

Compartment Review Presentation

Escanaba Forest Management Unit

Compartment 33047 Entry Year 2023 Acreage: 1,182

County Menominee

Management Area: Green Bay Lake Plain

Revision Date: 2021-06-29

Stand Examiner: Dan Beaudo

Legal Description:

T36N R25W, Sections 28 and 33

Identified Planning Goals:

This compartment is part of the Green Bay Lake Plain Management Area and is located about 15 miles northeast of Stephenson, Michigan. It is a mixture of upland and lowland types. Upland types include aspen, mixed deciduous, red and white pine and mixed conifer forest types. Lowland types include cedar, black spruce, lowland hardwoods, and lowland brush. The Big Cedar River boarders part of the east side. Several unnamed tributaries/drainages flow through the compartment. Approximately 133 acres comprising 9 stands are proposed for treatment. Treatment recommendations are: 12.2 acres of red pine plantation crown thinning, 37.6 acres of lowland hardwood before Emerald Ash Borer enters the stands, 49.1 acres of mixed deciduous will be clearcut with retention of a combination of hemlock, cedar, patch and large pine trees, and 34.2 acres will be treated by shelterwood or seed tree leaving cedar, hemlock and pine seed trees. Past treatment of invasive species such as phragmites and autumn olive will continue as identified and funding available.

Soil and topography:

Topography is level to gently rolling. The soils are primarily well-drained sands, loams and mucks/peats. The major soil series include the complexes of Deford-Wainola-Rousseau and Tawas-Deford and series of Rousseau.

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

The compartment is part of a mostly contiguous block of state ownership with a few private holdings mainly along the Big Cedar River. Most private ownership is recreational for hunting, fishing and trapping and only seasonally occupied with access through state-owned land. One parcel has a permanent residence located on the east bank of the river on a portion of the old logging camp known as "Camp B".

Unique Natural Features:

The Big Cedar River flows north to south through the east portion of the compartment.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

Site of the former logging camp known as "Camp B" and associated dam site lies in the northeastern portion of the compartment. Part of the site lies on state land and part on private.

Possible foundation of old cabin located on the south side of the tributary mouth half way down stand 65.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

SCA Removal proposal for the Cultural or Customary Area on stand 65 and part of stand 41. This was apparently proposed last year of entry due to possible old cabin remnants found just south of the unnamed tributary mouth in stand 65. Recommend to remove this SCA with protecting the area of possible cabin from any treatment.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Compartment 33047: NLMMU – Jennifer Johnson: This compartment contains the Cedar River, a designated Type 4 trout stream, running through the east side. The Cedar River is wider than 50' at this location, so a 100' buffer is recommended. There is also an unnamed tributary that flows in the center of the compartment into the Cedar River, this should also get a 100' buffer.

Given recent Great Lakes high-water levels, standing water in the form of vernal pools or temporary waterbodies may exist throughout all compartments. Therefore, buffers are recommended to protect these areas in accordance with Best Management Practices.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

This compartment is within the Green Bay Lake Plain Management Area. This area demonstrates a natural propensity to

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grow white pine and balsam fir species which are found in the understory of many aspen and maple stands. These mesic conifer species will be encouraged where appropriate. Some lowland deciduous stands will be treated to address forest health concerns. Cedar and hemlock provide important wildlife habitat in this area, but regeneration of both species has been problematic. Management will be aimed at maintaining these stands because they are of modest age. The Big Cedar River riparian corridor continues to be designated a special conservation area, it provides mature wildlife habitat with large diameter trees, abundant snags, cavity trees, and dead woody debris on the forest floor.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Compartment 47: Sections 28 & 33, T36N-R25W, Menominee

County

No known potential exists for commercial oil & gas production in this part of the state. The nearest active sand/gravel pit (the State-owned Westman Dam Road Pit) is three miles to the southwest. The compartment is predominantly wetlands, and potential for sand & gravel or limestone mining appears limited. There has been some limited mineral exploration in the area in the past. However, potential metallic mineral bearing formations beneath the compartment are thought to be too deep to have significant potential for discovery or economic recovery.

Vehicle Access:

Access into the western portion of the compartment is via the Westman Dam Road and the Schuster Road. The portion east of the Big Cedar River is accessed from County Road 551—River Road. Access from the south is through a locked gated forest road which is used by the Forest Islands ORV

Trail. A locked gate at the Schuster Road near the center of section 33 closes the road to non-ORV traffic.

Survey Needs:

There should not be any survey needs for new corner placement this year of entry. May need surveyor if monuments are found tampered with, damaged or missing.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

Forest Island ORV Trail utilizes Schuster Road and an unnamed forest road through the southern portion of section 33. The site of the old state forest Cedar River campground lies on the east bank of the Big Cedar River in the NESE of section 28. Fishing, hunting, trapping, morel picking, sight-seeing, hiking, ORV riding, horseback riding and dispersed camping are popular recreational usage of this compartment.

Fire Protection:

Access is very good throughout most of this compartment and the timber types in the area are generally low risk for fire hazard. Minor component of pine/conifer cover type may pose greater fire potential during droughty periods of the year. Some of the interior more remote areas may present a greater fire hazard.

Additional Compartment Information:

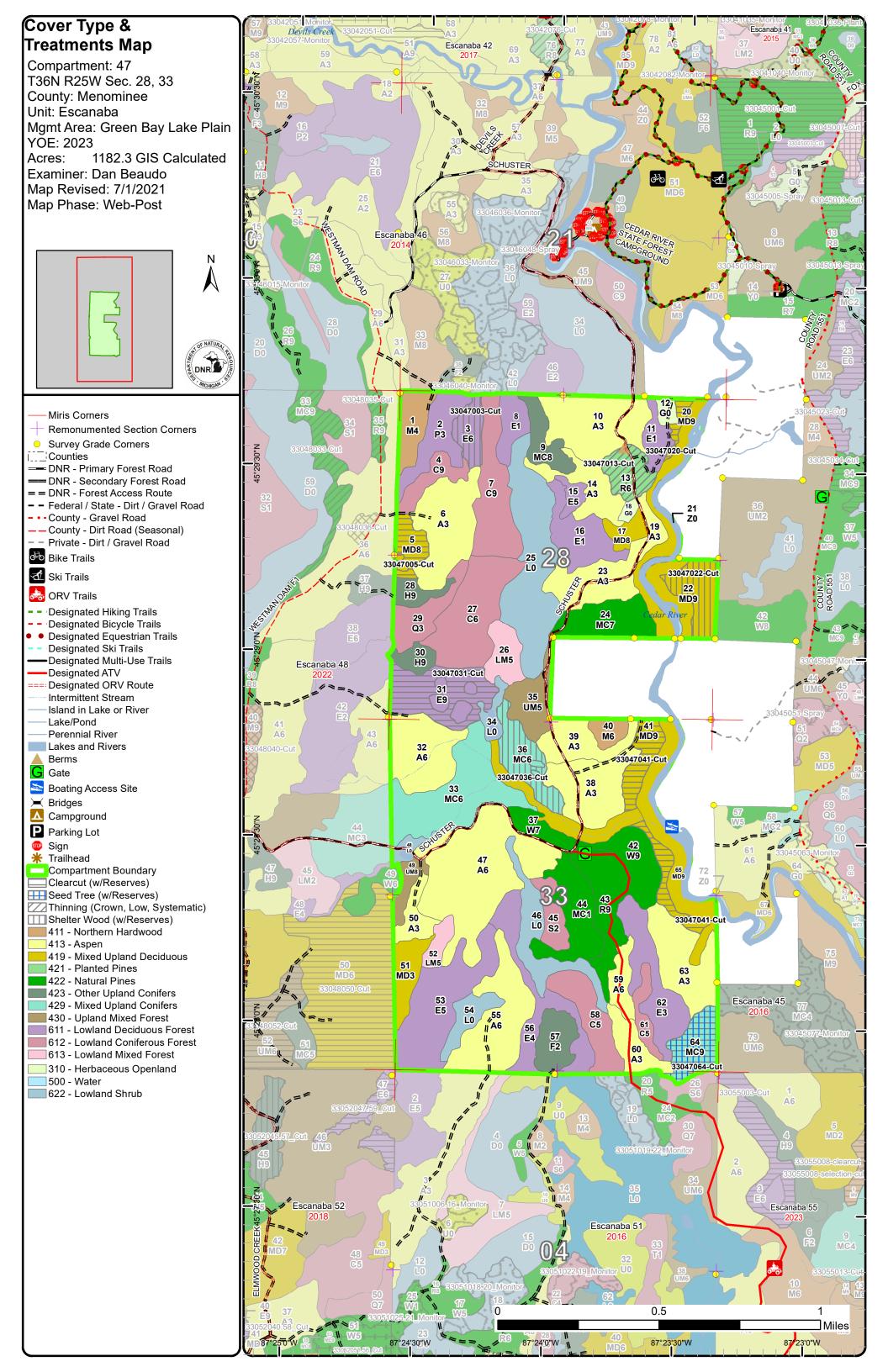
Past treatment of invasive species such as phragmites and autumn olive will continue as identified and funding available.

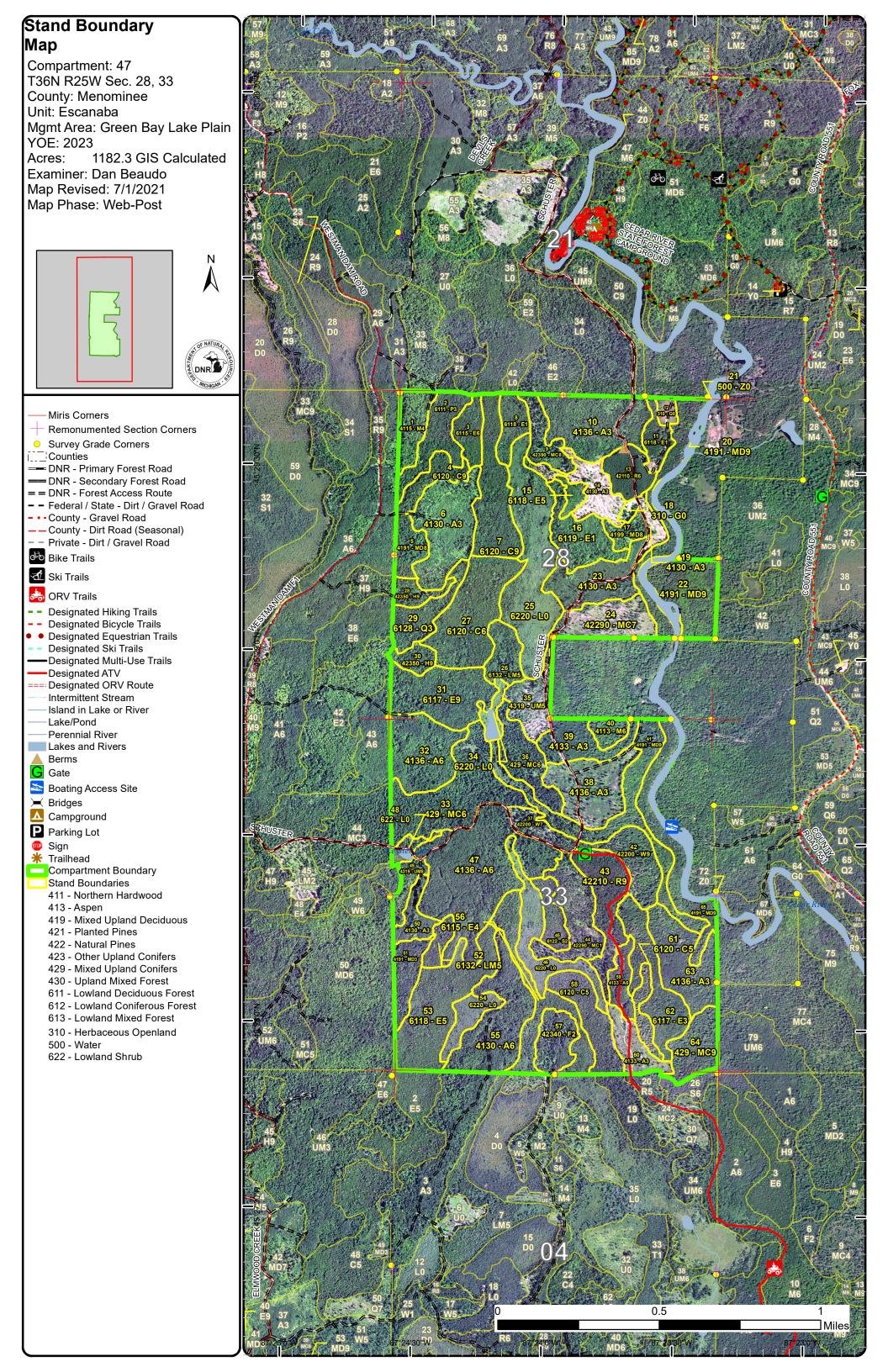
The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

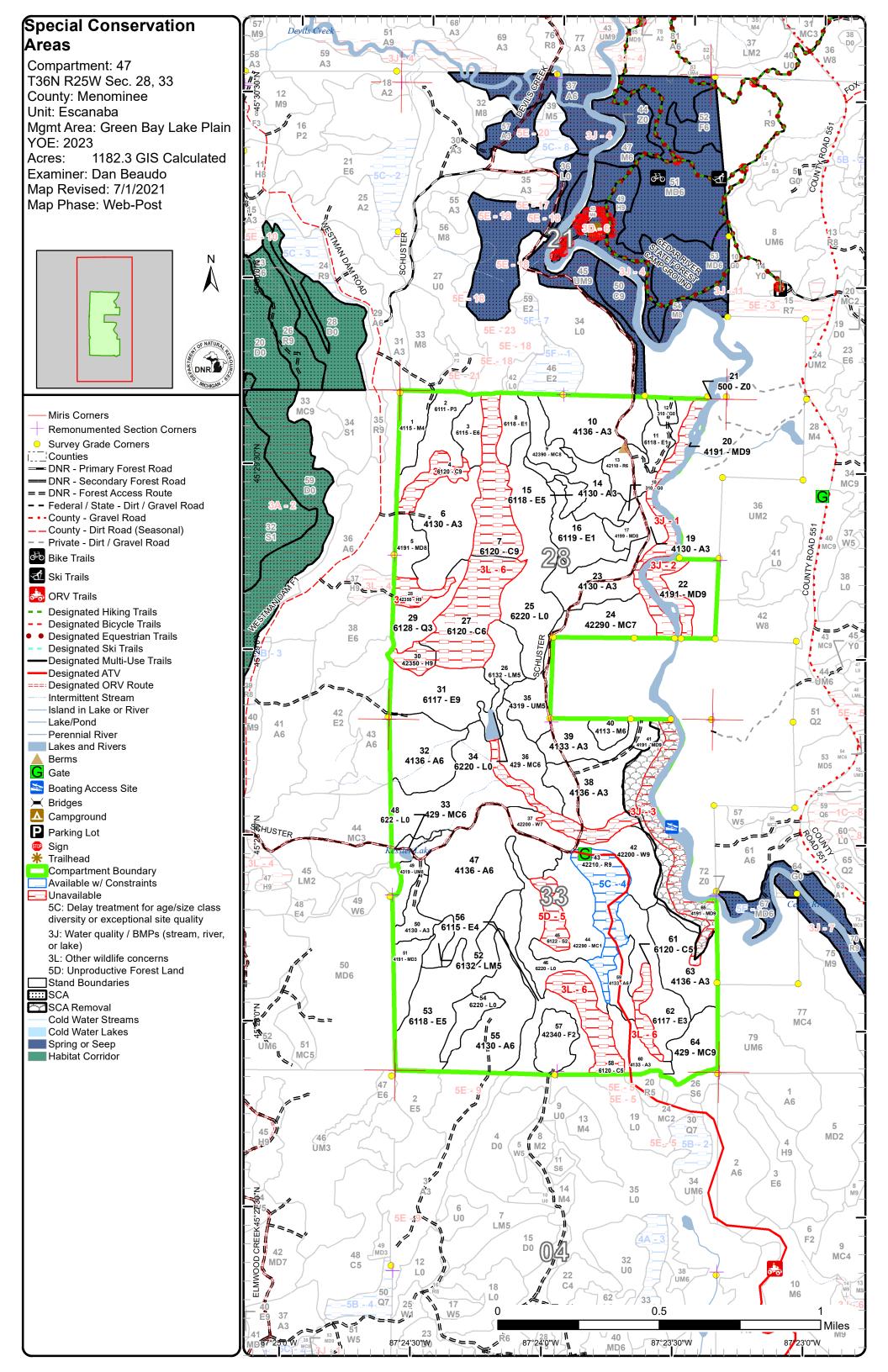
Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class
Cover Type by Harvest Method
Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors
Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors
Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)
Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas
Site Condition Details

The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:

Base feature information, stand boundaries, cover types, and numbers Proposed treatments
Site condition boundaries
Details on the road access system







Escanaba Mgt. Unit Dan Beaudo: Examiner



Age Class

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	**************************************	Kon C	8 / 2		P S	3 / 15		3 /8					B K		NO S			* See	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Aspen	0	61	82	63	113	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	7	0	75	0	0	0	102
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	12
Herbaceous Openland	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Lowland Deciduous	0	28	0	26	0	10	0	4	26	9	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	174
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Lowland Shrub	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	10	47	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
Natural Mixed Pines	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Red Pine	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	43	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	16	89
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Water	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	26
Total	103	113	82	201	131	50	27	10	36	124	38	110	13	0	81	0	0	65	1184



Report 2 – Treatment Summary

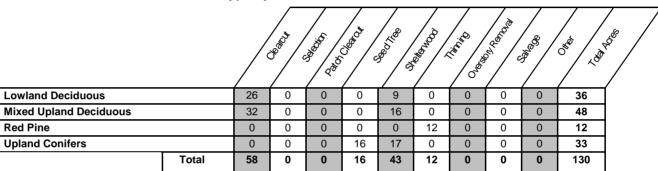
Escanaba Mgt. Unit Year of Entry: 2023

Acres of Harvest

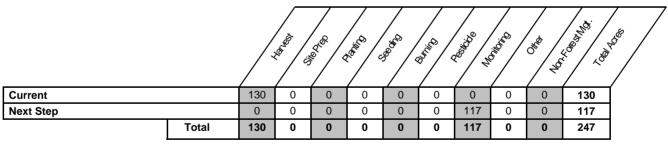
Compartment 47
Total Compartment Acres: 1,182

Commercial Harvest - 130 Harvests with Site Condition - 0 Next Step Harvest - 0 Habitat Cut - 0

Cover Type by Harvest Method



Proposed and Next Step Treatments by Method



Compartment: 47

Year of Entry: 2023

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Treatment Acres Stand Size Stand BA **Treatment Treatment** Cover Type Age Habitat Density Method Objective Name CoverType Age Range Type Structure Cut

Proposed Treatments:

33047003-Cut 9.4 6115 - Lowland Ash Poletimber 141-Harvest Shelterwood 613 - Lowland Uneven-No Mixed Forest 170 Aged

Prescription Cut all species greater than 3" except retain cedar, hemlock, and some yellow birch. Cut only those cedar needed for operational purposes. Stand has red line from previous inventory cycle treatment that did not get accomplished by the Carry Over timber sale. This is the same Specs:

treatment language as last Year Of Entry.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species within the canopy layers.

Regen:

The treatment will remove mature trees that are susceptible to the Emerald Ash Borer as well as other mature species that will provide <u>Other</u> browse during the harvest and retain cover with the higher density of cedar and hemlock. Comment:

The shelterwood system lies somewhere in between the visual extremes of clearcutting and selection management. The parent forest is removed in several stages, with each stage successively establishing optimum environmental conditions for tree regeneration and then nursing the regeneration along to a point where the remaining parent forest can be harvested. Red oaks and white pine stands will often benefit from shelterwood harvesting.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

33047005-Cut 4191 - Mixed Sawtimber 72 51-80 Clearcut with 4319 - Mixed 9.0 Harvest Uneven-Nο Upland Deciduous Medium Retention **Upland Forest** Aged with Conifer

Prescription Cut all merchantable species except hemlock and mark some clumps of cedar to retain. Also retain 2 retention patches delineated out on

treatment layer. Specs:

Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory) Next Step

Treatments:

Comment:

<u>Acceptable</u> Species from the canopy layers.

Regen: Other

Much of this stand is over mature trees where mortality is setting in on the short lived species. There is forest health concerns with ash and Emerald Ash Borer. Also with spruce/fir and the Spruce Budworm. This treatment will also harvest those species before the pests cause

mortality.

Clearcutting is the solution to forest types whose seedlings or sprouts require full sunlight. Seeds and buds respond well to the warmed ground. The abundance of light produces excellent growth, some of the fastest we have. Species such as aspen, paper birch and jack pine require full sunlight.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

33047013-Cut 12.2 42110 - Planted Poletimber 28 201+ Harvest Crown Thinning 4211 - Planted Even-Aged No Red Pine Well Red Pine

Prescription Remove one third of the red pine population by alternating removing one row and leaving two rows. In addition to red pine removal, cut all

Specs: balsam, spruce and white pine greater than 4".

Next Step **Treatments:**

Acceptable No regeneration expected due to first thinning in red pine plantation.

Regen: **Other**

Crown thinning will help release the residual dominate trees for better health and increased growth. Typically this reduces competition for sunlight on one side of the tree during the first thinning. The balsam and spruce appear like Spruce Budworm started defoliating them. The Comment:

white pine is mostly deformed stock mixed in with the red pine.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

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Report 3 -- Treatments

Compartment: 47	OF NATURAL PR
Year of Entry: 2023	DNR DNR
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a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stand CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Age Structure	Habitat Cut
20	33047020-Cut	3.2	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous	Sawtimbe Well	r 83	111- 140	Harvest	Clearcut with Retention	4199 - Other Mixed Upland	Even-Aged	No
			with Conifer						Deciduous		

Prescription Cut all trees greater than 3" except hemlock and leave a 3 chain/200' buffer to the Big Cedar River.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen:

Other This is an area of mature forest containing ash, balsam, spruce along with other species. Utilize these trees before the Emerald Ash Borer Comment: and Spruce Budworm cause mortality.

Clearcutting is the solution to forest types whose seedlings or sprouts require full sunlight. Seeds and buds respond well to the warmed ground. The abundance of light produces excellent growth, some of the fastest we have. Species such as aspen, paper birch and jack pine require full sunlight.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

22 33047022-Cut 16.3 4191 - Mixed Sawtimber 86 111-Harvest Shelterwood 4319 - Mixed Two-Aged No **Upland Deciduous** Well 140 **Upland Forest**

with Conifer Prescription Cut all merchantable species except leave cedar, hemlock and approximately 30 basal area of large pine. Retain a 3 chain/200' buffer to the

Specs: Big Cedar River.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen:

This is a mature stand with species susceptible to forest health concerns with Emerald Ash Borer and Spruce Budworm. The buffer will Other Comment: provide large trees for cavities and other large woody debris needs.

The shelterwood system lies somewhere in between the visual extremes of clearcutting and selection management. The parent forest is removed in several stages, with each stage successively establishing optimum environmental conditions for tree regeneration and then nursing the regeneration along to a point where the remaining parent forest can be harvested. Red oaks and white pine stands will often benefit from shelterwood harvesting.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Deciduous, Mixed

Coniferous

Well

Report 3 -- Treatments

Compartment: 47 Year of Entry: 2023

Mixed Forest

Retention

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а **Treatment** Acres Stand Size Stand BA **Treatment Treatment Cover Type** Age Habitat n Method Objective Name CoverType Density Age Range Type Structure Cut Ч 31 33047031-Cut 26 1 6117 - Lowland Sawtimber 81-110 Harvest Clearcut with 613 - Lowland Two-Aged

Prescription Cut all species greater than 3" dbh except hemlock, pine and four retention patch's delineated on the treatment layer.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Regen:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Other Comment: This stand has a high percentage of ash in the canopy that will be susceptible to mortality from the Emerald Ash Borer.

This treatment will have many benefits that will allow the stand to regenerate while still keeping areas of cover for wildlife and seed sources. It will provide valuable browse during the harvest and as the stand is regenerating. The mature ash will be removed creating stump and root sprouts that will be of a small diameter and therefore less susceptible to Emerald Ash Borer selection. Lowland conifer seeds will be able to reach the germinating temperature requirement by allowing full sunlight to penetrate to the forest floor. Dense conifer regeneration will produce a barrier of non preferred browse that will help protect some of the cedar seedlings over time as it will take several years for lowland conifers to develop due to starting from seed and poor growing environment.

Clearcutting is the solution to forest types whose seedlings or sprouts require full sunlight. Seeds and buds respond well to the warmed ground. The abundance of light produces excellent growth, some of the fastest we have. Species such as aspen, paper birch and jack pine require full sunlight.

The "catch" with clearcutting is appreciating how nature did clearcutting before there were people to wield chainsaws and harvest processors. Wildfire, wind, insect outbreaks and floods were common ways nature employed to level large tracts of Michigan forest in order to allow sun-loving forests to regenerate.

With our tremendous dependency upon forests, the losses from these natural events are typically regarded as negative and something to avoid, if possible. Clearcutting is an economical and ecologically viable way to reduce the negative effects of natural catastrophes at the same time accommodating the ecological requirements of these kinds of forest types.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

17.3 429 - Mixed Upland Poletimber 33047036-Cut 81-110 Harvest Shelterwood 429 - Mixed Uneven-Nο Conifers Well **Upland Conifers** Aged

Specs:

Prescription Thin pine to 30-50 basal area in the large pine portion of the stand, cut other species for operational purposes, and cut all merchantable spruce and balsamAt the time of timber sale preparation, assess the SBW progress in the younger portion of the stand (north and eastern section). If this area has enough merchantable balsam and spruce then treat the whole stand, removing other species for operational purposes and any other forest health concerns.

Next Step

Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

<u>Acceptable</u> Species in the canopy layers.

Regen:

Other Comment:

Shelterwood harvest to promote pine development and minimize weevil, rust and other forest health issues. The shelterwood system lies somewhere in between the visual extremes of clearcutting and selection management. The parent forest is removed in several stages, with each stage successively establishing optimum environmental conditions for tree regeneration and then nursing the regeneration along to a point where the remaining parent forest can be harvested. Red oaks and white pine stands will often benefit from shelterwood harvesting.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

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a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stand CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Age Structure	Habitat Cut
41	33047041-Cut	19.9	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Sawtimber Well	r 100	141- 170	Harvest	Clearcut with Retention	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	Uneven- Aged	No

Specs:

Prescription Cut all merchantable species except leave hemlock and some large pine. Leave a 3 chain/200' buffer to the Big Cedar River and a 100' buffer to the small creek about half way down the west side of the stand. Determine the location of the potential old cabin site just south of the feeder creek and protect this site from timber harvesting operations.

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen: Other

Comment:

This is a mature stand with mortality setting in. The buffers will provide large cavity trees and woody debris on the forest floor. The treatment area will regenerate the species creating age class diversity with adjacent stands.

Clearcutting is the solution to forest types whose seedlings or sprouts require full sunlight. Seeds and buds respond well to the warmed ground. The abundance of light produces excellent growth, some of the fastest we have. Species such as aspen, paper birch and jack pine require full sunlight.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

33047064-Cut Seed Tree with 4319 - Mixed 16.1 429 - Mixed Upland Sawtimber 141-Harvest 85 Even-Aged Nο Conifers Well 170 Retention **Upland Forest**

Prescription Cut all merchantable trees except cedar, hemlock and some large pine seed trees.

Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Species in the canopy layers.

Regen:

Other This mature stand has areas of mortality with other areas containing advanced regeneration. This will provide a diverse stand with age class Comment: diversity and some large pine trees to provide seed and roosting conditions.

The seed tree reforestation method leaves healthy, mature trees with a good cone crop in the existing stand to provide seed for regenerating a new stand of trees. Seed trees are typically removed after regeneration is established, especially when seedling levels are significant enough to stand some logging losses. It is not unusual for a forest manager to leave the seed trees for wildlife or aesthetics objectives. However, the primary objective of a seed tree regeneration harvest is to provide a natural seed source.

Site Condition

Proposed Start Date: 10/1 /2022

Total Treatment 129.5 Acreage Proposed:

Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Dan Beaudo: Examiner

Compartment: 47
Year of Entry: 2023

Availability for Management Total Acres Avail Acres Acres **Dominant Site Conditions** With Condition Not Available 3L Acres Available 5D Aspen Cedar Hemlock Herbaceous Openland Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar **Lowland Conifers Lowland Deciduous Lowland Mixed Forest** Lowland Shrub Lowland Spruce/Fir **Mixed Upland Deciduous Natural Mixed Pines** Northern Hardwood **Red Pine Upland Conifers Upland Mixed Forest** Upland Spruce/Fir Water White Pine 1,183 **Total Forested Acres** 82% 2% 16% Relative Percent

^{*}Due to limitations in the current Site Conditions Analysis tool, all nonforested acres are considered available. Future development will enable analysis of nonforested types.

Site No.	Dominant Site Cond Availability	Dominant Site Condition	Acres	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition
1	Unavailable	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	18	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
•	This is the buffer to	the Big Cedar River.					

Report 4 – Site Conditions

Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Dan Beaudo: Examiner

Compartment: 47
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	Unavailable	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	9	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
	This is the buffer to	the Big Cedar River.					
3	Unavailable	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	43	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
		o the Big Cedar River and a feed tify the location and protect from			concerns for a location sou	th of the feeder creek that	is what appears to be a
4	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	24	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
	This stand was trea	ated by crown thinning last inve d. This stand will be available fo			The adjacent stand 44 wa	as final harvested at the sa	me time with some pine
	This stand was trea				The adjacent stand 44 was	as final harvested at the san	me time with some pine Unspecified
5	This stand was trea seed trees retained	d. This stand will be available fo 5D: Unproductive Forest	r thinning r	next inventory cycle.			·
5	This stand was treased trees retained Unavailable Comments:	d. This stand will be available fo 5D: Unproductive Forest	r thinning r	next inventory cycle.			
5	This stand was treased trees retained Unavailable Comments:	d. This stand will be available fo 5D: Unproductive Forest Land	r thinning r	next inventory cycle.			
5	This stand was treased trees retained Unavailable Comments: This is a spruce bo	d. This stand will be available fo 5D: Unproductive Forest Land g with old, small diameter trees 3L: Other wildlife	g thinning r	next inventory cycle. Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified

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Escanaba Mgt. Unit

Compartment: 047 Year of Entry: 2023



Report 5 - 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.

SCA Name	SCA Category	Detail Type	Recommendation	Acres
Comments Potential historic cabin site	Cultural Customary Use	Cultural Use Area	SCA Removal	43
Escanaba 45 1 Comments	Spring Wetlands Riparian Area	Spring Seep	SCA	18

Escanaba Mgt. Unit Compartment: 47
Year of Entry 2023



Report 6 – EXISTING SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

* This is a list of SCA's for this compartment along with a 1/4 mile buffer surrounding the compartment. Refer to the Special Conservation Area Map for locations of the below listed Conservation Areas.

Conservati Area	ion Type	Description	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
SCA	Cold Water Lake	A coldwater lake has temperature and dissolved oxygen condit stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish spe conditions for coldwater fishes may occur in Michigan lakes if t groundwater inflows, or are located in colder (northern) areas of Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisherie	ecies to persist from year to year. Suitable hey are relatively deep, have substantial of the state. Such lakes are established by
SCA	Cold Water Stream	A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen corstocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish speyear to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide the contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such stream designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.	ecies (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from nese conditions due to substantial

DNR DNR

Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type	S	Size De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age BA	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
1	4115 - Y.Bircl	h, Hemlock	NH Po	oletimb	er Poor	12.3	42	1-50	N/A		Stand was treated by the Carry Over (33-001-15) timber sale.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Shelterwood harvest leaving a residual canopy of 25-50% with a hemlock patch close to 100%.
	Red Maple	50	Pole	8	42		sam Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	pater close to 100 %.
	Hemlock	30	Log	12		Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	Trace amounts of other species including basswood, birch, cedar and
	Sugar Maple	5	Pole	6				'			cherry.
	Beech	5	Log/Pole	10							
	Balsam Fir	10	Pole/Sapling	5							
2	2 6111 - Lowland Balsam Poplar		oplar	Sapling	g Well	17.6	27 In	nmature	N/A		Mostly low ground with NE-SW low ridges of high ground. Cedar and
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	hemlock residual from last treatment in 1994 are mostly in clumps. Some cedar and hemlock are scattered individuals. Some blow down.
	Paper Birch	25	Sapling	4	27	Bla	ick Ash	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	Lots of deer browse of black ash seedlings. Other species observed
	Quaking Aspen	20	Sapling	4	27	Ta	g Alder	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	include: tamarack, hemlock, red and white pine and ash.
	Balsam Poplar	40	Sapling	4	27	Wil	ow spp.	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling/Pole	4						,	
Noi	rthern White Cedar	10	Pole	9	90						
3	6115 - Lo	wland Ash	Po	oletimb	er Well	9.4 80 141-170		N/A		This stand was payment unit 12 of the Carry Over (33-001-15) timber sale but did not get treated.	
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Sale but did not get treated.
	Paper Birch	10	Pole	8		Bal	sam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	Mostly ash, birch, maple and some aspen over topping cedar. Majority of
Noi	rthern White Cedar	15	Log	10	110	Bla	ick Ash	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	the cedar in in the sub-canopy layer. Trace amounts of other species such as aspen, balsam, pine, spruce, tamarack and yellow birch.
	Black Ash	40	Pole	6	80	Northern	White Cedar	Medium	>20 feet	Pole	such as aspen, baisain, pine, spruce, tamarack and yellow birch.
	Green Ash	20	Pole	8							
	Red Maple	10	Pole	8							
	Balsam Poplar	5	Pole	8							
	4 6120 - Lowland Cedar							71-200			
4	6120 - Lov	vland Ceda	r S	awtimb	er Well	9.4	130 1	171-200	N/A		Some slight upland areas producing better quality trees. Good quality
4	6120 - Lov Canopy Species		Size Class		er Well	9.4	130 1	171-200	N/A		cedar with some areas of mature deciduous over topping the cedar.
4						9.4	130 1	171-200	N/A		
4	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH		9.4	130 1	171-200	N/A		cedar with some areas of mature deciduous over topping the cedar. Many large snags and trees on the ground. Appears to be a well used
-	Canopy Species Red Maple	% Cover	Size Class Log/Pole	DB H		9.4	130 1	171-200	N/A		cedar with some areas of mature deciduous over topping the cedar. Many large snags and trees on the ground. Appears to be a well used
	Canopy Species Red Maple Paper Birch	% Cover 5 5	Size Class Log/Pole Log/Pole	10 10		9.4	130 1	171-200	N/A		cedar with some areas of mature deciduous over topping the cedar. Many large snags and trees on the ground. Appears to be a well used
	Canopy Species Red Maple Paper Birch Balsam Poplar	% Cover 5 5 5	Size Class Log/Pole Log/Pole Log	10 10 10		9.4	130 1	171-200	N/A		cedar with some areas of mature deciduous over topping the cedar. Many large snags and trees on the ground. Appears to be a well used

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tand	d Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De			Stand Age B		Managed \$	Site	General Comments
5	4191 - Mixed Upla Co	and Decidu nifer	ious with Sa	wtimber	Medium	9.7	72	51-80	N/A		The west side of this stand was treated in 1992 under the Abandoned Privy (33-026-89) timber sale. It had regenerated well with pole size tree
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	and some larger that must have been residual from the harvest. The easide is over mature aspen, balsam and maple with mortality. Possible
	Red Maple	10	Log/Pole	12		Ва	ılsam Fir	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	Spruce Budworm defoliation appearance. Trace amounts of other
	Quaking Aspen	20	Log/Pole/Sap	12	72	Ta	ag Alder	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	species such as cherry, tamarack and black spruce.
	Balsam Poplar	15	Log	12		Whi	te Spruce	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	
	Balsam Fir	15	Pole	8		Qual	king Aspen	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	
	Green Ash	15	Log/Pole	12		W	hite Pine	Low	>20 feet	Sapling	
	Black Ash	10	Pole	6		Northern	n White Cedar	Medium	>20 feet	Pole	
No	orthern White Cedar	10	Log/Pole	10							
6	4130	- Aspen		Sapling	Well	33.3	13 I	mmature	N/A		This stand was treated over a period of 2006-2008 by the Dan's Back (3
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age						005-03) timber sale. It was clear cut with retaining cedar, hemlock and pine. It has now pretty much filled in with a variation in species size.
	Quaking Aspen	60	Sapling	3	13						There is a trace amount of balsam, spruce, hemlock, birch and pine.
	Balsam Poplar	25	Sapling	3	13						
No	orthern White Cedar	5	Log	10							
	Green Ash	5	Sapling	3							
	Black Cherry	5	Sapling	3							
7	6120 - Lov	wland Ced	ar S	Sawtimb	er Well	28.9	131	201+	N/A		Most of stand is cedar with overstory including ash/paper birch mix.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Some areas are heavier to E-type but small areas. Many blow downs. Tamarack is mostly dead and going down. Where overstory has blown
	Red Maple	5	Log/Pole	10		Ва	ılsam Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	over, black ash and balsam fir are regenerating.
	Paper Birch	5	Pole	8		BI	ack Ash	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	Balsam Poplar	5	Log	14							
	Green Ash	5	Log/Pole	10							
No	orthern White Cedar	80	Log/Pole	10	131						
8	6118 - Lowland De	eciduous w	ith Cedar	Sapling	Poor	9.5	42	1-50	N/A		Stand was last treated in 1979 and regenerated poorly/slowly. Lots of ta alder and other lowland shrubs. Red osier dogwood and tag alder and/o
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	other low shrub for ground cover.
	Black Ash	50	Sapling	3	42	Ta	ag Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
No	orthern White Cedar	30	Sapling	4	115	Red Os	sier Dogwood	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Paper Birch	15	Sapling	3							
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	2	42						



Stanc	Level 4 C	over Type	S	ize De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
9	42390 - Mixed Non-	-Pine Uplai	nd Conifers Saw	vtimbe	Medium	n 11.5	105	51-80	N/A		Stand was treated by the Schuster Road Hardwood(33-027-98) timber sale in 1998. Stand was originally part of the adjacent stand to the east
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	that was cut together but this is an upland sandy ridge that contains most
No	rthern White Cedar	30	Pole/Log	8	105	Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	of the residual cedar, hemlock and pine from the harvest. Seedling filling
	White Pine	25	Log/XLog/Pole	16		Commo	n Blackberry	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shruk	in the cut areas.
	Hemlock	30	Log	12		Quak	ing Aspen	Low	>20 feet	Sapling	
	Black Spruce	15	Pole	5		Balsa	am Poplar	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	
						Bal	sam Fir	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	
						Whit	e Spruce	Low	>20 feet	Sapling	
10	4136 - Asper	n, Mixed Co	onifer S	Sapling	g Well	34.7	22 I	Immature	N/A		Stand was treated by the Schuster Road Hardwood(33-027-98) timber
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Cai	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	sale in 1998.Open areas of the stand has filled in good. Scattered residual hemlock, cedar, and some large white pine.
	Quaking Aspen	45	Sapling	4	22	Hazeln	ut (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shruk	
	Balsam Poplar	25	Sapling	4	22	Commo	n Blackberry	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shruk	
	Balsam Fir	10	Sapling	3	22						ı
	White Spruce	5	Sapling	3							
No	rthern White Cedar	5	Pole	6							
	Black Ash	5	Sapling	3							
	White Pine	5	Sapling	4							
11	6118 - Lowland D Canopy Species		vith Cedar S	Sapling DBH	Poor Age	8.1	4	1-50	N/A		Stand was treated by the Schuster Road Hardwood(33-027-98) timber sale in 1998. There is some upland present but mostly lowland. Trees are windblown since the harvest. Low density cedar trees with
No	rthern White Cedar	25	Pole	8	120						regeneration of aspen, balm, some red maple and ash with mix conifer
	Balsam Poplar	35	Sapling	2	4						seedlings. Upland has raspberry and blackberry brush, lowland has
	Quaking Aspen	15	Sapling	2							cattails trace of yellow birch, hemlock, balsam, spruce, and white pine.
	Black Ash	10	Sapling/Pole	3							
	Red Maple	15	Sapling	2							
12	310 - Herbac	eous Oper	nland	Nonst	ocked	3.1	ı	mmature	Managed O	pening	Grass opening that is filling in with scotch, red and white pine, spruce,
						Sub-Cai	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	balsam and autumn olive. Spotted knapweed is mixed in with the grasses and raspberry.
						Sco	tch Pine	Medium		Sapling	and raspberry.
						Wh	ite Pine	Medium		Sapling	
						Whit	e Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Seeding	
13	42110 - Pla	nted Red F	Pine Po	oletimb	er Well	12.2	28	201+	N/A		Good growing red pine stand that is ready for crown release. High stem
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age						density with about the top half still having green needles present. There is a trace amount of mature spruce, balsam and poor formed white pine.
	Red Pine	100	Pole	8	28						a trace amount of mature spruce, paisant and poor formed write pine.



Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
14	4130	- Aspen		Sapling	y Well	16.1	4	Immature	N/A		Stand treated in 2016 by the Walking Frog(33-008-13) timber sale.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age						Stand has regenerated filling in with aspen, balm, cherry, some ash and
	Quaking Aspen	60	Sapling	1	4						conifers.
	Balsam Poplar	20	Sapling	1							
	Black Cherry	10	Sapling	1							
	Green Ash	5	Sapling	1							
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	1							
15	6118 - Lowland De	eciduous wi	ith Cedar P	oletimbei	Medium	n 4.0	63	1-50	N/A		The stands adjacent were cut under the Walking Frog(33-008-13) timber
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age						sale but this stand was delineated out because it was part of payment unit 4 but was not treated possibly because it was too wet at the time the
	Quaking Aspen	5	Log	12							logger was in there. This stand was a continuation of the lowland stand to
	Balsam Poplar	5	Log	12							the south. Smaller diameter trees with greater concentration of cedar
	Black Ash	50	Pole	6	63						making a good retention area.
	Green Ash	15	Pole	8							
No	rthern White Cedar	20	Pole	8	103						
	Red Maple	5	Pole	6							
	Canopy Species		Size Class		l Age						sale. Scattered hemlock, cedar, and pine were retained. regeneration of ash took place by stump sproats but majority appear browsed leading to
	Black Ash	20	Sapling	1	J						mortality, some stumps with brush around have sapling s 4-8' tall, some
	Green Ash	20	Sapling	1							red maple and cherry as well
	Red Maple	20	Sapling	1							
	Balsam Poplar	25	Sapling	1	3						
	Black Cherry	5	Sapling	1							
	Quaking Aspen	5	Sapling	1							
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	1							
17	4199 - Other Mixe	d Upland D	eciduous S	awtimber	Medium	n 6.2	67	51-80	N/A		Stand was selection treated during the fall of 2015 by the Walking Frog
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size	(33-008-13) timber sale. Regeneration more pointed toward conifer species not browse desirable. Residual trees contain mostly red maple.
	Red Maple	50	Log	12	67	Ва	lsam Fir	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Seeding	green ash and paper birch. There are trace amounts of other species like
	Green Ash	30	Log	12		Whi	te Spruce	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Seeding	sugar maple, cherry, black ash and basswood.
	Paper Birch	20	Log	10		WI	nite Pine	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Seeding	
18	310 - Herbac	eous Openi	land	Nonsto	cked	1.9			No		Part of an old abandoned field. A few scattered conifers are starting to fil
						Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size	in the opening.
							nite Pine	Low	3 : 3	Sapling	
							ed Pine	Low		Sapling	
							king Aspen	Low		Sapling	
						_, ,, ,,	3				

Escanaba Mgt. Unit Report 7 – Stands

Compartment: 47 Year of Entry: 2023 DNR DNR

Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments
19		- Aspen		Sapling Well	5.1	5	Immature	N/A		Stand was treated in spring of 2016 by the Walking Frog (33-008-13) timber sale. Trace amount of cedar, hemlock, spruce and pine.
	Canopy Species		Size Class	DBH Age						,, ,, ,, ,, ,
	Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar	60 20	Sapling Sapling	1 5						
	Black Cherry	10	Sapling	1						
	Green Ash	5	Sapling	1						
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	1						
20	4191 - Mixed Upla Co	and Decidu	ous with	Sawtimber We	II 21.2	83	111-140	N/A		This is a mature mixed forest stand that is adjacent to the Big Cedar River. Most of this stand is within a 3 chain buffer for the river. There is
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	anopy Species	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	over mature trees with some dead on the ground. Trace of hemlock, yellow birch, cherry, pine, basswood and beech. The spruce and fir have
	Sugar Maple	15	Log	12	В	alsam Fir	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	the appearance of Spruce Budworm defoliation just starting.
	Red Maple	15	Log/Pole	10						, ,
	White Ash	5	Log/Pole	10						
	Paper Birch	5	Log/Pole	10						
	Quaking Aspen	5	Log/Pole	10						
	Balsam Poplar	10	Log	12						
	Balsam Fir	20	Log/Pole	10 83						
	White Spruce	10	Log/Pole	10						
No	rthern White Cedar	10	Pole	9 114						
21	500 -	- Water		Nonstocked	8.0	0		No		Big Cedar River with three small islands.
22	4191 - Mixed Upla Co	and Decidu	ous with	Sawtimber We	ll 25.7	86	111-140	N/A		Mature stand with mortality present. Ash swale in middle of the stand that drains north and southwest. The north drain has wash out on old State
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	anopy Species	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	Forest Campground access road that may be due to a plugged or failed culvert. Winter conditions did not allow for accurate culvert assessment.
	Red Maple	40	Log/Pole	10 86	В	alsam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	Trace amounts of balm, cherry, cedar, hemlock, black ash, balsam,
	Paper Birch	5	Log/Pole	10	V	hite Pine	Medium	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	spruce and tamarack.
	Quaking Aspen	5	Pole	8						
	White Pine	30	Log	16						
	Green Ash	5	Pole/Log	8						
	Bigtooth Aspen	10	Log	14						
23	4130	- Aspen		Sapling Well	22.6	14	Immature	N/A		This stand was treated in 2006 by the Rollercoaster Aspen (33-007-03)
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age						timber sale. Good aspen regeneration with residual cedar, hemlock and pine.
	Quaking Aspen	70	Sapling	3 14						pino.
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	2 14						
	White Pine	10	XLog/Log							
	Bigtooth Aspen	10	Sapling	3						
	Black Cherry	5	Sapling	3						
	-									



Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type	\$	Size De	nsity	Acres S	Stand Age BA	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
24	42290 - Natu	ıral Mixed F	Pine S	awtimb	er Poor	20.6	83	1-50	N/A		Stand was treated 2015 under Walking Frog (33-008-13) timber sale.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Can	py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Pine seed trees were retained. The stand was then scarified in the fall of 2018 with a dozer mounted root rake. Seedlings are present.
	White Pine	50	Log	16	83	Bals	am Fir	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	2010 With a dozer mounted root rake. Goodings are procent.
	Red Pine	20	Log	14		Whit	e Pine	Medium	Variable	Sapling	
	Hemlock	10	Log/Pole	10		Hazelnu	t (Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
Nor	rthern White Cedar	20	Pole	9		Quakir	g Aspen	Medium	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
						Red	l Pine	Low	< 5 feet	Seeding	
						White	Spruce	Low	< 5 feet	Seeding	
25	6220 - A	lder/willow		Nonst	ocked	51.0			No		Large lowland brush area with some scattered trees.
						Sub-Can	py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	
						Tag	Alder	Medium		Tall Shrub	
						Pape	r Birch	Low		Sapling	
						Tam	arack	Trace		Pole	
26	6132 - Mixed Lowla	nd Forest v	with Cedar Pol	etimbe	r Medium	n 11.2	57	1-50	N/A		This stand was retained from the treatment to the parent stand which
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Can	py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	included the adjacent stand to south east(stand 35) during a shelterwood treatment in 2017 under the Walking Frog (33-008-13) timber sale. This
Nor	rthern White Cedar	25	Pole	6			am Fir	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	area is wetter with less density of merchantable trees.
	White Pine	10	Log/Pole/Sap	14		Whit	e Pine	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	,
	Black Ash	50	Pole/Sapling	5	57						
	Red Maple	5	Pole/Sapling	5							
	Balsam Fir	10	Sapling	4							
	6120 - Lov	vland Ceda	ır Pi	oletimb	\A/-!I	37.2	131		N/A		
27	0120 - LOV			0.00	er weii	-					A large cedar swamp with mix of other species that overtop the cedar in
27	Canopy Species		Size Class		Age	Sub-Can	py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the
27							opy Species am Fir	Density Low	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size Sapling	
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH							many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this
	Canopy Species Paper Birch	% Cover 15	Size Class Pole	DBH 8	I Age						many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this stand was delineated out due to the greater concentration of deciduous trees in that area.
	Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar	% Cover 15 60	Size Class Pole Log/Pole	8 10	I Age						many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this stand was delineated out due to the greater concentration of deciduous trees in that area.
	Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar Black Ash	% Cover 15 60 15	Size Class Pole Log/Pole Pole	DBH 8 10 6	1 Age						many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this stand was delineated out due to the greater concentration of deciduous trees in that area. North portion has old strip cuts from treatments in 1960's. Cut strips are
	Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar Black Ash	% Cover 15 60 15 10	Pole Log/Pole Pole Log/Pole	DBH 8 10 6 10	1 Age		am Fir				many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this stand was delineated out due to the greater concentration of deciduous trees in that area. North portion has old strip cuts from treatments in 1960's. Cut strips are mainly 30% balm, 30% black ash, 30% paper birch and 10% balsam fir with some balsam fir regen in the understory. Central portion has a couple of 1-2 acre islands that were treated in 1983 and have regenerated to aspen which are 2-3" dbh. Other species observed: yellow birch, black spruce, balsam fir, red maple. Stand of mature hemlock on ridge. A mixture of deciduous trees in the
Nor	Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash	% Cover 15 60 15 10 and Hemlo	Pole Log/Pole Pole Log/Pole	DBH 8 10 6 10	131 84	Bals	am Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet		many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this stand was delineated out due to the greater concentration of deciduous trees in that area. North portion has old strip cuts from treatments in 1960's. Cut strips are mainly 30% balm, 30% black ash, 30% paper birch and 10% balsam fir with some balsam fir regen in the understory. Central portion has a couple of 1-2 acre islands that were treated in 1983 and have regenerated to aspen which are 2-3" dbh. Other species observed: yellow birch, black spruce, balsam fir, red maple.
Nor	Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash	% Cover	Size Class Pole Log/Pole Pole Log/Pole	DBH 8 10 6 10	131 84	Bals	am Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet		many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this stand was delineated out due to the greater concentration of deciduous trees in that area. North portion has old strip cuts from treatments in 1960's. Cut strips are mainly 30% balm, 30% black ash, 30% paper birch and 10% balsam fir with some balsam fir regen in the understory. Central portion has a couple of 1-2 acre islands that were treated in 1983 and have regenerated to aspen which are 2-3" dbh. Other species observed: yellow birch, black spruce, balsam fir, red maple. Stand of mature hemlock on ridge. A mixture of deciduous trees in the
Nor	Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash 42350 - Upl	% Cover 15 60 15 10 and Hemlo	Size Class Pole Log/Pole Pole Log/Pole	DBH 8 10 6 10 awtimb	131 84	Bals	am Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet		many areas. This stand has a greater canopy of deciduous trees than the cedar continuation adjacent to the north. The southern portion of this stand was delineated out due to the greater concentration of deciduous trees in that area. North portion has old strip cuts from treatments in 1960's. Cut strips are mainly 30% balm, 30% black ash, 30% paper birch and 10% balsam fir with some balsam fir regen in the understory. Central portion has a couple of 1-2 acre islands that were treated in 1983 and have regenerated to aspen which are 2-3" dbh. Other species observed: yellow birch, black spruce, balsam fir, red maple. Stand of mature hemlock on ridge. A mixture of deciduous trees in the



Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
		s, Mixed	Saplino	g Well	14.4	27	mmature	N/A		Mostly upland but some lowland with black ash and tag alder in lower areas. Nice mix of upland conifer with balm and red maple. Cedar is
Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	residual from last treatment in 1994.
Red Maple	5	Sapling	4	27	Ва	alsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	
Balsam Poplar	25	Sapling	4	27	Whi	ite Spruce	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	
Balsam Fir	25	Sapling	4	27	Ta	ag Alder	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
White Spruce	10	Sapling	4	27						
thern White Cedar	5	Pole	8							
White Pine	10	Sapling	4							
Black Spruce	10	Sapling	3							
Black Ash	10	Sapling	3							
42350 - Upl	and Heml	ock S	awtimb	er Well	6.0	136	141-170	N/A		This is a upland hemlock area with some large over topping maples.
Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	
White Pine	5	Log	14	91	Ва	alsam Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
thern White Cedar	10	Log/Pole	10		BI	ack Ash	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
Hemlock	80	Log	14	136			,			•
Red Maple	5	Log	12							
6117 - Lowland I Coni	Deciduous ferous	s, Mixed S	awtimb	er Well	31.4	93	81-110	N/A		This stand has been delineated out from the two stands adjacent on the north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars
	ferous	s, Mixed S		er Well		93 Inopy Species	81-110 Density	N/A Avg. Height	Size	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this.
Coni	ferous				Sub-Ca				Size Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has
Canopy Species	ferous % Cover	Size Class	DBH		Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling
Conic Canopy Species Paper Birch	ferous Cover	r Size Class	DB H		Sub-Ca	nopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of
Canopy Species Paper Birch thern White Cedar	% Cover 15 15	Pole/Log	DBH 8 8		Sub-Ca	nopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry,
Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar Black Ash	% Cover 15 15 25	r Size Class Pole Pole/Log Pole	DBH 8 8 6	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of
Conin Canopy Species Paper Birch rthern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash	## Cover 15	Pole Pole/Log Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole	B 8 8 6 10 10	I Age	Sub-Ca Ba Northeri	nopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder
Conit Canopy Species Paper Birch thern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash Red Maple	## Cover 15	Pole Pole/Log Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole Conifer Pole Pole Ponifer Pole Ponifer	8 8 6 10 10	93	Sub-Ca Ba Northern 28.3	anopy Species alsam Fir n White Cedar	Density Low Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet	Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder and Michigan holly. Stand has several pockets of hemlock and cedar.
Conition Canopy Species Paper Birch thern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash Red Maple 4136 - Aspen	## Cover 15	Pole Pole/Log Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole	8 8 6 10 10	93	Sub-Ca Ba Northern 28.3 Sub-Ca	anopy Species alsam Fir n White Cedar	Density Low Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A	Sapling Pole	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder and Michigan holly. Stand has several pockets of hemlock and cedar. Also, scattered individuals of hemlock, cedar, super-canopy white
Conit Canopy Species Paper Birch thern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash Red Maple 4136 - Aspen	## Cover 15	Pole Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole Polifer Pole Pole Rog/Pole Pole Rog/Pole Pole Rog/Pole Polifer Pol	B 8 8 6 10 10	93	Sub-Ca Ba Northern 28.3 Sub-Ca	anopy Species alsam Fir n White Cedar 42 anopy Species	Density Low Medium 51-80 Density	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A Avg. Height	Sapling Pole Size	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder and Michigan holly. Stand has several pockets of hemlock and cedar. Also, scattered individuals of hemlock, cedar, super-canopy white pine/red pine and beech. Other species observed Hemlock log, cedar
Conit Canopy Species Paper Birch Thern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash Red Maple 4136 - Aspen Canopy Species Red Maple	## Cover 15	Pole/Log/Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole Fonifer Size Class Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling	B 8 8 6 10 10	93 eer Well	Sub-Ca Ba Northern 28.3 Sub-Ca	anopy Species alsam Fir n White Cedar 42 anopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low Medium 51-80 Density Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling Pole Size Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder and Michigan holly. Stand has several pockets of hemlock and cedar. Also, scattered individuals of hemlock, cedar, super-canopy white pine/red pine and beech. Other species observed Hemlock log, cedar
Conition Canopy Species Paper Birch thern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash Red Maple 4136 - Aspen Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen	## Cover 15 15 25 30 10	r Size Class Pole Pole/Log Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole onifer Por Size Class Pole/Sapling	B	93 eer Well	Sub-Ca Ba Northern 28.3 Sub-Ca	anopy Species alsam Fir n White Cedar 42 anopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low Medium 51-80 Density Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling Pole Size Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder and Michigan holly. Stand has several pockets of hemlock and cedar. Also, scattered individuals of hemlock, cedar, super-canopy white pine/red pine and beech. Other species observed Hemlock log, cedar
Conition Canopy Species Paper Birch Intern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash Red Maple 4136 - Aspen Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Fir	% Cover 15 15 25 30 10 , Mixed Cover 25 40 10	Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling	8 8 6 10 10	93 eer Well	Sub-Ca Ba Northern 28.3 Sub-Ca	anopy Species alsam Fir n White Cedar 42 anopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low Medium 51-80 Density Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling Pole Size Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder and Michigan holly. Stand has several pockets of hemlock and cedar. Also, scattered individuals of hemlock, cedar, super-canopy white pine/red pine and beech. Other species observed Hemlock log, cedar
Conition Canopy Species Paper Birch Intern White Cedar Black Ash Green Ash Red Maple 4136 - Aspen Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Fir White Spruce	Mixed Cover 25 40 10 5	Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling	B	93 eer Well	Sub-Ca Ba Northern 28.3 Sub-Ca	anopy Species alsam Fir n White Cedar 42 anopy Species alsam Fir	Density Low Medium 51-80 Density Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling Pole Size Sapling	north side. It has deciduous in the canopy overtopping subcanopy cedars that do not seem to have a functional sheltering effect because of this. The hemlock patch in the south west part of the stand also has deciduous trees over topping them. A harvest will provide winter forage and utilize the ash before the Emerald Ash Borer causes mortality, falling on top of the cedars making it almost impenetrable. Trace amounts of other species including balsam, spruce, tamarack, aspen, balm, cherry, pine Stand mostly upland but some lowland and swales with ash, tag alder and Michigan holly. Stand has several pockets of hemlock and cedar. Also, scattered individuals of hemlock, cedar, super-canopy white pine/red pine and beech. Other species observed Hemlock log, cedar
	Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Spruce rthern White Cedar White Pine Black Spruce Black Ash 42350 - Upl Canopy Species White Pine thern White Cedar	Canopy Species % Cover Red Maple 5 Balsam Poplar 25 Balsam Fir 25 White Spruce 10 rthern White Cedar 5 White Pine 10 Black Spruce 10 Black Ash 10 Canopy Species % Cover White Pine 5 white Pine 5 rthern White Cedar 10 Hemlock 80	Canopy Species % Cover Size Class Red Maple 5 Sapling Balsam Poplar 25 Sapling Balsam Fir 25 Sapling White Spruce 10 Sapling rthern White Cedar 5 Pole White Pine 10 Sapling Black Spruce 10 Sapling Black Ash 10 Sapling 42350 - Upland Hemlock S Canopy Species % Cover Size Class White Pine 5 Log rthern White Cedar 10 Log/Pole Hemlock 80 Log	Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Red Maple 5 Sapling 4 Balsam Poplar 25 Sapling 4 Balsam Fir 25 Sapling 4 White Spruce 10 Sapling 4 thern White Cedar 5 Pole 8 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 Black Spruce 10 Sapling 3 Black Ash 10 Sapling 3 42350 - Upland Hemlock Sawtimb Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH White Pine 5 Log 14 thern White Cedar 10 Log/Pole 10 Hemlock 80 Log 14	Deciduous Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Red Maple 5 Sapling 4 27 Balsam Poplar 25 Sapling 4 27 Balsam Fir 25 Sapling 4 27 White Spruce 10 Sapling 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 4 Black Spruce 10 Sapling 3 3 Black Ash 10 Sapling 3 3 42350 - Upland Hemlock Sawtimber Well Sawtimber Well Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age White Pine 5 Log 14 91 rthern White Cedar 10 Log/Pole 10 Hemlock 80 Log 14 136	Deciduous Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Sub-Ca Red Maple 5 Sapling 4 27 Ba Balsam Poplar 25 Sapling 4 27 Wh Balsam Fir 25 Sapling 4 27 To White Spruce 10 Sapling 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 Black Spruce 10 Sapling 3 3 Black Ash 10 Sapling 3 3 42350 - Upland Hemlock Sawtimber Well 6.0 Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Sub-Ca White Pine 5 Log 14 91 Ba white Pine 5 Log 14 91 Ba thern White Cedar 10 Log/Pole 10 Bl Hem	Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple 5 Sapling 4 27 Balsam Poplar 25 Sapling 4 27 Balsam Fir 25 Sapling 4 27 White Spruce 10 Sapling 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 Black Spruce 10 Sapling 3 4 Black Ash 10 Sapling 3 3 42350 - Upland Hemlock Sawtimber Well 6.0 136 Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Sub-Canopy Species White Pine 5 Log 14 91 Balsam Fir Therm White Cedar 10 Log/Pole 10 Black Ash	Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Sub-Canopy Species Density Red Maple 5 Sapling 4 27 Balsam Fir Low Balsam Poplar 25 Sapling 4 27 White Spruce Low Balsam Fir 25 Sapling 4 27 Tag Alder Low White Spruce 10 Sapling 4 27 Tag Alder Low White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 Tag Alder Low White Pine 10 Sapling 4 27 Tag Alder Low White Pine 10 Sapling 3 3 4 27 White Pine 10 Sapling 3 3 4 27 Black Ash 10 Sapling 3 3 4 27 White Pine 10 Sawtimber Well 6.0 136 141-170 Canopy Species **Cover** Size Class	Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Sub-Canopy Species Density Avg. Height Red Maple 5 Sapling 4 27 Balsam Fir Low < 5 feet	Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age Sub-Canopy Species Density Avg. Height Size Red Maple 5 Sapling 4 27 Balsam Fir Low < 5 feet



Stand	d Level 4 Co	over Type	S	ize Densi	ity	Acres Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments
33	429 - Mixed L	Jpland Cor	ifers Po	oletimber \		43.4 26 li	mmature	N/A		Stand was treated in 1994 by the Kessler Lake (33-007-89) timber sale. Residual large cedar, beech, hemlock and pine trees. Stand has filled in
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH A	ge					well. Some balsam appear like possible spruce budworm activity just
	Red Maple	10	Pole/Sap/Log	6						starting. Balsam on the more upland areas have greater diameter but
	Quaking Aspen	5	Pole/Sapling	6 2	26					overall just getting into merchantable size.
	Balsam Fir	30	Pole/Sapling	6 2	26					
	White Spruce	10	Pole/Sapling	6						
	White Pine	30	Pole/Sapling	6 2	26					
	Paper Birch	5	Sapling/Pole	4						
	Hemlock	5	Log/Pole	10						
No	orthern White Cedar	5	Pole/Log	8						
34	6220 - A	lder/willow	1	Nonstock	ed	5.3 lı	mmature	No		Previous inventory notes mention beaver ponds.
						Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	
						Tag Alder	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
						Willow spp.	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
35	4319 - Mixed	Upland Fo	rest Pole	etimber Me	edium	15.6 57	1-50	N/A		This stand was treated by a shelterwood harvest in 2017 under the
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH A	ge	Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Walking Frog (33-008-13) timber sale. The treatment was scheduled as a selection harvest however a chapter 7 was done and changed to a
Nc	orthern White Cedar	25	Pole	6		Balsam Fir	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	shelter wood harvest. The smaller ash was left and cedar, hemlock,
	White Pine	10	Log/Pole/Sap	14		White Pine	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	beech and pine and some scattered green marked trees were retained.
	Black Ash	50	Pole/Sapling	5 5	57					
	Red Maple	5	Pole/Sapling	5						
	Balsam Fir	10	Sapling	4						
36	429 - Mixed L	Jpland Cor	ifers Po	oletimber \	Well	18.1 35	81-110	N/A		This stand had two smaller stands added to it last inventory cycle. There
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH A	qe	Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	is a small red pine dominated portion in the south end of this stand. The
	Red Maple	5	Dala/Canlina		_	., .				l a white dine dominated north of it along the west side of this stand. The
			Pole/Sapling	5		Balsam Fir	Medium	Variable	Sapling	a white pine dominated north of it along the west side of this stand. The north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual
	Quaking Aspen	5	Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling	5 7			Medium Medium		Sapling Sapling	north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher
	Quaking Aspen Balsam Fir	5 30		7	35	Balsam Fir		Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse
	<u> </u>		Pole/Sapling	7		Balsam Fir		Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher
	Balsam Fir	30	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole	7 4 3		Balsam Fir		Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to
	Balsam Fir White Spruce	30 10	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling	7 4 3		Balsam Fir		Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has
	Balsam Fir White Spruce Green Ash	30 10 5	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling Sapling/Pole	7 4 3 4 4		Balsam Fir		Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has
	Balsam Fir White Spruce Green Ash Paper Birch	30 10 5 5	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling	7 4 3 4 4 4 4 16		Balsam Fir		Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has
37	Balsam Fir White Spruce Green Ash Paper Birch Red Pine	30 10 5 5 15 25	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Sapling Log Log/Pole/Sap	7 4 3 4 4 4 4 16	35	Balsam Fir		Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has started defoliating the new growth during last year. This stand was thinned/shelterwood treated in 2014 on Forest Island Tra
37	Balsam Fir White Spruce Green Ash Paper Birch Red Pine White Pine	30 10 5 5 15 25	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Sapling Log Log/Pole/Sap	7 4 3 4 4 4 4 16 16 9	35 31 Poor	Balsam Fir White Pine	Medium	Variable Variable		north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has started defoliating the new growth during last year. This stand was thinned/shelterwood treated in 2014 on Forest Island Tra (33-028-13-01) timber sale. The stand had been previously treated in
37	Balsam Fir White Spruce Green Ash Paper Birch Red Pine White Pine 42200 - Natu	30 10 5 5 15 25	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling Log Log/Pole/Sap	7 4 3 4 4 4 4 16 16 9 awtimber F	91 Poor	Balsam Fir White Pine 8.7 84	Medium	Variable Variable N/A	Sapling	north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has started defoliating the new growth during last year. This stand was thinned/shelterwood treated in 2014 on Forest Island Tra
37	Balsam Fir White Spruce Green Ash Paper Birch Red Pine White Pine 42200 - Natu	30 10 5 5 15 25 17al White I	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Sapling Log Log/Pole/Sap Pine Sa Size Class	7 4 3 4 4 4 16 16 5 awtimber F	91 Poor	Balsam Fir White Pine 8.7 84 Sub-Canopy Species	Medium 1-50 Density	Variable Variable N/A Avg. Height	Sapling	north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has started defoliating the new growth during last year. This stand was thinned/shelterwood treated in 2014 on Forest Island Tra (33-028-13-01) timber sale. The stand had been previously treated in 1984, except eastern portion treated in 2006. The open areas of the
37	Balsam Fir White Spruce Green Ash Paper Birch Red Pine White Pine 42200 - Natu Canopy Species White Pine	30 10 5 5 15 25 aral White I	Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling Log Log/Pole/Sap Pine Sa Size Class Log/Pole/Sap	7 4 3 4 4 4 16 16 9 Awtimber F	91 Poor	Balsam Fir White Pine 8.7 84 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple	1-50 Density Medium	Variable Variable N/A Avg. Height 10 - 20 feet	Sapling Size Sapling	north and east part of the stand was treated in 1985 with some residual large conifers. The southern portion of the stand contains a higher density of large pine was shelterwood treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. Both areas are regenerating well to mixed conifer and deciduous species. Spruce Budworm (SBW) has started defoliating the new growth during last year. This stand was thinned/shelterwood treated in 2014 on Forest Island Tra (33-028-13-01) timber sale. The stand had been previously treated in 1984, except eastern portion treated in 2006. The open areas of the

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Stand	Level 4 C	over Type	•	Size De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
38	4136 - Asper	, Mixed Co	nifer	Saplin	g Well	27.9	7	1-50	N/A		Stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-33) timber
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	H Age						sale. The cedar, beech, hemlock, and some pine were retained. A buffe was also retained on the south end of the stand along the creek.
	Red Maple	5	Sapling	1	7						was also retained on the seath one of the stand along the stook.
	Quaking Aspen	50	Sapling	2	7						
	White Pine	10	Log/Pole/Sap	14	80						
	Red Pine	5	Log	12	80						
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling/Pole	2							
	White Spruce	5	Sapling/Pole	2							
	Black Cherry	5	Sapling	2							
	Bigtooth Aspen	15	Sapling	2							
39	4133 - Aspe	en, Mixed P	ine	Saplin	g Well	16.9	14 I	mmature	N/A		This stand was treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03)
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBI	H Age	Sub-Can	opy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock and pine. Stand is regenerating well.
	Quaking Aspen	50	Sapling	2	14	Wh	ite Pine	Medium	Variable	Sapling	- Normook and piner chara to regenerating from
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	2							_
	White Spruce	5	Sapling	2							
	White Pine	20	Log	10							
	Bigtooth Aspen	20	Sapling	3							
40	4113 - R.M	laple, Conif	er P	oletimb	oer Well	5.6	89	81-110	N/A		This stand was selection thinned in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBI	H Age	Sub-Can	opy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	O3) timber sale. Some conifer regeneration is present.
	Red Maple	60	Pole	8	89	Bals	sam Fir	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	White Pine	40	Log	14		White	e Spruce	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
				•		Wh	ite Pine	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
41	4191 - Mixed Upla Co	and Decidu	ous with S	awtimb	oer Well	34.7	100	141-170	N/A		This stand has been a mature buffer to the Big Cedar River and a small creek feeding into it. The stand is wider than a 3 chain/200' buffer
		% Cover	Size Class	DRI	H Age	Sub-Can	opy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	recommendation during the site condition review for "old growth" designation. Trace amounts of other species such as red pine, black
	Canopy Species	70 COVE						N A malia ama	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	Canopy Species Red Maple	40	Log/Pole	10		Bals	sam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 1661	Capiling	spruce, tamarack, cherry, black ash, and yellow birch.
					100		sam Fir e Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	spruce, tamarack, cherry, black ash, and yellow birch.
	Red Maple	40	Log/Pole	10	100	White					spruce, tamarack, cherry, black ash, and yellow birch.
	Red Maple Paper Birch	40 10	Log/Pole Log/Pole	10 10	100	White	e Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	spruce, tamarack, cherry, black ash, and yellow birch.
	Red Maple Paper Birch Quaking Aspen	40 10 10	Log/Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole	10 10 10	100	White	e Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	spruce, tamarack, cherry, black ash, and yellow birch.
	Red Maple Paper Birch Quaking Aspen White Spruce	40 10 10 5	Log/Pole Log/Pole Log/Pole Pole	10 10 10 8	100	White	e Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	spruce, tamarack, cherry, black ash, and yellow birch.



Stand	Level 4 C	over Type	,	Size De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
42	42200 - Natu	ural White F	Pine S	awtimb	oer Well	17.4	85	1-50	N/A		Stand was shelterwood treated in 2015-16 by the Forest Island Trail (33-
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBI	H Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	028-13) timber sale. All merchantable trees were harvested and the pine was selection thinned. Regeneration of aspen, maple and mixed conifer
No	rthern White Cedar	5	Pole	6		Ва	lsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	species.
	Hemlock	5	Pole	8		Whi	te Spruce	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	
	White Pine	70	Log/Pole/Sap			Wh	nite Pine	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	
	Red Pine	20	Log	14		Bigto	oth Aspen	Medium	>20 feet	Pole	
						Re	d Maple	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	
						Quak	king Aspen	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	
43	42210 - Na	tural Red Pi	ne S	awtimb	oer Well	24.3	89	111-140	N/A		Stand was thinned between 2014 and 2016 by the Forest Island (33-028-
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBI	H Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	13) timber sale. Very high quality red pine poles. The Forest Island ORV trail runs through north and eastern portions of stand. Some seedlings
	White Pine	5	Log	14		Re	d Maple	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
	Red Pine	95	Log	14	89	Quak	king Aspen	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
				•		Ва	lsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	
44	42290 - Natu	ural Mixed F	Pine	Saplin	g Poor	23.7	4	Immature	N/A		Stand was treated by a seed tree harvest between 2016 and 2017 on the
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBI	H Age						Forest Island Trail (33-028-13-01) timber sale. Some red pine and white pine were marked to retain as the seed source. The stand was on FTP
	White Pine	40	Sapling	1	4						33-701 to mechanically scarify the site. A dozer mounted with a root rake
	Red Pine	30	Sapling	1	4						completed the scarification during the fall of 2018. The stand was dry, so
	Red Maple	5	Sapling	1							must of it was scarified. There are young seedlings present.
	Tamarack	5	Sapling	1							
	Black Spruce	15	Sapling	1							
	Balsam Fir	5	Sapling	1							
45	6122 - Bl	lack Spruce	S	apling	Medium	8.9	101	1-50	N/A		Black spruce bog area with small diameter old trees.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBI	H Age						
	Black Spruce	85	Sapling/Pole	4	101						
	Tamarack	5	Pole/Sapling	6							
	White Pine	5	Sapling/Pole	4							
	Red Pine	5	Sapling/Pole	4							
46	6220 - A	Alder/willow		Nonst	ocked	20.3			No		Long narrow lowland brush stand with some scattered trees. Last
						Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	inventory noted that MNFI identified a osprey nest in north part of stand but Wildlife Division personnel could not locate it.
						Mich	igan Holly	Medium		Tall Shrub	o
					_						



tanc	Level 4 Co	over Type	S	ize De	nsity	Acres S	tand Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
47	4136 - Aspen	, Mixed Co	nifer Po	oletimb	er Well	68.2	37	51-80	N/A		This stand was treated in 1984 by the Salt Block (33-043-83) timber sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, ash and
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	_	l Age		py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	maple. Lowland has black ash, balm and tag alder. Good regeneration
	Quaking Aspen	50	Pole	8	37	Balsa	am Fir	Medium	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	throughout except the real wet areas.
	Balsam Poplar	10	Pole	8	37	Hazelnut	(Beaked)	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Balsam Fir	10	Pole	6							
	Black Ash	5	Sapling	4							
	White Pine	15	Sapling	4							
	Paper Birch	5	Sapling/Pole	4							
	White Spruce	5	Sapling/Pole	4							
48	622 - Low	vland Shrub)	Nonsto	ocked	3.9	li	mmature	No		Lowland brush area containing a small pond called Kessler Lake.
49	4319 - Mixed			vtimbei	Medium	n 6.7	95	1-50	N/A		Stand was treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber sale. The north part of the stand was selection thinned with the souther
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class		I Age	Sub-Cano	py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	portion all merchantable trees harvested except cedar, hemlock and pi
	Red Maple	40	Pole	8		Quakin	g Aspen	High	>20 feet	Sapling	
	Paper Birch	5	Pole	8		Balsa	am Fir	Medium	>20 feet	Sapling	
	White Pine	40	Log	15	95						
	Red Pine	10	Log	14							
	Balsam Fir	5	Pole	6							
50	4130	- Aspen	:	Sapling	g Well	8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		Stand was treated in 2006 by the Obtuse Snapper (33-008-03) timber
50	4130 Canopy Species	•	Size Class		g Well	8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi
50		•				8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi
50	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH		8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star
50	Canopy Species Red Maple	% Cover	Size Class Sapling	DB H	I Age	8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star
50	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen	% Cover 5 50	Size Class Sapling Sapling	DBH 3	Age	8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star
50	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar	% Cover 5 50 50	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling	DBH 3 3 3	Age	8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star
50	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir	% Cover 5 50 5	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling	3 3 3 3	Age	8.7	14 lı	mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star
51	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen	% Cover 5 5 50 5 5 5 30	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole	3 3 3 3 16	14 14	8.7		mmature	N/A		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the stan Good regeneration filling in the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar,
	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen	% Cover 5 5 50 5 5 5 30 and Decidue	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole	3 3 3 16 4 Sapling	14 14	11.9				Size	sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, pi and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star Good regeneration filling in the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock and one stick balsam and spruce trees. South end of stand is
	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen 4191 - Mixed Upla	% Cover 5 5 50 5 5 5 30 and Decidue	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole	3 3 3 16 4 Sapling	14 14 14 g Well	11.9 Sub-Cano	24 lı	mmature	N/A	Size Sapling	sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, p and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star Good regeneration filling in the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar,
	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen 4191 - Mixed Upla Co	% Cover 5 5 5 5 30 and Deciduonifer % Cover	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole ous with	DBH 3 3 3 3 16 4 Sapling	14 14 14 Well	11.9 Sub-Cano	24 lı	mmature Density	N/A Avg. Height		sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, p and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star Good regeneration filling in the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock and one stick balsam and spruce trees. South end of stand is
	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen 4191 - Mixed Upla Co Canopy Species Quaking Aspen	% Cover 5 5 5 5 5 30 and Deciduonifer % Cover 25	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole ous with Size Class Sapling	DBH 3 3 3 3 16 4 Sapling DBH 4	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	11.9 Sub-Cano Balsa White	24 II p y Species am Fir	mmature Density Low	N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Sapling	sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, p and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star Good regeneration filling in the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock and one stick balsam and spruce trees. South end of stand is more brushy and wetter.
51	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen 4191 - Mixed Upla Co Canopy Species Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar	% Cover 5 5 5 5 30 and Deciduonifer % Cover 25 25	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole ous with Size Class Sapling Sapling	DBH 3 3 3 3 16 4 Sapling DBH 4 4	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	11.9 Sub-Cano Balsa White Tag	24 In ppy Species am Fir Spruce	mmature Density Low Low	N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet	Sapling Sapling	Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock, p and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock and one stick balsam and spruce trees. South end of stand is more brushy and wetter.
51	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen 4191 - Mixed Upla Cc Canopy Species Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir	% Cover 5 5 5 5 30 sand Deciduonifer 25 25 20	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole ous with Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling	DBH 3 3 3 3 16 4 Sapling DBH 4 4 4	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	11.9 Sub-Cano Balsa White Tag	24 II PPY Species Am Fir Spruce Alder	mmature Density Low Low Low	N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet	Sapling Sapling Tall Shrub	Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock, p and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock and one stick balsam and spruce trees. South end of stand is more brushy and wetter.
51	Canopy Species Red Maple Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir White Pine Bigtooth Aspen 4191 - Mixed Upla Co Canopy Species Quaking Aspen Balsam Poplar Balsam Fir rthern White Cedar	% Cover 5 5 5 5 5 30 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Log Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling Sapling Pole	DBH 3 3 3 3 16 4 Sapling DBH 4 4 4 8	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	11.9 Sub-Cano Balsa White Tag	24 II PPY Species Am Fir Spruce Alder	mmature Density Low Low Low	N/A Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet	Sapling Sapling Tall Shrub	sale. All merchantable trees were harvested except cedar, hemlock, p and some large deciduous trees in the south central portion of the star Good regeneration filling in the stand. Stand was treated in 1996 by the Kessler Lake Conifer (33-011-93) timber sale. All merchantable species were harvested except cedar, hemlock and one stick balsam and spruce trees. South end of stand is more brushy and wetter.

Report 7 - Stands

Compartment: 47 Year of Entry: 2023 OF NATURAL AND DIRECTION OF NATURAL AND DIRECT

Stanc	Level 4 Co	over Type	S	ize De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed 9	Site	General Comments
52	6132 - Mixed Lowla	nd Forest	with Cedar Pole	timbe	r Medium	n 5.6	105	81-110	N/A		This stand has a higher component of cedar that is in the canopy than
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	the rest of the parent stand to the south.
	Paper Birch	5	Sapling/Pole	4		Ta	ag Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
No	rthern White Cedar	50	Pole	6	105	Mich	nigan Holly	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Black Ash	20	Sapling/Pole	4							
	Green Ash	15	Pole/Sapling	5							
	Black Spruce	5	Pole/Sapling	5							
	Red Maple	5	Pole	6							
53	6118 - Lowland De	eciduous w	ith Cedar Pole	timbe	r Medium	n 40.4	67	81-110	N/A		Most of stand e-type with cedar. More cedar in northern portion of stand.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Lots of tag alder and holly in understory throughout.
	Paper Birch	5	Sapling/Pole	4		Ta	ag Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
No	rthern White Cedar	35	Pole	6	105	Mich	nigan Holly	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Black Ash	40	Sapling/Pole	4	67					-	
	Green Ash	10	Pole/Sapling	5							
	Black Spruce	5	Pole/Sapling	5							
	Red Maple	5	Sapling/Pole	4							
54	6220 - A	lder/willow	1	Nonst	ocked	9.4			No		Lowland brush with scattered trees producing less than 25% canopy.
						Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	
						BI	ack Ash	Trace		Pole	
						Ta	ag Alder	High		Tall Shrub	
						Mich	nigan Holly	High		Tall Shrub	
55	4130	- Aspen	Po	letimb	er Well	35.8	37	51-80	N/A		Stand was treated in 1983. It was noted as a fir stand but now the aspen
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	is dominant in the canopy. There is a slight lowland swale between the upland area that contain better quality ash species and red maple. There
	Red Maple	10	Pole	8		Ва	ılsam Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	is natural thinning and wind blown trees throughout the stand.
	Quaking Aspen	15	Pole	7	37					1	
	Bigtooth Aspen	50	Pole	8	37						
	Balsam Fir	10	Pole	6							
	Black Ash	5	Pole	6							
	Green Ash	10	Pole	8							
56	6115 - Lo	wland Ash	n Po	letimb	er Poor	26.1	75	1-50	N/A		Mostly scattered trees but occasional pockets of well stocked poles.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Heavy to tag alder throughout.
	Paper Birch	10	Pole	6		Ta	ag Alder	High	10 - 20 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Balsam Fir	10	Pole	5		Mich	nigan Holly	Low	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
No	rthern White Cedar	10	Pole	8							
	Black Ash	40	Pole	5	75						
	Green Ash	25	Pole/Sapling	6							
	Red Maple	5	Pole/Sapling	5							



Stand	d Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	- ,	Acics	Stand Age E		Managed S	Jile .	General Comments
57	42340 - Upla	and Spruce	/Fir	Sapling I	Medium	13.2	26	Immature	N/A		Stand was treated in 1994.Still some open areas that have younger
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	seedlings present. Slight upland stand will low areas especially around the perimeter.
	Red Maple	5	Sapling	2		Ta	ag Alder	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Quaking Aspen	20	Sapling	4	26	Mich	igan Holly	Low	< 5 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Balsam Poplar	10	Sapling	3	26						
	Balsam Fir	30	Sapling	4	26						
	White Spruce	30	Sapling	4	26						
	Tamarack	5	Sapling	2							
58	6120 - Lov	wland Ceda	ır Po	oletimbe	r Medium	19.5	105	1-50	N/A		Mostly scattered cedar poles and saplings with 1-2 sticks/tree. Many leaners with sweep. Smaller trees in northern portion and bigger trees
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	with more black ash and black spruce in the southern portion. Lots of tag
	Red Maple	5	Sapling	4		Bla	ack Ash	Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	alder and holly throughout stand.
	Paper Birch	5	Pole	5		Та	ag Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
	Black Spruce	5	Pole	5		Mich	igan Holly	Full	5 - 10 feet	Tall Shrub	
NIa	orthern White Cedar	75	Pole	6	105						
INO	orthern write Cedar	75	role	0	105						
INO	Tamarack	5	Pole	6	105						
INO					105						
59	Tamarack	5 5	Pole Sapling	6		8.6	36	51-80	N/A		Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
	Tamarack Black Ash	5 5 en, Mixed Pi	Pole Sapling	6 4 Poletimb			36 nopy Species		N/A Avg. Height	Size	Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe	5 5 en, Mixed Pi	Pole Sapling ine	6 4 Poletimb	per Well	Sub-Car				Size Sapling	Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species	5 5 en, Mixed Pi	Pole Sapling ine Size Class	6 4 Poletimb	per Well	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen	5 5 en, Mixed Pi % Cover 50	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling	6 4 Poletimb	per Well	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine	5 5 en, Mixed Pi 50 50 10	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling	6 4 Poletimb	per Well	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine	5 5 5 en, Mixed Pi 50 10 20	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling Log	6 4 Poletimb DBH 1 6 1 6 1 12 1 5	per Well	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen	5 5 8 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling	DBH 6 12 15 4 4	per Well	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple	5 5 8 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole	DBH 6 12 15 4 4	per Well	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height		Stand was treated in 1984. A mix of pine in with the dominant aspen.
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple Balsam Fir	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling Log Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Pole	DBH 6 12 15 5 4 4 4	per Well 36	Sub-Car	nopy Species nite Pine	Density	Avg. Height		This stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-13)
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple Balsam Fir Black Spruce	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Pole ine	6	per Well 36	Sub-Car Wh	nopy Species nite Pine	Density Medium	Avg. Height Variable		This stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-13) timber sale. There were some pine marked to retain. Regeneration has
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple Balsam Fir Black Spruce 4133 - Aspe	5 5 5 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Pole ine	6	per Well 36 36 Well	Sub-Car Wh	nopy Species nite Pine	Density Medium	Avg. Height Variable N/A	Sapling	This stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-13)
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple Balsam Fir Black Spruce 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species	5 5 5 7 5 7 5 5 5 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Pole ine Size Class	6	per Well 36 36 36 Well 4 Age	Sub-Car Wh	nopy Species nite Pine 7 nopy Species	Density Medium Immature Density	Avg. Height Variable N/A Avg. Height	Sapling	This stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-13) timber sale. There were some pine marked to retain. Regeneration has really taken off. Any dozed areas from the contractor has red pine
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple Balsam Fir Black Spruce 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Red Maple	5 5 5 10 20 5 5 5 5 5 5 10 Mixed Pi **Cover** **Cover** **Cover** **Tover** **Tover	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Pole ine Size Class Sapling	6	g Well I Age 36 G Well I Age 7	Sub-Car Wh	nopy Species nite Pine 7 nopy Species nite Pine	Medium Immature Density Medium	Avg. Height Variable N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Sapling Size Sapling	This stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-13) timber sale. There were some pine marked to retain. Regeneration has really taken off. Any dozed areas from the contractor has red pine
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple Balsam Fir Black Spruce 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Red Maple Bigtooth Aspen	5 5 5 10 20 5 5 5 5 5 5 10 20 Mixed Pi **Cover** **Cover** **Cover** **Tover** **To	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling/Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Tole Size Class Sapling/Sapling/Sapling/Sapling/Sapling	6	g Well I Age 36 G Well I Age 7	Sub-Car Wh	nopy Species nite Pine 7 nopy Species nite Pine	Medium Immature Density Medium	Avg. Height Variable N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Sapling Size Sapling	This stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-13) timber sale. There were some pine marked to retain. Regeneration has really taken off. Any dozed areas from the contractor has red pine
59	Tamarack Black Ash 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Bigtooth Aspen White Pine Red Pine Quaking Aspen Red Maple Balsam Fir Black Spruce 4133 - Aspe Canopy Species Red Maple Bigtooth Aspen White Pine	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Pole Sapling ine Size Class Pole/Sapling Log Pole/Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole Sapling/Pole ine Size Class Sapling Sapling Sapling	6	g Well I Age 36 G Well I Age 7	Sub-Car Wh	nopy Species nite Pine 7 nopy Species nite Pine	Medium Immature Density Medium	Avg. Height Variable N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Sapling Size Sapling	This stand was clearcut in 2014 by the Forest Island Trail (33-028-13) timber sale. There were some pine marked to retain. Regeneration has really taken off. Any dozed areas from the contractor has red pine

Compartment: 47	STOF NA
Year of Entry: 2023	DNR
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Escanada Myl. Omi							140				Year of Entry: 2023			
Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments			
61	61 6120 - Lowland		ar Po	oletimber Medium		6.9	115	51-80	N/A		Stand was treated by the Bee Stinger (33-044-95) timber sale in 1999.			
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age						The cedar was retained as well but many have blown over. There also is phragmites present which was proposed to treat last inventory cycle but			
	Balsam Poplar	10	Sapling	3	21						did not get accomplished. The regeneration of balm, ash, birch and			
Northern White Cedar		70	Pole/Log	9	115						maple is over topping the phragmites so does not seem to have advers			
	Black Ash	5	Sapling	4							effect on the regeneration. Maybe it will start dying out as the shade from the regeneration increased.			
	Paper Birch	10	Sapling	3							the regeneration moreascu.			
	Red Maple	5	Sapling	3										
62	6117 - Lowland Con	Deciduous, iferous	Mixed	Saplin	g Well	25.9	21	Immature	N/A		Stand was treated in 1999 by the Bee Stinger (33-044-95) timber sale. Cedar, hemlock, pine, elm, ash under 9 inch dbh, and balsam/yellow			
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	birch that had one pulp stick were retained. Some low areas that only contain tag alder, willow and holly are scattered in the stand.			
	Red Maple	10	Sapling	3		Ва	alsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	Somain tag alder, whow and hony are scattered in the stand.			
	Quaking Aspen	10	Sapling	4										
	Balsam Poplar	20	Sapling	3	21									
	Green Ash	10	Sapling	3										
No	rthern White Cedar	10	Pole/Log	9	115									
	Paper Birch	10	Sapling	3										
	Black Ash	10	Sapling	4										
	White Pine	5	Log	14										
	Hemlock	5	Log	12										
63 4136 - Aspen, Mixed Conifer		nifer	Sapling Well		28.2	3.2 21 Immature	N/A	Mostly slightly upland with patches of upland and lowland/swales. Scattered white/red pine logs, hemlock logs and cedar poles. Swales o						
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	black ash and cedar and tag alder. Other species observed paper birch			
	Red Maple	15	Sapling	1	21	Ва	alsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	Sapling	poles and white pine seedlings/saplings.			
	Quaking Aspen	30	Sapling	4	21			'			_			
	Bigtooth Aspen	10	Sapling	2	21									
	Balsam Poplar	15	Sapling	4	21									
	Balsam Fir	10	Sapling	4	21									
No	rthern White Cedar	5	Pole	8										
	White Pine	10	Sapling/Pole	9 4										

Hemlock

5

12

Log

Report 7 - Stands



Stand	Level 4 Co	Level 4 Cover Type			Size Density		Acres Stand Age BA Range		Managed Site		General Comments
64	429 - Mixed L	Sawtimber Well		16.1	85	141-170	N/A		This stand contains an upland ridge with high density of large pine. It was		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBI	H Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	treated in 1976 producing the younger aged short lived species that are almost at their rotation age. Trace amounts of ash, balm, cedar, cherry
	Red Maple	10	Pole	8		Re	ed Maple	High	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	and tamarack.
E	Bigtooth Aspen	5	Log/Pole	12		Ва	alsam Fir	High	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	
	Balsam Fir	10	Pole	8		Whi	ite Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
	Black Spruce	5	Pole	7		W	hite Pine	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	
	White Pine	30	Log	14	85					1	
	Red Pine	25	Log	12							
	Hemlock	5	Log	12							
(Quaking Aspen	10	Log	10	44						
65 4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Sawtimber W Conifer Canopy Species % Cover Size Class DBH Age						28.0 100 141-170 Sub-Canopy Species Density			N/A Avg. Height Size		This stand has been a mature buffer to the Big Cedar River and a small creek feeding into it. The stand is wider than a 3 chain/200' buffer recommendation during the site condition review for "old growth"
	Red Maple	40	Log/Pole		100		ılsam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	designation. Previous inventories noted an old cabin site: Found old cabin site noted from previous inventory. Took GPS point. Actual
	Paper Birch 10 Log/Pole 10				ite Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	Sapling	location about 60 feet NNE of a point 4 chains south of the mouth of the		
(Quaking Aspen	10	Log/Pole			White Pine		Low	10 - 20 feet	Sapling	creek. Definite 4 sides with cellar hole pit in the middle. Cedar, hemlock,
	White Spruce	5	Pole	8							dbh grows 6 feet north of the site. Cabin oriented nearly N-S, E-W. Old
	thern White Cedar	5	Log/Pole	10							tote road parallels the river about 1/2 chains from river bank and cabin
	White Pine	15	Log	16							site is about 3 chains west of the tote road.
	Hemlock	10	Log	13							
	пенноск	10	Log	13							