

Compartment Review Presentation

Atlanta Forest Management Unit

Compartment 54079
Entry Year 2018
Acreage: 1,584
County Alpena

Management Area: Alpena Lake Plain

Revision Date: 2016-06-10 Stand Examiner: Dale Parris

Legal Description:

T29N R06E Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, and 15

Identified Planning Goals:

Multi-Resource management within Compartment 79 is guided by the Alpena Lake Plain Management Area (ALPMA) Plan. All timber harvests have been prescribed following the direction indicated in the ALPMA Plan and Timber Analysis. In all cases the unique characteristics of the individual stand was taken into consideration when writing the prescription. The timber analysis completed on the ALPMA indicated that the harvesting of aspen, lowland aspen/balsam poplar, lowland deciduous, and lowland conifer cover types should be of focus for the purpose of balancing the age classes of these cover types across the Management Area (MA). Wildlife, recreation, aesthetics, adjacent stands and the larger landscape were considered in all management decisions.

Soil and topography:

The general topography of Compartment 79 is flat lowlands and rolling uplands. The south eastern most 360 acres of Compartment 79, within Section 15, is mostly lowland coniferous forest. The rest of the compartment consists of rolling upland forest with pockets of lowland covertypes. Wolf Creek runs from the southwest to the northeast through the central region of the compartment. The area adjacent to the river is lowland deciduous forest dominated by red maple, silver maple, and ash trees. The ash trees are dead/dying as a result of the emerald ash borer.

The main 1,224 contiguous acres of the compartment are approximately 50 percent Tacoda-Wakeley complex soil. The Tacoda ridges are somewhat poorly drained soil, and the Wakeley swales are very poorly drained. Another quarter of the soil is Rollaway muck and Deford muck. The lowland floodplain surrounding Wolf Creek is very poorly drained Rollaway muck. Deform muck exist in pockets throughout this main region of the compartment.

The 200 acres to the north sitting east and west of Briar Hill Road is composed of about 60 percent Rubicon sand and 25 percent Morganlake loamy sand. The Rubicon sand is excessively drained. The Morganlake loamy sand is moderately well drained. The remaining 15 percent of the soil is Graycalm sand, Au Gres sand, Morganlake loamy sand, and Millersburg loamy sand.

The east 160 acres of Compartment 79 sitting north and south of Kleve Road is composed of relatively equal amounts of Tawas muck (very poorly drained), Wakeley mucky sand (very poorly drained), Bamfield fine sandy loam (well drained), Zimmerman loamy fine sand (excessively drained), Ossineke fine sandy loam (moderately well drained), and Morganlake loamy sand (moderately well drained).

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

Compartment 79 is composed of three separate parcels of land. To the north and at the south end of Briar Hill Road there is 200 acres. There is an old two-acre gravel pit within Compartment 79 that sits at the south end of Briar Hill Road on its east edge. To the west another 160 acres is divided into two 80 acre parcels by east-west running Kleve Road. The largest portion of Compartment 79 sits between Nicholson Hill Road to the south and Goodrich Road to the north.

Compartment 79 is bordered by private land on all sides, accept for the southern edge where the compartment is bordered by additional state land that contains the Chippewa Hills Recreation Area. Most of the adjacent private land to the north and east consists of large parcel farmland. To the west, Compartment 79 is border by private lowland forest.

Compartment 79 is used by the public for the hunting of grouse, rabbit, whitetail deer, turkey, and black bear.

Unique Natural Features:

The Michigan State University Extension, Michigan Natural Features Database indicated that the Eastern massasauga, a special concerns species in Michigan, has been found to be present within the area of Compartment 79. Conducting

timber harvest from November through March, when the Eastern massasauga is hibernating, can greatly reduce or negate negative impacts on this snake species.

Wolf Creek runs through the central region of Compartment 79; flowing from the southwest to the northeast. Along both sides of the river is floodplain forest that often floods over in the spring of the year during the snow melt-off. Harvesting timber in the floodplain can greatly increase the destructive nature of floodwater currents during the flood season. Harvesting of timber should be limited in the floodplain forest to protect natural and manmade features from fast destructive currents during the floodplain season.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) did have a hit within Compartment 79. For further information, contact the SHPO.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

A majority of the aspen dominated stands in Compartment 79 are over 55 years old and we are in danger of having to harvest much of it in a short period of time if we do not start breaking up the age classes soon. For this reason, a disproportionate amount of aspen is prescribed for harvest in Compartment 79 for the 2018 Year of Entry (YOE). Much of this compartment has lowland areas with seasonally saturated soils. Harvest should take place in these areas during dry summer or frozen winter when damage and rutting of the soil can be minimized.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

If any timber harvesting is done along Wolf Creek and its tributaries, consider appropriate buffers as to not promote beaver activity.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

This compartment is an excellent opportunity to manage for wildlife. It is part of a multiple compartment, large scale block of public land providing contiguous wildlife pathways that are necessary for many of our large game animals such as black bear. There is also a large river corridor following wolf creek which is an excellent pathway for wildlife travel. Habitat components of cedar and wetland complexes as well as aspen provide food and cover for multiple species at a variety of age classes. We are working to maintain winter cover areas as well as keep a good age rotation of aspen in this compartment as well as adjacent compartments. Species which benefit from our management include white-tailed deer, black bear, ruffed grouse, woodcock, and many other game and non-game species.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Surface sediments consist of coarse-textured glacial till, glacial outwash sand and gravel, and postglacial alluvium. The glacial drift thickness varies between 200 and 400 feet. Beneath the glacial drift is the Devonian Antrim Shale. The Antrim is quarried for cement products but is too deeply buried here. Several former sand/gravel pits are located in the area (some are now gas well pads). Sand and gravel potential to be moderate within the compartment. This area is being developed for the Antrim Shale and all state minerals are leased and held by production.

Vehicle Access:

Vehicle access is good to the north and west portions of the compartment that were described above in the 'Ownership and Land Use' Section. Vehicle access is poor to the main portion of the compartment that sits between Goodrich Road to the north and Nicholson Hill Road to the south. There is only one existing forest road to this portion of the compartment. This forest road continues west off of the end of Nicholson Hill Road and then turns north were it dead ends after a short drive.

Survey Needs:

For the purpose of facilitating a timber harvest, a survey will likely be needed just north of where the west end of Kleve Road merges into private land. Depending on whether or not corners can be located, a survey could be necessary in the area where the west end of Nicholson Hill Road merges into the state owned forest trail. Again, the corners would be necessary to facilitate a timber sale.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

There are not any DNR sponsored recreation trails within Compartment 79. Opportunities for the hunting of grouse, rabbit, whitetail deer, turkey, and black bear exist within the compartment.

Fire Protection:

In the case of wildland fire, Compartment 79 is within the response area of the Alpena DNR Fire Taskforce. The Alpena DNR Fire Task Force is within 20 miles of the compartment and typically would be able to be on scene within 30 to 45 minutes after being dispatched.

There are not any fire hazards within compartment 79 that need to be addressed at this time. The access to the central/main portion of the compartment is poor, but is not a major concern due to the low likelihood of a serious fire spreading within the covertypes that are present here. In the northern 200 acres and western 160 acres of the

compartment there are covertypes present that are more prone to wildland fire. There is good forest road access to these two portions of Compartment 79 and wildland fire trucks arriving on the scene at these two portions of the compartment should be able to begin suppression efforts reasonably fast.

Additional Compartment Information:

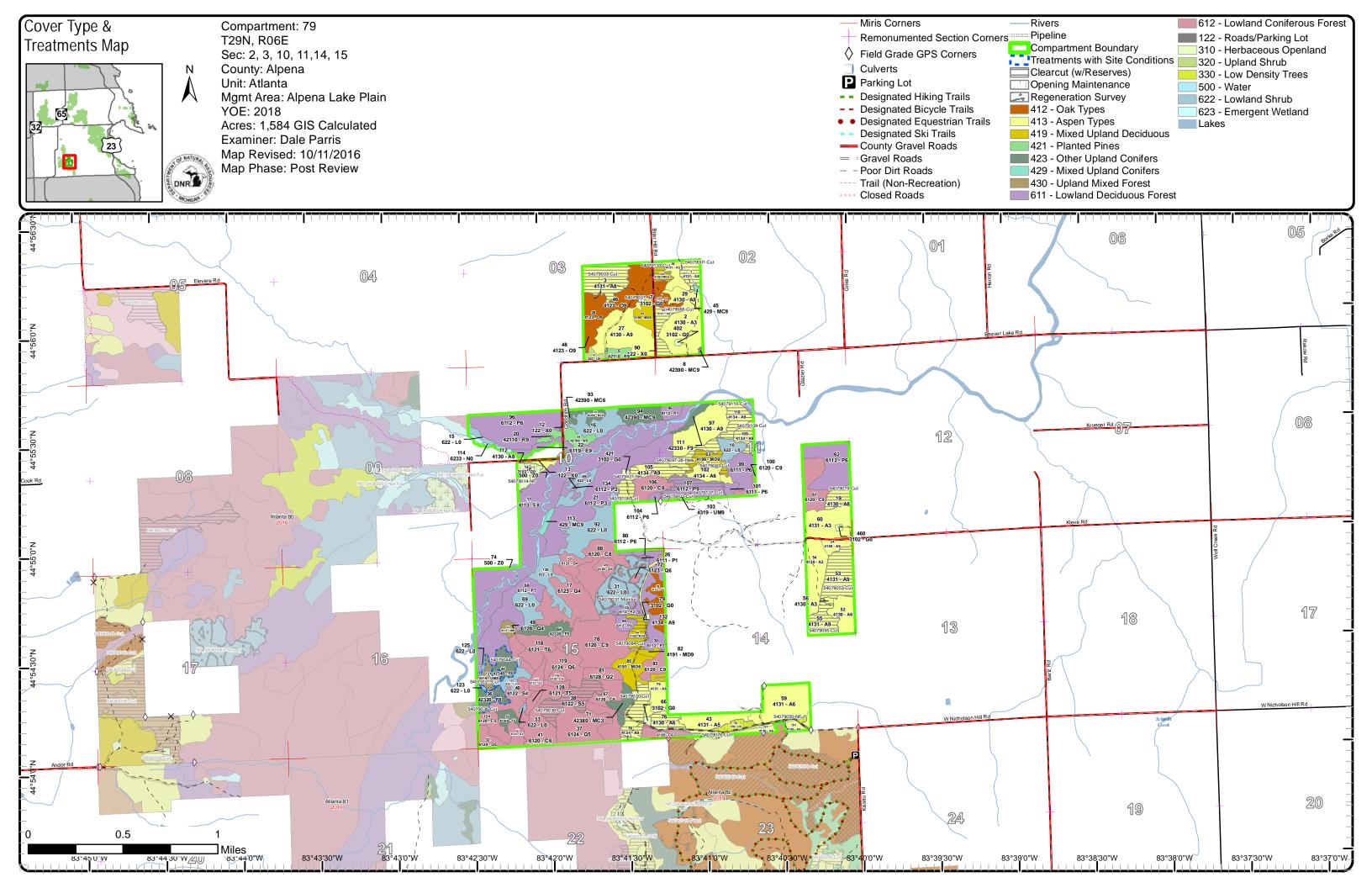
Many small tracts of land ranging from 0.5 to 3 acres in size were harvested in the west half of Section 15 T29N R06E from 1960 through 1990. These harvests are too small to map out as individual stands and often occurred adjacent to recently cut small acreage plots making them difficult to delineate.

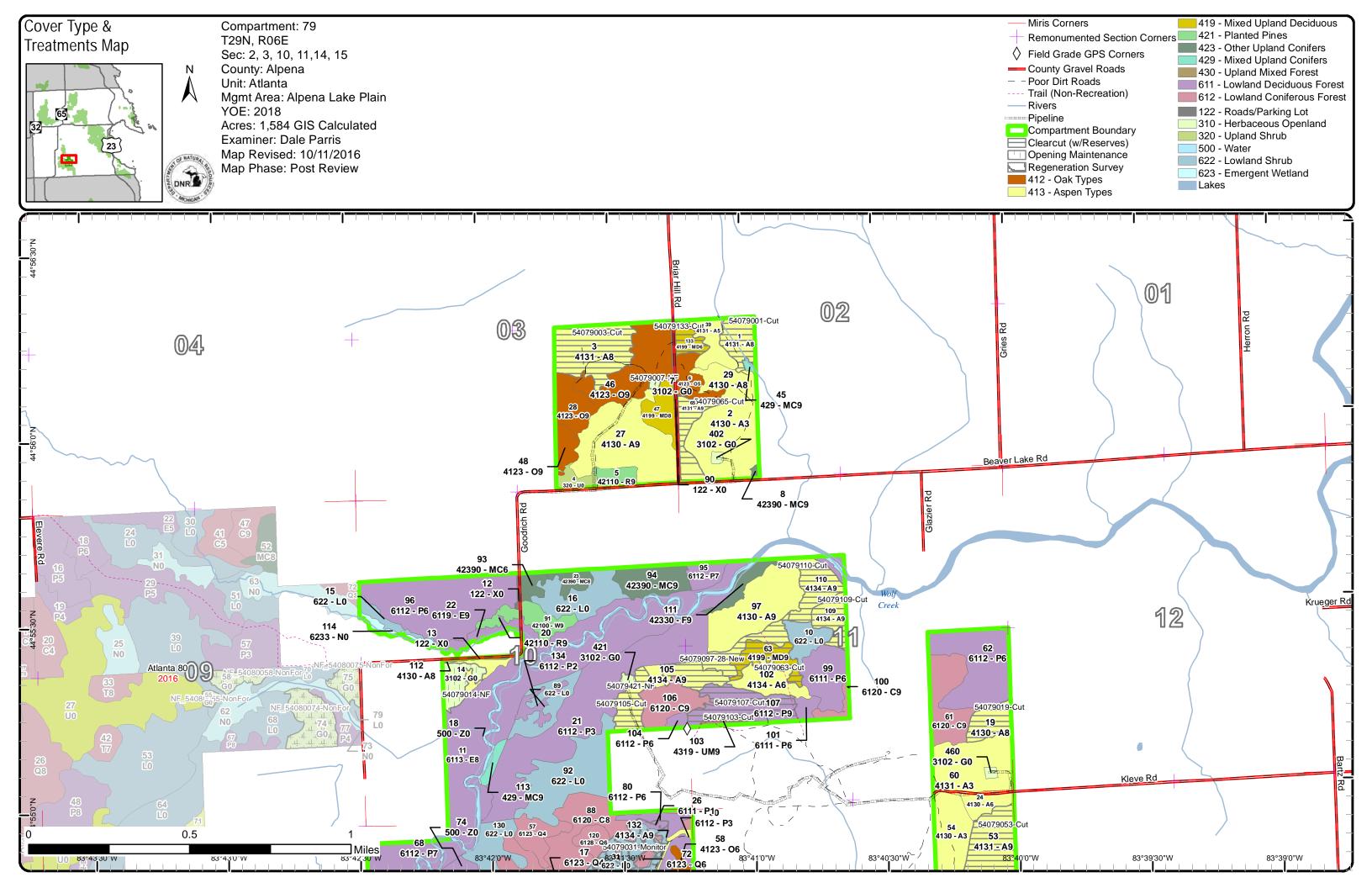
The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

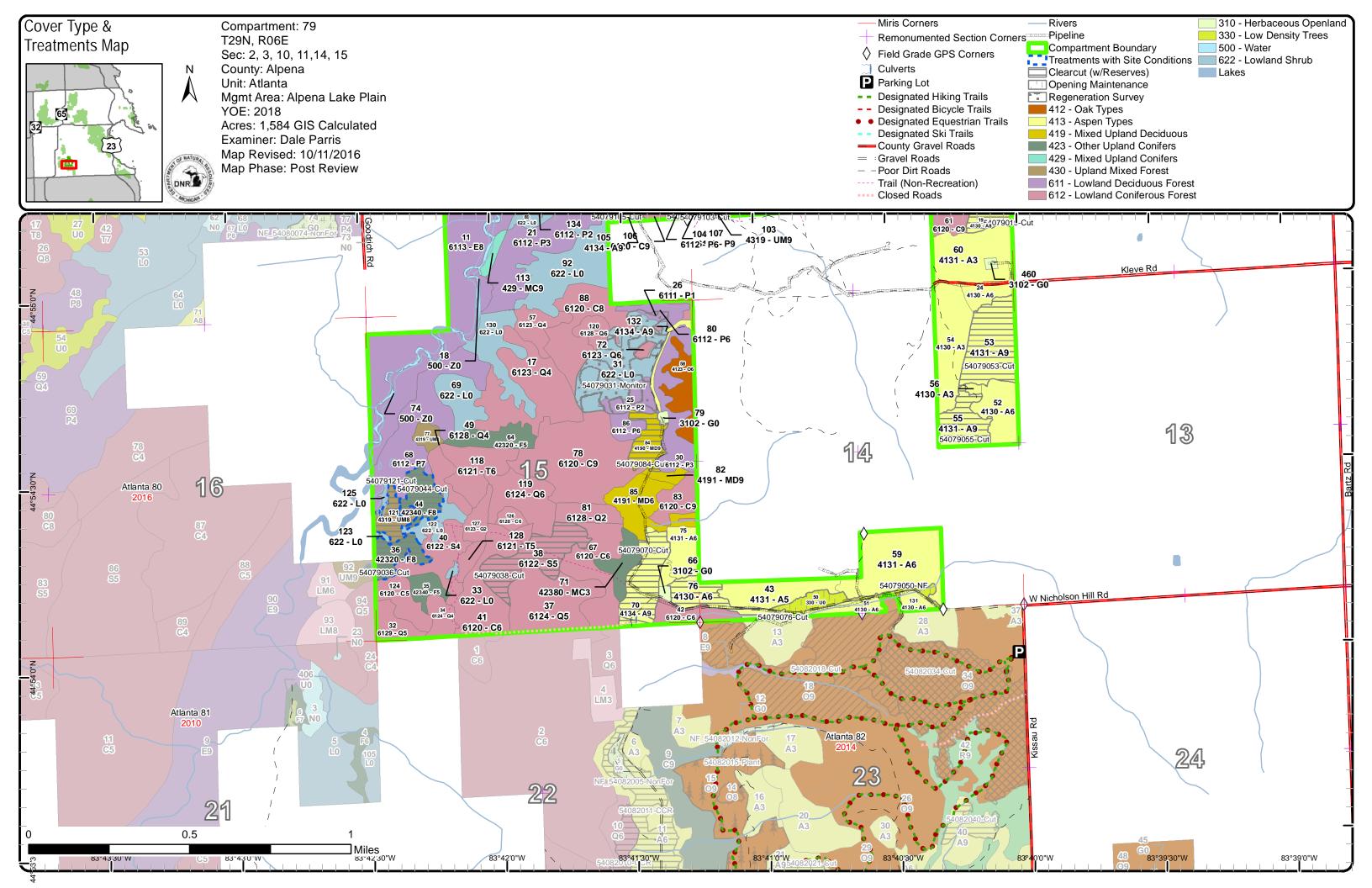
Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class
Cover Type by Harvest Method
Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors
Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors
Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)
Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas
Site Condition Details

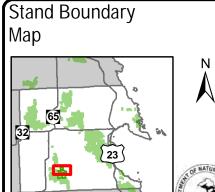
The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:

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









Compartment: 79 T29N, R06E

Sec: 2, 3, 10, 11,14, 15

County: Alpena Unit: Atlanta

Mgmt Area: Alpena Lake Plain

YOE: 2018

Acres: 1,584 GIS Calculated Examiner: Dale Parris Map Revised: 10/11/2016 Map Phase: Post Review

- Miris Corners

County Gravel Roads

---- Trail (Non-Recreation)

– Poor Dirt Roads

---Rivers

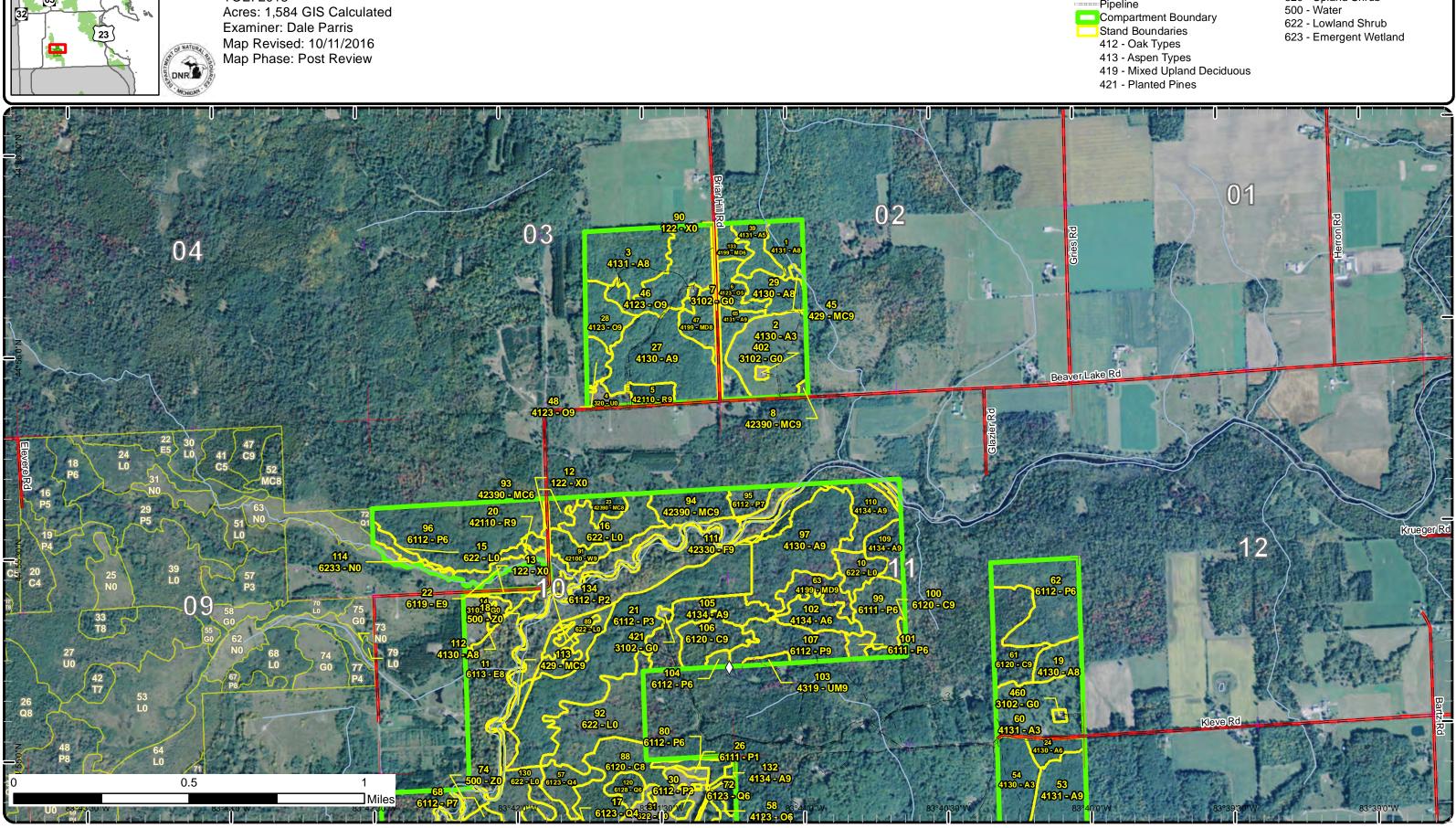
Pipeline

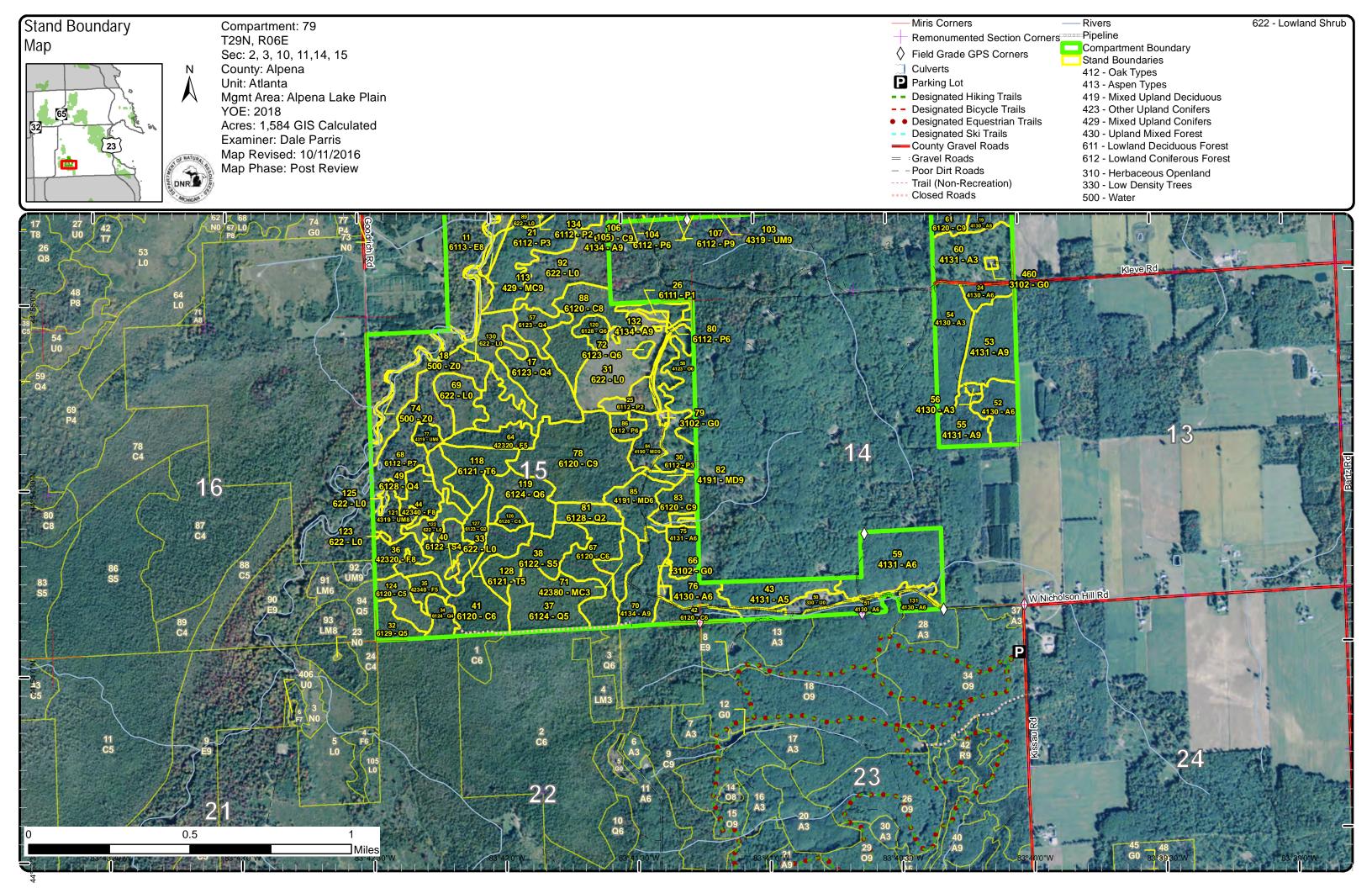
Remonumented Section Corners Field Grade GPS Corners

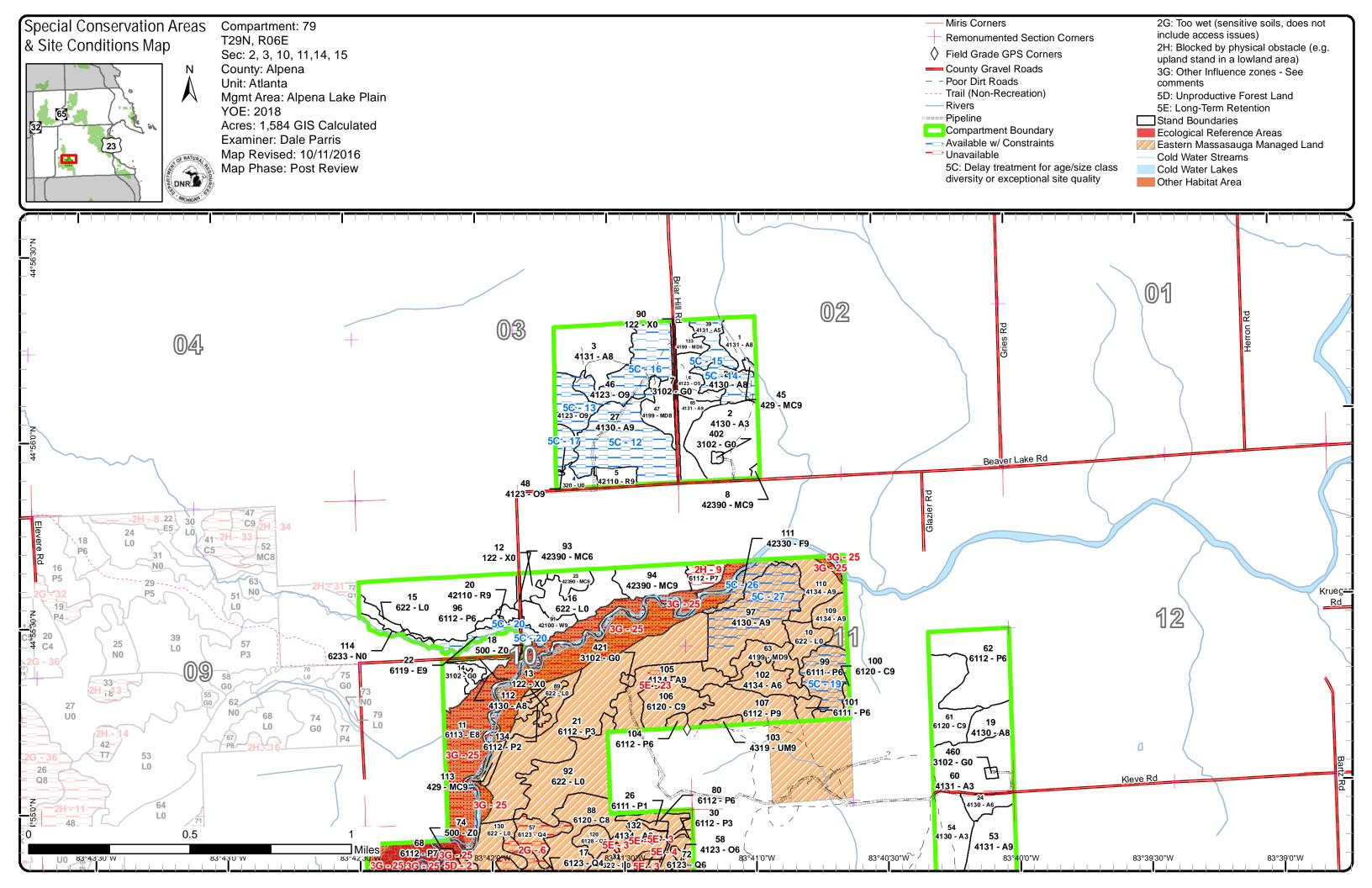
423 - Other Upland Conifers 429 - Mixed Upland Conifers 430 - Upland Mixed Forest 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest

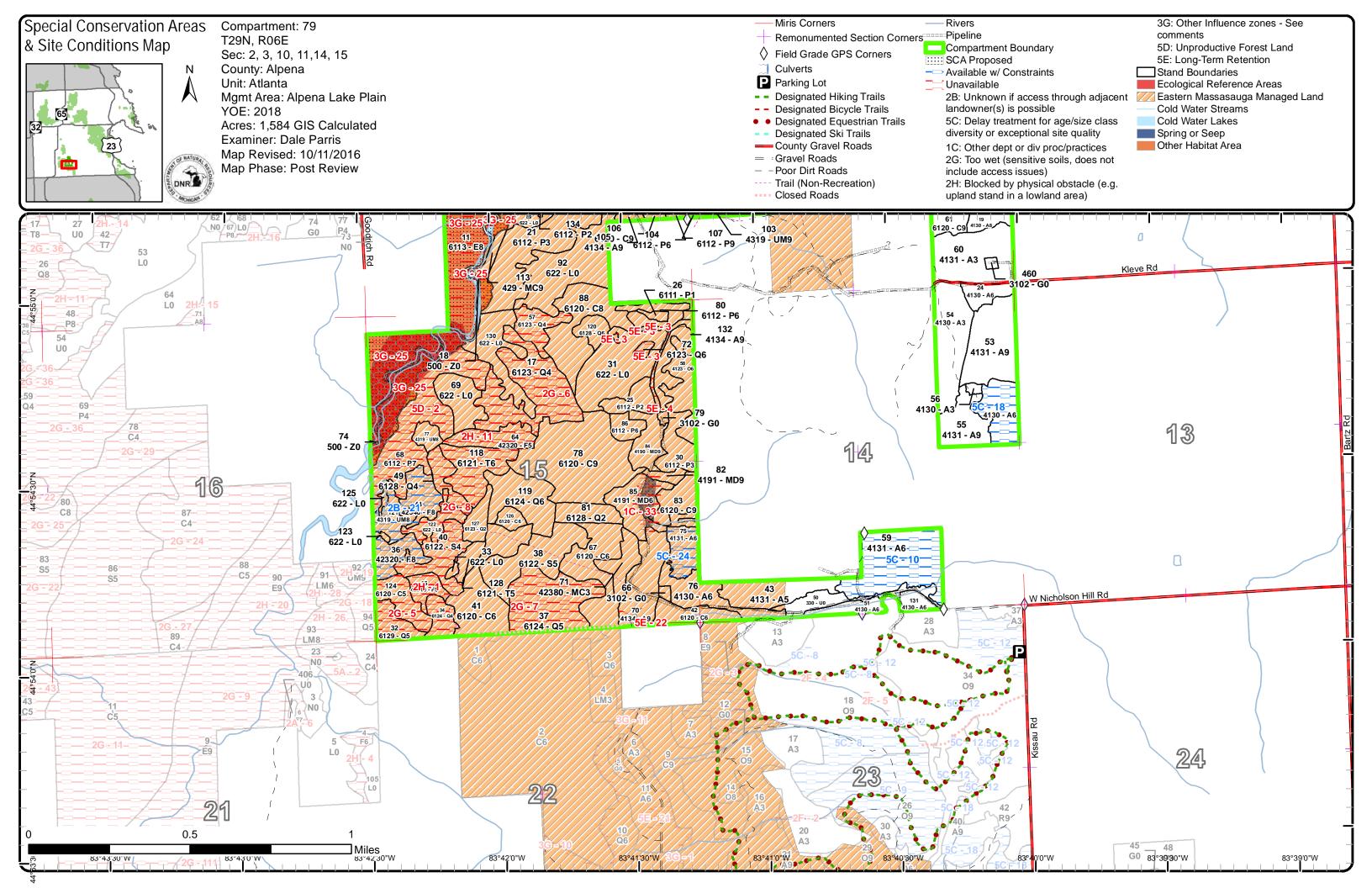
122 - Roads/Parking Lot 310 - Herbaceous Openland 320 - Upland Shrub 500 - Water

622 - Lowland Shrub 623 - Emergent Wetland









Compartment 79 Year of Entry 2018

Atlanta Mgt. Unit **Dale Parris: Examiner**



Age Class

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Aspen	0	54	0	23	19	39	145	37	79	12	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	428
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	92	31	31	0	0	0	183
Herbaceous Openland	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Low-Density Trees	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	0	26	0	142	14	15	41	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	6	19	55	9	0	0	7	7	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	130
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	128	136
Lowland Shrub	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	35
Marsh	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	16	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Oak	0	0	0	0	0	12	7	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	4	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	8	0	5	4	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Upland Shrub	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	0	6	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Urban	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Water	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	185	80	0	171	64	137	254	94	102	39	82	40	142	39	31	0	0	128	1584



Report 2 – Treatment Summary

Atlanta Mgt. Unit Year of Entry: 2018

Acres of Harvest

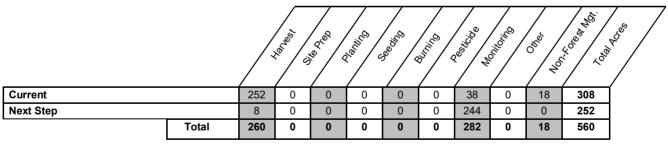
Compartment 79
Total Compartment Acres: 1,584

Commercial Harvest - 226 Harvests with Site Condition - 26 Next Step Harvest - 8 Habitat Cut - 8

Cover Type by Harvest Method

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Aspen		161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar		19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Lowland Spruce/Fir		21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	
Mixed Upland Deciduous		23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	
Upland Mixed Forest		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Upland Spruce/Fir		19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
	Total	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	

Proposed and Next Step Treatments by Method



Atlanta Mgt. Unit Report 3 -- Treatments Compartment: 79 s Year of Entry: 2018 а **Treatment** Acres Stand Size Stand BA **Treatment Treatment Cover Type Approval** n Age Method Objective Status Name Structure d CoverType Density Age Range Type 54079001-Cut 8.8 4131 - Aspen, Oak Sawtimber 75 81-110 Harvest Clearcut with 413 - Aspen Even-Aged Draft Field Medium Retention Boundary **Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:** Prescription Clear-cut with retention. Leave 3-5 percent of stand representative pocket retention in one or more pockets with a focus around younger more vigorous oak. Do not cut any red pine, or white pine. Leave 1-3 large crowned oak per acre where present. Specs: Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory) Treatments: Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a stand dominated by aspen with lesser components of oak, red maple, and white pine. Regen: **Other** Comment: Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017 54079003-Cut 23.8 4131 - Aspen, Oak Sawtimber 81-110 Harvest Clearcut with 4130 - Aspen Even-Aged Draft Field Medium Retention Boundary Site Condition: **Habitat Cut: No** Prescription Clear-cut with retention. Retain 5-8 percent of the stand in one or more retention pockets that are stand representative and focused around vigorous Specs: large pole to small log sized red oak. Leave 1-3 large crowned red oak per acre where present. Retain the trace amounts of red pine, and hemlock. Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory) Next Step Treatments: Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is aspen, red oak, red maple, paper birch, and sugar maple. Regen: Other Comment: **Proposed Start Date:** 10/01/2017 54079007-NF 8.0 3102 - Grass Nonstocked Unspec NonForestMqt Herbaceous/Crop/ 310 -Draft Field ified **Grass Planting** Herbaceous Boundary Openland **Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:** Prescription Opening will be maintained on a rotational basis to produce wildlife forage through burning, mowing, planting, or other agriculture practices. Specs:

Next Step Treatments:

Acceptable

Regen:

Other

if access is possible Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

54079014-NF 7.3 310 -Draft Field 3102 - Grass Nonstocked 0 Unspec NonForestMgt Herbaceous/Crop/ ified **Grass Planting** Herbaceous

Openland

Boundary

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:

Prescription Opening will be maintained on a rotational basis to produce wildlife forage through burning, mowing, planting, or other agriculture practices.

Specs:

Next Step Treatments:

Acceptable

Regen:

Other

Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of black spruce, balsam fir, white spruce, and tamarack, with lesser amounts of quaking aspen and red maple.

Regen:

Other There is one legacy white pine towards the north end of this stand that should be protected.

Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

Even-Aged 54079038-Cut 20.8 6122 - Black Spruce Poletimber 112 81-110 Harvest Clearcut with 613 - Lowland Draft Field Retention Mixed Forest Boundary

Site Condition: **Habitat Cut: No**

Prescription Clear-cut with retention. Retain 3-10% of the stand along the western edge as a seed source and to avoid windthrow.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of aspen, spruce, and balsam fir.

Regen: Other

Spec. a frozen winter harvest only. The stand itself is pretty solid ,but the trail in through the cedar from the east is soft, prone to rutting, and will not

dry out. Sell with the aspen to the east and forward all timber to Nicholson Hill Road to the east. The 1976 military plane crash site is just to the west Comment:

of this stand so retaining closer to 10% of the stand will buffer this crash site and help seed spruce into the future stand.

10/01/2017 Proposed Start Date:

Comment: **Proposed Start Date:** 10/01/2017

24.3 4131 - Aspen, Oak Sawtimber 141-Clearcut with Draft Field 54079053-Cut Harvest 4131 - Aspen, Even-Aged 170 Retention Oak Boundary

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:

Clear-cut with reserves. Leave 5-8% retention in multiple pockets that are stand representative with a red oak emphasis. Retain 1-3 large crowned Prescription Specs:

oak per acre in the portions of the stand where they are present. These oak can be spaced out or clumped.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory) Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of aspen, oak, and red maple.

Regen:

Other The aspen are ready to be harvested. Waiting longer will allow the aspen to diminish in health.

Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

54079055-Cut 13.1 4131 - Aspen, Oak Sawtimber 4131 - Aspen, Draft Field 141-Harvest Clearcut with Even-Aged 170 Retention Oak Boundary

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:

Clear-cut with reserves. Leave 5-10% retention in multiple pockets that are stand representative with a red oak emphasis. Retain 1-3 large crowned Prescription Specs:

oak per acre in the portions of the stand where they are present. These oak can be spaced out or clumped.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of aspen, oak, and red maple.

Regen:

Other Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

Even-Aged 54079076-Cut 11.7 4130 - Aspen Poletimber 50 111-Harvest Clearcut with 413 - Aspen Draft Field

140

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:

Prescription Clear-cut with reserves. Retain 3-5% of the stand in one or more pockets. Retain all large remnant large crowned oak which should only total about Specs: 1-3 oak per acre. Do not cut any red pine or white pine. Most of the few scattered white pine are legacy trees. A 1/4 acre pocket of white pine to

Retention

the south has been excluded from the stand to maintain diversity in the area.

Well

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable regeneration is an aspen dominated stand with lesser components of red maple, spruce, oak, and paper birch. <u>Acceptable</u>

Regen:

Along the edge of the stand to the southwest, include as much aspen in the treatment south of Nicholson Hill Road to minimize old aspen falling in the Other road in the future. The western portion of the stand was removed from the harvest to allow access to stand 75 from the oil well when we decide to Comment:

harvest stand 75. Do not use this exclusion as retention. After the sale this portion of the stand excluded from the treatment can be added to stand

75.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017 Boundary

105 54079105-Cut Sawtimber 75 Draft Field 4134 - Aspen, 81-110 Harvest Clearcut with 413 - Aspen Even-Aged

> Spruce/Fir Well Retention

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:

Prescription Clear-cut with retention. Retain the 10 percent of the stand that is bordering the stream that runs south to north through the center of the stand. Do Specs:

not harvest the trace American elm, red oak, or cedar. In addition, do not cut pine if present.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of aspen, spruce, balsam fir, red maple, and paper birch.

Regen:

Other A bridge may be needed to access the east arm of the stand due to a 3-6 foot wide creek running south-north through the stand. Access to this land

for harvest will be through the likely permission of Gerald Leschinger, the private land owner to the south. Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017 Boundary

110 54079110-Cut

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of aspen, balsam fir, red maple, and white spruce.

Regen:

Other Access to this land for harvest will be through the likely permission of the private land owner to the south.

Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

121 54079121-Cut 4319 - Mixed 4134 - Aspen, 7.6 Sawtimber 81-110 Harvest Clearcut Even-Aged Draft Field Upland Forest Medium Spruce/Fir Boundary

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition: Unknown Access

Prescription Clear-cut. Protect sub-merchantable spruce. Retain the trace red pine and white pine present to preserve of future stand diversity.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of aspen, white spruce, balsam fir, black spruce, and red maple.

Regen:

Other Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

Report 3 -- Treatments Compartment: 79 s Year of Entry: 2018 а **Treatment** Acres Stand Size Stand BA **Treatment Treatment Cover Type** Age **Approval** n Method Objective Structure Status Name CoverType Density Range d Age Type 54079133-Cut 4.8 4199 - Other Mixed Poletimber 81-110 Clearcut with 4199 - Other Draft Field 133 57 Harvest Even-Aged **Upland Deciduous** Well Retention Mixed Upland Boundary Deciduous

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:

Atlanta Mgt. Unit

Prescription Clear-cut with retention. Retain 3-5 percent of the stand in a single pocket. Retain all pine present.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Acceptable regeneration is a mix of oak, aspen, beech, red maple, paper birch, and sugar maple.

Regen:

Other Place the retention in a way that minimizes the roadside visual impact of the harvest, but is reasonable placed so that the producer can easily work

Comment:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2017

0.9 54079421-NF 3102 - Grass Nonstocked Unspec NonForestMgt Herbaceous/Crop/ 310 -Draft Field

> **Grass Planting** Herbaceous

Openland

Boundary

Habitat Cut: No Site Condition:

Prescription Opening will be maintained on a rotational basis to produce wildlife forage through burning, mowing, planting, or other agriculture practices.

ified

Specs:

Next Step **Treatments:**

<u>Acceptable</u>

Regen:

Other Comment:

10/01/2017 **Proposed Start Date:**

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:

308.1

Compartment: 79

Atlanta Mgt. Unit

21%

Year of Entry: 2018 **Dale Parris: Examiner**

Availa	ability for	Managemei	nt									
Total	Acres	Acres Avail	Acres	De	omina	nt Site	Con	dition	s			
Acres	Available	With Condition	Not Available		2B	5C	1C	2G	2H	3G	5D	5E
429	285	139	5	Aspen		139	0					4
183	172	0	11	Cedar			1	10				
12	12	0	0	Herbaceous Openland								
9	9	0	0	Low-Density Trees								
256	201	15	41	Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar		15			5		35	0
130	36	0	94	Lowland Conifers				92				2
136	0	8	128	Lowland Deciduous		8				128		
134	127	0	7	Lowland Shrub				7				
35	21	0	14	Lowland Spruce/Fir				14				
3	3	0	0	Marsh								
51	43	0	7	Mixed Upland Deciduous			7					
59	19	40	0	Oak		40						
8	8	0	0	Red Pine								
20	4	0	16	Tamarack				16				
33	33	0	0	Upland Conifers								
13	6	8	0	Upland Mixed Forest	8							
4	4	0	0	Upland Shrub								
39	0	24	15	Upland Spruce/Fir	18	5		0	15			
6	6	0	0	Urban								
16	16	0	0	Water								
7	7	0	0	White Pine								
1,584	1,013	233	338	Total Forested Acres	26	207	9	139	21	128	35	6
	_											

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.

	Dominant Site Cond Availability	Dominant Site Condition	Acres	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition
1	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	6	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						

64%

15%

This stand could possibly be accessed from the east but you would have to create three-quarters of a mile of trail, through moderately stable ground at best, to gain access.

Atlanta Mgt. Unit

Dale Parris : Examiner

2	Unavailable	5D: Unproductive Forest Land	35	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
Comments: This stand has a low density of timber and a swirled mix of upland and lowland area. A harvest of this stand would be beneficial to wildlife and might be able to go commercial if tied in with other more productive land. Harvesting would be difficult due to the lowlands present.										
3	Unavailable	5E: Long-Term Retention	2	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: These 4 islands are long term retention from timber sale no. 54-020-08-01									
4	Unavailable	5E: Long-Term Retention	1	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: This is long term retention from timber sale number 54-004-09-01.									
5	Unavailable	2G: Too wet (sensitive soils, does not include access issues)	38	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments:									
6	Unavailable	2G: Too wet (sensitive soils, does not include access issues)	43	5D: Unproductive Forest Land	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments:									
7	Unavailable	2G: Too wet (sensitive soils, does not include access issues)	29	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments:									

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Dale Parris: Examiner

8	Unavailable	2G: Too wet (sensitive soils, does not include access issues)	30	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
9	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	5	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	access through pri	what inaccessible and does get vate land to harvest a low volun est of the adjacent cedar domin	ne poor o	quality stand especially v	here there is no access ro	ad through the private land	d visible in the aerial
10	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	33	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
11	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	10	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
12	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	37	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Harvest during the	2028 YOE.					

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Dale Parris: Examiner

13	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	11	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments:									
	Consider a harves	st that will promote species and o	covertyp	e diversity in the 2028 YO	E.					
14	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	10	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: Harvest during the	e 2028 YOE.								
15	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	8	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: Harvest during the 2028 YOE.									
16	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	24	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: Consider a harves	st that will promote species and o	covertype	e diversity in the 2028 YO	E.					
17	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	5	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments:									
18	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	14	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: Harvest in the 2028 YOE.									

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19	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	15	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Harvest with stand	ds 63 and 102 in the 2038 YOE.					
20	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	8	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
21	Available	2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible	26	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
22	Unavailable	5E: Long-Term Retention	1	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
23	Unavailable	5E: Long-Term Retention	2	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
Comments: There is a stream running south-north through this site condition.							
24	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	9	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						

Atlanta Mgt. Unit

Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018 Dale Parris : Examiner

25	Unavailable	3G: Other Influence zones - See comments	128	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: Stand 11 is in a forest flood plain that has been designated unavailable timber.									
26	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	5	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
C	Comments:									
27	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	28	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
C	Comments:									
33	Unavailable	1C: Other dept or div proc/practices	9	2G: Too wet (sensitive soils, does not include access issues)	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified			
	Comments: This site condition includes a spring and seep SCA with an additional 100 foot buffer around the outside of the SCA.									

Compartment: 079
Year of Entry: 2018



Report 5 - 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
	Spring-Seeps, Riparian Areas	Spring Seep	Proposed SCA	4
Comments				
	Habitat Areas or Corridors	Other Habitat Area	Proposed SCA	128
Comments			•	
Flood Plain Forest; retain fo	rest for protection of downstream a	reas/residences when under flood	conditions	
	Potential Old Growth		SCA Removal	35
Comments part of a larger flood plain fo	prest that is being proposed			

Atlanta Mgt. Unit Compartment: 79





Report 6 - EXISTING SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

* This is a list of SCA's for this compartment along with a 1/4 mile buffer surrounding the compartment. Refer to the Special Conservation Area Map for locations of the below listed Conservation Areas.

Conservation	on Type	Description	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
SCA	Cold Water Stream	A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen cond stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish spec year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide the contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such streams designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.	ies (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from se conditions due to substantial
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. Elemen (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 recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Control of the Michigan Natural ecological public recommendations for l	al Features Inventory (MNFI) within the t Occurrences with viability ranks of A arity) ranking of endangered (1), may be located upon any ownership in of natural community types that are processes and values. The public may

S	Atlanta	a Mgt. Unit		Report 7	- Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018
t a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Sawtimber Medium	8.8	75	81-110	The bigtooth aspen are declining in health and therefore it is a good time to think about harvesting this stand.
2	4130 - Aspen	Sapling Well	28.0	5	Immature	This stand was harvested in 2012; Sale No. 54-004-09-01. All conifers were retained. Some scattered residual mature trees remain from the last harvest.
3	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Sawtimber Medium	23.8	56	81-110	There are some really nice 11-12 inch DBH sugar maple log trees scattered throughout. The beech are mostly evenly spaced throughout. There is enough beech to salvage and the aspen are mature enough for harvesting.
5	42110 - Planted Red Pine	Sawtimber Well	4.6	62	141-170	This stand of red pine was planted at 800 trees per acre by the Alpena Boys Club in 1954 and was 3rd row thinned in 1988. On November 10, 2011 a second thinning was completed in the stand, reducing the BA from 180 to 120. A well stocked red pine plantation remains with oak regeneration in the understory.
6	4123 - Red Oak	Poletimber Medium	7.4	56	81-110	This is between a pole and a log stand. It should be managed as a pole stand. MiFI required that bigtooth be the dominate age even though the red oak composed 60 percent of the canopy and bigtooth composed 15 percent.
8	42390 - Mixed Non-Pine Upland Conifers	Sawtimber Well	0.7	106	81-110	This is a small diversity pocket that should be retained long-term.
11	6113 - Lowland Maple	Sawtimber Medium	128.4	121	81-110	There is trace northern white cedar, hemlock, quaking aspen, balsam poplar, and balsam fir; mostly along the outer edges of the stand. The basal area of this stand varies from 50 to 170. The higher the content of red maple, the higher the BA. There are pockets where the basal area and canopy cover are low to nothing depending on the dominance of the dead black ash/green ash in the area. The amount of ash in an area of the stand can be determined from the 2014 CIR imagery. The ash is either lime green where still alive or the canopy is missing showing a small textured grayish-green where the ash is dead. There is one area in particular, in the center of the stand along the east edge, that is basically 100 percent standing dead ash. This portion of the stand will likely convert to lowland shrub, but for now it is still mapped as part of the maple-ash flat. The density of the ash within the canopy varies throughout the stand, but over all the stand is dominated by red maple. This stand has mostly an open understory. This stand floods seasonably in the spring during snow melt-off. The age of the red maple is quite variable and is independent of the tree diameter. For example, a 20" DBH tree cored at 113 years old and a 15" DBH tree cored at 131. A portion of the stand west and central (south of Goodrich Road) was harvested/devastated at some point, but trees are still 80+ years old.
17	6123 - Lowland Fir	Poletimber Poor	34.5	45	Unspecified	There is trace pole sized white pine present.
19	4130 - Aspen	Sawtimber Medium	8.2	95	51-80	This is basically a 2 aged stand with the quaking aspen at 94 years in the overstory and the balsam fir at 35 years in the understory.

S t	Atlanta	Mgt. Unit		Report 7	Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018	
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
20	42110 - Planted Red Pine	Sawtimber Well	2.9	60	141-170	The planting records say that this stand was planted with red pine in 1956 at 800 trees per acre with 2-0 stock. This stand was 3rd row thinned in 2011. Coring confirmed the planting date. There is a raptor nest in the middle of the stand. These trees grew remarkably fast and the slowed down according to the growth rings. currently the red pine are adding about 1/16" to their diameter every year.	
21	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Sapling Well	64.9	23	1-50	OPIC - FMD: ROADS NOT CLOSED. ILLEGAL ORV USE. The harvest records show that this stand was clear-cut in 1994. Coring verifies the age. There is trace log/pole white pine. There are small pockets of lowland shrub throughout.	
22	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	Sawtimber Well	8.0	121	51-80	This is basically an arm of the red maple/ash flood flat that surrounds Wolf Creek, with some upland inclusion area to the northwest. The large area within the stand that is lacking canopy is the area were the ash has died due to EAB. It is likely that the areas with the dead ash will convert to upland shrub by next inventory.	
23	42390 - Mixed Non-Pine Upland Conifers	Sawtimber Medium	4.6	53	111-140	There is trace log aspen present. Many tamarack are 16 to 17", pushing X-log size. The tamarack are healthy.	
24	4130 - Aspen	Poletimber Well	5.6	46	1-50	This is a healthy stand of aspen.	
25	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Sapling Medium	7.2	8	Immature	This stand was part of timber sale number 54-020-08-01 with an MO of cedar. The cedar did not come back, but a lowland deciduous forest with a strong aspen component did.	
26	6111 - Lowland Balsam Poplar	Sapling Poor	1.3	8	Immature	This stand was part of timber sale number 54-020-08-01 with an MO of cedar. The cedar did not come back, but a lowland deciduous forest with a strong aspen component did.	
27	4130 - Aspen	Sawtimber Well	36.7	60	81-110	The aspen are healthy and will hold for another 10 to 20 years if necessary.	
28	4123 - Red Oak	Sawtimber Well	10.6	95	111-140	Most of the sugar maple present are suppressed below the oak canopy. The 20 percent canopy cover of the sugar maple is that which shares the canopy in between the red oak. This is medium quality oak. The red oak vary in diameter from 8 to 20 inches in DBH with the average diameter being approximately from 13-14 inches in DBH. The sugar maple vary from 1 to 8 inches in DBH.	
29	4130 - Aspen	Sawtimber Medium	10.4	57	81-110	There is significantly less red oak and x-log sized red oak than the stand to the north. Some of the bigtooth is seeing some rot.	
30	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Sapling Well	17.8	4	Immature	This stand was harvested in 2012; Timber Sale No. 54-004-09-01. This stand was part of a larger harvest from 2012 where they did not harvest any oak. This was separated into a separate stand due to the lesser amount of oak retention and the high level of aspen regeneration.	

s t	Atlanta	Mgt. Unit		Report 7	- Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018	
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
32	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	Poletimber Medium	7.3	95	51-80	There is dead black ash throughout the stand. The dead black ash probably would have made up 10-15% of the canopy. This stand is too wet to harvest.	
34	6124 - Lowland Spruce- Fir	Poletimber Poor	6.1	39	1-50	This stand is the grouping of many smaller covertypes. There are pockets of swamp grass, lowland shrub, low density trees, spruce, and northern white cedar with the presence of balsam fir throughout. This stand is too wet to harvest. Higher ground islands and vanes present throughout.	
35	42340 - Upland Spruce/Fir	Poletimber Medium	5.5	81	51-80	This stand is isolated by other wet lowland areas and will likely never be harvested.	
36	42320 - Upland Spruce	Sawtimber Medium	9.0	101	Unspecified	This stand is ready to be harvested. This stand is isolated. We would likely have to come in from the north for access. If we wait more than another 10 years much of this spruce will be lost to windthrow, disease, or natural mortality.	
37	6124 - Lowland Spruce- Fir	Poletimber Medium	28.5	115	81-110	This stand is too wet to harvest. Ground is covered in moss.	
38	6122 - Black Spruce	Poletimber Medium	20.8	112	81-110	The northern portion of this stand has a more open canopy but the basal area and overstory composition is consistent throughout. At some point in the relatively near future these stands should be harvested. The black spruce are healthy but will eventually start to die and fall out. The forest floor is mainly covered with moss.	
39	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Poletimber Medium	8.1	56	81-110	Beech bark disease is present in this stand. Harvest this stand in the 2028 YOE.	
40	6122 - Black Spruce	Poletimber Poor	14.4	89	1-50	Within the eastern half of this stand is where a military plane went down in 1976. There were 15 casualties and 5 survivors. There is a sign memorializing this tragedy just south of the southern most portion of this stand. The sign sits along a pathway heading north-south. This stand is too wet to harvest. This stand varies highly throughout but overall it is dominated by black spruce. Veins of lowland shrub are present throughout. The age of the canopy trees is variable among and across species.	
41	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Poletimber Well	25.0	115	141-170	The overstory species are constant throughout but the percent composition by species varies depending upon location within the stand.	
42	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Poletimber Well	8.4	117	171-200	There is an inclusion pocket of 4-18" DBH white spruce at the west end of the stand. There is an inclusion pocket in the south-central portion of the stand composed of red maple, paper birch, white pine, and red oak on a steep hillside with a northern aspect. There is an inclusion pocket of aspen saplings with balsam fir growing under it along the south edge of the stand at the west end.	
43	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Poletimber Medium	15.5	45	81-110	This is a borderline log sized stand due to the remnant log sized oak retained during the last harvest. This stand should be managed as a pole timber stand.	

S t	Atlant	Atlanta Mgt. Unit			– Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018	
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
44	42340 - Upland Spruce/Fir	Sawtimber Medium	9.5	99	81-110	This stand is past due for harvest. The quaking aspen have lived as long as possible in this soil type and are currently dying out.	
45	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	Sawtimber Well	0.8	106	141-170	This is a diversity pocket that should be protected. Age was taken off of the cedar because borer would not work on hemlock.	
46	4123 - Red Oak	Sawtimber Well	24.2	98	81-110	All but red oak in this stand was harvested about 69 years ago. Most of the sugar maple present are suppressed below the oak canopy. The 20 percent canopy cover of the sugar maple is that which shares the canopy in between the red oak. Beech bark disease is present in pockets. The BA is as low as 50 to 80 in areas.	
47	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	Sawtimber Medium	8.3	56	81-110	The white pine adds some diversity to this area that is generally lacking in conifer cover.	
48	4123 - Red Oak	Sawtimber Well	5.2	95	51-80	A partial harvest excluding oak was done 75 years ago. Very large crowned remnant red oak have filled in the canopy.	
49	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Poletimber Poor	6.7	89	51-80	This stand is a compilation of a few smaller stands. The south and east portions are black spruce dominated. The north and eastern portions are more of a lowland deciduous with conifer. This stand is too wet to harvest.	
51	4130 - Aspen	Poletimber Well	5.2	33	51-80	Some oak were left when this stand was harvested in 1993. The harvest records show that this stand is 23 years old but coring shows that it is 33 years old.	
52	4130 - Aspen	Poletimber Well	13.7	48	81-110	There is not much of an understory in this stand.	
53	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Sawtimber Well	24.3	77	141-170	These are tall oak and aspen with mostly smaller crowns, but oak with medium sized crowns are present.	
54	4130 - Aspen	Sapling Well	22.6	27	1-50	The timber sale records show that this stand was harvested in 1989. Coring verifies the age.	
55	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Sawtimber Well	13.1	94	141-170	Medium to high quality oak are present with nice boles, but they look prone to epicormic branching. There are 0-2 sawlogs per tree and sometimes 3.	
56	4130 - Aspen	Sapling Well	1.0	9	Immature	This stand was cleared for an oil well pad but was never used. The timber from the is still staked to the northeast of the stand.	
57	6123 - Lowland Fir	Poletimber Poor	8.6	57	1-50	There is a significant amount of pole sized dead black ash present. This stand is too wet and has to little volume to be considered for commercial harvest.	
58	4123 - Red Oak	Poletimber Well	12.0	49	81-110	This stand was harvested in 2012; Timber Sale No. 54-004-09- 01. They did not harvest red pine, white pine, oak, cedar, or hemlock where they were present.	

s t	Atlanta	Atlanta Mgt. Unit			- Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018	
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
59	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Poletimber Well	33.1	54	111-140	There is a wide range of oak size classes present. The northern and western edges of the stand contain a high amount of X-log sized oak. There are pockets throughout the stand, especially on some of the ridge tops, that are highly oak dominated. The aspen is in good health and will likely hold another 20 years.	
60	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Sapling Well	25.4	5	1-50	This stand was harvested in 2012; Timber Sale No. 54-004-09-01. They did not harvest any oak.	
61	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Sawtimber Well	17.6	121	141-170	OIPC said that some of this cedar was thinned. Much of the larger log sized cedar are rotten inside making aging difficult.	
62	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Poletimber Well	28.8	27	1-50	Timber sale records show that this stand was clear-cut in 1990. Old dead stumps indicate that this stand held a lot of cedar in th past. There are the occasional seeps along the west edge. Muc of the shrub willow is dead and on the ground.	
63	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	Sawtimber Well	9.4	69	81-110	This stand is unique to the area in that it has a higher density of red maple than all immediate surrounding stands.	
64	42320 - Upland Spruce	Poletimber Medium	10.0	68	111-140	The black spruce is healthy. The northeast portion of the stand is an inclusion pocket of less dense black spruce with some balsam fir.	
65	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Sawtimber Well	9.1	73	81-110	This stand healthy. The aspen are at the point where they need to be harvested.	
67	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Poletimber Well	21.9	136	Unspecified	This is almost a log sized stand but overall the log sized trees do not quite make up the 30% required canopy closure. The canopy tree species DBH varies throughout. One hemlock was present at the south end of the stand and there could be more. Spruce dominates the inclusion along the south edge of the stand.	
68	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Sawtimber Poor	35.3	55	51-80	This stand is basically a swirl of lowland and uplands. The lowland areas are dominated by red maple and dying/dead ash. The ash are dying due to EAB and are on their way out. The upland and lowland area in this stand is almost 50/50. Harvesting this stand would not be beneficial due to low volumes, but would be beneficial for wildlife. Harvesting would be difficult due to the lowland areas making it difficult to access the pockets of upland forest. This stand has low overall stand accessibility due to the lowland area/upland area mix and due to its isolated location.	
70	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Sawtimber Well	18.4	75	81-110	This stand is different then the adjacent aspens stands in age and it has a much higher balsam fir content.	
71	42380 - Non Pine Upland Conifer, Mixed Deciduous	Sapling Well	8.2	33	1-50	From the cut records this stand was likely cut in 3 different small chunks from 1984 to 1986. The 20 percent of this stand south of the foot trail is aspen dominate in the canopy.	
72	6123 - Lowland Fir	Poletimber Well	2.0	48	51-80	These 4 islands were long term retention for timber sale no. 54-020-08-01. The cedar grew reasonably well for the first 30 years but after that the growth rings were hard to count.	

S	Atlanta	Atlanta Mgt. Unit			- Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018	
t a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
75	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Poletimber Well	8.9	50	51-80	This is a borderline log stand.	
76	4130 - Aspen	Poletimber Well	13.7	50	111-140	This stand has scattered large oak that are remnant trees retained during previous harvests.	
77	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	Sawtimber Medium	3.7	93	51-80	The aspen is old and falling out of the stand.	
78	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Sawtimber Well	46.3	115	171-200	The understory was highly variable in density. The BA ranged from 110-260 square feet. There are two strips in the center of the stand running east- west that were harvested and now are mostly 6" pole sized balsam fir, balsam polar, and black spruce. These strips are about 100 feet wide and 3/8 of a mile long and total approximately 3.5 acres.	
80	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Poletimber Well	4.3	38	51-80	This stand was a small acreage wildlife cut. It was carved out of a cedar stand, but cedar is not regenerating.	
81	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Sapling Medium	7.5	30	1-50	The basal area is 50 to 80 square feet in the west 1/3 of the stand.	
82	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Sawtimber Well	2.6	50	111-140	It is suggested that we retain this stand as a wildlife travel corridor and for maintaining covertype/age class diversity.	
83	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Sawtimber Well	9.3	139	141-170	An 'L' shape was cut out of the south end of this stand and did not come back cedar. This 'L' shape better matched the adjacent stand to the east and was included with it.	
84	4190 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Cedar	Sawtimber Well	9.2	59	Unspecified	This is a mix of inclusion pockets. To the north it is Upland Mixed, to the west-central it is Lowland Cedar with Deciduous, to the east-central it is Upland Mixed Deciduous with Cedar, and towards the south it is dominated by Quaking Aspen and Balsam Fir.	
85	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Poletimber Well	16.2	41	81-110	There is a 2 acre inclusion shaped like a '7' in the southwest portion of the stand that was harvested separately that is aspen dominated and was included in this stand.	
86	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Poletimber Well	4.6	36	1-50	This stand is a combination of two wildlife cuts where small parcels of cedar were cut to feed deer. The strip along the south edge was harvested a few years apart from the northern portion. The southern strip is more dense with pole/sapling sized balsam fir.	
88	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Sawtimber Medium	25.5	100	51-80	There is dead black ash from sapling to log sized throughout.	
91	42100 - Planted White Pine	Sawtimber Well	6.8	61	141-170	The planting records state that this 7 acres of white pine was planted in 1955, and then was sprayed for white pine weevil in 1965. The white pine look to be healthy. The live crown ratio was not checked.	

s t	Atlanta	Mgt. Unit		Report 7	– Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018	
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
93	42390 - Mixed Non-Pine Upland Conifers	Poletimber Well	3.7	61	141-170	The NE arm of the stand is mostly northern white cedar with dead ash and small amounts of red maple and quaking aspen.	
94	42390 - Mixed Non-Pine Upland Conifers	Sawtimber Well	12.8	77	141-170	Trace pole sized American elm and trace X-Log white pine are present. The coring of two 13" DBH northern white cedar verified that the 77 age is correct.	
95	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Sawtimber Poor	5.3	51	1-50	This stand is close to having less than 25 percent canopy due to the dead ash. Trace log sized white pine are present. The small log sized aspen are rotting and on their way out. The aspen will be replaced with species that are more suited for this site. This stand is too isolated and has too little volume to harvest.	
96	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Poletimber Well	44.6	25	1-50	This stand was harvested in 1991. There are small pockets of lowland shrub throughout. Coring confirms the harvest date. A pocket of higher ground red pine exists along the south-central edge of the stand. A couple pockets of high ground white spruc exist in the western half of the stand. Most of the balsam poplar present is in the east half of the stand.	
97	4130 - Aspen	Sawtimber Well	36.5	55	81-110	Many quaking aspen are already showing signs of conks and decay.	
99	6111 - Lowland Balsam Poplar	Poletimber Well	14.8	49	51-80	The cedar stumps within this stand indicate that this stand had cedar in it before the last harvest. Trace American elm are present. 20 percent of the canopy is dead green and black ash (mostly black ash).	
100	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Sawtimber Well	3.0	127	171-200	This stand has a good amount of cedar windthrow. Windthrow is highest to the east.	
101	6111 - Lowland Balsam Poplar	Poletimber Well	3.0	30	1-50	This stand was harvested in 1981. While some of the balsam poplar are 35 years old, the stand did not regenerate all at the same time due to high moisture levels. The average size balsam poplar are 30 years old.	
102	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Poletimber Well	10.4	35	81-110	This stand does not have much of an understory. This is a healthy stand of aspen on some of the highest ground on the area. The bigtooth are outgrowing the quaking aspen on this site.	
103	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	Sawtimber Well	2.0	53	81-110	The neighbor's fence to the south is placed too far north and runs through the middle of this stand.	
104	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Poletimber Well	1.8	33	81-110	Cedar was harvested in this stand and it came back to aspen.	
105	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Sawtimber Well	18.2	75	81-110	This stand has a creek that is anywhere from 3 to 6 feet wide running south-north through the center of it. Trace American elm is present.	

s t	Atlanta	Mgt. Unit		Report 7	– Forested	Stands Compartment: 79 Year of Entry: 2018
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
106	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Sawtimber Well	12.7	119	141-170	The cedar to the southwest average about 8 inches in DBH and the Cedar to the northeast average about 12 inches in DBH. The southwest portion of the stand is dense with closely spaced cedar pole timber. The northeast portion of the stand is more open with log sized timber and windthrow. The northern portion of the stand is a transition zone with mostly dead ash and scattered cedar, red maple, and quaking aspen.
107	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Sawtimber Well	18.6	66	51-80	The aspen is already showing signs of decay and lessening quality. This decay is most likely due the high water table.
109	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Sawtimber Well	7.9	57	81-110	
110	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Sawtimber Well	12.4	80	51-80	This stand has large aspen that are way past the age at which they should have been harvested. A thick second canopy of balsam fir of various sizes and ages is present.
111	42330 - Upland Fir	Sawtimber Well	5.3	53	81-110	There are scattered large red oak in this stand that are unique the immediate area.
112	4130 - Aspen	Sawtimber Medium	3.6	49	51-80	This is a sliver of forest that could be harvested in YOE 2018 or 2028. If harvested the quaking aspen will likely root sucker out into the adjacent field, expanding the stand. The black ash is dead and dying due to EAB. The basal area of this stand is highly variable.
113	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	Sawtimber Well	2.5	71	111-140	This stand adds diversity to the area forest and should be retained long term. The white pine are seeding into the aspen to the east.
118	6121 - Tamarack	Poletimber Well	16.2	53	1-50	The forest floor is covered in moss. In addition to the low timber volume, this stand is too wet to harvest.
119	6124 - Lowland Spruce- Fir	Poletimber Well	18.1	46	111-140	It looks like this stand was harvested about 45 years ago leaving the northern white cedar along with some random black spruce and tamarack. This stand is seasonably very wet and it looks like it would be un-harvestable, but the tree composition says that it was. Past rutting is not evident.
120	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Poletimber Well	4.9	39	51-80	Much of the aspen that is 12+ inches in DBH is rotten and falling.

4319 - Mixed Upland

Forest

121

Sawtimber

Medium

7.6

77

81-110

This stand is ready for harvest. If we were to wait another 10

years we are likely to loss much of the aspen to mortality and we are likely to loss a portion of the white spruce to windthrow and/or mortality. The private landowner to the west has cut multiple wide shooting lanes a long ways into this stand.

s	Atlanta	Mgt. Unit
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Report 7 - Forested Stands



t a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
124 6120	- Lowland Cedar	Poletimber Medium	9.8	120	51-80	There is dead black ash throughout the stand. The dead black ash probably would have made up 15-25% of the canopy. This stand is too wet to harvest. This stand has some inclusions. Along the northwest edge the timber is more sparse and with more tag alder and tall grass. To the west there is some larger timber in a transition zone. There is a pocket to the north end that is more dominated by balsam fir, and the south end is dominated by northern white cedar.
126 6120	- Lowland Cedar	Poletimber Well	3.1	107	81-110	This stand looks like it was harvested at some point, but the high density of the remaining northern white cedar and the age difference between the balsam fir and NWC indicates that the balsam fir in the canopy came up under a semi open northern white cedar canopy. This stand violates the stand mapping rules but it is different enough from the surrounding covertypes to warrant its delineation.
127 612	3 - Lowland Fir	Sapling Medium	5.7	29	1-50	There is dead pole to sapling sized black ash present in low amounts.
128 61.	21 - Tamarack	Poletimber Medium	3.8	30	1-50	This stand is between a sapling and pole stand. The age of the stand is quite variable with the size of the tamarack being highly variable.
131	130 - Aspen	Poletimber Well	3.5	38	81-110	
132 4134 -	Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Sawtimber Well	2.4	54	81-110	The southern finger of the stand is retention from the stand to the east that was harvested in 2012. The northern portion of the stand was added to the retention to make a stand.
133	9 - Other Mixed and Deciduous	Poletimber Well	4.8	57	81-110	With the amount of beech that it is in this stand and Beech Bark Disease already present in the stand, this stand should be harvested.
134 6112	- Lowland Aspen	Sapling Medium	4.1	23	1-50	The black ash would be 30 percent of the canopy but much of it is dying.



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	General Comments:
4	320 - Upland Shrub	3.8	No	There is an apple tree present and sumac is wide spread.
7	3102 - Grass	0.8	No	This is an oil well pad. Spotted knapweed is present.
10	622 - Lowland Shrub	7.6	No	This stand has a high amount of dead black and green ash. Due to the dead ash this stand is between lowland shrub and low intensity trees. There are scattered red maple, cedar, aspen, and balsam fir present.
12	122 - Road/Parking Lot	1.5	No	
13	122 - Road/Parking Lot	1.2	No	OPIC - FMD: WOODDUCK BOXES-WINDTROW POTENTIAL.
14	3102 - Grass	7.3	No	This is a nice wildlife opening that could be planted for turkey and whitetail deer. If planted for wildlife, the sand pit area to the south should go untouched as a sand bathing area for turkey.
15	622 - Lowland Shrub	3.5	No	
16	622 - Lowland Shrub	16.1	No	If the black ash were not dead this would be a forested stand. In pockets there are low intensity trees. There are scattered paper birch, balsam poplar, balsam fir, white pine, spruce, black cherry, and quaking aspen throughout with some small forested pockets and veins present.
18	500 - Water	12.8	No	
31	622 - Lowland Shrub	29.6	No	This stand was part of timber sale number 54-020-08-01 with a cedar MO. The cedar did not come back, but a lowland Shrub with cattail did. Cattail and old cedar stumps are present throughout the stand.
33	622 - Lowland Shrub	0.8	No	
50	330 - Low-Density Trees	9.3	No	Old dump site, ORV abuse extending up into oak ridge to the north. There are large rocks placed in lines throughout to stop illegal ORV traffic.
66	3102 - Grass	1.0	No	Inventoried when snow covered and is likely covered with grass.
69	622 - Lowland Shrub	11.7	No	
74	500 - Water	2.9	No	OPIC - FMD: OI Stand Year Origin was
79	3102 - Grass	0.8	No	This is an oil well pad.



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	General Comments:
89	622 - Lowland Shrub	10.6	No	The harvest records show that this stand was clear-cut in 1994. Much of this stand was likely forested pre-harvest but came back as lowland shrub.
90	122 - Road/Parking Lot	3.8	No	Briar Hill Road.
92	622 - Lowland Shrub	29.8	No	OPIC - FMD: ROADS NOT CLOSED. ILLEGAL ORV USE. The harvest records show that this stand was clear-cut in 1994. It is likely that much of this stand came back to lowland shrub after it was harvested. This stand has lightly forested upland vanes of quaking aspen, black cherry, red maple, and balsam fir throughout.
114	6233 - Wet Meadow	2.9	No	This is meadow area surrounding a tributary to Wolf Creek.
122	622 - Lowland Shrub	6.7	No	OPIC - FMD: OI Stand Year Origin was
123	622 - Lowland Shrub	0.6	No	
125	622 - Lowland Shrub	1.1	No	
130	622 - Lowland Shrub	16.0	No	This would have enough canopy to be called low intensity trees if the black ash was not dead.
402	3102 - Grass	0.8	No	This is an oil well pad.
421	3102 - Grass	0.9	No	OPIC - FMD: Gas well.
460	3102 - Grass	0.8	No	This is a oil well pad with crushed lime stone on the loop around the pad.