

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Yellowwood State Forest  
Tract acreage: 84 acres  
Forester : L. Burgess

Compartment 7      Tract 11  
Date: 6/26/07

### Location

Sections 17 and 18 Township 9N, Range 2E of Brown County. The tract is located off Dubois Ridge Road. The tract adjoins additional state forest acreage and private property.

### History

July 1991 tract inventory. 1992 timber harvest: Est. 106,330 bf. In 342 trees and 100 culls followed by TSI in 1993.

### Topography, Geology and Hydrology

A broad ridge comprises roughly 40% of tract acreage. Slopes average 25- 30% are common and steeper grades exist as well, especially the north end of western drainage which exceeds 50% and is down to bare rock in some areas with only sparse vegetation of wild hydrangea, wild ginger and Christmas ferns. Mapped intermittent streams run along over half of the tract's perimeter. This tract is located within the Yellowwood Lake 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-Trevlac complex (WaD) 6 – 20 percent slope. Slight to moderate limitations. Located on midslopes.

Wellston-Berks-Gilpin silt loams (WeC2) 6 – 20 percent slope. Slight to moderate limitations. Ridgetop including homesite.

Tilsit silt loam (TIB) 2 – 6 percent slope. Slight limitations. Pine acreage.

Beanblossom channery silt loam (Be) nearly level, gently sloping. Slight to moderate limitations due to flooding. Approx 5% of tract acreage.

### Access

Access to the tract is good as it lies just off DuBois Ridge Rd.

### Boundary

Boundary marking is up-to-date for this tract. The state-painted boundary lines bordering private property will be honored for this tract's management activities.

### 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 for 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 known ETR communities were noted in the report.

### **Exotics**

Multi-flora rose (see map) noted during inventory.

### **Volume estimates:**

3,572 bd.ft./acre Harvest

3,688 bd.ft./acre Leave

Present overall = 7,260 bd.ft./acre

### **Recreation**

Hunting and hiking are the major recreations within this tract. A portion of the “Y” Horse trail runs through the tract.

### **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**

Tract was inventoried as two stands:

Stand 1: 71 acres of hardwoods

**A.** Thin soils and very steep slope will limit a small portion of this area. Several trees were noted fallen over with root wad intact. The intermittent streambed falls within the 4’ rule so marking strategy should refrain from allowing tops into stream bed simply because of the potential for severe damage during their removal on such steep slopes and thin soils.

An intermediate harvest using single tree selection is recommended for other areas within this stand. Harvest stems would include: medium and large sawtimber YEP, large BLO and AMB. A small regeneration opening from 1992 contains several CHO saplings. Harvesting of YEP and REM would release these oaks. Consideration of many harvest stems tallied during inventory were based on epicormic sprouting, butt damage as well as reduction of basal area.

**B.** This acreage is clearly an old field site now holding mixed hardwoods including PIH and BLO large sawtimber for harvest which would release other PIH, WHA and BLC. Multi-flora rose is prevalent to say the least. Other harvest stems would include large sawtimber WHA, SHH

**C.** This area is a mess: multi-flora rose and Osage-orange dominates what acreage does contain open-grown BLW and HAC, also heavy with grapevines. The open-grown acreage will be avoided for harvest activities. Harvest stems outside that acreage would include large sawtimber REM. Residual stems released would be REM, WHA, BLC. Perhaps an attempt to eradicate the multi-flora rose could be made with TSI efforts to allow regeneration to progress more quickly.

**D.** A harvest through single tree selection in this area would release some nice large sawtimber WHO. Stems to select for harvest would include large WHO, BLO, CHO small WHA, CHO and medium AMB, PIH. Grapevines were noted as heavy in portions of this acreage.

**E.** The northeast portion still displays a sign “dry falls view” where previously a hiking path lead. This trail has been abandoned. Also, the view mentioned by the sign has since grown up. The “falls” is still present and was in fact running during the inventory. Care will be taken to maintain integrity of this area as it has some steep slopes. Away from this area an intermediate harvest could include large REO, BLO, CHO medium WHA, YEP, a few small REP and small to large AMB. Reduction of basal area will be the marking objective for several medium CHO, this will release a few small WHO.

Two former regeneration openings (approx. 0.5 acre each) now with YEP, CHO, BLC, LAA and AMB present in this stand. Would consider creating a new opening between these two former openings or perhaps a shelterwood cut as there are some nice WHO which would be nice to leave.

**F.** CHO dominates this stand. Through an intermediate harvest using single tree selection harvest trees would be low quality CHO (knotty) and YEP with butt damage. The CHO are suppressed and may best be taken with a group selection to create a regeneration opening.

Stand 2: 13 acres of pine

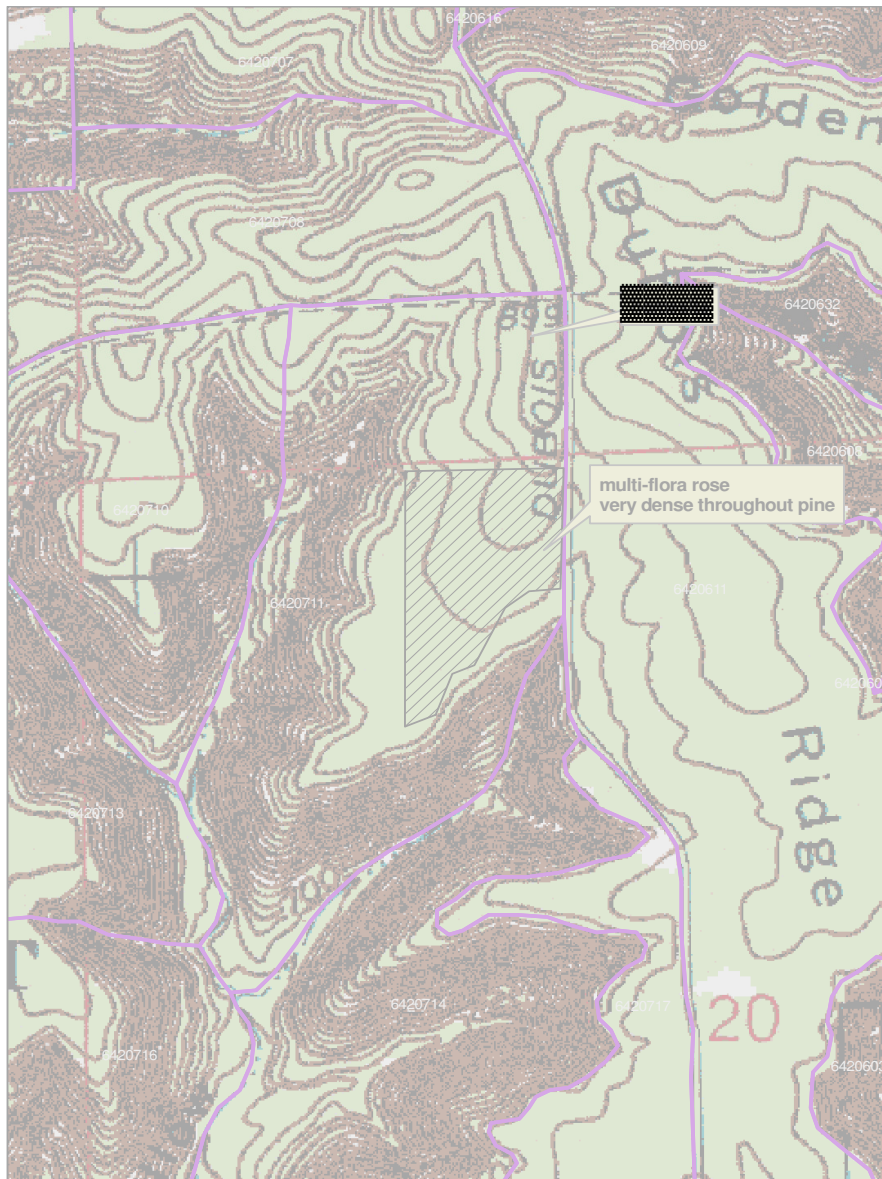
**Pine.** The pine planting acreage is comprised of small sawtimber size REP which is dying out. YEP established as the initial hardwood component in medium to large sawtimber stems. REM, PIH and spicebush comprise much of the understory with AMB regenerating. Those hardwood stems with poor form and general low quality should be taken out with a harvest to improve this stand. Most of the pine stems are beyond salvage and will be retained to continue through their succession as they die out of the stand. Unfortunately these pine snags will make harvest efforts more dangerous so it will be to the loggers discretion to fell potential hazards.

### **Proposed Activities Listing**

Timber Harvest planned in 2007/2008 in conjunction with adjacent Tract 8

Timber Stand Improvement work during 2007/2008 including treatment of any invasive exotics noted/discovered. Pre-harvest TSI of the dense grapevines would be beneficial. Especially the area noted in Area “D”.

Stand Re-inventory work 2027



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