

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

Compartment #42102 Entry Year: 2013 Compartment Acreage: 2045 County: Luce

**Revision Date:** 09/13/11

**Stand Examiner:** Jason A. Tokar

**Legal Description:** T46N R11W Sections 1-3, 11-13

**RMU** (**if applicable**): This compartment is located within the 8 Mile Corner Management Area. For further description of this management area, go to the following web site:

http://www.midnr.com/publications/pdfs/forestslandwater/Ecosystem/EUP/final-

MAsummaries/01\_8\_Mile\_Corner\_MA\_summary\_3\_6.pdf

**Management Goals:** Maintain or enhance the forest health, productivity, and diversity of the area through proper management. Treatments prescribed will help ensure the sustainability of the forest resource, enhance age class diversity in the main forest cover types and continue to improve the quality of the wildlife habitat. Aspen management will continue with the current sustainable level of management to promote both age class and structural diversity.

**Soil and Topography:** The majority of the compartment is upland. These areas are dominated by three soil types; Kalkaska sand, Kalkaska sand (burned), and Wallace sand, with lesser areas of Paquin sand, Wallace-Spot complex, Paquin-Spot complex. These upland soils support cover types of aspen, northern hardwoods, upland spruce/fir, some red pine plantations and natural white pine stands. Lower areas are dominated by Spot-Finch soil complex, Spot peat, Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and Dawson, Greenwood and Loxley peats. These lowland soils support lowland aspen and birch, lowland black spruce, cedar, and lowland brush types and bogs. Several drainages supporting beaver ponds/floodings are found throughout the compartment. The terrain throughout the compartment is level to slightly rolling.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: The compartment is entirely State owned. The compartment is bordered to the north and east by State land. Adjacent to the west are two large private land ownerships; Heartwood Forestland Fund IV and Escanaba Timberland Holding 1. To the south are a number of small non industrial private land owners. Development around the area is low. There are a number of small camps within the vicinity of the compartment which are primarly used during hunting season. The main types of land use of the area are hunting, fishing, snowmobile and ORV riding, berry picking, wildlife viewing and timber production.

**Unique, Natural Features:** MNFI lists the potential for rare plants of rich mesic forests: assiniboia sedge, showy orchis, ginseng, and goblin fern. Potential for rare plants of marshes and shallow lakes including Farwell's water-milfoil, alga pondweed, Wiegand's sedge, and autumnal water star-wort. Potential for eagle, osprey, great blue heron, red-shouldered hawk, and goshawk. Potential for loon on lakes. Potential for incurvate emerald, ebony boghaunter, Frigga fritallry and Freija fritillary in open portions of treed bogs.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: None known.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** None.

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

Fisheries Values: Good-to-Excellent

Fisheries Concerns: This compartment contains Silver Creek a coldwater stream that supports brook trout and Brockies Pond gets stocked with brook trout. A buffer setback is already in place for Silver Creek. Brockies Pond is not near any of the planned treatment areas, so Fisheries has no concerns at this time.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Compartment 102 lies in central Luce county in the Grand Marais Sandy End Moraine and Outwash ecological sub-subsection. The compartment is quite variable with a large component of aspen and northern hardwoods and a smaller component of red and white pine, mixed conifer and hemlock. Silver creek runs through the compartment and serves as an excellent wildlife travel corridor. Several small lakes exist in the compartment.

Conifers will be left in hardwood thinnings to provide structural diversity and habitat for blackburnian warbler (featured species), black bear refuge trees, fisher and marten resting and hunting sites, and nest trees for hawks. Mature aspen and birch will be left in aspen stands and hardwood stands to provide future den and nest trees for cavity nesters such as the pileated woodpecker (featured species), food sources for ruffed grouse (featured species), cedar waxwings, redpolls and grosbeaks.

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

Sections 1 - 3 and 10 - 15, T46N-R11W, Luce County

Surface sediments consist of glacial outwash sand and gravel, postglacial alluvium, peat and muck and an end moraine of coarse-textured till. 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. Gravel pits are not located in the area. Potential may be good in Sections 1 and 12. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** Located 9 miles northwest of Newberry, primary access from the north is via County Road 426. Silver Creek Road and Camp 6 Road, maintained forest roads, as well as a network of lesser forest roads (two track dirt roads) transect the compartment providing ample vehicle access. Access can also be gained via the designated ORV (ATV) trail which runs through the compartment. Several abandoned/closed roads used for past timber sales are also found throughout the area.

**Survey Needs:** No survey work is needed to complete the prescribed treatments.

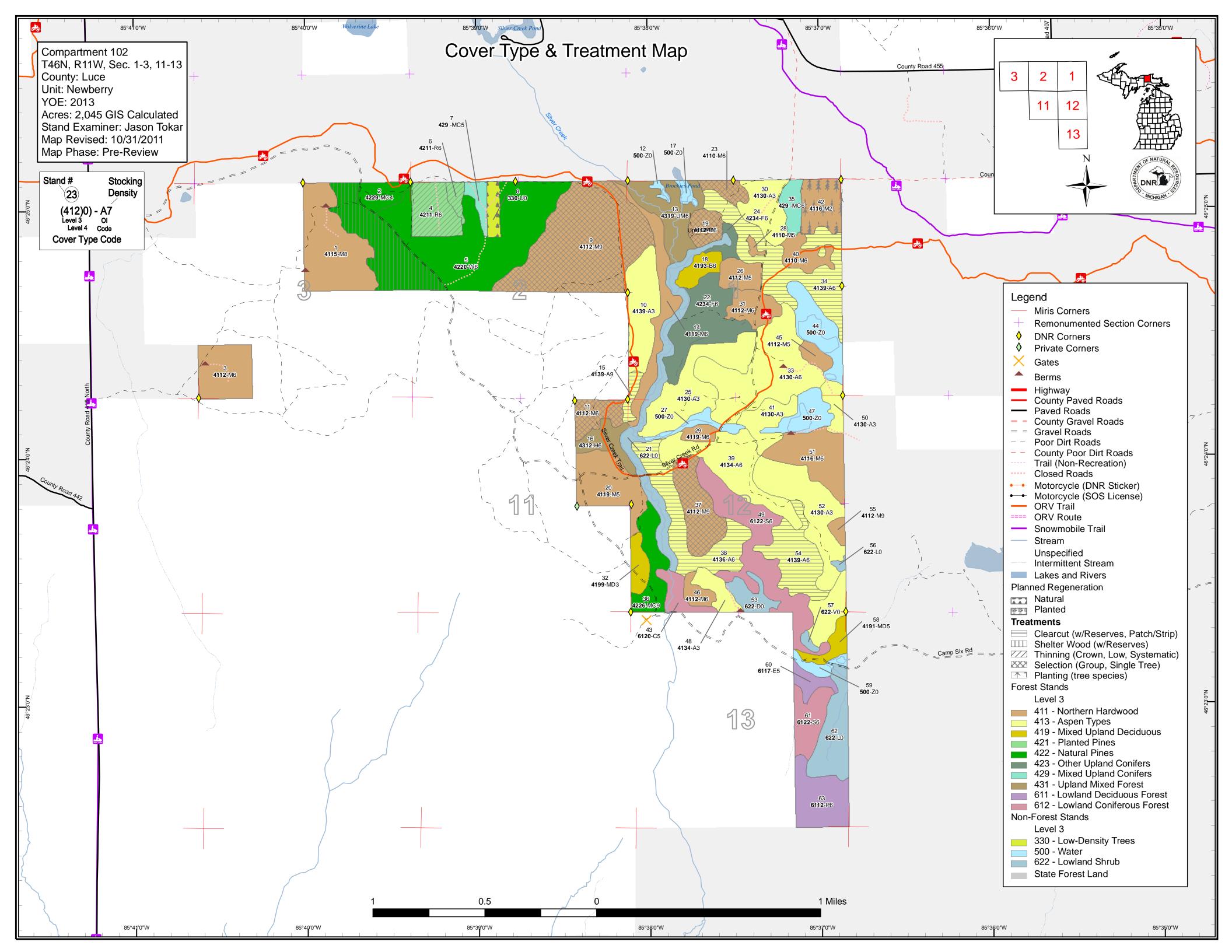
**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** Recreational facilities within the compartment would include the Silver Creek ORV (ATV) Trail as well as Brockies Trout Pond, a maintained trout fishing designation. Designated snowmobile trails #9 and #498 both run just outside of the compartment boundary. These are well used snowmobile trails and experience heavy snowmobile traffic. This area is used heavily for deer and bear hunting. Other recreational opportunities within the area include grouse hunting and berry picking.

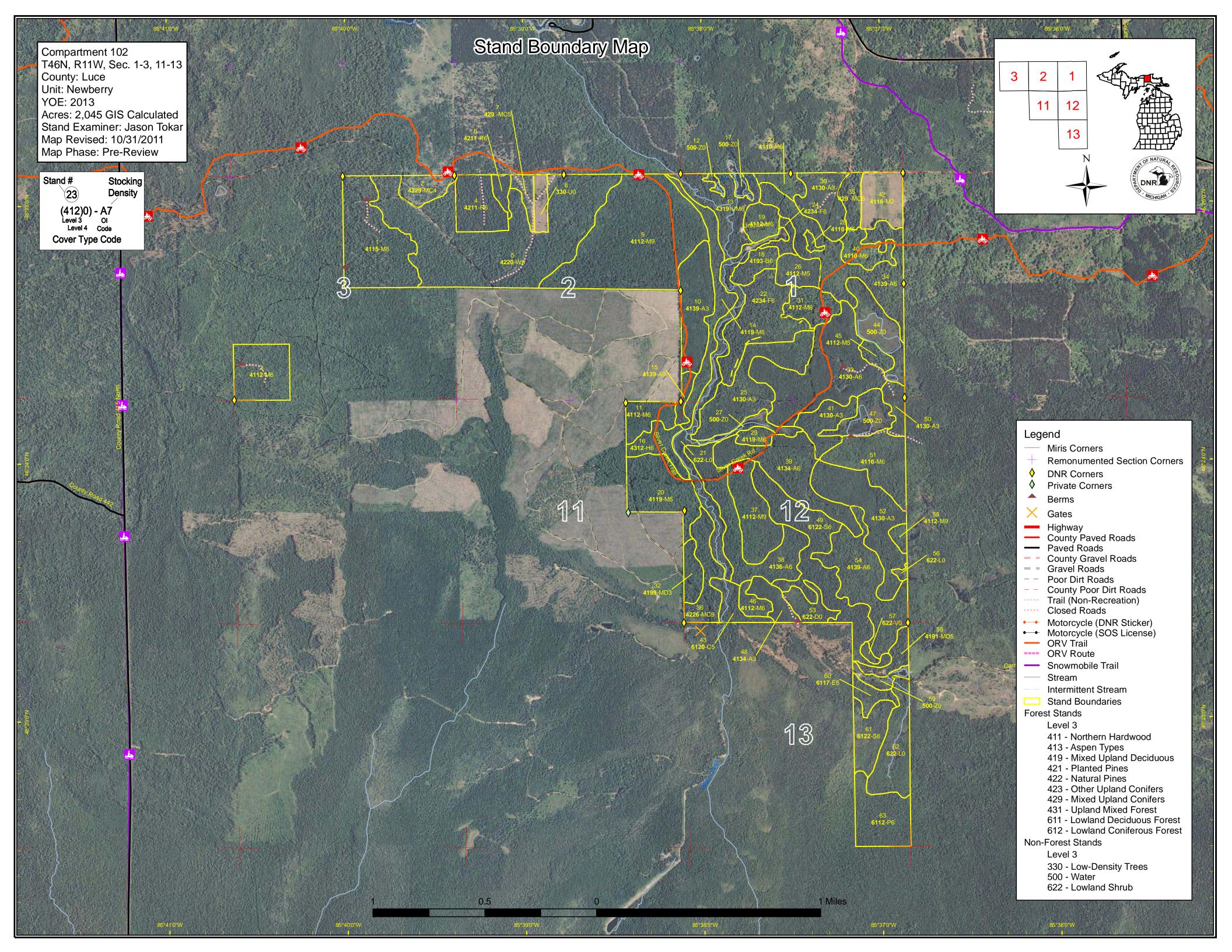
Post harvest of final harvest stands – Along ORV trail, carsonite signs will be placed to delineate trail route.

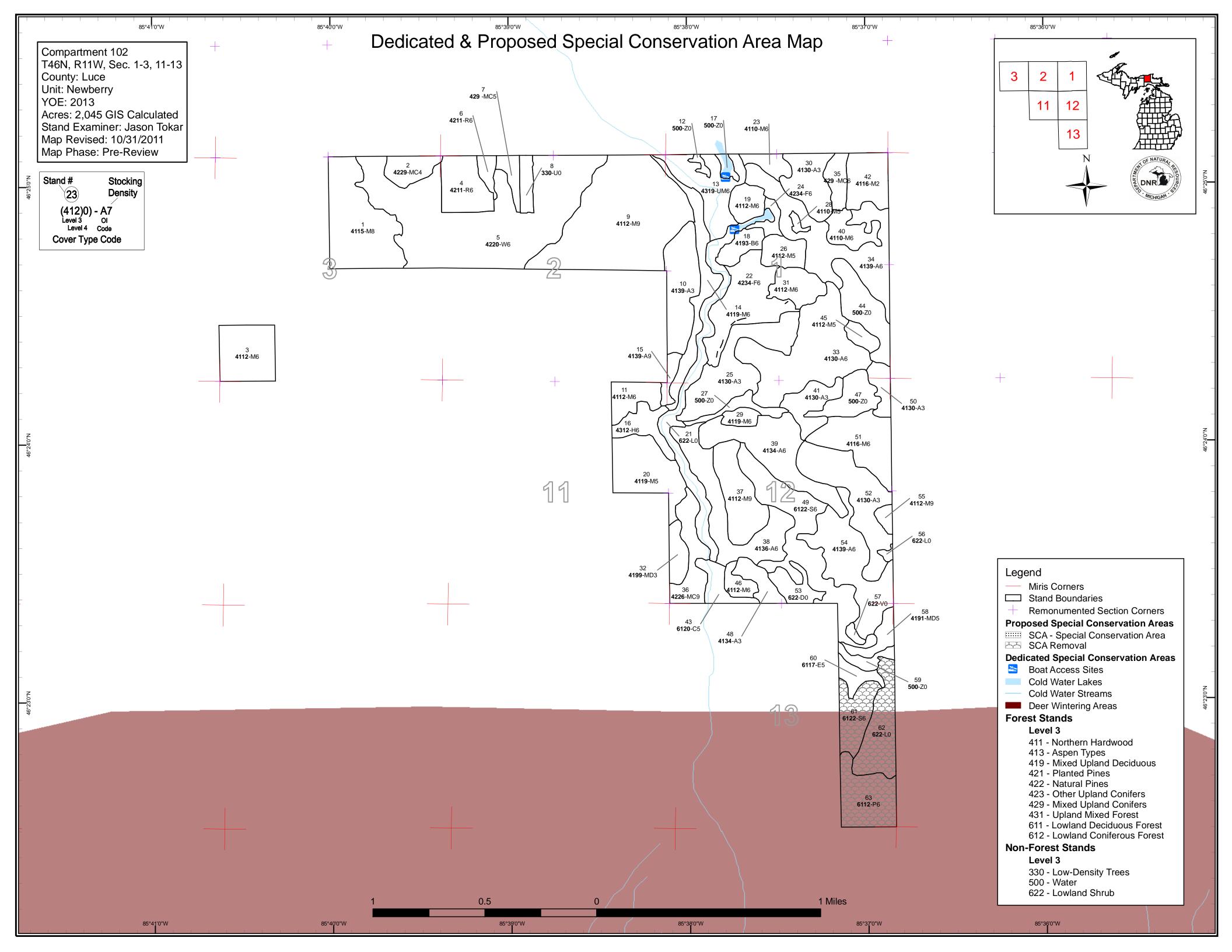
**Fire Protection:** The potential for large fire growth in this compartment is low because of the low acres of conifer types and the fragmentation by lakes and streams. Most of the compartment is accessible with heavy equipment. Most fires should be low intensity surface fires with slow rates of spread because of the hardwood fuel types.

**Additional Compartment Information:** Extensive timber harvesting has taken place on adjacent corporate and large private land ownerships, which influences management on that State lands.

- > 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 102 Year of Entry 2013

Newberry Mgt. Unit Jason Tokar : Examiner



#### Age Class

		Age Class														
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Aspen	0	0	186	62	155	0	0	145	59	7	0	0	0	0	0	615
Bog	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
Low-Density Trees	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	40
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Lowland Shrub	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	77	0	0	0	0	0	103
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	13	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Natural Mixed Pines	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	46
Northern Hardwood	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	2	146	420	0	0	0	0	0	596
Paper Birch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Treed Bog	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	22
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Water	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	197
Total	203	29	186	62	193	0	124	161	272	562	239	14	0	0	0	2045
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### **Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries**

Newberry Mgt. Unit

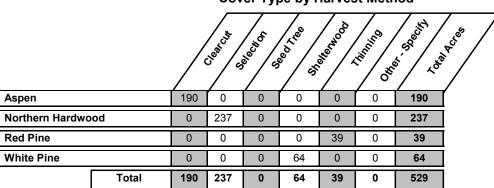
Compartment 102 Year of Entry 2013 **Total Compartment Acres: 2045** 

### **Acres by Treatment Type**

Commercial Harvest - 529 Site Prep - 0 Tree Planting - 29 Prescribed Burn - 0 Other - 0

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

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



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

Compartment: 102 Year of Entry 2013

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a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
4	42102004-Cut	31.7	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	50	Harvest	Crown Thinning	42110 - Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review

Prescription Thin stand with adjacent red pine stand. Maintain and manage as a red pine plantation. Remove aspen and spruce, reduce white pine component, manage for red pine. Residual BA in thick red pine pockets of 100 BA, other areas reduce to lower BA. Specs:

Other .

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Comments:

Next Steps:

> 42102005\_sm High Density Pole 42201 - Natural Cmpt. Review 63.6 429 - Mixed Upland Harvest Shelterwood all-Cut Conifers White Pine, Mixed Proposal Deciduous

> Prescription Shelterwood the portion of the stand west of Silver Creek Road. Large diamater white pine, high BA. Remove mature aspen, hardwoods, balsam and spruce. Mark white pine to open up the canopy whre needed. Reduce the stand BA to 50-70 avg (large diameters, leave BA higher Specs: than normal shelterwood).

Other

Comments:

<u>Next</u> Follow harvest with a prescribed burn to reduce competition and promote white pine regeneration. If RX burn is not an option within 1 year of completion of harvest, scarfy the site. Management objective of white pine with minor components of maple, aspen, spruce and balsam. Steps: Monitor for white pine regeneration success.

42102006-Cut 42110 - Planted Systematic Thinning 42110 - Planted Red 6.8 High Density Pole 50 Harvest Cmpt. Review Red Pine Proposal Pine

Prescription Possible second thinning. Reduce BA to 100-120 sq ft.

Specs:

Other\_ Comments:

Next

Steps:

42102009-Cut 152.7 4112 - Maple, High Density Log Harvest Single Tree Selection 4112 - Maple, Cmpt. Review Beech, Cherry Beech, Cherry Proposal Association Association

Prescription Selection harvest. Areas of dead beech will not need much marking through. Make regeneration holes/canopy gaps. Remove large diameter maple, low quality maple and most of beech. Stay out of hemlock patches but thin around drip line. Leave hemlock and a component of yellow Specs: birch. Possible to do a diameter limit cut? Evaluate at time of sale prep. Residual BA of 70 avg, some areas could be as low as 60.

<u>Other</u> Comments:

Monitor for success of desired regeneration. Acceptable regeneration of red maple with cherry, yellow birch, beech, hard maple.

Next Steps:

Cmpt. Review 42102011-Cut 18.9 11 High Density Pole 82 Harvest Single Tree Selection 4112 - Maple, 4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Beech, Cherry Proposal Association Association

Prescription Thin stand. Remove lower quality red maple and beech. Stay out of hemlock pockets but thin around the edges. Leave hemlock and some yellow birch. Remove any oversized red maple, weak tops. Residual BA of 60-70 sq ft. Specs:

Other Comments:

Monitor for success of red maple, cherry and hemlock regeneration.

Next Steps:

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

Compartment: 102
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
15	42102015-Cut	6.9	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	82	Harvest	Clearcut	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> Clearcut. No retention needed, small acreage. Keep back from slope to river (adjacent stand). Should be good regeneration of all species <u>Specs:</u> based on the regeneration in adjacent stand to the north (young aspen - all species present). Maintain 100 ft buffer along Silver Creek.

Other ORV trail runs through stand.

Comments:

Monitor for success of regeneration. Acceptable regeneration of aspen with maple, white pine, balsam and spruce.

Next Steps:

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19 42102019-Cut 14.6 4112 - Maple, High Density Pole 72 Harvest Single Tree Selection 4112 - Maple, Cmpt. Review Beech, Cherry Proposal Association Association

Prescription Thin stand. No even aged management due to recreational activities - trout ponds. Remove lower quality red maple, release any good quality Specs: poles. Retain component of mixed conifers an a few large aspen. Residual BA of 70 average.

Other Comments:

Next Monitor for success of maple and cherry regeneration.

Steps:

23 42102023-Cut 10.3 4110 - Sugar Maple High Density Pole 76 Harvest Single Tree Selection 4110 - Sugar Maple Cmpt. Review Association Proposal

Prescription Thin stand. Remove low quality trees and release high quality poles. Mark aspen to cut, retain some. Retain a mature conifer component, some

<u>Specs:</u> cherry and white birch. Residual BA of 70-80.

Other Comments:

Next Monitor for success of maple regeneration.

Steps:

34 42102034-Cut 78.9 4139 - Aspen, High Density Pole 67 Harvest Clearcut with 4139 - Aspen, Mixed Cmpt. Review Reserves Deciduous Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> Stand is mature and ready for harvest. Clearcut with reserves. Retention to be in pockets. Retention not to exceed 5% stand. Stand 35 removed from original stand for white pine retention area. Leave all yellow birch. Leave a few mature aspen and white birch as red line trees especially along stand 30. Leave 10 scattered conifer.

Other ORV trail runs through stand.

Comments:

Next Monitor for success of desired regeneration. Management objective of aspen with spruce, balsam and mixed hardwoods.

Steps:

37 42102037-Cut 40.7 4112 - Maple, High Density Log 87 Harvest Single Tree Selection 4112 - Maple, Cmpt. Review Beech, Cherry Association Association

<u>Prescription</u> Shelterwood/heavy selection harvest. Residual of 70 BA average. Favor red maple crop trees (quality - mainly 8-12 inch DBH), leave 1/2 of <u>Specs:</u> white pine along with some healthy yellow birch and cherry. Remove overmature, declining red maple to create canopy gaps. Leave some mature aspen.

mature aspen

Other Comments:

Next Monitor for success of desired regeneration. Acceptable regeneration of maple with yellow birch, cherry, white pine.

Steps:

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

Compartment: 102
Year of Entry 2013

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1/2	1.9
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a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
38	42102038-Cut	59.0	4136 - Aspen, Mixed Conifer	High Density Pole	70	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4136 - Aspen, Mixed Conifer	Cmpt. Review Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> Treat by clearcut with reserves. Remove balsam down to 2 inch dbh. Leave a component of large white pine but not all. Use pockets for retention of red maple, white birch, aspen. Leave some large aspen or birch and spruce in red line. Treatment boundary should follow upland topography.

Other Comments:

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Next Monitor for success of desired regeneration. Acceptable regeneration of aspen with white birch, spruce, balsam, white pine and maple. Steps:

54 42102054-Cut 45.0 4139 - Aspen, High Density Pole 65 Harvest Clearcut with 4139 - Aspen, Mixed Cmpt. Review Mixed Deciduous Proposal

<u>Prescription</u>
Specs:
Treat stand via clearcut with reserves. Leave retention pockets, not individual trees. Retention pockets not to exceed 3% of treatment area to ensure good aspen regeneration (silvicultural reasons). Leave some mature aspen or birch in red line along east side bordering stand 52. Retention pockets to contain some conifers.

Other Comments:

Next Monitor for success of desired regeneration. Steps:

4242102042-28.64116 - Mixed N.Medium Density1Tree PlantingUnspecified42110 - Planted RedCmpt. ReviewPlantHardwood - AspenSaplinPineProposal

<u>Prescription</u> Stand needs to have post harvest cultural work completed as of time of inventory. Prescribed burn has been completed (10/12/11) for site prep.

<u>Specs:</u> Stand is ready to be planted.

Other Stand was harvested as sale #014-08-01, "RPP 8 Mile RP". Completed in 2010. At present, stand has been burned and is waiting to be planted

Comments: in the spring.

Next Trenching and planting of red pine. Monitor success of red pine planting. Herbicide stand after 5 years if hardwood competition is encroaching

Steps: on stand.

Total Treatment

Acreage Proposed: 557.6

Newberry Mgt. Unit Table 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with Compartment: 102 a Limiting Factor s Year of Entry 2013 t **Treatment** n **Treatment Acres** Stage1 Size Stand **Treatment Cover Type 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: 0

Treatment Reason

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

DNR DNR DNR

Year of Entry: 2013

1	reatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
42	045001-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 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	Newberr	y Mgt. Unit		5 – Fo	orested Sta	nds Compartment: 102 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	Medium Density Log	76.5	82	81-110	Stand was thinned in 2004 as sale #033-03-01, "102 Hardwoods". Red maple stand with pockets of hemlock, component of super canopy white pine and scattered yellow birch. Beech dying out of the stand. Thick understory of regeneration from the harvest. Substantial blowdown in areas within the stand.
2	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Low Density Pole	16.5	30		Opening filling in with a variety of tree species. Patchy appearance to the stand.
3	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	39.8	73	81-110	Thinned in 2004 as sale #033-03-01, "102 Hardwoods". Hard maple with red maple, beech and cherry. Component of scattered hemlock and white pine. Good regeneration from harvest. Pole stand with some sawlogs. Some weak crowns in the red maple.
4	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	31.7	50	141-170	Red pine plantation with white pine aspen and white spruce. Pockets of thick red pine and pockets of a mix of species. Remnants of curved rows. Open areas with more aspen and red maple regeneration.
5	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	197.0	95	111-140	Large white pine stand. Combined 3 former stands into 1. Component of red maple, quaking aspen, big tooth aspen, balsam, white spruce and white birch. Most of the stand is log size (W9) but there are portions that are more of a pole size white pine stand. Hardwoods, aspen, balsam and spruce are mature, showing some signs of dieback.
6	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	6.8	50	141-170	Red pine plantation. Thinned in 2003, sale #029-03-01, Sliver Creek Red Pine. Pole size red pine with a few large white pine throughout.
7	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	Medium Density Pole	9.0	30		
9	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	152.7	81	111-140	RM stand with hemlockand beech. Beech mortality is high (BBD). Other beech has weak crowns or dead tops. Pockets of hemlock, scattered yellow birch. Pockets of good quality wood, but most of maple is low quality, much of which is overmature, large diameters, crooked, spiraled. Best quality in stand appears to be in the 10 inch diameter class of red maple.
10	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Sapling	45.0	17		Stand was harvested in 1994. Young aspen regeneration with good component of red maple and black cherry. Also balsam, white spruce, and beech. Scattered white birch. Northern 1/3 of stand has higher red maple and cherry component. ORV trail runs along west side of the stand.
11	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	18.9	82	111-140	Small, pole size red maple with clumps of hemlock scattered throughout. Component of yellow birch. Some low quality beech. Even aged red maple stand.
13	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	41.3	77	81-110	Balsam, spruce and aspen buffering the trout ponds and Silver Creek corridor. Mixed stand, mostly conifer component with aspen and red maple. Steep slopes down to the creek and ponds.

s t	Newberry Mgt. Unit			5 – Fo	orested Sta	nds Compartment: 102 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
14	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	34.9	71	111-140	Stand lies on a steep slope down to Silver Creek corridor. No reason to ever try to manage this stand. BMP issues. Stand has higher conifer conponent when adjacent to creek corridor.
15	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	6.9	82	81-110	Large diameter aspen over smaller red maple. Component of white birch, balsam and hemlock. Balsam is old and falling down, wind damage.
16	4312 - Hemlock, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	18.3	80	111-140	
18	4193 - Birch, Aspen	High Density Pole	13.4	66	51-80	White birch with aspen, red maple and spruce component. Check stand in 10 yrs for harvest. Hold for 10 years for diversity.
19	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	14.6	72	111-140	Red maple stand with cherry and large diameter white pine.  Lower quality in much of the red maple. Best quality is in teh 8-9 inch diameter maple and cherry.
20	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	Medium Density Pole	47.8	80	81-110	Low quality hardwoods, lots of dead tops. Thick understory of a range of species. Overstory is poor quality. Variety of species and diameter classes within the stand. Check in 20 years when understory/subcanopy is merchantable. Even aged management. Maintain stand for 20 years due to large clearcuts adjacent on corporate land.
22	42340 - Upland Spruce/Fir	High Density Pole	56.2	50	51-80	Stand was underplanted in 1961 with spruce. Stand has a component of white pine, aspen and red maple. Pockets of thicker aspen and multi stem red maple. Component of large diameter white pine.
23	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	10.3	76	111-140	Sugar maple with aspen and a few red maple. Good site, good quality. Pole size stand. Pockets of mature aspen. Component of beech and black cherry. Some dieback in larger maple.
24	42340 - Upland Spruce/Fir	High Density Pole	6.8	50		Balsam and spruce stand with component of large diameter white pine and pole size red maple. Stand is adjacent to Silver Creek corridor.
<b>25</b>	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	61.9	16		Stand was cut in 1995. Nice young aspen stand with a component of red maple, balsam, spruce, white birch, white pine. Thick understory.
26	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Medium Density Pole	16.4	84	51-80	Stand harvested as sale #030/03/01. Completed 08/25/04. Red maple with component of black cherry and beech.
28	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Medium Density Pole	2.4	67	51-80	Stand thinned as "Buckies Hardwoods" sale, completed in 2004. 70-80 BA residual
29	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	7.5	73	81-110	Mixed stand of small diameter red maple, low quality, clumps.  Low quality hardwoods with balsam and aspen (mature).  Pockets of white birch. Individual large white spruce, scattered large diameter white pine.

s t	Newberry Mgt. Unit			5 – Fo	orested Sta	nds Compartment: 102 Year of Entry: 2013			
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:			
30	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	30.9	16		Yound aspen with red maple, balsam, white birch and cherry.  Cut in 1995.			
31	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	20.9	75	51-80	Stand was thinned in 2004 as sale #030-03-01, "Buckies Hardwoods". Good regeneration coming in.			
32	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Sapling	12.7	39		Young stand of mixed northern hardwoods, with white pine, balsam and spruce. Lots of species variability present. Some scattered swlog size white pine. Stand is transitioning from a sapling stand to a pole stand.			
33	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	94.6	34	1-50	Stand consists of combination of two stands from last inventory cycle (old stands 22, 28). Cut between 1975 and 1977. Eastern 2/3 cut in 1977. Yound aspen with component of red maple and cherry with spruce and balsam mixed in. Stand transitioning from sapling size to pole size. Thick understory. Clumps of red maple stump sprouts.			
34	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	78.9	67	111-140	Mature aspen, showing some signs of decline and mortality. Low quality red maple in stand, much of it is crooked and twisted, multiple stems. Balsam is declining. Pockets of white spruce. Scattered yellow birch. Mountain ash and ironwood. ORV trail runs through stand.			
35	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	13.0	90		White pine portion of old stand 19. Separated out as a stand to hold for retention and diverstiy. Higher white pine component, balsam and spruce. Limby white pine.			
36	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	29.3	96	111-140	Large, supercanopy white pine over lower quality red maple, white birch. Pockets of thick white birch. Thick balsam understory.			
37	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	40.7	87	141-170	Large diameter red maple stand. Super canopy white pine throughout. Black cherry and yellow birch. Best quality in the 8-10 inch red maple with some quality 12 inch red maple. Lots of overmature red maple with wolfy tops, twisted, crooked. Dieback in some crowns.			
38	4136 - Aspen, Mixed Conifer	High Density Pole	59.0	70	81-110	Stand varies throughout. Areas of A6 to areas of B5/M5. West stand edge follows topography change to lower ground. Areas with birch are open and low quality. Thick balsam understory. Aspen is mature, showing decline and mortality.			
39	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Pole	60.6	35	1-50	Young aspen, 35 years old. Harvested in 1976. Lots of variability in species composition throughout the stand. Ranges from an A4 to an A6. Some areas of an A3. Stand is just transitioned to a pole sized stand.			
40	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	17.6	78	81-110	Hard maple with red maple and aspen. Multi-stem trees in areas and along stand edges.			
41	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	22.9	17		Young aspen, harvested in 1994. Primarily quaking aspen with red maple, balsam, and white birch.			

s t	Newberry	y Mgt. Unit		5 – Fo	orested Sta	Ands Compartment: 102 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
42	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	Medium Density	28.6	1		Stand was harvested as sale #014-08-01, "RPP 8 Mile RP".  Completed in 2010. Sale area has yet to be burn and re-planted to red pine. At present, all maple, cherry and aspen regeneration.
43	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Medium Density Pole	14.1	100		Lowland, semi-open cedar stand with black spruce and tamarack. Silver Creek runs through the stand.
45	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Medium Density Pole	7.9	80	81-110	Thinned in 2004 as "Buckies Hardwoods" sale. Red maple with sugar maple and cherry component. Fairly good site.
46	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	9.2	80	81-110	
48	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Sapling	13.8	17		Young aspen stand, harvested in 1994. Good diverse stand. Aspen, red maple, cherry, spruce, balsam.
49	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	76.9	80	81-110	
50	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	11.7	17		Stand was harvested in 1994. Young aspen with a mix of other species (red maple, spruce, balsame, white birch, cherry). White birch is mainly along road edges & openings. Thick stand!
51	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Pole	44.9	82	81-110	Red maple stand with high component of aspen. Thick balsam understory. Decline and mortality in the aspen. Some pockets of blowdown. Scattered large spruce. Southeast portion of the stand has higher component of aspen over the top of the red maple. Lower ground throughout the stand. Hold stand for 10 years for diversity with adjacent cut to the east in Comp 111.
52	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	62.4	24		Young aspen stand, harvested in 1987. Primarily quaking aspen with component of balsam poplar, balsam, spruce, cherry, red maple and white birch. Pockets where thicker to maple and cherry.
54	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	66.4	65	81-110	Mature aspen stand. Decline and some mortality. Red maple is smaller diameter and medium quality. Thick balsam understory throughout. Stand starts to transition to lower ground in the southern portions. Open areas in canopy due to mortality and blowdown. Scattered hemlock and white pine.
55	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	4.7	82	81-110	
58	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Medium Density Pole	11.6	50		
60	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Medium Density Pole	10.4	59	51-80	Very wet stand. Small drainage. Lots of beaver activity.
61	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	26.0	73		Wet, black spruce stand. Poor access. Drainages on 3 sides of the stand.

S t a n d	Newberr		5 – Fo	orested Stands	Compartment: 102 Year of Entry: 2013	DNR	
	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	MICHIGAN
63	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	40.2	88			-

### 6 - Nonforested Stands

Compartment: 102 Year of Entry: 2013



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
8	3303 - Mixed Low Density Trees	9.8	Natural Regen	White Pine	
12	50 - Water	2.4	No	Unspecified	
17	50 - Water	4.4	No	Unspecified	
21	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	53.1	No	Unspecified	
27	50 - Water	10.5	No	Unspecified	
44	50 - Water	33.2	No	Unspecified	
47	50 - Water	22.3	No	Unspecified	
53	6224 - Treed Bog	14.5	No	Unspecified	
56	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	1.8	N\A	Unspecified	
57	6225 - Bog	2.7	No	Unspecified	
59	50 - Water	8.3	No	Unspecified	
62	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	39.4	No	Unspecified	

Compartment: 102 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
61	SCA Removal	42102061	26.0	Already covered in deer yard SCA layer
63	SCA Removal	42102063	40.2	Already covered by deer yard SCA layer
62	SCA Removal	NF_42102062	39.4	Already covered by deer yard SCA layer

### Compartment: 102 Year of Entry 2013



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

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

Conservati Area	on Type	Description	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
SCA	Cold Water Lake	A coldwater lake has temperature and dissolved oxygen condition stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish speci 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	es to persist from year to year. Suitable by are relatively deep, have substantial the state. Such lakes are established by
Stream stocked trout populations and those of c year to year. Coldwater streams in Mich contributions of groundwater to their stre		A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen cond stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish speci 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.	es (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from se conditions due to substantial
SCA	Habitat Area	An area that provide some specific need for the life cycle of wildle and Waterfowl Production Areas, deer wintering complexes in low openings and savannas. Habitat areas are distinct from critical he endangered or threatened species (such as Kirtland's warbler or general in nature, are not primarily associated with threatened or covered by species recovery plans that are developed in cooperation.	wland conifer communities, grassland abitat designated for recovery of piping plover areas) in that they are more endangered species, and are not