

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Stand Level Information

Compartment: 176 Entry Year: 2008

\* See "Compartment Packets Glossary of Terms" document link on web site for further descriptions and code definitions.

Stand	Cover Type-Dnsty	Under Story-Stkng Level	A c r e s	Age	avg. D		Site Indx	Mgt Obj	Condition	Silv. Criteria Met?	Method Cut	Trtmt. Period	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need
					B H	Tot. BA								
1	A 6	M 2	1	26	7	140	50	aspen (upland)	immature	N		20-29 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Small pocket of aspen etc. near the corner of Co. Rd. 639 and Camp 15 Rd. Partial cutting has resulted in a stand with several age classes, so the age given is an estimate for the featured aspen component.														
2	A 3	A 3	1	10	2	0	50	aspen (upland)	immature	N		40-49 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO														
3	M 6	M 3	10		10	110	57	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		10-19 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Hardwoods with a conifers on the fringes. The poles are about 8-10" DBH, while the logs are 12-14". Mixed hardwood logs include basswood, yellow birch and red maple; mixed softwood includes balsam fir and cedar.														
4	C 6	F 3	4	102	10	160	30	cedar	immature	N		50-59 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Chippeny-Nahma mucks Habitat types - TTM and FI Cedar stand adjacent to the Mosquito River.														
5	X 0	X 0	2			0		other non-stocked or non-forest or non-productive	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : County Road 639														
6	Z 0	Z 0	9		0	0		water	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Mosquito River														
7	L 0	L 0	1		0	0		lowland brush	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Chippeny-Nahma mucks Habitat types - TTM and FI Lowland brush adjacent to the Mosquito River														
8	L 0	L 0	3		0	0		lowland brush	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Lowland brush adjacent to the Mosquito River														
9	E 5	L 0	18	84	7	50	46	swamp hardwoods	mature	N	final harvest	within 0-9 years	3	
<u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u> Too wet														
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Black ash, paper birch, cedar and a few spruce etc. on soft, slightly rolling ground. Site indices are extremely variable - the SI given represents the best trees on the best microsites. Overall this stand is too wet to be operable. Uneven-aged characteristics are becoming more obvious as natural disturbances affect the area.														
10	E 6	F 2	2	84	8	130	46	swamp hardwoods	mature	N		10-19 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils and Habitat- mapped as Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats, but probably an inclusion of better-drained soils such as Paquin sand featuring the ATD habitat type. Wetter than the upland hardwoods nearby, but much higher & dryer than the inoperable stand surrounding it on 3 sides. Hold for now and cut when stand #3 is ready.														

Stand	Cover Type- Dnsty	Under Story- Stkng Level	A c r e s	avg.			Mgt Obj	Condition	Silv. Criteria Met?	Method Cut	Trtmt. Period	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need
				Age	D B H	Tot. BA							
11	L 0	L 0	3	0	0		lowland brush	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Lowland brush adjacent to the Mosquito River													
12	C 6	L 0	5	102	9	160	30	cedar	immature	N	50-59 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Cedar stand adjacent to the Mosquito River. DBH's range from 6 to 12"+ throughout the stand, and a few spruce, black ash & red maple are also present. Two-aged characteristics are evident where pockets of blowdown have opened up the canopy; cedar regeneration is a component of the understory in these places. Mountain maple is a significant understory species. May be inoperable due to the extremely soft, wet ground.													
13	C 6	L 0	1	102	10	140	30	cedar	immature	N	50-59 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Cedar stand on an island in the Mosquito River. Inaccessible.													
14	M 6	M 2	12		9	80	46	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N	20-29 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-6% slopes, transitioning down into Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat types - AVO and ATD on high ground, dropping into TTM or FI Sharply rolling terrain supporting a variety of tree species and ground cover types. The higher & dryer areas favor sugar maple and balsam fir, while the wetter areas feature aspen clones, red maple and spruce. The understory and ground cover spp. are also highly variable. This stand is typed as unevenaged northern hardwoods to represent the majority of the area.													
15	C 6	Q 2	68	102	10	190	30	cedar	immature	N	50-59 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Cedar stand adjacent to the Mosquito River. DBH's range from 6 to 12"+ throughout the stand. Spruce, fir, birches, maples, & black ash are also present. Most of the mature paper birch and balsam fir have died and blown over, but balsam fir is extremely common throughout the understory. Two-aged characteristics are becoming evident where pockets of blowdown have opened up the canopy. Mountain maple is a significant understory species. Inoperable due to the extremely soft, wet ground.													
16	Q 6	Q 3	20	85	8	100	28	mixed swamp conifer	mature	N	not scheduled	0	
<u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u> Too wet													
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Diverse mix of species on a site too wet for operability. Some knobs of slightly higher ground are dominated by a hardwood-hemlock association, but most of the area features mixed conifers where cedar will probably become dominant over time. Losses to blowdown are evident throughout the stand - the first cohort of balsam fir and paper birch are almost gone. Balsam fir, cedar and mountain maple are the dominant understory species, with serviceberry also present on the hardwood-hemlock knobs. Ground cover varies between grass, low shrubs, ferns and other low herbaceous plants. Mixed hardwood logs include ash, maples and yellow birch; mixed hardwood pulp is comprised of the same mix. The mixed softwood represents fir, spruce and hemlock.													
17	L 0	L 0	1		0	0		lowland brush	nonstocked	N	not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Lowland brush adjacent to the Mosquito River													

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18	L 0	L 0	1	0	0		lowland brush	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM													
19	L 0	L 0	1	0	0		lowland brush	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Chippeny-Nahma mucks Habitat types - TTM and FI Lowland brush adjacent to the Mosquito River													
20	M 6	M 3	16	9	70	46	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		20-29 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes transitioning down into Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas mucks and peats Habitat type - AVO on the uplands, dropping into TTS and TTM Lower, wetter and more diverse than the high-quality sugar maple stand to the west; site indices appear to be somewhat variable throughout this stand. Serviceberry is present on the dryer sites. Pockets of conifers occupy the wettest spots, and blowdown is an issue. Mixed log volumes include cherry, red maple and white spruce. This stand was selectively cut in the recent past and has been managed for northern hardwoods. That classification is being maintained for now, but the site may have greater potential for a mixed spruce-fir/lowland hardwood association. Balsam fir regeneration is common throughout, and elm regen is also significant in the wetter areas.													
21	M 9	M 3	121	13	100	60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		20-29 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Select cut under TS #07-99 TCR dtd 8-13-02. [YOE 2008] High-quality sugar maple stand on an excellent site. Maidenhair fern and sweet cicely in the ground cover everywhere, and the recent selective cut has produced a flush of fast-growing hardwood regeneration. 4 or 5 distinct age classes are now readily visible ranging from the newest regeneration up to log trees 20" DBH, with good examples of even larger wildlife trees scattered about. Balsam fir is a significant component of the understory in the transition zones to the adjacent lowland types. Mixed volumes generally consist of cherry and red maple.													
22	M 9	M 3	109	13	100	60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		20-29 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Frohling , calcareous substratum-Cookson complex at 1-12% slopes Habitat - AVO Select cut under TS #07-99 TCR dtd 8-13-02. [YOE 2008] High-quality sugar maple stand on an excellent site. Maidenhair fern and sweet cicely in the ground cover everywhere, and the recent selective cut has produced a flush of fast-growing hardwood regeneration. 4 or 5 distinct age classes are now readily visible ranging from the newest regeneration up to log trees 20" DBH, with good examples of even larger wildlife trees scattered about. Balsam fir is a significant component of the understory in the transition zones to the adjacent lowland types. Mixed volumes generally consist of cherry and red maple.													
23	N 0	N 0	9	0	0		marsh	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Seasonally-flooded marsh with stream through it.													
24	L 0	L 0	1	0	0		lowland brush	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Tag alder with a few scattered trees on hummocks. Very wet, even for lowland brush. Drainage/stream runs through it.													
25	C 6	Q 3	25	106	9	140	30	cedar	immature	N	50-59 years	0	
Treatment Limiting Factors: Too wet													
comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Inoperable stand of cedar/lowland mix with a stream through it - too wet and soft to even consider management activities. Mountain maple is a significant component in the understory.													

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26	M 6	F 3	2	10	120	57	northern hardwood	unevenaged	Y		10-19 years	0	
<p><u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u> Inadequate volume due to small acreage</p> <p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Extremely diverse stand on steeply rolling terrain. The poles are about 7-10" DBH, while the logs are 12-14". Mixed hardwood log volume includes yellow birch &amp; beech, while mixed hardwood pulp includes these plus black ash. Mixed softwood pulp consists of spruce and cedar. Hold until the next entry into stand #21.</p>													
27	N 0	N 0	1	0	0		marsh	nonstocked	N		not scheduled	0	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Seasonally-flooded marsh with stream through it.</p>													
28	M 9	M 3	72	12	110	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		10-19 years	0	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-12% slopes Habitat types - AVO and ATD Sugar maple-basswood on a fairly high-quality hardwood site with lots of maidenhair fern and sweet cicely on the ground. The understory is a mix of sugar maple, ironwood and balsam fir. 4-5 age classes readily evident, with log trees to 20" DBH and good examples of large wildlife trees. Should be ready for a selection cut next entry cycle.</p>													
29	M 6	F 3	12	10	110	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		10-19 years	0	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-12% slopes, dropping down into Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat types - AVO and ATD on the uplands dropping into TTM and FI on the lower side This stand is a transition zone to hardwoods on slightly lower ground - generally more of a hemlock- red maple - yellow birch association than the high-quality sugar maple in stand #28 to the north. This stand also features drainages where the timber is best described as a lowland hardwood/conifer mix, resulting in a diverse mix of species in both the under- and overstory. Mixed hardwood pulp includes yellow birch, ash and beech. Mixed sawlog volume includes sugar &amp; red maples, yellow birch, white pine and white spruce.</p>													
30	E 4	E 3	6	84	6	20	30	swamp hardwoods	sparse	Y		not scheduled	0
<p><u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u> Too wet</p> <p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Low, very wet swale complex - inoperable. The mixed hardwood consists of yellow birch and elm; the understory is a mix of black ash, elm, submerchantable conifers and lowland brush species. Ground cover species include marsh grasses and a variety of herbaceous plants. A few merchantable cedar are also present.</p>													
31	C 6	Q 1	4	98	10	220	28	cedar	immature	N		50-59 years	0
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Cedar 6-16" DBH</p>													
32	Q 6	Q 3	3	98	9	90	28	mixed swamp conifer	immature	Y		10-19 years	0
<p><u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u> Too wet</p> <p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Rolling terrain but generally low and soft - probably inoperable. Site indices appear to vary quite a bit. This stand is best described as a mix of timber types ranging from swales of lowland hardwood &amp; brush to upland pockets of cedar and/or spruce. The understory includes a wide variety of conifer and hardwood species, and mountain maple &amp; dogwood are dominant in the shrub layer. Natural disturbances are creating age- and size-class diversity within the stand. Mixed hardwood includes beech and sugar maple.</p>													

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Stand ID	Cover Type-Dnsty	Under Story-Stkng Level	Age	Ave. D	B	Tot. BA	Site Indx	Mgt Obj	Condition	Silv. Criteria Met?	Method Cut	Trtmt. Period	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need
33	M 6	F 3	2	10	230	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	Y			10-19 years	0	
<p><u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u> Other special wildlife habitat consideration (desc. In comments)</p> <p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-12% slopes, dropping down into Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat types - AVO and ATD on the uplands dropping into TTM and FI on the lower side Classic upland red maple - hemlock association with an understory dominated by balsam fir &amp; hemlock. Some cedar and spruce are also present near the lowland edges. This stand's greatest value lies in its potential for wildlife habitat.</p>														
34	E 6	Q 3	5	98	8	90	swamp hardwoods	immature	Y			10-19 years	0	
<p><u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u> Too wet</p> <p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat - TTM and FI Rolling terrain, but generally lower ground divided by too many wet swales - inoperable. Site indices appear to vary quite a bit. The understory is a mix of many species of hardwoods and conifers, and some lowland shrubs in the wettest areas.</p>														
35	M 9	M 3	56	12	130	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	Y	selection		within 0-9 years	1	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-6% slopes Habitat types - AVO and ATD Sugar maple-basswood on a fairly good hardwood site with scattered maidenhair fern and sweet cicely on the ground. The understory is a mix of sugar maple, beech and balsam fir. Ready for a selection cut. Very few trees in the 18" DBH class or larger, so retaining these for size-class diversity must be emphasized. The harvest should focus on removing the lower-quality trees in the pole- and small-sawlog size classes.</p>														
36	M 6	M 2	6	9	100	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N			10-19 years	0	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-6% slopes Habitat types - AVO and ATD Rolling terrain dropping down from the sugar maple on the uplands to the north into the wet lowlands - a well-defined transitional zone. Stand density and composition are considerably more variable than the upland hardwoods. Mixed hardwood log volume includes beech, cherry and red maple; mixed hardwood pulp include yellow birch, cherry and a few ash. Mixed softwood pulp includes balsam fir, cedar and spruce.</p>														
37	N 0	N 0	6	0	0		marsh	nonstocked	N			not scheduled	0	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats and Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat types - TTS, TTM and FI Scattered submerchantable conifers on the edges near timber. Very wet grass, clumps of willow etc.</p>														
38	M 6	M 2	4	9	100	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N			10-19 years	0	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-6% slopes, transitioning down into Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat types - AVO and ATD on high ground, dropping into TTM or FI Rolling terrain dropping down from the sugar maple on the uplands to the north into the wet lowlands - a well-defined transitional zone. Stand density and composition are considerably more variable than the upland hardwoods. Mixed hardwood log volume includes beech, cherry and red maple; mixed hardwood pulp include yellow birch, cherry and a few ash. Mixed softwood pulp includes balsam fir, cedar and spruce.</p>														
39	Z 0	Z 0	15	0	0		water	nonstocked	N			not scheduled	0	
<p>comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats and Cathro-Ensley mucks Habitat types - TTS and TTM Pond/marsh complex with seasonably-variable water levels, but overall this stand appears to be increasing in size as more timber dies off along the south &amp; west edges. Hummocks with marsh grass, lowland brush and a few surviving trees are scattered throughout, but more common near the dying timber.</p>														

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Stand	Cover Type-Size Dnstry	Under Story-Stknng Level	Age	Ave. D	B	Tot. BA	Site Indx	Mgt Obj	Condition	Silv. Criteria Met?	Method Cut	Trtmt. Period	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need
40	C 4	L 0	5	96	9	30	28	cedar	immature	N		10-19 years	0	
<u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u>														
Too wet														
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - this was suitable for TTS and TTM, but flooding has altered it Inoperable ground - This stand is dying out due to back-flooding from the adjacent pond/marsh complex. The surviving trees are in decline, and many are breaking up. The lowland brush also appears to be dying off as the area reverts to marshland.														
41	C 9	C 1	140	195	12	190	30	cedar	old growth (potential or actual)	Y		not scheduled	0	
<u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u>														
Potential or designated old growth														
comnts Fmd : SCA - Rich conifer swamp and Potential Old Growth Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Cedar up to 16" DBH and a few larger. The understory is a variable mix that is generally heavy to either cedar or lowland hardwoods, but also has significant amounts of balsam fir and black spruce throughout. The shrub layer includes dogwood, tag alder and mountain maple. The mixed softwood volume includes spruce, balsam fir and hemlock. Scattered merchantable yellow birch and black ash are also present.														
42	M 6	M 3	2	10	110	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged		N		10-19 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils and Habitat- mapped as Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats, but probably an inclusion of better-drained soils such as Paquin sand featuring the ATD habitat type. Island of upland hardwoods on a relatively steep knob surrounded by lowland timber. Species composition varies but red and sugar maples are generally dominant. Scattered yellow birch, beech and hemlock present, and the understory includes a significant amount of conifer regeneration (balsam fir, hemlock and black spruce) on the slopes above the lowlands.														
43	E 6	Q 3	13	8	110	50	swamp hardwoods	unevenaged		N		10-19 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Carbondale, Lupton and Tawas mucks and peats Habitat types - TTS and TTM Diverse lowland mix on a transition zone between the aspen/hardwood regeneration to the east and the cedar to the west. Mountain maple is common throughout the stand, and the understory is a highly variable mix of conifers and hardwoods. Mixed hardwood logs include paper birch and black ash, while mixed hardwood pulp represents sugar maple, beech, cherry and ash. Mixed softwood pulp includes hemlock and cedar.														
44	A 5	M 3	45	24	6	40	50	aspen (upland)	immature		N	30-39 years	0	
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling complex, calcareous substratum, 1-6% slopes Habitat types - AVO and ATD Fully-stocked stand of healthy young aspen just reaching merchantability - many stems are still 4" DBH, and this will become an A6 by the next inventory cycle. The aspen volume shown represents the fastest-growing dominant trees that are already 6-8" DBH. The M3 understory represents the hardwoods 1-3" DBH that will also produce significant volume in time. There are areas where the hardwood regeneration is dominant, but mapping these out separately is not feasible until they are closer to a merchantable size class. Some spruce and fir that were probably submerchantable residuals from the previous stand are also present, as well as scattered conifer regen under the aspen.														
45	E 6	E 3	8	8	70	46	swamp hardwoods	unevenaged		Y		10-19 years	0	
<u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u>														
Water quality/bmps														
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Ensley complex, 0-6% slopes Habitat types - AVO and ATD dropping into FI on the Ensley muck Rolling terrain surrounded by bottomlands; this stand wraps around the south end of a pond/marsh/beaver flooding complex and has several drainages running through it. As a result the site indices vary with elevation, and species composition is fairly diverse. Overall this stand is best described as a red maple association, and the site index given for red maple represents that. BMP and access issues could make harvesting a challenge. At this time the stand should be retained as undisturbed wildlife habitat near water.														
46	Z 0	Z 0	16	0	0			water	nonstocked		N	not scheduled	0	
comnts Fmd : Wetland complex - Beaver ponds and backflooded dead timber, marsh and lowland brush - water levels appear to vary seasonally. Much of the area on the south end had live timber (mature cedar etc.) until recently, but now only a few water-stressed survivors remain on hummocks.														

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					B H	Tot. BA	Site Indx							
47	M 6	M 3	11	9	120	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	Y		10-19 years	0		
<u>Treatment Limiting Factors:</u>														
Delayed treatment for age/size class diversity														
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling complex, calcareous substratum, 1-6% slopes and Munising calcareous substratum-Ensley complex, 0-6% slopes Habitat types - AVO and ATD dropping into FI on the Ensley muck along the wetlands Hilly, rolling terrain to the east of a flooded bottomland. Overall this stand is best described as an upland red maple association, and the site index given for red maple represents that. A few hemlock are also present. Mixed hardwood sawlogs include cherry, yellow birch and sugar maple. This stand is healthy enough to hold for now and cut next entry along with stand #28. This should increase the amount of logs available to harvest.														
48	M 6	M 3	3	9	90	50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		10-19 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Frohling calcareous substratum - Cookson complex, 1-12% slopes, dissected Habitat types - AVO dropping into FI along the wetlands Hilly, rolling terrain to the west of a flooded bottomland. Overall this stand is best described as an upland red maple association, and the site index given for red maple represents that. A few hemlock are also present.														
49	A 3	M 3	165	9	3	0	aspen (upland)	immature	N		40-49 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes and Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-12% slopes; also a small area featuring Cathro-Ensley mucks in the lower drainages Habitat types - AVO and ATD on the uplands, and TTM/FI in the muck areas Young aspen over hardwood regen on a high-quality hardwood site. Ground cover includes a lot of maidenhair fern and sweet cicely.														
50	M 6	M 3	6	10	90	55	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		20-29 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Sugar maple on a high-quality hardwood site with lots of sweet cicely, maidenhair fern and blue cohosh on the ground. The other commercial species volume includes cherry and a few aspen.														
51	M 6	M 3	104	10	80	55	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		20-29 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Sugar maple on a high-quality hardwood site with lots of sweet cicely, maidenhair fern and blue cohosh on the ground. The other commercial species volume includes cherry and a few aspen. Select cut since last entry.														
52	A 5	M 3	71	17	6	50	aspen (upland)	immature	N		30-39 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Fully-stocked young aspen over hardwood regen on a high-quality hardwood site. Ground cover includes a lot of maidenhair fern and sweet cicely. The volume shown here represents the trees that have already reached merchantable size. Many more are still in the 4" DBH class, and this stand will be classified as an A6 next entry.  A formal road closure should be initiated to block illegal use of the road built (for the timber sale) through this stand.														
53	M 6	M 3	2	10	100	55	northern hardwood	unevenaged	N		20-29 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Sugar maple/basswood stand on a high-quality hardwood site with lots of sweet cicely, maidenhair fern and blue cohosh on the ground. The mixed hardwood volume includes cherry and elm. Elm sawlogs are also present in this stand.														

\* See "Compartment Packets Glossary of Terms" document link on web site for further descriptions and code definitions.

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Stand Level Information

Compartment: 176 Entry Year: 2008

\* See "Compartment Packets Glossary of Terms" document link on web site for further descriptions and code definitions.

Stand	Cover Type-Size Dnsty	Under Story-Stkng Level	Age	A c r e s	avg.			Mgt Obj	Condition	Silv. Criteria Met?	Method Cut	Trtmt. Period	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need
					D B H	Tot. BA	Site Indx							
401	G 0	G 0	1	0	0		grass	nonstocked	N		10-19 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO  Grassy opening adjacent to County Rd. 639														
402	G 0	G 0	1	0	0		grass	nonstocked	N		10-19 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO  Grassy opening adjacent to County Rd. 639														
403	G 0	G 0	1	0	0		grass	nonstocked	N		10-19 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising-Yalmer-Frohling, calcareous substratum phases, 1-6% slopes Habitat types - AVO and ATD Grassy opening adjacent to Camp 15 Rd. - upland brush and a pocket of upland cedar regeneration are established and filling in parts of the stand.														
404	G 0	G 0	1	0	0		grass	nonstocked	N		10-19 years	0		
comnts Fmd : Soils - Munising calcareous substratum-Cookson complex, 1-6% slopes Habitat type - AVO Open area left after the area was cut - goldenrod etc., and scattered upland brush is also present. Over time this will probably revert to a forested condition.														
Total Acres.....				1233										