



NEWBERRY FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

COMPARTMENT # 91 ENTRY YEAR: 2008

Compartment Acreage: 3320 (GIS Calculated) County: Luce

Revision Date: 10/16/06

Stand Examiner: Jason Tokar

Legal Description: T47N R11W Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14 & 15

RMU (if applicable):

Management Goals:

Timber management, wildlife habitat, and recreation are the main uses of the compartment. The overriding goal is to maintain or improve the forest health, productivity and diversity of the area to promote and enhance these uses. Treatments prescribed will help ensure the sustainability of the forest resource and continue to enhance the quality of the wildlife habitat. Upland timber management (aspen, hardwoods and pine) will continue with the current sustainable level of management, promoting an array of both age class and structural diversity in the cover types. All jack pine stands will be scarified for natural regeneration and followed by planting if necessary. Harvest treatments will be increased in lowland spruce and birch stands. Planting of red oak seedlings in two low quality hardwood stands is prescribed to provide a hard mast producing species in response to the loss of beech in the area (beech bark disease).

Soil and Topography:

The main soil type of the compartment is Kalkaska sand, an outwash sand, found throughout much of the compartment. Lesser components of Wallace sand and Dillingham-Kalkaska soil complex also occur. Cover types found on these soil types are overwhelmingly northern hardwoods, natural white pine stands and large opening complexes. Aspen stands, red pine plantations and jack pine plantations also make up a substantial percentage of the cover types on these sandy soils. The northern portion of the compartment consists of Wallace-Spot complex and Carbondale/Lupton/Tawas mucks, supporting cover types of swamp conifers and black spruce. The overall topography of the compartment is level to slightly rolling.

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

The compartment is comprised of one large contiguous block of State land, with only one small private parcel within the compartment boundaries. State land borders the compartment to the east and south, while a mixture of State land and Nature Conservancy Land borders to the north. The Forestland Group borders the compartment on the west. Development in and around the compartment is low to moderate due to the large amount of State land in the vicinity. Several small camps are located around the compartment boundary. The main types of land use in the area are hunting, ORV and snowmobile riding, and dog sledding.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):

MNFI doesn't list any occurrences within the compartment. Potential is there for a variety of types of flora and fauna including red shouldered hawk, eagle, osprey, great blue heron, moose, wolf, and wood turtle.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):

The Bureau of History does not list any historical features within the compartment.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: Sharptail grouse are known to inhabit the large opening complex(s) in and around the compartment. Prescribed fire is the proposed management tool to help maintain this intricate habitat complex.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations

Fisheries Values

Minimal. Camp One Creek is classified as SQCW. The brook trout population is adequate for the few knowledgeable anglers, and are naturally produced, but the stream is too small to support heavy fishing pressure. Fisheries Division does not actively manage or stock those waters. Until 1960, however, it was considered First Quality because it is one of the headwater streams of the South Branch Two-Hearted River. The increasing number of beaver ponds in the 1950's and 60's forced the change in classification. Stocking and survey efforts ceased in 1960.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

Compartment 91 lies in central Luce County in the Grand Marais Sandy End Moraine and Outwash ecological sub-subsection. The compartment is largely northern hardwoods with various conifer stands scattered throughout. Overall species diversity of stands is fair. Pre-settlement vegetation patterns appear to be consistent with current vegetation in this region of the subsection.

Wildlife objectives will be achieved by the retention of hard and soft mast producing trees, wildlife den and nest trees and snags in harvested stands and the preservation of conifer components in aspen and hardwood stands. Final harvests of spruce and fir stands will retain some conifer and soft mast species for diversity. Some under-planting of mast producing species is planned in this compartment. Wildlife species expected to use this compartment include sharp-tailed and ruffed grouse, white-tailed deer, black bear, moose, fisher, marten, coyotes, gray wolves and fox.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:

Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14 & 15, T47N-R11W, Luce County

Surface sediments consist of an end moraine of coarse-textured till, glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium and peat & muck. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Trenton and Black River Groups subcrop below the glacial drift. The Trenton and Black River are quarried for limestone/dolomite in the UP. There are no gravel pits in the area, but there should be potential. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access:

The compartment is approximately 12 miles northwest of Newberry. There is substantial vehicle access to the compartment. Multiple county maintained roads traverse the area. County Road 453 runs northwest/southeast through the heart of the compartment, while County Road 422 runs east/west through the southern portion of the compartment. Several woods roads (two track), including Camp One Road and Murray Lake Road, transect the area providing additional access to the interior of the compartment.

Survey Needs:

For management activities to occur the following corners need to be set: Various corners in Sections 2 and 3 around the private property. The N1/16 and NW1/16 of Sections 15 (private corners) should be verified for proper location.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

Recreational facilities within the compartment include the Silver Creek ORV Trail and the Three Mile Snowmobile Trail. Numerous miles of dog sled training route transect the compartment. Other recreational opportunities include hunting, hiking, wildlife viewing. The proximity of the compartment to the town of Newberry lends to a high amount of hunting activity. Numerous hunting camps are located around the compartment boundary.

Fire Protection:

A few areas of Pine and grass cover types have potential for limited large fire runs. Upland sandy soils will allow for use of heavy fire suppression equipment, except northern part where lowland cover types are present.

Additional Compartment Information:

- **The following 5 reports from the Operations Inventory System (OIPC) are attached:**
 - ◆ **Cover Type by Age Class**
 - ◆ **Cover Type by Management Objective**
 - ◆ **Compartment Volume Summary**
 - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
 - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**

- **The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:**
 - ◆ **Base feature information, stand numbers, cover types**
 - ◆ **Proposed treatments**
 - ◆ **Proposed road access system**
 - ◆ **Suggested potential old growth**

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Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Operations Inventory System
Individual Compartment Report

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

LUCE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 91

Table 3

(acres shown in boxes)

STAND AGE CLASS

COVER TYPE	Not Coded	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120-129	130-139	140-149	150-159	All Aged	Total
Aspen						7			62	3									72
Black Spruce								15				89							104
Bog or Marsh	3																		3
Cedar									68										68
Grass	162																		162
Jack Pine		12					45												57
Lowlnd Brush	26																		26
Mx Swmp Cnfr					15				96										111
Paper Birch								14											14
Red Pine					136		104	108											348
Spruce Fir							11	15	24										50
Swamp Hrdwds										115									115
Treed Bog	4																		4
Upland Brush	471																		471
Upland Hdwds		92		17	18		72	24	31									1070	1324
Water	3																		3
White Pine																		388	388
Total	669	104		17	169	7	232	176	281	118		89						1458	3320

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Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Operations Inventory System
Individual Compartment Report

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

LUCE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 91

Table 3A

(acres shown in boxes)

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE TYPE

COVER TYPE	A	S	V	C	G	H	J	I	L	P	N	Q	X	O	B	R	K	Y	F	E	T	D	U	M	Z	W	Total
A Aspen	72																										72
S Black Spruce		104																									104
V Bog or Marsh			3																								3
C Cedar				68																							68
G Grass					162																						162
J Jack Pine							57																				57
L Lowlnd Brush									26																		26
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												111															111
B Paper Birch															14												14
R Red Pine																348											348
F Spruce Fir																			50								50
E Swamp Hrdwds																				115							115
D Treed Bog																							4				4
U Upland Brush					424																			47			471
M Upland Hdwds	58																							1266			1324
Z Water																									3		3
W White Pine																										388	388
Total	130	104	3	68	586		57		26			111			14	348			50	115		4	47	1266	3	388	3320

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

LUCE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 91

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	32880 Cds	Hardwood	6776 Cds
Hardwood	746 Mbf	Hardwood	35 Mbf
Softwood	22849 Cds	Softwood	5890 Cds
Softwood	413 Mbf	Softwood	81 Mbf
Sum TotVol	58047 Cds	Sum CutVol	12898 Cds
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	593
3320			

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 91

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
5	S6	20	103	50	black spruce-swamp	mature	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Mature black spruce. Fairly healthy. Some blowdown in spots creating open areas. Nice spruce throughout most of the stand. Winter harvest. Prescribe for final harvest. Include stands 6 and 7 with this stand as one timber sale due to winter ground and private access. Limiting factors of access. Best access to the sale is through the private property to the east (Chevrolet Camp). Alternate access is possible via and old road in section 3 (down the bluff). Management objective of lowland spruce. Alternate acceptable management objective of swamp conifer. Wallace-Spot soil complex.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine and hemlock if present</p>										
7	S6	15	66	45	black spruce-swamp	immature	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Lower quality spruce than the spruce stand to the north (stand 5). Limby, short heights. More white pine and tamarack mixed in. Large diameter white pine but low quality (limby). Slight ridges running east and west. Prescribe for final harvest along with stands 5 and 6 and a winter sale. Access is through the private land adjacent to the east. Alternate access via old road in section 3, questionable due to winter operations and the slope of the road. Management objective of lowland spruce. Alternate management objective of lowland conifer mixed stand.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine and hemlock if present</p>										
18	U0	331			grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Large opening complex with pockets of short, low quality red maple and beech. Scattered small cherry throughout. Scattered low quality white birch. Some pockets of M3. Prescribe for opening maintenance with a prescribed burn. Purpose of the burn will be to reduce the encroaching hardwoods, bracken fern and reindeer moss. Try to promote more wildlife favorable herbaceous species (grasses). Will likely need to be a multi-year burn plan to ensure reduction of the encroaching hardwoods. Wildlife Biologist has agreed to this prescription to maintain the area for potential sharptail habitat. Known occurrence of sharptail in Comp 90 to the south. ***Notes from 1986 on old compt header - "Area (compartment) is part of original sharptail groue management area. To attract the viable flock of sharptail this area once held, these openings must be cut, burned, or machine scalped, something that has not been done in 20 years."</p>										
22	A6	1	84	60	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Two small pockets of mature aspen surrounded by "G" type, north Camp One Road near the Chevy Camp. Aspen showing some rot. Maple and spruce component. Prescribe for final harvest with a management objective of aspen. Alternate management objective of aspen and northern hardwoods mix. Kalkaska sand.</p> <p>Wld :</p>										
23	A6	2	84	60	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Two small pockets of mature aspen surrounded by "G" type, north Camp One Road near the Chevy Camp. Aspen showing some rot. Maple and spruce component. Prescribe for final harvest with a management objective of aspen. Alternate management objective of aspen and northern hardwoods mix. Kalkaska sand.</p>										
29	M5	52		55	northern hardwood	unevenaged		0	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Mostly an M5 with open areas. Western portion of the stand has more of a white pine component. Thick M3 understory throughout most of the stand. Beech bard disease is heavy in the stand. Beech is in bad shape and dying out. Discussion with wildlife biologist to prescribe planting oak seedlings or acorns throughout the stand to replace the mast that is being lost by the beech dying out. Concentrate on planting in the open areas or areas with less understory. No timber harvesting activies within the stand for 30-40 years to allow for the oak to become established.</p> <p>Wld : leave a paper birch and beech component. Leave spruce and white pine component. Intend to underplant oak.</p>										
30	M6	24	65	50	aspen (upland)	low quality	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand has a lot of variability throughout. Western and northern portions are more open grown with thick M3 understory of cherry, aspen, and some maple. More aspen in the southern and eastern portions of the stand. Poor quality in the red maple throughout the stand, clumps. Fair amount of dieback in the red maple crowns. A few large diameter white pine. Site is better suited for aspen. Prescribe the stand for a final harvest and conversion to aspen. Management objective of aspen with an acceptable alternate management objective of aspen and northern hardwoods mix.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine</p>										
42	J6	41	56	55	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Primarily mature jack pine with a good component of red pine. Originally was one stand along with stand 44. Separated into two stands based on species composition. This stand is more of a jack pine stand. Red pine in this stand is lower quality than in the adjacent stand. Some blowdown and mortality in the jack pine. Pocket of low quality maple in the center of the stand. Prescribe the stand for final harvest. To promote better jack pine regeneration, remove all red pine with the harvest. Follow up harvest with a prescribed burn. If the burn does not take place within a year after harvest is complete, cancel the burn and scarify the site before the viable seed source is gone. Follow scarification with planting if natural regeneration is not present. Management objective of jack pine.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine if any present</p>										

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 91

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
44	R6	30	56	55	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Mixed plantation, mainly red pine with jack pine. Limby, mature jack pine. Originally was one stand with stand 42 to the east. Separated into two stands. This portion has a higher BA of red pine than jack pine. Manage for red pine. Some mortality in the jack pine. Pockets of a 50/50 mix of red and jack pine. Scattered white pine and hardwoods. Prescribe the stand for a thinning. Remove all jack pine, hardwoods, and some red pine in the areas of thicker red pine BA. Management objective of red pine. Thinning to improve the growth on the residual stand. Stand 59 produced nice red pine regeneration when thinned in 2000, so should expect some red pine regeneration from this harvest.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine</p>										
46	J6	4	56	55	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Small stand of jack pine on the north side of young red pine plantation. Main part of the stand is mature, tall jack pine. Edges of the stand are more open grown and patchy. Some blowdown. Prescribe for final harvest. Follow the harvest with a prescribed burn. If the burn does not take place within one year of completion of the sale, the burn should be cancelled and the site should be scarified to ensure the seed source is still viable. Follow scarification with planting if needed.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine and paper birch component</p>										
48	M5	56		55	northern hardwood	unevenaged		0	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Mix of red maple, beech, and white birch. Pockets of white pine and jack pine near the county road. Good understory of hardwoods and aspen. Heavy beech bark disease. Discussion with wildlife biologist to plant oak seedlings and/or acorns throughout the stand to replace the mast being lost by the beech dying out from beech bark disease. Concentrate the planting to the open areas and those areas where there is less understory. Hold stand for 30-40 years without harvesting prescription to allow the oak to become established.</p> <p>Wld : leave some beech, a birch component, and white pine. Intend to underplant oak</p>										
49	M6	34	57	54	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Aspen and beech with red maple. Center of the stand is solid beech with heavy beech bark disease, barking is sluffing off, crowns are almost half dead. Aspen clones are mature showing some decline. Red maple is low quality, clumps. Thick beech understory throughout. Open in areas. Pockets of better quality aspen. Good aspen site index. Treat stand with a final harvest with a conversion to aspen. Management objective of aspen. Acceptable alternate management objective of aspen with northern hardwoods. Regeneration should not be a problem based on the results of the adjacent timber sale to the west. Possibly leave white birch and white pine.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine and birch component</p>										
56	M6	56		53	northern hardwood	unevenaged	thinning	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : FTP #274 (7-1-77) - thinned by CETA crew for firewood. Some good quality in the sugar maple poles (8-9 inch). Understry of maple and beech is fairly thick in many areas. Pockets of balsam. Less quality and dead tops mainly in red maple. Scattered beech and large diameter white pine and white spruce. Lower quality near the north edge of the stand. Prescribe stand for thinning. Remove lower quality trees and reduce the BA to improve the growth on the residual stand. Concentrate marking to remove poor quality red maple, beech and trees with dead tops. Management objective of northern hardwoods.</p> <p>Wld : leave a few beech if possible, leave white pine and spruce</p>										
62	M6	45		50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	shelterwood-seed	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand was cut on FTP #274 (7-1-77) for firewood. Partially cut again as "Goose Lake Area" (no year). Mix of red maple and sugar maple. High percentage of the trees have considerable dieback in the crowns, primarily in the red maple. Some better quality in the poles in areas (9-10 inch). Some rot and defects. Up to 50% dieback on a few plots. Need to manage the stand to release some of the understory and remove the declining overstory. Prescribe the stand for a shelterwood harvest with a residual BA of 40-50 sq ft. Favor higher quality hard maple and red maple poles for residual. Leave any healthy white pine and yellow birch. Management objective of northern hardwoods with an alternate management objective of northern hardwoods mixed with upland spruce and fir. ORV trail runs through the stand, leave BA higher along trail.</p> <p>Wld : leave hemlock, a few large spruce, and a beech and cherry component</p>										
65	M6	23		55	northern hardwood	unevenaged	shelterwood-seed	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Overall stand quality is low. Crooked trees, multiple stems. Trees are declining with dead or dying tops in many areas. Understory is a thick M3. South end of the stand contains more of a conifer component. Pockets with more quality in the overstory. Prescribe for a shelterwood harvest due to the low quality in much of the overstory and based on the results of the shelterwood cut in stand 67, adjacent to the east and of similar quality. Residual trees should be those with best quality poles and healthy full crowns. Leave a cherry component and scattered healthy spruce. Management objective of northern hardwoods.</p> <p>Wld : leave hemlock, white pine if present, spruce and a few beech</p>										
88	A6	5	68	57	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Small stand of mature aspen south of the red pine plantation. Showing signs of decline and rot. Maple component, clumpy red maple. Stand is ready for final harvest. Small acreage, needs to be part of larger sale. Management objective of aspen. Alternate management objective of aspen and northern hardwoods mix.</p>										

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 91

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
93	A6	57	68	60	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Primarily mature aspen with a good white pine component in areas. Pockets of thicker white pine. Aspen quality increases in the interior of the stand, less quality near the edges along the openings. Much of the aspen is showing signs of rot and decline. Older white pine is large, limby and weeviled. Good component of 2-6 inch white pine. Prescribe the stand for final harvest with a management objective of aspen. Alternate management objective of aspen with a northern hardwoods and white pine mix. Leave a component of white pine but not all white pine. Possibly leave white pine 6 inches or less in diameter and mark 1-2 large diameter white pine per acre to be left. This will help promote better aspen regeneration. Site is better suited for aspen management.</p> <p>Wld : leave some large white pine and a component of younger white pine. Leave hemlock if present</p>										
103	R6	66	58	60	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Planted in 1948. Stand was thinned in 1995 (sale #44-92-01). Red pine thinned and all hardwoods were removed. Good heights. Thick crowns in most of the stand. Some open areas. Stand is 60 years old, ready for a second thinning (high BA). Prescribe for a thinning to reduce the BA and improve the growth on the residual stand. This to a residual BA of 100-120. ORV trail runs through the stand. Kalkaska sand.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine</p>										
114	F6	15	60	48	spruce-fir (uplands- including upland black spruce)	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Balsam with white spruce, red maple and black cherry. A few yellow birch and hemlock. Open areas. Pockets of small diameter balsam. Some balsam showing rot and insect problems. Southern portion of the stand has a higher component of black cherry. Manage via final harvest. Leave white pine, yellow birch and hemlock for aesthetics and diversity along the county road. Management objective of upland spruce and fir. Alternate management objective of upland spruce fir with northern hardwoods.</p> <p>Wld : leave white pine, hemlock and yellow birch.</p>										
115	M6	27		55	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : FTP #243 (6-19-75) - non commercial thinning. Sale #7-76A - removed all merchantable conifers. Nice, better quality hard maple stand. Quality decreases along the east and west stand edges. Open understory. Thick layer of 1-2 ft maple seedlings. Nice straight boles in many of the 10 inch diameter maple. Some dieback in the red maple. Scattered black cherry. Manage stand with a selection harvest. Concentrate on removing the lower quality trees, crowns with dieback, overmature maple. Marking should favor crop trees and small sawlog diameter trees as residual. Management objective of northern hardwoods. 1-2 chain wide "buffer" of M4/M5 along the "G" type north of the stand should not be marked through. Kalkaska sand.</p> <p>Wld : leave cherry, hemlock, spruce and a few beech</p>										
117	F6	20	69	48	spruce-fir (uplands- including upland black spruce)	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Balsam fir with white spruce, cherry and low quality red maple. Balsam is mature. Stand includes the low quality red maple along stand edges. Northern portion of the stand includes red maple pocket with heavy crown dieback, very poor quality. Final harvest with a few leave trees (spruce and cherry) for aesthetics. Management objective of upland spruce and fir. Alternate management objective of upland spruce fir with maple</p> <p>Wld : leave spruce and cherry</p>										
120	M6	55		50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : FTP #246 (7-30-75) - non commercial thinning. Sale #21-75 - all marked hardwoods cut along with all merchantable spruce, balsam, hemlock and white pine. Maple stand (mostly red maple). Fair amount of crown dieback, decline and mortality in the red maple. Up to 30% dieback in the red maple. Advanced understory (2-4 inch dbh) in many parts of the stand. Crown dieback is heavier in spots. Areas within the stand have higher component of better quality hard maple. Yellow birch and beech component, scattered spruce and hemlock. Manage stand with a selection harvest. Residual BA should be 70 sq ft on average, with areas of more crown dieback having a residual BA down around 50 sq ft. Marking to concentrate on trees with dieback an signs of decline. Favor better quality red and hard maple poles as residual. Also leave spruce and hemlock as residual. Maintain a yellow birch component. Create regeneration gaps. Management objective of northern hardwoods.</p> <p>Wld : leave spruce, a component of yellow birch, and hemlock</p>										
466	G0	21			grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Open "G" type with a few open grown white pine. Small diameter black cherry and pin cherry throughout. Possible RX burn to reduce encroachment of cherry, reduce ferns and reindeer moss. Opening maintenance burn. Promote more wildlife favorable grasses. May need to TSI the stand prior to the burn. ***Notes from 1986 compartment header - "Area was part of original sharptail grouse management area. To attract the viable flock of sharptail this area once held, these openings must be cut, burned, or machine scalped - something that has not taken place in twenty years."</p>										

Total Acres..... 1000

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 91

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
6	B6	14	65	48	paper birch	mature	final harvest	1		

TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Too steep
Adjacent landowner denies access

comnts Fmd : Ridge of white birch, spruce and low quality red maple. Clumps of birch. Open in areas. Small diameters in red maple. Some mortality in the white birch. Steep slope in areas. Low quality timber. Access is through private land to the east (Chevrolet Camp). Possible alternate access via old road in section 3 (questionable due to winter cut and slope of road). Prescribe stand for final harvest along with adjacent spruce stands (5 and 7). Winter sale. Management objective of white birch. Alternate management objective of white birch with spruce and red maple. Limiting factors of access.

Wld : leave a conifer component

11	S6	39	103	50	black spruce-swamp	mature	final harvest	2		
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Too steep
Adjacent landowner denies access

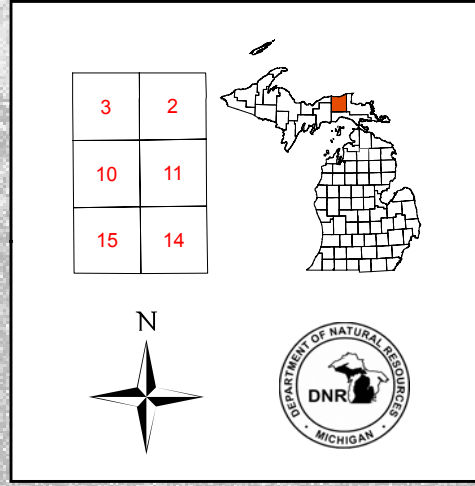
comnts Fmd : This stand along with stand 121 were all one spruce stand last rotation. Divided into 2 separate stands for management purposes. This stand will be the "half" that will be harvested this entry year. Parts of the stand are thick with nice spruce while other areas have substantial blowdown and only tamarack and white pine residual. Thick S2/S3 understory in areas of blowdown. Some areas are slightly wetter with lower BA. Winter access through private to the west or via old road down the hill through stand 16. Access is somewhat questionable and considered a limiting factor. The stand line between this stand and stand 121 should follow the better timber as best as can be done when the sale is prepared. Prescribe for a final harvest. Management objective of lowland spruce. Alternate management objective of mixed lowland conifer. Leave conifers 4 inches and less in diameter as residual. Winter access

Wld : leave conifer component

Total Acres..... 53

Field Map

Compartment 91
 T47N, R11W, Sec. 4-5, 7-9
 County: Luce
 Unit: Newberry
 YOE: 2008
 Acres: 3,320 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Jason Tokar
 Map Revised: 11/8/2006
 Map Phase: Pre-review



- Legend**
- ◆ RLS Corners
 - ◇ PVT Corners
 - ◇ Miris Corners
 - County Gravel Roads
 - Gravel Roads
 - Poor Dirt Roads
 - Closed Roads
 - Trails
 - Water Features
 - USGS
 - Camps
 - ORV Trails
 - Snowmobile Trails
 - Dogsled Trails
 - Stand Boundary
 - ▨ 018 - Planting/Other
 - ▨ 027 - Opening Maintenance/Prescribed Burning
 - ▨ 100 - Final Harvest
 - ▨ 147 - Final Harvest/Natural Regeneration/Prescribed Burning
 - ▨ 300 - Shelterwood-seed
 - ▨ 400 - Thinning
 - ▨ 800 - Selection

