

Compartment Review Presentation

Shingleton Forest Management Unit

Compartment 144 Entry Year 2016 Acreage: 3,150 County Schoolcraft Management Area: Danaher Kingston Outwash

Revision Date: 02/21/2014

Stand Examiner: Rick James-Hill

Legal Description:

T47N R15W Sections 3, 4, 9-11, 13-15

Identified Planning Goals:

The Kingston Plains and the Danaher Plains are large openings that are managed for a suite of open-land species including sharp-tailed grouse, merlin and upland sandpiper. Vegetative management in the Danaher Kingston Outwash management area will emphasize maintaining these large opening complexes; providing timber products; protecting unique areas and threatened, endangered and special concern species; and providing for forest based recreational uses. Wildlife habitat management objectives include enhancing the large opening complexes and providing opportunities for hunting and other wildlife related recreation. Timber management objectives include improving the age-class distribution of jack pine and red pine; and consolidating smaller plantations and openings into larger stands to better suit management objectives. Expected issues in this 10-year planning period include illegal use of off-road vehicles, introduced pests and diseases such as jack pine budworm and beech bark disease, and introduction and spread of invasive species.

Soil and topography:

Soils throughout most of the compartment are Rubicon Sand, with ridges of Wallace fine sand and low areas of Spaulding and Greenwood Peat near Stanley Lake. Terrain is flat to rolling with sandy ridges.

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

The entire compartment is state owned land. The Forest Land Group owns the land to the west and north of the compartment (previously owned by Shelter Bay Forests). The compartment lies within the Grand Marais Sandy End Moraine and Outwash Sub-subsection (VIII.2.2).

Unique Natural Features:

This compartment has large areas of grass with good habitat for sharp tail grouse. The Fox River and Stanley Lake also border the compartment.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

No Archeological, Historical, or Cultural Features known.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

None

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Excellent. The Little Fox River runs alongside of this compartment. It is a high-quality, high-value tributary to the Fox River. Excellent brook trout fishing can be found in the Fox River system. Stanley Lake is found at the headwaters of the Little Fox River. It is a shallow impoundment with a fisheries community consisting of bullheads, small pike, and small yellow perch.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

This compartment is bounded on the east by Stanley Lake and the Little Fox River and lies on the northwest edge of a large opening complex corridor. General Land Office notes indicate that the first surveyors found uplands dominated by hemlock, white pine, balsam fir, yellow birch, red maple, and red pine. Lowlands contained black spruce, tamarack, hemlock and white pine.

Current vegetation is substantially altered from pre-settlement days. The northern portion of the compartment contains several hundred acres of red pine plantations. The southern portion of the compartment is dominated grassy openings and jack pine.

Wildlife habitat objectives include eliminating scotch pine from the landscape, maintaining large grassy openings,

protecting the Little Fox River corridor, and promoting age, species and structural diversity with northern hardwood stands.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Surface sediments consist of glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Black River Group and Prairie du Chien Formation subcrop below the glacial drift. These rocks are used for stone/dolomite. There are not any gravel pits in the area and potential appears limited. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access:

There are a number of two track roads throughout the compartment.

Survey Needs:

None at this time.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

There are no DNR recreational facilities within the compartment; but camping and fishing are common along the west side of Stanley Lake, and along the Little Fox River. This is also a favorite area for blueberry picking.

Fire Protection:

The compartment is mainly upland and access good but a mix of grass and pine fuel types give the compartment fair potential for large fire occurrence. Public use of Stanley lake and the Little Fox River increase the potential for human caused fire starts.

Additional Compartment Information:

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: 144 T47N R15W 02 03 04 09 10 11 13 14 15 T48N R15W 34 County: Schoolcraft Unit: Shingleton Management Area: Danaher Kingston Outwash YOE: 2016 Acres: 3,150 GIS Calculated Examiner: Rick James-Hill Map Revised: 07/30/2014 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Legend

- Miris Corners
- Miking Trails <u>4</u> Snowmobile Trails
- Snowmobile Trail
- Ski Trail
- Hiking Trail ----
- Highway
- County Paved Roads Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads Gravel Roads ____
- _ =
- Poor Dirt Roads
- County Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail (Non-Recreation)
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream Lakes and Rivers
- Stand Boundaries

Forest Stands Level 3

- 411 Northern Hardwood
- 421 Planted Pines

- 421 Flanted Fines
 422 Natural Pines
 429 Mixed Upland Conifers
 431 Upland Mixed Forest
 612 Lowland Coniferous Forest

Non-Forest Stands

- Level 3 121 - Airports 110 - Low Intensity Urban 330 - Low-Density Trees 500 - Water
- 622 Lowland Shrub
- 730 Mud Flats

Stand

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Report 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class

Shingleton Mgt. Unit **Rick James-Hill : Examiner**

Compartment 144 Year of Entry 2016

June Post

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Bog	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Jack Pine	198	44	13	21	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low-Density Trees	1116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lowland Shrub	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Mixed Pines	0	0	0	0	22	23	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Pine	0	38	5	5	0	443	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sand, Soil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treed Bog	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	9	3	55	127	0	0	49	0	0	0	0

Age Class

Urban

Water

Total

White Pine

Upland Mixed Forest



A MICHIGAN	Shingleton Mgt. Unit Year of Entry 2016										Compartment Total Compartment Acres:	144 3,150
				Acre	s by Tr	eatme	ent Ty	ре			-	
	Commercial Harvest - 80	Tree Planting - 0		C	Other - 0)						
	Habitat Cut - 0	Opening Maintena	nce - C)								
				Cov	ver Type	e by H	arves	st Meth	nod			
			/.	o des	Colochigh	Stree Stree	iemod .	wind of the second	to the state of th	Solution of the second		
	Mixed Upland Conife	rs	0	0	0	22	0	0	22			
	Planted Pines		0	0	0	0	58	0	58			
		Total	0	0	0	22	58	0	80			

Compartment: 144 Shingleton Mgt. Unit **Report 3 -- Treatments Prescribed** with No Limiting Factor Year of Entry 2016 S t а Treatment Size Stand BA Treatment Treatment Acres CoverType Cover Type Approval n d Name Density Age Range Type Method Objective Status 5 41144005-Cut 18.3 42110 - Planted High 52 200 +Harvest Crown Thinning 42110 - Planted Cmpt. Review Red Pine Density Red Pine Proposal Pole Prescription Thin this stand using rows taken previously for access. focus on removing defect and suppressed trees. Specs: Some road work may be needed in sand blow out areas. Other Comments: Next Steps: **Proposed** 10/01/2015 Start Date: 42110 - Planted 200+ 4211 - Planted Red Cmpt. Review 41144014-Cut 397 High 51 Harvest Low Thinning 14 Red Pine Density Log Pine Proposal Prescription Thin this stand using rows taken previously for access. Focus on removing defect and suppressed trees. Specs: Other Some road work may be needed in sand blow out areas. Comments Next Steps: Proposed 10/01/2015 Start Date: High 41144081-Cut 21.9 429 - Mixed Upland 58 81-110 Harvest Shelter Wood 4220 - Natural 81 Cmpt. Review White Pine Conifers Density Log with Reserves Proposal Prescription Cut this sale using a shelterwood system. Leave some islands along the Fox River road using red line. This area was effected by a fire in 1988 so the species other than pine are smaller. Leave about 30-40 sq. ft. of red and white pine by marking to leave or marking to cut. Specs: Other Comments: Next Acceptable regeneration includes red pine, white pine and paper birch, maple, jack pine, fir and spruce Steps: Proposed 10/01/2015 Start Date: 69 41144069-166.3 42120 - Planted High 3 Regeneration Artificial 4212 - Planted Jack Cmpt. Review Density Regeneration Survey Jack Pine Survey Pine Proposal Sapling (3yr) Prescription This stand is a combination of 6 stands that all had jack pine budworm in 2003. They were salvage harvested in 2006 and 2005 in two sales (Wardles Pine sale #41-011-06-01 and 450 JP Salvage Sale #41-029-04-01). Some stands where trenched and seeded in 2005, subsequent Specs: regeneration checks failed stand was added to the planting list in 2008. Stands where trenched and planted in 2010 under 2 FTPs (C41-1193, C41-1280). First year check results cared out in 2011 ranged from 296 T/A to 600 T/A. third year Checks are scheduled for 2014 decisions about replanting will be made after the results of theses checks are analyzed. This stand is on land acquired using wildlife funds, this stand will benefit the featured species of Shape Tail Grouse by creating a temporary <u>Other</u> Comments: opening, within a mosaic of opening/plantation habitat, which will benefit sharp-tailed grouse and other open-land dependent species. It will also benefit Kirtland Warbler by being managed in part to promote a large patch of highly stocked jack pine forest to benefit Kirtland's Warbler. In addition Spruce Grouse will benefit by striving to balance age classes of jack pine within the MA which will serve to perpetuate older age classes of this short-needled cover type. Small openings will be naturally created in the stand post-harvest. Finally Red Crossbill will benefit as the stand ages retention by mature, cone producing red pine, white pine, and white spruce in order to supply conifer seeds for Red crossbill life requisite. If the 2014 counts fail combine FTPs to streamline paperwork. <u>Next</u> Steps: Proposed 02/21/2014 Start Date: **Total Treatment**

Acreage Proposed: 246.2

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S t		Shingleton	Mgt. Unit	Report 4	4 Tr a S	eatment Site Con	s Prescribed	l with	Compartment: 144 Year of Entry 2016	DNR NATURAL PRODUCES
a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
		#Type!	#Type!							
Presci Specs	ription ::									
<u>Other</u> Comm	nent:									
<u>Next</u> Steps:										
<u>Propo</u> Start [<u>sed</u> <u>Date:</u> #Type!									
<u>Limitir</u>	ng Factor									
Ac	Total Treatmer reage Propose	nt d: 0.0								

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Compartment 144 Year of Entry 2016

Rick James-Hill : Examiner

Availability for Management

Total	Acres	Acres	D	omina	nt Site	e Conc	ditions
Acres	Available	Not Available		No	2H	1C	
17	17		Cedar	17			
328	328		Jack Pine	328			
5	1	4	Lowland Spruce/Fir	1		4	
83	60	23	Natural Mixed Pines	60		23	
37	37		Northern Hardwood	37			
501	501		Red Pine	501			
244	185	59	Upland Conifers	185	49	10	
87	86	1	Upland Mixed Forest	86		1	
426	398	29	White Pine	398	6	23	
1,729	1,614	116	Total Forested Acres	1,614	55	61	
	93%	7%	Relative Percent				

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

Site No. (Dominant Site Cond Availability	Dominant Site Condition	Acres	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition
002	Not Available	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	49	2E: Road needed	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	2D: Portable Bridge Needed (Dept. bridge will be adequate)	1C: Other dept or div proc/practices
С	omments:						
003	Not Available	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	6	2E: Road needed	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)		
С	omments:						
004	Not Available	1C: Other dept or div proc/practices	23	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)			
С	omments:						

	Shing Rick Jame	leton Mgt. Unit s-Hill:Examiner		Report 5 – Site Conditions	Compartment 144 Year of Entry 2016
005	Not Available	1C: Other dept or div proc/practices	61	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	
С	comments:				



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

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

SCA Name	SCA Category	Detail Type	Recommendation	Acres
Comments				



Report 7 – 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.

Conservatic Area	on Type	Description	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
SCA	Archaeological Site	An aquatic or terrestrial area of the State that contains physical is sites of cultural and historical significance that may occur upon to bottomlands. They include thousands of Native American settler and British outposts, nineteenth century logging camps, mines a the Great Lakes, there are shipwrecks and other remains docum be identified by Natural heritage data from the State Historic Pre this compartment will be implemented in such a manner as to m the sensitive nature of this information, no further detail about log	remains of human occupation. These are errestrial areas and Great Lakes ments and burial sites, as well as French and homesteads. Beneath the waters of menting the maritime trade. Such sites may eservation Office. Proposed treatments in aintain the integrity of these sites. Due to cation is available.
SCA	Cold Water Lake	A coldwater lake has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish spect conditions for coldwater fishes may occur in Michigan lakes if the groundwater inflows, or are located in colder (northern) areas of Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries	ons that allow naturally-reproduced or ies to persist from year to year. Suitable ey are relatively deep, have substantial the state. Such lakes are established by Order 200.
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.	litions that allow naturally-reproduced or ies (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from ese conditions due to substantial s are established by Director's action and
SCA	Habitat Area	An area that provide some specific need for the life cycle of wildl and Waterfowl Production Areas, deer wintering complexes in lo openings and savannas. Habitat areas are distinct from critical h endangered or threatened species (such as Kirtland's warbler or general in nature, are not primarily associated with threatened o covered by species recovery plans that are developed in cooper	life species, including State Wildlife Areas wland conifer communities, grassland habitat designated for recovery of piping plover areas) in that they are more r endangered species, and are not ation with Federal agencies.
SCA	Riparian Area	A transitional area between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in influences the aquatic ecosystem and vice-versa. Because of the streams and open water wetlands, riparian areas harbor a high o communities are ecologically and socially significant in their effe as aesthetics, habitat, bank stability, timber production, and their	n which the terrestrial ecosystem e unique conditions adjacent to lakes, diversity of plants and wildlife. Riparian cts on water quality and quantity, as well r contribution to overall biodiversity.
HCVA	Natural Rivers	There are two Natural Rivers datasets which are derived from sp approved distance from the river centerlines. The Natural Rivers most Natural Rivers. The Vegetative Buffer ranges from 25 to 10 and Vegetative Buffers for each Natural River see the table locat folder.	batial buffers set from an established and s Zoning District is a 400 foot buffer for 00 feet. To view specific Zoning Districts ted on the I:\Documentation\GDSE data

Report 8 – Forested Stands



S t	Shingleton Mgt. Unit			Report o	- i oresteu	Year of Entry: 2016
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4113 - R.Maple, Conifer	High Density Pole	17.0	67	81-110	This is a poor hardwood site when the site is cut evenage management should be considered.
2	4113 - R.Maple, Conifer	High Density Pole	19.6	67	81-110	This is a poor hardwood site when the site is cut evenage management should be considered, There is a small creek along the south edge of the stand that will have to be buffered when the stand is harvested.
3	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Log	83.1	67	81-110	This stand is an all age mix of trees filing in openings, Clearcut in the next 10-30 years. There is a small pond in the western half of this stand, as well as a seasonal drain.
5	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	18.3	52	200+	This stand was thinned 20 years ago. At that time the method used to thin the stand was a row thin that took 2 rows then left 4 the theory was to allow operability.
6	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	42.1	52	111-140	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sale #41-023-06-01 Stanley RP Rows) residual was 120 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period.
7	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	5.1	67	81-110	This is a poor hardwood site when the site is cut even age management should be considered.
8	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	24.9	73	81-110	This stand was thinned under sale # 41-059-97-01 in 1997.
9	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	4.7	33	51-80	This is a poor hardwood site when the site is cut even age management should be considered.
11	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	12.9	54	1-50	White pine filling in a grass opening this stand was coded as grass 10 years ago. A variety of sizes and ages compose the stand.
12	42100 - Planted White Pine	High Density Pole	3.1	68	51-80	Small stand Surrounding bog, leave for BMPs.
14	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	39.7	51	200+	This stand was thinned 20 years ago. At that time the method used to thin the stand was a row thin that took 2 rows then left 4 the theory was to allow operability.
15	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	25.0	52	81-110	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sale #41-023-06-01 Stanley RP Rows) residual was 120 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period. Road work was done to access this site at that time including culverts and weirs. There is an intermittent stream within the stand that was dealt with at that time as well.
17	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Sapling	37.9	10		Planted in 2006 under c41-865 passed counts in 2007 and 2011 FTP was closed in 2011. Currently stocking is adequate and trees look good.

S t	Shingleton Mgt. Unit			Report 8	– Forested	Stands Compartment: 144 Year of Entry: 2016
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
18	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	206.1	51	111-140	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sales #41-007-06-01 Mahoney Red Pine, #41-023-06-01 Stanley RP Rows) residual was 102 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period.
20	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	148.4	69	51-80	Stand was thinned in 41-059-97-01. There is some variability in size and age. The stand is also expanding into surrounding grass stand which helps contribute to the diversity of the stand.
21	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	49.4	90	81-110	Stand has difficult access with creek crossings, steep slopes, small drains and bogs in the stand. The stand should be factor limited.
24	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	33.2	50	51-80	Stand is steep area with bogs at the bottom of the hills.
26	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	27.9	69	81-110	Thinned in 41-059-97-01 Stand is of poor to moderate quality and could be managed evenaged or unevenaged.
27	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	11.5	50	81-110	There is a lot of oak, hemlock and white pine in the understory. Let the stand grow for a while and allow these species to develop further.
30	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	14.1	59	1-50	This stand was cut in 1997, and surrounds a pond when stand is entered again buffer the pond.
31	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Sapling	5.3	28		Part of an experimental planting for grub control. Treatments were affective, although drought impacts complicated results somewhat. Unfortunately, none of the pesticides we used are available today.
35	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	21.2	52	81-110	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sale #41-007-06-01 Mahoney Red Pine) residual was 102 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period.
37	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	8.7	38	51-80	Primarily a fir stand on a steep hill with Stanley Lake on one side and bogs on the other. Traces of beech, spruce and cedar are present in the stand.
38	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	5.7	68	81-110	Stand is an island on Stanley Lake as a result it is factor limited.
39	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	23.9	52	111-140	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sales #41-007-06-01 Mahoney Red Pine) residual was 102 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period.
40	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	24.7	52	81-110	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sale #41-007-06-01 Mahoney Red Pine) residual was 97 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period.
42	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	17.2	81		There is a small creek flowing toward Stanly Lake within the stand.

Report 8 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 144 Year of Entry: 2016



S t	Sningletor	n Mgt. Unit		Report o	- i oresteu	Year of Entry: 2016
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
44	42201 - Natural White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	136.3	50	1-50	White pine stand surrounding the southwest shore of Stanley Lake. The stand was thinned 20 years ago. The area is an informal camping area and access site for Stanley Lake. There are 3 to 5 sites currently in use by the public in this stand.
46	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	31.0	52	81-110	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sale #41-007-06-01 Mahoney Red Pine) residual was 102 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period.
49	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	5.2	49	51-80	White pine filling in a grass opening this stand was coded as grass 20 years ago. A variety of sizes and ages compose the stand.
50	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	5.5	50		This stand is in the Fox River corridor. It should be factor limited as a result.
51	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Log	44.3	62	81-110	Mix of species along the edge of airport opening stand is expanding out into surrounding opening and as a result has a mix of ages.
52	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	11.4	52	81-110	This stand was third row thinned in 2006 (sale #41-007-06-01 Mahoney Red Pine) residual was 100 sq. ft. of red pine. Evaluate for further treatment next entry period.
53	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	3.7	50	51-80	White pine filling in a grass opening this stand was coded as grass 10 years ago. A variety of sizes and ages compose the stand.
55	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	2.9	50	81-110	This stand is in the Fox River corridor. It should be factor limited as a result.
58	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	Medium Density	42.8	3		This stand was cut under sale # 41-011-06-01 Wardles Pine. Residual is approx. 8 sq. ft. of white and red pine. Regeneration has been checked and is questionable; further evaluation is needed to decide if supplemental pine should be planted to supplement the current regeneration present on site.
61	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	69.3	68	51-80	This stand was thinned in 1990 enter site again when understory becomes pulp sized. The east side of the stand should be left during any harvest operations as it buffers a few seasonal ponds and bogs.
66	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Pole	12.8	25		Stand originated during the fox river fire in 1988.
68	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	52.3	46		Stand has a small white pine inclusion and bog that need to be dealt with when stand is prepped for harvest. Evaluate for harvest next entry period.
						harvest next entry period.

S t	Shingleto	Shingleton Mgt. Unit			– Forested	I Stands Compartment: 144 Year of Entry: 2016
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
69	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	166.3	3		This stand is a combination of 6 stands that all had jack pine budworm in 2003. They were salvage harvested in 2006 and 2005 in two sales (Wardles Pine sale #41-011-06-01 and 450 JP Salvage Sale #41-029-04-01). Some stands where trenched and seeded in 2005, subsequent regeneration checks failed stand was added to the planting list in 2008. Stands where trenched and planted in 2010 under 2 FTPs (C41-1193, C41- 1280). First year check results cared out in 2011 ranged from 296 T/A to 600 T/A. third year Checks are scheduled for 2014 decisions about replanting will be made after the results of theses checks are analyzed.
71	42210 - Natural Red Pine	High Density Pole	10.3	65	51-80	
74	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	3.0	45	81-110	White pine filling in a grass opening. A variety of sizes and ages compose the stand.
75	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	20.8	36		Look into harvesting in 20 years.
76	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	38.0	65		
77	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	22.4	44	51-80	This stand is a mix of ages and species there is lots of jack pine filling in the north side of the stand.
78	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	31.8	4		This was a Scotch pine stand that was clear cut, jack pine was planted under FTP c41-1277 the stand was planted in 2010 at a cost of \$114.38 per ac. The first year regeneration check was in 2012 with 383 T/A. The third year check was 573 T/A and 123 V/A FTP will be closed as the stand meets minimum stocking requirements with the volunteers included.
79	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	44.3	11		Stand was clearcut approximately 20 years ago and planted in 2003 Ftp has been closed. Stocking looks adequate with some gaps that should fill in over time.
80	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	22.6	52	81-110	Burned in 1987 the understory is result of the fire. This stand is in the Fox River corridor. It should be factor limited as a result.
81	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Log	21.9	58	81-110	The easternmost part of this stand may have been affected by a fire in the late 80s, but off the road more than a chain there was no evidence of effects. This stand has mature hardwood as well as some larger conifer species.

Report 9 – Nonforested Stands

Compartment: 144 Year of Entry: 2016



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
4	50 - Water	2.5	Unspecified	Unspecified	
10	330 - Low-Density Trees	226.4	Unspecified	Unspecified	
13	50 - Water	1.1	Unspecified	Unspecified	
16	6225 - Bog	1.2	Unspecified	Unspecified	
19	622 - Lowland Shrub	3.9	Unspecified	Unspecified	
22	6225 - Bog	13.8	Unspecified	Unspecified	
23	330 - Low-Density Trees	1.8	Unspecified	Unspecified	
25	6225 - Bog	1.6	Unspecified	Unspecified	
28	6225 - Bog	1.5	Unspecified	Unspecified	
29	6225 - Bog	2.4	Unspecified	Unspecified	
32	50 - Water	3.8	Unspecified	Unspecified	
33	730 - Mud Flats	1.0	Unspecified	Unspecified	
34	330 - Low-Density Trees	39.8	Unspecified	Unspecified	
36	50 - Water	97.0	Unspecified	Unspecified	
41	6225 - Bog	3.9	Unspecified	Unspecified	
43	6225 - Bog	1.1	Unspecified	Unspecified	
45	6225 - Bog	3.2	Unspecified	Unspecified	
47	330 - Low-Density Trees	2.9	Unspecified	Unspecified	

Report 9 – Nonforested Stands

Compartment: 144 Year of Entry: 2016



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
48	50 - Water	5.5	Unspecified	Unspecified	
54	50 - Water	13.1	Unspecified	Unspecified	
56	121 - Airport	60.4	Unspecified	Unspecified	
57	6224 - Treed Bog	4.8	Unspecified	Unspecified	
59	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	740.1	No	Low	
60	6225 - Bog	2.4	Unspecified	Unspecified	
62	50 - Water	24.2	Unspecified	Unspecified	
63	6224 - Treed Bog	13.3	Unspecified	Unspecified	
64	6221 - Fen	5.6	Unspecified	Unspecified	
65	50 - Water	10.7	Unspecified	Unspecified	
67	6225 - Bog	3.7	Unspecified	Unspecified	
70	330 - Low-Density Trees	1.9	Unspecified	Unspecified	
72	11 - Low Intensity Urban	23.2	Unspecified	Unspecified	
73	330 - Low-Density Trees	102.7	Unspecified	Unspecified	