

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Yellowwood State Forest

Compartment 7

Tract 13

Total Tract acreage: 76 acres Commercial Acres: 68

Date: 6/9/08

Forester: L. Burgess

Location

Located in section 19 & 20 Township 9N, Range 2E of Brown County. The tract is located between Yellowwood lake Road and Dubois Ridge Road with vehicle access from Dubois Ridge Rd through Tract 11 and 10. The tract is surrounded by state forest.

History

Dec. 1984 Tract 13 created by dividing Tract 11 into 13 and 16.

Oct. 1985 Access road constructed from the north.

March 1987 Tract timber inventory results indicate total 7,133.8 bd.ft/acre present with 3,234.8 bd.ft/acre harvest.

March 1987 by timber marking

July 1987 timber sale 185,499 bd.ft. in 633 trees, 135 culls. Six regeneration openings created totaling 9 acres.

April 1988 Planted autumn olive around the 2 log yards. REO planted in SE opening.

Summer/fall 1988 TSI

Topography, Geology and Hydrology

The tract is comprised of about 45% ridgetop and the remaining acreage is primarily east and west facing slopes, average steepness of 30%. The eastern section of tract drains into a mapped intermittent stream within the North Fork Salt Creek-Jackson Creek watershed.

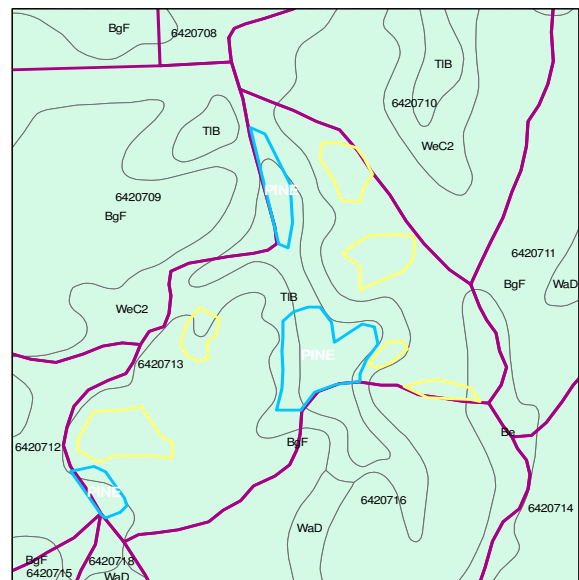
Soils




Berks-Trevlac-Wellston complex (**BgF**) 20 – 70 percent slope. Severe limitations noted for logging due to slope. Comprises ~60% of tract acreage.

Wellston-Berks-Gilpin silt loams (**WeC2**) 6 – 20 percent slope. Slight to moderate limitations. Comprises < 20% of tract acreage.

Tilsit silt loam (**TIB**) 2 – 6 percent slope. Slight limitations. Comprises ~10% of tract acreage, and located on the flat ridgetops.

Beanblossom channery silt loam (**Be**) nearly level. Slight limitations; moderate flood risk. Comprises less than 1-acre. Comprises <1% of tract acreage.



-  Openings from 1987 harvest
-  Pine
-  Tract boundary

Access

The 1987 timber harvest utilized a log yard in Tract 9 to the west accessed by the firetrail out to Dubois Ridge Rd. A horsetrail is located along sections of this trail. The road/horsetrail was washing out with much silt runoff evident. This will require improvement to stabilize any further soil loss.

Boundary

Tract is surrounded by state forest acreage. The western edge of tract is evident by the firetrail and the eastern edge is west of the mapped intermittent stream.

Wildlife

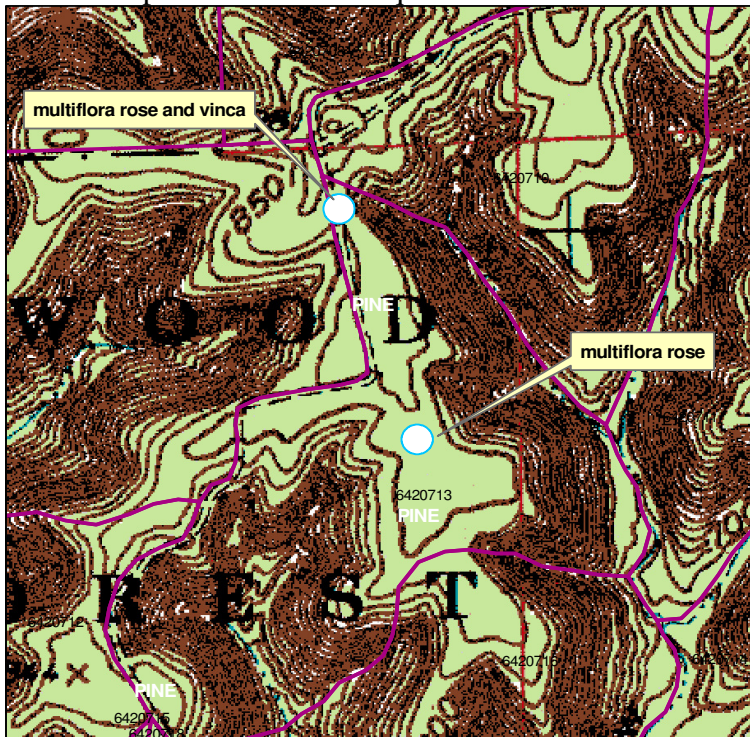
Wildlife resources in this tract are abundant. Common species which are present include: Squirrels, white tailed deer, turkey, various small furbearing animals, and a variety of songbirds. An official wildlife review was completed on the tract. This review focuses on wildlife habitat, looking at what is present in the tract and what can be created through management activities. Snags, commonly known as dead, standing trees, were inventoried as well. This snag information was used to complete a bat management guideline form.

Communities

A Heritage database review was submitted for this tract. No RTE or species of special concern were noted within tract on the review. Timber rattlesnake and bobcat were noted within the Heritage database review in nearby acreage. Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) trees were noted in two separate locations, each within regeneration openings from 1987 harvest (See tract map).

Exotics

Multiflora rose and vinca was noted within the tract. These will be noted for treatment within the post-harvest TSI request.



Recreation

This tract is used for hunting and horseback riding on the “Y” trail.

Cultural

Cultural resources may be present on the tract but their location is protected. Adverse impacts to significant cultural resources will be avoided during any management or construction projects.

Tract Prescription and Proposed Activities

Harvest Volume est. 2,320 bd.ft./acre (*base 2008/09 marking on 52 acres)

Leave Volume est. 3,160 bd.ft./acre

Total tract volume est. 5,480 bd.ft./acre.

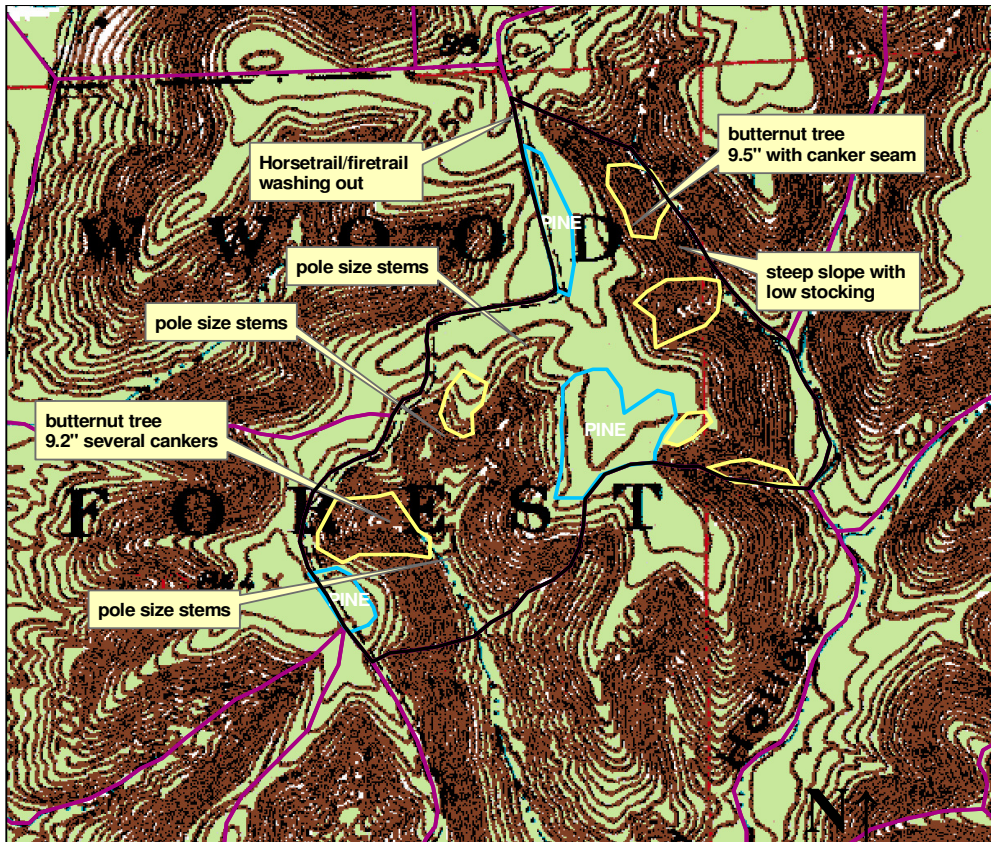
Inventory results list YEP, BLO and WHA (in descending order) as the top harvest volume species. Top volume leave species are CHO, BLO and YEP.

Overall this tract has mixed hardwood composition. The inventory results indicate this tract would sustain and benefit from a harvest this cycle to remove those stems exhibiting damage and decline. Recommendation is for an intermediate harvest utilizing single-tree selection predominately across the tract. Regeneration openings may be utilized in areas to re-establish stands within the tract. Six regeneration openings from 1987 harvest are dominated by YEP. The 1987 harvest map notes these openings are each approx. 0.4 to 3.3 acres. These openings will be included in post-harvest TSI. Upcoming timber marking will likely include the creation of a regeneration opening that will connect with an old opening just east of the VIP stand on tract's south end. This area is experiencing dieback of the VIP. Removal of this dying pine in conjunction with TSI of the competing AMB should benefit the present oak regeneration.

There is a small stand of Red pine in the southwest portion of the tract. This pine is dying out and composes approx. 50% of the basal area. Other species include YEP, WHA and LAA. Recommending at this time for the pine to continue dying out naturally.

Inventory notes also indicated a portion of the tract to the northeast (down-slope from 2 of the 1987 openings) that, due to steepness and low stocking, would not warrant any management at this time. Three inventory points noted stems were primarily of pole size and therefore would have little if any harvest volume.

*The inventory was based on 1 point per 4 acres: 64 acres presented as mixed hardwood, 8 acres in regeneration openings and 4 acres in pine. Of the 64 acres in mixed hardwoods 12 acres should be removed from those containing harvest volume for 2008/09 due to the noted lack of timber size stems.



- Openings from 1987 harvest
- Pine
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The marking objective will be the removal of mature/over-mature stems, as well as those of low quality in an effort to improve the overall health, vigor and composition of the stand. The reduction of stocking levels should provide space for pre-selected crop trees to move forward into the next cutting cycle. Species composition will likely become more diverse and less susceptible to insect and disease infestation a common problem with homogeneous stands. These management techniques will improve the overall health, vigor and quality of the residual stand, while utilizing stems dropping out due to natural mortality, overstocking or maturity. TSI should follow to reduce stocking in some areas of high basal area with pole size stems and release crop trees not successfully released during the harvest.

Wildlife will benefit from this harvest as well. Additional sunlight penetrating the forest floor will simulate the development of new ground flora, subsequently increasing nesting and foraging habitat. This is essential for both game and non-game species as well as continued forest development. TSI will increase snags per acre while diversifying diameter distributions of both snags and growing stock trees.

Proposed Activities Listing

Timber marking, harvest and TSI planned in 2008/2009 with adjacent Tract 16
 TSI will include treatment of any invasive exotics noted/discovered.
 Stand Re-inventory work 2026

To submit a comment on this document, click on the following link:
http://www.in.gov/surveytool/public/survey.php?name=dnr_forestry

You **must** indicate “Yellowwood C7 T13” in the “Subject or file reference” line to ensure that your comment receives appropriate consideration. Comments received within 30 days of posting will be considered.