



**SHINGLETON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT  
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

**COMPARTMENT # 59 ENTRY YEAR: 2009**

**Compartment Acreage: 1561      County: Schoolcraft**

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**Revision Date: 12/6/2007**

**Stand Examiner: Bob Burnham**

**Legal Description: T43N R15W Sections 20,29 & 32**

**RMU (if applicable):**

**Management Goals:** The goals in this compartment include conducting multiple resource management for current and future generations. Forest Health, Recreation, Biodiversity Stewardship, Wildlife and Timber Management are some of the key management components within this compartment.

**Soil and Topography:** The soils in Schoolcraft County have recently been re-mapped by the Soil Survey. Specific soils information including Habitat Types can be found in the individual stand comments. In general, the soils are a mix of fine loamy sands in the hardwood areas transitioning to well drained sands in the pine areas. In addition, the low ground in section 20 is poorly drained organic soils. The terrain in the area is relatively flat with the exception of a steep ridge with ravines in stand 17 along the Brace Creek corridor. The Eastern Upper Peninsula Eco-Regional Planning Process is using a Management Area Concept to manage on a broader scale and Land Type Associations (LTA's) are key components to defining the soils and topography within the Management Areas. The majority of the compartment lies within the Hiawatha Moraine LTA however, a portion of section 20 which primarily includes the lowlands is in the Stutts Creek Sands LTA.

**Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:** The compartment is almost entirely contiguous State land except the portion of private in Section 20 which is hunting land. There is little development within the compartment however, due to the upland ground and easy access to the area it does receive a good amount of public use.

**Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):** Currently under review by Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI).

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):** None known.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** Roughly half of section 32 is part of a Sharptail Grouse Corridor which is managed both commercially and non-commercially to maintain the area in an open style habitat which the birds need to survive.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:** Brace Creek is found within this compartment. Standard BMP's should be implemented to control sediment sources from adjacent uplands. Fine sediments such as

silt and sand negatively affect natural reproduction of fish, decrease the diversity of aquatic invertebrate and fish taxa, and result in lower overall fish populations.

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** This compartment lies north of the High Rollways complex. Pre-settlement data show that hemlock, birch, sugar maple, white pine, and beech dominated the forest in this compartment. Balsam fir was common in the understory. Lowlands contained cedar and tamarack. The current forest is substantially different than that found circa 1850. The conifer component with the northern hardwoods has been substantially reduced, a large portion of the compartment contains red pine plantations, large grassy openings, and regenerating aspen stands. This compartment serves as a break-out area for deer migrating out of the Sturgeon Hole Deer Yard in the spring. As such, the wildlife habitat management regime is strongly associated with maintaining large grassy openings that will become snow free earlier than the surrounding landscape and providing hard mast (acorns). An additional goal is to enhance species and structural diversity within the existing northern hardwood stands.

**Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:** Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel, coarse-textured till and peat and muck. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Silurian Manitoulin Dolomite and Ordovician Queenston Shale subcrop below the glacial drift. The Manitoulin could be used for stone. Gravel pits are located two miles to the west and there could be some potential. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** With the exception of the northern block in section 20 the compartment has excellent access including the High Rollways Truck Trail which is a County Road.

**Survey Needs:** None at the present time.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** The compartment does not have any recreational facilities. However, there is a snowmobile trail just to the east of the compartment. The area gets a lot of recreational users including hunters, birdwatchers, blueberry pickers, ORV users and snowmobilers.

**Fire Protection:** The area has numerous roads which will aid in suppression efforts if a fire were to occur. There is an increased potential for slash fires since so much of the pine is being harvested. In general, the Sharptail Corridor has been managed through fire, therefore most of fuel has been removed which lessens the chance for a large fire to occur.

#### **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

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 59

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		38	120	9	115		9												291
Cedar												43							43
Grass	153																		153
Jack Pine							77												77
Lowlnd Brush	72																		72
Mx Swmp Cnfr									45										45
Non Stocked	5																		5
Red Pine						100	276	11											387
Spruce Fir		3																	3
Upland Hdwds			16				11	13										440	480
White Pine										5									5
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>43</b>						<b>440</b>	<b>1561</b>

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 59

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	130				161																						291
C Cedar				43																							43
G Grass					153																						153
J Jack Pine																77											77
L Lowlnd Brush									72																		72
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												45															45
X Non Stocked													5														5
R Red Pine																387											387
F Spruce Fir																			3								3
M Upland Hdwds	5																								475	480	
W White Pine																										5	5
<b>Total</b>	135			43	314				72			45	5		464				3						475	5	1561

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **59**

**Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS**

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	7978 Cds	Hardwood	1107 Cds
Hardwood	1445 Mbf	Hardwood	7 Mbf
Softwood	15589 Cds	Softwood	4435 Cds
Softwood	355 Mbf	Softwood	57 Mbf
Sum TotVol	27167 Cds	Sum CutVol	5670 Cds
<b>Total Cmpnt Acres</b>		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	769
1561			

## SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 59

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
9	R6	22	46	62	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
comnts Fmd : Stand was row thinned in 1999. Overall the stand needs to be thinned, there are lighter areas on the transition zones. Most of the trees are 11-12". Thin stand but maintain basal area. Habitat Type is PArVAa and the soil type is Kalkaska Sand. Leave most of the mast trees as retention as well as a sampling of other species.										
10	R6	4	47	58	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is a plantation and this will be the first commercial thinning. The stand has had firewood cuttings in it in the past, so expect lower BA areas in places. Try and exclude the lower BA areas with red line when possible, this can be the retention areas. There is a lot of porky damage within stand. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat type is PArVAa.										
11	M6	6		58	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2		
comnts Fmd : The stand's only access is through private land to the north. If access can be obtained to cut the stand mark to the complete marker standards. There will be plenty of oppurtunity to leave large cavity trees for retention due to the number of them existing in the stand. Acceptable regeneration species will be a mix of the current species which is hard and soft maple, yellow birch, cherry and beech. Fir is not acceptable.  Habitat Type is AFPo and the soil type is McMillan Greylock Complex.										
12	R6	4	47	58	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is a plantation and this will be the first commercial thinning. The stand has had firewood cuttings in it in the past, so expect lower BA areas in places. Try and exclude the lower BA areas with red line when possible, this can be the retention areas. There is a lot of porky damage within stand. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat type is PArVAa.										
14	R6	18	46	62	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
comnts Fmd : Stand was row thinned in 1999. Overall the stand needs to be thinned, there are lighter areas on the transition zones. Most of the trees are 11-12". Thin stand but maintain basal area. Habitat Type is PArVAa and the soil type is Kalkaska Sand. Leave most of the mast trees as retention as well as a sampling of other species.										
16	R6	11	56	60	red pine	immature	thinning	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand consists of 2-3 chain alternating strips of red and jack pine. Last entry the red pine was row thinned and also the adjacent row of jack pine was thinned as well. The remaining jack pine needs to be cut and the red pine also needs to be thinned as well. Re-plant red pine in the jack pine areas. No retention of jack pine except snags which there are many. The remaining retention will be consist of a component of the red pine and mast trees that occur. Habitat Type is PArVAa and the soil type is Kalkaska Sand.										
20	R6	20	47	58	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is a plantation and this will be the first commercial thinning. The stand has had firewood cuttings in it in the past, so expect lower BA areas in places. Try and exclude the lower BA areas with red line when possible, this can be the retention areas. There is a lot of porky damage within stand. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat type is PArVAa.										
21	R6	19	56	60	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand consists of 2-3 chain alternating strips of red and jack pine. Last entry the red pine was row thinned and also the adjacent row of jack pine was thinned as well. The remaining jack pine needs to be cut and the red pine also needs to be thinned as well. Re-plant red pine in the jack pine areas. No retention of jack pine except snags which there are many. The remaining retention will be made up of a component of the residual red pine and mast trees that occur. Habitat Type is PArVAa and the soil type is Kalkaska Sand.										
25	R6	19	47	54	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand has never been thinned, it has lots of voids which bring the BA down but it needs to be treated. Row thin but maintain BA. Switch to just a normal thinning in the lower BA areas if necessary. Retain mast trees and a component of the lesser occurring species for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
27	J6	31	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	1	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to jack pine but there is some red pine as well. Final Harvest this stand and re-plant to red pine. Leave the nice strip of red pine on the northwest along stand 30 and 26. In addition, there is a small firewood area in the center of the stand that can be left for retention, this area does have some residual jack pine. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
28	R6	39	56	59	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, this stand is mainly red pine and has not yet been thinned. Thin red pine but maintain basal area. Leave an appropriate component of the mast trees and lesser occurring species for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										

## SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 59

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
29	R6	61	56	58	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to red pine and has not yet been thinned. The stand may be thin in areas due to failed jack pine strips or a clone of aspen. Species thin stand including red pine where the basal area is to high. Leave an appropriate component of the mast trees and lesser occurring species for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
30	A5	9	57	54	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to jack pine but the native aspen out competed the pine. Final Harvest the stand and manage for aspen which will break up the area nicely. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. Retain mast trees for retention only. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
31	J6	5	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to jack pine but there is some red pine and aspen as well. Final Harvest stand and re-plant to red pine. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. No retention except for a few mast trees if they occur. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
33	J6	5	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to jack pine but there is some red pine and aspen as well. Final Harvest stand and re-plant to red pine. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. No retention except for a few mast trees if they occur. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
34	J6	5	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to jack pine but there is some red pine and aspen as well. Final Harvest stand and re-plant to red pine. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. No retention except for a few mast trees if they occur. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
35	J6	6	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to jack pine but there is some red pine and aspen as well. Final Harvest stand and re-plant to red pine. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. No retention except for a few mast trees if they occur. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
37	J6	1	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. However, the majority of this stand was planted to jack pine but there is some red pine and aspen as well. Final Harvest stand and re-plant to red pine. No retention except for a few mast trees if they occur. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
38	R6	5	56	65	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. This stand was planted to red pine and although the soils information is the same for this stand it may have an improved micr-climate because the site index is much better than to the east. Stand was row thinned last entry and is ready for another thinning this entry. Retain any remaining mast trees in appropriate numbers for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
40	R6	6	56	65	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. This stand was planted to red pine and although the soils information is the same for this stand it may have an improved micr-climate because the site index is much better than to the east. Stand was row thinned last entry and is ready for another thinning this entry. Retain any remaining mast trees in appropriate numbers for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
41	J6	7	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. This stand is a jack pine strip. The outside row of jack pine was harvested last entry with the adjacent stands. Final Harvest stand and re-plant to red pine. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. No retention except for a few mast trees if they occur. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
42	R6	4	56	65	red pine	immature	final harvest	1	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. This stand was planted to red pine and although the soils information is the same for this stand it may have an improved micr-climate because the site index is much better than to the east. Stand was row thinned last entry and at the pre-review it was agreed to clear cut this stand so it could be planted with the 2 adjacent stands to make a larger manageable block. Retain any remaining mast trees in appropriate numbers for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										

## SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 59

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
43	R6	5	47	54	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand has never been thinned, it has lots of voids which bring the BA down but it needs to be treated. Row thin but maintain BA. Switch to just a normal thinning in the lower BA areas if necessary. Retain mast trees and a component of the lesser occurring species for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
44	R6	2	47	54	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand has never been thinned, it has lots of voids which bring the BA down but it needs to be treated. Row thin but maintain BA. Switch to just a normal thinning in the lower BA areas if necessary. Retain mast trees and a component of the lesser occurring species for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
46	R6	105	49	61	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand was row thinned last entry (2000) and is ready for another thinning this entry. Retain mast trees and a component of the lesser occurring species for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
47	J6	4	56	58	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is part of a large mosaic of red and jack pine plantation. In general, the area was planted inn 2-3 chain strips of red and jack pine. This stand is a jack pine strip. The outside row of jack pine was harvested last entry with the adjacent stands. Final Harvest stand and replant to red pine. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. No retention except for a few mast trees if they occur. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat Type is PArVAa.										
49	R6	26	49	52	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is plantation, though the stocking is poor due to all the competition. Do a thinning to remove this competition and provide access. Don't row thin in areas where the red pine stocking is poor switch to a more conventional thinning to help bolster basal area. Retain mast trees and a component of the lesser occurring species for retention. Soils are Kalkaska Sand and the Habitat type is PArVAa.										
53	A4	102	31	52	grass	immature	final harvest	1	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Stand is an old G type that has filled in. Last maintenance was in the late 70's. Stand is comprised of aspen, jack pine, cherry, red pine and white pine. Calling stand aspen overall but there are pockets of jack pine. The goal is to convert this stand back to a grass stand. The stand has insufficient volume to do a conventional sale however, the job may be operable as a whole tree chip job. If it won't sell commercially the inmates will perform opening maintenance and roadside any merchantable timber. Retain juneberry, cherry and oak. Soil type is Rubicon and th ehabitat type is PArV. Pre-review discussion led to prescribing all the stands in this compartment and adjacent so the entire block can be managed at the same time. The intent is to try and accomplish the job by chipping, however after the job is chipped it will be burned. If the burning cannot be accomplished inmates will remove the rest of the trees manually.										
58	M6	2	58	54	northern hardwood	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is a hardwood inclusion that wasn't treated last entry with adjacent sale. Red maple dominated even aged pole stand. Stand is sparse in the middle and heavy on the edges. Retention will be the lesser occurring species and mast trees. Soils are Kalkaska and the Habitat type is PArVAa.										
67	J6	13	49	54	red pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is a planntation. There is a 1/2 chain strip of red pine included in the middle as well. In addition there is some red pine on the east side and on the south. Stand is healthy now but should be cut. Convert stand to red pine after stand is cut. The future stand will include jack pine volunteers that occur naturally within the new plantation. Retention will be a component of the red pine on the east side. The soils are Kalkaska and the Habitat Type is PArVAa										
70	A3	59	15	52	grass	immature	final harvest	2	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Stand was roller chopped in 1991 resulting in some ugly pine and aspen that survived. Stand continues to fill in. The goal is to convert this stand back to a grass stand. The stand has insufficient volume to do a conventional sale however, the job may be operable as a whole tree chip job. If it won't sell commercially the inmates will perform opening maintenance and roadside any merchantable timber. The soils are Rubicon and the Habitat Type is PArV Pre-review discussion led to prescribing all the stands in this compartment and adjacent so the entire block can be managed at the same time. The intent is to try and accomplish the job by chipping, however after the job is chipped it will be burned. If the burning cannot be accomplished inmates will remove the rest of the trees manually.										
72	M6	5	62	55	aspen (upland)	immature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand should be converted to aspen. Treat with adjacent stand in Comp 60. This stand has a decent pine component. Leave most of the white pine for retention and some mast trees if they occur. The soils are Kalkaska and the Habitat Type is PArVAa. The stand should convert nicely to aspen however if maple comes back vigorously it would be an acceptable alternative Management Objective.										

**SHINGLETON FOREST AREA**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 59**

**Entry Year: 2009**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
<b>452</b>	<b>G0</b>	86		57	grass	nonstocked	final harvest	2	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Burned spring 2000, burn propogated a lot of aspen and jack pine. It didn't kill all the stuff that was there prior to burn including jack pine inclusions. The stand still has trees that the fire did not kill as well as a new flush of trees. The adjacent stand 53 is being converted back to grass with a chipping operation, include this stand as part of that job and what ever is not chipped can be cut down by inmates. The soils are Rubicon and the Habitat Type is PArV Pre-review discussion led to prescribing all the stands in this compartment and adjacent so the entire block can be managed at the same time. The intent is to try and accomplish the job by chipping, however after the job is chipped it will be burned. If the burning cannot be accomplished inmates will remove the rest of the trees manually.</p>										
<b>460</b>	<b>G0</b>	13		57	grass	nonstocked	final harvest	2	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Burned spring 2000, burn propogated a lot of aspen and jack pine. It didn't kill all the stuff that was there prior to burn including jack pine inclusions. The stand still has trees that the fire did not kill as well as a new flush of trees. The adjacent stand 53 is being converted back to grass with a chipping operation, include this stand as part of that job and what ever is not chipped can be cut down by inmates. The soils are Rubicon and the Habitat Type is PArV. Pre-review discussion led to prescribing all the stands in this compartment and adjacent so the entire block can be managed at the same time. The intent is to try and accomplish the job by chipping, however after the job is chipped it will be burned. If the burning cannot be accomplished inmates will remove the rest of the trees manually.</p>										
<b>463</b>	<b>G0</b>	40		55	grass	nonstocked	final harvest	2	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand needs maintenance to stay G, aspen and jack pine are filling in. The stand still has trees that the fire did not kill as well as a new flush of trees. The adjacent stand 53 is being converted back to grass with a chipping operation, include this stand as part of that job and what ever is not chipped can be cut down by inmates. There are bluebird boxes in stand. Pre-review discussion led to prescribing all the stands in this compartment and adjacent so the entire block can be managed at the same time. The intent is to try and accomplish the job by chipping, however after the job is chipped it will be burned. If the burning cannot be accomplished inmates will remove the rest of the trees manually.</p>										
<b>Total Acres.....</b>		<b>769</b>								

**Proposed Treatments  
With Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 59**

**Entry Year: 2009**

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<b>Stand</b>	<b>Cover Type</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Site Index</b>	<b>Mgt Obj</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Method Cut</b>	<b>Harvest Priority</b>	<b>Cultural Need</b>	<b>FD Status</b>
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

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**Total Acres.....**      **o**

