

TRAVERSE CITY FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

COMPARTMENT # 29 ENTRY YEAR: 2012

Compartment Acreage: 1162 County: Benzie

Stand Examiner: Craig Allen

Legal Description: T25N- R14W; Sections 21, 31, 32

Management Goals: This compartment was previously managed under the Pere Marquette State Forest Management Plan. Under this plan the past emphasis of management was designated as "Mixed Use". This indicates the need toward balanced management involving timber production/health, wildlife habitat maintenance and improvement, along with recreational management opportunities and values. This compartment was historically cleared with attempts towards farming and orchard production. Due to perhaps, poor soil conditions, these efforts failed and the cleared areas were left barren. Later, these areas were planted creating many acres of tree plantations. These plantations are comprised of mainly spruce along with red pine and white pine that now heavily populate this compartment. Past management of these areas included harvesting the hardwoods within these plantations to help expand the aspen component for wildlife habitat benefits. We will continue with this same effort in our current harvest prescriptions. Other stands managed will include Northern hardwood forested areas for selective thinning, thinning of red pine plantations, and harvesting hardwood areas that have a good aspen component to continue diversifying the aspen/hardwood age class distribution which will create vital wildlife habitat and maintain sustainable forest production for the future.

Soil and Topography: The terrain here is mostly level. The soils in the area are mostly Deer Park fine sands, Kalkaska- Rubicon association with Roscommon- AuGres-Croswell association in the lowland areas.

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

This compartment is on the southern end of a large area of state ownership in Weldon Township. Crystal Mountain Ski/Golf Resort, which borders on the east, is well developed with year round and seasonal homes. The resort has a golf course and hiking/skiing trails that are directly adjacent to this compartment. Other private holdings in the area are being split and sold as smaller parcels. State highway M-115 runs through the area, however, the State has no frontage on the highway within this compartment. Smeltzer and South Pioneer roads are the paved county roads that border State land.

Unique, Natural Features: The Betsie River, flowing through section 31 of the compartment, but there are no riparian lands on the Betsie within this compartment. Dair Creek flows through the north portion of the compartment and into the Betsie River. The Betsie River system is a Michigan Natural River. The designation begins at the Grass Lake Dam, then extending downstream to its mouth at Betsie Lake in Frankfort and includes all tributaries.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: There are a few old homestead sites within or near the compartment. Early Native Americans would commonly establish settlements along the Betsie River. There are old railroad grades within or near the compartment that were used during the original logging operations in this area around the turn of the century.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: Visual management is an important consideration when proposing vegetative management along recreational trails on State lands. Also, all proposed land management activities near the Betsie River should reference the Betsie River Natural River Plan for guidance and consideration.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: Shady cover and woody debris are currently lacking in many stretches of the Betsie River. While the Betsie River has excellent natural reproduction of chinook salmon, species such as steelhead, brown trout, and coho salmon do not reproduce as well. This is due to problems with high summer water temperatures, sand loading, and lack of woody debris. Fisheries Division currently stocks brown trout and steelhead into the Betsie River annually. Restoration projects have also taken place in the watershed in order to stabilize eroding stream banks. The Betsie River is a state-designated Natural River, as well as a designated trout stream. According to the Betsie River Natural Rivers guidelines, no cutting can be done within 100 feet of the Betsie River without a variance from the Natural Rivers Board, and this should be followed in Stands 1 and 4 (Heather Seites, MDNRE Fish Division comments).

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: This compartment falls entirely within a broad, flat outwash plain with few wetlands and excessively drained sand. This compartment also falls in the southern tip of this expansive LTA, and lies just northeast of the Betsie River and moraine landscapes. Consequently, this compartment may have been less influenced by the historic large-scale fires that affected the rest of the LTA and therefore possibly more successionally advanced. Maintenance of some northern hardwoods in association with the Betsie River and Dair Creek will provide mature interior forest habitat for numerous forest and riparian associates, most notably the threatened red-shouldered hawk. Maintaining diversity of hardwood species and retention of cavity trees and down logs should be a part of selection cutting in such stands. Much of the upland in this compartment has been intensively cultured in the past, including numerous conifer plantations and remnant orchards. Upland areas should continue to be managed for a variety of successional stages and age classes of mixed aspen, pine, and hardwood forest, including everything from grass/shrub openings to late-successional hardwood/conifer forest. Where harvesting is to occur in these types, we should maintain within stand structural diversity by retaining various leave trees (particularly mast producers), snags, and down logs. If possible tops should be left unchipped and scattered around the sale area and under 24 inches in height. Some supplemental planting of native fruiting shrubs may be prescribed in openings, and perhaps some maintenance of remnant apple trees for bear and deer food. Incorporating small (2-5 acre) islands that are left relatively un-thinned within mature pine stands would provide winter roosting cover for turkeys. Spruce was historically a minor component at best in upland forests of this LTA. Although white spruce plantings in section 32 are well established and in need of release, retention of a mix of tree species in white spruce plantations is important to maintain long-term natural diversity. (Comments by Steve Griffith, DNRE Wildlife Div. Traverse City F.O.)

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 400 and 600 feet. Beneath the glacial drift is the Devonian Ellsworth Shale. There is no current economic use for the Ellsworth Shale. The nearest gravel pit is within two miles to the southeast in the SE of Section 3 T24N R14W. Gravel potential in the compartment is considered good. This area is located northwest of the Antrim Shale gas play. The State land is currently leased for oil and gas development. The Antrim Shale appears to have potential. (Comments by Tom Hoane, Geologist, FM Division of DNRE)

Vehicle Access: There are many gravel and seasonal county roads throughout the compartment within this area offering good access to State lands. There are also many forest "2-track" roads in various areas of the compartment that are in good condition and are used for public and DNRE land management accessibility.

Survey Needs: There are no known survey needs within this compartment at this time.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: The Betsie River Pathway runs through the compartment providing cross-country skiing, hiking and biking opportunities. Hunting, fishing, cross-country skiing and dispersed camping are other popular recreational activities throughout these lands.

Fire Protection: DNRE Fire Protection is from the Platte River Field Office. Travel time is acceptable, and access in this compartment is good. There are scattered residences within this compartment, but urban interface issues are not too much of a concern. Forest cover types do not allow for catastrophic fires. VFD protection is from the Thompsonville Volunteer Fire Dept. (Comments by Paul Simmer, DNRE Fire Officer Supervisor, Traverse City F.O.).

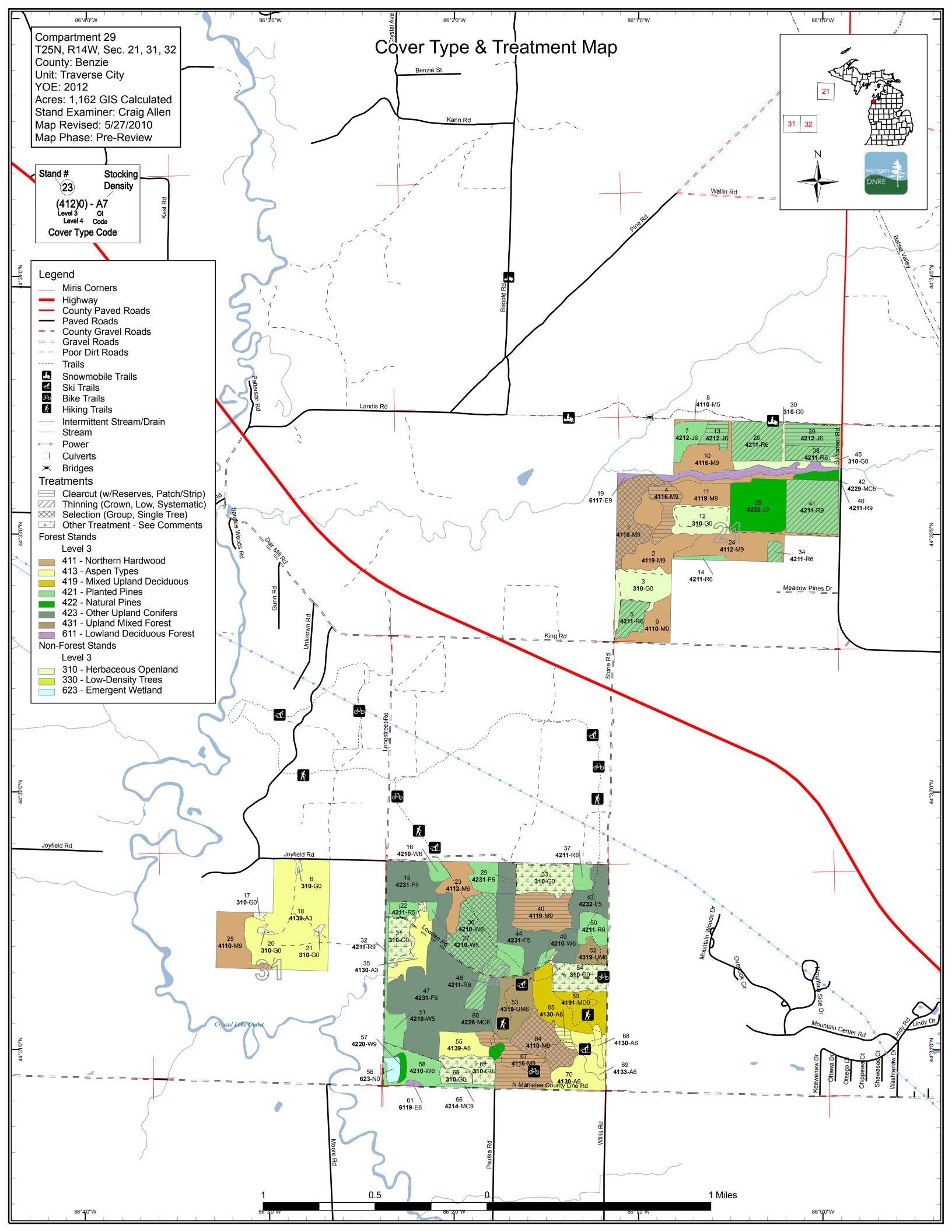
Additional Compartment Information:

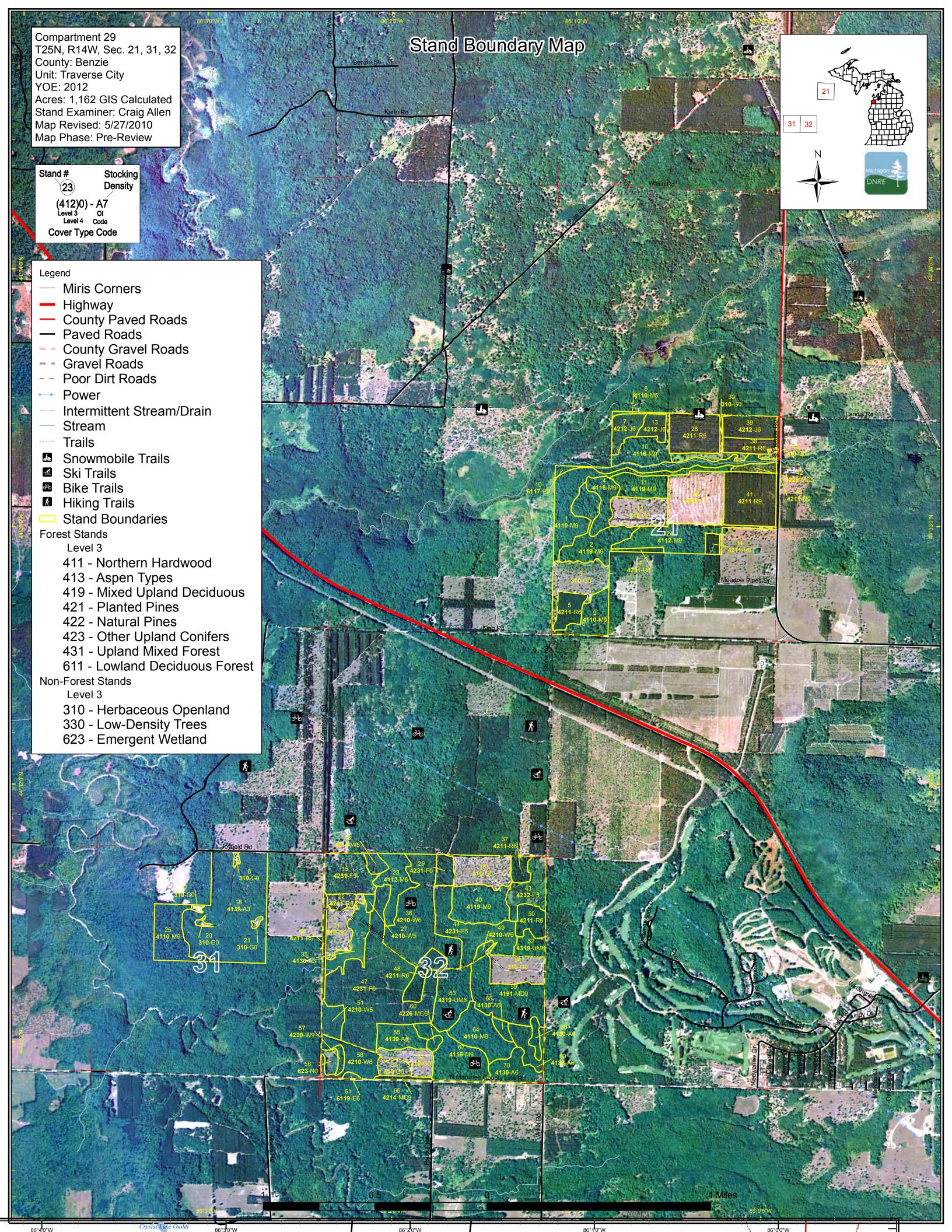
* Cover type details, proposed treatments and stands designated as FDF are listed in the attached reports:

Cover Type by Age Class Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors

* The following information is displayed on the attached compartment maps:

Base feature information, stand numbers, cover types Proposed treatments Proposed road access system





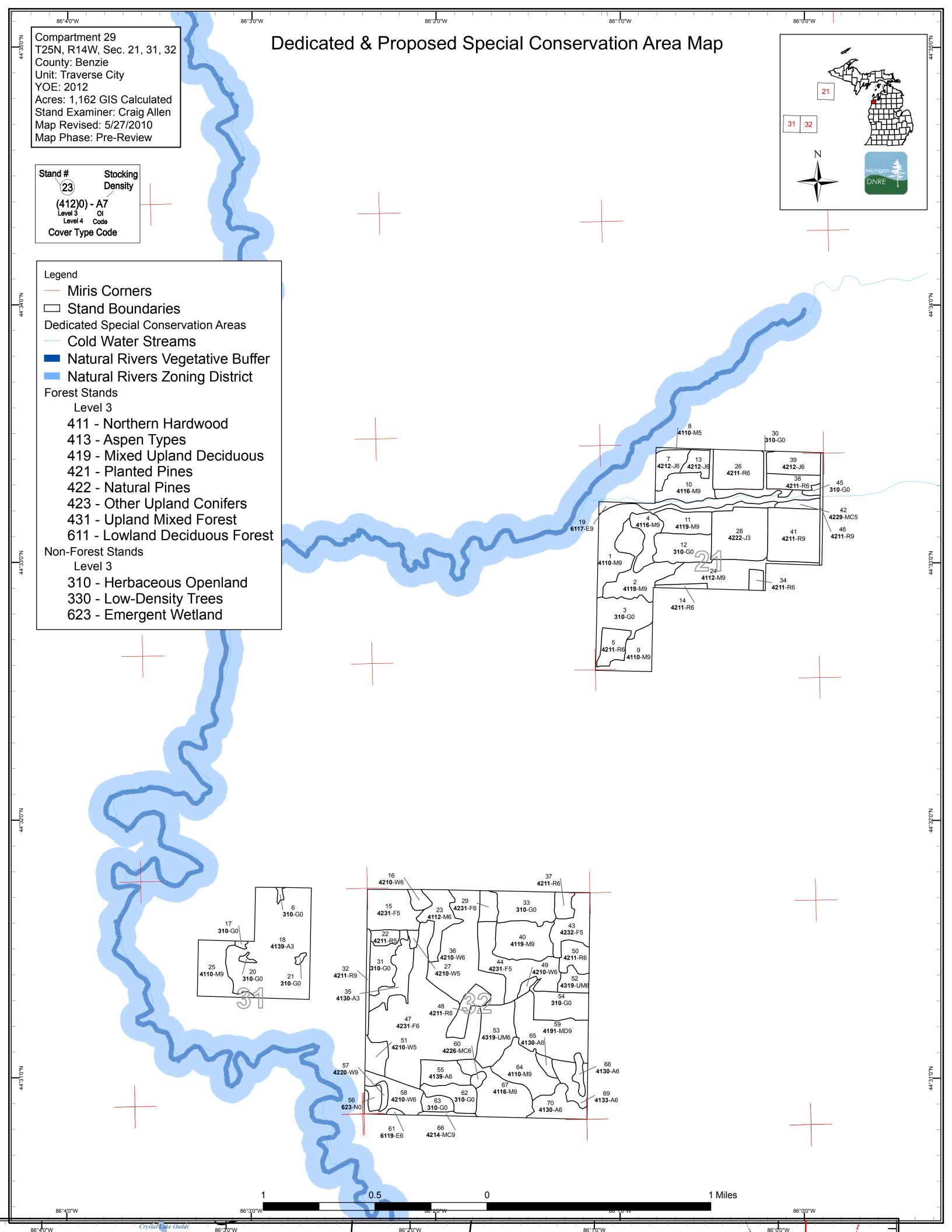


Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class

Traverse City Mgt. Unit

(Level 3 Cover Type)

Compartment 029 Year of Entry 2012



							Age	Class									
	Nor	Descenter of the second	6.z	⁷ 0,79	62-20-	50 S	63- 140	65:30	69.00	121	69.00	66'a	801.00	021.02.	200× 1300	1000 L	ici de la companya de
Aspen Types	0	0	16	92	0	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	
Emergent Wetland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Herbaceous Openland	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	
Lowland Deciduous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	
Natural Pines	0	37	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	46	
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	31	27	184	0	0	0	0	40	284	
Other Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	120	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	
Planted Pines	0	0	0	0	0	64	81	99	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	259	
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	
Total	140	37	16	92	6	278	151	155	34	202	2	0	0	0	49	1162	



Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

DARE 1	Traverse City Mgt. Unit Year of Entry 2012											Compartment Total Compartment Acres:	
					Acre	s by T	reatm	ent Ty	ре				
	Commercial Harvest - 288	B Site F	Prep - 0		Т	ree Pl	lanting	- 0		Pres	cribed Burn - 0	Other - 15	
	Habitat Cut - 0	Open	ing Maintenai	nce - 8	32 T	ree Se	eeding	- 0		Pesti	cide - 0		
					Cov	er Ty	pe by H	larves	t Meth	od			
					the start	Colligned and and and and and and and and and an	oo Leo	SHOW O	in of the second	C. Society	Police Service		
	Aspen			3	0	0	0	0	0	3			
	Jack P	rine		23	0	0	0	0	0	23			
	Northe	ern Hardwo	od	70	53	0	0	0	0	123			
	Red Pi	ne		0	0	0	0	97	0	97			
	Upland	d Spruce/Fi	ir	3	0	0	0	0	0	3			
	White	Pine		0	38	0	0	0	0	38	[
			Total	99	91	0	0	97	0	288			

s

Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 029 Year of Entry 2012



a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	s Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
1	61029001-Cut	28.0	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	80	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal

<u>Prescription</u> --Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Thin stand by select marking following compleate marker guidelines. Target residual overall basal area around 80 to 90. Can be less in spots where lower quality or areas to open up for regeneration holes.

Other Comments: <u>Next</u> Steps: 61029004-Cut 13.3 4 4116 - Mixed N. High Density Log 65 Harvest Clearcut with Aspen Cmpt. Review Hardwood - Aspen Reserves Proposal Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Clearcut to regenerate and expand aspen component. This will enhance aspen age class diversity in the Specs: area for wildlife use. Retain some leave tree sugar maple of better quality and health. Create some (approximately 1 tree per 2 acres) coarse woody debris (CWD) during harvest operations, preferably via timber sale specs. CWD Other trees should be log sized or bigger, the more decay resistant the tree species is the better, and cut approximately at breast height (4.5 feet). The Comments: log should be left within 3 feet it's stump. <u>Next</u> Steps: 5 61029005-Cut 11.3 42110 - Planted High Density Pole 47 Harvest Systematic Thinning Planted Red Pine Cmpt. Review Red Pine Proposal Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Needs first thinning. Cut every 3rd row. Specs: Other Comments: <u>Next</u> Steps: 13 61029013-Cut 7.6 42120 - Planted High Density Pole 55 Harvest Clearcut Planted Red Pine Cmpt. Review Jack Pine Proposal Prescription --Craig Allen: 05/06/2010 comments: Convert covertype by clearcut and replant to red pine. No retention due to conversion and planting. Specs: Other Comments: Next --Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Trench and plant red pine after harvest. Steps: 26 61029026-Cut 25.3 42110 - Planted High Density Pole 55 Harvest Systematic Thinning Planted Red Pine Cmpt. Review Red Pine Proposal Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Thin plantation, by removal of approx. 1/3 volume. Can use individual tree marking or every third tree designation. Specs: Other Comments: Next

Steps:

Compartment: 029 Traverse City Mgt. Unit Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor Year of Entry 2012 s t а Treatment Acres Stage1 Size Stand Treatment Treatment Cover Type Approval n Name CoverType Density Method Objective d Age Type 29 61029029-Cut 3.1 42310 - Planted **High Density Pole** 50 Harvest Clearcut with Aspen, Spruce/Fir Cmpt. Review Spruce Reserves Proposal Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Clearcut to regenerate and expand aspen compnent. Mark some leave tree spruce. Specs: Other Comments: Next Steps: 34 61029034-Cut 3.7 42110 - Planted **High Density Pole** 47 Harvest Systematic Thinning Planted Red Pine Cmpt. Review Red Pine Proposal Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Needs first thinning. Cut every third row. Specs: Other Comments: <u>Next</u> Steps: 61029036-Cut 37.8 42101 - Planted High Density Pole 65 Group Selection Cmpt. Review 36 Harvest Aspen, Mixed Pine White Pine, Mixed Proposal Deciduous Prescription Cut all hardwoods to regenerate and expand aspen component. Individually mark pine to leave better quality trees. Specs: Create some (approximately 1 tree per 2 acres) coarse woody debris (CWD) during harvest operations, preferably via timber sale specs. CWD Other trees should be log sized or bigger, the more decay resistant the tree species is the better, and cut approximately at breast height (4.5 feet). The Comments: log should be left within 3 feet it's stump. <u>Next</u> Steps: 38 61029038-Cut 9.7 42110 - Planted High Density Pole 55 Harvest Systematic Thinning Planted Red Pine Cmpt. Review Red Pine Proposal

Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Thin plantation, by removal of approx. 1/3 volume. Can use individual tree marking or every third tree designation. Specs: Other

Comments:

Next

Steps: 39 61029039-Cut 15.6 42120 - Planted High Density Pole 55 Harvest Clearcut Planted Red Pine Cmpt. Review Jack Pine Proposal Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Clearcut jack pine and convert to red pine by planting site after harvest. Little or no retention due to conversion. There are a few walnut trees in the east end that should be retained. Specs: <u>Other</u> Comments: <u>Next</u> Trench and re-plant to red pine after harvest. Steps:

Status

Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 029 Year of Entry 2012



S t				with	No Lim	iting Factor		Year of Entry 2012	DNRE
a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	s Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
40	61029040-Cut	26.6	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	70	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription -- Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Cut all hardwoods to expand and regenerate aspen. Mark some sugar maple leave trees. Leave any Specs: conifers that may be present in the stand.

Create some (approximately 1 tree per 2 acres) coarse woody debris (CWD) during harvest operations, preferably via timber sale specs. CWD Other_ Comments: trees should be log sized or bigger, the more decay resistant the tree species is the better, and cut approximately at breast height (4.5 feet). The log should be left within 3 feet it's stump.

<u>Next</u> Steps:

41	6102904	41-Cut	35.6	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	60	Harvest	Systematic Thinning	Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prese</u> Spec				5/06/2010 comments: ut all remaining jack pi		emoval	of approx. 1/3 v	volume. Can use individua	Il tree marking or even	ry third tree
<u>Othe</u> Comi	<u>r</u> ments:									
<u>Next</u> Steps										
48	6102904	48-Cut	11.9	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	50	Harvest	Systematic Thinning	Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Preso Spec	<u>cription</u> s:									
<u>Othe</u> Comi	<u>r</u> ments:									
Next Steps										
64	6102900	64-Cut	25.3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	80	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Preso Spec	<u>:s:</u> n		Follow c					growth of better quality tree quality of existing trees an		
<u>Othe</u> Comi	<u>r</u> ments:									
<u>Next</u> Steps										
65	6102900	65-Cut	3.3	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	50	Harvest	Clearcut	Aspen	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Preso Spec		Clearcut	to expa	and and regenerate as	pen component. No	retentio	on due to small	size of stand.		
<u>Othe</u> Comi	<u>r</u> ments:									
<u>Next</u> Steps										

Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 029 Year of Entry 2012



t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
67	61029067-Cut	29.7	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Log	80	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription --Craig Allen : 05/06/2010 comments: Cut all hardwoods to expand and regenerate aspen component, but mark to leave better quality sugar maple on site. Leave all conifers.

Other Create some (approximately 1 tree per 2 acres) coarse woody debris (CWD) during harvest operations, preferably via timber sale specs. CWD trees should be log sized or bigger, the more decay resistant the tree species is the better, and cut approximately at breast height (4.5 feet). The log should be left within 3 feet it's stump.

<u>Next</u> Steps:

S

12	NF_61029012- Mow	20.7	Unspecified	0	Non-Forest Management	Mowing	Mixed Upland Herbaceous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Pres</u> Spec		as needed	with mowing, seeding, fertilizing, burn	ing, or r	removal of woody er	ncroachment.		
<u>Othe</u> Com	<u>r</u> ments:							
<u>Next</u> Step								
33	NF_61029033- Prune	22.5	Unspecified	0	Non-Forest Management	Other - Specify	Mixed Upland Herbaceous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Pres</u> Spec	<u>cription</u> Prune re <u>cs:</u>	mnant appl	e trees.					
<u>Othe</u> Com	<u>r</u> ments:							
<u>Next</u> Step								
54	NF_61029054- Prune	19.8	Unspecified	0	Non-Forest Management	Other - Specify	Mixed Upland Herbaceous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Pres Spec	<u>cription</u> Prune re	mnant appl	e trees.					
<u>Othe</u> Com	r <u>ments:</u>							
<u>Next</u> Step								
62	NF_61029062- Prune	12.8	Unspecified	0	Non-Forest Management	Other - Specify	Mixed Upland Herbaceous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Pres Spec	<u>cription</u> Prune re <u>cs:</u>	mnant appl	e trees.					
<u>Othe</u> Com	<u>er</u> ments:							
<u>Next</u> Step								
63	NF_61029063- Prune	6.2	Unspecified	0	Non-Forest Management	Other - Specify	Mixed Upland Herbaceous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Pres Spec	<u>cription</u> Prune re <u>cs:</u>	mnant appl	e trees.					
<u>Othe</u> Com	<u>er</u> ments:							
<u>Next</u> Step	<u>s:</u>							

Table 3 - Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 029 Year of Entry 2012



-					-	iting Factor		Year of Entry 2012	
a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
Prescri	NF_61029031- Prune ption_ Prune re	15.4 mnant app	Unspecified ole trees.		0	Other	Unspecified	Mixed Upland Herbaceous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Specs:</u> <u>Other</u> Comme									
<u>Next</u> Steps:									

Acreage Proposed: 385.3

Traverse City Mgt. Unit Table 4 Treat S a Lim t						ents Prescrib ng Factor	ed with	Compartment: 029 Year of Entry 2012	
n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
Preso Spece	<u>cription</u> s:								
<u>Other</u> Comr									
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps</u>	<u>s:</u>								
	ng Factor and N ment Reason	0							
	Total Treatmo	at							

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:

0

t					ested Stands Method: IFMAP	Compartment: 029 Year of Entry: 2012
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	34.9	80	111-140	
2	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	30.3	80	51-80	
4	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Log	13.3	65		
5	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	11.3	47	141-170	
7	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	10.8	55		
8	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Medium Density Pole	1.3	35		
9	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	16.4	Uneven Age	51-80	
10	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Log	18.9	83		
11	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	15.0	80	81-110	
13	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	7.6	55		
14	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	2.7	47	81-110	
15	42311 - Planted Spruce, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	24.7	50		
16	42101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	4.4	47	111-140	
18	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Sapling	91.6	26		
19	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Log	18.0	83		
22	42110 - Planted Red Pine	Medium Density Pole	5.2	45		
23	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	17.9	60	81-110	
24	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	30.3	80	81-110	

Traverse City Mgt. Unit			5 – Forested Stands Inventory Method: IFMAP		Compartment: 029 Year of Entry: 2012
Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	23.9	Uneven Age	51-80	
42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	25.3	55	141-170	
42101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	2.0	45		
42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	36.5	6		
42310 - Planted Spruce	High Density Pole	6.9	50	1-50	
42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	4.5	79	111-140	
42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	3.7	47	141-170	
4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	16.1	17		
42101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	57.0	65		also contains some scattered sugar maple and elm.
42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	6.1	47	111-140	
42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	9.7	55	141-170	
42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	15.6	55	1-50	
4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	26.6	70		
42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	35.6	60	141-170	
42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	4.6	30		
42320 - Upland Spruce	Medium Density Pole	18.6	47		
42310 - Planted Spruce	Medium Density Pole	34.8	50		
42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Log	3.8	60	81-110	
	Level 4 Cover Type 4110 - Sugar Maple Association 42110 - Planted Red Pine 42101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous 42220 - Natural Jack Pine 42310 - Planted Spruce 42110 - Planted Red Pine 4130 - Aspen 4130 - Aspen 42110 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous 42110 - Planted Red Pine 42110 - Planted Red Pine 42110 - Planted Red Pine 42110 - Planted Red Pine 42110 - Planted Red Pine 42120 - Planted Red Pine 42110 - Planted Red Pine 42110 - Planted Red Pine	Level 4 Cover TypeSize Density4110 - Sugar Maple AssociationHigh Density Log42110 - Planted Red Pine, Mixed DeciduousMedium Density Pole42200 - Natural Jack PineHigh Density Pole42310 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole4130 - AspenHigh Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineMedium Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineMedium Density Pole42200 - Natural MixedMedium Density Pole42310 - Planted SpruceMedium Density Pole42310 - Planted SpruceMedium Density Pole42110 - Planted Red PineMedium Density Pole	Level 4 Cover TypeSize DensityAcres4110 - Sugar Maple AssociationHigh Density Log23.942110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole25.342101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed DeciduousMedium Density Pole2.042220 - Natural Jack PineHigh Density Sapling36.542310 - Planted Spruce PineHigh Density Pole6.942110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole3.742110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole3.74130 - AspenHigh Density Pole57.04130 - AspenHigh Density Pole6.142110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole57.042110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole6.142110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole57.042110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole3.642110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole3.642110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole3.642110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Log3.642120 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Density Pole3.642200 - Natural Mixed PineMedium Density Pole3.642300 - Upland Spruce PineMedium Density Pole18.642310 - Planted SpruceMedium Density Pole34.842310 - Planted SpruceMedium Density Pole34.8	Level 4 Cover TypeSize DensityAcresStand Agg4110 - Sugar Maple AssociationHigh Density Log23.9Uneven Age42110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole25.35542101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed DeciduousMedium Density Pole2.04542220 - Natural Jack PineHigh Density Sapling36.5642110 - Planted Spruce PineHigh Density Pole6.95042110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Log4.57942110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole3.7474210 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole57.06542101 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole57.06542101 - Planted Red Pine, Mixed DeciduousHigh Density Pole57.06542110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole555542110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole555542110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole555542120 - Planted Ack PineHigh Density Pole55604119 - Mixed Norther HardwoodsHigh Density Log35.66042220 - Natural Mixed PineMedium Density Pole18.64742310 - Planted Spruce PineMedium Density Pole34.85042110 - Planted Spruce PineMedium Density Pole34.850	Inventor in agricultInventory Method: IFMAPLevel 4 Cover TypeSize DensityAcresStand AgeBA Range41110 - Sugar Maple AssociationHigh Density Pole23.9Uneven Age51-8042110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole25.355141-17042101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed DeciduouMedium Density Pole2.045-42220 - Natural Jack PineHigh Density Pole36.56-42310 - Planted SpruceHigh Density Pole6.9501-5042110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole3.747141-1704110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole57.065-42101 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole57.0651-504210 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole55.0141-1704210 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole55141-17042110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole551-5042110 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole551-504119 - Planted Red PineHigh Density Pole5660141-17042220 - Natural Mixed PineMedium Log35.660141-17042220 - Natural Mixed PineMedium Density Pole36.660141-17042320 - Upland Spruce PineMedium Density Pole36.660141-17042320 - Upland Spruce PineMe

S t	Traverse City Mgt. Unit				rested Stands Method: IFMAP	Compartment: 029 Year of Entry: 2012
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
47	42311 - Planted Spruce, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	101.3	47	51-80	
48	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	11.9	50	141-170	
49	42100 - Planted White Pine	High Density Pole	2.3	60		
50	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	10.8	47	111-140	
51	42100 - Planted White Pine	Medium Density Pole	9.0	Uneven Age		
52	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	8.2	45		
53	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	24.5	60		also contains some scattered elm.
55	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	13.8	45		
57	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	2.4	97	1-50	
58	42101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	17.5	47		
59	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Log	39.0	45		
60	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	2.2	45		
61	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	High Density Pole	1.1	60		Stand swapped from Non-Forested to Forested.
64	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	25.3	80	81-110	
65	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	3.3	50		New stand added.
66	42140 - Planted Mixed Pine	High Density Log	2.6	79	51-80	
67	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Log	29.7	80		
68	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	4.0	45		

S t a n d	Traverse City Mgt. Unit			5 – Forested Stands Inventory Method: IFMAP		Compartment: 029 Year of Entry: 2012	
	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:	
69	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	11.3	45			
70	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	15.6	45			

6 – Nonforested Stands Inventory Method: IFMAP

Compartment: 029 Year of Entry: 2012



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Gen Cmts:
3	310 - Herbaceous Openland	24.4	
6	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.0	
12	3105 - Mixed Upland Herbaceous	20.7	
17	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.0	
20	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.0	
21	310 - Herbaceous Openland	0.9	
30	310 - Herbaceous Openland	7.9	
31	3105 - Mixed Upland Herbaceous	15.4	
33	3105 - Mixed Upland Herbaceous	22.5	
45	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.7	
54	3105 - Mixed Upland Herbaceous	19.8	
56	623 - Emergent Wetland	4.3	
62	3105 - Mixed Upland Herbaceous	12.8	
63	3105 - Mixed Upland Herbaceous	6.2	



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 initiatlves (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.

Conservatior 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 oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide these conditions due to substantial contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such streams are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.		
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 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	