

# **Newberry Forest Management Unit Compartment Review Presentation**

Compartment #96 Entry Year: 2013 Compartment Acreage: 1793 County: Luce

**Revision Date:** 9/14/11

**Stand Examiner:** Keith Magnusson

Legal Description: T46N R12W Sections 5, 8 & 17

RMU (if applicable): This compartment is located within the Danaher Kingston Outwash Management

Area. For further description of this management unit go to the following web site: <a href="http://www.midnr.com/publications/pdfs/forestslandwater/Ecosystem/EUP/final-MAsummaries/08">http://www.midnr.com/publications/pdfs/forestslandwater/Ecosystem/EUP/final-MAsummaries/08</a> Danaher Kingston Outwash MA Summary.pdf

**Management Goals:** To maintain forest health, diversity and sustainability while considering wildlife, fisheries, recreation and environmental needs and concerns.

**Soil and Topography:** The compartment is predominately sandy outwash plains where the topography is level to slightly rolling. The southern end of the compartment drops of the sand plains into level lowland swamp.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: The compartment is mostly state land excluding 120 acres that is privately owned. The compartment is completely surrounded by state land. The privately owned parcels within the compartment have seasonal cabins on them and are primarily used for recreation and hunting camps. The State land in this area has been historically managed for timber production as well as providing habitat for wildlife. It has also provided opportunities for recreational activities such as hunting, snowmobiling, ORV riding, wildlife viewing and berry picking.

**Unique, Natural Features:** MNFI lists the potential for sharp-tailed grouse and grasshopper sparrow as well as some limited potential for Kirtand's warbler. Small potential for goshawk. Potential for incurvate emerald, ebony boghaunter, Frigga fritillary and Freija fritillary in bog habitat in south half of section 17. Potential for Hill's thistle and Canada rice-grass in dry grassy openings. MNFI also lists that the area west of section 5 and northwest of section 8 as being pine barrens.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: None listed.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** This compartment is part of the Danaher Plains Kingston Outwash Plains management area. The northern portions of this compartment as well as adjacent areas to it have historically been managed by the DNR for sharp-tailed grouse habitat. This was accomplished through timber harvesting efforts as well as prescribed burning to maintain openings for the grouse. These items should be considered when making management recommendations.

### **Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:**

Fisheries Values: None

Fisheries Concerns: There are no water-bodies in this compartment, so Fisheries has no concerns at this time.

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** Compartment 96 lies in western Luce county in the Grand Marais Sandy End Moraine and Outwash ecological sub-subsection. The compartment has a large opening in the northern portion that is managed for sharptail grouse, and otherwise consists of jack pine stands, upland mixed and mixed conifer and a small amount of red pine, aspen and lowland mixed conifer. Kirtland's warbler have been recorded immediately adjacent to this compartment in the past.

Wildlife objectives will be met by burning the large opening to maintain it as a functional opening for sharptailed grouse (featured species). Jack pine stands will be managed in larger blocks when possible to benefit Kirtland's warblers (featured species). Species diversity will increase wildlife diversity and thus a variety of non jack pine species will be retained after final harvests such as aspen (for food sources for birds, snags for cavity nesting birds and mammals) and maple (for multi canopy layering for nesting birds) and oak for mast production for deer and squirrels. Scattered residual red and white pine will benefit red crossbills (featured species) and black bear.

## Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:

Sections 5, 8 and 17, T46N-R12W, Luce County

Surface sediments consist of glacial outwash sand and gravel, postglacial alluvium and peat and muck. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Stonington Formation and Utica Shale subcrop below the glacial drift. The Stonington could be used for stone. A gravel pit is located three miles to the south. Potential appears to be limited in the compartment. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** There are several sand two tracks leading from County Road 421 that provide relatively good access into the compartment (see inventory map).

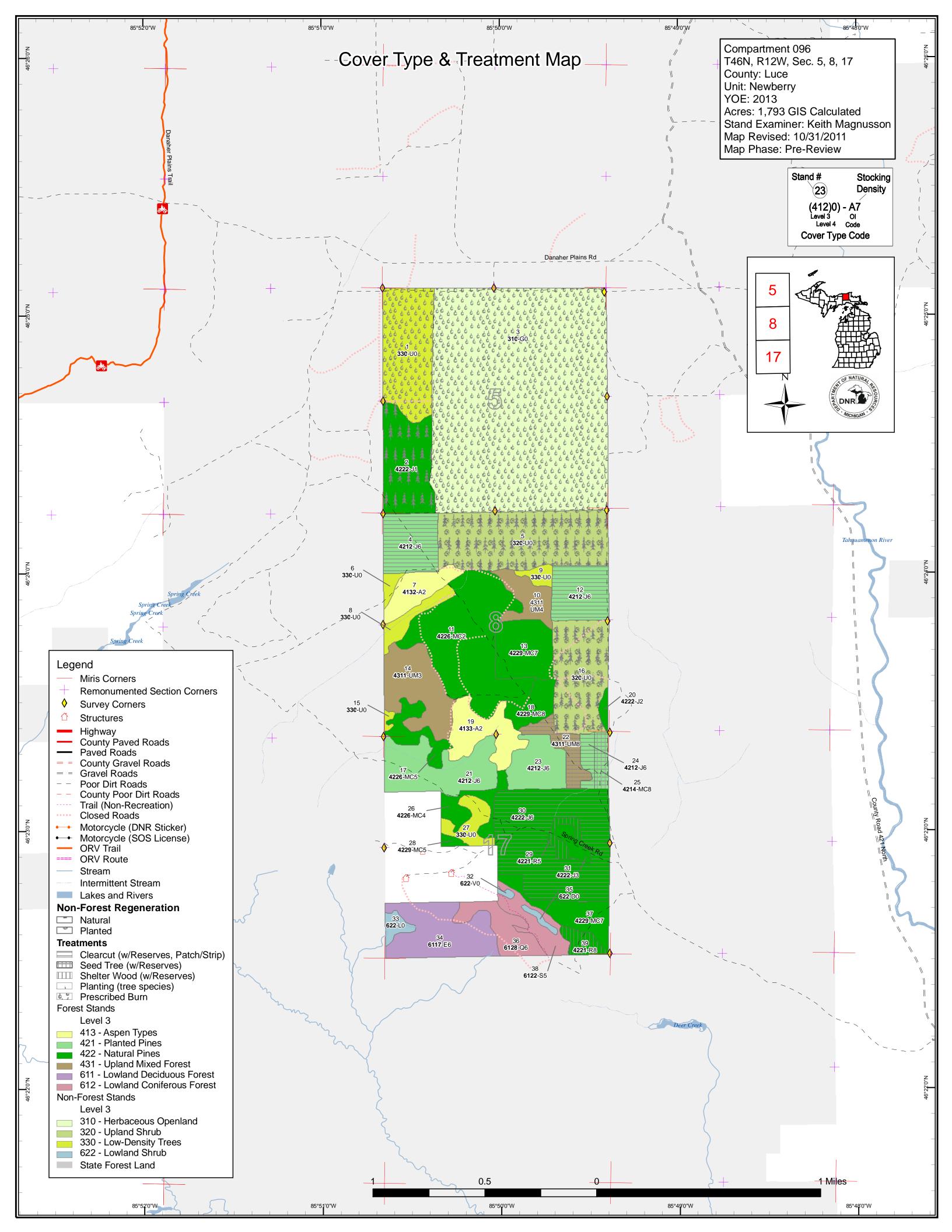
**Survey Needs:** If timber harvest treatments occur, some survey corners will need to be established in Section 17 where they interface with the interior private land parcels within the compartment (see inventory map for what corners will be needed).

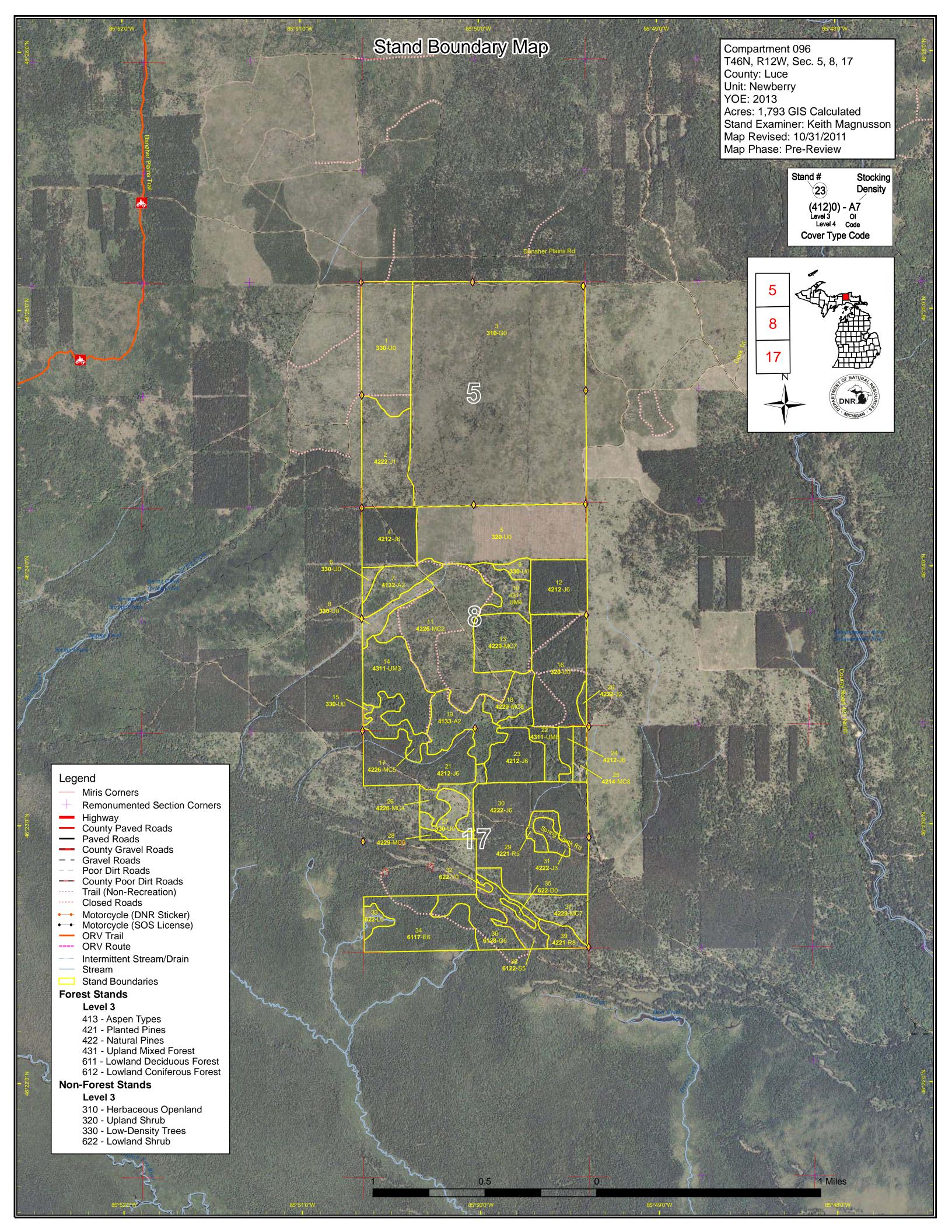
**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** There are no recreational facilities within the compartment but the opportunities that exist would be hunting, ORV riding, wildlife viewing and berry picking.

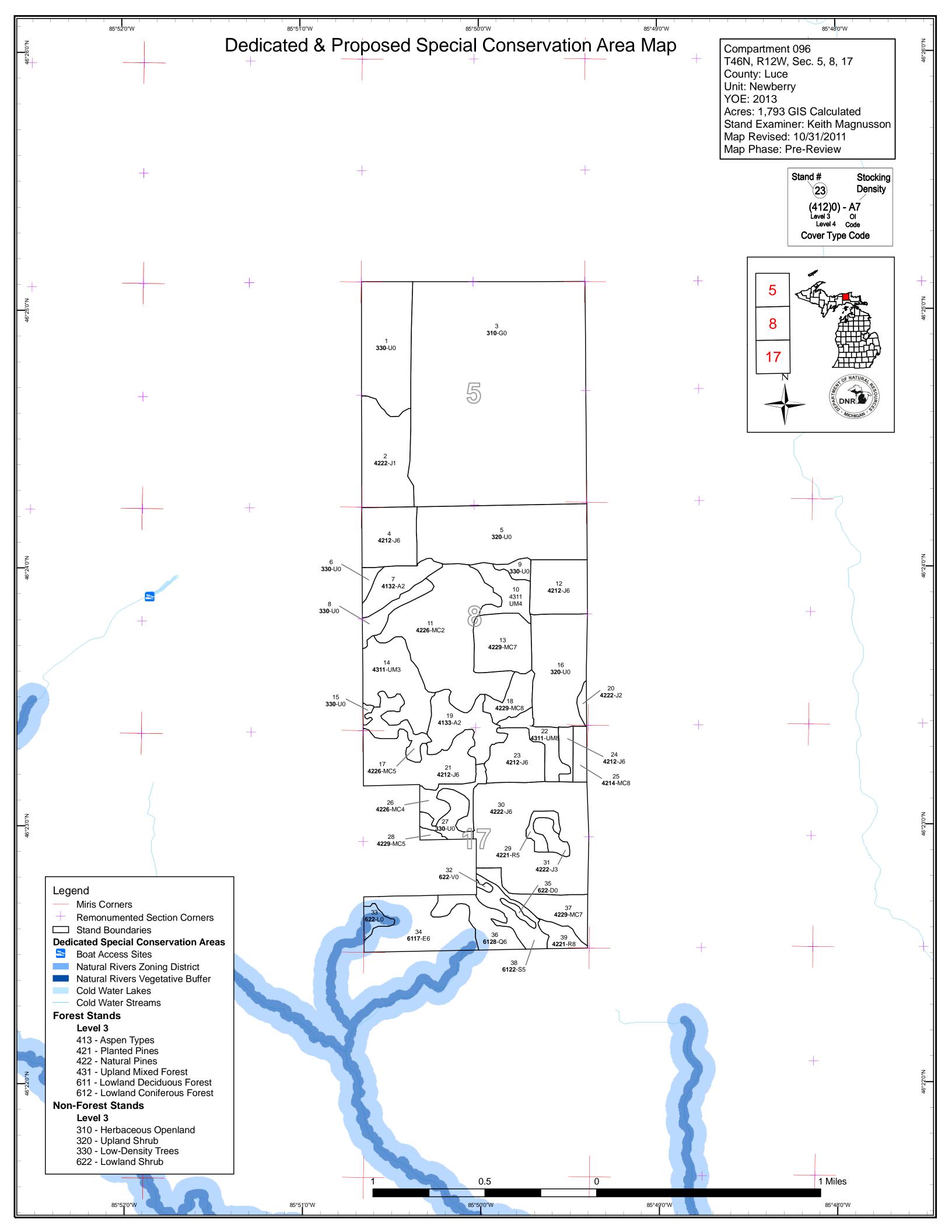
**Fire Protection:** This compartment has potential for large fire growth. Initial attack response for the compartment is covered by the Seney Field Office Protection Area. Most of the compartment is upland sandy soils which will allow good operability of heavy equipment.

# **Additional Compartment Information:**

- ➤ The following reports from the Inventory are attached:
  - **♦** Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class
  - **♦** Proposed Treatment Summary
  - **♦** Proposed Treatments No Limiting Factors
  - **♦** Proposed Treatments With Limiting Factors
  - **♦ Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)**
  - **♦** Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas
- > The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:
  - ♦ Base feature information, stand boundaries, cover types, and numbers
  - **♦** Proposed treatments
  - **♦** Details on the road access system







Compartment 096 Year of Entry 2013

Newberry Mgt. Unit Keith Magnusson : Examiner



Age Class

							Age	Class									
	Hon	Do Joseph	 	02.00	,		AD. P.	\$ .05	\$0.00°	1. P. J.	\$ 6	No. St. Comments	Sur	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	70× 100	8 / X	No.
Aspen	0	0	25	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	]
Bog	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	]
Herbaceous Openland	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	
Jack Pine	0	0	9	66	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	]
Low-Density Trees	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	]
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	28	]
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	63	
Lowland Shrub	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	]
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	]
Natural Mixed Pines	0	0	0	127	0	0	3	20	42	0	0	0	0	0	69	260	]
Planted Mixed Pines	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	]
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	Ī
Treed Bog	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	98	
Upland Shrub	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	
Total	832	0	89	194	0	0	373	40	64	110	0	0	0	0	92	1793	]



### **Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries**

Year of Entry 2013

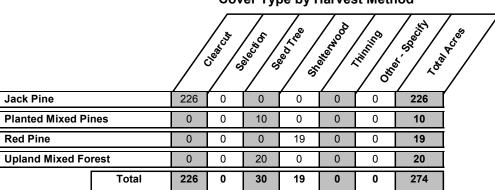
Newberry Mgt. Unit Compartment 096 **Total Compartment Acres: 1793** 

**Acres by Treatment Type** 

Commercial Harvest - 274 Site Prep - 0 Tree Planting - 260 Prescribed Burn - 578 Other - 0

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

#### **Cover Type by Harvest Method**



Jack Pine

# Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 096
Year of Entry 2013

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t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
4	42096004-Cut	41.5	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	52	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> Final harvest jack pine. Leave any deciduous tree species as reserves. Leave old/large red pine/white pine as residual (1 tree/ 5 acres). Leave <u>Specs:</u> no more than 10 BA residual.

Other Comments:

S

<u>Other</u>

Next Scarify stand to encourage natural jack pine regeneration. Monitor for jack pine regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack pine, red <a href="Steps:">Steps:</a> pine, white pine and oak. If natural regeneration fails, plant stand to jack pine.

1242096012-Cut39.642120 - PlantedHigh Density Pole52HarvestClearcut with<br/>Reserves42220 - Natural JackCmpt. ReviewJack PineProposal

<u>Prescription</u> Cut all jack pine and leave any deciduous tree species as reserves. Leave old/large red pine/white pine as residual (1 tree/ 5 acres). Leave no <u>Specs:</u> more than 10 BA residual.

Other Comments:

Next Scarify stand after harvest to encourage natural jack pine regeneration. Monitor stand for regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack pine, red pine, white pine and oak. If regeneration fails, machine plant to jack pine.

22 42096022-Cut 20.0 4311 - Pine, Aspen Medium Density 65 Harvest Seed Tree with 4311 - Pine, Aspen Cmpt. Review Mix Log Reserves Mix Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> Remove all jack pine, aspen and some red pine and white pine. Leave all oak. Leave a few larger aspen and red maple (1 tree/ 5 acres). <u>Specs:</u> Residual BA should be no more than 30 BA.

Other Comments:

Next Scarify stand after harvest to encourage natural jack pine regeneration. Monitor stand for regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack pine, red pine, white pine, aspen and oak. If regeneration fails, machine plant to jack pine.

4 42096024-Cut 8.4 42120 - Planted High Density Pole 52 Harvest Clearcut with 42220 - Natural Jack Cmpt. Review

Reserves

Pine

<u>Prescription</u> Final harvest all jack pine and aspen, leave some but not all of the red and white pine present in stand (leave the old platey barked pine). Leave <u>Specs:</u> a few large aspen (1 tree / 5 acres). Leave no more that 20 BA total.

Other Comments:

Next Scarify stand after harvest to encourage natural jack pine regeneration. Monitor stand for regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack <u>Steps:</u> pine, red pine, white pine, aspen and oak. If regeneration fails, machine plant to jack pine.

25 42096025-Cut 9.8 42140 - Planted Medium Density 52 Harvest Seed Tree with 42290 - Natural Cmpt. Review Mixed Pine Log Reserves Mixed Pine Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> Remove all jack pine, aspen and some red pine and white pine (leave old platey barked pine). Leave all oak. Leave a few large aspen trees (1 <u>Specs:</u> tree / 5 acres). Leave no more than 10 BA of residual trees total.

Other Comments:

Next Scarify stand after harvest to encourage natural jack pine regeneration. Monitor stand for regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack pine, red pine, white pine, aspen and oak. If regeneration fails, machine plant to jack pine.

Proposal

#### Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 096 Year of Entry 2013

t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
29	42096029-Cut	7.9	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Pole	85	Harvest	Shelterwood	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> Shelterwood stand by removing approx. half of the red pine basal area to encourage regeneration.

Specs:

s

Other . Comments:

Scarify stand after harvest to encourage natural red pine regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack pine, red pine, white pine, aspen <u>Next</u>

Steps:

42096030-Cut 136.0 42220 - Natural High Density Harvest Clearcut with 42220 - Natural Jack Cmpt. Review Jack Pine Sapling Reserves Pine Proposal

30

Prescription Final harvest all jack pine and aspen, leave old/large red pine/white pine as residual (1 tree/ 5 acres). Leave a few pole sized paper birch as they exist (1 tree / 5 acres). Leave no more than 10 BA residual.

Specs:

Other\_ Comments:

Scarify stand after harvest to encourage natural jack pine regeneration. Monitor stand for regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack <u>Next</u>

Steps: pine, red pine, white pine, aspen and oak. If regeneration fails, machine plant to jack pine.

39 42096039-Cut 10.6 42210 - Natural Medium Density 81 Harvest Shelterwood 42210 - Natural Red Cmpt. Review Red Pine Pine Log Proposal

Prescription Shelterwood stand to encourage regeneration. Leave some birch (1 tree / acre) as well some non red pine species (1 tree/ acre). Residual BA

Specs: should be no more than 50.

<u>Other</u> Comments:

Next Scarify stand after harvest to encourage natural red pine regeneration. Acceptable regeneration would be jack pine, red pine, white pine, aspen

Steps: and oak.

42096002-62.9 42220 - Natural Jack 2 42220 - Natural 20 Tree Planting Machine Plant Low Density Cmpt. Review **Plant** Jack Pine Sapling Pine Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> There are some thin areas in the western potions of stand that are more open. Plant more jack pine in sparse areas to increase stocking levels.

Specs:

Other

Comments:

<u>Next</u>

Regeneration survey after planting occurs. Acceptable regeneration is jack pine. Steps:

Cmpt. Review NF 42096005- 122.5 Non-Forested Tree Planting Hand Plant 42120 - Planted Jack 5 Proposal **Plant** 

Prescription Hand plant jack pine along the trenches that were plowed in.

Specs:

Stand was trenched in the summer of 2011. FTP#42-716. <u>Other</u>

Comments:

Hand plant jack pine. Monitor plantaion for survival success. <u>Next</u>

Steps:

NF 42096016- 75.0 Tree Planting Hand Plant 42120 - Planted Jack 16 Non-Forested Cmpt. Review **Plant** Pine Proposal

Prescription Mechanically trench stand and hand plant stand to jack pine.

Specs:

Other FTP#42-717.

Comments:

Hand plant stand and then monitor plantation for seedloing survival.

<u>Next</u> Steps:

#### Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 096 Year of Entry 2013

t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
1	NF_42096001- Burn	79.8	Non-Forested		0	Prescribed Burn	Unspecified	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Rx Burn to kill jack pine trees present, enhance grasses present and promote sharp-tailed grouse habitat.

Specs: Other\_

s

Area was burned in May of 1991, FTP W42-246.. Soil type is Vilas loamy sand. Some scattered jack pine. Jack pine is scattered and is now 5-

Comments: 20' tall, 2-4"DBH. It is encroaching/filling in open stand as time goes by. Willow spp and cherry present.

<u>Next</u> Steps: Monitior site for native grass species present.

NF\_42096003- 498.4 Non-Forested Prescribed Burn Unspecified 3101 - Poverty Cmpt. Review Grass, Cladonia Burn Proposal

Prescription Rx burn to kill jack pine trees present, enhance grasses present and promote sharp-tailed grouse habitat. Also prescribe burn stand 406 of

Compartment 97. This is part of stand 3 but into the adjacent compartment. All roads/burn perimeter are established. Specs:

Cover type consists of poverty grass, sweet fern, bracken fern, rough fescue, etc., with scattered jack pine, willow spp., red maple, mixed aspen, <u>Other</u> pin cherry and red pine. Blueberry present also. Area was Rx burned in April of 1997, FTP W42-398. It was burned again in May of 2003, FTP Comments:

W42-499/500. Soil type is Vilas loamy sand. Scattered jack pine is 5-20' tall 2-4" DBH. Some areas of stand are filling in with trees and becoming forested. May want to consider burning or lopping some trees off if an open condition is desired. A burn may enhance grasses

N<u>ext</u> Monitior site for native grass species present.

Steps:

**Total Treatment** 

Acreage Proposed: 1112.4

Newberry Mgt. Unit Table 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with Compartment: 096 a Limiting Factor s Year of Entry 2013 t **Treatment Cover Type** n **Treatment Acres** Stage1 Size Stand **Treatment Approval** Name CoverType Density Method Objective Status Age Type d #Error **Prescription** Specs: <u>Other</u> Comment: <u>Next</u> Steps: Limiting Factor and No

Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed:

Treatment Reason

0

# Out of YOE -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

DNR DNR

Year of Entry: 2013

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

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

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

Next Steps:

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

**Total Treatment** 

Acreage Proposed: 3.9

s t	Newberry	Newberry Mgt. Unit				Ands Compartment: 096 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
2	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	62.9	20		Stand consists of jack pine approximately 15-25' tall 2-4" DBH with a grass understory. Area was burned in May of 1991. Area has filled in with jack pine regeneration.
4	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	41.5	52		Stand was planted in the fall of 1959. There is a strip of red pine planted on the far west edge of this stand. Jack pine is doing well and looks healthy. Could possibly treat this stand, the trees are large enough for commercial harvest. Recommend leaving for another 10 years to let trees get larger as well as letting the surrounding stands that were recently havested get established. Talk about at pre-review.
7	4132 - Aspen, Jack Pine	Medium Density	25.3	17		Stand is the result of sale # 001-94 cut in 1994. There are mixed aspen, white/jack pine, red maple and cherry regenerating.  Bracken fern/grass in understory. Stand is sparse in places.  Some clumps of june berry, and willow also.
10	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	Low Density Pole	23.1	Uneven Age		Stand is a mixed bag of species. Red/white/jack pine along with aspen and a few larger red maple. Stand varies in age classes and density and is regenerating to gradually fill more of the stand in with no real descernable age class.
11	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density	127.1	20		Stand mostly jack pine with a mix of white pine and aspen. Grasses, bracken fern, sweet fern and rough fescue present. Most of area was roller chopped in the early 90's.
12	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	39.6	52		Stand was planted in 1959. Scattered red maple throughout. Could possibly treat this stand, the trees are large enough for commercial harvest. Recommend leaving for another 10 years to let trees get larger as well as letting the surrounding stands that were recently havested get established. Talk about at prereview.
13	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Low Density Log	41.5	79		This land was purchased in 1998. Stand harvested on 2003 TS#003-03-01. Red and white pine were left as residual. Stand was scarified in 2004 FTP# 42-581. Regeneration count completed 4/25/2007 = 920 t/ac (293 A,451 M,117 W,59 R). Secondary regeneration count done again on 6/5/08 = 521 t/ac (98J 1' ht, 130W, 293A). Stand has regenerated, jack pine came in better in open areas now 3-5' tall. Pockets of mature red and white pine in stand.
14	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	High Density Sapling	55.3	16		Stand was harvested in 1995 - sale #028-95. They harvested all species except white/red pine, oak. Some scattered red maple left in overstory as well. Stand is regenerating to aspen with a mix of white pine and jack pine.
17	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	20.1	61		Part of stand was treated "Spring Creek Aspen" (004-03-01). Completed 12/10/03. Red pine and white pine were left as well as a few white birch seed trees. Aspen regeneration throughout. White pine saplings present as well. Stand is a two storied stand now with aspen in the lower storied.

S t	Newberry		5 – For	ested Sta	nds Compartment: 096 Year of Entry: 2013	
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
18	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density Log	18.7	Uneven Age		Stand is a mix of white pine, red pine, jack pine, aspen and red maple. Stand is an opeing that is filling in over time, still some somewhat open areas throughout stand There are a variety of tree sizes from sawlog to sapling in the red and white pine with no real descernable age class. Jack pine, aspen and red maple is sapling sized for the most part.
19	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	Medium Density	39.1	50		Stand harvested as "Spring Creek Aspen" (004-03-01). Completed 12/10/03. Stand is now mostly aspen and white pine regeneration. Overstory of white pine, red pine, red maple, oak and paper birch left as residual from sale.
20	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	3.5	26		Jack pine in stand is approx. 10-30' tall 3-7"DBH. Some white pine regeneration present also.
21	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	61.5	52		Stand is a jack pine plantation - planted in 1959. It has an aspen component. Also has a mix of birch, red and white pine. They planted through and around the aspen/pine trees that were here at that time. Jack pine is growing up nicely. Aspen is beginning to show signs of decline.
22	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	Medium Density Log	20.0	65	51-80	Stand is a mixed bag of tree species of most all size classes.  Tree spp. include mixed aspen, red/white/jack pine, red maple and paper birch. Mostly aspen and pine spp. regenerating.  Some oak seedlings present also. Some areas of stand are open with bracken fern, grasses and hazel in the understory. In areas where there is aspen in the overstory, white pine seems to be regenerating nicely in the understory.
23	42121 - Planted Jack Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	34.0	52		Stand is a jack pine plantation - planted in 1959. It has an aspen component. Also has a mix of birch, red and white pine. They planted through and around the aspen/pine trees that were here at that time. Jack pine is growing up nicely. Aspen is beginning to show signs of decline.
24	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	8.4	52	111-140	Stand is a jack pine plantation - planted in 1959. It has an aspen component. Also has a mix of red and white pine, aspen, red maple and oak. Jack pine is growing up nicely. Aspen is beginning to show signs of decline.
25	42140 - Planted Mixed Pine	Medium Density Log	9.8	52		Stand is mix of species (red/white/jack pine and aspen) that vary in size, density and age. Jack pine was planted. Looks as though jack pine planted through and around the some red and white pine trees that were here at that time, and some are older.
26	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Low Density Pole	19.4	Uneven Age		Stand is filling in with various tree species - Oak, red maple, red/white/jack pine and mixed aspen. Some sawlog sized pine present. Stand is an opeing that is filling in over time. There are a variety of tree sizes from sawlog to sapling in the red and white pine with no real descernable age class. The oak in here are decent with fairly large crowns - good mast trees.
28	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	2.9	50		
29	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Pole	7.9	85	81-110	Possibly treat stand if surrounding jack pine plantation is treated.

s t	Newberr	y Mgt. Unit		5 – Foi	rested Sta	Compartment: 096 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
30	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Pole	136.0	52		Stand is a jack pine plantation - planted in 1959. It has an aspen component. Also has a mix of red and white pine. Occasional large red and white pine that is older that they planted through and around. Jack pine is growing up nicely. Aspen is beginning to show signs of decline.
31	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	8.8	17		Area was cut and scarified in 1984. Jack pine came back thick. Is now 10-30' tall 3-5"DBH.
34	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	63.0	84		Stand is lowland hardwoods/conifers. Stand is situated mostly on low ground where some areas looks to be very wet at times. Some small intermittant drainages present throughout stand and it may prove difficult to treat due to nature of ground, it would need to be treated in winter if harvested. There is a small sand ridge running the length of the stand where there is an old road evident (see map). Stand falls in the E. Branch Fox River watershed.
36	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	28.3	84		Low ground. Lowland conifers of mixed ages. Cedar, spruce, white pine, hemlock, paper birch, red maple present. Thick tag alder in places along with balsam fir/cedar reproduction. Stand is of special concern because it is in low ground and falls in E. Branch Fox River watershed.
37	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Low Density Log	30.5	Uneven Age		Stand is a mix of red/white/jack pine, oak, aspen and red maple. Stand is diverse with density and size classes with no real descernable age class. Trees are gradually filliing in a stand that was more open. There is bracken fern, reindeer moss and grass ground cover.
38	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density Pole	22.2	76		Stand falls on the edge of the plains and consists of irregular topography. Stand is a complex of narrow upland sand ridges with lowlands intermixed around and thoughout. The upland type supports red and whtie pine and spruce. The lowland types are mostly spruce with cedar, red maple, p. birch, hemlock.
39	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Log	10.6	81	111-140	Decent red pine stand, some utility poles quality red pine trees present.

#### 6 - Nonforested Stands

Compartment: 096 Year of Entry: 2013



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
1	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	79.8	Yes	Medium (NonForested)	
3	3101 - Poverty Grass, Cladonia	498.4	Yes	Medium (NonForested)	
5	3203 - Upland Blueberry	122.5	Planted	Jack Pine	Regeneration check will be needed in 2014.
6	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	4.7	No	Low (NonForested)	
8	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	14.5	No	Low (NonForested)	
9	3303 - Mixed Low Density Trees	6.5	No	Low (NonForested)	
15	3303 - Mixed Low Density Trees	1.8	No	Low (NonForested)	
16	3203 - Upland Blueberry	75.0	Planted	Jack Pine	Stand will be trenched and planted to jack pine.
27	3303 - Mixed Low Density Trees	17.3	No	Low (NonForested)	
32	6225 - Bog	1.3	No	Low (NonForested)	
33	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	7.1	No	Low (NonForested)	
35	6224 - Treed Bog	3.0	No	Low (NonForested)	

Compartment: 096 Year of Entry: 2013



#### 7 - PROPOSED SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA\* (SCA) DETAILS

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

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments



#### **8 – DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS**

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

Conservation Area	n 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 oxyge stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fis year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically procontributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such stream as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.	sh species (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from vide these conditions due to substantial
HCVA	Natural Rivers	There are two Natural Rivers datasets which are derived approved distance from the river centerlines. The Natura most Natural Rivers. The Vegetative Buffer ranges from and Vegetative Buffers for each Natural River see the tab folder.	Il Rivers Zoning District is a 400 foot buffer for 25 to 100 feet. To view specific Zoning Districts