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| Silvicultural Examination and Prescription |
| Field Book |
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| **USDA Forest Service** |
| **6/1/1992** |

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LAND CLASS CODES

Code Suitability Description

100 N/A Water Area

110 Natural Lake, 1 acre +

120 Reservoir, 1 acre +

130 Estuary > 120’ in width

140 River > 120’ in width

200 N/A Non-Forest Land

210 Public Parks and Cemeteries

220 Transmission Lines

230 Road and Railroad R-O-W (Right of Way)

240 Special Uses

250 Wildlife Openings

260 Other Non-Forest

300 Unsuitable Reserved- Withdrawn from Production

310 Scenic Area

320 Historic Area

330 Natural Area

340 Geological or Archeological Area

350 Wilderness Area

400 Unsuitable Deferred-Withdrawn pending action

410 Scenic Area

420 Historic Area

430 Natural Area

440 Geological or Archeological Area

450 Wilderness Area

500 Suitable Standard-Normal Production

500 Standard Forest Land

510 Key Area for wildlife featured spp.

520 Contains key area for wildlife featured spp.

530 Low site productivity standard forest land

540 Steep slopes, standard Forest land

550 Needs R-O-W

560 Needs Road

590 RCW foraging stand for active colony

592 RCW stand for replacement/recruitment

593 RCW stand for inactive colony

LAND CLASS CODES Contd.

Code Suitability Description

500 Suitable Standard

500 Standard Forest Land

510 Key Area for wildlife featured Spp.

520 Contains key area for wildlife featured spp.

530 Low site productivity, standard Forest Service

540 Steep slopes, standard

550 Needs R-O-W

560 Needs road

590 RCW foraging stand for active colony

592 RCW stand for replacement/recruitment

593 RCW stand for inactive colony

600 Suitable Timber Production Second to other resources

600-629 Reserved by Washington Office

630 Rec. Emphasis (even-aged Management)

631 Rec. Emphasis (uneven-aged Management)

640 Visual Emphasis (even-aged)

641 Visual Emphasis (uneven-aged)

650 Wildlife (Even-aged)

651 Wildlife (Uneven-aged)

660 Water Emphasis (Even-aged)

661 Water Emphasis (Uneven-aged)

670 Special study area

671 Growth and Yield research plot

680 Progeny test plantation

700 Unsuitable Lack of technology

700-709 (Reserved by Washington Office)

710 Restocking cannot be assured

720 Irreversible damage likely to occur

740 Adequate response is lacking

760-799 (Reserved by Washington Office)

800 Unsuitable Not Appropriate

800 RCW Colonies

801 Inactive RCW Colony

802 RCW Recruitment Stand

803-809 Other rare and endangered species

812 Experimental forest, range, or watershed

820 Minimal management (MIN LEVEL)

821 MIN LEVEL Steep slopes

822 MIN LEVEL Inadequate For Harvest

823 MIN LEVEL Inaccessible ROW Needed

824 MIN LEVEL Sensitive soils

LAND CLASS CODES Contd.

Code Suitability Description

800 Unsuitable Standard

825 MIN LEVEL Low Level Management

826 MIN LEVEL Inaccessible physical barrier

827 MIN LEVEL Inaccessible road cost

850 Developed Rec. Sites

851 Undeveloped Rec. Sites (NFRS)

852 Appalachian Trail

853 Other National Rec. Trails

860 Administrative Sites

861 Undeveloped Admin Sites

862 Summer Homes Sites

870 Nurseries

871 Seed Orchards

880-889 RARE II Lands Under Study

890-899 (Reserved by Washington Office)

900 Unsuitable Unproductive

900 Lands Incapable of Producing Industrial Wood

Use “9” as the last digit of any code to denote “Old Growth”.

FOREST TYPE & MANAGEMENT TYPE CODES

PINE TYPES

Stands in which at least 70 percent of the dominant and co-dominant basal areas are softwoods. Use the type come associated with the species constituting the plurality of dominant and co-dominant.

Code TYPE NAME

02 1/ Red Pine

03 1/ White Pine

04 White Pine-Hemlock

05 Hemlock

06 1/ Fraser Fir

07 1/ Red Spruce-Fraser Fir

21 1/ Longleaf Pine

22 1/ Slash Pine

23 1/ Pond Cypress

24 1/ Bald Cypress

25 1/ Yellow Pine

26 1/ Longleaf Pine/Hardwood

31 1/ Loblolly Pine

32 1/ Shortleaf Pine

33 1/ Virginia Pine

34 1/ Sand Pine

35 1/ Eastern Red Cedar

36 1/ Pond Pine

37 Spruce Pine

38 1/ Pitch Pine

39 1/ Table Mountain Pine

FOOTNOTES For Management Type Codes

Code Acceptability

No footnote UNNACCEPTABLE AS A MANAGEMENT CODE

1. ACCEPTABLE AS A MANAGEMENT TYPE
2. ACCEPTABLE AS A MANAGEMENT TYPE WHEN APPROVED BY THE REGIONAL FORESTER THROUGH THE LAND MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS
3. CODE 2 APPLIES TO CODE 3. IN ADDITION, CODE 3 IDENTIFIES THE YELLOW PINE COMPONENT AS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: LOBLOLLY, SHORTLEAF, LONGLEAF, SLASH, VIRGINAI, PITCH, POND
4. CODE 3 APPLIES TO CODE 4. IN ADDITION CODE 4 MANAGEMENT TYPES WILL BE APPROVED ONLY TO PROVIDE KEY WILDLIFE NEEDS.

FOREST TYPE & MANAGEMENT TYPE CODES

Stands in which 51-69 percent of the dominant and co-dominant basal areas are softwoods. Use the type code associated with the species constituting the plurality of the dominant and co-dominant softwood basal areas.

CODE TYPE NAME

08 2/ Hemlock-Hardwood

09 2/ White Pine-Cove Hardwood

10 2/ White Pine-Upland Hardwood

11 Earstern Red Cedar-Hardwood

12 2/ Shortleaf Pine-Oak

13 2/ Loblolly Pine-Hardwood

14 2/ Slash Pine-Hardwood

15 2/ Pitch Pine-Hardwood

16 2/ Virginia Pine-Hardwood

17 Red Spruce-Northern Hardwoods

18 Pond Pine-Hardwood

19 2/ Sand Pine-Hardwood

20 2/ Table Mountain Pine-Hardwood

HARDWOOD-PINE TYPES

Stands in which 51-69 percent of the dominant and co-dominant basal areas are hardwoods. Use the type code associated with the species constituting the plurality of the dominant and co-dominant hardwood basal areas.

CODE TYPE NAME

40 Hardwood-Pond Pine

41 2/ Cove Hardwood-White Pine-Hemlock

42 2/ Upland Hardwoods-White Pine

43 3/ Oak-Eastern Red Cedar

44 3/ Southern Red Oak-Yellow Pine

45 3/ Chestnut Oak-Scarlet Oak-Yellow Pine

46 3/ Bottomland Hardwood-Yellow Pine

47 3/ White Oak-Black Oak-Yellow Pine

48 3/ Northern Red Oak-Hickory-Yellow Pine

49 4/ Bear Oak-Southern Scrub Oak-Yellow Pine

FOREST TYPE & MANAGEMENT CODES

HARDWOOD TYPES

Stands in which 70 percent of the dominant and co-dominant basal areas are hardwoods. Use the type code associated with the species constituting the plurality of the dominant and co-dominant hardwood basal areas.

CODE TYPE NAME

50 1/ Yellow Poplar

51 1/ Post Oak-Black Oak

52 1/ Chestnut Oak

53 1/ White Oak-Red Oak-Hickory

54 1/ White Oak

55 1/ Northern Red Oak

56 1/ Yellow Poplar-White Oak-Red Oak

57 4/ Scrub Oak

58 1/ Sweet Gum-Yellow Poplar

59 1/ Scarlet Oak

60 1/ Chestnut Oak-Scarlet Oak

61 1/ Swamp Chestnut Oak-Cherrybark Oak

62 1/ Sweet Gum-Nuttall Oak-Willow

63 1/ Sugarberry-American Elm-Green Ash

64 Laurel Oak-Willow Oak

65 Overcup Oak0Water Hickory

66 Atlantic White Cedar

67 1/ Baldcypress-Water Tupelo

68 1/ Sweet Bay-Swamp Tupelo-Red Maple

69 1/ Beech-Magnolia

71 Black Ash-American Elm-Red Maple

72 River Birch-Sycamore

73 Cottonwood

74 Willow

75 Sycamore-Pecan-American Elm

76 Silver Maple-American Elm

77 Oak Hammock

81 Sugar Maple-Beech-Yellow Birch

82 Black Walnut

88 Black Locust

97 Live Oak

98 Undrained flatwoods- Includes so-called savannahs. Usually non-stock with management species. Stocking efforts complicated by water table at or nearly at the surface throughout most of the year.

99 Brush species-Areas stocked with brush species other than Bear Oak or Southern Scrub Oaks, includes Titi, Rhododendron and Mountain Laurel.

STAND CONDITION CLASS

CLASS CODE

EVENEDAGED MANAGEMENT

In Regeneration 1

Damaged Poletimber 2

Damaged Sawtimber 3

Forest Pest Infestation 4

Sparse Poletimber 5

Sparse Sawtimber 6

Low Quality Poletimeber 7

Low Quality Sawtimber 8

Mature Poletimber 9

Mature Sawtimber 10

Immature Poletimber 11

Immature Sawtimber 12

Seedling and Sapling Adequately Stocked 13

Seedling and Sapling Inadequate 14

Non-stocked 15

UNEVENEDAGED MANAGEMENT

Group Selection Management 16

Individual-Tree Selection Mgt. 17

DAMAGED, SPARSE &LOW QUALITY QUALIFICATIONS

To qualify as either damage or sparse, a stand must have less than the following basal areas in trees classes as growers:

Tree Size BA

Poletimeber 30

Sawtimber Height

36-65 30

66-95 40

96+ 50

To qualify as low quality, a stand must have less than the above listed basal area in growers capable of attaining the size and quality objectuves for the working group as specified in the Forest Plan within the rotation age or within 20 years, whichever is longer, provided the stands was given needed thinnings.

Growers are the trees tallies as leave trees after removing non-commercial species, rotten culls, overtopped, salvage and sanitation, and thinners.

WILDLIFE SPECIES CODES

CODE TITLE

1. FEATURED SPECIES NOT DETERMINED
2. NO FEATURED SPECIES
3. FEATRUE EARLY SUCCESSIONAL SPECIES
4. FEATURE LAT SUCCESSIONAL SPECIES

10 WOODCOCK

11 QUAIL

12 DOVE

13 GROUSE

20 GRAY SQUIRREL

21 FOX SQUIRREL

22 RABBIT

23 RACCOON

24 FOX

30 DUCK

31 SNIPE

40 DEER

41 BEAR

42 TURKEY

43 WILD BOAR

80 NON-CONSUMPTIVE

90 RCW

91 UNASSIGNED

92 BALD EAGLE

93 SAND HILL CRANE

94-98 UNASSIGNED

99 OTHER

CULTURAL TREATMENT CODES

1. General Categories

Forest Use 000

Method of Cut 100-200

Pre-harvest treatments 300

Site prep after harvest 400

Reforestation treatments 500

TSI Treatments 600

Wildlife Treatments 700

Soil and water treatments 800

Range treatments 900

Note: Forest may add additional codes as appropriate. Similar tratments should remain within consecutive coding convention.

1. Specific Codes

METHOD OF CUT 100-200

Even-age System

113 – Clearcut

121 – Shelterwood preparation cut

131 – Shelterwood seed cut

141 – Shelterwood removal cut

122 – Seedtree preparation cut

132 – Seedtree seed cut

142 – Seedtree removal cut

220 – Intermediate thinning

221 – First thinning in plantation

230 – Salvage and sanitation cut

240 – Special harvest

241 – Red Cockaded Woodpecker Area Cut

250 – Reexamine for possible thinning

Unevened-age System

151 – Single-tree selection

152 – Group selection

No Silvicultural System

150 – Selective cutting

PRE-HARVEST TREATMENTS 300

301 – Pre-harvest site prep with hand tools

302 – Pre-harvest site prep with herbicides

310 – Noncommercial shelterwood prep cut

311 – Noncommercial seedtree prep cut

320 – Understory control

321 – Midstory control

340 – Premarking prescribed burn

350 – Reexamine for possible pre-harvest treatment

SITE PREPARATION TREATMENTS AFTER HARVEST 400

401 – Hand tools

410 – Herbicides: aerial application

411 – Herbicides: ground application

REFORESTATION TREATMENTS 500

501 – Planting, machine

502 – Planting, hand plant

505 – Seeding, broadcast

506 – Seeding, row

510 – Natural regeneration

520 – Replanting

521 – Reseeding

530 – 1st year survival check

531 – 3rd year certification check

535 – Stand Certified Adequately Restocked

550 – Reexamine for possible reforestation treatment

TIMEBER STAND IMPROVEMENT (TSI) TREATMENTS 600

601 – Release of seedlings by handtools

602 – Release of seedlings by mechanical

603 – Release of seedlings by herbicides

604 – Release of seedlings by prescribed burn

610 – Precommercial thin by handtools

611 – Precommercial thin by mechanical

612 – Precommercial thing by herbicides

620 – Pruning

622 – Vine control

640 – Brown spot prescribed burn

641 – Rough reduction prescribed burn

642 – Control understory species (CUS) prescribed burn

650 – Reexamine for possible TSI treatment

WILDLIFE TREATMENTS 700

701 – Treatment of key areas for overstory mast development

702 – Treatment of key areas for understory development

703 – Treatment of midstory

710 – Establish cover or dens

711 – Select and develop permanent wildlife openings

712 – Reconstruction of permanent wildlife openings

713 – Reexamine for dove habitat development

714 – Access development needed for hunting and fishing

720 – Reexamine for waterfowl development

721 – Select and develop permanent water sources

722 – Reconstruction of permanent wildlife water sources

740 – Wildlife prescribed burn

750 – Reexamine for possible wildlife treatment

SOIL AND WATER TREATMENTS 800

801 – Stands contains active erosion

810 – Watershed restoration

811 – Watershed restoration – roads

812 – Watershed restoration – stream channels

813 – Watershed restoration – mineral pits

814 – Watershed restoration – maintenance

850 – Reexamine for possible soil and water treatment

RANGE TREATMENTS 900

901 – Range revegetation

910 – Fencing

940 – Range allotment prescribed burning

950 – Reexamine for possible range treatment

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| ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORIC CODES | | VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE CODES | | RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CODES | |
| CODE | TITLE | CODE | TITLE | CODE | TITLE |
| 1 | No survey | P | Preservation | P | Primitive |
| 2 | Surveyed-no significant site | R | Retention | SPNM | Semi-primitive, Non-Motorized |
| 3 | Surveyed- required further evaluation needed. | PR | Partial Retention | SPM | Semi-primitive, motorized |
| 4 | Surveyed- contains significant site | M | Modification | RN | Roaded Natural |
|  |  | MM | Maximum Modification | R | Rural |
|  |  | RE | Rehabilitation | U | Urban |
|  |  | E | Enhancement |  |  |