CONTRACTOR PRESCRIPTION

Clare County, T20N R5W Section 19,21,30-32 and T19N R5W Section 5
Compartment 10, Stands 11,17,141,160,200,217,348

Sale Name: C10 R/W Pine

Sale Number: 009-03-01

Approximately 76 Acres – Thinning and Selection

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER: This sale consists of several red pine stands which were previously 3rd row thinned or thinned by removing jack pine and hardwoods. There is also one R9 stand and one W9 stand which will be selectively marked to start red and white pine regeneration. The terrain is basically flat to gently rolling and is mostly on high/dry ground except for the two stands which will be selectively marked. The red pine stands contain good to high quality red pine pulpwood and sawlogs with the potential to produce red pine utility poles. The white pine stand contains fair to good quality white and red pine and poor quality hardwoods. **(ALL MARKED TREES NEED TO BE MARKED WITH A SLASH MARK ON BOTH SIDES OF THE TREE)**

TREATMENT OBJECTIVES: Stands 11,17,160,and 217 are scheduled to be treated with a second thinning in which all red pine to be removed must be marked. These stands will be managed for both red pine saw-logs and utility poles. Basal area will be reduced as specified below. All the rows in these stands run parallel to county roads. Stand 141 and 200 will be selectively marked as specified below. These stands will be managed for red and white pine saw-logs. Stand 348 has never been thinned and is an 80:20 mix of red pine and jack pine. Basal area will be reduced as specified below and this stand will be managed for red pine saw-logs.

STAND	BASAL AREA		
NUMBER	CURRENT	RESIDUAL	STAND CUTTING SPECIFICATIONS
11	170	120	mark red pine to cut
17	210	140	mark red pine to cut
141	110	90	remove jack pine/mark red pine to cut
160	200	140	mark red pine to cut
200	150	90	remove jack pine and hardwoods/mark white pine and red pine to cut
217	200	140	mark red pine to cut
348	210	140	remove jack pine/mark red pine to cut

BOUNDARIES AND AREA: The stand boundaries are shown on the attached compartment map. It will be the contractors' responsibility to paint in the sale boundaries using red paint. Stand 160 has private line to run and blue paint must be used along the private line. And then determine the acreage of each stand (treatment unit) using GPS or hip chain. Note: The sale boundaries along the county roads will not need to be marked with red paint.

MARKING AND/OR CRUISING TASKS (Stands 11, 17,160,217):

1. Mark trees to cut using orange paint leaving a residual BA as specified above of the healthiest and best quality trees. Manage for the best tree in place Use stump marks on all trees marked.
2. Focus on removal of the highest risk and lowest quality trees to obtain the correct residual BA. If none of these trees are present in an area, then identify high quality crop trees and remove a few of its closest crown competitors.
3. Characteristics for marking trees in order of importance are as follows:
    A. High risk and potential high risk trees (i.e. damaged, diseased)
    B. Trees with no potential to ever produce a saw-log.
    C. Trees with defect such as rot, sweep, forks, or trees with multiple stems
    D. Find "best trees" for crop trees and mark to remove two or three of its closest crown competitors.
4. After marking is complete, cruise all marked trees, using the point sampling method according to DNR-FMFMD cruising standards. Put in 1 sample point per acre and record residual basal area for each plot.

MARKING AND /OR CRUISING TASKS (STAND 141):

1. All jack pine is to be harvested.
2. Mark red pine trees to cut using orange paint leaving a residual BA as specified above of the healthiest and best quality trees. Manage for the best tree in place Use stump marks on all trees marked.
3. Focus on removal of the highest risk and lowest quality trees to obtain the correct residual BA. If none of these trees are present in an area, then identify high quality crop trees and remove a few of its closest crown competitors.
4. Characteristics for marking trees in order of importance are as follows:
    A. High risk and potential high risk trees (i.e. damaged, diseased)
    B. Trees with no potential to ever produce a saw-log.
    C. Trees with defect such as rot, sweep, forks, or trees with multiple stems
    D. Find “best trees” for crop trees and mark to remove two or three of its closest crown competitors.
5. After marking is complete, cruise all jack pine and marked trees, using the point sampling method according to DNR-FMFMD cruising standards. Put in 1 sample point per acre and record residual basal area for each plot.

MARKING AND/OR CRUISING TASKS (STAND 200):

1. All hardwoods and jack pine are to be harvested.
2. Mark red pine trees to cut using orange paint leaving a residual BA as specified above of the healthiest and best quality trees. Manage for the best tree in place Use stump marks on all trees marked.
3. Focus on removal of the highest risk and lowest quality trees to obtain the correct residual BA. If none of these trees are present in an area, then identify high quality crop trees and remove a few of its closest crown competitors.
4. Characteristics for marking trees in order of importance are as follows:
    C. High risk and potential high risk trees (i.e. damaged, diseased)
    D. Trees with no potential to ever produce a saw-log.
    E. Trees with defect such as rot, sweep, forks, or trees with multiple stems
    F. Find “best trees” for crop trees and mark to remove two or three of its closest crown competitors.
5. After marking is complete, cruise all jack pine, hardwoods, and marked trees, using the point sampling method according to DNR-FMFMD cruising standards. Put in 1 sample point per acre and record residual basal area for each plot.

MARKING AND /OR CRUISING TASKS (STAND 348):

1. All jack pine is to be harvested.
2. Mark red pine trees to cut using orange paint leaving a residual BA as specified above of the healthiest and best quality trees. Manage for the best tree in place Use stump marks on all trees marked.
3. Focus on removal of the highest risk and lowest quality trees to obtain the correct residual BA. If none of these trees are present in an area, then identify high quality crop trees and remove a few of its closest crown competitors.
4. Characteristics for marking trees in order of importance are as follows:
    A. High risk and potential high risk trees (i.e. damaged, diseased)
    B. Trees with no potential to ever produce a saw-log.
    C. Trees with defect such as rot, sweep, forks, or trees with multiple stems
    D. Find “best trees” for crop trees and mark to remove two or three of its closest crown competitors.
5. After marking is complete, cruise all jack pine and marked trees, using the point sampling method according to DNR-FMFMD cruising standards. Put in 1 sample point per acre and record residual basal area for each plot.

ADDITIONAL CONTRACTOR'S TASKS:

1. Prepare cruise data on approved forms suitable for entry into the Timber Sale PC program.
2. Submit area determination in the appropriate form – either a GPS file OR traverse computations and map.
3. Prepare a record of paint used for each stand.
4. Submit timber sale map and a map showing the locations of cruise plots for the cumulative tally cruise.
5. Above items and all other required data must be submitted in final form by August 29, 2003.

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