

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs Department of Environmental Management

Certificate for Chapter 61/Chapter 61A Forest Lands

1			CASE NUMI	BER <u>239-273</u>	
Owner(s)	Entergy Nuclear Ge	neration Company	IN# 1001	α	
Mailing Address		ino, Manager, Communica	tions, 600 Rocky Hill Ro	oad, Plymouth, MA 02360	
of land covered by a for property located to cover those fores City Assessors Map	deed recorded in the in the Town/City of	Plymouth the can further be described a ertification are 170.49	Registry of Deeds in Boo at the State Forester iss as Map #,]	ok see , Page be sue a Certificate of Manage Lot # below , on the T	
	12th	Chapter 61/Chapter 61A a comply with the same. day ofSeptember for the complex ofSeptember for the complex ofSeptember for the complex of the complex		Regulations under which of 2002	
by and through its hereby certifies that quality of a continu- is being managed	State Forester pursu t the land described is yous forest crop. This under an approved Forest in effect from Ja	being managed under a certifies that the above learning management Plan	useway Street, Boston, Chapter 61/Chapter 61 planned program to imisted acres of forestland	A of the General Laws aprove the quantity and d, owed by the above,	
		ASSESSORS' U corded the above acres he Registry of Deeds. N	of Classified Forest L		_
ined by Chairma	un		Date		

RECORDS				(non-Ch.61/61A)	(Ch.61/61A) (
Assessors'	Lot/Parcel	Lot Name	Total	Excluded	Acres to be
Map No.	No.		Acres	Acres	Certified
43	11*	Talcott	195.97	0.00	195.97
43	11D	Gallitano	41.00	0.00	41.00
43	11E	Byrne	92.80	0.00	92.80
43	B124	Byrne	0.33	0.00	0.33
44	1A	Greenwood	9.45	1.00	8.45
- 44	1B	Pilgrim Station	133.57	133.57	0.00
44	2	Greenwood	85.68	0.73	84.95
44	6-525	McIntosh	287.06	9.12	277.94
44	6-527	McIntosh	41.06	1.00	40.06
44	13	Skulsky	20.95	0.69	20.26
44	27	Gallitano	5.36	0.00	5.36
47	8	Training Center	24.38	24.38	0.00
76	3	Churchill - Skulsky	22.88	0.00	22.88
76	4	Howland	25.16	0.00	25.16
76	5	Howland	35.02	0.00	35.02
94	1	Howland	572.61	0.00	572.61
94	2	Hussey	68.38	0.00	68.38
94	3	Howland	39.01	0.00	39.01
	D	TOTALS	1,700.67	170.49	1,530.18

Excluded Area Description (if additional space is needed, continue on separate page)

The entire property is described in Deed Book 17658, Pages 265 - 282.

Excluded areas include 1.00 acres of Map 44, Lot 1A for open shoreline along Cape Cod Bay, 0.73 acres of Map 44, Lot 2, 4.32 acres of Map 44, Lot 6-527, and 0.69 acres of Map 44, Lot 13 for Power House Road, 4.80 acres of Map 44, Lot 6-525 for a baseball field which is leased to the Town of Plymouth, and 1.00 acres of Map 44, Lot 6-527 for a microwave tower.

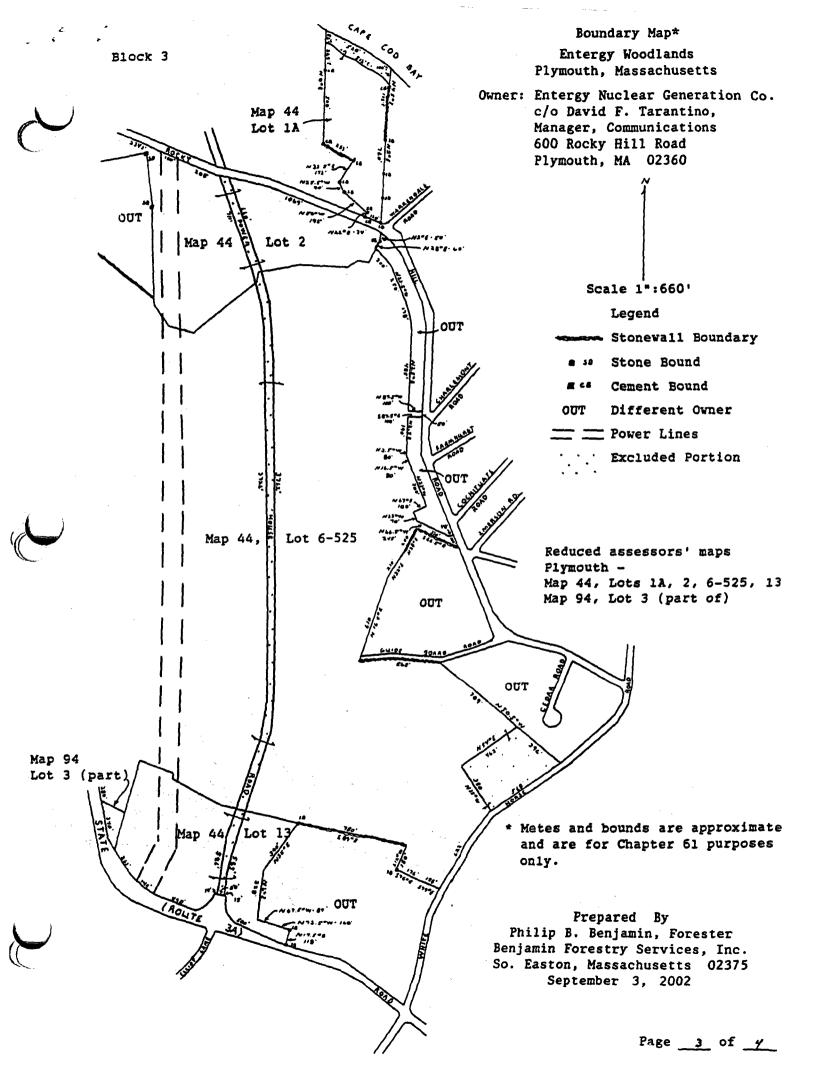
Map 44, Lot 1B is the Pilgrim Station and is excluded in its entirety. Map 47, Lot 8 is the Chiltonville Training Center and is also excluded in its entirety. Neither of these parcels is shown on the Boundary and Forest Stand Maps.

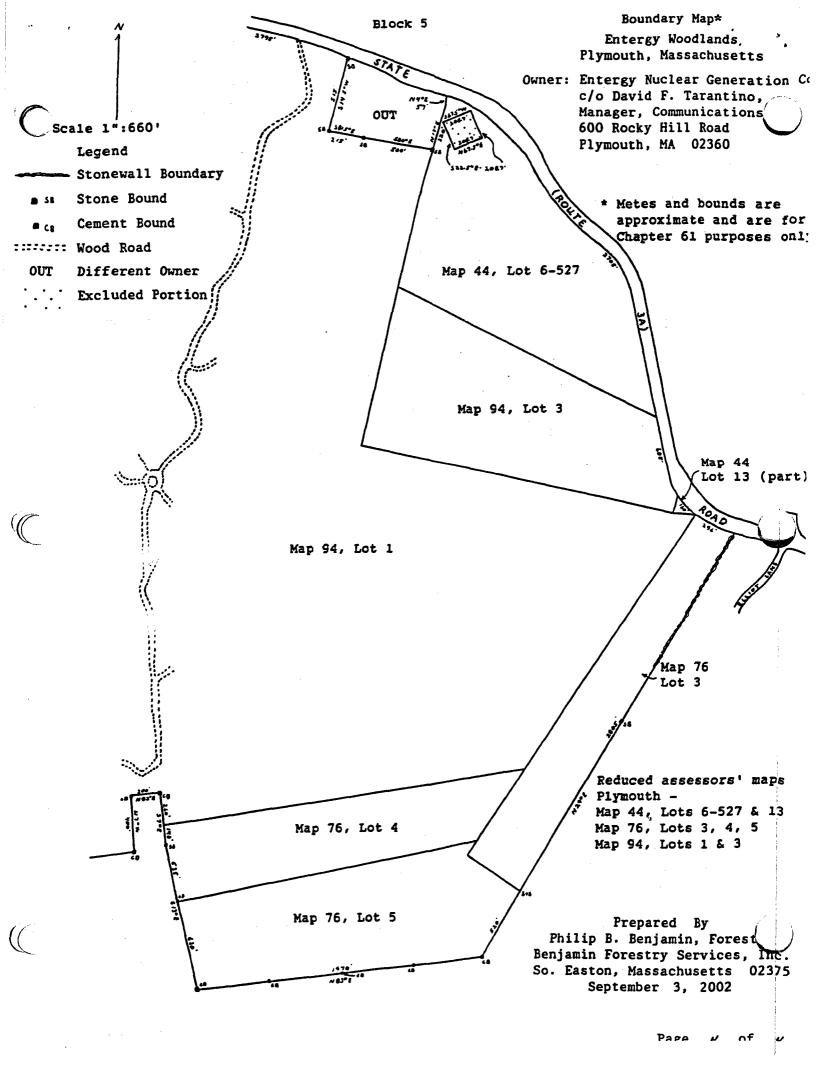
Excluded areas denoted as per attached boundary maps, Blocks 3 and 5.

This certificate is for the recertification of Chapter 61 for Case # 239 - 273.

	t t				
Owner(s)	Entergy Nuclear Generation Company	Т	Town(s)	Plymouth	

^{*} Includes Lot 11EA









Submitted to: DEM, Division of Forests & Parks
For enrollment in CH61/61A and/or Forest Stewardship Program

CHECK-OFFS			Case No. 23	9-273	Orig. Case No.	178
CH. 61 CH.61.	A STWSHP.	C-S.		0106	Add. Case No.	
cert. cert.	new	SIP-1	Date Rec'd 9	16.02	Ecoregion $a_{\underline{\nu}}$	AB CAPE COAST.
recert. X recert.	revis.	other	Plan Period O	3.12	Topo Name	Manomet, MA
amend. amend.			Rare Spp. Hab		River Basin	South Coastal
OWNER, PROPE Property Owner(s)	ERTY, and PRE Entergy Nuclear					
Mailing Address			Communications			
			Communications	Phone	508-830-8200	
	600 Rocky Hill R Plymouth, MA (308-830-8200	
Property Location:	00	nouth	 	Road(s)	State Road / R	ocky Hill Road
• •						Jon 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Plan Preparer	Philip B. Benjami	in .		Mass. For	ester License #	15
Mailing Address	151 Depot Street,	South Easton, M	IA 02375	Phone	508-238-0422	
RECORDS				(non-Ch.61/6	61A) Ch. 61/61A	
	ot/Parcel D	eed D	eed Total	Exclude	· · · · ·	Stewardship
No. N	lumber B	ook Pa	age Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
		· ·				
						;,
			ALS			
Excluded Area Descr	iption (if additional space					
	•	•				
See Page 2 for the assesso	rs' information.					
	1.75					
				·	·	
HISTORY	Year Acquired	1999	Year manageme	ent began	1977	
Is subdivision plan or	n file with munici	pality? yes	no X	<u></u>		
Are boundaries blaze	d/painted? yes	x no	partially		•	
Have forest products	been cut within p	ast 2 years?	yes x no			
What treatments have	been prescribed,	but not carrie	d out(last 10 years	if plan is a	recert)?	
stand no.	treatmen	nt		reason		
(if additional space is needed, o	ontinue on a separate page)			-		
Previous Managemen	•	•				_
Stand(s) Cu	itting Plan Ti	reatment	Y	rield	Value A	cres Date
						
_anarks: (if additional sp:						
(if additional spi	ace needed, continue on separa	ne page)				

Please see Page 3 for History and Remarks.

PECOPDS					
RECORDS Assessors'	Lot/Parcel	Lot Name	Total	(non-Ch.61/61A) Excluded	(Ch.61/61A) Acres to be
Map No.	No.		Acres	Acres	Certified
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Excluded areas denoted as per attached boundary maps, Blocks 3 and 5.

This forest management plan is for the recertification of Chapter 61 for Case # 239 - 273.

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Owner(s)	Entergy Nuclear Generation Company	Town(s)	Plymouth		
•			Page	<u>a</u> of <u>79</u>	-

^{*} Includes Lot 11EA

HISTORY

Previous	Management	Practices -	Clast 10	vears))
TICAION	MINIMEDITOR	TIGOROGO	(Terror TA	y care,	,

Stand(s)	Treatment	Yield	Value	Acres	Date
81, 82, 109 - 111, 113, 115, 127,	artificial regeneration *	NA	NA	135	Sp 91 - Sp 99
128, 141, 142, 146, & 148					
5 & 19	artificial regeneration**	NA	NA	84.25	Fall 93 - Fall 00
46 & 47	artificial regeneration ***	NA	NA	8.50	Fall 95 - Sp 96
21, 32, 33, 50, & 86	artificial regeneration ****	NA	NA	10.50	Sp 93 - Sp 95
147	artificial regeneration *****	NA	NA	5.6	Spring 2000
76, 80, 112, 114, 129 - 134	weed/clean +	NA	NA	84.0	Fall 92 - Fall 99
81, 115, 128, 141, 148	weed/clean ++	NA	NA	75.0	Fall 96 - Fall 01
72, 74, 79, 95, 96, 98, 105 - 108,	precommercial thin +++	NA	NA	191.00	Fall 93 - Fall 01
118, 119, &122 - 126					
96, 101 - 105, 117 - 124	individual selection harvest	\$1,913.00	29,395 bf	@ 30	Sp 97 - Fall 98

- * This planting with white pine seedlings was carried out in conjunction with site preparation, which was accomplished with rome harrows pulled with either a skidder or bulldozer.
- ** This planting with white pine seedlings was carried out in the understory of existing mixed oak/pitch pine stands.
 - This planting with white pine seedlings was carried out in the understory of previously thinned mixed oak stands.

 This planting with larch was carried out in the open areas of an abandoned gravel pit (Stand 32) and with Christmas tree species in the open areas under the power lines (Stands 21, 50, and 86) and in an abandoned house site (Stand 33).

This planting with white pine seedlings was carried out in an area burned in March 2000.

- This weeding and cleaning released the white pine seedlings and saplings planted in Stand 76 following the 1977 forest fire.

 + This weeding and cleaning released the white pine seedlings and saplings planted in the areas of Stand 76 that were site prepped
- ++ This weeding and cleaning released the white pine seedlings and saplings planted in the areas of Stand 76 that were site prepped before reforestation.
- +++ This precommercial thinning involves the felling of poor quality mixed hardwood and pitch pine saplings and poles that are directly interfering with the upward development of naturally occurring white pine saplings and poles. The dropped material is too small to have commercial value.

Remarks:

Although the current deed is dated 1999, the property has been under active forest management since 1977 when approximately 500 acres off State Road were burned in a forest fire. The Plymouth County service forester enrolled the property into Chapter 61 at that time. 183.5 acres of Stands 19, 75, 76, 80, 83, 84, 112, 114, and 129 - 134, the areas burned in 1977, were planted with white pine from 1977 through 1992. 196.5 acres of Stands 5 and 19 were planted with white pine in the understory from 1983 through 1992. 5 acres of Stand 86 were planted with Christmas trees from 1986 through 1987. Several small reforestation projects in the late 1970's included red pine and ponderosa pine. The red pines in Stands 76, 85, and 97 have done very well while the ponderosa pine planted in Stands 19 and 135 did not survive. An experimental interplanting of white pine seedlings and hybrid poplar cuttings was carried out on approximately 8 acres of Stand 2 in 1984. Christmas trees were planted on several acres of Stand 32 in 1985 and 1986. 70 acres of Stand 5 were precommercially thinned from 1981 through 1988. This involved the killing on the stump of those poor quality hardwoods and pitch pines that were directly competing with the planted and naturally occurring white pine seedlings, saplings, and poles. Stands 45, 46, 47, 51, and 54 were commercially thinned from 1983 through 1992. 235 cords of firewood were commercially thinned from approximately 55 acres grossing \$ 3,245.00. An individual selection harvest and salvage carried out in 1980 on approximately 60 acres of Stands 72, 79, 101 - 105, and 117 - 124 generated 190, 125 board feet of white pine sawtimber which grossed \$ 8,306.00. The better formed white pine poles present in approximately 25 acres of the harvested stands were pruned from 1982 ugh 1984. In addition to the above work, close to 11 miles of fire roads have been constructed, improved, and maintained since Efforts have been ongoing the past several years to control the unauthorized use of the property by ORVs, (off-road-vehicles), h are severely damaging many of the fire roads.

Owner(s)	Entergy Nuclear Generation Company		Plymouth
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Approximately 500 white pine seedlings have been planted per acre throughout this property. It should be noted that the survival of the planted white pines over the years has varied considerably. Vegetative competition, weather conditions, and deer browse have all affected the survivability of the seedlings. Timely completion of the weeding and cleaning has certainly enabled the surviving white pines to flourish. The site preparation work started in 1991 dramatically improved the survivability of the seedlings. The use of slow-release fertilizer tablets at the time of planting in the site prepped areas has also noticeably improved the growing conditions of the white pines.

Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth



Property Overview, Regional Significance, and Management Summary

The Entergy Lot lies in the northeast corner of the town of Plymouth in east central Plymouth County right on Cape Cod Bay. The property lies approximately 4.6 miles southeast of the commercial center of downtown Plymouth and 2.1 miles northwest of Manomet Center. Although there are several densely populated, older residential neighborhoods in the area along Rocky Hill Road and White Horse Road and several new subdivisions on the Manomet side of the property, it is fairly rural in the immediate area of the Entergy Lot. However, many areas in Plymouth are experiencing the difficult transition from rural to suburban residential. Cranberry production dominates the agricultural endeavors remaining in the area, although there a number horse farms in the immediate area as well.

Plymouth, along with much of southeastern Massachusetts, is currently experiencing intensive development pressure now that the commuter rail lines into Lakeville and Kingston, which reopened in 1996, have proven to be desirable alternatives for Boston area commuters. At the same time, Cape Cod traffic problems have forced vacationers and second-home buyers to consider the areas north and west of the Cape Cod Canal as viable alternatives. Capitalizing on this interest, a local cranberry company is working on plans to develop as much as 10,000 acres of its land in Plymouth, Carver, and Wareham. This development potential, if allowed to move forward, would forever change the landscape and character of the surrounding region.

The town of Plymouth has an improving record of acquiring land for permanent protection. There are currently several thousand acres of town owned protected land. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts owns several significant properties in and adjacent to Plymouth including Myles Standish State Forest, which totals more than 12,000 acres in Plymouth and Carver. Several nonprofit, land protection organizations including the Wildlands Trust of Southeastern Massachusetts, the Nature Conservancy, and the Trustees of Reservations either own or are slowly acquiring significant parcels of land throughout Plymouth and the surrounding region.

The 1,530 plus acres of the Entergy Lot offer a partial representation of what much of the Plymouth landscape was once and continues to be in areas. The property straddles the north end of the Pine Hills, a rugged topographic feature in this part of Plymouth. The sandy to fairly rocky, well drained, flat to steeply sloped terrain generally supports a typical mix of pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and poles with a slowly recovering component of white pine that is the result of repeated forest fires in the past. There are a number of relatively pure oak stands present on the property as well as just a few wetland areas, which support primarily red maple poles and sawlogs.

The past agricultural use of much of this property is evident in a few areas. Several stonewalls, some of which mark portions of the boundaries, are present indicating the land was cleared at some point in its past. There are also several abandoned fields at varying points in the slow transition to young forest. There are a number of large surface stones with drill holes, evidence of past stone cutting efforts when the land was clear.

Owner(s)	Entergy Nuclear Generation Company	Town(s)	Plymouth	
			 	

Property Overview, Regional Significance, and Management Summary

(Continued)

Forest health appears to be good, although pockets through the property have suffered from repeated gypsy moth defoliations during the past several years. An outbreak of goudy oak gall also bears watching as it is leading to mortality in some of the oaks. The property is responding well to its past management attention. More than 380 acres have been planted with white pines from 1977 through 2000 with varying degrees of success. An additional 135 acres were planted with white pine from 1991 through 1999 in areas that had been prepared prior to planting. The white pine has flourished in these areas, especially where follow-up thinning has been carried out. The two harvests on the property have resulted in exceptional natural regeneration of the white pine. The thinning efforts have also greatly enhanced both the planted and the naturally occurring white pine saplings and poles. While habitat diversity is good, primarily favoring interior dwelling birds and animals, the sheer size of this property provides a superb area for many birds and animals. The seasonal wetlands, although minimal on this property, provide excellent habitat for both resident and migratory birds and animals. The abandoned fields provide desirable habitat for those birds and animals that prefer early successional forest conditions.

There are a number of areas of concern throughout the property, especially in and around the abandoned fields, where non-native invasive plant species, such as multiflora rose, bittersweet, and honeysuckle have become very entrenched and spread to the adjoining forest stands. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by many species of birds, these are not important sources of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are extremely destructive to the existing native vegetation by literally choking out the competition.

The unauthorized use of off-road-vehicles (ORVs) on and through this property is its greatest threat. Many of the access roads are in danger of becoming impassable due to erosion caused by the tires of the ORVs. Not only the ORVs abusing the existing roads, there appears to be a developing trend to "bushwhack" through the property, which is resulting in damage to many of the younger trees.

This Forest Management Plan seeks to describe the current conditions of the Entergy Lot and recommend various actions to further enhance the vigor, productivity, aesthetics, and biological diversity of this property. The plan identifies the various forest stands based on tree species composition and age. Each stand is described in detail as far as the dominant vegetation is concerned. Past history, soils and topography, general wildlife notes, and brief management recommendations are also included for each stand description as well as the results of the inventory work undertaken during the preparation of the management plan.

A separate section in this plan describes the various practices that can be considered to improve and enhance the property for tree and forest vigor, aesthetics, and for wildlife habitat maintenance and protection. In addition to working with the Environmental Police to control the ORV use, the growing conditions of the exceptional component of naturally occurring and planted white pine saplings and poles that have flourished over the past few years will continue to be enhanced. This will be achieved by removing those shrubs and small, poorly formed hardwoods that are directly interfering with the upward growth and development of the white pine saplings. In a few

Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth



Property Overview, Regional Significance, and Management Summary

(Continued)

cases, the hardwoods to be removed may be large enough to have commercial value as firewood. By the end of the ten year management period, there should be another opportunity to carry out an individual selection harvest of white pine and limited oaks. These activities will also serve to create more structural diversity through the property, which is invaluable in terms of attracting wildlife to the area. At the same time, efforts will be made to favor many trees and areas for their wildlife and/or aesthetic value.

In addition to addressing the interior upland forest, the plan's management recommendations will address the periodic mowing of the abandoned fields in the Entergy Lot. The early successional forest these areas represent is quickly disappearing from the New England landscape as fields that were once actively farmed have now either grown into young forests or have been developed. Many species of wildlife such as bluebirds, sparrows, brown thrashers, mockingbirds, kestrels, voles, moles, mice, rabbits, and foxes are dependent on this type of habitat.



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Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

				STAND DESCRIPTIO	NS		-	
OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDE	
CH61	1	ОН	0.25	3.1"	65	7.6 cds	55 (WP)	
poles are pare severa	Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Black cherry saplings and poles are present in this fully stocked stand as well as occasional black locust, grey birch, and red cedar saplings and poles. There are several sparser openings present as well. The understory is dense and includes briars, honeysuckle, staghorn sumac, bittersweet, multiflora rose, grapes, blackberry, and poison ivy. The area is gently sloped, dry, somewhat rocky, upland with well drained soils (Essex).							
point in t	ime. This stand	will be allow	wed to devel	stands throughout this prop op naturally over the next to stand contributes to the exc	n year perio	ed at which point the ma	inagement needs	
CH61	2	OM	8.15	3.6"	123	750 bf & 19.6 cds	55 (WP)	
saplings, p which are lowbush l The area i Due to be improven ar perio	Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional hickory, red maple, grey birch, black cherry, and tupelo saplings, poles, and infrequent sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional mixed oak sawlogs, most of which are badly scarred from past fires. The understory is moderate to dense and includes briars, huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, black cherry saplings, grapes, sarsaparilla, grasses, striped wintergreen, poison ivy, and starflower. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry, rocky upland with well drained soils (Essex). Due to both the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property and the extremely challenging terrain, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten are period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the cellent habitat diversity of the property.							
CH61	3	ОН	9.00	6.1*	136	2,250 bf & 33.5 cds	60 (WP)	
Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Red maple, black locust, black cherry, and hickory saplings, poles, and sawlogs are present in this overstocked stand as well as infrequent grey birch, tupelo, and white pine saplings and poles. Many of the older, larger mixed oak sawlogs are badly scarred from past fires. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes briars, witch hazel, arrowwood, huckleberry, grapes, Virginia creeper, ferns, sarsaparilla, striped wintergreen, poison ivy, and starflower. The area is gently to moderately sloped, dry, rocky upland with both well drained soils (Essex) and moderately well drained soils (Scituate). Due to both the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property and the extremely challenging terrain, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.								
CH61	4	ОМ	13.30	9.8"	113	5,500 bf & 17.9 cds	50 (WP)	
	Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the small sawtimber class. Red maple and black locust poles and sawlogs are also present in this fully stocked stand as well as infrequent white pine saplings and poles. Many of the older, larger mixed oak sawlogs							
OBJECTIV = stand				nder CH61/61A ter BA = basal area VOL		= stands not classified u MBF = thousand board for		

Town(s)

Plymouth

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Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

STAND NO TYPE ACRES MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX

are badly scarred from past fires. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, witch hazel, arrowwood, sweet pepperbush, shadbush, raspberry, sassafras and black cherry saplings, briars, ferns, sarsaparilla, whorled loosestrife, striped wintergreen, poison ivy, and starflower. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry, rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to both the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property and the proximity of the stand to the power plant, which is under very tight security measures, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 5 OM 350.82 4.1" 107 360 bf 50 (WP) & 19.3 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Individual and small pockets of both pitch pine and white pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this partially planted and precommercially thinned, overstocked stand. Occasional red maple, tupelo, hickory, black cherry, black locust, big tooth aspen, sassafras, and beech saplings and poles are present as well. There is a developing component of naturally occurring and planted white pine seedlings and saplings in much of this stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, shadbush, bayberry, sheep laurel, scrub oak, swamp azalea, briars, Virginia creeper, ferns, sarsaparilla, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and large erratics and excessively drained soils (Carver).

Approximately 260 acres of this stand were planted with white pine seedlings from 1979 through 2000. Although survival has d due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage, the overall success of the white pine has been very essive. Approximately 70 acres, primarily along the access roads, were precommercially thinned from 1981 through 1988. Thions of this stand have been subjected to several years of heavy gypsy moth infestation.

This stand is ready for a resumption of the precommercial thinning to release the surviving planted white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 6 OM 10.90 7.7" 123 4,000 bf 55 (WP) & 25.1 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional hickory, red maple, and white pine saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as very infrequent holly saplings and poles. A number of the larger oaks are scarred from past fire damage. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, briars, ferns, sarsaparilla, shinleaf, striped wintergreen, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to gently sloped, somewhat rocky, dry upland with well drained soils (Essex).

This stand is ready for a very light individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the mixed oaks and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. A light improvement thinning carried out at the same time will also enhance the growing conditions of the desired trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs.

CTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

) = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

				STAND DESCRIPTION	NS'	•	•
OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDF
CH61	7	SN	0.39	10.9°	300	22,000 bf & 37.2 cds	55 (WP)
componer which was infrequent barberry, upland wi	nt of planted pap s once situated in themlock, arbor bittersweet, Virg th excessively dr	er birch sav the adjacer vitae, and c inia creeper ained soils (vlogs also pr nt stand. In atalpa poles r, briars, fer Windsor).	ng in the sawtimber class, fai esent in this overstocked sta- frequent mixed oak and hick and sawlogs. The understor as, grasses, poison ivy, stripe	nd. This sta ory poles an y is light and d wintergree	nd marked the entrance id sawlogs are also presend includes witch hazel, hen, and starflower. The	to a homestead, nt as well as coneysuckle, area is flat, dry
point in ti	me. This stand	will be allow	wed to devel	stands throughout this prop op naturally over the next to stand contributes to the exc	n year perio	od at which point the ma	inagement needs
CH61	8	CD	6.57	4.1*	35	5.9 cds	55 (WP)
is stand sentially ery valua itterswee	provides excelle the same as it is ble habitat. Effo t, honeysuckle, a source of food fo	easonally we nt abandon currently. rts should b nd multiflo	vet. ed field habi It will be pr be made to n ra rose. Alt	tat for the wildlife in the are udent to carry out periodic r ninimize the presence of the hough the fruits and berries time, they are a threat to the	a. The desir nowing of the non-native, are eaten by	red future condition of the sparser openings to minvasive shrub species subserved species of birds,	his stand is aintain this ich as the, these are not ar
CH61	9	RM	0.86	saplings	-	-	55 (WP)
oresent in aighbush l	this sparsely to a	dequately stabush, wint	tocked shall erberry, arre	ng class. Very infrequent tup ow marsh, especially along the owwood, grapes, and sphagn	ne fringes. I	he understory is dense a	and includes
his stand	will be allowed t	o develop r	saturally ove	eeds of this stand, improvem or the next ten year period at contributes to the excellent	which poin	t the management needs	
CH61	10	CD	2.69	4.4"	167	27.6 cds	55 (WP)
istern red	l cedar is the prin	nary species	being in the	e pole class. A strong compo	onent of bot	h black locust and black	cherry
	CODE: CH			der CH61/61A		= stands not classified u	

Town(s)

Plymouth

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

TYPE ACRES MSD or SIZE-CLASS | BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE STAND NO SITE INDEX saplings, poles, and sawlogs is also present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional grey birch and big tooth aspen poles and

infrequent pitch pine and white pine saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The understory is light to dense and includes bittersweet, honeysuckle, barberry, highbush blueberry, Norway spruce, mixed oak, and hickory saplings, Virginia creeper, grasses, poison ivy, and striped wintergreen. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with well drained soils (Essex).

This stand is ready for a precommercial thinning to improve the growing conditions of the better formed red cedar saplings and poles. At the same time, efforts must be made to control the bittersweet, which is threatening to overwhelm the entire stand. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed red cedar saplings and poles that will also enhance the area for wildlife.

CH61

11

BL

2.15

6.0^{*}

25.7 cds

55 (WP)

Black locust is the primary species being in the pole class. Black cherry poles and sawlogs are also present in this adequately stocked, long abandoned house site as well occasional red maple, mixed oak, and red cedar saplings, poles, and sawlogs. Several apple trees are present as well as a number of planted hybrid poplar poles and sawlogs. There are several sparser openings present as well. The understory is moderate to dense and includes staghorn sumac, honeysuckle, bittersweet, multiflora rose, grapes, black raspberry, blackberry, arrowwood, Virginia creeper, barberry, grasses, and poison ivy. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with well drained soils (Essex).

Portions of this stand are ready for habitat enhancement. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. Efforts will be made to improve the growing conditions of the apple trees. It will also be prudent to carry out periodic ng of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the ative, invasive shrub species such as the, bittersweet, honeysuckle, and multiflora rose. Although the fruits and berries are en by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the Listing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61

12

OH

3.70

123

4.000 bf & 19.3 cds 55 (WP)

Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional black locust, hickory, red maple, tupelo, sassafras, and black cherry saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as infrequent white pine saplings and poles. The understory is moderate to dense and includes briars, witch hazel, huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, honeysuckle, staghorn sumac, blackberry, raspberry, bittersweet, grapes, Virginia creeper, ferns, goldenrod, sarsaparilla, grasses, poison ivy, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with well drained soils (Essex).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

13

 α

0.23

7.4"

180

5.250 bf & 21.5 cds 55 (WP)

Eastern red cedar is the primary species being in the pole class. Pitch pine, hickory, black cherry, and mixed oak saplings, poles, and infrequent sawlogs are also present in this slightly overstocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, briars, bittersweet, Virginia creeper, arrowwood, honeysuckle, ferns, grasses, and poison ivy. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Windsor).

CTIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

) = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

OBJ	STAND NO	ТҮРЕ	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDF
point in ti	me. This stand	will be allow	wed to devel	stands throughout this pro op naturally over the next stand contributes to the ex	ten year perio	od at which point the ma	anagement needs
CH61	14	WP	0.31	7.8*	180	3,000 bf & 27.3 cds	55 (WP)
saplings, p lowbush b	oles, and infrequences	uent sawlog: , bittersweet	are also pre , Virginia cr	e class, poor to fair form. sent in this overstocked streeper, arrowwood, honeyeded soils (Windsor).	ind. The und	lerstory is light and inclu	ides huckleberry,
point in ti	me. This stand	will be allow	ved to devel	stands throughout this pro op naturally over the next stand contributes to the ex	ten year perio	od at which point the ma	nagement needs
CH61	15	WO	0.47	7.8°	130	12,000 bf & 13.8 cds	50 (WP)
present pr includes h	imarily as sawti	mber, fair to bush and lo	good form wbush bluel	s being in the pole class. T while the mixed oaks are p perry, red maple saplings, i ver).	resent primar	ily as poles. The unders	tory is light and
usons im	provement wor	k is not reco ich point th	mmended at e manageme	election harvest, the small t this point in time. This s nt needs will be reassessed.	tand will be a	llowed to develop natura	ally over the
CH61	16	WO	0.62	7.8*	130	12,000 bf & 13.8 cds	50 (WP)
present pri includes hi	marily as sawtir ickleberry, high	nber, fair to bush and lo	good form v wbush blueb	being in the pole class. The while the mixed oaks are perry, red maple saplings, for rained soils (Carver).	esent primari	ily as poles. The underst	ory is light and
improveme year period	ent work is not	recommende the manage	ed at this poi ment needs	election harvest, the small s int in time. This stand wil will be reassessed. The und	be allowed to	o develop naturally over	the next ten
CH61	17	WO	3.90	10.4"	173	13,450 bf & 24.2 cds	50 (WP)
				e the primary species being y stocked stand as well as i			
ORJECTIVE = stand				der CH61/61A er BA = basal area VOI		= stands not classified un MBF = thousand board fe	1
Owner(s)	Entergy Nuc	lear Generat	ion Compa	ıy	Town(s)	Plymouth	

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STAND NO TYPE ACRES MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX

and sawlogs. The understory is light and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, sassafras and white pine saplings, briars, ferns, grasses, and starflower. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a very light individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. A light improvement thinning carried out at the same time will also enhance the growing conditions of the desired trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

CH61 18 WP 4.21 9.8" 170 15,640 bf 50 (WP) & 18.1 cds

White pine is the primary species being in the small sawtimber class, fair to good form. Varying amounts of mixed oak saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this adequately stocked stand as well as occasional pitch pine poles and sawlogs and one small pocket of beech saplings and poles. A number of the oaks and white pines are scarred from past fire damage. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, bayberry, sassafras, black cherry, and white pine saplings, ferns, grasses, striped wintergreen, and wintergreen. The area is gently to moderately sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a very light individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to ove the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The removal of the badly scarred white pines before they weaken to the where they fall should be the primary objective in this stand. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically pealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs. The value of the white pine in is stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

CH61 19 OM 77.50 2.9" 91 10.6 cds 50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the sapling class. Individual and small pockets of pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this partially planted, overstocked stand as well as occasional red maple, grey birch, big tooth aspen, and black cherry saplings and poles. Mixed oak poles and sawlogs are also present, many of which are badly scarred from past fires. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, shadbush, sassafras and planted white pine saplings, briars, Virginia creeper, and ferns. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry, fairly rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

An experimental planting with ponderosa pine in 1979 failed completely. Approximately 8.5 acres were planted with white pine in 1988.

This stand will be ready for a precommercial thinning to release the surviving planted white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Town(s)

Plymouth

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

	ОВЈ	STAND NO	ТҮРЕ	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND
-	CH61	20	ОМ	3.71	7.4*	90	24.8 cds	50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple, tupelo, and grey birch saplings and poles are also present in this adequately stocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, witch hazel, shadbush, sassafras and infrequent white pine saplings, briars, and poison ivy. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry, fairly rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to both the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property and the challenging terrain, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

21

OM

2.72

saplings

50 (WP)

Mixed oaks, present primarily as stump sprouts, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Grey birch, black cherry, black locust, red cedar, pitch pine, quaking aspen, hickory, and sassafras saplings and stump sprouts are also present in this sparsely to adequately stocked, periodically cleared area under the power lines. Individual and small blocks of planted white spruce and Colorado blue spruce saplings and small poles are present as well. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes briars, grasses, bayberry, sweet fern, staghorn sumac, winged sumac, honeysuckle, autumn olive, multiflora rose, arrowwood, pussy willow, witch hazel, American hazelnut, blackberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, spireas, barberry, Virginia creeper, bittersweet, grapes, phragmites, ferns, milkweed, sarsaparilla, poison ivy, and whorled loosestrife. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry, fairly rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

1000 Christmas trees were planted in this stand in 1993.

This stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the bittersweet, multiflora rose, autumn olive, and honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61

22

OM

0.31

12.4"

130

6,750 bf & 12.1 cds 55 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the sawtimber class. Occasional black locust, red maple, black cherry, and hickory saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this slightly overstocked stand. The understory is moderate to dense and includes arrowwood, briars, grapes, Virginia creeper, poison ivy, and striped wintergreen. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with well drained soils (Essex).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

JECTIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/6

) = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cord

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

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STAND DESCRIPTIONS **TYPE ACRES** MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX TAND NO 23 BL. 0.31 11.7" 140 42.3 cds 50 (WP) **CH61** Please see Narrative - Stand 39 123 RM 7.55 8.0 33.9 cds 24 65 (WP) **CH61** Red maple, in varying densities, is the primary species being in the pole class. Red maple sawlogs are present primarily along the fringes and in the southern end of this slightly overstocked stand. Occasional sassafras, black cherry, black locust, and hybrid polar poles are present primarily along the immediate edge of the Power House Road. There are occasional sparser openings present in this stand. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes sweet pepperbush, highbush blueberry, arrowwood, pussy willow, spireas, briars, phragmites, ferns, sedges, rushes, cattails, irises, grasses, and sphagnum moss. The area is flat to very gently sloped, somewhat hummocky, and tends to be seasonally wet with poorly drained soils (Raynham). Due to the low priority of the management needs of this stand, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The seasonally wet nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. 24.8 cds 7.4" **CH61** 25 OM 0.62 90 50 (WP)

ed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple, tupelo, and grey birch saplings and poles are also ht in this adequately stocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush berry, witch hazel, shadbush, sassafras and infrequent white pine saplings, briars, and poison ivy. The area is gently to riably sloped, dry, somewhat rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to both the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61	26	BL	0.78	11.7"	140	42.3 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - S	Stand 39			er er er er Græne er af		
CH61	27	ОМ	0.41	7.4°	90	24.8 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - S	Stand 25.					
CH61	28	ОН	0.87	8.8*	150	5,000 bf & 30.2 cds	50 (WP)

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CTIVE		CH61 = stands classified under C MSD = mean stand diameter 1			W = stands not classified under MRF = thousand board feet	
Sund	AC LUIC		DA Ousui men	VOD VOIGINO	MDI — Blousaile boate lect	0010
wner(s)	Enterry I	Nuclear Generation Company		Town(s)	Plymouth	

OBJ STAND NO TYPE ACRES MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDE

starflower, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

29

OH

2.13

saplings

50 (WP)

Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Grey birch, black cherry, and quaking aspen saplings and occasional poles are present in this sparsely stocked, long abandoned gravel pit. Pitch pine saplings and poles are also present as well as very infrequent planted white pine and larch saplings. There are a number of sparser openings present as well. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes grasses, sweet fern, huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, bayberry, staghorn sumac, honeysuckle, multiflora rose, pussy willow, Virginia creeper, phragmites, ferns, Queen Anne's lace, black-eyed Susan, and poison ivy. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver), although it is steeply sloped along the west side of the former pit. There are occasional piles of rocks present as well.

This stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the, multiflora rose and honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61

30

BL

1.56

saplings

50 (WP)

Black locust is the primary species being in the sapling class. Varying amounts of grey birch, black cherry, mixed oak, and escaped hybrid poplar saplings are also present in this sparsely stocked area under the power lines. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes grasses, Queen Anne's lace, black-eyed Susan, common mullein, thistle, milkweed, poison ivy, ragweed, briars, honeysuckle, arrowwood, and pussy willow. The area is flat to variably sloped, generally dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61

31

AF

1.48

saplings

50 (WP)

This long abandoned gravel pit is sparsely to adequately stocked with varying densities of pitch pine, red cedar, white pine, mixed oak, black cherry, grey birch, and occasional hybrid poplar saplings and infrequent poles. Individual and small pockets of black locust saplings and poles are also present as well as occasional sparser openings. The understory is light to moderate and includes grasses, black-eyed Susan, Queen Anne's lace, ragweed, black swallowtail, spireas, pussy willow, staghorn sumac, honeysuckle, bayberry, and rosa rugosa. The area is generally flat, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver), although it is variably sloped along the margins.

OBJECTIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61

= stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = col

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

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J	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX

I'his stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61

32

WH

9.65

saplings

50 (WP)

White pine and mixed hardwoods, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. This sparsely to adequately stocked, long abandoned gravel pit, was the site of an experimental planting initiated in 1984. White pine seedlings and hybrid poplar cuttings were interplanted on approximately 8 acres. In 1993, larch and various Christmas tree species were also planted in the remaining open areas of the stand. Due to varying site conditions, the results have ranged from poor to exceptional. Naturally occurring pitch pine, mixed oak, grey birch, and black cherry saplings and occasional poles are also present. The understory is light to moderate and include grasses, goldenrod, Queen Anne's lace, bayberry, sweet fern, highbush blueberry, sumac, briars, and pussy willow. The area is flat to gently sloped, generally dry, somewhat rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver), although the lowest portions can be seasonally wet.

It will be important to monitor the development of the white pine. Once the upward growth is directly impacted by the growth of the poplars, it will be necessary to precommercially thin the stand. The desired future condition of the stand is mix of flourishing white pine, larch, and Christmas trees that will provide both aesthetic and species diversity to the property.

161

33

AF

1.09

saplings

50 (WP)

anted black locust, present individually and in small pockets, is the primary species being in the sapling class. Infrequent planted white spruce and Colorado blue spruce saplings are also present in this sparsely stocked abandoned field, which was once the site of a residence and its grounds. There are a number of sparser openings. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes grasses, Queen Anne's lace, staghorn sumac, black cherry, mixed oak, and quaking aspen saplings, multiflora rose, rosa rugosa, pussy willow, blackberry, bayberry, autumn olive, honeysuckle, trumpet vine, bittersweet, grapes, and poison ivy. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

White spruce and black locust seedlings were planted in this stand in 1991 and an additional 300 white spruce and Colorado blue spruce seedlings were planted in 1993. Survival has been poor due to the harsh site conditions.

This stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the, multiflora rose, bittersweet, and honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61

34

OH

150

25.4 cds

50 (WP)

Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional hickory, sassafras, black cherry, and grey birch saplings and poles are also present in this overstocked stand as well as infrequent horse chestnut and red cedar saplings

CTIVE CODE:

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stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDE	_

and poles. Individual and small pockets of quaking aspen poles are present as well. The growth in this stand is very stunted and misshapen by the onshore, salt-laden winds. The understory is moderate to very dense and includes sweet pepperbush, honeysuckle, bayberry, staghorn sumac, shadbush, arrowwood, witch hazel, briars, and Virginia creeper. The area is variably sloped, dry rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the low priority of the management needs of this stand, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 35 OM 4.94 7.6° 155 4,065 bf 50 (WP) & 27.8 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple, hickory, sassafras, and grey birch saplings and poles are also present in this overstocked stand as well as very infrequent pitch pine, white pine, hemlock, red cedar, and beech saplings and poles. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes arrowwood, wild raisin, huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, multiflora rose, honeysuckle, sweet pepperbush, black cherry saplings, planted rhododendrons, azaleas, and yews, briars, Virginia creeper, grapes, ferns, sarsaparilla, poison ivy, and striped wintergreen. The area is gently to moderately sloped, dry, rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 36 AF 0.31 saplines - -

This abandoned field is sparsely stocked with occasional red cedar, red maple, mixed oak, black cherry, and crabapple saplings. The understory is dense and includes multiflora rose, staghorn sumac, winged sumac, honeysuckle, bayberry, grapes, grasses, and dewberry. The area is generally flat, dry upland with well drained soils (Essex).

This stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the, multiflora rose and honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61 37 CD 2.55 5.8" 145 375 bf 55 (WP) & 38.6 cds

Eastern red cedar is the primary species being in the pole class. A strengthening component of red maple poles and sawlogs is also present in the fully stocked stand as well as occasional pitch pine, mixed oak, black cherry, and grey birch poles and sawlogs. There is one Scotch pine sawlog present as well. The red cedars are beginning to die from the increasing competition. The understory is moderate and includes bittersweet, multiflora rose, honeysuckle, briars, barberry, grasses, poison ivy, and striped wintergreen. The area is flat, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Windsor).

This stand is ready for a light improvement thinning to improve the growing conditions of the better formed red cedar saplings and poles. At the same time, efforts must be made to control the bittersweet, which is threatening to overwhelm the entire stand.

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

PJECTIVE CODE:

) = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cd

Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth

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STEW = stands not classified under CH61/6

55 (WP)

STAND DESCRIPTIONS STAND NO **TYPE ACRES** MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed hardwood and red cedar poles and sawlogs that will also enhance the area for wildlife. 38 RM CH61 2.73 8.3* 190 1,500 bf 60 (WP) & 57.5 cds Red maple is the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional black cherry, black locust, and red cedar poles and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand. The understory is moderate and includes briars, multiflora rose, arrowwood, grapes, black cherry saplings, ferns, and poison ivy. The area is flat to gently sloped, generally dry upland with excessively drained soils (Windsor), although the western end of the stand is slightly lower and tends to be seasonally wet due to poorly drained soils (Raynham). Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The seasonally wet nature of portions of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. 11.7" **CH61** 39 BL 2.55 140 42.3 cds 50 (WP) Black locust is the primary species being in the sawtimber class. Black cherry poles and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional red maple poles and sawlogs. The understory is moderate to dense and includes blackberry, multiflora rose, briars, arrowwood, staghorn sumac, honeysuckle, grapes, and poison ivy. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with ively drained soils (Carver). ue to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. **CH61** CD 0.10 5.8" 145 375 bf 55 (WP) & 38.6 cds Please see Narrative - Stand 37. CH61 BL 41 0.78 saplings 55 (WP) Black locust is the primary species being in the sapling class. Individual and small pockets of quaking aspen and grey birch saplings and poles are also present in this long abandoned field as well occasional red cedar, pitch pine, mixed oak, and black cherry saplings. The black locust is somewhat larger along the fringes of the stand. There are several sparser openings present as well. The understory is moderate to dense and includes grasses, dewberry, honeysuckle, staghorn sumac, sweet fern, pussy willow, bittersweet, and Virginia creeper. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Windsor). This stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the, bittersweet and honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds, these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition. **ECTIVE CODE:** CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth

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OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND	てし
CH61	42	RM	0.78	6.8*	130	39.3 cds	55 (WP)	

Red maple is the primary species being in the pole class. Infrequent grey birch and sassafras saplings and poles are also present in this overstocked stand as well as very infrequent mixed oak and black locust poles and sawlogs, which are present primarily along the margins of the stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes briars, multiflora rose, sweet pepperbush, raspberry, Virginia creeper, black cherry saplings, and ferns. The area is gently to variably sloped, generally dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver), although the lowest portions can be seasonally wet due to poorly soils (Raynham).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The seasonally wet nature of portions of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

43

RM

1.79

12.0"

120

36.2 cds

60 (WP)

Red maple, in varying densities, is the primary species being in the sawtimber class. Infrequent mixed oak poles and sawlogs are also present in this fully stocked stand. There are a number of sparser openings present as well. The understory is dense and includes briars, multiflora rose, sweet pepperbush, poison sumac, and ferns. The area is generally flat with the lowest portions tending to remain seasonally wet due to poorly drained soils (Raynham).

Due to the low priority of the management needs of this stand, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The seasonally wet nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

44

OM

24.60

5.6*

122

29.4 cds

50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple, hickory, and sassafras saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this very lightly thinned, overstocked stand as well as infrequent tupelo poles and sawlogs. The understory is light to moderate and includes briars, huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, American hazelnut, wild raisin, witch hazel, shadbush, black cherry, saplings, Virginia creeper, ferns, sarsaparilla, grasses, whorled loosestrife, striped wintergreen, starflower, and Canada mayflower. Swamp azalea is also present, especially in the lowest portions of the stand. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry, somewhat rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Several small areas in the southwest portion of the stand have been thinned by members of the Plimoth Plantation for materials to be used at the museum.

This stand is ready for a light improvement thinning to continue favoring the better formed and faster growing mixed hardwood saplings and poles. The desired future condition of this stand is a mix of well spaced, better formed mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs.

CH61

45

OM

28.80

67

102

250 bf & 29.8 cds 50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Infrequent red maple, hickory, tupelo, sassafras, grey birch, and holly saplings and poles are also present in this thinned, slightly overstocked stand. The understory is moderate to dense and includes

"ECTIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61

= stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

|MSD or SIZE-CLASS | BA/AC | ACRES VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX STAND NO **TYPE**

priars, highbush and lowbush blueberry, huckleberry, shadbush, arrowwood, black cherry and infrequent white pine saplings, mixed hardwood stump sprouts, ferns, and striped wintergreen. The area is flat to slightly variably sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was commercially thinned from 1984 through 1985.

Due to both the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

46

OM

9.80

45

11.2 cds

50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple poles are also present in this thinned and partially planted, slightly understocked stocked stand as well as infrequent sassafras, tupelo, and black cherry saplings and poles. The understory is moderate to dense and includes briars, huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, mixed hardwood stump sprouts, planted white pine saplings, grapes, sarsaparilla, whorled loosestrife, grasses, striped wintergreen, and Canada mayflower. The area is generally flat, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was commercially thinned in 1992 and planted in 1995. Survival, which has been only fair, has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage.

to both the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other ands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to velop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

OM

26.58

8.2"

97

4,225 bf & 13.2 cds 50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple poles and sawlogs are also present in this thinned and partially planted, adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent red cedar, sassafras, big tooth aspen, and black cherry saplings and poles. Individual and small pockets of tupelo saplings and poles present as well. The understory is moderate to dense and includes briars, huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, mixed hardwood stump sprouts, planted white pine saplings, grapes, sarsaparilla, whorled loosestrife, grasses, striped wintergreen, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry, somewhat rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was commercially thinned from 1989 through 1992. Approximately 13.5 acres of this stand were planted with white pine seedlings in 1990 and 1996. Survival, which has been only fair, has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage.

Due to both the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CTIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND	
CH61	48	RM	1.09	11.4"	130	1,000 bf & 36.2 cds	55 (WP)	

Red maple is the primary species being in the sawtimber class. Infrequent tupelo and mixed oak poles and sawlogs are also present in this slightly overstocked stand, especially along the margins. The understory is moderate to dense and includes highbush blueberry, sweet pepperbush, winterberry, swamp azalea, briars, sedges, and sphagnum moss. The area is flat, somewhat hummocky, and tends to be seasonally wet with very poorly drained soils (Scarboro).

Due to the low priority of the management needs of this stand, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The seasonally wet nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

49

OM

33.05

5.8"

111

270 bf & 28.2 cds 50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Individual and small pockets of both tupelo saplings and poles and

white pine saplings, poles, and infrequent sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as infrequent pitch pine, red maple, and sassafras saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, black cherry saplings, briars, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, striped wintergreen, and wintergreen. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry, somewhat rocky upland with occasional erratics and excessively drained soils (Carver).

Approximately 15 acres of this stand were marked for a commercial thinning in 1992. However, the project was never completed due to a lack of interest on the part of loggers.

is stand is ready for a light improvement thinning to favor the better formed and faster growing mixed oak and white pine plings and poles. The desired future condition of this stand is a mix of well spaced, better formed mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles that will provide both aesthetic and species diversity to the property.

CH61

50

OM

9.85

saplings

50 (WP)

Mixed oaks, present primarily as stump sprouts, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Grey birch, black cherry, black locust, red cedar, pitch pine, quaking aspen, hickory, and sassafras saplings and stump sprouts are also present in this sparsely to adequately stocked, periodically cleared area under the power lines. Individual and small blocks of planted white spruce and Colorado blue spruce saplings and small poles are present as well. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes briars, grasses, bayberry, sweet fern, staghorn sumac, winged sumac, honeysuckle, autumn olive, multiflora rose, arrowwood, pussy willow, witch hazel, American hazelnut, blackberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, spireas, barberry, Virginia creeper, bittersweet, grapes, phragmites, ferns, milkweed, sarsaparilla, poison ivy, and whorled loosestrife. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry, fairly rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

1500 Christmas trees were planted in this stand in 1995.

This stand provides excellent abandoned field habitat for the wildlife in the area. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially the same as it is currently. It will be prudent to carry out periodic mowing of the sparser openings to maintain this very valuable habitat. Efforts should be made to minimize the presence of the non-native, invasive shrub species such as the bittersweet, multiflora rose, autumn olive, and honeysuckle. Although the fruits and berries are eaten by several species of birds,

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= stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = core

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Owner(s)

Town(s)

	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
·	<u> </u>						

these are not an important source of food for wildlife. At the same time, they are a threat to the existing native vegetation by choking out the competition.

CH61

51

OH

4.37

7.9"

110

2,500 bf

50 (WP)

& 25.1 cds

Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple, hickory, black cherry,

Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple, hickory, black cherry, sassafras, and grey birch poles and sawlogs are present in this partially thinned, slightly overstocked stand as well as occasional pitch pine and red cedar poles and sawlogs. Individual and a small pocket of white pine poles and sawlogs are present as well. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes briars, honeysuckle, arrowwood, highbush blueberry, huckleberry, black cherry saplings, mixed hardwood stump sprouts, grapes, and striped wintergreen. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry, somewhat rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to both the need to allow this stand to continue responding to it's thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

52

AF

2.15

saplings

55 (WP)

This abandoned field is very sparsely stocked with occasional red cedar, grey birch, black cherry, and mixed oak saplings and jonal poles. The understory is moderate to dense and includes staghorn sumac, honeysuckle, bittersweet, multiflora rose, s, grasses, goldenrod, milkweed, crown vetch, and Queen Anne's lace. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with newhat excessively drained and well drained soils (Gloucester),

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The early successional nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

53

AF

1.25

saplings

55 (WP)

This abandoned field is sparsely stocked with occasional red cedar, grey birch, black cherry, and mixed oak saplings and occasional poles. Planted white pine saplings are also present in this stand. The understory is moderate and includes staghorn sumac, honeysuckle, bittersweet, multiflora rose, grapes, grasses, goldenrod, milkweed, crown vetch, and Queen Anne's lace. There are a few cattails, rushes, pussy willow, and sensitive fern in the very southeastern corner of the stand. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with somewhat excessively drained and well drained soils (Gloucester), although the southeast corner is slightly lower and can be seasonally wet.

This stand was planted with 600 white pine seedlings in 1991, although there was a fair amount of mortality due to vegetative competition. Virtually all of the remaining white pines have been badly malformed by white pine weevils.

Due to both the need to allow this stand to continue responding to it's planting and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The early successional nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CTIVE CODE:

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stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDE	
CH61	54	ОМ	10.75	8.9"	102	1,800 bf	50 (WP)	

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this partially thinned and planted, adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent white pine, red cedar, hickory, and grey birch saplings, poles, and sawlogs. There are a number of tupelo saplings and poles along the pond's edge as well as a number of dead red cedars, which are scattered through the stand. There are individual and small pockets of mixed oak "wolf" trees present in this stand, reminders that the area was once quite open. Many of these wolf trees are beginning to suffer from old age and storm damage as evidenced by their broken tops and visible wounds. The understory is moderate to dense and includes briars, huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, sassafras, black cherry, and infrequent planted white pine saplings, mixed hardwood stump sprouts, grapes, sarsaparilla, striped wintergreen, and Canada mayflower. The area is gently to moderately sloped, dry, somewhat rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was commercially thinned in the mid 1980's and planted in 1990. Survival, which has been only fair, has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage.

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 55 OH 1.36 13.3* 95 8,000 bf 50 (WP) & 4.5 cds

Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods are the primary species being in the sawtimber class. Occasional red maple, Norway maple, ck locust, black cherry, and sassafras poles and sawlogs are present in this adequately stocked stand as well as occasional pitch ne, white pine, and red cedar saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The understory is moderate to dense and includes briars, arrowwood, highbush blueberry, black cherry saplings, Virginia creeper, grasses, and poison ivy. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 56 OH 3.78 7.4" 190 4,500 bf 50 (WP) & 32.4 cds

Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Black cherry, red maple, Norway maple, black locust, and honey locust poles and sawlogs are present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional white pine and pitch pine poles and sawlogs. A strong but slowly dying component of red cedar poles and sawlogs is present as well. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes bittersweet, honeysuckle, barberry, Virginia creeper, and starflower. The area is flat to very gently sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a light improvement thinning to favor the better formed and faster growing mixed hardwood, red cedar, and white pine saplings and poles. At the same time, efforts must be made to control the bittersweet, which is threatening to overwhelm the entire stand. The desired future condition of this stand is a mix of well spaced, better formed mixed hardwood and white pine poles and sawlogs with a recovering component of better formed red cedar poles and sawlogs that will provide both aesthetic and species diversity to the property.

= stand		MSD = mean stand diameter		w = stands not classified unde MBF = thousand board feet	a b
Owner(s)	Entergy l	Nuclear Generation Company	 Town(s)	Plymouth	

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BJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND
CH61	57	WA	0.78	•	•	•	-
ockets of interberr	swamp loosestri	fe, buttont	oush, sedges,	sity to the property. The sta and water lilies. It is ringed anding dead trees, referred to 7.5*	with highba	ish blueberry, swamp a	zalea,
CLIOI	70	OM	7.20	7.3	120	3,450 Br & 24.8 cds	50 (WP)
cessively	drained soils (C	arver) and	droughty soi	ils (Hinckley).			with both
ortions of ne and to also en daling n hite pine	f this stand are re improve the growinix of well space saplings and small	arver) and o eady for a v owing condition d, better fo	droughty soin very light incollitions of the ons of the de remed white		provement re condition oles and saw	te the natural regenerati thinning carried out at t of this stand is an aesth logs with a developing o	on of the whithe same time etically component of
ortions of ine and to also en aling n hite pine	f this stand are re improve the growing of well space	arver) and or eady for a v owing condition d, better fo	droughty soin very light incollitions of the ons of the de remed white	ils (Hinckley). lividual selection harvest to be remaining trees. A light im sired trees. The desired futu- pine and mixed hardwood p	provement re condition oles and saw	te the natural regenerati thinning carried out at t of this stand is an aesth logs with a developing o	on of the whithe same time etically component of
cessively ortions of ne and to also en aling n hite pine mmercia CH61 hite pine o present here is a fi nck cherr land with rtions of ne and to bealing m k saplings	f this stand are re- o improve the growing of well space saplings and small importance. 59 is the primary space air amount of dely saplings, ferns, a excessively drain this stand are re- improve the growing of well spaceds and small poles.	eady for a vowing condition of	ery light indicates of the desired white the value of the sawtely stocked surs present in a, poison ivy Carver).	lividual selection harvest to be remaining trees. A light im sired trees. The desired future pine and mixed hardwood puthe white pine in this stand is 17.0° timber class, poor to good for tand as well as occasional minimum this stand. The understory of starflower, and Canada magnitudual selection harvest to be remaining trees. The desired pine poles and sawlogs with a see pine in this stand is based in	provement re condition oles and saw s based both 155 rm. Occasion condition of the sam	te the natural regeneration thinning carried out at the of this stand is an aesthology with a developing of on its aesthetic appeal and 17,500 bf 17,500 bf onal pitch pine poles and maple, and sassafras sapincludes huckleberry, are area is flat to moderate the natural regeneration of this stand is an component of white piesthetic appeal and its local property and its local property and the stand is an component of white piesthetic appeal and its local property and its local p	on of the white same time etically component of and its long term 50 (WP) I sawlogs are slings and pole rowwood, ely sloped, drawn of the white aesthetically ne and mixed ong term
cessively ortions of ne and to also en aling n hite pine mmercia CH61 hite pine o present here is a fi nck cherr land with rtions of ne and to bealing m k saplings	drained soils (Canada and the stand are recommon to the growing of well spaces aplings and small importance. 59 is the primary space air amount of deep y saplings, ferns, a excessively drain this stand are recommon to fee and small poles importance. In	eady for a vowing condition of	ery light indictions of the desired white the value of the white periods of the value of the white periods of the value of	ils (Hinckley). lividual selection harvest to be remaining trees. A light im sired trees. The desired future pine and mixed hardwood puthe white pine in this stand is 17.0° timber class, poor to good for tand as well as occasional mixed this stand. The understory of the stand as the stand and Canada maxed ividual selection harvest to be remaining trees. The desired pine poles and sawlogs with a step pine in this stand is based if provide excellent nesting oppositions.	provement re condition oles and saw s based both 155 rm. Occasion condition of the sam	te the natural regeneration thinning carried out at the of this stand is an aesthology with a developing of on its aesthetic appeal and 17,500 bf 17,500 bf onal pitch pine poles and maple, and sassafras sapincludes huckleberry, are area is flat to moderate the natural regeneration of this stand is an component of white piesthetic appeal and its local property and its local property and the stand is an component of white piesthetic appeal and its local property and its local p	on of the white tically component of and its long term 50 (WP) I sawlogs are clings and pole rowwood, ely sloped, dry aesthetically are and mixed ong term

Town(s)

Plymouth

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Owner(s)

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND	_
								_

saplings, arrowwood, briars, grasses, and striped wintergreen. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a light improvement thinning to favor the better formed and faster growing mixed oak and white pine saplings and poles. The desired future condition of this stand is a mix of well spaced, better formed mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles that will provide both aesthetic and species diversity to the property.

CH61 61 PP 1.87 5.8" 195 3,000 bf 50 (WP) & 35.3 cds

Pitch pine is the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional white pine, mixed oak, and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand. There is a fair amount of dead red cedar present in this stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, wild raisin, briars, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, and striped wintergreen. The area is gently sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 62 WP 2.18 8.8" 200 17,500 bf 50 (WP) & 15.6 cds

White pine is the primary species being in the pole class, fair to good form. Pitch pine and mixed oak poles and sawlogs are also esent in varying densities in this overstocked stand. Infrequent red cedar saplings and poles are also present as well as a fair mount of dead red cedars. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, black cherry saplings, arrowwood, briars, ferns, sarsaparilla, poison ivy, starflower, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a very light individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

CH61 63 OH 0.78 13.3" 8.000 bf 50 (WP) & 4.5 cds Please see Narrative - Stand 55. CH61 WO 1.72 135 64 8.6" 8,000 bf 50 (WP) & 14.9 cds

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine, red cedar, red maple, and sassafras saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this adequately stocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, wild raisin, shadbush, briars, sarsaparilla, grasses, poison ivy, ground cedar, striped wintergreen, starflower, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry

TECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/6

= stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = col

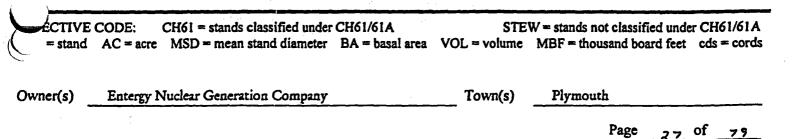
Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth

STAND DESCRIPTIONS									
	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDE		
upland wi	th excessively dr	ained soils	(Carver).						
improve ti enhance ti well space	he growing cond ne growing cond d, better formed poles. The value	litions of th itions of th white pine	e remaining e desired tre and mixed l	ction harvest to both stimula trees. A light improvement es. The desired future condi hardwood poles and sawlogs his stand is based both on its	thinning ca tion of this with a deve	rried out at the same tin stand is an aesthetically a loping component of wl	ne will also appealing mix (hite pine saplin		
CH61	65	CD	2.34	5.9*	90	17.8 cds	55 (WP)		
ocust, qua	d cedar is the pri king aspen, sass	afras, tupelo	o, and pitch	pine saplings, poles, and very	y infrequent	sawlogs are also present	in this sparsel		
locust, qua to adequat multiflora poison ivy (Glouceste Due to the This stand	aking aspen, sassed ely stocked, long rose, pussy willow. The area is flater). clow priority of will be allowed	afras, tupelog abandone ow, highbut to gently the manage to develop	o, and pitch d field. The sh blueberry sloped, gener ement needs naturally ov	pine saplings, poles, and very understory is moderate to d r, arrowwood, honeysuckle, rally dry upland with somew of this stand, improvement er the next ten year period a	y infrequent ense and inc bayberry, be that excessive work is not t which poin	sawlogs are also present ludes staghorn sumac, bi arberry, bittersweet, gra- ely drained and well dra recommended at this po nt the management need	in this sparsely lackberry, pes, grasses, an ined soils int in time. s will be		
ocust, qua to adequat multiflora poison ivy Glouceste Due to the This stand	aking aspen, sassed ely stocked, long rose, pussy willow. The area is flater). clow priority of will be allowed	afras, tupelog abandone ow, highbut to gently the manage to develop	o, and pitch d field. The sh blueberry sloped, gener ement needs naturally ov	pine saplings, poles, and very understory is moderate to d r, arrowwood, honeysuckle, rally dry upland with somew of this stand, improvement	y infrequent ense and inc bayberry, be that excessive work is not t which poin	sawlogs are also present ludes staghorn sumac, bi arberry, bittersweet, gra- ely drained and well dra recommended at this po nt the management need	in this sparsely lackberry, pes, grasses, an ined soils int in time. s will be		
locust, quato adequate multiflora poison ivy (Glouceste Due to the This stand reassessed. Cattails are receper, an emain sea	aking aspen, sassiely stocked, long rose, pussy willow. The area is flater). I low priority of will be allowed. The early to misse the primary spend very infrequents on ally wet due to very low priority will be allowed.	afras, tupelog abandone ow, highbut to gently the manage to develop id succession MS ecies in this at red maple to very poor ty of the manage to develop	o, and pitch d field. The sh blueberry sloped, gener ement needs naturally ov nal nature of 0.31 virtually no e saplings are orly drained anagement n naturally ove	pine saplings, poles, and very understory is moderate to dr, arrowwood, honeysuckle, rally dry upland with somewoof this stand, improvement for the next ten year period a f this stand contributes to the saplings onstocked shallow marsh. See also present. The area is ge	y infrequent ense and inc bayberry, be that excessiv work is not t which poin e excellent h dges, rushes nerally flat, nent work is t which poin	sawlogs are also present ludes staghorn sumac, be arberry, bittersweet, gravely drained and well drawerecommended at this point the management needs abitat diversity of the property of the p	in this sparsely lackberry, pes, grasses, an ined soils int in time. Is will be roperty. 55 (WP) Virginia and tends to is point in time.		

amount of dead red cedar present as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes arrowwood, multiflora rose, bittersweet, Virginia creeper, and poison ivy. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with well drained and excessively drained soils (Merrimac).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.



_	OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND	_
	CH61	68	WO	4.25	6.8 *	158	13,250 bf	50 (WP)	

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. The white pine in this slightly overstocked stand is present primarily as sawtimber, fair to good form while the mixed oaks are present primarily as saplings and poles. Occasional pitch pine and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are present as well. The understory is light and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, black cherry saplings, Virginia creeper, ferns, sarsaparilla, lady slippers, wintergreen, mayflower, and starflower. The area is gently to moderately sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a very light individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed hardwood saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

CH61 69 RP 0.25 9.8" 140 12,000 bf 50 (WP) & 4.5 cds

Red pine is the primary species being in the small sawtimber class, good to excellent form. Occasional white pine, pitch pine, and mixed oak saplings are also present in this planted, adequately stocked stand. The understory is very light and includes huckleberry and striped wintergreen. The area is steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to both the very small size of this stand and its extremely difficult operating conditions, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point e management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the operty.

CH61 70 OM 2.55 4.4" 107 1,000 bf 50 (WP) & 22.0 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as infrequent white pine poles and sawlogs and beech and tupelo saplings and poles. Many of the older, larger trees are scarred from past fires. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, wild raisin, ferns, grasses, wintergreen, and starflower. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for precommercial thinning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed oak saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 71 OM 31.30 3.8" 107 1,000 bf 50 (WP) & 17.1 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the sapling class. Varying amounts of pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional red maple, grey birch, and black cherry saplings and poles. Individual and small

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Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth

MSD or SIZE-CLASS | BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE STAND NO **TYPE** ACRES SITE INDEX

pockets of white pine poles and sawlogs are present as well as a developing component of white pine saplings. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, sheep laurel, ferns, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with infrequent erratics and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for precommercial thinning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed hardwood saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed oak saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61

72

38.20

7,150 bf & 25.2 cds 50 (WP)

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. The white pine in this harvested and thinned, adequately stocked stand is present individually and in small pockets primarily as sawtimber, fair to good form, while the mixed oaks are present as saplings, poles, and sawlogs. Occasional pitch pine, red maple, and sassafras saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present as well as very infrequent beech poles. There is an impressive developing component of white pine sapling and poles. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, sarsaparilla, lady slippers, grasses, striped wintergreen, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply

This stand was harvested and commercially thinned from 1979 through 1981.

hs of this stand will be ready for precommercial thinning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the petition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed hardwood saplings and small poles. The desired future condition his stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed oak poles and sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61

73

OM

sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

1.48

130

1.665 bf

50 (WP)

& 31.4 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. A strong component of white pine saplings, poles, and infrequent sawlogs is also present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional pitch pine, red maple, and tupelo saplings and poles and several planted Norway spruce saplings and poles. The understory is light and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, briars, ferns, grasses, lady slippers, and wintergreen. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for precommercial thinning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed hardwood saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed oak saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

TIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND
CH61	74	ОМ	18.75	3.8"	81	250 bf	50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the sapling class. Individual and small pockets of pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this thinned, slightly overstocked stand as well as infrequent red maple, black cherry, sassafras, and big tooth aspen saplings and poles and white pine sawlogs. A developing component of white pine saplings and poles is also present as well as several small blocks of planted Norway spruce saplings and poles which are present primarily in the northwest portion of the stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, shadbush, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, sarsaparilla, grasses, poison ivy, and wintergreen. The area is flat to variably sloped with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was precommercially thinned in 1993. Portions of this stand have been subjected to several years of heavy gypsy moth infestation.

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be noted however that the growth and development of the white pine will be monitored during the course of the ten year management period. It may be necessary to carry out limited improvement thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines.

CH61 75 PO 123.09 2.8" 73 6.5 cds 50 (WP)

ch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional pitch pine sawlogs also present in this partially planted and thinned, overstocked stand as well as very infrequent sassafras and black cherry saplings. Red maple saplings and poles are present as well, especially along the north-facing slopes. Several areas of planted white pine saplings are beginning to thrive as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweet fern, briars, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with occasional erratics and excessively drained, sandy soils (Carver).

Portions of this stand, especially along the existing access roads, were planted from the late 1970's through the late 1980's. Those planted areas, primarily near the circle at the highest point on the property that were weeded and cleaned in the mid to late 1980's, are included in this stand.

These areas will be ready for follow-up precommercial thinning during the course of this ten year management period. This thinning should serve as the final release of the desired white pine saplings from the competition of the pitch pines and mixed oaks. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed oak and pitch pine saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 76 PO 3.59 2.7° 72 6.3 cds 50 (WP)

Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional pitch pine sawlogs are also present in this planted and thinned, overstocked stand as well as very infrequent red maple, sassafras, and black cherry saplings. Planted red pine saplings and poles are beginning to thrive as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes

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= stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth

STAND NO TYPE ACRES MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX

huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is gently to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was planted with red pine seedlings in 1979 and thinned in 1992.

Portions of the stand will be ready for follow-up precommercial thinning during the course of this ten year management period. This thinning should serve as the final release of the desired red pine saplings from the competition of the pitch pines and mixed oaks. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed oak and pitch pine saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed red pine saplings and poles. The value of the red pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 77 OM 0.55 7.4" 130 3,000 bf 50 (WP) & 25.7 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional white pine and pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this thinned, overstocked stand. There is a developing component of white pine saplings present as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, mixed oak stump sprouts, black cherry saplings, and ferns. The area is gently to moderately sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was commercially thinned in 1981.

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands ighout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop ally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this and contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be noted however that the growth and development if the white pine will be monitored during the course of the ten year management period. It may be necessary to carry out limited improvement thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines.

CH61	78	OM	0.78	4.7°	92	1,730 bf & 18.6 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - Sta	and 95.					
CH61	79	Wo	13.60	6.2*	103	2,520 bf & 16.8 cds	50 (WP)

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this thinned, adequately stocked stand. There is a strong developing component of white pine saplings present as well as several Norway spruce saplings and poles along the eastern fringes of the stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, sarsaparilla, grasses, starflower, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Half of this stand was precommercially thinned in 1994 and the balance was precommercially thinned in 2001.

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop

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Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDF	
naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be noted however that the growth and development of the white pine will be monitored during the course of the ten year management period. It may be deemed necessary to carry out limited improvement thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines.								
CH61	80	PO	59.80	2.7*	72	6.3 cds	50 (WP)	
are also promaple saplare beginned oak, wild a area is flat This stand vegetative	Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional pitch pine sawlogs are also present in this planted and thinned, overstocked stand as well as very infrequent sassafras and black cherry saplings. Red maple saplings and poles are present as well, especially along the north-facing slopes. Several areas of planted white pine saplings are beginning to thrive as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweet fern, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with occasional erratics and excessively drained soils (Carver). This stand was planted with white pine seedlings from 1977 through 1989. Survival has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage and the overall success of the white pine has been fair to excellent. The surviving white							
There are properties and pitch pines formed mix	portions of the s at period. This and mixed oak and pito	stand that w thinning sh s. The desir th pine sapli	ill be ready : ould serve a red future co ings and pole	n from 1986 through 2000. for follow-up precommercia s the final release of the desir ndition of this stand is an ae es with a developing comport oth on its aesthetic appeal a	red white pir sthetically a nent of bette	ne saplings from the com opealing mix of well spa or formed white pine sapl	petition of the ced, better lings and poles.	
	81	PO	26.30	< 3.0°	37	2.4 cds	50 (WP)	
component adequately understory	of planted whi stocked stand as is light to mode	te pine sapli well as infr crate and inc	ngs is also p requent black cludes huckl	e the primary species being i resent in this site prepped, p k cherry, red maple, sassafra eberry, sweet fern, bayberry l, dry upland with occasiona	lanted, and p s, and hickor , scrub oak,	orecommercially thinned y saplings and infrequer mixed oak stump sprout	l, just barely at poles. The as, ferns, grasses,	
This stand	was created in 1	993 and 199	4 when the	area was site prepped and pla	inted. The s	tand was released in 1999	9 and 2000.	
It will be important to monitor the growth of the white pine in this stand. It may be necessary to carry out one final precommercial thinning to remove the occasional mixed oak or pitch pine that continue to impede the upward development of the white pines. The future desired condition of this stand is a thriving planting of white pine saplings and poles that continues to grow beyond the competition and develops into an aesthetically appealing and commercially valuable addition to the property.								
CH61	82	PO	15.26	2.8*	47	4.1 cds	50 (WP)	
Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. A strong developing component of planted white pine saplings is also present in this site prepped and planted, adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent black								
= stand				der CH61/61A er BA = basal area VOL		= stands not classified un //BF = thousand board fe		
Owner(s)	Entergy Nuc	lear Generat	tion Compa	T	own(s)	Plymouth		

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1	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX

cherry, red maple, sassafras, and hickory saplings and infrequent poles. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, sweet fern, bayberry, scrub oak, ferns, grasses, and wintergreen. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was site prepped and planted in 1997.

This stand is ready for a precommercial thinning to release the planted white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 83 PO 2.81 2.8" 73 6.5 cds 50 (WP)

Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional pitch pine sawlogs are also present in this partially planted, overstocked stand as well as very infrequent red maple, sassafras, and black cherry saplings. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweet fern, infrequent planted white pine saplings, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be need however that the growth and development of the infrequent white pine saplings will be monitored during the course of the n year management period. It may be necessary to carry out very limited precommercial thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines.

CH61 84 OM 13.60 5.7" 98 750 bf 50 (WP) & 23.7 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine, red maple, black cherry, and sassafras saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this partially planted, slightly overstocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, arrowwood, occasional planted white pine saplings, briars, and ferns. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry, somewhat rocky upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Portions of this stand were planted with white pine seedlings in the mid 1980's. Survival has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage and the overall success of the white pine has been fair to good.

This stand will be ready for a precommercial thinning to release the surviving planted white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

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CH61 Pitch pine is slightly over	rstocked, long a y and white pin uckleberry, ferr ped, dry upland	ibandoned e saplings a ns, striped	O.78 g in the sapligravel pit as and poles. T	MSD or SIZE-CLASS 2.8" ng class. Occasional planted well as occasional grey birch he understory is light and in	BA/AC 67 red pine sag	VOLUME/ACRE 4.9 cds	SITE INI 50 (WP)
CH61 Pitch pine is slightly over	85 s the primary sprestocked, long a rand white pinuckleberry, ferroped, dry upland	PP pecies being abandoned e saplings a ns, striped	0.78 g in the sapli gravel pit as and poles. T	2.8" ng class. Occasional planted well as occasional grey birch he understory is light and in	67 red pine sap	4.9 cds	50 (WP)
Pitch pine is slightly over	s the primary sp rstocked, long a r and white pin uckleberry, ferr ped, dry upland	pecies being abandoned e saplings a ns, striped v	g in the sapli gravel pit as and poles. T	ng class. Occasional planted well as occasional grey birch he understory is light and in	red pine sar		. ,
slightly over	rstocked, long a y and white pin uckleberry, ferr ped, dry upland	ibandoned e saplings a ns, striped	gravel pit as and poles. T	well as occasional grey birch he understory is light and in		olings and poles are also	
bayberry, hi			ly sloped ba	mayflower, and a very smal nks, occasional large surface	l pocket of J	oak saplings and poles a s, whorled loosestrife, s apanese knotweed. The	nd infrequent weet fern, area is flat to
This stand v	vas planted with	h red pines	in 1979.			•	
point in tim	e. This stand v	vill be allov	wed to devel	stands throughout this prop op naturally over the next te stand contributes to the exce	n year perio	d at which point the ma	nagement need
CH61	86	OM	8.03	saplings	•	•	50 (WP)
locust, red of periodically saplings and sumac, wing whorled loos	edar, pitch pine cleared area un small poles are ed sumac, hone	e, and sassaider the pov present as cysuckle, lo rea is flat to	tras saplings wer lines. In well. The u wbush bluel steeply slop	e the primary species being and stump sprouts are also p dividual and small blocks of inderstory ranges from light perry, spireas, barberry, ferned, dry, somewhat rocky up 1986 and 1987.	resent in thi planted whi to dense and s, milkweed	s sparsely to adequately te spruce and Colorado includes briars, sweet fe , sarsaparilla, grasses, po	stocked, blue spruce ern, staghorn ison ivy, and
essentially the very valuable honeysuckle	ne same as it is one habitat. Efformation of the contract of t	currently. Its should be fruits and	It will be pro se made to n berries are e	at for the wildlife in the areadent to carry out periodic nationize the presence of the aten by several species of bir existing native vegetation by	nowing of th non-native, i ds, these are	ne sparser openings to m invasive shrub species su not an important sourc	aintain this ch as the
CH61	87	BL	0.86	7.5 *	120	36.2 cds	55 (WP)
present in thi staghorn sum generally dry	is overstocked s nac, winged sun upland with d	stand as we nac, honeys roughty so	II as occasion suckle, multi ils (Hinckley	e class. Individual and small al sparser openings. The un flora rose, blackberry, grape). tands throughout this prope	derstory ran s, and poison	ges from light to dense an ivy. The area is flat to	and includes gently sloped,

point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs

stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Town(s)

will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

OBJECTIVE CODE:

Owner(s)

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

				STAND DESCRIPTIO	NS		
BJ	STAND NO	ТҮРЕ	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
CH61	88	AF	0.94	saplings	•	-	65 (WP)
saplings staghorn Virginia	and occasional pol sumac, winged su	es. Occasi mac, smoo	onal sparser th sumac, h	ying amounts of black locust, openings are present as well. oneysuckle, bittersweet, multa is flat to gently sloped, dry	The under tiflora rose,	story is moderate to den blackberry, bayberry, sy	se and includes weet fern, grapes,
essentiall very valu multiflo	y the same as it is able habitat. Effo a rose, bitterswee	currently. orts should i, and hone	It will be probe made to a sysuckle. Al	itat for the wildlife in the are rudent to carry out periodic i minimize the presence of the though the fruits and berries e time, they are a threat to th	mowing of t non-native, are eaten by	he sparser openings to n invasive shrub species so several species of birds,	naintain this uch as the, these are not an

CH61 89 OM 2.53 6.4" 85 1,500 bf 55 (WP) & 21.1 cds

competition.

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red maple poles and sawlogs are also present in this adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent red cedar, tupelo, and big tooth aspen saplings and poles. The understory ranges from light to dense and includes briars, huckleberry, highbush blueberry, sweet pepperbush, black cherry and white pine saplings, cess pine, sarsaparilla, and poison ivy. The area is flat to slightly variably sloped, dry upland with droughty soils (Hinckley), jugh the very eastern fringe is slightly lower and can be seasonally wet.

_ nere is a small seasonal pond in the southwest corner of the stand that extends into Stand 86 under the power lines. Pussy willow, sedges, and rushes are present around the perimeter of the small pond. Close to half of the pond has moderately to steeply sloped banks.

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 90 PP 1.09 6.8" 100 24.9 cds 55 (WP)

Pitch pine is the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional red cedar, white pine, grey birch, mixed oak, red maple, and big tooth aspen saplings and poles are also present in this adequately stocked stand. There are several small, sparser openings present as well due to storm-damaged trees. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, bayberry, shadbush, ferns, sarsaparilla, lady slippers, grasses, striped wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is generally flat to variably sloped, dry upland with droughty soils (Hinckley), although it is steeply sloped along the west side of the stand against Stand 86.

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CTIVE (CODE: CH61 = stands classified under	CH61/61A	STE	W = stands not classified under CH61/61A
= stand	AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter	BA = basal area	VOL = volume	MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords
Owner(s)	Entergy Nuclear Generation Company		Town(s)	Plymouth

OBJ	STAND NO	ТҮРЕ	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INI
CH61	91	ОМ	4.80	5.4*	120	250 bf & 29.0 cds	55 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as infrequent red maple saplings and poles. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, black cherry and occasional white pine saplings, briars, ferns, sarsaparilla, lady slippers, and wintergreen. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry, somewhat rocky, upland with droughty soils (Hinckley).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 92 WO 6.71 8.4" 163 12,250 bf 50 (WP) & 16.0 cds

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this fully stocked stand as well as occasional red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, bayberry, black cherry and sassafras saplings, ferns, lady slippers, and starflower. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a very light individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed hardwood saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent ting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

CH61 93 WO 6.86 5.4" 114 5,375 bf 50 (WP) & 17.5 cds

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this harvested, thinned, and pruned, adequately stocked stand as well as occasional red maple saplings and poles. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, sheep laurel, bayberry, mixed oak stump sprouts, sassafras saplings, and ferns. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was harvested and commercially thinned from 1979 through 1981.

This stand is ready for precommercial thinning to further release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed oak poles and sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 94 OM 13.08 4.8" 120 3,525 bf 50 (WP) & 21.3 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine, red maple, and sassafras saplings, poles, and

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-					STAND DESCRIPTION	NS		
	ВЈ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
;	awlogs. includes l	There is a strong nuckleberry, low	developing bush bluebe	component	cked stand as well as individu of white pine saplings prese ry, sheep laurel, shadbush, bu ed, dry upland with occasion	nt as well. '. riars, ferns, s	The understory is light to arsaparilla, wintergreen,	o moderate and mayflower, and
;	shrubs an testhetica compone	d poor quality pi lly appealing mix	tch pine and of well spa ed white pi	d mixed oak ced, better f ne saplings a	release the naturally occurri saplings and small poles. The formed white pine and mixed and poles. The value of the w	he desired fu l oak poles a	ture condition of this st and sawlogs with a devel	and is an
	CH61	. 95	ОМ	11.10	4.7°	92	1,730 bf & 18.6 cds	50 (WP)
	poles. The poles of the poles of the whole o	te understory is li la, and starflower te need to allow the ut this asserty, over a next ten access to the ex- ite pine will be m	ght to mod . The area in his stand to improveme year perioc cellent habit conitored do	erate and income service or continue result work is not at which potat diversity aring the continue the conti	ly overstocked stand as well a cludes huckleberry, lowbush derately sloped, dry upland versions to its thinning and not recommended at this point oint the management needs we of the property. It should burse of the ten year management conditions of the desire	the higher rat in time. It will be reassed noted howent period.	mixed oak stump sprout nal erratics and excessive nanagement priorities of This stand will be allowe essed. The undisturbed a vever that the growth an It may be necessary to o	s, ferns, ely drained soils tother stands d to develop nature of this d development
	CH61	- A	WP	0.70	8.6°	150	7,500 bf & 18.5 cds	50 (WP)
5	aplings, p noderate	oles, and sawlogs	are also pro deberry, lo	esent in this wbush bluel	class, poor to good form. O harvested and thinned, adequerry, ferns, and white pine s	uately stock	ed stand. The understor	y is light to
1	he stand	was harvested in	1998 and p	recommercia	ally thinned in 2001.			
ti	ther stan	ds throughout this naturally over th	s property, le next ten y	improveme year period a	ponding to its harvest and the nt work is not recommended at which point the management of the property	d at this poin ent needs wi	nt in time. This stand w	ill be allowed
	CH61	97	RP	0.06	4.6*	180	30.4 cds	50 (WP)
R	ed pine i	s the primary spec	cies being in	the pole cla	uss, fair to excellent form. Ve	ery infreque	nt white pine, pitch pine	e, and mixed

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Town(s)

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Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Owner(s)

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OBJ STAND NO TYPE ACRES MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE IND

oak poles and sawlogs are also present in this planted, slightly overstocked stand. The understory is very light and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, and striped wintergreen. The area is very slightly sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for precommercial thinning to favor the better formed red pine poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed red pine poles. The value of the red pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61

98

PO

22.00

5.2*

84

1,600 bf & 19.4 cds 50 (WP)

Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. A strong component of planted Norway spruce saplings and poles is also present through much of this precommercially thinned, adequately stocked stand, especially on the west side of the stand. Occasional red maple saplings and poles and infrequent black cherry, sassafras, and tupelo saplings and poles are also present as well as a developing component of white pine saplings and poles. Infrequent white pine sawlogs are also present. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, mixed oak stump sprouts, and briars. The area is flat to slightly variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was planted many years ago with the Norway spruce. The stand was precommercially thinned in 1993 and 1995.

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be noted however that the growth and development the white pine and Norway spruce will be monitored during the course of the ten year management period. It may be accessary to carry out limited improvement thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines and Norway spruce.

CH61

99

OM

45.83

4.1"

96

1,325 bf & 17.0 cds

50 (WP)

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the pole class. Individual and small pockets of white pine poles and fire damaged sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional pitch pine poles and sawlogs and red maple saplings and poles, which are more common along the north-facing slopes. Infrequent black cherry, sassafras, and big tooth aspen saplings and poles are present as well. There is a strong developing component of white pine saplings present through much of the stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, sheep laurel, bayberry, ferns, sarsaparilla, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, starflower, Canada mayflower, and partridgeberry. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for precommercial thinning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed oak poles and sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

OF TECTIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

して	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
CH61	100	WO	2.65	7.4*	180	6,875 bf & 33.1 cds	50 (WP)

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this lightly pruned, overstocked stand. The understory is light and includes huckleberry, lowbush and highbush blueberry, lady slippers, and wintergreen. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for a light improvement thinning to favor the better formed and faster growing white pine and mixed hardwood saplings and poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed hardwood poles and sawlogs. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

CH61 101 WP 2.18 11.4" 160 16,375 bf 50 (WP) & 13.6 cds

White pine is the primary species being in the sawtimber class, fair to excellent form. Occasional pitch pine and mixed oak poles and sawlogs are also present in this harvested and pruned, adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent red maple saplings and poles. The understory is light to dense and includes huckleberry, lowbush and highbush blueberry, arrowwood, Virginia creeper, ferns, sarsaparilla, lady slippers, grasses, poison ivy, wintergreen, starflower, Canada mayflower, and areas of fair to exceptional white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils er).

us stand was first harvested in 1979. Portions were harvested again in 1998.

This stand will be ready for weeding and cleaning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 102 WP 3.97 11.0" 100 10,500 bf 50 (WP) & 7.5 cds

White pine is the primary species being in the sawtimber class, poor to form with a fair amount of scarring from past fire damage. Occasional mixed oak saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this harvested, understocked stand as well as infrequent pitch pine and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The understory is moderate to dense and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, wintergreen, and areas of fair to excellent white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was first harvested in 1979. Portions were harvested again in 1998.

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Owner(s)

This stand will be ready for weeding and cleaning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed hardwood saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term

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Town(s)

OF	3J 	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD of SIZE-CI	ASS BAVA	C VOLUME/ACK	ESITEIN
- omn	nercia	l importance.						
СН	61	103	WP	0.63	11.0*	100	10,500 bf & 7.5 cds	50 (WP)
Please	e see I	Narrative - Stand	102.					
СН	61	104	WP	1.77	11.4*	127	15,585 bf & 8.4 cds	50 (WP)
Occar The u mayfi dry u	sional inders lower, pland	mixed oak and a story is light and partridgeberry, with excessively	red maple s includes he and areas of drained so	aplings, polouckleberry, of fair white ils (Carver).	es, and sawlogs are als highbush and lowbus pine regeneration be	o present in th h blueberry, fe ing in the sapli	with limited scarring from is harvested, slightly und rns, wintergreen, starflow ng class. The area is gent	erstocked stand. wer, Canada
This the shan aes	stand : nrubs : sthetic pine :	will be ready for and poor quality ally appealing m	weeding as pitch pine ix of well s	nd cleaning and mixed spaced, bette	hardwood saplings an er formed white pine	y occurring wh d small poles. sawlogs with a	nite pine saplings from th The desired future condi developing component o on its aesthetic appeal and	tion of this stand is of better formed
CH	61	105	WO	9.57	8.9"	105	4,370 bf & 21.4 cds	50 (WP)
maple small to mo sarsap	poles pocke derate arilla,	and sawlogs are to of beech sapling and includes hu wintergreen, sta	also preser ags and pole ackleberry, arflower, Ca	nt in this had es. There ar highbush an anada mayfl	vested and precomm e a number of dead st id lowbush blueberry ower, mayflower, par	ercially thinned anding white p , bayberry, mit tridgeberry, an	ole class. Infrequent pito d, slightly understocked s ines present as well. The xed hardwood stump spr ad areas of fair to good w with excessively drained	stand as well as one e understory is light routs, ferns, hite pine
This s	tand v	vas first harveste	ed in 1979.	Portions we	ere harvested again in	1998. The star	nd was precommercially	thinned in 2001.
throug natura	ghout illy ov	this property, in	nprovemen rear period	t work is no at which po	ot recommended at the int the management	is point in time	er management priorities e. This stand will be allo assessed. The undisturbe	wed to develop
CH	51	106	WO	7.02	5.2*	110	5,625 bf · & 14.6 cds	50 (WP)
sawlog	gs are a	elso present in th	is precom	nercially thi	nned, adequately stoc	ked stand as w	ole class. Occasional pitci ell as infrequent red map ush blueberry, ferns, gra	le and sassafras
OBJEC*	TIVE (der CH61/61A er BA = basal area		EW = stands not classifie e MBF = thousand boar	•
Owner((s) _	Entergy Nucle	ear Generat	ion Compa	ny	Town(s)	Plymouth	
							Page	40 of 75

STAND DESCRIPTIONS **TYPE** STAND NO **ACRES** MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX wintergreen. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver). The stand was precommercially thinned in 2000. Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop

naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61 107 OM 70.16 3.8" 82 4,200 bf 50 (WP) & 14.1 cds

Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the sapling class. Individual and small pockets of pitch pine saplings, poles, and infrequent sawlogs are also present in this precommercially thinned, slightly overstocked stand as well as infrequent white pine poles and sawlogs. Occasional red maple saplings and poles are also present as well as infrequent sassafras, tupelo, and black cherry sapling and poles. There is a strong developing component of white pine saplings present as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, sheep laurel, shadbush, wild raisin, mixed oak stump sprouts, briars, ferns, sarsaparilla, grasses, and Canada mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with occasional erratics and excessively drained soils (Carver).

The stand was precommercially thinned from 1996 through 1999. The intensity of the thinning through the stand varies depending on the year it was carried out.

to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands Sughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop aturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be noted however that the growth and development of the white pines will be monitored during the course of the ten year management period. It may be necessary to carry out limited precommercial thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines.

CH61	108	WO	0.47	5.2*	110	5,625 bf & 14.6 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - Sta	nd 106.					
CH61	109	PO	6.55	2.8"	47	4.1 cds	50 (WP)

Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. A strong developing component of planted white pine saplings is also present in this site prepped and planted, adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent black cherry, red maple, sassafras, and hickory saplings and infrequent poles. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, sweet fern, bayberry, scrub oak, ferns, grasses, and wintergreen. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was site prepped and planted in 1998.

This stand is ready for a precommercial thinning to release the planted white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and

	CH61 = stands classified under MSD = mean stand diameter		W = stands not classified unde MBF = thousand board feet	

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth Owner(s)

				STAND DESCRIPTIO	NS		
OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE IND
pealing rmed w	mix of well space	ed, better for and poles.	ormed pitch	nd small poles. The desired for pine and mixed oak saplings of the white pine in this stan	and poles w	rith a developing compo	nent of better
CH61	110	PO	6.39	2.8 *	47	4.1 cds	50 (WP)
ease sec	: Narrative - Stand	109.					
CH61	111	PO	0.34	2.8*	47	4.1 cds	50 (WP)
ease sec	: Narrative - Stand	109.					
CH61	112	PO	1.01	2.7*	72	6.3 cds	50 (WP)
plings. ucklebe ippers, s ccessivel	The planted white rry, lowbush blue grasses, wintergree y drained soils (Ca	ted and thi pine sapli berry, bayl n, and may arver).	inned, overst ngs are begin berry, scrub vflower. Th	cocked stand as well as very in uning to thrive as well. The vooak, wild raisin, sheep laurel e area is gently to steeply slop	understory i , sweet fern, ped, dry upl	s light to moderate and i mixed oak stump sprou and with occasional erra	lack cherry includes its, ferns, lady itics and
plings. ckleber ppers, p cessivel is stand	The planted white rry, lowbush blue grasses, wintergree y drained soils (Ca d was planted in th	ted and this pine saplisherry, baylon, and may arver).	inned, overst ngs are begin berry, scrub vflower. The 80's. Survive	cocked stand as well as very in ming to thrive as well. The voor oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel e area is gently to steeply slop	understory in , sweet fern, ped, dry upl conditions, v	ssafras, red maple, and be slight to moderate and in mixed oak stump sproud and with occasional errangements.	plack cherry includes ats, ferns, lady atics and and deer dama
plings. ckleber ppers, p cessivel is stand the o mpetiti mere are magem ch pine	The planted white rry, lowbush blue grasses, wintergree y drained soils (Cad was planted in the verall success of the on in 1994. portions of the stent period. This test and mixed oaks aixed oak and pitcle.	ted and this pine saplis berry, baylon, and may arver). The early 19st white pine white pine and that whinning should be the desirence of the pine sapline sap	inned, overst ngs are begin berry, scrub vflower. The 80's. Survive ne has been i ill be ready i ould serve as red future co- ings and pole	cocked stand as well as very in ming to thrive as well. The voor oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel e area is gently to steeply slop al has varied due to weather of	understory is, sweet fern, ped, dry uple conditions, was white pire thinning dued white pine thetically agent of better	ssafras, red maple, and he slight to moderate and in mixed oak stump sproud and with occasional errange egetative competition, and were initially released the saplings from the compealing mix of well space formed white pine saplings applies appli	plack cherry includes atts, ferns, lady attics and and deer dama d from their en year apetition of the ced, better ings and pole
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Town(s)

Plymouth

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

TYPE ACRES STAND NO MSD or SIZE-CLASS | BA/AC | VOLUME/ACRE SITE INDEX

ak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweet fern, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with occasional erratics and excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was planted with white pine seedlings from 1981 through 1987. Survival has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage and the overall success of the white pine has been fair to excellent. The surviving white pines were initially released from their competition from 1988 through 1994.

There are portions of the stand that will be ready for follow-up precommercial thinning during the course of this ten year management period. This thinning should serve as the final release of the desired white pine saplings from the competition of the pitch pines and mixed oaks. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed mixed oak and pitch pine saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61

115

PO

2.4 cds

50 (WP)

Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. A very strong developing component of planted white pine saplings is also present in this site prepped, planted, and precommercially thinned, just barely adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent black cherry, red maple, sassafras, and hickory saplings and infrequent poles. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, sweet fern, bayberry, scrub oak, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, grasses, and wintergreen. The area is flat to variably sloped, dry upland with occasional surface stones and excessively drained soils (Carver).

tand was created in 1994 when the area was site prepped and planted. The stand was released in 2000.

will be important to monitor the growth of the white pine in this stand. It may be necessary to carry out one final .ecommercial thinning to remove the occasional mixed oak or pitch pine that continue to impede the upward development of the white pines. The future desired condition of this stand is a thriving planting of white pine saplings and poles that continues to grow beyond the competition and develops into an aesthetically appealing and commercially valuable addition to the property.

CH61

116

WO

2.65

163

12,250 bf

50 (WP)

& 16.0 cds

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Pitch pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this fully stocked stand as well as occasional red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, bayberry, black cherry and sassafras saplings, ferns, lady slippers, and starflower. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand is ready for precommercial thinning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine and mixed oak poles and sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

TIVE CODE:

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

STAND DESCRIPTIONS **TYPE** STAND NO ACRES MSD or SIZE-CLASS BA/AC VOLUME/ACRE **OBJ** SITE INDI WP 1.97 11.4" 127 15,585 bf 117 50 (WP) & 8.4 cds White pine is the primary species being in the sawtimber class, fair to excellent form, with limited scarring from past fire damage.

White pine is the primary species being in the sawtimber class, fair to excellent form, with limited scarring from past fire damage. Occasional mixed oak and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this harvested, slightly understocked stand. There are occasional sparser openings present as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, ferns, Indian cucumber root, wintergreen, starflower, Canada mayflower, partridgeberry, and areas of fair to good white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was first harvested in 1979. Portions were harvested again in 1998.

This stand will be ready for weeding and cleaning to release the naturally occurring white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed hardwood saplings and small poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine sawlogs with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.

CH61 118 WO 0.70 8.1" 102 7,050 bf 50 (WP) & 11.6 cds

White pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the pole class. Occasional pitch pine and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this harvested and precommercially thinned, just barely adequately stocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, sassafras saplings, ferns, mintergreen, starflower, and areas of fair to good white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is flat to moderately ped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its harvest and subsequent thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be noted however that the growth and development of the white pines will be monitored during the course of the ten year management period. It may be necessary to carry out limited precommercial thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines.

CH61	119	WO	4.68	8.1*	102	7,050 bf & 11.6 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - Sta	ınd 118.					
CH61	120	WP	2.26	9.0*	95	8,250 bf & 10.6 cds	50 (WP)

White pine is the primary species being in the small sawtimber class, fair to good form. Varying amounts of mixed oak poles and sawlogs are also present in this harvested, understocked stand, as well as occasional pitch pine poles and sawlogs. The stocking levels vary through this stand as a result of the past harvesting. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, briars, ferns, sarsaparilla, grasses, wintergreen, and areas of fair to excellent white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is gently to variably sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

OBJECTIVE	CODE:	CH61 = stands classified under	CH61/61A	STE	W = stands not classified un	der CH61/61#
= stand	AC = acre	MSD = mean stand diameter	BA = basal area	VOL = volume	MBF = thousand board fee	t cds = cord
Owner(s)	Entergy 1	Nuclear Generation Company		Town(s)	Plymouth	
					Page	of zo

								
	1	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
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Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its harvest and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61

121

WP

3.46

9.6"

133

9.000 bf & 10.1 cds 50 (WP)

White pine is the primary species being in the small sawtimber class, fair to good form. Varying amounts of mixed oak and red maple saplings, poles, and infrequent sawlogs are also present in this harvested, understocked stand, as well as occasional pitch pine poles and sawlogs. The stocking levels vary through this stand as a result of the past harvesting. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, ferns, sarsaparilla, grasses, wintergreen, starflower, Canada mayflower, mayflower, partridgeberry, and areas of fair white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its harvest and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. It should be noted however that the growth and development of the white pines will be monitored during the course of the ten year management period. It may be necessary to carry out limited precommercial thinning to enhance the growing conditions of the desired white pines.

~~461

122

WP

1.25

9.315 bf & 10.2 cds 50 (WP)

nite pine is the primary species being in the pole class, fair to good form, with extensive fire damage. Occasional pitch pine, mixed oak, and red maple saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this harvested and precommercially thinned, adequately stocked stand. The stocking levels vary through this stand as a result of the past harvesting. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, sheep laurel, ferns, sarsaparilla, grasses, wintergreen, starflower, Canada mayflower, mayflower, partridgeberry, and areas of fair white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is gently to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its harvest and subsequent precommercial thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61	123	WP	2.43	8.4*	130	9,315 bf & 10.2 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - Star	nd 122.					÷
CH61	124	WP	0.44	8.4*	130	9,315 bf & 10.2 cds	50 (WP)

Please see Narrative - Stand 122.

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A

STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A

AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s)

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company

Town(s)

Pitch pine is the pthis precommercial in the precommercial in the precommercial in the precomponent of who which blueberry moderately sloped to the need to other stands throw to develop natural nature of this standevelopment of the carry out limited the carry out limited the carry out limited in the pine and minuted white pine ack cherry, red in blueberry, ferns, goods (Carver). This stand was site that the procommend white pine appealing mix of white pine term commercial in the pine term commercial in the procommend white pine term commercial in the precision of the pine term commercial in the pine term comme	reially thin white pine arry, scrub bed, dry up to allow to roughout the rally over and contrict the white diprecommunity of the standard precommunity of the white diprecommunity of the white diprec	PO species bein ned, fully staplings and oak, baybe oland with ethis stand to his property the next ten butes to the pines will be nertial thin PO d 125. PO , in varying	2.18 g in the saplitocked stand I poles preservy, sweet feaxcessively draw of continue reconstruction of the excellent has be monitored ning to enhalble 2.71 6.80	MSD or SIZE-CLASS 3.8" ing class. Varying amounts of as well as infrequent red maint as well. The understory is rn, mixed oak stump sprouts rained soils (Carver). sponding to its precommended at which point the manager abitat diversity of the proper I during the course of the termination of the growing conditions of 3.8" 3.2"	ple saplings is light to mo s, ferns, and ial thinning and ed at this poinent needs w ty. It should be year manag	and poles. There is a dependente and includes huch may flower. The area is and the higher management in time. This standwill be reassessed. The under the however that rement period. It may be a white pines. 11.6 cds	eveloping ikleberry, flat to ment priorities of will be allowed indisturbed the growth and
Pitch pine is the pathis precommercial in the precommercial is the pathis precommercial in the pine and minuted white pine and was site of the stand was site of the stand was site of the precipitation of the pine and minuted white pine and was site of the stand was site of the stand was site of the precipitation of the pre	e primary sicially thin white pine arry, scrub bed, dry up to allow to oughout to rally over and contrict the white d precomment 126 tive - Stan 127 mixed oaks ine sapling	species being ned, fully staplings and oak, baybe bland with ethis stand to his property the next tender butes to the pines will be nertial thin PO d 125. PO d 125.	g in the saplitocked stand I poles preservy, sweet feaxcessively drop continue revy, improvem a year period excellent have monitored ning to enha. 2.71 6.80	ing class. Varying amounts of as well as infrequent red mant as well. The understory is rn, mixed oak stump sprouts rained soils (Carver). sponding to its precommerce ent work is not recommend at which point the manager abitat diversity of the proper I during the course of the terminate the growing conditions of 3.8*	of mixed oak uple saplings is light to mo is, ferns, and ial thinning ed at this poi ment needs w ty. It should a year manag of the desired	saplings and poles are a and poles. There is a dependente and includes huc mayflower. The area is and the higher management in time. This stand will be reassessed. The unit be noted however that gement period. It may be a white pines. 11.6 cds	also present in veloping kleberry, flat to ment priorities owill be allowed adisturbed to the growth and the growth and the necessary to
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CH61 1. Pitch pine and minuted white pine ack cherry, red reliable ry, ferns, goils (Carver). This stand was site of this stand is ready oor quality pitch pealing mix of wormed white pine erm commercial in CH61 12	127 nixed oaks ine sapling	PO , in varying		3.2"	60		
ritch pine and mine ated white pine ack cherry, red a lueberry, ferns, goils (Carver). This stand was site of this stand is ready oor quality pitch opealing mix of white pine arm commercial in CH61	nixed oaks ine sapling	, in varying		3.2"	60		
nted white pind ack cherry, red of lueberry, ferns, goils (Carver). This stand was site of this stand is ready oor quality pitch opealing mix of wormed white pinderm commercial in CH61	ine sapling				00	9.8 cds	50 (WP)
	ite preppe dy for a pr ch pine and well space ne saplings	d and plante recommerci d mixed oak ed, better fo s and poles.	ed in 1996. al thinning to a saplings and ormed pitch p	o release the planted white p d small poles. The desired fu pine and mixed oak saplings of the white pine in this stand	ine saplings : ature conditi and poles wi	from the competition of on of this stand is an aes th a developing compor	f the shrubs and othetically nent of better
	128	PO	13.65	3.4"	38	5.4 cds	50 (WP)
omponent of plan nderstocked stand acludes huckleber	lanted whi ind as well erry, lowb	te pine sapli as infrequences bush bluebend, dry upland	ings is also pront black cher rry, sweet fer nd with exce classified un	the primary species being in resent in this site prepped, play, sassafras, and grey birch and scrub oak, mixed oak stur ssively drained soils (Carver) der CH61/61A ter BA = basal area VOL	anted, and p saplings. Th mp sprouts,	recommercially thinned e understory is light to ferns, grasses, and winte = stands not classified u	l, slightly moderate and ergreen. The
ner(s) Ente					own(s)	Plymouth	· .

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his stand was created in 1995 when the area was site prepped and planted. The stand was released in 2001. It will be important to monitor the growth of the white pine in this stand. It may be necessary to carry out one final precommercial thinning to remove the occasional mixed oak or pitch pine that continue to impede the upward development of twhite pines. The future desired condition of this stand is a thriving planting of white pine saplings and poles that continues to grow beyond the competition and develops into an aesthetically appealing and commercially valuable addition to the property. CH61 129 PO 1.72 2.7° 72 6.3 cds 50 (WP) Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional pitch pine sawlogs are also present in this planted and thinned, overstocked stand as well as very infrequent red maple, sassafras, and black cherry saplings. Several areas of planted white pine saplings are beginning to thrive as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweet fern, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver). This stand was planted with white pine seedlings in the early 1980's. Survival has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage and the overall success of the white pine has been fair to good. The surviving white pines were initially released from their competition in 1991. There are portions of the stand that will be ready for follow-up precommercial thinning during the course of this ten year management period. This thinning should serve as the final release of the desired white pine saplings from the competition of the ines and mixed oaks. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better a mixed oak and pitch pine saplings and poles with a deve								
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management period. This thinning should serve as the final release of the desired white pine saplings from the competition of the pines and mixed oaks. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better d mixed oak and pitch pine saplings and poles with a developing component of better formed white pine saplings and poles a value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance.	competiti	on, and deer dam	age and the	overall succ				
	management inc	ent period. This is and mixed oaks ixed oak and pito	thinning sh :. The desir h pine sapli	ould serve as ed future co ings and pole	s the final release of the desir ndition of this stand is an act as with a developing compon	ed white pin thetically ap ent of better	ne saplings from the compealing mix of well span r formed white pine sapl	petition of the ced, better lings and poles.
CH61 130 PO 6.95 2.7" 72 6.3 cds 50 (WP)	CH61	130	PO	6.95	2.7*	72	6.3 cds	50 (WP)

Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional pitch pine sawlogs are also present in this planted and thinned, overstocked stand as well as very infrequent red maple, sassafras, and black cherry saplings. Several areas of planted white pine saplings are beginning to thrive as well. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweet fern, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was planted with white pine seedlings in the late 1980's. Survival has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage and the overall success of the white pine has been fair to good. The surviving white pines were initially released from their competition in 1992.

management pitch pines formed mis	portions of the stand that will be ready for fat period. This thinning should serve as the and mixed oaks. The desired future conditioned oak and pitch pine saplings and poles won the white pine in this stand is based both	final release of the ion of this stand is ith a developing or	e desired white p s an aesthetically component of bett	ine saplings from the competition of the appealing mix of well spaced, better er formed white pine saplings and poles.
	CODE: CH61 = stands classified under AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter			W = stands not classified under CH61/61A MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords
Owner(s)	Entergy Nuclear Generation Company		Town(s)	Plymouth
				Page 47 of 79

_	OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDE
·	CH61	131	PO	9.52	3.6*	30	4.8 cds	50 (WP)

Pitch pine and mixed oaks, in varying densities, are the primary species being in the sapling class. Infrequent red maple saplings and poles are also present in this planted and heavily precommercially thinned, understocked stand. The planted white pines are not thriving very well in this stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweet fern, mixed oak stump sprouts, ferns, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

This stand was planted in the late 1980's. Survival has varied due to weather conditions, vegetative competition, and deer damage and the overall success of the white pine has been only fair. The surviving white pines were initially released from their competition in 1999.

Due to the need to allow this stand to continue responding to its precommercial thinning and the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

CH61	132	PO	1.72	3.6"	30	4.8 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - Sta	nd 131.					
CH61	133	PO	0.70	3.6 *	30	4.8 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - Sta	nd 131.					
CH61	134	PO	0.23	3.6"	30	4.8 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	arrative - Sta	nd 131.					
CH61	135	PP	0.20	2.7"	115	8.4 cds	50 (WP)

Pitch pine is the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional mixed oak saplings and poles and infrequent red maple, black cherry, and white pine saplings are also present in this overstocked, long abandoned gravel pit. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, sweet fern, scrub oak, bayberry, sweet fern, ferns, poison ivy, and mayflower. The area is gently to variably sloped, somewhat rocky, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver).

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

OBJECTIVE	CODE:	CH61 = stands classified under	CH61/61A	STE	W = stands not classified unde	r CH61/61
>= stand	AC = acre	MSD = mean stand diameter	BA = basal area	VOL = volume	MBF = thousand board feet	cds = cor
Owner(s)	Entergy l	Nuclear Generation Company		Town(s)	Plymouth	
					Page 48	of 79

	·						
				STAND DESCRIPTIO	NS		
	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
CH61	136	OM	31.73	2.9*	73	10.2 cds	50 (WP)
slightly ov pockets of moderate	erstocked stand white pine pole	as well as o s are also p kleberry, h	ccasional rec resent as wel ighbush and	pling class. Occasional pitch I maple, black cherry, and sa I as a developing component lowbush blueberry, scrub o d soils (Carver).	ssafras saplii of white pi	ngs and poles. Individua ne saplings. The unders	l and small tory is light to
competition stand is an componen	n of the shrubs aesthetically ap	and poor que pealing mix ed white pir	vality pitch p of well space ne saplings a	ial thinning to release the nat pine and mixed oak saplings ed, better formed pitch pine nd poles. The value of the w	and small po and mixed o	oles. The desired future oak saplings and poles w	condition of this ith a developing
CH61	137	PO	3.35	3.9"	80	14.9 cds	50 (WP)
and poles a poles. The briars, fern soile (Carvo the	re also present i understory is li s, and wintergre er). higher managen ne. This stand v	n this fully ght to mod en. The are nent priorit vill be allow	stocked stan erate and inc ea is flat to st ies of other s red to develo	e the primary species being it d as well as very infrequent valudes huckleberry, lowbush teeply sloped, dry upland with stands throughout this proper op naturally over the next ter- stand contributes to the exce	white pine, I and highbus th occasions erty, improve n year perioc	plack cherry, and sassafresh blueberry, scrub oak, il surface stones and excellent work is not record at which point the ma	as saplings and shadbush, essively drained mmended at this nagement needs
CH61	138	PO	19.35	3.9"	80	14.9 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	Narrative - Stand	137.					
CH61	139	ОМ	0.39	2.9*	73	10.2 cds	50 (WP)
Please see N	Varrative - Stand	136.					
CH61	140	OM	0.94	2.9"	73	10.2 cds	50 (WP)
partially pro and poles. I saplings. Ti	ecommercially the Individual and so he understory is	hinned, adeo nall pockets light to mo	quately stock of white pi derate and in	ling class. Occasional pitch pared stand as well as occasionate poles are also present as welludes huckleberry, highbusted, dry upland with excessived.	al red maple, vell as a deve sh and lowb	black cherry, and sassa loping component of w ush blueberry, scrub oal	fras saplings hite pine

Owner(s) Entergy Nuclear Generation Company Town(s) Plymouth

CTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

				STAND DESCRIPTIO	NS		•
OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDE
ortions	of the stand were	precomme	rcially thins	ned in 1998.			
other star to develo	nds throughout the naturally over t	is property he next ten	, improvem year period	esponding to its precommerce tent work is not recommend at which point the manager abitat diversity of the proper	ed at this po nent needs v	int in time. This stand	will be allowed
CH61	141	PO	27.46	< 3.0°	37	2.4 cds	50 (WP)
compone adequatel understo:	nt of planted whi y stocked stand a ry is light to mod ergreen. The area	te pine sapl s well as inf erate and in	ings is also p requent blac cludes huck	re the primary species being in present in this site prepped, p ck cherry, red maple, sassafra leberry, sweet fern, bayberry ed, dry upland with occasions	lanted, and s, and hicko , scrub oak,	precommercially thinne ry saplings and infreque mixed oak stump sprou	d, just barely nt poles. The its, ferns, grasse
This stan 1998.	d was created in 1	991 and 199	2 when the	area was site prepped and pl	anted. The	stand was released from	1996 through
project to The futur	remove the occar e desired condition	sional mixe on of this st	d oak or pit and is a thri	white pine in this stand. It is ch pine that continue to imp ving planting of white pine so realing and commercially val	ede the upw aplings and j	ard development of the poles that continues to g	white pines.
H61	142	PO	14.11	2.8"	47	4.1 cds	50 (WP)
planted w cherry, re huckleber	hite pine saplings d maple, sassafras ry, sweet fern, ba	is also pres , and hicko yberry, scri	ent in this si ry saplings a ub oak, fern	e the primary species being in ite prepped and planted, adeq nd infrequent poles. The un s, grasses, and wintergreen. In the coils (Carver).	uately stock derstory is l	ted stand as well as infre ight to moderate and inc	quent black cludes
This stand	l was site prepped	and plante	d in 1999.				
poor qual appealing formed w	ity pitch pine and mix of well space	mixed oak d, better for and poles.	saplings and med pitch p	o release the planted white pi I small poles. The desired fur ine and mixed oak saplings a f the white pine in this stand	ture condition and poles wi	on of this stand is an aes th a developing compon	thetically ent of better
CH61	143	PO	0.31	2.8*	73	6.5 cds	50 (WP)
				the primary species being in very infrequent red maple, sa			
BJECTIVI つ = stand	,			der CH61/61A ter BA = basal area VOL :		= stands not classified un MBF = thousand board fe	•

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STAND NO TYPE

ACRES | MSD or SIZE-CLASS | BA/AC | VOLUME/ACRE | SITE INDEX

as ight to moderate and includes buckleberry, lowbush blueberry, bayberry, scrub oak, wild raisin, sheep laurel, sweer fern, briars, ferns, lady dippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to moderately aloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver). Due to the higher management priorities of other stands throughout this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. This stand will be allowed to develop sarrally over the act ten year period at which point the management needs will be reassessed. The undistured nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property. CH61 144 PO 0.58 2.8° 73 6.5 cds 50 (WP) Please see Narrative - Stand 143. CH61 145 PO 2.03 2.8° 73 6.5 cds 50 (WP) Mixed oaks are the primary species being in the sapling class. Occasional red maple saplings and poles are also present in this site sped and planted, adequately stocked stand as well as infrequent pitch pine poles and black cherry and assariras aplings and ladividual and small pockets of white pine poles and savlogs are also present as well as a developing component of planted are pine saplings. The understory is light to moderate and indust huckberry, lowbush blueberry, sweet fort, ferns, grasses, attragreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with excessively drained soils (Carver). This stand was site prepped and planted in 1996. This stand is ready for a precommercial thinning to release the planted white pine saplings from the competition of the shrubs and poor quality pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and anall poles. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed pitch pine and mixed oak saplings and poles are also present in this recently burned and partially planted, adequately stocked stand as well as very infrequent mixed oak suplings and poles are also present in this recently burned and partially planted, adequately stocked stand as well as very	appealing miformed white term commeter term	the primary spartially plants alight o mode al planted where sas burned in a spher manage. CODE: Clack a cree is a cree in the primary spartially plant and the primary spartially plants are specifically as burned in a spher manage.	gs and poles. Ince. PP species being ted, adequatelerate and include pine saplicate pine saplicate pine priorition when the priorition of the priorition o	in the sapling of the standard of the sapling of the area is forest fire and es of other standard classified under stand diameter	3.2" lass. Infrequent mixed as well as very infresty, lowbush bluebers a flat to steeply slopewas planted shortly to throughout this periods throughout this periods.	ed oak saplings a quent white pin ry, sweet fern, m ped, dry upland thereafter. roperty, improve STEW OL = volume	8.0 cds and poles are also prese and red maple saplin ixed oak stump sprou- ridge with excessively ement work is not recomment stands not classified MBF = thousand board	50 (WP) ent in this recently gs and poles. The ts, ferns, grasses, drained soils ommended at this
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ferns, lady slippers, grasses, wintergreen, and mayflower. The area is flat to moderately sloped, dry upland with excessively	will be reass	e. This stand	d will be allo	wed to develop	naturally over the ne	at ten year perio	od at which point the	management needs
	point in tim	. : <u></u>						

()BJ	STD NO	ТҮРЕ	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE I	REMOVED TOT VOL	TIMING	_
CH61	1	ОН	none - allow to develop	0.25	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	2	ОМ	none - allow to develop	8.15	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	3	ОН	none - allow to develop	9.00	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	Ą	ОМ	none - allow to develop	13.30	NA	NA	NA	
CH 61	7	SN	none - allow to develop	0.39	NA	NA	NA	
CH 61	، خ	RM	none - allow to develop	0.86	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	12	OH	none - allow to develop	3.70	NA	NA	NA	()
(.61	13	CD	none - allow to develop	0.23	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	14	WP	none - allow to develop	0.31	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	15	WO	none - allow to develop	0.47	NA	NA	ŇA	
CH61	16	WO	none - allow to develop	0.62	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	20	OM	none - allow to develop	3.71	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	22	OM	none - allow to develop	0.31	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	23	BL	none - allow to develop	0.31	NA	NA	NA	

OBJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A STEW = sta

∪ OBJ	STD	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE	REMOVED	TIMING
	NO				BA/AC	TOT VOL	
CH61	24	RM	none - allow to develop	7.55	NA	NA	NA
CH61	25	ОМ	none - allow to develop	0.62	NA	NA	NA
CH61	26	BL	none - allow to develop	0.78	NA	NA	NA ·
CH61	27	ОМ	none - allow to develop	0.41	NA	NA	NA
CH61	28	OH	none - allow to develop	0.87	NA	NA	NA
CH61	34	OH	none - allow to develop	2.42	NA	NA	NA
	35	OM	none - allow to develop	4.94	NA	NA	NA
CH61	38	RM	none - allow to develop	2.73	NA	NA	NA
CH61	39	BL	none - allow to develop	2.55	NA	NA	NA
CH61	42	RM	none - allow to develop	0.78	NA	NA	NA
CH61	43	RM	none - allow to develop	1.79	NA	NA	NA
CH61	45	OM	none - allow to develop	28.80	NA	NA	NA
CH61	46	OM	none - allow to develop	9.80	NA	NA NA	NA
CH61	47	ОМ	none - allow to develop	26.58	NA	NA	NA

TTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

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OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE I	REMOVED TOT VOL	TIMING	
CH61	48	RM	none - allow to develop	1.09	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	51	ОН	none - allow to develop	4.37	NA	NA	NA.	
CH61	52	AF	none - allow to develop	2.15	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	53	AF	none - allow to develop	1.25	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	54	ОМ	none - allow to develop	10.75	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	55	OH	none - allow to develop	1.36	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	57	WA	none - allow to develop	0.78	NA	NA	NA (<i>,</i> ~ .
CH61	61	PP	none - allow to develop	1.87	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	63	ОН	none - allow to develop	0.78	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	65	CD	none - allow to develop	2.34	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	66	MS	none - allow to develop	0.31	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	67	BL	none - allow to develop	0.53	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	69	RP	none - allow to develop	0.25	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	85	PP	none - allow to develop	0.78	NA	NA	NA	

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= stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = col

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BJ	STD NO	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE I	REMOVED TOT VOL	TIMING
							
CH61	87	BL	none - allow to develop	0.86	NA	NA	NA
CH61	89	ОМ	none - allow to develop	2.53	NA	NA	NA
CH61	90	PP	none - allow to develop	1.09	NA	NA	NA
CH61	91	ОМ	none - allow to develop	4.80	NA	NA	NA
CH61	96	WP	none - allow to develop	0.70	NA	NA	NA
CH61	105	WO	none - allow to develop	9.57	NA	NA	NA
	106	WO	none - allow to develop	7.02	NA	NA	NA
_H61	108	WO	none - allow to develop	0.47	NA	NA	NA
CH61	120	WP	none - allow to develop	2.26	NA	NA	NA
CH61	122	WP	none - allow to develop	1.25	NA .	NA	NA
CH61	123	WP	none - allow to develop	2.43	NA	NA	NA
CH61	124	WP	none - allow to develop	0.44	NA	NA	NA
CH61	131	PO	none - allow to develop	9.52	NA	NA	NA
CH61	132	PO	none - allow to develop	1.72	NA	NA	NA

CTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

				- next	10 years			j
OBJ	STD NO	ТҮРЕ	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE I	REMOVED TOT VOL	TIMING	
CH61	133	PO	none - allow to develop	0.70	NA	NA	NA	_
CH61	134	PO	none - allow to develop	0.23	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	135	PP	none - allow to develop	0.20	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	137	PO	none - allow to develop	3.35	NA.	NA	NA	,
CH61	138	PO	none - allow to develop	19.35	NA	· NA	NA	
CH61	140	OM	none - allow to develop	0.94	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	143	PO	none - allow to develop	0.31	NA	NA	NA ()
CH61	144	PO	none - allow to develop	0.58	NA	NA	NA	
CH61	145	PO	none - allow to develop	2.03	NA	NA	NA	

The recommendation to allow the above stands to develop without any treatment for the next ten year period is designed primarily to enhance the property for wildlife. The management priorities of Stands 1 - 4, 7, 12 - 16, 20, 22, 23, 25 - 28, 34, 39, 45 - 47, 51 - 55, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 85, 87, 89 - 91, 96, 105, 106, 108, 120, 122 - 124, 131 - 135, 137, 138, 140, and 143 - 145 are just not as high as the priorities for many of the other stands on this property. In addition, several of the stands are either too small, too remote, or too difficult to operate. In any case, these stands do not warrant management attention at this point in their development. All or portions of Stands 9, 24, 38, 42, 43, 48, 57, and 66 tend to be seasonally wet and rate a very low priority in terms of forest management. Leaving these stands and the various habitats they represent relatively undisturbed over a ten year period is an excellent means of attracting various bird and animal species which use these areas for feeding, breeding, and nesting.

CH61	5	OM	precommercial thin	20 - 30	@ 20	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	10	CD	precommercial thin	@ 2	@ 30	NA	by fall 2012

ORJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61/ = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cord

✓ JBJ	STD	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE I	REMOVED	TIMING
	NO				BA/AC	TOT VOL	
أسرساسيات							
CH61	19	ОМ	precommercial thin	5 - 10	@ 20	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	32	WH	precommercial thin	5-9	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	70	OM	precommercial thin	1 - 2	@ 15	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	71	ОМ	precommercial thin	20 - 25	@ 30	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	72	WO	precommercial thin	20 - 30	@ 20	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	73	ОМ	precommercial thin	@1	@ 15	NA	by fall 2012
	74	ОМ	precommercial thin	5 - 15	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	7 5	PO	precommercial thin	10 - 20	@ 20	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	76	PO	precommercial thin	2-3	@ 20	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	80	PO	precommercial thin	20 - 40	@ 20	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	81	PO	precommercial thin	@ 26	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	82	PO	precommercial thin	15	@ 15	NA	by fall 2004
CH61	83	PO	precommercial thin	@ 2	@ 20	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	84	OM	precommercial thin	@5	@ 20	NA	by fall 2012

ÉTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

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OBJ	STD NO	ТҮРЕ	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE R	TOT VOL	TIMING
CH61	93	WO	precommercial thin	@6	@ 20	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	94	ОМ	precommercial thin	10 - 13	@ 20	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	97	RP	precommercial thin	0.05	@ 40	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	99	ОМ	precommercial thin	20 - 30	@ 20	NA	by fall 2007
CH61	107	O.W.	precommercial thin	20 - 40	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	109	FO	precommercial thin	6.5	@ 15	ŃA	by fall 2005
CH61	110	PO	precommercial thin	6.3	@ 15	NA	by fall 2005
CH61	111	PO	precommercial thin	0.3	@ 15	NA	by fall 2005
CH61	112	PO	precommercial thin	@1	@ 15	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	113	PO	precommercial thin	1.7	@ 15	NA	by fall 2005
CH61	114	PO	precommercial thin	15 - 20	@ 15	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	115	PO	precommercial thin	3.7	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	116	wo	precommercial thin	@2	@ 15	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	118	WO	precommercial thin	0.5	NA	NA	by fall 2012

OBJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

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OBJ	STD NO	ТҮРЕ	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE I	REMOVED TOT VOL	TIMING
CH61	119	WO	precommercial thin	2 - 4	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	121	WP	precommercial thin	2 - 3	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	125	PO	precommercial thin	1 - 2	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	126	PO	precommercial thin	1-2	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	127	PO	precommercial thin	6.8	@ 15	NA	by fall 2003
CH61	128	PO	precommercial thin	@ 13	NA	NA	by fall 2012
	129	PO	precommercial thin	@1	@ 15	NA	by fall 2012
(_H61	130	PO	precommercial thin	4 - 6	@ 15	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	136	OM	precommercial thin	15 - 30	@ 10	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	139	OM	precommercial thin	0.3	@ 10	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	141	PO	precommercial thin	@ 27	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	142	PO ,	precommercial thin	@ 14	@ 15	NA	by fall 2006
CH61	146	PO	precommercial thin	8.4	@ 15	NA	by fall 2003
CH61	147	PP	precommercial thin	@5	NA	NA	by fall 2012

CTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

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MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

to be carried out within the next 10 years

<u> </u>							
OBJ	STD	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE	REMOVED	TIMING
	NO				BA/AC	TOT VOL	
CH61	. 148	PP	precommercial thin	@1	NA	NA	by fall 2012

The precommercial thinning recommended for the above stands is designed to improve the growing conditions of the naturally occurring and planted white pine saplings and poles that are beginning to flourish throughout much of this property. Those shrubs and poor quality mixed oak and pitch pine saplings and poles that are in direct competition with the better formed, faster growing white pines will either be killed on the stump or physically removed to allow the white pines to continue to thrive. The material to be removed has virtually no commercial value. This work should be carried out on an annual basis in blocks ranging from 24 to 34 acres in area beginning no later than the fall of 2003.

The precommercial thinning recommended for Stands 10, 37, and 40 is designed to improve the growing conditions of the eastern red cedar and the better formed hardwoods. This will be achieved by removing the competing, poor quality trees. Efforts must also be made at the same time to reduce the amount of bittersweet in the stands. This nonnative invasive is effectively overwhelming these stands to the point where many of the trees are dying. Although the eastern red cedar is an early successional tree species, its survival and development can be greatly enhanced by reducing the competition within the stand and by minimizing the shading. Maintaining the cedar stands is important for several reasons. Relatively pure stands of eastern red cedar are somewhat unusual and unique. A cedar stand is ordinarily a temporary phase in forest development with the cedars gradually giving way to faster growing, shade tolerant hardwoods. Precommercial thinning can help to maintain this interesting successional stage. The cedars are also quite valuable for the food they provide to birds in the form of the cedar seeds. Thirdly, eastern red edar does serve as an excellent fence material. The cedars selected for removal to favor the better quality and healthier trees may useful or valuable as fence posts. It may be necessary to investigate the local markets for this material.

It will be important to monitor the development of the white pine in Stands 74, 81, 107, 118, 119, 121, 125, 126, 128, 141, 147, and 148 over the course of the ten year management period. Although these stands have been treated within the past ten years, the growth of the white pine is such that it may be necessary to carry out limited release work to enable the white pines to continue their exceptional growth.

CH61	6	OM	individual selection harvest improvement thin	5 - 10 5 - 10	10 20	1,000 bf/ac 5.5 cds/ac	by fall 2012 by fall 2012
CH61	17	WO	individual selection harvest improvement thin	2 - 3 2 - 3	20 20	2,500 bf/ac 5.5 cds/ac	by fall 2012 by fall 2012
CH61	18	WP	individual selection harvest	2-4	20	2,500 bf/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	37	CID	improvement thin	@ 2	24	6.0 cds/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	40	CID	improvement thin	0.1	24	6.0 cds/ac	by fall 2012

OBJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61/
) = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = core

JBJ	STD	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE	REMOVED	TIMING
	NO				BA/AC	TOT VOL	
			•				
CH61	44	OM	improvement thin	10 - 20	23	5.1 cds/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	49	OM	improvement thin	10 - 20	20	5.0 cds/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	56	ОН	improvement thin	2-3	40	9.9 cds/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	58	ОМ	individual selection harvest improvement thin	5-9 5-9	15 25	1,500 bf/ac 6.2 cds/ac	by fall 2012 by fall 2012
CH61	59	WP	individual selection harvest	@1	30	3,750 bf/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	60	ОМ	improvement thin	0.5	28	7.0 cds/ac	by fall 2012
	62	WP	individual selection harvest	1 - 2	30	3,750 bf/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	64	WO	individual selection harvest improvement thin	@ 1 @ 1	10 10	1,250 bf/ac 2.5 cds/ac	by fall 2012 by fall 2012
CH61	68	WO	individual selection harvest	2-4	23	2,875 bf/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	77	ОМ	improvement thin	0.5	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	78	ОМ	improvement thin	0.7	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	79	WO	improvement thin	6 - 12	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	92	WO	individual selection harvest	3 - 6	20	2,500 bf/ac	by fall 2012
CH61	95	ОМ	improvement thin	5 - 11	NA	NA	by fall 2012

CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A CTIVE CODE:

= stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

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				-								
(LBI	STD	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE	REMOVED	TIMING					
	NO		· ·		BA/AC	TOT VOL						
CH61	98	PO	improvement thin	10 - 20	NA	NA	by fall 2012					
			·				•					
CH61	100	WO	improvement thin	@2	25	6.2 cds/ac	by fall 2012					

The individual selection harvest recommended for the appropriate above stands is designed to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and mixed oaks and improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. This will be achieved by removing selected white pine and mixed oak sawlogs, thereby creating openings in the canopy and improving the spacings between the trees in the residual stands. This management recommendation will help to enhance and maintain a vigorous and productive, aesthetically appealing all ages stand. The harvest should be timed to coincide with good white pine cone and/or acorn crops in order to maximize the opportunity for the natural regeneration of the desired species.

The improvement thinning recommended for the appropriate above stands is an intermediate cut designed to improve the growing conditions of the better formed and faster growing white pine and mixed hardwood saplings, poles, and sawlogs by reducing the overall competition within the stand. This will be achieved by removing the competing, poor quality hardwoods. Good fuelwood utilization. This treatment will help to ensure the continuing development of a vigorous and productive all ages forest.

Efforts will be made to minimize the aesthetic impact of the recommended improvement work. The harvesting should be carried it only when market interest in either chips or tree length pulp is strong. This will facilitate the selection and removal of poor ality and suppressed poles and sawlogs in addition to the commercially valuable white pine and mixed oak sawlogs, further enhancing the aesthetics of the stands. If chipping the slash is not an economically viable option to incorporate into the projects, then the logging and thinning debris will be left to lie as close to the ground as possible. The creation of several brush piles per acre with some of the slash will enhance the area for wildlife. Many birds and small animals utilize brush piles for roosting, nesting, and feeding. Leaving several cavity trees and dead trees, referred to as snags, per acre will also enhance the area for wildlife. Many species of birds and animals utilize these trees for roosting, nesting, and feeding.

It will be important to monitor the development of the white pine in Stands 77, 78, 79, 95, and 98 over the course of the ten year management period. Although most of these stands have been treated within the past ten years, the growth of the white pine is such that it may be necessary to carry out limited release work to enable the white pines to continue their exceptional growth.

CH61	101	WP	weed / clean		@ 2	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	102	WP	weed / clean	•	@3	NA	NA	by fall 2012
CH61	103	WP	weed / clean		0.5	NA	NA	by fall 2012

DBJECTIVI	E CODE:	CH61 = stands classified under	CH61/61A	STE	r CH61/61/	
= stanc	! AC ≈ acre	MSD = mean stand diameter	BA = basal area	VOL = volume	MBF = thousand board feet	cds = cor
<u>.</u> .		·				
Owner(s)	Entergy	Nuclear Generation Company	•	Town(s)	Plymouth	

≥ JBJ	STD	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE I	REMOVED	TIMING
	NO				BA/AC	TOT VOL	
		<u> </u>					
CH61	104	WP	weed / clean	@ 1.5	NA	NA	by fall 2012
				Q	2.22		J, 2012
CH61	117	WP	weed / clean	@ 1	NA	NA	by fall 2012
				_			•

The weeding and cleaning recommended for the above stands is designed to improve the growing conditions of those naturally occurring white pine saplings that have that have begun to flourish following past harvests. Those mixed shrubs and poor quality saplings that are physically impeding the upward growth of the white pines will be physically removed to enhance the continued survival of the desired trees.

	CH61	8	CD	habitat enhancement	3 - 6	NA	NA	as needed
	CH61	11	BL	habitat enhancement	1 - 2	NA	NA	as needed
/		21	ОМ	habitat enhancement	1-2	NA	NA	as needed
(CH61	29	ОН	habitat enhancement	1 - 2	NA	NA	as needed
	CH61	30	BL	habitat enhancement	@1	NA	NA	as needed
	CH61	31	AF	habitat enhancement	@1	NA	NA	as needed
	CH61	33	AF	habitat enhancement	@1	NA	NA	as needed
	CH61	36	AF	habitat enhancement	0.3	NA	NA	as needed
	CH61	50	ОМ	habitat enhancement	3-9	NA	NA	as needed
	CH61	86	OM	habitat enhancement	3 - 8	NA	NA	as needed

CTIVE	CODE:	CH61 = stands classified under	CH61/61A	STE	W = stands not classified under	r CH61/61A
\= stand	AC = acre	MSD = mean stand diameter	BA = basal area	VOL = volume	MBF = thousand board feet	cds = cord

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

to be carried out within the next 10 years

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED		TIMING
					BA/AC	TOT VOL	
		,					
CH61	88	AF	habitat enhancement	0.5	NA	NA	as needed

The habitat enhancement recommended for the above stands is designed to make the property more attractive for a greater variety of wildlife. The stands are either abandoned fields or periodically mowed areas under the power lines with varying degrees of advanced shrub growth and young trees present. The invasive, nonnative vegetation such as multiflora rose, bittersweet, honeysuckle, autumn olive, and barberry should be eliminated to favor those native species with higher wildlife values such as highbush blueberry, arrowwood, blackberry, and American hazelnut. Periodic mowing or clearing of the open areas within these stands will also help to maintain the diversity of habitats present on this property. Stands such as these offer a variety of plants and insects that are not found in the nearby woodlands. Many birds and animals such as eastern hognose snakes and northern black racers, various hawks, willow flycatchers, bluebirds, cardinals, mockingbirds, brown thrashers, various sparrows, redpolls, goldfinches, moles, least shrews, voles, mice, cottontail rabbits, and red foxes prefer and use the vegetative species and layers in these abandoned fields for feeding, breeding, and nesting.

The installation of bluebird boxes in the open areas of these stands should be considered. There has been a resurgence of this species in southeastern Massachusetts over the past few years and the nesting boxes have proven to be successful in attracting bluebirds, especially in open and abandoned field settings, which are their desired habitats.

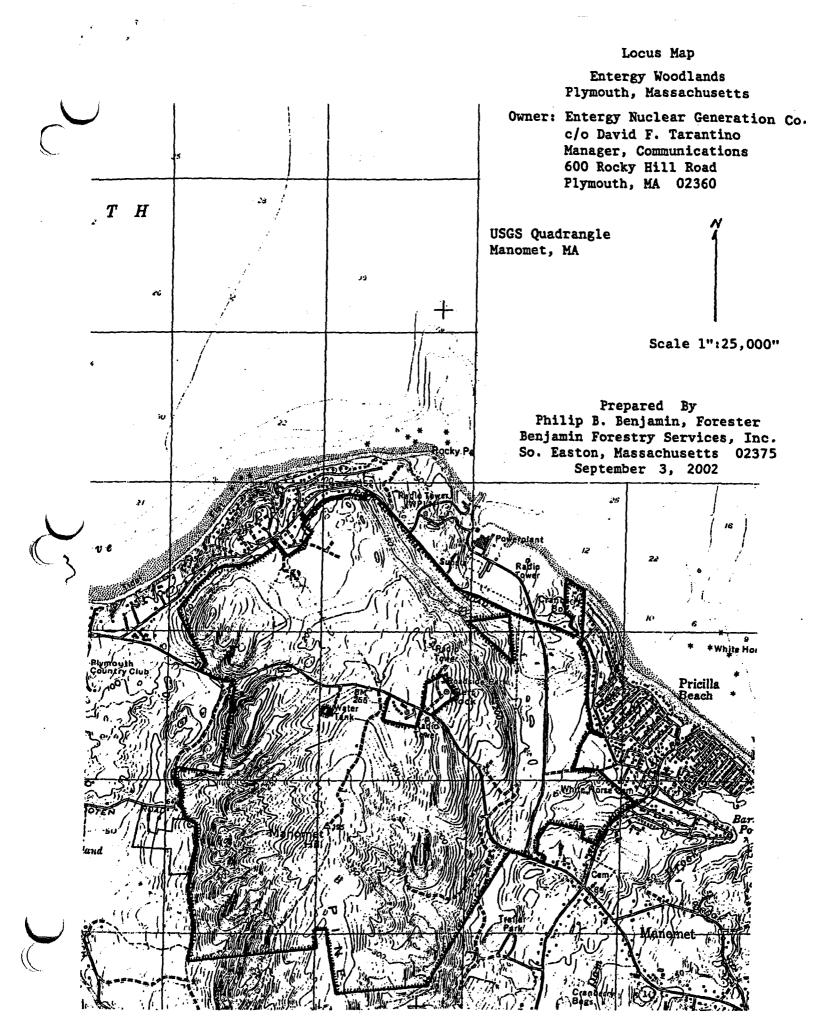
`UNDARIES: The property boundaries will be periodically reblazed and repainted as needed. Reclearing the boundaries will be minimal due to the rampant, unauthorized use of off-road-vehicles (ORVs) on, through, and around the property.

ACCESS:

During the course of the ten year management period, the current trail system will be extended, improved, and maintained to facilitate the implementation of the forest management / forest stewardship program and provide increased accessibility for fire protection equipment. On-going efforts with the Environmental Police will be continued to curb the use of ORVs on the property.

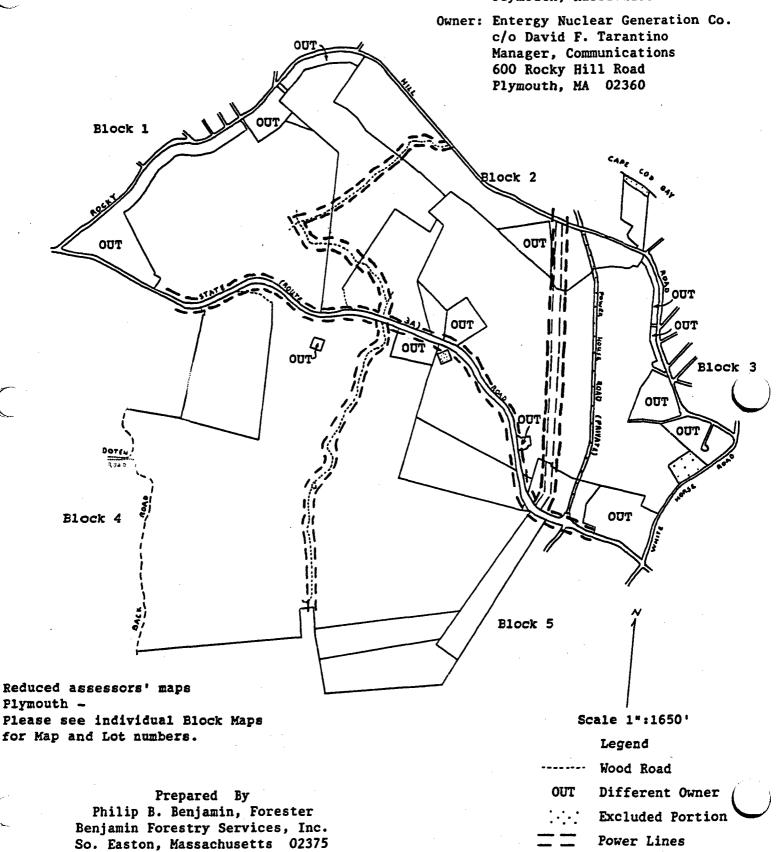
Cipiectial	E CODE:	CHO! = stands classified under	CH01/01A	SIE	w = stands not classified unde	r CHOI/OI
) = stand	AC = acre	MSD = mean stand diameter	BA = basai area	VOL = volume	MBF = thousand board feet	cds = coi

Owner(s)	Entergy	Nuclear Generation Company	•	Town(s)	Plymouth	
						



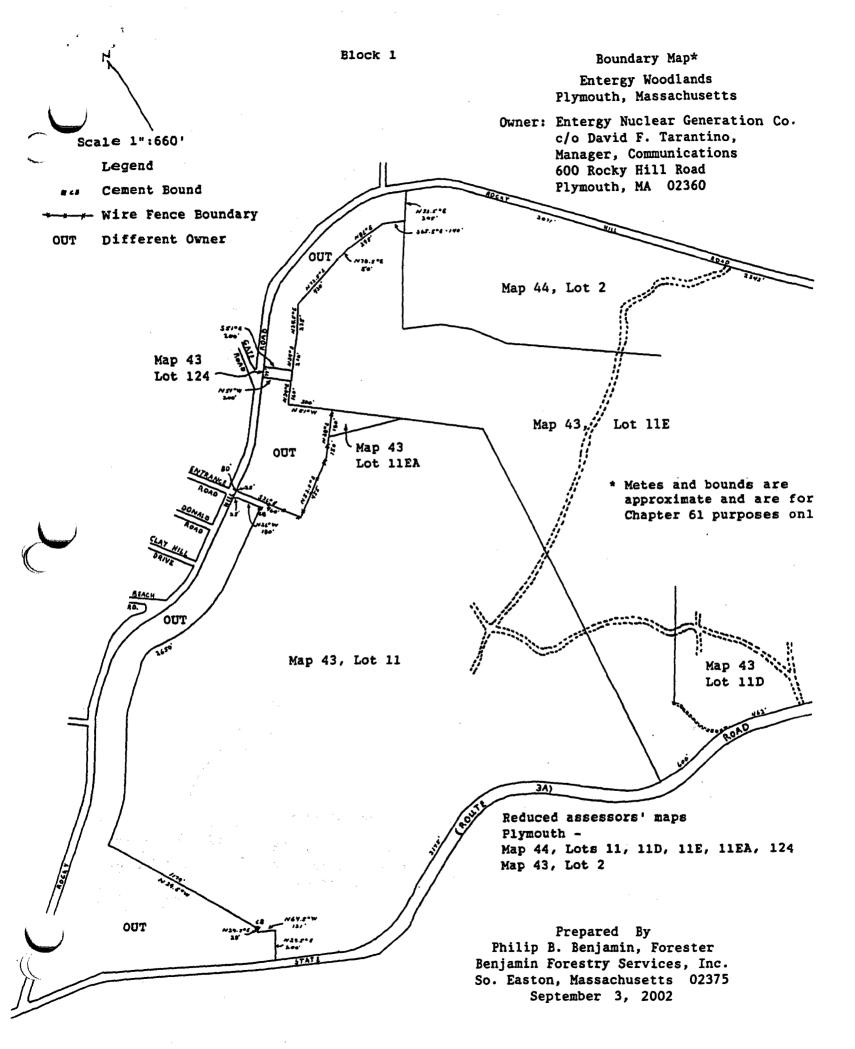
Key Map for Boundary Maps

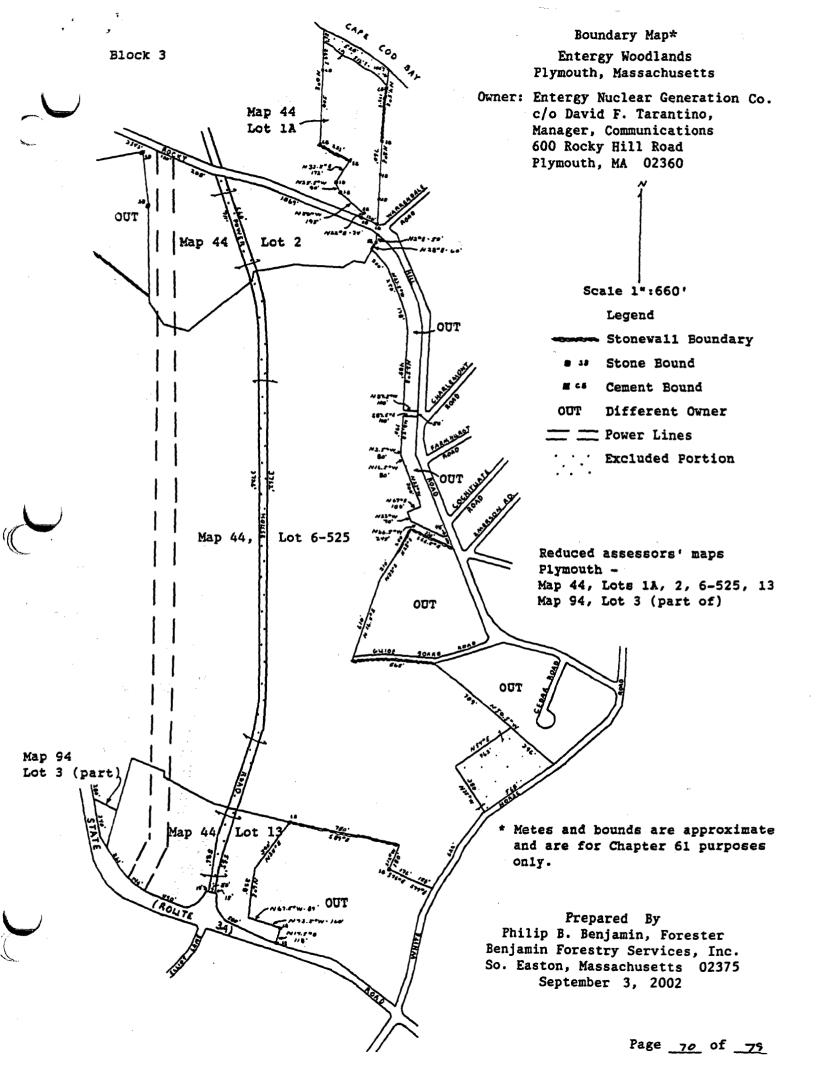
Entergy Woodlands Plymouth, Massachusetts

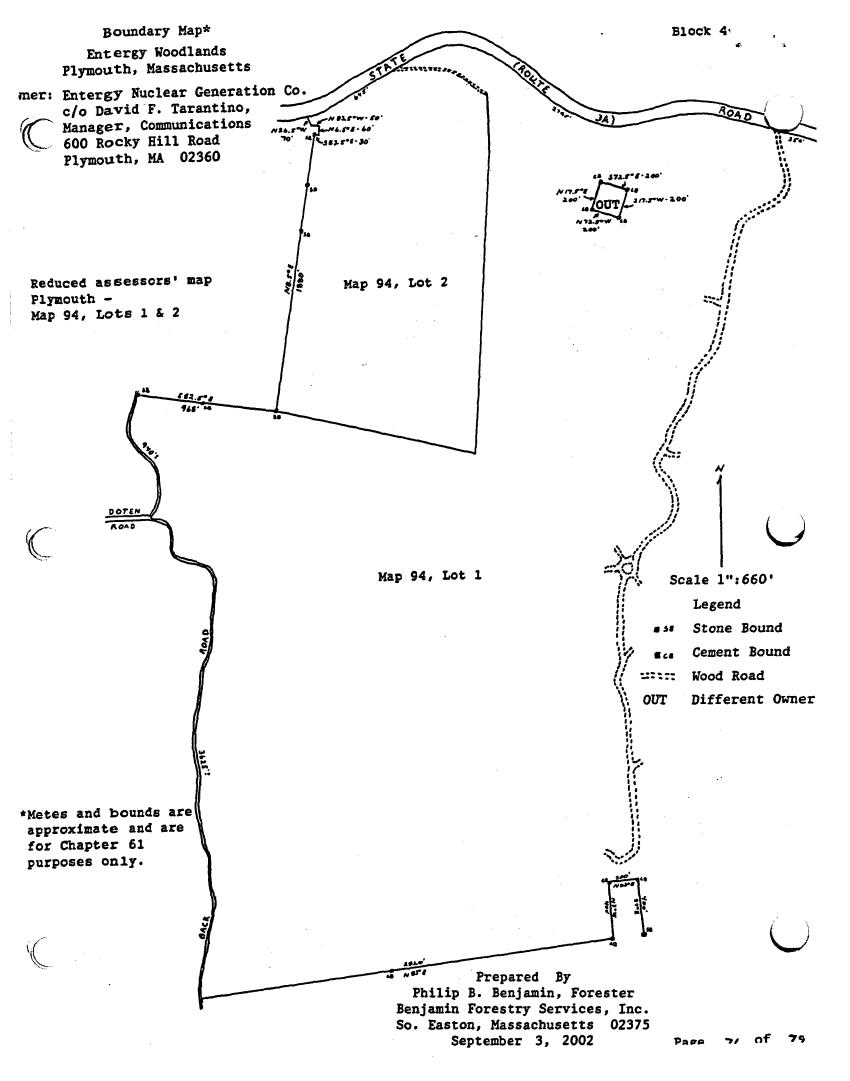


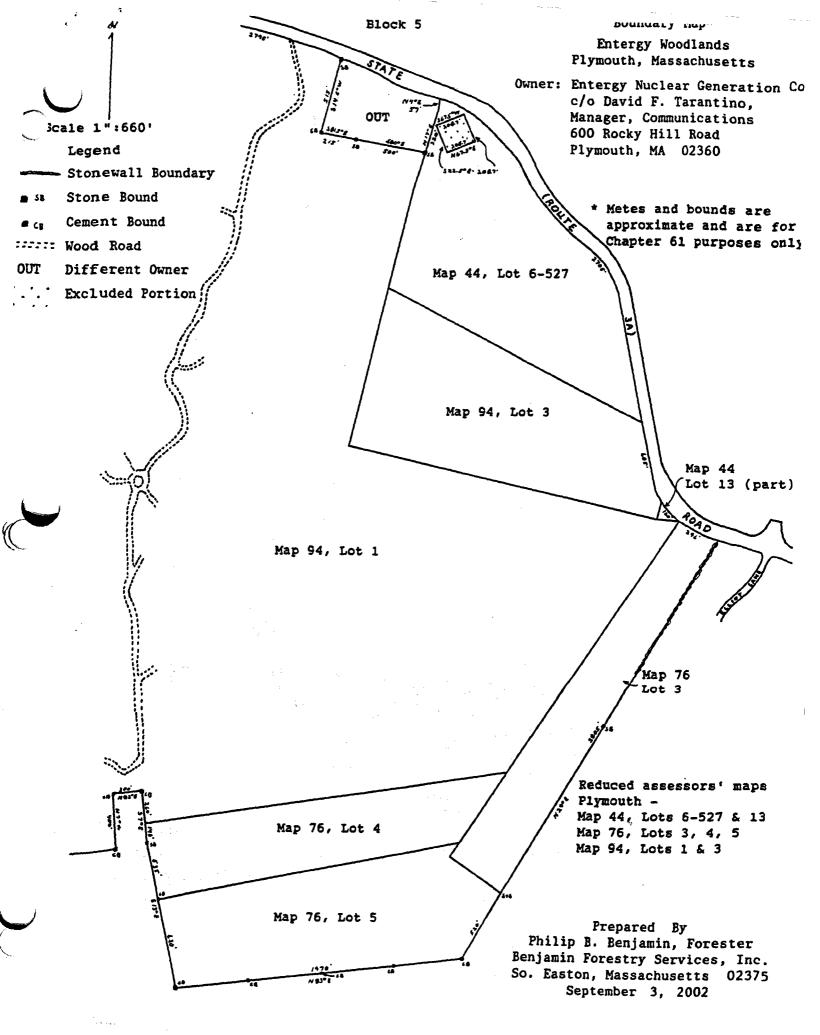
September 3, 2002

Block Map Boundary



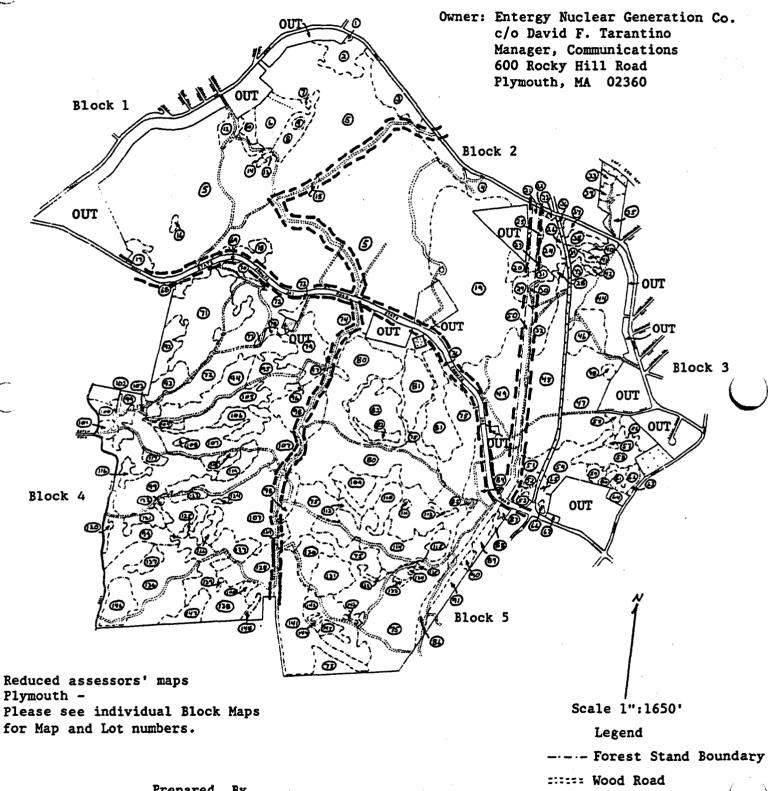






Key Map for Forest Stand Maps

Entergy Woodlands Plymouth, Massachusetts



Prepared By
Philip B. Benjamin, Forester
Benjamin Forestry Services, Inc.
So. Easton, Massachusetts 02375
September 3, 2002

Different Owner

Excluded Portion

Block Map Boundary

OUT

