



Sault Ste Marie Forest Management Unit
Compartment Review Presentation
Compartment #194 **Entry Year: 2014**
Compartment Acreage: 1,630 **County: Mackinac**

Revision Date: 7/5/2012

Stand Examiner: Cory Luoto

Legal Description: T42N-R12W, Section 28, 33 and 34 and T41N-R12W, Sections 3 & 4

RMU (if applicable): Batty Doe Deer Yard

Management Goals: The management of this compartment will be to maintain or improve the timber quality within the compartment while providing ample wildlife cover and wildlife favorable timber species. The compartment lies within the center of a high deer use winter yarding area (Batty Doe Lake Deeryard). A conifer component will be maintained in hardwood stands that are managed. Wildlife favorable species such as yellow birch and black cherry will also be retained within these hardwood stands.

Soil and Topography: The topography of the compartment is primarily level ground. Low-lying wet ground with slightly higher dry ground. The southern most portion of the compartment lies below the "bluff" created by the Niagra escarpment. The soils present within the compartment are as follows: Markey and Carbondale Mucks, Springlake, Heinz sandy loam, Angellica Muck, Greylock sandy loam, Mattix sandy loam, Guardlake fine sandy loam, Spot-Finch complex, Leafriver mucky peat, Kalkaska sand, Iosco sand, Paquin-Finch, and Eastport-Leafriver.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: The entire land base within the compartment boundaries is under State of Michigan ownership. Bordering the west side of the compartment is a private hunt club. To the north of Section 34 is a private 40 used as a camp. The remaining adjacent land surrounding the compartment is under the ownership of the State of Michigan. Within the vicinity of the compartment are large parcels of land owned by Mead Westvaco which are managed for timber production.

Unique, Natural Features: Potential for Red Shouldered Hawk and Goshawk in mature northern hardwoods. Potential for various T&E plant species. Swan Marsh lies within the compartment.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: Some of the grass openings within the compartment show evidence of old building foundations.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: Cedar stands will be left alone due to the location of the compartment in a deeryard area. A conifer component will be maintained within the hardwood stands that are managed.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: This compartment contains Swan Marsh and Swan Creek. Very little file information exists regarding the presence and composition of any fish community. They do provide important aquatic habitat for amphibians and reptiles. All Best Management Practices (BMP's) should be adhered to around these lakes to preserve water quality and habitat.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Compartment 194 lies within the Battydoe Deer Yard Management Area and is part of this important wintering complex for white-tailed deer. Forest types are dominated by northern hardwoods in uplands and lowland conifers, particularly cedar swamp, in low areas. Management has focused on diversifying hardwood stands through thinnings and related treatments that encourage young growth, and maintaining cover in cedar swamps. Swan Lake is located in the southwest corner less than a mile from the Lake Michigan shoreline.

This compartment will continue to be managed to provide the important wintering complex components necessary for deer as well as other wildlife. Critical wintering cover provided by cedar and other lowland conifer stands will be maintained or promoted. Species, age class, and structural diversity will be promoted in northern hardwood stands by thinning some dense stands to encourage new growth for deer and ruffed grouse. Harvests will take place during the winter months, allowing tops to be available for browse. Other stands will be left this entry, encouraging use by red-shouldered hawks and other wildlife favoring more closed canopy structure. Conifers are limited in most hardwood stands and will be maintained where limited to encourage diversity; cedar and hemlock will be left where they occur in all stands. Species diversity will be maintained in treated stands by leaving components of beech, birch, cherry, and other species with limited representation in the stands. Additional species benefitting from management here include snowshoe hare, black bear, bobcat, coyote, and numerous bird species.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine sand and gravel and minor coarse-textured glacial till. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Silurian Engadine and Manistique Groups subcrop below the glacial drift. The Engadine is quarried for stone/limestone elsewhere in the UP. The Inland Quarry, Burnt Bluff Group, is located three miles to the north. The nearest gravel pit is located in Section 30 and there appears to be some gravel potential in the compartment. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: Primary access to the compartment is by Batty Doe Lake Road which runs east and west through the middle of the compartment. The Buckeye Road begins in Section 34 and runs north out of the compartment. Other access to the compartment is via trail roads running into various parts of the compartment from the Batty Doe Lake Road. Any new roads constructed for management purposes will be blocked to vehicle traffic once the sale is complete. The trail road in the southwest portion of Section 33 is recommended for closure due to the proximity of Seiner's Creek and the ORV traffic.

Survey Needs: No new survey projects are required for this compartment with adequate corners present.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: The primary form of recreation is hunting for a variety of animals, primarily deer, bear, and small game. Some trapping and berry picking also occurs within the compartment. ORV use is fairly prevalent along the trail roads in the compartment. There is some evidence of illegal ORV use relating to deer hunting. Snowmobile use is limited.

Fire Protection: Fire protection is not a major concern due to the amount of low ground timber types and the high component of hardwoods stands in the compartment. Most areas of the compartment have reasonable access for fire protection.

Additional Compartment Information:

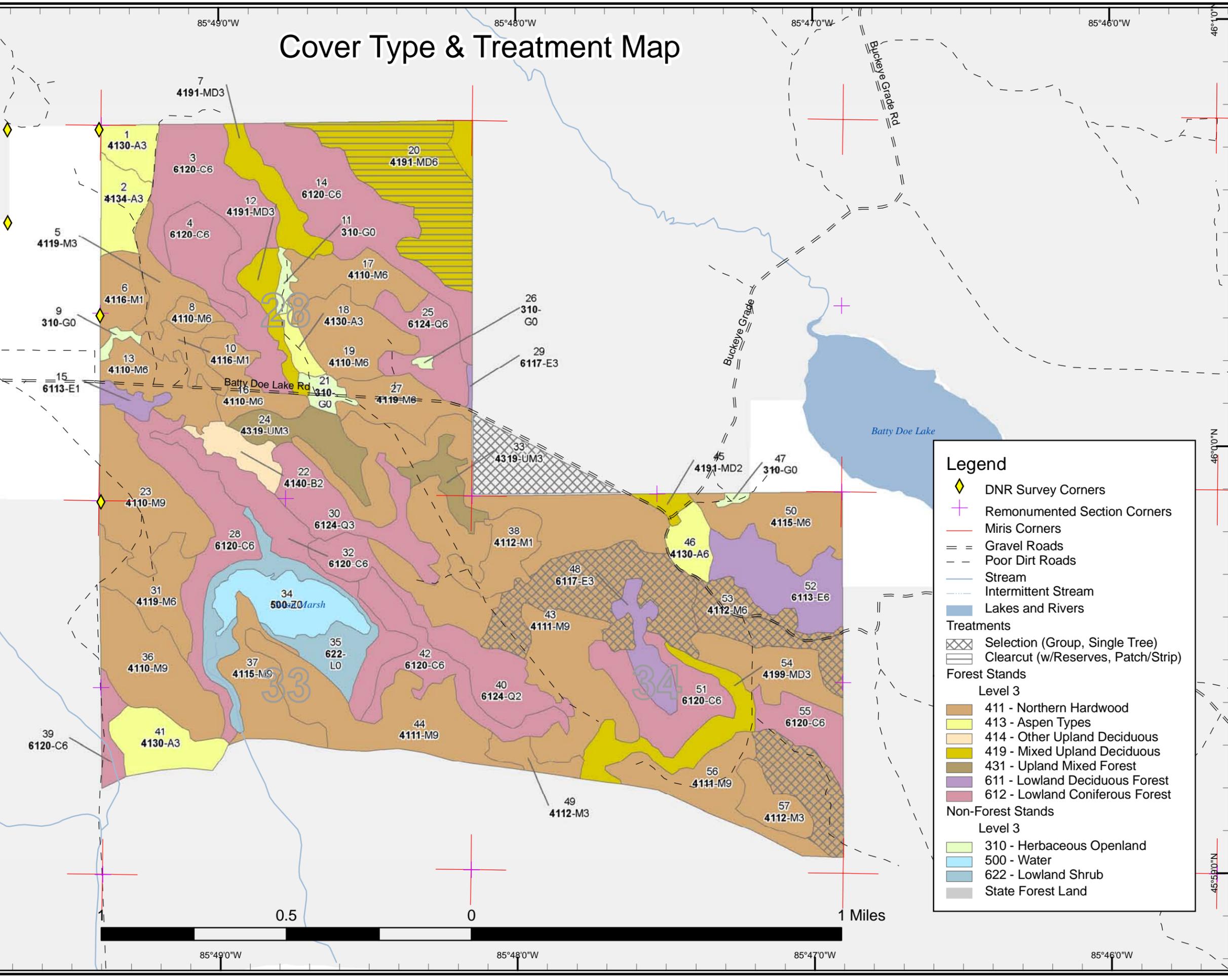
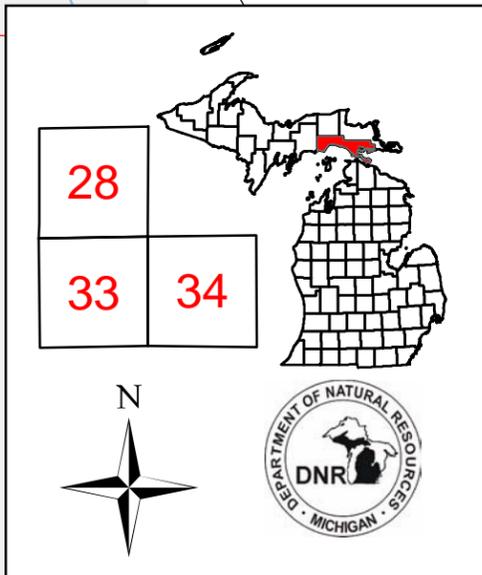
- **The following reports from the Inventory are attached:**
 - ◆ **Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class**
 - ◆ **Proposed Treatment Summary**
 - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
 - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**
 - ◆ **Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)**
 - ◆ **Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas**

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

Cover Type & Treatment Map

Compartment: 194
 T42N R12W Sec. 28 33 34
 County: Mackinac
 Unit: Sault Ste. Marie
 YOE: 2014
 Acres: 1,630 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Cory Luoto
 Map Revised: 08/08/2012
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand #
 23
Stocking Density
 (4120) - A7
 Level 3 OI
 Level 4 Code
Cover Type Code



Legend

- DNR Survey Corners
- Remonumented Section Corners
- Miris Corners
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Lakes and Rivers

Treatments

- Selection (Group, Single Tree)
- Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)

Forest Stands

Level 3

- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 414 - Other Upland Deciduous
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 431 - Upland Mixed Forest
- 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
- 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest

Non-Forest Stands

Level 3

- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
- 500 - Water
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- State Forest Land



85°50'0"W 85°49'0"W 85°48'0"W 85°47'0"W 85°46'0"W

46°10'0"N 46°0'0"N 45°50'0"N

85°50'0"W 85°49'0"W 85°48'0"W 85°47'0"W 85°46'0"W

Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

Compartment: 194
 T42N R12W Sec. 28 33 34
 County: Mackinac
 Unit: Sault Ste. Marie
 YOE: 2014
 Acres: 1,630 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Cory Luoto
 Map Revised: 08/08/2012
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand #
 23
Stocking Density
 (412)0 - A7
 Level 3 OI
 Level 4 Code
Cover Type Code

Legend

- Miris Corners
- + Remonumented Section Corners
- Stand Boundaries
- Dedicated Special Conservation Areas
- Critical Coastal Habitat (Piping Plover)
- Non_Dedicated Natural Areas and National Natural Landmarks
- Deer Wintering Areas
- Ecological Reference Areas
- Forest Stands
- Level 3
- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 414 - Other Upland Deciduous
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 431 - Upland Mixed Forest
- 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
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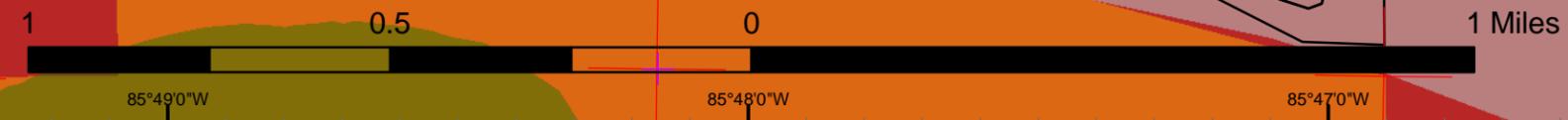
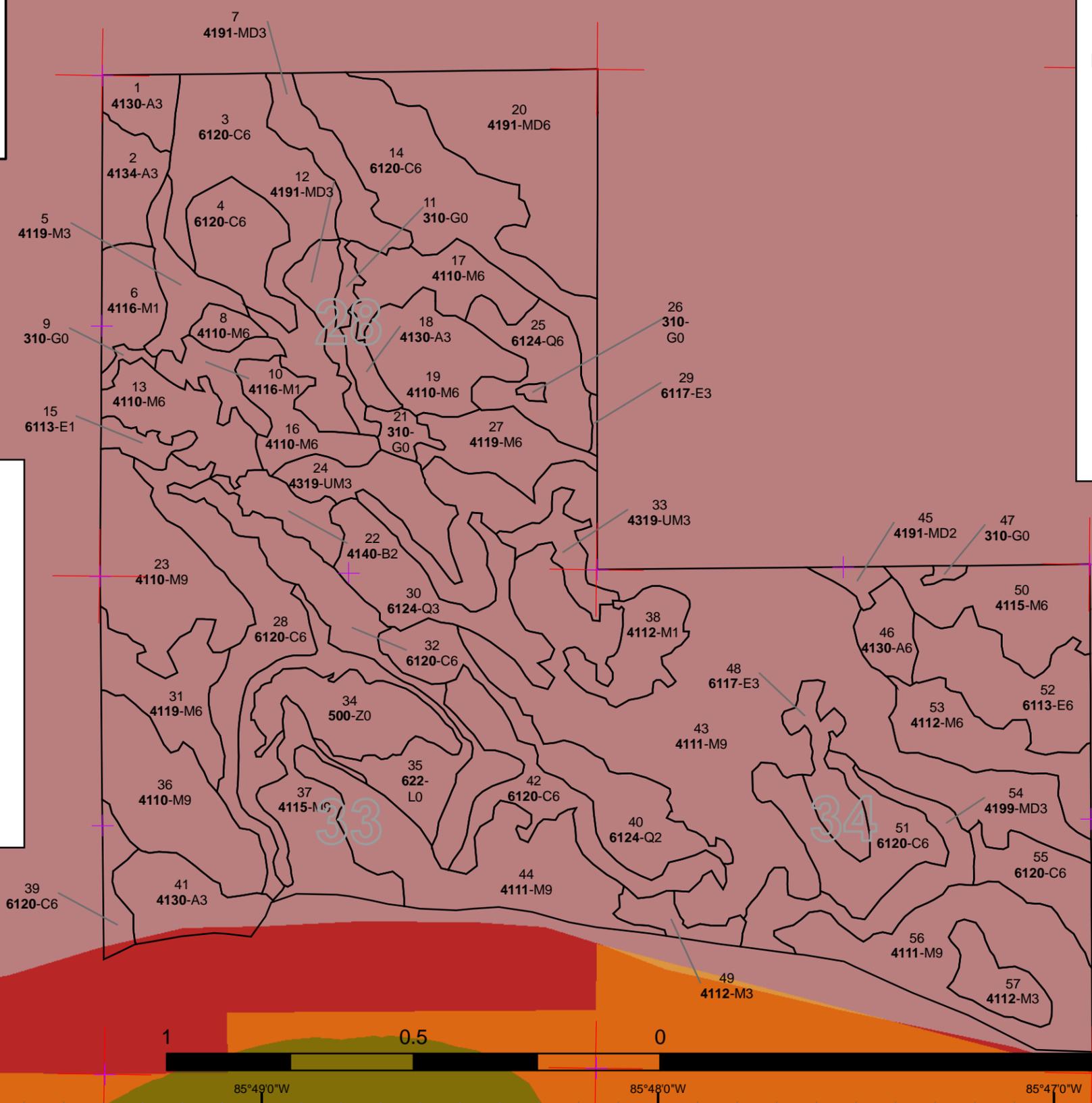
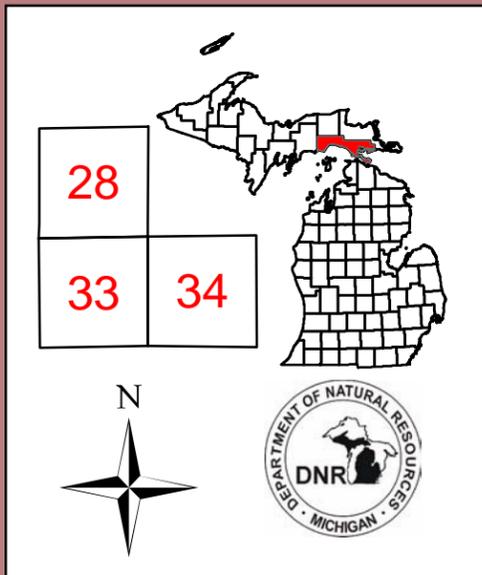


Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class



	Age Class														Total
	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 +	Uneven Age	
Aspen	0	36	22	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	8	294	0	327
Herbaceous Openland	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Lowland Conifers	42	0	36	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Lowland Deciduous	7	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	60
Lowland Shrub	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Mixed Upland Deciduous	23	0	40	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	134
Northern Hardwood	58	0	29	0	0	22	85	85	450	45	0	0	29	0	803
Paper Birch	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Water	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Total	226	36	144	34	0	34	85	183	450	107	0	8	324	0	1630



Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Sault Ste. Marie Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2014

Compartment 194
Total Compartment Acres: 1630

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 185	Site Prep - 0	Tree Planting - 0	Prescribed Burn - 0	Other - 0
Habitat Cut - 0	Opening Maintenance - 0	Tree Seeding - 0	Pesticide - 0	

Cover Type by Harvest Method

		Clearcut	Selection	Seed Tree	Shelterwood	Thinning	Other - Specify	Total Acres
Mixed Upland Deciduous	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Northern Hardwood	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	119
Total	66	119	0	0	0	0	0	185



Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
20	45194020-Cut	65.8	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Pole	79		Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Clearcut with reserves following the retention guideline. Leave any cedar and hemlock, and supercanopy white pine present. Leave 50' spacing plus a few retention patches within the stand. Also leave a retention strip through the stand, providing an uncut corridor across this stand. Winter cut, no chipping of tops.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as per the work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is aspen, maple, cherry, cedar, yellow and paper birch, balsam fir, white spruce, black spruce and white pine.</p> <p><u>Proposed Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013</p>										
43	45194043-Cut	62.6	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	85	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Mark stand to 80 to 90 Basal Area. Retain some beech with the smooth bark and wildlife trees. Some larger canopy gaps may be desirable to enhance the advanced regeneration present. Keep a component of mature white birch where it occurs. Leave some large wolfy trees and a sample of beech representative of the stand where it occurs (3-5 beech or more per acre). Leave all conifers. Winter cut, no chipping of tops. Consider planting oak, hemlock, and/or disease resistant beech.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as per the work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is maple, cherry, beech, paper and yellow birch, basswood, aspen and ironwood.</p> <p><u>Proposed Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013</p>										
53	45194053_beech-Cut	20.4	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	85	81-110	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Cut all of the beech. Leave 2-3 beech per acre. Consider planting oak, hemlock, and/or disease resistant beech.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u> Beech bark disease is affecting the beech within this stand.</p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as per the work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is aspen, maple, cherry, beech, yellow and paper birch, ironwood, balsam fir, white spruce and white pine.</p> <p><u>Proposed Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013</p>										
53	45194053-Cut	9.7	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	85	81-110	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Mark stand to 80 to 90 Basal Area. Retain some beech with the smooth bark and wildlife trees. Some larger canopy gaps may be desirable to enhance the advanced regeneration present. Keep a component of mature white birch where it occurs. Leave some large wolfy trees and a sample of beech representative of the stand where it occurs (3-5 beech or more per acre). Leave all conifers. Winter cut, no chipping. Consider planting oak, hemlock, and/or disease resistant beech.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as per the work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is maple, cherry, beech, paper and yellow birch, basswood, aspen and ironwood.</p> <p><u>Proposed Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013</p>										

**Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed
with No Limiting Factor**



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Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
56 45194056-Cut	26.5	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	85	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Mark stand to 80 to 90 Basal Area. Retain some beech with the smooth bark and wildlife trees. Some larger canopy gaps may be desirable to enhance the advanced regeneration present.
Specs: WLD: Keep a component of mature white birch where it occurs. Leave some large wolfy trees and a sample of beech representative of the stand where it occurs (3-5 beech or more per acre). Leave all conifers. Winter cut, no chipping. Consider planting oak, hemlock, and/or disease resistant beech.

Other Comments:

Next Steps: Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as per the work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is maple, cherry, beech, paper and yellow birch, basswood, aspen and ironwood.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2013

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 185.0**

Table 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with a Limiting Factor



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Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
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#Error

Prescription Specs:

Other Comment:

Next Steps:

Proposed Start Date: #Error

Limiting Factor and No Treatment Reason

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: 0

**Out of YOE -- Treatments
Prescribed with No Limiting Factor**

Year of Entry: 2014



Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
45104_OutOfY OE-Cut	19.8					Harvest	Crown Thinning	42110 - Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Thin to around 120 Basal Area. Leave species diversity within the stand were present.									
<u>Specs:</u>									
<u>Other</u> This was a buffer left along the creek from a sale called Golden Eagle.									
<u>Comments:</u>									
<u>Next</u>									
<u>Steps:</u>									
<u>Proposed</u>									
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013									
45152062-Cut	5.5	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Log	76		Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Clear Cut the stand leaving all white pine, hemlock, cedar and yellow birch. Also, leave one healthy, mature red maple, black cherry, spruce, fir, paper birch or sugar maple in order to retain a representation of the stand.									
<u>Specs:</u>									
<u>Other</u> cut with adjacent compartment.									
<u>Comments:</u>									
<u>Next</u> Check for regeneration in 4-5 years. Acceptable regeneration will include red maple, yellow birch, hemlock, white pine, black cherry, sugar									
<u>Steps:</u> maple, aspen, ash, beech, and balsam fir.									
<u>Proposed</u>									
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2011									
45157_OutOfY OE-Cut	0.7					Harvest	Low Thinning	42110 - Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Thin to around 120 Basal Area. Leave species diversity within the stand where present.									
<u>Specs:</u>									
<u>Other</u> cut with stand 1 in comp 158.									
<u>Comments:</u>									
<u>Next</u>									
<u>Steps:</u>									
<u>Proposed</u>									
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013									
45195_OutOfY OE-Cut	27.3					Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Cut all of the beech in the stand. Mark 2-3 beech to leave when cruising.									
<u>Specs:</u>									
<u>Other</u> Beech bark disease is affecting the beech within this stand.									
<u>Comments:</u>									
<u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as per the work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is aspen, maple, cherry, beech, yellow and									
<u>Steps:</u> paper birch, ironwood, balsam fir, white spruce and white pine.									
<u>Proposed</u>									
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013									
45202_OutOfY OE-Cut	449.6					Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Cut all beech in the stand. While cruising mark 2-3 beech per acre to leave.									
<u>Specs:</u>									
<u>Other</u> Beech bark disease is present in the stand.									
<u>Comments:</u>									
<u>Next</u> Follow-up treatment with a regeneration survey as per the work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is aspen, maple, cherry, beech, yellow and									
<u>Steps:</u> paper birch, ironwood, balsam fir, white spruce and white pine.									
<u>Proposed</u>									
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2012									

Out of YOE -- Treatments
Prescribed with No Limiting Factor

Year of Entry: 2014



Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:		502.9							

S t a n d	Sault Ste. Marie Mgt. Unit		5 – Forested Stands			Compartment: 194	General Comments:
	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Year of Entry: 2014	
1	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	11.7	15			Decent aspen regen, a little more conifer in the north part of the stand.
2	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Sapling	16.6	27			Real nice Aspen stand. Fairly thick conifer understory.
3	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	65.5	120			Poorer quality cedar stand. Some areas have more soft maple which is also poor quality.
4	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	24.7	95			A more pure cedar stand than the stand around. Some windfall in areas.
5	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Sapling	15.0	28			A young, upland mackinac mix stand. Heavier towards maple and cherry.
6	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	Low Density Sapling	16.0	5			Stand is regenerating very poorly. Scattered aspen and red maple. tons of raspberry.
7	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Sapling	18.9	7			Stand was cut in 2005. Scatter white pine, hemlock and cedar were left.
8	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	5.9	60	81-110		Nice little maple stand. Look at thinning in ten years.
10	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	Low Density Sapling	13.6	5			Stand is regenerating very poorly. Scattered aspen and red maple. tons of raspberry.
12	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Sapling	12.9	28			Poor quality Mackinac Mix stand. Primarily red maple and balsam.
13	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	25.4	71	81-110		Stand was thinned in 2008. Very little regen. Lots of raspberry.
14	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	63.3	133			Nice, dense cedar stand. Looks to be pretty wet at times. Not much deer sign now but pretty heavily browsed in the past.
15	6113 - Lowland Maple	Low Density Sapling	6.3	4			Stand was cut in 2008. Very little regen. Need to keep an eye on this stand. Tons of raspberry.
16	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	19.0	62	51-80		Poorer quality sugar maple stand. Heavily browsed. Look at cutting in ten years.
17	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	25.1	66	81-110		A poorer quality sugar maple stand. Balsam understory quite heavy in places. Look at thinning in ten years.
18	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	5.8	28			Nice aspen regen. Some balsam understory.
19	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	31.6	81	81-110		Poorer quality sugar maple stand. Look at thinning in ten years



S t a n d	Sault Ste. Marie Mgt. Unit		5 – Forested Stands			Compartment: 194	General Comments:
	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Year of Entry: 2014	
20	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Pole	70.5	79			Mackinac Mix stand. Going to have to be winter cut, road into stand is quite wet in places.
22	4140 - Other Upland Deciduous	Medium Density	12.8	5			Stand was cut in 2007. Regen is not doing as good as expected. Heavy deer activity. Tons of raspberry.
23	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	48.3	88	81-110		Stand was cut in 1998. Look at harvesting again in ten years. Not much regen. Heavy raspberry in places.
24	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Sapling	22.5	37			Mackinac mix stand. Right on the verge between sapling and pole. More conifer in the eastern part of the stand.
25	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	High Density Pole	27.3	71			Very wet lowland conifer stand. Most of the bigger trees have blown over. Pretty decent conifer regen in places. Not enough merchantable wood in stand to bother with. Lots of mortality.
27	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	22.0	53	51-80		Mackinac mix stand, heavier toward red maple. Heavy conifer in places.
28	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	42.6	127			Very wet cedar stand, signs of heavy deer use.
29	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Sapling	1.0	4			Part of a larger stand in the adjacent compartment.
30	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	High Density Sapling	35.7	27			Younger mackinac mix stand. It was cut in 1985. Some larger cedar and pockets of cedar were left. Stand shows signs of heavy deer use.
31	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	27.4	86	81-110		Stand was thinned in 1998. What remains is a mix of poorer quality red maple, sugar maple, yellow birch and balsam. Look at thinning again in ten years. Heavy deer use.
32	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	37.3	154			More of pure cedar stand than the stand to the west. Extremely wet.
33	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Sapling	11.8	35			Young mackinac mix stand. Mainly balsam and sugar maple.
36	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	44.6	91	81-110		Stand was thinned in 1998. Not much regen, Still heavy raspberry and beech in places. Signs of heavy deer use. Look at thinning again in ten years.
37	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Log	29.5	136	111-140		Large hemlock, beech, yellow birch, red maple and sugar maple. Lots of deer use. Most of the beech is dead. Diverse stand compared to others in the area.
38	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Low Density Sapling	19.9	6			Stand was cut in 2006. It is regenerating very poorly. Tons of raspberry.



S t a n d	Sault Ste. Marie Mgt. Unit		5 – Forested Stands			Compartment: 194	General Comments:
	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Year of Entry: 2014	
39	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	8.4	115			Stand drops off to a cedar riparian zone.
40	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	Medium Density	42.3	5			Stand was cut in the winter of 2007. Slowly regenerating. Should be doing alot better. Signs of heavy deer use.
41	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	24.3	14			Stand is regenerating quite nicely. Lots better than some in the area. Some smaller wet patches with very little regen.
42	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	33.1	144			Wet cedar stand with creek running through it. Some bigger patches of birch.
43	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	252.5	85	111-140		Portion of this stand were thinned last entry. They are not regenerating very good. Lots of rasberry and some beech. Thin the ares that weren't last time.
44	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	59.5	77	51-80		Stand was thinned last entry. Look at thinning again in ten years. Not that much regen. Heavy deer sign.
45	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Medium Density	4.3	3			Stand was cut in 2009.
46	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	11.7	58			Decent aspen stand, fair amount of younger maple in understory. Look at harvesting in ten years.
48	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Sapling	15.7	26			Young, wet Mackinac Mix stand, next entry it will make pole size.
49	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Sapling	8.5	8			Stand was cut in 2004. Lots of red maple regen.
50	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Pole	34.8	64	81-110		Vairiable stand, pretty heavy balsam understory. Look at thinning in ten years.
51	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	32.8	123			wet cedar stand. There are some old strip clearcuts within stand but not big enough to type out. Very little cedar regen within the strips.
52	6113 - Lowland Maple	High Density Pole	37.3	96	81-110		Wet red maple and birch pus a fair amount of hemloc, cedar and balsam. Lots of deer activity.
53	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	30.2	85	81-110		The stand south of Batty Doe Lake Road was thinned las entry. Could thin the north part now. Poor regen on the south, tons of rasberry.
54	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Sapling	27.6	26			Stand was cut in 1986. Birch and cherry are quite this. Lots of conifer in the understory.
55	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	19.3	144			Wet cedar stand, wet maple and yellow birch towards the north. Tons of deer use.



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Sault Ste. Marie Mgt. Unit

5 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 194
Year of Entry: 2014



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
56	4111 - S.Maple, Hard Mast Association	High Density Log	59.6	85	111-140	West half of the stand was thinned last entry, thin the eas this time. Regen is sparce in the western part. Lots of raspberry.
57	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Sapling	14.4	26		Very thick maple, cherry, and beech regen. A fair amount of balsam too.



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
9	310 - Herbaceous Openland	2.2	N/A	Unspecified	
11	310 - Herbaceous Openland	3.6	N/A	Unspecified	
21	310 - Herbaceous Openland	5.8	N/A	Unspecified	
26	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.0	N/A	Unspecified	
34	50 - Water	30.7	N/A	Unspecified	
35	622 - Lowland Shrub	38.1	N/A	Unspecified	
47	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.4	N/A	Unspecified	



7 – PROPOSED SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA* (SCA) DETAILS

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

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments
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8 – DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

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

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

Conservation Area	Type	Description
HCVA	Designated Critical Habitat	Critical habitat areas are established via a consultative and cooperative process between the DNR and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service for the recovery of threatened and endangered species, as governed by Part 365, Endangered Species Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, and the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. This is an active program, with proposed species plans in various stages of review. As of now only two exist, Kirtland Warbler Habitat and Piping Plover Habitat.
ERA	Ecological Reference Areas	Ecological Reference Areas (ERAs) are high quality examples of natural communities that have been identified as Element Occurrences (EOs) by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) within the context of their natural community classification system. Element Occurrences with viability ranks of A (Excellent) or B (Good) and a Global (G) or State (S) element (rarity) ranking of endangered (1), threatened (2), or rare (3) serve as an initial base of ERAs. They may be located upon any ownership in the State. The system is comprised of individual or associations of natural community types that are managed for restoration and maintenance of natural ecological processes and values. The public may submit recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Conservation Area Recommendation Form.
SCA	Habitat Area	An area that provide some specific need for the life cycle of wildlife species, including State Wildlife Areas and Waterfowl Production Areas, deer wintering complexes in lowland conifer communities, grassland openings and savannas. Habitat areas are distinct from critical habitat designated for recovery of endangered or threatened species (such as Kirtland's warbler or piping plover areas) in that they are more general in nature, are not primarily associated with threatened or endangered species, and are not covered by species recovery plans that are developed in cooperation with Federal agencies.
SCA	Non-Dedicated Natural Areas and National Natural Landmarks	This category is comprised of those Natural, Wilderness and Wild Areas that have been nominated or proposed for legal dedication, but for which legal dedication by legislature has not occurred. The nomination process is defined by Part 351, Wilderness and Natural Areas, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451. The program is administered by the DNR. Nominations require the submittal of a Natural Areas Nomination Packet to the DNR. This is an active program, with proposed sites in various stages of review. Final dedication of nominated Natural, Wilderness and Wild Areas is accomplished through legislative action.