

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

State Forest	Compartment	Tract
Forester	Date	
Management Cycle End Year	Management Cycle Length	

Provide succinct, detailed descriptions of the following.

Location

General description of location of tract including county, section, township and range, and approximate distance and direction from nearby municipality.

General Description

General overall description of tract including acreage, general cover type.

History

Provide a history of the tract from known information such as date of acquisition, previous owner(s), probable previous land use (old aerial photos, evidence such as home sites, fencing), and management history as state forest.

Landscape Context

Provide a description of the surrounding landscape near the tract. Describe dominant land uses, such as agriculture, forest, residential, etc., and changes you see occurring.

Topography, Geology and Hydrology

Provide a description of the topography of the tract including a general description of the slopes found in the tract. Describe the underlying geology. Describe the hydrology of the tract – are there any major water bodies in the tract and into what major stream(s) and/or lake(s) does runoff drain toward.

Soils

Provide a brief description of the soil types found in the tract. Provide any unusual conditions due to the soil types.

Provide succinct, detailed descriptions of the following, and prescribe any work needed.

Access

Describe access to the tract and within the tract for management activities.

Boundary

Describe the tract boundaries. If the tract boundary line is also a property line, describe how it was identified.

Wildlife

Describe any wildlife and wildlife sign observed in the tract and what wildlife is likely to occur in the tract. Describe the kind of wildlife habitat the tract provides. Describe any Rare, threatened or endangered wildlife identified on the Natural Heritage Database

(NHD) search or otherwise known to occur on the tract. Using information from the tract inventory, describe the parameters important for Indiana bat, snags and live trees that currently exist in the tract. Attach NHD search results, wildlife review and Indiana Bat management considerations

Communities

Describe the general plant community type(s) found in the tract. Describe any rare, threatened or endangered plants/plant communities identified on the Natural Heritage Database search or otherwise known to occur on the tract. Describe any exotics encountered and any need for exotic control.

Recreation

Describe any recreation facilities in the tract. Describe primary recreation uses of the tract.

Cultural

Describe any cultural features found in the tract – e.g. old home sites, old barns, fence lines, etc.

Tract Subdivision Description and Silvicultural Prescription

Divide the tract into subdivision units – stands or stand types. These may be based on timber type, tree size/age, past land use, current use, etc. Each subdivision that is forested must have had at least two inventory points in it. If it does not have at least two inventory points in it, it is not large enough to be considered a subdivision. The only exception to this is for non-forested or special areas such as lakes, fields, etc. that can have less than two inventory points in them. The subdivision will be titled based on the reason for calling it a subdivision. Examples of common names are Young Oak – Hickory, Mature Beech-Maple, Planted Pine, Old Field Cedar, and Lake. These will be keyed to a map approximately showing the delineation of the subdivisions.

The narrative for each subdivision will begin with a description of the current condition of the subdivision. Information from the inventory for that stand will be summarized and used to help describe the subdivision, including dominant species, volume, and basal area stocking. The current stocking condition of the subdivision will be compared to the hardwood stocking chart. The desired future condition of the subdivision will be described. The activities necessary to reach that desired future condition and their approximate time to occur is then outlined (prescription).

It is possible to have no subdivision of a tract, a tract that is relatively homogeneous, in which case the subdivision description becomes the description for the tract.

Summary Tract Silvicultural Prescription and Proposed Activities

Combine the prescriptions described in the tract subdivisions into a summary prescription for the tract and an outline of proposed management activities for the entire tract over the course of the management cycle. Include approximate timeframes in which the activities would occur. Briefly describe any possible impacts of the proposed activities on the

features identified above – soils, hydrology, wildlife, recreation, etc. In particular, describe impacts, or lack thereof, per the strategy for the Indiana bat. The final proposed activity will be the approximate date of the next inventory and management guide to start the next management cycle.

Proposed Activities Listing

Create a summary list of proposed activities for the tract in approximate chronological order up to the start of the start of the next management cycle, which is the date of the next inventory.

Proposed Management Activity

Proposed Date

Attachments

Attach the following items.

- A topo map of the tract created via GIS that delineates the tract subdivisions and identifies pertinent features in the tract (such as roads, trails, wildlife ponds, etc.)
- A map showing the soil types in the tract
- An aerial photo of the tract created via GIS that delineates the tract subdivisions
- A stocking guide chart with the tract level, and each stand level stocking condition plotted and identified.
- Two Dog reports
 - Tract Level Summary by Product-Species, Value, # of Trees and Volume 1 – Whole Stand
 - Tract Level Summary by Product-Species, Value, # of Trees and Volume 1 – Per Acre
 - Stand Level Summaries by Product Species, # of Trees, Volume 1 w/ Means – Whole Stand
 - Stand Level Summaries by Product-Species, # of Trees, Volume 1 w/ Means – Per Acre
 - Stand Level Tables W/ DBH Classes By 1, 1-9 by Product-Species, Number, Volume 1, Basal Area – Per Acre
 - Stand Level Tables W/ DBH Classes by 1, 10-19 by Product-Species, Number, Volume 1, Basal Area – Per Acre
 - Stand Level Tables W/ DBH Classes by 1, 20-29+ by Product-Species, Number, Volume 1, Basal Area – Per Acre