



STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
DIVISION OF CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION  
GOODWIN CONSERVATION CENTER  
NORTH WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT 06256



*Forest Management  
Dic Ritzman*

February 26, 1991

Forest Landowners of Eastern Connecticut, Inc.  
c/o Raymond Otsby, Jr.  
Hampton, Connecticut 06247

Dear Rad:

On January 29th, we walked the two parcels which are the property of the Forest Landowners of Eastern Connecticut, Inc. to determine the forest management potential and needs. On February 13th, I returned to the Shoemaker Demonstration Forest and gathered information on tree species, volume and overall condition from a series of plots. Based on the information collected these two days, I am offering the following recommendations.

Acreages, where applicable, were scaled off aerial photographs and therefore are approximates.

Shoemaker Demonstration Forest,  
Brooklyn Turnpike, Scotland  
48 Acres

This Forest can be divided into two stands for forest management purposes (see enclosed maps and stand tally sheets). Overall operability is good to excellent, rocky crossings were found to cross several of the small streams. The wetland areas would be marginally operable if not for the numerous rocks. A short truck access road should be constructed to skirt the wetland and tie into the old cartpaths found on the site. This road would also place the eventual landing away from the town road thus retaining the aesthetics of the site.

Phone: 455-0699

165 Capitol Avenue • Hartford, Connecticut 06106

*An Equal Opportunity Employer*

Stand 2 - A hardwood wetland/streambelt area, this overstocked stand covers 8.5 acres. Species present include red maple, white ash, elm, yellow and black birch and gum. White oak and hickory were found on the drier sites within the stand. The ironwood were again present in the understory along with dense areas of witch hazel. Overall tree quality is poor due to form and visible defect.

Two options also exist for the management of this stand. The first is nonmanagement, leaving the stand as is for wetland wildlife habitat. The second option is to regenerate by a patch cutting  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre areas over a period of 20 - 30 years. The material being removed would primarily be fuelwood because of the form and condition of the trees. Care should be taken to maintain as much shade as possible on the streams.

Wildlife Considerations. The culls to be removed might be girdled and allowed to die standing thus forming snags suitable for dens and feeding sites. All den trees should be retained. Small groups of conifers might be planted following a harvest to improve the winter cover available to wildlife. Hemlock, white pine or Norway spruce could be set out on a 8' x 8' spacing in open areas or 15' x 15' if used as underplantings. The seedlings might need protection from browsing by the use of tubes or netting to insure survival.

Should you have questions or desire additional assistance, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

S. R. Raymond  
Lead Forester

Enc/several  
SRR:m