
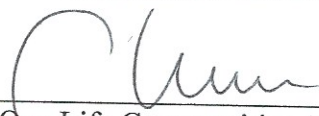


**FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**for the property of**  
One Life Communities, LLC.

Located in Randolph Center, VT

CERTIFIED BY:   
Orange County Forester

DATE: 4/10/2023

LANDOWNER SIGNATURE:   
One Life Communities, LLC.

DATE: 3/15/23

LANDOWNER ADDRESS & PHONE:  
c/o Steve Axelrod  
3720 VT Route 14 South  
Randolph Center, VT 05061-9411  
(802) 728-5100  
(215) 840-4030

Prepared by  
John McClain and Masha Mokeyeva  
Licensed Forester # 148.0122372  
NEW ENGLAND FORESTRY CONSULTANTS, INC.  
PO Box 476  
Randolph, VT 05060  
(802) 728-3742



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## INTRODUCTION

**Landowner:** One Life Communities, LLC.

**Town:** Randolph Center

**Grand List Description:** 114.6 ACRES & DWL

**Parcel ID:** 112011.000

**SPAN:** 507-159-12604

**Biophysical Region:** Southern Vermont Piedmont

**Orthophoto Numbers:** 492154, 492156 - 2017

**Location Description:** 3720 VT Route 14 South

**Wooded Acres:** 88.60

**Open/Idle Acres:** 0.00

**Agricultural Acres:** 0.00

**Non-Productive Acres:** 0.00

**Excluded Acres:** 26.0

The goals of management for the woodland are to maintain a healthy forest and wildlife habitat and provide periodic income from the sale of woodland products. Vermont's Acceptable Management Practices (AMPs) will be employed during the harvesting of any timber.

In order to evaluate the possibility of meeting the objectives for the property, a field cruise was undertaken to gather data about the woodland in November of 2022. Specific information regarding timber types, tree size, age, quality, limitations on harvesting, and site quality was collected using systematic sampling procedures. Basal Area Factor (BAF) used in this cruise was 15. Due to computational rounding of numbers, total basal area per acre may not always equal the sum of acceptable growing stock basal area, unacceptable growing stock basal area, and wildlife basal area. Wildlife basal area is not considered acceptable growing stock for timber production. Regeneration data is collected on 28ft<sup>2</sup> plots for each stand as needed. In management of uneven aged stands on this property, a residual Q factor of 1.5 will be the target. **In this woodlot, most regeneration plots yielded no seedling data due to heavy crown closure.**

Much of this property is mapped deer wintering area on the VT ANR atlas. The extent of this designation is deemed suspect after completion of the inventory.

Invasive species are rampant here with honeysuckle, barberry, buckthorn and wild grapevines found in all of the forest stands and open land as well.

## STAND # 1

Acres: 13.52                      Site Class I from soil data  
Access distance less than one mile.  
Soils: VhE

## STAND DESCRIPTION

Uneven Aged  
Forest Type: Hemlock  
Size Class: saplings to sawtimber  
Mean Stand Diameter: 11.8  
Total BA/A: 180  
Acceptable BA/A: 116  
Unacceptable BA/A: 64  
Wildlife BA/A: 0  
Expected Residual BA/A: ~~120~~ 140  
Stems/acre: 216.7  
Average site index: 52 for hemlock  
Stand History: No recent activity  
Slope/Aspect: 25-40% easterly  
Insects or disease problems: ring shake  
Stocking: Adequate  
Invasive species: Honeysuckle, Buckthorn, Barberry at edge of field  
Scheduled Activity: Selection harvest 2026  
Reference: Hemlock Hardwood stocking chart, (Tubbs 1977)

Data developed from information collected on 4 15-factor prism points.

Species name    BA/AC    % of Total BA

<u>Species name</u>	<u>BA/AC</u>	<u>% of Total BA</u>
Hemlock	113	62.5
Spruce	38	20.8
Mixed hardwood	31	16.7

## STAND NOTES

Hemlock is the principal species found in this area along the eastern boundary of the property. Aspect is easterly with very steep slopes. Most of the stand is included in the ANR mapped winter deer habitat. Quality overall is moderate with some rougher stems scattered through the area. Spruce present is mature and showing signs of decline. Much of the hardwood is of pulp or firewood suitability only. Regeneration is quite sparse.

Access is an issue here with the steep slope and uneven terrain. It may be necessary to skid uphill to the open field to the west unless a safe trail can be formed along the eastern boundary leading to stand 4.

## **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES and SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS**

Work done here will be sensitive and strive to retain approximately 70 % crown closure, using single tree selection to maintain the hemlock dominance while establishing desirable browse.

Target DBH: 16 for hemlock, 14 for spruce

Cutting Cycle: 15 yrs

Scheduled activity: Selection harvest 2026

Residual basal area goal: 140

# Area : Trees/Acre & BA/Acre

2/16/2023

1:44 PM

PAGE 1

g\_FOREST NAME One Life Communities LLC cruise

g\_FOREST CODE

g\_CRUISE DATE

**COMPARTMENT NAME**

**COMP ID**

**COMP ACREAGE**

1

1

88.70

**Area : 1**

**AREA ACRES**

**# OF STATIONS**

DBH

TREE COUNT

TREES PER ACRE

BA PER ACRE

13.62

4

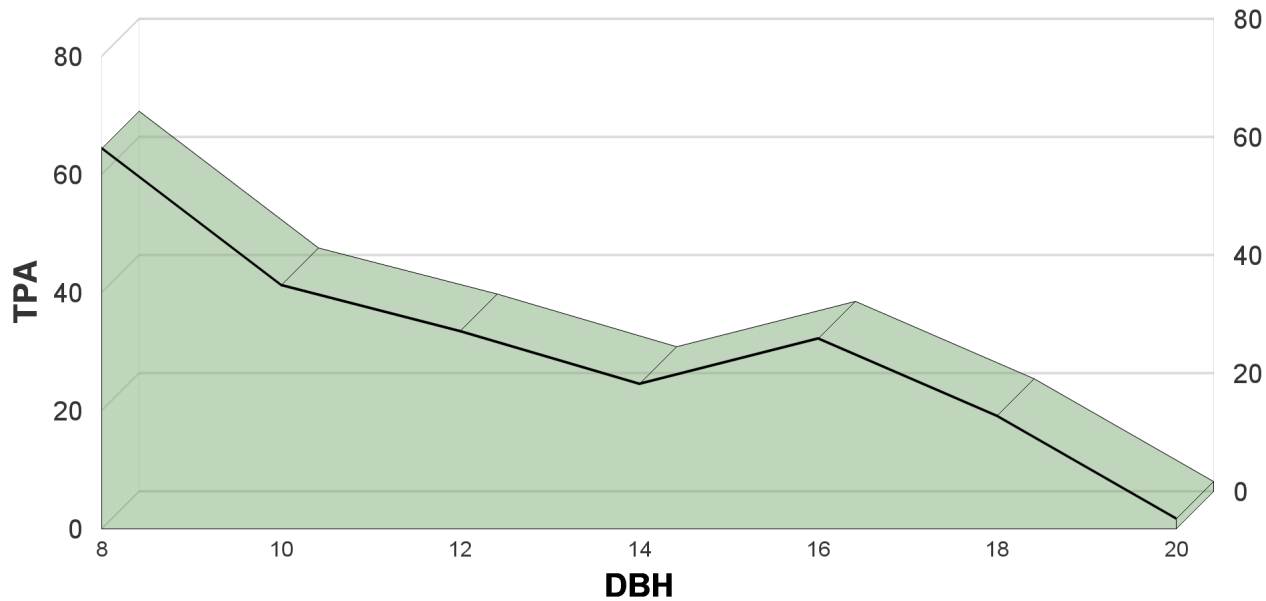
8	6.0	64.5	22.5
10	6.0	41.3	22.5
12	7.0	33.4	26.3
14	7.0	24.6	26.3
16	12.0	32.2	45.0
18	9.0	19.1	33.8
20	1.0	1.7	3.8

TOTALS FOR AREA 1:

216.7

180.0

**Area 1 - Trees per Acre by DBH**



## STAND # 2

Acres: 29.27 Site Class I from soil data

Access distance less than one mile.

Soils: CsD

## STAND DESCRIPTION

Uneven Aged

Forest Type: Northern Hardwood

Size Class: Saplings to sawtimber

Mean Stand Diameter: 12.0

Total BA/A: 87

Acceptable BA/A: 57

Unacceptable BA/A: 27

Wildlife BA/A: 3

Expected Residual BA/A: 60

Stems/acre: 95.9

Average site index: 65 for Sugar maple

Stand History: Scattered signs of very old light harvesting

Slope/Aspect: 15-25% easterly

Insects or disease problems: Weevil damage on scattered white pine

Stocking: Adequate and variable

Invasive species: Honeysuckle, Buckthorn where openings occur

Scheduled Activity: Selection harvest

Reference: NE 603

Data developed from information collected on 9 15-factor prism points.

Species name BA/AC % of Total BA

Species name	BA/AC	% of Total BA
Sugar maple	33	38.5
Ash	20	23.1
Hemlock	13	15.4
Beech	2	5.8
Other	7	4.2

## STAND NOTES

Sugar maple and ash dominate this area. Associates include cherry, aspen, beech hemlock and white pine. Hardwood quality is very good while pine is quite poor with blister rust affecting most stem. There are numerous dead and down pines present. Hemlock is present in the southwest corner of the area that was designated as a separate stand in a previous management plan.

Wildlife habitat is good in the areas of softwood canopy and these are mapped as deer wintering areas. Deer browse is sparse as is regeneration of any kind due to the heavy crown closure.

Access is from a farm road leading to the field in the center of the property where a log landing can be established when necessary.

### **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES and SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS**

Using all aged techniques grow hardwood as the featured species. Initially remove pine in the groups where it occurs. Groups shall be up to .5 acres in size and located wherever it exists. Remove mature hemlock and hardwoods, as well as unacceptable growing stock at that time also. Maintain enough hemlock to meet deer wintering area standards.

Target DBH: 18 for quality hardwoods.

Cutting Cycle: 15

Scheduled activity: single tree and group selection

Residual basal area goal: 60 between groups

In stands 2&3 groups will affect approximately 4 acres in each stand, about 10 % of the total 73ac. Per John McClain

TREE COUNT TREES PER ACRE BA PER ACRE

**Area : 2**

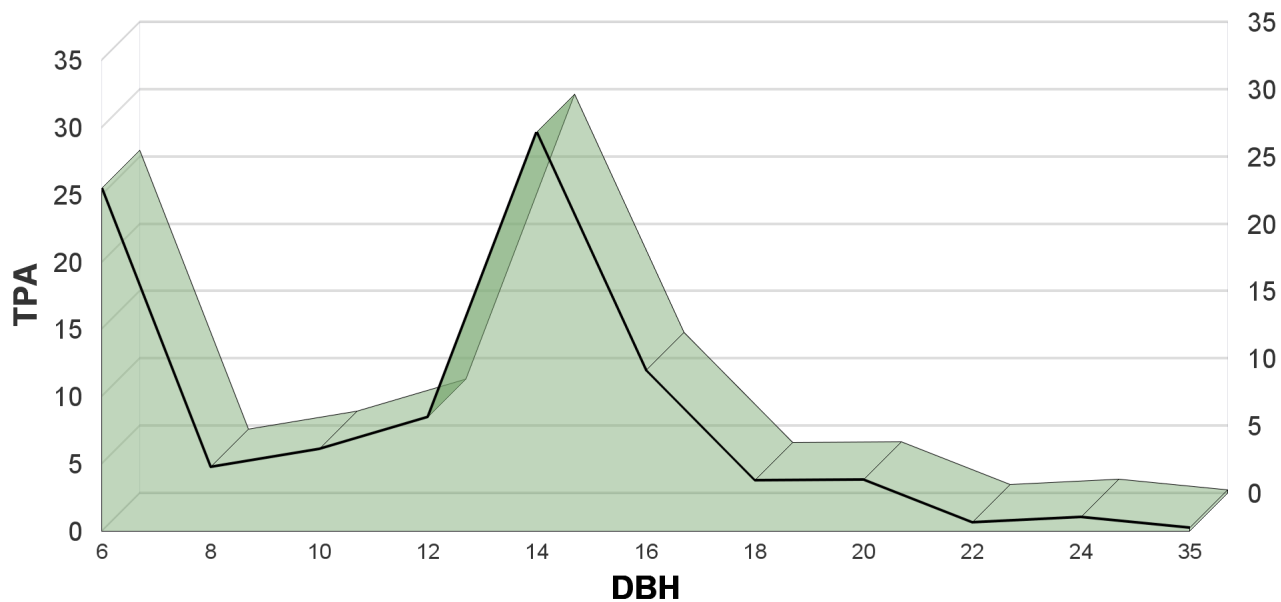
**AREA ACRES** 29.27

**# OF STATIONS** 9

DBH	TREE COUNT	TREES PER ACRE	BA PER ACRE
6	3.0	25.5	5.0
8	1.0	4.8	1.7
10	2.0	6.1	3.3
12	4.0	8.5	6.7
14	19.0	29.6	31.7
16	10.0	11.9	16.7
18	4.0	3.8	6.7
20	5.0	3.8	8.3
22	1.0	0.6	1.7
24	2.0	1.1	3.3
35	1.0	0.2	1.7

TOTALS FOR AREA 2: 95.9 86.7

**Area 2 - Trees per Acre by DBH**





Hemlock here ranges from small to large sawtimber, occurring in clumps. Quality of the largest stems is suspected of having ring shake.

Much of the stand is accessible from trails leading to the open field located south centrally in the property. The northwest portion however is extremely steep and ledgy making travel with machinery most difficult.

Regeneration is generally hardwood saplings where openings have developed in the canopy and is considered adequate.

### **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES and SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS**

Using all aged techniques grow hardwood as the featured species. Initially remove pine in the groups where it occurs. Groups shall be up to .5 acres in size and located wherever it exists. Remove mature hemlock and hardwoods, as well as unacceptable growing stock at that time also.

Target DBH: 18 for maple and ash, 16 for hemlock and 8 for pine.

Cutting Cycle: 15 yrs.

Scheduled activity: Single tree and group selection harvest.

Residual basal area goal: Variable but 60 between groups

In stands 2&3 groups will affect approximately 4 acres in each stand, about 10 % of the total 73ac. Per John McClain

TREE COUNT TREES PER ACRE BA PER ACRE

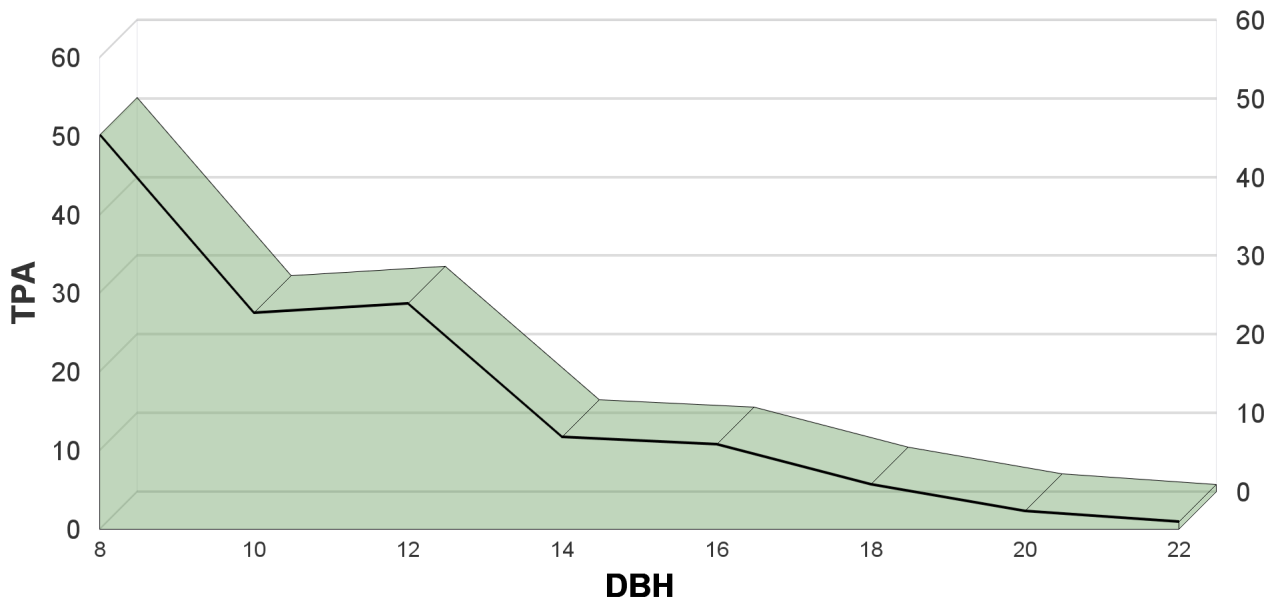
**Area : 3**

**AREA ACRES** 43.81  
**# OF STATIONS** 6

DBH	TREE COUNT	TREES PER ACRE	BA PER ACRE
8	7.0	50.1	17.5
10	6.0	27.5	15.0
12	9.0	28.6	22.5
14	5.0	11.7	12.5
16	6.0	10.7	15.0
18	4.0	5.7	10.0
20	2.0	2.3	5.0
22	1.0	0.9	2.5

TOTALS FOR AREA 3: 137.6 100.0

**Area 3 - Trees per Acre by DBH**



**STAND # 4**

Acres: 2      Site Class I from soil data

Access distance less than one mile.

Soils:

**STAND DESCRIPTION**

Even-Aged

Forest Type: Red Pine

Size Class: Sawtimber

Mean Stand Diameter: 14.2

Total BA/A: 240

Acceptable BA/A: 225

Unacceptable BA/A: 15

Wildlife BA/A: 0

Expected Residual BA/A: 160

Stems/acre: 216

Average site index: 70 for white pine

Stand History: Planted 55-65 years ago

Slope/Aspect: 10-35 southerly

Insects or disease problems: none observed

Stocking: Overstocked

Invasive species: Minor along road

Scheduled Activity: Thinning 2026

Reference: Red Pine guide

Data developed from information collected on 1 15-factor prism points.

Species name	BA/AC	% of Total BA
Red Pine	240	100

**STAND NOTES**

Red pine and scattered white pine were planted here 60+/- years ago. No work has occurred in this portion of the woodlot since that time. It is currently grossly overstocked. Quality of most stems is very good. The actual planted area exceeds the forested area available for management and inclusion in VT's Current Use Program.

**MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES and SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS**

Thin by removing one third of the basal area.

Stand Age: 60  
Rotation Age: 70  
Scheduled activity: Thinning 2026  
Residual basal area goal: 160

TREE COUNT

TREES PER ACRE

BA PER ACRE

**Area : 4**

**AREA ACRES**

**# OF STATIONS**

DBH

TREE COUNT

TREES PER ACRE

BA PER ACRE

2

1

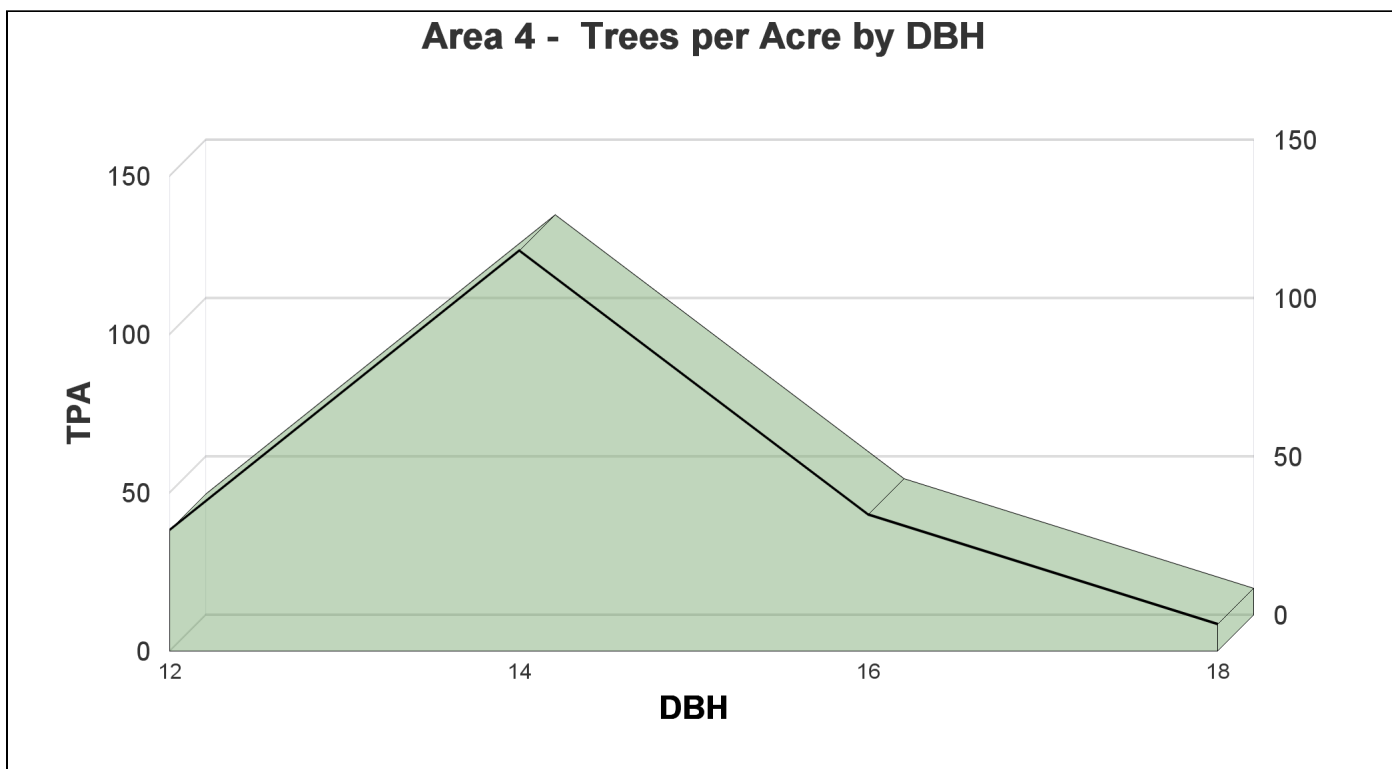
12	2.0	38.2	30.0
14	9.0	126.3	135.0
16	4.0	43.0	60.0
18	1.0	8.5	15.0

TOTALS FOR AREA 4:

215.9

240.0

**Area 4 - Trees per Acre by DBH**



## MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE

	<b>Stand Number</b>	<b>Activity</b>
2026	1	Single tree selection
	2,3	Single tree and group selection
	4	Thinning
2033		Update forest management plan.
2023-2033		File Forest Management Activity Report prior to February 1 <sup>st</sup> of each year, if activity has taken place.

Footnote: Specific harvest dates are required by statute to be in the management schedule. In reality, the statute also contains a flexible window of plus or minus three years surrounding any given date to accomplish the prescribed treatment.

## GLOSSARY

**ANR Atlas** – An online visual interactive atlas prepared by the VT Agency of Natural Resources.

**Basal Area** – The cross-sectional surface area of a tree stem at 4.5 feet. Basal area per acre (BA/A) is the sum of all stems on an acre. A measure of stand density and relative stocking expressed in square feet.

**Board Foot** – The volume of a piece of wood 1 inch thick 1 foot wide and 1 foot long or its equivalent. Woodlot volumes are commonly expressed in thousand board feet (MBF).

**Cord** – A measure of volume of firewood or pulpwood equal to 128 cubic feet of wood, air, and sometimes debris, commonly stacked in piles 4 feet by 8 feet.

**Cruise** – A survey of a forest area to determine the number, size, and species of trees and other facts relevant to forest planning.

**DBH** – Diameter Breast High – the diameter of a tree outside the bark measured at 4.5 feet above the ground.

**Deciduous** – Not persistent; leaves fall in autumn or trees having leaves of this type.

**Entry** - A forest stand is said to be entered anytime cutting or other silvicultural activities, such as timber stand improvement, occurs there.

**Evergreen** – Remaining verdant, as many coniferous trees.

**Even-aged Management** – Any system of stand treatment which maintains one age class in the featured stand. A site can be occupied by more than one even-aged stand at a time.

**Hardwoods** – Broad-leaved deciduous trees. Wood of these trees, with a few exceptions, is harder and stronger than the wood of the softwoods. Northern hardwoods refers to a timber type which consists of a combination of the following species: sugar maple, yellow birch, and American beech. Other species such as red maple, paper birch, and ash are common associates.

**High Grading** – The cutting of the biggest and best trees in a stand, leaving behind the inferior trees to grow and reproduce.

**Increment Boring** - A procedure in which a core of wood is taken from a tree to determine age, soundness, and radial growth.

**Mast** – Generally food for animals that has originated from trees. Hard mast refers to acorns, beech nuts, and other seeds. Soft mast usually refers to fruits, such as apples.

**M.S.D.** – Mean stand diameter.

**Overstory** - Trees found in the main canopy which receive some amount of direct sunlight taken as a unit.

**Poles, Poletimber** – Trees 4 to 10 inches at DBH.

**RT&E** – Rare, threatened and endangered species.

**Regeneration** – Seedlings and saplings that will replace removals. If present prior to any cutting, the status is described as advanced regeneration.

**Saplings** – Trees 4.5 feet tall and taller, and less than 5 inches DBH.

**Sawtimber** - Trees 11 inches and greater in DBH that are suitable for manufacture into lumber.

**Seedlings** – Trees less than 1 inch DBH and less than 4.5 feet tall.

**Selection System** - A method of harvest cutting in which individual trees or groups of trees are selected for cutting, used in uneven-aged management.

**Shelterwood** – An even-aged system of regenerating that removes the overstory in a series of two or three harvests spaced appropriately over time.

**Silviculture** – The art and science of manipulating the forest for the benefit of people. Benefits may include timber, firewood, wildlife, maple syrup, aesthetics, etc.

**Site Index** - An expression of soil productivity based on height and age of the trees.

**Softwoods** – Coniferous or needle-leaved trees. The most common of these in Vermont are spruce, balsam fir, hemlock, and white pine.

**Stand** - A contiguous group of trees sufficiently uniform in species, size, and condition to be recognized as a unit.

**Stem** – Synonym of tree.

**Stocking** - A term describing the density of a stand with respect to diameters and the number of trees present.

**T/PA** – Trees per acre.

**Understory** – Vegetation found on the forest floor which usually does not exceed 3 inches in diameter or 30 feet in height.

**Uneven-aged (All-aged) Management** - A system which has as its goal the creation of at least three size classes on a site. Every cut is designed to include regeneration as a result.

**Update** - A re-evaluation of a parcel of land under forest management. This usually involves re-cruising the property to determine the effects of activities, growth, and time.

# USE VALUE APPRAISAL PARCEL DATA ENTRY FORM

new  update<sup>1</sup>  amendment<sup>2</sup>  change of ownership

**\*\*\*FP&R COUNTY FORESTER USE ONLY\*\*\***

Parcel ID For Data Entry (by state) # \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ — \_\_\_\_\_

Year of Plan \_\_\_\_\_

Year of Entry \_\_\_\_\_  
Year of Last Inspection \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Landowner Name (last name, first name) One Life Communities, LLC.
- 2) Landowner Address (Street, PO Box) 3720 VT Route 14 South  
(Town) Randolph Center (State) VT (Zip Code) 05061-9411  
Phone Number (802) 728-5100 Email Address N/A
- 3) Town That Parcel Is In Randolph Center 4) Total Forestry Acres in Parcel 88.70 (Grand list acreage, minus active agricultural and open land and exclusions)
- 5) Plan Preparer (last name, first name) New England Forestry Consultants, Inc. 6) Previous Owner (last name, first name) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) SPAN 507-159-12604
- 8) Stand information (this information is for data entry only and does not override what is in actual plan):

Stand #	Acres	Even-aged Uneven-aged (existing)	Predominant Site Class (I, II, III or IV)	Stand Type	Quadratic M.S.D.	Total BA	AGS BA	Management Activities	Treatment Year
1	13.52	U	I	04	11.8	180	116	08	2026
2	29.27	U	I	06	12.0	87	57	08	2026
3	43.81	U	I	12	11.1	100	60	07	2026
4	2.00	E	I	12	14.2	240	225	02	2026

<sup>1</sup> Update of an existing plan that includes all new stand descriptive data required every 10 years at minimum.  
<sup>2</sup> Change to an approved existing plan does not change the 10-year cycle of the existing plan. If this form is filed with an amendment, indicate the amended information in the appropriate stand, and write an explanation in section 12. Amendments must be signed by the landowner(s).

- 9) No activity – (identify stand # and reasons) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Management Activities – other (identify stand #) \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) Stand Types – other (identify stand #) 3 - White Pine/Mixed Hardwood; 4 - Red Pine
- 12) Amended prescriptions – (identify stand #) \_\_\_\_\_

STAND TYPES	CODE #
aspen and/or white birch	01
white pine, red oak	02
white pine	03
hemlock	04
sugar maple	05
beech, birch, sugar maple	06
beech, red maple	07
spruce	08
spruce/fir	09
pioneer species	10
mixed wood (25%-65% softwood)	11
other (identify other in section 11)	12
ESTA	13
open	14
significant wildlife habitat	15
special places and sensitive sites	16
miscellaneous	17

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CODES (if one of the following choices reasonably describes the planned management activity, use it. If not, use #13 other and describe the management activity in Section 10. Note these descriptions are for choosing codes only; they are not the silvicultural standards).

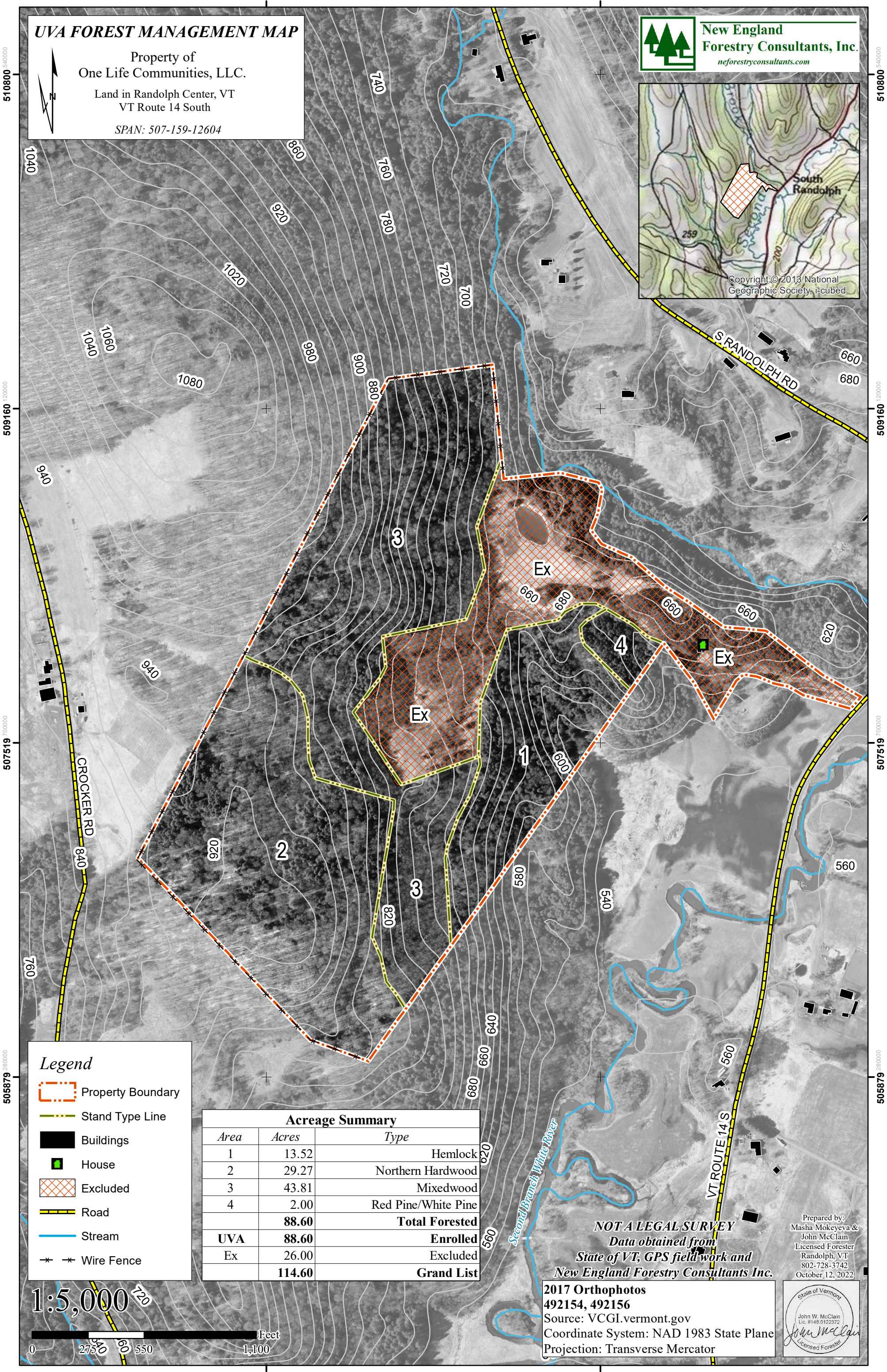
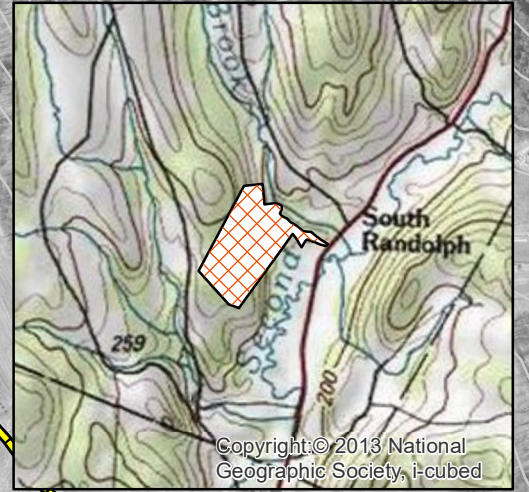
1. Non-commercial forest stand improvement
- EVEN-AGED MANAGEMENT
2. Intermediate thinning
  3. Shelterwood cut
  4. Overstory removal cut
  5. Clearcut
  6. Progressive clearcutting
- UNEVEN-AGED MANAGEMENT
7. Single Tree Selection
  8. Group Selection
- MISCELLANEOUS CHOICES
9. Salvage cut
  10. Sugarbush management
  11. Species conversion
  12. No Activity
  13. Other
  14. Crop Tree Release
  15. Invasive Species Control

# UVA FOREST MANAGEMENT MAP

Property of  
 One Life Communities, LLC.  
 Land in Randolph Center, VT  
 VT Route 14 South  
 SPAN: 507-159-12604



**New England  
 Forestry Consultants, Inc.**  
 neforestryconsultants.com



## Legend

- Property Boundary
- Stand Type Line
- Buildings
- House
- Excluded
- Road
- Stream
- Wire Fence

Acreage Summary		
Area	Acres	Type
1	13.52	Hemlock
2	29.27	Northern Hardwood
3	43.81	Mixedwood
4	2.00	Red Pine/White Pine
	<b>88.60</b>	<b>Total Forested</b>
<b>UVA</b>	<b>88.60</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>
Ex	26.00	Excluded
	<b>114.60</b>	<b>Grand List</b>

1:5,000



**NOT A LEGAL SURVEY**  
 Data obtained from  
 State of VT, GPS field work and  
 New England Forestry Consultants Inc.

2017 Orthophotos  
 492154, 492156  
 Source: VCGI.vermont.gov  
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 State Plane  
 Projection: Transverse Mercator

Prepared by:  
 Masha Mokeyeva &  
 John McClain  
 Licensed Forester  
 Randolph, VT  
 802-728-3742  
 October 12, 2022

