Newberry Forest Management Unit
Compartment Review Presentation
Compartment #42005 Entry Year: 2013
Compartment Acreage: 2,602 County: Luce

Revision Date: September 1, 2011

Stand Examiner: Tori Irving

Legal Description: T49N, R12W, Sect. 1, 2, 10-15

RMU (if applicable): Deer Park Management Area

Management Goals: Vegetative management for the Deer Park Management Area will emphasize balancing the age classes of jack pine and red pine, and provide various timber products. Management will maintain or enhance wildlife habitat.

Soil and Topography: This compartment is a mix of Histols, Aquents, Spot-Finch Complex, Croswell-Spot Complex, Dawson, Greenwood, Loxley, Carbondale, Lupton, Tawas, and Deer Park Sand. The compartment is mostly upland and fairly level. It has a gentle downward grade into lowland the Blind Sucker Flooding and the Blind Sucker River.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: This compartment is entirely state-owned. There are many opportunities for recreation, including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, ORV, snowmobiling, hiking, skiing, biking, and berry-picking, within and surrounding the compartment. Much of the surrounding land is also state-owned, which provides additional opportunities for timber harvests.

Unique, Natural Features: Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) notes numerous communities dry northern forest, dry-mesic northern forest, mesic northern forest, bog, muskeg, rich conifer swamp, hardwood-conifer swamp, and patterned fen. MNFI also lists potential for osprey, eagle, merlin, goshawk, great blue heron rookery, loon, Blanding's turtle, marsh birds including, yellow rail, American bittern, least bittern, marsh wren, and common moorhen. Potential for calypso, round-leaved orchid, ram's head lady's slipper, and limestone oak fern. Potential for pine-drops, auricled twayblade orchid, American shoregrass, moor rush, panicled srew-stem, Hill's pondweed, alternate-leaved water-milfoil, and autumnal water star-wort.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: None are listed.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: There are two State Forest Campgrounds located adjacent to the Blind Sucker River, however, neither are located within the compartment boundary. The Blind Sucker Pathway is located along the northern boundary of the compartment. There is a designated wildlife flooding within the compartment boundary. It is operated and maintenance are by objectives described in the *Master Plan for the Operation and Maintenance for the Blind Sucker Wildlife Flooding Dam ID. No. 0258*.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:
Fisheries Values: Good-to-Excellent.
Fisheries Concerns: This compartment contains the Blind Sucker Flooding and Keopfgen Lake. We have no file for Keopfgen Lake in the center of this compartment. No prescribed treatments are scheduled near either of these water bodies, so Fisheries has no concerns at this time.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Compartment 5 lies in far northwestern Luce county and is in the Grand Marais Sandy End Moraine and Outwash ecological sub-subsection. The northern edge of the compartment lies along the Dead Sucker river and the southern edge lies along the Blind Sucker river and the Blind Sucker Flooding. Bald eagles and osprey have active and historic nests along the flooding in several places. The compartment is largely dominated by pine types. Jack pine is scattered throughout the central portion of the compartment while mixed conifer, lowland conifer and lowland types border the southern portions.

Wildlife objectives will be achieved by retaining any hard mast producing species in harvested pine stands and super canopy white pine for eagle nest trees and bear refuge trees. Hemlock will be retained in stands for species and structural diversity and to provide warbler nesting habitat and bear refuge trees. Scattered red pine, in addition to retention pockets of pine, will provide habitat needs of red crossbill, a featured species in this compartment. Wildlife species potentially using this compartment include white-tailed deer, black bear, fisher, marten, red crossbills and bald eagles.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and peat and muck deposits. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Precambrian Jacobsville Sandstone subcrop below the glacial drift. The Jacobsville has been used as a building stone in the past. The nearest gravel pit is located five miles to the southwest and potential appears to be limited. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: This compartment can be accessed only from the west via a two track road off of County Road 416.

Survey Needs: None.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: Recreational Opportunities consist of fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing. There are two State Forest Campgrounds located on the Blind Sucker Flooding and each have a boat launch. In addition, there is an undesignated launch site on the southwest side of Brucker Lake that appears to get a fair amount of use. The Blind Sucker Pathway is located along the northern boundary of the compartment. Country Road 416 is used as a snowmobile trail in the winter.

Fire Protection: This compartment was removed from the Two Hearted Zone Dispatch Area when the Two Hearted and Blind Sucker Zone Dispatch Areas were merged. Large fire potential exists in the continuous Jack Pine fuel types. Access to this area is limited which makes for long travel times and lends to the potential for large fires.

Additional Compartment Information: None.

- **The following reports from the Inventory are attached:**
  - **Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class**
  - **Proposed Treatment Summary**
  - **Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
  - **Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**
  - **Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)**
  - **Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas**

- **The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:**
  - **Base feature information, stand boundaries, cover types, and numbers**
  - **Proposed treatments**
  - **Details on the road access system**
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Cover Type & Treatment Map

Compartment 005
T49N, R12W, Sec. 1, 2, 10-15
County: Luce
Unit: Newberry
YOE: 2013
Acres: 2,602 GIS Calculated
Stand Examiner: Ben Travis, Tori Irving, Jason Darling
Map Revised: 10/31/2011
Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand # 23 — Stocking Density
(412)0) - A7
Level 3 Level 4 — OI Code
Cover Type Code

	2	1
10	11	12
15	14	13

N

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Legend
- Miris Corners
- Remonumented Section Corners
- Campgrounds
- Highway
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- County Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail (Non-Recreation)
- Closed Roads
- ORV Trail
- ORV Route
- Ski Trail
- Hiking Trail
- Snowmobile Trail
- Lakes and Rivers
- Streams

Treatments
- Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)

Forest Stands
Level 3
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 422 - Natural Pines
- 423 - Other Upland Conifers
- 429 - Mixed Upland Conifers
- 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest

Non-Forest Stands
Level 3
- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
- 330 - Low-Density Trees
- 500 - Water
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- 623 - Emergent Wetland
- State Forest Land

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

85°49'0"W 85°48'0"W 85°47'0"W 85°46'0"W 85°45'0"W 85°44'0"W
46°40'0"N 46°39'0"N 46°38'0"N

Stand Boundary Map

Compartment 005
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N

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85°49'0"W E Superior Dunes Rd
85°48'0"W
85°47'0"W
85°46'0"W
85°45'0"W
85°44'0"W
46°40'0"N
46°39'0"N
46°38'0"N

Grand Marais Truck Trl
Blind Sucker Pathway
W Blind Sucker Rd
E Blind Sucker Rd
Blind Sucker Camp A
County Road 578
County Road 433
County Road 416
Pine Ridge Trail

2 1
10 11 12
15 14 13

1 4222-J6
2 500-Z0
3 6126-J2
4 310-G0
5 4222-J2
6 622-L0
8 500-Z0
9 4229-MC5
10 310-G0
11 4212-J2
12 4222-J9
13 500-Z0
14 4222-J6
15 4221-R8
16 4191-MD7
17 4229-MC2
18 4222-J2
19 622-L0
20 623-N0
21 4229-MC5
22 500-Z0
23 6124-Q4
24 622-L0
25 310-G0
26 4222-J3
27 6125-Q6
28 429-MC9
29 4229-MC1
30 4222-J1
31 6122-S6
32 6120-C6
33 6129-Q9
34 4222-J6
35 622-L0
36 330-U0
37 6126-J3
38 4239-MC6
39 622-L0
40 6120-C6
41 500-Z0
42 4222-J3
43 623-N0
44 330-U0
45 310-G0
46 310-G0

Legend

- Miris Corners
- Remonumented Section Corners
- Campgrounds
- Highway
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
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- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
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- ORV Trail
- ORV Route
- Snowmobile Trail
- Streams
- Stand Boundaries

Forest Stands

Level 3

419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
422 - Natural Pines
423 - Other Upland Conifers
429 - Mixed Upland Conifers
612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest

Non-Forest Stands

Level 3

310 - Herbaceous Openland
330 - Low-Density Trees
500 - Water
622 - Lowland Shrub
623 - Emergent Wetland

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

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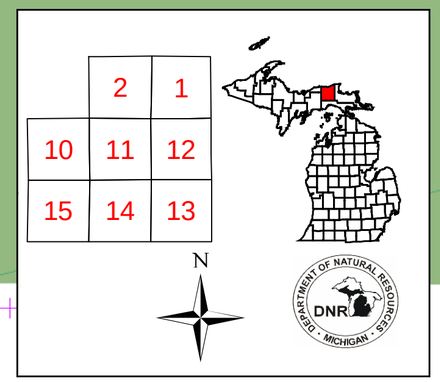
Stand # 23
Stocking Density
(412)0) - A7
Level 3 OI
Level 4 Code
Cover Type Code



85°49'0"W 85°48'0"W 85°47'0"W 85°46'0"W 85°45'0"W 85°44'0"W
46°40'0"N 46°39'0"N 46°38'0"N

1 4222-J6
2 500-Z0
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5 4222-J2
6 622-L0
7 310-G0
8 500-Z0
9 4229-MC5
10 310-G0
11 4212-J2
12 4222-J9
13 500-Z0
14 4222-J6
15 4221-H8
16 4191-MD7
17 4229-MC2
18 4222-J2
19 622-L0
20 623-N0
21 4229-MC5
22 500-Z0
23 6124-Q4
24 622-L0
25 310-G0
26 4222-J3
27 6125-Q6
28 429 -MC9
29 4229-MC1
30 4222-J1
31 6122-S6
32 6120-C6
33 6129-Q9
34 4222-J6
35 622-L0
36 330-U0
37 6126-J3
38 4239-MC6
39 622-L0
40 6120-C6
41 500-Z0
42 4222-J3
43 623-N0
44 330-U0
45 310-G0
46 310-G0

2 1 10 11 12 15 14 13

Legend

- Miris Corners
- Remonumented Section Corners
- Stand Boundaries

Proposed Special Conservation Areas

- SCA - Special Conservation Area
- SCA Removal

Dedicated Special Conservation Areas

- Critical Dunes
- Critical Coastal Habitat (Piping Plover)
- Campgrounds
- Boat Access Sites
- Cold Water Streams
- Wildlife Management Areas

Forest Stands

Level 3

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Non-Forest Stands

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1 0.5 0 1 Miles

Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class

Newberry Mgt. Unit **Compartment 005 Year of Entry 2013**

Tori Irving : Examiner

Age Class

	Non-Forested	1-9	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	Total
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	123	0	0	0	0	**170**
Herbaceous Openland	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**228**
Jack Pine	0	168	202	37	0	0	23	109	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	**572**
Low-Density Trees	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**136**
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	50	28	0	0	0	0	0	**164**
Lowland Shrub	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**233**
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	**55**
Marsh	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**97**
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	**63**
Natural Mixed Pines	0	53	0	0	50	0	129	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	**330**
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	**21**
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	**131**
Water	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**402**
Total	**1096**	**221**	**202**	**37**	**50**	**108**	**152**	**109**	**196**	**83**	**219**	**0**	**0**	**129**	**0**	**2602**

Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Newberry Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2013

Compartment 005
Total Compartment Acres: 2602

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 193	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

	Clearcut	Selection	Seed Tree	Shelterwood	Thinning	Other - Specify	Total Acres
Jack Pine	109	0	0	0	0	0	**109**
Lowland Conifers	28	0	0	0	0	0	**28**
Lowland Spruce/Fir	55	0	0	0	0	0	**55**
Total	**193**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**193**

Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
12	42005012 Cut-Cut	13.4	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Log	66	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Specs: Clearcut with reserves. Remove all jack pine, red pine, and white pine except stems that are in designated retention pockets. Leave 2 retention pockets in the stand (approximately .3 to .5 acres each). No more than one acre of total retention in the stand. Retention pocket must include red pine and white pine trees.

Other Comments:

Next Steps: Scarify after harvest is complete and plant if scarification fails. Acceptable regeneration mix is jack pine with a small component (no more than 40% of regeneration) of red and white pine. Continue to monitor regeneration success.

Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
14	42005014-Cut	96.1	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Pole	66	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Specs: Remove all of the jack pine, red pine, and white pine trees except those occurring in retention pockets. Leave retention pockets of red pine and white pine scattered throughout the stand. No more than 3% of the acreage in retention pockets (approx 2.3 acres or less). Per WLD: In addition to retention pockets, leave approximately 10 large, super-canopy white pine trees scattered throughout the stand. Leave any oak, if it exists.

Other Comments:

Next Steps: Scarify after harvest is complete. Plant jack pine if scarification fails. Acceptable regeneration species mix is jack pine and a small amount (40% or less) of red pine and white pine. Continue to monitor for regeneration success.

Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
27	42005027-Cut	28.3	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	80	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	6125 - Lowland Black Spruce, Jack Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Specs: Convert to lowland black spruce/jack pine stand. Cut all species, except hemlock. Incorporate retention into the red line.

Other Comments: Protect the advanced spruce regeneration.

Next Steps: Acceptable regeneration mix: black spruce, jack pine, and a small component of red and white pine. Continue to monitor for regeneration success. If natural regeneration fails, direct seed with black spruce & jack pine.

Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
31	42005031-Cut	54.9	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	80	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	6125 - Lowland Black Spruce, Jack Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Specs: Cut all species except those specifically requested by WLD. Per WLD: Leave some large white pine and birch, if found, leave all hemlock.

Other Comments:

Next Steps: Monitor for regeneration success. If natural regeneration fails, direct seed with black spruce and jack pine. Acceptable regneration mix: black spruce, jack pine and a small component of white pine, birch, and hemlock.

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: 192.7

Table 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with a Limiting Factor

Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
			#Error						

Prescription Specs:

Other Comment:

Next Steps:

Limiting Factor and No Treatment Reason

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: **0**

Data updated yesterday after 6:00 PM

Out of YOE -- Treatments
Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Year of Entry: 2013

Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
42045001-Cut	3.9	42210 - Natural Red Pine	High Density Log	89	Harvest	Seed Tree	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Specs: Harvest site to imitate a catastrophic crown fire by "clear-cutting all but a patchy mosaic of pine trees and clumps of trees to serve as seed trees" (MNFI). Focus on the 8-18 inch DBH class. Residual BA 10-20 to allow for successful pine regeneration.

Other Comments: This stand is identified by MNFI as a Dry Northern Forest. Move some of the Hemlock and Yellow Birch logs into stand 34 for Hemlock regeneration nurse logs.

Next Steps: Burn the harvested area in the spring to reduce slash, hardwood competition, and to expose the mineral soil. This should be done within 2-3 years after the completion of any harvesting activities. If the site is not burned within the time frame, scarify site to promote pine regeneration. If scarification fails, plant red pine. Acceptable regeneration mix is RP and a small component of WP.

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: **3.9**

Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Pole	32.5	91		
3	6126 - Lowland Jack Pine	Medium Density	22.8	50		
5	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	94.9	18		Good stocking of jack pine saplings.
9	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	128.8	50	51-80	This stand is mixed and various sized trees. There are scattered overstory trees with saplings growing underneath and in some of the openings. Scattered open pockets and lowland pockets are present. Stand was harvested (shelterwood) as West Brucker Pine Sale #39-03-01. Sale was completed 10/2/2006. All paper birch and oak was left as residual. FTP 42-596 was canceled (per TMS) because the site was too old. Regen check needed.
11	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	Medium Density	6.4	9		Stand was planted as part of FTP C42-574. Machine planting completed 5/16/02, 500 JP/ac. Some of the non-jack pine trees are nice sized logs, some are various sizes from 12 feet and greater. The young jack pine looks really good. There are a few scattered openings in the stand.
12	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Log	13.4	66		Nice log stand of jack pine. Some of which is starting to die and degrade. Large diameters 10"-14".
14	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Pole	96.1	66	81-110	Nice stand of jack pine with a good amount of RP logs, especially in the north east corner of the stand.
15	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Log	20.7	150		
16	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Low Density Log	63.5	90	1-50	Stand was harvested as Brucker Lake Jack Pine Sale #020-03-01. Sale was completed 11/18/04. Red pine was left scattered throughout the stand. Scarification was completed 8/2/2006 FTP C42-590. West 1/2 of Unit 1 of the sale was NOT scarified due to heavy blowdown of timber and regeneration was noted (from 4" to 2' in heights, mixed spp). 2010 Regen count results: 608 RP/JP/WP trees/ac; All Spp. 960 t/ac.
17	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density	50.0	31		Very mixed stand. NE corner of stand was part of FTP 42-574 Regen survey date: 5/12/2005: JP 510 t/ac. Southrn part of stand was part of FTP C42-416. Regen survey 5/13/2003 JP 1391 t/ac. Mix of WP, RP, & JP.
18	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	67.1	9		Cut as part of sale # 36-84-01. FTP 42-574; stand was mahine planted 500-600 tpa. Cultivation work was completed 5/16/02. Regen survey date: 5/12/2005: JP 510 t/ac. Scattered red pine, white pine, red maple, and scpruce. Some of the non-jack pine trees are nice sized logs, some are various sizes from 12 feet and greater. The young jack pine looks really good. There are a few scattered openings in the stand.
21	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	98.5	78		This stand has scattered low pockets and a wide range of heights. Stand has been cut in the past but it is hard to tell what the managment objective was. It is now an uneven aged mixed pine stand.

Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
23	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	Low Density Pole	85.8	40		
26	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	74.0	14		Cut as sale #32-93-01 in 1997. Stand was scarified in 11/98 under FTP C42-416. Stocking survey was completed 5/13/2003 - 1,391 trees per acre; mix of white, red, and jack pine.
27	6125 - Lowland Black Spruce, Jack Pine	High Density Pole	28.3	80		
28	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Log	108.3	129		Stand was harvested as Blind Sucker Mix Sale #38-03-01. Sale was complete 5/30/08. Some parts of the stand has good hemlock regeneration, other parts are dominated by white pine, a lot of red maple sprouting through the stand. FTP C42-595 was canceled in the spring (site too old to scarify) per TMS. Spring 2011 Regen counts: Hem 236 t/a, WP 269 t/a, JP 285 t/a, RP 77 t/a, BS 153 t/a.
29	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Low Density Sapling	52.9	5		Pockets of red pine scattered throughout the stand. A lot of windtrhow present. Stand was cut as aprt of the Blind Sucker Mis Sale #38-03-01. Sale was completed 5/30/2008. FTP C42-595 was canceled per TMS in the spring of 2011. Spring 2011 Regen counts: Hem 236 t/a, WP 269 t/a, JP 285 t/a, RP 77 t/a, BS 153 t/a.
30	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	85.5	5		Stand was harvested as Keopfgen Lake Jack Pine Sale #019-03-01. Sale was completed 09/06/05. Stand was scarified under FTP C42-589. Scarification completed 7/31/2006. Jack pine is starting to regenerate.
31	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	54.9	80		
32	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	122.6	91		
33	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	High Density Log	50.3	70		Stand was harvested as Blind Sucker Mix Sale #038-03-01. Unit 1. Sale was complete 5/30/2008. Was scheduled for scarification under FTP C42-595. FTP was canceled for bein too old (per TMS) in the Spring of 2011. Spring 2011 Regen counts: Hem 236 t/a, WP 269 t/a, JP 285 t/a, RP 77 t/a, BS 153 t/a.
34	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Pole	33.1	19		Stand was cut as Sale #36-84-01.
37	6126 - Lowland Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	9.1	9		Stand was cut as part of Sale #36-84-01. FTP C42-574; machine planted 500 JP/ac. Planting complete 5/16/2002.

Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
38	42390 - Mixed Non-Pine Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	22.6	40		Part of this stand was cut as Keopfgen Lake Jack Pine Sale #019-03-01, Sale was completed 09/06/05. This stand was scheduled for scarification under FTP C42-589. Unit 1 was never scarified. This stand would be difficult to scarify, it is too wet. It has adequate natural regeneration of black spruce, tamarack, and jack pine.
40	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	47.1	73		
42	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	36.8	23		Cut as Sale #31-93-01. Treated under FTP C42-419 (jack pine scarification). FTP completed 6/1998, The southern part of the stand is a little wetter than the north. The ground is covered with a mix of leather leaf and fern.

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
2	50 - Water	5.2	No	Unspecified	
4	310 - Herbaceous Openland	3.1	N\A	Unspecified	
6	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	2.3	No	Unspecified	
7	310 - Herbaceous Openland	184.7	N\A	Unspecified	
8	50 - Water	15.2	N\A	Unspecified	
10	310 - Herbaceous Openland	5.8	N\A	Unspecified	
13	50 - Water	30.1	No	Unspecified	
19	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	5.5	No	Unspecified	
20	623 - Emergent Wetland	55.3	N\A	Unspecified	
22	50 - Water	22.2	No	Unspecified	
24	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	8.5	No	Unspecified	
25	310 - Herbaceous Openland	21.2	N\A	Unspecified	
35	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	13.4	No	Unspecified	
36	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	21.8	No	Unspecified	
39	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	203.7	No	Unspecified	
41	50 - Water	329.4	No	Unspecified	Blind Sucker Flooding
43	6239 - Mixed Emergent Wetland	41.2	No	Unspecified	Grassy/Shrubby wetland area surrounding the flooding.
44	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	114.4	No	Unspecified	

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
45	310 - Herbaceous Openland	7.1	N\A	Unspecified	
46	310 - Herbaceous Openland	5.9	N\A	Unspecified	

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.

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments
15	Unique Site - SCA	42005015 SCA Unique Site	20.7	Many red pine are 150-200 years old. Some ridges are close to old growth red pine. Stand varies from low-moderately steep sand dunes to flat areas near the marsh.

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.

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

Conservation Area	Type	Description
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	Concentrated Recreation Area	Facilities that are designed and maintained for routine or heavy recreational use, including State Parks, State Forest campgrounds, motorized and non-motorized trails, trailheads, staging areas and public access sites.
HCVA	Critical Dunes	Critical dune areas are established via the public legislative process, and governed by Part 353, Sand Dune Protection and Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451. The program is administered by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The current distribution of designated critical dunes is established by the DEQ 1989 Atlas of Critical Dune Areas.
HCVA	Designated Critical Habitat	Critical habitat areas are established via a consultative and cooperative process between the DNR and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service for the recovery of threatened and endangered species, as governed by Part 365, Endangered Species Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, and the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. This is an active program, with proposed species plans in various stages of review. As of now only two exist, Kirtland Warbler Habitat and Piping Plover Habitat.
SCA	Habitat Area	An area that provide some specific need for the life cycle of wildlife species, including State Wildlife Areas and Waterfowl Production Areas, deer wintering complexes in lowland conifer communities, grassland openings and savannas. Habitat areas are distinct from critical habitat designated for recovery of endangered or threatened species (such as Kirtland's warbler or piping plover areas) in that they are more general in nature, are not primarily associated with threatened or endangered species, and are not covered by species recovery plans that are developed in cooperation with Federal agencies.