

## **Compartment Review Presentation**

**Escanaba Forest Management Unit** 

Compartment 33031 Entry Year 2023 Acreage: 616

**County Menominee** 

Management Area: Menominee End Moraine

Revision Date: 2021-06-29

Stand Examiner: Dan Beaudo

**Legal Description:** 

T34N, R29W, Sections 2, 11, 12, 13 and 14

## **Identified Planning Goals:**

The compartment is within a landscape of more sandy soils containing oak. There are some deciduous species, such as hickory, that are seen in southern/central deciduous forest not seen in the rest of the Upper Peninsula. Upland types are aspen, mixed deciduous, mixed conifer, oak, red and white pine. Lowland types consist of ash, conifer, cedar, hardwood and open lowland. Recommended treatments are: 18.4 acres of over mature mixed deciduous will be treated by clearcutting leaving cedar, hemlock, oak less than 6" dbh and some large mast and seed trees. 19.4 acres of lowland hardwood will be treated before the Emerald Ash Borer(EAB) enters the stand which has been identified less than 10 miles away. 141.7 acres of more characteristically central hardwoods will be treated by selection thinning maintaining species of the central hardwoods and cavity prone trees. Within 300' of the Menominee River, a higher basal area of 90 will be maintained to provide a denser corridor and more large trees for cavity inhabiting wildlife species. Best Management Practices(BMP) within the Riparian Management Zone(RMZ) will also incorporate less than 10% soil disturbance within the 100' RMZ.

Oak wilt epicenters have been treated in the past by clearcutting and trenching. Oak wilt surveillance with treatment of epicenter will continue contingent upon funding.

## Soil and topography:

Topography is gently rolling to level. The soils are primarily well-drained sands, loams and mucks/peats. The major soil series are Grayling, Moquah, Pemene, Tawas and Lupton.

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

The ownership is a contiguous block with state-ownership to the northwest, private to the northeast east and west and Wisconsin private to the south. There are no private in-holdings but access to several private landowners traverses this compartment. Private ownership has summer residential/recreational cabins that are in-use much of the year. Land use in the area is mainly recreational hunting, fishing, trapping and weekend camping. Northeast Wisconsin residents also frequent this area and some are landowners.

#### **Unique Natural Features:**

The south end of the compartment boarders the Menominee River and contains part of Bear Point. It appears the highest elevation point in Menominee county, known as Bear Mountain, is within the adjacent westside private land.

#### Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

None known

## **Special Management Designations or Considerations:**

The floodplain forest along the Menominee River contains tree species (silver maple, hackberry, hickory, witch hazel, pricklyash, etc.) that typically are found more southerly. This area is within the northern range of the Central Hardwoods therefore maintenance of this diversity is desired.

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

Compartment 33031: NLMMU – Jennifer Johnson: This compartment contains unnamed drainage areas and the Menominee River, a large warmwater river. A 100' buffer is recommended for any waterbody in this compartment.

Given recent Great Lakes high-water levels, standing water in the form of vernal pools or temporary waterbodies may exist throughout all compartments. Therefore, buffers are recommended to protect these areas in accordance with Best Management Practices.

#### Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

This compartment is within the Menominee End Moraine Management Area and contains forest types that are adapted to

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sandy outwash plain conditions. Most of the unit's oak resource is located here, and perpetuation of this cover type is of high priority. The southern portion of this compartment lies adjacent the Menominee River. A diverse hardwood peninsula between a bend in the river is designated a special conservation to preserve the significant features within the area. The peninsula contains forest species that are characteristic of more southern areas (silver maple, hickory, butternut). The development of large-diameter trees, snags, and dead woody debris will be valuable to cavity nesting and insectivorous birds, small mammals, and many other species.

## Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Compartment 31: Sections 2 & 11-14, T34N-R29W, Menominee

County

No known potential exists for commercial oil & gas production in this part of the state. The closest active sand/gravel pits are more than six miles away. Sand & gravel development potential in the compartment appears to be limited. Aquila's Back Forty project is roughly six miles north, and there may be potential for discovery of additional sulfide deposits, like Back Forty, in the area. There is no current leasing activity in or around the compartment. The State does not own all the mineral rights within the compartment. Because the mineral estate is the dominant estate, reasonable access to the surface must be provided to private owners if they choose to explore or develop their mineral rights.

#### **Vehicle Access:**

Decent access from the Sturgeon Landing Road, a county dirt road, that can be in very poor condition during the spring and wet periods of the year. The Sturgeon Landing Road dead ends a half mile into the compartment. State Forest road system then extends into the Compartment branching off providing access to private holdings to the south and west.

## **Survey Needs:**

This compartment does not have any survey needs this year of entry. Most, if not all, of the 1/16 corners common with private property have previously been monumented. May need surveyor if monuments are found tampered with, damaged or missing.

#### **Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:**

There are no developed recreational facilities within this compartment. Boat launching facilities on the Menominee River are available 1.5 miles east and northwest of this compartment.

#### Fire Protection:

This compartment has good access by county dirt road and dirt forest roads. The Menominee River is the southern boundary. There is a wide and wet slough through the north half of the compartment. The stands north of the slough are accessed through state land from the north via good dirt forest roads.

#### **Additional Compartment Information:**

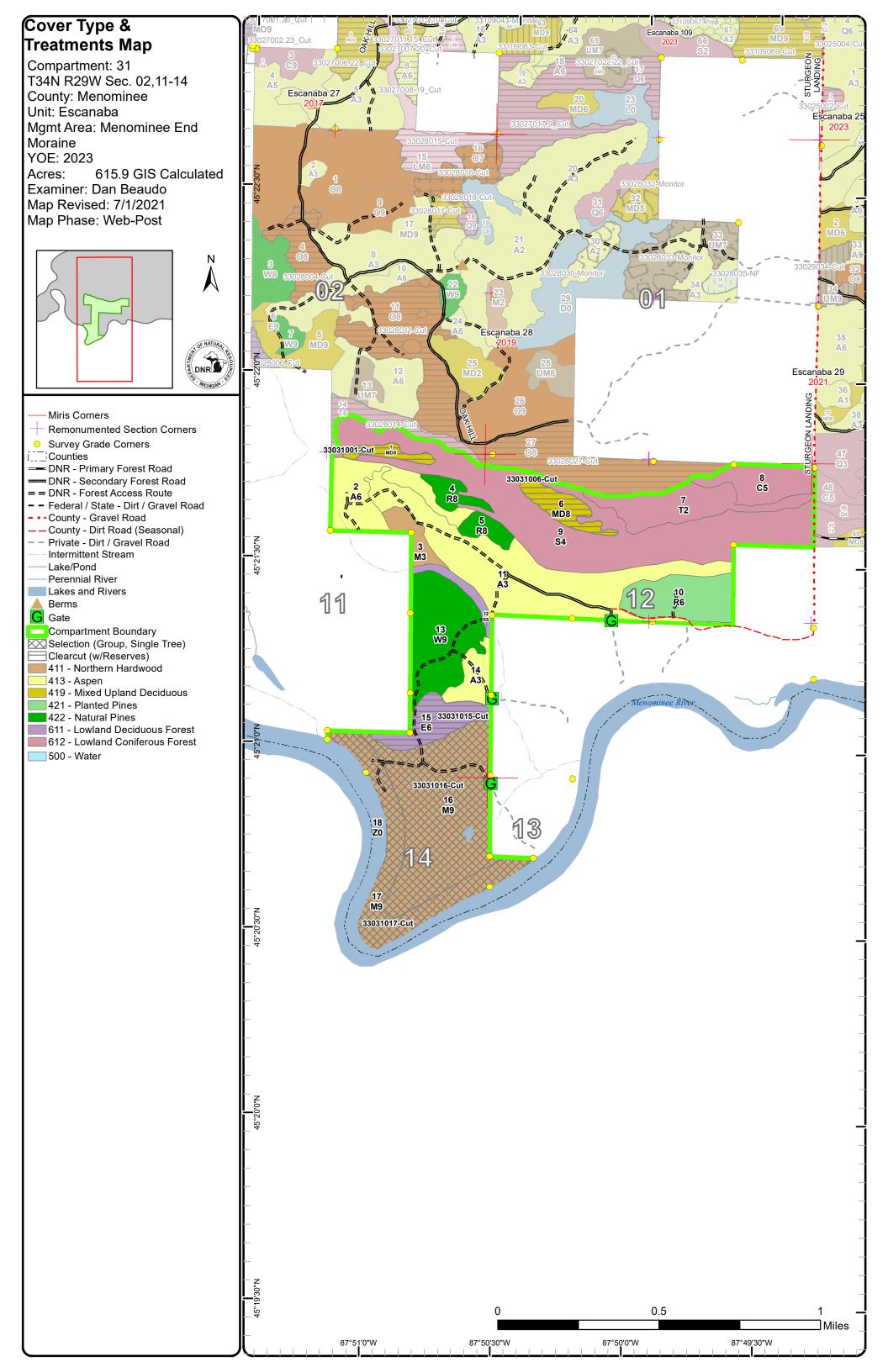
Yearly oak wilt monitoring has detected oak wilt epicenters within the compartment. Any oak wilt identification that occurs during this 10 year inventory period can be treated by using oak wilt treatment guidelines. The oak wilt epicenters will be identified and the appropriate distance away from the center will be cleared for vibratory plow operations, harvested and/or herbicide to minimize the spread of oak wilt.

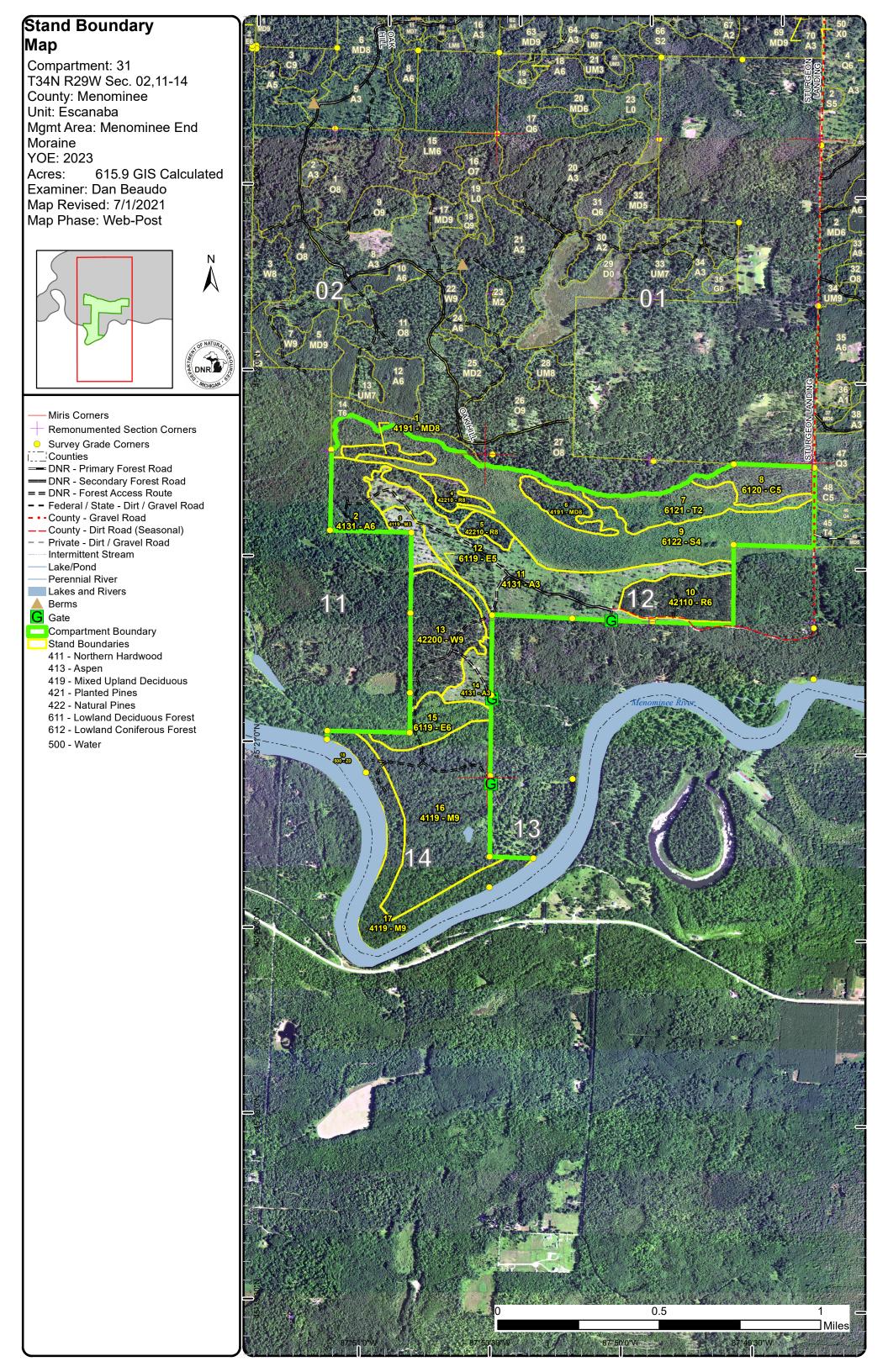
#### The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

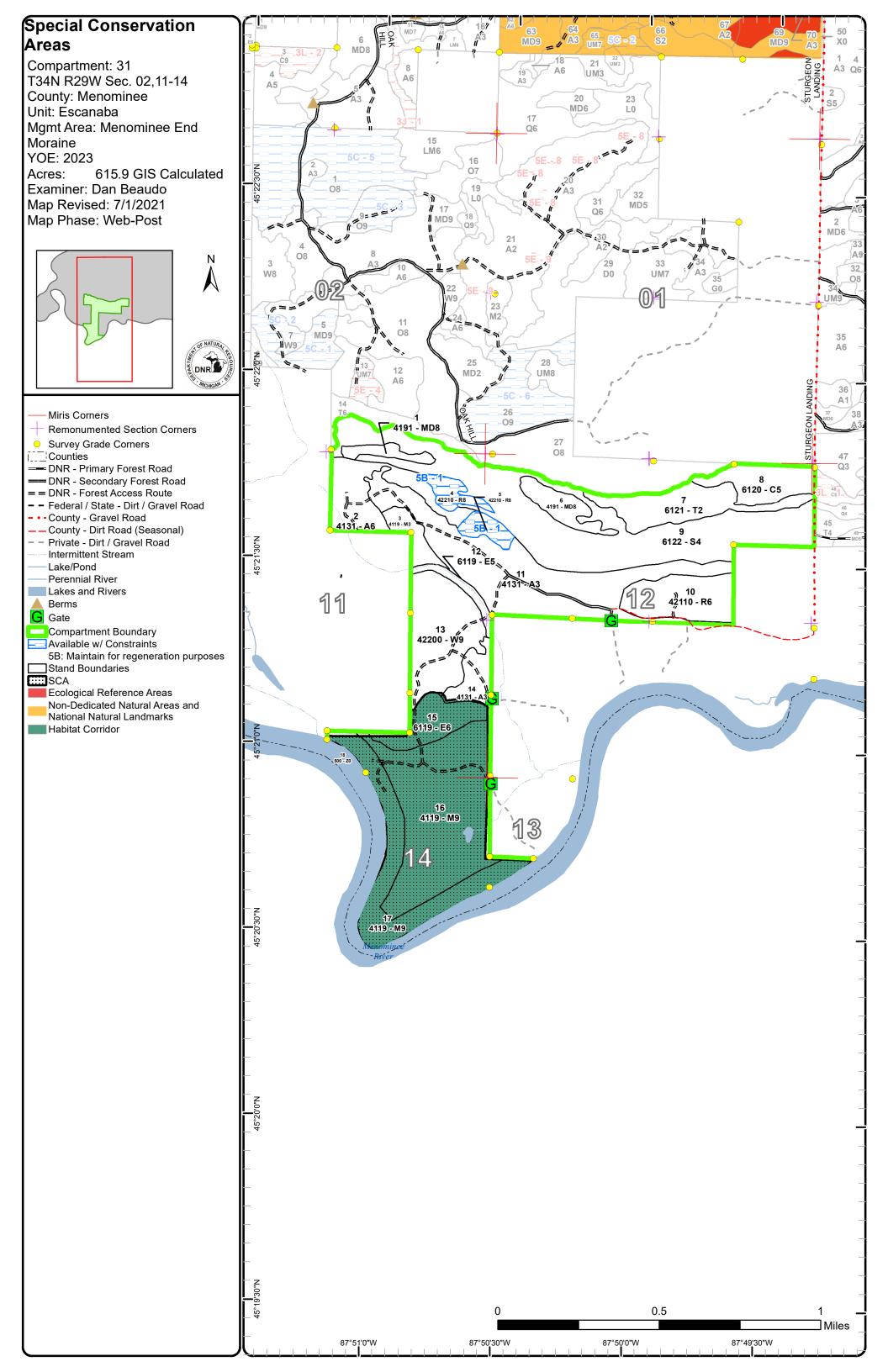
Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class
Cover Type by Harvest Method
Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors
Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors
Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)
Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas
Site Condition Details

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







Dan Beaudo: Examiner

Compartment 31 Year of Entry 2023



## Age Class

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Aspen	0	99	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	0	0	0	0	18
Northern Hardwood	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	151
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Tamarack	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Water	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Total	34	108	31	0	57	0	0	129	0	64	35	0	13	6	142	0	0	0	614



## **Report 2 - Treatment Summary**

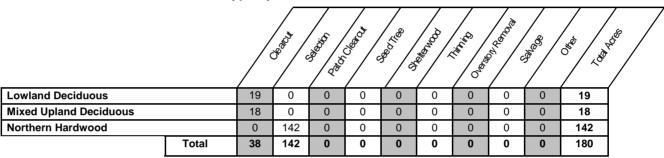
## Escanaba Mgt. Unit Year of Entry: 2023

#### **Acres of Harvest**

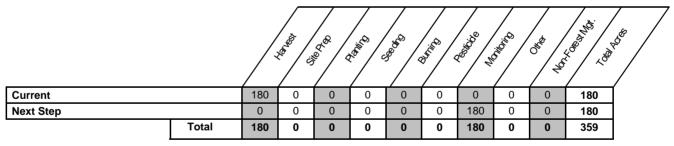
Compartment 31
Total Compartment Acres: 616

Commercial Harvest - 180 Harvests with Site Condition - 0 Next Step Harvest - 0 Habitat Cut - 0

## **Cover Type by Harvest Method**



## **Proposed and Next Step Treatments by Method**



Report 3 -- Treatments

Compartment: 31

Objective

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Year of Entry	: 2023	DNR
Cover Type	Age	Habitat

Structure

Cut

**Proposed Treatments:** 

**Treatment** 

Name

33031001-Cut 4191 - Mixed Sawtimber 120 51-80 Harvest Clearcut with 4319 - Mixed Even-Aged No Upland Deciduous Medium Upland Forest Retention

**Treatment** 

Type

**Treatment** 

Method

with Conifer

Stand

CoverType

Size

Density

Stand

Age

Prescription Cut all trees greater than 3" dbh except cedar, cut oak greater than 6" dbh and leave some scattered large oak and pine seed trees.

BA

Range

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Acres

Regen:

This is an over mature stand that has several dead trees standing and laying on the ground. Clearcutting will allow full sunlight to hit the Other forest floor and improve germination conditions. Comment:

Clearcutting is the solution to forest types whose seedlings or sprouts require full sunlight. Seeds and buds respond well to the warmed ground. The abundance of light produces excellent growth, some of the fastest we have. Species such as aspen, paper birch and jack pine require full sunlight

.The "catch" with clearcutting is appreciating how nature did clearcutting before there were people to wield chainsaws and harvest processors. Wildfire, wind, insect outbreaks and floods were common ways nature employed to level large tracts of Michigan forest in order to allow sun-loving forests to regenerate.

With our tremendous dependency upon forests, the losses from these natural events are typically regarded as negative and something to avoid, if possible. Clearcutting is an economical and ecologically viable way to reduce the negative effects of natural catastrophes at the same time accommodating the ecological requirements of these kinds of forest types.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

33031006-Cut 4319 - Mixed 12.5 4191 - Mixed Sawtimber 112 81-110 Harvest Clearcut with Even-Aged No **Upland Deciduous** Medium Retention Upland Forest

with Conifer

Prescription Cut all trees greater than 3" dbh except cut oak greater than 6" dbh and leave some scattered large oak and pine for seed.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen:

Other

This is an over mature stand with dead and dying trees. Final harvest will release the large amount of suppressed oak regeneration.

Comment:

Clearcutting is the solution to forest types whose seedlings or sprouts require full sunlight. Seeds and buds respond well to the warmed ground. The abundance of light produces excellent growth, some of the fastest we have. Species such as aspen, paper birch and jack pine require full sunlight.

The "catch" with clearcutting is appreciating how nature did clearcutting before there were people to wield chainsaws and harvest processors. Wildfire, wind, insect outbreaks and floods were common ways nature employed to level large tracts of Michigan forest in order to allow sun-loving forests to regenerate.

With our tremendous dependency upon forests, the losses from these natural events are typically regarded as negative and something to avoid, if possible. Clearcutting is an economical and ecologically viable way to reduce the negative effects of natural catastrophes at the same time accommodating the ecological requirements of these kinds of forest types.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

S

Compartment: 31 Year of Entry: 2023



a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stand CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Age Structure	Habitat Cut
15	33031015-Cut	19.4	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous	Poletimbe Well	r 85	111- 140	Harvest	Clearcut with Retention	611 - Lowland Deciduous	Even-Aged	No
			Forest						Forest		

Prescription Cut all merchantable trees except leave some larger oak for mast and a mix of large trees for seed, roost and cavity. Also leave cedar and Specs:

hemlock if present.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen: Other Comment:

The ash will be targeted by the Emerald Ash Borer that is in the vicinity. Due to forest health recommendations the stand should be final harvested before mortality sets in. The small ash sprouts will have a greater survivability since they will be smaller than the size selection by the EAB beetles. Residual scattered oak will provide mast for seed and wildlife.

Clearcutting is the solution to forest types whose seedlings or sprouts require full sunlight. Seeds and buds respond well to the warmed ground. The abundance of light produces excellent growth, some of the fastest we have. Species such as aspen, paper birch and jack pine require full sunlight.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

33031016-Cut 93.6 4119 - Mixed Sawtimber 134 111-Harvest Single Tree 411 - Northern Uneven-No Northern Hardwoods Well 140 Selection Hardwood Aged

Prescription Selection thin stand to a residual basal area range of 70. Maintain a higher composition of Central Hardwood species, legacy trees and cavity prone trees within this stand. Concentrate on lowering the species population that have current forest health issues, such as ash due Specs: to the local presence of Emerald Ash Borer.

Use the debarking spec and consider adding winter or dry summer operating spec to minimize operation if swales are wet.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory) **Treatments:** 

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen:

Selection harvesting may be the most misunderstood system and is certainly the most complex. When stands of trees become overly dense, Other forest health risks increase. Removing the higher-risk trees and leaving the trees with higher potential improves the quality and character of Comment: the forest. The partially-opened canopy allows enough light to accelerate individual tree health and vigor, and allows seedlings to grow. The

young trees eventually replace the older trees as the older trees either die or are harvested.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

33031017-Cut 48.1 4119 - Mixed Sawtimber 134 111-Harvest Single Tree 411 - Northern Uneven-No Northern Hardwoods Well 140 Selection Hardwood Aged

Specs:

Prescription Selection thin stand to a residual basal area range of 90. Maintain a higher composition of Central Hardwood species, legacy trees and cavity prone trees within this stand. Concentrate on lowering the species population that have current forest health issues, such as ash due to local presence of Emerald Ash Borer. Within the 100' Riparian Management Zone(RMZ), maintain a maximum of 10% soil disturbance and residual basal area of 90 or greater.

Use the debarking spec and consider adding winter or dry summer operating spec to minimize operation if swales are wet.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

**Treatments:** 

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen: **Other** 

Selection harvesting may be the most misunderstood system and is certainly the most complex. When stands of trees become overly dense, forest health risks increase. Removing the higher-risk trees and leaving the trees with higher potential improves the quality and character of Comment:

the forest. The partially-opened canopy allows enough light to accelerate individual tree health and vigor, and allows seedlings to grow. The

young trees eventually replace the older trees as the older trees either die or are harvested.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

Escanaba Mgt. Unit Report 3 -- Treatments Compartment: 31 S t Year of Entry: 2023 а **Treatment** Acres Stand Size Stand ВА **Treatment Treatment Cover Type** Age Habitat n Name CoverType Density Age Range Type Method Objective Structure d Cut

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: 179.5

Dan Beaudo: Examiner

Compartment: 31
Year of Entry: 2023

## Availability for Management

Total	Acres	Acres Avail	Acres		<b>Dominant Site Conditions</b>
Acres	Available	With Condition	Not Available		5B
127	127	0	0	Aspen	
20	20	0	0	Cedar	
25	25	0	0	Lowland Deciduous	
123	123	0	0	Lowland Spruce/Fir	
18	18	0	0	Mixed Upland Deciduous	
151	151	0	0	Northern Hardwood	
43	28	14	0	Red Pine	14
31	31	0	0	Tamarack	
34	34	0	0	Water	
45	45	0	0	White Pine	
616	601	14		Total Forested Acres	14
	98%	2%	0%	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.

Site No.	Dominant Site Cond Availability	Dominant Site Condition	Acres	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition
1	Available	5B: Maintain for regeneration purposes	15	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Stand was recently s	shelterwood thinned. Conduc	t thinning	next inventory cycle.			

Compartment: 031 Year of Entry: 2023



## Report 5 - 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
Bear Point	Habitat Area	Habitat Corridor	SCA	156
Comments				
Cental Hardwood specie	es throughout stand			

Mgt. Unit Compartment:
Year of Entry

# Report 6 – EXISTING SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS



\* This is a list of SCA's for this compartment along with a 1/4 mile buffer surrounding the compartment. Refer to the Special Conservation Area Map for locations of the below listed Conservation Areas.

Conservation Type Description
Area

ERA = Ecological Reference Area

HCVA = High Conservation Value Area

SCA = Special Conservation Area



Stan	d Level 4 Co	over Type	Si	ze De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age E	BA Range	Managed \$	Site	General Comments
1	4191 - Mixed Upla Co	and Decidu nifer	uous with Saw	timbei	r Medium	5.9	120	51-80	N/A		Low narrow slight upland area compared to surrounding tag alder/tamarack swamp. This is an over mature stand that has several
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	dead oak trees. There is some oak regeneration present. Final harvest to restart the stand.
	Red Maple	30	Pole/Log	8	93	Northe	ern Pin Oak	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	restart the stand.
	Red Oak	5	Log/Pole	12	93	Та	g Alder	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Paper Birch	5	Pole	8		Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Northern Pin Oak	35	Log/Pole	12	120			1		1	
2	4131 - A	spen, Oak	. Pol	letimb	er Well	28.6	30	Immature	N/A		Stand was treated in the fall of 1990 by the Bear Mountain (33-010-89)
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	timber sale. Some large scattered oak, pine and a trace of ash, cherry, hemlock, and beech.
	Quaking Aspen	40	Sapling	4	30	Pin Oal	k (Southern)	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	Hermock, and beech.
	Red Maple	25	Sapling	4	30	Re	ed Oak	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	White Pine	5	XLog	24	111	Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	White Oak	10	Sapling/Pole/Log	4						1	
	Northern Pin Oak	10	Sapling/Pole/Log	4							
	Paper Birch	10	Sapling	3							
3	4119 - Mixed No	rthern Har	dwoods S	Sapling	g Well	8.9	6	Immature	N/A		Stand was clearcut in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	All trees were cut; except the beech and hemlock, and some pine and oak were marked to retain. Good regeneration filled in 75% with some
	Red Maple	60	Sapling	1	6	Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Red Oak	10	Log	14	86						•
	Quaking Aspen	15	Sapling	1	6						
	Northern Pin Oak	10	Sapling	1	6						
	White Pine	5	Log/XLog	16	86						
4	42210 - Nat	ural Red F	Pine Saw	timbeı	r Medium	7.6	98	51-80	N/A		Stand was thinned in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale.  There was approximately 80 basal area residual. Trace of red maple,
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	aspen and cherry.
	Red Oak	5	Log	14		Re	d Maple	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	, ,
	White Pine	10	XLog	20		Northe	ern Pin Oak	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	Red Pine	75	Log	12	98	Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Medium	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Northern Pin Oak	10	Log	10							
5	42210 - Nat	ural Red F	Pine Saw	timbei	r Medium	6.9	98	51-80	N/A		Stand was thinned in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale.  About 80 basal area was retained.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	אסטעני סט שמסמו מופמ שמס ופנמווופע.
	Red Oak	10	Log	14		Re	d Maple	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	White Pine	15	XLog	20		Northe	ern Pin Oak	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	Red Pine	75	Log	16	98	Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Medium	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	



Stand	d Level 4 C	over Type	Si	ize De	nsity	Acres Stand Age	BA Range	Managed 9	Site	General Comments
6	4191 - Mixed Upla Co	and Deciduo onifer	ous with Saw	timbei	Medium	12.5 112	81-110	N/A		This stand is a slight upland island of maple/oak/pine surrounded by tamarack/tag alder swamp. Lots of dead and down trees mostly oak with
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Canopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	some red maple and white pine. High amount of oak regeneration in the sub-canopy that will be released by harvesting the canopy. Trace
	Red Maple	30	Log	14		Red Maple	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	amounts of species such as birch, sugar maple, black spruce and cedar.
	Red Oak	5	Log	14		Northern Pin Oak	High	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
	White Oak	5	Log	12	92	Hazelnut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Tamarack	5	Pole	8						
	White Pine	20	XLog	18	120					
7	6121 -	Tamarack	Sa	pling l	Medium	30.5 14	Immature	N/A		This stand was treated in 2006 by the Husky's Lesson (33-026-03) timber
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Canopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	sale. Tamarack seedlings of variable size are becoming more noticeable. The treatment retained cedar, tamarack and black spruce seed trees.
	Tamarack	80	Sapling	1	14	Tag Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	The oak is on small upland areas scattered in the stand. There is also a
No	orthern White Cedar	10	Pole	6	105	Willow spp.	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	variety of lowland shrub species present.
	Black Spruce	5	Sapling/Pole	1						
	Northern Pin Oak	5	Sapling/Pole	4						
8	6120 - Lo	wland Ceda	ır Pole	timbe	Medium	20.3 94	1-50	N/A		This stand was treated in 2006 by the Husky's Lesson (33-026-03) timber
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Canopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	sale. Cedar, oak and some tamarack seed trees were retained.  Tamarack seedlings of variable height. Red maple, birch, black spruce
	Red Maple	5	Sapling	3		Tag Alder	High	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	and balsam more along northern edge with upland. There are a few low
No	orthern White Cedar	85	_	_						sandy islands with pin/red oak and paper birch seedlings.
	orthern write ocuar	00	Pole	6	94	Tamarack	Medium	Variable	Seeding	sandy islands with phyrod bak and paper biren seedings.
	Tamarack	10	Pole	5	94	Tamarack Balsam Fir	Medium Low	Variable Variable	Seeding Seeding	sandy islands with privide oak and paper birth seedlings.
9	Tamarack		Pole	5					J	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black
9	Tamarack	10 ack Spruce	Pole	5 letimb	14	Balsam Fir	1-50	Variable	J	
9	Tamarack 6122 - Bl	10 ack Spruce	Pole	5 letimb	14 er Poor	Balsam Fir 122.7 65	1-50	Variable N/A	Seeding	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.
9	Tamarack 6122 - Bl Canopy Species	10 ack Spruce % Cover	Pole Po Size Class	5 letimb	14 er Poor	Balsam Fir  122.7 65  Sub-Canopy Specie	1-50 s Density	Variable  N/A  Avg. Height	Seeding	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.
9	Tamarack 6122 - Bl Canopy Species Black Spruce	ack Spruce % Cover 55	Pole Po Size Class Sapling/Pole	5 letimb	14 er Poor	Balsam Fir  122.7 65  Sub-Canopy Specie Sphagnum Moss	1-50 s Density High	Variable  N/A  Avg. Height  Unspecified	Size Non-Wood	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.
9	Tamarack 6122 - Bl Canopy Species Black Spruce	ack Spruce % Cover 55	Pole Po Size Class Sapling/Pole	5 letimb	14 er Poor	Balsam Fir  122.7 65  Sub-Canopy Specie Sphagnum Moss Labrador Tea	1-50 s Density High Medium	Variable  N/A  Avg. Height  Unspecified 5 - 10 feet	Size Non-Wood Tall Shrub	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.
9	Tamarack 6122 - Bl Canopy Species Black Spruce Tamarack	ack Spruce % Cover 55 45	Pole Pole Size Class Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole	5 DBH 4	14 er Poor	Balsam Fir  122.7 65  Sub-Canopy Specie Sphagnum Moss Labrador Tea Leatherleaf	1-50 s Density High Medium Medium	Variable  N/A  Avg. Height  Unspecified  5 - 10 feet  5 - 10 feet	Size Non-Wood Tall Shrub Tall Shrub	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.  Stand was thinned in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale.
	Tamarack 6122 - Bl Canopy Species Black Spruce Tamarack	ack Spruce % Cover 55 45	Pole Pole Size Class Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole	5  DBH 4 4	er Poor 65 65 er Well	Balsam Fir  122.7 65  Sub-Canopy Specie Sphagnum Moss Labrador Tea Leatherleaf Tag Alder	Low  1-50 s Density High Medium Medium Low  81-110	Variable  N/A  Avg. Height  Unspecified  5 - 10 feet  5 - 10 feet  5 - 10 feet	Size Non-Wood Tall Shrub Tall Shrub	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.  Stand was thinned in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale. A residual basal area of 90 red pine was retained. Good quality red pine
	Tamarack 6122 - Bl Canopy Species Black Spruce Tamarack 42110 - Pla	ack Spruce % Cover 55 45	Pole Po Size Class Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole	5  DBH 4 4	er Poor Age 65	Balsam Fir  122.7 65  Sub-Canopy Specie Sphagnum Moss Labrador Tea Leatherleaf Tag Alder  28.1 38	Low  1-50 s Density High Medium Medium Low  81-110	Variable  N/A  Avg. Height  Unspecified  5 - 10 feet  5 - 10 feet  7 - 10 feet  N/A	Size Non-Wood Tall Shrub Tall Shrub	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.  Stand was thinned in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale. A residual basal area of 90 red pine was retained. Good quality red pine plantation with some open areas. There is also numerous stump sprouted oak clumps throughout the stand. Trace amount of cherry and
	Tamarack 6122 - Bl Canopy Species Black Spruce Tamarack 42110 - Pla Canopy Species	ack Spruce % Cover 55 45  nted Red P	Pole Po Size Class Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole ine Po Size Class	DBH 4 4 letimb	er Poor 65 65 er Well	Balsam Fir  122.7 65  Sub-Canopy Specie Sphagnum Moss Labrador Tea Leatherleaf Tag Alder  28.1 38  Sub-Canopy Specie	1-50 s Density High Medium Medium Low 81-110 s Density	Variable  N/A  Avg. Height  Unspecified  5 - 10 feet  5 - 10 feet  7 - 10 feet  N/A  Avg. Height	Size Non-Wood Tall Shrub Tall Shrub Tall Shrub	This is an unproductive site almost a spruce bog. Older small black spruce and tamarack with some areas more open with shrubs and wet.  Stand was thinned in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale. A residual basal area of 90 red pine was retained. Good quality red pine plantation with some open areas. There is also numerous stump



Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age E	BA Range	Managed \$	Site	General Comments
11	4131 - A	spen, Oak		Sapling	Well	86.9	6	Immature	N/A		Stand was clearcut in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	All species were cut; except hemlock, beech, and some pine and oak were marked to retain. Also, 5 retention patches were retained, totaling
	Red Maple	10	Sapling	1	6	Hazelr	ut (Beaked)	Medium	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	5.2 acres. The retention contributes log and pole size oak, pine, aspen,
	Quaking Aspen	30	Sapling	1	6						and red maple to the canopy layer in trace amounts. Good regeneration at this time. The oak regeneration really is noticeable in the winter when
	Bigtooth Aspen	10	Sapling	1							their previous year leaves are still attached.
١	Northern Pin Oak	30	Sapling	1	6						and provide your loaded and our all all all all all all all all all al
	Red Oak	10	Sapling	1	6						
	Black Cherry	5	Sapling	1							
	White Pine	5	Sapling	1							
12	6119 - Mixed Lowla						68	51-80	N/A		This stand is a long, narrow lowland drainage area with a mixture of tree and shrubs.
	Canopy Species		Size Class		Age		nopy Species		Avg. Height	Size	
	Red Maple	40	Pole/Log	8	68	Та	ng Alder	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Black Ash	40	Pole	6							
	Bur Oak	10	Pole/Log	8							
	Green Ash	10	Pole	8							
13	42200 - Natu	ıral White F	Pine	Sawtimb	er Well	44.5	81	81-110	N/A		In 1990 this stand was thinned, and than in 1993 all of the dead oak was harvested from the stand. The stand was than thinned in 2015 by the
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale. The pine was marked to cut, and
١	Northern Pin Oak	10	Log	10		Re	d Maple	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	all other merchantable species were cut; except the oak, beech, and
	White Pine	75	Log	16	81	R	ed Oak	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	hemlock. There was a residual of 80 basal area retained.
	Red Pine	15	Log	14		North	ern Pin Oak	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
						Wit	ch Hazel	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
						Quak	ing Aspen	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	
14	4131 - A	spen, Oak		Sapling	y Well	11.6	6	Immature	N/A		Stand was clearcut in 2015 by the Rising Water (33-026-13) timber sale.  All trees were cut; except some pine and oak were marked to retain.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	There is a trace amount of red pine and white oak. Regeneration is filling
	Red Oak	5	Sapling	1	6	Wh	nite Pine	Low	< 5 feet	Seeding	in and doing well.
	Red Maple	10	Sapling	1	6						
	Quaking Aspen	60	Sapling	1	6						
	White Pine	5	Log	14							
١	Northern Pin Oak	15	Sapling	1							
	Black Cherry	5	Sapling	1							
15	6119 - Mixed Lowla	and Decidud	ous Forest	Poletimb	er Well	19.4	85	111-140	N/A	_	This is a lowland area with some upland "ridges" present. It has a greate concentration of black ash then the stand to the south. It will be
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class		Age		nopy Species		Avg. Height	Size	susceptible to the Emerald Ash Borer that is in the vicinity. The western
	Red Maple	50	Log/Pole	10	85	Ta	ng Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Black Ash	30	Pole	8	99						species such as pine, sugar maple, balsam, spruce, balm and cherry.
	Bur Oak	10	Log	14							
			9	8							



16	4119 - Mixed No	orthern Har	dwoods S	awtimber \	Well	93.6 134	111-140	N/A		This is a mature stand that contains some species at the northern edge
(	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH A	ge	Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	of their range such as hickory and butternut. There are occasional E-W lowland swales with ash, holly and tag alder. Sugar maple and pine is
	Sugar Maple	5	Log	14		Prickly Ash	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	mostly in the northern portion of the stand. Other species found include
	Red Maple	40	Log	16 1	34	Musclewood/Hornbeam	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	red oak, white pine, hackberry, butternut and ironwood. Large mature
	Basswood	10	Log	14		Ash (spp.)	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	trees with many dead on ground. Some ash regeneration in patches. All a different shrub with thorns previous inventory states prickly ash.
	Green Ash	15	Log	12					,	a dimerent entres with theme previous inventory states priority dent.
	Silver Maple	10	XLog/Log	18						
	Bur Oak	15	Log	14						
	Black Ash	5	Pole	8						
17	Black Ash 4119 - Mixed No Canopy Species		dwoods S	awtimber b		48.1 134 Sub-Canopy Species	111-140 <b>Density</b>	N/A Avg. Height	Size	
• •	4119 - Mixed No	orthern Har	dwoods S	awtimber '					Size Tall Shrub	300' wide buffer along the Menominee River. There is a greater extent flooding in the swale areas when the river is high.
• •	4119 - Mixed No	orthern Har	dwoods Size Class	DBH A		Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		300' wide buffer along the Menominee River. There is a greater extent flooding in the swale areas when the river is high.
• •	4119 - Mixed No Canopy Species Black Ash	orthern Har % Cover	dwoods Size Class Pole/Log	DBH A	ge	Sub-Canopy Species Prickly Ash	<b>Density</b> Low	Avg. Height < 5 feet	Tall Shrub	300' wide buffer along the Menominee River. There is a greater extent of flooding in the swale areas when the river is high.
• •	4119 - Mixed No Canopy Species Black Ash Red Maple	w Cover	dwoods Size Class Pole/Log Log	DBH A	ge	Sub-Canopy Species Prickly Ash Musclewood/Hornbeam	Density Low Low	Avg. Height < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	300' wide buffer along the Menominee River. There is a greater extent of flooding in the swale areas when the river is high.
(	4119 - Mixed No Canopy Species Black Ash Red Maple Basswood	% Cover 15 40 10	dwoods Size Class Pole/Log Log Log	DBH A 8 16 1 14	ge	Sub-Canopy Species Prickly Ash Musclewood/Hornbeam	Density Low Low	Avg. Height < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	300' wide buffer along the Menominee River. There is a greater extent of flooding in the swale areas when the river is high.