RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Yellowwood State Forest Compartment **7** Tract **16**
Total Tract acreage: 93 acres Commercial Acres: 93 Date: 6/10/08
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, 10 and 13. The tract is surrounded by state forest.

History

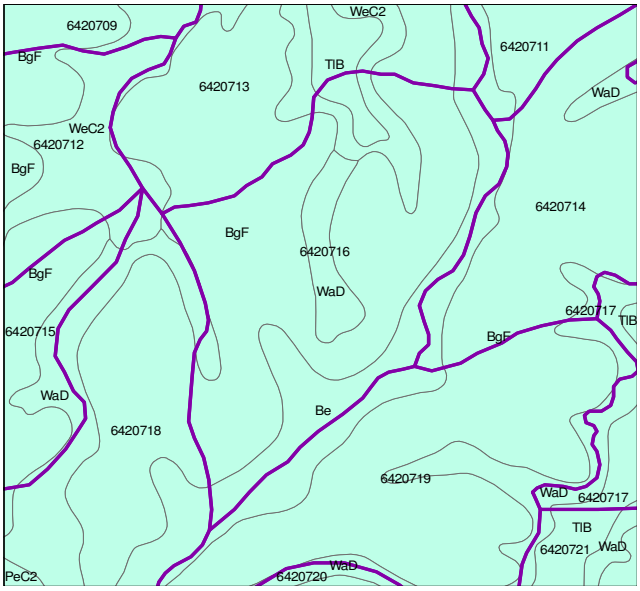
Dec. 1975 WHO plantation in John Floyd Hollow. 12 acres of this plantation were thinned in July 1981 by the YCC.
Dec. 1984 Tract 16 created by dividing Tract 11 into 16 and 13.
Aug. 1985 Inventory. Vol. estimates were incorrect from TIMPIS program.
Nov. 1985 Mgmt guide with corrected vol. est. of 5,253 bf/ac. total, 2,104 bf/ac. harvest
Dec. 1985 timber marking.
Jan. 1987 timber sale 161,237 bd.ft. in 702 trees, 117 culls. Three regeneration openings created totaling about 6 acres. Sale not sold, bids did not make minimum.
Feb. timber sale. No bids.
June 1986 timber sale.
Feb 1988 TSI of LAA in NE opening
March 1988 Marked thinning in WHO plantation
April 1988 REO planted in NE opening
Summer/fall 1988 TSI in openings

Topography, Geology and Hydrology

The tract is comprised primarily of east and west facing slopes and includes some large steep ravines. The tract drains into a mapped intermittent stream to the east as well as within the western half of tract. This tract lies within the North Fork Salt Creek-Jackson Creek watershed.

Soils

Berks-Trevlac-Wellston complex (**BgF**) 20 to 70 percent slope. Severe limitations noted for logging due to slope. Comprises 70% of tract acreage.
Beanblossom channery silt loam (**Be**) nearly level. Slight limitations; moderate flood risk. Comprises less than 1-acre. Comprises >20% of tract acreage.
Wellston-Berks-Gilpin silt loams (**WeC2**) 6 to 20 percent slope. Slight to moderate limitations. Comprises 4% of tract acreage.
Tilsit silt loam (**TIB**) 2 – 6 percent slope. Slight limitations. Comprises 2% of tract acreage, and located on the flat ridgetops.
Wellston-Berks-Trevlac complex (**WaD**) 6 to 20 percent slopes. Slight to moderate limitations. Comprises 2% of tract acreage.



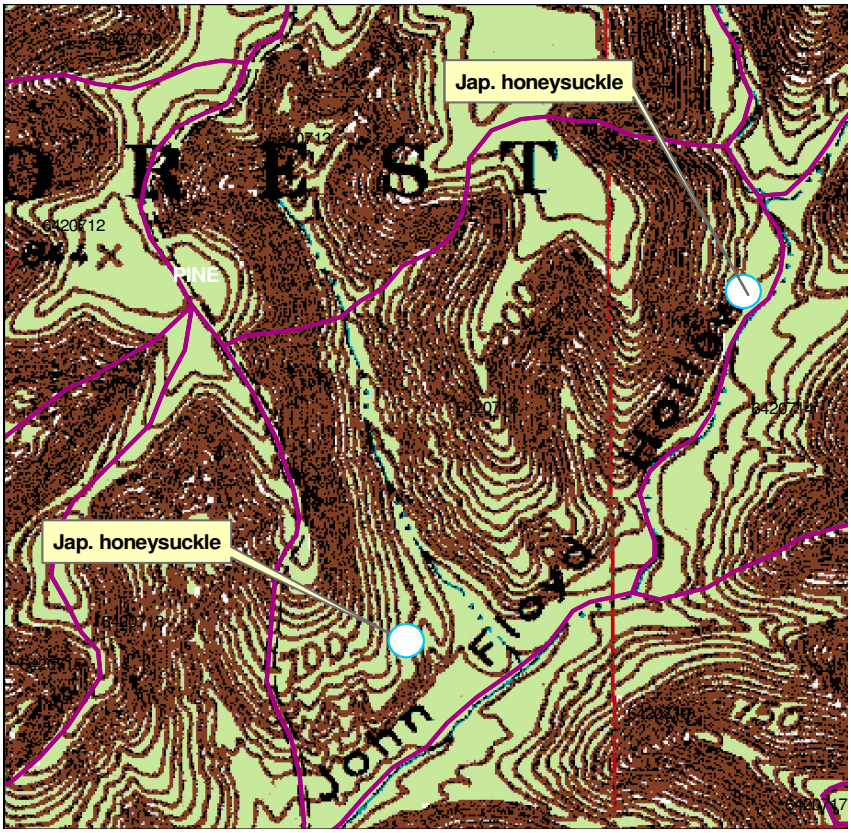
Access
The 1986 timber harvest utilized log yard in Tracts 12 to the west accessed by the firetrail out to Dubois Ridge Rd. A horsetrail is located along sections of this trail.

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. One Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) tree was noted within a regeneration opening from 1987 harvest (See tract map).

Exotics
Japanese honeysuckle was noted within the tract. These will be noted for treatment within the post-harvest TSI request (see map).



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.

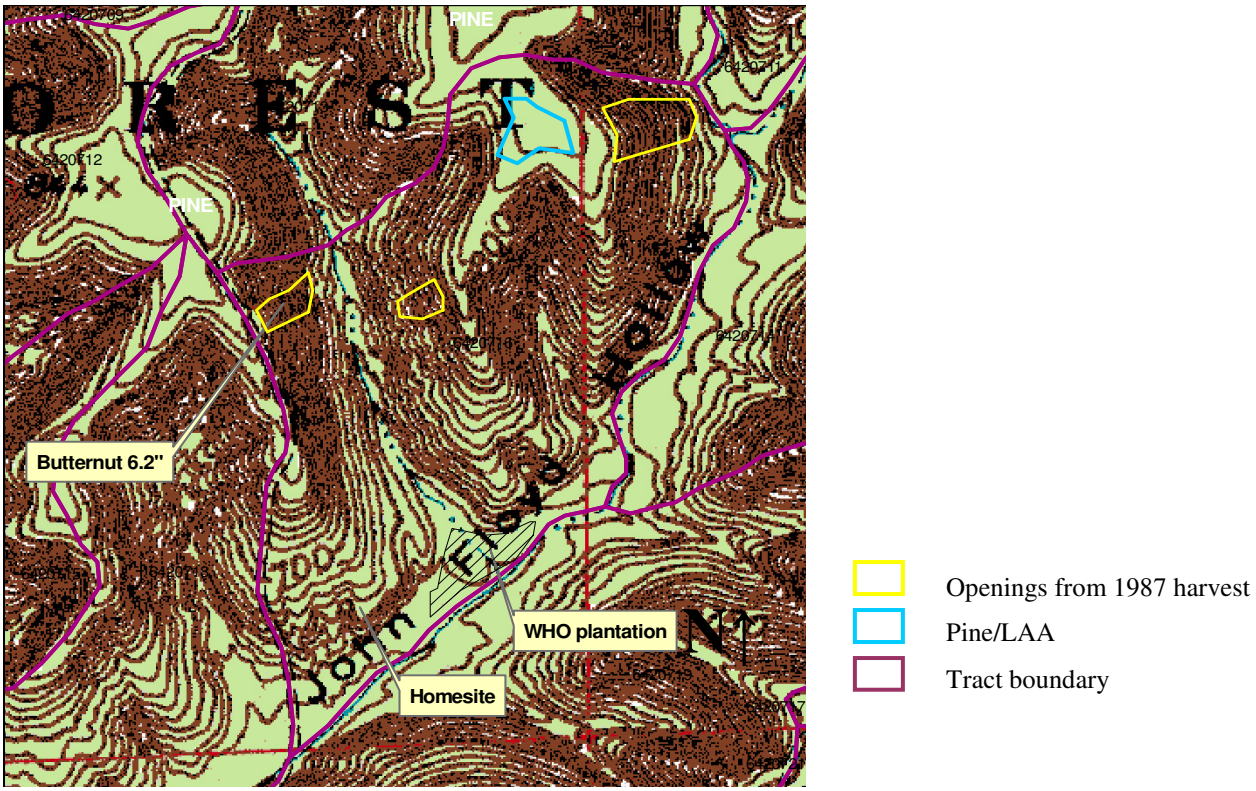
Tract Prescription and Proposed Activities

Harvest Volume est. 2,580 bd.ft./acre
Leave Volume est. 3,200 bd.ft./acre
Total tract volume est. 5,780 bd.ft./acre

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

Overall this tract has mixed hardwood composition with several areas containing mixed oak. The inventory results indicate this tract would sustain and benefit from a harvest this cycle to remove those stems of poor quality and decline, as there are some nice stems to release. This tract has some quality large sawtimber BLW. Would recommend retaining most for future crop trees as they appear to be healthy. 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. One area of noted would be the VIP and LAA area in the northeast as the VIP is dying out. This area would be opened up to connect to the 1987 opening to the east. The three

regeneration openings from 1987 harvest are dominated by YEP. The 1987 harvest map notes these openings as 0.7 acres, 2 acres and 3 acres. The smaller opening from 1987 has some nice REO presumably from post-harvest planting efforts of this species. Diameters include 6″, 8″ and 12″. These openings will be included in post-harvest TSI.
A shelterwood could be applied to the tract's central ridge to the north due to high stocking (basal area at point was 130 sq.ft.)
A few portions of the tract will be avoided due to steepness.



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

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 T16" 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.