

## COMPARTMENT REVIEW RECORD OF CHANGES AND DECISIONS

### Traverse City Forest Management Unit

2013 Year-of-Entry

Location: East Bay Town Hall (Traverse City Area)

Date: July 21, 2011

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The following documents the changes and decisions made at the Compartment Review to the Inventory Database, Reports, and Compartment Maps presented at Open House, for the Traverse City Forest Management Unit – Traverse City Area Compartment Review. This document is the official record of changes and decisions.

**Attendees:** Jenny Muth, FMD; Tom Haxby, FMD; Jason Stephens, FMD; Scott Throop, FMD; David Lemmien, FMD; Todd Neiss, FMD; Amanda Matelski, FMD; Kelly Standerfer, FMD; Steve Crigier, FMD; Pat Cotant, FMD; Steve Griffith, WLD; Craig Allen, FMD; Scott Lint, FMD; Katie Armstrong, FMD; Rod Rader, FMD; Donna Hagan, FMD; Patrick Ruppen, FMD; Tim Webb, FMD; John Webb, FMD; Heather Seites, FSH; Bill Sterrett, FMD; Jessica Williams, WLD

#### Comments from Open House and E-Mail

At the Traverse City Open House on June 29<sup>th</sup>, 7 visitors discussed proposed management with local and district staff. Bill Chamberlin provided comments concerning Compartment 44 and the Sand Lakes Quiet Area saying that he strongly supported development of the Sand Lakes Quiet Area as a Biodiversity Stewardship Area. Jim Maturen with the Wild Turkey Hunters Association provided a letter stating that they are pleased with the habitat conditions with the exception of the Kalkaska Unit. They support leaving un-chipped tops after sales to provide food, cover and habitat for wildlife. The Kalkaska Open House on June 30<sup>th</sup> had 16 visitors and they discussed various management issues and included written comments. Warren Weisfus wrote that as a ruffed grouse society member he is interested in maintaining early-successional forest for grouse and woodcock. He is wondering whether there are some older small diameter aspen stands that could be cut pre-commercially and then leaving the felled trees to be used for cover (habitat cut). Larry Visser, biologist with the Ruffed Grouse Society, supported the Department's aspen management goals which will improve grouse habitat. He also supported the recommendation for buffers to discourage beaver activity in riparian aspen which will be beneficial for American woodcock and encouraged noncommercial habitat cuts, where necessary, to improve woodcock habitat. Tom Callison, with the Grand Traverse Bay Indians, provided extensive comments on management direction. In general, they supported less red pine management and a greater emphasis on management that would be beneficial for wildlife.

**Changes to be made:** *(This is the record of official changes to the maps and database).*

#### Compartment 5

Pine stand labeled as stand 23 should be stand 38.

Stand 40 - Set back bracken to promote herbaceous forage. Will probably need to seed in grass and forbs after bracken is set back. Start work on this opening after the adjacent timber sales are closed.

Stand 35 - Remove selected encroachment to maintain opening, preferably via adjacent timber sale. Plant native fruiting shrubs.

Stand 51 - Remove encroaching woody vegetation, preferably via adjacent timber harvests. Could also plant native fruiting shrubs.

Stand 2 - Maintain grasses at this old homestead. Cut encroachment as needed and mow, fertilize, seed, herbicide herbaceous component as needed.

#### **Compartment 14**

Coding changed on stand 3

Stands 30-37 were removed from Stand Condition 8.

Noting treatment that was not web posted for Stand 128 - Cut small patches of hardwoods/aspen throughout the stand, avoiding denser concentrations of hemlock as much as possible. Connecting swaths may also have to be marked between cut patches for operability.

Stand 66 – Add comment to evaluate in 2-3 years.

Stand 23 - Cut small patches of aspen non-commercially in winters to produce browse for deer and to create small regeneration patches. Avoid cutting in heavy concentrations of hemlock and cedar.

Stand 90 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex.

Stand 83 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex.

Stand 178 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex.

Stand 154 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex.

Stand 143 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex.

Stand 148 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex.

Stand 111 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex.

Stand 69 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex. May want/need to plant herbaceous species for wildlife forage needs. Consider an appropriate native species, but don't rule out pasture mix (i.e. alfalfa/clover).

Stand 138 - Plant herbaceous species for wildlife forage needs. Consider an appropriate native species, but don't rule out pasture mix (i.e. alfalfa/clover).

Stand 96 - Plant herbaceous species for wildlife forage needs. Consider an appropriate native species, but don't rule out pasture mix (i.e. alfalfa/clover).

Stand 165 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Create brush piles. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover.

Stand 97 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave felled trees in piles for habitat. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Preferably via adjacent timber sales. Preferably via adjacent timber sales.

Stand 110 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave felled trees in piles for habitat. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Preferably via adjacent timber sales. Preferably via adjacent timber sales.

Stand 75 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave felled trees in piles for habitat. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Preferably via adjacent timber sales.

Stand 56 - Plant herbaceous species for wildlife forage needs. Consider an appropriate native species, but don't rule out pasture mix (i.e. alfalfa/clover).

Stand 55- Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Preferably via adjacent timber sales.

### **Compartment 23**

Revise treatments for Stands 18 and 20 – Remove all white pine greater than 7 inches, leave white pine with green paint.

Stand 47 – Selectively mark all hardwoods including basswood.

Stand 14 – FMD and WLD representatives to examine stand to determine whether to plant G type. The decision was reached that this stand will not be planted to red pine at this time. Mark trees to be included in with adjacent aspen sale. Brush hog (or hand fell) in the rest of the stand around select leave trees and/or patches. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Remove exotics as needed by herbiciding, or other methods. Seed in warm season mix for wildlife uses. May want/need to work around existing beneficial vegetation (i.e. blackberry and little bluestem).

Stand 45 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Work around some of the trees to create a wildlife food plot of appropriate herbaceous species suited to site and soil conditions, with fertilization.

Stand 48 - Cut all ash and most of the cherry. Leave the scattered aspen for vertical structure. Stand will be converted to upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Work around some of the trees to create a wildlife food plot of appropriate herbaceous species suited to site and soil conditions, with fertilization.

Stand 50 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Work around some of the trees to create a wildlife food plot of appropriate herbaceous species suited to site and soil conditions, with fertilization.

Stand 29 - Create 5 or 6 patch cuts of approximately 1-2 acres, mimicing blowdown events, for wildlife habitat. Cut aspen and red maple during winter months. Treatment polygons are not the exact locations of patches. Exact locations will be determined when cuts are set up.

Stand 6 - Mark trees to be included in with adjacent aspen sale. Brush hog (or hand fell) in the rest of the stand around select leave trees and/or patches. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Remove exotics as needed by herbiciding, or other methods. Seed in warm season mix for wildlife uses. May want/need to work around existing beneficial vegetation (i.e. blackberry and little bluestem).

### **Compartment 31**

Add treatment for stand 97 east of stands 79 and 91 with a seasonal restriction. To avoid impacts to snowmobile trail may have to take wood out to the south where roads are plowed for oil/gas access.

Drop stands 67, 99 and 126 from stand condition 8, potential old growth as these are different than the surrounding E type which will remain as an SCA. WLD may want to treat with habitat cuts stands 67,69 and 126.

Stand 123 - Stand 123 is a traditional wildlife planting. Expand treatment to include 115 and 77. Disk in crab/quack grass, plant to annual rye for several years and then convert back to a pasture mix (i.e. clover/alfalfa). Periodic maintenance such as mowing, fertilization, reseeding, and/or removal of woody encroachment.

Stand 85 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex. Hand fell selected woody encroachment to maintain opening.

Stand 1 - Plant site appropriate native shrubs and/or mast producing trees for wildlife food and cover. Fertilize plantings and protect with wire cages or tubex. Hand fell selected woody encroachment to maintain opening.

Stand 42 - These opening were traditional wildlife plantings in man-made openings. Disk in crab/quack grass, plant to annual rye for several years and then convert back to a pasture mix (i.e. clover/alfalfa). Periodic maintenance such as mowing, fertilization, reseeding, and/or removal of woody encroachment.

Stand 46 - These openings were traditional wildlife plantings and several were man-made openings. Disk in crab/quack grass, plant to annual rye for several years and then convert back to a pasture mix (i.e. clover/alfalfa). Periodic maintenance such as mowing, fertilization, reseeding, and/or removal of woody encroachment.

### **Compartment 44**

Correct trail names on map.

Change prescription for stand 70 to leave tops and remove the trench and plant. Will need to change the short-term cover type from planted red pine to (oak, red maple and white pine)?

Stand 144 - move treatment and start date up as there is a concern that understory could inhibit planting if treatment is delayed. Work with Donovan Asselin to ensure that this is placed on the proper Plan of Work.

Stand 135 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. May want to seed in some native forbs, as well.

Stand 125 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Consider seeding in some native grasses/forbs, as well.

Stand 65 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover. Consider seeding in some native grasses/forbs, as well.

#### **Compartment 56**

Stands 42 and 31 - split treatment into two treatments which will enable more accurate accounting of treatment acres.

Stand 59 Add prescribed burn (WLD) to promote barrens type opening restoration.

Stands 37 and 44 should be switched on the updated map.

Stand 94 - Maintain opening by selectively cutting woody encroachment.

Stand 82 - Hand fell the red maple and thin multi-stemmed oak down to one stem per stump.

Stand 21 - Burn on a rotational basis with stands east of M-113 and similar stands. Goal is to set back woody encroachment, increase species diversity, stimulate native herbaceous vegetation, promote berry production, and recycle nutrients.

Stand 48 - This stand is the core area for a proposed oak pine barrens restoration project. This barrens project also involves the timber harvest and subsequent burning of several adjacent stands in order to increase the quality and area of this barrens community.

Stand 24 - This is part of a Pine Barrens ERA that is mostly on private property. Monitor for invasive plants or encroaching woody plants and treat accordingly.

#### **Compartment 107**

Noting treatment was not web posted for Stand 103 - Clearcut stand. Leave some oak and a few pine.

Stand 108 - By August 31, the biologist and forester will visit to determine whether site should be planted into red pine. It was decided that this stand would not be planted to red pine.

Stand 70 - By August 31, evaluate the opportunity to plant red pine. The decision was made to trench and plant JP in the south half of the stand. Plant RP to the north of the bottleneck.

Stands 48, 70, 80, 86, 97 add comments to "other comments" in treatment layer that trails are located in these stands.

Stand 10 - Check to verify whether there is an active eagle nest and if so, may need a seasonal restriction on treatment.

Stand 13 - Burn this stand at least once per entry period in order to set back woody encroachment, increase species diversity, stimulate native herbaceous vegetation, promote berry production, and recycle nutrients.

Stand 8 - Burn on a rotational basis. Goal is to set back woody encroachment, increase species diversity, stimulate native herbaceous vegetation, promote berry production, and recycle nutrients.

### **Compartment 115**

Noting treatment that was not web posted for Stand 5 - Final harvest stand by removing all red maple and all balsam fir greater than 4" DBH. Leave all balsam fir less than 4" DBH, a few scattered larger red maple along and the few other conifer species present (larger white pine, hemlock, etc.) to account for retention within stand. This will also help to address visual concerns near the private boundary.

Noting treatment was not web posted for Stand 59 - Stand was treated out of YOE with stands to the north in compartment 115 by marking to thin. Has been placed on proposal 61-045-10-01; Career Hardwoods.

Change managed site to "yes" for wildlife management

Stand 59 – Add start date that is the same as the adjacent compartment.

Forester and WLD representative will visit stand 41 by August 31 to determine planting needs. Visit has been made and the decision was not to plant.

Stand 64 – The prescription should say that the treatment is for 2/3 of the stand.

Need a note for a clearcut of over 100 acres.

Stand 61 – may consider doing a chapter 7 (post review approval) for a firewood sale to remove ash component.

Stand 64 – add comment on drumming logs

Stand 26 – Add wildlife treatment for opening.

Stand 42 Add final harvest or habitat cut, area is part of a natural river corridor.

### **Compartment 123**

Stands 78, 79, 80 Add mention of recreational trail.

Stand 82 – Add to continue treatment into adjacent compartment 1.

Stands 47,52,54 Add comment to accept lower stocking for regeneration along deer yard areas.

Stand 42 – Change to 75 to 100% canopy closure in stage 1 data.

Stand 49 – Revise the treatment prescription by removing the statement "Or could cut all aspen and maple as the aspen is getting old and thin ~ 1/3 of the red pine" from the current prescription.

### **Compartment 129**

Noting treatment that was not web posted for Stand 11 - Clearcut and replant to red pine. Also leave white pine and some oak along edges, if it would not interfere with planting.

Confirm prescription on stand 84 with Josh Cohen (MNFI) and the military. This is part of the Howe's Prairie proposed BSA.

Add a conservation objective for stands 1,3,19 for SCA "old growth".

### **Compartment 134**

Stand 69 – Contact logger to find out whether this will be cut by the end of the year as plans for planting would be affected. Split stand into uncut portion stand #90. Cut portion of stand is still stand 69 which will be prescribed for burning and planted to jack pine.

Stand 55 – Add cultural work ½ plant red pine, ½ plant jack pine. Split into stand 55 West which will be planted to red pine and stand 55 east which will be planted to Jack Pine.

Stand 74 – Split into stand 74 west which will be planted to red pine. And stand 74 east which will be planted to jack pine.

Add burn prescription in warbler area

Stand 48 - Add treatment to remove aspen and red maple.

Stand 71 - This opening is a traditional wildlife planting. Disk in crab/quack grass, plant to annual rye for several years and then convert back to a pasture mix (i.e. clover/alfalfa). Periodic maintenance such as mowing, fertilization, reseeding, and/or removal of woody encroachment.

Stand 35 - This opening is a traditional wildlife planting. Disk in crab/quack grass, plant to annual rye for several years and then convert back to a pasture mix (i.e. clover/alfalfa). Periodic maintenance such as mowing, fertilization, reseeding, and/or removal of woody encroachment.

### **Compartment 140**

Stand 22 - Consider roller chop to remove jack pine. Per Scott Throop - Stand 22 looks like it has regenerated mostly to oak with some red maple. I have to take a closer look at the newest imagery and see if the pockets of mostly red maple are big enough to warrant roller chopping and replanting or just leave them as primarily oak stands with pockets of brush red maple. Scott did look at the imagery and decided that this stand has converted to oak and red maple and to try to spend money and time to prepare the site and to plant red pine would not be productive. So, the decision was made not to plant this site.

Stands 2, 12 – Consider whether to planting using an oak weave planting. Per Scott Throop - Stand 2 looks like it is filling in nicely with jack pine and oak, with pockets of aspen throughout. I did a couple quick regeneration count plots and I was coming up with 600-900 stems per acre of jack pine and oak in this stand. I put my plots in the more open areas looking for failure, but the 600-900/acre range is a moderately/fully stocked stand so we can walk away from this stand.

Stand 12 - The stand did not look regenerated and based on what we saw in the other mature stands in this compartment I would like to see the prescription be to roller chop to reduce the red maple and cherry regeneration as well as to reduce the slash then plant to red pine. This will be started in the spring of 2012.

Stand 13 - Selectively hand fell woody encroachment to maintain upland brush/grassland community. Leave scattered mast producing trees and shrubs and/or conifers for wildlife food and cover.

### **Compartment 170**

Stand 91 – Check element occurrence for Osprey nest and add seasonal restriction if necessary.

Stands 71, 115, 116, 124, 38, 44 - Add recreation trail comments.

**Compartment 244**

Noting treatment that was not web posted for Stand 15 - Thin to more desirable overall basal area, Focus on removing defected and suppressed trees. Cut red maple and mark to cut white pine as well.

Noting treatment that was not web posted for Stand 57 - Third row thin stand, Remove all red maple, aspen and jack pine, leave oak. Final harvest small N/S finger at SE side of stand when treating. Stand may be low density in spots however should hold up fairly well following harvest. May need to wait longer than normal to conduct second thinning.

Forward Pat's notes to Brian Bury per Natural Rivers considerations.

Stands 18, 62, 71 – Add recreation trail comments

Stand 71 – Keep trail tight.

**Compartment 251**

Stands 3, 4,5 stand examiner will work with Brian Maki create a large polygon that can be coded for removal of the SC8 potential old growth.

Stand 9 - Change coding on stand to R6 (canopy cover % ??).

Stand 63 – Add a treatment to final harvest stand 63.

Stands 28, 44 – Add recreation trail comments.

As the Compartment Review Meeting Facilitator, I certify that the above changes have been agreed to.

Tom Harby  
Name

Inventory & Planning Spec.  
Title

T. Harby  
Signature

10/24/11  
Date