar maple, and red maple. The understory of the stand is growing mixed hardwoods including red maple, white ash as well as interfering vegetation including American beech, and striped maple. This stand has a basal area of 56 sqft/ac and a stand density of 210 TPA. This stand is understocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained to well drained. Interfering vines are growing into the tree canopy on the eastern edge of the stand.

Stand 26: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time for the co-dominant canopy to develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand 27: Description

Stand Twenty seven is a 13.0 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a softwood overstory removal. When the softwoods were removed they harvested all but a few small Norway spruce and white pine trees. The remainder of the stand is an even aged hardwood of the same cohort. These hardwoods include red maple, sugar maple, red oak, black cherry, black birch, paper birch, and American beech. With a basal area of 47 sqft/ac and a stand density of 248 TPA this stand is under stocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soil conditions on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 27: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time to develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 131 of the appendix

Stand 28: Description

Stand Twenty eight is an 8.0 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. This stand is the product of a softwood overstory removal. This stand has a low density Norway spruce overstory canopy. These spruce are the trees that were left as residual in the overstory removal to reseed the stand. The spruce failed to reseed the stand and hardwoods including red maple, sugar maple, red oak, black cherry and American beech are growing in the co-dominant canopy of the overstory. The understory of this stand is stocked with primarily American beech and red maple. With a basal area of 70 sqft/ac and a density of 283 TPA this stand is under stocked according to the Northern mixed wood stocking guide. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained. Significant rutting damage on this site created areas of pooling water.

Stand 28: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time to develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand 29: Description

Stand Twenty nine is a 1.4 acre even aged red pine stand. This stand has been thinned in the past with a row style thinning. The remaining trees in the overstory are growing well and allowing hardwoods to seed into the understory of the stand including red maple, sugar maple, and American beech. This stand has a basal area of 97 sqft/ac and a stand density of 148 TPA. This stand is adequately stocked according to the red pine stocking chart for the central and Northern regions. Soils on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 29: Prescription

This stand has an average stand diameter of 16 inches DBH and has saw timber quality trees.

This stand is ready for stand conversion into a hardwood stand. Due to the small quantity of trees in this stand it is recommended that the stand be harvested with <u>Stand Eight</u> when the time is right. Until stand Eight is ready to harvest this stand will require no treatment and the hardwoods in the understory of the stand will continue to develop.

Stand 30: Description

Stand Thirty is a 16.4 acre uneven aged hemlock stand. This stand has an overstory of saw timber sized Eastern hemlock with red maple, sugar maple and red oak spread in low density throughout the stand. The co-dominant canopy of the stand is stocked with smaller Eastern hemlock and hardwoods including yellow birch, red maple, and red oak. Due to the dense canopy above there is little to no regeneration in the understory of the stand. With a basal area of 164 sqft/ac and a stand density of 329 TPA this stand is overstocked with its stocking on the A-Line of the Northern mixed wood stocking guide. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained at the higher elevated eastern side of the stand to somewhat poorly drained in lower elevation, western side of the stand.

Stand 30: Prescription

Due to the high density of this stand a pre-commercial thinning should take place. This thinning should focus on the removal of mature and over mature Eastern hemlock in the overstory as well as the removal of poorly formed hemlock and hardwood trees. The basal area of this stand should be lowered from 164 sqft/ac to 115 sqft/ac. This thinning should open up growing space to release the co-dominant canopy hardwoods and create canopy gaps to allow sunlight to the forest floor to encourage understory growth. Removing roughly 30% of the basal area of this stand will create a more valuable mixed wood stand as the hardwoods in the overstory put on more secondary growth.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 134 of the appendix

Stand 31: Description

Stand Thirty one is a 6.4 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. The overstory of this stand is comprised of mature hardwoods including sugar maple, red maple, paper birch, and American beech. Mature Eastern hemlock are growing in low density in the dominant canopy of the overstory. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with dense Eastern hemlock and American beech. There is little hardwood regeneration in the understory. With a basal area of 105 sqft/ac and a stand density of 223 TPA this stand is above the B-line of the Northern mixed wood stocking guide making it adequately stocked. Soils on this site are moderately well drained but there is a seep in lower western part of the stand that is poorly drained.

Stand 31: Prescription

The stocking level of this stand indicates that it is at a healthy level of stocking for the trees to continue to grow, putting on primary and secondary growth. There is a high level of American beech growing in the co-dominant canopy. The beech in this stand should be harvested to open growing space for valuable hardwood timber species to repopulate. The American beech should be removed and sold as firewood. An herbicide application must take place on the stumps of the cut trees to make sure they do not re sprout. This American beech removal 22 sqft/ac leaving the basal area of the stand at roughly 83 sqft/ac.

Stand 32: Description

Stand Thirty two is a 3.2 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand lies between a wetland and Indian run road on a steep slope. The overstory of this stand is stocked with primarily sugar maple, and white ash but also has red maple and black cherry growing throughout the stand. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with sugar maple, and red maple. The understory of this stand has been seeded in by the overstory hardwoods and has mixed hardwood regeneration. With a Basal area of 107 sqft/ac and a stand density of 112 TPA this stand is overstocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soil conditions on this cite range from moderately well drained on the western side of the stand to somewhat poorly drained on the eastern side of the stand approaching the wetland.

Stand 32: Prescription

This stand should serve as a buffer for wetland protection but with its proximity to the road it does allow for harvesting without the use of skidding if trees can be cabled up to the roadway. The stocking level of this stand indicates that a harvest should take place. The basal area in this stand should remain higher than average for the protection of water quality. With the incoming spread of the emerald ash borer beetle it is recommended that the white ash be removed from the overstory of this stand. By removing the white ash, 25% of basal area will be removed from the stand leaving it with a residual basal area of 82 sqft/ac.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 136 of the appendix

Stand 33: Description

Stand Thirty Three is a 24.4 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The overstory of this stand is stocked with mature sugar maple, red maple, white ash, and American basswood. There is also an element of low density eastern hemlocks in the dominant crown class of the overstory but not enough to make this stand a mixed wood stand. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with hardwood pulpwood, including sugar maple, red maple, white ash, American basswood, and a high level of American beech. The understory of this stand has significant American beech regeneration, as well as mixed hardwood and Eastern hemlock regeneration. With a basal area of 118 sqft/ac and a stand density of 162 TPA this stand is overstocked according to the northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site range from well drained to moderately well drained.

Stand 33: Prescription

Due to the level of stocking in this stand it is recommended that a thinning take place. This thinning should focus on the removal of white ash, American beech and over mature Eastern hemlock. The harvest of white ash will help us retain their value before they are infected by the Emerald Ash Borer beetle. Removing American beech will allow the healthy overstory hardwoods to reproduce in the understory and the opening up of growing space in the stand will also allow for the secondary growth of mature hardwoods. This thinning should remove 30 % of the basal area of the stand leaving it with a residual basal area of 82 sqft/ac.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 137 of the appendix

Stand 34: Description

Stand Thirty Four is a 1.8 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is located on the eastern most boundary of unit #2 and shares a boundary with a private land owner. This stand has a mature hardwood overstory with the dominant canopy stocked with sugar maple, and white ash. The co-dominant canopy of the overstory is stocked with sapling sized hardwoods including sugar maple, red maple, and white ash. Black birch and sugar maple are regenerating in the understory of this stand. With a basal area of 123 sqft/ac and a stand density of 121 TPA this stand is overstocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are moderately well drained on the top of the hill sloping off into somewhat poorly drained at the bottom of the hill.

Stand 34: Prescription

Due to the overstocking of mature and over mature trees in this stand a harvest should take place. This harvest should remove all white ash trees that are in danger of being killed by the emerald ash borer beetle as well as over mature sugar maple that are declining in health. This harvest should remove 30% of the basal area of the stand leaving it with a residual basal area of 93 sqft/ac. This harvest will retain the value of financially mature trees as well as create growing space for the suppressed trees in the co-dominant canopy to put on additional growth.

Stand 35: Description

Stand Thirty five is a 5.3 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. The overstory of this stand is stocked with Eastern hemlock, red maple, white ash, and red oak. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is suppressed by a dense dominant canopy and is stocked with younger red maple, yellow birch, and eastern hemlock. The understory of this stand has little regeneration. The regeneration that is existing is primarily American beech, and Eastern hemlock. With a basal area of 140 sqft/ac and a stand density of 448 TPA this stand is adequately stocked to continue to produce growth results. Soil conditions on this site range from somewhat poorly drained to poorly drained.

Stand 35: Prescription

This stand will continue to grow well without any treatment. If a timber harvest should take place in stand 33 or stand 31, the saw timber quality white ash should be removed from this stand to retain the value of the trees before they are lost to the Emerald Ash borer beetle. The White ash removal will remove 7% of the basal area of the stand and still leave the stand at a healthy stocking level.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 139 of the appendix

Stand 36: Description

Stand Thirty six is a 3.0 acre even aged mixed wood stand. This stand is bordered by private property on its south and west boundaries. Its north and east boundaries are forested wetlands isolating this stand and making it unreachable for timber management. The timber in this stand is of poor quality and treating it would damage wetlands.

Stand 36: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to the soils damaging a stream and a wetland.

Stand 37: Description

Stand Thirty seven is an 8.4 acre forested wetland. This wetland was created by the inflow of a stream on the northern end of the wetland that is dammed in multiple locations by beavers creating a wetland ecosystem that flows out into a stream at the southern end of its flow. This wetland has two major bodies of standing water and many surrounding acres of wetland vegetation and timber within the wetland area.

Stand 37: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to a wetland.

Stand 38: Description

Stand Thirty eight is a 2.3 acre forested wetland. This stand is in a low laying area that collects runoff from the hillside. This is a previously harvested area that was damaged and never repaired. These compounding factors have created very poorly drained soil conditions with seasonally pooling water and wetland vegetation including alders, red osier dogwood, and wetland sedges.

Stand 38: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to a wetland.

Stand 39: Description

Stand Thirty nine is a 1.5 acre former gravel pit that was cut out from the hillside. There is evidence that the shale was used to harden the area so it could be used as a log landing. This area has grassy vegetation growing in some areas and other areas of exposed bare rock. This area is not suitable for reforestation but may be used as a log landing in the future.

Stand 39: Prescription

This area should be kept as a designated log landing or parking area.

Stand 40: Description

Stand Forty is a 4.5 acre forested wetland. This stand is the product of an overstory softwood removal in a wet area. The residual tree species are white ash, and Norway spruce regeneration. A stream runs through the center of the stand. This stand has very poorly drained soils that are not suitable for forestry operations.

Stand 40: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of water quality and to prevent large scale soil erosion. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to a stream that would cause sedimentation into a wetland.

Unit #2

Stand 41: Description

Stand Forty one is a 15.8 acre red pine plantation. This even aged stand was planted in rows for the purposes of timber management. The understory of this stand has regenerated with hardwoods including red maple, white ash, black cherry, and American beech. In parts of the stand with poorer soil drainage, honeysuckle has grown in the understory in a thick mat that does not allow other species to reproduce. This stand has been thinned in the past and with a basal area of 131 sqft/ac and a stand density of 264 TPA this stand is adequately stocked according to the north central red pine stocking guide. Soil conditions on this site range from moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 41: Prescription

The red pine in the overstory of this stand is mature but still growing. Previous thinning treatments have allowed the trees to put on secondary growth. To maximize the financial value of this stand it is recommended that it be allowed to grow and put on more secondary growth. It is at a healthy stocking level which will encourage growth. Currently the red pine in this stand have an average diameter of 14 inches DBH. Allowing this stand to grow until it reaches 16-18 inches in average diameter will increase the financial yields from this stand. Timber value will be evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 42: Description

Stand Forty two is a 13.0 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. This overstory removal released the hardwood understory which is now the overstory canopy of this stand. These hardwoods include red maple, sugar maple, American beech, Paper birch, yellow birch, black birch, and black cherry. With a basal area of 46 sqft/ac and a stand density of 223 TPA this stand is just above the minimum stocking level for Northern hardwoods. This stand is under stocked for its species composition. Soil conditions on this site are well drained.

Stand 42: Prescription

This stand needs time to grow to and keep competing for resources. No treatment is recommended at this time. An understory is starting to develop from raspberry and blackberry bushes to young hardwood seedlings that are seeding in from adjacent stands. It is our hope that this will become a productive uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand will be re-evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 43: Description

Stand Forty three is a 6.4 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. This stand was previously a red pine stand and has been thinned more than once. The dominant canopy of the overstory is composed of the remaining red pine in the stand, which are in pockets and singularly spread in low density throughout the stand. The co-dominant canopy is stocked with hardwoods including red maple and black cherry. Multiple entries into the stand created an uneven aged system creating a suppressed canopy stocked with sugar maple, red maple, black cherry, white ash, and yellow birch, and black birch. The understory of the stand has seeded in with mixed hardwood regeneration, but in low density. With a basal area of 88 sqft/ac and a stand density of 251 TPA This stand is under stocked according to the Northern mixed wood stocking guide. Soil conditions on this site are well drained.

Stand 43: Prescription

This stand needs time to grow to and keep competing for resources. No treatment is recommended at this time. The red pine in this stand should be treated with the red pine in stand 41. Until the red pine is treated the hardwoods will continue to grow. The timber in this stand will be re evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 44: Description

Stand Forty four is a 5.2 acre young even aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. The overstory removal released the hardwoods in the understory which are now beyond the size class of a seedling sapling stand. This stand is comprised of young hardwood timer with a species composition of red oak, red maple, sugar maple, white ash, black cherry, American beech, and yellow birch. With a basal area of 73 sqft/ac and a stand density of 358 TPA this stand is adequately stocked falling just below the quality line on the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 44: Prescription

This stand is growing well and requires no treatment at this time. This stand will be re evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 45: Description

Stand Forty five is a 7.5 acre two aged Eastern hemlock stand. The dominant canopy of the stand is comprised of mature eastern hemlocks and the suppressed canopy is stocked with smaller Eastern hemlocks and sporadic hardwoods including yellow birch and black cherry. With a basal area of 162 sqft/ac and a stand density of 235 TPA this stand is adequately stocked with its stocking level above the B-line and below the A-line of the Northern softwood stocking guide. Soils on cite range from moderately well drained on the higher elevation eastern side of the stand and slope off to poorly drained soils on the west side of the stand where a stream creates a stand boundary.

Stand 45: Prescription

This stand is a healthy hemlock stand and is at a proper stocking level to continue growth. It is our goal to convert this stand from a hemlock stand to a mixed wood stand. This will be achieved by doing a thinning to encourage hardwood regeneration. Healthy hardwoods will be located throughout the stand and thinning should take place of undesirable trees around those hardwoods. Mature and over mature hemlock can also be removed to open up growing space for the regeneration of hardwoods. These small group thinning will reduce the basal area of the stand from 160 sqft/ac to 114 sqft/ac.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 144 of the appendix

Stand 46: Description

Stand Forty six is a 1.8 acre forested stream buffer. This stand is stocked with a mix of eastern hemlock, yellow birch, and red maple. The soils on this site are poorly drained with seeps that come out of the hillside and flow directly into the creek. The steep incline and poorly drained soils make this stand unworkable for forestry operations.

Stand 46: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection as a forested stream buffer. The trees in this stand are crucial to holding the stream bank in place and preventing erosion. Any forestry operations in this stand would considerably damage and sedimentation into a stream that flows into a wetland.

Stand 47: Description

Stand Forty seven is a 0.7 acre wetland. This wetland was created by the inflow of a stream on the northern end of the wetland that is dammed in multiple locations by beavers creating a wetland ecosystem that continues onto private property.

Stand 47: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of wetlands and water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to a wetland.

No Stand Summary Tables are provided for Protection stands

Stand 48: Description

Stand Forty eight is a 44.1 acre low density hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. The previous harvest was set up to leave the stand as a hardwood shelterwood with almost exclusively white ash as a residual species. After the red pine were removed the soils on this site became poorly drained and the ash that were left to reseed the stand died. The current hardwoods in the stand are those that were seedlings released by the overstory removal. These hardwoods include red oak, red maple, white ash, American beech, black birch, and aspen. This stand has a basal area of 31 sqft/ac and a stand density of 94 TPA making it under stocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide.

Stand 48: Prescription

No treatment is recommended at this time. This stand is naturally regenerating an understory to the low density hardwoods that exist. It is our hope that with time this stand will grow into an uneven aged hardwood stand. The timber in this stand will be re-evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 49: Description

Stand Forty nine is a 12.4 acre forested wetland. Due to the very poorly drained soil conditions on this site, the White ash trees in the overstory of this stand are deceased. Aspen is the only tree species in this stand that are surviving the wet conditions. Wetland vegetation is growing throughout the understory of this stand.

Stand 49: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of soil and water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to wetland vegetation and sensitive soils.

Stand 50: Description

Stand Fifty is a 3.2 acre forested wetland. Due to the very poorly drained soil conditions on this site, the white spruce trees in the overstory of this stand are declining in health or deceased. Wetland vegetation is growing where the overstory canopy has died and allowed the penetration of light. This stand serves as a catch basin for the area and the runoff collects in a small stream that flows through this stand and out to the drainage ditch on Ottaway road.

Stand 50: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of soil and water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to wetland vegetation, sensitive soils and the stream.

Stand 51: Description

Stand Fifty one is a 11.9 acre forested wetland. Due to the very poorly drained soil conditions on this site, the white spruce and white ash in the overstory of this stand are declining in health or deceased. Invasive honeysuckle is growing in the understory where the overstory canopy has allowed the penetration of light. This stand is in a topographic depression and when the surrounding red pine stands were cut, lots of drainage flowed into this stand.

Stand 51: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of soil and water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to wetland vegetation, sensitive soils.

Stand 52: Description

Stand Fifty two is an 8.0 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand has been harvested for saw timber hardwoods over 20 years ago. Sugar maple, American basswood, and black cherry are the predominant species in the dominant canopy of the overstory. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with smaller diameter sugar maple, and American beech. There is also scattered Eastern hemlock throughout the dominant and co-dominant canopies in low densities. The understory of this stand has little hardwood regeneration but American beech root sprouts from where their parent trees are declining in the co-dominant canopy. With a basal area of 110 sqft/ac and a stand density of 215 TPA this stand is overstocked for its species composition according to the northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 52: Prescription

Due to the level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended to capture value in the stand and improve the quality of residual timber. This harvest should remove 30% of the basal area of the stand, leaving the stand with a residual basal area of 77 sqft/ac. The harvest should focus on the removal of mature and over mature white ash, sugar maple, and Eastern hemlock from the dominant overstory canopy. American beech should be removed and treated with herbicide to create growing space in the co-dominant canopy.

Stand 53: Description

Stand Fifty Three is a 3.6 acre hemlock stand, located on the steep sides of a stream. This small stand has mature hemlocks that hold the banks of the stream in place and shade the water of the stream. Soils on this site are well drained but shallow.

Stand 53: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection as a riparian buffer. Any timber harvesting activity on the steep ground of this buffer would cause erosion and sedimentation of the stream below. No harvesting activity will take place in this stand. Monitoring for Hemlock Wooly Adelgid will also take place in this stand.

Stand 54: Description

Stand Fifty four is a 7.8 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. The hardwoods that were left from that harvest are scattered in low density throughout the stand. These residual sugar maple and white ash reseeded the stand with young hardwoods with the addition of red maple creating a denser co-dominant canopy with an average diameter of 10 inches DBH. Raspberry, black berry, and small hardwood regeneration is growing in the understory of this stand. With a basal area of 32 sqft/ac and a stand density of 134 TPA this stand is under stocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are moderately well drained. There is heavy deer browsing on the hardwood regeneration in the understory of this stand.

Stand 54: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time for the co-dominant canopy to develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 147 of the appendix

Stand 55: Description

Stand Fifty five is a 6.6 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. The dominant canopy of the overstory in this stand is stocked with red maple, white ash, sugar maple, and black birch in low density. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is a denser canopy composed of red maple, white ash, black birch, and Eastern hemlock. The understory of this stand is stocked with mixed hardwood seedlings. With a basal area of 58 sqft/ac and a stand density of 132 TPA this stand is under stocked and below the B-line of the Northern hardwoods stocking guide. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained to well drained

Stand 55: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time for the co-dominant canopy to develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be re evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand 56: Description

Stand Fifty six is a 6.9 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The dominant canopy of the overstory has a species composition growing with white ash, sugar maple, red oak, American basswood and Eastern hemlock. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with younger white ash, American basswood, sugar maple, ironwood, and Eastern hemlock. Mixed hardwood regeneration including yellow birch, and red maple are growing in the understory. With a basal area of 110 sqft/ac and a stand density of 183 TPA this stand is overstocked and above the quality line on the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 56: Prescription

Due to the level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended to capture value in the stand and improve the quality of residual timber. This harvest should remove 30% of the basal area of the stand, leaving the stand with a residual basal area of 77 sqft/ac. The harvest should focus on the removal of mature and over mature white ash, as well as all Eastern hemlock and hardwood pulpwood that is crowding hardwood growth.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 149 of the appendix

Stand 57: Description

Stand Fifty seven is a 1.3 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand has an overstory species composition of primarily sugar maple and white ash. The understory of this stand is regenerating well with sugar maple regeneration averaging 6-8 ft high. With a basal area of 125 sqft/ac and a stand density of 163 TPA this stand is overstocked according to the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained to well drained.

Stand 57: Prescription

To reduce the stocking level of this stand and improve timber quality, this stand should undergo a harvest. To bring the basal area of the stand to a productive stocking level, 30% of the stand should be removed leaving the residual basal area at 88 sqft/ac. This harvest should focus on the removal of white ash to preemptively harvest their value before they are infected by the emerald ash borer. The harvest should also focus on the removal of over mature and poorly formed sugar maple.

Stand 58: Description

Stand Fifty eight is a 0.8 acre historical preservation site. This site is the location of an old homestead and displays stone foundations.

Stand 58: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for the preservation of historical structures and artifacts.

No timber harvesting operations will take place in this location.

Unit #3

Stand 59: Description

Stand Fifty nine is a 4.4 acre even aged Norway spruce plantation. This stand has been thinned and the residual trees are mature trees that are growing well. Hardwoods including paper birch, aspen, black cherry, and white ash are growing in the space created by previous thinning operations. The understory of this stand is stocked with advanced growth hardwood regeneration. Striped maple is present in the understory of this stand as interfering vegetation. With a basal area of 137 sqft/ac and a stand density of 90 TPA This stand is below the C-line of the Northeastern Spruce – Fir stocking guide making it under stocked. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 59: Prescription

This stand has regenerated hardwoods after being treated with multiple thinning operations. It is now considered low density for a softwood stand. This low density will cause a decline in wood quality of the residual spruce trees. This stand is ready for stand conversion and should be harvested with an overstory removal. All of the mature softwoods should be removed from the overstory creating a young hardwood stand. All hardwoods should be left with as little damage as possible.

Stand 60: Description

Stand Sixty is a 6.8 acre forested wetland. This stand is a failed white spruce plantation. Many of the white spruce died due to poor soil conditions and hardwood saplings including red maple, American beech, and Red oak are growing in their place. These saplings have an average diameter of 8-10 inches but are in low density. The soils on this site range from poorly drained to very poorly drained.

Stand 60: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of soil and water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to wetland vegetation and sensitive soils.

Stand 61: Description

Stand Sixty one is a 9.7 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand was harvested many years ago and the residual trees have grown into a healthy uneven aged growth complex. This stand has a dominant overstory canopy comprised of red oak, white ash, bitternut hickory, and sugar maple. The co-dominant canopy in this stand is stocked with American beech, and smaller white ash. There is advanced growth white ash, sugar maple, and American beech regeneration growing in the understory. With a basal area of 110 sqft/ac and a stand density of 284 TPA this stand is overstocked and above the quality line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 61: Prescription

Due to the level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended to capture the value of the white ash trees that are in danger of being infected by the emerald ash borer beetle and to improve the quality of residual saw timber. This harvest should remove 35 % of the basal area of the stand focusing on the harvest of white ash trees and hardwoods that are over mature or of poor form. The residual stand should have a post harvest basal area of roughly 72 sqft/ac.

The harvest should focus on retaining quality red oak, and sugar maple trees. Herbicide must be conducted on this stand before a timber harvest can take place. The herbicide treatment will need to focus on the removal of American beech trees.

Stand 62: Description

Stand Sixty two is a 1.6 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand was previously a mixed wood stand but almost all of the white spruce has died and blown over. The residual stand has an overstory composed of black cherry, white ash, and red maple. The understory of this stand is stocked with advanced growth hardwood regeneration including white ash, and black cherry. Interfering vegetation in the understory includes American beech, striped maple, and honey suckle. With a basal area of 90 sqft/ac and a stand density of 178 TPA this stand this stand is slightly overstocked. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 62: Prescription

This stand is slightly overstocked but is almost on the quality line of the northern hardwood stocking guide. This indicates that the level of stocking is sufficient to create optimal growth conditions for the trees in this stand. No treatment is recommended at this time. Allowing this stand to grow will create quality black cherry saw timber. This stand should be reviewed for a timber harvest in the 2026 forest re-inventory.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 153 of the appendix

Stand 63: Description

Stand Sixty three is a 0.8 acre even aged red pine plantation. This stand has an overstory populated with red pine. There are hardwoods in low density throughout the overstory but there is not enough to make this a mixed wood stand. The understory of the stand is stocked with advanced hardwood regeneration including white ash, red maple, sugar maple, and black cherry. With a basal area of 173 sqft/ac and a stand density of 302 TPA this stand is at a healthy stocking level that promotes primarily and secondary growth. Soils on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 63: Prescription

Due to the size of the trees in this stand, no treatment is recommended at this time. The average stand diameter of this the red pine in this stand is 12 inches DBH. Allowing this stand time to grow will increase their value. The stand should be allowed to grow and be evaluated in the 2026 re-inventory.

Stand 64: Description

Stand Sixty four is a 3.8 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. Located on a south facing slope this stand is the ideal place for hardwood growth. The dominant overstory of the stand is composed of old growth red oak. The co-dominant canopy of the overstory is stocked with white ash, and black cherry. The suppressed canopy of this stand is stocked with small diameter sugar maple, and iron wood. With a basal area of 137 sqft/ac and a stand density of 173 TPA this stand is above the quality line of the northern hardwood stocking guide and overstocked. Soils on this slope are moderately well drained but rocky and loose.

Stand 64: Prescription

Due to the high level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended to capture the value of mature and over mature trees and increase the value of residual trees. The focus of this harvest will be to retain the value of white ash trees that are in danger of being infected by the emerald ash borer beetle. Red oak that are over mature and of poor form will also be a main focus of tree removals. By removing 35% of the basal area of the stand and leaving a residual basal area of roughly 89 sqft/ac this stand will be allowed to release the suppressed sugar maples and increase growth in residual quality saw timber.

Stand 65: Description

Stand Sixty five is a 3.7 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand is a monoculture composed of white ash. The overstory of the stand is stocked with white ash and the understory of the stand is dominated by honeysuckle. There is little to no hardwood regeneration in this stand. With a basal area of 103 sqft/ac and a stand density of 136 TPA this stand is above the quality line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide, making it overstocked. The reason that there is so much white ash in this stand is because ash is able to withstand wet soil conditions. This site has poorly drained soils.

Stand 65: Prescription

Due to the level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended. This stand is on poorly drained soil and should only be worked on under frozen conditions. A harvest in this stand should focus on the removal of white ash that are mature or overmature and trees of poor form. The harvest should remove 30% of the stand and leave a residual basal area of 77 sqft/ac. If it is possible, the honeysuckle in the understory should be cut to open up growing space for other species to seed in the stand.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 156 of the appendix

Stand 66: Description

Stand Sixty six is an 8.4 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. The residual red maple that was left in low density are now the largest trees in the stand and are spread thinly throughout the overstory canopy. The cohort that grew in after the red pine removal are sapling sized hardwoods including red oak, red maple, sugar maple, white ash, black cherry, American beech, and black birch. The understory of the stand is stocked with interfering vegetation including American beech and striped maple. With a basal area of 84 sqft/ac and a stand density of 411 TPA this stand at a healthy stocking level and is right on the quality line of the northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 66: Prescription

The level of stocking in this stand is sufficient to create optimal growth conditions for the trees in this stand. No treatment is recommended at this time. Allowing this stand to grow will create quality hardwoods. This stand should be reviewed for a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 forest re- inventory.

Stand 67: Description

Stand Sixty seven is a 3.0 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. The dominant overstory canopy of this stand is a low density mix of red oak, red pine, and aspen. The co-dominant canopy is composed of Eastern hemlock in higher density. The understory is stocked with sparse patches of hardwood and hemlock advanced regeneration. This stand has a basal area of 130 sqft/ac and density of 220 TPA. According to the Northern mixed wood stocking guide this stand is adequately stocked with the stocking level at the B-line. Soils on this site are well drained and on a steep slope. The south side of this stand shares a boundary with a neighboring land owner and there is no definitive boundary line.

Stand 67: Prescription

Due to the stocking level of this stand no treatment is required at this time. If the stand should be converted to a hardwood stand, timber stand improvement thinnings can be done in seven year rotations targeting Eastern hemlock trees of poor form. Over time the stand will convert to a hardwood stand. This stand should be reviewed for a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 forest Inventory.

Stand 68: Description

Stand Sixty eight is a 9.8 acre even aged hardwood stand. The dominant species in the overstory are white ash, and sugar maple. Red maple, and red oak are also present in the overstory but in lower densities. The understory of this stand is stocked with advanced hardwood regeneration including red maple, sugar maple, and white ash regeneration. American beech is present as interfering vegetation in the understory of the stand. With a basal area of 106 sqft/ac and a stand density of 231 TPA this stand is above the quality line on the northern hardwood stocking guide and overstocked. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 68: Prescription

Due to the high level of stocking in this stand it is recommended that a timber harvest take place. This timber harvest will focus on capturing the value of white ash trees in the stand. These trees are in danger of infection from the invasive emerald ash borer beetle. Mature and over mature trees of poor form will also be removed for improvement of the residual timber. Removing 30% of the basal area of the stand will leave the stand with a residual basal area of 74 sqft/ac. This sale would encourage the growth and reproduction of sugar maple in this stand.

Stand 69: Description

Stand Sixty nine is a 2.4 acre forested wetland. This stand is a failed white spruce plantation. The spruce experienced mortality due to poorly drained soil conditions. Many of the spruce broke off or blew over during a wind event. The soils on this site are very poorly drained and there is standing water and wetland vegetation on the forest floor.

Stand 69: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for conservation of soil and water quality. No forestry operations will take place in this stand. Forestry operations would cause considerable damage to wetland vegetation and sensitive soils.

Stand 70: Description

Stand Seventy is a 24.5 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal harvest. The residual hardwoods that were left from the last harvest are the low density red oak and white ash that are now the overstory of this stand. The overstory makes up less than 10% of the total basal area of the stand. The understory of this stand is the cohort that seeded in once the red pine were removed. The understory has a species composition of red oak, sugar maple, red maple white ash, American beech, paper birch, black birch, and iron wood. With a basal area of 44 sqft/ac and a Stand density of 262 TPA this stand is under stocked. It reads as under stocked due to the amount of seedlings under one inch DBH that are not counted in forest inventory. Soils on this site range from well drained to somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 70: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand needs time for the understory to continue to grow and develop before any treatment is necessary. The stand will be re-evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 71: Description

Stand Two is a 20.7 acre even aged seedling / sapling stand composed of paper birch, white ash, red maple, black cherry, black birch, and red oak. White ash, and red maple are the dominant species in this growth complex. This stand is the product of natural regeneration after a red pine overstory removal. The soils on this site are moderately well drained.

Stand 71: Prescription

This stand is in the stem exclusion growth stage where trees are in high competition to establish dominance in the canopy. No treatment to this stand is required at this time. The competition within the stand will naturally thin the inferior trees from the stand, opening up growing space for the successful trees. This stand should be reviewed for the possibility of a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 inventory.

Stand 72: Description

Stand Seventy two is a 3.7 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The dominant canopy of this stand is composed of red oak and white ash. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with smaller diameter red oak, white ash, and sugar maple. The understory of this stand has sugar maple and white ash regeneration as well. Interfering vegetation including American beech, and striped maple are growing in the understory of this stand. With a basal area of 113 sqft/ac and a stand density of 216 TPA this stand is overstocked. Soils in this stand are moderately well drained.

Stand 72: Prescription

Due to the high level of stocking in this stand it is recommended that a timber harvest take place. This timber harvest will focus on capturing the value of saw timber white ash, and red oak trees in the stand. Mature and over mature trees of poor form will be removed for improvement of the residual timber. Removing 30% of the basal area of the stand will leave the stand with a residual basal area of roughly 79 sqft/ac. This sale would encourage the growth and reproduction of red oak and sugar maple in this stand.

Stand 73: Description

Stand Seventy three is a 4.4 acre hardwood seedling / sapling stand. This stand is the product of a softwood clearcut. All the red maple, red oak, aspen, paper birch, white ash, and American beech growing in this stand are of the same cohort. These stems average 4 inches DBH and 15 ft high. Paper birch is the dominant species in this stand. Soils in this stand are well drained.

Stand 73: Prescription

This stand is in the stem exclusion growth stage, where trees are in high competition to establish dominance in the canopy. No treatment to this stand is required at this time. The competition within the stand will naturally thin the inferior trees from the stand, opening up growing space for the successful trees. This stand should be reviewed for the possibility of a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 inventory.

Stand 74: Description

Stand Seventy four is a 2.9 acre Two aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a softwood overstory removal. The hardwoods that were left from the overstory removal are now a low density overstory canopy. The open space after the previous harvest was seeded in with mixed hardwood seedlings including red oak, sugar maple, black cherry, red maple, black birch, white ash, and American beech. This dense canopy is in the stem exclusion growth stage. With a basal area of 53 sqft/ac and a stand density of 248 TPA this stand is understocked and below the B-line of the Northeastern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 74: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time.

Understory of this stand needs time to develop and improve in average diameter. When stocking in the understory becomes adequate for timber growth the low density overstory can be removed.

The stand should be allowed to grow and be re-evaluated in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 75: Description

Stand Seventy five is a 21.3 acre hardwood seedling / sapling stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. All the red maple, red oak, aspen, paper birch, white ash, and American beech growing in this stand are of the same cohort. These stems average 3 inches DBH and 12-15 ft high. Soils in this stand range from well drained to somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 75: Prescription

This stand is in the stem exclusion growth stage, where trees are in high competition to establish dominance in the canopy. No treatment to this stand is required at this time. The competition within the stand will naturally thin the inferior trees from the stand, opening up growing space for the successful trees. This stand should be reviewed for the possibility of a timber stand improvement thinning in the 2026 inventory.

Stand 76: Description

Stand Seventy six is a 4.5 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The overstory of this stand is composed of saw timber white ash in low density. The co-dominant canopy is stocked primarily with white ash, but also has smaller diameter sugar maple, and red oak. The understory of this stand is growing white ash and sugar maple seedlings as well as interfering vegetation, including striped maple and American beech. With a basal area of 100 sqft/ac and a stand density of 356 TPA is overstocked and above the quality line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are somewhat poorly drained. Previous logging activity left deep ruts that pool and hold water.

Stand 76: Prescription

Due to the high stocking level and species composition of this stand, a timber harvest should take place. This harvest would focus on the removal of saw timber quality white ash from the dominant canopy and smaller white ash of poor form in the co-dominant canopy. This stand being mostly white ash is at high risk of mortality from the Emerald ash borer beetle. Removing 25% of the basal are in this stand will leave a healthy stocking level with a residual of 75 sqft/ac. It will also allow the sugar maple and red oak in this stand to increase in size and reproduce throughout the understory of the stand.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 163 of the appendix

Stand 77: Description

Stand Seventy Seven is a 2.4 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. The residual hardwoods from this harvest are now growing in low density in the dominant overstory canopy. These hardwoods include sugar maple, white ash, and black cherry. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is growing with dense advanced growth hardwood regeneration including sugar maple, red maple, white ash, and black cherry. These stems average 1 inch DBH and 10-15 ft high. There is little to no understory due to the dense co dominant canopy. With a basal area of 67 sqft/ac and a stand density of 112 TPA this stand is below the B-line of the Northeastern hardwood stocking guide, indicating that it is under stocked. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 77: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. The co-dominant canopy should be left to develop and allow the stems to compete with each other. Once the co-dominant canopy is of a sufficient basal area and density, the dominant canopy of the overstory should be removed in a timber harvest. The 2026 inventory should evaluate the conditions of the stand to determine if it is ready for overstory removal.

Stand 78: Description

Stand Seventy eight is a 1.5 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. The dominant canopy of the overstory is red pine. This red pine has been thinned multiple times, allowing hardwoods to grow in below. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is composed of saw timber red oak and sugar maple. The suppressed canopy in this stand is smaller diameter hardwoods including sugar maple, white ash, and black cherry. The understory of this stand is sparsely stocked with sugar maple regeneration. With a basal area of 130 sqft/ac and a stand density of 187 TPA this stand is just above the B-line of the mixed wood stocking guide, indicating that it is at the optimum level of stocking for tree growth. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 78: Prescription

Due to the level of stocking and species composition in this stand a timber harvest should be used to convert this uneven aged mixed wood stand to an uneven aged hardwood stand. The red pine in the overstory is marketable and its removal would create a well stocked hardwood stand. Removing the 50 sqft/ac of red pine from this stand will leave a residual target basal area of 80 sqft/ac. The dominant overstory species should be red oak and sugar maple with younger hardwoods growing below.

Stand 79: Description

Stand Seventy nine is an 18.2 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with saw timber hardwoods including red oak, white ash, and sugar maple. The co-dominant canopy of this stand has smaller diameter hardwoods including sugar maple, white ash, red maple, bitternut hickory, and American beech. The understory of this stand is primarily American beech regeneration but sugar maple, white ash, and red maple are also growing in the understory. With a basal area of 96 sqft/ac and a stand density of 225 TPA this stand is above the quality line of the northeastern hardwood stocking guide indicating that it is overstocked. Soils on this site range from well drained on the hillside to somewhat poorly drained at the bottom of the hillside.

Stand 79: Prescription

This stand should undergo a timber harvest to lower the stocking level of the stand to a more suitable growing level. This should be done by removing saw timber quality white ash that is in danger of being infected by the Emerald Ash Borer beetle. Hardwoods of poor quality should be targeted for removal to improve the growing space for acceptable growing stock. This harvest should remove roughly 26% of the basal area of the stand and leave the stand with a residual basal area of roughly 70 sqft/ac.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 166 of the appendix

Stand 80: Description

Stand Eighty is a 3.7 acre two aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a red pine overstory removal. The white ash that was left as residual in the previous timber sale is now the low density overstory canopy. The suppressed canopy is a denser canopy of hardwoods including red oak, red maple, white ash, black cherry. Interfering vegetation including iron wood and American beech are also growing in the suppressed canopy. With a basal area of 67 sqft/ac and a stand density of 190 TPA this stand is slightly under the B-line of the Northeastern hardwood stocking guide indicating that it is under stocked. Soils on this site range from moderately well drained on the top of the slope to somewhat poorly drained at the bottom of the slope.

Stand 80: Prescription

Due to the low stocking of this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. This stand should be managed with even aged silviculture. The overstory white ash are in danger of being infected by the emerald ash borer beetle. Once the suppressed canopy reaches a healthy stocking level the overstory ash should be removed. The 2026 inventory should evaluate the readiness of this stand for an overstory removal.

Stand 81: Description

Stand Eighty one is a 2.2 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. This stand is primarily Norway spruce and red pine in the dominant overstory canopy. Hardwoods including black cherry and red oak are growing in the lower density co-dominant canopy. The suppressed canopy beneath the co-dominant canopy is stocked with hardwood pulpwood including red oak, red maple, and white ash. With a basal area of 187 sqft/ac and a stand density of 311 TPA this stand is just below the A-Line of the Northern mixed wood stocking guide, indicating that it is overstocked. There is little to no understory in this stand. Soils on this site are moderately well drained with a few seeps that are somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 81: Prescription

Due to the high level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended. This timber harvest will be an overstory removal focusing on the harvest of all marketable red pine and Norway spruce. These trees are at or near their maximum growing potential for this site. All hardwoods should be retained to create a hardwood shelterwood. This shelterwood should have a residual basal area of 54 sqft/ac. It is our hope that the residual red oak, black cherry, and red maple will re-seed the understory of this stand so uneven aged management can be done in the future.

Stand 82: Description

Stand Eighty two is a 1.5 acre even aged red oak stand. The overstory of this stand is stocked with mature and over mature red oak. The understory of this stand is stocked with black birch and interfering vegetation including ironwood and American beech. With a basal area of 150 sqft/ac and a stand density of 110 TPA this stand is above the A-line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide, indicating that it is very overstocked. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 82: Prescription

Due to the high level of stocking in this stand, a timber harvest is recommended to capture the value of mature and over mature red oak in the overstory as well as encourage red oak regeneration in the understory of this stand. 30% of the basal area of this stand should be removed, focusing on the harvest of overmature trees and trees of poor form. Some quality sawtimber trees should be left to retain good genetics within the stand. This stand should have a residual basal area of 105 sqft/ac.

Stand 83: Description

Stand Eighty three is a 3.5 acre two aged hardwood stand. This stand was cut as a seed tree stand meaning that only a few trees per acre were left to reseed the stand. These trees are substantially larger and older than the rest of the current stand and include red oak, and black cherry. The codominant canopy is a densely stocked mixed hardwood canopy that is stocked with primarily white ash and American beech, but also has red oak, sugar maple, red maple, and black cherry growing throughout it. With a basal area of 70 sqft/ac and a stand density of 242 TPA this stand is just above the B-line of the northern hardwood stocking guide indicating that it is at a healthy stocking level. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 83: Prescription

No treatment is recommended at this time and this stand should be allowed to continue to grow. It is our hope that with increased growth the overstory of this stand can be removed. This stand should be evaluated for overstory removal in the 2026 inventory.

Stand 84: Description

Stand Eighty Four is a 7.9 acre forested wetland. This stand is even aged with the dominant species being white ash and aspen. There are small pockets of red pine that are on elevated knolls. The rest of the stand has very poorly drained soils and has standing water in many places. Wetland vegetation is growing throughout the stand.

Stand 84: Prescription

This stand is being placed in protection for the conservation of soil and water quality as well as wetland vegetation. This stand is too wet to be managed for timber without causing significant ecosystem damage.

Stand 85: Description

Stand Eighty five is a 12.8 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. The dominant overstory of this stand is stocked with saw timber quality sugar maple, white ash, and American basswood. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with smaller and younger hardwoods including sugar maple, and white ash. The understory of this stand is dominated by interfering vegetation including American beech and striped maple. With a basal area of 118 sqft/ac and a stand density of 189 TPA this stand is just below the A-line of the northern hardwood stocking guide, indicating that it is overstocked. Soils on this site are well drained. There are a few intermittent streams that run through this stand and drain runoff.

Stand 85: Prescription

Due to the high level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended. This harvest should focus on the removal of marketable white ash that is in danger of infestation from the Emerald Ash Borer beetle. It should also focus on the removal of mature and overmature sugar maple from the dominant overstory. Removing 35% of the basal area of this stand should leave the residual timber at roughly 83 sqft/ac. The interfering vegetation in the understory should be managed before the timber harvest takes place.

Stand 86: Description

Stand Eighty six is a 3.4 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a softwood overstory removal. The residual timber from the softwood harvest is large white ash, and sugar maple of poor form and low density. These trees now make up the dominant overstory of the stand. The understory from the previous mixed wood stand are now the red oak, sugar maple, white ash, ironwood and black birch that are now growing in the co-dominant canopy. The understory of this stand has raspberry, black berry, and ferns growing along with young hardwood regeneration. With a basal area of 83 sqft/ac and a stand density of 217 TPA this stand is slightly overstocked on the Northern hardwood stocking guide.

Stand 86: Prescription

Due to the level of stocking and the species composition in this stand a firewood harvest is recommended. This harvest will focus on the harvest of white ash trees in the dominant canopy and co-dominant canopy of the overstory. The goal of this harvest is to open up growing space for the sugar maple and red oak within the stand to grow and increase in value. Removal of 15% of the basal area in this stand is recommended to leave a healthy 72 sqft/ac as a residual stocking level.

Stand 87: Description

Stand Eighty seven is a 2.4 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. Norway spruce and white ash are growing in the dominant canopy of the overstory. The co-dominant canopy of this stand is stocked with saw timber quality and pulpwood quality hardwoods including red oak, sugar maple, red maple, aspen, and white ash. The understory of this stand has wetland vegetation and aspen regeneration. With a basal area of 127 sqft/ac and a stand density of 167 this stand is just under the A-line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide, indicating that this stand is overstocked. The soils on this site range from somewhat poorly drained to poorly drained and a stream runs through the stand.

Stand 87: Prescription

The ground on in this stand is poorly drained and has multiple seeps and shallow rooted trees. Due to the high level of stocking in this stand a timber harvest is recommended to convert this mixed wood stand to a hardwood stand. The removal of all the Norway spruce trees will leave the stand with an uneven aged growth complex and a residual basal area of 80 sqft/ac. This harvest can **only** be performed under frozen conditions.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 173 of the appendix

Stand 88: Description

Stand Eighty eight is a 2.2 acre uneven aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a softwood overstory removal. The dominant overstory canopy is composed of white ash and red maple in low density. The co-dominant canopy is stocked with smaller diameter hardwoods including white ash, sugar maple, red oak, red maple, and black cherry. The understory of this stand is growing ground vegetation such as raspberry and blackberry plants and well as young hardwood regeneration including white ash and red maple. With a basal area of 80 sqft/ac and a stand density of 245 TPA this stand is adequately stocked in between the A-line and the B-line on the Northern hardwood stocking guide. Soils on this site are somewhat poorly drained.

Stand 88: Prescription

Due to the adequate level of stocking this stand will continue to grow at an optimum rate. No treatment is recommended at this time to improve the growth structure of this stand. This stand will be evaluated for timber stand improvement in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stand 89: Description

Stand Eighty nine is a 3.6 acre uneven aged mixed wood stand. The dominant overstory canopy of this stand is stocked with mature saw timber quality Norway spruce. The co-dominant canopy is primarily composed of saw timber quality white ash. The suppressed canopy of this stand is stocked with smaller diameter pulpwood including sugar maple, white ash, red maple, and Norway spruce. There is very little understory in this stand. With a basal area of 152 sqft/ac and a stand density of 265 TPA this stand is overstocked according to the Northern mixed wood stocking guide. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 89: Prescription

Due to the high level of stocking and high percentage of the tree population being white ash, a thinning is recommended to capture the value of the white ash trees that are in danger of infestation from the Emerald Ash Borer beetle. This thinning will target the saw timber quality white ash from the co-dominant canopy as well as the white ash pulpwood from the suppressed canopy. Removing 35% of the basal area of the stand will leave the stand as an uneven aged mixed wood stand with a residual basal area of 99 sqft/ac.

Stand Summary Table found on Page 175 of the appendix

Stand 90: Description

Stand Ninety is a 6.6 acre even aged hardwood stand. This stand is the product of a softwood overstory removal. The residual hardwood from the stand is low density white ash, red maple, and sugar maple of the same canopy. There is heavy raspberry and blackberry brush in the understory of this stand but few tree seedlings are growing at this time. With a basal area of 52 sqft/ac and a stand density of 95 TPA this stand is just above the C-line of the Northern hardwood stocking guide, indicating that it is significantly under stocked.

Stand 90: Prescription

Due to the low level of stocking in this stand no treatment is recommended at this time. it is our hope that an understory develops in this stand so the low density overstory can be harvested creating an even aged stand. This stand will be evaluated for an overstory removal in the 2026 inventory.

Stand 91: Description

Stand Ninety one is a 7.6 acre even aged seedling sapling stand. This stand is the product of a softwood clear cut harvest. When the area was clear cut, a new cohort was grown which includes red maple, paper birch, sugar maple, American beech, red oak and black birch. The stems in this hardwood complex are in high competition with each other and rapidly increasing in primary growth. These trees have an average diameter of 2-4 inch DBH and an average height of 10-15 feet. Soils on this site are well drained.

Stand 91: Prescription

This stand is growing well and the level of competition in the stand is encouraging healthy growth. No treatment is recommended for this stand at this time. This stand should be reviewed for timber stand improvement in the 2026 forest inventory.

Stream Conditions

There are intermittent streams throughout all four parcels of this forest. Perennial streams are located in Units One and Two. The Perennial stream in Unit One of is a first order tributary that starts its flow in Stand Eleven and flows southward until feeding into Cherry Valley Creek. One of the perennial streams that flows through stands 45,46, and 47 in Unit Two flows southward and into Cherry Valley Creek. The other perennial stream in Unit two starts in Stand 51, flows through stand 53, and into Red Creek; a tributary of the Susquehanna River.

Reforestation Area #6 Streams Map

Figure 7- above shows the stream systems on this forest property

Wildlife Conditions

The active forest management on this forest has created a wide variety of habitats varying in vegetation type and age. This variation in habitat allows for healthy wildlife populations.

Many acres of the seedling sapling hardwood stands are excellent habitat for song birds such as the golden winged warbler, the Brown Thrasher. It is also habitat that supports game girds such as ruffed grouse and woodcock.

White tailed deer have a high population on this forest property. They take advantage of foraging opportunity provided by the regenerating hardwoods in areas that have had hardwood harvests. The browsing activity in this forest is high and creates difficulty in growing forest regeneration. These deer also frequent the heavily stocked hemlock stands in the winter for shelter from the elements.

Many of the stands that were treated with overstory removals are growing raspberry and black berry plants in dense thickets that cover the forest floor. Black bears browse on these resources during the growing season and are regularly seen in this area.

Trail Conditions

The only existing trails in this forest are skid trails that were created by timber harvesting operations. These skid trails are now used as recreation trails for hiking, horseback riding, and snow shoeing. The existing trails in higher elevations are well drained and were repaired well. The trails in lower elevations or on wet soils were not well repaired after harvesting activities and have ruts and pooling water. After a trail is used for timber harvesting it will often have compacted soils not suitable for growing trees. By reusing these skid trails, soil compaction in other areas of the property can be prevented. To maintain recreational opportunity on this property it is our goal to build multipurpose recreational trails. These trails will be open to the public and maintained by the county and its volunteer community.

Invasive Species Condition:

Invasive species are any plant, animal, and insect species that are not "native" or naturally found in an ecosystem. When these species are introduced to an ecosystem they can cause irreparable damage because they work outside the checks and balances that regulate the native species in an ecosystem. They can out compete species that they share the same niche within an ecosystem, or thrive and over consume natural resources because there are no predators in the ecosystem that keep the populations at a healthy level. In Otsego County the most prevalent invasive species that threaten forests are the Emerald Ash Borer, the Black and Pale Swallowwort, and the Hemlock Wooly Adelgid.

The Emerald Ash Borer lays eggs in the cambium of white ash trees. These larvae feed on the cambium of the ash trees and destroy their nutrient transport system. Ash trees infected with Emerald Ash Borer will show canopy dieback, yellowing, browning of leaves, and "D" shaped holes in their bark. No sign of Emerald Ash Borer has been found on Dozen Dads County Forest but Otsego County is inside the Emerald Ash Borer Restricted Zone set up by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC).

Black and Pale Swallowwort have been found in Otsego County. This invasive species dominates the forest floor once they are introduced. They grow so aggressively that they do not allow any native species to occupy the same growing space. This species has not been found on Dozen Dads County forest but has been found in the county. The Emerald Ash Borer and the Swallowwort will be searched for in the next forest inventory.

The Hemlock Wooly Adelgid is an invasive aphid like insect that attacks and feeds on North American hemlocks. Once this species attacks a host tree it's juvenile called "crawlers" will feel on the starches of the tree through the base of its needles. A hemlock infected with Hemlock Wooly Adelgid will start to decline in health and within ten years the tree will die. These invasive insects have been found across the southern part of New York State and have been moving north. Hemlock Wooly Adelgid have been found in Otsego County as far North as the town of Milford as of 2013. Although it has not been found on John W. Chase Memorial Forest, the mature hemlocks that line the banks of the streams on this property are in danger of Hemlock Wooly Adelgid infection.



Figure 6. An Emerald Ash Borer (Agrilus planipennis) with its wings spread.



Figure 7. Black Swallowwort (Cynanchum louiseae)



Figure 8. Hemlock Wooly Adelgid (Eriosomatidae) ovisacs and Juvenile "crawlers" on Eastern hemlock needles.

Standards and Guidelines

To sustainably manage forests, timber harvesting has to be used as a tool to improve forest stands until they are ready to be converted into different stand types. By removing targeted amounts and species of timber in each treatment entry to a stand, allow you to harvest forest products more than once while improving the residual stand. Using the principles of Silviculture, forest treatments will mimic natural events that thin forests such as tornados, ice storms, forest fires and micro bursts. This helps maintain a healthy ecosystem and ensures forest products for future harvesting. No harvesting will take place on this forest without the establishment or replacement of regeneration in a stand. By using this harvesting practice there will always be a residual forest stand after the harvest is complete.

Although there are no laws in New York State mandating timber harvesting practices.

Otsego County will be using the New York State Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality (BMPs) to set up all harvesting plans and contracts. These BMPs will protect streams and other water bodies from sedimentation, and prevent soil erosion from harvesting equipment. Following these standards and guidelines will ensure natural, productive, and well rounded future for Otsego county forests.

Monitoring

To track this forest's growth progress, forest health, and visitor safety a re-inventory will be done every seven years. Seven years allows a forest stand time to recover from harvests, regenerate an understory, and improve timber quality. Using a fifteen year harvesting rotation a seven year inventory rotation will give us the opportunity to track these progressions about half way through the stands cutting rotation. The progress of the stands will be recorded during these inventories and will be reported and revised in management plans.

Appendix

Stand Number: 1 Area (acres): 6.3

Stand ID: 1 1/22/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	1.8	2.50	151.8
Total	1.8	2.50	151.8
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	7.8	5.00	0.6
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	52.4	17.50	2.2
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	38.1	25.00	3.0
Total	98.3	47.50	5.8
Stand Total	100.1	50.00	

Stand ID: 3	2/4/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	1.8	2.50	151.8
AshInter 78/	8.6	15.00	1,504.7
Total	10.3	17.50	1,656.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cards
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	1.7	5.00	0.8
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	9.3	7.50	0.9
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	6.4	5.00	0.6
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	52.7	20.00	2.6
HickoryRGO Cords-Logs/	13.0	7.50	0.9
Total	83.0	45.00	5.9
Stand Total	93.4	62.50	

Stand ID: 4 2/5/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	14.2	26.67	1,982.7
Sugar MapleInter 78/	3.1	3.33	243.2
AshInter 78/	7.4	10.00	701.5
Total	24.7	40.00	2,927.4
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	7.3	13.33	2.3
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	14.8	13.33	1.8
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	2.7	3.33	0.4
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	19.1	10.00	1.1
Iron WoodRGO Cords-Logs/	38.2	3.33	0.4
Total	82.1	43.33	6.0
Stand Total	106.8	83.33	

Stand ID: 5 2/5/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	8.0	20.00	1,765.8
Basswood-Inter 78/	3.9	6.67	716.6
Sugar MapleInter 78/	18.7	33.33	3,078.9
Ash-Inter 78/	8.1	10.00	833.5
Black Cherry-Inter 78/	0.8	3.33	375.7
Total	39.4	73.33	6,770.5
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	0.8	3.33	0.4
BasswoodRGO Cords-Logs/	3.6	3.33	0.8
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	15.1	10.00	1.8
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	8.5	6.67	1.2
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	3.1	3.33	0.4
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	38.6	30.00	3.7
Total	69.7	56.67	8.2
Stand Total	109.1	130.00	

Stand ID: 6 2/5/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	0.9	2.50	274.6
Sugar MapleInter 78/	17.4	17.50	1,144.0
Red MapleInter 78/	2.3	2.50	182.4
AshInter 78/	17.0	30.00	2,337.9
Total	37.6	52.50	3,939.0
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	149.7	50.00	6.5
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	23.2	20.00	3.6
Total	172.9	70.00	10.2
Stand Total	210.5	122.50	

Stand ID: 8 2/6/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Norway Spruce-Inter 78/	0.8	2.50	528.4
Red PineInter 78/	90.8	102.50	16,838.5
Total	91.6	105.00	17,366.9
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	57.3	10.00	1.4
Total	57.3	10.00	1.4
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	57.3	5.00	0.6
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	50.9	2.50	0.4
Total	108.2	7.50	1.1
Stand Total	257.1	122.50	

Stand ID: 9 2/7/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
AshInter 78/	1.4	2.00	75.9
Total	1.4	2.00	75.9
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway Spruce-RGO Cords-Logs/	19.4	8.00	1.0
Total	19.4	8.00	1.0
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	8.8	4.00	0.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	38.8	10.00	1.1
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	39.3	12.00	1.3
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	10.2	2.00	0.2
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	2.5	2.00	0.2
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	33.9	8.00	0.7
Total	133.5	38.00	3.9
Stand Total	154.4	48.00	

Stand Number: 10 Stand ID: 10 2/7/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red PineInter 78/	6.2	6.67	954.2
Tamarack-Inter 78/	12.3	20.00	3,351.4
Total	18.5	26.67	4,305.6
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red OakInter 78/	4.2	3.33	237.7
Sugar MapleInter 78/	4.2	3.33	237.7
AshInter 78/	15.0	20.00	1,776.3
Total	23.5	26.67	2,251.6
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
TamarackRGO Cords-Logs/	12.7	10.00	2.9
Total	12.7	10.00	2.9
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	62.6	6.67	0.8
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	34.0	6.67	0.6
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	59.4	23.33	4.7
Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/	17.0	3.33	0.3
Total	178.0	43.33	6.8
Stand Total	232.7	106.67	

Stand Number: 11 2/7/19 Stand ID: 11

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Ash-Inter 78/	8.6	13.33	832.7
Total	8.6	13.33	832.7
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	58.4	10.00	1.0
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	6.1	3.33	0.3
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	32.3	20.00	2.2
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	41.4	6.67	0.7
Total	138.2	40.00	4.1
Stand Total	146.8	53.33	

Stand ID: 12 2/11/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	0.9	0.91	68.3
Sugar MapleInter 78/	2.3	2.73	214.4
Black CherryInter 78/	0.9	0.91	66.3
Total	4.0	4.55	347.1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	28.1	3.64	0.4
BasswoodRGO Cords-Logs/	0.5	0.91	0.2
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	54.1	4.55	0.6
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	29.1	5.45	0.7
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	55.2	15.45	1.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	14.7	2.73	0.3
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	74.3	5.45	0.8
Total	256.0	38.18	4.5
Stand Total	260.0	42.73	

Stand ID: 13 2/13/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	13.7	16.67	1,251.4
Ash-Inter 78/	23.5	33.33	2,582.3
Total	37.2	50.00	3,813.7
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red Oak-RGO Cords-Logs/	44.3	6.67	0.7
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	6.1	6.67	1.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	74.9	13.33	1.8
Ash-RGO Cords-Logs/	32.8	30.00	5.1
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	38.2	3.33	0.4
Total	196.3	60.00	9.1
Stand Total	233.5	110.00	

Stand ID: 14 2/13/19

Product Group Product Species-Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	0.9	2.50	348.5
Sugar MapleInter 78/	4.6	5.00	370.7
AshInter 78/	2.0	2.50	187.4
Total	7.6	10.00	906.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	1.8	2.50	0.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	79.2	15.00	1.7
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	13.4	10.00	1.5
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	18.3	2.50	0.3
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	9.4	2.50	0.2
Total	122.1	32.50	4.1
Stand Total	129.7	42.50	

Stand ID: 15 2/13/19

Product Group Product Species-Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red MapleInter 78/	0.5	0.71	48.8
BirchInter 78/	0.6	0.71	53.5
Total	1.1	1.43	102.4
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cards
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	57.4	6.43	0.9
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	1.3	0.71	0.1
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	83.3	12.14	1.5
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	18.1	2.88	0.3
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	18.7	2.14	0.2
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	40.9	8.57	0.8
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	44.5	4.29	0.6
Total	264.4	37.14	4.5
Stand Total	265.5	38.57	

Stand ID: 16 2/20/19

Stand 15. 10			2/20/10
Product Group Product Species-Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
HemlockInter 78/	1.8	2.50	189.8
TamarackInter 78/	2.0	2.50	370.8
Total	3.8	5.00	560.6
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red OakInter 78/	5.0	7.50	518.3
Ash-Inter 78/	3.8	5.00	374.8
AspenInter 78/	3.1	7.50	667.2
Total	11.9	20.00	1,560.4
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/	28.6	2.50	0.3
Total	28.6	2.50	0.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	12.7	2.50	0.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	26.7	7.50	0.9
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	21.5	20.00	2.8
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	7.6	5.00	0.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	27.7	5.00	0.5
Birch-RGO Cords-Logs/	4.6	2.50	0.3
AspenRGO Cords-Logs/	8.7	7.50	1.2
Total	109.5	50.00	6.5
Stand Total	153.9	77.50	

Stand ID: 17 2/20/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
HemlockInter 78/	33.6	53.33	8,463.8
Total	33.6	53.33	8,463.8
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	10.6	13.33	999.2
Red MapleInter 78/	5.1	6.67	503.0
Black CherryInter 78/	1.9	3.33	256.5
Total	17.6	23.33	1,758.7
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cards
Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/	17.0	3.33	0.3
Total	17.0	3.33	0.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	61.8	20.00	2.7
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	1.9	3.33	0.8
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	4.2	3.33	0.6
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	43.2	6.67	0.8
Total	111.2	33.33	4.8
Stand Total	179.4	113.33	

Stand ID: 22 2/26/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Basswood-Inter 78/	2.7	3.33	249.9
AshInter 78/	49.3	66.67	5,487.7
Total	52.0	70.00	5,717.6
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	6.1	3.33	0.3
Total	6.1	3.33	0.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	102.2	20.00	2.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	63.6	48.67	8.1
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	67.9	3.33	0.6
Total	233.7	70.00	11.1
Stand Total	291.9	143.33	

Stand ID: 23 2/26/19

# Trees #	Basal Area	Volume 1
	Sar East	
	Sar East	
	Sar East	
24	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
21	6.67	734.2
2.1	6.67	734.2
#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
7.1	10.00	704.5
7.1	10.00	704.5
#	Sqr Feet	Cords
40.7	23.33	3.9
40.7	23.33	3.9
#	Sqr Feet	Cords
54.5	30.00	4.7
2.7	3.33	0.4
7.5	3.33	0.3
2.4	3.33	0.4
67.1	40.00	5.7
117.0	80.00	
	7.1 7.1 # 40.7 40.7 # 54.5 2.7 7.5 2.4 67.1	7.1 10.00 7.1 10.00 # Sqr Feet 40.7 23.33 40.7 23.33 # Sqr Feet 54.5 30.00 2.7 3.33 7.5 3.33 2.4 3.33 67.1 40.00

Stand ID: 25 2/27/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red OakInter 78/	0.8	1.43	148.7
AshInter 78/	1.3	1.43	104.2
Total	2.1	2.86	253.0
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	28.9	5.71	0.6
Total	28.9	5.71	0.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	18.0	5.71	0.5
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	11.8	2.88	0.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	62.5	14.29	1.5
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	2.8	2.86	0.3
Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/	18.1	5.71	0.5
Total	113.3	31.43	3.3
Stand Total	144.3	40.00	

Stand ID: 26 2/28/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	1.4	2.00	151.8
AshInter 78/	2.6	4.00	413.1
Total	4.0	6.00	564.9
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	43.0	12.00	1.1
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	57.7	14.00	1.3
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	62.1	16.00	2.1
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	37.6	6.00	0.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	5.7	2.00	0.2
Total	206.1	50.00	5.3
Stand Total	210.1	56.00	

Stand ID: 27 2/28/19

Product Group			
Product	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
SpeciesVolume Table 1/2			
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
White PineRGO Cords-Logs/	22	1.43	0.3
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	34.3	7.14	0.9
Total	36.4	8.57	1.1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	19.9	4.29	0.5
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	22.4	5.71	0.6
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	7.3	1.43	0.1
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	5.3	1.43	0.1
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	77.8	14.29	1.4
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	68.6	10.00	1.1
AspenRGO Cords-Logs/	10.5	1.43	0.2
Total	211.7	38.57	4.0
Stand Total	248.1	47.14	5.1

Stand ID: 28 3/1/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Norway SpruceInter 78/	2.7	2.50	244.1
Total	2.7	2.50	244.1
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	57.5	15.00	2.6
Total	57.5	15.00	2.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	22.1	5.00	0.6
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	50.2	10.00	1.1
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	80.8	15.00	1.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	33.3	12.50	1.4
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	18.3	7.50	1.0
Aspen-RGO Cords-Logs/	18.3	2.50	0.3
Total	223.1	52.50	5.7
Stand Total	283.3	70.00	

Stand ID: 29 3/1/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red Pine-Inter 78/	53.3	70.00	11,784.9
Total	53.3	70.00	11,784.9
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red PineRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	1.1
Total	5.1	3.33	1.1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	47.5	10.00	1.3
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	42.2	13.33	1.1
Total	89.7	23.33	2.4
Stand Total	148.1	96.67	

Stand ID: 30 3/1/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hemlock-Inter 78/	44.0	55.00	6,890.9
Total	44.0	55.00	6,890.9
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	0.5	1.00	78.2
Red MapleInter 78/	10.9	12.00	992.5
Ash-Inter 78/	0.6	1.00	77.0
Birch-Inter 78/	2.6	3.00	192.9
Total	14.6	17.00	1,340.6
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/	220.7	64.00	10.4
Red PineRGO Cords-Logs/	2.9	1.00	0.1
Total	223.6	65.00	10.4
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	2.3	1.00	0.1
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	29.5	17.00	2.6
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	0.8	1.00	0.2
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	3.7	3.00	0.5
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	10.7	5.00	0.7
Total	46.9	27.00	4.0
Stand Total	329.1	164.00	

Stand ID: 31 3/1/19

SpeciesVolume Table 1/2 Pine Sawtimber Sawtimber HemlockInter 78/ Total Hardwood Sawtimber Sugar MapleInter 78/ Red MapleInter 78/ BirchInter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/			
Sawtimber Hemlock-Inter 78/ Total Hardwood Sawtimber Sawtimber Sugar Maple-Inter 78/ Red Maple-Inter 78/ Birch-Inter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Sugar Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Red Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Red Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/	rees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hemlock-Inter 78/ Total Hardwood Sawtimber Sawtimber Sugar Maple-Inter 78/ Red Maple-Inter 78/ Birch-Inter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Sugar Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Red Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Red Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/			
Total Hardwood Sawtimber Sawtimber Sugar Maple-Inter 78/ Red Maple-Inter 78/ Birch-Inter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Sugar Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Red Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hardwood Sawtimber Sawtimber Sugar MapleInter 78/ Red MapleInter 78/ BirchInter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	7.7	10.00	1,319.1
Sawtimber Sugar MapleInter 78/ Red MapleInter 78/ BirchInter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	7.7	10.00	1,319.1
Sugar MapleInter 78/ Red MapleInter 78/ BirchInter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/			
Red MapleInter 78/ BirchInter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Birch-Inter 78/ Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	3.0	5.00	452.2
Total Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	8.1	12.50	817.0
Pine Pulpwood Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	3.6	5.00	377.9
Pulpwood HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	14.7	22.50	1,647.1
Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/ Total Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Red Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/ Ash-RGO Cords-Logs/ Beech-RGO Cords-Logs/			
Total Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Hardwood Pulpwood Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	51.9	15.00	2.0
Pulpwood Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	51.9	15.00	2.0
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/			
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/ AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
AshRGO Cords-Logs/ BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	5.2	5.00	0.9
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	17.3	5.00	0.6
-	31.8	10.00	1.0
Birch BCO Cords Long/	52.9	22.50	3.0
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	41.0	15.00	1.7
Total	148.2	57.50	7.1
Stand Total	222.5	105.00	

Stand ID: 32 3/4/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red PineInter 78/	2.7	3.33	565.0
Total	2.7	3.33	565.0
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	31.1	33.33	2,539.2
Red MapleInter 78/	1.3	3.33	266.4
AshInter 78/	12.9	26.67	2,249.6
Black Cherry-Inter 78/	3.6	6.67	794.0
Total	48.8	70.00	5,849.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	55.6	30.00	3.5
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.4
Total	60.6	33.33	3.9
Stand Total	112.2	106.67	

Stand ID: 33 3/8/19

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Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hemlock-Inter 78/	2.2	4.00	580.7
Total	2.2	4.00	580.7
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red OakInter 78/	1.7	3.00	288.6
BasswoodInter 78/	7.4	10.00	1,019.4
Sugar MapleInter 78/	23.5	27.00	2,115.9
Red Maple-Inter 78/	8.7	12.00	1,141.4
AshInter 78/	4.8	7.00	719.8
Total	46.2	59.00	5,285.1
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/	14.5	8.00	1.1
Total	14.5	8.00	1.1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
BasswoodRGO Cords-Logs/	9.4	3.00	0.4
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	25.1	15.00	2.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	3.1	4.00	0.8
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	4.4	2.00	0.4
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	57.0	23.00	2.8
Total	99.0	47.00	6.5
Stand Total	161.9	118.00	

Stand ID: 34 3/12/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	41.1	60.00	6,150.5
AshInter 78/	14.2	26.67	3,183.8
Total	55.3	86.67	9,334.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	58.0	33.33	3.6
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	7.5	3.33	0.3
Total	65.6	36.67	3.8
Stand Total	120.9	123.33	

Stand Number: 35 Stand ID: 35 3/12/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hemlock-Inter 78/	24.8	32.50	4,632.2
Total	24.8	32.50	4,632.2
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	2.3	2.50	182.4
Red Maple-Inter 78/	2.0	2.50	187.4
Ash-Inter 78/	7.2	10.00	891.7
Total	11.5	15.00	1,261.5
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/	319.0	45.00	6.6
Total	319.0	45.00	6.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	33.0	27.50	4.0
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	1.8	2.50	0.4
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	8.4	5.00	0.5
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	28.6	2.50	0.3
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	21.2	10.00	0.8
Total	93.0	47.50	6.1
Total			

Stand ID: 41 3/19/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red Pine-Inter 78/	72.6	81.43	13,357.4
Total	72.6	81.43	13,357.4
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	0.7	1.43	112.0
Ash-Inter 78/	5.2	7.14	577.4
Total	5.9	8.57	689.4
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red PineRGO Cords-Logs/	23.7	14.29	4.5
Total	23.7	14.29	4.5
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	47.2	7.14	0.8
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	35.1	8.57	1.1
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	38.2	5.71	0.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	38.5	4.29	0.6
Birch-RGO Cords-Logs/	2.6	1.43	0.1
Total	161.6	27.14	3.2
Stand Total	263.8	131.43	

Stand ID: 42 3/19/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Basswood-Inter 78/	0.4	1.43	160.4
Ash-Inter 78/	1.2	1.43	107.1
Total	1.6	2.86	267.5
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	48.1	7.14	0.8
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	58.3	15.71	1.3
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	28.1	7.14	0.8
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	9.4	2.88	0.2
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	52.7	5.71	0.7
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	26.9	4.29	0.4
Total	221.5	42.86	4.2
Stand Total	223.1	45.71	

Stand ID: 43 3/20/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red PineInter 78/	24.3	30.00	5,288.5
Total	24.3	30.00	5,266.5
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red MapleInter 78/	4.4	5.00	369.8
Black Cherry-Inter 78/	3.2	2.50	107.0
Total	7.6	7.50	476.8
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	73.3	15.00	1.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	59.7	10.00	1.5
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	54.1	7.50	0.8
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	0.9	2.50	0.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	13.1	5.00	0.4
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	18.3	10.00	0.8
Total	219.5	50.00	5.4
Stand Total	251.4	87.50	

Stand ID: 44 3/20/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	61.3	16.67	1.8
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	133.2	16.67	1.8
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	58.1	13.33	1.5
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	15.1	6.67	0.5
Black Cherry-RGO Cords-Logs/	24.4	3.33	0.4
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	6.1	3.33	0.3
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	60.0	13.33	1.2
Total	358.2	73.33	7.5
Stand Total	358.2	73.33	7.5

Stand ID: 45 3/20/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hemlock-Inter 78/	90.4	108.00	15,109.8
Total	90.4	106.00	15,109.8
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Black Cherry-Inter 78/	1.4	2.00	204.8
Birch-Inter 78/	1.1	2.00	153.9
Total	2.6	4.00	358.8
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/	131.0	44.00	7.7
Total	131.0	44.00	7.7
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	2.5	2.00	0.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	3.7	2.00	0.2
Birch-RGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	4.00	0.5
Total	11.3	8.00	0.9
Stand Total	235.3	162.00	

Stand ID: 48 4/1/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Ash-Inter 78/	3.2	4.29	380.3
Total	3.2	4.29	380.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	1.3	1.43	0.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	14.2	5.71	0.6
Ash-RGO Cords-Logs/	15.3	6.43	0.8
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	38.3	5.71	0.6
Birch-RGO Cords-Logs/	21.3	6.43	0.6
AspenRGO Cords-Logs/	0.5	0.71	0.0
Total	90.9	26.43	2.9
Stand Total	94.1	30.71	

Stand ID: 52 4/9/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hemlock-Inter 78/	7.9	10.00	1,344.0
Total	7.9	10.00	1,344.0
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
BasswoodInter 78/	1.0	2.00	148.6
Sugar MapleInter 78/	17.3	22.00	1,888.7
Ash-Inter 78/	5.8	10.00	1,082.5
Birch-Inter 78/	7.9	10.00	859.5
Total	32.0	44.00	3,957.3
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/	51.0	12.00	2.1
Total	51.0	12.00	2.1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
BasswoodRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	4.00	0.9
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	12.1	10.00	1.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	1.8	6.00	1.2
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	4.4	4.00	0.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	77.5	18.00	1.9
Iron Wood-RGO Cords-Logs/	22.9	2.00	0.3
Total	123.8	44.00	6.1
Stand Total	214.7	110.00	

Stand ID: 54 4/11/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	3.8	4.00	235.3
AshInter 78/	1.4	2.00	257.8
Total	5.2	6.00	493.2
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	6.3	6.00	0.7
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	84.6	16.00	1.8
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	37.6	4.00	0.5
Total	128.5	26.00	3.0
Stand Total	133.7	32.00	

Stand ID: 55 4/19/19

Product	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
SpeciesVolume Table 1/2			
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hemlock-Inter 78/	9.6	10.00	728.9
Total	9.6	10.00	728.9
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red MapleInter 78/	1.8	2.50	189.8
AshInter 78/	4.1	7.50	857.9
BirchInter 78/	2.3	2.50	182.4
Total	8.3	12.50	1,230.1
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/	22.2	7.50	0.7
Total	22.2	7.50	0.7
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	7.2	2.50	0.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	39.4	10.00	1.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	12.4	7.50	1.1
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	4.1	5.00	0.7
Iron WoodRGO Cords-Logs/	28.6	2.50	0.3
Total	91.7	27.50	3.7

Stand ID: 56 4/19/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
HemlockInter 78/	9.1	13.33	1,619.3
Total	9.1	13.33	1,619.3
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak–Inter 78/	1.9	3.33	347.1
BasswoodInter 78/	5.1	6.67	591.3
Sugar MapleInter 78/	3.8	6.67	789.1
AshInter 78/	19.2	26.67	2,833.0
Birch-Inter 78/	6.7	10.00	750.5
Total	36.7	53.33	5,291.0
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Hemlock-RGO Cords-Logs/	82.3	20.00	2.8
Total	82.3	20.00	2.8
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
BasswoodRGO Cords-Logs/	7.5	3.33	0.3
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	37.5	13.33	1.3
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.4
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.4
Total	55.2	23.33	2.3
Stand Total	183.3	110.00	

Stand Number: 57 Area (acres): 1.3

Stand ID: 57 4/19/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	48.6	55.00	5,280.8
AshInter 78/	10.2	15.00	1,687.7
Total	58.8	70.00	6,948.5
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	104.4	55.00	8.1
Total	104.4	55.00	8.1
Stand Total	163.2	125.00	

Stand ID: 59 5/15/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Norway SpruceInter 78/	50.7	108.67	20,681.3
Total	50.7	106.67	20,661.3
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
BirchInter 78/	1.9	3.33	705.5
AspenInter 78/	5.5	6.67	681.8
Total	7.4	10.00	1,387.3
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	17.3	10.00	2.0
Total	17.3	10.00	2.0
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.4
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	9.4	6.67	0.5
Total	14.5	10.00	0.9
Stand Total	89.9	136.67	

Stand ID: 61 5/15/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	19.7	32.00	3,107.6
Sugar MapleInter 78/	7.3	8.00	589.0
AshInter 78/	14.7	22.00	2,287.4
Black CherryInter 78/	1.0	2.00	212.3
HickoryInter 78/	2.9	4.00	482.7
Total	45.7	68.00	6,638.9
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	2.6	6.00	1.0
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	196.7	26.00	3.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	13.6	6.00	1.0
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	22.9	2.00	0.3
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	3.0	2.00	0.2
Total	238.9	42.00	5.9
Stand Total	284.6	110.00	

Stand ID: 62 5/15/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
AshInter 78/	10.3	13.33	1,272.0
Black Cherry-Inter 78/	25.2	33.33	2,915.6
Total	35.5	46.67	4,187.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	55.2	6.67	0.7
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	52.5	13.33	2.2
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	25.8	16.67	2.4
AspenRGO Cords-Logs/	9.3	6.67	1.0
Total	142.8	43.33	6.4
Stand Total	178.3	90.00	

Stand ID: 63 5/15/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red Pine-Inter 78/	45.0	43.33	6,877.5
Total	45.0	43.33	6,877.5
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
AshInter 78/	14.1	16.67	1,324.1
Black Cherry-Inter 78/	5.8	6.67	493.1
Total	20.0	23.33	1,817.2
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red PineRGO Cords-Logs/	127.5	80.00	27.4
Total	127.5	80.00	27.4
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	38.2	3.33	0.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	11.2	6.67	0.7
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	54.7	13.33	1.9
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.6
Total	109.1	26.67	3.6
Stand Total	301.6	173.33	

Stallu ID. 64			5/10/13
Product Group Product Species-Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	33.1	58.67	4,880.4
Ash-Inter 78/	22.8	30.00	3,081.6
Total	56.0	86.67	7,942.0
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	16.5	28.67	5.7
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.4
Ash-RGO Cords-Logs/	15.4	10.00	1.3
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	4.2	3.33	0.6
Iron WoodRGO Cords-Logs/	75.5	6.67	0.9
Total	116.7	50.00	8.8

Stand Total

172.6

136.67

Stand ID: 65 5/16/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Ash-Inter 78/	42.6	60.00	5,184.6
Total	42.6	60.00	5,184.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	93.3	43.33	7.2
Total	93.3	43.33	7.2
Stand Total	135.9	103.33	

Stand ID: 66 5/20/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red Maple-Inter 78/	1.9	2.00	145.9
Total	1.9	2.00	145.9
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	60.0	12.00	1.1
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	5.7	2.00	0.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	163.6	28.00	3.5
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	66.3	14.00	1.9
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	47.8	12.00	1.1
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	47.8	6.00	0.7
Birch-RGO Cords-Logs/	18.3	8.00	0.8
Total	409.5	82.00	9.2
Stand Total	411.3	84.00	

Stand ID: 67 5/20/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
HemlockInter 78/	42.0	40.00	5,404.0
Red PineInter 78/	2.4	3.33	627.9
Total	44.4	43.33	6,031.8
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	12.9	20.00	2,164.9
Red Maple-Inter 78/	8.4	10.00	836.7
BirchInter 78/	2.7	3.33	249.9
Aspen-Inter 78/	5.4	6.67	673.6
Total	29.5	40.00	3,925.1
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
HemlockRGO Cords-Logs/	108.1	30.00	6.2
Red PineRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	1.1
Total	113.2	33.33	7.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	30.7	10.00	1.1
Aspen-RGO Cords-Logs/	1.7	3.33	0.7
Total	32.4	13.33	1.9
Stand Total	219.5	130.00	

Stand ID: 68 5/24/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	0.9	2.00	271.4
Sugar MapleInter 78/	24.8	32.00	2,773.0
Red MapleInter 78/	1.6	2.00	202.1
AshInter 78/	12.7	20.00	2,196.8
Total	40.0	56.00	5,443.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	40.8	20.00	3.0
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	22.7	12.00	1.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	27.3	6.00	1.1
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	100.5	12.00	1.7
Total	191.3	50.00	7.1
Stand Total	231.3	106.00	

Stand ID: 70 5/24/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	0.6	1.00	77.0
Ash-Inter 78/	2.2	3.00	279.4
Total	2.8	4.00	356.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	25.5	2.00	0.3
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	13.9	4.00	0.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	67.1	16.00	2.0
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	6.9	5.00	0.9
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	77.2	9.00	1.0
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	27.7	2.00	0.3
Iron WoodRGO Cords-Logs/	40.7	2.00	0.4
Total	258.9	40.00	5.3
Stand Total	261.7	44.00	

Stand ID: 72 5/30/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	28.1	38.67	3,265.6
Sugar MapleInter 78/	1.9	3.33	351.6
AshInter 78/	16.7	20.00	1,488.4
Total	46.7	60.00	5,083.6
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	128.5	26.67	4.3
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.2
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	35.4	23.33	4.4
Total	169.0	53.33	8.9
Stand Total	215.7	113.33	

Stand ID: 74 6/6/19

Product Group Product Species-Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	10.0	10.00	738.6
AshInter 78/	3.1	3.33	243.2
Total	13.1	13.33	979.8
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	17.5	6.67	0.7
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	96.6	13.33	1.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	4.2	3.33	0.8
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	29.5	6.67	0.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	19.1	6.67	0.5
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	67.9	3.33	0.6
Total	234.9	40.00	4.6
Stand Total	248.0	53.33	

Stand ID: 76 6/6/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
AshInter 78/	12.9	15.00	1,235.5
Total	12.9	15.00	1,235.5
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	57.3	5.00	0.6
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	165.5	20.00	2.2
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	120.6	60.00	12.0
Total	343.5	85.00	14.9
Stand Total	356.4	100.00	

Stand ID: 77 6/19/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	8.9	13.33	1,397.6
Ash-Inter 78/	9.0	10.00	823.2
Black CherryInter 78/	3.1	3.33	243.2
Total	21.0	26.67	2,464.1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	14.3	10.00	1.8
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	19.4	6.67	1.1
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	22.8	16.67	3.9
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	34.0	6.67	0.6
Total	90.5	40.00	7.3
Stand Total	111.5	66.67	

Stand ID: 78 6/19/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Red PineInter 78/	30.6	40.00	7,300.5
Total	30.6	40.00	7,300.5
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	10.8	15.00	1,803.2
Sugar MapleInter 78/	21.9	20.00	1,574.5
Total	32.7	35.00	3,377.7
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Red PineRGO Cords-Logs/	13.9	10.00	3.4
Total	13.9	10.00	3.4
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	78.7	35.00	4.5
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	5.4	5.00	1.4
Black Cherry-RGO Cords-Logs/	25.5	5.00	0.5
Total	109.6	45.00	6.4
Stand Total	186.8	130.00	

Stand ID: 79 6/20/19

Otalia 15. 75			0/20/13
Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Hemlock-Inter 78/	1.0	1.11	56.8
Total	1.0	1.11	56.8
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	4.5	6.67	718.3
Basswood-Inter 78/	3.4	3.33	300.6
Sugar MapleInter 78/	15.0	16.67	1,349.2
Red MapleInter 78/	2.2	3.33	249.1
Ash-Inter 78/	10.7	16.67	1,802.3
Black CherryInter 78/	1.0	1.11	81.1
Hickory-Inter 78/	2.3	2.22	162.5
Birch-Inter 78/	1.5	2.22	258.8
Total	40.5	52.22	4,921.9
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	1.7	1.11	0.3
BasswoodRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.7
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	78.5	18.89	2.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	6.8	4.44	0.7
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	4.8	3.33	0.6
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	69.5	8.89	1.0
Iron WoodRGO Cords-Logs/	16.9	2.22	0.2
Total	183.4	42.22	5.8
Stand Total	224.9	95.56	

Stand ID: 80 6/21/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Ash-Inter 78/	2.7	3.33	174.9
Total	2.7	3.33	174.9
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	6.1	3.33	0.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	39.8	13.33	1.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	107.3	40.00	6.0
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	24.4	3.33	0.4
Iron WoodRGO Cords-Logs/	9.5	3.33	0.3
Total	187.2	63.33	8.5
Stand Total	190.0	66.67	

Stand ID: 81 6/21/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Norway Spruce-Inter 78/	73.6	98.67	15,294.6
Red PineInter 78/	13.9	16.67	2,807.9
Total	87.4	113.33	18,102.5
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	1.5	3.33	357.5
Black Cherry-Inter 78/	4.2	3.33	237.7
Total	5.8	6.67	595.2
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cards
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	30.8	20.00	5.2
Total	30.8	20.00	5.2
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red Oak-RGO Cords-Logs/	6.9	6.67	1.5
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	117.4	33.33	4.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	62.6	6.67	0.8
Total	187.0	46.67	6.7
Stand Total	311.0	186.67	

Stand Number: 82 Area (acres): 1.5

Stand ID: 82 6/21/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
HemlockInter 78/	4.1	5.00	374.8
Total	4.1	5.00	374.8
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	96.4	140.00	13,087.9
Total	96.4	140.00	13,067.9
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Birch-RGO Cords-Logs/	9.2	5.00	0.6
Total	9.2	5.00	0.6
Stand Total	109.6	150.00	

Stand ID: 83 6/21/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
HemlockInter 78/	2.7	3.33	249.9
Total	2.7	3.33	249.9
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	1.5	3.33	452.3
Black CherryInter 78/	6.1	6.67	488.0
Total	7.7	10.00	920.2
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	6.1	3.33	0.4
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	38.2	3.33	0.4
Red Maple-RGO Cords-Logs/	11.2	6.67	0.8
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	67.9	3.33	0.6
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	1.9	3.33	0.4
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	108.6	38.67	3.2
Total	231.9	56.67	5.8
Stand Total	242.2	70.00	

Stand ID: 85 6/24/19

Product Group Product Species-Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Basswood-Inter 78/	3.4	5.00	573.0
Sugar MapleInter 78/	42.9	56.67	5,986.2
Red MapleInter 78/	0.8	1.67	158.3
AshInter 78/	6.9	10.00	1,088.9
BirchInter 78/	1.4	1.67	124.9
Total	55.3	75.00	7,931.3
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
BasswoodRGO Cords-Logs/	2.1	1.67	0.4
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	39.6	11.67	1.3
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	2.1	1.67	0.3
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	15.7	6.67	1.0
BeechRGO Cords-Logs/	60.7	16.67	2.2
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	5.1	3.33	0.6
AspenRGO Cords-Logs/	8.5	1.67	0.2
Total	133.7	43.33	5.9
Stand Total	189.0	118.33	

Stand ID: 86 6/24/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	9.0	10.00	832.1
AshInter 78/	2.1	6.67	532.3
Total	11.1	16.67	1,364.4
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red OakRGO Cords-Logs/	12.5	3.33	0.3
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	67.8	13.33	1.3
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	62.6	43.33	8.6
BirchRGO Cords-Logs/	38.2	3.33	0.4
Iron WoodRGO Cords-Logs/	24.4	3.33	0.4
Total	205.4	66.67	10.9
Stand Total	216.6	83.33	

Stand ID: 87 6/25/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Norway Spruce-Inter 78/	28.3	30.00	3,963.3
Total	26.3	30.00	3,963.3
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Northern Red Oak-Inter 78/	2.6	6.67	653.1
Sugar MapleInter 78/	15.9	13.33	956.2
Red Maple-Inter 78/	4.0	6.67	605.0
AshInter 78/	15.8	23.33	1,903.5
AspenInter 78/	1.7	3.33	446.9
Total	39.9	53.33	4,564.9
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	49.6	16.67	3.0
Total	49.6	16.67	3.0
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar Maple—RGO Cords-Logs/	19.4	6.67	0.7
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	4.2	3.33	0.4
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	27.1	16.67	2.3
Total	50.7	26.67	3.4
Stand Total	166.6	126.67	

Stand ID: 88 6/25/19

Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	#Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
AshInter 78/	5.0	6.67	682.7
Total	5.0	6.67	682.7
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Northern Red Oak-RGO Cords-Logs/	24.4	3.33	0.4
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	17.3	10.00	1.4
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	38.1	23.33	3.1
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	145.3	33.33	3.9
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	17.0	3.33	0.3
Total	240.1	73.33	9.1
Stand Total	245.1	80.00	

Ctand IB: 03			0/23/13
Product Group Product Species—Volume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Pine Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Norway SpruceInter 78/	34.1	47.50	8,085.5
Total	34.1	47.50	8,085.5
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
Sugar MapleInter 78/	9.5	7.50	592.1
AshInter 78/	22.2	27.50	2,709.2
Total	31.8	35.00	3,301.3
Pine Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Norway SpruceRGO Cords-Logs/	57.5	17.50	3.7
Total	57.5	17.50	3.7
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	92.5	20.00	2.8
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	46.0	30.00	6.2
Black CherryRGO Cords-Logs/	3.2	2.50	0.6
Total	141.7	52.50	9.5
Stand Total	265.0	152.50	

Stand Number: 90 Area (acres): 6.6

Stand ID: 90 6/25/19

Product Group Product SpeciesVolume Table 1/2	# Trees	Basal Area	Volume 1
Hardwood Sawtimber			
Sawtimber	#	Sqr Feet	Board Feet
AshInter 78/	6.7	8.33	630.1
Total	6.7	8.33	630.1
Hardwood Pulpwood			
Pulpwood	#	Sqr Feet	Cords
Sugar MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	3.1	1.67	0.2
Red MapleRGO Cords-Logs/	30.0	10.00	1.1
AshRGO Cords-Logs/	55.3	31.67	4.8
Total	88.4	43.33	6.1
Stand Total	95.0	51.67	

Glossary

<u>Basal Area</u>- The cross sectional area of a single tree at breast height, or 4 1/2 feet above the ground

<u>Cohort</u>- A group of trees that started growing at the same time, and have experienced the same growing conditions

Even aged Stand – a group of trees of the same age class

Forest Regeneration- new tree seedlings created by the reproduction of a stand

<u>Interfering vegetation</u>- non desirable vegetation that inhibits the germination and growth of tree seedlings by casting dense shade on the forest floor

Primary Growth- the growth of a stem's leader in a vertical direction to obtain sunlight

Secondary growth- the horizontal growth of the main stem of the tree increasing its diameter

<u>Stand Density</u> - a measure of how many trees are growing in a unit area.

<u>Uneven aged Stand</u> – a group of trees with several distinct age classes

Trees Per Acre (TPA)- the metric used to measure stand density

<u>Silviculture-</u> The art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, decomposition, health, and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the needs of landowners, wildlife, and society

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