

Revision Date: June 2011

Stand Examiner: Steven Nyhoff

Legal Description: T17N, R02E, Section 9, 10, 15, and 16

Identified Planning Goals ('Management Area' or 'RMU', if applicable): Text

Management Goals: The compartment has been heavily managed over the past 40 years. Most of the stands that could be treated have been. This has led to a compartment with 75% of the stands being less than 40 years old.

In addition, the majority of the stands are a matrix of uplands and lowlands. Therefore, the upland/lowland calls are base on the percentage of uplands and lowlands. This type of terrain complicates the management of the stands.

Most of the past harvests have regenerated adequately, especially the stands that are older than 20 years old. The regeneration in stands that are between 10 and 20 years old are more mixed. However, overall they have regenerated. The stands that are less than 10 years old are also doing adequately, but deer browse is heavy. This was especially evident in stands where the aspen was removed, leaving the overstory of mixed hardwoods.

Continue to manage the stands for the current cover types. Where it is possible try and increase the aspen percentage. There are some treatments scheduled for harvest this year of entry. These harvests are mainly selections or group selections favoring the removal of aspen. The harvest will generate stands that are a mixture of aspen, maple, and oak. The aspen and lowland aspen types should be harvested between 40 and 50 years old. In this area if the aspen is left to grow much beyond 50 years old, the regeneration becomes patchy. This is mainly because of the soils, tree vigor, and deer browse.

Soil and Topography: The terrain ranges from flat to undulating. The soils are a mixture of Roscommon, AuGres, Iosco, Croswell, and Chelsea soil associations. The Roscommon soils often have inclusions of mucky soils and it is under the wetter stands. The AuGres and Iosco soil associations are found in the areas of somewhat poorly to moderately drained soils. The driest stands have Chelsea and Croswell soil associations under them.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: The State Ownership is mostly in one contiguous block. The compartment is bordered by State Land to the north, west and south and private land to the east. However, in section 15 there are two landlocked forties. The private ownerships are in parcels that range from 4 to 160 acres. These are made up of both permanent residences and recreational properties.

Unique, Natural Features: There are no known occurrences. In addition, no new occurrences were located during the inventory process.

There are records of slippershell and ellipse mussel in the Molasses River to the north. There are elktoe mussels reported in the Tobacco River to the southwest. Bald eagle, blue heron rookeries, and black terns have been reported to the south. Lastly grasshopper sparrows have been found to the southwest.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: There are no known occurrences. There were no new occurrences located during the inventory process.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: None

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: The compartment contains tributaries to the Kawkawlin River. Most of them are intermittent creeks and drainages. There are no treatments scheduled along the tributaries. Therefore, the impact from the treatments should be minimal.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: The compartment contains a variety of habitat types suitable for many wildlife species. The compartment includes tributaries to the Kawkawlin River and a large lowland complex. These lowlands support various waterfowl, reptiles, amphibians, and their predators including raccoon, bobcat, mink, and Great Blue Heron. Furbearers including beaver, mink, muskrat, black bear, bobcat, and coyote use the lowlands as corridors as well as year-round habitat. Many bird species stand to benefit from the juxtaposition of lowland and upland habitats present in the compartment. These include common yellowthroat, yellow-rumped warbler, gray catbird, redeyed vireo, white-throated sparrow, hermit thrush, red-breasted nuthatch, ruffed grouse, and American woodcock.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of Lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and an end moraine of fine-textured glacial till (uplands). The glacial drift thickness varies between 200 and 400 feet. Beneath the glacial drift are the Pennsylvanian Grand River and Saginaw Formations. The Saginaw Formation is used for clay/shale in other areas of the State. This area is predominantly sand, and gravel potential in the compartment is considered limited. There has been very sparse oil and gas exploration in the compartment except the southwest corner. Two wells, one abandoned, are part of Bentley Field. Discovered in 1937, it has produced more than 3.4 Million BO primarily from the Richfield and is in secondary recovery operations in the Dundee. The Compartment is leased for oil and gas development, and Sections 9 and 16 are also leased for nonmetallic potash.

Vehicle Access: The access to the compartment is moderate. There are county roads along the north, west and south sides. There are also several two-tracks coming off the county roads. These provide access to the compartment. Many have been blocked some distance in and areas for parking were made. This was done to protect the wetlands and wet soils from damage. The roads and trails are still present and they provide walk in access to much of the compartment.

Survey Needs: There are only a few registered corners in and around the compartment. In addition, only a few non-registered private survey corners were located during the inventory process. However, these are not sufficient to run the private lines. So a survey will be needed to establish the private lines for the compartment.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There are no established recreational facilities in the compartment. However, the area sees heavy use from hunters, mushroom pickers, and berry pickers. In addition, there is evidence of horseback riders using the area.

Fire Protection: The compartment has a good network of closed roads and trails that could be opened giving access to the area. There is some potential for fire because of the heavy use the area gets. However, the general timber types are not fire prone species. Therefore, the risk for wildfire is low to moderate.

Additional Compartment Information: Text

Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class

Gladwin Mgt. Unit Steven Nyhoff : Examiner

Compartment 083 Year of Entry 2013



							Age	Class									
	Nor	Asis and the second	6.2	62.°2	67. 10 ²	96 ⁻³⁹	02	95:35	60.00	Ri p	50-10 50-10 0	66.0c	60 ¹ .00	6 ¹⁷ ,0 ¹⁷	120× 1500	AND	1810.
Aspen	0	165	174	125	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	
Bog	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	
Herbaceous Openland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Low-Density Trees	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	1
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	0	0	54	20	69	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	189	1
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	25	47	13	0	0	0	0	135	253	1
Lowland Shrub	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	1
Marsh	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	59	l
Total	280	165	261	145	69	0	0	74	56	13	0	0	0	0	191	1253	



Gladwin Mgt. Unit

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Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribedwith No Limiting Factor

Compartment: 083 Year of Entry 2013



t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
27	73083027-Cut	23.1	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	65	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription The stand is to be harvested to 2" DBH with retention. When marking the stand mark 2 trees per acre for retention, favor the retention of oak and Specs: den trees. In addition, retain all oak that are less than 4" DBH. Also mark out the areas that are inoperable.

Other The stand is a mixture of uplands and lowlands. Therefore, when the boundaries are painted there may be a significant reduction in stand acres.

Next The stand is expected to regenerate to a mixture of aspen and mixed deciduous, if not interplant with red pine. Steps:

31	730830	31-Cut	32.3	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	65	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Presc Specs	<u>rescription</u> The stand is to be harvested as a selection retaining 70 BA. When marking the stand favor the retention of oak and the removal of aspen. In <u>addition the stand has several vernal ponds that need to be protected either by spec or painted</u> .									
<u>Other</u> Comn	<u>Ther</u> In the stand, if the vernal ponds are painted out, there will be a significant reduction in acres.									
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps</u>	ר <u>:</u>	The stand	d is exp	ected to regenerate t	o a mixed upland fore	st.				
50	730830	50-Cut	25.4	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Log	69	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	613 - Lowland Mixed Forest	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Presc Specs	r <u>iption</u> 7 <u>s:</u> ł r	The stand narvest. represent	d is a m They w ted spe	natrix of uplands and l rill need to be painted cies. These areas wi	owlands. The upland out. The lowland are Il be the retention	s in the as have	e stand need to b e a representativ	e harvested to 2" DBH. e mix of the upland spec	Some of the lowlands a ies and they have the u	are too wet to under
<u>Other</u> Comn	nents:	The pres	cription	will significantly redu	ce the harvested acre	s from	the inventory acr	res.		
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps</u>	<u>:</u> ٦	The stand	d is exp	ected to regenerate r	naturally to a mixture of	of asper	n, maple, oak, ar	nd ash.		
Ac	Total Ti reage P	reatmen	t I:	80.8						

S t		Gla	adwin Mgt. Unit	Table 4	Treatm a Limiti	ents Prescrib ing Factor	ed with	Compartment: 083 Year of Entry 2013	DNR DNR
a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
44	73083044-Cut	8.2	4131 - Aspen, Oak	High Density Log	77	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4130 - Aspen	Cmpt. Review Proposal
Prese Spec Othe Com	<u>cription</u> The stan <u>s:</u> When ma <u>r</u> The acce <u>ment:</u>	d needs arking th ess is tric	to be harvested. The e stand, favor the rete ky for it comes off a s	aspen in the stand ention of oaks. steep ridge. There a	is overma	ature. Therefore, is in the slope and	harvest to 2" DBH ar d wet pockets that wil	nd mark 2 trees per acre	for retention. rutting.
<u>Next</u> Steps	The stan	d is expe	ected to regenerate, if	not interplant red p	oine.				
<u>Limiti</u> Treat	ng Factor and No ment Reason	<u>)</u> 28	E: Too steep						
	Total Treatmen	t							

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: 8.2

Year	of Entry:	2013
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Out of YOE -- Treatments Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
Prescription Specs:								
<u>Other</u> Comments:								
Next								

Steps:

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:

0

S t	Gladwi	n Mgt. Unit		5 – For	ested Sta	Ands Compartment: 083 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Low Density Sapling	12.2	3		The stand was harvested as a 2" DBH final harvest except oak. The oak was harvested to 4" DBH. The regeneration is patchy. The terrain is undulating. Many of the depressions are of lowlands. Much of the aspen regeneration shows signs of browse. There is some seeding in from the nearby private land.
3	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Medium Density	12.2	5		The stand is mainly on a ridge and was harvested in 2005. It regenerated fairly well but there are still areas that are sparse. The harvest was to 2" DBH except oak, which was cut to 4" DBH. There are oak stump sprout and seed source regeneration present, beside the oak residual. The stand is heavily browsed. The terrain is undulating. Some of the low areas are very wet.
5	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Medium Density	27.0	19		This stand is undulating and has some larger inclusions of lowland types. The north end is heavy to oak and the south end is heavy to aspen.
6	6115 - Lowland Ash	Low Density Pole	8.4	65	1-50	The ash in the stand is declining fast. It looks like Emerald Ash Borer. The stand is expected to convert to a low density tree type in the next 10 years.
7	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Sapling	7.1	18		The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the lowlands being about 70%. The terrain is hummocky and the soils are wet with mucky pockets.
9	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	20.6	18		The aspen is now overtopping the red maple. The terrain is undulating and some of the depressions have lowland types in them. The lowland types make up less than 20% of the stand.
13	6115 - Lowland Ash	High Density Pole	16.0	Uneven Age	51-80	This stand is very wet in the northern end. The soils get a little dryer in the southern end. The terrain is hummocky and the soils have areas of deep muck. The ash is declining and it appears to be cause by the Emerald Ash Borer.
16	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	27.7	18		The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. The uplands make up about 25%. The stand is mainly quaking aspen. However, the upland areas have more bigtooth aspen and oak; in the lowland has more maples.
17	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Medium Density	42.1	5		The stand was harvested in 2007 as a 2" DBH final harvest. The regeneration is mixed, some areas are well stocked and some did not regenerate. The areas of low regeneration are wet and some have become lowland shrub types with scattered trees. The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the uplands being about 80%. Overall, the stand will be medium to fully stocked, with inclusions of lowland shrubs as it matures.
18	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	19.8	27	51-80	The terrain is hummocky. There are pockets of deep mucky soils. In addition when the stand was harvested some areas were heavily rutted. These areas are heavier to maple and they have a lower density. The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the lowlands being about 80%.
20	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	15.7	18	1-50	the stand has some lowlands and some upland openings

S t	Gladwi	n Mgt. Unit		5 – For	ested Sta	Inds Compartment: 083 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
21	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	12.9	19	1-50	This stand is just coming into poles. There are some scattered wet areas and they are concentrated along the southeastern edge of the stand
22	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	45.4	27	1-50	The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the lowlands being about 40%. The terrain is undulating. The stand has areas that were heavily rutted when it was harvested. There is some conifer in the stand; most of it is still in the understory. The conifer is heavy to white pine.
23	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	High Density Sapling	7.0	65	1-50	The terrain is hummocky. The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the lowlands being about 75%. There are some scattered saw log trees. However, much of the stand is made up of poles and sapling.
24	6113 - Lowland Maple	Low Density Pole	9.2	65	1-50	The stand is a low depression between upland areas. It is very wet. Some portions of the stand are lowland shrub or low density tree type.
26	4130 - Aspen	Medium Density	35.6	5	1-50	The stand was harvested in 2005 retaining all oak. The residual oak is sparse. The terrain is undulating. Some of the depressions are lowlands. Some of the lowland areas are fairly large. However, they cannot be located on the current imagery. The aspen along the edges of the stand have been heavily browsed killing some of it.
27	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	23.5	65	51-80	The terrain is undulating with some significant ridges. The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the uplands being about 80%. The uplands grade to lowlands.
28	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	25.3	27	1-50	The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the uplands being about 60%. When the stand was harvested some areas were heavily rutted. These areas have not regenerated well.
31	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	35.3	Uneven Age	81-110	The terrain is undulating to rolling. In some of the depressions there are vernal ponds. The aspen is in the north eastern corner mainly. There are also trace species of black tupelo, hemlock, cedar, and red pine. The ground cover is sparse. The habitat type is one of the richer ones maybe poorer PArVVb or a richer PArVHa.
32	4131 - Aspen, Oak	Medium Density	42.2	5	1-50	The stand was final harvested in 2005 retaining oak. The oak is fairly well distributed. The aspen has regenerated throughout the stand. However, there are some larger openings. Some of these may be large enough to be a stand, but they cannot be located on the current imagery. The terrain is undulating. Some of the swales are lowlands with very little regeneration. Overall the stand is medium stocked. When it matures it should become medium to fully stocked.
34	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	10.3	19	1-50	The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. The lowlands make up about 80%. The upland areas are mostly small knolls with sparse tree cover.

S t	Gladwin	Gladwin Mgt. Unit		5 – For	ested Sta	Ands Compartment: 083 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
35	6113 - Lowland Maple	High Density Pole	30.4	Uneven Age	51-80	The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. The upland areas make up about 20%. The terrain is hummocky and the soil is mucky. The aspen is concentrated in the northwest end. This area is also were most of the upland patches exist.
37	4130 - Aspen	Medium Density	20.3	3		When the stand was harvested a lot of slash was left. It is on a high ridge, which slopes steeply on the south side. The regeneration is light on the west end and heavy on the east end. In addition, there is a greater percentage of quaking aspen and maple in the east end. After the harvest some of the low areas did not regenerate.
40	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	54.5	28	51-80	The stand is a fine matrix of uplands and lowlands. The upland areas make up about 60%. There are inclusions of lowland shrubs. These are often small and scattered in the stand. The ground cover goes from sensitive fern to bracken fern.
43	6113 - Lowland Maple	High Density Pole	58.0	Uneven Age	51-80	The stand was harvested in 2007 as a selection, removing the aspen and marked hardwoods. Regeneration is starting to come in. However, the aspen regeneration is being heavily browsed. The slash is heavy from logging. The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. An upland area makes up about 15%.
44	4131 - Aspen, Oak	High Density Log	8.2	77	81-110	The terrain is undulating. Overall the stand is upland but there are some low areas.
46	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Sapling	31.9	19	1-50	The stand is a ridge. The land on the northwestern side of the stand is higher then what is on the southeastern side. There is wet ground on the northwestern side so the water table should be sloping under the stand and may be close to the surface. There is a trace of Scott's Pine in the stand.
48	6112 - Lowland Aspen	Low Density Sapling	9.1	19		The stand is undulating and has a low wet depression in the center. The depression is a mixture of scattered swamp hardwoods over tag alder and cattails. The outer edges are more upland. In these areas there are patches of good regeneration.
49	6115 - Lowland Ash	Medium Density Pole	13.0	81	1-50	The stand is low and wet with a lot of standing stagnate water.
50	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Log	25.4	69	81-110	Stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. The mixture is almost an even 50-50 mix. Upland areas consist of a series of knobs and ridges scattered in the stand. These areas have bracken fern ground cover and heavy to bigtooth aspen and oak. The lowland areas have sensitive and royal fern ground cover and are heavier to ash and maple. Some of the lowland areas are too wet to harvest and other areas look like they may dry out in late summer.
51	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	20.6	36	51-80	The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. The lowlands make up about 60%. In addition, the westen leg of the stand is wetter then the eastern. The uplands are ridges that kind of run from the NW to the SE. There is and old RR grade that goes up the western leg of the stand.

S t	Gladwi	Gladwin Mgt. Unit		5 – For	ested Sta	Ands Compartment: 083 Year of Entry: 2013
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
52	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	46.7	19		The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the uplands being about 60%: There are some areas of willow brush and tag alder scattered in the stand. In addition, there are drainages present in the stand.
53	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	Medium Density	17.4	19		The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. The lowlands make up about 55%. The terrain is undulating to hummocky. In the depressions there are some inclusions of non-forested lowlands. In addition, there is a small area of phragmites in the stand.
54	4130 - Aspen	Medium Density	9.7	15		The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the uplands being about 60%. The terrain is undualting to hummocky. The stand has two large natural openings in the northern 1/2 of the stand.
55	6113 - Lowland Maple	High Density Pole	30.7	Uneven Age	51-80	The aspen and marked trees were harvested in 2007. There is some regeneration. However, it is heavily browsed; causing it to be poor. There are areas of good advance regeneration. The terrain is undulating. The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands. The uplands make up about 35%.
56	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	9.4	15		The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the uplands being about 60%. The terrain is undualting to hummocky. It has one large natural opening in the northern 1/2 of the stand.
57	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	19.5	36	51-80	The stand is hummocky. The aspen is heavier in the north end. The south end has much more ash and maple. Swamp white oak is scattered throughout the stand.
58	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	High Density Pole	47.5	77	51-80	The stand was harvested in 2007. During the harvest the aspen and some marked hardwoods were removed. There is some regeneration present, but it has been heavily browsed. Overall the stand is very wet.
59	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	Medium Density	9.9	19		The stand is variable. It goes from uplands in the north and south ends to lowlands in the middle.
60	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	9.4	36	51-80	The stand is hummocky and has many wet pockets in it. Overall the stand is lowlands with some small areas of uplands.
61	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	Medium Density	5.0	19		The stand is hummocky and has many wet pocket. Overall the stand is lowlands with some small areas of uplands.
62	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	19.1	36		The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the lowlands being about 70%. The uplands are ridges that kind of go from the NW to the SE. The Chubb drain goes along the eastern portion of the stand.
63	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Log	20.7	Uneven Age	51-80	This stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the lowlands being the majority. The aspen in the stand is overmature and showing signs of decline. The terrain is hummocky to undualting. The upland areas are on a ridges that run kind of NW to SE.

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Gladwin Mgt. Unit

Compartment: 083 Year of Entry: 2013



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
2	6225 - Bog	14.6	No	Unspecified	This stand is an area of leather leaf. The east and west portions are almost entirely leather leaf. The area between them is low density quaking aspen and jack pine over leather leaf.
4	6233 - Wet Meadow	6.2	No	Unspecified	The stand is mainly marsh grass with some scattered tag alder and willow around the edges.
8	6220 - Alder/willow	14.0	No	Unspecified	The stand is mainly tag alder with some willow and scattered swamp hardwoods.
10	6239 - Mixed Emergent Wetland	22.2	No	Unspecified	The stand is floating aquatic.
11	6233 - Wet Meadow	52.8	No	Unspecified	This is mainly emergent wetlands with some open areas of floating aquatic.
12	629 - Mixed non-forested wetland	42.0	No	Unspecified	This is a complex of different lowland types. It goes from tag alder to willow to marsh grass with areas of floating and emergent wetlands. These grade from one to the other and are often intermixed.
14	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	4.4	No	Unspecified	The stand is in a depression and is heavy to desiduous shrubs.
15	629 - Mixed non-forested wetland	3.3	No	Unspecified	The stand is a mixture of floating aquatic, emergent wetland and lowland shrubs.
19	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	9.7	No	Low (NonForested)	The stand has scattered red maple and ash over tag alder. It appears to have been a beaver flooding at one time but has since drained. Currently the stand is heavy to tag alder and willow but some swamp hardwoods are starting to seed in.
25	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	7.7	No	Unspecified	This stand is mainly tag alder with some scattered willow shrubs.
29	629 - Mixed non-forested wetland	8.9	No	Unspecified	This is a leather leaf bog intermixed with willow and tag alder, especially along the edges. The stand does have scattered quaking aspen and ash in it.
30	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	31.6	No	Aspen	This stand was harvested 15 years ago and the regeneration is patchy. There are areas of low wet ground that are heavy to willow. There is some seeding of aspen and oak.
33	6225 - Bog	10.9	Yes	Low (NonForested)	This stand is a leather leaf bog.

Gladwin Mgt. Unit

6 – Nonforested Stands

Compartment: 083 Year of Entry: 2013



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
36	629 - Mixed non-forested wetland	1.6	No	Unspecified	The stand is in a steep draw between two ridges. It looks like it was a beaver flooding in the past. However, now it is mainly cattails, marsh grass and lowland shrubs.
38	6225 - Bog	7.3	No	Low (NonForested)	This stand is a leather leaf with some scattered tag alder and aspen.
39	629 - Mixed non-forested wetland	20.7	No	Unspecified	This stand is a mixture of leather leaf and lowland shrubs.
41	629 - Mixed non-forested wetland	1.9	No	Unspecified	This is in a depression and it is mainly tag alder with some open areas of marsh grass.
42	3105 - Mixed Upland Herbaceous	2.0	No	Unspecified	This is the old logging trail that was widened out to make on opening. Some portions of it were planted to autumn olive.
45	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	13.5	No	Low (NonForested)	The stand is a matrix of uplands and lowlands with the uplands being the majority. The western edge is wettest part of the stand.
47	6225 - Bog	5.2	No	Low (NonForested)	The stand is heavy to leather leaf.



7 – PROPOSED SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA* (SCA) DETAILS

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

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments



8 – DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

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

Conservation Type Description Area	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
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