Allegany County Forest
Dixon Lot
Town of Birdsall

Map Updated: 2/7/2012

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

N
W E
S

Allegany County
Soil & Water
Conservation District
Established 1941

ENGLE LOT – EAST SIDE

The Engle Lot is located in the Towns of Angelica and West Almond. There are 225 acres in the Lot. The portion of the Engle Lot located east of the Dowd Road, is located in the Town of West Almond. There are 111 acres on this portion.

Old aerial photos show that almost all of the Engle Lot east of Dowd Road was once cleared for agriculture. After the County acquired the land, the cropland and pastures were planted to conifers. Two ponds and a system of access roads were constructed. Much of the road system is adjacent and parallel to the boundary line. Part of the road system ran straight up hill which prevented the water from draining off the road. Other portions of the road system were constructed without any provision for draining the water off the road. This has allowed a large volume of water to run at high velocity in some places, resulting in erosion. The erosion problem with the road system was made worse by four-wheel drive vehicles rutting up the roads during wet weather.

Multiflora rose and honeysuckle shrubs were once planted for food and cover for wildlife. These invasive species are now spreading rapidly, and are found to varying degrees in most of the stands. If left unchecked, they will completely take over the understory, choking out the seedlings of the desirable tree species. It is a serious problem if the County's objective is to grow high quality timber after the present stands are harvested or die.

STAND #1: Conifers – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 5 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber and Poles	Norway spruce Scotch pine red pine	

Stand #1 is abandoned agricultural land planted to conifers. The Norway spruce was never thinned. They are now overstocked and need thinning. This thinning can be done by row thinning in a commercial sale.

The red and Scotch pines were planted off site, and were never thinned. The crowns are small, and the trees have reached their full potential. The pines should be harvested.

The reproduction is mostly honeysuckle and buckthorn. There is a little white ash, aspen and thornapple, but not enough to regenerate the stand. There is no good hardwood seed source nearby to provide seedlings of desirable species. After the pines are harvested, the stand should be sprayed with herbicide and planted to Norway spruce, if there is going to be another crop of timber in the future. Follow up treatments of the invasive species may be necessary until the spruce tree crowns close in.

STAND #2: Invasive Species – 11 acres

Stand #2 is poorly drained abandoned agricultural land that was planted to red pine, and possibly some Scotch pine. The pine was off site and the stand was clear cut, probably in 1994-95. There are a few scattered white ash poles and saplings but the poles are dying. There is no good hardwood seed source nearby. The stand has been taken over by multiflora rose, honeysuckle, and buckthorn. It will be impossible to walk anywhere in the stand in a few years. The stand should be sprayed with herbicide and planted to Norway spruce, if there is going to be another crop of timber. Follow up treatment of the invasive species would probably be necessary, until the spruce outgrow the invasive species.

STAND #3: Mixed Conifers – Poles and Small Sawtimber - 39 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber	red pine Scotch pine larch Norway spruce	white pine Austrian pine
Poles	red pine Scotch pine larch Norway spruce	white spruce white pine Austrian pine red maple white ash

Stand #3 is abandoned agricultural land planted to seven different species of conifers. There are a few hardwood poles of red maple and white ash scattered throughout the stand. The Norway spruce, white spruce and white pines are overstocked and should be thinned. This can be done commercially with a row thinning. The red pine, Scotch pine, larch and Austrian pine are planted off site. They have small crowns and would not respond to thinning. They have reached their full potential and should be harvested. The stocking level in the stand ranges from overstocked to understocked.

There is no reproduction in the spruce stands. The reproduction in the pine stands is mostly honeysuckle with some multiflora rose, white ash, and red maple in some places. The honeysuckle is heavy in most places and should be eradicated.

STAND #4: Red Pine and Scotch Pine – Small Sawtimber – 11 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber	red pine Scotch pine	
Poles	red maple white ash black cherry	sugar maple
Seedling – Sapling	red maple white ash	sugar maple bitternut hickory ironwood blue beech

Stand #4 is abandoned agricultural land planted to red and Scotch pine. The average diameter of the pines in this stand is larger than the average diameter of the pines in Stand #3 due to a past thinning. There are more hardwood poles in this stand than in Stand #3. There is a lot of honeysuckle in the understory. The pine should be harvested, and the stand converted to hardwoods. The honeysuckle should be eradicated. This stand should have high priority for invasive species control.

STAND #5: Hardwoods – Medium and Small Sawtimber and Poles – 5 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Sawtimber	sugar maple red oak	white ash beech red maple basswood
Poles & Saplings	beech red maple	sugar maple white ash ironwood

Stand #5 was harvested in 2009 by taking out large over-mature red oak trees. In the winter of 2010-11, the County Highway Department took out tops and live trees for cull removal and thinning. They did only part of the stand. They should do the rest of the stand the next time they need more wood.

The residual stand is made up of medium and small size sawtimber and poles. There is not much reproduction yet, but more should develop because 2011 was a good seed year for many species. The stand should be ready for another timber sale in 12-15 years.

STAND #6: Hardwoods – Sawtimber and Poles – 5 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Sawtimber	red oak aspen	
Poles	red maple red oak	white ash beech sugar maple black cherry

Stand #6 is an old pasture abandoned from grazing before the County acquired the property. The first trees to seed in were red oak and aspen. They are now sawtimber and large poles. The smaller poles are the hardwood species other than oak and aspen. There is not much reproduction. What there is consists of white ash, blue beech, and thornapple.

The stand is overstocked and should be thinned. This can be done as a pre-commercial thinning or through a firewood sale. The stand should be ready for a harvest cut the next time Stand #5 is cut (12-15 years).

STAND #7: Larch – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 3 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber	larch	
Poles	larch	white ash red maple sugar maple red oak

Stand #7 is abandoned agricultural land planted in alternating rows with larch and spruce. The larch shaded out the spruce. The spruce died except for a few badly suppressed individual. The larch is off site

and never been thinned. It is overstocked and the crowns are very small. The stand has reached its full potential and should be harvested. There are scattered hardwood poles and saplings in the understory along with the heavy honeysuckle. The honeysuckle should be eradicated.

STAND #8: Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 7 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Large Poles	white ash	bitternut hickory basswood sugar maple red oak ironwood
Small Sawtimber	white ash red oak	

Stand #8 is a pasture that was abandoned before the County acquired the property. There are scattered sawtimber sized trees of white ash and red oak, which were the first timber trees to seed in along with buckthorn. The buckthorn has been shaded out. The trees that seeded in later are now large poles. The stand is overstocked and needs thinning. The larger red oaks and white ash can be harvested when Stand #5 is harvested in 12-15 years.

STAND #9: Norway Spruce and Red Pine – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 2 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles & Small Sawtimber	red pine Norway spruce	

Stand #9 is abandoned agricultural land planted to Norway spruce and red pine. The spruce is overstocked and should be thinned. This can be done commercially with a row thinning. The red pine is off site and overstocked. The crowns are small and the trees have reached their full potential. The stand should be harvested. The honeysuckle in the understory should be eradicated.

STAND #10: Hardwoods and Brush – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 23 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles and Small Sawtimber	aspen white ash white pine	American elm Scotch pine larch

Stand #10 is abandoned agricultural land planted to Scotch pine, larch and white pine. The plantation failed with a survival rate of less than 10% for the conifers. A few scattered conifer individuals remain. The overstory is severely understocked. There are some hardwood poles and fewer sawtimber trees of white ash, white pine, aspen and American elm. The understory is made up of dense honeysuckle, buckthorn and thornapple. The conifers that can be found should be harvested except for the white pine. The honeysuckle will need to be eradicated if the stand is to produce a commercial crop of timber in the future. There is a tiny strip of Norway spruce with a little larch, in the southwest corner of the stand, next to Dowd Road. The larch should be harvested and the spruce row thinned.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Harvest all conifers, except for Norway spruce, in Stands #1, 3, 4, 9, and 10. Include Stands #7 and 8 on the west side of Dowd Road.

2. Thin the Norway spruce commercially with a row thinning in Stands #1, 3, 9 and 10 (narrow strip).

3. Do a pre-commercial thinning or a thinning through a firewood sale in Stand #6.

4. Have County Highway Department finish work in Stand #5.

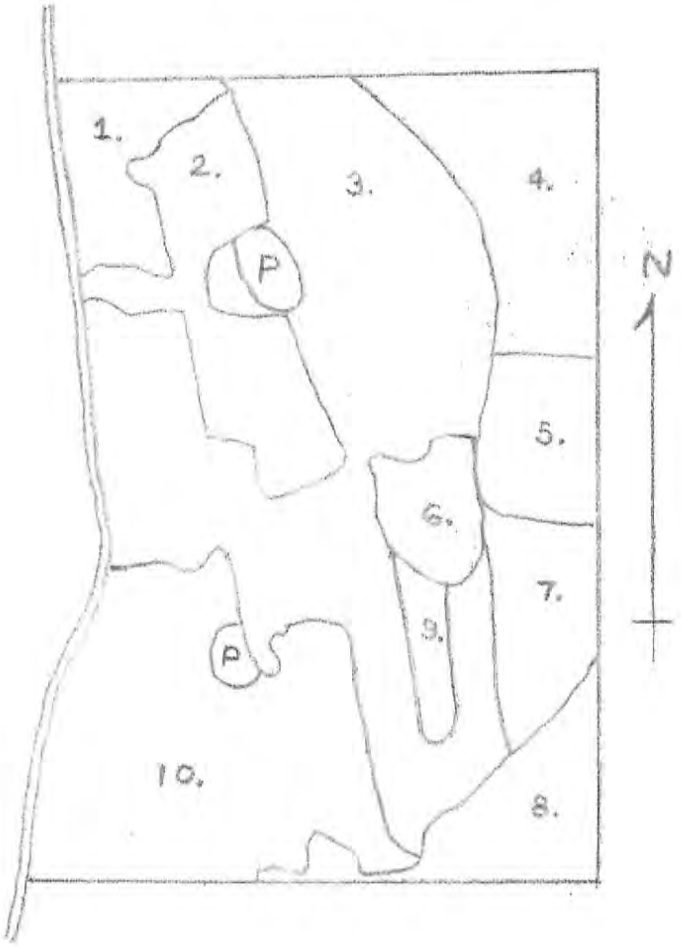
5. Eradicate invasive species in Stands #1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, and 10.

6. Stands #5, 6 and 8 may be ready for a hardwood timber sale in the 10 year period between 2022 and 2032.

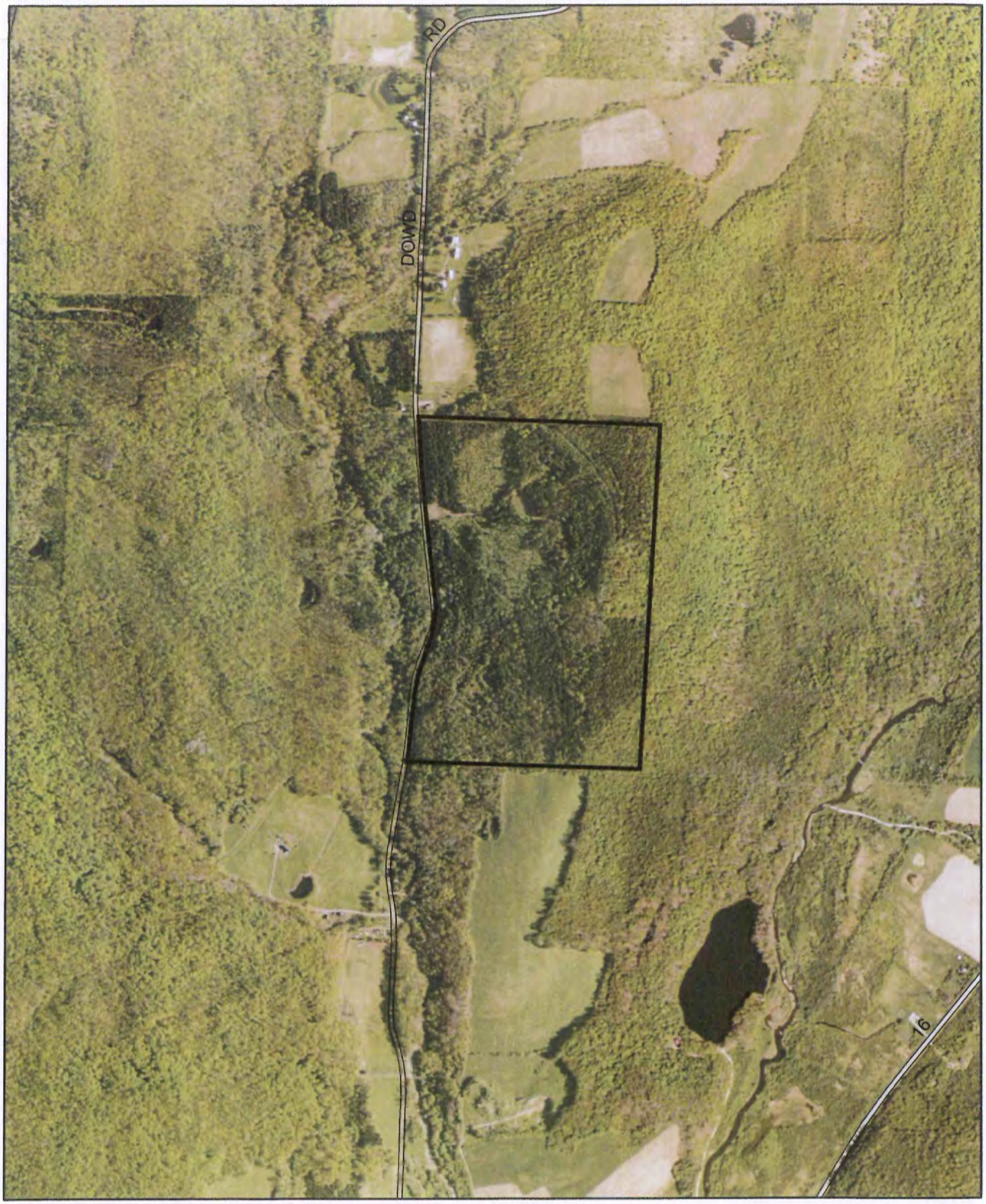
7. Repair the road system where possible. Then gate or block the roads to prevent access by four-wheel drive vehicles.

8. Maintain the boundary lines.

ENGLE LOT
EAST SIDE



SCALE: 1" = 10 CHAINS (660')



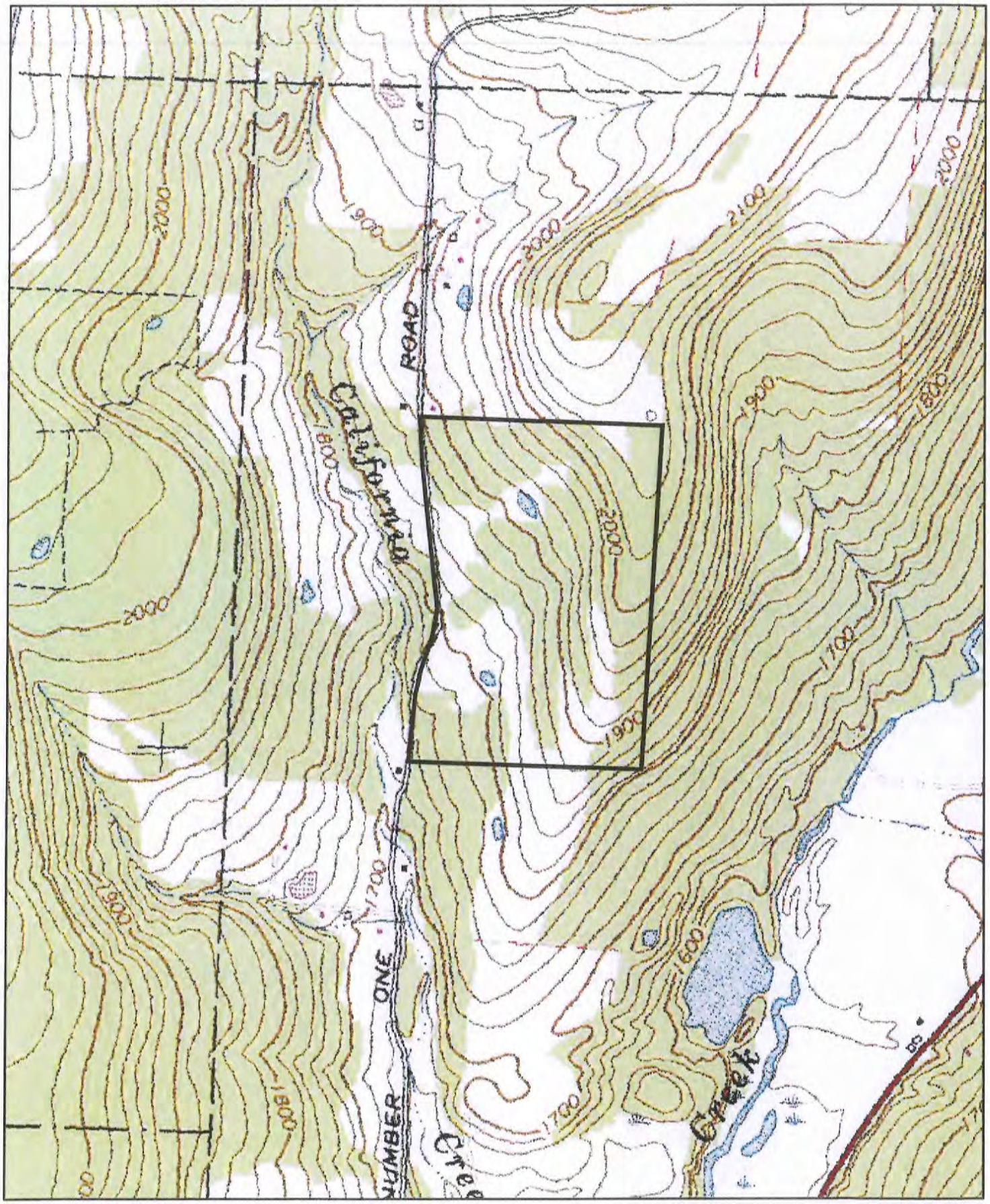
Allegany County Forest
Engle Lot - East Side
Town of West Almond

Map Updated: 2/7/2012

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

N
W E
S

Allegany County Soil & Water Conservation District
Established 1941



Allegany County Forest
Engle Lot - East Side
Town of West Almond

Map Updated: 2/7/2012

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

N
W E
S

Allegany County
Soil & Water
Conservation District
Established 1944

ENGLE LOT – WEST SIDE

The portion of the Engle Lot west of Dowd Road is located in the Towns of Angelica and West Almond. Approximately 65 acres are in Angelica and approximately 79 acres are in West Almond. This lot is adjacent to the Snyder Lot at the northwest corner.

The Lot was once a farm. Woven wire found on the Lot indicates sheep were once raised on the farm. After the County acquired the property, the cropland was planted to conifers. Access roads and a pond were constructed.

Multiflora rose and honeysuckle shrubs were planted for food and cover for wildlife. They are spreading in the eastern part of the stand, where the land once cleared for agriculture is found.

STAND #1: Hardwoods – Small Sawtimber and Poles – 12 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Sawtimber and Poles	sugar maple white ash	basswood red maple black cherry red oak

Stand #1 had a selective harvest cut in 2007. The residual is a high quality stand of hardwood sawtimber and poles. There is good reproduction of sugar maple, white ash and basswood. No work is needed at this time. The stand should be ready for another cut in about 12 years (2024).

STAND #2: Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 3 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles and Small Sawtimber	sugar maple white ash	beech basswood
Saplings	beech sugar maple white ash ironwood	

Stand #2 is a pole stand with some scattered small sawtimber sized trees. It is located on a poorly drained slope. The quality is not as good as Stand #1. Some timber can be harvested from this stand when Stand #1 is cut. No work needed at this time.

STAND #3: Hardwoods – Poles and Sawtimber – 60 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Sawtimber and Poles	sugar maple white ash	basswood red maple black cherry sweet birch bitternut hickory red oak

Stand #3 is an excellent young stand of poles and sawtimber. There is also a pocket of large red oak sawtimber in the southeast corner of the stand. There are a lot of saplings in the understory. The saplings are mostly white ash and sugar maple with some beech and ironwood. This stand is overstocked and needs thinning. After the white ash is gone, the stand should be checked to see if more thinning is needed. The stand can be harvested in about 10 years (2022). It could be cut sooner to salvage the white ash, if the emerald ash borer threatens it.

STAND #4: Hardwood – Poles and Saplings – 2 acres

	Major Species	**Minor Species**
Poles & Saplings	white ash	aspen sweet birch American elm sugar maple red maple ironwood blue beech

Stand #4 is a good quality pole and sapling stand with a high percentage of white ash. There is a wet spot in the stand where the trees are dying. No work needed in stand.

STAND #5: Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 9 acres

	Major Species	**Minor Species**
Poles	white ash sugar maple	bitternut hickory basswood black cherry
Small Sawtimber		Yellow beech aspen sweet birch red maple beech ironwood

Stand #5 is an excellent pole stand of predominately sugar maple and white ash. The percentage of sugar maple varies throughout the stand. The stand is overstocked and needs thinning. Where there is a higher percentage of sugar maple, some additional thinning will be necessary after the white ash is gone. There are some scattered white ash sawtimber sized trees in parts of the stand that could be harvested when there is a timber sale in other stands.

STAND #6a & 6b: White Pine and Hardwoods – Poles and Sawtimber – 8 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Sawtimber	white pine white ash	aspen
Poles	white ash	white pine aspen bitternut hickory black cherry ironwood red oak blue beech

Stands 6a and 6b are abandoned pasture that seeded into buckthorn, Wild Apple and thornapple. White pine and hardwoods also seeded in, but not enough for crown closure. Most of the white pine is timber size. Most trees of the other commercial species are poles, but a few of them are timber size. A few timber trees could be cut when other stands are harvested.

STAND #7: Conifers and Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 9 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles and Small Sawtimber	white ash red pine	red maple Scotch pine

Stand #7 is abandoned agricultural land that was planted to red and Scotch pine. The survival rate of the pines, mostly poor, is highly variable throughout the stand. There is more red pine left than Scotch pine. Most of the pines are pole size but there are some that are small sawtimber size. Hardwoods have seeded in the stand. They are almost all white ash with a few red maples. Most the hardwoods are pole size, but there are a few of sawtimber size.

The understory contains seedlings and saplings of white ash, buckthorn and thornapple. Honeysuckle and multiflora rose are starting to come in the stand and should be eradicated. The conifers were planted off site and have small crowns. They have reached their full potential and should be harvested. The occasional sawtimber white ash could be cut when other stands are harvested.

STAND #8: Larch and Norway Spruce – Small Sawtimber and Poles – 8 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber and Poles	larch Norway spruce	

Stand #8 is abandoned agricultural land planted to larch and Norway spruce. The stocking level is highly variable throughout the stand. Some parts of the stand are quite open, and are occupied with honeysuckle and buckthorn. The larch trees are off site and have small crowns. They have reached their full potential and should be harvested. The spruce should be left to grow larger. The honeysuckle should be eradicated.

STAND #9: White Pine and Hardwoods – Sawtimber and Poles – 8 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Large Sawtimber	white pine aspen	red oak
Small Sawtimber and Poles	sugar maple	red maple white ash aspen black cherry
Seedling and Saplings	blue beech ironwood	sugar maple bitternut hickory red oak thornapple

Stand #9 is made up of scattered large sawtimber sized white pine and aspen in the stand. There are also a few large red oaks in the southern end of the stand. There are poles and scattered small sawtimber trees of sugar maple, red maple, ash, aspen and black cherry. There is honeysuckle in the understory that should be eradicated. The large white pine could be harvested in a small sale or with a sale in other stands.

STAND #10: Hardwoods – Poles and Sawtimber – 4 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Sawtimber	white ash sugar maple	red oak beech black cherry red maple Cottonwood Willow American elm Yellow birch
Poles	white ash beech red oak black cherry	
Seedling Sapling	thornapple blue beech ironwood buckthorn honeysuckle	

Stand #10 is abandoned pasture along the creek bottom. There are scattered sawtimber trees among the poles. There are a few sawtimber trees that could be harvested when a sale in other stands is held. Eradicate the honeysuckle.

STAND #11: Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 10 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles	white ash	red maple sugar maple aspen bitternut hickory ironwood American elm black cherry
Small Sawtimber	white ash	

Stand #11 is an abandoned pasture that has undergone hardwood succession. The stand is over 90% white ash. The stand is overstocked, and a thinning would be recommended. The stand could be harvested for fuelwood or hardwood pulp before the borer gets to it. There are some small sawtimber trees that could be cut for timber, when another stand or stands are harvested. There is honeysuckle in the understory that should be eradicated.

STAND #12: Hardwood – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 11 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Large Sawtimber	red oak	
Poles and Small Sawtimber	white ash sugar maple	red maple bitternut hickory red oak black cherry aspen

Stand #12 is a pole stand with some scattered small sawtimber. There are a few large sawtimber red oaks adjacent to Stand #10 and in the western end of the stand. The stand is overstocked. There is some small white ash and aspen timber that can be harvested when other stands are harvested.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Hold a hardwood timber sale in Stands #3, 10 and 12 in 10 years (2022).

2. Stands #5, 6a & 6b, 7, 9 and 11 have scattered timber size white ash in them that could be included in the 2022 sale.

3. Harvest all conifers in Stands #7 and 8 when the conifers on the east side of Dowd Road are harvested.

4. A fuelwood or hardwood pulp sale could be held in Stand #11 to salvage the white ash poles before the emerald ash borer destroys them.

5. Do a pre-commercial thinning in Stand #5, if needed, after the emerald ash borer kills the white ash.

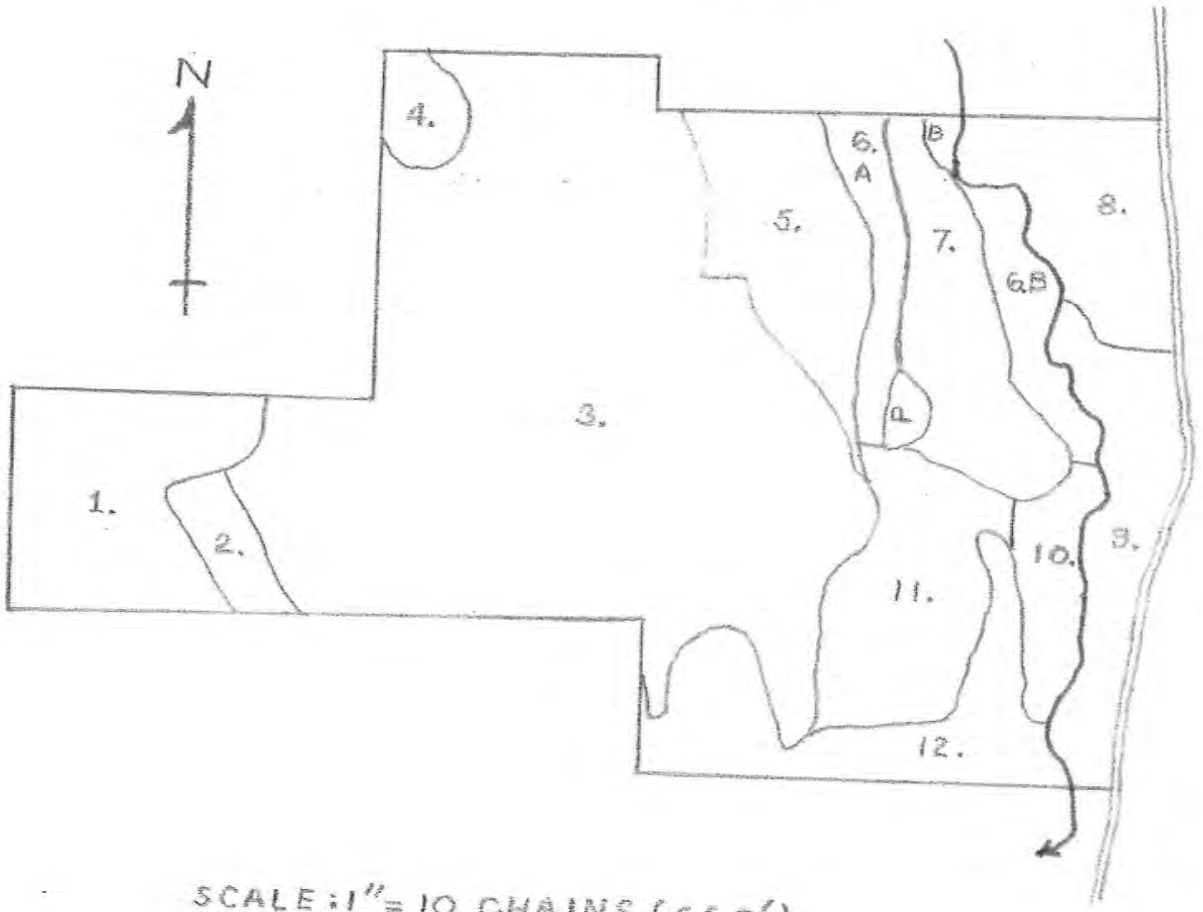
6. Eradicate invasive species in Stands #8, 9, 10 and 11.

7. Check Stands #1 and 2 for a possible timber sale in the 10 year period between 2022 and 2032. Also Stands #5, 6a & 6b, 7, 9 and 11 if they are not harvested along with the 2022 sale.

8. Repair the road system and gate or block the roads to prevent access by four-wheel drive vehicles.

9. Maintain the boundary lines.

ENGLE LOT
WEST SIDE



SCALE: 1" = 10 CHAINS (660')

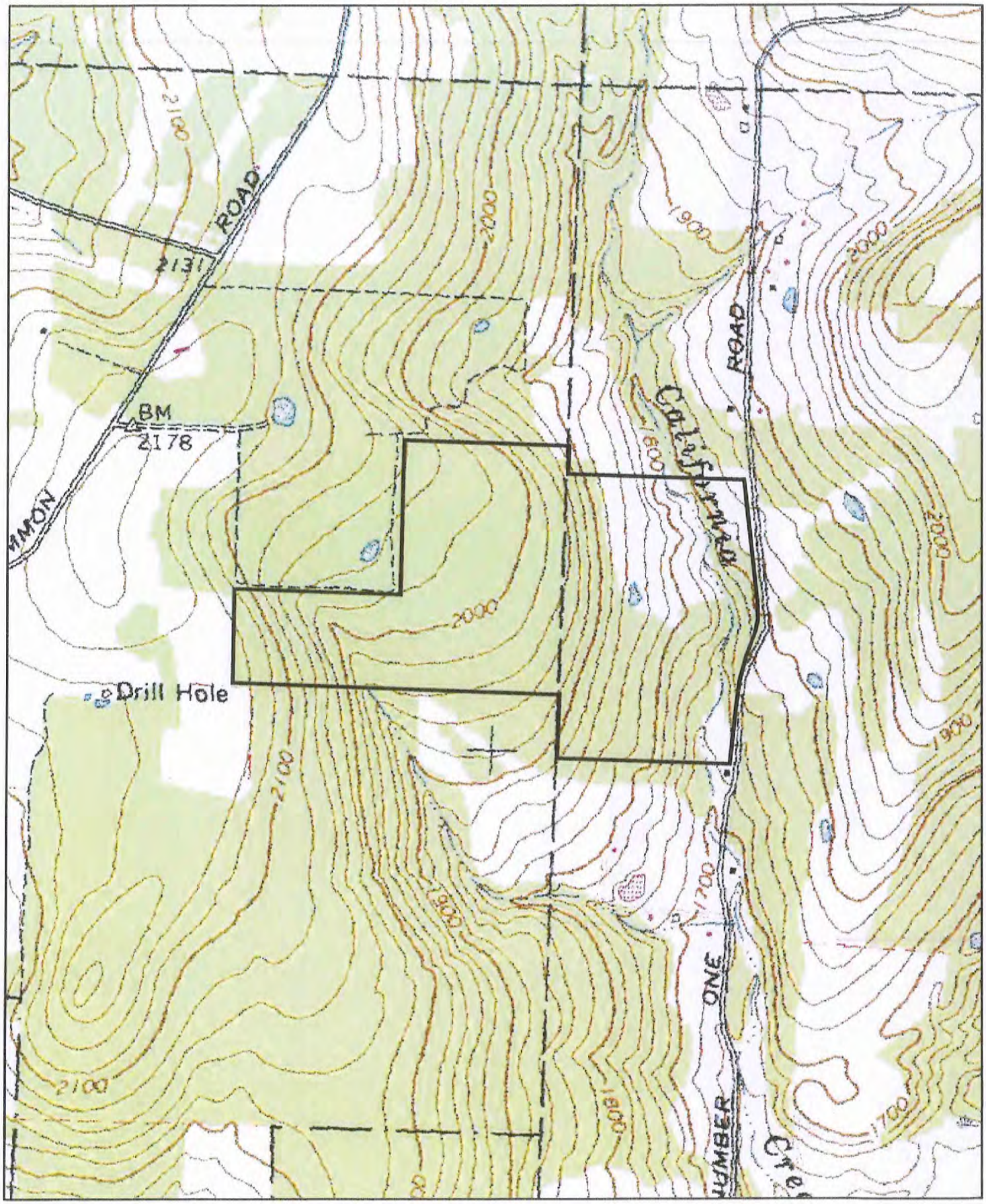
Allegany County Forest
Engle Lot - West Side
Towns of Angelica and West Almond

Map Updated: 2/7/2012

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

N
W E
S

Allegany County
Soil & Water
Conservation District
Established 1941



Allegany County Forest
Engle Lot - East Side
Towns of Angelica and West Almond

Map Updated: 2/7/2012

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

N
W E
S

Allegany County Soil & Water Conservation District
Established 1944