



Shingleton Forest Management Unit
Compartment Review Presentation
Compartment 009 **Entry Year: 2010**
Compartment Acreage: 1000 **County: Schoolcraft**

Revision Date: 9/23/2010

Stand Examiner: Mario Molin

Legal Description: T44N R13W SEC. 28,31,32,33

Identified Planning Goals ('Management Area' or 'RMU', if applicable): The compartment lies within the Seney Manistique Swamp Management Area.

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 area is a mix of sand types; starting east and moving west, Paquin, Kalkaska, McMillian-Greylick, Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas with slopes from 0 to 35% respectively.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: Aside from the 80 acres to the north the compartment is one continuously state owned parcel. More state land touches the compartment on the northwest corner along with industry land and hunt club, private lands surround the rest of the parcel.

Unique, Natural Features:

Compartment 9: There is potential for nesting red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*, state threatened) and Northern goshawks (*Accipiter gentilis*, state special concern) to occur throughout this compartment in stands of northern hardwoods, mixed swamp conifer, mature aspen and swamp hardwood. Please be observant for stick nests and territorial hawks when marking prescribed stands 27(M6), 28(Q6), and 36(M6) for timber sale. For more specific information on these species' habitat and ecology and for management recommendations please refer to the **General Comments** section of this document. Please also see the **Species Abstract** section of this document in which we have provided the web access for more detailed information on these rare raptors. For your information, Wood turtle (*Clemmys insculpta*, state special concern) could occur in and along Mead Creek. Please see the **General Comments** section for more specific information pertaining to wood turtle ecology and management recommendations. In addition, in the **Species Abstract** section of this document, we have provided the web access for more detailed information on wood turtles. Finally, please see comments concerning management for biodiversity in northern hardwoods under the **General Comments** section and refer to the **Species Abstract** section for the web access for more detailed information on the mesic northern forest community.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: None known

Special Management Designations or Considerations: There is a deer wintering area SCA that comes into the southern most portion of the compartment.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Poor. Mead Creek is classified as SQWW. There is no need to protect the stream from encroachment by beaver, since the water is already warm and no trout are reputed to live there. Protection from increased sand bedload is still a high priority.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

This compartment lies within the St. Ignace sub-subsection. The growing season is 130 days. Extreme winter low temperature is -46° F. Annual snowfall averages 80 inches.

Upland presettlement vegetation within this compartment was most likely dominated by northern hardwoods and hemlock-beech forest. Lowlands were primarily conifer covered including cedar, tamarack, and black spruce.

Windthrow was most likely the major disturbance regime in this area.

Current vegetational composition in this component is fairly similar to the presumed presettlement conditions. However, there are currently more aspen stands and grassy openings than would have been expected in the 1850s.

Wildlife habitat management objectives include maintaining the hemlock/white pine component in the northern hardwood stands, promoting large diameter trees for structural diversity, and maintaining the grassy openings.

There are no known endangered, threatened, or special concern species located within this compartment. Some wildlife species of interest potentially using this compartment include Blackburnian warbler, chestnut-sided warbler, broad-winged hawk, woodland jumping mouse, southern flying squirrel, white-tailed deer, and ruffed grouse.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:

T44N-R13W, Sections 28 and 31-33, Schoolcraft County

Surface sediments consist of coarse-textured glacial till. The glacial drift thickness varies between 50 and 100 feet. The Silurian Manitoulin Dolomite and Ordovician Queenston Shale subcrop below the glacial drift. The Manitoulin could be used for stone. Gravel pits are located throughout this area, mostly associated with uplands. There is gravel potential on State lands.

Vehicle Access: Access is off of M-77 across private land and also from West edge road on the southern boundary of the compartment. 2-tracks run throughout most of the compartment making it easy to get to most areas. The northern 80 acres is surrounded by private lands with access from M-77 across private land.

Survey Needs: None known at this time.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: The area is used for hunting

Fire Protection: Fire response access would be from the 2 locations mentioned above.

Additional Compartment Information: Text

- **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**

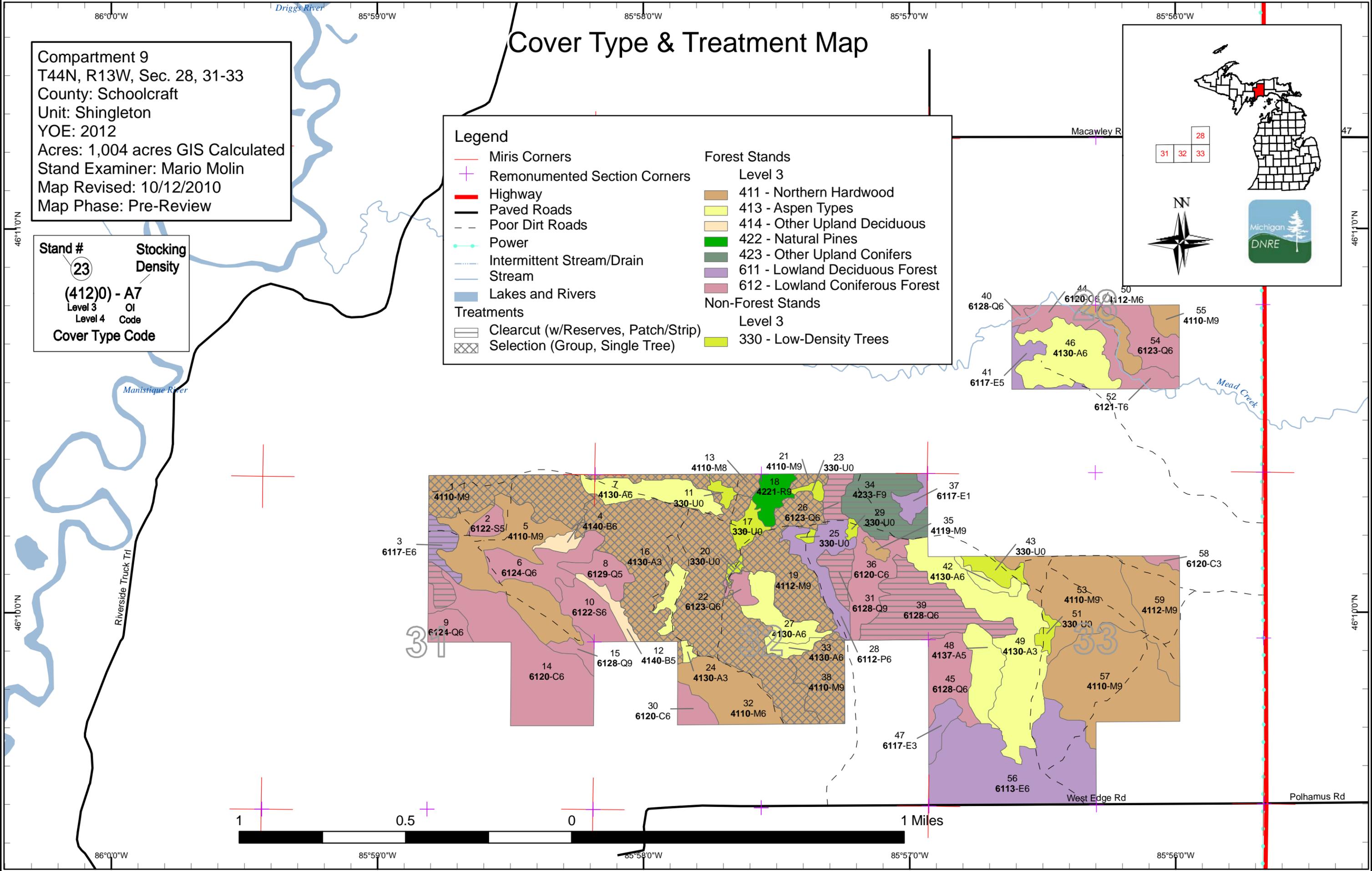
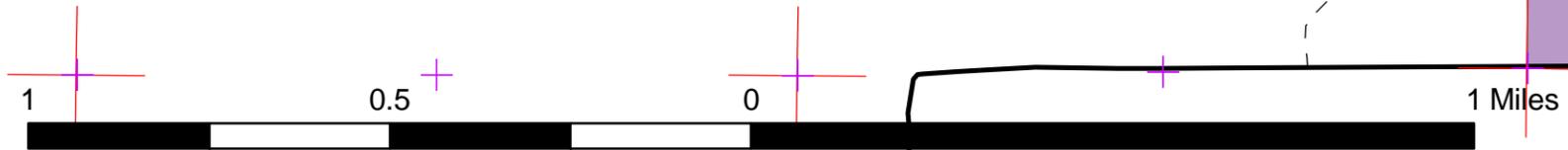
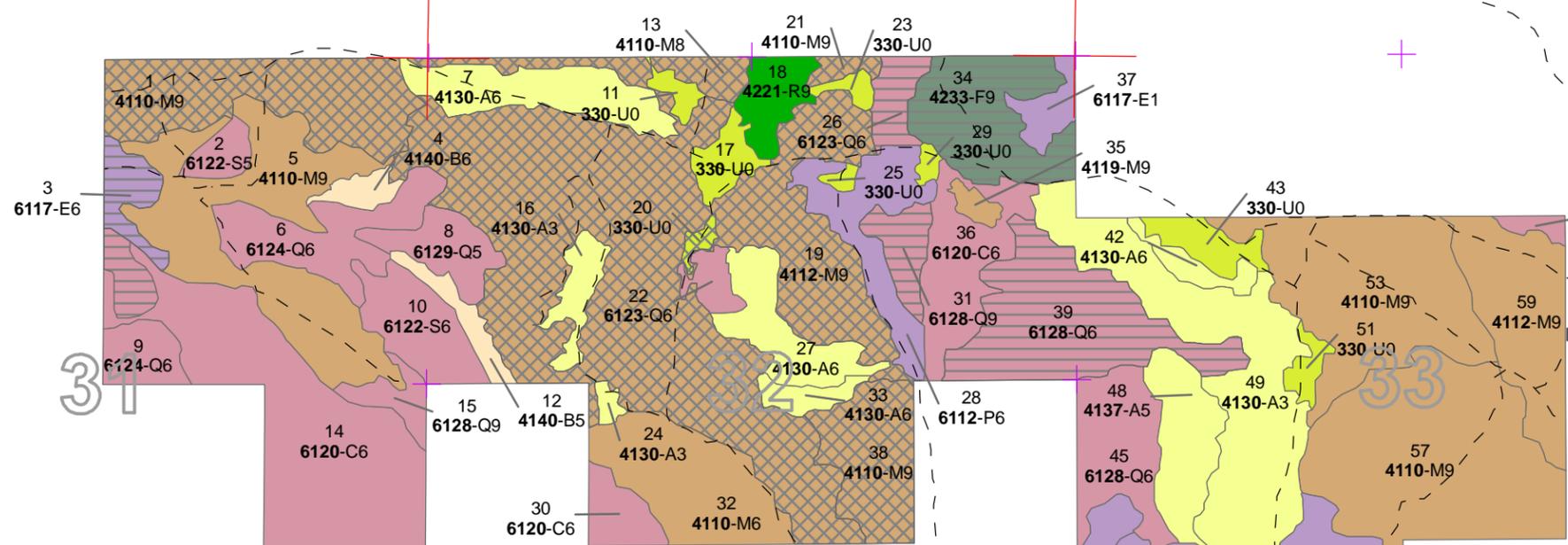
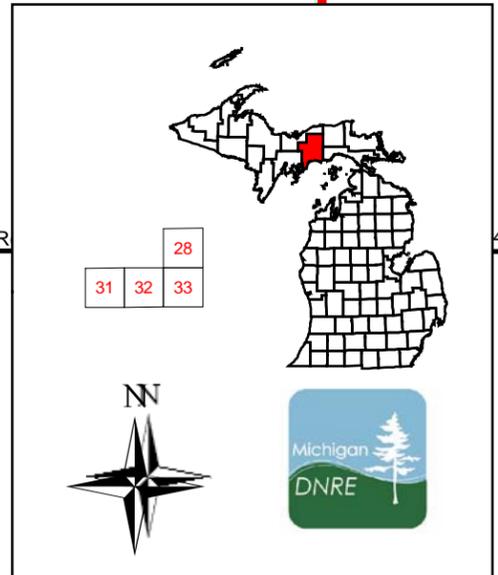
Cover Type & Treatment Map

Compartment 9
 T44N, R13W, Sec. 28, 31-33
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2012
 Acres: 1,004 acres GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Mario Molin
 Map Revised: 10/12/2010
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

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

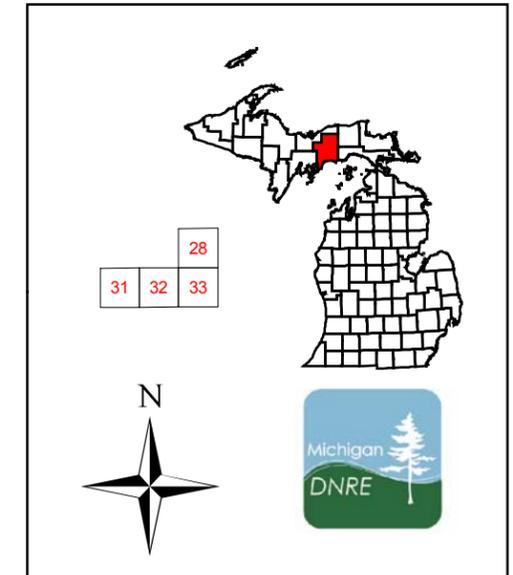
Legend

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| — Miris Corners | Forest Stands |
| + Remonumented Section Corners | Level 3 |
| — Highway | 411 - Northern Hardwood |
| — Paved Roads | 413 - Aspen Types |
| - - - Poor Dirt Roads | 414 - Other Upland Deciduous |
| — Power | 422 - Natural Pines |
| — Intermittent Stream/Drain | 423 - Other Upland Conifers |
| — Stream | 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest |
| — Lakes and Rivers | 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest |
| — Treatments | Non-Forest Stands |
| — Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip) | Level 3 |
| — Selection (Group, Single Tree) | 330 - Low-Density Trees |



Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

Compartment 9
 T44N, R13W, Sec. 28, 31-33
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2012
 Acres: 1,004 acres GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Mario Molin
 Map Revised: 10/12/2010
 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
 - Proposed Special Conservation Areas
 - ▨ SCA - Special Conservation Area
 - ▨ SCA Removal
 - Dedicated Special Conservation Areas
 - Cold Water Streams
 - ⚓ Boat Access Sites
 - ⚓ Campgrounds
 - Deer Wintering Areas
 - ▭ Stand Boundaries
 - Forest Stands
 - Level 3
 - 411 - Northern Hardwood
 - 413 - Aspen Types
 - 414 - Other Upland Deciduous
 - 422 - Natural Pines
 - 423 - Other Upland Conifers
 - 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
 - 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
 - Level 3
 - 330 - Low-Density Trees

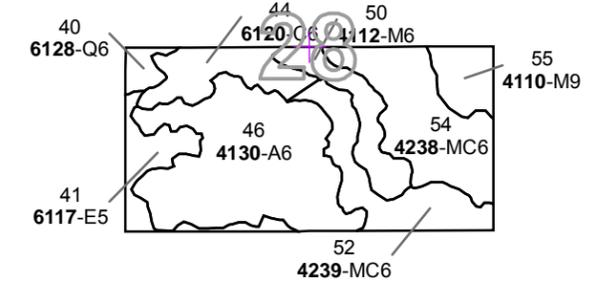
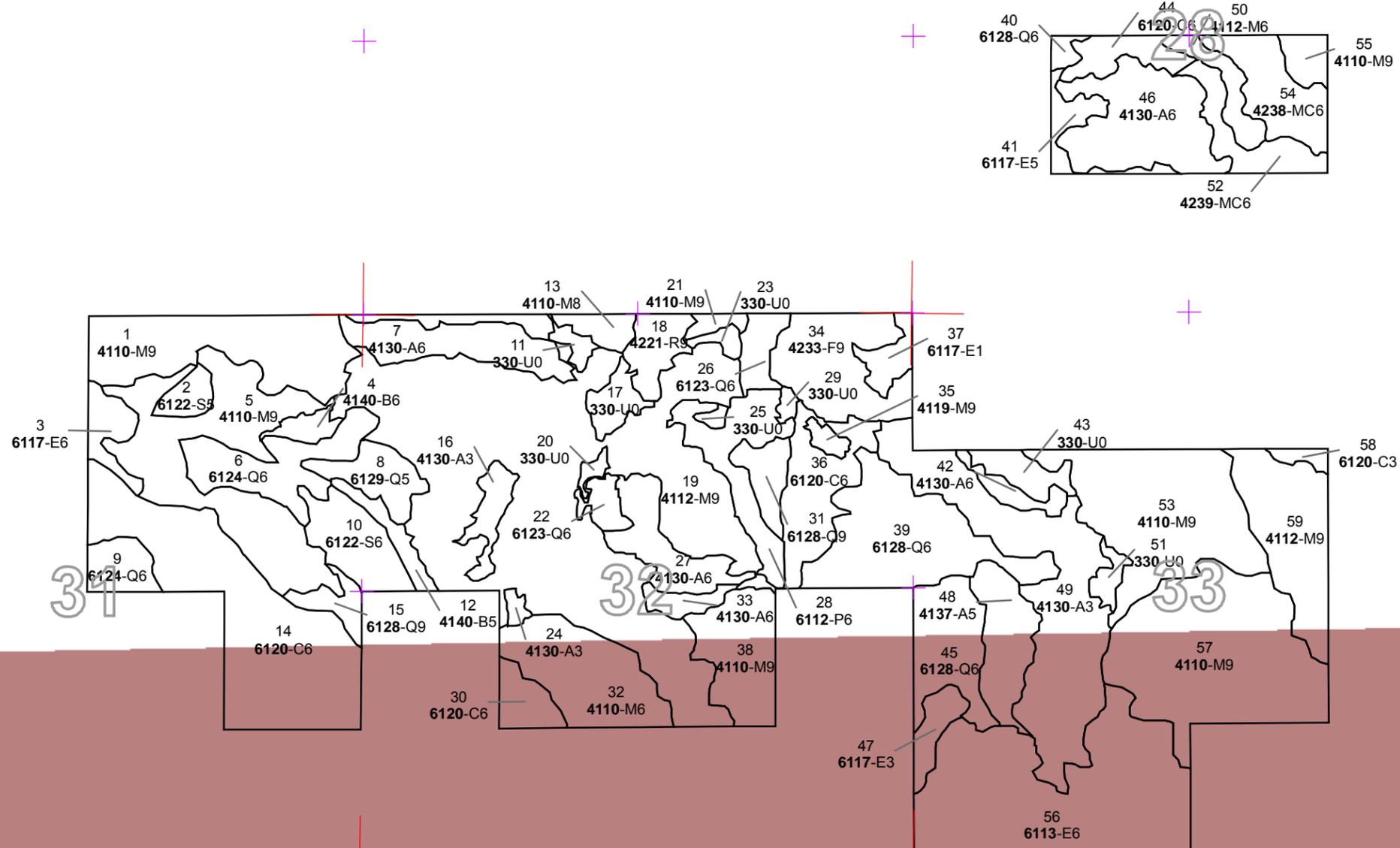


Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class

Data updated before 2:00 PM



	Age Class														Total	
	Non-Forested	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120 +		Unre/en Age
Aspen	0	0	0	128	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
Cedar	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	19	0	0	0	60	0	95
Low-Density Trees	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	19	0	19	12	0	31	12	0	0	36	0	0	128
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	11	6	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	6	0	96
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	18
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	39	0	0	0	0	0	435
Paper Birch	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Tamarack	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Total	22	2	11	181	0	19	54	7	512	77	18	0	36	67	0	1004



Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Data updated before 2:00 PM

Shingleton Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2012

Compartment 009
Total Compartment Acres: 1004

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 301	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
Cedar	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Lowland Conifers	48	0	0	0	0	0	48
Lowland Deciduous	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Northern Hardwood	0	218	0	0	0	0	218
Upland Spruce/Fir	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Total	83	218	0	0	0	0	301

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Data updated before 2:00 PM

Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
1	41009001-Cut	34.3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	83	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Selcet cut to 80 BA while maintaining species diversity.									
<u>Specs:</u> At time of prep check for deer density and decide if a winter cut only spec is necessary because of proximity to deer yard.									
<u>Other Comments:</u>									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Check regeneration according to work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is a mix of species currently on site.									
3	41009003-Cut	6.5	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	131	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Clearcut with reserve trees. Reserve trees being cedar, hemlock and yellow birch.									
<u>Specs:</u> Cut in winter because of proximity to deer yard.									
<u>Other Comments:</u>									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Check regeneration in accordance to work instructions. Acceptable regeneration is a mix of species currently on site.									
13	41009013-Cut	4.4	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Medium Density Log	85	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Mark to 70BA, focus on removing the low quality trees, create regen holes (very little regen).									
<u>Specs:</u> At time of prep check for deer density and decide if a winter cut only spec is necessary because of proximity to deer yard.									
<u>Other Comments:</u> This is a small stand with larger trees that have very large canopies.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Monitor regen in accordance to W.I Acceptable regeneration is a mix of species currently on site.									
14	41009014-Cut	4.5	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	141	Harvest	Patch or Strip Clearcut	Lowland Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> 5 acre clear cut to be determined at sale prep, try to creat lots of edge- star shape type.									
<u>Specs:</u> Cut in winter because of proximity to deer yard.									
<u>Other Comments:</u> north boundry is lower topo and larger conifer componant									
<u>Next Steps:</u> check regen according to W.I									
19	41009019-Cut	158.2	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	70	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Mark to 80 BA while maintaining spp. diversity.									
<u>Specs:</u> At time of prep check for deer density and decide if a winter cut only spec is necessary because of proximity to deer yard.									
<u>Other Comments:</u> This large stand has had small areas cut in for firewood.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Monitor regen according to work intructions. Acceptable regeneration is a mix of species currently on site.									



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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
21 41009021-Cut	2.2	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	75	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Small stand mark to 70BA focusing on regeneration holes.. Maintain spp. diversity.

Specs:
At time of prep check for deer density and decide if a winter cut only spec is necessary because of proximity to deer yard.

Other Blue line is in. Cut with adjacent stands.

Comments:

Next Acceptable regen would be species on site. Monitor regeneration according to work instructions.

Steps:

26 41009026-Cut	5.7	6123 - Lowland Fir	High Density Pole	75	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Lowland Fir	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Clearcut with reserves to regenerate fir component. Reserve trees are cedar hemlock and white pine.

Specs:
Cut in winter because of proximity to deer yard.

Other

Comments:

Next Monitor regen according to work instructions.

Steps:
Acceptable regeneration is a mix of species currently on site.

31 41009031-Cut	6.7	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	75	Harvest	Clearcut	Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Clearcut in order to regenerate species on site, reserve cedar and hemlock.

Specs:
Cut in winter because of proximity to deer yard.

Other

Comments:

Next Monitor regeneration according to work instructions.

Steps:
Acceptable regeneration is a mix of species currently on site.

34 41009034-Cut	23.8	42330 - Upland Fir	High Density Log	57	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Upland Fir	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Clearcut stand to regenerate species on site. Reserve all hemlock, cedar and all birch.

Specs:
Cut in winter because of proximity to deer yard.

Other

Comments:

Next Monitor regen according to work instructions, acceptable regen is all current spp. on site.

Steps:

38 41009038-Cut	19.3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	75	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Pest management harvest, remove ash to levels specified by the up coming guidelines (or Bob Heyds recommendations) and mark other trees as necessary for access.

At time of prep check for deer density and decide if a winter cut only spec is necessary because of proximity to deer yard.

Other

Comments:

Next Some sort of follow-up survey as recommended by guidelines/Bob Heyd.

Steps:



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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
39 41009039-Cut	35.7	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	112	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription: Clearcut in order to regenerate the fir and aspen component of the stand. Reserve cedar and hemlock.

Specs:
 Cut in winter because of proximity to deer yard.

Other Comments:

Next Steps: Check regeneration according to work instructions.

Acceptable regeneration is a mix of species currently on site.

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: 301.1



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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
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Prescription
Specs:

Other
Comment:

Next
Steps:

Limiting Factor and No
Treatment Reason

Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 0



Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
41039_OutOfY OE-Cut	14.6				Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut all trees except hemlock and oak. Leave a few red pine and white pine for seed.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Access to this stand will involve the installation of a temporary bridge. This could be built and placed by the logger west of this stand. Winter havest may be needed. Survey work may be needed. There is a creek / drainage located in southern part of stand, it runs east/west. Buffer 50 feet. Buffer Smith creek 100 feet. These will be the retention areas. East edge of stand has some cedar. Cedar can be cut, but sale boundary should exclude the very dense patches.								
<u>Next Steps:</u> Plant red pine on ridges to maintain component. Low ground should regenerate to mixed species. Acceptable management objectives includes any species mixture currently found onsite.								
41049_OutOfY OE-Cut	15.3				Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut all species except red pine ,oak, white pine, and hemlock. Red pine and white pine should be marked. Create regeneration holes where available and thin thicker areas of poles.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> See MNFI comments. Winter harvest will be needed due to road conditions into treatment area. Buffer on Walsh Ditch should be placed at the bottom of spoils. Protect existing red pine and white pine regeneration.								
<u>Next Steps:</u> Natural regeneration of red pine, jack pine, and white pine is acceptable. Plant red pine if regeneration fails.								
41088_OutOfY OE-Cut	2.3				Harvest	Shelterwood	Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Mark red pine and white pine to 50 sq. ft. basal area to thicken crowns and prepare for regeneration harvest next year of entry. Cut all other species except hemlock and oak.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Set up treatment as soon as it is approved at compartment review in order to combine it into one timbersale with Comparment 88, stand 43. No additional retention, small stand.								
<u>Next Steps:</u> Evaluate stand next year of entry for possible regeneration havest. Try to maintain management objective of natural red pine.								
41118_OutOfY OE_1-Cut	8.6				Harvest	Crown Thinning	Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut all Jack Pine and mark Red and White Pine to 90 BA								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Cut with stand 34 comp 117								
<u>Next Steps:</u>								
41179_OutOfY OE-Cut	4.2				Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut to 80 SF using selection system. Release crop trees using the complete marker as a guide, mark for best tree in place. This stand has some species variation across it, thin to improve diversity favor retention of mesic confers. In areas of beech use beach bark marking guidelines. Place gaps in areas of less shade tolerant species. Cut aspen clones for aspen regeneration. Leave some single aspen trees where possible for soft snags.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Acceptable regeneration is a mix of hardwood species including Sugar maple, Red maple, Basswood, Black Cherry, Yellow Birch, Aspen, White Birch, Hemlock and White Pine								
<u>Next Steps:</u>								
Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:		45.1						

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Shingleton Mgt. Unit

5 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 009

Data updated before 2:00 PM

Year of Entry: 2012



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	34.3	83	111-140	In the log classification, is fully stocked and has little regeneration
2	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density Pole	4.2	90	51-80	Large hemlock growing at the transition to upland.
3	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	6.5	131	111-140	
4	4140 - Other Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	3.4	57	81-110	Healthy P. Birch stand
5	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	46.5	75	81-110	Little regeneration in most parts.
6	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	High Density Pole	18.7	49	1-50	
7	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	17.1	27	1-50	
8	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	Medium Density Pole	9.7	52	51-80	
9	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	High Density Pole	7.1	83	51-80	Isolated lowland with high water and difficult to access.
10	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	14.0	96	51-80	
12	4140 - Other Upland Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	4.8	75	51-80	Narrow ridge top, very steep sides, used for access in past.
13	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Medium Density Log	4.4	85	111-140	
14	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	60.1	141	111-140	
15	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	4.9	82	171-200	Hemlock stand, with poor birch/red maple.
16	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	5.9	21	81-110	
18	42210 - Natural Red Pine	High Density Log	8.0	85	111-140	
19	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	158.2	70	141-170	Large stand with basically same timber type, some areas have lots of Ash groing (east of 2-track)

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Shingleton Mgt. Unit

5 – Forested Stands
Data updated before 2:00 PMCompartment: 009
Year of Entry: 2012

	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
21	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	2.2	75	111-140	
22	6123 - Lowland Fir	High Density Pole	4.0	26		
24	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	1.4	25	51-80	
26	6123 - Lowland Fir	High Density Pole	5.7	75	111-140	
27	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	14.1	26	51-80	
28	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Pole	17.2	25	81-110	Maybe ready for a harvest in 10 years(2020).
30	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	6.6	67	111-140	Hardwood along edge, very wet.
31	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	6.7	75	81-110	Very nice mixed stand. Aspen is mature and will be in decline soon.
32	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	25.7	75	51-80	Harvested in 2004
33	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	3.8	26	51-80	Harvested in 1984
34	42330 - Upland Fir	High Density Log	23.8	57	81-110	Nice mix of hrd/soft wood fir is reaching maturity.
35	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	2.0	75	81-110	Small upland pocket of hardwood.
36	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	18.6	80	81-110	Low quality wet site, cedar is decent.
37	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Low Density Sapling	4.9	17	1-50	Clear cut in 1993.
38	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	19.3	75	81-110	Nice quality site.
39	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	35.7	112	111-140	Rich diversity very nice stand esthetically. Aspen and birch at maturity.
40	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	1.8	55	81-110	Corporate land north just clear cut, similar spp. comp. Stand area blends into neighboring stands.

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Shingleton Mgt. Unit

5 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 009
Year of Entry: 2012

Data updated before 2:00 PM

	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
41	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Medium Density Pole	6.0	27	51-80	Cut in 1983, aspen is coming is strong in most places.
42	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	4.1	27	51-80	
44	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	7.6	75	111-140	Nice lowland conifer stand, good mix of species, would like to not cut because land to north is currently being clear cut.
45	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	18.3	75	141-170	Thick b. fir in 6inch class, large old aspen, lots of p. birch and cedar scatered
46	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	28.5	27	51-80	
47	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Sapling	5.7	15	1-50	
48	4137 - Aspen, Birch	Medium Density Pole	15.1	57	81-110	
49	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	53.1	26	51-80	
50	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	6.6	75	81-110	
52	6121 - Tamarack	High Density Pole	10.5	27	1-50	
53	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	45.3	75	111-140	Beech bark disease is present
54	6123 - Lowland Fir	High Density Pole	15.4	27		Just a mix of species.
55	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	4.5	75	111-140	NO regen, looks like a park and could mow the lawn. trace Y. birch and Hemlock
56	6113 - Lowland Maple	High Density Pole	72.6	75	81-110	Variable terrain with portions have high water table.
57	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	59.8	75	111-140	
58	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Sapling	1.9	6	1-50	Clear cut with cedar reserves, Cut in 2004. 101 age is from residual cedar.
59	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	26.1	75	81-110	Harvested in 2004



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Gen Cmts:
11	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	2.3	
17	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	5.4	
20	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	1.3	
23	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	1.9	
25	3303 - Mixed Low Density Trees	1.0	
29	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	1.2	
43	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	6.0	
51	3301 - Low Density Deciduous Tree	2.9	



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.

Data updated before 2:00 PM

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments



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.

Data updated before 2:00 PM

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

Conservation Area	Type	Description
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.