

## COLEMAN LOT

The Coleman Lot is located in the Town of Amity and contains 84 acres. It is south of Route 244, near the intersection of 244 and Feathers Creek Road. The access to the property, purchased in 1952, was a right-of-way off Route 244. Since then, that section of Route 244 has been rerouted. The bridges across Phillips Creek on the original roadway have been washed out. This has created an access problem that needs to be resolved.

The Lot was once part of a farm. Abandoned agricultural land was planted to conifers. Three ponds were built for recreation, wildlife and fire control.

Honeysuckle shrubs were planted for food and cover for wildlife. The honeysuckle has spread into the plantations by seed carried by birds and mammals that eat the seed. The honeysuckle is taking over the understory to varying degrees. When the understory is taken over by honeysuckle, it chokes out the seedlings of the desirable tree species. This creates a serious problem when it is time to regenerate the area.

STAND #1: Hardwoods, White Pine and Hemlock – Sawtimber and Poles – 0.5 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Sawtimber	white pine aspen	red maple hemlock
Poles	hemlock	white pine red maple Yellow birch sweet birch red oak beech

Stand #1 is a small narrow stand on a steep slope. It is mostly a pole stand of hardwoods with white pine and hemlock. There are a few sawtimber size trees. It will be difficult to log due to the steepness of the slope, and the fact that the gentler terrain above and below the stand is in private ownership. No work is recommend at this time.

STAND #2: Larch – Poles – 2 acres

Stand #2 is abandoned pasture planted to larch. The larch is off site and has never been thinned. The trees are spindly and have very small crowns. There is heavy honeysuckle in the understory with very little hardwood reproduction. The County has three options.

Option #1 is to salvage the larch by a commercial sale and turn the stand into a honeysuckle thicket for wildlife.

Option #2 is to do nothing and let the larch die and or blow over. The stand will then be a honeysuckle thicket.

Option #3 is to harvest the larch, eradicate the honeysuckle, plant the stand to Norway spruce, and control the new honeysuckle coming in until the spruce has crown closure.

Option #3 is the recommended one, but the County is going to have to invest money in the stand and wait approximately 60 years to get a return on its investment.

STAND #3: Hardwoods – Sawtimber and Poles – 0.5 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Sawtimber	red oak	white ash basswood
Poles	red maple	beech red oak black cherry shagbark hickory

Stand #3 is a stand of hardwood poles and sawtimber in and on the banks of a gully. There are some sawtimber trees that can be harvested the next time there is a hardwood timber harvest on the Lot.

STAND #4: Red Pine – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 8 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Poles & Small Sawtimber	red pine	

Stand #4 is abandoned agricultural land planted to red pine. The pine was planted off site. The survival rate was poor and the trees that are left have small crowns. There is heavy honeysuckle in the understory. The options for this stand are the same as in Stand #2. Salvage the red pine in a commercial sale.

STAND #5: Scotch Pine and Norway Spruce – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 8 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Poles & Small Sawtimber	Scotch pine Norway spruce	white ash black cherry
Saplings	white ash black cherry	

Stand #5 is abandoned agricultural land planted to a mixture of Scotch pine and Norway spruce. There is more Scotch pine than spruce. The Scotch pine is planted off site. There has been enough mortality in the Scotch pine so the overstory is understocked. Some poles and saplings of white ash and black cherry have come in the stand where the Scotch pine is understocked. There is honeysuckle coming in the stand with a little multiflora rose. In some places the honeysuckle is heavy. The Scotch pine should be harvested before the honeysuckle gets worse.

**STAND #6:** Conifers – Poles – 10 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Poles	Scotch pine red pine larch	
Saplings	white ash red maple	

Stand #6 is abandoned agricultural land planted to Scotch pine, red pine, and larch. All three species are planted off site and never thinned. The crowns are small and they have reached their full potential. There is some mortality in places. There are some white ash and red maple saplings seeding in the stand. There is moderate to heavy honeysuckle in the understory. The stand should be harvested and converted to hardwoods. The honeysuckle should be eradicated.

**STAND #7:** Hardwoods and White Pine – Sawtimber and Poles – 14 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Large Sawtimber	sugar maple red oak white ash white oak	
Small Sawtimber	red maple	bitternut hickory white ash white pine aspen
Poles	red maple white ash	bitternut hickory aspen red oak white oak

Stand #7 is a hardwood stand of poles and small sawtimber. There are a few large sawtimber trees in the stand. The stand is overstocked and needs thinning. The thinning can be done pre-commercially or commercially through a fuelwood sale. The stand should be checked for a timber harvest in about 10 years (2022).

**STAND #8:** Hardwoods and White Pine – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 11 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Small Sawtimber	aspen	white pine red oak
Poles	red maple white pine aspen	

Stand #8 is abandoned pasture on a moderately steep slope that seeded into hardwoods and white pine. The stand is not fully stocked in some places. The majority of the trees are pole size, but there is some small sawtimber, mostly aspen. It is a medium quality stand closer to the poor end of the spectrum.



There are a few good red oaks in the stand. There are cull trees and poor quality trees that should be thinned out of the stand. Sawtimber aspen can be harvested from the stand when Stand #7 is logged next.

**STAND #9:** White Pine and Hardwoods – Small Sawtimber and Poles – 1 acre

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Small Sawtimber & Poles	white pine	red maple white ash aspen

Stand #9 is abandoned agricultural land planted to white pine. There was not much white pine weevil damage, so most of the white pine trees have good form. There has been enough mortality over the years, probably due to white pine Blister Rust, to thin the stand. Some hardwoods seeded in the stand, and they are now small sawtimber and pole size. Honeysuckle is just getting started. It should be eradicated before it gets worse.

**STAND #10:** Red Pine and Hardwoods – Poles – 5 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Poles	red pine	white ash sugar maple basswood
Saplings	white ash sugar maple basswood	

Stand #10 is abandoned agricultural land planted to red pine at close spacing. The pine was planted off site and the trees have poor crowns. The survival rate varies throughout the stand. In some spots the plantation has failed. Hardwood saplings and poles are seeding in the open spots where the pine survival rate is low. There is medium honeysuckle in the understory that should be eradicated. The pine should be harvested and the stand converted to hardwoods.

**STAND #11:** Hardwoods and hemlock – Small Sawtimber and Poles – 0.5 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Small Sawtimber	white ash	red maple sweet birch basswood hemlock
Poles	sweet birch red maple white ash	

Stand #11 is a stand of hardwood poles and small sawtimber with a few hemlock trees. There are poor quality trees and culls in the stand that should be removed. This can be done through a pre-commercial thinning or through a fuelwood sale. The white ash sawtimber trees can be harvested when Stand #7 is logged.

**STAND #12:** White Pine and Hardwoods – Poles – 0.5 acres

Stand #12 is abandoned agricultural land planted to white pine at 4 foot x 4 foot spacing and never thinned. The trees are spindly and have small crowns. There is heavy honeysuckle in the understory that should be eradicated. The pine should be harvested.

**STAND #13:** Conifers – Poles – 10 acres

	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Poles	red pine Scotch pine larch	
Seedling – Saplings	white ash red maple	

Stand #13 is abandoned agricultural land planted to red pine, Scotch pine and larch. All of these species were planted off site and never thinned. The crowns are small and they have reached their full potential. There are some white ash and red maple saplings seeding in the stand. There is honeysuckle in the understory. Eradicate the honeysuckle. Harvest the stand and convert to hardwoods.

**STAND #14:** White Pine and Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 12 acres

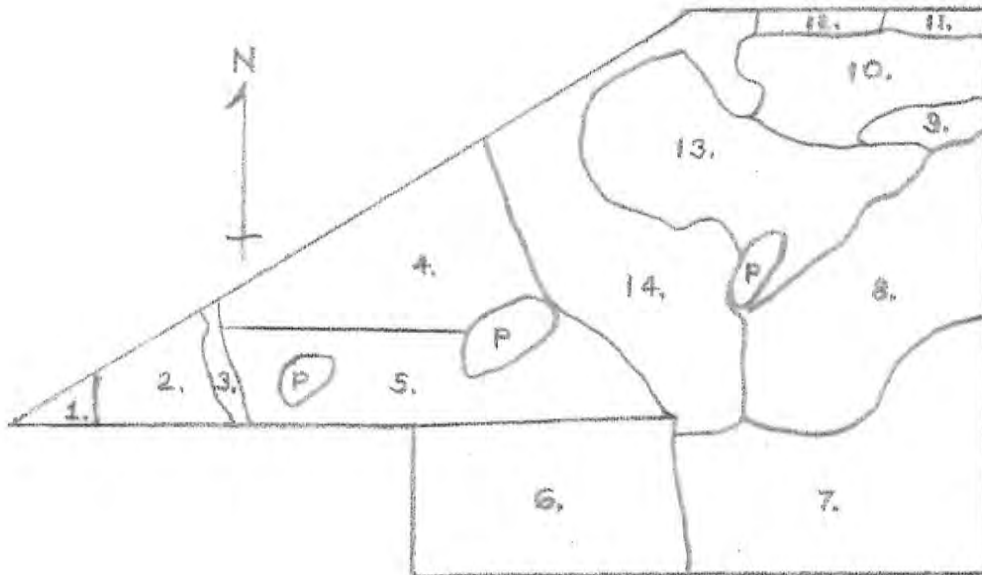
	<b>Major Species</b>	<b>Minor Species</b>
Poles & Small Sawtimber	white pine white ash red oak red maple aspen	
Wolf Trees	white pine	

Stand #14 is a pole and small sawtimber stand of white pine and hardwoods. There is more white pine at the southern end of the stand, and more hardwoods at the northern end of the stand. In the southern end of the stand, there is heavy mortality in the white pine. Heavy honeysuckle has come in the understory. The honeysuckle should be eradicated.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. Harvest all conifers in Stands #2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, and 13 except for the Norway spruce in Stand #5.
2. Thin stands #7, 8, and 11. Some of the thinning may be done commercially through a fuelwood sale. The rest of the thinning would have to be done pre-commercially when taking out white pine or where the slope is too steep.
3. Invasive species eradication is needed in Stands #2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 14.
4. Stands #3, 7, 8, 9, and 11 may be ready for a timber harvest in the time period 2022 – 2032.
5. Maintain the boundary lines.

# COLEMAN LOT



SCALE: 1" = 10 CHAINS (660')





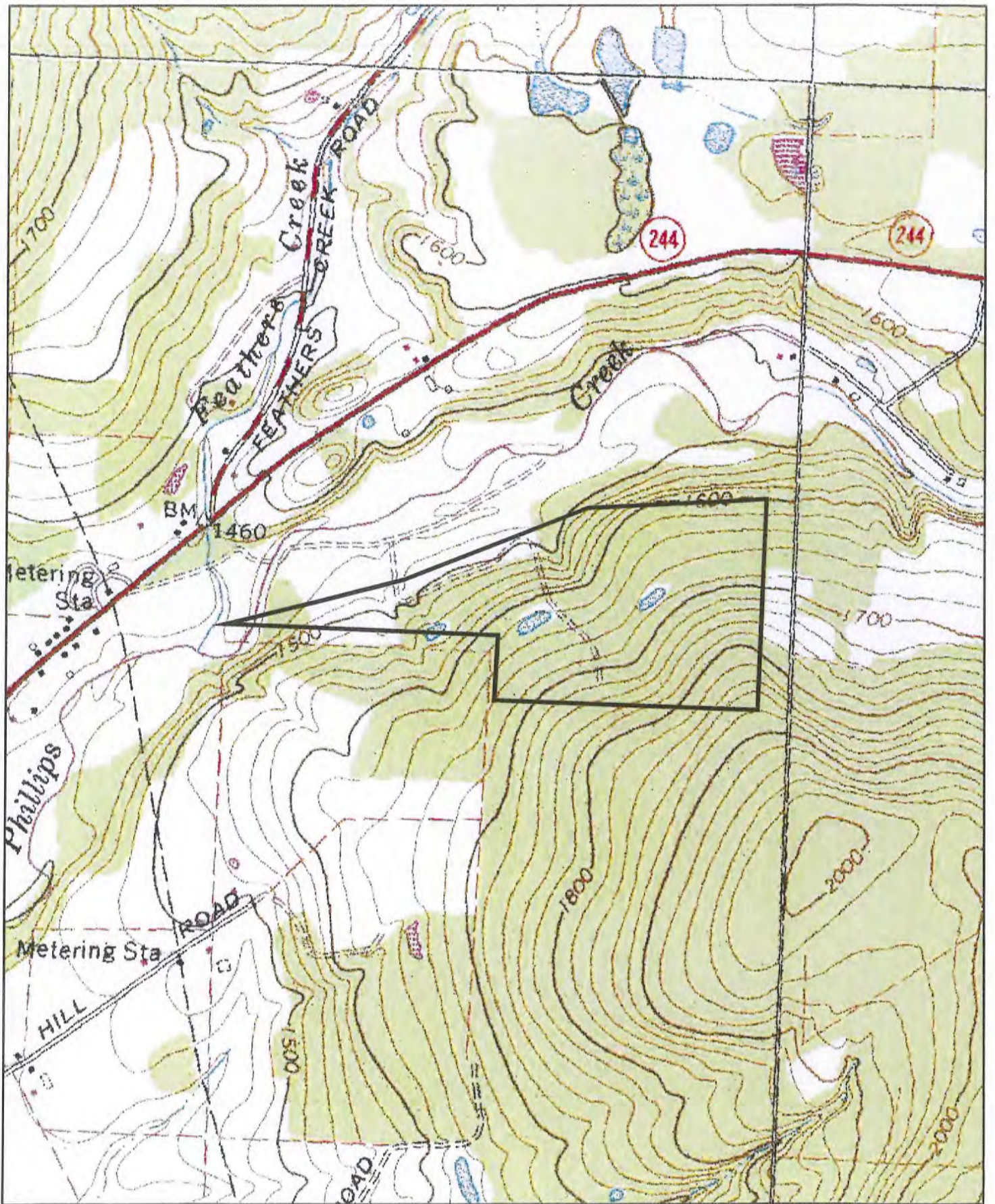
Allegheny County Forest  
Coleman Lot  
Town of Amity

Map Updated: 2/7/2012

1 inch equals 1,000 feet







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