

Compartment Review Presentation

Escanaba Forest Management Unit

Compartment 33008 Entry Year 2025 Acreage: 649

County Menominee

Management Area: Menominee-Marquette

Stand Examiner: Dan Beaudo

Legal Description:

T37N, R28W Sections 14 and 15

Identified Planning Goals:

This compartment is part of the Menominee-Marquette Management Area and is located about 9 miles west of Carney, Michigan near the Michigan-Wisconsin border. It is a mixture of upland and lowland types. Upland types are about 75% of the compartment and include mostly aspen, white pine and upland red maple and oak types. Lowland types are about 25% of the compartment and include mostly mixed lowland conifers and cedar timber types with some lowland non-forested types.

Treatments consist of selection harvest to mixed deciduous and northern hardwood stands for 40 acres. 59 acres of shelterwood in white pine dominated stands. 40 acres with regeneration monitoring on previous lowland treatments with regeneration present but due to slower growth rate decided to verify filling in next YOE. 29 acres of grass opening maintenance that were delineated from the 1998 DOQ imagery taken right after the prescribed burns. These stands are growing in with tree species needing immediate attention to remain in the opening category.

Soil and topography:

The major soil series include Pemene, Rubicon and complexes of Mancelona-Nadeau and Pemene-Rousseau for the uplands and Lupton-Tawas for the lowlands. Topography is gently rolling to level in most of the upland areas.

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

The compartment is mostly part of a contiguous block of state ownership to the north and south with private holdings east and west. Frequent recreational usage being easily accessed for fishing, hunting, trapping, berry and mushroom picking. There are several year-round permanent residents adjacent to and near the compartment.

Unique Natural Features:

The Pemene Creek flows north to south through section 15 and the DeHaas Creek flows east to west through section 14. The two creeks merge south of the compartment.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

There are known concerns within the compartment. All proposed management activities have taken these concerns into consideration.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

None

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

This compartment contains Pemene Creek, DeHaas Creek, and Hammond Brook which are all Designated Type 1 Trout Streams. A 300' buffer is recommended in riparian areas susceptible to Aspen regeneration. For areas not susceptible to Aspen regeneration, 100' plus 5' per 1% increase in slope.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

Compartment 8 is part of the Menominee End Moraine Management Area. This management area contains forest types that are adapted to sandy outwash plain conditions. The Shakey Lakes Savanna Natural Area is located here. Most of the unit's oak resource is located in this management area, and perpetuation of this cover type is of high priority. The presence of oak wilt disease increases the urgency to find management solutions to oak regeneration challenges. There are also opportunities to expand and link forest openings and upland brush habitats using prescribed burns and mechanical treatments. Featured wildlife species include black bear, ruffed grouse, and eastern bluebird.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

No known potential exists for commercial oil & gas production in this part of the state. No active sand & gravel pits are known to exist in the area. There is good sand & gravel potential on the drumlins in the compartment and surrounding area, but the compartment might be too far from populated areas (markets) for any aggregate resources present to have much

economic potential beyond use by the county road commission or DNR for road maintenance. There has been past metallic mineral exploration in the vicinity. There is evidence from geophysical data and mineral test wells of possible magmatic intrusions in the area that have the potential to host metallic and critical minerals. Potential for such deposits beneath sections 14 & 15 appears low, but there is some potential beneath Sec 22, and all State-owned mineral rights in Sec 22 are currently leased for metallic mineral exploration and development.

Vehicle Access:

Access is very good for this compartment with Houte's Spur Road and two-track roads through the majority of the area. County Road 577 passes through the east portion of the compartment.

Survey Needs:

For the proposed treatments, potentially six survey corners in section 14 may be needed.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

No developed facilities currently exist. Recreational opportunities include hunting, fishing, trapping, forage picking and horseback riding.

Fire Protection:

The timber types in the compartment are generally low risk for fire hazard. however oak and pine are scattered through the area. Access is very good along CR-577, Houte's Spur Road, several abandoned dirt county roads and two-track roads. There is good access to water near the Pemene Creek.

Additional Compartment Information:

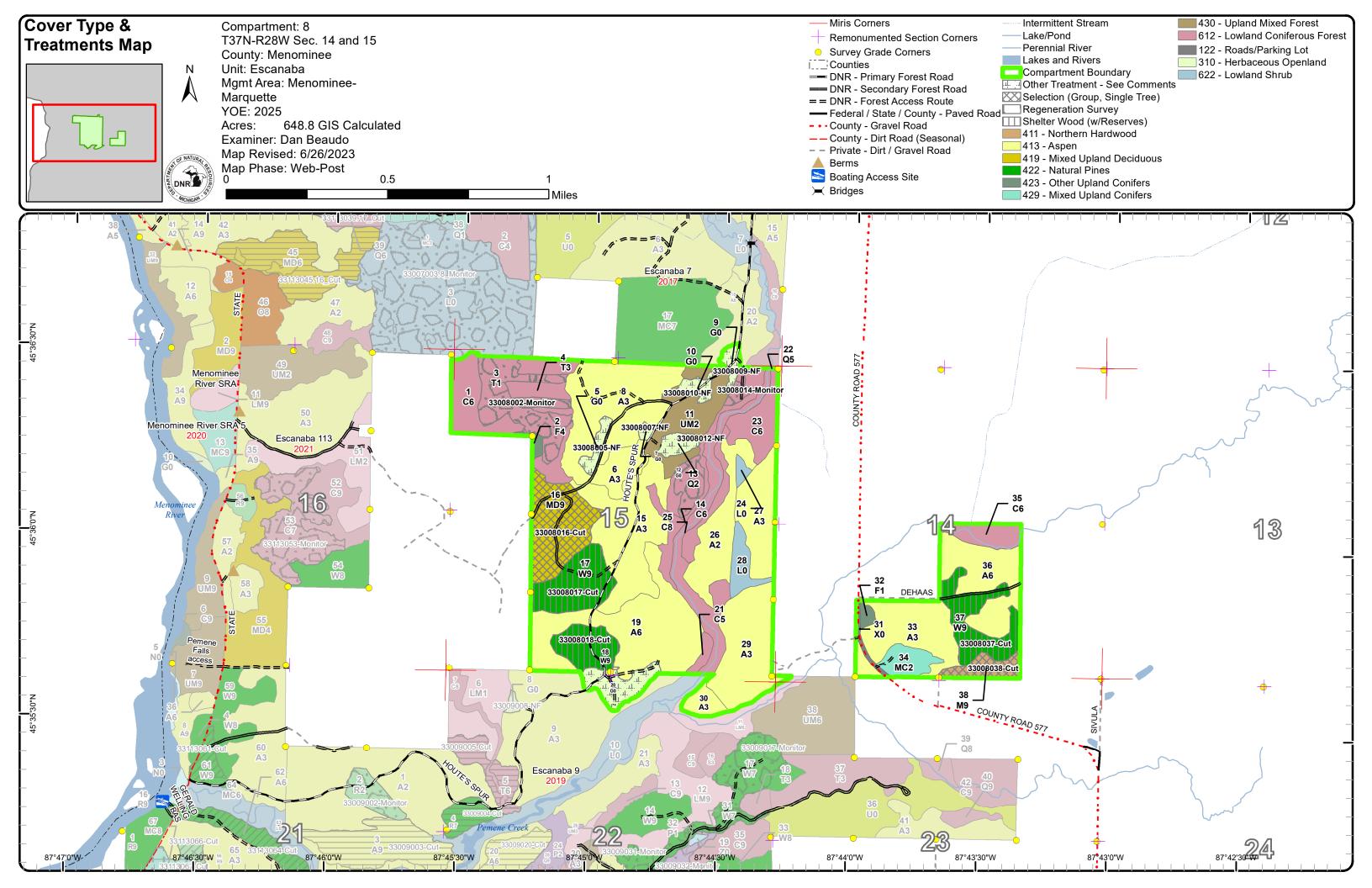
Oak wilt is present in the area. If oak wilt is found during this inventory period, it can be treated with current operating procedures to treat oak wilt epicenter and surrounding area.

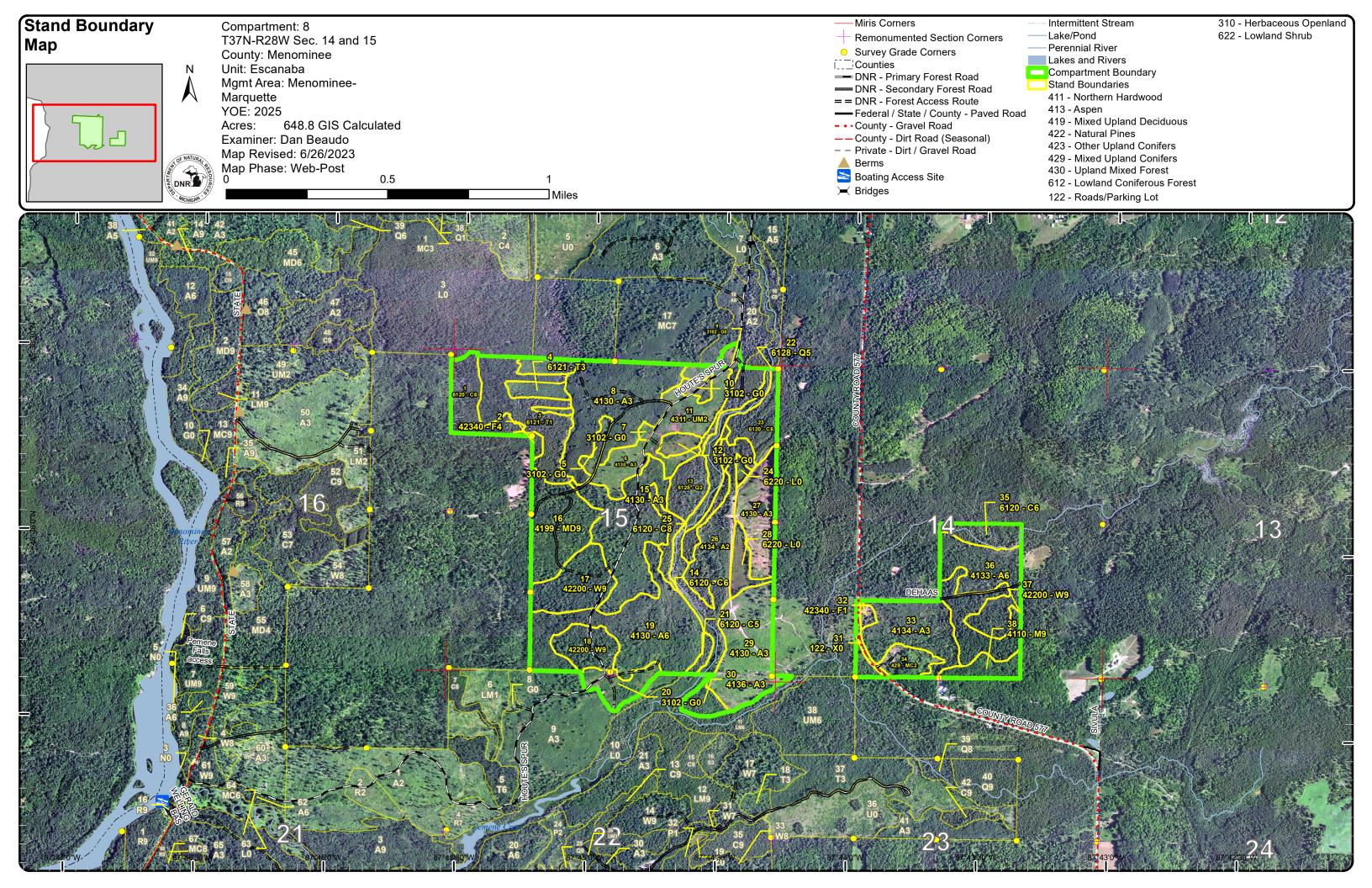
The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

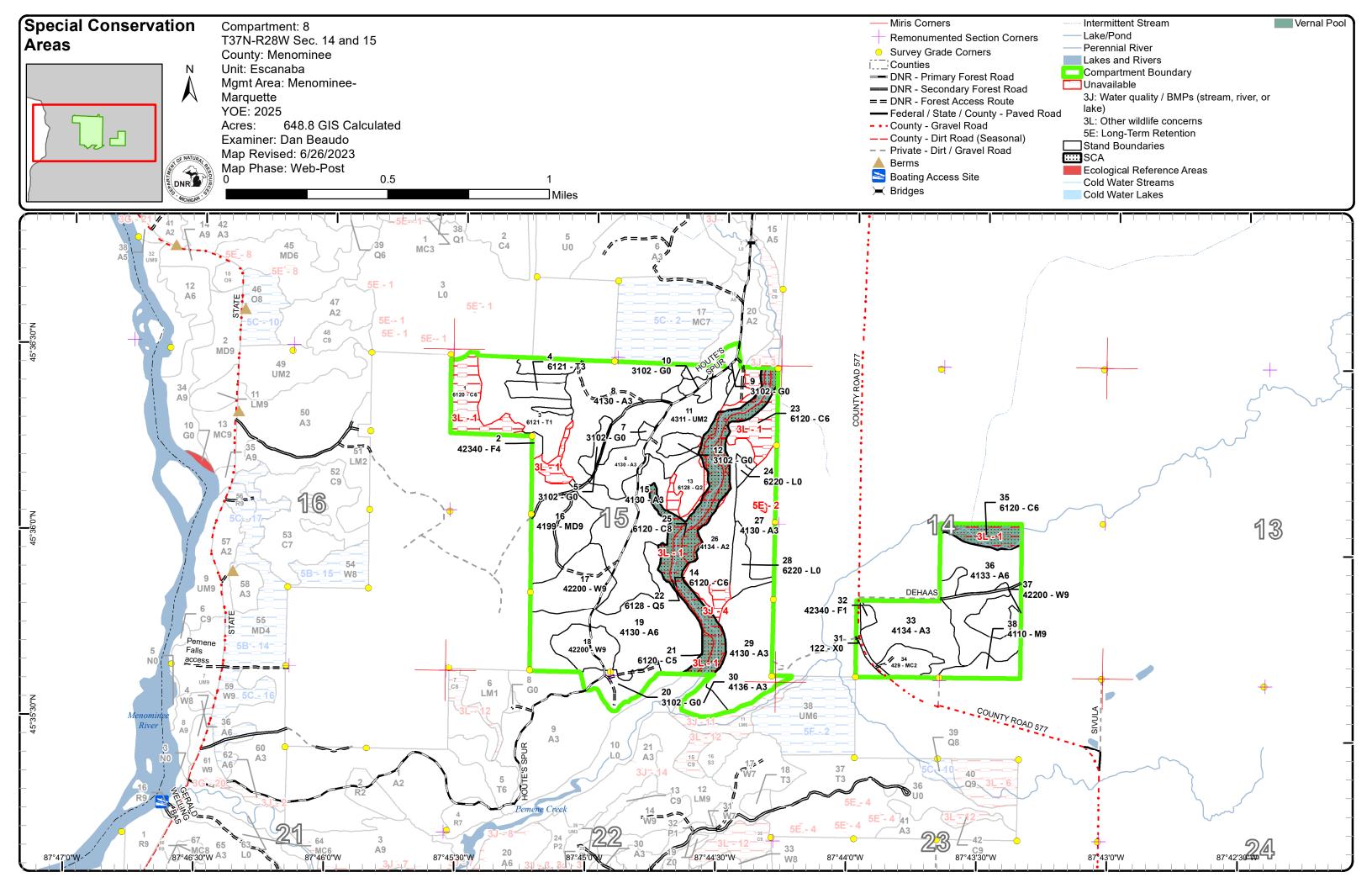
Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class
Cover Type by Harvest Method
Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors
Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors
Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)
Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas
Site Condition Details

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







Compartment 8

Year of Entry 2025

Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Dan Beaudo: Examiner



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Age Class

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Aspen	0	97	46	91	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	7	0	0	6	14	17	0	0	57
Herbaceous Openland	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Lowland Conifers	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	47
Lowland Shrub	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Tamarack	0	34	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Upland Mixed Forest	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Urban	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Total	41	175	46	104	89	0	0	0	19	56	44	0	0	6	14	17	0	40	650



Report 2 – Treatment Summary

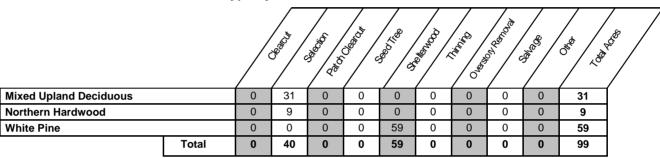
Escanaba Mgt. Unit Year of Entry: 2025

Acres of Harvest

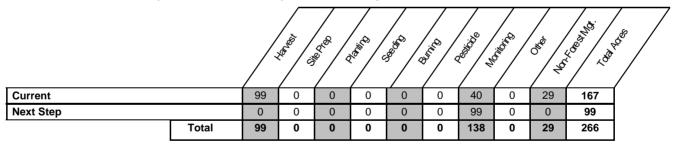
Compartment 8
Total Compartment Acres: 649

Commercial Harvest - 98 Harvests with Site Condition - 0 Next Step Harvest - 0 Habitat Cut - 0

Cover Type by Harvest Method



Proposed and Next Step Treatments by Method



Escanaba Mgt. Unit Report 3 -- Treatments Compartment: 8 S Year of Entry: 2025 t а **Treatment** Stand Size Stand BA **Treatment Treatment Cover Type** Acres Age Habitat n Method Objective **Density** Structure Name CoverType Age Range Type Cut d **Proposed Treatments:** 33008005-NF 3102 - Grass Unspec NonForestMgt 310 -4.1 Nonstocked Other - Specify No ified Herbaceous Openland Prescription Prescribed fire, farming (dozing, disking, raking, herbiciding, seeding (native or naturalized species only)), fertilizing and liming, Specs: brushhog/saw removal of competing trees and establishment of native hard and soft mast producers such as red oak, crabapple or others. Next Step Treatments: Acceptable Regen: Other Comment: Site Condition Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2024 33008007-NF 1.2 3102 - Grass Nonstocked Unspec NonForestMgt 310 -No Other - Specify ified Herbaceous Openland Prescription Prescribed fire, farming (dozing, disking, raking, herbiciding, seeding (native or naturalized species only)), fertilizing and liming, brushhog/saw removal of competing trees and establishment of native hard and soft mast producers such as red oak, crabapple or others. Specs: Next Step Treatments: Acceptable

Regen:

Other Comment:

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2024

33008009-NF 3.5 3102 - Grass Nonstocked Unspec NonForestMgt Other - Specify 310 -No Herbaceous ified Openland

Prescription Prescribed fire, farming (dozing, disking, raking, herbiciding, seeding (native or naturalized species only)), fertilizing and liming, Specs: brushhog/saw removal of competing trees and establishment of native hard and soft mast producers such as red oak, crabapple or others.

Next Step Treatments:

<u>Acceptable</u>

Regen:

Other Comment:

Site Condition

Escanaba Mgt. Unit Report 3 -- Treatments Compartment: 8 S Year of Entry: 2025 t а **Treatment** Size Stand BA **Treatment Treatment Cover Type** Acres Stand Age Habitat n Objective Density Method Structure Name CoverType Age Range Type Cut d 10 33008010-NF 39 3102 - Grass Nonstocked Unspec NonForestMgt Other - Specify 310 -Herbaceous ified Openland Prescription Prescribed fire, farming (dozing, disking, raking, herbiciding, seeding (native or naturalized species only)), fertilizing and liming, brushhod/saw removal of competing trees and establishment of native hard and soft mast producers such as red oak, crabapple or others. Specs: Next Step Treatments: Acceptable Regen: Other Comment: Site Condition Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2024 33008012-NF 12 4.6 3102 - Grass Nonstocked Unspec NonForestMgt Other - Specify 310 -No Herbaceous ified Openland Prescription Prescribed fire, farming (dozing, disking, raking, herbiciding, seeding (native or naturalized species only)), fertilizing and liming, brushhog/saw removal of competing trees and establishment of native hard and soft mast producers such as red oak, crabapple or others. Specs: Next Step **Treatments:** <u>Acceptable</u> Regen: Other Comment: Site Condition Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2024 31.3 4199 - Other Mixed Sawtimber 81-110 Single Tree 4199 - Other 33008016-Cut Harvest Uneven-

No Mixed Upland **Upland Deciduous** Well Selection Aged Deciduous

Prescription Selection thin stand to 60-70 basal area improving the stand according to the Compleat Marker. Concentrate on removing poor quality maple Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species within the canopy layers.

Regen: **Other**

Comment:

Stand was last thinned in 2001 and now has closed canopy. Recommendations to selection thin hardwood stands on a 15 year interval. Thinning stand will improve the health and quality of the residual trees.

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

Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Report 3 -- Treatments



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Stand BA Treatment Treatment Cover Type Age Habitat

Age Range Type Method Objective Structure Cut

Objective Structure Name CoverType Density Age Range Type Cut Ч 17 33008017-Cut 22.7 42200 - Natural Sawtimber 51-80 Harvest Shelterwood 4220 - Natural Uneven-White Pine White Pine Well Aged

Prescription Cut all merchantable trees except retain 30-50 basal area of pine and oak.

Size

Stand

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Acres

Treatments:

Treatment

Acceptable Species within the canopy layers.

Regen:

Other This stage of the shelterwood system will improve sunlight to the forest floor aiding in seed germination. The increase in sunlight will also stimulate seedling growth. The residual canopy trees will provide shade to help deter forest pests like the white pine weevil. Residual oak will provide for diversity and mast production for seed and wildlife forage.

The shelterwood system lies somewhere in between the visual extremes of clearcutting and selection management. The parent forest is removed in several stages, with each stage successively establishing optimum environmental conditions for tree regeneration and then nursing the regeneration along to a point where the remaining parent forest can be harvested. Red oaks and white pine stands will often benefit from shelterwood harvesting.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2024

18 33008018-Cut 14.4 42200 - Natural Sawtimber 94 81-110 Harvest Shelterwood 4220 - Natural Uneven-No White Pine Well White Pine Aged

Prescription Cut all merchantable trees except retain 30-50 basal area of pine and oak.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species within the canopy layers.

Regen: Other

Other This stage of the shelterwood system will improve sunlight to the forest floor aiding in seed germination. The increase in sunlight will also stimulate seedling growth. The residual canopy trees will provide shade to help deter forest pests like the white pine weevil. Residual oak will provide for diversity and mast production for seed and wildlife forage.

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Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2024

20 33008020-NF 11.6 3102 - Grass Nonstocked Unspec NonForestMgt Other - Specify 310 - No ified Herbaceous Openland

Prescription Prescribed fire, farming (dozing, disking, raking, herbiciding, seeding (native or naturalized species only)), fertilizing and liming, Specs: brushhog/saw removal of competing trees and establishment of native hard and soft mast producers such as red oak, crabapple or others.

Next Step Treatments:

Acceptable Regen:

Other Comment:

Site Condition

Aged

Compartment: 8

White Pine

Year of Entry: 2025

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Treatment Size Stand BA **Treatment Treatment Cover Type** Acres Stand Age Habitat n Method Objective Structure Name CoverType Density Age Range Type Cut 37 33008037-Cut 21.6 42200 - Natural Sawtimber 81-110 Harvest Shelterwood 4220 - Natural Uneven-

Prescription Cut all merchantable trees except retain 30-50 basal area of pine and oak.

Well

White Pine

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species of the canopy layer.

Regen:

Other 1 4 1 This stage of the shelterwood system will improve sunlight to the forest floor aiding in seed germination. The increase in sunlight will also Comment: stimulate seedling growth. The residual canopy trees will provide shade to help deter forest pests like the white pine weevil. Residual oak will provide for diversity and mast production for seed and wildlife forage.

The shelterwood system lies somewhere in between the visual extremes of clearcutting and selection management. The parent forest is removed in several stages, with each stage successively establishing optimum environmental conditions for tree regeneration and then nursing the regeneration along to a point where the remaining parent forest can be harvested. Red oaks and white pine stands will often benefit from shelterwood harvesting.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2024

33008038-Cut 8.5 4110 - Sugar Maple Sawtimber 111-Harvest Single Tree 411 - Northern Uneven-No Hardwood Association Well 140 Selection Aged

Prescription Selection thin stand to about 70 basal area according to Compleat Marker guide.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species within the canopy layers.

Regen:

Other This hardwood stand has closed canopy and last thinning was longer than 20 years ago.

Comment:

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 the forest. The partially-opened canopy allows enough light to accelerate individual tree health, 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 /2024

Approved Treatments:

33008002-6121 - Tamarack Natural Regen 6129 - Mixed 3 29.1 Sapling **Immatu** Monitoring Two-Aged No Coniferous Monitor Poor re (Re-Inventory) Lowland Forest

Prescription Regen Survey.

Specs:

Next Step Treatments:

Acceptable Spruce, tamarack, cedar, and lowland hardwood.

Regen:

Other Percent to Treat = 100%

Comment: Stand was harvested in 2018 with moderate seedling recruitment during forest inventory stand examination in December 2022. Maintain

monitoring treatment to follow through with regen check either in 2028 or next YOE 2035 stand examination.

Site Condition

Escanaba Mgt. Unit Report 3 -- Treatments Compartment: 8 Year of Entry: 2025

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
13	33008014- Monitor	10.6	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Sapling Medium	3	Immatu re	Monitoring	Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	Two-Aged	No

Prescription Regen survey.

Specs:

S

Next Step Treatments:

Acceptable Spruce, tamarack, white pine, and cedar.

Regen:

Other Percent to Treat = 100%

Stand was harvested in 2018 with moderate seedling recruitment during forest inventory stand examination in December 2022. Maintain monitoring treatment to follow through with regen check either in 2028 or next YOE 2035 stand examination. Comment:

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 7 /9 /2018

Total Treatment 167.1 **Acreage Proposed:**

Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Dan Beaudo: Examiner

Compartment: 8
Year of Entry: 2025

Availa	ability for	Managemei	nt					
Total	Acres	Acres Avail	Acres		Domina	nt Site	e Cond	ditions
Acres	Available	With Condition	Not Available		3J	3L	5E	
323	322	0	0	Aspen			0	1
57	0	0	57	Cedar		57		
29	29	0	0	Herbaceous Openland				
47	11	0	36	Lowland Conifers	27	9		
10	10	0	0	Lowland Shrub				
31	31	0	0	Mixed Upland Deciduous				
9	9	0	0	Northern Hardwood				
47	42	0	5	Tamarack		5		
9	9	0	0	Upland Conifers				
23	23	0	0	Upland Mixed Forest				
4	4	0	0	Upland Spruce/Fir				
2	2	0	0	Urban				
59	59	0	0	White Pine				
649	550		99	Total Forested Acres	27	71	0	
	85%		15%	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.

Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Unspecified	Unspecified Unspecified	Unspecified Unspecified Unspecified

Report 4 – Site Conditions

Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Compartment: 8 Year of Entry: 2025 Dan Beaudo: Examiner

4 Unavailable 3J: Water quality / BMPs 27 3L: Other wildlife Unspecified Unspecified Unspecified (stream, river, or lake) concerns **Comments:**

6/26/2023 9:18:15 AM - Page 2 of 2 **POLEYN** Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Compartment: 008
Year of Entry: 2025



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
DeHaas Creek Riparian Corridor	Spring Wetlands Riparian Area	Vernal Pool	SCA	10
Comments				
•	n corridor. Mature forest conditions ife habitat. Some high ground and s	•	large diameter trees, cavities, sn	ags and

Escanaba Mgt. Unit Compartment: 8
Year of Entry 2025



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 Area	Туре	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 of stocked trout populations and those of other coldwat year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. S designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 21	ter fish species (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from y provide these conditions due to substantial Such streams are established by Director's action and



tano	d Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed \$	Site	General Comments				
1	6120 - Lov	wland Ceda	ır P	oletimb	er Well	17.0	140	111-140	N/A		The stand was seen from adjacent stand 2 during a walk through. There				
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	their occurrence in the canopy.				
No	orthern White Cedar	90	Pole	8	140	Norther	n White Cedar	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	,,				
	Tamarack	5	Pole	8		Ta	ag Alder	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	YOE 2015 Comments: Northwestern portion of stand was cut in 1960's				
	Black Spruce	5	Pole	8							to feed deer. Found cedar seedlings 6-18 inches high in several places in that area. Fir is hit hard by SBW. Found tamarack dying from Larch				
											beetle in several places. Found cedar seedlings 2-3 inches high in fore floor.				
2	42340 - Upla	and Spruce	/Fir P	oletimb	er Poor	1.9	36	1-50	N/A		This stand was previously typed as upland brush. The open areas are				
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	filling in with seedlings. There are some mature spruce and fir that have signs of spruce budworm.				
	White Spruce	10	Log/Pole	10		Pi	n Cherry	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	orgino or opraco sauronni.				
	Balsam Fir	35	Pole	6	36	Whi	ite Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Mostly a low hill with northern and eastern edge				
	Black Spruce	20	Pole/Sapling	6		W	hite Pine	Low	Variable	Sapling	are low ground with some tag alder, balsam fir and black spruce edging in. Slowing regenerating to F stand. Was probably cut in the 1970's in				
	White Pine	15	Sapling/Pole	4		Ва	alsam Fir	Low	Variable	Sapling	winter to feed deer.				
	Black Cherry	10	Sapling	3											
	Quaking Aspen	10	Pole	8											
3	6121 -	Tamarack		Saplino	g Poor	34.2	6	Immature	N/A		Tamarack and black spruce are the most abundant seedling present with the seedling present with				
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	tamarack up to 6' tall. The black spruce and balsam are up to 3' tall. Good distribution throughout stand. Density right now would almost be				
	Black Spruce	45	Sapling	1	6	Ca	ittail spp.	Medium	Unspecified	Non-Wood	ideal to minimize overcrowding stresses. White pine seedlings are also				
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	1		Ta	ag Alder	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	present.				
	Tamarack	50	Sapling	1	6	Mixe	ed Grasses	Medium	Unspecified	Non-Wood	Comments from updating after timber sale: This stand was clearcut in				
											2018 on contract 025-15-01. The pine was retained along with all ceda greater than 8 inches in the western half of the stand. There was also retention patch retained of better-quality cedar on the south end of the stand. The stand will regenerate with a mix of spruce and tamarack primarily.				
4	6121 -	Tamarack		Sapling	g Well	12.8	22	Immature	N/A		This stand is made up of three separate pieces that were strip cut out of				
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	the parent stand during January 1999 by the Rabbit Foot Sale (33-040-01) timber sale. The tamarack is thick with black spruce and paper bird				
No	orthern White Cedar	5	Pole/Log	8			alsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	somewhat shorter than the tamarack. Good stocking almost seems too				
	Tamarack	90	Sapling	3	22	Blac	ck Spruce	Medium	Variable	Seeding	thick.				
	Black Spruce	5	Sapling	2		Pa	per Birch	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Stand last treated in 1998 as lowland conifer st				
											cuts on contract 040-95. Excellent regeneration 8-10 feet tall. Found cedar seedlings ranging from 2-6 inches tall to 18 inches tall growing from under the tamarack and spruce.				
5	3102	- Grass		Nonst	ocked	4.1	ι	Unspecified	No		This is a grassy opening with tree species encroaching. It was last prescribe burned in 1998.				
							nopy Species		Avg. Height	Size	procedure burnes in 1000.				
						Bla	ck Cherry	Low		Sapling					
					1					Sapling					



Stan	d Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age	BAR	lange	Managed S	Site	General Comments
6	Canopy Species White Spruce Balsam Poplar White Pine Balsam Fir Quaking Aspen	- Aspen % Cover 5 15 5 70	Size Class Sapling Sapling XLog/Log Sapling Sapling	1 2	Age 107	11.1	8	Imm	ature	N/A		This stand was clearcut in September of 2015 by the Pemene Creek Crossing (33-025-15-01) timber sale. The oak, pine, and hemlock were retained. The northern portion of this stand around the opening is being planted with red pine along with the adjacent stand.
7	3102	- Grass		Nonsto	cked	1.2		Unsp	ecified	No		This is a grassy opening with tree species encroaching. It was last
						Sub-Ca	nopy Speci	ies C	Density	Avg. Height	Size	prescribe burned in 1998.
						Bigto	oth Aspen	ı	Medium		Sapling	
						Blad	ck Cherry		Low		Sapling	
8	4130	- Aspen		Sapling	Well	52.3	22	lmm	nature	N/A		This stand was cut in the fall of 1998 by the Rabbit Foot Sale (33-040-95-
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Speci	ies C	Density	Avg. Height	Size	01) timber sale. Nice aspen regeneration with scattered large mixed pine, oak and balsam.
	Quaking Aspen	80	Sapling	4	22	Wit	ch Hazel		Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Bigtooth Aspen	10	Sapling	4		Whi	te Spruce		Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Occasional low ground with some low ponding areas (vernal pools?). Pockets of r and w pine logs. Some areas are
	White Spruce	5	Pole	8								heavier to big-toothed aspen. Scattered red oak log trees.
	White Pine	5	XLog	22								
9	3102	- Grass		Nonsto	cked	3.5		Unsp	ecified	Managed O _l	pening	This is a grassy opening with tree species encroaching. Last prescribe burn was in 1998.
10	3102	- Grass		Nonsto	cked	3.9		Unsp	ecified	Managed Op	pening	This is a grassy opening with tree species encroaching. Last prescribe burn was in 1998.
11	4311 - Pin	e, Aspen M	ix	Sapling N	/ledium	23.5	7	lmm	nature	N/A		A portion of the stand was treated with herbicide. Areas that were wet or
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age							had taller regeneration did not get sprayed with herbicide leaving a mix of species. Red pine seedlings were flat planted in the open areas. This is
	Pin Cherry	5	Sapling	1								now a mixed species stand that does not meet the 40 acre minimum size
	Red Pine	30	Sapling	1	3							requirement for continued red pine plantation management. The whole
	White Spruce	10	Sapling	1								stand would need to have herbicide re-applied and then replanted with red pine seedlings.
	Black Spruce	10	Sapling	3								•
	White Pine	5	Sapling	1								The original treatment goal of planting to a red pine plantation was not met. Issues came up during the process that did not adequately remove
	Quaking Aspen	40	Sapling	1	7							competition, time lag allowed for competition to get taller than sprayer capability, pockets of wet areas during the treatments and planting phase.
												Previous to YOE 2025 Comments: This stand was sprayed with herbicide in 2018 and planted with red pine in 2019, without trenches. The low areas within the stand did not get sprayed with herbicide or planted. Stand was clearcut in 2015 on contract 025-15-01. The stand is on FTP 33-733 to be planted with red pine, per TMS recommendations.



Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	ensity	Acres Stan	d Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments		
12	3102	- Grass		Nonsto	ocked	4.6	Ur	nspecified	No		This is a grass opening and was prescribe burned in 1998.		
						Sub-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size			
						Pin Chei	rry	Trace		Sapling			
13	6128 - Lowland Dec	Coniferous iduous	, Mixed	Sapling I	Medium	20.1	3 Ir	mmature	N/A		This stand was clearcut in 2018 on contract 025-15-01. The pine and oak was retained. Also a 100' buffer was retained along Pemene Creek		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	and a denser clump of cedar was retained in the southwest part of the stand.		
	Tamarack	20	Sapling	1		Tag Ald	er	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	stand.		
	Balsam Poplar	15	Sapling	1									
(Quaking Aspen	15	Sapling	1									
	White Pine	10	Sapling	1									
Nor	thern White Cedar	15	Pole	8									
14	6120 - Lo	wland Ceda	ar I	Poletimb	er Well	6.4 12	21 1	141-170	N/A		This stand was viewed from the adjacent stands agreeing with previous YOE data.		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	YOE data.		
	Paper Birch	2	Pole	6		Tag Ald	er	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub			
	Black Spruce	5	Pole	8	104						Mostly lowland but some higher ground, too. Other species observed:		
Nor	thern White Cedar	90	Pole	8	121						tamarack. SCA removalit is not a unique stand. It is similiar to most cedar and lowland conifer stands. Due to SBW most of the mature		
(Quaking Aspen	3	Pole	7							balsam fir has died and is either standing snags or down. If treated a buffer along the creek should be retained.		
15	4130	- Aspen		Sapling	g Well	46.0 1	15 Ir	mmature	N/A		Stand was treated in 2007 by the Trolls Beginning (33-033-05-01) timber		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	sale. Most of the merchantable aspen and spruce were cut leaving a low		
	Bigtooth Aspen	10	Pole	8	90	White Spr		Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	density of aspen to reduce sprouting of the root system. There is variable size to the aspen with some larger trees on decline but majority are 2-6"		
	White Pine	10	Log	14		Witch Ha		Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub			
	Red Pine	5	Log	16		Pin Chei	rrv	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling			
	Quaking Aspen	75	Sapling	4	15	Quaking As		Medium	Variable	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Some QA in rough shape with conks on some stemsmost is sound and solid inside. White pine seedlings as ground		
	Ŭ .		, ,				•			, ,	cover in many places. Other species observed: white spruce, red pine, red maple, red oak.		
16	4199 - Other Mixe	d Upland D	eciduous	Sawtimb	er Well	31.3 8	30	81-110	N/A		Maturing hardwood stand containing mostly red maple and red oak. There is trace amounts of sugar maple, aspen, birch, red pine, balsam		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class		I Age	Sub-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	and spruce.		
	Red Maple	55	Log	12	80	Hazelnut (Be	eaked)	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	'		
	Red Oak	35	Log	14	100	White Pi	ne	Low	Variable	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Stand last treated on contract 030-00 in winter of		
											2000-01 on Pemene Creek Sale. Generally poor quality red maple with		
	White Pine	10	XLog	20		Musclewood/H		Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub			
		10	XLog	20		Musclewood/He White Spr		Low	5 - 10 feet Variable	Tall Shrub Sapling	some fair quality red oak. Where white pine seed trees are present there are many white pine seedlingas less than 1 foot tall. Other species observed: quaking aspen.		

Escanaba	Mat.	Unit



Stanc	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size Density	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
17	42200 - Natu	ıral White F	Pine	Sawtimber Well	22.7	94	51-80	N/A		White pine dominated stand with oak and scattered red pine. The stand
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	was shelterwood thinned in 2007 by the Trolls Beginning (33-033-05-01) timber sale. Still a low density of white pine seedlings. There is a trace of
	White Pine	75	Log	14 94	Re	ed Maple	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	other species such as aspen, balsam, maple and spruce.
	Red Pine	5	Log	14	Quak	king Aspen	Medium	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Some white pine seedlings less than 3 feet tall.
	Red Oak	20	Log	12	Bals	am Poplar	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	Aspen and red maple (2-3" dbh) in pockets where last treatment was
					Wit	ch Hazel	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	more open.
					WI	nite Pine	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	
18	42200 - Natu	ıral White F	Pine	Sawtimber Well	14.3	94	81-110	N/A		Stand was shelterwood treated in 2007 by the Trolls Beginning (33-033-
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	05-01) timber sale. Canopy has filled and time for another thinning. There is a trace of other species such as oak, maple, balsam and spruce.
	White Pine	85	XLog	18 94	Pir	n Cherry	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	·
	Quaking Aspen	5	Pole	7	Hazelr	nut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	YOE 2015 Comments: High ground with many scattered exposed
	Red Pine	10	Log	14			,		,	boulders and some exposed outcroppings. Mostly low quality white pine logs. Scattered pockets of aspen and pin cherry saplings and white
				_						spruce seedlings in more open areas from last treatment.
19	4130	- Aspen		Poletimber Well	58.4	33 I	mmature	N/A		Stand was treated in 1989 by the Pemene Creek Block (33-034-85) timber sale. Variable diameter to the aspen.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	timber sale. Variable diameter to the aspen.
	Quaking Aspen	75	Pole	6 33	Hazelr	nut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	real zere commenter moonly ingli ground zer come lener ground
	White Spruce	5	Sapling	4	Pir	n Cherry	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	included. Fair quality aspen due to poor site quality. Some tag alder on lower ground. Mostly well stocked aspen but areas are lightly stocked
	Balsam Poplar	15	Pole	6	Wh	nite Pine	Low	Variable	Sapling	and more open. Other observed species: Pin oak, balsam fir, pin cherry,
	White Pine	5	Log	15		ed Maple	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	red maple, white spruce.
						ag Alder	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
					Whi	te Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
20	3102	- Grass		Nonstocked	11.6	U	nspecified	Managed O	pening	This is a grassy opening that has pin cherry and aspen saplings.
					Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	YOE 2015 Comments: mostly openwith aspen in pockets and perimeter
					Quak	king Aspen	Low		Sapling	and prescribe burned in 1998.
					Pir	n Cherry	Trace		Sapling	
21	6120 - Lov	vland Ceda	ır P	oletimber Mediur	m 2.7	85	111-140	N/A		Small stand of cedar dominated lowland part of the Pemene Creek buffer.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	YOE 2015 Comments: Damage from SBW on spruce and fir. Other
	Tamarack	15	Pole	8	Ta	ag Alder	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	observed species: balm. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor.
	Black Spruce	35	Pole	8						
	rthern White Cedar	50	Log	10 85						



Stand	d Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age B	3A Range	Managed \$	Site	General Comments	
22	6128 - Lowland (Dec	Coniferous, iduous	, Mixed Po	oletimber	Medium	27.0	120	51-80	N/A		this is a forested stand containing Pemenee Creek and buffer. Some grassy areas present along creek.	
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	YOE 2015 Comments: Tag alder and wetland grasses are common along	
	Black Ash	10	Pole	6		Blac	ck Spruce	Low	Variable	Seeding	the perimeter. Pemene Creek flows north to south through the stand.	
No	orthern White Cedar	40	Log	10	120	Ta	ag Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	SCA proposal.	
	Tamarack	10	Log	10								
	Black Spruce	10	Log	12								
	Balsam Fir	10	Pole	6								
	Paper Birch	10	Pole	6								
23	6120 - Lov	wland Ceda	ar F	Poletimb	er Well	14.1	136	111-140	N/A		YOE 2015 Comments: Stand is mix of leave strips and cut strips from	
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age						harvest in 1967. Most of the stand is the leave strips and buffer along creek to the west side of the stand. Leave strips are mostly cedar with	
No	orthern White Cedar	89	Pole	9	136						some black spruce, tamarack and paper birch. Balsam fir and white	
	Black Spruce	8	Pole	8							spruce have died out from age and spruce budworm infestation. Cut	
	Tamarack	3	Pole	7							strips are balsam fir, white and black spruce, paper birch and balm. The balsam fir and spruce are hit hard from SBW and are dying out. Cedar	
24	6220 - A	lder/willow		Nonsto	ocked	1.8	U	Jnspecified	No		along the creek should be retained. YOE 2015 Comments: This is a wet area east of old abandoned railroad	
						Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	grade. SCA removalthe stand is not unique but pretty typical to most areas resulting from impeded water flowthe old RR grade. It will not be	
						Ta	ag Alder	Medium	T 40 fact			
							3		5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	treated but if surrounding stands are treated a buffer could be retained.	
						Wil	llow spp.	Low	Variable	Tall Shrub		
25	6120 - Lov	wland Ceda	ar Sa	awtimber	Medium							
25	Canopy Species	% Cover	ar Sa Size Class	DBH	Medium	7.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species	51-80 Density	Variable N/A Avg. Height	Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully	
	Canopy Species White Pine	% Cover		DBH	Age	7.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder	51-80	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen.	
	Canopy Species White Pine orthern White Cedar	% Cover 2 88	Size Class Log Log	14 10	96	7.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species	51-80 Density	Variable N/A Avg. Height	Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully	
	Canopy Species White Pine	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	7.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder	51-80 Density Medium	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen.	
	Canopy Species White Pine orthern White Cedar	% Cover 2 88 10	Size Class Log Log Pole	14 10	96 96	7.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder te Spruce	51-80 Density Medium	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor. Regeneration is filling in open areas. Some seedlings starting to show up.	
No	Canopy Species White Pine orthern White Cedar Black Spruce	% Cover 2 88 10 en, Spruce/	Size Class Log Log Pole	DBH	96 96	7.0 Sub-Ca Ta Whit	96 nopy Species ag Alder te Spruce	51-80 Density Medium Low Immature	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet < 5 feet	Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor.	
No	Canopy Species White Pine Orthern White Cedar Black Spruce 4134 - Aspe Canopy Species Pin Cherry	% Cover	Size Class Log Log Pole /Fir Size Class Sapling	DBH	96 96 Wedium	7.0 Sub-Ca Ta Whit 25.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder te Spruce 6 nopy Species ag Alder	51-80 Density Medium Low Immature Density Medium	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Tall Shrub Sapling Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor. Regeneration is filling in open areas. Some seedlings starting to show up. Stand will have full canopy next inventory cycle as the seedlings get bigger.	
No	Canopy Species White Pine Orthern White Cedar Black Spruce 4134 - Aspe Canopy Species Pin Cherry Quaking Aspen	% Cover 2 88 10 en, Spruce/ % Cover 10 45	Log Log Pole /Fir Size Class Sapling Sapling	DBH 14 10 8 Sapling M DBH 1	96 96 Medium	7.0 Sub-Ca Ta Whit 25.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder te Spruce 6 nopy Species	51-80 S Density Medium Low Immature S Density	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height	Size Tall Shrub Sapling Size	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor. Regeneration is filling in open areas. Some seedlings starting to show up. Stand will have full canopy next inventory cycle as the seedlings get bigger. Previous Commints: Stand was clearcut in 2018 on contract 025-15-01.	
No	Canopy Species White Pine Orthern White Cedar Black Spruce 4134 - Aspe Canopy Species Pin Cherry Quaking Aspen White Pine	% Cover 2 88 10 en, Spruce/ % Cover 10 45 10	Log Log Pole /Fir Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling	DBH	96 96 Wedium	7.0 Sub-Ca Ta Whit 25.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder te Spruce 6 nopy Species ag Alder	51-80 Density Medium Low Immature Density Medium	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Tall Shrub Sapling Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor. Regeneration is filling in open areas. Some seedlings starting to show up. Stand will have full canopy next inventory cycle as the seedlings get bigger.	
No	Canopy Species White Pine orthern White Cedar Black Spruce 4134 - Aspe Canopy Species Pin Cherry Quaking Aspen White Pine Balsam Poplar	% Cover 2 88 10 en, Spruce/ % Cover 10 45 10 15	Log Log Pole /Fir Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling	DBH	96 96 Wedium	7.0 Sub-Ca Ta Whit 25.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder te Spruce 6 nopy Species ag Alder	51-80 Density Medium Low Immature Density Medium	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Tall Shrub Sapling Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor. Regeneration is filling in open areas. Some seedlings starting to show up. Stand will have full canopy next inventory cycle as the seedlings get bigger. Previous Commints: Stand was clearcut in 2018 on contract 025-15-01. The pine, oak, and hemlock was retained. The aspen and balm are	
No	Canopy Species White Pine Orthern White Cedar Black Spruce 4134 - Aspe Canopy Species Pin Cherry Quaking Aspen White Pine	% Cover 2 88 10 en, Spruce/ % Cover 10 45 10	Log Log Pole /Fir Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling	DBH	96 96 Wedium	7.0 Sub-Ca Ta Whit 25.0 Sub-Ca	96 nopy Species ag Alder te Spruce 6 nopy Species ag Alder	51-80 Density Medium Low Immature Density Medium	Variable N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Tall Shrub Sapling Size Tall Shrub	Cedar dominated stand observed from adjacent stand. YOE 2015 Comments: Stand denisity varies from more open to fully stocked. Other observed species: tamarack, balm, quaking aspen. SCAPemene Creek Riparian corridor. Regeneration is filling in open areas. Some seedlings starting to show up. Stand will have full canopy next inventory cycle as the seedlings get bigger. Previous Commints: Stand was clearcut in 2018 on contract 025-15-01. The pine, oak, and hemlock was retained. The aspen and balm are already sprouting. The stand will regenerate to a mix of aspen, balm,	



General Comments
Good aspen regeneration with scattered large oak, pine and a retentic
on contract 025-15-0
to retain. There was also a retention and.
Wet marshy area with some scattered ash trees. This seems to have
cted and poor cross
ondanded grade. S
o most areas resulti
from impeded water flowthe old RR grade. It will not be treated but if surrounding stands are treated a buffer could be retained.
Creek Crossing (33-
hemlock. Aspen has . There is a trace of
uthern portion of the stand access issues created by
on contract 025-15-0
was from private
This stand was moved from Compartment 9 during its last YOE. The stand was cut in May 2001 by the Hammond Brook Block (33-022-00-
some pine, spruce ar
conifer stand. The
e budworm die back.
nd is dying out due to
a le aying out due t



Stand	tand Level 4 Cover Type			Size D	ensity	Acres	Stand Age BA Range		Managed Site		General Comments
32	42340 - Upland Spruce/Fir				Sapling Poor		20	Immature	N/A		This stand is filling in with tree species and will become part of the surrounding stand soon.
	Canopy Species		Size Class		H Age						Surrounding stand soon.
	Balsam Poplar	5	Sapling	3							YOE 2015 Comments: gravel pit and grassy opening with trees
	Balsam Fir	25	Sapling	2							encroaching from the edges.
	White Spruce	40	Sapling	3	20						
	White Pine	20	Sapling	1	5						
	Pin Cherry	10	Sapling	2							
33	4134 - Aspe	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir				32.9	22	Immature	N/A		Stand was cut in 2001 by the Lite Spam (33-025-00-01) timber sale. The
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DB	H Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	stand was harvested on both sides of County Road 577. All trees were cut except cedar, oak, hemlock, black cherry and those pine and spruce
	Red Pine	5	Log	12		W	hite Pine	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Seeding	marked with green paint. The stand is filling in with more spruce and
	Bigtooth Aspen	5	Sapling	4		Whi	ite Spruce	Low	< 5 feet	Seeding	pine. There are large red and white pine seed trees. A trace of jack pine,
	Pin Cherry	5	Sapling	2		Wi	tch Hazel	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	oak and tamarack.
	Balsam Poplar	10	Sapling	3		Pi	n Cherry	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Density varies from well stocked to more open.
	White Spruce	15	Sapling	4	1			'	1		Mostly high ground but some low wet pockets with cattails that might be
	White Pine	5	Log	14							vernal pools in wet years. Portions of stand were cultivated fields in the 1939 photos with a homestead in the eastern portion along the N-S road
	Quaking Aspen	45	Sapling	3	22						in the eastern portion of the stand which was a county road at one time.
	Balsam Fir	10	Sapling	2							Discussion with neighbor recalled his uncle remembering old residents
34	429 - Mixed U	Sapling	Medium	8.8	15	Immature	N/A		sitting on porches and a pond near the house. Other observed species: red oak. This has three previous stands merged together. The west portion is an		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DB	H Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	old gravel pit that continues to fill in with mixed species. There is a strip of larger pine dominated in the middle running north and south with some
	White Pine	25	Sapling	2		R	led Pine	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	larger mixed conifers as well. The east side is an old opening that might
	Pin Cherry	5	Sapling	1		Ba	alsam Fir	Low	Variable	Seeding	have been a farm field years ago. This portion is also growing in with a
	Quaking Aspen	5	Sapling	3		Whi	ite Spruce	Medium	Variable	Sapling	variety of tree species and larger aspen. Age variable in aspen, balm, cherry, balsam, spruce, tamarack, white and red pine.
	Tamarack	5	Sapling	2	<u> </u>		-		ı		cherry, balsam, spruce, tamarack, white and red pine.
	Balsam Fir	10	Sapling	2							YOE 2015 Comments: gravel pit and grassy opening with trees
	White Pine	10	Log	14	80						encroaching from the edges.
	White Spruce	25	Sapling	3	15						
	Balsam Poplar	15	Sapling	2							
35	6120 - Lov	wland Ceda	ar I	Poletim	ber Well	9.7	74	81-110	N/A		The north side of creek is slight upland with spruce, pine, aspen that are
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DB	H Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	sapling size. The DeHaas Creek runs along the south side of this stand including the buffer and butting up against private property on the north,
	Balsam Poplar	30	Pole	8			alsam Fir	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	west and east side.
	White Pine	3	Log/XLog	16		Whi	ite Spruce	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
	White Spruce	10	Pole	8			ag Alder	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	YOE 2015 Comments: This stand has cedar along DeHaas Creek, which flows through the stand. But, the other parts of the stand is a mix of
No	rthern White Cedar	50	Pole	7	74		-		I.	1	species. There is lots of SBW damage, including mortality. This stand is
	Tamarack	2	Pole	8							mostly lowland with some upland knobs.
											•

Red Maple

5

8

Pole



Stand	Stand Level 4 Cover Type			Size Density		Acres Stand Age BA Range Man			Site	General Comments
36	4133 - Aspe	Poletimber Well		30.9 31	Immature	mmature N/A		Stand was treated in 1991 by the DeHaas Creek Sale (33-024-87) tim		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Spec	ies Density	Avg. Height	Size	sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, oak and the pine was thinned. There seems to be a higher prevalence of pine and
	White Spruce	10	Pole	6		Balsam Fir	Medium	< 5 feet	Sapling	spruce seedlings. The west side of the stand has bigtooth aspen and
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	3		White Spruce	Medium	< 5 feet	Sapling	large pine. There is a trace amount of oak, cherry, maple and red pine.
	Quaking Aspen	50	Pole	6	31	White Pine	Medium	5 - 10 feet Sapling	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Nicely regenerated aspen stand with spruce/fir/wpine understory. Some SBW damage on spruce/fir.
	White Pine	25	Log	12			'		-	
	Bigtooth Aspen	10	Pole	8						Occasional pockets of residual white and red pine log trees. Also,
				,	<u>'</u>					scattered trees of residual w/r pine and white spruce. Mostly well stocked regen with some areas more open. Other observed species: red pine, cedar.
37	42200 - Natu	ural White F	Pine	Sawtimber Well		21.6 86	81-110	N/A		Stand was treated in 1991 by the DeHaas Creek Sale (33-024-87) timber
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Spec	ies Density	Avg. Height	Size	sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, oak and the pine was thinned. The stand is almost pure white pine with some red pine
	White Pine	90	XLog	18	86	Balsam Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	and oak.
	Red Oak	5	Log	14		White Spruce	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	VOE 0045
	Red Pine	5	Log	Log 12						YOE 2015 comments: Stand density varies. Some areas could be lig thinned but others are not yet ready. Some areas have heavy underst
				,						of balsam fir and white spruce. Other observed species: white spruce poles, quaking aspen poles.
38	4110 - Sugar M	laple Assoc	ciation	Sawtimb	er Well	8.5 75	111-140	N/A		The stand has a smaller overall average dbh with some log sized trees. Dense canopy in need of being opened up.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Spec	ies Density	Avg. Height	Size	Delise callopy in need of being opened up.
	Basswood	20	Log	14		White Spruce	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	YOE 2015 Comments: Generally fair to poor quality poles due to past
	Bigtooth Aspen	5	Log	10		Ironwood	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	management though the soil type indicates good productivity for northern
	Sugar Maple	60	Log	10	75					hardwoods AVO. Stand density is variable ranging from lightly stocked to well stocked. Other observed species: balm, balsam fir, white ash.
	White Pine	5	Log	4.0						The second secon
	***************************************	3	Log	16						