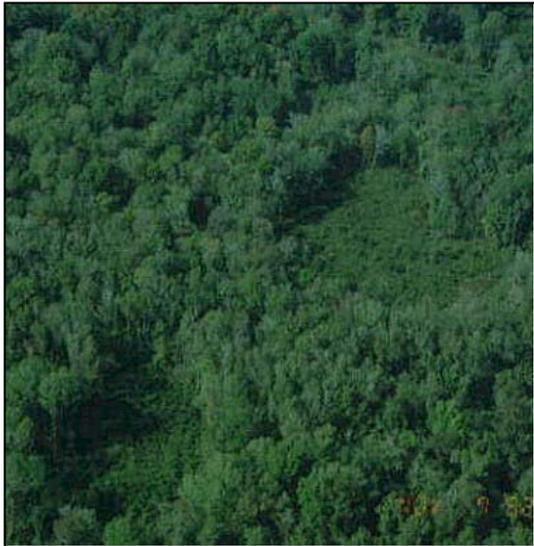


Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT17 – Creating forest openings to improve hardwood stands



Enhancement Description

Creating forest openings or patches is a silvicultural practice used to naturally regenerate over-mature and/or degraded hardwood stands while providing added cover and browse for several game and non-game species of wildlife.

Land Use Applicability

Forestland

Benefits

Years of harvesting high quality hardwood trees have left many forested acres with degraded, low quality trees. Creating a forest opening promotes the regeneration of a new, younger stand of desirable tree species by removing all standing trees in selected

areas (patches) within the forest. Patch areas are chosen based on their lack of acceptable growing stock (AGS), presence of desirable trees to regenerate the stand and presence of advanced regeneration. Wildlife habitat is increased by the amount of edge, cover and diversity of the tract created during the clearing.

Conditions Where Enhancement Applies

This enhancement applies to forest land use acres with conifers, hardwoods or mixed stands that have a forest management plan that recommends thinning within the next 3 years.

Criteria

1. Forested acres planned for this enhancement must be cleared during the contract period.
2. Forested acres that meet the “Conditions Where Enhancement Applies” must have an “acceptable growing stock” level below 50 sq. ft. of basal area per acre.
3. Site condition must be of medium or higher quality.
4. Forested acres targeted for patch development must contain species for regeneration from the NRCS state list. Species on this list were selected based on their abilities to regenerate from seed, sprouts or other natural regeneration sources.
5. For oaks, advance regeneration must be present or developed prior to the timber removal in order to be competitive with other faster growing species.
6. Size of patches to be treated can vary from 1 to 10 acres, be distributed throughout the forest and cannot total more than 50% of the acres meeting Criteria 2.
7. Trees removed during patch development having marketable quality can be sold.
8. Slash and cull trees must be managed to allow for natural regeneration to occur. This can be accomplished by:



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- a. Windrowing
 - b. Wildlife piles
 - c. Chipping
 - d. Cutting for firewood
9. Burning of slash is prohibited.

This enhancement is not for normal thinning or other forest stand improvement activities conducted on non-degraded sites.

Adoption Requirements

This enhancement is considered adopted when forest openings have been created that meet the nine above criteria.

Documentation Requirements

1. Site suitability and acceptable growing stock evaluation for each patch,
2. Identify the desired species to be regenerated and evidence they are present,
3. Map show where patches are located, and
4. Documentation that patch cut activities were completed, e.g. photo's, sale receipt.

Indiana CSP Enhancement Supplemental Information

PLT17 – Creating forest openings to improve hardwood forest stands:

- Offered forested acres will have a site index of at least 55
- For oaks, >300 advanced regeneration seedlings/saplings per acre at least 3 feet in height must be present prior to harvest cut
- Post harvest basal area within each patch will be reduced to zero by cutting/killing all trees >2 inches in diameter at breast height; all oaks will be allowed to stump sprout to provide additional regeneration
- Forested acres must contain species for regeneration native to Indiana from the following list:

Hard Mast Producing:

white oak group
persimmon
red oak group
hickory / pecan
black walnut / butternut
kentucky coffeetree

Soft Mass or Light Seeded Species:

basswood
black cherry
black gum
cottonwood
yellow poplar (tuliptree)
sycamore
sugar maple
red maple
silver maple