



Compartment Review Presentation

Gwinn Forest Management Unit

Compartment 102

Entry Year 2015

Acreage: 1,083

County Alger

Management Area: Chatham/Autrain Moraines

Revision Date: 08/06/2013

Stand Examiner: Ben Travis

Legal Description:

T45N, R22W, Sections 4, 9, and 16

Identified Planning Goals:

Maintain the health, productivity, diversity and sustainability of the various forest cover types while providing for wildlife, fisheries, environmental and recreational values.

Soil and topography:

Geologic features include glacial drainage ways, till plains, and ground moraines. Terrain ranges from nearly level to steep rolling hills. Soils are poorly-drained organics and loams as well as well-drained loams. Major soil series include the Shoepac-Ensley complex, Shoepac-Trenary, Munising, Chatham-Ensley, carbondale, Lupton, and Tawas.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:

The compartment is split by private lands into a north block and south block. The north block is adjacent to state land to the west and east and private and Plum Creek lands to the north and south. The south block is adjacent to state land to the east, private land to the west, and private and Plum Creek lands to the north and south. Land use in this area is hunting, timber management and camps. There is a desire by hunters and others to upgrade the connected roads between and within the two blocks comprising this compartment by addressing Resource Damage concerns and existing berms. There is potential to have motorized vehicle access upgraded between Ladoga road to the south and South Sundell road to the northwest. A north-south linkage like this does not exist either to the west or east of this compartment on state or private land.

Unique Natural Features:

No Unique Natural Features known.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

No Archeological, Historical, or Cultural Features known.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Dorsey lake is located to the north of this compartment. Headwaters of the Whitefish River are located along the west side of the north block. Dexter creek is located along the east side of the south block.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

Compartment 102 is found within the Chatham/AuTrain Management Area; which is a Fluted Ground Moraine in northeastern Marquette County and western Alger County. The State Forest covers about 16,300 acres in two is mostly contiguous tracts. The dominant natural communities are mesic northern forests and poor conifer swamps. Major forest cover types include northern hardwood, aspen, and mixed lowland conifer. This management area provides multiple benefits to the public including forest products, dispersed recreational activities, and habitat for fish and wildlife species. The Chatham/AuTrain Management Area also provides the best opportunity within the WUP State Forest system to manage for large grasslands and associated wildlife species. Large opening management, along with sharecropped agricultural practices will continue to be a high priority. In the large open land complexes the significant wildlife management issues are: habitat fragmentation (patch size for openings); and mowing and burning practice modifications. In the mature forest the most significant wildlife management issues are: upland deciduous, especially aspen and mixed forest with little understory; habitat fragmentation; and coarse woody debris.

The following have been identified as featured species for the Chatham/AuTrain Management Area: Bobolink, Canada Goose, Northern Goshawk, and Sharp-tail Grouse. However, the featured species concept does not preclude the management for other wildlife species within a particular MA, rather it is simply intended to be as a tool to help prioritize or

focus habitat management.

For lands purchased with Pittman–Robertson Act or Game and Fish funds, the primary objective of vegetative management must be wildlife restoration.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

A small gravel pit is located on state land within compartment. Surface sediments consist of medium-textured glacial till. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. The Ordovician Black River and Prairie du Chien Groups subcrop below the glacial drift. The Black River is quarried for stone/dolomite elsewhere in the UP. A gravel pit is located just to the north of the compartment, and potential appears to be good. This compartment has never been leased for metallic exploration. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access:

South Sundell road (county) provides access to the north block of state land. Doresy Lake road (DNR) is the primary access route through the north block. Ladoga road (county) and a poor dirt forest road crossing several easements across Plum Creek lands provide access to the south block of state land. Several poor dirt and closed poor dirt roads provide access to many of the stands in each block. Existing poor dirt roads cross Plum Creek and other private lands to link both blocks. Securing easements across these Plum Creek and private lands should be pursued in the future. Several Resource Damage Reports have been documented for this compartment and when addressed will improve the transportation connection between the two blocks comprising this compartment. A DNR bridge provides critical access on Dorsey lake road for the north block of state land.

Survey Needs:

Multiple survey monuments will need to be established prior to developing timber sales on the ground.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

There are no recreation facilities in this compartment. Hunting, trapping, training bird dogs, dogsledding, off-road vehicle use, snowmobiling and horseback riding are all important recreational pursuits within this compartment.

Fire Protection:

The compartment has a very low risk for wildfire.

Additional Compartment Information:

An invasive plant record for Phragmites on state land is located immediately adjacent to this compartment in section 5.

The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

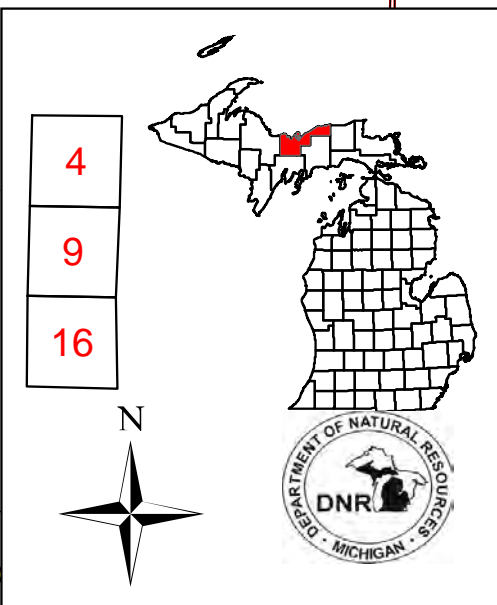
- Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class**
- Cover Type by Harvest Method**
- Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
- Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**
- Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)**
- Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas**
- Site Condition Details**

The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:

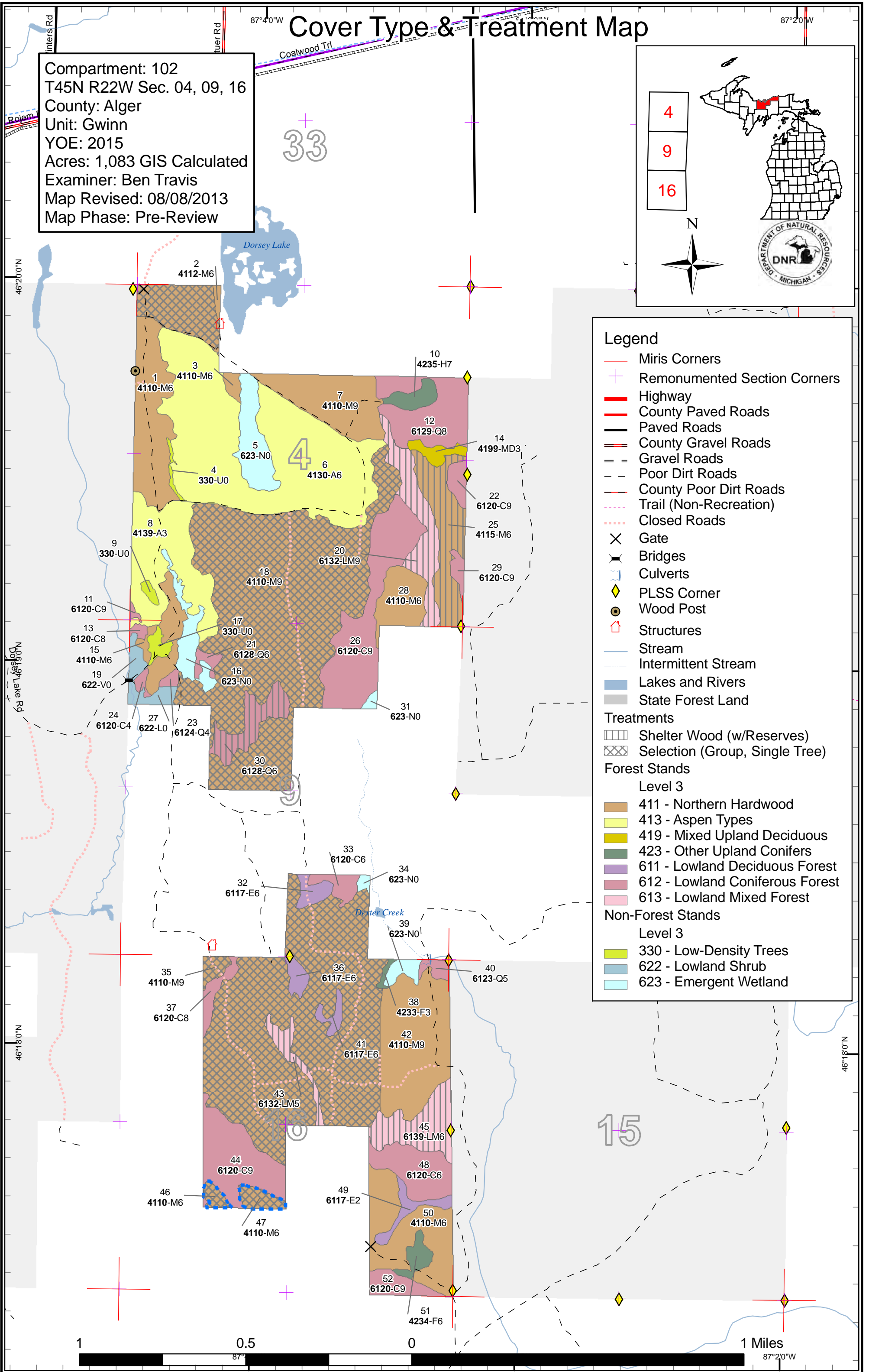
- Base feature information, stand boundaries, cover types, and numbers**
- Proposed treatments**
- Site condition boundaries**
- Details on the road access system**

Cover Type & Treatment Map

Compartment: 102
 T45N R22W Sec. 04, 09, 16
 County: Alger
 Unit: Gwinn
 YOE: 2015
 Acres: 1,083 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Ben Travis
 Map Revised: 08/08/2013
 Map Phase: Pre-Review



33



Legend

- Miris Corners
- Remonumented Section Corners
- Highway
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- County Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail (Non-Recreation)
- Closed Roads
- Gate
- Bridges
- Culverts
- PLSS Corner
- Wood Post
- Structures
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Lakes and Rivers
- State Forest Land

Treatments

- Shelter Wood (w/Reserves)
- Selection (Group, Single Tree)

Forest Stands

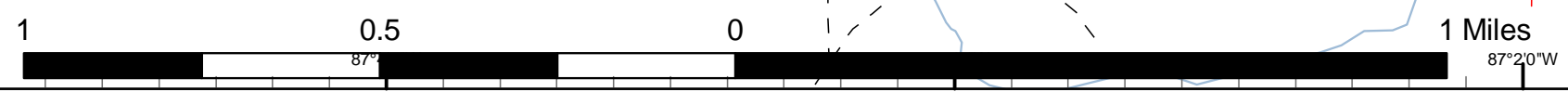
Level 3

- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 423 - Other Upland Conifers
- 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
- 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- 613 - Lowland Mixed Forest

Non-Forest Stands

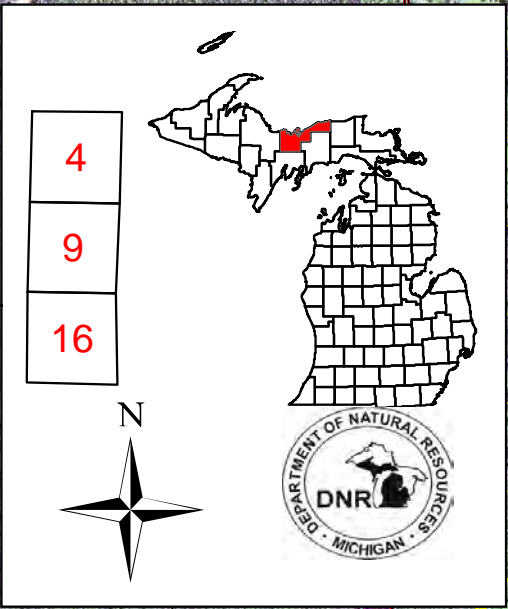
Level 3

- 330 - Low-Density Trees
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- 623 - Emergent Wetland



Stand Boundary Map

Compartment: 102
 T45N R22W Sec. 04, 09, 16
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 Unit: Gwinn
 YOE: 2015
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 Map Revised: 08/08/2013
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Legend

- Miris Corners
- + Remonumented Section Corners
- Highway
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- County Poor Dirt Roads
- - - Trail (Non-Recreation)
- - - Closed Roads
- ⬜ Structures
- ◆ PLSS Corner
- Wood Post
- Culverts
- X Bridges
- X Gate
- Stream
- - - Intermittent Stream
- ▭ Stand Boundaries

Forest Stands

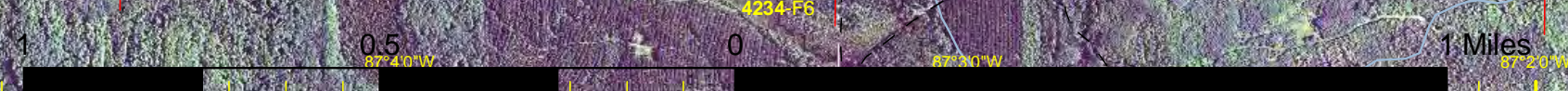
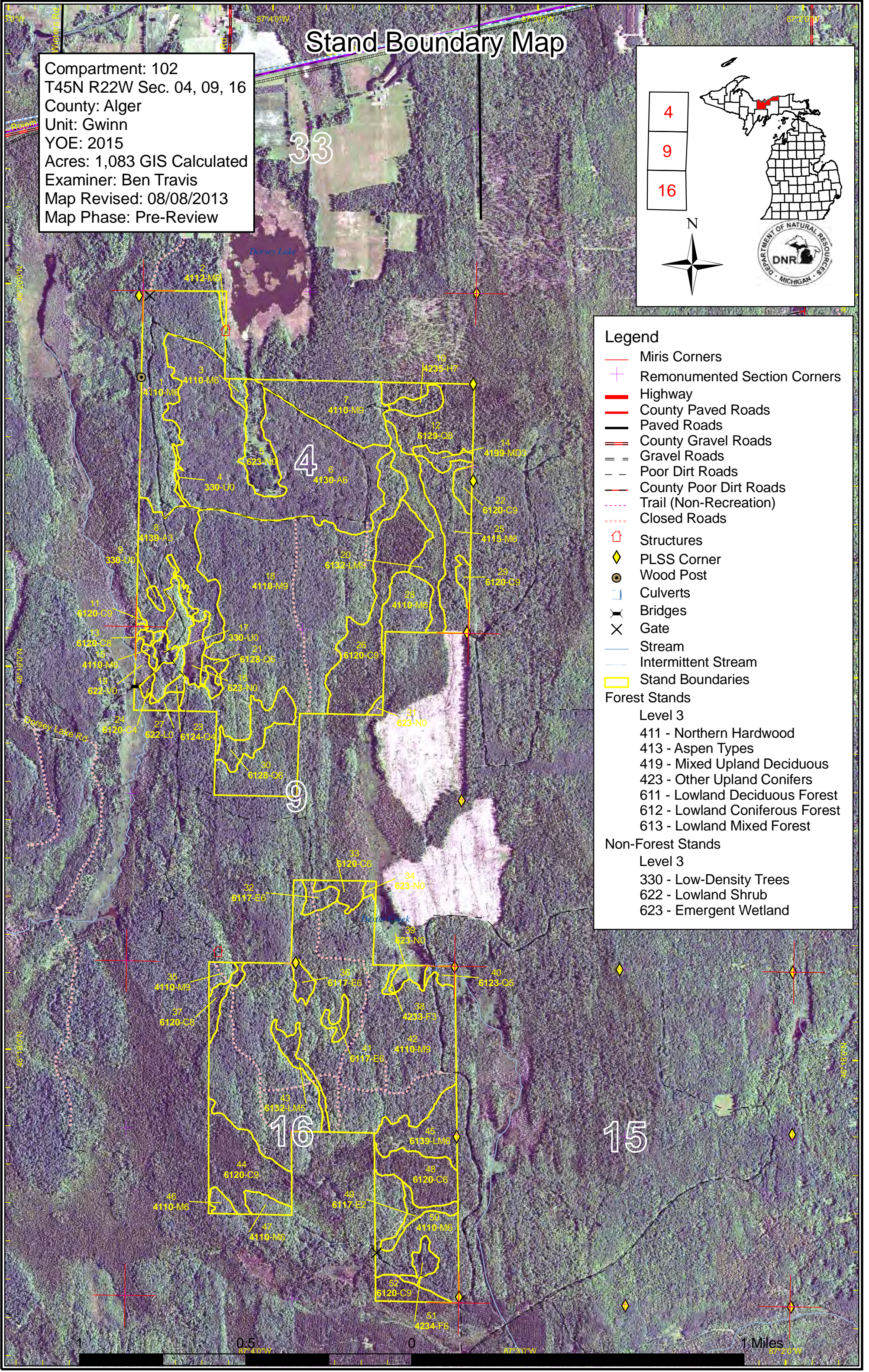
Level 3

- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 413 - Aspen Types
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- 423 - Other Upland Conifers
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Non-Forest Stands

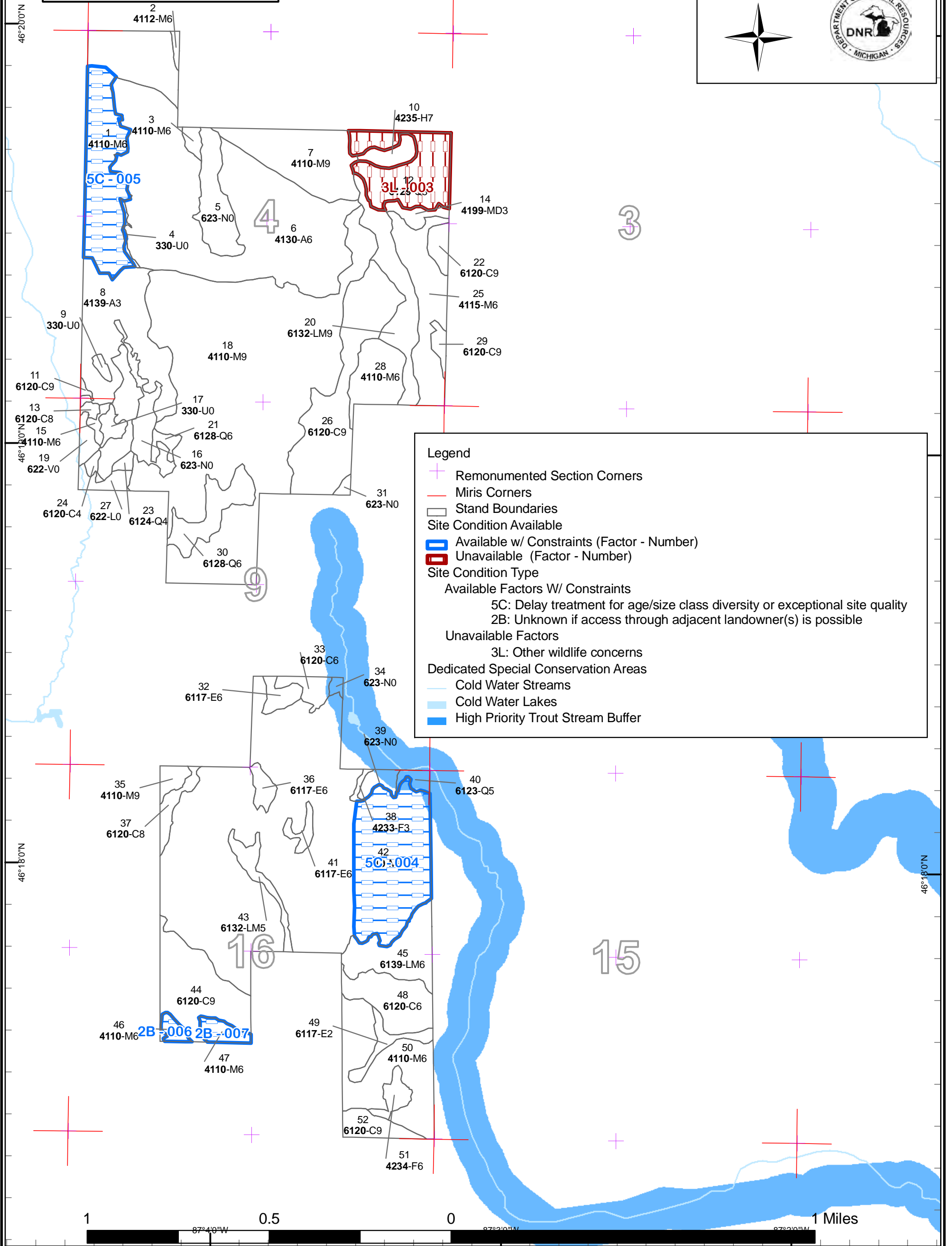
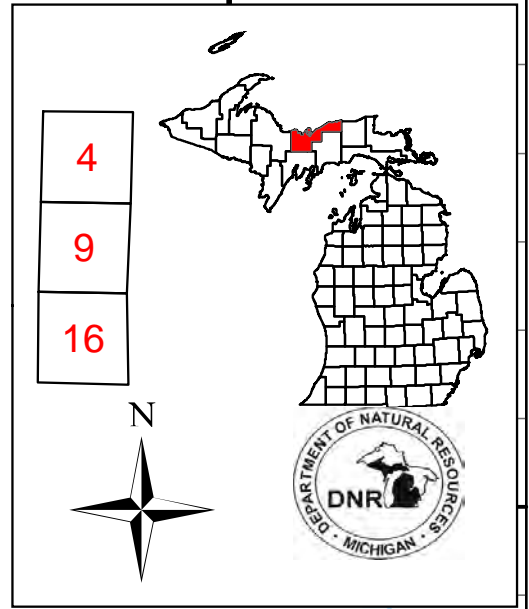
Level 3

- 330 - Low-Density Trees
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
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Special Conservation Areas & Site Conditions Map

Compartment: 102
 T45N R22W Sec. 04, 09, 16
 County: Alger
 Unit: Gwinn
 YOE: 2015
 Acres: 1,083 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Ben Travis
 Map Revised: 08/08/2013
 Map Phase: Pre-Review



Legend

- + Remonumented Section Corners
- + Miris Corners
- Stand Boundaries
- Site Condition Available
- Available w/ Constraints (Factor - Number)
- Unavailable (Factor - Number)
- Site Condition Type
- Available Factors W/ Constraints
 - 5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality
 - 2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible
- Unavailable Factors
 - 3L: Other wildlife concerns
- Dedicated Special Conservation Areas
 - Cold Water Streams
 - Cold Water Lakes
 - High Priority Trout Stream Buffer

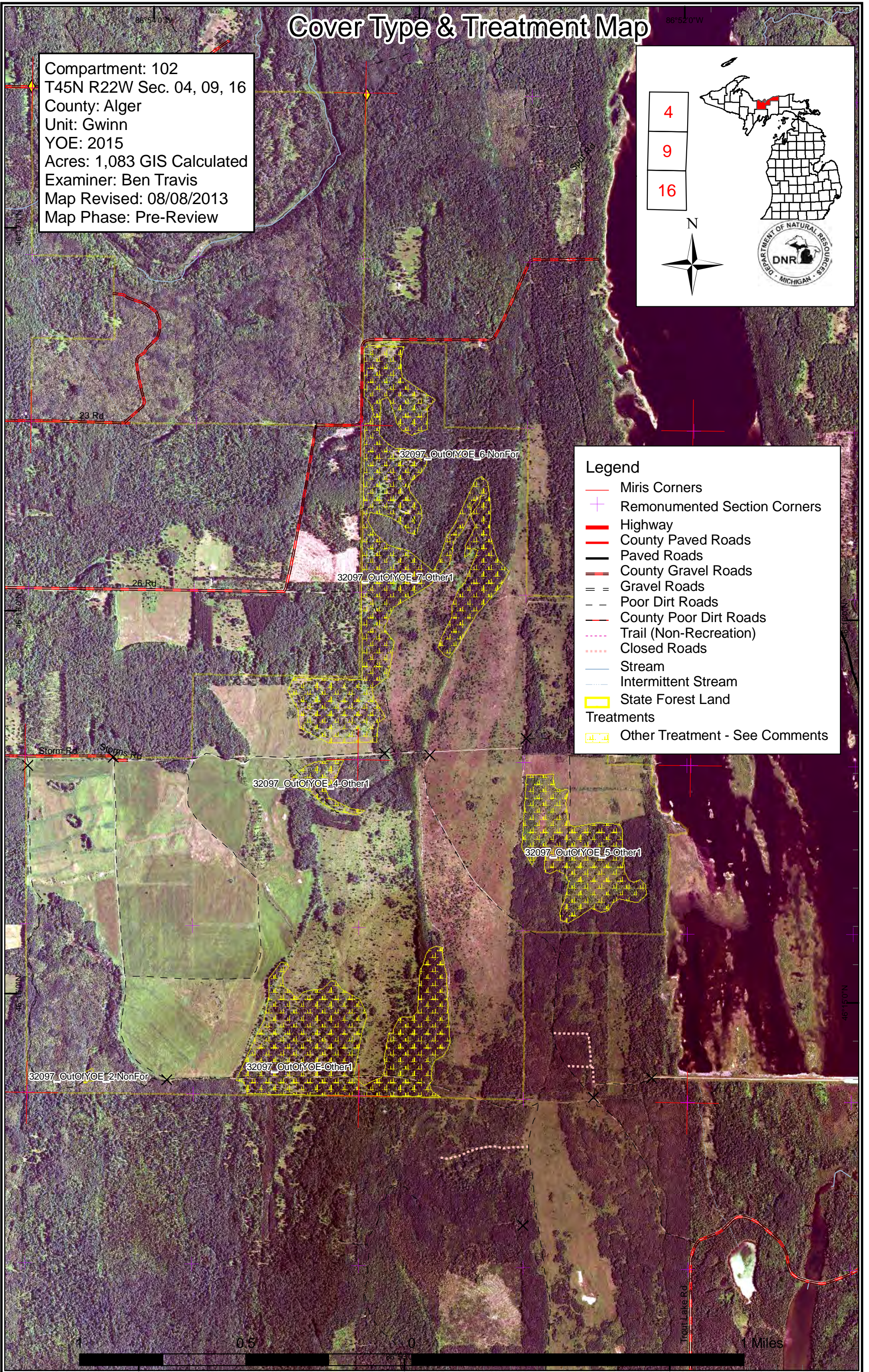


Cover Type & Treatment Map

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Legend

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- Remonumented Section Corners
- Highway
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- County Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail (Non-Recreation)
- Closed Roads
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- State Forest Land
- Other Treatment - See Comments



Report 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class



	Age Class														Total
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120 +	Uneven Age	
Aspen	0	42	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170
Bog	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	56	0	55	0	118
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Low-Density Trees	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	13	0	28	0	48
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	16
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	20	0	21	0	0	0	0	47
Lowland Shrub	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Marsh	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	1	38	91	0	467	0	0	26	0	623
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	45	46	134	0	3	12	38	113	18	491	69	0	115	0	1083



Report 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Gwinn Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2015

Compartment 102
Total Compartment Acres: 1,083

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 501 Tree Planting - 0 Other - 0
 Habitat Cut - 0 Opening Maintenance - 0

Cover Type by Harvest Method

	Clearcut	Selection	Seed Tree	Shelterwood	Thinning	Other - Specify	Total Acres
Lowland Coniferous Forest	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	47	0	0	47
Northern Hardwood	0	414	0	26	0	0	440
Total	0	414	0	87	0	0	501



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
1	32102001-Cut	21.5	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	75	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Selectively mark individual trees for harvest to promote an uneven aged stand structure. Residual basal area will be 80 to 90 square feet.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u> Emphasis will be on improving the timber quality of the stand by releasing future crop trees. Remove defective, poor form, high risk, and/or poorly spaced competitors to achieve the target basal area. Quality timber trees will also be selected when suitable. Wildlife habitat, tree health, tree species diversity and regeneration gaps are important factors to consider when marking the stand. Strive to maintain a diversity of diameter classes in the overstory. Retain any white pine, white spruce, hemlock or cedar if found. Maintain at least 50% of the overstory black cherry. Leave most yellow birch if found. Remove all ash and majority of beech.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Will need to request that survey monuments be placed at the northeast and southeast points of stand. Will need to provide a 100 ft no-cut buffer <u>Comments:</u> along Dorsey Lake. Treat the adjacent hardwood stand within Cmpt 103 to the west at same time.</p> <p><u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey provided for in "Work instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Acceptable regeneration includes maple, <u>Steps:</u> basswood, black cherry, birch, spruce, white pine and hemlock.</p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015</p>										
18	32102018-Cut	198.4	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	90	141-170	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Selectively mark individual trees for harvest to promote an uneven-aged stand structure. Residual basal area will be 80 to 90 square feet.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u> Emphasis will be on improving the timber quality of the stand by releasing future crop trees. Remove defective, poor form, high risk, and/or poorly spaced competitors to achieve the target basal area. Quality timber trees will also be selected when suitable. Wildlife habitat, tree health, tree species diversity and regeneration gaps are important factors to consider when marking the stand. Strive to maintain a diversity of diameter classes in the overstory. Retain any white pine, white spruce, hemlock or cedar if found. Maintain at least 50% of the overstory black cherry. Leave most yellow birch. Remove all ash from stand. Reduce the beech component, but leave some large mast-producing individuals. Also leave some white ash on site.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Will need to request placement of several survey monuments. <u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey provided for in "Work instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Acceptable regeneration includes maple, <u>Steps:</u> black cherry, basswood, birch, white pine, spruce and hemlock.</p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015</p>										
20	32102020-Cut	21.1	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	High Density Log	99	141-170	Harvest	Shelterwood	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Harvest fir, maple, white birch, aspen, ash, spruce, tamarack and beech. Remove enough cedar and yellow birch to provide 40% to 50% residual <u>Specs:</u> canopy cover. Leave hemlock and white pine unless needed for logging equipment operability. Retain some scattered spruce for seed source.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Stand will most likely need to be harvested during frozen periods. Specify that tree tops will not be chipped. <u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as outlined in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Cedar, hemlock, spruce, fir, aspen, birch and <u>Steps:</u> red maple are acceptable regeneration.</p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015</p>										
25	32102025-Cut	26.1	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Pole	140	111-140	Harvest	Shelterwood	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Harvest fir, maple, aspen, white birch, ash, spruce, tamarack and beech. Leave hemlock, cedar and white pine unless needed for logging <u>Specs:</u> equipment operability. Retain some scattered spruce and black cherry. May need to use individual tree selection if areas are predominantly red maple, sugar maple and beech. Target residual basal area in these patches will be 60 to 80 square feet.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Attempt to minimize damage to hemlock regeneration in stand. <u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as outlined in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Maple, cedar, hemlock, spruce, birch, aspen <u>Steps:</u> and white pine are acceptable regeneration.</p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015</p>										



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
30	32102030-Cut	13.4	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	106	200+	Harvest	Shelterwood	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Harvest fir, white birch, maple, aspen, ash, spruce, tamarack and beech. May need to remove some cedar, hemlock and yellow birch to provide <u>Specs:</u> for 40% to 50% residual canopy cover. Minimize the amount of cedar removed. Leave white pine unless needed for logging equipment operability. Retain some scattered spruce and beech for seed source. <u>Other</u> Specify that tops are not to be chipped. <u>Comments:</u> <u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as outlined in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Maple, birch, fir, aspen, spruce, white pine, <u>Steps:</u> cedar and hemlock are acceptable regeneration. <u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015										
35	32102035-Cut	3.4	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	90	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Selectively mark individual trees for harvest to promote an uneven aged stand structure. Residual basal area will be 80 to 90 square feet. <u>Specs:</u> Emphasis will be on improving the timber quality of the stand by releasing future crop trees. Remove defective, poor form, high risk, and/or poorly spaced competitors to achieve the target basal area. Quality timber trees will also be selected when suitable. Wildlife habitat, tree health, tree species diversity and regeneration gaps are important factors to consider when marking the stand. Strive to maintain a diversity of diameter classes in the overstory. Retain any white pine, white spruce, hemlock or cedar if found. Maintain at least 50% of the overstory black cherry. Leave most yellow birch. Remove majority of beech and ash, leaving some for mast production. Retain some scattered aspen. <u>Other</u> RDR site on forest road exists between this stand and stand 42 to south. <u>Comments:</u> <u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey provided for in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Acceptable regeneration includes maple, <u>Steps:</u> basswood, black cherry, birch, hemlock, white pine and spruce. <u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015										
42	32102042-Cut	184.2	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	90	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Selectively mark individual trees for harvest to promote an uneven aged stand structure. Residual basal area will be 80 to 90 square feet. <u>Specs:</u> Emphasis will be on improving the timber quality of the stand by releasing future crop trees. Remove defective, poor form, high risk, and/or poorly spaced competitors to achieve the target basal area. Quality timber trees will also be selected when suitable. Wildlife habitat, tree health, tree species diversity and regeneration gaps are important factors to consider when marking the stand. Strive to maintain a diversity of diameter classes in the overstory. Retain any white pine, white spruce, hemlock or cedar if found. Maintain at least 50% of the overstory black cherry. Leave most yellow birch. Remove majority of beech and ash, leaving some for mast production. Retain aspen for goshawk habitat. <u>Other</u> May need some survey mounuments placed. <u>Comments:</u> <u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey provided for in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Acceptable regeneration includes maple, <u>Steps:</u> basswood, black cherry, birch, hemlock, white pine and spruce. <u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015										
43	32102043-Cut	6.4	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Medium Density Pole	59		Harvest	Shelterwood	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Harvest fir, spruce, aspen, tamarack, white birch, ash and maple. Retain yellow birch and cedar. Also leave any white pine or hemlock if present. <u>Specs:</u> Leave some scattered spruce. <u>Other</u> Will need to harvest during frozen period. <u>Comments:</u> <u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as outlines in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Maple, aspen, birch, cedar, hemlock, white <u>Steps:</u> pine, fir and spruce are acceptable regeneration. <u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2015										



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
45	32102045-Cut	20.0	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	High Density Pole	72	111-140	Harvest	Shelterwood	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Harvest fir, spruce, beech, white birch, ash, aspen and maple. Retain cedar, hemlock, white pine and yellow birch. Leave some scattered cherry and spruce. May need to use individual tree selection if areas are predominantly red maple, sugar maple and beech. Target residual basal area in these patches will be 60 to 80 square feet.

Other
Comments:

Next
Steps: Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as outlined in "Work instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Cedar, hemlock, white pine, spruce, fir, birch, aspen and maple are acceptable regeneration.

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2015

32097_OutOf YOE_2- NonFor	0.6						Non-Forest Management	Other - Specify	310 - Herbaceous Openland	Fld. Tr. Bdy. - Incomplete
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Prescription Planting of hard and soft mast trees and/or shrubs to benefit wildlife.

Other
Comments:

Next
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: 04/01/2014

32097_OutOf YOE_6- NonFor	0.5						Non-Forest Management	Other - Specify	310 - Herbaceous Openland	Fld. Tr. Bdy. - Incomplete
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Prescription Planting of hard and soft mast trees and/or shrubs to benefit wildlife.

Other
Comments:

Next
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: 04/01/2014

32097_OutOf YOE_4-Other1	8.5						Other	Unspecified	413 - Aspen	Fld. Tr. Bdy. - Incomplete
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Prescription Planting of hard and soft mast trees and/or shrubs to benefit wildlife.

Other
Comments:

Next
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: 04/01/2014

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Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
32097_OutOf YOE_5-Other1	52.7					Other	Unspecified	411 - Northern Hardwood	Fld. Tr. Bdy. - Incomplete

Prescription Planting of hard and soft mast trees and/or shrubs to benefit wildlife.

Specs:

Other

Comments:

Next

Steps:

Proposed

Start Date: 04/01/2014

32097_OutOf YOE_7-Other1	139.8					Other	Unspecified	411 - Northern Hardwood	Fld. Tr. Bdy. - Incomplete
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Prescription Planting of hard and soft mast trees and/or shrubs to benefit wildlife.

Specs:

Other

Comments:

Next

Steps:

Proposed

Start Date: 04/01/2014

32097_OutOf YOE-Other1	103.5					Other	Unspecified	413 - Aspen	Fld. Tr. Bdy. - Incomplete
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Prescription Planting of hard and soft mast trees and/or shrubs to benefit wildlife.

Specs:

Other

Comments:

Next

Steps:

Proposed

Start Date: 04/01/2014

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 800.0**

S
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a
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d

Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
46 32102046-Cut	2.5	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	75	141-170	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Selectively mark individual trees for harvest to promote an uneven aged stand structure. Residual basal area will be 80 to 90 square feet.

Specs: Emphasis will be on improving the timber quality of the stand by releasing future crop trees. Remove defective, poor form, high risk, and/or poorly spaced competitors to achieve the target basal area. Quality timber trees will also be selected when suitable. Wildlife habitat, tree health, tree species diversity and regeneration gaps are important factors to consider when marking the stand. Strive to maintain a diversity of diameter classes in the overstory. Retain any white pine, white spruce, hemlock or cedar if found. Maintain at least 50% of the overstory black cherry. Leave most yellow birch. Remove all ash from stand. Reduce the beech component, but leave some individuals for mast production.

Other Comment: Will need permission from private landowner to gain access to stand. Also, a narrow linear wetland within the stand will need to be crossed to access entire stand. Need two new survey monuments to run private line.

Next Steps: Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey provided for in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Acceptable regeneration includes maple, basswood, black cherry, birch, hemlock, white pine and spruce.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2015

Limiting Factor 2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible

47 32102047-Cut	4.5	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	75	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Selectively mark individual trees for harvest to promote an uneven aged stand structure. Residual basal area will be 80 to 90 square feet.

Specs: Emphasis will be on improving the timber quality of the stand by releasing future crop trees. Remove defective, poor form, high risk, and/or poorly spaced competitors to achieve the target basal area. Quality timber trees will also be selected when suitable. Wildlife habitat, tree health, tree species diversity and regeneration gaps are important factors to consider when marking the stand. Strive to maintain a diversity of diameter classes in the overstory. Retain any white pine, white spruce, hemlock or cedar if found. Maintain at least 50% of the overstory black cherry. Leave most yellow birch. Remove all ash from stand. Reduce the beech component, but leave some individuals for mast production.

Other Comment: Will need permission from private landowner to gain access to stand. Need two new survey monuments to run private line.

Next Steps: Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey provided for in "Work Instruction 2.1 Reforestation". Acceptable regeneration includes maple, basswood, black cherry, birch, hemlock, white pine and spruce.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2015

Limiting Factor 2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 7.0**

Report 5 – Site Conditions

Gwinn Mgt. Unit
Ben Travis : Examiner

Compartment 102
Year of Entry 2015

Availability for Management

Total Acres	Acres		Dominant Site Conditions	Dominant Site Conditions			
	Available	Not Available		No	5C	3L	2B
169	169		Aspen	169			
118	118		Cedar	118			
5	5		Hemlock	5			
48	20	28	Lowland Conifers	20		28	
16	16		Lowland Deciduous	16			
47	47		Lowland Mixed Forest	47			
4	4		Mixed Upland Deciduous	4			
623	623		Northern Hardwood	530	86		7
5	5		Upland Spruce/Fir	5			
1,037	1,009	28	Total Forested Acres	916	86	28	7
	97%	3%	Relative Percent				

**Due to limitations in the current Site Conditions Analysis tool, all nonforested acres are considered available. Future development will enable analysis of nonforested types.*

Site No.	Dominant Site Cond Availability	Dominant Site Condition	Acres	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition
003	Not Available	3L: Other wildlife concerns	28	5B: Retention for regeneration purposes			
Comments: Very sparse hemlock that was left for retention in past.							
004	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	51				
Comments: Average basal area in this portion of the stand is lower than to west as it was treated more recently.							
005	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	35				
Comments: Basal area still below treatment threshold.							

Report 5 – Site Conditions

Gwinn Mgt. Unit
Ben Travis : Examiner

Compartment 102
Year of Entry 2015

006	Available	2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible	3
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Comments:

007	Available	2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible	5
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Comments:



Report 6 – PROPOSED SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA* (SCA) DETAILS

* This is a partial list of SCAs for this compartment. Not included are those areas identified under other Department initiatives (Natural Rivers, Deer Wintering Areas, etc.). Those will be identified in separate, future map and report products.

SCA Name	SCA Category	Detail Type	Recommendation	Acres
Comments				



Report 7 – DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

* This is a list of Dedicated Biodiversity Areas for this compartment along with a 1/4 mile buffer surrounding the compartment. Refer to Dedicated Conservation Area Map for areas that the below listed Conservation Areas are located.

ERA = Ecological Reference Area
 HCVA = High Conservation Value Area
 SCA = Special Conservation Area

Conservation Area	Type	Description
SCA	Cold Water Lake	A coldwater lake has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species to persist from year to year. Suitable conditions for coldwater fishes may occur in Michigan lakes if they are relatively deep, have substantial groundwater inflows, or are located in colder (northern) areas of the state. Such lakes are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 200.
SCA	Cold Water Stream	A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide these conditions due to substantial contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such streams are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.
SCA	Riparian Area	A transitional area between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in which the terrestrial ecosystem influences the aquatic ecosystem and vice-versa. Because of the unique conditions adjacent to lakes, streams and open water wetlands, riparian areas harbor a high diversity of plants and wildlife. Riparian communities are ecologically and socially significant in their effects on water quality and quantity, as well as aesthetics, habitat, bank stability, timber production, and their contribution to overall biodiversity.



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	56.5	75	111-140	Stand has very good timber quality. Pockets with higher sawlog-size trees.
2	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	1.1	55	51-80	Stand is adjacent to Dorsey Lake.
3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	2.2	65	81-110	Overstory black cherry and American elm found.
6	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	127.6	25	111-140	Trembling aspen ranges from 4 to 8 inches Dbh. Bigtooth aspen are up to 10 inches Dbh. Fir, white spruce, beech, white birch and yellow birch saplings present.
7	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	30.2	90	81-110	Found some scattered American elm poles. Raspberry heavy in many patches. Maple regeneration is abundant.
8	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Sapling	41.9	14		Scarce white spruce, trembling aspen, elm and balsam poplar poles found. Red maple, ironwood and balsam poplar saplings present. Patches heavy to sugar maple and red maple saplings. Small, scattered wetland pockets with white spruce, fir and cedar.
10	42350 - Upland Hemlock	Low Density Log	5.3	140		Site is a mosaic of upland and lowland sites. Regeneration is so dense that walking through stand is very difficult. Beech saplings present. Yellow birch and red maple are infrequent overstory associates.
11	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	0.6	130		
12	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	Medium Density Log	28.0	140		Hemlock regeneration is well-stocked, 12 to 16 feet tall. Yellow birch regeneration heavy in patches. Residual hemlock overstory is in a patchy distribution with large gaps fully exploited by natural regeneration. Black spruce regeneration present. Regeneration of many tree species is abundant.
13	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Medium Density Log	1.1	98		Spring fed, 2 to 3 foot wide creek flows through stand. Yellow birch found in overstory. White spruce saplings present.
14	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Sapling	4.1	13		Some lowland areas. Extremely dense, diverse regeneration. It is difficult to walk through stand due to high stems/acre. White pine, beech, cedar and white spruce saplings observed.
15	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	12.7	75	51-80	Good quality timber. White spruce saplings found.
18	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	198.4	90	141-170	Well-stocked advance maple regeneration in many areas. White ash sawtimber and poles encountered. Hemlock, white spruce, white birch, elm and trembling aspen are infrequent overstory associates. White spruce and fir saplings present.



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
20	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	High Density Log	21.1	99	141-170	Sizeable areas of stand are upland, particularly to the north. Higher levels of overstory red maple on upland patches. Beech, black spruce and yellow birch saplings found. Fir and black spruce are overstory components. Black ash ranges from 1 to 3 sticks tall.
21	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	2.5	82		
22	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	4.0	104		
23	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	Low Density Pole	1.3	75		Scattered black ash poles found. white bbirch saplings present.
24	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Low Density Pole	1.4	95		Cedar crowns fairly healthy. White birch and balck ash saplings present.
25	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Pole	26.1	140	111-140	Pockets of heavy hemlock regeneration (5 to 10 feet tall), mainly on old roads and trails. Cedar, black cherry and sugar maple are infrequent overstory associates. White spruce and cedar saplings found. Overstory stocking levels vary. Stand was not treated in past to south. Tree regeneration is abundant.
26	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	44.4	106	200+	Cedar crowns are vigorous. Mountain maple found in patches. Cedar saplings are present. Infrequent overstory white pines found.
28	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	15.0	72	81-110	Less frequent sawlog-sized trees in this stand than large hardwood to west. Hemlock and white spruce found in overstory. Yellow birch, fir, hemlock and beech saplings present.
29	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	2.5	104		
30	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	13.4	106	200+	Large areas of stand are upland. More lowland condition to Northeast. Red maple, hemlock, yellow birch and beech saplings present.
32	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	4.3	82		Standing water in most areas. Cedar crowns full and healthy.
33	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	4.9	82	171-200	Cedar trunks have nice form. Yellow birch saplings found.
35	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	3.4	90	111-140	High quality timber stand.
36	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	3.6	82	111-140	Standing water in most areas. Cedar crowns full and helathy. Patches which have higher cedar stocking. Sugar maple, beech and red maple saplings found.



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
37	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Medium Density Log	4.7	100	111-140	Small marsh patch around road that has ponded water. Other ponds throughout stand. Water is flowing across road. Trembling aspen and black ash poles present. Black ash saplings found.
38	42330 - Upland Fir	High Density Sapling	1.0	25		Trembling aspen and yellow birch poles found. Yellow birch and white spruce saplings present.
40	6123 - Lowland Fir	Medium Density Pole	2.7	40		Dexter creek runs along edge of stand.
41	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	3.0	82	81-110	Many small ponds throughout stand. Ash have very poor form. Yellow birch saplings found.
42	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	235.3	90	111-140	High quality timber stand. Trembling aspen, bigtooth aspen, white spruce, white birch fir, basswood and white pine are infrequent overstory associates. Hemlock, white spruce, white pine and yellow birch saplings found. Abundant tree regeneration.
43	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Medium Density Pole	6.4	59		
44	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	29.3	131	200+	Cedar crowns full and healthy. Black ash is infrequent overstory associate. Yellow birch saplings present.
45	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	High Density Pole	20.0	72	111-140	Area is a mix of upland and lowland with no apparent surface water found. Spruce and aspen are over-mature and in decline. Cedar and hemlock are quite patchy in distribution. White spruce and black cherry are infrequent overstory associates, White spruce, white pine, cedar and yellow birch saplings present. Higher percentage of overstory cedar to northeast corner of stand.
46	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	2.5	75	141-170	
47	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	4.5	75	111-140	Yellow birch and white spruce sawtimber-sized trees present. White pine and beech saplings found.
48	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	18.3	130	171-200	Cedar crowns full and healthy. Nice form to cedar boles. Many canopy gaps with patches of F2 and mountain maple in gaps.
49	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Medium Density	5.2	28		Mountain maple present.
50	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	35.4	65	51-80	Canada yew found. Tree regeneration adequate. Uniform pole timber stand. High quality sugar maple saplings just reaching canopy. Pockets of nice cherry coppice 8 to 10 feet tall. Ironwood, yellow birch, white pine, hemlock, white pine and cedar are infrequent overstory associates. White pine saplings present.

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Gwinn Mgt. Unit

Report 8 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 102
Year of Entry: 2015



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
51	42340 - Upland Spruce/Fir	High Density Pole	4.5	50		Old opening that has reverted to forest. White birch, white pine, trembling aspen and cedar poles found. White pine and ironwood saplings present.
52	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	7.3	131	171-200	Cedar have full, healthy crowns. Red maple and yellow birch are infrequent overstory associates. White birch saplings present.



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
4	3303 - Mixed Low Density Trees	1.1	N/A	Unspecified	Fir, sugar maple and basswood poletimber encroaching. Fir, white spruce and basswood saplings found.
5	6233 - Wet Meadow	16.1	No	Unspecified	Marsh grasses/sedges prevalent. No standing water at this time. Sporadic fir, trembling aspen, elm and balsam poplar poles found. This wetland is connected to Dorsey lake to the North.
9	3303 - Mixed Low Density Trees	1.4	N/A	Unspecified	Some areas really filling in with trees. White spruce, sugar maple, fir and cherry saplings present. Fir, black cherry and white spruce poles observed.
16	6230 - Cattail	10.6	No	Unspecified	Open water found in places. Fringe of fir saplings. Patches of flooded cedar.
17	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	2.9	No	Unspecified	Couple of apple trees present. Old borrow pit located here. Majority of encroaching trees are white spruce poles and saplings. Black cherry, trembling aspen, balsam poplar and sugar maple poles are associates. Black cherry and fir saplings around.
19	6225 - Bog	3.2	No	Unspecified	Leatherleaf and marsh grasses/sedges. Dead cedar poles. Very scenic view. Creek flowing through stand.
27	6220 - Alder/willow	4.3	No	Unspecified	Creek flowing through stand.
31	6233 - Wet Meadow	1.0	No	Unspecified	Flooding. Dead cedar. Some tag alder.
34	6233 - Wet Meadow	1.1	No	Unspecified	Flooding.
39	6233 - Wet Meadow	3.7	No	Unspecified	Flooded. Part of Dexter creek corridor. Sparse dead cedar. Blasam fir and white spruce saplings found. Tag alder.