

Compartment Review Presentation

Gaylord Forest Management Unit

Compartment 9

Entry Year 2016

Acreage: 783

County Otsego

Management Area: AuSable Outwash

Revision Date: 02/21/2014
Stand Examiner: Kim Lentz

Legal Description:

T29N, R01W, Sec. 19 & 31

Identified Planning Goals:

To provide for the protection, integrated management and responsible use of a healthy, productive, and undiminished forest resource base for the social, recreational, environmental, and economic benefit of the State of Michigan.

Soil and topography:

Dominate soil type is Rubicon-Grayling Sand, except drainage system through Section 19 which is Rifle Peat - Carbondale Muck.

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

Compartment is 100% state ownership. Adjacent ownership consists of large hunting clubs on the north branch of the AuSable River and Blue Water Realty Company on the west side of Crapo Lake Road.

Unique Natural Features:

No Unique Natural Features known.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

No Archeological, Historical, or Cultural Features known.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

This compartment is part of the AuSable Outwash Management Area Plan.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

This compartment contains portions of Little Crapo Creek and Carpenter Creek, and is adjacent to Crapo Lake. Crapo and Little Crapo Lakes have warmwater fish communities of largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, bluegill, and northern pike. These lakes are drained by Crapo Creek, a tributary to the North Branch Au Sable River. Crapo Creek is not a natural river, but Ausable River two miles to the south is a Natural River. Proposed treatments are appropriate for the protection of these waterbodies, and Fisheries has no concerns at this time. State access on west side of lake permits public use. A recent RDR project was completed with boulders at this access site to resolve erosion problems.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

Treatments in this compartment will maintain age class diversity in aspen and oak while creating early successional habitat benifiting deer, grouse, and woodcock. Clumps of mature oak will be left for mast production.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Surface sediments consist of glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium. The glacial drift thickness varies between 600 and 800 feet. The Mississippian Coldwater Shale subcrops below the glacial drift. The Coldwater does not have an economic use. The nearest gravel pit is located three miles to the north and potential appears to be limited. The compartment appears to be completely developed for Antrim Shale gas production and is south of the Niagaran reef trend.

Vehicle Access:

This compartment has good access with Little Crapo Lake Road which is a county good dirt road located in Section 19, and Crapo Lake Road which is a county gravel road in Section 31. There are several gas pipeline roads within the compartment boundaries. There is no need for road closures at this time.

Survey Needs:

None needed at this time.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

There are no designated recreational trails within the compartment boundaries. The closest recreational trail is the Shupac

Snowmobile Trail to the east in Section 32. Crapo Lake receives light fishing pressure summer and winte from local residents.

Fire Protection:

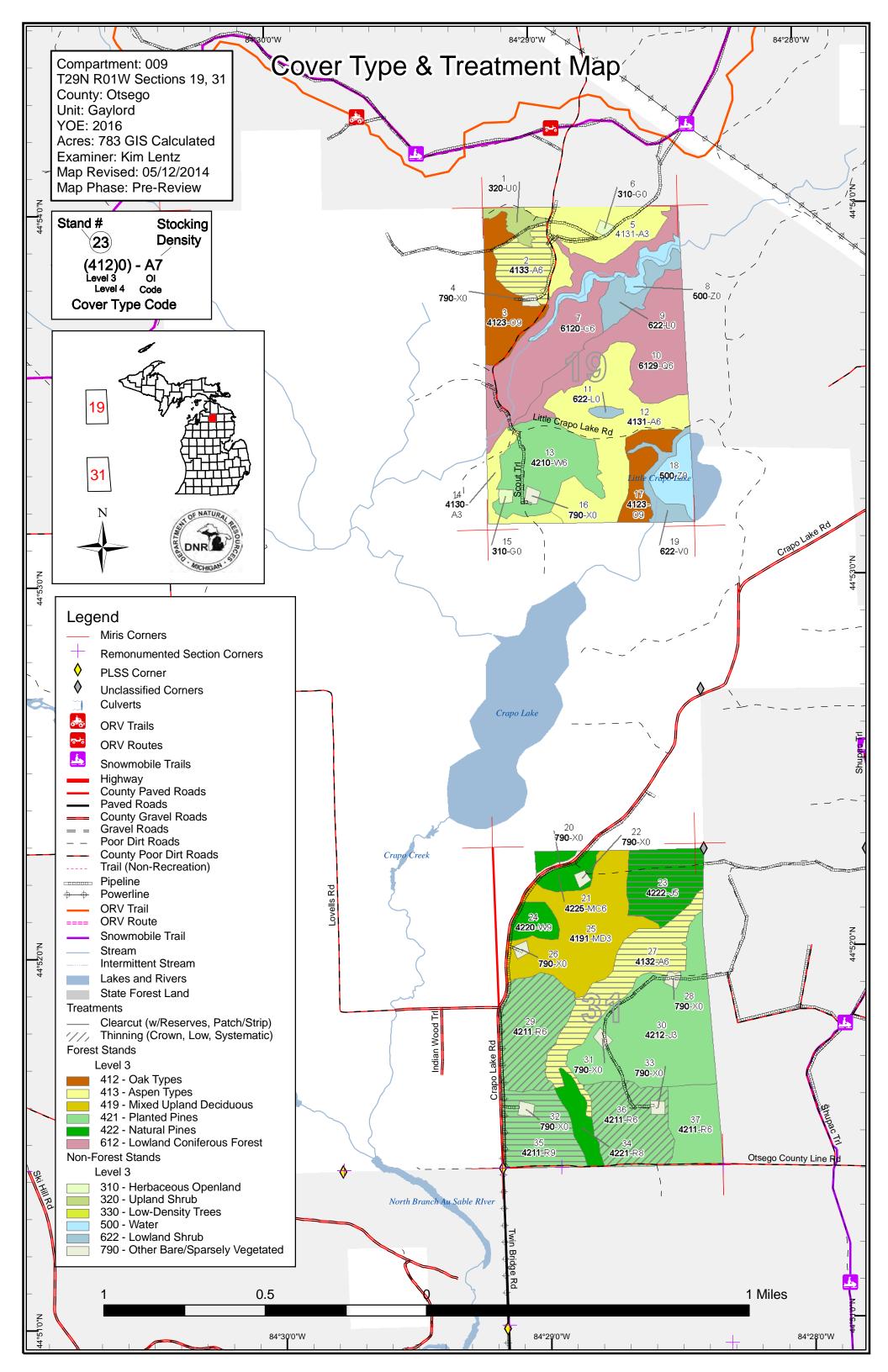
Additional Compartment Information:

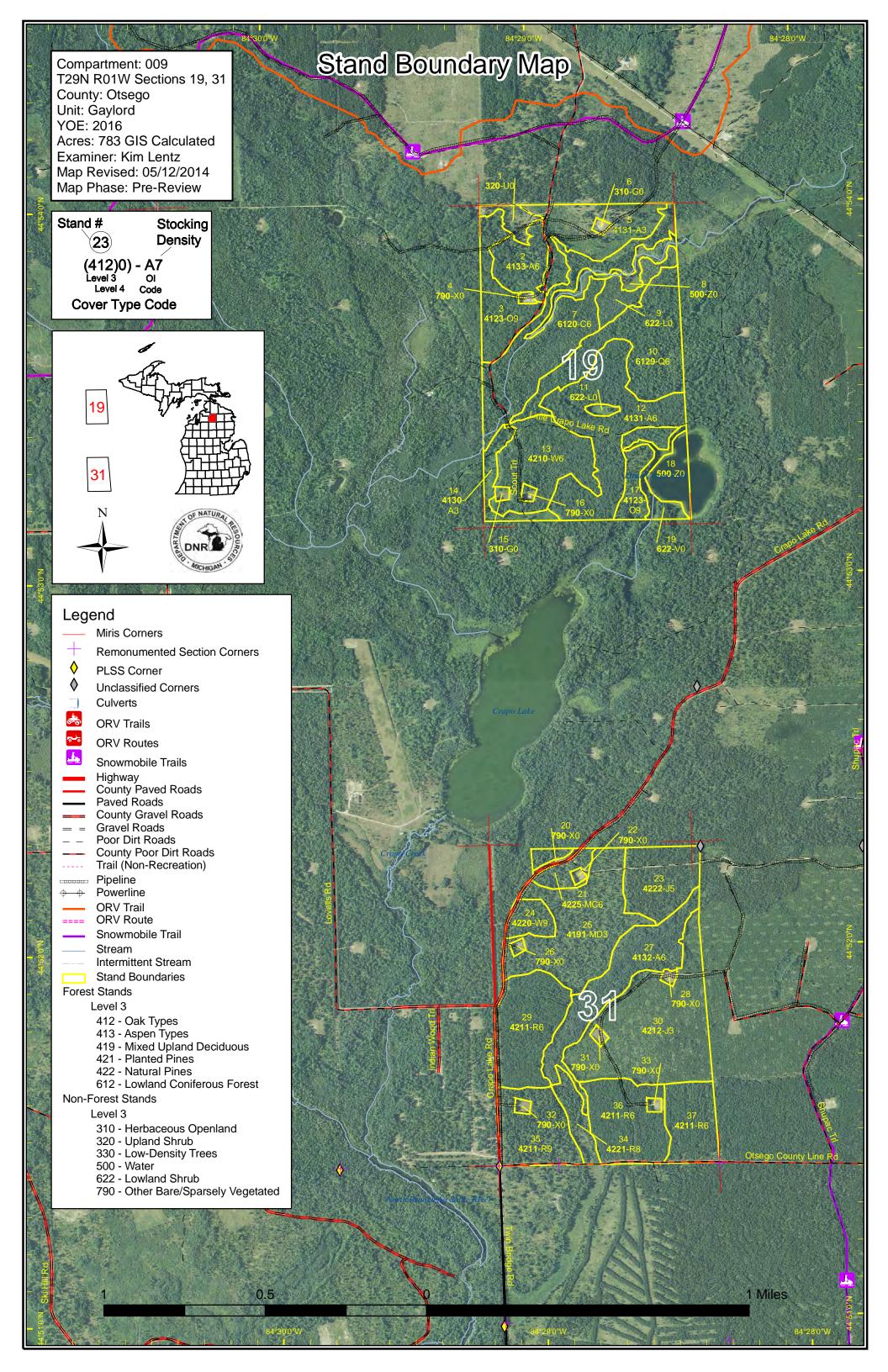
The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

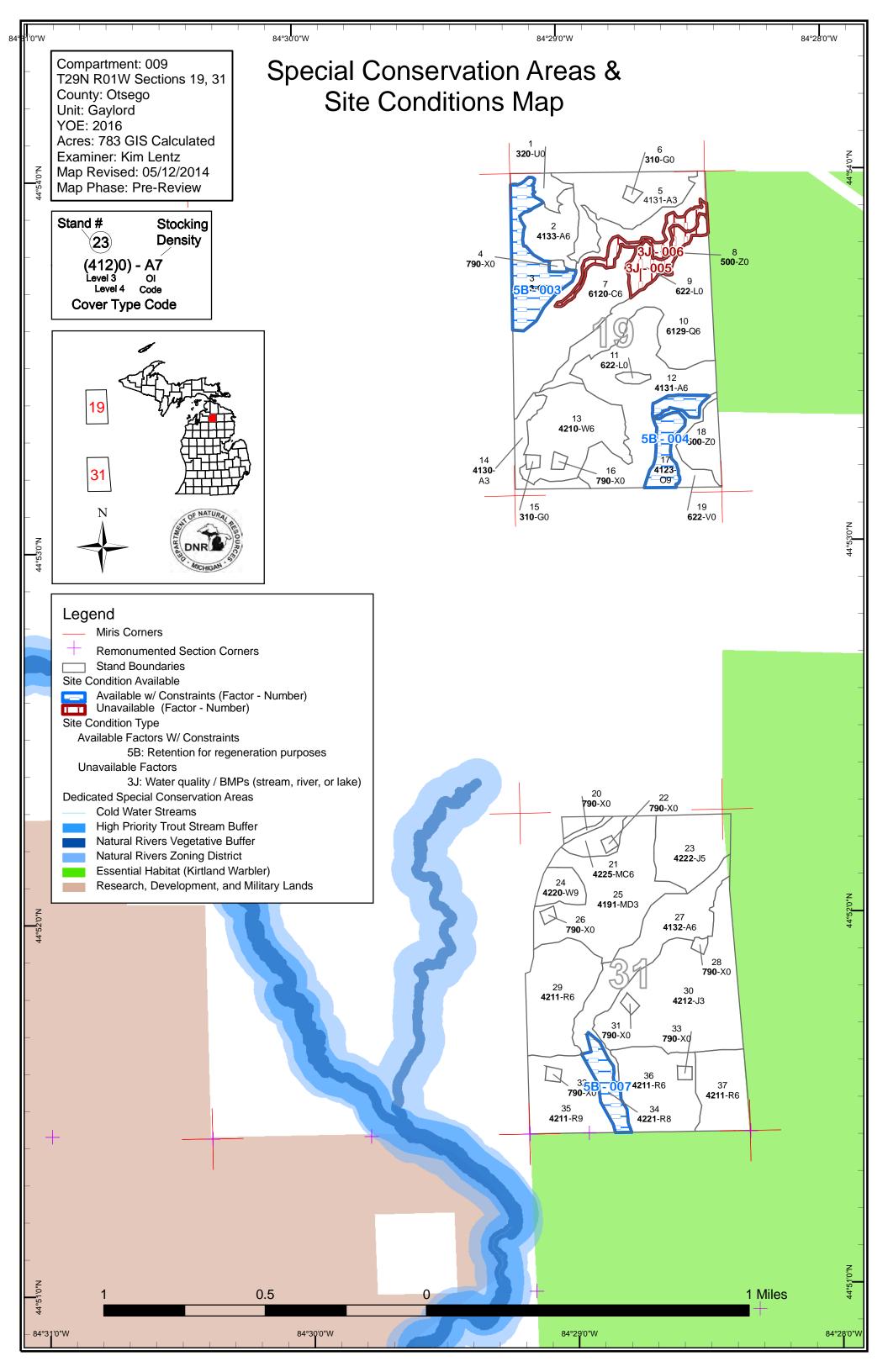
Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class
Cover Type by Harvest Method
Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors
Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors
Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)
Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas
Site Condition Details

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







Kimberly Lentz : Examiner

Compartment 009 Year of Entry 2016



Age Class																
		6.0	0,70	Park /	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	AD AS	\$ / S	80.00	10° /	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	85.70	on on one	,70,70 ,70	YOX JO	S /	, so the second
Aspen	47	0	0	65	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	
Bare/Sparsely Vegetated	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Bog	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	63	
Herbaceous Openland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Jack Pine	0	82	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	
Lowland Conifers	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	
Lowland Shrub	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	
Natural Mixed Pines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Oak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	16	0	0	0	0	41	
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	78	57	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	146	1
Upland Shrub	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Water	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	
Total	114	145	54	65	91	119	57	21	26	79	11	0	0	0	783	j



Report 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Gaylord Mgt. Unit Year of Entry 2016

Compartment 009
Total Compartment Acres: 783

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 202 Tree Planting - 62 Other - 0

Habitat Cut - 0 Opening Maintenance - 0

	Cover Type by Harvest Method								
			See of	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	No. S.	No OO	Cinting Ost	S. L. S.	R. R. S.
Aspen Types		62	0	0	0	0	0	62	
Natural Pines		30	0	0	0	0	0	30	
Planted Pines		33	0	0	0	78	0	110	
	Total	124	0	0	0	78	0	202	

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s t			Gaylo	rd Mgt. Unit	Repo			nents Prescri iting Factor	bed	Compartment: 009 Year of Entry 2016	DNR DNR
a n d		itment ame	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
2	52009	002-Cut	18.5	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	48	81-110	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Preso Spec		-		erves. Mark To Lea proximately one clu		,			•	Relic Red Pine in clump naple.	os of 3-5 trees
Other Comr	r_ ments:			quality ranging fron 5% which should not						d pine. Note: Red map	le is only a
Next Steps	<u>s:</u>	Monitor	success of na	atural regeneration.	A mixed st	tand with	aspen, o	ak, and pine is ac	ceptable similiar to	current stand compos	ition.
Propo Start [10/01/201	5								
23	52009	023-Cut	29.7	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	48	1-50	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4211 - Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Preso Spec	•			erves. Favor leaving lude established oal					ed on the north sid	de of access road. In a	addition to
Other Com	<u>r</u> ments:	& 12"dbh is = 65 \$	n pin oak in r SI. Site Inde	orth half. South hal	f of stand h	as lower ommon f	stocking a	and some open gr s: Jack pine, Red	own jack pine. Sit	th higher stocking of 4 se Index of Red Pine in rook. Regeneration: Ja	nearby stand 29
Next Steps	<u>s:</u>			ited stand for red pir nd natural regenerat						IS recommendations. I	Monitor
Propo Start [10/01/201	5								
27	52009	027-Cut	43.2 4	132 - Aspen, Jack Pine	High Density Pole	42	51-80	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	413 - Aspen	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Preso Spec				s. Leave all oak, red s. Protect hawthorn					narking will be nee	ded since the oak & pir	ne is
Other Com			n canker, co							spen is 42 years old but v. Average stand dens	
Next Steps	<u>3:</u>	Monitor t	he success	of natural regeneration	on. In addit	tion to as	spen, natu	ral regen of mixed	d oak and pine is a	cceptable.	
Propo Start [10/01/201	5								
29	52009	029-Cut	40.7	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	52	171-200	Harvest	Systematic Thinning	4211 - Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Third row thin to remove one-third of the red pine. Jack pine & aspen should be cut only in the third row sequence. Protect oak during thinning where feasible. Some marking to designate cut rows might be needed in the north part of stand. Rows are otherwise distinct in the south half. Specs:

Red pine plantation which has never had a row thinning to establish skid trails. North half of stand had oak tsi cut in 1988. Variable density was noted especially in the north half where oak was previously cut, but re-sprouted back as saplings. Good quality red pine 4-5 pulp stick average. <u>Other</u> Comments: Stand density averages 180 sq.ft.BA/ac.

<u>Next</u> Steps:

<u>Proposed</u>

Start Date: 10/01/2015

Report 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 009 Year of Entry 2016

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a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
35	52009035-Cut	32.6	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	65 J	51-80	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4211 - Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Specs:

S

Prescription Final harvest with reserves. For retention, leave 3% with two 1/2 acre islands along Crapo Lake Road. In addition, mark out 2 one acre patches of well established oak regeneration to leave unplanted near the edges of stand. The red pine overstory for these 2 one acre patches will be removed, and the oak regen should be protected during logging.

Other Comments: Red Pine plantation which was species thinned out in 2001 removing all the oak, aspen, and most of the jack pine. Variable residual density based on amount of other species thinned out of stand. Red pine densities range from 40 BA to 110 BA with the lower stocking located along the south and east boundaries. Average BA = 66 Sq.Ft./Ac. Note: Year round residents across from this stand on Crapo Lake Road. Note: Use caution when operating equipment near the overhead powerline that runs along the east side of Crapo Lake Rd. Red pine are 14"- 16" dbh & have reached a merchantable size for the lower densitites left in this stand.

<u>Next</u> Steps: Following harvest, prepare a FTP to complete site prep and planting red pine. Monitor success of red pine plantation. In addition to planted red pine, stand will have natural oak regeneration.

Proposed

Start Date: 10/01/2015

36 52009036-Cut 37.1 42110 - Planted High 171-200 Harvest Systematic 4211 - Planted Red Cmpt. Review Red Pine Density Thinning Pine Proposal Pole

Prescription Third row thin to establish skid trails. Remove the jack pine in the cut rows only. Protect oak as much as possible during thinning. Some

Specs: marking may be needed to establish the cut rows.

Red Pine plantation never thinned. Red pine stand would benefit from a one-third first time thinning. Average density is 170 sq.ft./ac. <u>Other</u>

Comments:

Next Steps:

Proposed

10/01/2015 Start Date:

Total Treatment

Acreage Proposed: 201.9

Gaylord Mgt. Unit Report 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with Compartment: 009 a Limiting Factor s Year of Entry 2016 t **Treatment** Acres CoverType Size Stand ВА **Treatment Treatment Cover Type Approval** n Objective Method Status Name Density Age Range Type #Type! #Type! **Prescription** Specs: Other Comment: **Next** Steps: <u>Proposed</u> #Type! Start Date:

Total Treatment

Limiting Factor

Acreage Proposed: 0.0

Kim Lentz: Examiner

Compartment 009 Year of Entry 2016

Availability for Management								
Total	Acres	Acres	Dominant Site Conditions					
Acres	Available	Not Available	No 5B					

Acies	Available	NOT Available		110	JD
174	174		Aspen	174	
63	63		Cedar	63	
112	112		Jack Pine	112	
54	54		Lowland Conifers	54	
63	63		Mixed Upland Deciduous	63	
11	11		Natural Mixed Pines	11	
41	41		Oak		41
146	146		Red Pine	135	11
51	51		White Pine	51	
715	715		Total Forested Acres	663	52
	100%		Relative Percent		

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

	Dominant Site ond Availability	Dominant Site Condition	Acres	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition			
003	Available	5B: Maintain for regeneration purposes	26							
	omments: and was selectivel	y cut in 2011.								
004	Available	5B: Maintain for regeneration purposes	16							
	Comments: Stand shelterwood cut in 2011.									
005	Not Available	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	12	4A: No merchantable products (see product standards)						
	Comments: Riparian zone of Little Crapo Creek. Lowly stocked swamp conifer with tag alder.									

Report 5 – Site Conditions

Gaylord Mgt. Unit
Kim Lentz: Examiner

Compartment 009 Year of Entry 2016

006	Not Available	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	11						
	omments: rapo Creek, water								
007	Available	5B: Maintain for regeneration purposes	11						
	Comments: Well established advanced regeneration of white & red pine ranging from 15' - 25' tall to protect in stand. Scattered old relics of low quality.								

Gaylord Mgt. Unit Com

Compartment: 009 Year of Entry: 2016



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				

Compartment: 009 Year of Entry 2016



Report 7 – 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	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 remains of human occupation. These are sites of cultural and historical significance that may occur upon terrestrial areas and Great Lakes bottomlands. They include thousands of Native American settlements and burial sites, as well as French and British outposts, nineteenth century logging camps, mines and homesteads. Beneath the waters of the Great Lakes, there are shipwrecks and other remains documenting the maritime trade. Such sites may be identified by Natural heritage data from the State Historic Preservation Office. Proposed treatments in this compartment will be implemented in such a manner as to maintain the integrity of these sites. Due to the sensitive nature of this information, no further detail about location is available.					
SCA	Research and Military Areas	These areas provide facilities and lands specifically dedicated for include the 5,847 acre Forest Fire Experiment Station, the 12,00 Area, the Beaver Islands Archipelago Wildlife Research Area (the High and Hog Islands, all state owned land on Beaver, South For Wildlife Research Area, the 3,000 acre Hunt Creek Fisheries Research, and over 144,000 acres of Military Lands.	00 acre Houghton Lake Wildlife Research nat includes most of Garden Island, all of ox and North Fox Islands), the Cusino				
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 communities are ecologically and socially significant in their effects as aesthetics, habitat, bank stability, timber production, and their	e unique conditions adjacent to lakes, diversity of plants and wildlife. Riparian cts on water quality and quantity, as well				
HCVA	Designated Critical Habitat	Critical habitat areas are established via a consultative and coop U.S. Fish and Wildlife service for the recovery of threatened and 365, Endangered Species Protection, of the Natural Resources PA 451, and the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. This species plans in various stages of review. As of now only two ex Plover Habitat.	I endangered species, as governed by Part and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 is an active program, with proposed				
HCVA	Natural Rivers	There are two Natural Rivers datasets which are derived from spapproved distance from the river centerlines. The Natural Rivers most Natural Rivers. The Vegetative Buffer ranges from 25 to 1 and Vegetative Buffers for each Natural River see the table loca folder.	s Zoning District is a 400 foot buffer for 00 feet. To view specific Zoning Districts				

S t	Gaylor		Report 8	– Forested	Stands Compartment: 009 Year of Entry: 2016		
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
2	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	18.5	48	81-110	Quaking aspen of low quality ranging from 6"-9" dbh mixed with jack pine, red & white oak, and old relic red pine.	
3	4123 - Red Oak	High Density Log	25.7	82	51-80	Red Oak sawlog stand of good quality. Select harvest completed on this stand in 2011 under contract 52-005-06-01. Noted deer feeding activity during winter under oak trees. Selection cut left some old relic red & white pine primarily in NE and along south boundary adjacent to swamp. White pine understory ranges from dense 2'-5' height to 10'-20' saplings. Overall, stand looks good. Minor component of aspen & red maple left.	
5	4131 - Aspen, Oak	High Density Sapling	36.2	3		This stand was final harvested in 2011 with a few scattered oak & pine left primarily on outside edges of stand. Well established sapling stand with quaking aspen, pin oak, and jack pine.	
7	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	63.1	91	51-80	Swamp conifer stand with minor component of quaking aspen, red maple, white birch. Good winter deer cover. Note: South half of stand has lower stand densities of 40 - 60 BA/ac. with well stocked balsam fir understory which is not of commercial value at this time.	
10	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	High Density Pole	54.2	25	51-80	Mixed stand white pine, red pine, swamp conifer, & hemlock. Unique stand with Crapo Creek influence, bog-like leatherleaf ground cover and patches with almost pure black spruce poletimber. Lots of deer activity. Standing water in December. A pine log selection cut was completed in 1988. Residual pine were left as seed trees which created advanced regen of white pine, black spruce, balsam fir, & red maple now 25 yrs. old.	
12	4131 - Aspen, Oak	High Density Pole	65.5	38		Young aspen stand with overtopping red oak. Stand was cut 38 years ago removing the aspen which still remains small & submerchantable.	
13	42101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	41.6	52	51-80	White pine plantation established in 1962. Other species intermixed include aspen, red maple, birch & oak.	
14	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	10.4	3		Final harvest completed in 2011. All species cut except a few scattered white & red pine and white oak. Very dense aspen regeneration 12'-15' in height	
17	4123 - Red Oak	High Density Log	15.6	97	81-110	Red Oak adjacent to Little Crapo Lake. The north side of stand has a walk-in boat launch which became a successful RDR restoration project with boulders & erosion control. North half of stand had a light selection cut leaving the residual BA an average of 100 sq.ft/ac. The south half was cut in 2011, marking to leave oak & aspen with an average of 60 sq.ft.BA/ac. Maintained as one 16.5 acre stand currently.	
21	42250 - Pine, Oak	High Density Pole	11.1	78	1-50	Natural white pine stand with intermixed pin oak, aspen, white oak, and red pine. Aspen was cut out of this stand in 1997 which has generated clones of aspen regen 25' tall. The south side of Crapo Lake Rd. had a second cut in 2011. Adequate stocking and species diversity.	

S	Gaylord		Report 8	– Forested	Stands Compartment: 009 Year of Entry: 2016		
t a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
23	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	29.7	48	1-50	Natural jack pine with mix of low quality pin oak & quaking aspen. Semi-open, limby open grown jack pine with 2-3 pulp stick av. Some 4 pulp stick jack pine.	
24	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	9.5	78	51-80	Predominantly a natural white pine stand mixed with pin oak, red maple, and red pine. White pine has a mix of six classes from 12"-14" dbh as well as 4"-6" dbh.	
25	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Sapling	62.9	17		This stand had two shelterwood cuts in 1997 and then in 2011. Featured stand is currently a well stocked stand of natural regeneration with a mix of pin oak over 10' tall, quaking aspen 25' tall, jack pine & white pine over 10' tall. The minor component of pin oak in overstory had died which provides beneficial long standing wildlife snags.	
27	4132 - Aspen, Jack Pine	High Density Pole	43.2	42	51-80	Aspen mixed with some jack pine, red maple, pin oak, white oak, & scattered old relic red & white pine. Aspen is 42 years old but evidence of hypoxylon canker, conks, & mortality in 6" dbh trees. Overall health and quality dictates a final harvest now. Average stand density is 75 sq.ft./acre.	
29	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	40.7	52	171-200	Red pine plantation which has never had a row thinning to establish skid trails. North half of stand had overtopping oak cut in 1988. Some of the oak stump sprouted back to a height of 20' in the understory. Variable density was noted especially in the north half where oak was previously present. Good quality red pine 4-5 pulp stick average.	
30	42121 - Planted Jack Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Sapling	82.1	18		Planted jack pine established in 1996. This stand was included in the adjacent KW mgt to the east when harvesting in 1995 was completed. Note: Compartment 9 is not included in the designated KW mgt. plan.	
34	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Log	11.2	106	1-50	Natural red & white pine of old growth character (20"-24" dbh) Narrow corridor between red pine plantations. Advanced regeneration of white pine, red pine, & pine oak to favor.	
35	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	32.6	65	51-80	Red Pine plantation which was species thinned out in 2001 removing all the oak, aspen, and most of the jack pine. Variable residual density based on amount of other species thinned out of stand. Red pine densities range from 40 BA to 110 BA with the lower stocking located along the south and east boundaries. Average BA = 66 Sq.Ft./Ac. Note: Year round residents across from this stand on Crapo Lake Road.	
36	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	37.1	52	171-200	Red Pine plantation never thinned. Red pine stand would benefit from a one-third first time thinning.	
37	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	24.7	65	81-110	Red pine plantation species thinned in 2001 by removing most of jack pine, pin oak, and aspen. No red pine was cut. Good quality red pine stand with 4-5 pulp sticks average. The sale was prepared in 1996, but it took 5 yrs. to accomplish the harvest. (Sale 52-009-96-01 was Bill Karnes last prepared sale) Species thinning opened up red pine crowns. Ave BA = 122 sq.ft./ac.	

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Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:	CHIGH
1	3205 - Mixed Upland Shrub	6.6	No	Unspecified		
4	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.1	No	Unspecified		
6	3102 - Grass	1.2	Yes	Unspecified		
8	50 - Water	11.1	No	Unspecified		
9	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	12.4	No	Low		
11	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	1.9	No	Unspecified		
15	3102 - Grass	1.1	No	Unspecified		
16	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.3	No	Unspecified		
18	50 - Water	12.9	No	Unspecified		
19	6225 - Bog	8.8	No	Low		
20	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.5	No	Unspecified		
22	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.0	No	Unspecified		
26	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.1	No	Unspecified		
28	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.2	No	Unspecified		
31	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.2	No	Unspecified		
32	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.3	No	Unspecified		
33	790 - Other Bare/Sparsely Vegetate	1.2	No	Unspecified		
						·