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REPORT ON
TOWNSHIP 6 RANGE 10, W.E.L.S.,
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE
FOR
EASTERN CORPORATION
1942

From Office of
James W. Sewall
Old Town, Maine
Port Arthur, Ontario.

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TOWNSHIP 6 RANGE 10, W.E.L.S.

Area in Acres: Exclusive of Public Lot and Webster Lake Dam Lot.

<u>Forested Land:</u>	Softwoods: (S)	7,571
	Second Growth Softwoods: (S-2)	2,781
	Mixedwoods: (M)	6,045
	Hardwood: (H)	30
	Spruce: (Spr)	152
	Cedar: (C)	391
	Young Softwoods: (SY)	1,618
	" Mixedwood: (MY)	24
	" Hardwood: (HY)	<u>65</u>
	Total Forested:	18,477
<u>Water</u>	Bog:	564
	Alders:	89
	Miscellaneous:	7
	Old Burn:	<u>4,162</u>
	Total Water:	4,822
<u>Water and Flowage:</u>		<u>672</u>

GRAND TOTAL: Eastern Corporation: 23,971

Eastern Corporation does not own the Public Lot of 1,045 acres. There is also a 25-acre dam lot at the foot of Webster Lake in which Eastern Corporation may hold an interest, together with East Branch Improvement Co.

The State Assessor's and Eastern Corporation records set up Twp. 6 Range 10, W. E. L. S. as follows:

Land held in fee simple by Eastern Corporation: 24,050 acres
Public Lot: 1,000 "
Total: 25,050 acres

Our survey sets up the township as follows:

Land held in fee simple by Eastern Corporation: 23,971 acres
Webster Lake Dam Lot: 25 "
Public Lot: 1,045 "
Total: 25,041 acres

The difference between the two set-ups for the whole township is therefore only 9 acres.



ESTIMATES BY FOREST TYPES

	Area Acres	I. B. H. Inches	Softwood Pulwood/Cords				Total	ft ³ per Acre	Cedar Ties	White Pine Cords	Poplar Cords	Hardwood Pulwood Cords	Hardwood Logs: M.	
			Spice	Fir	Hemlock	Maple							Yellow Birch	Maple
(5) Softwood	7,871	6"-7"	3,700	2,848	-	-	6,548	.61	42,016	1,371	236	2,706	-	-
		8"-up	14,416	1,069	-	-	15,485	2.11						
		Total	18,116	3,917	-	-	21,456	2.02						
Softwood: (S-S) Second Growth	2,781	6"-7"	3,226	1,215	-	-	4,441	1.60	1,416	3,104	2,108	3,908	-	-
		8"-up	4,328	361	-	-	4,673	1.68						
		Total	7,554	1,576	-	-	9,114	3.28						
(11) Mixed Wood	6,048	6"-7"	3,276	1,063	103	103	5,302	.89	25,855	808	-	11,618	496	102
		8"-up	13,263	1,000	1,118	1,118	15,909	2.64						
		Total	16,539	3,561	1,221	1,221	21,351	3.53						
(14) Hardwood	30	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-
		6"-7"	157	18	-	-	169	1.11	827	-	-	17	-	-
		8"-up	260	19	-	-	277	1.68						
(15) Spruce	301	Total	415	31	-	-	446	2.83	8,109	85	-	-	-	-
		6"-7"	149	17	-	-	166	.42						
		8"-up	708	3	-	-	708	1.00						
(16) Cedar	301	Total	861	80	-	-	971	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6"-7"	269	262	-	-	531	.35						
		8"-up	163	117	-	-	280	.17						
Old (HX) Young Softwood	1,618	Total	432	379	-	-	811	.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6"-7"	-	-	-	-	-	-						
		8"-up	4	-	-	-	4	.16						
Old (HX) Young Mixed Wood	24	Total	4	-	-	-	4	.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6"-7"	4	4	-	-	8	.18						
		8"-up	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Old (HX) Young Hardwood	65	Total	4	4	-	-	8	.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6"-7"	4	4	-	-	8	.18						
		8"-up	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTALS:	18,477	6"-7"	10,781	6,741	103	103	16,688	.90	70,201	6,188	2,939	19,074	496	102
		8"-up	33,130	3,167	1,118	1,118	37,415	2.02						
		Total	43,911	9,908	1,221	1,221	54,040	2.98						

Area No.	Acres	Spruce			Fir			Hemlock			Totals		
		6"-7"	8"-up	Total	6"-7"	8"-up	Total	6"-7"	8"-up	Total	6"-7"	8"-up	Total
1	790	Est. S.P.A. 506 .64	2,970 3.76	3,476 4.40	229 .29	166 .21	395 .50	16 .02	63 .08	79 .10	751 .95	3,199 4.05	3,950 5.00
2	270	Est. S.P.A. 200 .74	1,026 3.80	1,226 4.54	59 .22	62 .23	121 .45	-	-	-	259 .96	1,088 4.03	1,347 4.99
3	322	Est. S.P.A. 161 .50	969 3.01	1,130 3.51	74 .25	138 .43	212 .66	10 .03	196 .61	206 .64	245 .76	1,303 4.05	1,548 4.81
4	143	Est. S.P.A. 86 .60	535 3.74	621 4.34	43 .30	17 .12	60 .42	-	26 .18	26 .18	129 .90	578 4.04	707 4.94
5	274	Est. S.P.A. 274 1.00	929 3.39	1,203 4.39	118 .43	93 .34	211 .77	19 .07	82 .30	101 .37	411 1.50	1,104 4.03	1,515 5.53
6	216	Est. S.P.A. 156 .72	741 3.43	897 4.15	69 .32	80 .37	149 .69	9 .04	54 .25	63 .29	234 1.08	875 4.05	1,109 5.13
7	279	Est. S.P.A. 106 .38	946 3.39	1,052 3.77	117 .42	98 .35	215 .77	-	75 .27	75 .27	223 .80	1,119 4.01	1,342 4.81
8	187	Est. S.P.A. 161 .86	701 3.75	862 4.61	90 .48	52 .28	142 .76	-	-	-	251 1.34	753 4.03	1,004 5.37
9	300	Est. S.P.A. 141 .47	1,071 3.57	1,212 4.04	105 .35	45 .15	150 .50	-	84 .28	84 .28	246 .82	1,200 4.00	1,446 4.82
10	116	Est. S.P.A. 42 .36	485 4.18	527 4.54	9 .08	5 .04	14 .12	-	-	-	51 .44	490 4.22	541 4.66
11	205	Est. S.P.A. 146 .71	818 3.99	964 4.70	31 .15	12 .06	43 .21	6 .03	64 .31	70 .34	183 .89	894 4.36	1,077 5.25
12	138	Est. S.P.A. 113 .82	524 3.80	637 4.62	23 .17	6 .04	29 .21	10 .07	17 .24	33 .24	146 1.06	553 4.01	699 5.07
13	218	Est. S.P.A. 161 .74	789 3.62	950 4.36	57 .26	46 .21	103 .47	7 .03	54 .25	61 .28	225 1.03	889 4.08	1,114 5.11
14	252	Est. S.P.A. 219 .87	960 3.81	1,179 4.68	146 .58	60 .24	206 .82	-	-	-	365 1.45	1,020 4.05	1,385 5.50
TOTAL	3,710	Est. S.P.A. 2,472 .67	13,464 3.63	15,936 4.30	1,170 .31	880 .24	2,050 .55	77 .02	721 .19	798 .21	3,719 1.00	15,065 4.06	18,784 5.06
%			89	85	32	6	11	2	5	4	100	100	100

The above quantities are obtained from the accompanying Line-Flat plan, by laying out areas which run approximately 4 cords and up per acre of spruce, fir and hemlock combined, in the 8" and up diameter classes. NO attention is given to Forest Type boundaries, but flat sample acres for each area are employed to obtain the estimates. The restriction to trees 8" D.B.H. and up throws out the large Softwood 2nd Growth Type, much of which is operable if taken to 6" D.B.H; this type should be allowed to continue growth, however. Examination of the Line-Flat plan will clarify this situation. Many rather small operable areas developed, and several of them would naturally be grouped together in laying out an actual operation, and some extra wood will be picked up in logging between these definite areas.

Yellow Birch and Maple Saw-Logs: The entire estimate of approximately 600 M.Ft.B.M. is in the Mixedwood (M) type. It is apparent that stand increment: Light sample counts of spruce and fir trees from 1"-5" D.B.H. have been made in the various Forest Types, and are shown in the Stand Tables hereinafter. It is our opinion that after all of the East Branch lands are covered that increment may better be computed, and the general figures then obtained be applied to the lands as a whole, than to any individual township. Spruce and fir increment of any importance is primarily confined to the Softwood Type, with reasonably appreciable amounts in the Mixedwood.

Location: Township 6 Range 10, W.E.L.S. is in the northeastern part of Piscataquis County on the East Branch of Penobscot River Watershed. Webster Brook, a major tributary of the East Branch drains the greater part.

Maps: A combined Line-Plat and Forest Type map accompanies and forms part of this report. Operable areas of softwood pulpwood are set forth thereon.

Boundary and Base Lines: The exterior lines of the township, excepting that part of the south line which bounds the Public Lot, were re-run and chained by us during February and March of this year, and are to be painted this summer. The north and east lines of the Public Lot were similarly treated. The Webster Lake Dam Lot lines were surveyed last year.

Two east and west base lines already existed, and were renewed in part. The northerly one was renewed from the east line of the township westward for slightly over 3-1/4 miles, from which point a new base line was run northward to the north line of the township; the southerly base line was renewed from the east line of the township westward to where it intersects another new base line which runs northerly and southerly from a

Boundary and Base Lines: (Cont)

point near the northeast corner of the Public Lot to the north line of the township. None of these base lines are to be painted.

New corners were set where necessary, and 1/8-mile points scribed along all lines.

Topography

Water Systems: Webster Lake pushes about half its length onto

Twp.6 Range 10, W.L.L.S. from the west, and drains diagonally across the township in a northeasterly direction. With its various small tributaries it forms the major watershed.

The South Branch of Braley Brook runs north of east across the northwestern part of the township, continuing in the same general direction to its junction with the Little East Branch of Penobscot on Twp.7 Range 10, W.L.L.S. The Braley Brook Watershed (with a small part in the northeast corner sloping directly into the Little East Branch) extends in a narrow strip across the north end of the township.

Water Systems: (Cont)

Hinkley and Boody Brooks head in the eastern part, both draining northeastward into Second Lake on Twp.6 Range 9, W.E.L.S.

Wadleigh Brook, a major tributary of Trout Brook, runs eastward and drains a large area in the south and southeast part of the township, largely consisting of old burnt land.

Elevations, Slopes and Ground: Twp.6 Range 10, W.E.L.S. is rather rough, particularly the area between Webster Brook and the east and west base line (No.3) south of that Brook, where the country is somewhat broken with some ledges, surface rock and quite steep slopes.

The township contains no major elevations or mountains. Definite rolling ridges occupy much of the northeast quarter as well as the Webster Lake vicinity. The rest of the township is generally flat, although the surface is apt to be rough.

The gentlest slopes are in the Wadleigh Brook valley.

Transportation

Roads: The old Telos Lake Tote Road follows Webster Brook from the head of Second Lake skirting around the south side of Webster Lake. This road was cut out last year to service the dam construction at Telos Lake, and is in good enough condition so that toting was done over it on bare ground with both tractor and horses.

Another old tote road leaves the Telos Lake tote road about half way across the township, crosses Webster Brook, and runs northwesterly, crossing the west line of the township about $3/4$ mile south of its northwest corner. This road presumably continues on to Chamberlain Farm. It is pretty well grown up on Township 6 Range 10, W.F.L.S.

Another road leaves the Telos Lake road at about the same place the Chamberlain Farm road does, and runs southeast to Hudson Pond. This road is in passable condition, as some work has been done on it recently.

There are some other old tote roads as well as a number of old logging roads on the township. These roads are all grown up. The tote roads which were discernible to the cruisers are set forth on the accompanying plan.

Railroads: The nearest rail point is the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad at Patten.

Waters: Webster Brook is drivable for large amounts of wood. This brook carried large amounts of saw-logs for many years, out of all the Chamberlain Lake country, and, after the tramway at Eagle Lake was built, from that territory.

Braley Brook (below this township), Thissell Brook and Wadleigh Brook have all been driven, and with some improvements reasonable amounts of short wood may be taken down them.

The Forest

History: Township 6 Range 10, W.I.L.S. was operated for saw-logs from early times and has also been largely cut for pulpwood as well as for cedar ties.

Eighty or ninety years ago ⁽¹⁸⁶⁰⁾ a fire swept across the northwest and west part. This is now clothed with good second growth. Smaller patches of this ancient burn occur down the Webster Brook valley.

History: (Cont)

A much more recent fire gutted the southeast quarter of the township. This area was burned hard, and there will be no forest of any importance on it for a good many years.

The spruce bud-worm infestation of the 1910-20 decade did a great deal of damage to the fir and spruce.

In spite of all these circumstances the forest not only now contains appreciable amounts of wood, but is also in many parts putting on increment rapidly.

Species:

Spruce: Occurrence is general throughout except in the hardwood land where it is very scattering and sometimes lacking. The larger old growth trees were apparently weakened by the bud-worm attack, and many of them are none too thrifty. The smaller and medium sized spruce are thrifty, being exceptionally good in the Second Growth land.

Quality for pulpwood is good. The trees are of good height and with normal amounts of limbs. Reproduction is well established excepting in the hardwood land.

Spruce: (Cont)

Tables which follow under each Forest Type show the number of spruce trees per acre by diameter classes, and the run per cord for the merchantable size classes.

Volume Table: 1-Tree: in Peeled Cords

<u>D.B.H.</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Total Height:</u> <u>Feet</u>	<u>Discount</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>Volume</u>
6	40	0	.038
7	43	0	.056
8	48	0	.078
9	53	0	.103
10	57	0	.132
11	61	1.	.163
12	64	1.5	.197
13	67	2.	.235
14	70	2.5	.283
15	72	3.	.330
16	75	3.5	.376
17	77	4.	.422
18	78	4.5	.477
19	79	5.	.532
20	80	5.	.580
21	80	5.	.627
22	80	5.	.684
23	80	5.	.731
24	80	5.	.789

1,206 trees measured for heights on Twp.6 R.9, 6 R.10 and 7 R.10, all W.E.L.S., and adjacent townships, in all types.

The volume table is net, after having been discounted for hidden defect, as stated.

Fir: This species occurs throughout along with spruce, but the stand of merchantable sized trees is decidedly smaller. In the younger growth fir is very prevalent and quite dense and exceeds the spruce in number of trees in most all parts excepting in the Softwood Second Growth (S-2) type. The quality and thrift of the fir is reasonably good, except in the larger sizes where considerable butt rot appears.

Tables which follow, under each Forest Type, show the number of fir trees per acre by diameter classes, and the run per cord for the merchantable size classes.

Volume Table: 1-Tree: in Peeled Cords

<u>D.B.H.</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Total Height:</u> <u>Foot</u>	<u>Discount</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Volume</u>
6	40	10	.032
7	45	11	.046
8	49	12	.062
9	53	13	.083
10	57	14	.106
11	60	15	.129
12	63	15	.156
13	66	15	.188
14	68	15	.221
15	70	15	.257
16	71	15	.293
17	72	15	.328
18	73	15	.368

794 trees measured for heights in all types, on Twp. 6 R.9, 6 R.10 and 7 R.10, W.E.L.S., and adjacent townships.

The volume table is net, after having been discounted for hidden defect, as stated.

Hemlock: The hemlock is decidedly a minor species, occurring mostly in the Mixedwood (M) land in the northeast 1/4 of the township, and in the Webster Lake vicinity, although occasionally some trees are scattered in the Softwood (S) land, often attaining quite large sizes. Quality and thrift are generally poor, and heavy discounts were applied in the field. Reproduction is very scant.

Volume Table: 1-Tree: in Peeled Cords

<u>D.B.H.</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Total Height</u> <u>Feet</u>	<u>Discount</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Volume</u>
6	39	0	.029
7	42	0	.043
8	46	0	.061
9	49	0	.084
10	53	0	.110
11	56	0	.143
12	58	1	.172
13	61	2	.206
14	63	3	.247
15	65	4	.288
16	67	5	.329
17	68	5	.375
18	70	5	.427
19	71	5	.481
20	72	5	.532

539 trees measured for heights in all types on Twps. 8 R.7, 7 R.8, 6 R.9, 6 R.10 and 7 R.10, W.F.L.S.

The volume table is net, after having been discounted for hidden defect, as stated.

Tables which follow, under each Forest Type, show the number of hemlock trees per acre by diameter classes, and the run per cord for the merchantable size classes.

Cedar: Cedar appears throughout in the Softwood (S) and Mixedwood (M) land, as well as in Cedar (C) swamps. Old cuttings were also made throughout. There are some good telephone poles, but the stand is mostly tie stock. Quality and thrift are good. Reproduction is heavy in the cedar swamps and good in the Softwood (S) land, but quite light in the Mixedwood (M) land.

Tables which follow, under each Forest Type, show the number of cedar ties per acre.

White Pine: This species occurs generally throughout the Softwood (S) land as individual scattered trees; there are also occasional trees in the Mixedwood (M) type but the greater part of the stand is in the Second Growth (S-2) land. The pine in the old growth land is generally large and of rather poor quality. As a whole the pine is of boxboard quality.

Most of the pine in the Second Growth (S-2) is limby, and some are short bodied.

Reproduction is light in the older growth, fair in the Second Growth land and still more prolific in the Young Softwood (SY) forest.

White Pine:(Cont)

Tables which follow, under each Forest Type, show the number of White Pine trees per acre by diameter classes, and the run per cord for the merchantable size classes.

Volume Table: 1-Tree:in Peeled Cords

<u>D.B.H.</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Total Height</u> <u>Feet</u>	<u>Discount</u> <u>5</u>	<u>Volume</u>
6	49	5	.041
7	52	5	.062
8	55	5	.087
9	57	5	.113
10	60	5	.145
11	63	5	.186
12	66	5	.230
13	68	5	.280
14	70	5	.337
15	73	5	.400
16	75	5	.467
17	78	5	.538
18	80	5	.620
19	82	5	.704
20	84	5	.795
21	86	5	.880
22	88	5	.970
23	89	5	1.060
24	90	5	1.150
25	90	5	1.230
26	90	5	1.320

254 White Pine trees measured for heights in all types,
mainly on Twp.6 Range 9,W.L.S.

The volume table is net, after having been discounted
for hidden defect, as stated.

Poplar: The heavier stands of this comparatively unimportant species are in the Second Growth Softwood (S-2) and Young Softwood (SY) land. Scattering trees appear in the Softwood (S) land. The poplar is intermingled with other growth, and is not in pure poplar stands. This species is large enough to cut in the Second Growth (S-2) land and wherever found in the Softwood (S) land. Heights and quality are fairly good. Reproduction is light in the Softwood (S) and Second Growth Softwood (S-2) land and fair to heavy in the Young Softwood (SY) and Old Burnt (OB) land.

Tables which follow, under each Forest Type, show the number of poplar trees per acre by diameter classes, and the run per cord for the merchantable size classes.

Volume Table: 1-Tree: in Peeled Cords

<u>D.B.H.Inches</u>	<u>Total Height:Feet</u>	<u>Volume</u>
6	47	.038
7	51	.058
8	53	.080
9	56	.105
10	59	.134
11	62	.163
12	64	.202
13	66	.240
14	68	.280
15	70	.325
16	71	.370
17	71	.413
18	71	.455

176 trees measured for heights in all types, on Twps.
 C Range 9, 6 Range 10 and 7 Range 10, W.E.L.S.

The volume table carries no discount for hidden defect.

Hardwoods: These consist mostly of maple and yellow birch, with some beech, and considerable white birch in the Second Growth land.

The hardwoods, as a whole, are in the Mixedwood (M) and Hardwood (H) land, with scattering trees in the Softwood (S) land and white birch trees in the Softwood Second Growth (S-2).

The larger maple and yellow birch are over mature and of only fair quality; while the beech is neither abundant nor good. No beech saw-logs were estimated, but some of the species, along with the white birch, is included with hardwood pulpwood. Reproduction is normal throughout.

Tables which follow, under each Forest Type, show the number of yellow birch and maple saw-log trees, and their run per thousand feet B.M. and also the number of hardwood pulpwood trees and their run per cord.

Hardwoods: (Cont)

Hardwood Volume Table

D.B.H. Inches	Logs: 1-Tree Ft.B.H.			Pulpwood 1-Tree Peeled: Cords
	No. 16.3 Ft. Logs			
	1	1-1/2	2	
6	-	-	-	.035
7	-	-	-	.042 .052
8	-	-	-	.070
9	-	-	-	.092
10	-	-	-	.117
11	-	-	-	.147
12	54	83	85	.180
13	63	86	101	.220
14	77	105	124	.262
15	88	121	145	.310
16	103	141	172	.360
17	115	160	196	.402
18	130	182	223	.457
19	146	204	252	.512
20	160	224	280	.562
21	176	247	309	-
22	194	274	342	-
23	211	299	373	-
24	228	324	408	-

The Saw-Log table is net, after discounting 10% for hidden defect. The Pulpwood Table carries no discount.

Forest Types

Softwood:

3

7,371 acres

Species	Estimate Cords	Stand per Acre		Trees
		Cords	No. Trees	Per Cord
Spruce: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	3,700	.50	11.1	22
	14,418	1.96	13.5	7
	18,118	2.46	24.6	10
Fir: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	2,248	.31	8.4	27
	1,069	.15	1.9	12-1/2
	3,317	.46	10.3	22-1/2
White Pine:	1,371	.19	1.1	6
Poplar:	236	.03	.6	20
Hardwood Pulpwood:	2,786	.38	5.1	13-1/2
Cedar Ties:	Ties 42,015	-	Ties 5.7	-

Softwood (S) Type:

Over 1/3 of the forested land and of the softwood pulpwood is in this type, which occupies the valleys and lower slopes, running up onto the ridges, and often over them, merging into Mixedwood (M).

As a whole this Softwood (S) land is in rather rough country with the exception of the brook valleys where considerable flat and smooth areas exist.

The preceding and following tables show heavy spruce predominance in the merchantable size classes, but with equally heavy fir predominance in the 1"-5" classes. It is spruce and fir country, with scattered hardwoods and cedar, and a few pine and poplar.

The medium sized and smaller trees are thrifty, but the larger spruce were apparently considerably hurt by the old budworm attack. Most of the type is covered by dense fir-spruce thickets.

Pulpwood quality is good, but the thickets are often too densely stocked to allow the maximum increment the site itself is capable of producing, and of course compel heavy swamping for operators. This density causes trees to grow up tall, straight and clean of limbs. The older and larger spruce need cutting, which should be done when and where economically practicable.

Softwood Type: (S)

(7,371 acres)

I. B. H. Inches	Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof						
	Spruce	Fir	White Pine	Poplar	Hardwood Pulpwood	Cedar Ties	
1	179	611					
2	136	336					
3	80	177					
4	42	77					
5	12	23					
1"-5"	449 ✓	1,224					
6	6.536	5.898	.154	.325	1.491	1.210	
7	4.528	2.514	.132	.132	1.078	1.342 ✓	
8	3.461	1.029	.094	.061	.875	1.125	
9	2.894	.490	.138	.006	.605	.749	
10	2.212	.220	.099	.011	.385	.495	
11	1.898	.099	.187	.022	.281	.490	
12	1.304	.017	.105	.006	.187	.295	
13	.710	-	.061		.077	.152	
14	.424	.006	.061		.055	.116	
15	.231		.011		.011	.022	
16	.204		.022		.022	.006	
17	.105		.022				
18	.077		.017				
19	.006						
20	.011						
Merch. Total:	24.601 ✓	10.273 ✓	1.103 ✓	.563 ✓	5.073 ✓	5.7	

No 1"-5" counts made except for spruce and fir, and these based on 182 1/100-acre plats, spaced 1/4-mile apart on cruiser's lines.



Second Growth Softwoods:

S-2

2,781 acres

Species	Estimate	Stand per Acre		Trees
		Cords	Cords	No. Trees
Spruce: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	3,226	1.16	25.9	22-1/2
	4,322	1.55	14.0	9
	7,548	2.71	39.9	14-1/2
Fir: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	1,215	.44	12.2	27-1/2
	351	.13	1.8	14
	1,566	.57	14.0	24-1/2
White Pine:	3,184	1.15	8.7	7-1/2
Poplar:	2,108	.76	7.2	9-1/2
Hardwood Pulpwood:	3,985	1.43	26.3	18-1/2
Cedar Ties:	Ties 1,418	-	Ties .5	-



Second Growth Softwood: (S-2)

This Second Growth type has followed a very old burn which crossed the northwest and west part of Township 6 Range 10, W.E.L.S. in a northeast and southwest direction. This ancient fire covered a strip varying in depth from 1/2 mile to nearly 2 miles on the north line of the township, with a narrower strip just north of Webster Lake, varying from 1/8 to 1/2 mile in width, and over 1-1/2 miles long. Another considerable area occurs along and about midway of the east line of the township. Some smaller pieces occur along Webster Brook.

The area in the northwest and west part is fairly smooth as a whole, although some rough places exist. The areas along the east line and Webster Brook are generally rough.

The preceding and following tables show a definite spruce predominance in the merchantable sized trees, and also in the 1"-5" classes in a lesser degree. White pine, poplar, rough white birch (estimated as hardwood pulpwood) occur throughout and are large enough to cut. This second growth is thrifty and growing well, and should be allowed to continue growth for sometime. It offers considerable present operating if cut to 6" D.B.H., but it would be a pity to cut it now.

Second Growth Softwood Types (S-2)

(2,781 acres)

D.B.H. Inches	Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof						
	Spruce	Fir	White Pine	Poplar	Hardwood Pulpwood	Cedar Ties	
1	96	149					
2	99	86					
3	78	82					
4	68	42					
5	39	18					
1"-5"	380	377					
6	16.028	8.805	1.442	1.102	10.431		12.475
7	9.837	3.364	1.498	1.258	7.953		7.529
8	6.445	1.272	1.385	1.258	4.608		7.251
9	3.279	.353	1.032	1.102	2.572		4.724
10	1.936	.155	1.159	.905	1.102		3.126
11	1.272	.014	.876	.820	.353		2.049
12	.523		.537	.509	.141		1.157
13	.297		.311	.212	.028		.551
14	.184		.226	.042			.252
15	.042		.071	.014			.085
16	.028		.085				.127
17			.028				.035
18			.028				.035
19			.014				.017
20			-				
21			.014				.014
22			-				
23			-				
24			.014				.014
Merch. Total	39.871	13.963	8.720	7.222	26.288		.51

No 1"-5" counts made except for spruce and fir, and these based on 72 1/100-acre plats, spaced 1/4 mile apart on cruiser's lines.

Mixedwood:



6,045 acres

Species	Estimate Cords	Stand per Acre		Trees Per Cord
		Cords	No. Trees	
Spruce: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	3,276	.54	11.9	22
	13,263	2.19	15.5	7
	16,539	2.73	27.4	10
Fir: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	1,983	.33	9.0	27
	1,608	.27	3.4	12-1/2
	3,591	.60	12.4	20-1/2
Hemlock: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	103	.02	.8	40
	1,118	.18	1.2	6-1/2
	1,221	.20	2.0	10
White Pine:	502	.08	.3	4
Hardwood Pulpwood:	11,818	1.96	21.0	10-1/2
Yellow Birch Logs:	M. Ft. 496	Ft. 82	.7	Per M. 8-1/2
Maple Logs:	102	17	.2	11-1/2
Cedar Ties:	Ties 25,933	-	Ties 4.3	-

Mixedwood: (H)

This important type comprises about 1/3 of the forested land, occupies well drained ridge slopes and ridge tops. It exists in large areas in the northeast part of the township and in the vicinity of Webster Lake. The ridges are rolling and usually smooth, except south of Webster Brook where steep slopes and somewhat broken country is found.

The preceding and following tables show intermingled hardwoods and softwoods. Spruce predominates over fir and hemlock in the merchantable sizes; in the 1"-5" classes fir is definitely predominant.

Hemlock reproduction is very light. Only a few dense thickets exist. Spruce and fir reproduction is well established.

The hardwoods are quite rough and the larger trees are over-mature; and the maple and yellow birch forms the saw-log estimate, as well as most of the hardwood pulpwood estimate. Hardwood reproduction is normal. Considerable areas of this type fall in the operable areas and operating conditions are good.

Mixedwood Type: (M)		(6,045 acres)							
D.B.H.		Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof							
Inches	Spruce	Fir	Hemlock	White Pine	Hardwood Pulpwood	Yellow Birch	Maple	Cedar	T198
1	126	382							
2	102	175							
3	68	110							
4	34	51							
5	11	16							
1"-5"	341	734							
6	7.047	6.123	.446	.007	4.631				5.087
7	4.824	2.877	.327	.007	3.710				7.044
8	4.267	1.851	.245	.030	2.981				3.210
9	3.234	.892	.239	.022	2.550				2.811
10	2.721	.461	.178	.030	2.394				3.602
11	1.948	.178	.082	.052	1.844				1.918
12	1.360	.030	.119	.052	1.412				1.583
13	.825		.082	.037	.669				.789
14	.431		.082	.045	.416	.289	.059		.891
15	.282		.067	.015	.178	.082	.045		.387
16	.193		.037	.007	.112	.088	.030		.263
17	.126		.030	.007	.074	.126	-		.237
18	.067		.022	.022	.015	.067	.014		.140
19	.015					.029	.007		.036
20	.007					.030			.030
21	.007					.007			.007
Merch.									
Totals	27.414	12.412	1.956	.333	20.986	.712	.155		4.3

No 1"-5" counts made except for spruce and fir, and these based on 119 1/100-acre plats, spaced 1/4 mile apart on cruiser's lines.

Hardwood Type:

H

30 acres

Species	Estimates Cords	Stand Per Acre		Trees Per Cord
		Cords	No. Trees	
Hardwood Pulpwood:	89	2.97	64.0	21-1/2

Hardwood: (H)

This negligible type is all in one area near the east line of Township 6 Range 10, W.E.L.S. at the easterly end of the south base line (No.3). It occupies a well drained, smooth ridge; the larger hardwoods are of poor quality and over-mature. Maple, yellow birch and some poor beech compose the stand.

Hardwood Type: (H)

(30 acres)

: D.B.H. :		: Trees per acre and sizes thereof :	
: Inches :		: Hardwood Pulpwood :	
: 6 :	:	36.	:
: 7 :	:	12.	:
: 8 :	:	12.	:
: 9 :	:	4.	:
: Merch. :		:	
: Total: :	:	64.	:

No 1"-5" spruce and fir counts fell within this type.

Spruce:

Spr.

152 acres

Species	Estimate Cords	Stand per Acre		Trees
		Cords	No. Trees	Per Cord
Spruce: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	157	1.03	22.9	22
	258	1.70	16.3	9-1/2
	415	2.73	39.2	14-1/2
Fir: 6"-7" 8"-up Total	12	.08	2.4	30
	19	.12	1.6	13-1/2
	31	.20	4.0	20
Hardwood Pulpwood:	17	.11	1.3	12
Cedar Ties:	Ties 527	-	Ties 3.5	-

This unimportant type is composed of scattered patches of heavy spruce predominance, and of small diameters. It will have to be operated when the surrounding country is cut.

✓

Spruce Type: (Spr)

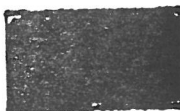
(152 acres)

D.B.H. Inches	Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof			
	Spruce	Fir	Hardwood Pulpwood	Cedar Ties
1	280	40		
2	100	60		
3	120	-		
4	140	40		
5	-	-		
1"-5"	640	140		
6	14.133	2.133	-	
7	8.800	.267	.267	
8	6.133	1.067	.267	
9	6.400	-	.267	
10	2.133	.533	.267	
11	1.067		-	
12	.533		.267	
Merch.				
Total	39,199	4,000	1.335	3.47

No 1"-5" counts made except for spruce and fir, and these based on 5 1/100-acre plats, spaced 1/4-mile apart on cruiser's lines.



Cedar:



391 acres

Species	Estimate Cords	Stand per Acre		Trees
		Cords	No. Trees	Per Cord
Spruce: 6"-7" 8"-up	149	.38	8.3	22
	702	1.79	13.5	7-1/2
Total	851	2.17	21.8	10
Fir: 6"-7" 8"-up	17	.04	1.3	32-1/2
	3	.01	.1	10
Total	20	.05	1.4	28
White Pine:	33	.08	.3	4
Cedar Ties:	Ties 8,109	-	Ties 20.7	-

These swamps are scattered about the township in restricted areas. They have practically all been cut through, although considerable tie stock still exists, as well as some telephone poles. Considerable fir and spruce, with scattered white pine, appear, particularly in the undersized diameter classes.

✓

Cedar: (C)

(391 acres)

D.B.H. Inches	Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof			
	Spruce	Fir	W.Pine	Cedar Ties
1	88	425		
2	-	113		
3	15	50		
4	-	13		
5	-	13		
1"-5"	101	614		
6	4.632	1.053		
7	3.684	.211		
8	3.368	.105		
9	3.158			
10	2.526		.105	
11	1.789		.105	
12	1.474			
13	.737			
14	.421			
15				
16			.105	
Worch.				
Total	21.789	1.369	.316	20.74

No 1"-5" counts made except for spruce and fir, and these based on 8 1/100 acre plats, spaced 1/4 mile apart on cruiser's lines.



Young Softwood:

SY

1,618 acres

Species	Estimate Cords	Stand per Acre		Trees Per Cord
		Cords	No. Trees	
Spruce: 6"-7" 8"-up Total:	269	.17	3.8	22-1/2
	163	.10	1.0	10
	432	.27	4.8	17-1/2
Fir: 6"-7" 8"-up Total:	262	.16	4.5	28-1/2
	117	.07	.9	13
	379	.23	5.4	23-1/2
White Pine:	32	.02	.2	10
Poplar:	587	.36	8.0	22
Hardwood Pulpwood:	353	.22	3.5	16
Cedar Ties:	Ties 259	-	Ties .2	-

Young Softwood: (SY)

This considerable type is that part of the later burn which is beginning to be reclothed with forest. Where the land classified as burnt is still worthless, this Young Softwood (SY) country is of some future value. Whether some of the country was twice burnt, or whether the fire failed to burn away the soil so much in this young softwood (SY) land, we are unable to say. In any event the type is a result of the circumstances.

It is apparent from the preceding and following tables that no merchantable quantities of wood exist; but that a very encouraging reproduction growth of fir and spruce, together with some poplar and hardwoods, is coming along. The type will have to grow.

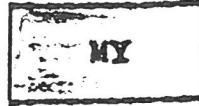
Young Softwood Type: (SY) (1,618 acres)

D.B.H. Inches	Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof					
	Spruce	Fir	W. Pine	Poplar	Hardwood Pulpwood	Cedar Ties
1	114	173				
2	65	111				
3	68	95				
4	14	51				
5	3	19				
1"-5"	264	449				
6	2.602	3.340		5.747	.854	
7	1.204	1.204	.039	1.748	.854	
8	.505	.544	.078	.388	.971	
9	.238	.117		.117	.621	
10	.039	.155	.078		.117	
11	.155				.039	
12	.039	.078			.039	
Merch.						
Total	4.777	5.438	.195	8.000	3.495	.16

No 1"-5" counts made except for spruce and fir, and these based on 37 1/100 acre plats, spaced 1/4 mile apart on cruiser's lines.



Young Mixedwoods:



24 acres

Species	Estimate Cords	Stand per Acre		Trees Per Cord
		Cords	No. Trees	
Spruce: 6 ⁿ -7 ⁿ 8 ⁿ -up	-	-	-	-
	4	.16	2.0	12-1/2
Total	4	.16	2.0	12-1/2
Poplar:	8	.34	8.0	23-1/2
Hardwood Pulpwood:	22	.90	22.0	24-1/2

This negligible type consists of two patches of land burnt some decades ago, which is returning to mixedwood forest. It will have to grow for many years.

✓

Young Mixedwood Type: (MY)

(24 acres)

D.B.H. Inches	Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof		
	Spruce	Poplar	Hardwood Pulpwood
6	-	6.	12.
7	-	2.	8.
8	2.	-	2.
Merch.			
Total	2.	8.	22.

No 1"-5" counts for spruce and fir fell within this type.

Young Hardwoods:

HY

65 acres

Species	Estimate Cords	Stand per Acre		Trees Per Cord
		Cords	No. Trees	
Spruce: 6"-7" 8"-up	4	.06	1.6	26-1/2
	-	-	-	-
Total	4	.06	1.6	26-1/2
Fir: 6"-7" 8"-up:	4	.06	1.6	26-1/2
	-	-	-	-
Total:	4	.06	1.6	26-1/2
Hardwood Pulpwood:	4	.06	1.6	26-1/2

This negligible type consists of a few areas which were burnt some decades ago, and are returning primarily to hardwoods. It will have to grow.

✓

Young Hardwood Type: (HY)

(65 acres)

: D.B.H. : Trees per Acre and Sizes Thereof :				
: Inches :	: Spruce :	: Fir :	: Hardwood :	: Pulpwood :
: 6 :	: 1.6 :	: .8 :	: .8 :	:
: 7 :	: - :	: .8 :	: .8 :	:
: Merch. :	:	:	:	:
: Total :	: 1.6 :	: 1.6 :	: 1.6 :	:

No 1"-5" counts for spruce and fir fell within this type.

Landings: Opportunities for making sufficient landing chances exist along the drivable waters.

Dams: There are now no dams on Township 6 Range 10, W.E.L.S. There was an old dam on Wadleigh Brook, but it is all out now. The large dam on the outlet of Webster Lake is practically all gone, and of no use unless rebuilt. There is a new dam on Telos Lake on Township 6 Range 11, W.E.L.S. which will supply sufficient water to drive wood landed on Webster Lake and Webster Brook.

Camps: The Maine Forest Service has a patrolman's camp on the north shore of Webster Lake about $3/8$ ths of a mile east of the west line of the township.

Fred Harrison has a trapper's camp (which is in poor condition) on the north shore of Hudson Pond.

Telephone: A Maine Forest Service telephone line connects Patten with the Chamberlain country and Telos Dam. This line follows the Telos Tote Road to the old dam at the outlet of Webster Lake, where it crosses Webster Brook and follows the north shore of the lake to the Maine Forest Service camp; and then onto the west line of the township where it turns north, following that line, to within 3/4 mile of the northwest corner; thence the line goes westerly, connecting the Chamberlain country. A branch from this line runs to Telos Dam.

We understand the Bangor Hydro Electric Co. is building a line, connecting their already constructed line from Shin Pond to the head of Second Lake, with Telos Dam. This line also follows the Telos Tote Road.

Fire Protection: Township 6 Range 10, W.F.L.S. is overlooked by the Beetle Mountain Forest Service tower on Township 7 Range 10, W.F.L.S. and the Burnt Mountain fire tower on Township 5 Range 10, W.F.L.S. A certain amount of patrolling is done, in the course of telephone line upkeep.

Method of Making Estimate:

This estimate, report and map result from running cruisers' travel lines approximately 1/4 mile apart and scaling up 1/4-acre plats along these lines at 5-chain intervals, excepting that a 10-chain interval was employed in some of the Young Softwood (SY) types. Control was obtained by re-surveying the exterior lines of the ownership, by renewing parts of two east and west base lines and surveying two north and south base lines. Along all lines distances were marked at each 1/8 mile point.

While no estimate can be guaranteed it is our opinion that this one is as reasonably accurate as is compatible with the percentage actually tallied.

Respectfully submitted,

James W. Sewall

By Paul P. Gardner

Old Town, Maine

May 30, 1942.