

Compartment Review Presentation

Shingleton Forest Management Unit

Compartment 41166 Entry Year 2027 Acreage: 2,353

County: Schoolcraft

Management Area: Grand Marais Moraine Complex

Stand Examiner: Charles Osborn

Legal Description:

T47N R16W Sections 4, 9, 11, 14, 15

Identified Planning Goals:

Recreation is important as this compartment contains five State Forest Campgrounds, and the snowmobile trail goes through the northwest corner. Also emphasized is timber production through selection cutting in hardwood stands, and wildlife habitat management.

Soil and topography:

The upland soils consist of Garlic & Paquin Sands, and the lowland soils include Dawson and Carbondale Peats & Mucks. Topography is flat to slightly rolling.

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

Several of the lakes in the compartment have vacation and year round residences. The majority of the land to the north and east is commercial forest land managed for northern hardwoods.

Unique Natural Features:

Currently under review by Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI)

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

None identified at this time.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

None identified at this time.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

This compartment contains the Ross Lake, Cusino Lake, the Gemini Lakes complex, Canoe Lake, and an unnamed stream that serves as a tributary to Worchester (Wolf) Lake. A minimum 100-ft, plus 5 feet per 1% increase in slope, riparian management zone is recommended for these waterbodies to protect riparian areas in accordance with Best Management Practices.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

This compartment lies in northern Schoolcraft County and contains Canoe Lake and portions of Ross and Gemini Lakes. Early surveyor notes show that the uplands were dominated by a mixed forest containing sugar maple, hemlock, yellow birch, beech, white pine, balsam fir, and red maple. Lowland forest consisted of tamarack, spruce, and cedar. Current upland forest appear to have more black cherry and less hemlock, yellow birch, and white pine than the circa 1850 forests. Low lying conifer stands appear to be fairly similar in species composition to the pre-settlement forests. Featured species in this compartment are American marten, moose, bear, gray jay, northern goshawk, ruffed grouse, and white-tailed deer. Wildlife habitat objectives in this compartment include promoting species diversity in the northern hardwood stands by enhancing the black cherry, yellow birch, hemlock and white pine components, maintaining closed canopy hemlock stands, and protecting the ecological integrity of the wetlands systems.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Surface sediments consist of glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium and coarse-textured till. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Prairie du Chien (PdC) and the Cambrian Trempealeau Formations subcrop below the glacial drift. The PdC and Trempealeau could be used for stone. The nearest gravel pit is two miles to the northwest and there should be potential in the compartment. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access:

Vehicle access is good; there are county roads and dirt two-track roads throughout.

Survey Needs:

None identified at this time.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

This compartment contains the following State Forest Campgrounds: North & South Gemini Lakes, Canoe Lake, Cusino Lake, and Ross Lake. There is also a short hiking trail at South Gemini Campground.

Fire Protection:

There is a low occurrence of fires in this area mainly due to hardwood timber types.

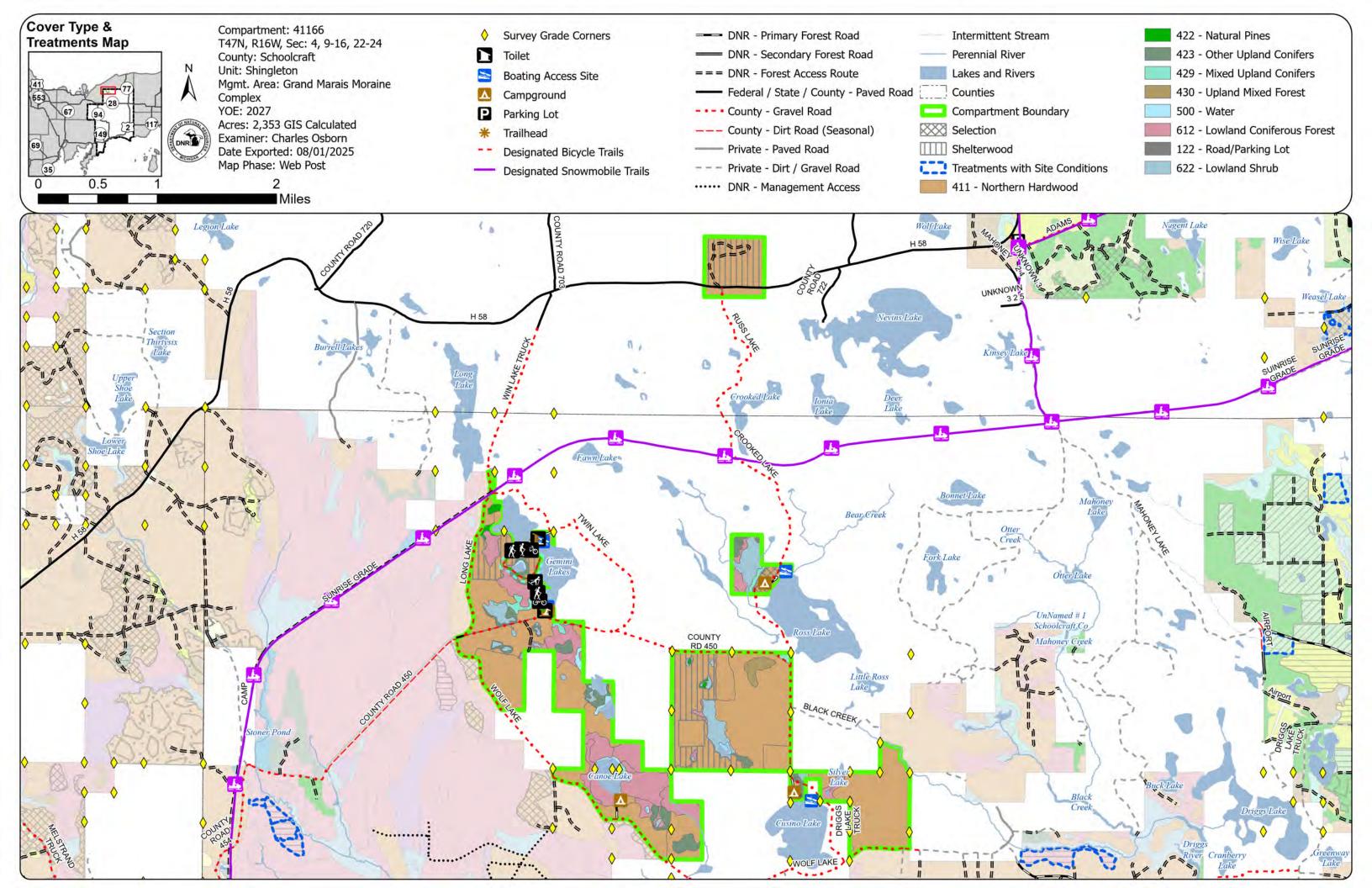
Additional Compartment Information:

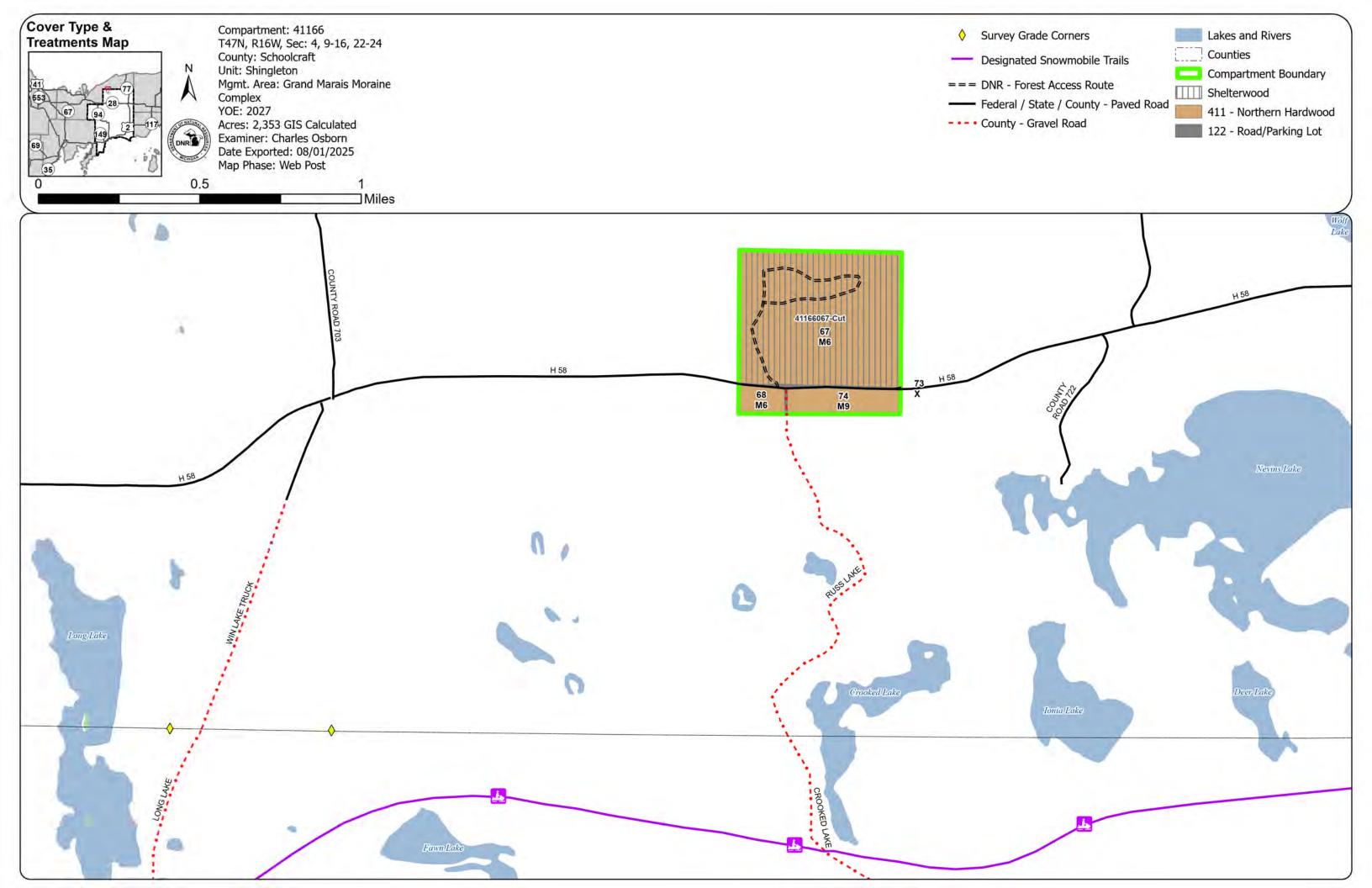
The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

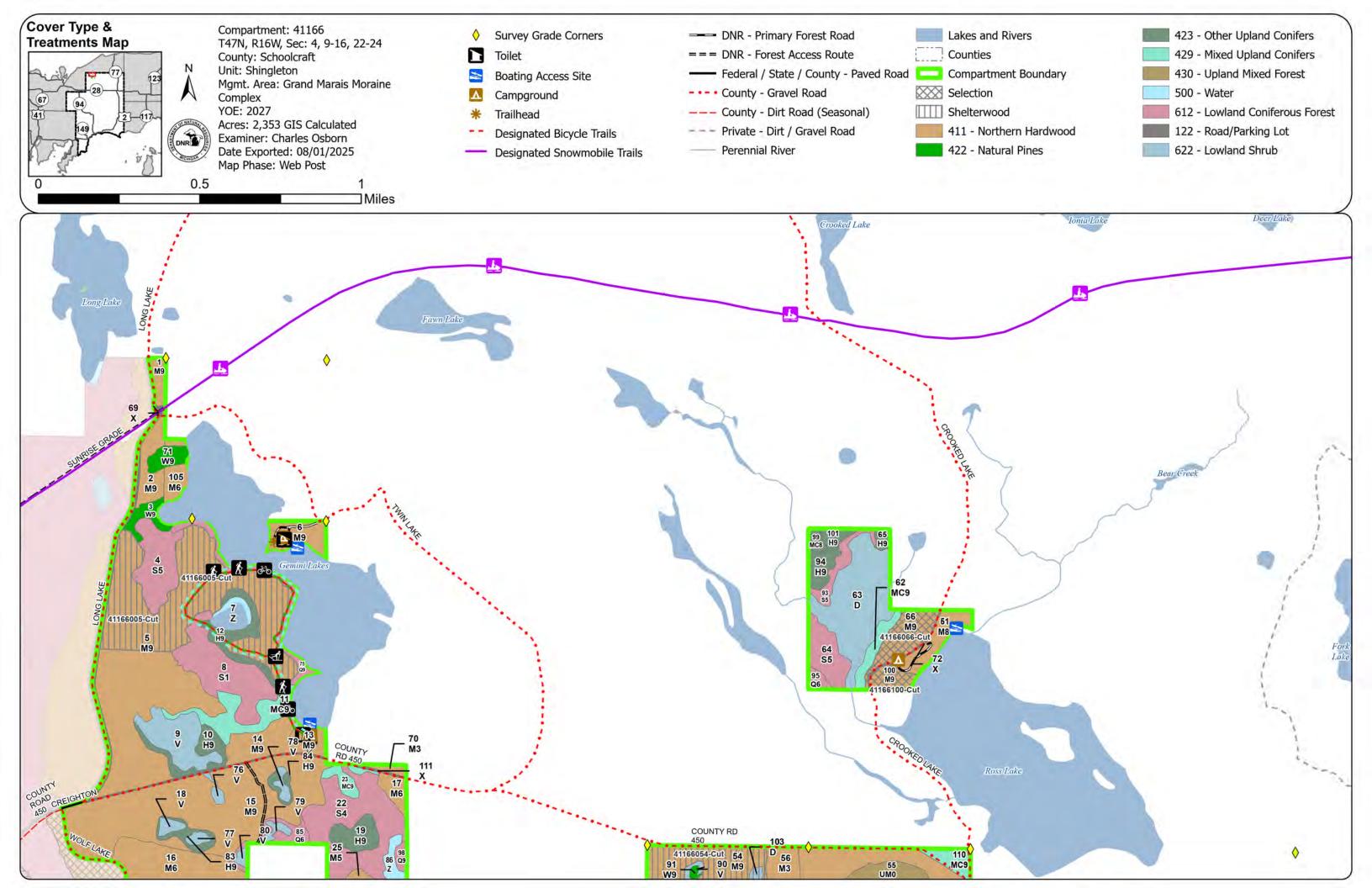
Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class
Cover Type by Harvest Method
Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors
Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors
Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)
Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas
Site Condition Details

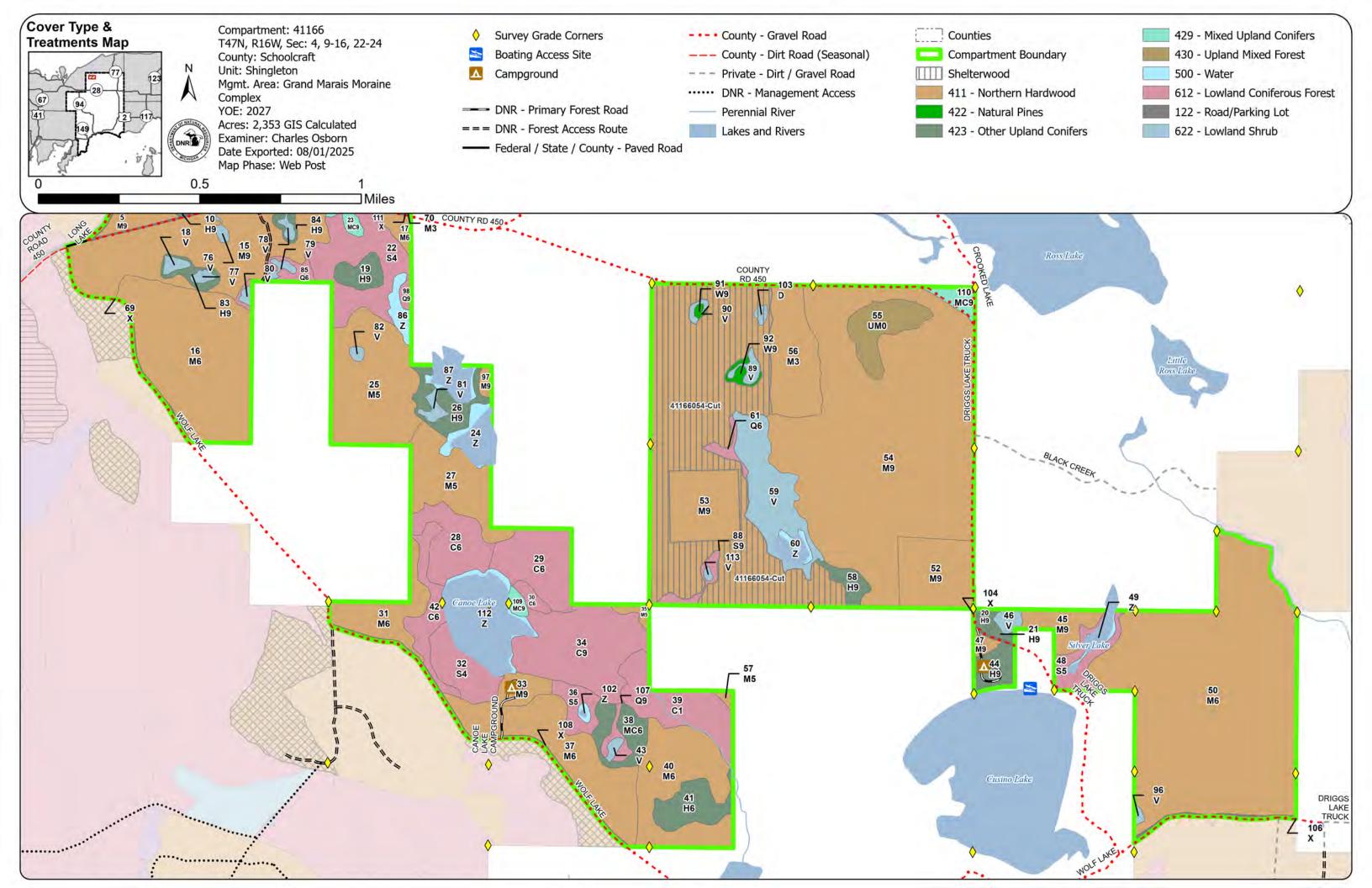
The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:

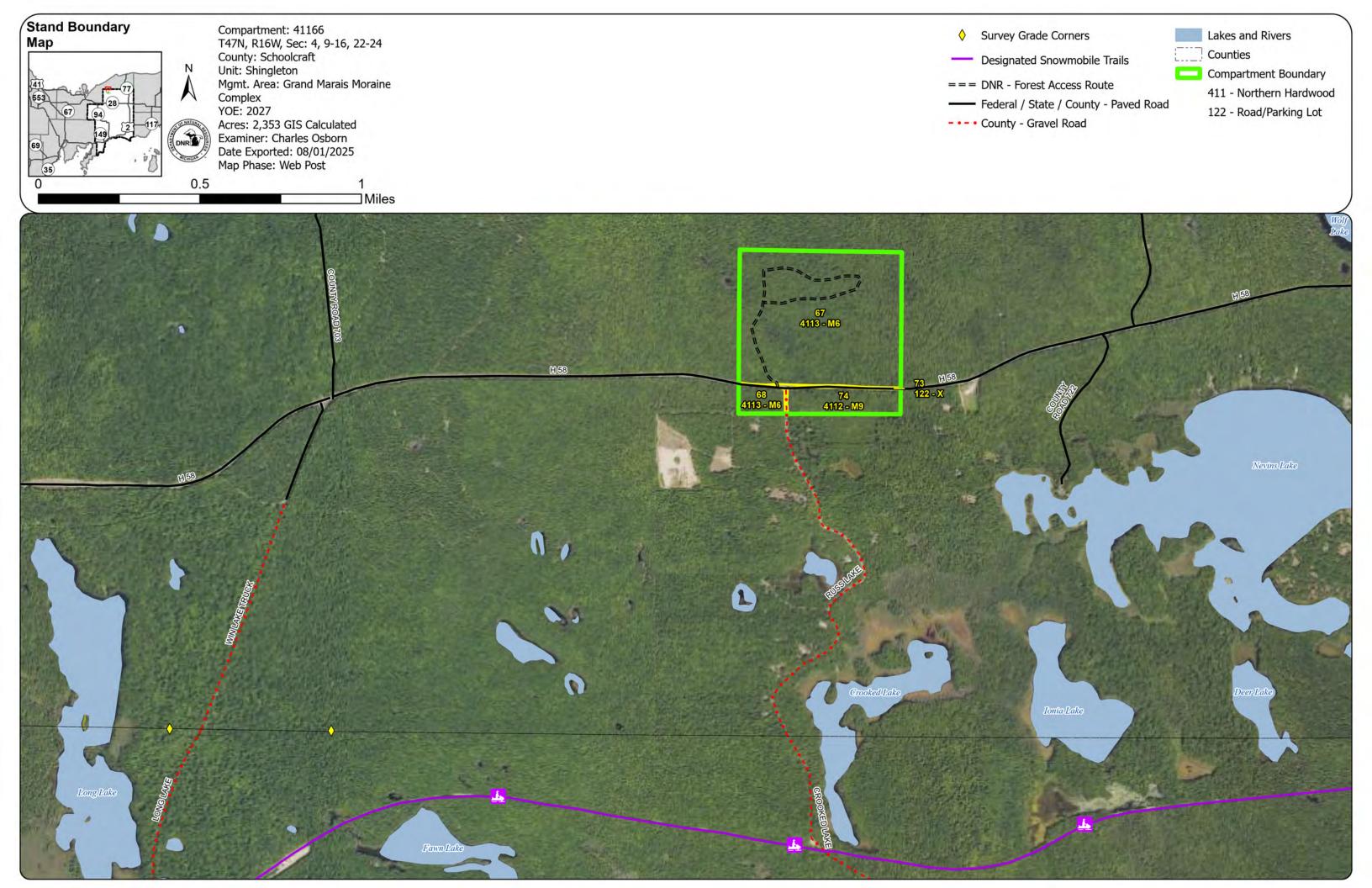
Base feature information, stand boundaries, cover types, and numbers Proposed treatments
Site condition boundaries
Details on the road access system

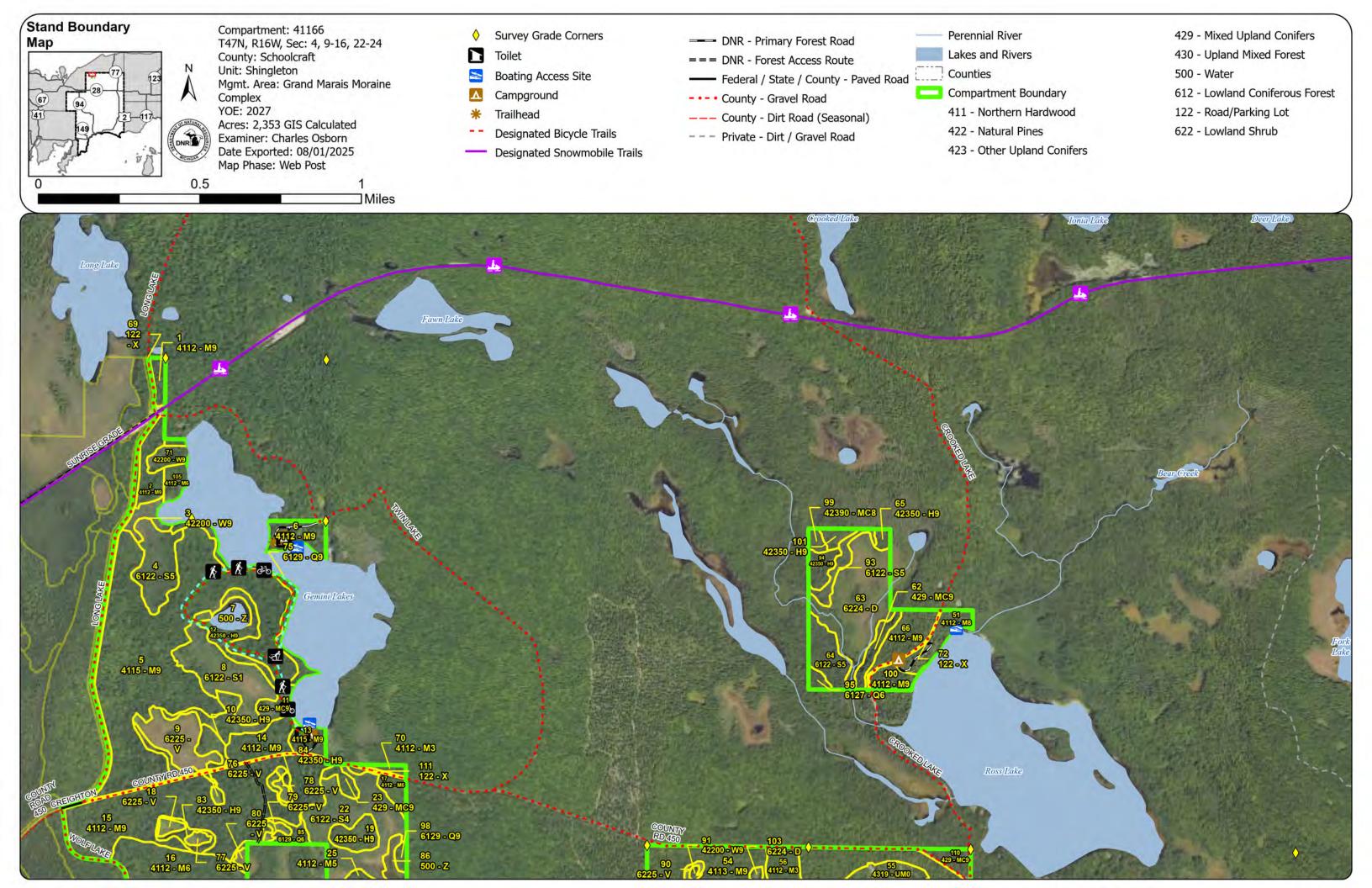


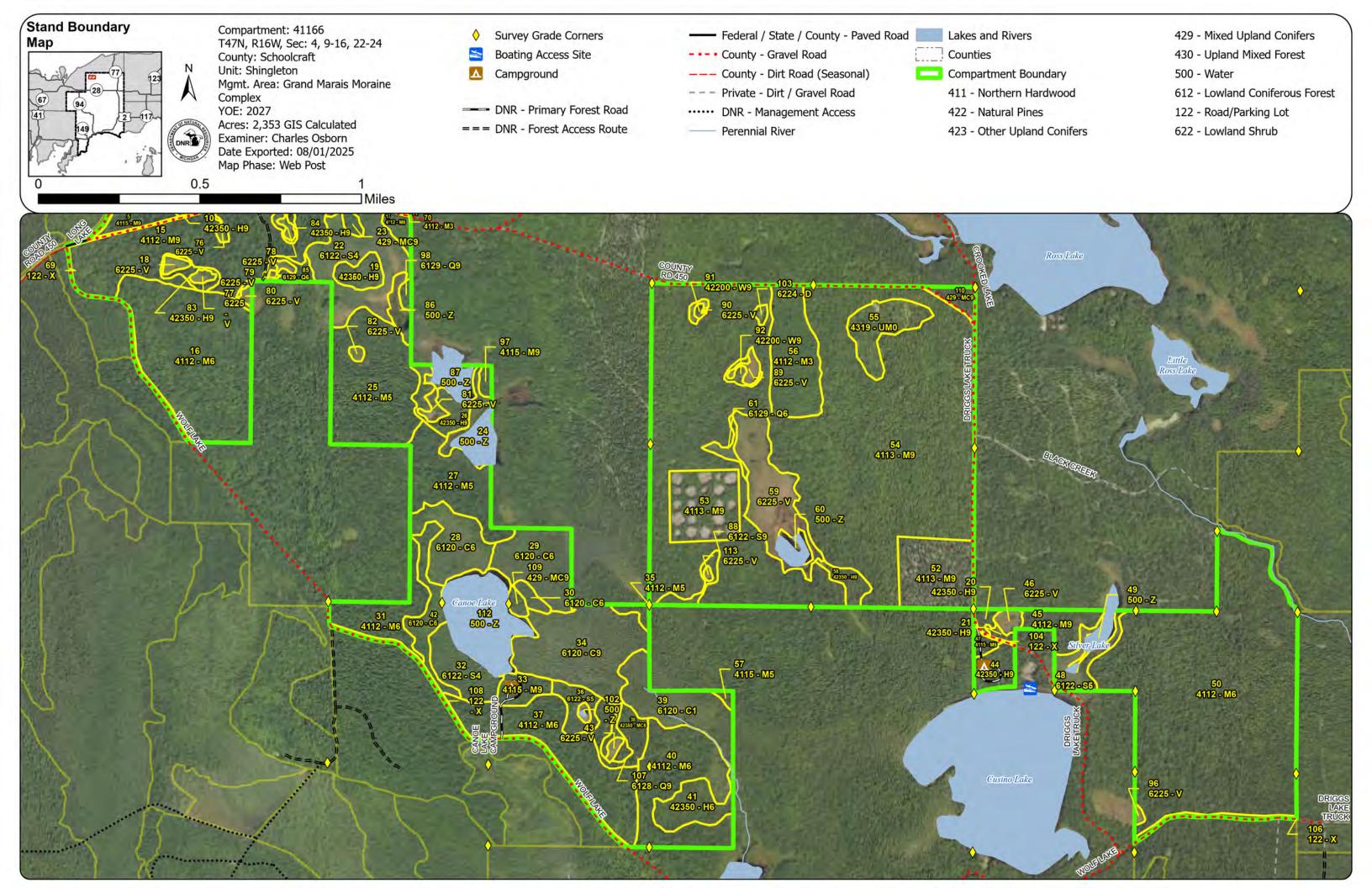


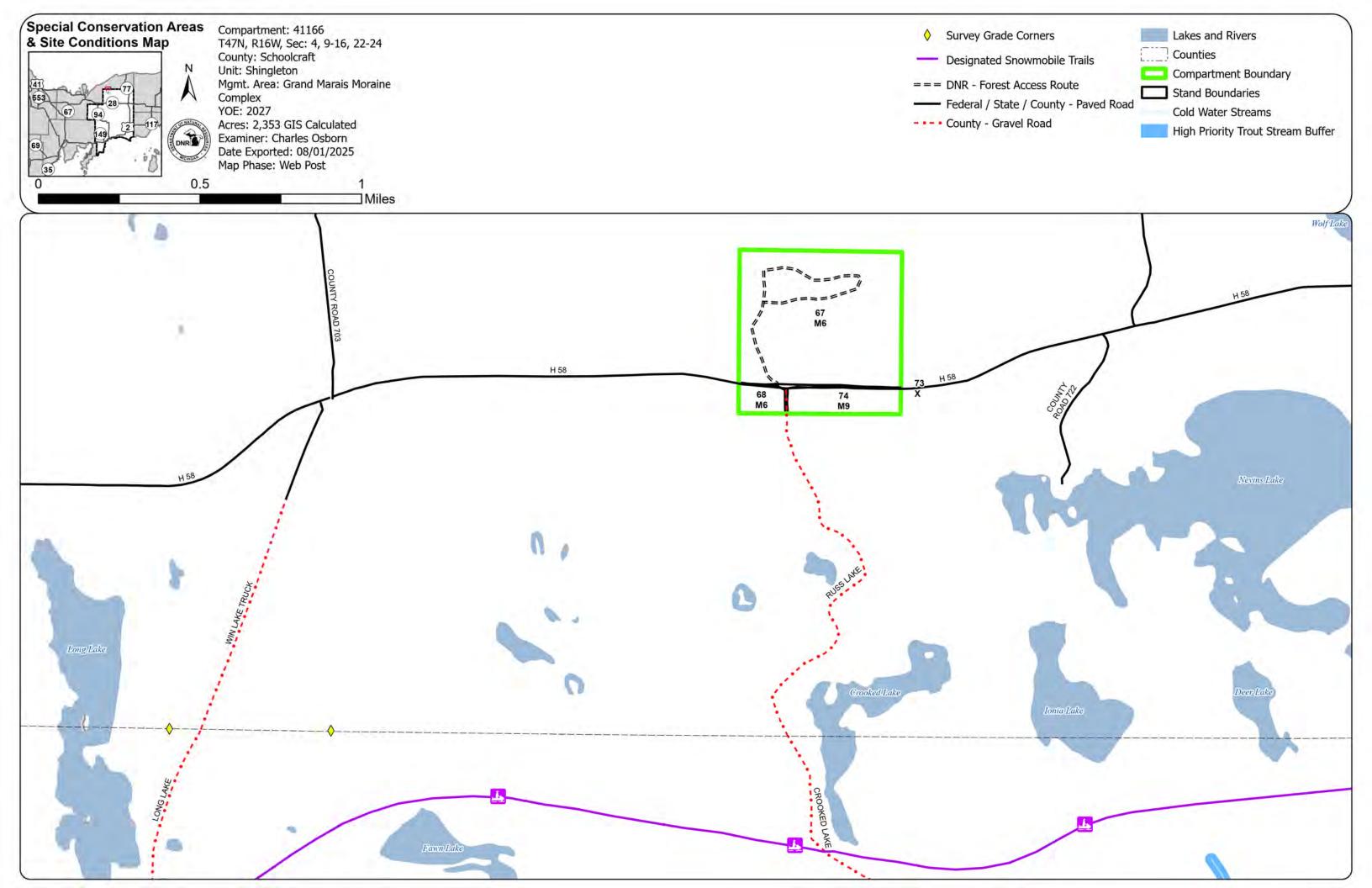


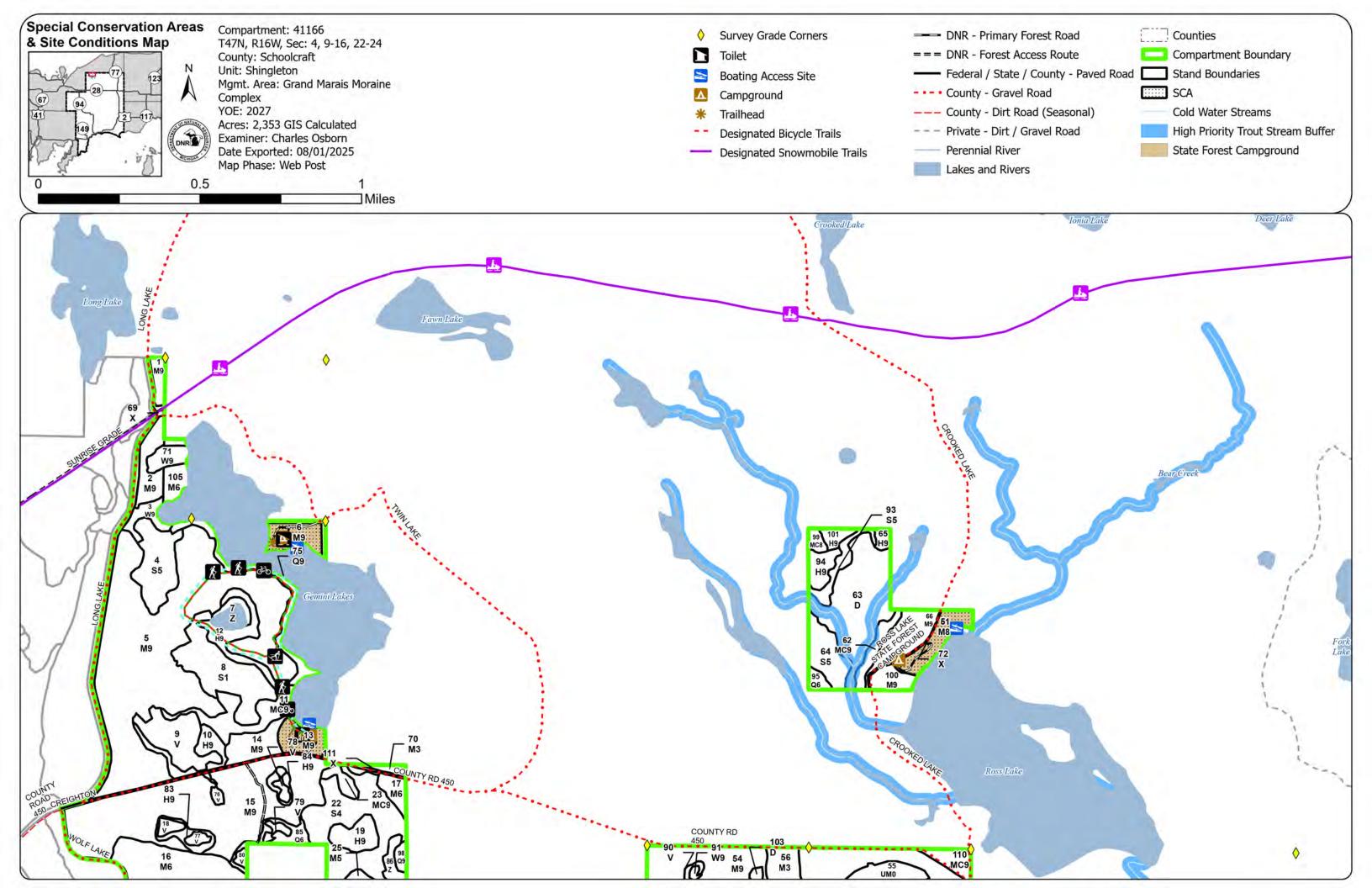


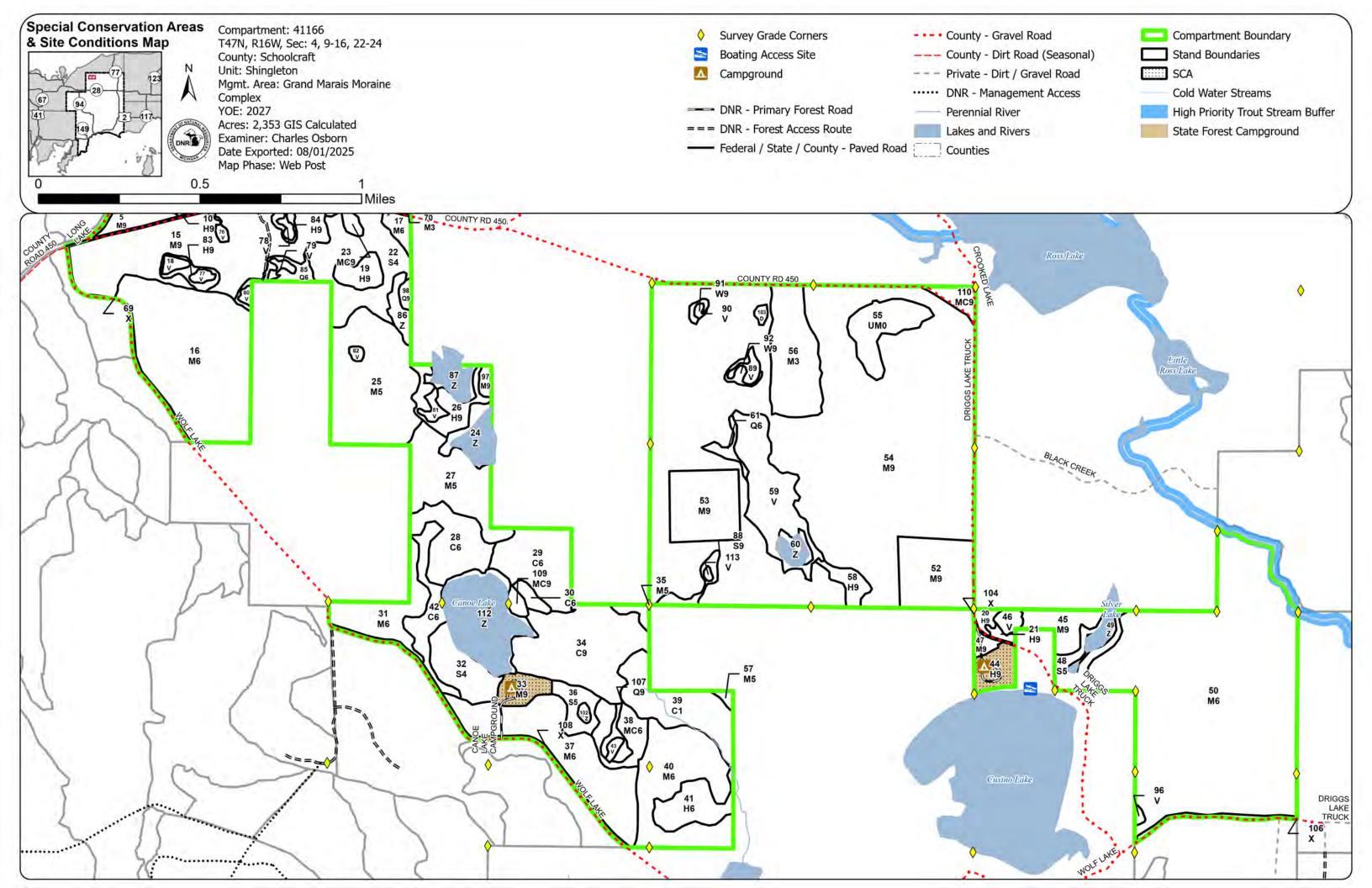












Report 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class

Shingleton Mgt. Unit

Charles Osborn: Examiner

Compartment 166 Year of Entry 2027



Age Class

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Bog	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	30	0	0	0	0	126	159
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	60	92
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	20	28
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	9	35	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	145
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1580	1617
Treed Bog	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	42	48
Upland Mixed Forest	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Urban	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Water	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	13
Total	246	0	0	36	2	0	0	38	11	53	50	21	30	6	0	0	0	1863	2353



Report 2 – Treatment Summary

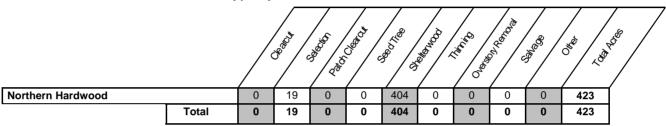
Shingleton Mgt. Unit Year of Entry: 2027

Acres of Harvest

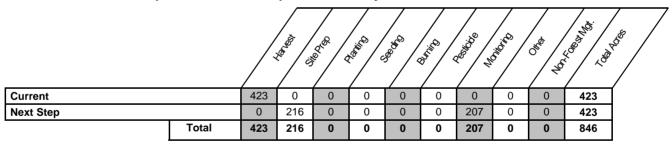
Compartment 166
Total Compartment Acres: 2,353

Commercial Harvest - 846 Harvests with Site Condition - 0 Next Step Harvest - 0 Habitat Cut - 0

Cover Type by Harvest Method



Proposed and Next Step Treatments by Method



SitePrep, Scarification Next Step **Treatments:** Acceptable Hardwoods Regen: Other Comment: Site Condition: Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2026

41166054-Cut 188.2 80 81-110 Harvest Shelterwood 411 - Northern 4113 - R.Maple, Cutting No Conifer Hardwood Record

Prescription Mark to leave 50 BA. Create canopy openings, within openings remove everything 2" DBH and greater. Leave all hemlock and oak outside of Specs: the canopy gaps.

Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory) Next Step

Treatments:

Acceptable Hardwoods

Regen: Other

Comment: Site Condition:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2026

41166066-Cut 12.8 4112 - Maple, 9 71 111-Harvest Selection 411 - Northern Current No Beech, Cherry 140 Hardwood Association

Prescription Mark down to 80 BA following The Complete Marker. Remove all balsam fir. Mark some canopy gaps, within gaps remove all beech except stems that produce nuts and bear claw trees. Specs:

Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory)

Treatments:

Acceptable Hardwoods

Regen:

Other

Comment:

Site Condition:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2026

Shingleton Mgt. Unit Report 3 -- Treatments Compartment: 41166 S Year of Entry: 2027 t а Treatment **Cover Type Treatment** Acres Stand Size Stand BA **Treatment** Age Habitat n Method Objective Name Structure CoverType Density Age Range Type Cut d 67 41166067-Cut 133.9 4113 - R.Maple, 81-110 Harvest Shelterwood 411 - Northern Cutting No Conifer Hardwood Record Prescription Mark to leave 50 BA. Create canopy openings, within openings remove everything 2" DBH and greater. Leave all oak and hemlock outside of the canopy gaps. Specs: Next Step SitePrep, Scarification **Treatments:** Acceptable Hardwoods Regen: Other Comment: Site Condition: Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2026 100 41166100-Cut 91 81-110 5.8 4112 - Maple, 9 Harvest Selection 411 - Northern Current No Beech, Cherry Hardwood Association Prescription Mark down to 80 BA following The Complete Marker. Remove all balsam fir. Mark some canopy gaps, within gaps remove all beech except stems that produce nuts and bear claw trees. leave 100 ft buffer around Ross Lake. Specs: Next Step Monitoring, Natural Regen (Re-Inventory) Treatments:

Acceptable Hardwoods

Regen:

Other

Comment:

Site Condition:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2026

Total Treatment 422.9 Acreage Proposed:

Shingleton Mgt. Unit

Charles Osborn: Examiner

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Availability for Management Total Acres Acres Avail **Dominant Site Conditions** Acres Available With Condition Not Available 2H 3D 3J 5D Acres Bog Cedar Hemlock **Lowland Conifers** Lowland Spruce/Fir Northern Hardwood Treed Bog **Upland Conifers** Upland Mixed Forest Urban Water White Pine 2,137 1,913 **Total Forested Acres** 90% 7% Relative Percent 4%

*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	5D: Unproductive forest land	27	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: reed Bog.						
2	Unavailable	3J: Water quality/BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	6	3L: Other wildlife concerns	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Hemlock stand surro	ounding bog.					

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3	Unavailable	5D: Unproductive forest land	12	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: treed bog						
4	Unavailable	5D: Unproductive forest land	6	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Treed bog.						
5	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	2	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
6	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	6	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
7	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	2	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
8	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	3	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
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9	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	12	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
10	Unavailable	3D: Recreational/scenic values	8	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
11	Unavailable	2H: Blocked by physical obstacle (e.g. upland stand in a lowland area)	2	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
12	Unavailable	3D: Recreational/scenic values	11	3D: Recreational/scenic values	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
13	Unavailable	3J: Water quality/BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	7	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						
14	Unavailable	3D: Recreational/scenic values	11	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	Comments:						

Shingleton Mgt. Unit

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15	Accellate	FO: December Officials	20	l laca a cific d	Unanasifiad	Unanasifiad	l loop a sifical
	Available	5G: Research Study	32	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: MWR plot						
6	Available	5G: Research Study	5	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Valters Research F	Project: Long-term beech reger	neration m	onitoring, up to 20 years	s (through 2039)		
17	Available	5G: Research Study	30	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: MWR site						
18	Unavailable	3D: Recreational/scenic values	11	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments:						
19	Unavailable	3D: Recreational/scenic values	6	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Campground						
20	Unavailable	3D: Recreational/scenic values	9	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Canoe Lake Campo	ground					
21	Unavailable	3D: Recreational/scenic values	10	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Cusino Camp Grou	nd					

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23	Available	5G: Research Study	y 5 Unspecified		Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Comments: Valters Research F	Project: Long-term beech rege	neration m	nonitoring, up to 20 years	(through 2039)		
24	Available	5G: Research Study	5	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
	comments: Valters Research F	Project: Long-term beech rege	neration m	nonitoring, up to 20 years	(through 2039)		
					,		
25	Available	5G: Research Study	5	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified
•	comments:	5G: Research Study Project: Long-term beech reger		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	Unspecified	Unspecified
C	comments:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	Unspecified Unspecified	Unspecified Unspecified

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Shingleton Mgt. Unit Compartment: 166
Year of Entry: 2027

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
South Gemini Lake Campground Comments trailhead, boat launch	Concentrated Recreational Area	State Forest Campground	SCA	8
North Gemini Lake Campground Comments	Concentrated Recreational Area	State Forest Campground	SCA	9
Canoe Lake Campground Comments	Concentrated Recreational Area	State Forest Campground	SCA	9
Cusino Lake Campground Comments	Concentrated Recreational Area	State Forest Campground	SCA	10
Ross Lake Campground Comments	Concentrated Recreational Area	State Forest Campground	SCA	10



Stand	Level 4 Co	ver Type		Size De	ensity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments
1	4112 - Maple, Beech	n, Cherry A	ssociation	Sawtimb	er Well	3.6	79	51-80	N/A	A	A beech bug's life. unit 1 TS:41023-18-01TCR: 10/9/2018Very
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	high density of Red maple Seedlings. CAO 6/6/25
	Red Maple	80		12	79	E	Beech	High	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Beech	10		14							_
	White Spruce	10	Seedling	6							
2	4112 - Maple, Beech	n, Cherry A	ssociation	Sawtimb	er Well	9.3	79	81-110	N/A	1	A beech bug's life. unit 2 TS:41023-18-01
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	- TCR. 10/9/2018
	Red Maple	75		13	79	Re	d Maple	High	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
	Yellow Birch	5	Sapling	6		E	Beech	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Balsam Fir	5	Seedling	6		H	emlock	Trace	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	
	Beech	5	Sapling	5							-
	Black Spruce	10	Seedling	6							
3	42200 - Natu	ral White F	Pine	Sawtimb	er Well	5.0	97	81-110	N/A	١	
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	White pine stand along road and bog, Thick canopy.
	Red Maple	10	Sapling	5		Н	emlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Trinto pino otalia diong road and bog, rinok danopy.
	Tamarack	15	Sapling	6							-
	Black Spruce	15	Sapling	6							
	White Pine	60		8	97						
4	6122 - Bla	ck Spruce	P	Poletimbe	r Mediur	n 18.1	80	81-110	N/A	1	OPIC - FMD: A lot of spruce are 1-4" DBH. Soil=Dawson-Kinross
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Mucks
	Red Maple	5	Sapling	5		Re	d Maple	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	North edge is open area of treed bog. South end is a black sand with
	Black Spruce	50	Seedling	7	80	Wh	nite Pine	Medium	Variable	Variable	Extra large White pine trees mixed in. High Basal area in south.
	Tamarack	10	Sapling	5							-
	White Pine	35		13							

General Comments



Stand	nd Level 4 Cover Type			Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	Site
5	4115 - Y.Bird	ch, Hemlock	NH	Sawtimb	er Well	142.4	79	111-140	N/A	A
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size
	Yellow Birch	20		9		Re	ed Maple	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	6			Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet
	Black Cherry	20		9		Н	emlock	Trace	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet
	Sugar Maple	30		11	79					

12

79

Red Maple

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OPIC - FMD: Along Twinn Lake T.T.. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab.type=ATFD5/10/11 BB This stand was reviewed at the 2012 Compartment Review as part of a Unit Wide Beech Anaylsis Project. It was decided at the Review to harvest all the beech and not leave any residual besides the standing dead. The reason was to eradicate the seed source. After the harvest at some point it was agreed to treat the beech brush with a glyphosate chemical. Below is the original write-up for the beech bark stands.Beech Bark Disease (BBD) has moved across much of the Shingleton Management Unit over the passed several years, moving from east to west. There has been some salvage operations that have occurred as well as implementing the beech bark management guidance into regular northern hardwood prescriptions. However, BBD has advanced faster than expected and since the State operates on a 10 year inventory cycle it is feared that many of the stands with the highest component of beech may be in a stage of decline that will make them in-operable with the current timber markets if they are not treated immediately. It is widely known that regenerating stands with high components of beech is problematic due to the root suckering of beech. Since beech is a prolific sprouter especially under stress most of the initial stands in the outbreak area have regenerated to beech brush. This beech brush gets the disease and never recruits into the overstory all the while shading out desirable competing regeneration. It is evident that within these types of stands if something is not done Forest Certification could be threatened by the in-ability to regenerate them. Most of these stands are not stocked high enough for a traditional commercial treatment and if the beech dies along with subsequent sprouting these stands may never again be viable. The current beech bark guidelines recommend retaining at least 10% of the beech resource when treating stands. However, by retaining potential trees that will get the disease it will forever be perpetuated in the stand. The Shingleton Management Unit is proposing cutting all beech within these prescribed stands unless dead to eradicate the seed source. In addition, different techniques will be applied to also eradicate the beech brush. If successful, beech resistant trees will be re-introduced in the stands as it becomes available. In the short term oak will be planted on many of the sites to provide diversity and a hard mast resource. One of the techniques being contemplated for follow up treatment is an application of herbicide. Many of the New England states have been dealing with BBD for decades and what the have gleaned successful for dealing with beech brush is mist blowing a glyphosate product during the growing season. The proposed prescriptions account for approximately 919 acres which is less than 2% of the northern hardwood resource within the Shingleton Management Unit.10/10/11 BB Sale is now on proposal 32-11 Loon Call Beech Removal. Stand is 133 acres. After the sale it will be evauluated for herbicide application, seed viability is approx 1 year so herbicide should be done in year 2. Residual BA = hard maple 50 sq ft, red maple 20 sq ft, hemlock 5 sq ft, yellow birch 2 sq ft, cherry 1 sg ft.[8-10-12] Stand is now under contract. Sale has been Cut and Clossed Check beech brush during OI 1982 Oak Seedlings were planted in the spring of 2014 under FTP #w41-1578 at a cost of \$25576.80. (7/30/14 RH)[8-5-14] Sale completed/closed TCR dtd 6-11-14.2015 - Salvage Sale stand: BA between 50 and 80 BA. Hard maple and Re maple between pole and log size. Beech brush in



Stand	d Level 4 C	Level 4 Cover Type Size Density Acres Stand Age BA Range Managed Site		ite	General Comments							
										understory.		
6	4112 - Maple, Beec	h, Cherry A	ssociation	Sawtimber Well	10.5	79	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: North Gemini Lake State Forest Campground. Planted		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	with white pine & oak in 2002. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab. Type=ATFD [12/8/10 jb] stand is being treated with a salvage cut on the beech and		
	White Pine	10		18		Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	other spp that are hazard trees to the campground.41-004-11-02		
	Hemlock	5	Seedling	7	Suç	gar Maple	Low	>20 feet	>20 feet	[10-19-2011] Sale is now completed TCR dtd 10-19-2011.		
	Red Maple	80		12 79	Re	ed Maple	Low	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	North Gemini Lake Campground Beech Salvage sale, very low BA of		
	Paper Birch	5	Seedling	6						Red maple saw logs. Beech brush growing up as understory.		
7	500 -	- Water		None	5.4			No		Pond.		
8	6122 - BI	ack Spruce		Sapling Poor	27.1	90	1-50	N/A		Low, wet site. White pine, b. spruce and tamarack; especially near the edges. The Gemini Lake hiking path is in the north part of this		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	stand. Shrubs are growing over the trail and making it difficult to		
	Tamarack	10	Sapling	5	Blad	ck Spruce	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	follow. 98=white pine & b.spruce soil=Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley		
	Black Spruce	70	Sapling	6 90						Peatstreed bog with Black spruce, white pine, and tamarack scattered.		
	White Pine	20		16						Scattereu.		
9	6225	5 - Bog		None	16.7			No		Bog along side Co Rd 450. Some very small islands of trees within bog.		
10	42350 - Up	land Hemlo	ck	Sawtimber Well	7.8	165	141-170	N/A		Narrow stand around a bog, next to Co Rd 450 and near S.Gemini		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Campground. Large diameter hemlock & white pine. Soil=Finch-Spot Complex habitat type=PArVAa		
	Red Maple	10		12	Н	lemlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Complex habitat type=1711771a		
	White Pine	30		18			,			-		
	Hemlock	60		16 165								
11	429 - Mixed l	Jpland Coni	ifers	Sawtimber Well	14.7	115	111-140	N/A		Transition between upland hardwoods and bogs. Large diameter		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	white pine and hemlock with mixed conifers and hardwood poles. The Gemini pathway is in the east part of this stand. Soil=Finch-Spot		
	Hemlock	40		12 115	Н	lemlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Complex habitat type=PArVAa		
	Red Maple	10		12						. The selection of several could be a settlement of the first of the second mention of the second of MANA second of the second o		
	White Pine	50		18 115						Hemlock stand with scattered white pine and red maple. White pine are near shore of lake. Varying ages and BA of hemlock.		
12	42350 - Up	land Hemlo	ck	Sawtimber Well	10.7	129	111-140	N/A		A narrow stand around the edge of a bog, consisting of large diameter		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	hemlock and white pine, with a mix of conifer and hardwood poles. The Gemini Lake hiking path goes through this stand. Soil=Finch-		
	Red Maple	5	Seedling	8	Н	lemlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Spot Complex and Garlic Sand		
	White Pine	20		16						Mixed conifer stand, mostly hemlock surrounding lowland. Transition		
	Black Spruce	5	Seedling	8						zone.		
	Hemlock	70		18 129								



Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments		
13	4115 - Y.Bircl	h, Hemlock NH	H 5	Sawtimb	er Well	6.0 79	51-80	N/A	ı	South Gemini Lake Camp ground. Beech salvage cut, scattered large		
	Canopy Species	% Cover Si	ze Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	hemlock near shore, understory full of Beech brush.		
	Red Maple	70		10	79	Beech	Full	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet			
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	8						-		
	Hemlock	20		16								
14	4112 - Maple, Beec			Sawtimb		12.4 88	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along Co Rd 450, near S. Gemini Campground. Thinned in 1999. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Paquin Sand		
14	Canopy Species	% Cover Si	ciation S	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	7		
14										Thinned in 1999. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Paquin Sand Hab. Type=ATFDRed maple and beech stand, not cut during salvage operations. Stand has been thinned before. BA is still 50 to		
14	Canopy Species	% Cover Si		DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Thinned in 1999. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Paquin Sand Hab. Type=ATFDRed maple and beech stand, not cut during		
14	Canopy Species Red Maple	% Cover Si		DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Thinned in 1999. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Paquin Sand Hab. Type=ATFDRed maple and beech stand, not cut during salvage operations. Stand has been thinned before. BA is still 50 to		

88.8

Compartment: 166 Year of Entry: 2027



Stand Level 4 Cover Type Size Density Acres Stand Age BA Range Managed Site General Comments	Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres Stand Age BA Range	Managed Site	General Comments
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81-110

79

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Canopy Species	%	6 Cove	r Size Class	DBH	I Age
Balsam Fir		5	Seedling	8	
Red Maple		80		12	79
Yellow Birch		10		11	
Hemlock		5	Seedling	8	

15 4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association Sawtimber Well

Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size
Beech	Full	Variable	Variable

N/A

OPIC - FMD: Along Co Rd 450. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Paguin Sand hab. Type=ATFD5/10/11 BB This stand was reviewed at the 2012 Compartment Review as part of a Unit Wide Beech Anaylsis Project. It was decided at the Review to harvest all the beech and not leave any residual besides the standing dead. The reason was to eradicate the seed source. After the harvest at some point it was agreed to treat the beech brush with a glyphosate chemical. Below is the original write-up for the beech bark stands.Beech Bark Disease (BBD) has moved across much of the Shingleton Management Unit over the passed several years, moving from east to west. There has been some salvage operations that have occurred as well as implementing the beech bark management guidance into regular northern hardwood prescriptions. However, BBD has advanced faster than expected and since the State operates on a 10 year inventory cycle it is feared that many of the stands with the highest component of beech may be in a stage of decline that will make them in-operable with the current timber markets if they are not treated immediately. It is widely known that regenerating stands with high components of beech is problematic due to the root suckering of beech. Since beech is a prolific sprouter especially under stress most of the initial stands in the outbreak area have regenerated to beech brush. This beech brush gets the disease and never recruits into the overstory all the while shading out desirable competing regeneration. It is evident that within these types of stands if something is not done Forest Certification could be threatened by the in-ability to regenerate them. Most of these stands are not stocked high enough for a traditional commercial treatment and if the beech dies along with subsequent sprouting these stands may never again be viable. The current beech bark guidelines recommend retaining at least 10% of the beech resource when treating stands. However, by retaining potential trees that will get the disease it will forever be perpetuated in the stand. The Shingleton Management Unit is proposing cutting all beech within these prescribed stands unless dead to eradicate the seed source. In addition, different techniques will be applied to also eradicate the beech brush. If successful, beech resistant trees will be re-introduced in the stands as it becomes available. In the short term oak will be planted on many of the sites to provide diversity and a hard mast resource. One of the techniques being contemplated for follow up treatment is an application of herbicide. Many of the New England states have been dealing with BBD for decades and what the have gleaned successful for dealing with beech brush is mist blowing a glyphosate product during the growing season. The proposed prescriptions account for approximately 919 acres which is less than 2% of the northern hardwood resource within the Shingleton Management Unit.10/10/11 BB Sale is now on proposal 32-11 Loon Call Beech Removal. Stand is 87 acres. After the sale it will be evauluated for herbicide application, seed viability is approx 1 year so herbicide should be done in year 2. Residual BA = hard maple 31 sq ft, red maple 20 sq ft, hemlock 9 sq ft, yellow birch 2 sq ft.[8-10-12] Stand is now under contract. Sale is Clossed Check Beech Brush during OI. 1982 Oak Seedlings were planted in the spring of 2014 under FTP #w41-1578 at a cost of \$25576.80. (7/30/14 RH)[8-5-14] Sale is now closed/completed TCR dtd 6-11-14. Beech salvage sale: red maple that remain range from pole to log size. Scattered mis. species. beech brush fills understory.



Stand	d Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres Stand Age	BA Range	Managed Site		Managed Site		General Comments
16	4112 - Maple, Beecl	h, Cherry A	ssociation	Poletimber Well		97.0 89	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along Wolf Lake T.T Thinned in 2002-2003. Ancillary		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	data is available. Soil=Paquin Sand & Garlic Sand hab type=ATFDRed maple stand with BA ranging from 70-90. Pole size		
	Red Maple	60	Seedling	9	89	Balsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	trees. 6/5/25Stand would be a good candidate for harvest next		
	Balsam Fir	5	Seedling	7		Beech	Full	>20 feet	>20 feet	inventory cycle		
	Beech	10	Seedling	9								
	Yellow Birch	10	Seedling	9								
	White Pine	5	Sapling	6								
	Black Cherry	10		10								
17	4112 - Maple, Beecl	h, Cherry A	ssociation	Poletimb	er Well	4.6 79	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Small stand along Co Rd 450. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab type=ATFD		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size	avaliable. Soli=Gariic Sario Tiab type=ATFD		
	Beech	10	Seedling	9		Black Cherry	Low	>20 feet	>20 feet	Pole size red maple stand with beech mixed in. beech has bbd, lots of		
	Red Maple	90		11	79	Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	beech brush in understory.		
18	6225	i - Bog		Nor	ne	2.0		No		Small bog.		
19	42350 - Upland Hemlock		ck	Sawtimb	er Well	7.8 125	141-170	N/A		island of conifer within treed bog. Very large "super-canopy' hemlock		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	and white pine. Dense canopy with high BA,		
	White Pine	20		18		Balsam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet			
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	9		Tamarack	Trace	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet			
	Black Spruce	10	Seedling					40 00 ()				
	Hemlock		occuming	9		Black Spruce	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet			
	Hellilock	60	occurry	9 18	125	Black Spruce Hemlock	Medium Medium	< 5 feet	10 - 20 feet < 5 feet			
20	42350 - Upl					·			< 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along Co Rd 450, near Cusino Lake Campground.		
20		and Hemlo		18 Sawtimb		Hemlock	Medium 51-80	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along Co Rd 450, near Cusino Lake Campground. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD		
20	42350 - Upl	and Hemlo	ck	18 Sawtimb	er Well	Hemlock 2.7 120	Medium 51-80	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up		
20	42350 - Upl Canopy Species	and Hemlo	ck	18 Sawtimb	er Well	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species	Medium 51-80 es Density	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height	< 5 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD		
20	42350 - Upl Canopy Species Yellow Birch	and Hemlo % Cover	ck Size Class	18 Sawtimb DBH	er Well	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple	51-80 es Density Full	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	< 5 feet Size < 5 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up		
20	42350 - Upl Canopy Species Yellow Birch Red Maple	and Hemlo % Cover 5 30	ck Size Class Sapling	Sawtimb DBH 14 5	er Well	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple	51-80 es Density Full	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	< 5 feet Size < 5 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up		
20	42350 - Upl Canopy Species Yellow Birch Red Maple Black Cherry	% Cover 5 30 5	ck Size Class Sapling Sapling	18 Sawtimb DBH 14 5 6	er Well	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple	51-80 es Density Full	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	< 5 feet Size < 5 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up		
20	42350 - Upl Canopy Species Yellow Birch Red Maple Black Cherry Black Spruce	30 5 10 50	ck Size Class Sapling Sapling Seedling	18 Sawtimb DBH 14 5 6 9	er Well Age	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple	51-80 es Density Full	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	< 5 feet Size < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up around/under canopy. Narrow stand around a bog containing large daimeter hemlock and		
	42350 - Upl Canopy Species Yellow Birch Red Maple Black Cherry Black Spruce Hemlock	and Hemlo **Cover 5 30 5 10 50 and Hemlo	ck Size Class Sapling Sapling Seedling	18 Sawtimb DBH	er Well Age	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple Hemlock	Medium 51-80 es Density Full Low	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	< 5 feet Size < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up around/under canopy. Narrow stand around a bog containing large daimeter hemlock and white pine. The stand is adjacent to Co Rd 450, and near Cusino		
	42350 - Upl Canopy Species Yellow Birch Red Maple Black Cherry Black Spruce Hemlock 42350 - Upl	and Hemlo **Cover 5 30 5 10 50 and Hemlo	ck Size Class Sapling Sapling Seedling	18 Sawtimb DBH	er Well 120 er Well	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple Hemlock 1.7 115	Medium 51-80 es Density Full Low	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	< 5 feet Size < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up around/under canopy. Narrow stand around a bog containing large daimeter hemlock and		
	42350 - Upl Canopy Species Yellow Birch Red Maple Black Cherry Black Spruce Hemlock 42350 - Upl Canopy Species	and Hemlo **Cover 5 30 5 10 50 and Hemlo **Cover 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	ck Size Class Sapling Sapling Seedling	Sawtimb DBH 14 5 6 9 16 Sawtimb DBH	er Well 120 er Well	Hemlock 2.7 120 Sub-Canopy Species Red Maple Hemlock 1.7 115 Sub-Canopy Species	Medium 51-80 S Density Full Low 141-170 S Density	< 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet N/A Avg. Height	< 5 feet Size < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand hab. type=ATFD Log size Hemlock stand with young Red maple growing up around/under canopy. Narrow stand around a bog containing large daimeter hemlock and white pine. The stand is adjacent to Co Rd 450, and near Cusino		

Compartment: 166	(at of
Year of Entry: 2027	DI PARTA
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Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	ensity	Acres S	tand Age E	BA Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
22	6122 - Bl	ack Spruce	•	Poletimber Poor		37.7	37.7 60	1-50	N/A	4	OPIC - FMD: Stand is visible from Co Rd 450. Scattered trees -
(Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Cano	py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	b.spruce, w.pine & tamarack - especially around the edges of the stand. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats
	Tamarack	10	Seedling	8		Black	Spruce	Medium	Variable	Variable	staria. Com-Bawson, Groonwood a Educy i Cate
	White Pine	5	Seedling	8		Northern W	hite Cedar	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Treed bog with black spruce, scattered tamarack and cedar. Open
	Black Spruce	75	Sapling	6	60						¹ bog in spots, pit and mound type ground.
Nort	thern White Cedar	10	Seedling	8							
23	429 - Mixed l	<u>'</u>		Sawtimb		4.3 100 111-140		N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along Co Rd 450. Soil=Paquin Sand hab. Type=ATFD	
	Canopy Species		Size Class	DBH	l Age		py Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	White pine with mixed hemlock on edge of road and bog. Larger size
	Red Maple	10		10		Black S	Spruce	Low	Variable	Variable	trees.
	Yellow Birch	5		16		Hem	nlock	Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
	White Pine	55		10	100						-
	Hemlock	30		10							
24	500	- Water		Unspe	ecifed	11.6			No)	Pond with bog around the edges.

62.1

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Year of Entry: 2027



Stand Level 4 Cover Type Size Density Acres Stand Age BA Range Managed Site General Comments

79

Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age
Yellow Birch	10	Seedling	9	
Black Cherry	5	Seedling	9	
Black Spruce	5	Seedling	8	
Hemlock	5		14	
Sugar Maple	20		11	
Red Manle	55		10	70

4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association Poletimber Medium

Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size
Black Cherry	Trace	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet
Balsam Fir	Low	>20 feet	>20 feet
Beech	Full	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet

N/A

81-110

OPIC - FMD: Thinned in 1987. Variable BA (70-130): thin to 80 BA where applicable. There are more hemlock trees near the bogs & ponds: mark to favor hemlock reproduction in these areas. Must cross private land to access this stand (Forest Land Group). Follow BMP guidelines near the bogs & ponds. Acceptable regeneration species are any combination of the existing tree species. Ancillary data is available. 99=yellow birch and cherry Soil=Paguin Sand & Garlic Sand hab. Type=ATFD[8-13-08] Stand is now under contract TS 41-020-07-01 Loon Call Hardwood, Residual BA: Sugar maple -11; red maple - 36; y.birch - 1; beech - 19; w.spruce - 1; w.pine - 1; hemlock - 5: b.cherry - 2: total = 76 sq.ft./acre.[8-26-09] sale completed TCR dtd 8-26-09.5/10/11 BB This stand was reviewed at the 2012 Compartment Review as part of a Unit Wide Beech Anaylsis Project. It was decided at the Review to harvest all the beech and not leave any residual besides the standing dead. The reason was to eradicate the seed source. After the harvest at some point it was agreed to treat the beech brush with a glyphosate chemical. Below is the original write-up for the beech bark stands.Beech Bark Disease (BBD) has moved across much of the Shingleton Management Unit over the passed several years, moving from east to west. There has been some salvage operations that have occurred as well as implementing the beech bark management guidance into regular northern hardwood prescriptions. However, BBD has advanced faster than expected and since the State operates on a 10 year inventory cycle it is feared that many of the stands with the highest component of beech may be in a stage of decline that will make them in-operable with the current timber markets if they are not treated immediately. It is widely known that regenerating stands with high components of beech is problematic due to the root suckering of beech. Since beech is a prolific sprouter especially under stress most of the initial stands in the outbreak area have regenerated to beech brush. This beech brush gets the disease and never recruits into the overstory all the while shading out desirable competing regeneration. It is evident that within these types of stands if something is not done Forest Certification could be threatened by the in-ability to regenerate them. Most of these stands are not stocked high enough for a traditional commercial treatment and if the beech dies along with subsequent sprouting these stands may never again be viable. The current beech bark guidelines recommend retaining at least 10% of the beech resource when treating stands. However, by retaining potential trees that will get the disease it will forever be perpetuated in the stand. The Shingleton Management Unit is proposing cutting all beech within these prescribed stands unless dead to eradicate the seed source. In addition, different techniques will be applied to also eradicate the beech brush. If successful, beech resistant trees will be re-introduced in the stands as it becomes available. In the short term oak will be planted on many of the sites to provide diversity and a hard mast resource. One of the techniques being contemplated for follow up treatment is an application of herbicide. Many of the New England states have been dealing with BBD for decades and what the have gleaned successful for dealing with beech brush is mist blowing a glyphosate product during the growing season. The proposed prescriptions account for approximately 919 acres which is less than 2% of the northern hardwood resource within the Shingleton Management Unit.[6/26/12 bb] Stand is now on proposal 25-12

Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed Site	е	General Comments
											Beech Savages Salvage Sale. Residual BA = Red Maple 39', hard maple 17', yellow birch 2' and hemlock 2' for a total of 60'[12/4/12 RFT] Stand is now under contract 41-025-12-01Beech Savage Salvage Sale.[7-3-13] Sale is now completed TCR dtd 6-28-13.
26	42350 - Upland Hemlock Sawtimber We		imber Well 13.1 100 111-140 N/A			N/A		OPIC - FMD: Between 2 ponds. Large diameter hemlock and white			
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age		Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	pine with a lot of 6-10" mixed conifers. 99=red maple, yellow birch & beech 98=b.spruce, cedar and white pine soil=Finch-Spot
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	8		Н	emlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Complex hab.type=PArVAa
	White Pine	10		13							- Martin de conference de commune d'amb en est Martin de colonia de commune de conference de conserva de conference de conserva de conference de conference de conserva de conference de
	Hemlock	80		12	100						Mixed conifer sand surrounding bog. Mostly Hemlock, some sparse Red maple.

35.8

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Stand Level 4 Cover Type Size Density Acres Stand Age BA Range Managed Site General Comments

79

Canopy Species	% Cove	r Size Class	DBH	l Age
Red Maple	75		12	79
Yellow Birch	15	Seedling	8	
Black Cherry	5	Seedling	8	
Balsam Fir	5	Seedling	8	

27 4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association Poletimber Medium

Sub-Canopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size
Beech	Full	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet

N/A

111-140

OPIC - FMD: Thinned in 2002. Dense hardwood regeneration less than 2' tall. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD5/10/11 BB This stand was reviewed at the 2012 Compartment Review as part of a Unit Wide Beech Anaylsis Project. It was decided at the Review to harvest all the beech and not leave any residual besides the standing dead. The reason was to eradicate the seed source. After the harvest at some point it was agreed to treat the beech brush with a glyphosate chemical. Below is the original write-up for the beech bark stands. Beech Bark Disease (BBD) has moved across much of the Shingleton Management Unit over the passed several years, moving from east to west. There has been some salvage operations that have occurred as well as implementing the beech bark management guidance into regular northern hardwood prescriptions. However, BBD has advanced faster than expected and since the State operates on a 10 year inventory cycle it is feared that many of the stands with the highest component of beech may be in a stage of decline that will make them in-operable with the current timber markets if they are not treated immediately. It is widely known that regenerating stands with high components of beech is problematic due to the root suckering of beech. Since beech is a prolific sprouter especially under stress most of the initial stands in the outbreak area have regenerated to beech brush. This beech brush gets the disease and never recruits into the overstory all the while shading out desirable competing regeneration. It is evident that within these types of stands if something is not done Forest Certification could be threatened by the in-ability to regenerate them. Most of these stands are not stocked high enough for a traditional commercial treatment and if the beech dies along with subsequent sprouting these stands may never again be viable. The current beech bark guidelines recommend retaining at least 10% of the beech resource when treating stands. However, by retaining potential trees that will get the disease it will forever be perpetuated in the stand. The Shingleton Management Unit is proposing cutting all beech within these prescribed stands unless dead to eradicate the seed source. In addition, different techniques will be applied to also eradicate the beech brush. If successful, beech resistant trees will be re-introduced in the stands as it becomes available. In the short term oak will be planted on many of the sites to provide diversity and a hard mast resource. One of the techniques being contemplated for follow up treatment is an application of herbicide. Many of the New England states have been dealing with BBD for decades and what the have gleaned successful for dealing with beech brush is mist blowing a glyphosate product during the growing season. The proposed prescriptions account for approximately 919 acres which is less than 2% of the northern hardwood resource within the Shingleton Management Unit.[6/26/12 bb] Stand is now on proposal 25-12 Beech Savages Salvage Sale. Residual BA = Red Maple 36', hard maple 11', yellow birch 3' and hemlock 3' for a total of 53'[12/4/12 RFT] Stand is now under contract 41-025-12-01Beech Savage Salvage Sale.[7-3-13] Sale is now completed TCR dtd 6-28-13. Beech salvage sale: 50-80 BA of residual. Mostly a pole stand with some scattered logs.

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Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres S	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments
28	6120 - Lov	vland Ceda	r I	Poletimb	er Well	24.6	105	111-140	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along the north part of Cusino Lake. 98=b.fir, hemlock,
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Can	opy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	tamarack soil=Finch-Spot Complex and Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas
	Red Maple	10	Seedling	8		Black	Spruce	Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
	Yellow Birch	10		10		Northern \	White Cedar	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Stand of mixed conifer and deciduous, towards lake stand is more
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	8							cedar and Black spruce. Lots of cedar.
No	rthern White Cedar	50	Seedling	8	105						
	Hemlock	20		14							
29	20		Poletimb DB H	er Well Age			111-140 Density			A portion of this stand borders Canoe Lake. Low, wet ground. Regeneration species include: cedar, b.fir, b.spruce & r.maple.	
	Tamarack	5	Seedling	8		Northern \	White Cedar	Low	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
No	rthern White Cedar	95	Seedling	8	115						
30	6120 - Lov	vland Ceda	r I	Poletimb	er Well	3.3	95	111-140	N/A		Low, wet ground. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Can	opy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	
	White Pine	10		12		Northern \	White Cedar	Trace	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
	Black Spruce	30	Seedling	8	95						-
No	rthern White Cedar	60	Seedling	9	95						

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10

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Sta	and Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	insity	Acres	Stand Age BA Range		wanaged S	oite
3	31 4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association				er Well	22.7	79	81-110	N/A	
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size
	Yellow Birch	5		10		Bal	sam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet
	Sugar Maple	45		10	79	Е	Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet
	Red Maple	40		10	79					
	White Pine	5		14						

OPIC - FMD: Along Wolf Lake TT. BA is variable (70-140), thin to 80 BA where applicable. Ancillary data is available. Acceptable regeneration species are any combination of the existing tree species. Soil=Paquin Sand & Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD [8-13-08] Stand is now under contract TS 41-020-07-01 Loon Call Hardwood. Residual BA: Sugar maple - 20; red maple - 21; y.birch - 3; beech - 18; balsam fir - 1; w.spruce - 1; w.pine - 2; hemlock - 7; b.cherry - 1; total = 74 sq.ft./acre.

General Comments

5/10/11 BB This stand was reviewed at the 2012 Compartment Review as part of a Unit Wide Beech Anaylsis Project. It was decided at the Review to harvest all the beech and not leave any residual besides the standing dead. The reason was to eradicate the seed source. After the harvest at some point it was agreed to treat the beech brush with a glyphosate chemical. Below is the original write-up for the beech bark stands.

Beech Bark Disease (BBD) has moved across much of the Shingleton Management Unit over the passed several years, moving from east to west. There has been some salvage operations that have occurred as well as implementing the beech bark management guidance into regular northern hardwood prescriptions. However, BBD has advanced faster than expected and since the State operates on a 10 year inventory cycle it is feared that many of the stands with the highest component of beech may be in a stage of decline that will make them in-operable with the current timber markets if they are not treated immediately. It is widely known that regenerating stands with high components of beech is problematic due to the root suckering of beech. Since beech is a prolific sprouter especially under stress most of the initial stands in the outbreak area have regenerated to beech brush. This beech brush gets the disease and never recruits into the overstory all the while shading out desirable competing regeneration. It is evident that within these types of stands if something is not done Forest Certification could be threatened by the in-ability to regenerate them. Most of these stands are not stocked high enough for a traditional commercial treatment and if the beech dies along with subsequent sprouting these stands may never again be viable. The current beech bark guidelines recommend retaining at least 10% of the beech resource when treating stands. However, by retaining potential trees that will get the disease it will forever be perpetuated in the stand. The Shingleton Management Unit is proposing cutting all beech within these prescribed stands unless dead to eradicate the seed source. In addition, different techniques will be applied to also eradicate the beech brush. If successful, beech resistant trees will be re-introduced in the stands as it becomes available. In the short term oak will be planted on many of the sites to provide diversity and a hard mast resource. One of the techniques being contemplated for follow up treatment is an application of herbicide. Many of the New England states have been dealing with BBD for decades and what the have gleaned successful for dealing with beech brush is mist blowing a glyphosate product during the growing season. The proposed prescriptions account for approximately 919 acres which is less than 2% of the northern hardwood resource within the Shingleton Management Unit.

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Black Cherry

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Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type	•	Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age E	BA Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments			
											[6/26/12 bb] Stand is now on proposal 6-12 Canoe Lake Beech Salvage Sale. Residual BA = Red Maple 10', hard maple 46', yellow birch 2' and hemlock 6', cherry 2', white pine 2' for a total of 68' [12/4/12 RFT] Stand is now under contract 41-006-12-01 Canoe Lake Beech Salvage Sale. 12/18/12 RFT - Sale is now closed/completed TCR dtd 12-17-12. 535 Oak Seedlings were planted in the spring of 2014 under FTP #w41-1579 at a cost of \$6634.00. (7/30/14 RH)			
32	6122 - Black Spruce			Poletimber Poor		18.6	95	111-140	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along the shore of Canoe Lake, and near Canoe Lake campground. Low, wet ground. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas			
			Size Class		l Age						Mucks			
	Tamarack	10		10	95						Mr. I. W. A. I. St. Bi. I.			
	Black Spruce	80	Seedling	<u> </u>							Mixed conifer stand with Black spruce being dominate component.			
	White Pine	10		12										
33	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH		NH S	Sawtimber Well		8.5	79	79 81-110		1	OPIC - FMD: Canoe Lake State Forest Campground. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD			
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Sand Hab.Type=ATTD			
	Red Maple	55		10	79	Е	Beech	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Canoe lake camp ground. red maple with beech brush within the			
	Hemlock	20		18							understory. Hemlock and White pine hear lake.			
	White Pine	20		18										
	White Pine Black Cherry	20 5		18 13										
34	Black Cherry		ır S		er Well	54.5	105	111-140	N/A	Λ	OPIC - FMD: Stand is next to Canoe Lake & Canoe Lake			
_	Black Cherry	5 wland Ceda	ar S	13 Sawtimb	er Well		105		N/A Avg. Height	Size	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand.			
	Black Cherry 6120 - Lov	5 wland Ceda		13 Sawtimb		Sub-Car					Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks			
	6120 - Lov Canopy Species	5 wland Ceda % Cover		13 Sawtimb	l Age	Sub-Car Ta	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks Lowland cedar stand, very large in size (acreage). Dense canopy of			
	6120 - Low Canopy Species rthern White Cedar	wland Ceda % Cover 80		13 Sawtimb	l Age	Sub-Car Ta Blac	nopy Species g Alder	Density High	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet	Size 5 - 10 feet	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks			
Nor	6120 - Low Canopy Species rthern White Cedar White Pine	5 wland Ceda % Cover 80 5 15	Size Class	13 Sawtimb DBH 9 12 10	105	Sub-Car Ta Blac Northern	nopy Species ag Alder ak Spruce	Density High Low	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet	Size 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks Lowland cedar stand, very large in size (acreage). Dense canopy of thick cedar. Hard walking. OPIC - FMD: Ridge in swamp with a mix of hardwoods & conifers.			
Nor	6120 - Low Canopy Species rthern White Cedar White Pine Tamarack	wland Ceda % Cover 80 5 15	Size Class	DBH 9 12 10 letimbe	105	Sub-Car Ta Blac Northern m 2.8	nopy Species g Alder k Spruce White Cedar	Density High Low Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet	Size 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks Lowland cedar stand, very large in size (acreage). Dense canopy of thick cedar. Hard walking. OPIC - FMD: Ridge in swamp with a mix of hardwoods & conifers. Difficult access across private land and a drainage to the north.			
Nor	6120 - Lov Canopy Species rthern White Cedar White Pine Tamarack 4112 - Maple, Beec	wland Ceda % Cover 80 5 15	Size Class	DBH 9 12 10 letimbe	105 105 Mediur	Sub-Car Ta Blac Northern 1 2.8 Sub-Car	nopy Species g Alder kk Spruce White Cedar	Density High Low Medium	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A	Size 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks Lowland cedar stand, very large in size (acreage). Dense canopy of thick cedar. Hard walking. OPIC - FMD: Ridge in swamp with a mix of hardwoods & conifers.			
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35 36	Black Cherry 6120 - Low Canopy Species rthern White Cedar White Pine Tamarack 4112 - Maple, Beec Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir Hemlock Black Cherry	## Spruce	Size Class Association Pol Size Class Seedling Seedling	13 cawtimb DBF 9 12 10 etimbe DBF 9 9 10 9	Mediur Mediur Age 80	Sub-Car Ta Blac Northern 2.8 Sub-Car Bal E Blac m 9.0	nopy Species g Alder ek Spruce White Cedar 80 nopy Species lsam Fir Beech	Density High Low Medium 51-80 Density Medium Full Low 81-110	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A Avg. Height 10 - 20 feet < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Size 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet Size 10 - 20 feet < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks Lowland cedar stand, very large in size (acreage). Dense canopy of thick cedar. Hard walking. OPIC - FMD: Ridge in swamp with a mix of hardwoods & conifers. Difficult access across private land and a drainage to the north. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD Mixed stand of Northern hardwoods. Poorer quality of trees on low part of ridge. Hard access due to swampy land to the south and private land on north and west.			
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35 36	Black Cherry 6120 - Lov Canopy Species rthern White Cedar White Pine Tamarack 4112 - Maple, Beec Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir Hemlock Black Cherry 6122 - Black Canopy Species	5 wland Ceda % Cover 80 5 15	Size Class Association Pol Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling	awtimbe DBH 9 12 10 etimbe DBH 9 10 9 10 9 etimbe DBH DBH	Mediur Mediur	Sub-Car Ta Blac Northern 2.8 Sub-Car Bal Blac m 9.0 Sub-Car	nopy Species g Alder k Spruce White Cedar 80 nopy Species lsam Fir Beech k Spruce 75 nopy Species	Density High Low Medium 51-80 Density Medium Full Low 81-110 Density	Avg. Height 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet N/A Avg. Height 10 - 20 feet < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet N/A Avg. Height	Size 5 - 10 feet 5 - 10 feet 10 - 20 feet Size 10 - 20 feet < 5 feet 5 - 10 feet	Campground. Low, wet ground. Small creek within stand. Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks Lowland cedar stand, very large in size (acreage). Dense canopy of thick cedar. Hard walking. OPIC - FMD: Ridge in swamp with a mix of hardwoods & conifers. Difficult access across private land and a drainage to the north. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD Mixed stand of Northern hardwoods. Poorer quality of trees on low part of ridge. Hard access due to swampy land to the south and private land on north and west. OPIC - FMD: Surrounds a small bog. 98=w.pine & hemlock soil=Finch-Spot Complex hab.type=PArVAa			
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Stand	Level 4 C	Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	ite			
37	4112 - Maple, Beed	Poletimber Well		54.5	75	81-110	N/A	ı	(
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size	(
	Yellow Birch	10	Seedling	8		Е	Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
	Black Cherry	15	Seedling	8		Ва	lsam Fir	Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	5
	Sugar Maple	40		10	75	Blac	ck Cherry	Trace	>20 feet	>20 feet	- 1
	Red Maple	35		10				'			i

OPIC - FMD: Along Wolf Lake T.T., and around Canoe Lake Campground. Ancillary data is available. Thinned in 2001. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD

General Comments

5/10/11 BB This stand was reviewed at the 2012 Compartment Review as part of a Unit Wide Beech Anaylsis Project. It was decided at the Review to harvest all the beech and not leave any residual besides the standing dead. The reason was to eradicate the seed source. After the harvest at some point it was agreed to treat the beech brush with a glyphosate chemical. Below is the original write-up for the beech bark stands.

Beech Bark Disease (BBD) has moved across much of the Shingleton Management Unit over the passed several years, moving from east to west. There has been some salvage operations that have occurred as well as implementing the beech bark management guidance into regular northern hardwood prescriptions. However, BBD has advanced faster than expected and since the State operates on a 10 year inventory cycle it is feared that many of the stands with the highest component of beech may be in a stage of decline that will make them in-operable with the current timber markets if they are not treated immediately. It is widely known that regenerating stands with high components of beech is problematic due to the root suckering of beech. Since beech is a prolific sprouter especially under stress most of the initial stands in the outbreak area have regenerated to beech brush. This beech brush gets the disease and never recruits into the overstory all the while shading out desirable competing regeneration. It is evident that within these types of stands if something is not done Forest Certification could be threatened by the in-ability to regenerate them. Most of these stands are not stocked high enough for a traditional commercial treatment and if the beech dies along with subsequent sprouting these stands may never again be viable. The current beech bark guidelines recommend retaining at least 10% of the beech resource when treating stands. However, by retaining potential trees that will get the disease it will forever be perpetuated in the stand. The Shingleton Management Unit is proposing cutting all beech within these prescribed stands unless dead to eradicate the seed source. In addition, different techniques will be applied to also eradicate the beech brush. If successful, beech resistant trees will be re-introduced in the stands as it becomes available. In the short term oak will be planted on many of the sites to provide diversity and a hard mast resource. One of the techniques being contemplated for follow up treatment is an application of herbicide. Many of the New England states have been dealing with BBD for decades and what the have gleaned successful for dealing with beech brush is mist blowing a glyphosate product during the growing season. The proposed prescriptions account for approximately 919 acres which is less than 2% of the northern hardwood resource within the Shingleton Management Unit.

[6/26/12 bb] Stand is now on proposal 6-12 Canoe Lake Beech Salvage Sale. Residual BA = Red Maple 18', hard maple 43', yellow birch 3' and hemlock 1', cherry 4' for a total of 68' [12/4/12 RFT] Stand is now under contract 41-006-12-01 Canoe Lake Beech Salvage Sale.

Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size	e Densit	y Ac	res	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	iite	General Comments
												12/18/12 RFT - Sale is now closed/completed TCR dtd 12-17-12. 535 Oak Seedlings were planted in the spring of 2014 under FTP #w41-1579 at a cost of \$6634.00. (7/30/14 RH) Beech salvage sale: Remaining trees are mostly hard and red maple (pole size) with a BA ranging form 50-80. A few larger logs are scattered.
38	42380 - Non Pine U Dec	Jpland Coni iduous	fer, Mixed	Polet	timber W	'ell 1	3.1	75	81-110	N/A	1	OPIC - FMD: Mainly red maple and b.fir. Dry ground with old logging trails. Garlic Sand & Finch-Spot ComplexMixed pole stand of Red
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	s [DBH Ag	e Su	b-Ca	nopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size	maple, hemlock and Balsam fir.
	Red Maple	40	Seedling	1	9 75		Ва	lsam Fir	Low	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	
	Balsam Fir	30	Seedling	1	6		E	Beech	High	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Hemlock	30	Seedling	1	9		Н	emlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
39	6120 - Lo	wland Ceda	ır	Sap	oling Poo	or 3	0.7	90	1-50	N/A	\	OPIC - FMD: Low, wet ground with seasonal drain & ponds that flows
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	s [DBH Ag	e Su	b-Ca	nopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size	toward Worchester Lake. Tall brush (alder, willow etc), and some trees (spruce, cedar, birch) especially near the edges of the stand.
	Tamarack	20	Sapling		5		Ta	ag Alder	High	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas MucksTreed bog with cedar and
No	rthern White Cedar	80	Sapling		6 90	Noi	therr	n White Ceda	ar High	Variable	Variable	tamarack with many drainages running thru it. Areas of thick cedar near the edge of stand with a few scattered hemlock.

General Comments



Stand	d Level 4 C	over Type)	Size	De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed S	Site
40	4112 - Maple, Beec	h, Cherry	Association	Poleti	imb	er Well	49.4	80	51-80	N/A	4
	Canopy Species	% Cove	r Size Class	. D	ВН	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Specie	es Density	Avg. Height	Size
	Red Maple	85			10	80		Beech	Full	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling		8						

OPIC - FMD: Thinned in 1991. Underplanted with white pine and oak in 1992. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD5/10/11 BB This stand was reviewed at the 2012 Compartment Review as part of a Unit Wide Beech Anaylsis Project. It was decided at the Review to harvest all the beech and not leave any residual besides the standing dead. The reason was to eradicate the seed source. After the harvest at some point it was agreed to treat the beech brush with a glyphosate chemical. Below is the original write-up for the beech bark stands. Beech Bark Disease (BBD) has moved across much of the Shingleton Management Unit over the passed several years, moving from east to west. There has been some salvage operations that have occurred as well as implementing the beech bark management guidance into regular northern hardwood prescriptions. However, BBD has advanced faster than expected and since the State operates on a 10 year inventory cycle it is feared that many of the stands with the highest component of beech may be in a stage of decline that will make them in-operable with the current timber markets if they are not treated immediately. It is widely known that regenerating stands with high components of beech is problematic due to the root suckering of beech. Since beech is a prolific sprouter especially under stress most of the initial stands in the outbreak area have regenerated to beech brush. This beech brush gets the disease and never recruits into the overstory all the while shading out desirable competing regeneration. It is evident that within these types of stands if something is not done Forest Certification could be threatened by the in-ability to regenerate them. Most of these stands are not stocked high enough for a traditional commercial treatment and if the beech dies along with subsequent sprouting these stands may never again be viable. The current beech bark guidelines recommend retaining at least 10% of the beech resource when treating stands. However, by retaining potential trees that will get the disease it will forever be perpetuated in the stand. The Shingleton Management Unit is proposing cutting all beech within these prescribed stands unless dead to eradicate the seed source. In addition, different techniques will be applied to also eradicate the beech brush. If successful, beech resistant trees will be re-introduced in the stands as it becomes available. In the short term oak will be planted on many of the sites to provide diversity and a hard mast resource. One of the techniques being contemplated for follow up treatment is an application of herbicide. Many of the New England states have been dealing with BBD for decades and what the have gleaned successful for dealing with beech brush is mist blowing a glyphosate product during the growing season. The proposed prescriptions account for approximately 919 acres which is less than 2% of the northern hardwood resource within the Shingleton Management Unit.[6/26/12 bb] Stand is now on proposal 6-12 Canoe Lake Beech Salvage Sale. Residual BA = Red Maple 18', hard maple 36', vellow birch 3' and hemlock 11', cherry 2', white pine 1'. balsam 1' for a total of 71'[12/4/12 RFT] Stand is now under contract 41-006-12-01 Canoe Lake Beech Salvage Sale.12/18/12 RFT - Sale is now closed/completed TCR dtd 12-17-12. 535 Oak Seedlings were planted in the spring of 2014 under FTP #w41-1579 at a cost of \$6634.00. (7/30/14 RH)Beech Salvage stand with low BA of Red maple with scattered Balsam fir and Yellow birch. Pole stand with beech brush filling the understory.northwest partook f the stand

Yellow Birch

5

Seedling



Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size Density	Acres	Stand Age I	BA Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments
		42350 - Upland Hemlock P								should be split off. It is swamp with 25% yellow Birch avg diameter 9", 45% Cedar avg diameter 10", 30% red maple, a green diameter 6" poles. Sub anonymous medium density beech 10-15 ft Avg BA 140
41	42350 - Upl	and Hemlo	ck	Poletimber Well	16.4	80	171-200	N/A	1	OPIC - FMD: Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas MucksHemlock
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	stand with mixed conifer, very dense canopy.
	Red Maple	5	Seedling	8	Н	emlock	Medium	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	
	White Pine	5		14	Re	ed Maple	Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
	Black Spruce	10	Seedling	8			<u> </u>	1	1	_
No	rthern White Cedar	15		9						
	Hemlock	65		9 80						
42	6120 - Lov	wland Ceda	ır	Poletimber Well	16.0	85	111-140	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Mix of conifers and hardwoods along the edge of a
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age						hardwood stand. 99=red maple, yellow birch 98=w.pine, b.spruce Soil=Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas Mucks
	Red Maple	5	Seedling	6						·
	Yellow Birch	5	Seedling	6						Cedar stand, especially near lake shore. Inland the stand becomes
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	8						more deciduous. Thick canopy cover.
	White Pine	10		20						
No	rthern White Cedar	65	Seedling	8 85						
	Hemlock	5		10						
43	6225	5 - Bog		None	1.5			No		Small bog.
44	42350 - Upl	and Hemlo	ck	Sawtimber Well	10.0	120	111-140	N/A	<u> </u>	OPIC - FMD: Cusino Lake State Forest Campground. Many of the
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	large Hemlock are dying from the Hemlock looper, and a lot of the trees near the campsites have been removed. (spring 2005) 99=red
	Red Maple	5		11	Re	ed Maple	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	maple, yellow birch & beech soil=Garlic Sand & Finch-Spot Complex
	Hemlock	75		18 120	Н	emlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	hab.type= PArVAa
	White Pine	20		16 120			l l			Hemlock and White pine stand with dense canopy that varies in size
										and age classes.
45	4112 - Maple, Beec	h, Cherry A	ssociation	Sawtimber Well	13.0	90	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Ancillary data is available. Soils= Garlic Sands Hab.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Type=ATFD
	Red Maple	50		12 90	Re	d Maple	Medium	>20 feet	>20 feet	Beech salvaged stand, very little in overstory (20-40BA) filled with
	Beech	30		12		Beech	Full	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	beech brush.
	Hemlock	20		18						-
46	6225	5 - Bog		None	3.3			No		Open small bog with water. White pine trees and small Black spruce.
. •		-								

											Year of Entry: 2027
Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed Sit	te	General Comments
47	4115 - Y.Bird	ch, Hemlock	NH	Sawtimb	er Well	2.8	75	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along Co Rd 450 and the entrance to Cusino Lake
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Campground. Ancillary data is available. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.Type=ATFD
	Red Maple	60		10	75		Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	1145.17,90=7111.5
	Yellow Birch	10		10					1		Beech Salvage near Cusino Lake camp ground. Very low BA mostly
	Beech	10		12							Red maple, all beech has BBD. Super-canopy hemlock. Red maple between pole and log size classes.
	Hemlock	20		16							between pole and log size diasses.
48	6122 - B	lack Spruce	e Po	oletimbe	Medium	12.5	90	1-50	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Low, wet area with a pond in the middle. Along Co Ro
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age						450. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley PeatsBlack spruce bog surrounding water hole. Mix of other species scattered throughout. If
	White Pine	10		16							and mound type stand.
	Tamarack	15	Seedling	6							
	Black Spruce	70	Seedling	7	90						
	Hemlock	5		10							
49	500	- Water		Noi	ne	4.2			No		Small bond with bog around the edges.
50	4112 - Maple, Beed	ch, Cherry A	ssociation	Poletimb	er Well	245.5	75	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Underplanted with oak and white pine in 1992. Ancilla
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	41-034-17 "Contractors Downunder" Units 1-5. TCR: 1-7-21
	Red Maple	50		8	75	I	Beech	High	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	
	White Pine	5		12		Re	ed Maple	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
	Black Cherry	30		9							_
	Beech	5		10							
	Black Spruce	5	Seedling	8							
	Hemlock	5		12							
51	4112 - Maple, Beed	ch, Cherry A	Association Sa	awtimbe	Medium	10.4	91	1-50	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Ross Lake State Forest Campground. Soil=Garlic
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Sand Hab.type=ATFD [12/8/10 jb] stand is being treated with a salvage cut on the beech and other spp that are hazard trees to the
	Red Maple	90		12	91	I	Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	campground.41-004-11-02
	White Pine	10		16							[10-19-2011] Sale is now completed TCR dtd 10-19-2011. Ross lake camp ground, nice trees that are big in size. Beech in the
	4440 D.I	4 1 0 1		.							understory and White pine near the shoreline.
52		laple, Conif		Sawtimb		32.0	80	81-110	N/A		Cut heavily in 1989-1991. This stand contains areas of planted Oak (east of s.56), and planted White Pine (SW part of stand). [6/4/08
	Canopy Species		Size Class		l Age		nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	jb] Went into the oak stand to look for the planted oak to show new
	Red Maple	60			80		llsam Fir	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	wildlife tech. The oak are about 25-30' tall and 3"DBH. Most of the
	Yellow Birch	10		10			Beech	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	trees are found within old skid trails. When the area is ready to be harvested again consideration to this regeneration is important. May
	Balsam Fir	15	Seedling	8	38						want to consider using an inmate crew to assure no damage is done
	White Pine	5		18							to the small oak.10/21/15: Mix of species, lots of poles that will
	Black Cherry	10		10							move up size classes within the next 10 years. "This stand was
											flagged with high or very high potential for spruce budworm imp the decision at Compartment Review was not to harvest the sta this time."Monsters INC Maple MWR units 1,2. TS: 41-006-17-

Research project.

01Stand was harvested as a shelterwood in Matt Walters



Stand	d Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
53	4113 - R.N	laple, Conit	fer	Sawtimbe	er Well	30.2	80	81-110	N/A	A	Cut heavily in 1989-1991. This stand contains areas of planted Oak
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	(east of s.56), and planted White Pine (SW part of stand). [6/4/08] (b) Went into the oak stand to look for the planted oak to show new
	Yellow Birch	10		10		Bal	sam Fir	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	wildlife tech. The oak are about 25-30' tall and 3"DBH. Most of the
	Red Maple	60		10	80	В	Beech	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	trees are found within old skid trails. When the area is ready to be
	Balsam Fir	15	Seedling	8	38						→ harvested again consideration to this regeneration is important. May want to consider using an inmate crew to assure no damage is done
	White Pine	5		18							to the small oak.10/21/15: Mix of species, lots of poles that will
	Black Cherry	10		10							move up size classes within the next 10 years. "This stand was flagged with high or very high potential for spruce budworm impact but the decision at Compartment Review was not to harvest the stand at this time." Monsters INC Maple MWR units 1,2. TS: 41-006-17-01Stand was cut as part of Matt Walters Research study.
54	4113 - R.N	laple, Conit	fer	Sawtimbe	er Well	453.3	80	81-110	N/A	A	Cut heavily in 1989-1991. This stand contains areas of planted Oak
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	(east of s.56), and planted White Pine (SW part of stand). [6/4/08 jb] Went into the oak stand to look for the planted oak to show
	Red Maple	60		10	80	В	Beech	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	new wildlife tech. The oak are about 25-30' tall and 3"DBH. Most of
	Balsam Fir	15	Seedling	8	38	Bal	sam Fir	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	the trees are found within old skid trails. When the area is ready to be
	Yellow Birch	10		10				-			harvested again consideration to this regeneration is important. May want to consider using an inmate crew to assure no damage is done
	White Pine	5		18							to the small oak.
	Black Cherry	10		10							10/21/15: Mix of species, lots of poles that will move up size classes within the next 10 years. "This stand was flagged with high or very high potential for spruce budworm impact but the decision at Compartment Review was not to harvest the stand at this time." Monsters INC Maple MWR units 1,2. TS: 41-006-17-01
55	4319 - Mixed	d Upland Fo	prest	Unspec	cifed	19.5	7	1-50			There is a small sandy borrow pit in the north part of the stand. Monsters INC Maple MWR TS: 41-006-17-01 unit 3.
						Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	TCR: 9/24/18
							d Maple	High	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	
						В	Beech	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
56	4112 - Maple, Beed	ch, Cherry A	Association	Sapling		35.6	26	1-50	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Clearcut in 2000. Some residual trees including: hemlock, white pine and beech. (<10 BA total) During a field check
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	with the OI audit team (11/02), it was mentioned to plant Oak in this
	Balsam Fir	5	Seedling	6		Red	d Maple	Medium	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	stand. Soil=Garlic Sand
	Red Maple	65	Log	3	26	Blac	k Cherry	Low	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	Hab.type=ATFD
	White Spruce	5	Seedling	8							Stump sprouts of Red maple, dog hair thick.
	Black Cherry	25	Log	3							[9/19/05 pre-review] Also plant Hemlock - contact Bill Scullen (Deer Range Improvement Program Coordinator) to get Hemlock seedlings. [6/19/06 km] W41-1295 oak & hemlock underplanting. [6/6/07 jb] Planted 1595 oak and 14860 hem. Regen check in 2008 good survival, close FTP 380 t/a 80% survival



Stand	Level 4 Co	ver Type	;	Size Densi	ty A	res Stan	iu Age BA	Titaligo	Managed Si	te	General Comments
57	4115 - Y.Birch	n, Hemlock	NH Po	letimber Me	edium	.4 8	80	51-80	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Borders a low, wet area. Access through private to
(Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH A	ge Su	b-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	north. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab. Type=ATFD
	Red Maple	65	Seedling	8 8	0	Beech	า	High	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Small corner of a Hardwood stand, very similar to stand 40. Beech
	Yellow Birch	15	Seedling	8							has BBD
	Beech	10	Seedling	8							
	Hemlock	10		10							
58	42350 - Upla	and Hemlo	ock S	Sawtimber \	Vell	5.3	95	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Small drainage through stand. 98=b.fir, cedar and
(Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH A	ge Su	b-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	w.pine 99=r.maple, beech, and y.birch soil=Finch-Spot Complex Hab.type=PArVAa
	Black Spruce	10		10		Red Maj	ple	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
Nort	thern White Cedar	5	Seedling	9		Black Spr	ruce	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Hemlock stand on edge of small pond/bog. Very thick, high BA stand
	Hemlock	65		15 9	5						¹ 170-200.
	White Pine	20		18							
59	6225	- Bog		None	3	5.6			No		Treed bog of tamarack, black spruce, and white pine.
					Su	b-Canopy	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	
						_		B.4. II	T 40 foot	5 - 10 feet	
						Tamara	ICK	Medium	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 leet	
60		Water	and Forest F	Unspecife		5.0		Medium 81-110	No N/A		lake OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill
61	6129 - Mixed Conife	erous Lowla		oletimber \	Nell	3.3	97	81-110	No N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety
61	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species	erous Lowl	Size Class	Poletimber \	Nell	5.0 3.3 § b-Canopy	97 Species	81-110 Density	No N/A Avg. Height	Size	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood &
61	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple	crous Lowla	Size Class Seedling	Poletimber \ DBH A	Nell	3.3	97 Species	81-110	No N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety
61	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir	% Cover 5 20	Size Class	Poletimber \ DBH A	Nell	5.0 3.3 § b-Canopy	97 Species	81-110 Density	No N/A Avg. Height	Size	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood &
61	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine	% Cover 5 20 25	Size Class Seedling Seedling	Poletimber \ DBH A	Well ge Su	5.0 3.3 § b-Canopy	97 Species	81-110 Density	No N/A Avg. Height	Size	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats
61	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir	% Cover 5 20	Size Class Seedling	Poletimber \ DBH A	Nell	5.0 3.3 § b-Canopy	97 Species	81-110 Density	No N/A Avg. Height	Size	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats
61	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar	% Cover 5 20 25 30 20	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling	DBH A 8 8 16 8 9	Well ge Su	5.0 3.3 (s b-Canopy Tamara	97 Species ack	81-110 Density	No N/A Avg. Height	Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic
61 (6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed U	% Cover 5 20 25 30 20	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling	DBH A 8 8 16 8 9 12	Well Su Nell	5.0 3.3 (s b-Canopy Tamara	97 Species ack	81-110 Density Low	No N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic Sand (on hill) and Deford-AuSable-Tawas Mucks (at bottom of hill)
61 (6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed U	% Cover 5 20 25 30 20	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling	DBH A B B B B B B B B B B B B B	Well Su Nell	5.0 3.3 § b-Canopy Tamara	97 Species ack 91 Species	81-110 Density Low 81-110	No N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic
61 (North	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed Ut Canopy Species	**Cover 5 20 25 30 20 pland Con	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling	DBH A	Well Su Nell	5.0 B.3 § b-Canopy Tamara 5.5 § b-Canopy	97 Species ack 91 Species Fir	81-110 Density Low 81-110 Density	No N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height	Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic Sand (on hill) and Deford-AuSable-Tawas Mucks (at bottom of hill) Stand on steep ridge that is a buffer between hardwood stand and
61 (North	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed Up Canopy Species Balsam Fir	**Cover 5 20 25 30 20 20 20 20 Cover 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling	Doletimber N DBH A 8 8 16 8 9 12 Cawtimber N DBH A 10	Well Well ge Su	5.0 B.3 S b-Canopy Tamara 5.5 S b-Canopy Balsam	97 Species ack 91 Species Fir	81-110 Density Low 81-110 Density Medium	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic Sand (on hill) and Deford-AuSable-Tawas Mucks (at bottom of hill) Stand on steep ridge that is a buffer between hardwood stand and
61 (North	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed U Canopy Species Balsam Fir Black Spruce	Serous Lowler	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling	DBH A 8 8 16 8 9 12 Sawtimber \ DBH A 10 10 10	Well Well ge Su	5.0 B.3 S b-Canopy Tamara 5.5 S b-Canopy Balsam	97 Species ack 91 Species Fir	81-110 Density Low 81-110 Density Medium	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic Sand (on hill) and Deford-AuSable-Tawas Mucks (at bottom of hill) Stand on steep ridge that is a buffer between hardwood stand and
61 (North	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed Up Canopy Species Balsam Fir Black Spruce White Pine	% Cover 5 20 25 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling ifers Size Class	DBH A 8 8 8 16 8 9 12 Cawtimber \ DBH A 10 10 10 18 9	Well Well ge Su	5.0 B.3 S b-Canopy Tamara 5.5 S b-Canopy Balsam	97 Species ack 91 Species Fir	81-110 Density Low 81-110 Density Medium	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic Sand (on hill) and Deford-AuSable-Tawas Mucks (at bottom of hill) Stand on steep ridge that is a buffer between hardwood stand and
61 (North	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed U Canopy Species Balsam Fir Black Spruce White Pine Red Maple Paper Birch	% Cover 5 20 25 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling ifers Size Class	DBH A 8 8 9 16 8 9 12 Cawtimber \ DBH A 10 10 10 18 9 8	Well Well ge Su Well ge Su	5.0 B.3 S b-Canopy Tamara 5.5 S b-Canopy Balsam	97 Species ack 91 Species Fir	81-110 Density Low 81-110 Density Medium	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic Sand (on hill) and Deford-AuSable-Tawas Mucks (at bottom of hill) Stand on steep ridge that is a buffer between hardwood stand and lowland bog. Mixed conifer stand.
61 (North	6129 - Mixed Conife Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir White Pine thern White Cedar Hemlock 429 - Mixed U Canopy Species Balsam Fir Black Spruce White Pine Red Maple Paper Birch	% Cover 5 20 25 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Size Class Seedling Seedling Seedling ifers Size Class	DBH A 8 8 8 16 8 9 12 Sawtimber \ DBH A 10 10 18 9 8 8 8	Well ge Su Well ge Su	5.0 b-Canopy Tamara 5.5 9 b-Canopy Balsam Black Spr	97 Species 91 Species Fir ruce	81-110 Density Low 81-110 Density Medium	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet Size < 5 feet	OPIC - FMD: Along the edge of a large bog; the stand is on a hill down to a low, wet area. Large white pine and hemlock, with a variety of conifers and hardwoods under. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & loxley Peats Small sliver of mixed conifer stand butting up to a large treed bog. OPIC - FMD: Steep hill with flat, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Garlic Sand (on hill) and Deford-AuSable-Tawas Mucks (at bottom of hill) Stand on steep ridge that is a buffer between hardwood stand and lowland bog. Mixed conifer stand.



Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	Site	General Comments
64	6122 - Bl	ack Spruce	e Po	oletimber	Medium	11.6	81	1-50	N/A	4	OPIC - FMD: Low, wet ground near ross Creek. Regeneration
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	species are: black spruce, tamarack, white pine and cedar. Soil=Finch-Spot Complex Hab.type=PArVAa
	Tamarack	20	Seedling	8		Blac	ck Spruce	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	White Pine	10		16							Spruce stand with a mix of other species on the opposite side of a stream.
	Black Spruce	60	Seedling	8	81						Stream.
No	rthern White Cedar	10		9							
65	42350 - Up	land Hemlo	ock S	Sawtimb	er Well	1.9	121	141-170	N/A	4	OPIC - FMD: Ridge with difficult access across a drainage or through
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	private property. Some large diameter white pine and hemlock with poor quality hardwood poles, and dense b.fir regeneration.
	Black Spruce	5		10		Ва	lsam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Soil=Finch-Spot Complex Hab.type=PArVAa
No	rthern White Cedar	10		16		Н	emlock	High	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Ridge next to bog with hemlock and white pine, both large in size.
	Hemlock	75		18	121						Good Hemlock regeneration.
	White Pine	10		18							•
66	4112 - Maple, Beed	h, Cherry A	Association S	Sawtimb	er Well	12.8	71	111-140	N/A	Ą	OPIC - FMD: Thinned in 2000. Along Co Rd, across from Ross Lake
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Campground. Ancillary data is available. 99=red maple, sugar maple, b.cherry Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD
	White Pine	10		16			Beech	High	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Nice uneven aged stand of Red maple poles. Poles will develop into
	Sugar Maple	50		11	71						nice stand in 10 years. Scattered Black cherry and dead and dyi
	Red Maple	40		8	71						Beech.
67	4113 - R.M	laple, Conif	er f	Poletimb	er Well	133.9	86	81-110	N/A	4	OPIC - FMD: Stand is next to H-58. Thinned in 1999 by D.O.C Oak
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	was planted in 2001. Ancillary data is available. 98=white pine, hemlock & white spruce Soil=Kalkaska
	Red Maple	65		10	86	Re	ed Maple	Low	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Red Maple stand with a mix of other species. Scattered large beech
	Yellow Birch	5	Seedling	9		Ва	llsam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	that are mostly dead.
	Hemlock	5		12			Beech	High	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	6		Н	emlock	Trace	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	
	White Pine	10		14							
	Black Cherry	5	Seedling	9							
68	4113 - R.M	laple, Conif	er f	Poletimb	er Well	8.0	86	51-80	N/A	4	OPIC - FMD: Thinned in 1999 by D.O.C Oak acorns planted in
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	2001. Along H-58 and Ross Lake Rd. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech & y.birch 98=white pine & hemlock
	Red Maple	75	Seedling	7	86		Beech	High	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Soil=Kalkaska
	Yellow Birch	2	Seedling	7							Pole stand mostly Red maple beech in the understory.
	Balsam Fir	3	Seedling	5							
	White Pine	18		14							
	Black Cherry	2		9							
69	122 - Road	d/Parking L	ot	Nor	ne	15.5			No)	Roads: Twin Lake TT, Wolf Lake TT, and Co Rd 450.



Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed Sit	te	General Comments
70	4112 - Maple, Beec		Association Size Class	Sapling	Well	1.8	30	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Narrow stand along Co Rd 450. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab. Type=ATFD
	Red Maple	35		5							Sapling/pole stand, very dense, young stand. Very few large trees.
	Yellow Birch	15		10							
	Beech	50		5	30						
71	42200 - Natu	ural White F	Pine	Sawtimb		5.0	87	51-80	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Low, wet ground. 98=b.spruce & tamarack soil=Spot PeatMixed lowland deciduous and Coniferous stand, mostly
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age		nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	consisting of hemlock. 3/27/2025 stand is lowland coniferous
	Black Spruce	30	Sapling	5		Blac	k Spruce	Low	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	stand consisting of white pine and black spruce. Would suggest a
	White Pine	70		14	87	Wh	nite Pine	Low	>20 feet	>20 feet	change in cover type. No hemlock was present. Age of white pine was a guess will need to come back with increment boar to get accurate
											age.
72	122 - Road	d/Parking L	ot	Nor	ne	0.9			No		Ross Lake road.
73	122 - Road	d/Parking L	ot	Nor	ne	2.5			No		Intersection of H-58 and Ross Lake RD.
74	4112 - Maple, Beed	ch, Cherry A	Association	Sawtimb		18.0	86	51-80	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Along H-58 and the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned in 1999 by D.O.C Oak acorns planted in 2001. Ancillary data is available.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	99=b.cherry, beech & y.birch 98=white pine & hemlock
	Yellow Birch	5		8		E	Beech	High	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Soil=Kalkaska
	Red Maple	75		10	86						Red Maple stand, very similar to adjacent stands. Lower BA but some nice log size trees that can wait until next inventory to cut.
	Hemlock	5		10							Thos log size troop that can wait and hox involvery to out.
	White Pine	5		14							
	Black Cherry	5	0 11:	8							
	Balsam Fir	5	Seedling	8							
75	6129 - Mixed Conif			Sawtimb		11.4		111-140	N/A		Very old strip of hemlock along lake shore. Pathway for hikers runs
	Canopy Species		Size Class		Age		nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	pine and hemlock. Widow markers are present above placard 6 on the
	Hemlock	60		18	185	H	emlock	Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	trail.
	White Pine	35		18							
	Red Maple	5		15							
76	6225	5 - Bog		Nor	ne	1.4			No		Small pond along roadside.
77	6225	5 - Bog		Nor	ne	1.5			No		small bog.
78	6225	5 - Bog		Nor	ne	1.8			No		small bog.
79	6225	5 - Bog		Nor	ne	1.7			No		Small bog.



	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Managed Si	te	General Comments
80	6225	i - Bog		Noi	ne	1.2			No		small bog, other half on private land.
81	6225	i - Bog		Noi	ne	2.6			No		Small bog.
82	6225	i - Bog		Noi	ne	1.1			No		Small bog within hardwood stand.
83	42350 - Upl	and Hemlo	ck	Sawtimb	er Well	3.9	125	141-170	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Narrow stand between hardwoods and small bog. Large
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	diameter hemlock and w.pine with a mixture of conifer and hardwoods apx 6-10" DBH. Soil=Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats
	White Pine	15		18			lemlock	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	apx 0-10 DBH. Soli=Dawsoll, Greenwood & Loxiey Feats
	Yellow Birch	5	Seedling	6							Hemlock stand around the edge of a bog.
	Hemlock	75		16	125						
	Red Maple	5		11							
84	42350 - Upl	and Hemlo	ck	Sawtimb	er Well	2.1	125	171-200	N/A		Transition stand between Hardwood and bog. Mostly hemlock, with a
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	l Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	range in size.
	Red Maple	10	Seedling	9			lemlock	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Yellow Birch	5		16							
	Hemlock	75		10	125						
	White Pine	10		18							
85	6129 - Mixed Conife	erous Lowla	and Forest	Poletimb	er Well	5.9	125	141-170	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Narrow stand between hardwoods and small bog. Large
-	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	I Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	s Density	Avg. Height	Size	diameter hemlock and w.pine with a mixture of conifer and hardwoods apx 6-10" DBH. Soil=Finch-Spot Complex
	Red Maple	10	Seedling	8			lemlock				apx 6-10 DBH. Soll=FillCit-Spot Colliplex
	White Pine	10				П	CITIOCK	High	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Hemlock			20		П	CITIOCK	піgп	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Hemlock stand surrounding bog. Buffer between Red maple stand and
		80			125	П	CITIOCK	nigri	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	Hemlock stand surrounding bog. Buffer between Red maple stand and bog.
86	500 -	80 Water				5.6	CHIOCK	nigri	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
86				16	cifed		CHIOCK	rigii		10 - 20 feet	bog.
87	500 -	Water		16 Unspe	ecifed	5.6	81	81-110	No	10 - 20 feet	Small pond with drainage from the north.
	500 - 6122 - Bl	Water Water ack Spruce		Unspe Unspe Sawtimb	ecifed	5.6			No No	10 - 20 feet	bog. Small pond with drainage from the north. Pond with bog around the edges. OPIC - FMD: Small creek within the stand. Low, wet ground. Regeneration is comprised of: b.fir, hemlock and red maple.
87	500 - 6122 - Bla Canopy Species	Water Water ack Spruce % Cover	Size Class	Unspe Unspe Sawtimb	ecifed ecifed er Well	5.6			No No	10 - 20 feet	bog. Small pond with drainage from the north. Pond with bog around the edges. OPIC - FMD: Small creek within the stand. Low, wet ground. Regeneration is comprised of: b.fir, hemlock and red maple. 98=cedar & b.fir soil=Finch-Spot Complex & Dawson, Greenwood &
87	500 - 6122 - Bla Canopy Species Red Maple	Water Water ack Spruce Cover 5	Size Class	Unspection University Unspection University Unspection University	ecifed ecifed er Well	5.6			No No	10 - 20 feet	bog. Small pond with drainage from the north. Pond with bog around the edges. OPIC - FMD: Small creek within the stand. Low, wet ground. Regeneration is comprised of: b.fir, hemlock and red maple. 98=cedar & b.fir soil=Finch-Spot Complex & Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats Hab.type=PArVAa
87	500 - 6122 - Bla Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch	Water Water ack Spruce Cover 5 10	Size Class	Unspector University	ecifed ecifed er Well	5.6			No No	10 - 20 feet	bog. Small pond with drainage from the north. Pond with bog around the edges. OPIC - FMD: Small creek within the stand. Low, wet ground. Regeneration is comprised of: b.fir, hemlock and red maple. 98=cedar & b.fir soil=Finch-Spot Complex & Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats Hab.type=PArVAa Nice Black spruce stand, tall trees with other species sparsely mixed
87	500 - 6122 - Bla Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch White Pine	Water Water Cover 5 10 10	Size Class	Unspector University Univers	ecifed er Well	5.6			No No	10 - 20 Teet	bog. Small pond with drainage from the north. Pond with bog around the edges. OPIC - FMD: Small creek within the stand. Low, wet ground. Regeneration is comprised of: b.fir, hemlock and red maple. 98=cedar & b.fir soil=Finch-Spot Complex & Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats Hab.type=PArVAa
88	500 - 6122 - Bla Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch	Water Water ack Spruce Cover 5 10	Size Class	Unspector University	ecifed ecifed er Well	5.6			No No	10 - 20 feet	bog. Small pond with drainage from the north. Pond with bog around the edges. OPIC - FMD: Small creek within the stand. Low, wet ground. Regeneration is comprised of: b.fir, hemlock and red maple. 98=cedar & b.fir soil=Finch-Spot Complex & Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats Hab.type=PArVAa Nice Black spruce stand, tall trees with other species sparsely mixed



Stand	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age I	BA Range	Managed Si	te	General Comments
89	6225	5 - Bog		Nor	ne	2.8			No		small bog
90	6225	5 - Bog		Nor	ne	1.2			No		small bog
91	42200 - Natu	ıral White F	Pine	Sawtimb	er Well	0.7	106	51-80	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Narrow stand on a steep slope around the edge of a
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	opy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	bog. 99=red maple, beech and yellow birch soil=Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats
	White Pine	90		18	106	Red	d Maple	Low	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	,
	Hemlock	10		18		Не	emlock	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Small ridge surrounded by lowland bog/wet area, mostly White pine.
92	42200 - Natu	ıral White F	Pine	Sawtimb	er Well	2.3	97	111-140	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Narrow stand on a steep slope around the edge of a
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	og. 99=red maple, beech and yellow birch soil=Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats
	White Pine	90		18	97		emlock	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Greenwood & Loxiey Feats
	Hemlock	10		18							White pine surrounding bog.
93	6122 - Bl	ack Spruce	: P	oletimber	Mediun	n 5.8	91	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Low, wet ground between bog and higher ground with
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	hardwoods. Soil=Finch-Spot Complex Hab.type=PArVAa
	Black Spruce	80	Seedling	8	91		d Maple	Medium	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	Lowland spruce stand bordering bog. Even aged stand.
	White Pine	10		16			· ·		I.		1
	Tamarack	10	Seedling	7							
94	42350 - Upl	land Hemlo	ck	Sawtimb	er Well	5.5	121	141-170	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Ridge with hardwoods, surrounded by low wet ground.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Difficult access across private. Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD
	Red Maple	10		10			d Maple	Medium	>20 feet	>20 feet	Mixed stand with conifer and deciduous trees. Very large, old trees
	Yellow Birch	5		12		Wh	ite Pine	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	near the edge of the lowland, diverse stand with lots of thermal cover.
	Balsam Fir	4	Sapling	5		Bal	sam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	White Pine	20		18		В	Beech	Low	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Black Cherry	5		12					<u> </u>		_
	Black Spruce	6		12							
	Hemlock	50		18	121						
95	6127 - Lo	wland Pine	•	Poletimb	er Well	2.2	83	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Ridge with a mix of conifers and poor quality
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	hardwoods. Access is across private land. Dense b.fir, b.spruce & hemlock regeneration. 98=b.spruce & b.fir soil=Garlic Sand &
	Black Spruce	25	Seedling	8			k Spruce	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Finch-Spot Complex
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	8							
	Tamarack	15	Seedling	8							Poor quality lowland conifer mix. Access impossible/worthless.
	White Pine	50		14	83						
96	6225	5 - Bog		Nor	 ne	1.0			No		Small corner of larger bog in adjacent property.



	Level 4 Co	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed S	ite	General Comments
97	4115 - Y.Bircl	h, Hemlock	NH	Sawtimb	er Well	2.3	65	51-80	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Small stand from private property line to conifers around
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	a bog. Access through private. Soil=Garlic Sand hab type=ATFD
	Red Maple	75		10	65		Beech	Full	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	Red maple stand that is mostly poles, some scattered hemlock and
	Hemlock	25		18							beech, both are super-canopy. All beech has bbd, lots of beech brush in understory.
98	6129 - Mixed Conife	erous Lowla	and Forest	Sawtimb	er Well	1.9	100	141-170	N/A		OPIC - FMD: A small stand between a pond and private property;
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	consisting of a few large diameter hemlock and white pine with mixed conifer poles near the pond, switching to hardwood poles on higher
	Red Maple	5		10		Bal	sam Fir	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	ground near the private line. Soil=Garlic Sand & Finch-Spot
	Yellow Birch	5		10		Не	emlock	Low	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	Complex Hab.type=PArVAa
	Hemlock	90		16	100						Hemlock stand on edge of bog, large hemlock trees.
99	42390 - Mixed Non-	Pine Uplan	d Conifers S	Sawtimber	Mediun	n 2.1	77	81-110	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Low, wet ground. Soil=Finch-Spot Complex
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Car	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Black spruce stand with scattered white pine and lower ground.
	White Pine	30		16		Ta	marack	Medium	>20 feet	>20 feet	Black sprace stand with southered write pine and lower ground.
	Black Spruce	50	Seedling	8	77	Blac	k Spruce	Medium	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	
Nor	thern White Cedar						14/11/2				
ION	them white Cedar	20		6		Northern	White Cedar	Medium	Variable	Variable	
	4112 - Maple, Beecl		Association		er Well	Northern 5.8	91	Medium 81-110	Variable N/A		
100	4112 - Maple, Beecl	h, Cherry A	Association Size Class	Sawtimb	er Well	5.8	91				and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary
100		h, Cherry A		Sawtimb		5.8 Sub-Car		81-110	N/A		
100	4112 - Maple, Beecl	h, Cherry A		Sawtimb	Age	5.8 Sub-Car	91 nopy Species	81-110 Density	N/A Avg. Height	Size	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand
100	4112 - Maple, Beeck Canopy Species Red Maple	h, Cherry A Cover 80	Size Class	Sawtimbe DBH	Age	5.8 Sub-Car	91 nopy Species	81-110 Density	N/A Avg. Height	Size	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD
100	4112 - Maple, Beecl Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch	h, Cherry A **Cover** 80 5	Size Class	Sawtimbo DBH	Age	5.8 Sub-Car	91 nopy Species	81-110 Density	N/A Avg. Height	Size	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD
100	4112 - Maple, Beecl Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch White Pine	h, Cherry A % Cover 80 5 10 5	Size Class Seedling	Sawtimbe	Age 91	5.8 Sub-Car	91 nopy Species Beech	81-110 Density	N/A Avg. Height	Size < 5 feet	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD Poorly stocked red maple with larger trees, white pine near shore. OPIC - FMD: Ridge of hemlock, surrounded by low, wet ground.
100	4112 - Maple, Beech Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch White Pine Black Cherry	% Cover 80 5 10 5	Size Class Seedling	Sawtimbe Sawtimbe Sawtimbe	Age 91	5.8 Sub-Car E	91 nopy Species Beech	81-110 Density High	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD Poorly stocked red maple with larger trees, white pine near shore. OPIC - FMD: Ridge of hemlock, surrounded by low, wet ground. Difficult access across private land. Soil=Garlic Sand & Finch-Spot
100	4112 - Maple, Beecl Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch White Pine Black Cherry 42350 - Upl	% Cover 80 5 10 5	Size Class Seedling Seedling	Sawtimbe Sawtimbe Sawtimbe	Age 91 er Well	5.8 Sub-Car E 2.9 Sub-Car	91 nopy Species Beech	81-110 Density High	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet	Size < 5 feet	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD Poorly stocked red maple with larger trees, white pine near shore. OPIC - FMD: Ridge of hemlock, surrounded by low, wet ground.
100	4112 - Maple, Beech Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch White Pine Black Cherry 42350 - Upl Canopy Species	h, Cherry A **Cover* 80 5 10 5 and Hemlo **Cover*	Size Class Seedling Seedling ock Size Class	Sawtimbe Bawtimbe Sawtimbe BH	Age 91 er Well	5.8 Sub-Car E 2.9 Sub-Car Bal	91 nopy Species Beech 105 nopy Species	81-110 Density High 111-140 Density	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height	Size < 5 feet	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD Poorly stocked red maple with larger trees, white pine near shore. OPIC - FMD: Ridge of hemlock, surrounded by low, wet ground. Difficult access across private land. Soil=Garlic Sand & Finch-Spot ComplexHemlock dominated stand with good regeneration, with
100	4112 - Maple, Beech Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch White Pine Black Cherry 42350 - Upl Canopy Species Red Maple	h, Cherry A % Cover 80 5 10 5 and Hemlo % Cover 5	Size Class Seedling Seedling ock Size Class Seedling	Sawtimbe 12 8 16 8 Sawtimbe DBH 8	Age 91 er Well	5.8 Sub-Car E 2.9 Sub-Car Bal	91 nopy Species Beech 105 nopy Species Isam Fir	81-110 Density High 111-140 Density Medium	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height 10 - 20 feet	Size < 5 feet Size 10 - 20 feet	and along the Ross Lake Rd. Thinned by D.O.C. in 2000. Ancillary data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD Poorly stocked red maple with larger trees, white pine near shore. OPIC - FMD: Ridge of hemlock, surrounded by low, wet ground. Difficult access across private land. Soil=Garlic Sand & Finch-Spot ComplexHemlock dominated stand with good regeneration, with
100	4112 - Maple, Beech Canopy Species Red Maple Yellow Birch White Pine Black Cherry 42350 - Upl Canopy Species Red Maple Balsam Fir	h, Cherry A **Cover 80 5 10 5 and Hemlo **Cover 5 5	Size Class Seedling Seedling ock Size Class Seedling	Sawtimbe	Age 91 er Well	5.8 Sub-Car E 2.9 Sub-Car Bal	91 nopy Species Beech 105 nopy Species Isam Fir	81-110 Density High 111-140 Density Medium	N/A Avg. Height < 5 feet N/A Avg. Height 10 - 20 feet	Size < 5 feet Size 10 - 20 feet	data is available. 99=b.cherry, beech, y.birch Soil=Garlic Sand Hab.type=ATFD Poorly stocked red maple with larger trees, white pine near shore. OPIC - FMD: Ridge of hemlock, surrounded by low, wet ground. Difficult access across private land. Soil=Garlic Sand & Finch-Spot ComplexHemlock dominated stand with good regeneration, with



Stand	Level 4 C	over Type		Size De	nsity	Acres Stand	d Age B	A Range	Managed Si	ite	General Comments
103	6224 - ⁻	Treed Bog		Nor	ne	1.2			No		Cut heavily in 1989-1991. This stand contains areas of planted Oak (east of s.56), and planted White Pine (SW part of stand). [6/4/08 jb] Went into the oak stand to look for the planted oak to show new wildlife tech. The oak are about 25-30' tall and 3"DBH. Most of the trees are found within old skid trails. When the area is ready to be harvested again consideration to this regeneration is important. May want to consider using an inmate crew to assure no damage is done to the small oak.
											10/21/15: Mix of species, lots of poles that will move up size classes within the next 10 years. "This stand was flagged with high or very high potential for spruce budworm impact but the decision at Compartment Review was not to harvest the stand at this time." Monsters INC Maple MWR units 1,2. TS: 41-006-17-01
104	122 - Roa	d/Parking L	ot	Nor	ne	0.7			No		Co Rd 450
105				Poletimb	er Well	6.1 10	0	81-110	N/A		
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy S	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	
	Red Maple	85		14	100	Beech		Full	>20 feet	>20 feet	
	Beech	5	Seedling	6							
	Balsam Fir	10	Seedling	8							
106	122 - Roa	d/Parking L	ot	Nor	ne	3.6			No		Co Rd 450
107	6128 - Lowland Dec	Coniferous iduous	, Mixed	Sawtimb	er Well	3.5 7	5	141-170	N/A		OPIC - FMD: Narrow stand of conifers, around a small bog, on a small hill (and flat at bottom) sloping down from the hardwoods to the bog.
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH	Age	Sub-Canopy S	Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Soil=Finch-Spot Complex Hab.type=PArVAa
	Balsam Fir	10	Sapling	6		Beech		Low	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	Small mixed conifer stand surrounding a small bog. Mostly Hemlock
	Red Maple	20	Seedling			Hemlock	ζ	Medium	5 - 10 feet	5 - 10 feet	and white pine.
	White Pine	20		12							
		10	Sapling	6							
	Black Spruce	10	, ,								



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type 429 - Mixed Upland Conifers			Size Density	Acres	Stand Age B	A Range	Managed Site		General Comments OPIC - FMD: Next to Canoe Lake. Slightly higher ground than the
109				Sawtimber Well	2.5	95	111-140			
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Canopy Species		Density	Avg. Height	Size	
	Red Maple			7	Ва	alsam Fir	Medium	10 - 20 feet	10 - 20 feet	
	Balsam Fir 5		Seedling	6						 Mixed stand mainly consisting of extra large white pine and hemlock with pole sized understory.
	Black Spruce 5		Seedling	6						with pole sized understory.
Northern White Cedar		15	Seedling	6						
	Hemlock	20		18						
	White Pine	50		18 95						
110	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers		Sawtimber Well	5.7 70 111-140		111-140	N/A		OPIC - FMD: At the intersection of Co Rd 450 & the Ross Lake Rd.	
	Canopy Species	% Cover	Size Class	DBH Age	Sub-Ca	nopy Species	Density	Avg. Height	Size	Small stand on a hill sloping away from the road, with a low, wet area at the bottom. Soil=Finch-Spot Complex
	Red Maple	40		12 70	Beech		Low	< 5 feet	< 5 feet	at the settlett.
	Hemlock 30		16	Red Maple		Low	< 5 feet < 5 feet		Red Maple stand with hemlock and white pine intermixed. Red maple	
	White Pine	30		18						is poor form and low quality, but large in size.
111	122 - Road/Parking Lot None			None	0.8			No		Co Road 450
112	500 - Water		None	37.4			No		Canoe lake.	
113	6225	5 - Bog		None	0.6			No)	OPIC - FMD: Small creek within the stand. Low, wet ground. Regeneration is comprised of: b.fir, hemlock and red maple. 98=cedar & b.fir soil=Finch-Spot Complex & Dawson, Greenwood & Loxley Peats Hab.type=PArVAa
										Nice Black spruce stand, tall trees with other species sparsely mixed in, dense stand.