

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

For the
Davis Purdue Agriculture Center
(Davis PAC)

Prepared by Don Carlson-Purdue University Forester
December 2004
(Updated February 2022)

1. Legal Description and Location

The Davis PAC is located in Section 23, Township 21 North, Range 12 East, containing 622.5 acres in Randolph County, IN. The property is located approximately 15 miles north northeast of Muncie, IN. It is accessed off of State Road 1 between 600 North and 700 North.

2. Physical Description

Soils: Pewano silty clay loam and Blount silt loam are the two primary soil types. They are both poorly to very poorly drained with minimal slopes 0-2%. The major limitations are wetness, ponding, and potential windthrow. Erosion is not a concern. Site index (SI) is a standard measure of soil capability for growing trees. SI is simply how tall a non-suppressed tree can grow in 50 years. The SI for pin oak on Pewano silty clay loam is 90. The reported SI for red and white oak on Blount silt loam is 65.

Topography: The property is typical of the Tipton Till Plain in that it has minimal relief and gentle slopes. Its maximum elevation above sea level is 970 while the minimum is just under 960 feet along Elkhorn Creek). Several poorly drained depressional areas exist.

Acreage: The total property contains 622.5 acres of which 126.4 acres are established woodlands. The woodlands are divided into 5 primary stands.

1. 51 acres (old growth forest)
- 1A. 10.9 acres (prior grazed woodlands south of Elkhorn Creek)
2. 21.8 acres
3. 33.7 acres
4. 7.0 acres
5. 5.3 acre

Total Acres: 129.7 acres

Property lines: Property lines are easily distinguishable or not an issue as the individual woodlands are primarily well within the bounds of the PAC and are bounded by agricultural fields or roads.

3. Forest Description

Background: Prior to 1917, the woodlands were doubtlessly protected for many years except for probable minimal disturbances such as sanitation cutting and grazing by cattle. In 1917, Martha F. Davis bequeathed 385 acres to the state of Indiana for the use and benefit of the Trustees of Purdue University. Within this agreement, several stipulations were agreed to. Of prominent importance in management considerations are three stipulations summarized below.

- Purdue “agrees to keep the present wooded tract on the farm as a forest reserve, to be an example of Indiana native forest, preserving all native trees and plants in their natural condition. It is further agreed that no timber shall ever be cut or sold for commercial purposes from this tract.”

However, in the following paragraph, it is stated that “Trees damaged by action of the elements, it shall be permitted to cut the same and in that event the timber from the trees so cut shall be used in making improvement on the said real estate, and in no case or under no circumstances shall any timber be sold for commercial purposes.....”

- Purdue also “agrees to keep and maintain the forest land in such condition that it will be a refuge for all song birds and other useful birds.....and at no time shall it be permitted to be used by the sportsman for the sport of killing any birds or game....”
- Purdue “shall endeavor to keep from becoming extinct our fine native wild flowers, medicinal plants and trees.....”

Purdue University and its Department of Forestry and Natural Resources understand the importance of preserving this forest. The Department also understands that if the first two points of this agreement are maintained to the letter, the last point will not be met. For example, it is now known that the natural oaks are not regenerating in the understory and that over time they will continue to decline in numbers while more shade tolerant species will continue to increase. It is also a fact that uncontrolled wildlife species, especially white-tailed deer, can do serious harm to the flora of a forest. This impacts the forest and the species which inhabit it for many years to come. Over time the conflicts of these agreements became increasingly clear to Purdue University staff charged with managing this treasured resource.

To assist in understanding of how the will of Mrs. Davis was used and interpreted in the management of the Davis PAC woodlands, it is necessary to summarize some of the events of the past. This is accomplished nicely in a 1964 report concerning the Davis PAC woodlands, by Thomas W. Beers, associate professor of forestry. He stated the following:

“Up until 1960, although more than 100,000 board feet of lumber were cut from storm damaged and defective trees (observe the many farm buildings built from this lumber), little formal forest management was practiced. This was primarily due to the interpretation of the Davis’ will – that no commercial sale of timber could take place. The Department of Forestry felt, however, that maintaining the large 51-acre woodland in a natural condition while managing the remaining woodlands according to sound forestry practices was within the intent of the will, and to this end an initial forest management plan was prepared. This plan has as its main objective “the maintenance of the woodlots in a natural and productive condition as an example of an “Indiana native forest.” Removal of trees will be done in an orderly fashion so as to build up the growing

stock of the woodlots and provide for their perpetuation as a combined producing unit. The 51-acre woodlot which is a fine example of old-growth, will be preserved as a natural area where no cutting will be done, except to utilize damaged or dying trees if their removal does not seriously affect research being carried out in the compartment.

In December, 1963, authorization was received from the University to “cut timber on this farm in accordance with sound forestry practices, provided that the net income from such cutting be applied to improvement to the woodlots on the Farm.” Income and expenditures are to be reported annually to the Board of Trustees.”

Since this time, four additional timber sales were completed in 1964 (Comp. 3 & 4), 1979 (Comp. 3), 2006 (Comp. 3), and 2018 (Comp. 2) along with other forest health and vigor improvement practices such as timber stand improvement and grape vine control. In addition, the 51 acre Compartment 1 was officially dedicated as a National Natural Landmark by the National Park Service on April 7, 1975.

Stand Characteristics: The forest is uneven-aged over all with pockets of even-aged trees from past disturbances. The past management has been to maintain this characteristic while maintaining the health and regeneration of the diversity of species on the woodlands.

Species Composition: The overstory is a mix of typical upland hardwood species including oak, maple, walnut, ash, basswood, beech and hickory. The midstory and understory of the undisturbed compartments are increasingly dominated by shade tolerant species, mainly sugar maple. For example, Compartment 2’ maples per acre increased from 25 (12.2%) in 1986 to 42.5 (21.4%) in 2004 to 60 (30.9%) in 2018. While shade tolerant tree numbers are increasing, shade intolerants are declining in undisturbed compartments. As time progresses and the large diameter canopy trees, especially the oaks, continue to die out, the unmanaged forests will increasingly convert to a climax forest of shade tolerant tree species such as maple and beech barring no major disturbances that create large gaps in the forest canopy.

Compartment 3 has received management over the last 60 years in the form of three timber harvests and periodic timber stand improvement practices. The changes in numbers of a given species by percentage of the total number of trees per acre have been maintained to within a few percentage points for all species (except in recent years for ash). As expected, the oaks show minimal regeneration except in the larger regeneration opening resulting from the 2006 timber sale.

When considering species composition, it should be first noted that the majority of ash trees greater than four inches in diameter were killed when the non-native emerald ash bore invasion swept through eastern Indiana between 2010-2020. It is evident that ash seedlings and some small trees have persisted and will presumably once again re-establish themselves in the woodlands of Davis PAC (and throughout most of their native range) but in lower numbers and densities.

General Size Classes: The forest canopy in compartments 1 is dominated by large to very large trees such as red, white, swamp white, and bur oak along with walnut. Some of the oaks, especially in Compartment 1, exceed 3 feet in diameter. The managed compartments also

maintain a canopy of large saw timber trees of similar species distribution except in the regeneration openings created through harvesting timber.

Regeneration openings were established in areas of declining timber vigor and value. The openings were initiated by marking and harvesting all merchantable trees within the opening. Following the harvest of the trees, timber stand improvement (TSI) was conducted throughout the harvest acres. In the openings, TSI focused on the deadening/cutting of all residual trees greater than 1-inch DBH. These trees were cut down to allow full sunlight to hit the forest floor. This abundant sunlight has since allowed the establishment of diverse stands of vigorous, young trees ranging in size from 0-20 inches DBH dependent upon the age and size of the openings.

Below is a brief chart comparing the average diameter of trees by compartment for years 1986, 2004, and 2018.

COMPARTMENT	AVE. DBH OF TREES GREATER THAN 3 INCHES DBH		
	1986	2004	2018
1	-	-	
2	9.3	10.8	10.6
3	9.7	10.1	9.0
4	9.3	9.8	11.6

Stocking: Forest stocking is a measurement of forest density and is primarily influenced by site quality, age, and species. Stocking is theoretically determined by measuring the amount of surface area on the cut surface of stumps if all the trees in a given area were cut off at 4.5 feet above the ground. This is called the basal area (BA) and is generally given in ft² per acre. This measurement is taken through nondestructive means by measuring tree diameters at dbh. All trees can be measured or various sampling techniques can be used to determine basal area.

Below is a brief chart comparing the BA by compartments for years 1986, 2004, and 2018. It is important to realize that Compartment 2 has not been cut in many years, Compartment 3 was cut in 1964, 1979, and 2006 and Compartment 4 was last cut in 1964. Compartment 3 has also had timber stand improvement conducted multiple times which has deadened numerous damaged and defective trees, trees excessively competing with desired crop trees, and EVERY tree within the 6 acres regeneration opening established in 2008.

COMPARTMENT	AVE. BA OF TREES GREATER THAN 3 INCHES DBH		
	1986	2004 (ash)	2018 (ash)
1	-	-	-
2	97.4	126 (13%)	118 (0.2%)
3	88.6	130 (15%)	89 (0.7%)
4	97.8	128 (18%)	117 (0.1%)

Inventory Data: See attached 1986, 2004 and 2018 Volume Summaries for CFI Plots on Compartments 2, 3, & 4.

An important segment of forest growth data that can be easily demonstrated by the inventory data is how the timber volume of a woodland is influence through management over time. Timber volume is influenced by soils and environmental factors along with the tree species grown and the competition each species is encountering. The Davis PAC offers a unique opportunity to compare these changes in volume assuming the soils and environmental factors have been relatively consistent on all compartments and that all compartments started off with the same comparable mix of species and size classes.

COMP.	Timber Volume Harvested / Acre (Board Feet Doyle)				Volume per Acre (Board Feet Doyle)			Total Volume Grown During Last 32 Years (Board Feet Doyle)		
	1964	1979	2006	2018	1986	2004	2018	1986-2004	2004-2018	1986-2018
1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
2	-	-	-	*	4961	9150	7804	4189	** (-1346)	2843
3	1729	1930	2898	-	5654	9244	4982	7249	** (-1364)	5885
4	1729	-	-	-	3217	5791	6045	4303	** 254	4557

* The 2018 inventory took place in August prompting a November 2018 timber sale on Comp 2.

** During 2010-2018, additional decreases in volume occurred due to ash mortality. Comp. 2 lost ~13%, Comp. 3 lost ~9%, and Comp. 4 lost ~17%.

4. Unique Features

Physical: Woodlands in highly productive agricultural lands are generally on the poorly drained lands and have typically been heavily disturbed by grazing, burning, or heavy timber harvesting. The Davis PAC woodlands are an exception. It is situated on some poorly drained / depressional areas, but its protection has resulted in minimal disturbance over most of the acres with some areas of light to moderate disturbance through the harvesting of timber.

Biological: This forest provides excellent wildlife habitat for a variety of species, none of which are known to be endangered or threatened.

Cultural: The Davis family obviously had a tremendous appreciation for the outdoors, especially in regards to the forest and birds. This is reflected in their strong desire to see this forest protected.

5. History

Acquisition Date: In 1917, Martha F. Davis gifted 385 acres to Purdue University in honor of her deceased son. This original acreage contains Compartments 1-4.

Fire: A surface fire occurred in the western 6-7 acres of Compartment 1 in April of 1971. The fire reportedly killed a few larger trees and considerably opened up the understory.

Grazing: Compartments 1-4 have thankfully been protected from grazing since at least 1921. The 11 acre section of woods east of Compartment 1 and south of Elkhorn Creek was grazed more recently.

Inventory:

- 1926-7: The first recorded timber inventory was accomplished by Professor Burr N. Prentice when he measured, tagged, and recorded data on all trees greater than 4" dbh. This involved a massive amount of data from over 7,000 trees to be calculated without the aid of computers.
- 1959: J.C. Callahan installed and measured 61 one-fifth acre permanent, continuous forest inventory (CFI) plots. On these plots, all trees 3.0" dbh and greater are measured while all trees 9.0" dbh and greater are permanently numbered and data taken such as species, dbh, merchantable length, tree height, volume, grade, tree health, soundness, and status.
- 1961-2: T.W. Beers completed a 100% inventory by species and diameter class on Compartment 1.
- 1971: A 100% inventory was completed in compartment 1. All trees 5.0" dbh and greater were measured.
- October 1975: CFI plots in Compartment 2, 3, and 4 were remeasured by L. Fix.
- *February 1986: CFI plots in Compartments 2, 3, and 4 were remeasured by G. Parker.
- *July 2004: CFI plots in Compartments 2, 3, and 4 were remeasured by D. Carlson.
- *August 2018: CFI plots in Compartments 2, 3, and 4 were remeasured by D. Carlson.

Research Studies: Several research studies have taken place on the Davis PAC involving forest ecology, growth of natural oak seedlings verses seedling sprouts, and the enrichment of regeneration of species like red, bur, and swamp white oak, walnut, and butternut. Some important research data continues to be collected in the form of CFI and 100% inventory data. Through these inventories, there is sufficient data to compare to more recent inventories in an effort to understand how natural and managed forests change over time.

Harvests: This forest has been managed for timber in one degree or another since the Davis's first lived on the property. The initial management had been primarily in the form of harvesting dead, dying, and damaged trees. The first recorded timber harvest took place in 1941. During 1941-1963, approximately 104,000 board feet of lumber was harvested from the Davis PAC and was used as farm lumber to build structures on the property. The harvests of 1964 and 1979 were performed to not only remove dead, dying, and damaged trees but also trees of poor vigor and form, especially where they were competing with other more desirable trees. The 2006 and 2018 timber harvest were conducted to improve forest health and vigor by reducing stocking, removing selected mature and over mature trees to release desirable trees from excessive competition and create regeneration openings to diversify the forest, improve wildlife habitat, capture mortality, and regenerate desirable trees.

The recent timber harvest summaries are listed below.

Year	Compartment	Bd Ft/Acre	Total Bd. Ft	\$\$ / Acre	Total \$\$
1964	3 & 4	1,729	70,362	\$90	\$3,611
1979	3	1,930	65,040	\$899	\$30,300
2006	3	2,898	97,674	\$2,222	\$74,880
2018	2	2,834	61799	\$6,958	\$151,688

Specific Management Activities (not including timber harvesting or inventory):

- 1975 13.4 acres of TSI were completed in Compartment 2 to release walnut pole and small sawtimber from excessive crown competition. Grape vines were also cut.
- 1978 13.1 acres of TSI were completed on the south half of Compartment 3 to deaden grapevines and cull trees.
- 1980 Five 1/5th acre plots lacking desirable reproduction were cleared and planted to red oak seedlings in compartment 3 in a research study conducted by Phil Pope.
- 1982 The access trail was established in Compartment 3.
- 1982 Grape vines were controlled.
- 2003 A 3-acre demonstration tree planting was established south of elkhorn Creek adjacent to Hwy 1 in the old building site/pasture. Crop trees were periodically released from excessive competition as time allowed 2015-2021.
- 2008 Post-harvest TSI completed in Compartment 3.
- 2008 A 2-acre demonstration tree planting in Compartment 3 established in cleared 6 acre regeneration opening. 8x8 planted red and white oak alternated with cherry and walnut. 1 acre south of the center lane enclosed by a 7.5 ft plastic deer fence. No data was taken due to the excessive high water table and high seedling mortality. However, many planted trees still faired well and regeneration thrives.
- 2018 Comp 2: Invasive plant control (including spice bush in high density areas)
- 2020 Comp 2: ~12 acres post-harvest TSI completed, including 8-10 acres of openings .
- 2020 Comp 2: Enrichment planting established in regeneration openings.
 - Planted:
 - 300 black walnut (~100 tubed)
 - 200 pure butternut (~75 tubed)
 - 200 hybrid butternut (~75 tubed)
 - 300 bur oak
 - 30 pecan, 30 red oak, and 30 swamp white oak

6. Forest Management Concerns

The major forest management concern is how to maintain the health and vigor of this important forest resource for generations to come while meeting as nearly as possible the desires of the Davis will. Invasive plant and insects can have major impacts on the forest and should be included in management decisions.

7. Management Objectives

The present objectives for ownership of the woodlands on this property are:

- To ensure the forest is protected for future generations to enjoy.
- To encourage and support the use of the forest for educational purposes.
- To continue to preserve Compartment 1 in its natural state with minimal unnatural disturbances while periodically conducting a 100% inventory.
- To continue to manage Compartments 2, 3, and 4 using sound forest management practices to maintain and enhance the health, vigor, and productivity of the forest for research and demonstration purposes.
- To continue to remeasure the CFI plots to track the long-term changes occurring in this forest and relay that information through public / professional educational programs.

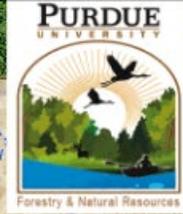
8. Implementation Plan

Realizing the importance of this forest for its natural value and education / demonstration potential, the continued periodic inventories should be a priority. Compartment 1 should continue to be protected from unnatural disturbances. Compartments 2, 3, and 4 should be managed using sound forest management practices, including harvesting, to demonstrate how these practices affect the long-term characteristics / productivity of native Indiana woodlots.

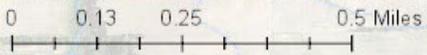
9. Summary

Year	Task to be completed
2022-26	Conduct a 100% inventory of Compartment 1 and remeasure CFI plots on Compartments 2, 3, and 4.
2022-2024	Complete the release of crop trees in the 2008 6-acre regeneration opening
2024-2035	Ensure vigorous, planted trees and desirable naturally regenerating trees in the Comp 2 regeneration opening are in free to grow status.
2025-30	Conduct an improvement harvest on Compartments 3 & 4 to remove damaged, dying, and defective trees and those excessively competing with healthy, more desirable trees. In areas where stocking of healthy, desirable overstory trees is lacking, the creation of natural regeneration openings should be considered. Follow up with post-harvest TSI on Comp 3. Comp 4 should continue to be harvested periodically but with no TSI to demonstrate the impacts of TSI on forest growth.
2026-2031	Complete the release of crop trees in the 2003 demonstration tree planting.
2030-33	Conduct an improvement harvest on Compartments 2 according to the above guidelines. Follow up with TSI.

Davis PAC Overview

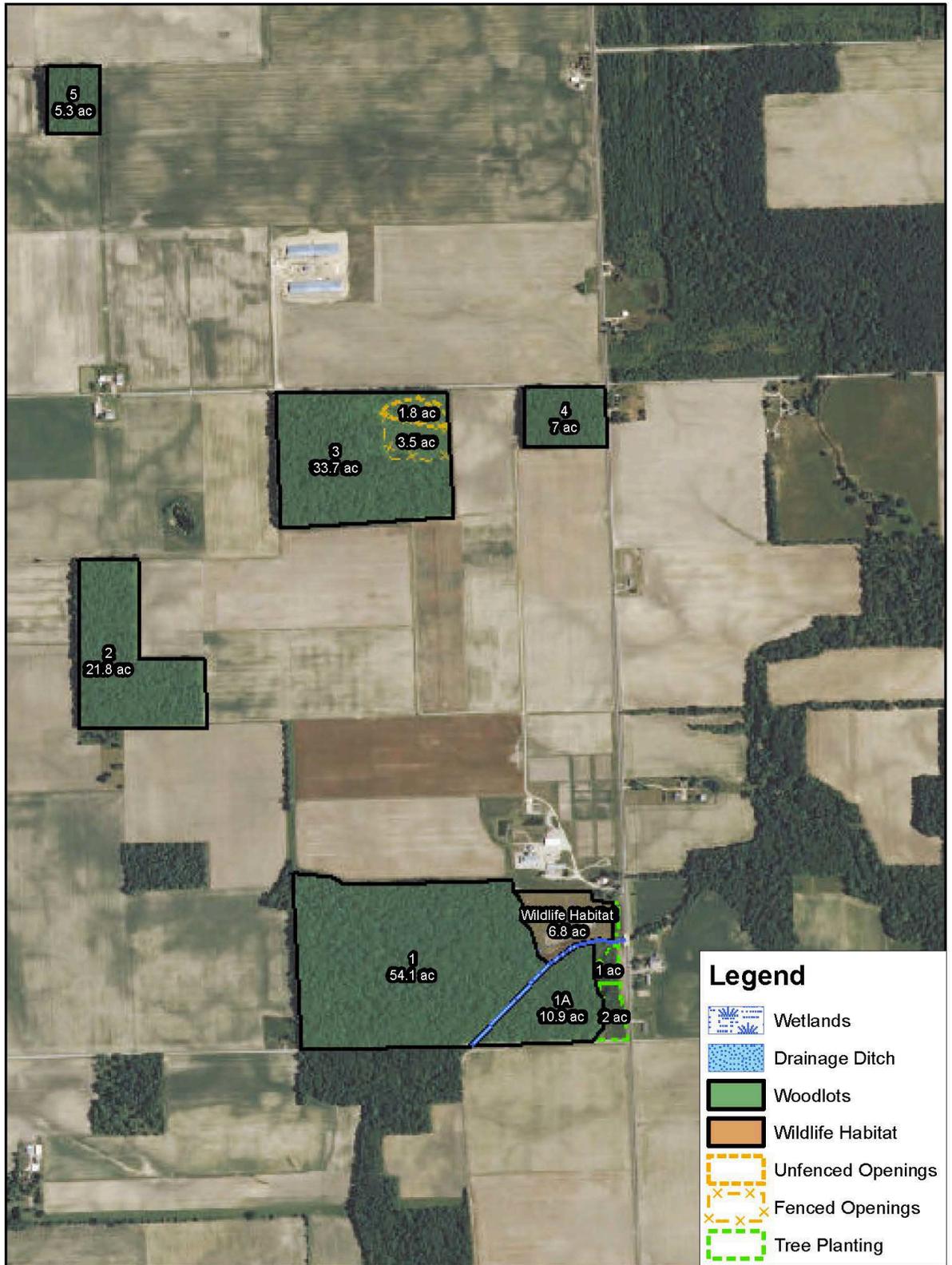


- Legend**
- DavisPACCoRoads
 - DavisPACPonds
 - DavisPACBoundary
 - DavisPACClassified
 - DavisPACUnclassified



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NOAA, NASA, CGIAR, D. Robinson, J. DEAS, NLS, OS, NIMA, Geoportals, J. Jensen, Fijkwaterstaat, ESA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS User community

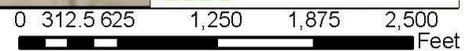
Davis PAC



Map Created: Feb. 2014

Aerial Photo: 2012

Scale: 1:12,000



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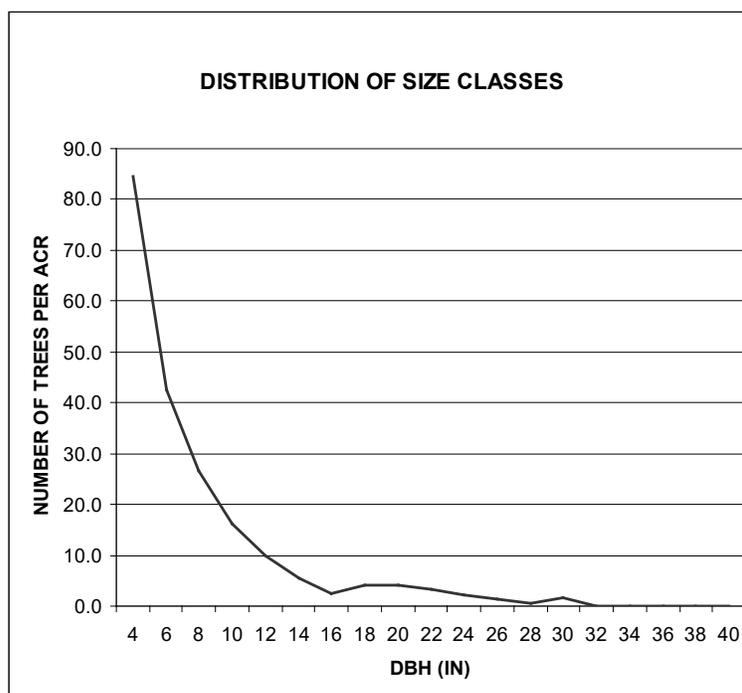
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Comp. 2
ACRES: 20.00

DATE: February 1986
FORESTER: G. Parker

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots. Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 12 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 12 plots. All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes were adjusted for soundness and reconciled to other inventories.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		84.6	7.4
6		42.5	8.3
8		26.7	9.3
10		16.3	8.9
12	37	10.0	7.9
14	231	5.4	5.8
16	306	2.5	3.5
18	693	4.2	7.4
20	956	4.2	9.1
22	929	3.3	8.8
24	618	2.1	6.5
26	598	1.3	4.6
28	199	0.4	1.8
30	395	1.7	8.2
32			
34			
36			
38			
40			
TOTAL	4961	205.0	97.4



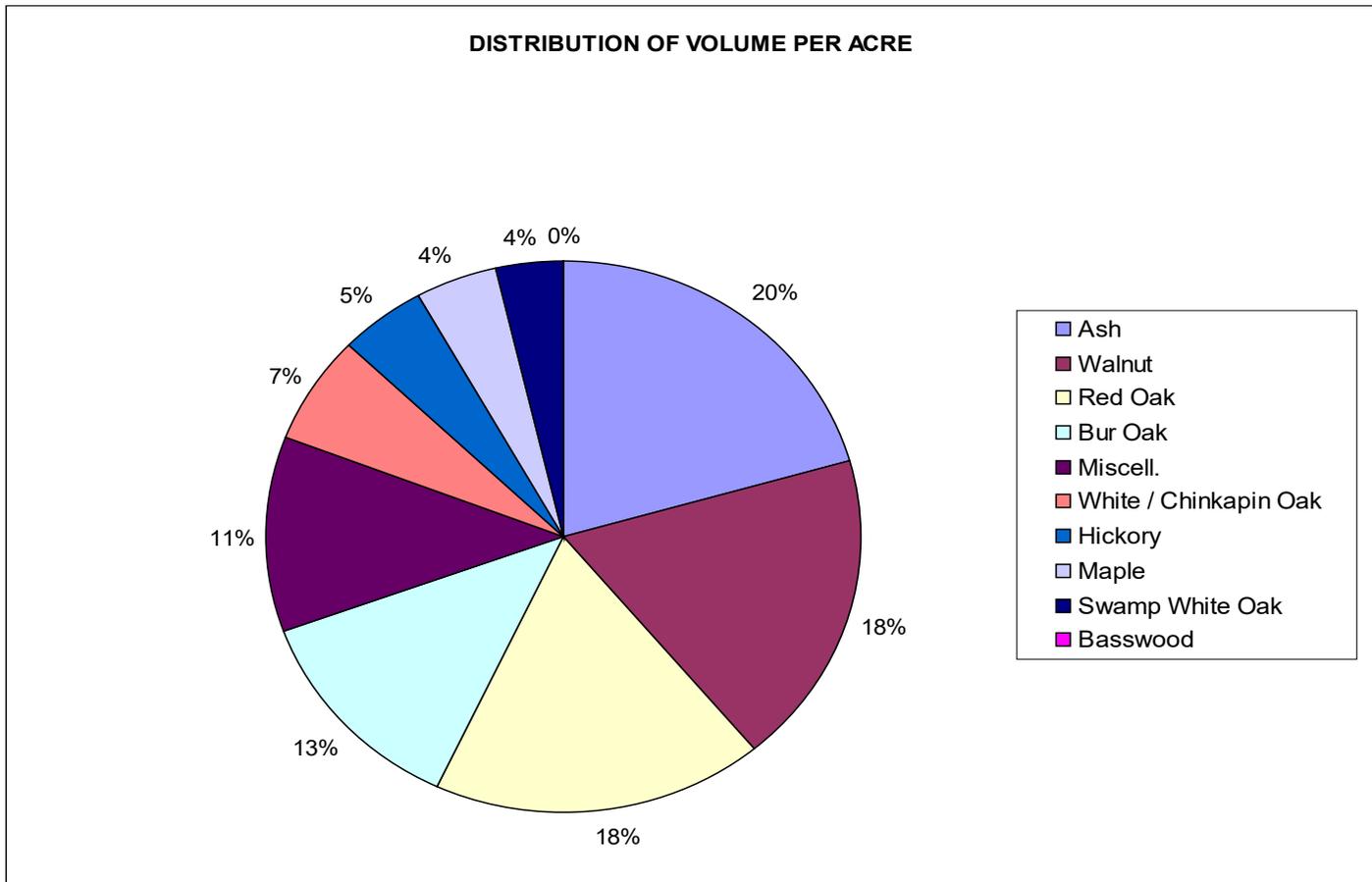
SUMMARY BY SPECIES								
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH	TOTAL STAND VOLUME
Ash	1016	20.5%	10.4	5.1%	13.3	13.7%	15.3	20,325
Walnut	909	18.3%	6.3	3.0%	10.4	10.7%	17.5	18,175
Red Oak	899	18.1%	4.2	2.0%	11.2	11.5%	22.2	17,983
Bur Oak	624	12.6%	10.0	4.9%	9.4	9.6%	13.1	12,475
Miscell.	561	11.3%	83.3	40.7%	19.9	20.4%	6.6	11,217
White / Chinkapin Oak	324	6.5%	1.3	0.6%	2.7	2.8%	20.1	6,475
Hickory	236	4.8%	57.1	27.8%	19.3	19.8%	7.9	4,717
Maple	212	4.3%	25.0	12.2%	7.2	7.4%	7.3	4,242
Swamp White Oak	181	3.6%	2.9	1.4%	3.0	3.1%	13.8	3,617
Basswood			4.6	2.2%	0.9	0.9%	5.9	-
PER ACRE TOTALS	4961	100.0%	205.0	100.0%	97.4	100.0%	9.3	99,225

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Comp. 2
 ACRES: 20.00

DATE:
 FORESTER:

February 1986
 G. Parker

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Ash	Walnut	Red Oak	Bur Oak	Miscell.	White / Chinkapin Oak	Hickory	Maple	Swamp White Oak	Basswood	
12	10				10		4	14			37
14	17	82	60	47			17		8		231
16	54				153		54		46		306
18	136	86	150	211	35	75					693
20	263			231	164	99		198			956
22	106	419	127			150			127		929
24		322		135			161				618
26	166		233		200						598
28	199										199
30	65		330								395
32											
34											
36											
38											
40											
VOL./ACRE	1016	909	899	624	561	324	236	212	181		4961



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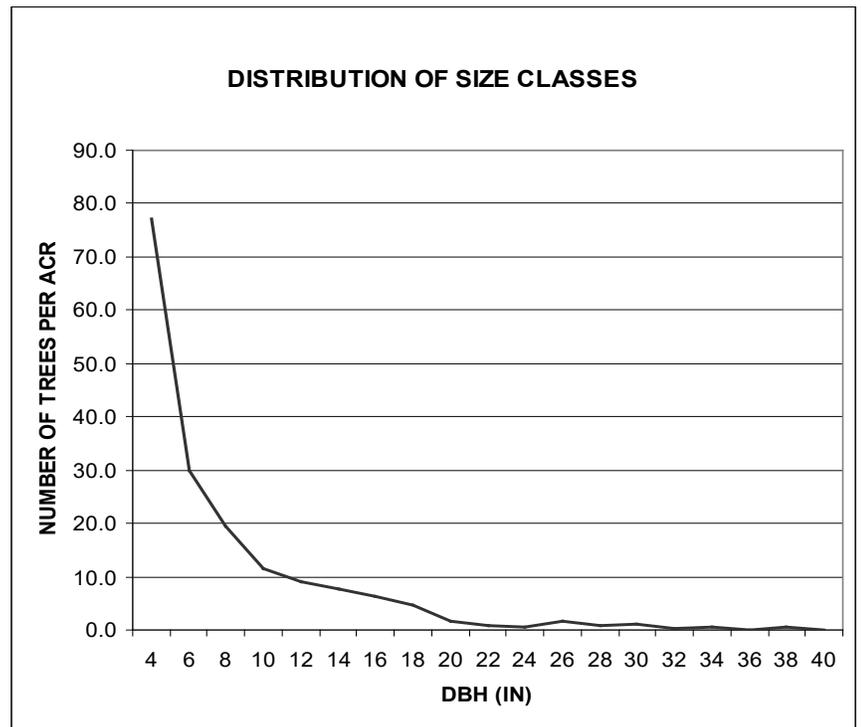
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Compartment 3
ACRES: 33.30

DATE: February 1986
FORESTER: G. Parker

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots. Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 20 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 20 plots. All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes were adjusted for soundness and reconciled to other inventories.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		77.0	6.7
6		30.0	5.9
8		19.5	6.8
10		11.5	6.3
12	72	9.0	7.1
14	330	7.8	8.3
16	590	6.3	8.7
18	645	4.8	8.4
20	429	1.8	3.8
22	139	0.8	2.0
24	227	0.5	1.6
26	773	1.8	6.5
28	472	0.8	3.2
30	540	1.0	4.9
32	169	0.3	1.4
34	608	0.5	3.2
36			
38	662	0.5	3.9
40			
TOTAL	5654	173.5	88.6



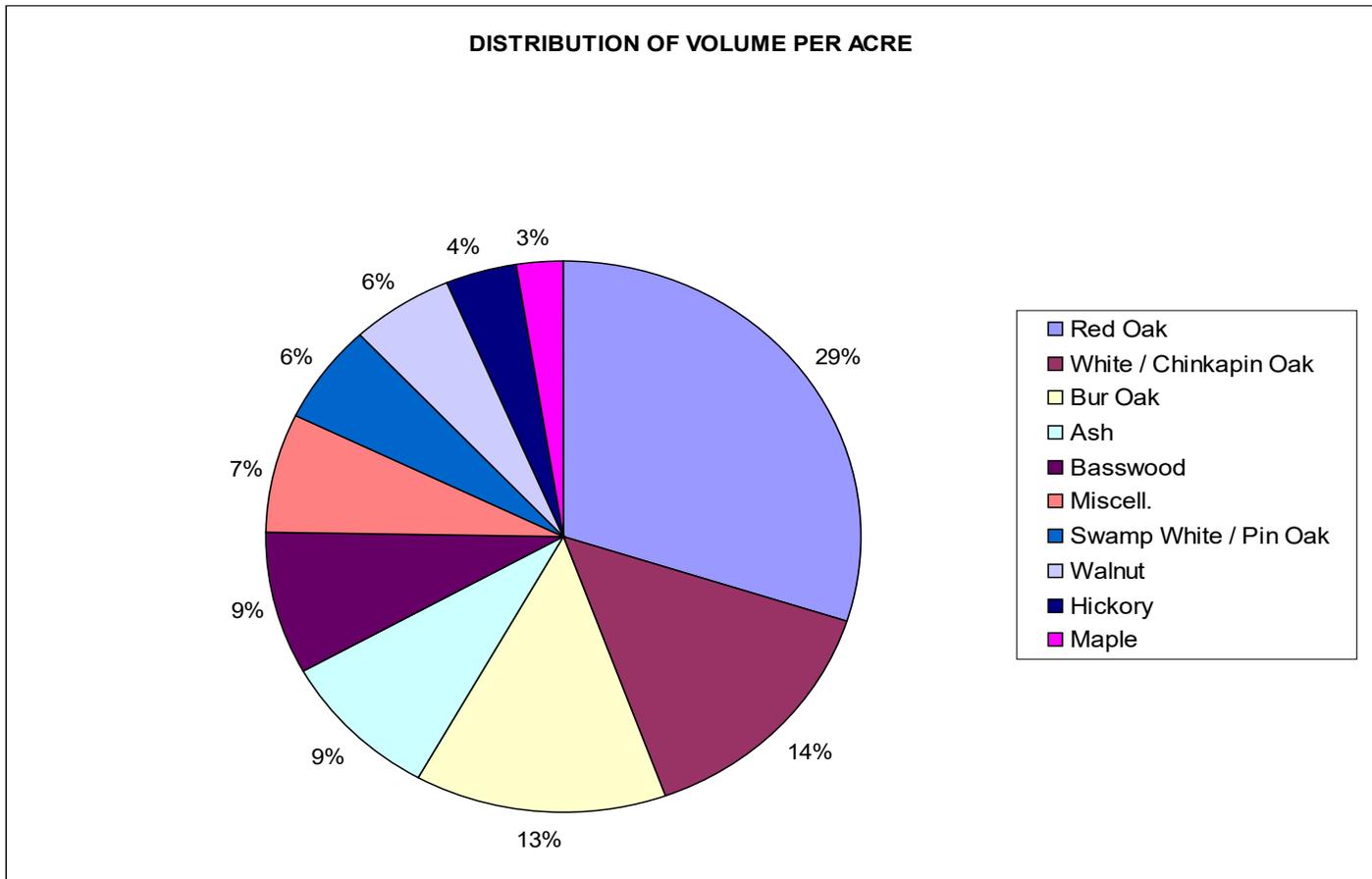
SUMMARY BY SPECIES								
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH	TOTAL STAND VOLUME
Red Oak	1694	30.0%	6.5	3.7%	13.3	15.0%	19.4	56,402
White / Chinkapin Oak	821	14.5%	2.3	1.3%	6.2	7.0%	22.4	27,339
Bur Oak	766	13.5%	3.3	1.9%	6.0	6.7%	18.3	25,491
Ash	497	8.8%	20.8	12.0%	9.7	10.9%	9.3	16,558
Basswood	485	8.6%	18.3	10.5%	11.6	13.1%	10.8	16,142
Miscell.	390	6.9%	86.8	50.0%	21.0	23.8%	6.7	12,995
Swamp White / Pin Oak	324	5.7%	4.5	2.6%	3.6	4.0%	12.0	10,798
Walnut	316	5.6%	6.3	3.6%	6.8	7.7%	14.2	10,523
Hickory	216	3.8%	8.5	4.9%	5.3	6.0%	10.7	7,193
Maple	145	2.6%	16.5	9.5%	5.1	5.7%	7.5	4,829
PER ACRE TOTALS	5654	100.0%	173.5	100.0%	88.6	100.0%	9.7	188,270

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Compartment 3
 ACRES: 33.30

DATE:
 FORESTER:

February 1986
 G. Parker

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Red Oak	White / Chinkapin Oak	Bur Oak	Ash	Basswood	Miscell.	Swamp White / Pin Oak	Walnut	Hickory	Maple	
12	6		3	6	19	8		8	12	11	72
14	10		36	41	88	14	39	45	57		330
16	32	43	15	69	49	92	101	86	103		590
18	38	60		184	73	38	45	30	45	134	645
20			108	127	85	69		39			429
22			90					50			139
24	114		114								227
26	435	140					140	59			773
28			400	71							472
30	369				171						540
32						169					169
34	338	270									608
36											
38	353	310									662
40											
VOL./ACRE	1694	821	766	497	485	390	324	316	216	145	5654



**PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

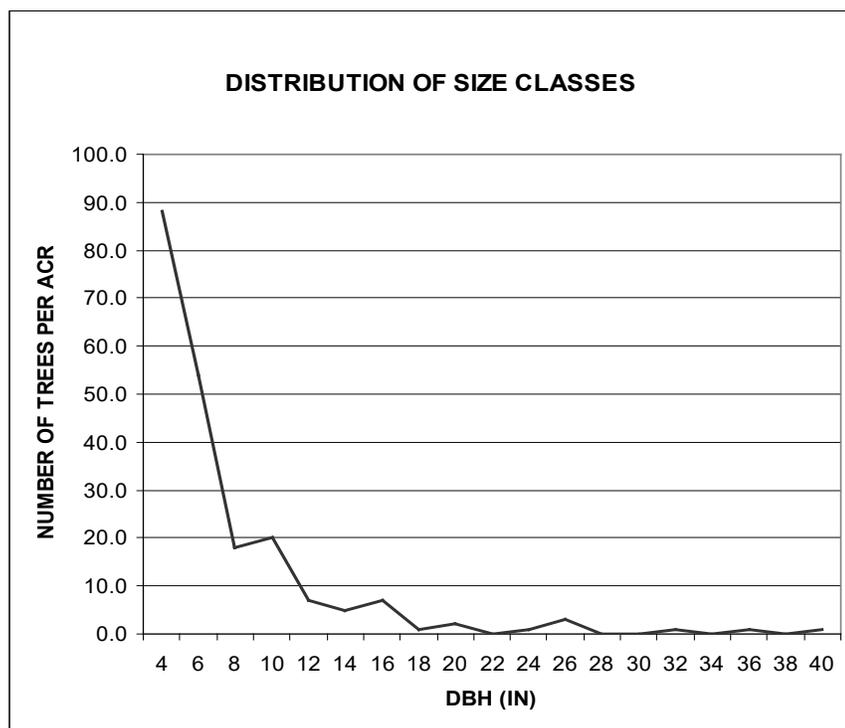
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Comp. 4
ACRES: 7.00

DATE: February 1986
FORESTER: G. Parker

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots. Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 5 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 5 plots. All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes were adjusted for soundness and reconciled to other inventories.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		88.0	7.7
6		54.0	10.6
8		18.0	6.3
10		20.0	10.9
12	30	7.0	5.5
14	158	5.0	5.3
16	674	7.0	9.8
18	150	1.0	1.8
20	349	2.0	4.4
22			
24	86	1.0	3.1
26	1035	3.0	11.1
28			
30			
32		1.0	5.6
34			
36	735	1.0	7.1
38			
40		1.0	8.7
TOTAL	3217	209.0	97.8



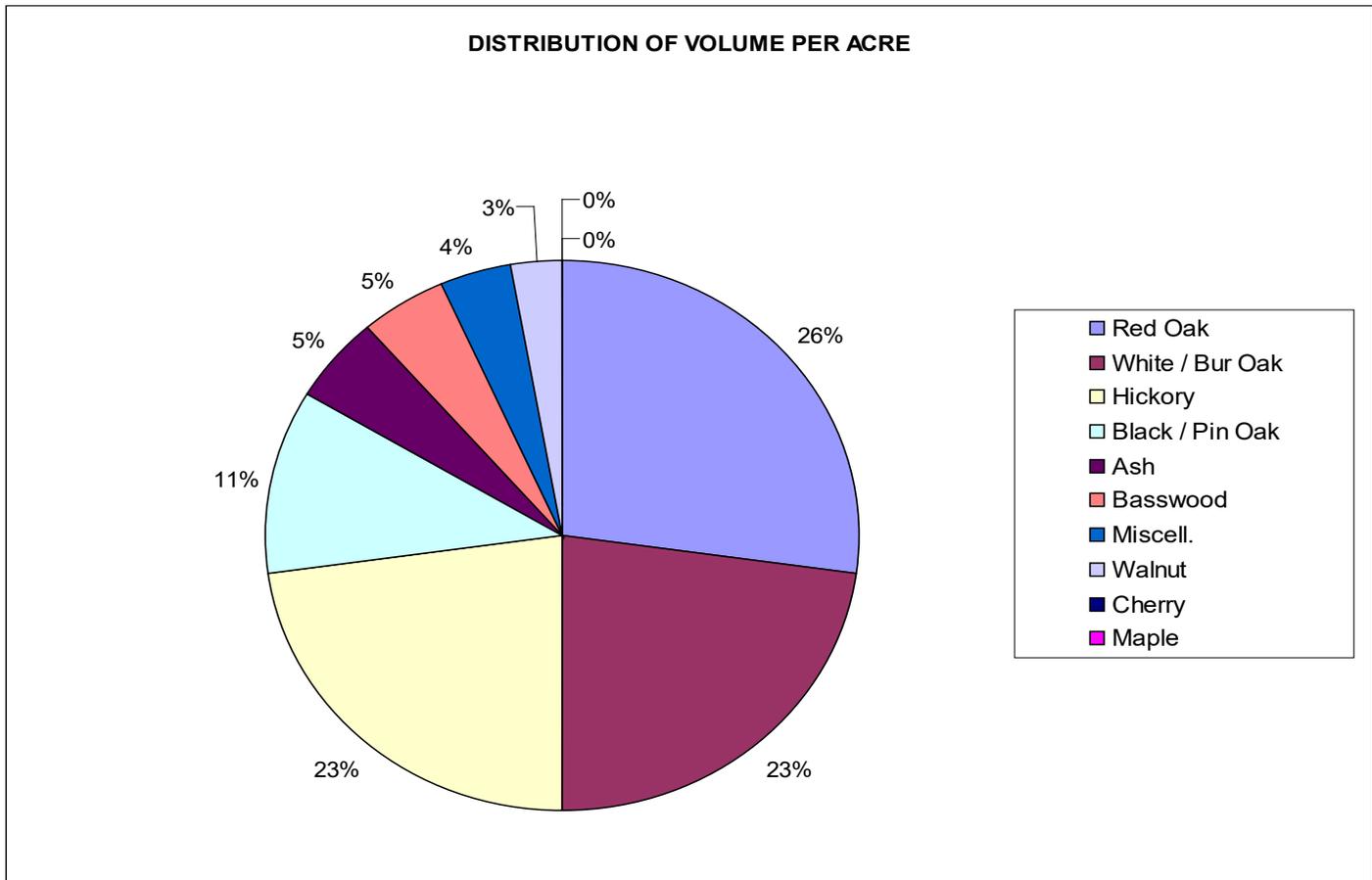
SUMMARY BY SPECIES									
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH		TOTAL STAND VOLUME
Red Oak	877	27.3%	17.0	8.1%	18.8	19.2%	14.2		6,139
White / Bur Oak	735	22.8%	8.0	3.8%	16.6	17.0%	19.5		5,145
Hickory	727	22.6%	35.0	16.7%	16.1	16.5%	9.2		5,089
Black / Pin Oak	348	10.8%	5.0	2.4%	5.5	5.6%	14.1		2,436
Ash	167	5.2%	29.0	13.9%	8.4	8.6%	7.3		1,169
Basswood	150	4.7%	34.0	16.3%	12.6	12.9%	8.3		1,050
Miscell.	127	3.9%	71.0	34.0%	15.8	16.1%	6.4		889
Walnut	86	2.7%	1.0	0.5%	1.4	1.4%	16.0		602
Cherry			3.0	1.4%	0.7	0.8%	6.7		-
Maple			6.0	2.9%	1.8	1.9%	7.4		-
PER ACRE TOTALS	3217	100.0%	209.0	100.0%	97.8	100.0%	9.3		22,519

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Comp. 4
 ACRES: 7.00

DATE:
 FORESTER:

February 1986
 G. Parker

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Red Oak	White / Bur Oak	Hickory	Black / Pin Oak	Ash	Basswood	Miscell.	Walnut	Cherry	Maple	
12	10					20					30
14			41		57	19	41				158
16			368	110	110			86			674
18	150										150
20				238		111					349
22											
24							86				86
26	717		318								1035
28											
30											
32											
34											
36		735									735
38											
40											
VOL./ACRE	877	735	727	348	167	150	127	86			3217



**PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Comp. 2
ACRES: 20.00

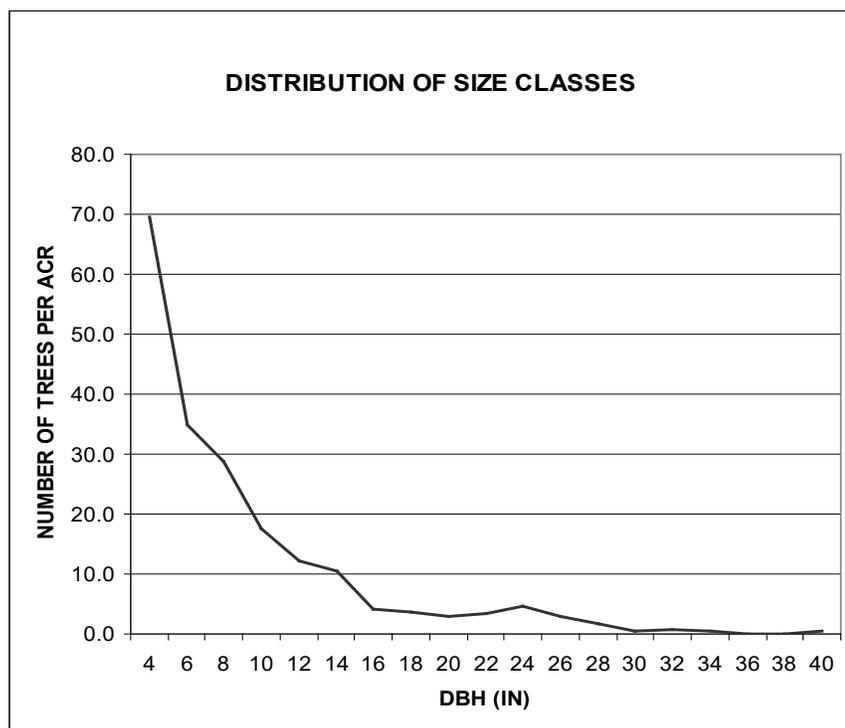
DATE: July 2004
FORESTER: Carlson

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots.

Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 12 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 12 plots.

All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes have been adjusted for defect.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		69.6	6.1
6		35.0	6.9
8		28.8	10.0
10		17.5	9.5
12	48	12.1	9.5
14	371	10.4	11.1
16	375	4.2	5.8
18	678	3.8	6.6
20	660	2.9	6.4
22	1054	3.3	8.8
24	2063	4.6	14.4
26	1396	2.9	10.8
28	915	1.7	7.1
30	330	0.4	2.0
32	563	0.8	4.7
34	564	0.4	2.6
36			
38			
40	135	0.4	3.6
TOTAL	9150	198.8	126.0



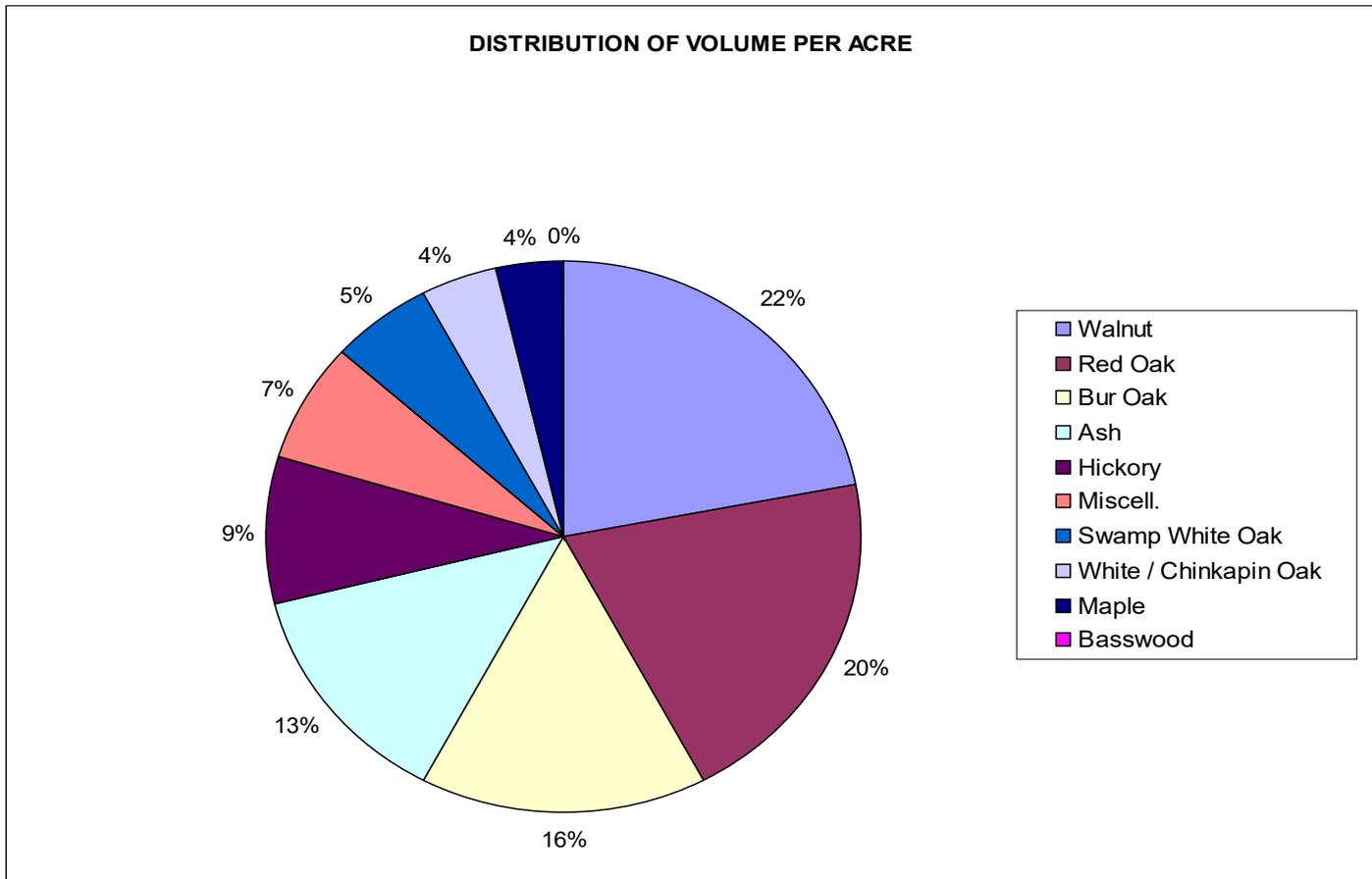
SUMMARY BY SPECIES								
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH	TOTAL STAND VOLUME
Walnut	2007	21.9%	7.1	3.6%	17.6	14.0%	21.4	40,133
Red Oak	1860	20.3%	4.2	2.1%	12.0	9.6%	23.0	37,208
Bur Oak	1432	15.6%	7.5	3.8%	13.1	10.4%	17.9	28,633
Ash	1200	13.1%	8.8	4.4%	15.8	12.5%	18.2	24,000
Hickory	800	8.7%	43.8	22.0%	25.7	20.4%	10.4	16,000
Miscell.	642	7.0%	79.2	39.8%	21.5	17.1%	7.1	12,833
Swamp White Oak	496	5.4%	3.3	1.7%	5.1	4.1%	16.8	9,917
White / Chinkapin Oak	382	4.2%	0.8	0.4%	2.6	2.1%	24.1	7,642
Maple	328	3.6%	42.5	21.4%	11.7	9.3%	7.1	6,558
Basswood	4	0.0%	1.7	0.8%	0.8	0.6%	9.3	83
PER ACRE TOTALS	9150	100.0%	198.8	100.0%	126.0	100.0%	10.8	183,008

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Comp. 2
 ACRES: 20.00

DATE:
 FORESTER:

July 2004
 Carlson

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Walnut	Red Oak	Bur Oak	Ash	Hickory	Miscell.	Swamp White Oak	White / Chinkapin Oak	Maple	Basswood	
12					44					4	48
14	17		51	16	187	66	34				371
16	84		145		46		46		54		375
18	63	86	86		208	86	86		63		678
20	83	115		296		166					660
22	317	187		106		83		150	212		1054
24	646	427	990								2063
26	798	200		166				233			1396
28			159	199	316	241					915
30							330				330
32		282		282							563
34		564									564
36											
38											
40				135							135
VOL./ACRE	2007	1860	1432	1200	800	642	496	382	328	4	9150



**PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Compartment 3
ACRES: 33.30

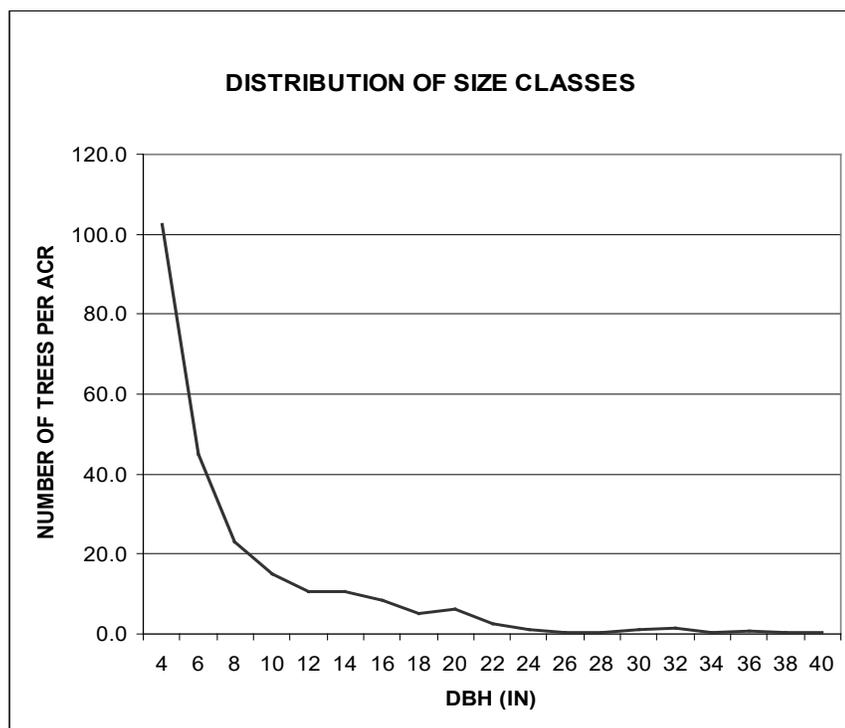
DATE: July 2004
FORESTER: Carlson

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots.

Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 20 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 20 plots.

All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes have been adjusted for defect.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		102.5	8.9
6		45.0	8.8
8		23.0	8.0
10		15.0	8.2
12	50	10.5	8.2
14	446	10.5	11.2
16	788	8.3	11.5
18	836	5.3	9.3
20	1192	6.3	13.6
22	821	2.5	6.6
24	448	1.3	3.9
26	140	0.3	0.9
28	312	0.5	2.1
30	701	1.0	4.9
32	1248	1.5	8.4
34	158	0.3	1.6
36	772	0.8	5.3
38	791	0.5	3.9
40	543	0.5	4.4
TOTAL	9244	235.3	129.9



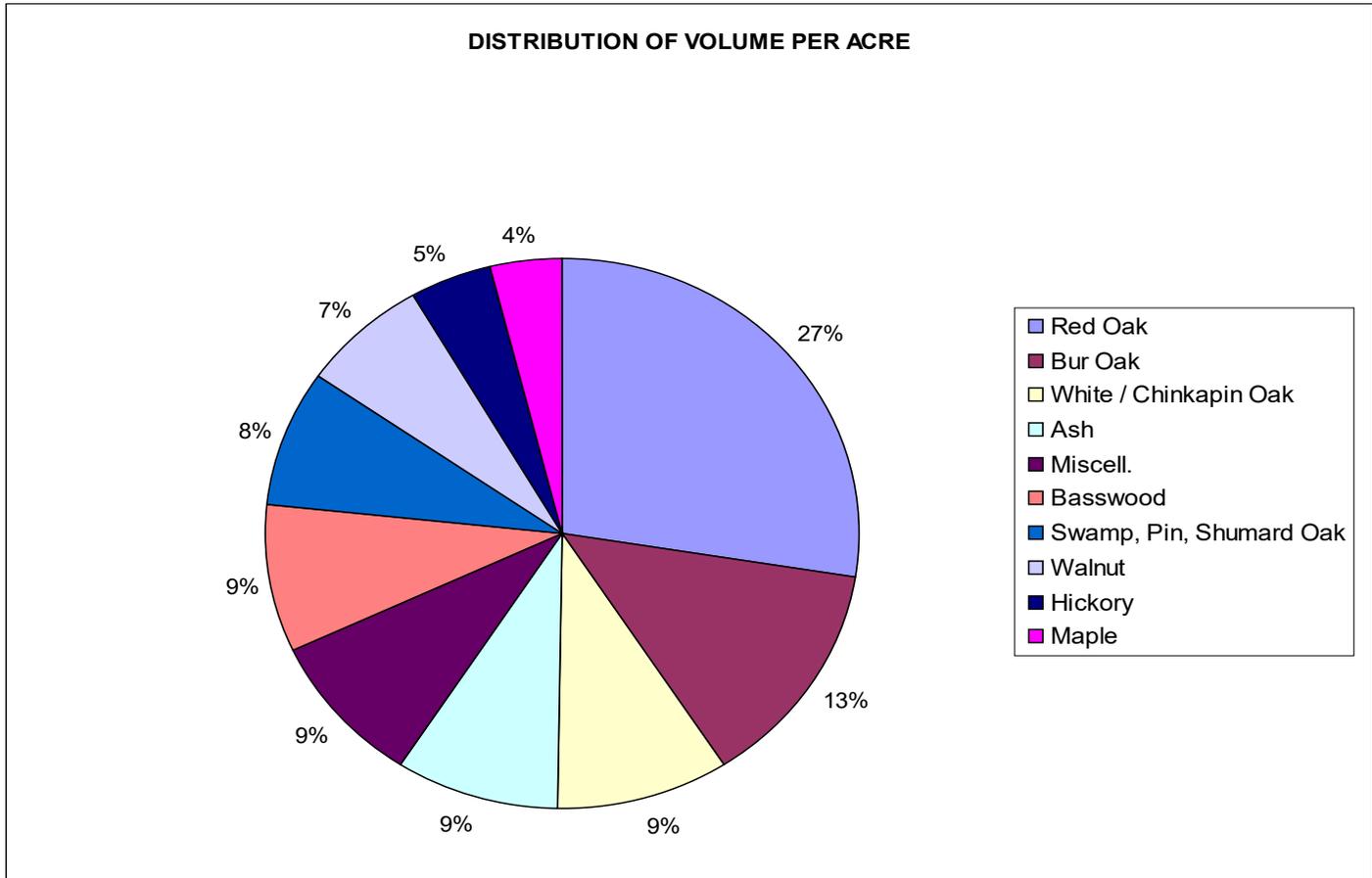
SUMMARY BY SPECIES								
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH	TOTAL STAND VOLUME
Red Oak	2535	27.4%	6.3	2.7%	19.2	14.8%	23.7	84,407
Bur Oak	1246	13.5%	3.5	1.5%	7.9	6.1%	20.3	41,500
White / Chinkapin Oak	870	9.4%	2.3	1.0%	5.7	4.4%	21.6	28,971
Ash	825	8.9%	25.5	10.8%	15.4	11.9%	10.5	27,464
Miscell.	818	8.8%	110.8	47.1%	30.6	23.5%	7.1	27,239
Basswood	788	8.5%	34.8	14.8%	16.6	12.8%	9.4	26,249
Swamp, Pin, Shumard Oak	741	8.0%	5.0	2.1%	6.4	5.0%	15.4	24,684
Walnut	640	6.9%	7.3	3.1%	9.5	7.3%	15.5	21,320
Hickory	432	4.7%	10.5	4.5%	8.2	6.3%	12.0	14,386
Maple	348	3.8%	29.5	12.5%	10.3	7.9%	8.0	11,597
PER ACRE TOTALS	9244	100.0%	235.3	100.0%	129.9	100.0%	10.1	307,817

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Compartment 3
 ACRES: 33.30

DATE:
 FORESTER:

July 2004
 Carlson

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Red Oak	Bur Oak	White / Chinkapin Oak	Ash	Miscell.	Basswood	Swamp, Pin, Shumard	Walnut	Hickory	Maple	
12	6			10	19	13				3	50
14	28			107	118	50	10	70	28	36	446
16	75	60		83	135	196		124	101	15	788
18	149	52		21	67	187	57	119	184		836
20	60	69	149	441	119		139	78	69	69	1192
22			76	164	90	112	190	139	50		821
24	114	114					114	26		81	448
26	140										140
28		168								145	312
30	367		249					85			701
32	232	785					232				1248
34	158										158
36	271				271	231					772
38	395		395								791
40	543										543
VOL./ACRE	2535	1246	870	825	818	788	741	640	432	348	9244



**PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Comp. 4
ACRES: 7.00

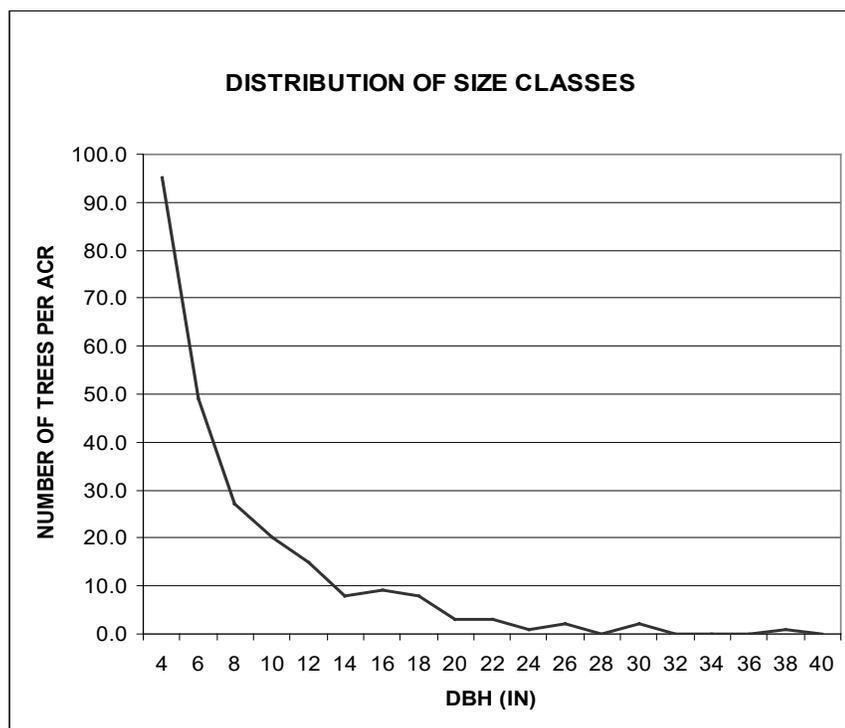
DATE: July 2004
FORESTER: Carlson

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots.

Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 5 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 5 plots.

All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes have been adjusted for defect.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		95.0	8.3
6		49.0	9.6
8		27.0	9.4
10		20.0	10.9
12	106	15.0	11.8
14	274	8.0	8.6
16	776	9.0	12.6
18	1275	8.0	14.1
20	792	3.0	6.5
22	706	3.0	7.9
24	386	1.0	3.1
26		2.0	7.4
28			
30	1476	2.0	9.8
32			
34			
36			
38		1.0	7.9
40			
TOTAL	5791	243.0	128.0



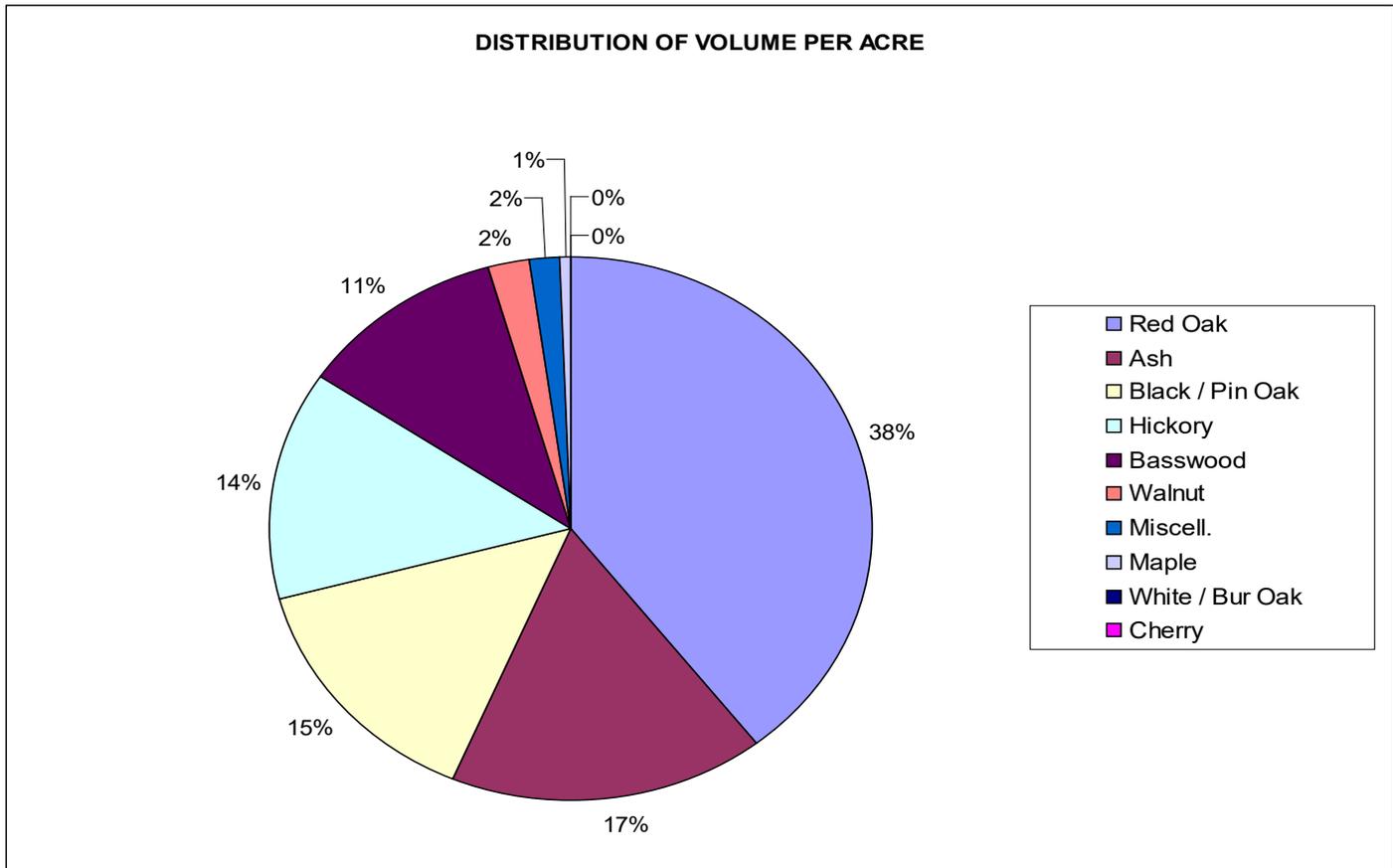
SUMMARY BY SPECIES								
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH	TOTAL STAND VOLUME
Red Oak	2284	39.4%	22.0	9.1%	29.9	23.4%	15.8	15,988
Ash	974	16.8%	40.0	16.5%	18.0	14.1%	9.1	6,818
Black / Pin Oak	852	14.7%	6.0	2.5%	8.2	6.4%	15.8	5,964
Hickory	788	13.6%	37.0	15.2%	22.8	17.8%	10.6	5,516
Basswood	643	11.1%	32.0	13.2%	22.3	17.4%	11.3	4,501
Walnut	119	2.1%	1.0	0.4%	1.8	1.4%	18.0	833
Miscell.	102	1.8%	73.0	30.0%	17.9	14.0%	6.7	714
Maple	29	0.5%	14.0	5.8%	4.2	3.3%	7.4	203
White / Bur Oak			6.0	2.5%	1.4	1.1%	6.5	-
Cherry			12.0	4.9%	1.5	1.2%	4.8	-
PER ACRE TOTALS	5791	100.0%	243.0	100.0%	128.0	100.0%	9.8	40,537

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Comp. 4
 ACRES: 7.00

DATE:
 FORESTER:

July 2004
 Carlson

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Red Oak	Ash	Black / Pin Oak	Hickory	Basswood	Walnut	Miscell.	Maple	White / Bur Oak	Cherry	
12			23	53	20			10			106
14	113	41	41		19		41	19			274
16	129	269	110	146	61		61				776
18	180	387		589		119					1275
20		277	277		238						792
22			401		305						706
24	386										386
26											
28											
30	1476										1476
32											
34											
36											
38											
40											
VOL./ACRE	2284	974	852	788	643	119	102	29			5791



**PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Comp. 2
ACRES: 20.00

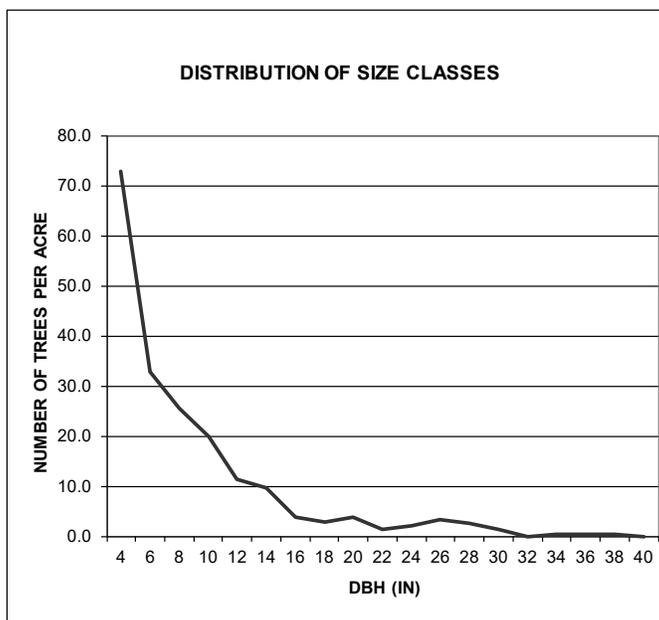
DATE: August 2018
FORESTER: Carlson

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots.

Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 12 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 12 plots.

All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes have been adjusted for defect.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		72.9	6.4
6		32.9	6.5
8		25.4	8.9
10		20.0	10.9
12		11.3	8.8
14	428	9.6	10.2
16	412	3.8	5.2
18	420	2.9	5.2
20	773	3.8	8.2
22	266	1.3	3.3
24	876	2.1	6.5
26	1609	3.3	12.3
28	1273	2.5	10.7
30	646	1.3	6.1
32			
34	373	0.4	2.6
36	242	0.4	2.9
38	488	0.4	3.3
40			
TOTAL	7804	194.2	118.1



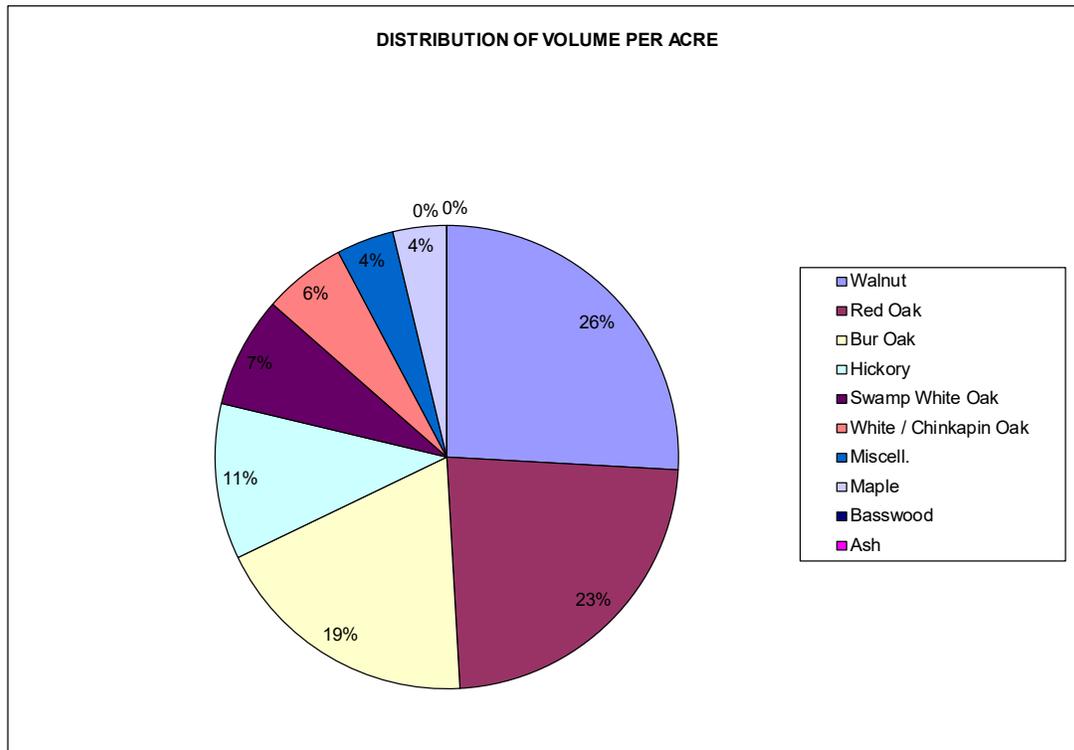
SUMMARY BY SPECIES								AVG. DBH	TOTAL STAND VOLUME
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA			
Walnut	2020	25.9%	6.7	3.4%	19.6	16.6%	23.2	40,392	
Red Oak	1812	23.2%	3.8	1.9%	14.9	12.6%	27.0	36,233	
Bur Oak	1465	18.8%	5.8	3.0%	13.5	11.4%	20.6	29,292	
Hickory	848	10.9%	39.6	20.4%	26.2	22.2%	11.0	16,950	
Swamp White Oak	605	7.7%	2.1	1.1%	5.4	4.5%	21.7	12,092	
White / Chinkapin Oak	451	5.8%	0.8	0.4%	3.1	2.6%	26.1	9,025	
Miscell.	312	4.0%	69.6	35.8%	17.4	14.8%	6.8	6,242	
Maple	293	3.7%	60.0	30.9%	16.7	14.2%	7.1	5,850	
Basswood			3.8	1.9%	1.1	0.9%	7.2	-	
Ash			2.1	1.1%	0.2	0.2%	4.0	-	
PER ACRE TOTALS	7804	100.0%	194.2	100.0%	118.1	100.0%	10.6	156,075	

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Comp. 2
 ACRES: 20.00

DATE:
 FORESTER:

August 2018
 Carlson

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Walnut	Red Oak	Bur Oak	Hickory	Swamp White Oak	White / Chinkapin Oak	Miscell.	Maple	Basswood	Ash	
12											
14			26	331			38	33			428
16	78		55	152	48		30	48			412
18	83		68	79			121	68			420
20	131	109	293	56	184						773
22							123	143			266
24	154	387	154			180					876
26	902	225	483								1609
28	181	362	230	230		271					1273
30	490		157								646
32											
34					373						373
36		242									242
38		488									488
40											
VOL./ACRE	2020	1812	1465	848	605	451	312	293			7804



**PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

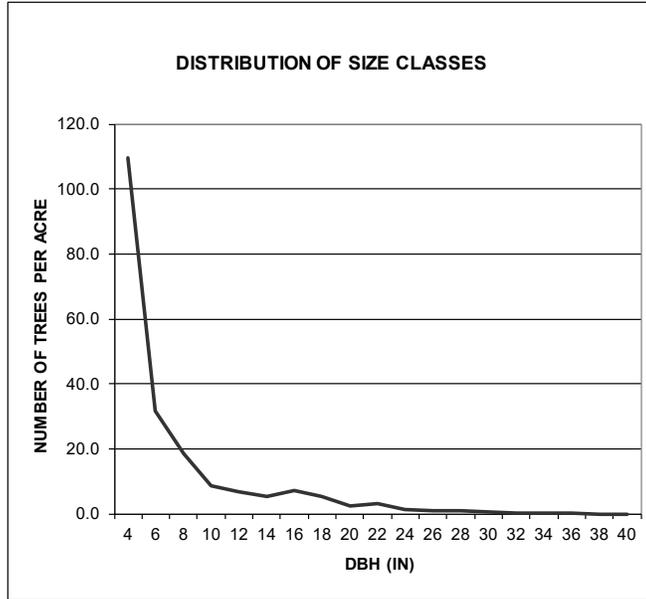
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC- Compartment 3
ACRES: 33.30

DATE: August 2018
FORESTER: Carlson

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots.
Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 20 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 20 plots.
All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches. Volumes have been adjusted for defect.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		109.5	9.6
6		31.8	6.2
8		18.5	6.5
10		8.8	4.8
12		6.8	5.3
14	171	5.3	5.6
16	592	7.0	9.8
18	764	5.3	9.3
20	500	2.5	5.5
22	730	3.3	8.6
24	401	1.3	3.9
26	356	1.0	3.7
28	488	0.8	3.2
30	389	0.5	2.5
32	68	0.3	1.4
34	266	0.3	1.6
36	259	0.3	1.8
38			
40			
TOTAL	4982	202.8	89.0



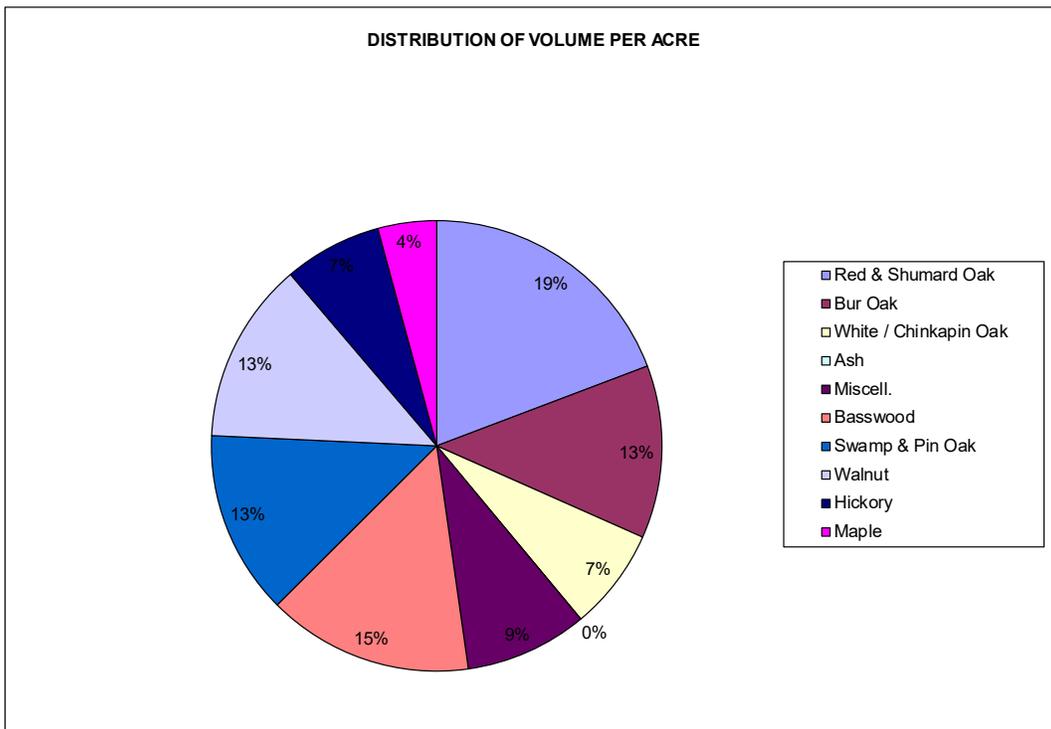
SUMMARY BY SPECIES								
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH	TOTAL STAND VOLUME
Red & Shumard Oak	958	19.2%	6.8	3.3%	9.7	10.9%	16.2	31,910
Bur Oak	618	12.4%	3.3	1.6%	4.7	5.2%	16.2	20,579
White / Chinkapin Oak	364	7.3%	2.8	1.4%	3.3	3.7%	14.7	12,130
Ash			6.0	3.0%	0.7	0.8%	4.5	-
Miscell.	438	8.8%	99.5	49.1%	22.8	25.6%	6.5	14,594
Basswood	736	14.8%	30.8	15.2%	16.4	18.4%	9.9	24,509
Swamp & Pin Oak	658	13.2%	1.8	0.9%	4.6	5.2%	22.0	21,895
Walnut	650	13.0%	6.3	3.1%	10.3	11.6%	17.4	21,628
Hickory	350	7.0%	9.8	4.8%	6.9	7.7%	11.4	11,655
Maple	210	4.2%	36.0	17.8%	9.8	11.0%	7.1	6,985
PER ACRE TOTALS	4982	100.0%	202.8	100.0%	89.0	100.0%	9.0	165,884

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC- Compartment 3
 ACRES: 33.30

DATE:
 FORESTER:

August 2018
 Carlson

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Red & Shumard Oak	Bur Oak	White / Chinkapin Oak	Ash	Miscell.	Basswood	Swamp & Pin Oak	Walnut	Hickory	Maple	
12											
14			8		51	50		16	8	40	171
16	115				122	177		112	66		592
18	81	25			147	136		180	149	48	764
20	176				45	178		45		56	500
22	246		132		74	87	74	44	74		730
24	93					108		147	54		401
26	250							40		67	356
28		163					325				488
30		165	225								389
32								68			68
34		266									266
36							259				259
38											
40											
VOL./ACRE	958	618	364		438	736	658	650	350	210	4982



**PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES**

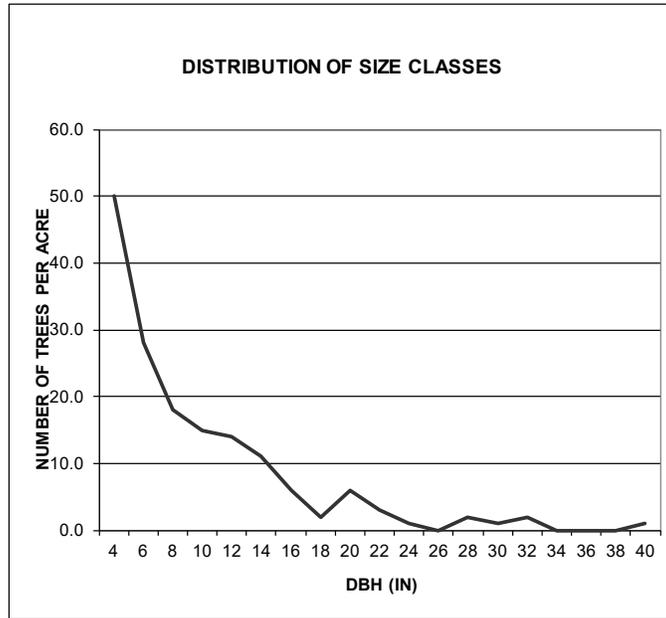
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF CFI

OWNER: Purdue University
COMPARTMENT: Davis PAC Comp 4
ACRES: 7.00

DATE: August 2018
FORESTER: Carlson

This inventory was accomplished by measuring all trees greater than 3" on 1/5 acre plots.
Sawtimber trees (9"+ dbh) measured on 5 plots. Pole trees (3" - 8.9" dbh) measured on 5 plots.
All figures for volume are in board-feet (bd-ft) Doyle, all figures for basal area (BA) are in square feet, and all figures for diameter at breast height (dbh) are in inches.

SUMMARY BY SIZE CLASS			
DBH	VOL. PER ACRE	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA / ACRE
4		50.0	4.4
6		28.0	5.5
8		18.0	6.3
10		15.0	8.2
12		14.0	11.0
14	357	11.0	11.8
16	602	6.0	8.4
18	379	2.0	3.5
20	1368	6.0	13.1
22	688	3.0	7.9
24	433	1.0	3.1
26			
28	317	2.0	8.6
30	517	1.0	4.9
32	1384	2.0	11.2
34			
36			
38			
40		1.0	8.7
TOTAL	6045	160.0	116.5



SUMMARY BY SPECIES								TOTAL STAND VOLUME
SPECIES	VOL. PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE VOL.	TREES PER ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE TREES	BASAL AREA/ ACRE	PCT. OF PER ACRE BA	AVG. DBH	
Red & Shumard Oak	3768	62.3%	20.0	12.5%	44.0	37.8%	20.1	26,376
Hickory	1139	18.8%	31.0	19.4%	28.4	24.4%	13.0	7,973
Basswood	507	8.4%	33.0	20.6%	20.7	17.8%	10.7	3,549
Miscellaneous	389	6.4%	50.0	31.3%	15.1	13.0%	7.4	2,723
Walnut	180	3.0%	1.0	0.6%	2.2	1.9%	20.0	1,260
Maple	62	1.0%	13.0	8.1%	3.7	3.2%	7.2	434
Ash			1.0	0.6%	0.1	0.1%	4.0	-
Black & Pin Oak								-
White Oak Group			4.0	2.5%	1.4	1.2%	7.9	-
Cherry			7.0	4.4%	0.8	0.7%	4.7	-
PER ACRE TOTALS	6045	100.0%	160.0	100.0%	116.5	100.0%	11.6	42,315

OWNER: Purdue University
 TRACT: Davis PAC Comp 4
 ACRES: 7.00

DATE:
 FORESTER:

August 2018
 Carlson

SUMMARY OF VOLUME PER ACRE BY SPECIES AND SIZE CLASS											
DBH	*** SPECIES LISTING ***										VOL. PER ACRE
	Red & Shumard Oak	Hickory	Basswood	Miscellaneous	Walnut	Maple	Ash	Black & Pin Oak	White Oak Group	Cherry	
12											
14	185	110				62					357
16	132	116	282	72							602
18	215	164									379
20	558	405	225		180						1368
22	344	344									688
24	433										433
26											
28				317							317
30	517										517
32	1384										1384
34											
36											
38											
40											
VOL./ACRE	3768	1139	507	389	180	62					6045

