

GREEN RIDGE STATE FOREST  
ANNUAL WORK PLAN

FISCAL YEAR 2015

Prepared:	<u>Mark D. Beak</u> (Forest Manager)	<u>5/29/14</u> Date
Reviewed:	<u>[Signature]</u> (Regional Manager)	<u>8/11/14</u> Date
Reviewed:	<u>[Signature]</u> (Land Acquisition & Planning)	<u>8/19/14</u> Date
Approved:	<u>[Signature]</u> (Environmental Specialist)	<u>8-25-14</u> Date

## State Forest Annual Work Plan

### A. Forest Overview

Includes an overview of the forest; history, size, location, special features, etc.

### B. AWP summary

Includes number of sales, total harvest acres, acres by harvest method, estimated harvest volume and other important features for the work to be performed during the next year..

### C. Maintenance Projects

Includes boundary maintenance, road maintenance, building maintenance and other such projects.

### D. Recreation Projects

Includes projects such as campsite improvements, hunting programs, special recreational activities, ATV and hiking trail maintenance, trail grants, signage, and other projects specific to benefiting recreational users of the forest.

### E. Special Projects

Includes activities to gain or maintain third party forest certification, GIS databases, and other such activities.

### F. Silvicultural Projects

Includes forest harvesting, prescribed fire programs, fertilization, reforestation, and other such projects. This section must include the following:

#### Final Silvicultural Activities:

1. Site Map
2. Silvicultural Prescription
3. Stand Data

#### Review Process:

1. Review Summary
2. Interdisciplinary Team Comments (collective)
3. Advisory Committee Comments
4. Public Comments

### G. Watershed Improvement Projects

Includes special projects to enhance water quality, wetland restoration, and other such activities.

### H. Ecosystem Restoration Projects

Includes projects to manage exotic invasive species, efforts to restore shale barrens or other natural habitats, and other such activities aimed at improving ecosystems.

### I. Monitoring Projects

Includes CFI forest inventories, and other inventory projects being conducted on the forest, watershed monitoring, and other such projects.

### J. Budget

Includes a proposed budget specific to the forest.

## Forest Overview

Green Ridge State Forest is located in eastern Allegany County. It is the only State Forest located in the Ridge and Valley province. Green Ridge receives the least amount of rainfall in Maryland, averaging 36 inches annually. Consisting of 47,560 acres, Green Ridge is the largest contiguous block of forestland in Maryland within the Chesapeake Bay watershed. It accounts for about 30% of the State Forest System and approximately 12% of all DNR land in Maryland.

The general geographic boundaries of Green Ridge are Town Creek to the west and Sideling Hill Creek to the east. The northern boundary extends to the Mason-Dixon Line. The southern boundary parallels the Potomac River.

Elevations range from 500 feet above sea level on the Potomac River to 2,000 feet on Town Hill.

Three Major highways traverse the forest in an east to west direction: Route 144, Maryland Route 51, and Interstate 68.

In the early 1800's, Richard Caton and William Carroll in partnership owned much of the land that is Green Ridge State Forest today. Richard Caton was the son-in-law to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. William Carroll was the grandson of Daniel Carroll of Rock Creek, a framer of the United States Constitution. The land was originally patented from vacant lands during the 1820-1840 period for inclusion into various timber and mining interests, primarily the Town Hill Mining, Manufacturing, and Timber Company. This business venture was financed by the estate of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The crumbling stone structure known as the Carroll Chimney, part of the steam-powered sawmill built in 1836, is the only known surviving structure of that period.

In the 1880-1912 era, most of the remaining virgin forest was cut and a period of neglect resulted in numerous wildfires. During the early 1900's, the Mertens family of Cumberland attempted to convert the forest into apple orchards and promoted it as "The Largest Apple Orchard in the Universe."

The orchard was subdivided into 10-acre parcels and sold to individuals as investment properties. Five acres of each property parcel was cleared, burned, and planted into apple trees. The remaining five acres had the best trees cut and the poorer trees were left standing. The orchard company went into bankruptcy in 1918. The interests of the corporation were acquired by the State Department of Forestry in 1931.

The first forest management activities at Green Ridge were performed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1930's. Their main focus was fire control. Other work consisted of building roads, trails, recreation enhancements, and the management of existing forest for its future timber and wildlife potential.

During World War II, the CCC camp at Fifteen Mile Creek housed German prisoners of war who were required to cut pulpwood in the forest. As the forest grew it became popular with outdoor enthusiasts, especially hunters. It also contributed more and more to the local wood products industry.

Today, Green Ridge is a diverse forest consisting primarily of a 110 year old even-aged mixed oak forest, mixed with a wide variety of age classes resulting from various silviculture activities beginning in the late 1960's.

The oak consists of a variety of species, including black oak, white oak, red oak, scarlet oak, and chestnut oak. Five native pines grow at Green Ridge: white pine, Virginia pine, pitch pine, table-mountain pine, and shortleaf pine. Flowering dogwood, redbud, and serviceberry are common understory trees.

Upland animals found in abundant numbers on the forest are white-tailed deer, fox and gray squirrel, raccoons, red fox, and cottontail rabbits. Other animals include muskrat, beaver, mink, chipmunks, mice, flying squirrels, weasels, skunks, opossums, bobcat, and black bear.

Wild turkey, ruffed grouse, and woodcock are popular game birds on Green Ridge. Other birds include the pileated woodpecker, red-tailed hawk, and the barred owl. A wide variety of neo-tropical migrants and songbirds also occur on the forest.

Wildflowers such as mayapple, coltsfoot, spring beauty, trillium, bloodroot, and spiderwort flourish at Green Ridge.

# **Green Ridge State Forest Fiscal Year 2015 AWP Summary**

This work plan includes silviculture proposals for a total of 257 managed acres within the 24,414 acre general management zone in which area based sustainable forest management is practiced. Of these managed acres, harvests are proposed. There will be some variation between managed acres and actual harvest acres to provide for various buffers and/or retention areas. Under area based management, the annual target is 200-250 managed acres.

The silviculture proposals within this plan include 155 acres of variable retention harvests for an estimated 575mbf of hardwood. An additional 24 acres are proposed as an intermediate treatment in 30 acre mixed oak stand.

Other major projects proposed in this AWP and included in the proposal maps are the Outdoor Club Road/ C&O Canal Tow Path - Motorized Access and Campsite Restoration Project and the Shale Barren Restoration Project.

The Outdoor Club Road/ C&O Canal Tow Path - Motorized Access and Campsite Restoration Project is a maintenance project that will restore environmentally sustainable access to two popular primitive campsites and restore emergency motorized access to The C&O Canal as well as restore public access to the NPS C&O Canal and Potomac River. This project will be pending the approval of a corresponding NRT Grant that has been submitted.

The Shale Barren Restoration Project is an ecological restoration project to restore and enhance the unique biological community on this site using integrated management techniques to control invading vegetation and maintain natural ecological processes.

In addition to the above projects, other maintenance, recreation, ecosystem restoration, watershed improvement, monitoring, and special projects are included in this plan. Specific projects are described within the following pages.

## **Maintenance Projects**

General Maintenance will continue such as maintaining 100 primitive campsites, hazardous tree removal, pole gate installations as needed, mowing and maintenance of handicap access hunting areas, and general maintenance of headquarters complex, shooting range, and outbuildings.

1. GRSF Motorized Access Network; Outdoor Club Road/ C&O Canal Tow Path - Motorized Access and Campsite Restoration. Restoration and Sustainable Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance of two primitive campsites and C&O Canal and Potomac River Access for public access and emergency motorized access.
2. Recover 3 miles of boundary & re-blaze 20 miles of existing state forest boundary.
3. Continue to maintain 100 primitive camp sites.
4. Continue to maintain public shooting range.
5. Continue to maintain viewsheds on 5 overlooks.
6. Continue to maintain 4 handicap hunter access roads.

# 2014 NATIONAL RECREATIONAL TRAILS FUNDING APPLICATION

## **1. Project Sponsor (Applicant):**

*Please provide contact information for entity and project manager.*

Government / non-profit entity: State of Maryland DNR-Forest Service  
Name of project manager: Mark Beals  
Title: Forest Manager GRSF  
Organization: Maryland Forest Service  
Address: 28700 Headquarters Drive NE, Flintstone, MD 21530  
Phone: 301-478-3124  
Fax: 301-478-2564  
E-mail: mbeals@dnr.state.md.us

## **2. Project name: Outdoor Club Road/ C&O Canal Tow Path - Motorized Access and Campsite Restoration**

## **3. Project location**

All projects are within the boundaries of Green Ridge State Forest (GRSF), Allegany County, MD. And are accessed off of Outdoor Club Road (See attached GRSF Trail Map).

## **4. Trail Type**

May check more than one.

- Motorized Trail
- Diversified Trail
- Non-motorized Trail
- Transportation Trail (diversified trail designed for bicyclists and pedestrians to connect destinations. Go to <http://www.mdot.maryland.gov/Planning/Trails/trails.html> for more information)

## **5. Project Type**

- Maintenance / Restoration of existing trail
- Construction of new trails
- Relocation of existing trail
- Development and rehabilitation of trailside facilities and trail linkages
- Purchase and lease of trail construction equipment
- Lease or acquisition of easements or property for recreational trails or corridors
- Implementation of interpretive/educational programs to promote intrinsic qualities, alternative transportation, safety, and environmental protection, as those objectives relate to the use of recreational trails

## **6. Abstract**

This project will support restoration of public motorized access to two designated campsites and the C&O Canal National Historic Park. In addition to restoring motorized access to these valuable recreation assets, this project will enhance the aesthetics and function of these assets as well as improve environmental sustainability and public safety. GRSF is the western Maryland recreational playground for people from Baltimore and Washington, D.C., area with approximately 100,000 visitors annually. Many of these outdoor enthusiasts visit GRSF to enjoy its hiking trails, mountain bike trails, motorized forest roads, and overlooks. **All sites are accessible and impacted by motorized vehicles and people.**

- . This project benefits the recreational trail user by keeping the existing public recreation resources on the forest functional, safe, sustainable, clean and beautiful.

## **7. Project Summary**

The project will include restoration of two very popular state forest designated primitive campsites (Site #s 65 & 66) located off of Outdoor Club Road. This project will also restore public pedestrian and emergency vehicle access to the C&O Canal tow path and Potomac River. This short section of Trail/Road extending from the end of Outdoor Club Road and GRSF Campsite #66 (C&O Canal Tow Path Access) serves many important functions including those outlined below. This project will address road/trail condition problems and improve water quality and aquatic habitat in the Potomac Bends Wildland and River by eliminating excessive erosion from the road surface and safely diverting road runoff before it enters the streams.

The C&O Canal Tow Path Access is a short unimproved section of state forest road/trail that extends from GRSF Campsite #66 to the C&O Canal National Historic Park Property. This Road continues on the NHP side to include one of the few crossings of the canal that provide access to the Tow Path and the Potomac river. Traditionally this access road provided emergency and service access to the tow path. The closest access points in either direction are at Bonds Landing (3 miles) and Paw Paw (8 miles). Currently this asset serves as public access to the Tow Path and Potomac River. It serves as a gateway from the NHP Trail to the GRSF Trails system. It is a diversified trail gateway as hiking, biking, and horseback riding are all permitted. The new Great Eastern Trail (GET) enters Maryland from the south at Hancock Maryland. It follows the C&O Canal tow path to this junction where the trail exits the tow path via this access trail and continues through the Maryland section of the GET via the GRSF trail system.

Hiking Trails, Campsites, Mountain Bike Trails, and Overlooks are accessed and enjoyed by motorists. Recent Budget constraints have challenged GRSF to continue maintaining a quality recreational experience for the users. **Note: GRSF received a national award from the Coalition for Recreational Trails. The National Park Service has designated GRSF Hiking Trails as a National Recreation Trail. The above achievements were made possible from past Recreational Trails Grants awarded and successfully implemented at GRSF.** The GRSF management relies on NRT grant funding to facilitate the maintenance of high quality recreational trail opportunities for citizens on the State Forest.

Specific work to be completed includes grading, placement of new aggregate and installation of water diversion features within the campsites and their access roads to restore safe access and proper drainage. One 48 inch diameter by 20 feet long culvert will be installed to restore access to the existing C&O Canal Tow Path access road/trail. Along with culvert installation, work will include restoration of stone headwall inlets/outlets, grading, reshaping, and filling the trail bed, and hardening the surface with crushed stone. The development of interpretive signage will be included in this project to enhance the gateway and educate the users about the state forest and its recreational opportunities.

The project area falls within a State Designated Wildland and "Environmentally Sensitive Area" (ESA). However, planned work will be carried out within the existing footprint of the trail and designated campsites and this work will in fact improve environmental conditions within this ESA, by decreasing soil erosion and improving the water quality.

The project will enhance heritage and eco-tourism opportunities within the economically repressed Appalachia Maryland Region. The project area is considered a gateway to the Appalachian Forest Heritage Area (AFHA) which is a fifteen county area including Garrett and Allegany Counties of Maryland.

## **8. Project property ownership**

This project falls entirely within the boundaries of Maryland DNR's Green Ridge State Forest.

## **9. Project Length, Width, Surface**

The projects improvements will include approximately 600 linear feet with an average width of 12 feet. The trail is an existing trail with a stone stabilized surface.

## **10. Prior Projects**

Green Ridge has been awarded National Recreational Trail Grants to maintain the recreation assets in the state forest for at least the past ten years. The level of maintenance of these recreation resources would not be sustainable without these grants. Recent seasonal trail labor grants that have been approved and completed include: RT08-42, RT09-23, RT10-25, RT 11-30. RT 12-22 is the seasonal labor awarded to Green Ridge for State FY13, and will be completed by July 1, 2013. An additional Trail Labor grant has been approved that will continue this work during the FY-14 fiscal year. In addition to these annual labor grants, GRSF has been awarded the following NRT project specific grants that have been completed or will be by July 1, 2013:

- RT 10-41 Vault Toilet – project was completed in June 2012.
- RT 11-21 Francis Zumbrun Overlook to construct new scenic overlook on Polish Mountain at intersection of Great Eastern Trail and the GRSF Mountain Bike Trail. Overlook, parking lot and observation deck have been constructed and final work will be completed this spring and grant closeout will be on schedule for July 1, 2013.
- RT 13-53 Green Ridge Trail Equipment – fund a batwing mower to replace worn out equipment used to maintain trails on the forest. Funds will be available July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013.

This project as well as all previously funded projects are in accordance with the Green Ridge Recreation Plan within the comprehensive Long-term Sustainable Forestry Management Plan for Green Ridge State Forest.

## **12. Work Plan**

*The following table is provided as a guide to developing a realistic project schedule. Although program does not cover, please include planning and design, if not completed yet. Please consider all required permits discussed within these guidelines.*

<b>Milestone / Task</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Justification</b>
<b>Project Review</b>	<b>8/13</b>	<b>1 month</b>	<b>DNR Interdisciplinary team</b>	<b>DNR requirement for approval of recreation projects under FY15 Annual Work Plan</b>
<b>Grading / Culvert permit</b>	<b>8/13</b>	<b>3 mos.</b>	<b>MDE</b>	
<b>Procurement</b>	<b>8/14</b>	<b>1 month</b>	<b>Mark Beals</b>	<b>Preparation of Grading Contract, Solicitation, and bid. Proper purchasing of materials per state standards.</b>
<b>Begin grading and culvert installation</b>	<b>9/14 - 5/15</b>	<b>Dry periods of the year.</b>	<b>Grading Contractor</b>	<b>Work to be conducted during dry periods of the year to lessen water quality impacts.</b>
<b>Interpretive Sign Development &amp; Installation</b>	<b>9/14 - 6/15</b>		<b>Forest Staff</b>	<b>Development of Interpretive Signs, procurement of sign and installation at site.</b>
<b>Grant Closeout</b>	<b>May 2012</b>	<b>1 mos.</b>	<b>Mark Beals</b>	<b>Grant closeout will be completed by June 30, 2015 provided funding is approved to follow</b>

state fiscal year.

**12. Budget**

**Funds requested for projects cannot exceed \$40,000 for trail construction and \$30,000 for non-construction. Cost Breakdown for Federal Funds Requested (80%)**

#	Description	Amount Requesting (80%)	Required Match (20%)	Total (100%)
	Culvert pipe, 48"dia.x20 linear feet	\$1000.00	\$200.00	\$1200.00
	Stone to bed pipe and stabilize trail /parking surfaces. 200 ton. @\$15/ton	\$3000.00	\$600.00	\$3600.00
	Misc. supplies and materials including: headwall material, pipe couplers, hardware, cutting torch supplies and fuels, mortar mix, misc. sediment control materials, silt fence, stakes, matting, earth staples, cut-off saw blades, grinder heads, seed, fertilizer, mulch etc.	\$3000.00	\$600.00	\$3600.00
	*Grading Contract for certified contractor to complete grading work, culvert installation and headwall construction(including headwall materials).	\$20,000.00	\$3000.00	\$18,000.00
	Interpretive Sign Exhibit purchased under Maryland Procurement Contract.	\$1000.00	\$200.00	\$1200.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,000.00</b>	<b>\$5600.00</b>	<b>\$33,600.00</b>

\* Estimated breakdown summary of Grading contract above

backhoe, 20 hrs. @\$150/hr.	\$3000
skidsteer/loader, 20 hrs. @ \$150/hr.	\$3000
roller, 20 hrs. @ \$150/hr.	\$3000
bulldozer/grader, 30 hrs. @ \$150/hr.	\$4500
Installation and management of temporary watercourse diversion per MDE specification (dam, pumps etc.)	\$2500
Headwall material Gabion baskets or dry stack stone.	\$2000
Construction/Installation of 2 headwalls	\$2000

Total Estimated Price of contracted service through competitive Bid and Maryland state procurement policy & process: **\$20,000**

**Matching Funds (20%)**

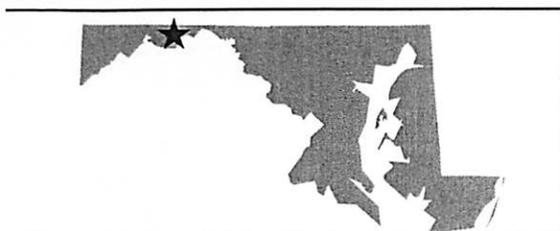
Source	Type (cash or in-kind)	Description including Hours and rate	Total
MD-Forest Service Contractual Staff Labor	In-kind	Implementation of grant including supervision of grading contractor, manual brush clearing and beautification of enhanced assets, development and layout of interpretive signs and installation. 210 man hours @ \$15.00 per hour.	\$3150.00
MD-Forest Service Administrative Staff	In-kind	Administration of grant including procurement, design and permits, contract development, solicitation and bidding, etc. 100 hrs @ \$25/hr	\$2500.00

Total			\$5650.00
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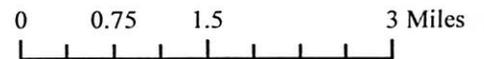
**13. Location Map**

Please see attached maps and associated photos.

# Green Ridge State Forest



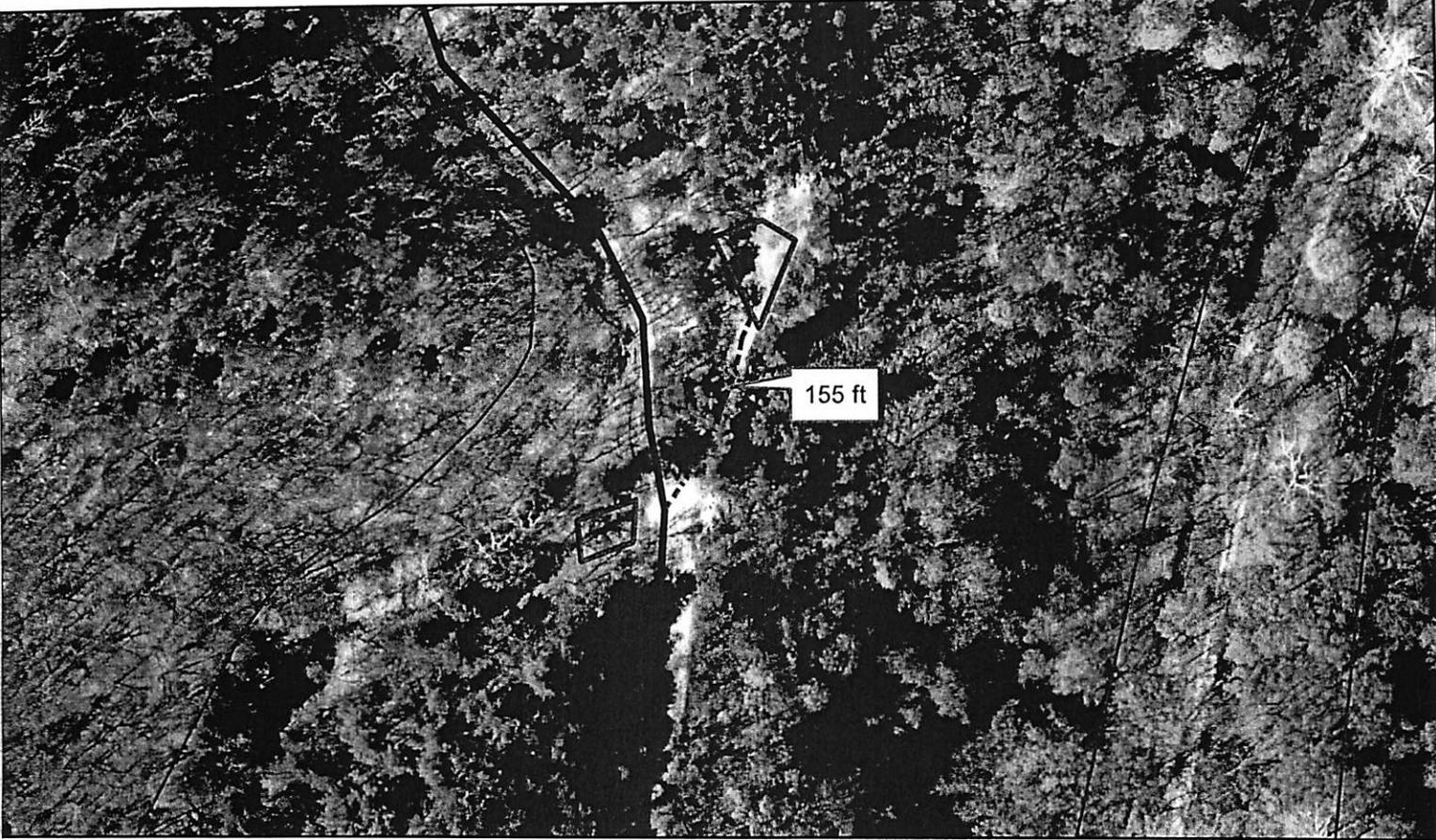
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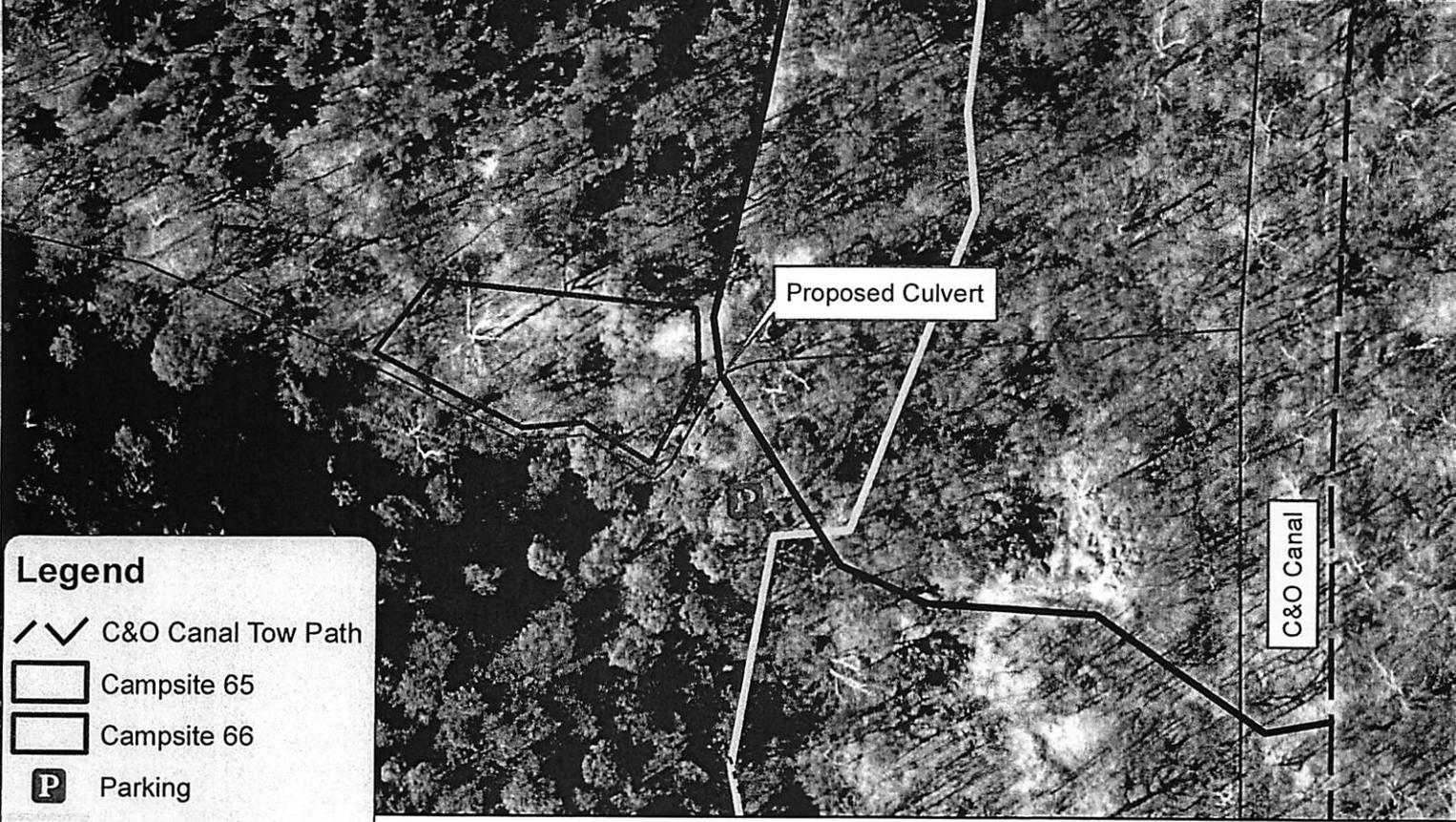
- |                           |                   |                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| ✕ Outdoor Club Rd Project | — Mtn. Bike Trail | 🏠 GRSF Headquarters |
| - - - Great Eastern Trail | — Hiking Trails   | Ⓜ Overlook          |
| — 4-Mile Loop             | — Roads           | □ GRSF Boundary     |

# Outdoor Club Rd/ C&O Canal Tow Path - Motorized Access and Campsite Restoration

## Campsite 65

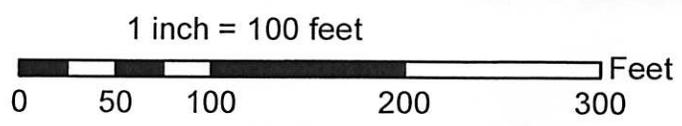


## Campsite 66



**Legend**

- C&O Canal Tow Path
- Campsite 65
- Campsite 66
- Parking
- GRSF Boundary
- Streams



## **Recreation Projects**

- 1. Maintain approximately 60 miles of trails including 50 miles of hiking trails and 12 miles of mountain bike trail.**
- 2. Continue to enhance upland game hunting opportunities by enhancing early successional wildlife habitat at Kirk Orchard, Bull Ring Ranch, Anthony's Ridge, and Kasecamp Bottomlands.**
- 3. Provide 2-4 guided interpretive tours on the forest to share management principles and practices with the public.**
- 4. Continue to maintain and enhance a virtual geocaching program to interpret county and state Big Tree champions within the forest as well as other natural and cultural heritage assets of the forest.**

## **SPECIAL PROJECTS**

### **A. Forest Stand Delineation and Inventory:**

A Critical part of developing long term sustainable management plans is the availability of up to date forest inventory data. To this end, the state forests staff has been fully engaged in revising the forest stand delineation on the forests. The process continues to consume considerable staff resources as this project is taking shape. This ambitious undertaking will involve collecting detailed stand inventory data on approximately 1700 stands over the entire state forest. The data will be collected, analyzed, and entered into the GIS database. Staff assignments and field operations have been adjusted to assure the timely and accurate completion of this important field level assessment that will serve as the basis which we will draw management decisions from for the next 10-15 years. The department's goal is to have this project completed by FY-2016.

### **B. Continue to Network with Partners:**

GRSF is committed to being a "teaching forest" and strives to reconnect people to the land through providing forest management tours for the general public, hosting training sessions and forest resource-based events, service learning projects, and serving as natural laboratory for schools and universities.

1. Maintain working relationship with Garrett College – Forestry classes use forest as training laboratory and implement practices directed by Forest Manager.
2. Maintain working relationship with Allegany College of Maryland-Forestry Program will use GRSF for forestry lab and site for their Summer Harvesting Course. GRSF will provide a site where timber can be extracted as part of harvesting course in return for in-kind services.
3. Continue participation with Appalachian Forest Heritage Area (AFHA) Forest Manager serves as Executive Board member.
4. Continue partnership with the Ridge and Valley Stream Keepers (RVSK). GRSF provides meeting room and shares information in return RVSK monitor water quality in the streams within GRSF.
5. Cooperate with American Chestnut Foundation. GRSF staff continues to maintain a 50- tree American Chestnut plantation at Kirk Orchard.
6. Continue partnership with Wildlife Institute to work on Appalachian Mountain Woodcock Initiative to enhance American Woodcock habitat on the forest.
7. Continue to support and collaborate with Volunteer Team Incorporated to facilitate the spirit of service on the forest and reconnect people to the land.
8. Continue to participate in I&E Programs including Arbor Day, Project Learning Tree, Becoming an Outdoors Woman, Natural Resources Careers Camp, etc..



## Silviculture Proposal Narrative

**Proposal Name: David Thomas Road**

**Managed Area: 33 Acres**

**Harvest Area: 20 Acres**

### Resource Impact Assessment

**Forest Community Types and Development:** This is a mixed oak stand within the general forest area. According to the GRSF specified 100 year rotation, this stand is over-mature at 119 years. Furthermore it is an overstocked stand. These facts constitute the selection of this stand for regeneration silviculture treatment.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species:** There are no known RTE species currently on or impacted by this site.

**Habitats and Species of Management Concern:** There are no known habitats or species of management concern on this site.

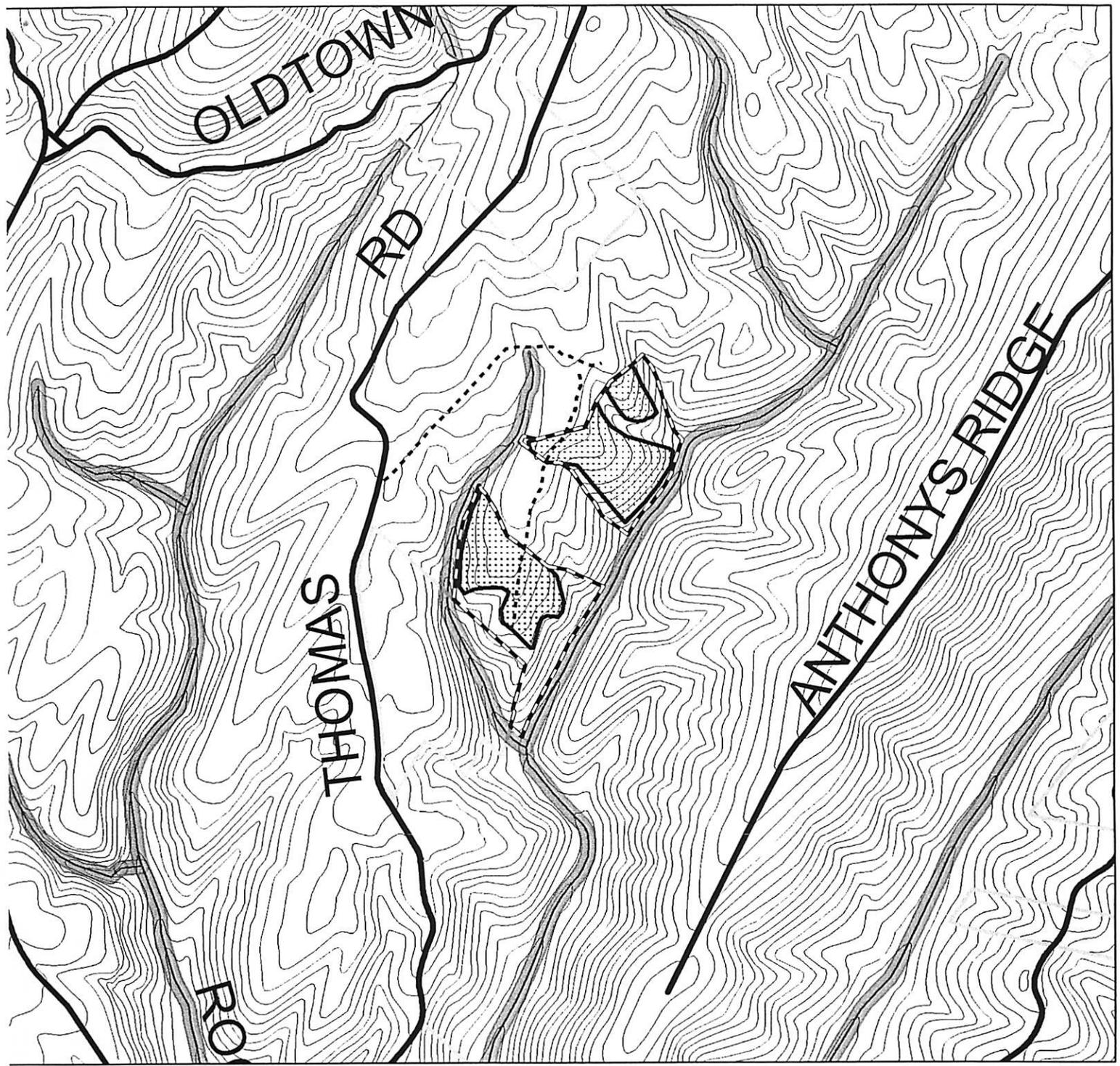
**Water Resources:** Water resources will be protected on this site. Access to the site is an existing road. All streams are already identified as HCVF and will be protected by a 50-foot wide no-cut forest buffer.

**Soil Resources:** Soil resources on this site will be protected under the *Maryland Department of Natural Resources-Forest Service: Rutting Guidelines for Forest Operations on Maryland State Forests*.

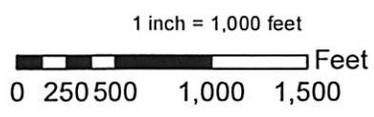
**Historic Conditions:** This stand like most of GRSF likely developed on its own over the past 119 years into what it is today despite the fact that it was commercially clearcut, and likely the ground was converted to fruit orchard in years prior to 119 years ago. Historically this site was likely dominated by American chestnut. However, chestnut blight has eliminated American chestnut from having a dominant position in the landscape.

**Silvicultural Prescription:** The recommendation for this stand is to regenerate the stand under the principles of variable retention. The objective is to achieve regeneration of a mixed oak stand while maintaining some attributes of the original stand for wildlife habitat, natural heritage, and aesthetics values.

# FY-2015 Proposed Harvest David Thomas Rd



Compartment - 67  
 Managed Area - 33 Acres  
 Harvest Area - 20 Acres  
 Age - 119  
 Type - Mixed Oak  
 TPA - 196  
 AGS - 40 sq. ft.  
 Stocking - 120%+  
 Growth Rate - <2%  
 Soil Type - Calvin  
 Site Index - 57  
 Composition - CO-38%  
                   SO-29%



**Legend**

- Managed Area
- Harvest Area
- Existing Road
- Wildlands
- OGEMA
- ESA
- HCVF
- GRSF Boundary



## Silviculture Proposal Narrative

**Proposal Name: Piclic Road**

**Managed Area: 28 Acres**

**Harvest Area: 18 Acres**

### Resource Impact Assessment

**Forest Community Types and Development:** This is a mixed oak stand within the general forest area. According to the GRSF specified 100 year rotation, this stand is over-mature at 120 years. Furthermore it is an overstocked stand. These facts constitute the selection of this stand for regeneration silviculture treatment.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species:** There are no known RTE species currently on or impacted by this site.

**Habitats and Species of Management Concern:** There are no known habitats or species of management concern on this site.

**Water Resources:** Water resources will be protected on this site. Access to the site is an existing road. All streams are already identified as HC VF and will be protected by a 50-foot wide no-cut forest buffer.

**Soil Resources:** Soil resources on this site will be protected under the *Maryland Department of Natural Resources-Forest Service: Ruting Guidelines for Forest Operations on Maryland State Forests*.

**Historic Conditions:** This stand like most of GRSF likely developed on its own over the past 120 years into what it is today despite that fact that it was commercially clearcut, and likely the ground was converted to fruit orchard in years prior to 120 years ago. Historically this site was likely dominated by American chestnut. However, chestnut blight has eliminated American chestnut from having a dominant position in the landscape.

**Silvicultural Prescription:** The recommendation for this stand is to regenerate the stand under the principles of variable retention. The objective is to achieve regeneration of a mixed oak stand while maintaining some attributes of the original stand for wildlife habitat, natural heritage, and aesthetics values.

## Silviculture Proposal Narrative

**Proposal Name: Howard Road**

**Managed Area: 32 Acres**

**Harvest Area: 27 Acres**

### Resource Impact Assessment

**Forest Community Types and Development:** This is a mixed oak stand within the general forest area. According to the GRSF specified 100 year rotation, this stand is over-mature at 136 years. Furthermore it is an overstocked stand. These facts constitute the selection of this stand for regeneration silviculture treatment.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species:** There are no known RTE species currently on or impacted by this site.

**Habitats and Species of Management Concern:** There are no known habitats or species of management concern on this site.

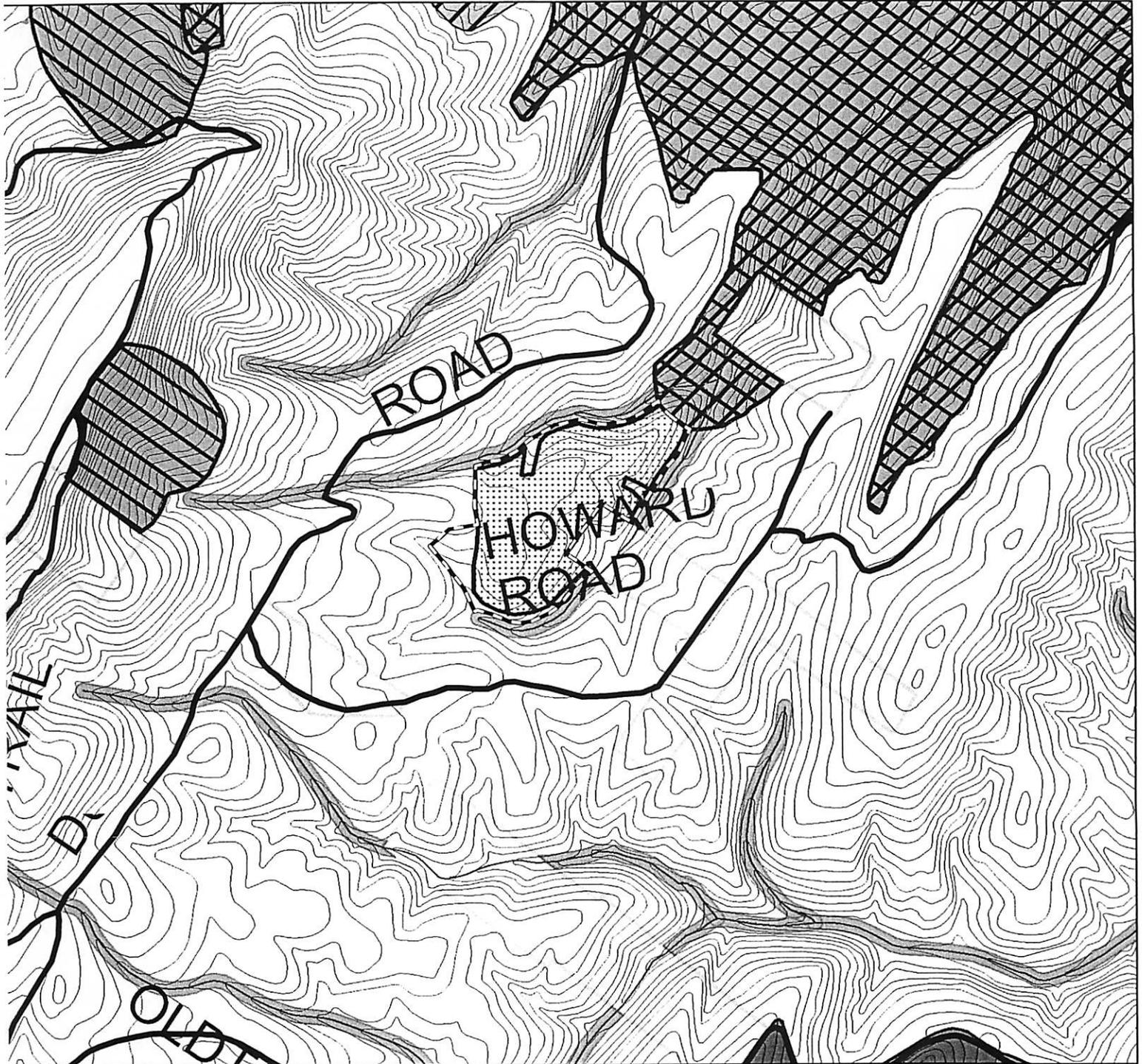
**Water Resources:** Water resources will be protected on this site. Access to the site is an existing road. All streams are already identified as HCVF and will be protected by a 50-foot wide no-cut forest buffer.

**Soil Resources:** Soil resources on this site will be protected under the *Maryland Department of Natural Resources-Forest Service: Rutting Guidelines for Forest Operations on Maryland State Forests*.

**Historic Conditions:** This stand like most of GRSF likely developed on its own over the past 119 years into what it is today despite the fact that it was commercially clearcut, and likely the ground was converted to fruit orchard in years prior to 119 years ago. Historically this site was likely dominated by American chestnut. However, chestnut blight has eliminated American chestnut from having a dominant position in the landscape.

**Silvicultural Prescription:** The recommendation for this stand is to regenerate the stand under the principles of variable retention. The objective is to achieve regeneration of a mixed oak stand while maintaining some attributes of the original stand for wildlife habitat, natural heritage, and aesthetics values.

# FY-2015 Proposed Harvest Howard Rd



Compartment - 49  
 Managed Area - 32 Acres  
 Harvest Area - 27 Acres  
 Age - 136  
 Type - Mixed Oak  
 TPA - 190  
 AGS - 29 sq. ft.  
 Stocking - 107%+  
 Growth Rate - <2%  
 Soil Type - Calvin  
 Site Index - 71  
 Composition - WO- 46%  
                   SO- 26%



1 inch = 1,000 feet



## Legend

- Managed Area
- Harvest Area
- Wildlands
- OGEMA
- ESA
- HCVF
- GRSF Boundary

## Silviculture Proposal Narrative

**Proposal Name: Sugar Bottom Road**

**Managed Area: 61 Acres**

**Harvest Area: 40 Acres**

### Resource Impact Assessment

**Forest Community Types and Development:** This is a mixed oak stand within the general forest area. According to the GRSF specified 100 year rotation, this stand is over-mature at 116 years. Furthermore it is an overstocked stand. These facts constitute the selection of this stand for regeneration silviculture treatment.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species:** There are no known RTE species currently on or impacted by this site.

**Habitats and Species of Management Concern:** There are no known habitats or species of management concern on this site.

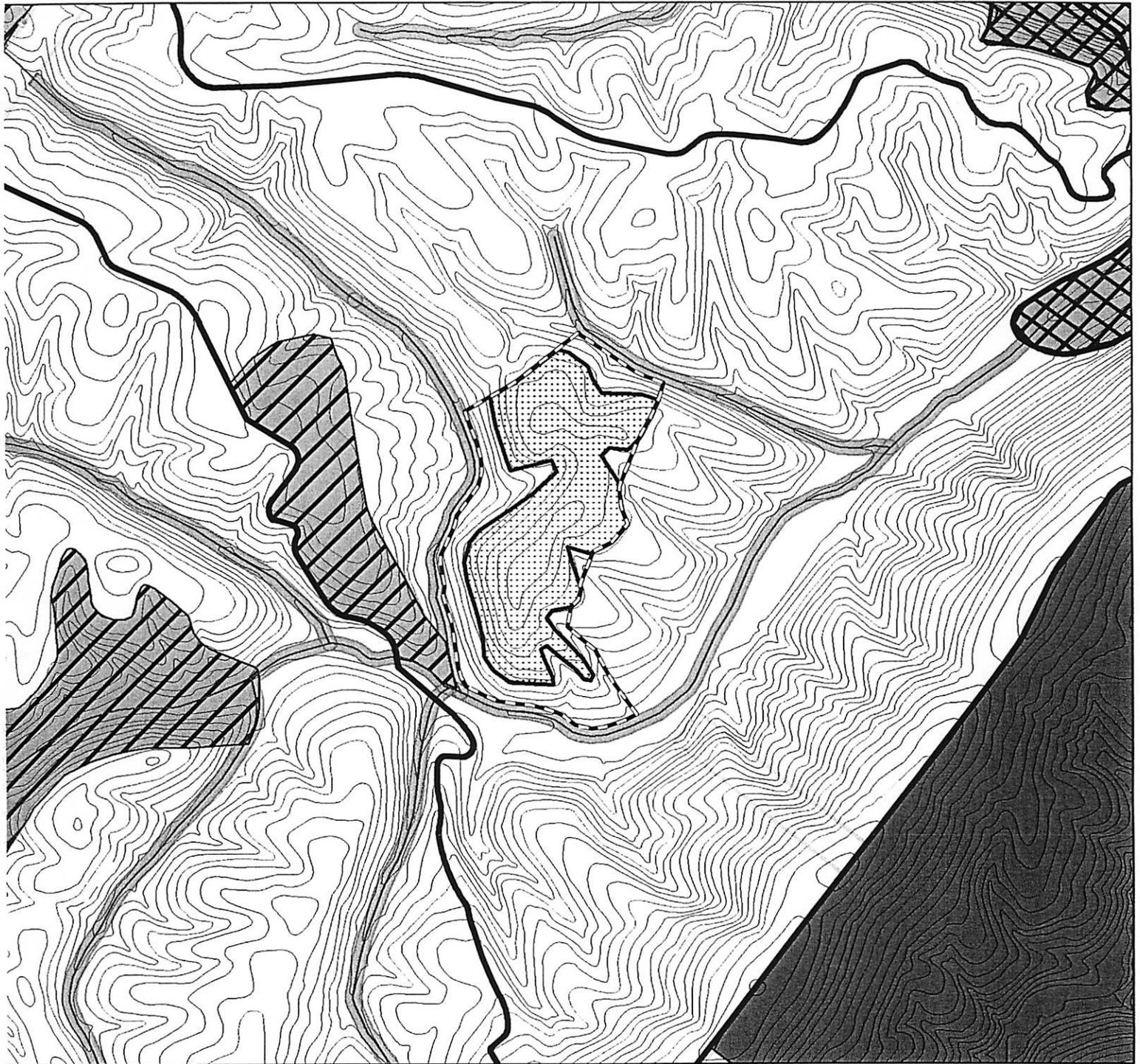
**Water Resources:** Water resources will be protected on this site. Access to the site is an existing road. All streams are already identified as HC VF and will be protected by a 50-foot wide no-cut forest buffer.

**Soil Resources:** Soil resources on this site will be protected under the *Maryland Department of Natural Resources-Forest Service: Ruting Guidelines for Forest Operations on Maryland State Forests*.

**Historic Conditions:** This stand like most of GRSF likely developed on its own over the past 116 years into what it is today despite the fact that it was commercially clearcut, and likely the ground was converted to fruit orchard in years prior to 116 years ago. Historically this site was likely dominated by American chestnut. However, chestnut blight has eliminated American chestnut from having a dominant position in the landscape.

**Silvicultural Prescription:** The recommendation for this stand is to regenerate the stand under the principles of variable retention. The objective is to achieve regeneration of a mixed oak stand while maintaining some attributes of the original stand for wildlife habitat, natural heritage, and aesthetics values.

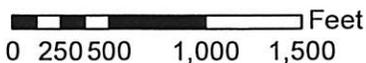
# FY-2015 Proposed Sugar Bottom Rd



Compartment - 11  
 Managed Area - 61 Acres  
 Harvest Area - 40 Acres  
 Age - 116  
 Type - Mixed Oak  
 TPA - 217  
 AGS - 23 sq. ft.  
 Stocking - 113%+  
 Growth Rate - <2%  
 Soil Type - Weikert  
 Site Index - 60  
 Composition - WO- 49%  
                   SO- 21%



1 inch = 1,000 feet



## Legend

-  Managed Area
-  Harvest Area
-  Wildlands
-  OGEMA
-  ESA
-  HCVF
-  GRSF Boundary

## Silviculture Proposal Narrative

**Proposal Name: Barnes Road**

**Managed Area: 39 Acres**

**Harvest Area: 26 Acres**

### Resource Impact Assessment

**Forest Community Types and Development:** This is a mixed oak stand within the general forest area. According to the GRSF specified 100 year rotation, this stand is over-mature at 140 years. Furthermore it is an overstocked stand. These facts constitute the selection of this stand for regeneration silviculture treatment. A salvage thinning removing mortality caused by Gypsy Moth damage was done over a large portion of the stand in 1994.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species:** There are no known RTE species currently on or impacted by this site.

**Habitats and Species of Management Concern:** There are no known habitats or species of management concern on this site.

**Water Resources:** Water resources will be protected on this site. Access to the site is an existing road. All streams are already identified as HCVF and will be protected by a 50-foot wide no-cut forest buffer.

**Soil Resources:** Soil resources on this site will be protected under the *Maryland Department of Natural Resources-Forest Service: Rutting Guidelines for Forest Operations on Maryland State Forests*.

**Historic Conditions:** This stand like most of GRSF likely developed on its own over the past 140 years into what it is today despite the fact that it was commercially clearcut, and likely the ground was converted to fruit orchard in years prior to 140 years ago. Historically this site was likely dominated by American chestnut. However, chestnut blight has eliminated American chestnut from having a dominant position in the landscape.

**Silvicultural Prescription:** The recommendation for this stand is to regenerate the stand under the principles of variable retention. The objective is to achieve regeneration of a mixed oak stand while maintaining some attributes of the original stand for wildlife habitat, natural heritage, and aesthetics values.

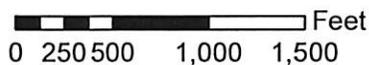
# FY-2015 Proposed Harvest Barnes Rd



Compartment - 40  
 Managed Area - 39 Acres  
 Harvest Area - 26 Acres  
 Age - 140  
 Type - Mixed Oak  
 TPA - 238  
 AGS - 12 sq. ft.  
 Stocking - 101%+  
 Growth Rate - <2%  
 Soil Type - Weikert  
 Site Index - 60  
 Composition - SO- 47%  
                   WO- 29%



1 inch = 1,000 feet



## Legend

-  ManagedArea
-  HarvestArea
-  Wildlands
-  OGEMA
-  ESA
-  HCVF
-  GRSF Boundary

## **Silviculture Proposal Narrative**

**Proposal Name: Oldtown Orleans Road Salvage**

**Managed Area: 31 Acres**

**Harvest Area: 26 Acres**

### **Resource Impact Assessment**

**Forest Community Types and Development:** This is a mixed oak stand within the general forest area that was killed by a severe hail storm in May 2011. According the GRSF specified 100 year rotation, this stand is over-mature at 105 years. Furthermore it is an overstocked stand. These facts constitute the selection of this stand for regeneration silviculture treatment.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species:** There are no known RTE species currently on or impacted by this site.

**Habitats and Species of Management Concern:** There are no known habitats or species of management concern on this site.

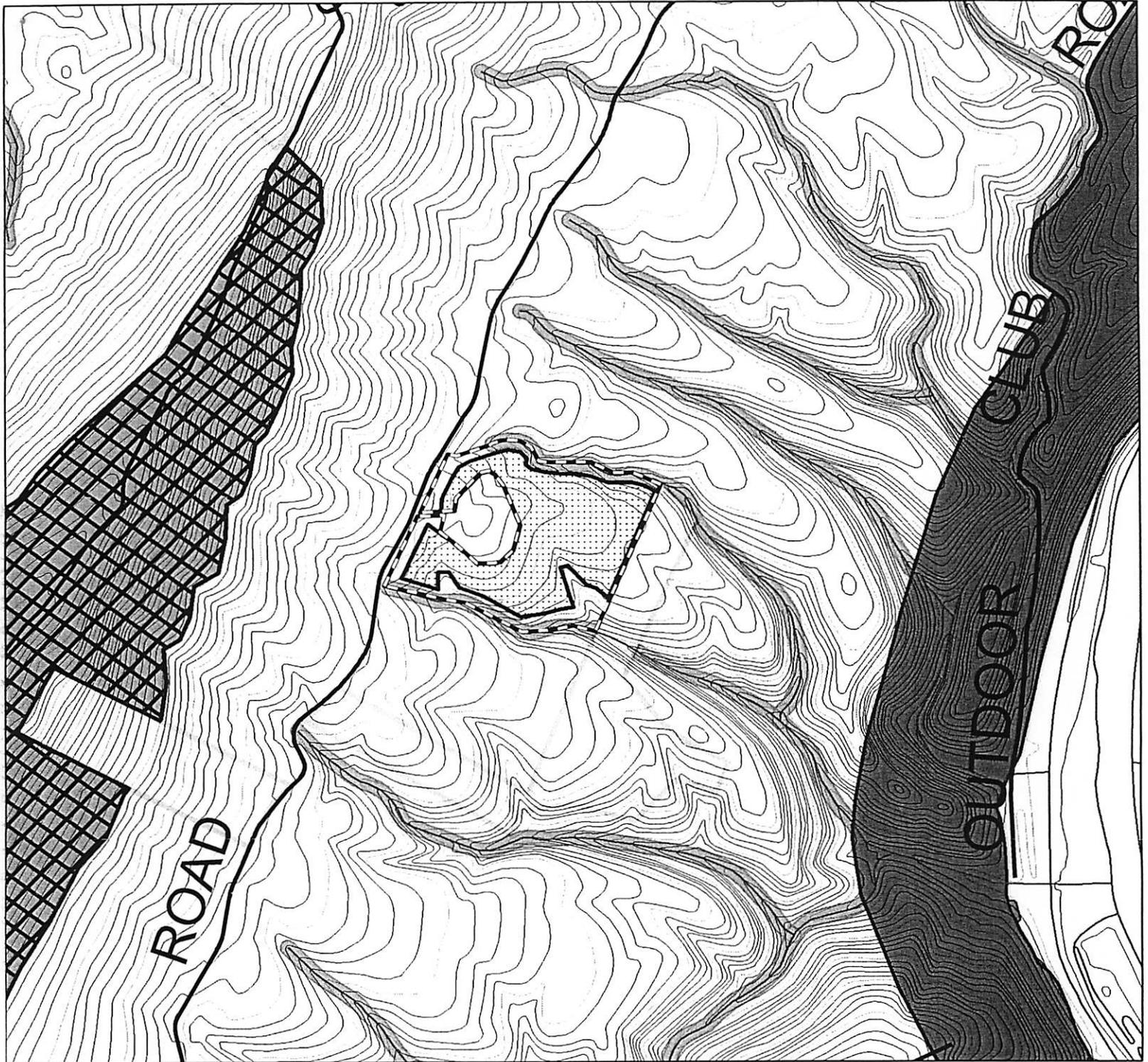
**Water Resources:** Water resources will be protected on this site. Access to the site is an existing road. All streams are already identified as HCVF and will be protected by a 50-foot wide no-cut forest buffer.

**Soil Resources:** The soil association found is Calvin-Lehew association. It is typically level to very steep, moderately deep, well drained, formed from weathered red shale and red and gray sandstone. The productivity of the site will be protected by minimizing the haul roads and skid trails in accordance with our BMP and rutting guidelines.

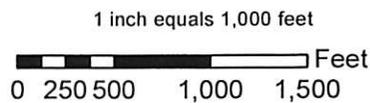
**Historic Conditions:** This stand like most of GRSF likely developed on its own over the past 100 years into what it is today despite that fact that it was commercially clearcut, and likely the ground was converted to fruit orchard in years prior to 100 years ago. There are old stone piles on the site likely from field clearing for cultivation at some point. Historically this site was likely dominated by American chestnut. However, chestnut blight has eliminated American chestnut from having a dominant position in the landscape.

**Silvicultural Prescription:** The recommendation for this stand is to regenerate the stand under the principles of variable retention in a timely manner to salvage the dead standing wood. The objective is to achieve regeneration of a mixed oak stand while maintaining some attributes of the original stand for wildlife habitat, natural heritage, and aesthetics values.

# FY- 2015 Proposed Harvest Oldtown Orleans Rd



Compartment - 60  
 Managed Area - 34 Acres  
 Harvest Area - 24 Acres  
 Age - 120  
 Type - Mixed Oak  
 TPA - 120  
 AGS - 14 sq. ft.  
 Stocking - 101%  
 Growth Rate - <2%  
 Soil Type - Calvin  
 Site Index - 47  
 Composition - WO- 39%  
                   SO-27%



## Legend

-  Managed Area
-  Harvest Area
-  Wildlands
-  OGEMA
-  ESA
-  HCVF
-  GRSF Boundary

## Silviculture Proposal Narrative

**Proposal Name: Jacobs Road**

**Managed Area: 30 Acres**

**Harvest Area: 24 Acres**

### Resource Impact Assessment

**Forest Community Types and Development:** This is a mixed oak stand within the general forest area.

**Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species:** There are no known RTE species currently on or impacted by this site.

**Habitats and Species of Management Concern:** There are no known habitats or species of management concern on this site.

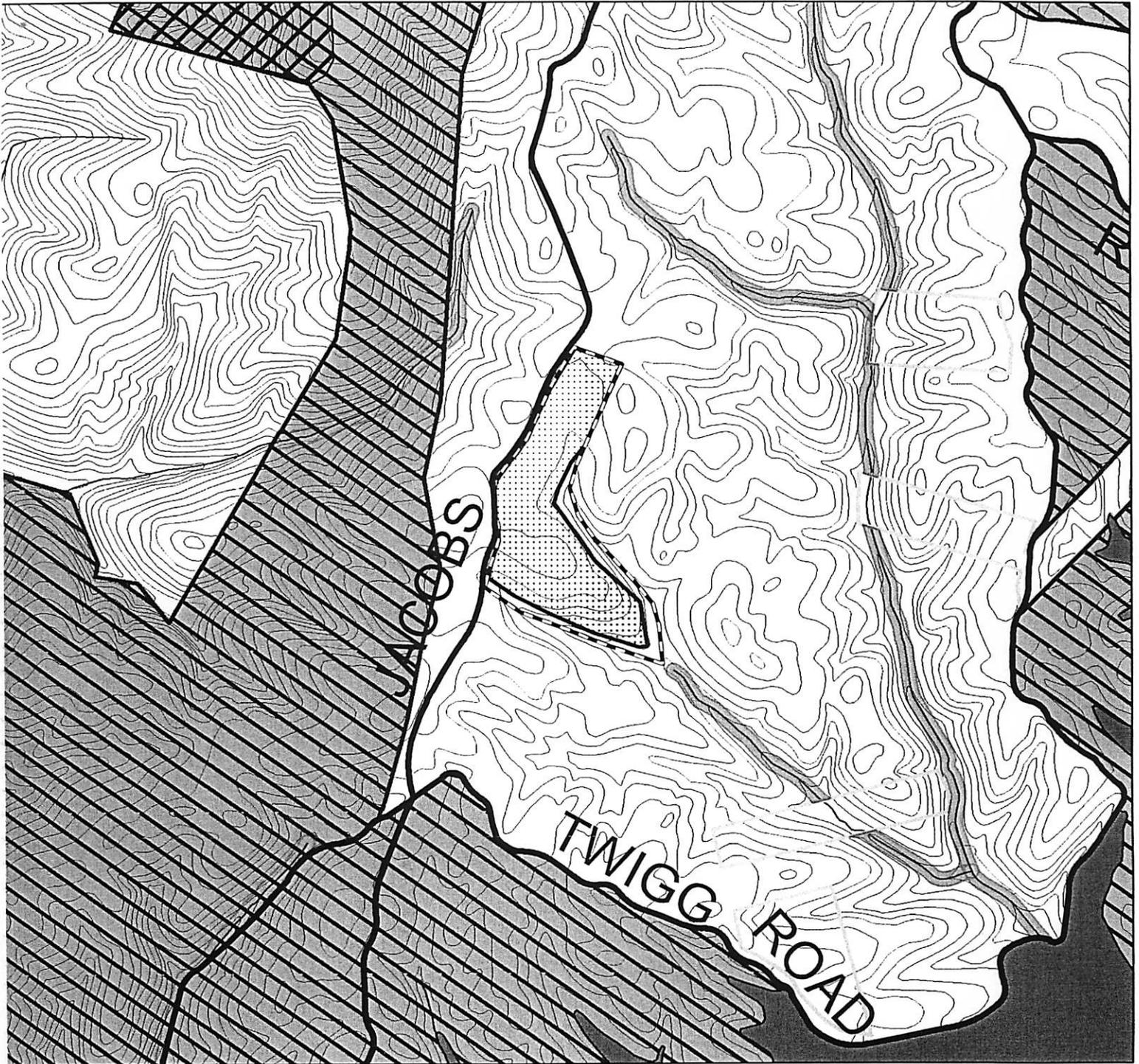
**Water Resources:** Water resources will be protected on this site. Access to the site is an existing road. All streams are already identified as HCVF and will be protected by a 50-foot wide no-cut forest buffer.

**Soil Resources:** Soil resources on this site will be protected under the *Maryland Department of Natural Resources-Forest Service: Rutting Guidelines for Forest Operations on Maryland State Forests*.

**Historic Conditions:** This stand like most of GRSF was likely clearcut and the ground was converted to fruit orchard over 100 years ago. Historically this site was likely dominated by American chestnut. However, chestnut blight has eliminated American chestnut from having a dominant position in the landscape. The stand was then commercially clearcut approximately 43 years ago and left to naturally regenerate into the stand it is today.

**Silvicultural Prescription:** The recommendation for this stand is to do a TSI Thinning and remove 85 sq. ft. of basal area to achieve B-level stocking. Red Maple and other undesirable species will be targeted for removal. Reducing the stocking will reduce stress and enhance growth of the residual stand of mixed oaks. Any snags and large cavity trees will be retained for wildlife habitat, natural heritage, and aesthetics values.

# FY-2015 Proposed Harvest Jacobs Rd



Compartment - 16  
 Managed Area - 30 Acres  
 Harvest Area - 24 Acres  
 Age - 43  
 Type - Mixed Oak  
 TPA - 343  
 AGS - 50 sq. ft.  
 Stocking - 99%+  
 Growth Rate - <2%  
 Soil Type - Weikert  
 Site Index - 69  
 Composition - WO-56%  
 SO-34%



1 inch = 1,000 feet



## Legend

-  Managed Area
-  Harvest Area
-  Wildlands
-  OGEMA
-  ESA
-  HCVF
-  GRSF Boundary

## **WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**

Continue to establish and enhance riparian buffers along Town Creek with volunteer tree planting projects. Non invasive tree and shrub species will be planted to establish forest buffers and enhance wildlife habitat. The F.J. Bruisers Off-Road Club has participated in such planting projects the previous two springs and plan to continue to contribute this coming year by doing additional planting and buffer maintenance in the Bull Ring area.

## **SPECIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT PROJECTS**

1. Implement the work outlined in the Kirk Orchard, Anthony's Ridge, and Kasecamp Bottoms Habitat Plans.
2. Continue Rotational mowing and brush management in approved grasslands and other wildlife openings.

## **ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS**

- 1. Work will continue to suppress ailanthus populations on the forest. Focus will be put on roadside populations and individuals found within harvest proposal areas. Research has shown that suppression of ailanthus is most successful when using basal bark or cut surface treatments prior to harvest.**
- 2. Partner with DNR Heritage Division to implement ecosystem restoration practices for shale barrens on GRSF.**

Restoration of Hanging Prairie, Turkey Camp, Sugar Hollow, Diehl, and

Maple Run Shale Barrens in Green Ridge State Forest

Proposed Work Plan for State Fiscal Year 2015

Coordinated by:

Wayne Tyndall, State Restoration Ecologist

Natural Heritage Program, Wildlife and Heritage Service

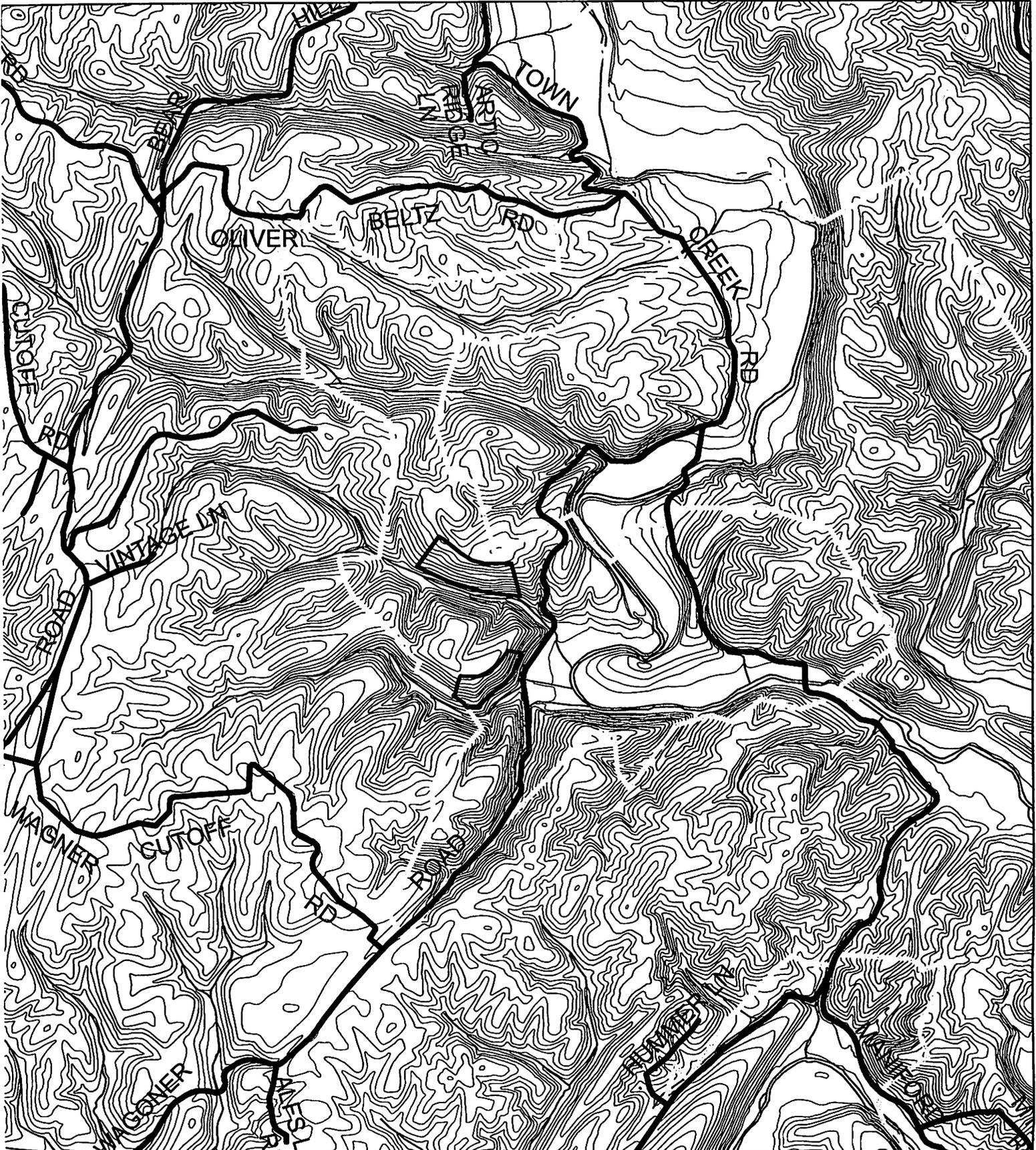
Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Maryland shale barren (savanna) communities support a number of rare plant and insect taxa which are dependent upon high irradiance levels and sparse leaf litter cover. However, the most important biodiversity conservation sites for shale barren species (Hanging Prairie, Turkey Camp, Sugar Hollow, Diehl, and Maple Run) have been transitioning from savanna to woodland condition with excessive shade and a near-continuous surface layer of leaves. Based on research at Hanging Prairie Shale Barren, expansion of pignut hickory is primarily responsible for deteriorating habitat conditions as a result of fire exclusion and historical silvicultural practices. In addition, populations of non-native invasive species, especially tree-of-heaven and Japanese barberry, have been expanding in most of these barrens.

The goal of this project is to restore savanna conditions by woody and non-native plant management in conjunction with prescribed burning where feasible. Pignut hickory and tree-of-heaven will be treated using the drill-and-syringe technique (imazapyr active ingredient) to minimize non-target impacts, and trees will be left in place to avoid soil surface damage.

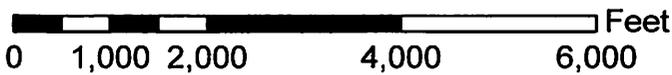
Japanese barberry will be foliar sprayed with Garlon 3-A, and steps will be taken to avoid exposure of any rare and endangered species. Prescribed burning of the Diehl complex of shale barrens appears feasible. Neighboring landowners will be contacted to identify any unforeseen conflict. To preclude negative impacts to rare species, a fall burn window will be targeted.

# FY-2015 Shale Barren Restoration Project



1 inch = 2,000 feet

1:24,000



**Legend**

-  Shale Barrens
-  GRSF Boundary

## **MONITORING PROJECTS**

1. MD DNR Fisheries will continue to monitor aquatic populations in Town Creek and the Potomac River. The Ridge and Valley Stream Keepers will also continue to monitor water quality in the streams within the region.
2. GRSF staff will monitor regeneration of stands by completing post harvest regeneration inventories on all final rotation harvests during 5<sup>th</sup> growing season.
3. MD DNR Wildlife & Heritage Division will continue to monitor 2 GRSF resident black bear sows and cubs that are collared and gps equipped.
4. MD DNR Wildlife & Heritage Service will continue to research and monitor T&E species on the forest including wood turtle, timber rattlesnake, and several lepidoptra species.
5. MD DNR Wildlife & Heritage Service will continue to monitor big game harvest on the State Forest via required hunter harvest check in system.
6. Wildlife Institute will monitor American Woodcock population in Kirk Orchard area with annual spring singing ground surveys.
7. GRSF staff will continue to monitor and document all timber operations within the forest on a weekly basis.
8. GRSF staff will monitor turkey and ruffed grouse reproduction by recording observations per mileage driven from June 1 to September 30 within the forest.
9. GRSF staff will work with Wildlife & Heritage Division to develop a bird monitoring program for the Kirk Orchard Early Successional Area to observe responses to habitat work. Golden-winged warbler will be a focal species for monitoring.
10. Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) will continue to monitor gypsy moth, hemlock wooly adelgid, and other insect pest populations on the forest.
11. MD DNR Wildlife & Heritage Service will continue to monitor whip-poor-will populations with annual spring nightjar survey.

# Operational Management

## 1. Introduction

This section of the plan is designed to cover the annual cost and revenues associated with the operational management of Green Ridge State Forest. It is the Department's intent that most of the revenues generated from the GRSF will be used to pay for the management and operation of the Forest. As stated in Chapter 1 of this plan, "*The primary goal of the Green Ridge State Forest Sustainable Management Plan is to demonstrate that an environmentally sound, sustainably managed forest can contribute to local and regional economies while at the same time protecting significant or unique natural communities and elements of biological diversity.*"

The numbers expressed in this section are only estimates and averages of annual expenses and revenues. These numbers will fluctuate each year based on management prescriptions, economic conditions and public use of the forest.

The following information is a breakdown on Revenues and Operational costs associated with the Green Ridge State Forest. These figures are only estimates that are based on projected revenues and operational expenses. Yearly changes in the timber markets and weather conditions can severely affect revenues. Also weather can greatly affect recreation revenue. Operational expenses will vary from year to year mainly based on costs associated with proposed projects. For many special projects other sources of revenues such as matching grants will be sought to help offset the cost to the Department.

## 2. Green Ridge State Forest Revenue

*Estimated: \$225,000 to \$300,000*

Revenues that are generated from the Green Ridge State Forest are deposited into the Department's Forest Reserve Fund. In order to cover expenses out of this Fund, a Green Ridge Forest Budget must be developed a year in advance as part of the larger DNR budget. It then goes through the legislative approval/review process along with all other state operating budgets. Once adopted, the budget goes into effect the first day of the fiscal year (July 1<sup>st</sup>).

Forest Product Sale Revenue: *Estimated: \$150,000 to \$175,000*

This revenue is generated from the sale of forest products, which are identified in the Annual Work Plan. Traditional forest products include pulpwood and sawtimber from intermediate and regeneration harvests. This revenue is tied to forest harvest activities identified in the annual work plan and will vary each year. With the current age class distribution of the forest most revenue will be from regeneration final harvest operations.

Recreation Revenue: *Estimated: \$75,000 to 125,000*

This revenue is generated from the sale of camping permits, fuel wood permits, and shooting range permits.

## **Other Revenue/Funding Sources**

*Annual Amounts vary, Estimated: \$NA*

Other budgetary funding that is utilized on an annual basis in the management of Green Ridge State Forest comes from a variety of sources including the Forest or Park Reserve Fund, General Funds and/or the Off-road Vehicle Fund.

## **Grants**

*Annual Amounts vary, Estimated for FY-2015: \$50,000*

Other funding comes in the form of grants through state and federal sources and are primarily utilized in recreation, habitat and watershed restoration projects. These funds are project specific. Some funding will be obtained through partnerships and grants, such as National Recreation Trail Grants funds. Expenses include the installation recreation improvements, removing invasive species and re-establishing native plant communities and habitat. This year GRSF has applied for \$58,000 through two grants through the National Recreation Trail Grant program to fund labor for maintaining the Green Ridge Trail system and environmentally sensitive maintenance of two campsites and motorized public access trail.

## **3. OPERATIONAL COST:**

*Estimated total Annual Expenses: \$550,000*

Operational expenses are those costs paid directly out of the GRSF operational budget by the State Forest Manager and vary based on approval of operational budgets. The Forest Manager prepares a proposed operational budget for the forest based on instructions provided approximately one year in advance of the fiscal year. The FY-2015 budget proposal was prepared in August of 2013.

### **Staffing Cost**

*Classified Salaries, Wages and Benefits, Estimated: \$261,810*

This cost is associated with Departmental State Personnel classified salaries. This staff is responsible for developing and implementing annual work plans, managing the daily activities on the forest, including resource management, recreation program management, maintenance, and administration.

*Contractual Staffing, Estimated: \$130,000*

This cost is associated with contractual staffing associated with operations of the state forest. Contractual personnel are responsible for assisting classified personnel in conducting work outlined in the annual work plan, managing the daily activities on the forest, including boundary line work, maintenance of trails, forest roads, maintaining primitive campsites, a public shooting range, overlooks, wildlife habitat areas, and assist with implementing all maintenance, recreational, silviculture, and ecosystem restoration projects.

### **Land Operation Cost**

*Estimated: \$100,000*

This includes expenses for office and field equipment, vehicles, gates, gravel, signs, boundary paint, roadwork contracts and construction, trash removal from illegal dumping, boundary line work & surveying, tree planting, site preparation, control of invasive species, pre-commercial thinning and other forest management practices. Some of these costs will vary greatly from year to year based on the activities identified in the Annual Work Plan.

## **Forest Certification, Inventory & Monitoring Program**

*Estimated: \$10,000*

This estimate reflects the annual cost of various on-going inventory and research projects on the forest. Expenses are directly tied to Forest Certification. The purpose of forest monitoring is to accurately evaluate forest health and the effects of specific management activities. Resource managers will use the information to make informed future management decisions (i.e. adaptive management). Cost would cover both forest resource and sensitive habitat inventories and monitoring the effects of various restoration projects.

Expenses for forest certification will vary from year to year and will be at their highest at the initial certification and then every five years when the re-certification is done. Routine audits are used to verify compliance with the various certification programs. The goal is to certify Green Ridge State Forest under both the Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI) and the Forest Stewardship Council (SFC). Each certifying agency takes a slightly different look at what is needed for sustainable forest management. Expenses will include fees for audits and annual monitoring programs for compliance with the certification requirements.

Future plans include hiring additional staffing to cover wildlife management activities, restoration projects, recreation management, monitoring, and additional forestry related activities outlined in this Sustainable Resource Management Plan for Green Ridge State Forest.

## **County Payments**

*Estimated: \$60,000*

These are revenue payments to local county governments which will vary every year. Payments are made on an annual basis to Allegany County based on 25% of the gross revenue generated from GRSF. These payments come out of revenue generated from timber sales and recreation. These payments are used to help the counties offset the loss in property tax revenues which are not paid on state owned lands.

## **4. Summary**

This is the general breakdown on Revenues and Operational Cost associated with the Green Ridge State Forest for FY-2015. As described, these figures will vary from year to year. This generalization of the operating budget suggests the importance of maintaining income levels in order to achieve the goals set forth in the other portions of this plan (i.e. sustainability).

**Annual Work Plan Review**  
**Summary of Review Comments**  
Green Ridge State Forest

The following is a summary of the comments and actions taken in response to the three-part review process of the Green Ridge State Forest FY-14 Annual Work Plan. Comments were received through DNR ID Team review, Citizens Advisory Committee review, and the public review of the internet posted AWP.

Comments regarding specific proposals as listed in table of contents.

**Sections A - E**

**ID TEAM:** No specific comments

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific comments.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific comments.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposals as planned.

**Section F Silvicultural Projects**

**COMPARTMENT #67 – David Thomas Road.**

A 33acre unit to regenerate approximately 20acres via variable retention.

**ID TEAM:** No major concerns **ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific concerns.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific concerns.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposal as planned.

**COMPARTMENT #10– Piclic Road**

A 18-acre variable retention harvest within 28 managed acres.

**ID TEAM:** No specific concerns.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific concerns.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific concerns.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposal as planned.

**COMPARTMENT #49 – Howard Road**

A 27-acre variable retention harvest on 32 managed acres.

**ID TEAM:** No specific concerns.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific concerns.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific concerns.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposal as planned.

**COMPARTMENT #11 – Sugar Bottom Road**

A 40-acre variable retention harvest on 61 managed acres.

**ID TEAM:** No specific concerns.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific concerns.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific concerns.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposal as planned.

**COMPARTMENT #40 – Barnes Road**

A 26-acre variable retention harvest on 39 managed acres..

**ID TEAM:** No specific concerns.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific concerns.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific concerns.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposal as planned.

**COMPARTMENT #60 – Oldtown Orleans Road**

A 24-acre variable retention harvest on 34 managed acres..

**ID TEAM:** No specific concerns.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific concerns.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific concerns.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposal as planned.

**COMPARTMENT #64 – Jacobs Road**

A 24-acre TSI on 30 managed acres..

**ID TEAM:** No specific concerns.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific concerns.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific concerns.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposal as planned.

**Sections G - J**

**ID TEAM:** No specific comments

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** No specific comments.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** No specific comments.

**FINAL PROPOSAL:** Proceed with proposals as planned.



*Martin O'Malley, Governor*  
*John R. Griffin, Secretary*

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**Green Ridge State Forest  
DNR-ID Team  
FY-2015 Annual Work Plan Review  
Agenda**

**August 20, 2013**

- 09:00: Coffee & GRSF Update.
- 09:30: GRSF Shale Barren Restoration Project
- 10:00: Review FY-2014 proposed Annual Work Plan
- 10:30: Visit timber harvest proposal on Barnes Rd
- 11:15: Visit salvage proposal on Oldtown Orleans Rd. (Project Review)
- 11:45: Visit Rec. Trail Grant site on Outdoor Club Rd
- 12:15: Lunch at Outdoor Club campsite 65 – (Bring bag lunch)
- 13:00: Visit recently completed habitat enhancement harvest at Anthonys Ridge Special Wildlife Habitat Area on Malcolm Rd
- 14:00 Visit timber harvest proposal on David Thomas Rd
- 14:30 Wrap up review.
- 15:00 Adjourn



GREEN RIDGE STATE FOREST  
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## Green Ridge State Forest

ID Team Annual Work Plan FY 2014

August 14, 2013

### Attendance

Eric Null (Parks), Jim Mullen (Wildlife), Harry Cage (NRP), Jack Perdue, Jesse Morgan, Rick Latshaw (W&HS - Wildlife), Ed Thompson (W&HS - Natural Heritage), Steve Carr (LAP), Paul Busam (MDE)

### Introduction (Asst State Forest Manager, Jesse Morgan)

*Orleans Rd Salvage Harvest* – this harvest will go through Project Review to expedite the review process and get the material to market before value is lost.

*Shale Barren Restoration* was a great success. The burn cycle may be 10 years. Hack and Squirt technique was used to eliminate pignut hickory. It also burned off St Johns Wort as an encroachment to the shale barren ecosystem.

Paul Busam assisted with a discussion of the road restoration and culvert replacement projects being planned for the western state forests. He stated the use of the HY8 software to determine flow and culvert sizing.

MDE permits are good for 3-4 years with possible extensions.

*Barnes Road* – near Rt 68. This activity will buffer the highway. It will use a previously established landing. Some Japanese stiltgrass is present and seeded in front of the stream below. No other concerns were cited.

*Old Orleans Rd Salvage* – Project Review.  
No comments or concerns were cited.

*Outdoor Club Rd* - This is a Recreational Trail Grant which will fund a culvert replacement to gain better access to this area.

*Anthony's Ridge* - This area has been harvested and the plan is to next burn.  
No comments or concerns were cited.

*David Thomas* - This is a proposed 20 ac variable retention harvest of mixed oak.  
No comments or concerns were cited.



*Martin O'Malley, Governor*  
*John R. Griffin, Secretary*

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**Green Ridge State Forest  
Citizens Advisory Committee  
FY-2015 Annual Work Plan Review  
Agenda**

**November 20, 2013**

09:00: Coffee & GRSF Update.

10:00: Review FY-2014 proposed Annual Work Plan

12:00: Lunch (provided)

13:00: Field Visits

15:00 Adjourn



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