



Compartment Review Presentation

Newberry Forest Management Unit

Compartment 28

Entry Year 2015

Acreage: 5,832

County Luce

Management Area: Tahquamenon River Patterned Fen

Revision Date: 09/04/2013

Stand Examiner: Jason Tokar

Legal Description:

T48N R10W Sections 17, 20, 21 23-28, 31-36

T48N R9W Section 31

Identified Planning Goals:

Wildlife, fisheries along with some timber production are the main uses of this area. The goal is to maintain a healthy, sustainable forest ecosystem with special emphasis on unique forest communities and wildlife habitat.

Soil and topography:

The soil in this compartment is mostly made up of a complex of sandy ridges mixed in with level lowland peat soils. The ridges are subtle and narrow for the most part. The forested cover types in the lowland peat soils are typically marsh or treed bogs. The ridges are typically forested with pine, spruce and aspen with some of the richer upland soils having maple, beech, hemlock and white pine.

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

The compartment consists of a large contiguous block of state land and one isolated 40 parcel north by McMahan Lake. The Nature Conservancy owns a large tract of land bordering to the north known as the McMahan Lake Preserve. A large recent land transaction/exchange between the State of Michigan and The Nature Conservancy resulted in a portion of this compartment no longer being under State ownership. The Nature Conservancy now encompasses the entire northern compartment boundary. To the east is again Nature Conservancy land along with smaller private land owners. Much of the west and south boundaries of the compartment is owned by the state. Much of this compartment has avoided development due to its remoteness and lowland nature. The land in this compartment is mostly used for hiking, hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing and timber production.

Unique Natural Features:

McMahan Lake, Sleeper Lakes and some of the wide open marshes within this compartment are all unique and natural features. This compartment falls within the Two Hearted watershed with the Little Dawson Creek, Dawson Creek and the East Branch Two Hearted River all occurring within the compartment boundaries. This is a large area that is for the most part roadless and has had little disturbance in the past 40 years. It has avoided development due to its remoteness and lowland nature. MNFI has identified muskeg and patterned fen communities within the compartment.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

No Archeological, Historical, or Cultural Features known.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

For the most part, this compartment is large block of unbroken land and has avoided development because of its remote location. This compartment supports abundant wildlife because it offers ideal habitat. These things should be factored in when making management decisions.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Fisheries Values: Good

Fisheries Concerns: This compartment contains the Sleeper Lake Complex and sections of Little Dawson Creek and the East Branch Two Hearted River. The East Branch Two Hearted River is listed as a tributary under the Natural River Plan for the Two Hearted River and requires a minimum of a 100 foot buffer where treatments may occur. No treatments are planned near the East Branch Two Hearted River or Sleeper Lake. The treatments near Little Dawson Creek (not included in the Natural River Plan) will need to maintain a 200 foot buffer due to the aspen regeneration possibilities in these areas. Dawson Creek does contain a health brook trout population and Little Dawson Creek has conditions that may serve as a nursery and refuge for those brook trout during stressful periods in a given year.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

This large compartment is located in the Seney Sand Lake Plain ecological sub-subsection. It is largely comprised of low,

wet habitats with a mix of swamp conifer, and white and jack pine scattered throughout the marshes on drier ridges. Current species composition for this compartment appears to represent what was described in presettlement records. Much of this compartment was burned through in the recent Sleeper Lake fire.

The Two-Hearted River and Dawson and Little Dawson creeks run through the compartment and provide excellent wildlife travel corridors. Encouraging structural and species diversity in managed stands will benefit wildlife species. White and red pine, hemlock, and cedar will largely be preserved in final harvests. Wildlife featured species in this management area include moose, blackburnian warbler, black bear, red crossbill, snowshoe hare and spruce grouse.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Surface sediments consist of peat and muck with minor lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and an end moraine of coarse-textured till. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Black River Formation, Prairie du Chien Group and Cambrian Trempealeau Formation subcrop below the glacial drift. The Black River is used and the PdC and Trempealeau could be used for stone. The nearest gravel pit is located two miles to the east, but potential appears to be limited. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access:

This compartment is approximately 20 miles north of Newberry via County Road 407 and M-123. County Road 407 bounds the west side the compartment and is the closest good road to the compartment. There are a few old two track roads leading from County Road 407 that quickly dead end. There is limited access from the east. Access from the north and south is by foot. People access McMahan Lake and Sleeper Lake in the winter months on snowmobile via marshes.

Survey Needs:

Possible corner establishment around private property parcels adjacent to prescribed treatments in T48N R10W Section 32.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

Hiking, hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing. There is a footpath leading towards McMahan Lake across Nature Conservancy land that is maintained by the Nature Conservancy.

Fire Protection:

The Sleeper Lake fire of 2007 occurred in this compartment. Large fires are possible because of intermixed conifer types, lowland grass openings and difficulty of access. Neighboring private property would be at risk to wildfires, structure protection would be the priority in the case of wildfire. Experience from Sleeper lake fire indicates that modified suppression tactics may need to be used. Thorough evaluation of effort required to suppress a fire verses the environmental impacts will need to be done.

Additional Compartment Information:

The vast majority of the compartment was burned as part of the Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Jack pine and red pine ridges that burned are regenerating nicely. Jack pine is seeding,expanding out into areas that were previously open lowland areas as a result of the fire. Open lowland areas (bogs, etc.) have lush new growth of grasses and other vegetation.

A large recent land transaction/exchange between the State of Michigan and The Nature Conservancy resulted in a portion of this compartment no longer being under State ownership.

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**

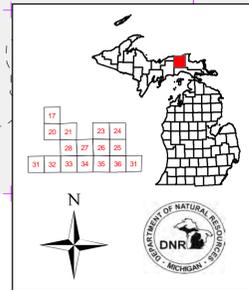
The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:

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

Cover Type & Treatment Map

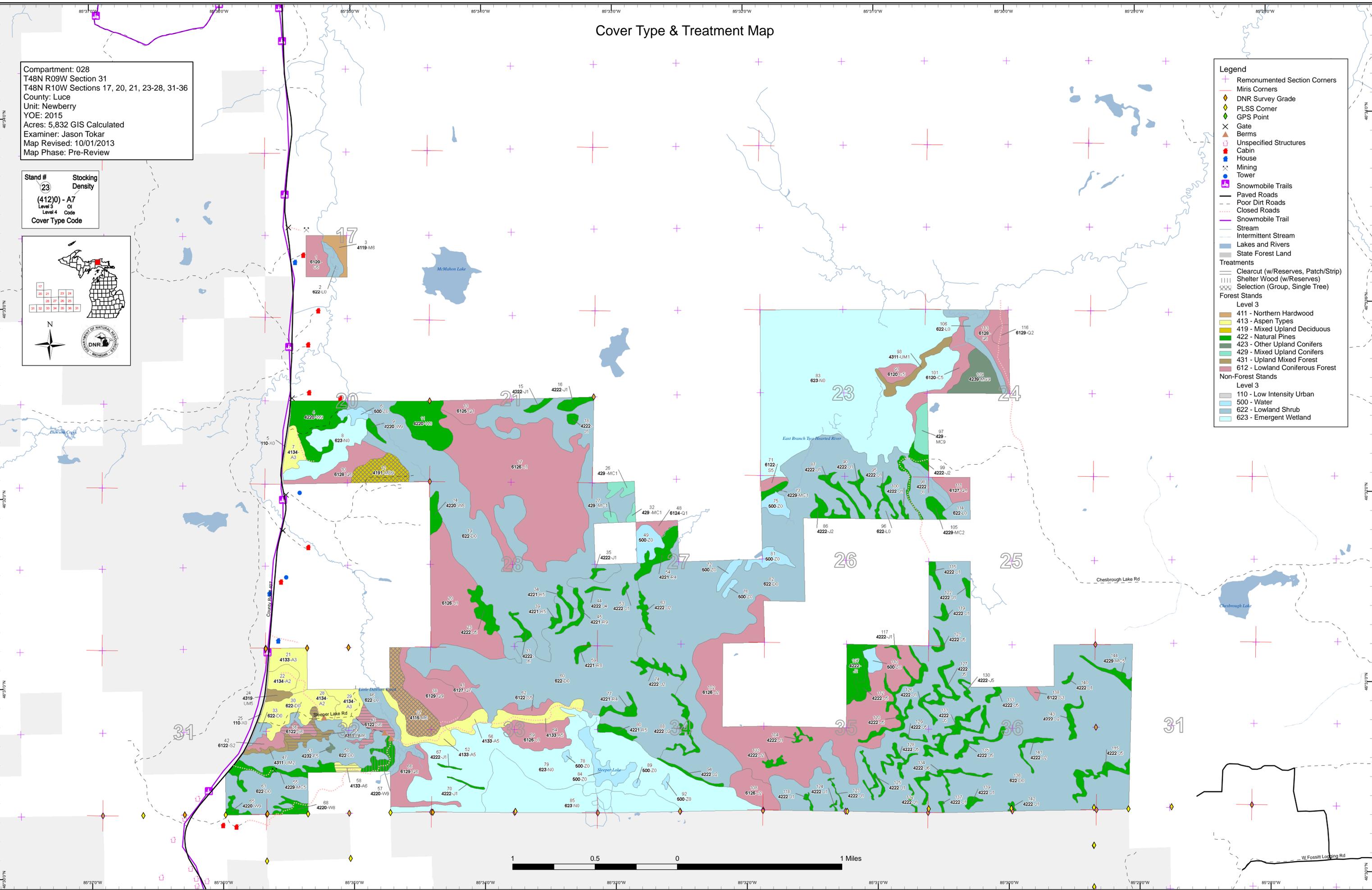
Compartment: 028
 T48N R09W Section 31
 T48N R10W Sections 17, 20, 21, 23-28, 31-36
 County: Luce
 Unit: Newberry
 YOE: 2015
 Acres: 5,832 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Jason Tokar
 Map Revised: 10/01/2013
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

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



Legend

- Remounted Section Corners
- Miris Corners
- DNR Survey Grade
- PLSS Corner
- GPS Point
- Gate
- Berms
- Unspecified Structures
- Cabin
- House
- Mining
- Tower
- Snowmobile Trails
- Paved Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Closed Roads
- Snowmobile Trail
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Lakes and Rivers
- State Forest Land
- Treatments
- Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)
- Shelter Wood (w/Reserves)
- Selection (Group, Single Tree)
- Forest Stands
- Level 3
- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 422 - Natural Pines
- 423 - Other Upland Conifers
- 429 - Mixed Upland Conifers
- 431 - Upland Mixed Forest
- 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- Non-Forest Stands
- Level 3
- 110 - Low Intensity Urban
- 500 - Water
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- 623 - Emergent Wetland



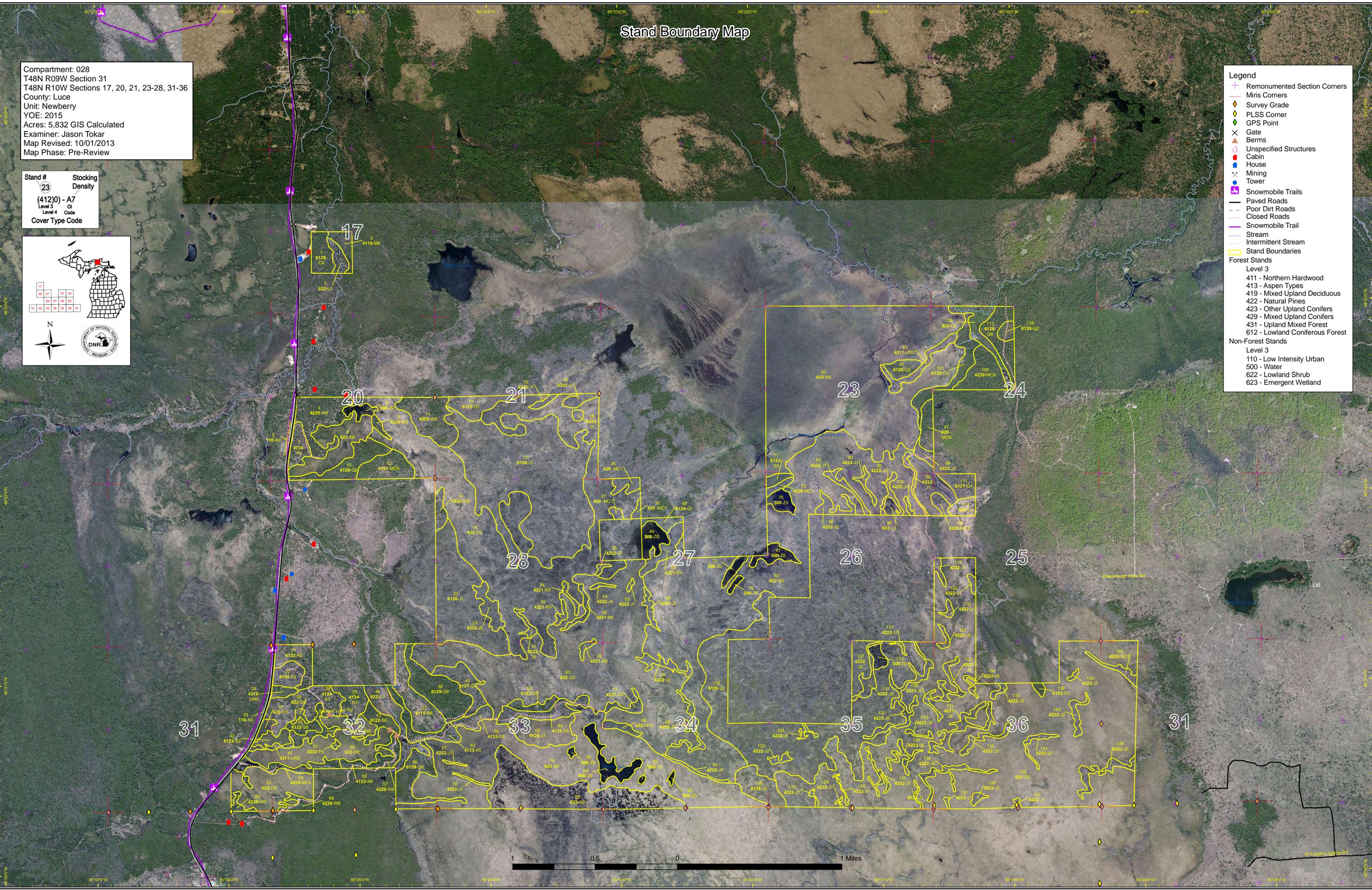
Stand Boundary Map

Compartment: 028
 T48N R09W Section 31
 T48N R10W Sections 17, 20, 21, 23-28, 31-36
 County: Luce
 Unit: Newberry
 YOE: 2015
 Acres: 5,832 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Jason Tokar
 Map Revised: 10/01/2013
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

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



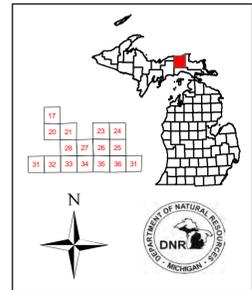
- Legend**
- ✦ Remonumented Section Corners
 - ✦ Miris Corners
 - Survey Grade
 - ◆ PLSS Corner
 - GPS Point
 - ✕ Gate
 - ▲ Berms
 - Unspecified Structures
 - Cabin
 - House
 - ✕ Mining
 - Tower
 - Snowmobile Trails
 - Paved Roads
 - - - Poor Dirt Roads
 - ⋯ Closed Roads
 - Snowmobile Trail
 - Stream
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 - Stand Boundaries
- Forest Stands**
- Level 3**
- 411 - Northern Hardwood
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- Non-Forest Stands**
- Level 3**
- 110 - Low Intensity Urban
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Special Conservation Areas & Site Conditions Map

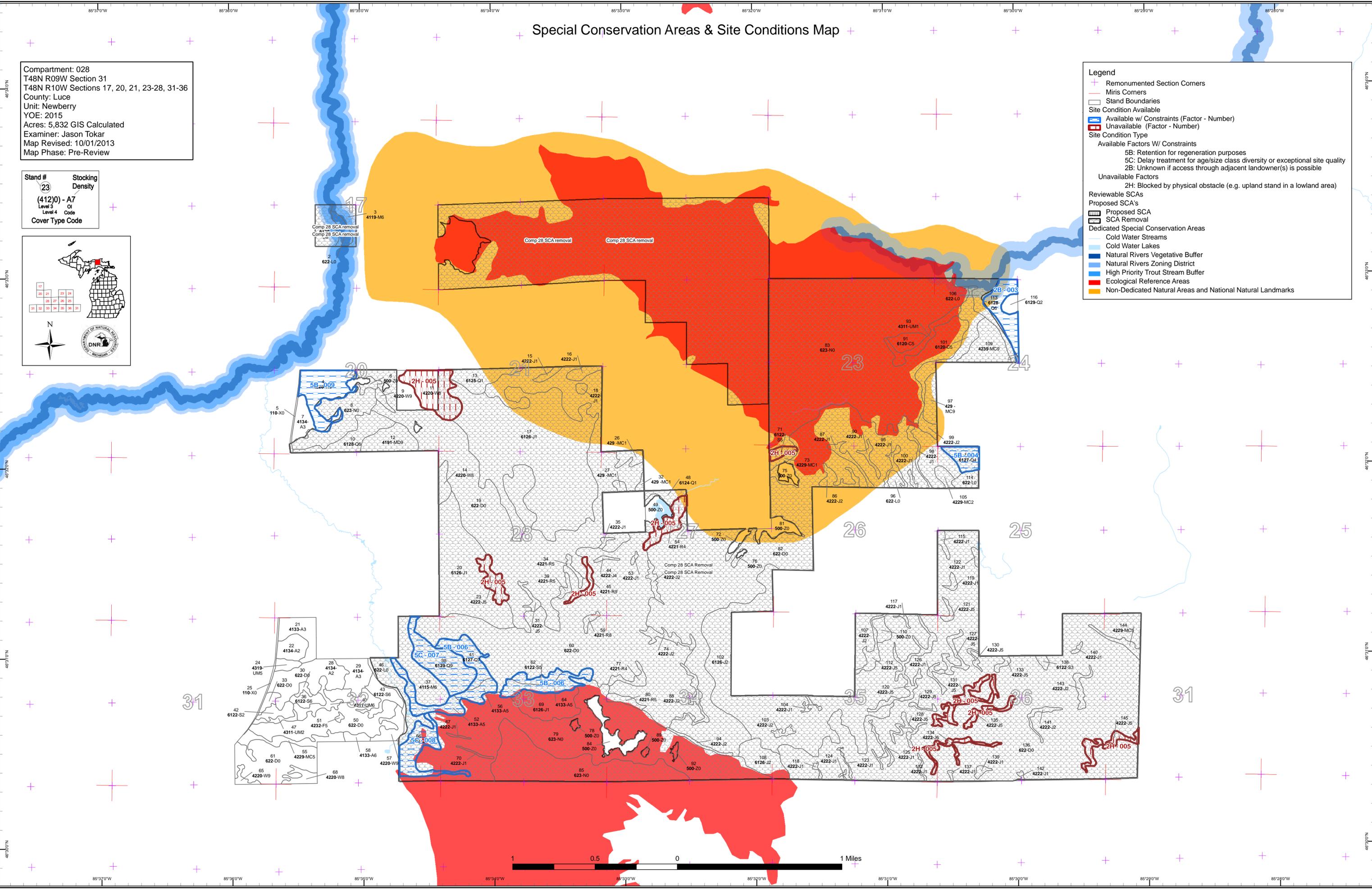
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 T48N R09W Section 31
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 County: Luce
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 Examiner: Jason Tokar
 Map Revised: 10/01/2013
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

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



Legend

- Remounted Section Corners
- Miris Corners
- Stand Boundaries
- Site Condition Available
- Available w/ Constraints (Factor - Number)
- Unavailable (Factor - Number)
- Site Condition Type
- Available Factors W/ Constraints
 - 5B: Retention for regeneration purposes
 - 5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality
 - 2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible
- Unavailable Factors
 - 2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)
- Reviewable SCAs
- Proposed SCAs
 - Proposed SCA
 - SCA Removal
- Dedicated Special Conservation Areas
 - Cold Water Streams
 - Cold Water Lakes
 - Natural Rivers Vegetative Buffer
 - Natural Rivers Zoning District
 - High Priority Trout Stream Buffer
 - Ecological Reference Areas
 - Non-Dedicated Natural Areas and National Natural Landmarks



Report 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class



	Age Class														Total
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120 +	Uneven Age	
Aspen	86	0	36	0	0	0	5	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Jack Pine	888	0	37	28	49	2	0	0	19	0	48	0	0	0	1071
Lowland Conifers	30	0	0	0	0	6	0	32	34	78	40	0	0	0	220
Lowland Shrub	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	5	3	0	0	0	51
Marsh	1080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1080
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
Natural Mixed Pines	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	7	0	0	0	36
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	53
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	33	0	0	47
Treed Bog	2600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2600
Upland Conifers	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	32	0	0	0	0	60
Upland Mixed Forest	16	10	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Urban	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Water	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	26	89	0	0	0	127
Total	4899	20	73	28	49	8	17	148	140	169	247	33	0	0	5832



Report 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Newberry Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2015

Compartment 028
Total Compartment Acres: 5,832

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 123 Tree Planting - 0 Other - 0
 Habitat Cut - 0 Opening Maintenance - 0

Cover Type by Harvest Method

	<i>Clearcut</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Seed Tree</i>	<i>Shelterwood</i>	<i>Thinning</i>	<i>Other - Specify</i>	<i>Total Acres</i>
Aspen Types	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lowland Coniferous Forest	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
Natural Pines	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
Northern Hardwood	0	42	0	0	0	0	42
Upland Mixed Forest	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total	41	70	0	13	0	0	123



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
12	42028012-Cut	28.1	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Log	90	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Selection harvest. Residual BA of 70 sq ft average. Concentrate on good quality maple poles in 8-10 inch classes as residual. Mark aspen to <u>Specs:</u> cut, retaining a component. Remove all white birch. Thin around the outer edges of hemlock packets (dripline) to promote hemlock regeneration. Do not thin through/within the hemlock patches.										
<u>Other</u>										
<u>Comments:</u>										
<u>Next</u> Regeneration check per work instructions.										
<u>Steps:</u>										
<u>Proposed</u>										
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2014										
36	42028036-Cut	8.6	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	79	51-80	Harvest	Clearcut	6122 - Black Spruce	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Clearcut. Small acreage, no retention needed. Pockets of small diameter spruce (non-merchantable) will be left after the harvest. <u>Specs:</u>										
<u>Other</u>										
<u>Comments:</u>										
<u>Next</u> Regeneration check per work instructions. Acceptable regen includes spruce with aspen and lowland conifer mix.										
<u>Steps:</u>										
<u>Proposed</u>										
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2014										
37	42028037-Cut	41.8	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Pole	85	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Shelterwood harvest. Residual BA of 60 sq ft average. Remove beech, low quality red maple and overmature red maple. Residual trees should <u>Specs:</u> concentrate on good quality red maple and yellow birch poles and small sawlogs. Thin around the edges of small hemlock patches (dripline) to promote hemlock regeneration. One third (1/3) of larger patches of hemlock (approx 1/2 acre in size) can be thinned through. Maintain remaining 2/3 of larger hemlock patches intact/not thinned. Buffer any vernal ponds/areas within the stand. Leave all oak.										
<u>Other</u> Portable bridge will be needed to cross the Little Dawson Creek.										
<u>Comments:</u>										
<u>Next</u> Regeneration check per work instructions.										
<u>Steps:</u>										
<u>Proposed</u>										
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2014										
40	42028040-Cut	12.1	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	High Density Pole	65	111-140	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription</u> Prescribe the stand for treatment. Clearcut with reserves. Maintain 20 BA of residual white pine, some to be large diameter white pine. Narrow <u>Specs:</u> ridge, no retention pockets. Retain a few aspen in the sale boundary.										
<u>Other</u>										
<u>Comments:</u>										
<u>Next</u> Regeneration check as per work instructions. Acceptable regen includes a mix od aspen, red pine, white pine, birch, and maple.										
<u>Steps:</u>										
<u>Proposed</u>										
<u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2014										



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
43	42028043-Cut	15.2	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	79	51-80	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	6122 - Black Spruce	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription Clearcut with reserves. Maintain a 200 foot buffer along Little Dawson Creek (also use as retention - mainly cedar). Leave a few large diameter white pine. Maintain mature spruce and aspen in the red line/sale boundary.

Other
Comments:

Next
Steps: Regeneration check per work instructions. Acceptable regen of black spruce with a mix of aspen and lowland conifers.

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2014

57	42028057-Cut	13.0	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	95	51-80	Harvest	Shelter Wood with Reserves	4220 - Natural White Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Shelterwood harvest. Mark white pine to harvest. Residual BA of 50 sq ft on average. Remove most of the spruce and white birch, but retain some along the stand edges. Maintain a 200 foot buffer along Little Dawson Creek. Include some large diameter white pine in the creek buffer.

Other
Comments:

Next
Steps: Regeneration check per work instructions. Acceptable regen of white pine with aspen, birch and spruce.

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2014

58	42028058-Cut	4.7	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	68	111-140	Harvest	Clearcut	413 - Aspen	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Clearcut. Small acreage, no retention. Access through adjacent stand to the east (stand 57 - W9) via the Sleeper Lake fireline.

Other
Comments:

Next
Steps: Regeneration check per work instructions. Acceptable regen of aspen with white pine, jack pine and spruce.

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2014

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 123.5**

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Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
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	#Type!	#Type!							
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Prescription
Specs:

Other
Comment:

Next
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: #Type!

Limiting Factor

Total Treatment	
Acreage Proposed:	0.0

Report 5 – Site Conditions

Newberry Mgt. Unit
Jason Tokar : Examiner

Compartment 028
Year of Entry 2015

Availability for Management

Total Acres			Dominant Site Conditions					
Acres	Available	Not Available	No	5C	5B	2H	2B	
184	184		Aspen	126		57		
61	61		Cedar	61				
1071	1011	60	Jack Pine	1,011			60	
220	220		Lowland Conifers	68	83	40	29	
51	46	5	Lowland Spruce/Fir	36		10	5	
28	28		Mixed Upland Deciduous	28				
36	36		Natural Mixed Pines	36				
53	53		Northern Hardwood	53				
47	23	23	Red Pine	23			23	
60	60		Upland Conifers	60				
38	38		Upland Mixed Forest	38				
1	1		Upland Spruce/Fir	1				
127	83	44	White Pine	38		45	44	
1,976	1,844	132	Total Forested Acres	1,580	83	152	132	
	93%	7%	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
003	Available	2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible	29				
Comments:							
004	Available	5B: Retention for regeneration purposes	16	2B: Unknown if access through adjacent landowner(s) is possible			
Comments: Stand was burned through as part of the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration is coming in nicely.							

Report 5 – Site Conditions

Newberry Mgt. Unit
Jason Tokar : Examiner

Compartment 028
Year of Entry 2015

005	Not Available	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	132	5B: Retention for regeneration purposes	
Comments: Stand lies within a large open wetland complex. Burned in Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regenerating nicely.					
006	Available	5B: Retention for regeneration purposes	91		
Comments: Burned in Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration coming in nicely.					
007	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	50		
Comments: Portion of the original stand burned in Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Hold this option (new stand) for age class diversity in hemlock in the immediate area. Possible harvest in 10 years.					
008	Available	5C: Delay treatment for age/size class diversity or exceptional site quality	34	5B: Retention for regeneration purposes	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)
Comments: Portion of the original stand burned in Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Hold this portion (new stand) for age class diversity in lowland conifers in the immediate area.					
009	Available	5B: Retention for regeneration purposes	45		
Comments: Stand was harvested in 1986 as sale #020-85. Nice regeneration becoming established.					



Report 6 – 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
Comp 28 SCA removal	Other SCA		SCA Removal	39.9
Comments doesn't meet SCA criteria - old stand condition 8				
Comp 28 SCA removal	Other SCA		SCA Removal	845.1
Comments No longer State Land				
Comp 28 SCA Removal	Other SCA		SCA Removal	5206.0
Comments Doesn't meet SCA criteria - old stand condition 8				



Report 7 – DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

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

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

Conservation Area	Type	Description
SCA	Cold Water Lake	A coldwater lake has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species to persist from year to year. Suitable conditions for coldwater fishes may occur in Michigan lakes if they are relatively deep, have substantial groundwater inflows, or are located in colder (northern) areas of the state. Such lakes are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 200.
SCA	Cold Water Stream	A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide these conditions due to substantial contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such streams are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.
SCA	Non-Dedicated Natural Areas and National Natural Landmarks	This category is comprised of those Natural, Wilderness and Wild Areas that have been nominated or proposed for legal dedication, but for which legal dedication by legislature has not occurred. The nomination process is defined by Part 351, Wilderness and Natural Areas, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451. The program is administered by the DNR. Nominations require the submittal of a Natural Areas Nomination Packet to the DNR. This is an active program, with proposed sites in various stages of review. Final dedication of nominated Natural, Wilderness and Wild Areas is accomplished through legislative action.
SCA	Riparian Area	A transitional area between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in which the terrestrial ecosystem influences the aquatic ecosystem and vice-versa. Because of the unique conditions adjacent to lakes, streams and open water wetlands, riparian areas harbor a high diversity of plants and wildlife. Riparian communities are ecologically and socially significant in their effects on water quality and quantity, as well as aesthetics, habitat, bank stability, timber production, and their contribution to overall biodiversity.
HCVA	Legally dedicated Natural Areas, Wilderness or Wild Areas	The nomination process is defined by Part 351, Wilderness and Natural Areas, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451. The program is administered by the DNR. Nominations require the submittal of a Natural Areas Nomination Packet to the DNR. This is an active program, with proposed sites in various stages of review. Final dedication of nominated Natural, Wilderness and Wild Areas is accomplished through legislative action.
HCVA	Natural Rivers	There are two Natural Rivers datasets which are derived from spatial buffers set from an established and approved distance from the river centerlines. The Natural Rivers Zoning District is a 400 foot buffer for most Natural Rivers. The Vegetative Buffer ranges from 25 to 100 feet. To view specific Zoning Districts and Vegetative Buffers for each Natural River see the table located on the I:\Documentation\GDSE data folder.
ERA	Ecological Reference Areas	Ecological Reference Areas (ERAs) are high quality examples of natural communities that have been identified as Element Occurrences (EOs) by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) within the context of their natural community classification system. Element Occurrences with viability ranks of A (Excellent) or B (Good) and a Global (G) or State (S) element (rarity) ranking of endangered (1), threatened (2), or rare (3) serve as an initial base of ERAs. They may be located upon any ownership in the State. The system is comprised of individual or associations of natural community types that are managed for restoration and maintenance of natural ecological processes and values. The public may submit recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Conservation Area Recommendation Form.



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	19.2	106	81-110	
3	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	11.2	88	81-110	
4	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	45.3	100	81-110	Large diameter white pine over regenerating aspen, maple, balsam and birch. Stand was harvested in 1986 as sale #020-85. Some scattered white birch and red maple poles left as residual. Some areas of the stand are fully stocked large diameter white pine.
7	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Sapling	15.2	27		Some scattered overtopping WP along with some scattered balsam and spruce. Balsam / spruce is regenerating with aspen. Some scattered R. Maple and birch poles still standing that didn't get cut. Sale # 012-85.
9	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	4.0	95	111-140	Subtle ridge with WP and spruce on it. It is an island of timber in a marsh. Stand lies just west of the fire line from Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007.
10	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	31.8	73	81-110	
11	42200 - Natural White Pine	Medium Density Log	43.7	100	111-140	Large diameter white pine with red pine. Mixed understory. Much of the balsam in the understory was killed by Sleeper Lake Fire. Stand was burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007.
12	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Log	28.1	90	111-140	Red maple stand with sawlog and pulp sized trees. Runs of better quality, many areas of lower quality. Pockets of large aspen and pockets of hemlock. More white birch along the east stand edge. Beech is all but dead in the stand.
13	6125 - Lowland Black Spruce, Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	22.3	6		Stand is mixed of jack pine, spruce, balsam, aspen and red maple. The entire area is regenerating following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights of 4-5 ft. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of a mix of lowland conifers.
14	42200 - Natural White Pine	Medium Density Log	8.6	95	51-80	Stand was burned through during the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007.
15	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	3.6	6		Stand is mostly small jack pine. The entire area is regenerating to young jack pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights of 4-5 ft. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of a mix of black spruce with jack pine.
16	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	7.0	6		Stand is mostly small jack pine. The entire area is regenerating to young jack pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights of 4-5 ft. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of a mix of black spruce with jack pine.



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
17	6126 - Lowland Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	324.3	6		Stand is a mosaic of small jack pine "ridges" and low areas. Almost the entire area is regenerating to young jack pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights on the slight ridges is 4-5 ft and slightly lower heights, 3-4 ft, in the lowland areas. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of low, open areas with some black spruce and slightly higher areas with jack pine. Stand is more "forested" than prior to the fire.
18	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	2.4	6		Stand is mostly small jack pine. The entire area is regenerating to young jack pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights of 4-5 ft. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of a mix of black spruce with jack pine.
20	6126 - Lowland Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	119.8	6		Stand is a mosaic of small jack pine "ridges" and low areas. Almost the entire area is regenerating to young jack pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights on the slight ridges is 4-5 ft and slightly lower heights, 3-4 ft, in the lowland areas. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of low, open areas with some black spruce and slightly higher areas with jack pine. Stand is more "forested" than prior to the fire.
21	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	High Density Sapling	23.3	6		***Stand harvested as "Sleeper Lakes Mix" (019-05-01). Sale completed 01/24/07. Harvesting took place in fall of 2006. All red pine, white pine, hemlock, cedar and yellow birch were left as residual. Summer 2012: Aspen Fully Stocked. Aspen 10-15 ft tall, scattered overstory log size white pine left after harvest. Eastern portion of the stand has higher component of residual white pine.
22	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Medium Density	15.3	6		Stand was harvested as "Sleeper Lakes Mix" (019-05-01). Sale completed 01/24/07. Cutting took place in fall of 2006. All red pine, white pine, hemlock, cedar and yellow birch was left as residual where present. Summer 2012: Fully Stocked
23	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	14.7	85	51-80	Stand was a mix of spruce and jack pine prior to the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine poles are the residual stand. Regeneration of young jack pine and some black spruce 3-5 ft tall make up the sub canopy.
24	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	Medium Density Pole	5.8	17	1-50	Stand was treated, sale #042-95. Sale was cut in 1996. Soil type is Paquin-Spot complex. Stand is regenerating to aspen, R. maple and spruce. Scattered WP sawlog sized trees as well as uncut p. birch, spruce, and R. maple left as residual in the overstory.
26	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	Low Density Sapling	8.1	6		Slight ridge of white pine, spruce and jack pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Some white pine and spruce pole size trees still remain. Lots of blowdown.
27	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	Low Density Sapling	2.9	6		Slight ridge of white pine, spruce and jack pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Some white pine and spruce pole size trees still remain. Lots of blowdown.



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
28	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	Medium Density	47.3	6		Stand was harvested as "Sleeper Lakes Mix" (019-05-01). Sale completed 01/24/07. Cutting took place in fall of 2006. All red pine, white pine, hemlock, cedar and yellow birch were left as residual where present. Summer 2012: Aspen Fully Stocked. Prior to harvest, the stand was mainly black spruce and jack pine with a component of aspen, white pine.
29	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Sapling	20.6	26		Cut in 1987
31	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	4.5	85	51-80	Stand was a mix of spruce and jack pine prior to the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine poles are the residual stand. Regeneration of young jack pine and some black spruce 3-5 ft tall make up the sub canopy.
32	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	Low Density Sapling	2.6	6		Slight ridge of white pine, spruce and jack pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Some white pine and spruce pole size trees still remain. Lots of blowdown.
34	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Pole	3.5	110	81-110	Burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Approximately 80% canopy still alive. Small areas where the stand is wide open from the fire and others where the canopy is still pretty much intact. Jack pine was removed from the stand via the fire. Most of the white pine didn't survive the fire either.
35	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.7	7		
36	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	8.6	79	51-80	Stand is mainly spruce with a mix of jack pine, RP/WP, aspen and p. birch. All species vary in age. Some young, some old. Stand is situated on a complex of sand ground with lowland mixed in. Ground cover ranges from bracken fern to lowland brush. Soil type is Paquin-Spot complex.
37	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Pole	41.8	85	111-140	Red maple with beech, hemlock, and yellow birch. Beech showing signs of severe mortality. Component of yellow birch. Pockets of hemlock up to 1/2 ac is size. A few low areas throughout the stand within the hemlock pockets (vernal areas). Thick beech understory of variable heights. Not much maple regeneration. Medium quality red maple stand overall. Evidence of old harvests (stumps, skid trails, etc)
38	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	High Density Log	49.5	95	111-140	
39	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Pole	3.5	110	81-110	Burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Approximately 80% canopy still alive. Small areas where the stand is wide open from the fire and others where the canopy is still pretty much intact. Jack pine was removed from the stand via the fire. Most of the white pine didn't survive the fire either.
40	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	High Density Pole	12.1	65	111-140	Ridge of aspen with white pine, white birch, red pine and black spruce. Aspen is mature, showing signs of mortality. Decline and some broken off tops in white pine. Stand is ready for treatment.



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
41	6127 - Lowland Pine	Low Density Log	24.3	105	1-50	
42	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density	9.5	18		Stand was part of sale #016-95. Sale was cut in 1995. Soil type is Paquin Spot Complex. A few scattered p. birch, WP left in the overstory.
43	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	15.2	79	51-80	Black spruce stand with white pine, cedar and white birch. Scattered low quality aspen. More cedar mixed in closer to Dawson Creek. Portion of the stand south of Sleeper Lake Rd is higher ground, slight ridge of spruce.
44	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Pole	1.7	55	51-80	
45	42210 - Natural Red Pine	High Density Log	6.1	110	81-110	
47	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	Medium Density	4.5	18		Stand was part of sale #016-95. Sale was cut in 1995. A few scattered p. birch, WP and RP left in the overstory. Regeneration of aspen is 10-15 ft tall, scattered spruce regeneration. Some jack pine regen as well.
48	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	Low Density Sapling	7.5	6		
51	42320 - Upland Spruce	Medium Density Pole	1.2	81	1-50	Subtle island of spruce in the middle of a treed bog
52	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	21.6	79	111-140	Stand burned through by Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Western portion of the stand has a higher component of white pine. Good component of red oak. Red oak seedlings throughout stand, 6 inches tall.
53	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.1	6		Stand burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Young jack pine regenerating.
54	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Low Density Pole	17.3	110	1-50	Ridge of white pine and red pine that burned in teh Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Most of the white pine is dead, good component of the red pine survived. White birch and oak both burned in the fire.
55	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	19.0	80	111-140	White pine and red pine ridge with pockets of aspen. Edges of stand consist of black spruce. Two borrow (sand) pits near Co Rd 407. Pockets of nice pine. Narrow ridge.
56	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	11.8	79	111-140	Stand burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Pockets of mature aspen 70-80 yrs old that didn't burn. Areas of the stand are more pine. Much of the larger white pine is dead as a result of the Sleeper Lake Fire. White birch is dying out. Good regeneration in open areas. Rolling topography.



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
57	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	13.0	95	51-80	White pine ridge along the Dawson Creek. Sleeper Lake Fire firelane runs through the stand, providing access to this stand and also the adjacent aspen stand. Good white pine, red pine and white birch on the higher ground and good black spruce along the stand edges.
58	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	4.7	68	111-140	Ridge of aspen with white pine, black spruce, and some white birch and jack pine. Black spruce mainly on the stand edges. Aspen is mature. Large diameter white pine. Access is now available via fireline through adjacent stand from Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007.
59	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Log	3.2	110	51-80	Stand burned as part of Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine and the few white pine in the stand died as a result of the fire. Roughly 80% of red pine survived the fire. Old platey barked red pine.
62	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density Pole	9.6	79	1-50	Burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. White pine is showing mortality due to the fire. Stand falls on the north side of the ridge. Transitions to the treed bog.
63	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	5.5	6		
64	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	23.7	79	51-80	Stand was burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Good portion of the white pine and jack pine in the stand succumbed to the fire. Pockets of aspen burned through as well. Good component of aspen and red pine survived the fire. Scattered red oak. Ridges are mostly aspen and center of the stand is more red pine. Steep topography in areas, limited access. Some good aspen and oak regeneration coming in.
65	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Log	4.0	79	81-110	
66	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	High Density Pole	33.9	85	81-110	
67	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.0	6		Small ridge of jack pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Young jack pine regeneration.
68	42200 - Natural White Pine	Medium Density Log	8.6	79	51-80	White pine ridge with spruce and aspen. Sleeper Lake Fire firelane down through the middle of the stand.
69	6126 - Lowland Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	37.1	20		
70	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.6	6		Small ridge of jack pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Young jack pine regeneration.
71	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density Pole	5.3	94	51-80	



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
73	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Low Density Sapling	4.4	6		White pine stand that was burned over by the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Overstory almost completely gone.
74	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	8.8	6		Ridge of jack pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Young jack pine regeneration with a component of aspen regen as well. Lots of standing dead snags. Regeneration is 4-5 ft tall.
77	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Low Density Pole	7.0	71	51-80	Burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Approximately 50% canopy still alive. Areas where the stand is wide open from the fire and others where the canopy is still pretty much intact. Jack pine was removed from the stand via the fire. Most of the white pine didn't survive the fire either.
80	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Medium Density Pole	6.4	71	111-140	Burned through by the Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Approximately 70% canopy still alive. Areas where the stand is wide open from the fire and others where the canopy is still pretty much intact. Jack pine was removed from the stand via the fire. A component of the white pine survived the fire.
86	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	9.7	6		Ridges that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration, averaging 4-5 ft tall.
87	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	6.6	6		Ridges that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration, averaging 4-5 ft tall.
88	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	9.4	6		Narrow ridge of jack and white pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Young jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration. A small component of jack pine and white pine pole size timber still alive after the fire.
90	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	4.0	6		Ridges that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration, averaging 4-5 ft tall.
91	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Medium Density Pole	11.7	108		
93	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	Low Density Sapling	15.8	6		White pine and red pine ridge that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration of jack pine, aspen, red maple. A few mature red pine left in overstory that didn't die from the fire.
94	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	4.2	6		Small ridge of jack pine. Burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007. Young jack pine regeneration, fairly thick. 4-5 ft tall.
95	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	6.0	6		Ridges that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration, averaging 4-5 ft tall.
97	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Log	14.2	85	81-110	Stand is on a hillside of a hardwood island. The stand is a transition from upland to a lowland. WP and hemlock groves. WP is large diameter.



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
98	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	4.8	6		Ridges that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration, averaging 4-5 ft tall.
99	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	6.1	6		Ridges that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration, averaging 4-5 ft tall.
100	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.8	6		Ridges that burned over in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Jack pine regeneration with some aspen regeneration, averaging 4-5 ft tall.
101	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Medium Density Pole	29.8	108	51-80	
102	6126 - Lowland Jack Pine	Medium Density	293.2	6		Stand is a mosaic of small jack pine "ridges" and low areas. The entire area is regenerating to young jack pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights on the slight ridges is 4-5 ft and slightly lower heights, 3-4 ft, in the lowland areas. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of a mix of black spruce with jack pine, all 20 ft tall and 2 inch diameter.
103	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	3.1	6		Ridge of young jack pine regeneration 4-5 ft tall. Stand regenerating as a result of the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007.
104	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	2.1	6		
105	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density	6.4	6		
107	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	19.4	6		Stand is a mosaic of small jack pine "ridges" and low areas. The entire area is regenerating to young jack pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Regeneration heights on the slight ridges is 4-5 ft and slightly lower heights, 3-4 ft, in the lowland areas. Prior to the fire, the stand was comprised of a mix of black spruce with jack pine, all 20 ft tall and 2 inch diameter.
108	6126 - Lowland Jack Pine	Medium Density	27.7	31		Stand consists mainly of 25-30 ft tall, 3-4 inch diameter jack pine. Limby, brushy trees. Low ground stand.
109	42390 - Mixed Non-Pine Upland Conifers	High Density Log	31.9	95	81-110	Larger hemlock, white pine, beech and red maple. Trees are old. Tree regenerating in understory. Hemlock regen is present.
111	6127 - Lowland Pine	Low Density Pole	15.6	108	51-80	Stand burned through during the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Stand is a transition from a hardwood island down to a marsh type.
112	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	9.3	45	51-80	Jack pine stand that for the most part survived the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Roughly 70% of pole size jack pine still alive.



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
113	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	28.7	91	51-80	Stand was cut through in the early 80's. They cut 12" and larger hemlock and all balsam spruce and cedar. Stand is now a mix of hemlock, white pine, red maple, cedar and spruce. All seem to be regenerating to some degree. The road running through the stand is drivable in dry seasons.
115	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	3.7	6		
116	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	Medium Density	6.3	55		Stand is a Q2 / Treed Bog. Grasses, moss and leatherleaf ground cover. Trees are suppressed black spruce, tamarack along with a few larger white pine in the overstory. In certain seasons the road running through the stand is drivable.
117	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.3	6		
118	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.3	6		
119	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	2.6	6		
120	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	18.1	45	1-50	Ridge of pole size jack pine. Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007 killed less than half of the trees. Portions of the stand are now young jack pine regeneration.
121	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	2.9	45	1-50	
122	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	2.5	6		
123	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.4	6		
124	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	0.7	6		
125	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	5.0	6	1-50	
126	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	3.9	6		
127	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	8.2	45	51-80	Ridge of pole size jack pine that survived the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. A number of the jack pine were killed during the fire but overall the stand is still a fully stocked pole size jack pine stand.
128	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	6.5	45	1-50	Stand was part of a 1962 sale that was completed in 1968. Most ridges are subtle to moderate. Some older JP still. Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007.



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
129	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	2.0	45	1-50	Stand was part of a 1962 sale that was completed in 1968. Most ridges are subtle to moderate. Some older JP still
130	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	2.3	45	51-80	Stand was part of a 1962 sale that was completed in 1968. Most ridges are subtle to moderate. Some older JP still
131	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	16.6	106	51-80	Ridge of jack pine. Only portions of the stand burned in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Mainly still a pole size jack pine stand. Portions that burned hard are now more of a young jack pine stand. Southwestern portion of the stand has more of a red pine component.
132	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.6	6		
133	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	2.6	106		
134	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Pole	9.4	106	81-110	Ridge of jack pine that, for the most part, didn't burn in the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. In areas that burned, stand is mostly young jack pine and aspen regeneration. Portions that didn't burn are still mature, pole size jack pine.
135	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	6.7	106	51-80	
137	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.0	6		
138	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Sapling	2.7	100		
139	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	2.7	6		
140	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.3	6		Young jack pine regeneration resulting from the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007.
141	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	4.6	6		Young jack pine regeneration from Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007, slight ridge.
142	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	1.2	6		Young jack pine, 3-5 ft tall. Regeneration resulting from Sleeper Lake Fire of 2007.
143	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density	6.2	6	1-50	Young jack pine regeneration resulting from the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Southern portion of the stand has some mature jack pine in pockets that survived the fire but the majority of the stand is the young jack pine with some aspen regeneration as well.

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Newberry Mgt. Unit

Report 8 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 028

Year of Entry: 2015



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
144	42290 - Natural Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	6.5	106	51-80	East portion of the stand has more aspen mixed with red pine. Western portion of the stand is residual jack pine and red pine following the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Ridge extends into the private to the east.
145	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	Medium Density Pole	12.4	106	51-80	Jack pine ridge with component of red pine and some aspen. Sleeper Lake Fire, 2007, burn through this stand, torching out portions of the stand and leaving other portions of the stand still fully stocked. Trees that survived the fire are 4-5 sticks merchantable, 8-10 in avg diameter. Areas where fire burned hot within the stand are more of young jack pine and aspen.



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
2	6220 - Alder/willow	9.5	No	Unspecified	
5	11 - Low Intensity Urban	2.5	No	Unspecified	County Road 407 and cleared ROW
6	50 - Water	7.5	No	Unspecified	
8	6239 - Mixed Emergent Wetland	51.4	Unspecified	Unspecified	
19	6224 - Treed Bog	480.8	No	Unspecified	
25	11 - Low Intensity Urban	3.4	No	Unspecified	County Road 407 and ROW
30	6224 - Treed Bog	2.9	No	Unspecified	
33	6224 - Treed Bog	5.0	No	Unspecified	
46	6220 - Alder/willow	31.8	No	Unspecified	Tag alder zone buffering the Dawson Creek
49	50 - Water	16.7	No	Unspecified	
50	6224 - Treed Bog	87.2	Unspecified	Unspecified	
60	6224 - Treed Bog	474.3	No	Unspecified	Treed bog, burned over in Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Many areas are open now after the fire. Areas with young jack pine regeneration coming in as a result of the fire.
61	6224 - Treed Bog	63.8	No	Unspecified	
72	50 - Water	6.6	No	Unspecified	
75	50 - Water	10.9	No	Unspecified	
76	50 - Water	2.7	No	Unspecified	
78	50 - Water	1.6	No	Unspecified	
79	6232 - Wet Prairie	340.2	No	Unspecified	



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
81	50 - Water	12.2	No	Unspecified	
82	6224 - Treed Bog	575.9	No	Unspecified	Treed bog that burned hard during the Sleeper Lake Fire in 2007. Most of the black spruce and jack pine burned. regeneration of jack pine starting to fill in many areas.
83	6232 - Wet Prairie	562.9	No	Unspecified	Stand falls within the Patterned Fen MNFI designation.
84	50 - Water	21.3	No	Unspecified	Sleeper Lake
85	6232 - Wet Prairie	125.0	No	Unspecified	
89	50 - Water	1.1	No	Unspecified	
92	50 - Water	1.4	No	Unspecified	
96	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	5.0	No	Unspecified	
106	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	24.4	No	Unspecified	
110	50 - Water	7.2	No	Unspecified	
114	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	9.7	No	Unspecified	
136	6224 - Treed Bog	910.0	No	Unspecified	Open, treed bog stand. Regeneration of young jack pine 3-4 ft tall throughout, resulting from the Sleeper Lake Fire. Majority of the black spruce and jack pine prior to the fire is dead. A few pockets survived.