

COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

GAYLORD FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT

COMPARTMENT: 69

ENTRY YEAR: 2012 ACREAGE: 1,166 COUNTY: Charlevoix

Revision Date: 04/28/2010

Stand Examiner: Ric Barta

Legal Description: T37N R11W Sec. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24

Management Goals: To provide for the protection, integrated management and responsible use of a healthy, productive, and undiminished forest resource base for the social, recreational, environmental, and economic benefit of the State of Michigan.

Soil and Topography: The major feature of this compartment is Greene's Bluff, which runs the entire length of the compartment. Above the bluff the terrain is relatively flat and dominated by northern hardwoods on somewhat excessively drained loamy sand of the Kalkaska-Leelanau association. Below the bluff there is a mix of northern hardwoods and swamp conifers on poorly drained Roscommon sand or on excessively drained dunes and beach terraces (Deer Park-Dune association or Alpena, Kiva, East Lake soils). The shoreline is rocky with some sand.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: State ownership consists of three parcels along Lake Michigan. Adjacent private land is generally undeveloped and forested.

Unique, Natural Features: Lake Huron locust, common moorhen, bald eagle.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: None known.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: None

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: Lake Michigan borders the compartment along its entire length, but the compartment itself does not contain any water. Fisheries Division has no concerns at this time.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: This compartment lies along the southwest side of Beaver Island and consists mostly of upland hardwoods. Portions of stand 6, 13, and 17 are going to be treated which will some structural diversity to these areas.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and dune sand. The glacial drift thickness is approximately 310 feet based on a well drilled in Section 19. Beneath the glacial drift is the Devonian Detroit River Group. The Detroit River is mined for salt in the Detroit area. The State's French Bay Road gravel pit is located in Section 13 and gravel potential appears to be good. Oil and gas potential appears to be limited. The well in Section 19 was drilled in 1961 as a dry hole down to the Precambrian. None of the State land is currently leased in the compartment.

Vehicle Access: Access is good to the southernmost parcel. Access to the two northern parcels is across private.

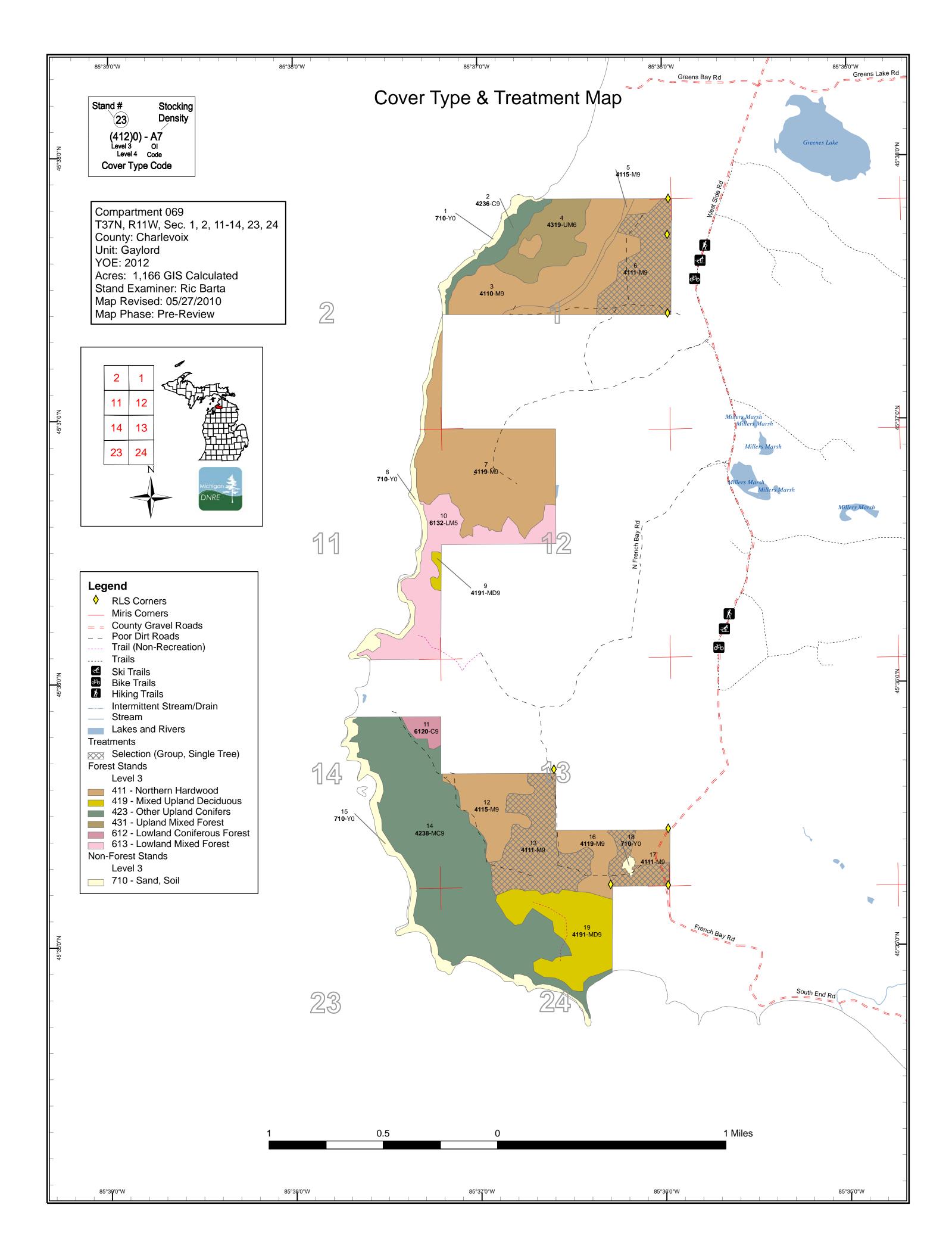
Survey Needs: All of the proposed treatments bound private property. Some survey assistance may be needed.

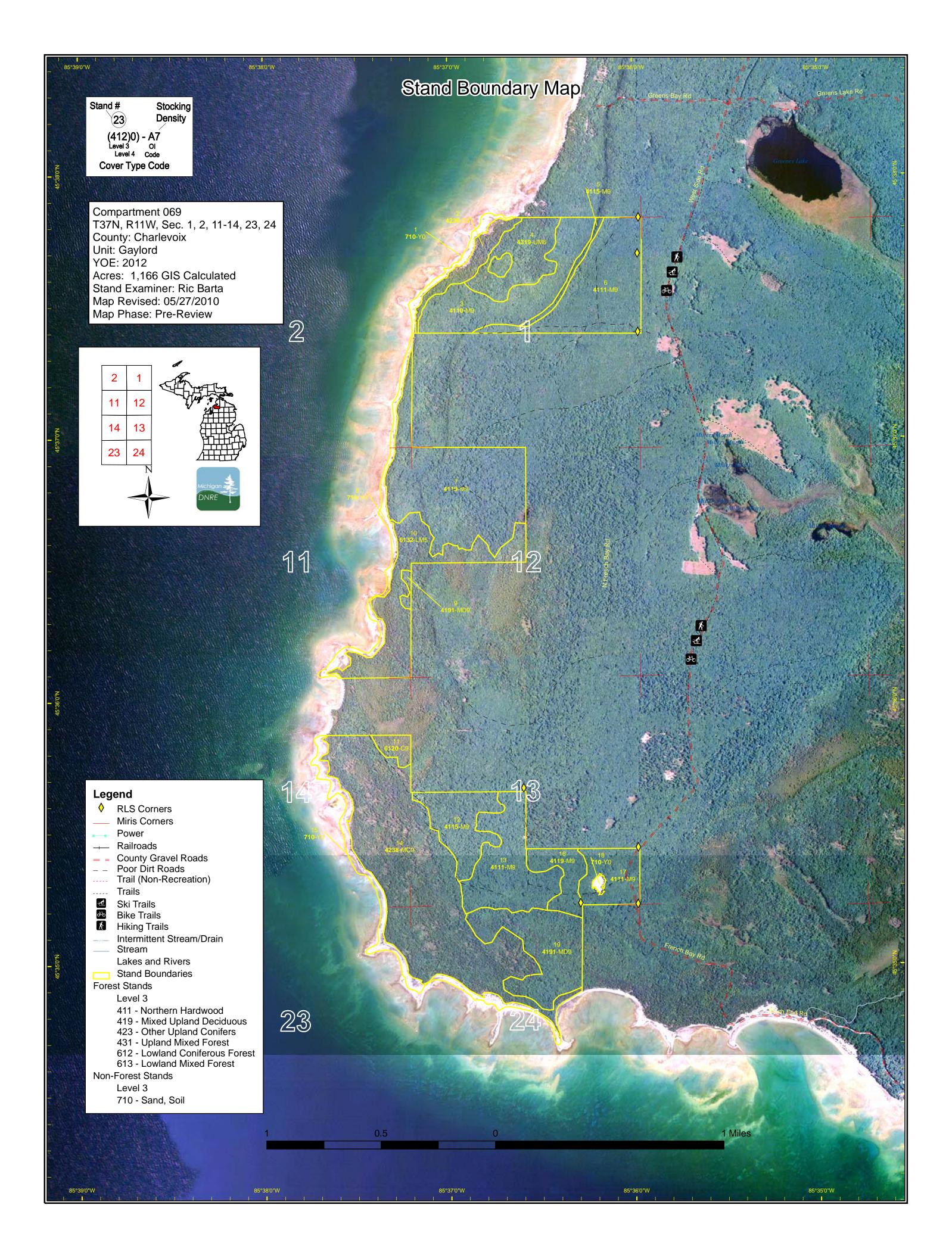
Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There is a hiking trail that runs to French Bay in section 11.

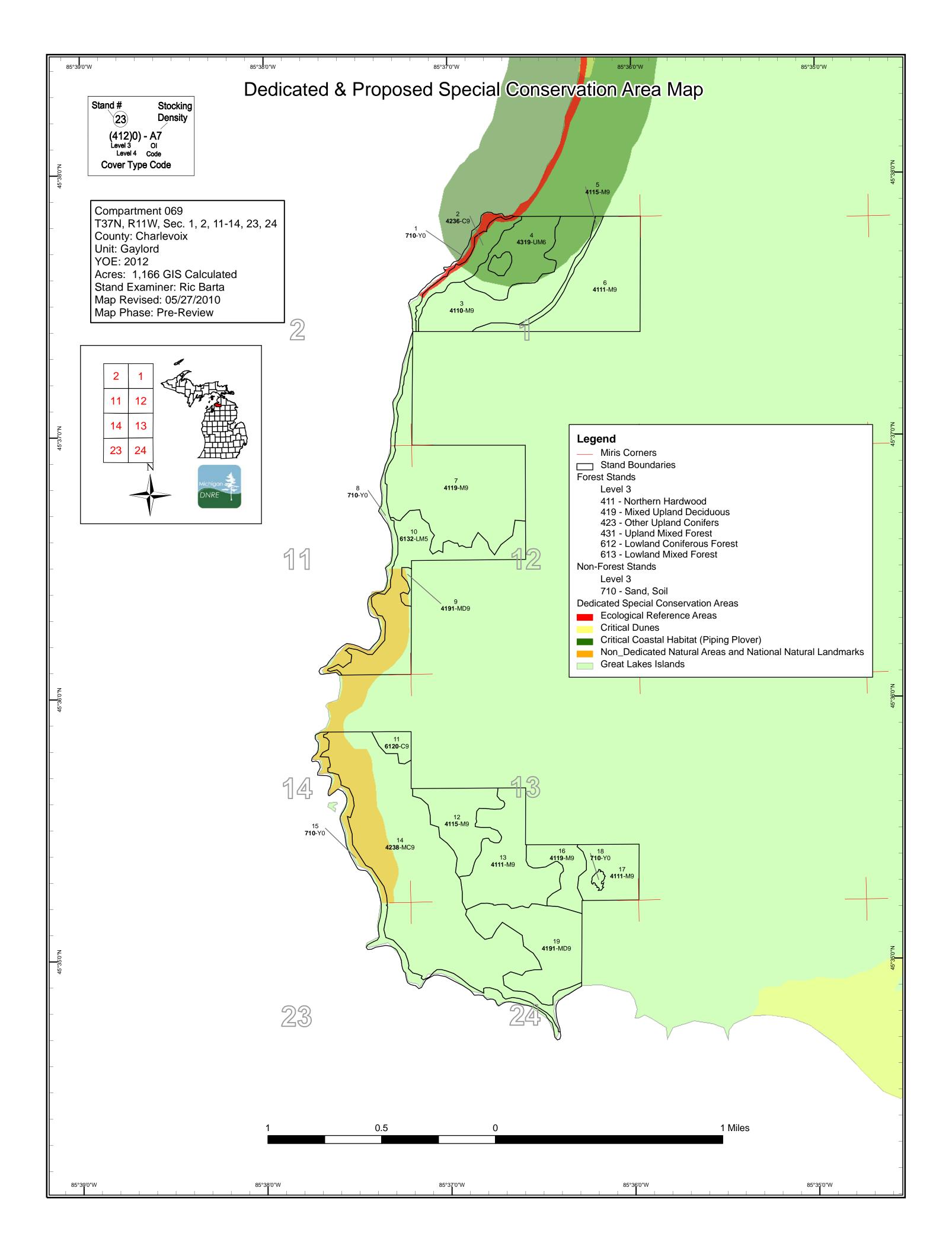
Fire Protection:

Additional Compartment Information:

- **➤** The following 3 reports from the IFMAP Inventory System are attached:
 - **♦** Cover Type by Age Class
 - **♦** Proposed Treatments No Limiting Factors
 - **♦** Proposed Treatments With Limiting Factors
- > The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:
 - ♦ Base feature information, stand numbers, cover types
 - **♦** Proposed treatments
 - ♦ Proposed road access system
 - ♦ Suggested potential and current SCA's







Gaylord Mgt. Unit

(Level 3 Cover Type)

Compartment 069 Year of Entry 2012



	Age Class																
	¥oc 4	Dog Sand	0,2	0,0	, S. J.	, S. J. S.	rough /	\$ / S	80/	12 /	80,00	83	SOL OD .	70,73	70 [×] / 30°	RS /	, ***
Lowland Coniferous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	[
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	88	
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	84]
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	111	0	0	0	249	162	560]
Other Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	0	23	297]
Sand, Soil	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50]
Total	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	111	0	50	284	249	357	1166]



Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Gaylord Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2012

Compartment 069

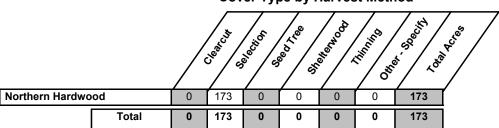
Total Compartment Acres: 1166

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 173 Site Prep - 0 Tree Planting - 0 Prescribed Burn - 0 Other - 0

Habitat Cut - 0 Opening Maintenance - 0 Tree Seeding - 0 Pesticide - 0

Cover Type by Harvest Method



Gaylord Mgt. Unit

Stage1

CoverType

Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Stand

Age

Size

Density

Treatment

Type

Treatment

Method

Compartment: 069
Year of Entry 2012

Cover Type

Objective

DNRE Approval

Status

Prescription

Specs:

S t

n

Other Comments:

Next Steps:

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:

Treatment

Name

oposed: 0

Acres

Gaylord Mgt. Unit Table 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with Compartment: 069 a Limiting Factor s Year of Entry 2012 t а **Treatment** Acres Stage1 Size Stand **Treatment Treatment** Cover Type n **Approval** Name CoverType Method Objective Status d Density Age Type 6 52069006-Cut 68.5 4111 - S.Maple, High Density Log 80 Harvest Single Tree Selection S.Maple, Hard Mast Cmpt. Review Proposal Hard Mast Association Association Prescription If possible, salvage nice paper birch logs and remove defective (mostly forked) hard maple and beech. Create and clean regeneration gaps to 100-200 ft diameter. Specs: Other 1 4 1 Access is apparently across private. Producer may need to secure permission. Areas of decent quality small logs. Lots of wolf beech and hard maple with defect. Sweep, forks and holes common. Birch is nice. Good quality 12" logs present. Many are dead or dying. Lots of dead and Comment: down, mostly birch. Signs of BBD common. Flat Ground. Next Steps: Limiting Factor and No 1F: Other dept or div proc/practices **Treatment Reason** Access is apparently across private. Producer may need to secure permission. This treatment is on hold until Wildlife Division finishes their treatment plan for the island. 52069013-Cut 82.5 4111 - S.Maple, High Density Log Single Tree Selection S.Maple, Hard Mast Cmpt. Review 122 Harvest Hard Mast Association Proposal Association Prescription Selection cut to 80-90 BA. Create regeneration gaps where appropriate. Maintain diversity. Specs: **Other** Better quality, good access. Comment: <u>Next</u> Steps: Limiting Factor and No 1F: Other dept or div proc/practices Treatment Reason This treatment should be put on hold until Wildlife Division finishes their management plan for the island. 17 52069017-Cut 22.3 4111 - S.Maple, High Density Log 65 Harvest Single Tree Selection S.Maple, Hard Mast Cmpt. Review Hard Mast Association Proposal Association Prescription Thin to 80 ft2 residual BA. Cut larger diameter defective trees (fork and sweep). Cut mature paper birch and create clean 100-200 foot diameter regeneration gaps. Specs: Areas heavy to birch and poor quality beech. Dead or dying paper birch common. Lots of down paper birch. Other areas have decent small logs. Scattered larger diameter trees with defect common. Forked trees common. Flat. 120 ft2 from 6 plots, Hard maple site index = 60, Comment: Next

Other 4 1

Steps:

Limiting Factor and No

1F: Other dept or div proc/practices

<u>Treatment Reason</u> This treatment is on hold until Wildlife Division finishes their managment plan for the island.

Total Treatment

173.3 **Acreage Proposed:**

s t	Gaylord	d Mgt. Unit			ested Sta Method: IFI	MAP Year of Entry: 2012
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
2	42360 - Upland Cedar	High Density Log	23.2	Uneven Age		Transition from hardwood to beach. Old lake shores visible. Moderate amount of wind thrown cedar.
3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	87.7	146	111-140	Balsam fir is in clumps, heavily browsed. Lots of boulders, coarse woody debris from wind throw. Sugar maple is poor quality; ash is pretty decent. No sugar maple seedlings present; little to no regeneration of any species. Just starting to get ash coming back where large wind throw has taken place. Gap dynamics will slowly begin to regenerate the stand. Several deer pellets in areas of heavy balsam fir understory.
4	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	50.2	104	51-80	Variable stand, lots of species. Poor site quality. Nice oak mixed throughout the stand with lots of acorns dropped last year. Heavy fir understory.
5	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Log	7.3	80	51-80	Very steep slope. Decent hemlock. Some standing dead and down paper birch.
6	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	103.9	80	111-140	Areas of decent quality small logs. Lots of wolf beech and hard maple with defect. Sweep, forks and holes common. Birch is nice. Good quality 12" logs present. Many are dead or dying. Lots of dead and down, mostly birch. Signs of BBD common. Flat Ground. West edge has lots of blowdown from strong winds along top edge of bluff. Areas of heavy beech saplings. 2-4" diameter suppressed hard maple saplings common. No clean regeneration gaps. BA = 126 ft2 from 11 plots. Hard Maple site index = 65.
7	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	162.1	Uneven Age	81-110	Eight BA swings ranged from 70-160 and averaged 110, and was influenced by very large, poor quality beech. Looks to be seasonally wet in south end. Historic high-grading has left a high percentage of defect in the log trees and patchy stocking. Beech Bark Disease is present. Some blowdown especially in wetter areas, and some beech snap. Area below the bluff is nicer timber with few beech and significant amount of ash.
9	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Log	3.3	Uneven Age		Dunal morraines along Lake Michigan with Red Maple, White Pine, Red Oak, and northern hardwood log component. Balsam fir understory
10	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Medium Density Pole	87.8	Uneven Age	81-110	Swamp conifer primarily white cedar & white birch. Pockets with heavy blowdown & slash on ground affected by Lake Michigan winds. Lots of white birch mortality & blowdown. H. maple saps in understory.
11	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	10.5	112	111-140	Wet with sphagnum moss and some standing water. Has a low ridge in it, drier but still cedar.
12	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Log	50.5	122	81-110	Decent stem quality, soundness of sawlogs is questionable. Lots of princess pine on forest floor. Nice regeneration in the understory. Fair amount of windthrown red maple, creating gaps; starting to fill in naturally.
13	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	82.4	122	111-140	Better quality, good access.

s t	Gaylord			rested Sta	Michigan 3	
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
14	42380 - Non Pine Upland Conifer, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	274.0	112	51-80	Upland ground cover and terrain prompted an upland designation, but tree species composition seems more in line with a lowland. Blowdown openings are filled with raspberry. Bedrock and water table are probably near the surface. Birch and aspen are falling out. Lots of blowdown. Canopy is very broken. Patches of cedar over fir saplings are common.
16	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	28.0	122	81-110	
17	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	37.6	65	111-140	Areas heavy to birch and poor quality beech. Dead or dying paper birch common. Lots of down paper birch. Other areas have decent small logs. Scattered larger diameter trees with defect common. Forked trees common. Flat. 120 ft2 from 6 plots, Hard maple site index = 60,
19	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Log	80.3	Uneven Age	51-80	Unique stand of mixed upland hardwood with conifer affected by Lake Michigan wind below bluff. Majority of stand is old growth northern hardwood with hemlock of sawlog size. The west quarter of stand had heavy windthrow with most of aspen & birch now on the ground. Balsam Fir in understory in blowdown area. Southwest corner of stand adjacent to Lake Michigan has sugar maple saplings regenerating from a previous wind event.

Gaylord Mgt. Unit

6 - Nonforested Stands

Inventory Method: IFMAP



Compartment: 069

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Gen Cmts:
1	710 - Sand, Soil	11.5	
8	710 - Sand, Soil	25.4	
15	710 - Sand, Soil	38.7	Beach.
18	710 - Sand, Soil	2.0	

Gaylord Mgt. Unit Compartment: 069

Year of Entry: 2012



7 - 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.

Inventory Method: IFMAP

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments

Compartment: 069 Year of Entry 2012



8 - 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.

Conservati Area	on Type	Description	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
HCVA	Designated Critical Habitat	Critical habitat areas are established via a consultative and coop U.S. Fish and Wildlife service for the recovery of threatened and 365, Endangered Species Protection, of the Natural Resources a PA 451, and the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. This species plans in various stages of review. As of now only two ex Plover Habitat.	endangered species, as governed by Part and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 is an active program, with proposed
ERA	Ecological Reference Areas	Ecological Reference Areas (ERAs) are high quality examples of identified as Element Occurrences (EOs) by the Michigan Natura context of their natural community classification system. Element (Excellent) or B (Good) and a Global (G) or State (S) element (rathreatened (2), or rare (3) serve as an initial base of ERAs. They the State. The system is comprised of individual or associations managed for restoration and maintenance of natural ecological public submit recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Constitution.	al Features Inventory (MNFI) within the toccurrences with viability ranks of A urity) ranking of endangered (1), may be located upon any ownership in of natural community types that are processes and values. The public may
SCA	Great Lakes Islands	Great Lakes Islands provide significant habitat for numerous spe animals, several of which are endemic or largely restricted to the isolation, islands provide good examples of many Great Lakes-a ecosystems, and thus have potential to provide insights for unde disturbance on the increasingly fragmented ecosystems of the m	Great Lakes region. Due to their ssociated natural communities and rstanding the consequences of human
SCA	Non-Dedicated Natural Areas and National Natural Landmarks	This category is comprised of those Natural, Wilderness and Wil proposed for legal dedication, but for which legal dedication by legal nomination process is defined by Part 351, Wilderness and Nature Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451. The program is admirequire the submittal of a Natural Areas Nomination Packet to the proposed sites in various stages of review. Final dedication of no Areas is accomplished through legislative action.	egislature has not occurred. The ral Areas, of the Natural Resources and ninistered by the DNR. Nominations e DNR. This is an active program, with
SCA	Potential Old Growth Areas	This category contains stands were identified for a broad range of database as stand condition 8 as potential old growth (POG). A identified through the Operations Inventory (OI)/Compartment Resentry 2008 and forward, potential old growth is managed for the through the Biodiversity Conservation Planning Process (BCPP) objective (as an ERA, HCVA, or other type of SCA) and is release designation; or 2) it is released from the potential old growth desprocess.	Approximately 310,000 acres have been eview process. For stands in Year of identified objective until it is: 1) vetted and given a specific designation and sed from the potential old growth