

Treatment Unit Card 29**Alternatives:** 2**Compartment:** 338**Stand:** 11**Acreage Treated:** 25**Treatment:** Clearcut; Site prep**District:** Cadillac-Manistee**Location:** T20N, R16W, Sec 2; Mason County**ELTP:** 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1950 and a basal area (BA) of 90. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

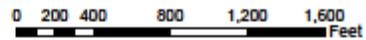
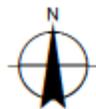
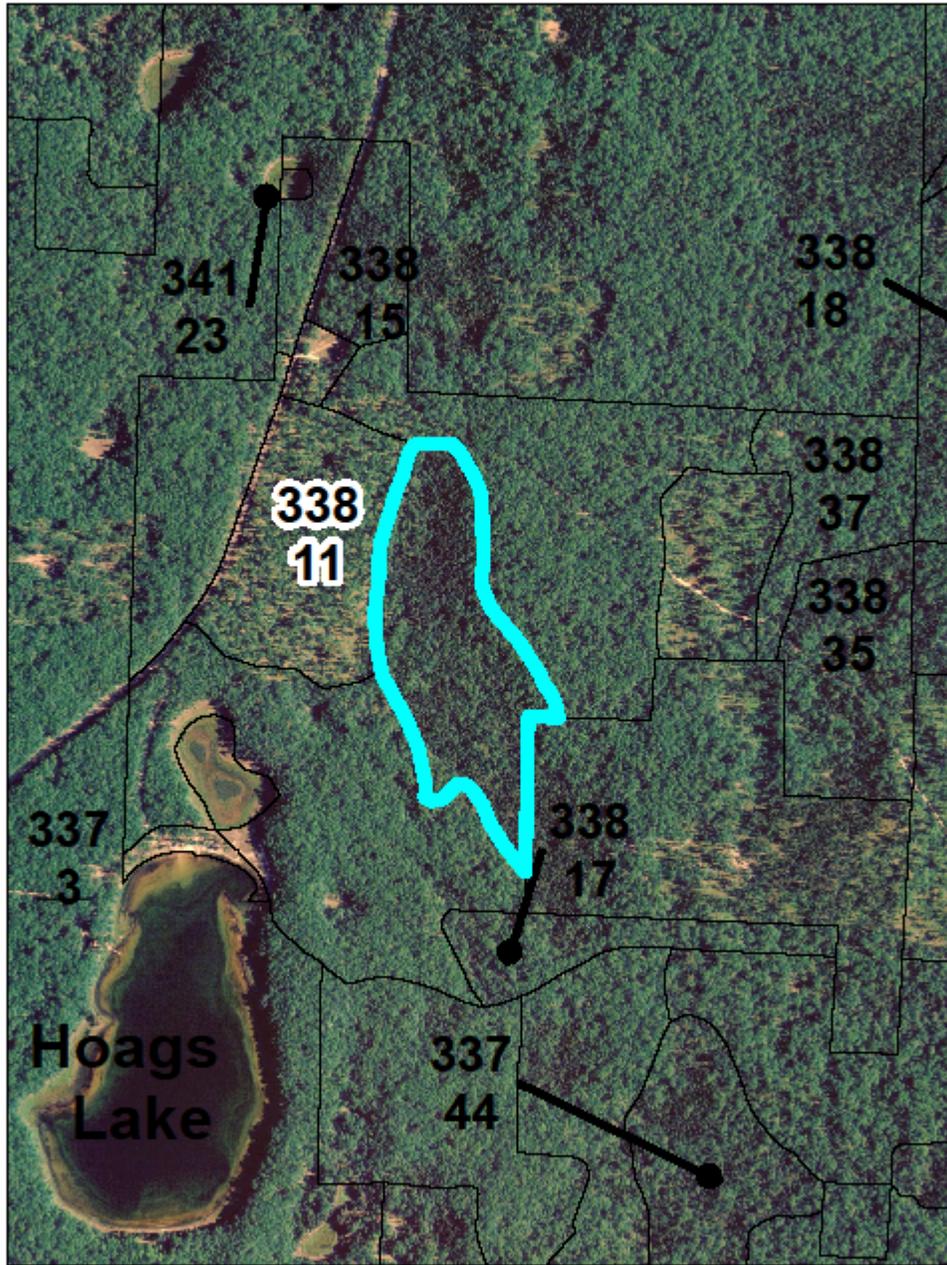
Resource Prescription: Retain 10-20 oaks/acre >9" dbh. Site prep for natural regeneration all jack pine and oak <5" dbh. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 29



Treatment Unit Card 29

Alternatives: 3
Compartment: 338
Stand: 11
Acreage Treated: 25

Treatment: Barren restoration; Broadcast burn
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 2; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1950 and a basal area (BA) of 90. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription: Thin to 20-30 BA; retain all oak with a dbh >8"; reduce conifer activity fuel by 95%; allow tree length skidding and complete topwood utilization. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, page II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

This stand would be moved from a land suitability classification (LSC) 500 to an LSC 600, removing the stand from the Forests' timber base.

Fuels Prescription: A broadcast burn would be conducted. The prescribed burn would take place after a burn plan is written and approved for the units to be treated. Details of desired weather conditions, firefighting forces required, safety concerns, and other critical issues would be detailed in the burn plan. The objectives are to reduce fuel loading, reduce ladder fuels and to maintain a more open condition to reduce the possibility of catastrophic wildfire. The prescribed burn should reduce 1 hour fuels 75% (10-90%), 10 hour fuels 50% (5-80% range), 100 hour fuels 35% (10-70% range), and 1000 hour fuels 10% (0-40% range). Exposed mineral soil would occur on no more than 15% of the stand. Over all tree mortality in the residual stand should not exceed 15%. Manage smoke to minimize impacts to smoke sensitive areas.

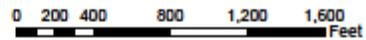
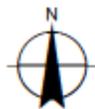
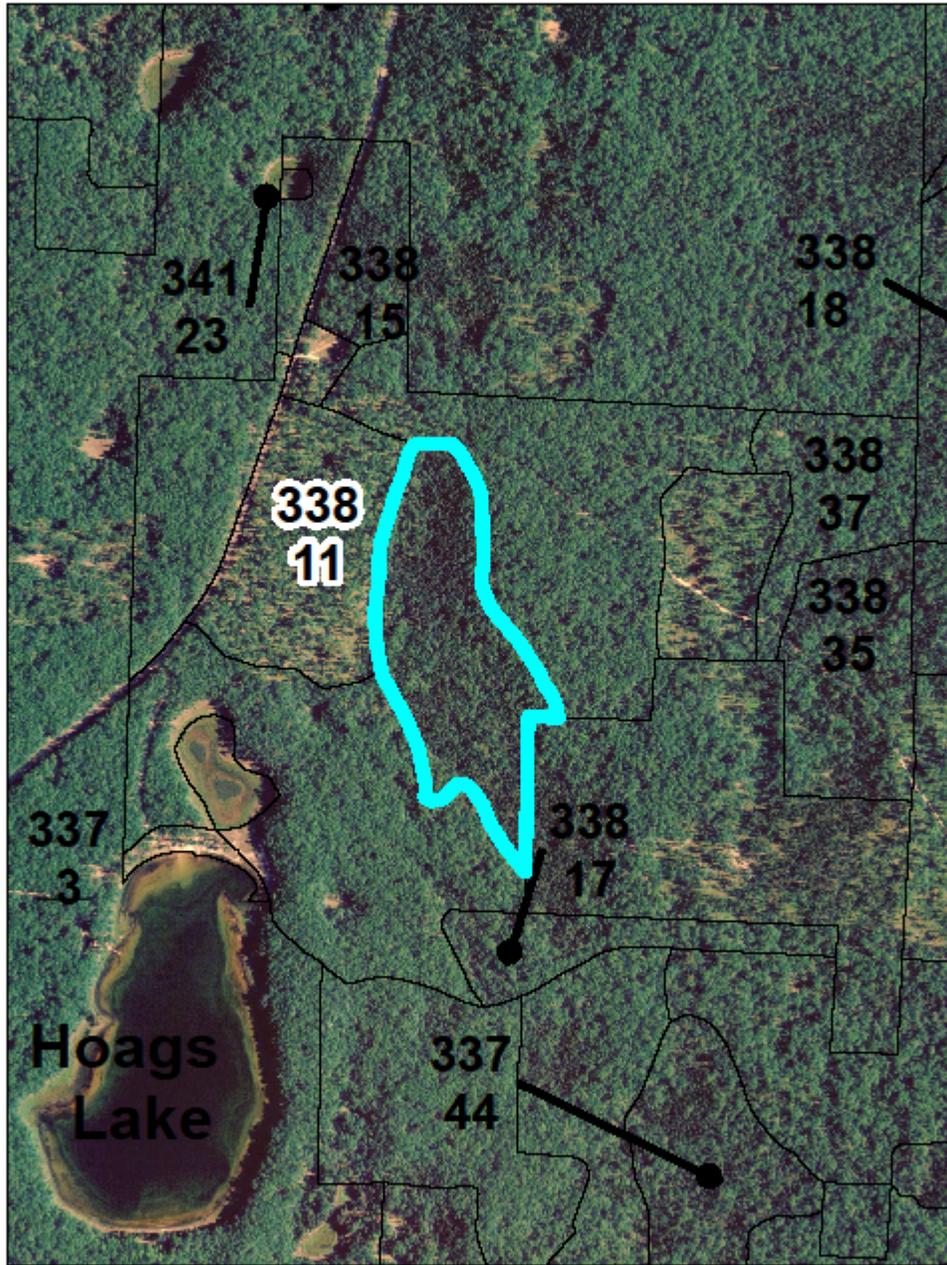
A series of maintenance burns may be required to reduce additional fuel buildup; encourage continued growth and sustain plant species dependent on fire; and, discourage regeneration of tree species associated with extreme fire behavior. It is anticipated that up to two additional burns spaced every 3-5 years may be required to achieve these goals.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 29



Treatment Unit Card 29

Alternatives: 4
Compartment: 338
Stand: 11
Acreage Treated: 25

Treatment: Barren restoration
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 2; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1950 and a basal area (BA) of 90. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription: Thin to 20-30 BA; retain all oak with a dbh >8"; reduce conifer activity fuel by 95%; allow tree length skidding and complete topwood utilization. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

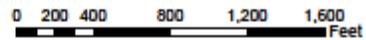
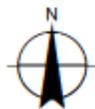
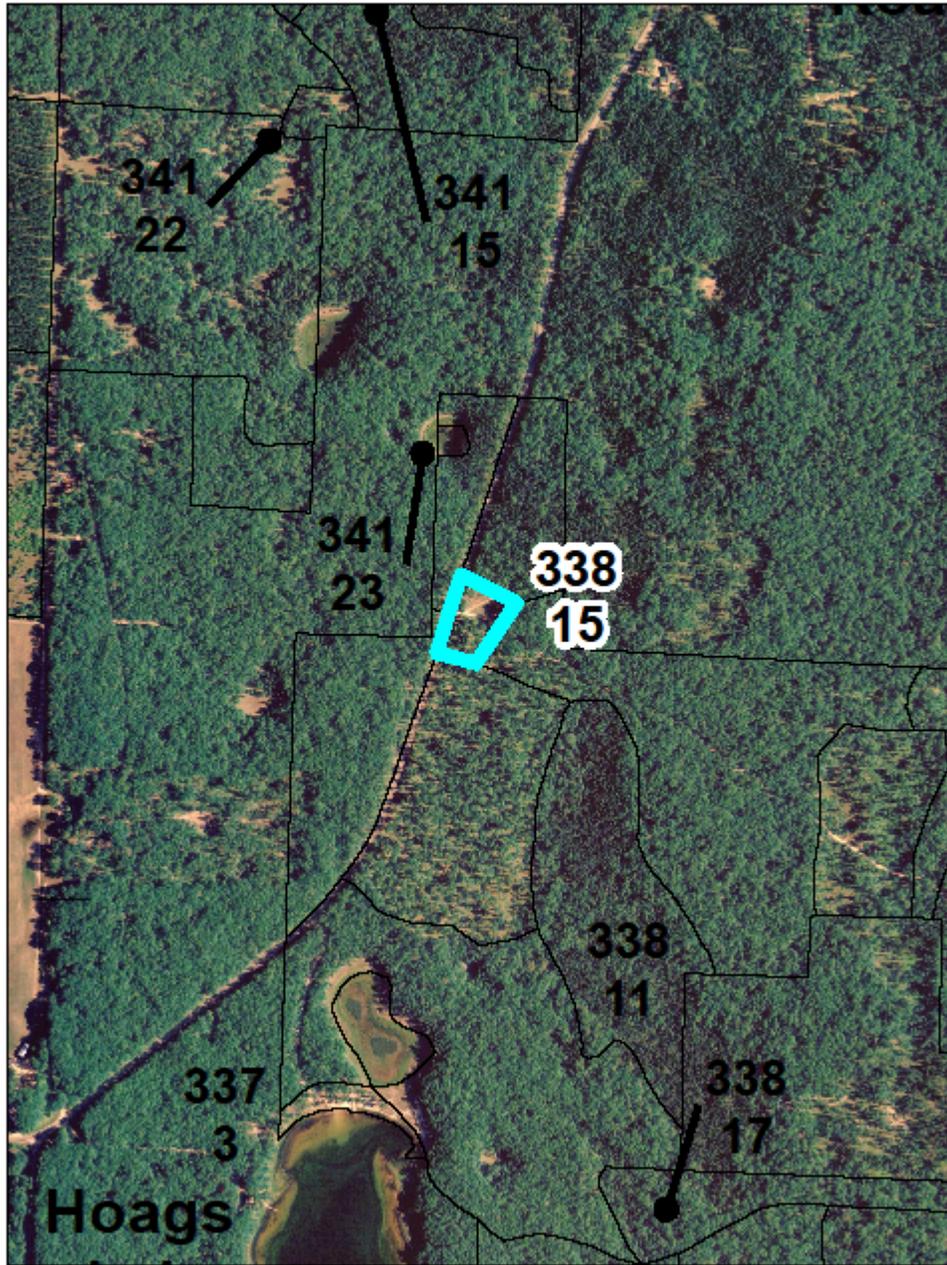
This stand would be moved from a land suitability classification (LSC) 500 to an LSC 600, removing the stand from the Forests' timber base.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 30



Treatment Unit Card 30

Alternatives: 2, 3, 4
Compartment: 338
Stand: 15
Acreage Treated: 2

Treatment: Opening maintenance
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 2; Mason County
ELTP: 20

Unit Description: An opening located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Wildlife Prescription: Cut to remove encroaching pine and hardwoods (<6" dbh) where needed to maintain opening and release mast producing shrubs/trees. Girdle larger trees where needed to maintain opening and create snags. Retain suitable roost trees along the edge of the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages IV64-66).

NNIS Prescription: Inject glyphosate capsules into stems of autumn olive (0.01 ac) with EZ-Ject Lance or stump treatment with 10-20% glyphosate. The alternative is the mechanical removal twice a year for 3-5 years.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential summer habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 31



Treatment Unit Card 31

Alternatives: 2

Compartment: 338

Stand: 17

Acreage Treated: 11

Treatment: Sanitation; Pile and burn

District: Cadillac-Manistee

Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 11; Mason County

ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine-oak stand with a year of origin of 1905 and a basal area (BA) of 60. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription: Remove decadent/high risk jack pine; retain a minimum of 40 BA of trees >5" dbh. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Fuels Prescription: Machine pile material resulting from sanitation cut throughout the stand. Piles can vary in size and where possible should not be placed under overstory trees.

Burn the piles created during machine piling. This would take place when long range weather forecasts would insure that fire does not spread from the piles to adjacent land, usually late fall and winter.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Prescribed burning would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts. Prescribed burns would be conducted only when smoke would be transported away from the Tippy Management Zone (TMZ) or when the majority of the smoke would disperse before reaching the TMZ to protect bats during spring and fall swarming.

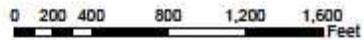
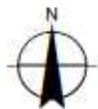
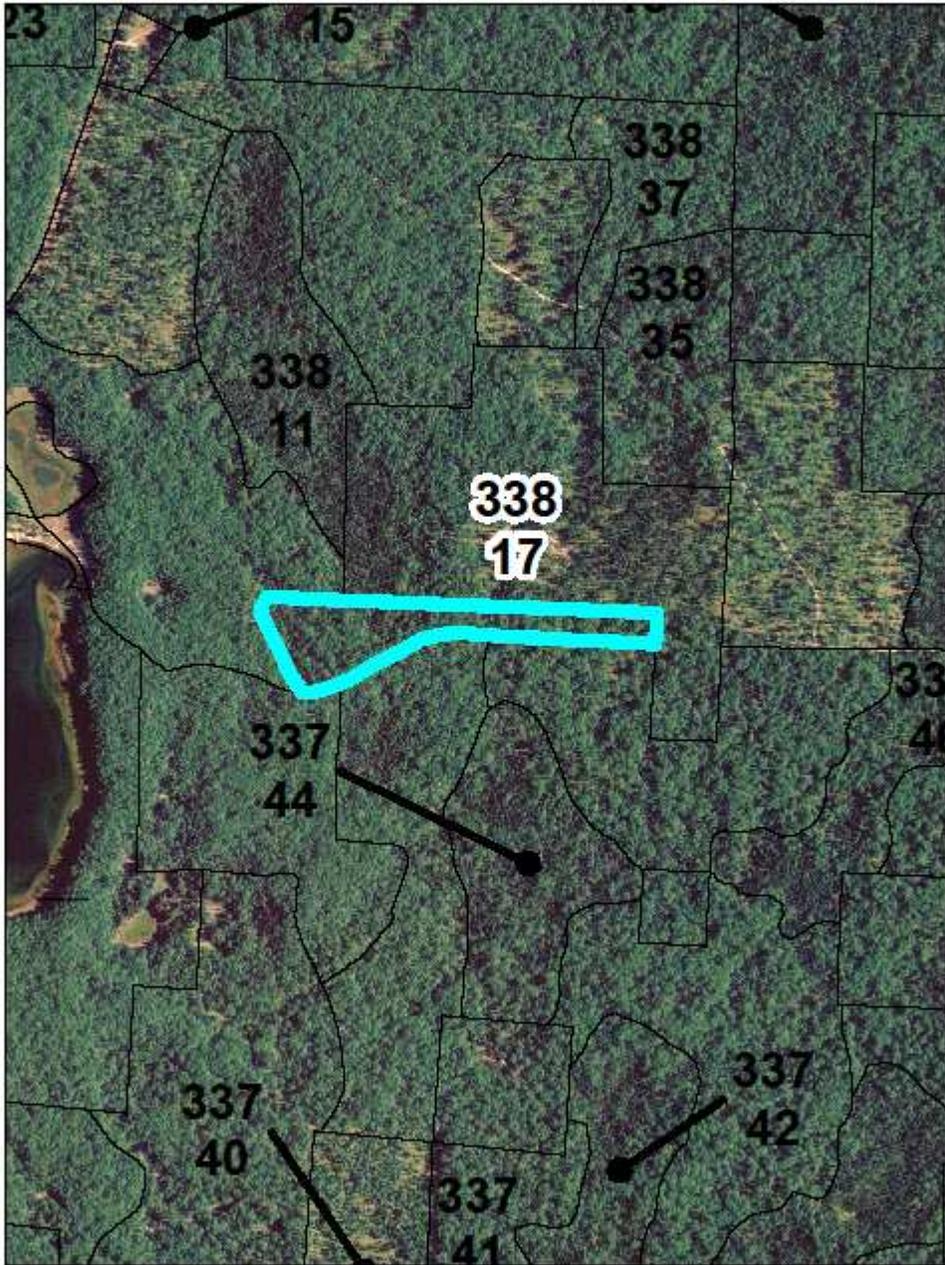
Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

Concern: Protection of bald eagle nesting areas.

Mitigation: Prescribed burning would be conducted only when smoke would be transported away from active nesting areas. See district wildlife biologist for current nest area locations and status.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 31



Treatment Unit Card 31

Alternatives: 3
Compartment: 338
Stand: 17
Acreage Treated: 11

Treatment: Barren restoration; Broadcast burn
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 11; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine-oak stand with a year of origin of 1905 and a basal area (BA) of 60. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription: Thin to 20-30 BA; retain all oak with a dbh >8"; reduce conifer activity fuel by 95%; allow tree length skidding and complete topwood utilization. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

This stand would be moved from a land suitability classification (LSC) 500 to an LSC 600, removing the stand from the Forests' timber base.

Fuels Prescription: A broadcast burn would be conducted. The prescribed burn would take place after a burn plan is written and approved for the units to be treated. Details of desired weather conditions, firefighting forces required, safety concerns, and other critical issues would be detailed in the burn plan. The objectives are to reduce fuel loading, reduce ladder fuels and to maintain a more open condition to reduce the possibility of catastrophic wildfire. The prescribed burn should reduce 1 hour fuels 75% (10-90%), 10 hour fuels 50% (5-80% range), 100 hour fuels 35% (10-70% range), and 1000 hour fuels 10% (0-40% range). Exposed mineral soil would occur on no more than 15% of the stand. Over all tree mortality in the residual stand should not exceed 15%. Manage smoke to minimize impacts to smoke sensitive areas.

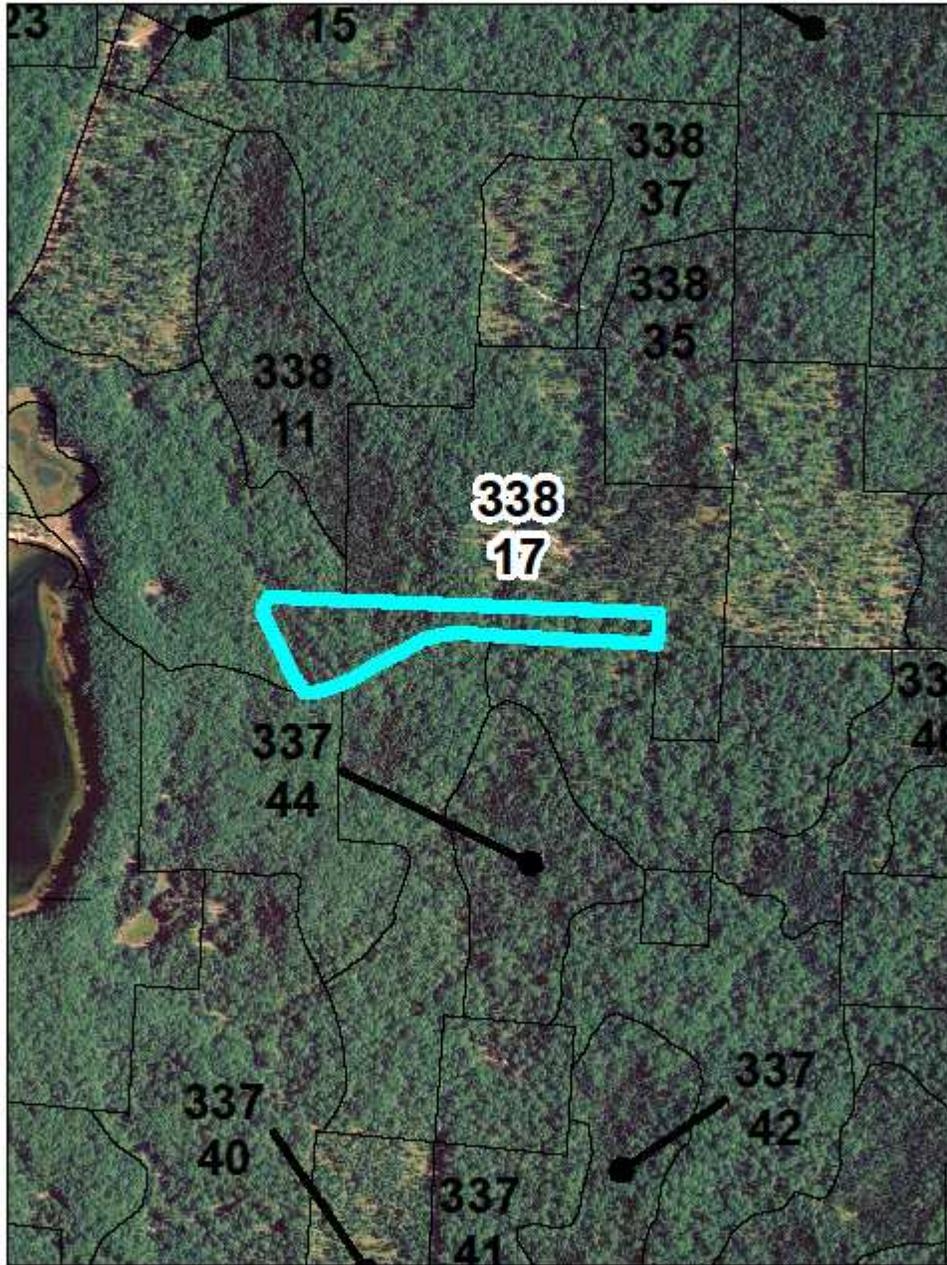
A series of maintenance burns may be required to reduce additional fuel buildup; encourage continued growth and sustain plant species dependent on fire; and, discourage regeneration of tree species associated with extreme fire behavior. It is anticipated that up to two additional burns spaced every 3-5 years may be required to achieve these goals.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 31



Treatment Unit Card 31

Alternatives: 4
Compartment: 338
Stand: 17
Acreage Treated: 11

Treatment: Barren restoration
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 11; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine-oak stand with a year of origin of 1905 and a basal area (BA) of 60. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription: Thin to 20-30 BA; retain all oak with a dbh >8"; reduce conifer activity fuel by 95%; allow tree length skidding and complete topwood utilization. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

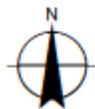
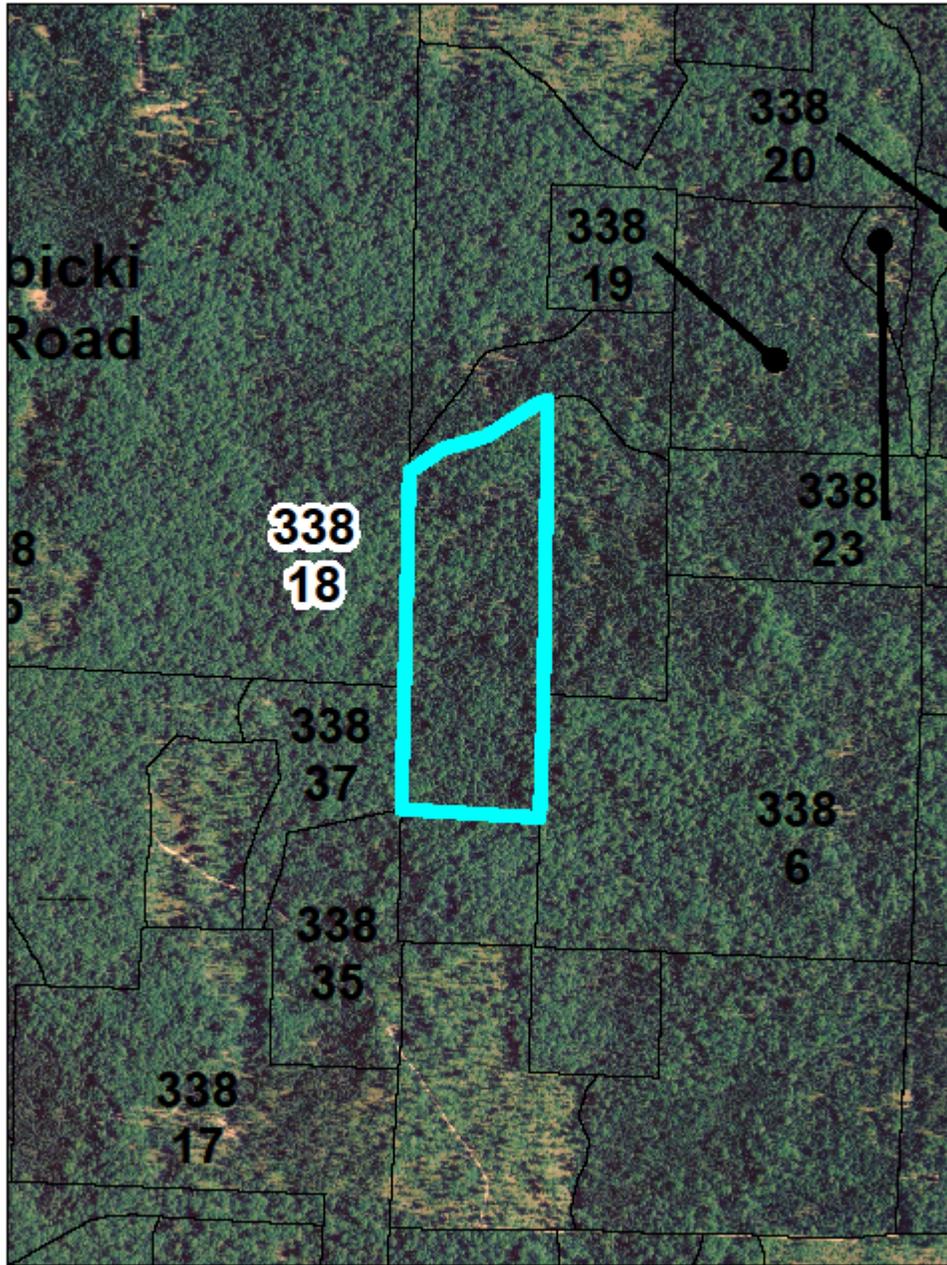
This stand would be moved from a land suitability classification (LSC) 500 to an LSC 600, removing the stand from the Forests' timber base.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 32



Treatment Unit Card 32

Alternatives: 2
Compartment: 338
Stand: 18
Acreage Treated: 30

Treatment: Clearcut; Site prep
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 1; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1947 and a basal area (BA) of 80. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

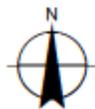
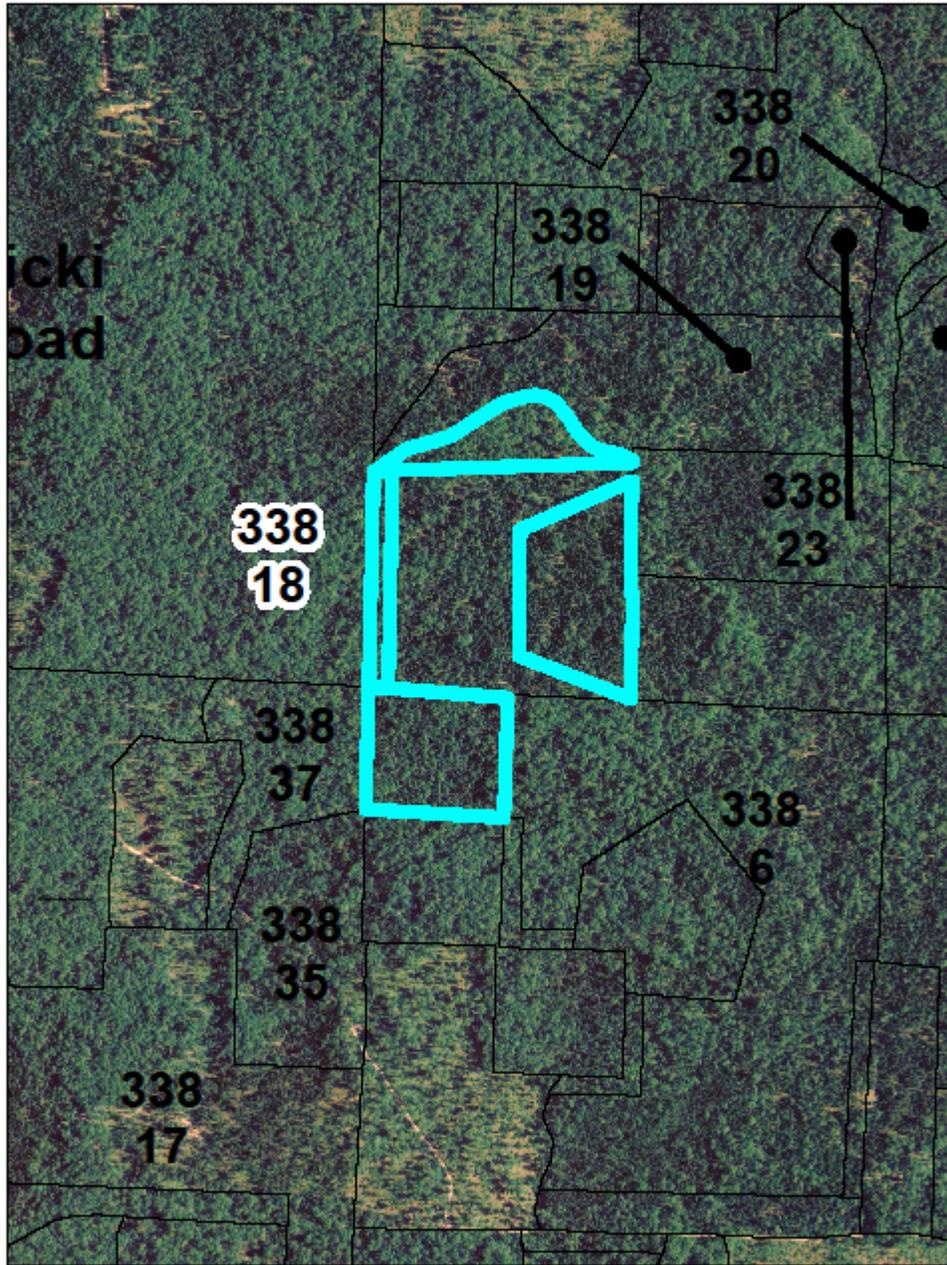
Resource Prescription (west 30 ac): Retain 10-20 oaks/acre >9" dbh. Site prep for natural regeneration all jack pine and oak <5" dbh. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 32



Treatment Unit Card 32

Alternatives: 3

Treatment: Shelterwood; Site prep; Barren restoration; Broadcast burn; Fuelbreak; Pile and burn

Compartment: 338

District: Cadillac-Manistee

Stand: 18

Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 1; Mason County

Acreage Treated: 28

ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1947 and a basal area (BA) of 80. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription (east 10 ac): Shelterwood removal cut harvest; remove decadent/high risk jack pine and oak <8" dbh. Site prep for natural regeneration by hand tool felling of all jack pine and oak <5" dbh. Retain a minimum of 30 BA of oak and pine >8" dbh. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Resource Prescription (north 5 ac, south 10 ac): Thin to 20-30 BA; retain all oak with a dbh >8"; reduce conifer activity fuel by 95%; allow tree length skidding and complete topwood utilization. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

The north 5 acres and the south 10 acres of this stand would be moved from a land suitability classification (LSC) 500 to an LSC 600, removing the stand from the Forests' timber base.

Fuels Prescription: Cut all decadent hardwoods and all conifers within 100' of private property, road outside the areas to be shelterwood harvested and restored to barrens (3 ac). Break up all fuel concentrations that appear to pose a threat. These fuels would then be piled within the fuelbreak corridor. Piles can vary in size and should not be placed under overstory trees. All healthy hardwood overstory trees and hardwood regeneration would be retained. Burn the piles created during fuelbreak construction. This would take place when long range weather forecasts, usually late fall or winter, insure that fire does not spread from the piles to adjacent land.

A broadcast burn would be conducted on the north 5 acres and the south 10 acres. The prescribed burn would take place after a burn plan is written and approved for the units to be treated. Details of desired weather conditions, firefighting forces required, safety concerns, and other critical issues would be detailed in the burn plan. The objectives are to reduce fuel loading, reduce ladder fuels and to maintain a more open condition to reduce the possibility of catastrophic wildfire. The prescribed burn should reduce 1 hour fuels 75% (10-90%), 10 hour fuels 50% (5-80% range), 100 hour fuels 35% (10-70% range), and 1000 hour fuels 10% (0-40% range). Exposed mineral soil would occur on no more than 15% of the stand. Over all tree mortality in the residual stand should not exceed 15%. Manage smoke to minimize impacts to smoke sensitive areas.

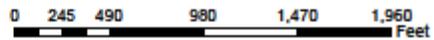
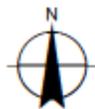
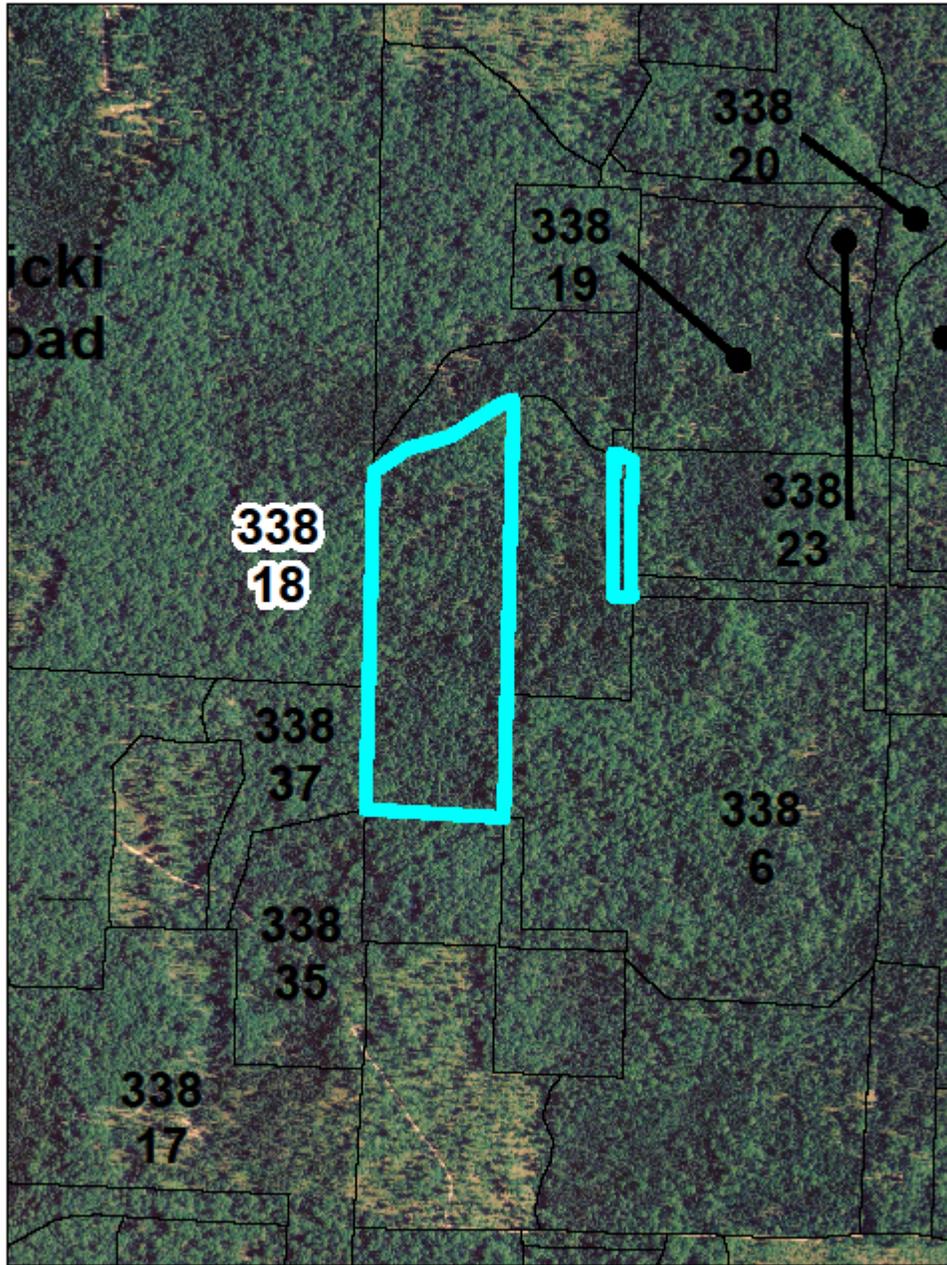
A series of maintenance burns may be required to reduce additional fuel buildup; encourage continued growth and sustain plant species dependent on fire; and, discourage regeneration of tree species associated with extreme fire behavior. It is anticipated that up to two additional burns spaced every 3-5 years may be required to achieve these goals.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 32



Treatment Unit Card 32

Alternatives: 4
Compartment: 338
Stand: 18
Acreage Treated: 32

Treatment: Clearcut; Site prep; Fuelbreak; Pile and burn
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 1; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1947 and a basal area (BA) of 80. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription (west 30 ac): Retain 10-20 oaks/acre >9" dbh. Site prep for natural regeneration all jack pine and oak <5" dbh. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

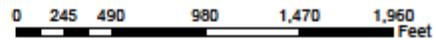
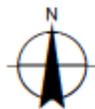
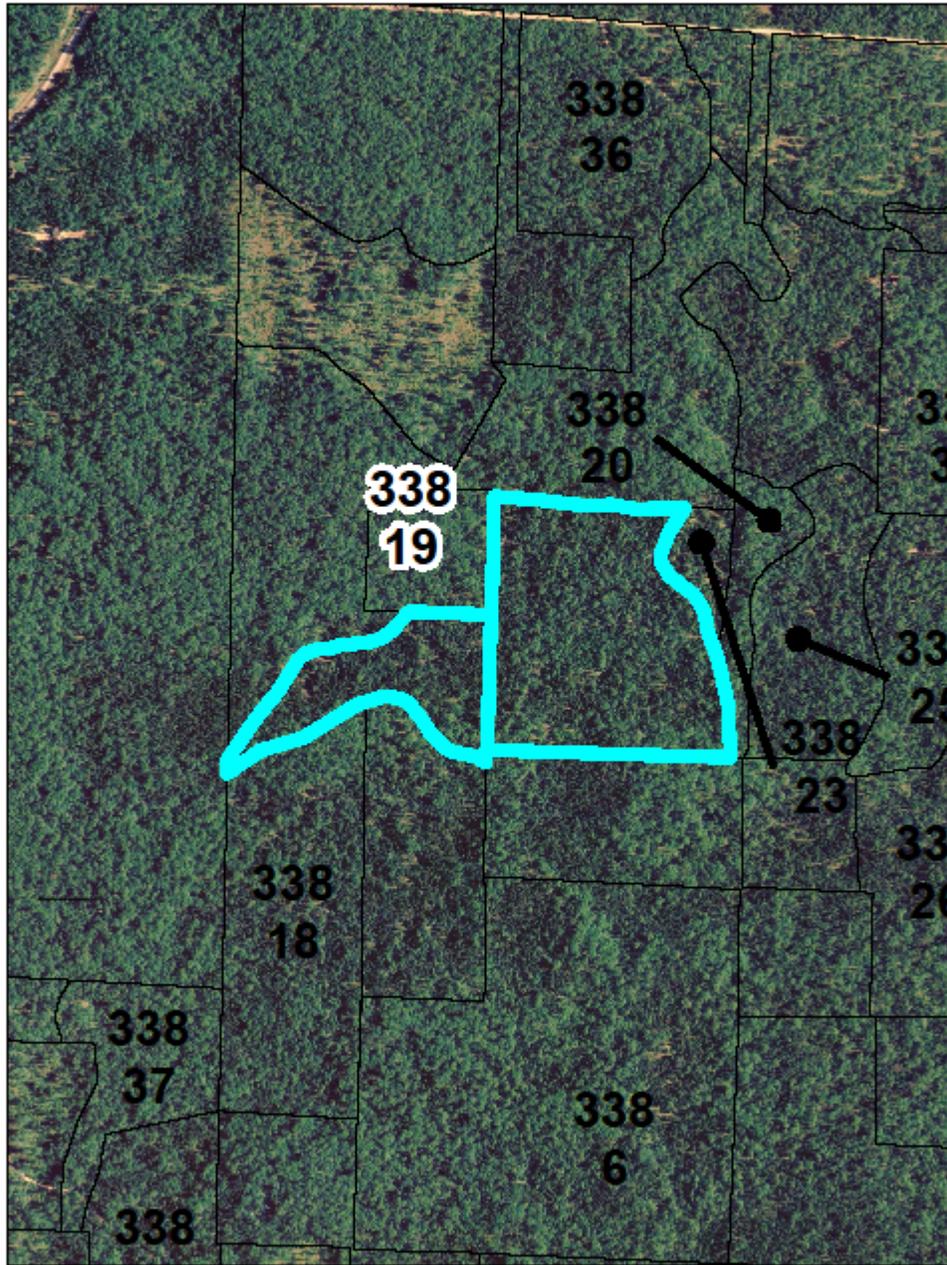
Fuels Prescription (2 ac): Cut decadent hardwoods and all conifers within 100' of private property outside the area to be shelterwood harvested. Break up all fuel concentrations that appear to pose a threat. These fuels would then be piled within the fuelbreak corridor. Piles can vary in size and should not be placed under overstory trees. All healthy hardwood overstory trees and hardwood regeneration would be retained. Burn the piles created during fuelbreak construction. This would take place when long range weather forecasts, usually late fall or winter, insure that fire does not spread from the piles to adjacent land. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 33



Treatment Unit Card 33

Alternatives: 2
Compartment: 338
Stand: 19
Acreage Treated: 46

Treatment: Clearcut; Site prep; Barren restoration; Broadcast burn
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 1; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1952 and a basal area (BA) of 80. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription (east 35 ac): Retain 10-20 oaks/acre >9" dbh. Site prep for natural regeneration all jack pine and oak <5" dbh. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Resource Prescription (west 11 ac): Thin to 20-30 BA; retain all oak with a dbh >8"; reduce conifer activity fuel by 95%; allow tree length skidding and complete topwood utilization. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

The west 11 acres of the stand would be moved from a land suitability classification (LSC) 500 to an LSC 600, removing these acres from the Forests' timber base.

Fuels Prescription (west 11 ac): A broadcast burn would be conducted. The prescribed burn would take place after a burn plan is written and approved for the units to be treated. Details of desired weather conditions, firefighting forces required, safety concerns, and other critical issues would be detailed in the burn plan. The objectives are to reduce fuel loading, reduce ladder fuels and to maintain a more open condition to reduce the possibility of catastrophic wildfire. The prescribed burn should reduce 1 hour fuels 75% (10-90%), 10 hour fuels 50% (5-80% range), 100 hour fuels 35% (10-70% range), and 1000 hour fuels 10% (0-40% range). Exposed mineral soil would occur on no more than 15% of the stand. Over all tree mortality in the residual stand should not exceed 15%. Manage smoke to minimize impacts to smoke sensitive areas.

A series of maintenance burns may be required to reduce additional fuel buildup; encourage continued growth and sustain plant species dependent on fire; and, discourage regeneration of tree species associated with extreme fire behavior. It is anticipated that up to two additional burns spaced every 3-5 years may be required to achieve these goals.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Prescribed burning would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts. Prescribed burns would be conducted only when smoke would be transported away from the Tippy Management Zone (TMZ) or when the majority of the smoke would disperse before reaching the TMZ to protect bats during spring and fall swarming.

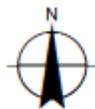
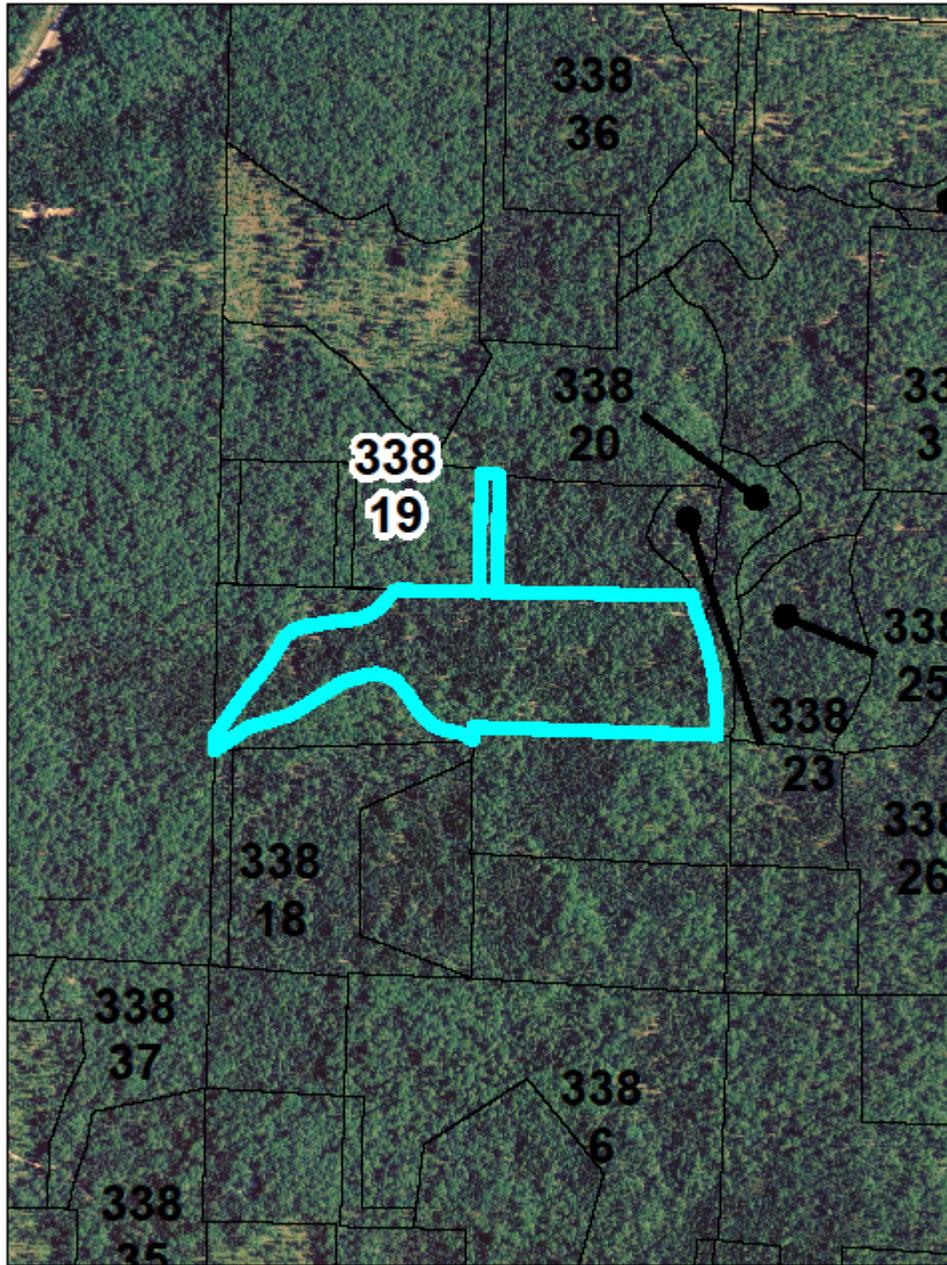
Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

Concern: Protection of bald eagle nesting areas.

Mitigation: Prescribed burning would be conducted only when smoke would be transported away from active nesting areas. See district wildlife biologist for current nest area locations and status.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 33



Treatment Unit Card 33

Alternatives: 3

Treatment: Barren restoration; Broadcast burn; Fuelbreak; Pile and burn

Compartment: 338

District: Cadillac-Manistee

Stand: 19

Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 1; Mason County

Acreage Treated: 32

ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1952 and a basal area (BA) of 80. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription (south 30 ac): Thin to 20-30 BA; retain all oak with a dbh >8"; reduce conifer activity fuel by 95%; allow tree length skidding and complete topwood utilization. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

The south 30 acres of this stand would be moved from a land suitability classification (LSC) 500 to an LSC 600, removing the stand from the Forests' timber base.

Fuels Prescription: Cut all decadent hardwoods and all conifers within 100' of private property, road outside the area to be restored to barrens (2 ac). Break up all fuel concentrations that appear to pose a threat. These fuels would then be piled within the fuelbreak corridor. Piles can vary in size and should not be placed under overstory trees. All healthy hardwood overstory trees and hardwood regeneration would be retained. Burn the piles created during fuelbreak construction. This would take place when long range weather forecasts, usually late fall or winter, insure that fire does not spread from the piles to adjacent land.

A broadcast burn would be conducted on the south 30 acres. The prescribed burn would take place after a burn plan is written and approved for the units to be treated. Details of desired weather conditions, firefighting forces required, safety concerns, and other critical issues would be detailed in the burn plan. The objectives are to reduce fuel loading, reduce ladder fuels and to maintain a more open condition to reduce the possibility of catastrophic wildfire. The prescribed burn should reduce 1 hour fuels 75% (10-90%), 10 hour fuels 50% (5-80% range), 100 hour fuels 35% (10-70% range), and 1000 hour fuels 10% (0-40% range). Exposed mineral soil would occur on no more than 15% of the stand. Over all tree mortality in the residual stand should not exceed 15%. Manage smoke to minimize impacts to smoke sensitive areas.

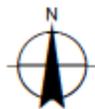
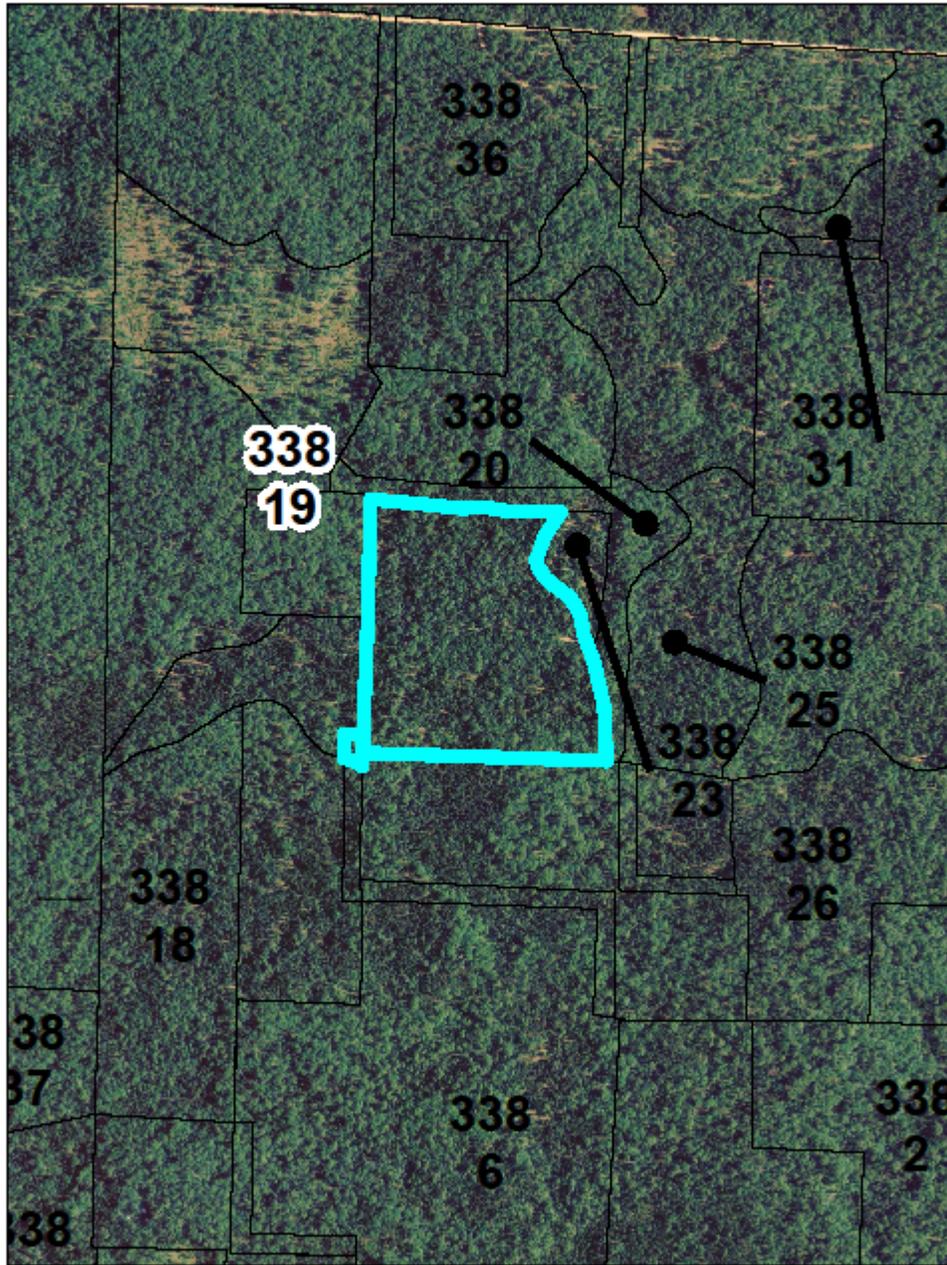
A series of maintenance burns may be required to reduce additional fuel buildup; encourage continued growth and sustain plant species dependent on fire; and, discourage regeneration of tree species associated with extreme fire behavior. It is anticipated that up to two additional burns spaced every 3-5 years may be required to achieve these goals.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.

County Line Fuels Project Treatment Unit Card 33



Treatment Unit Card 33

Alternatives: 4
Compartment: 338
Stand: 19
Acreage Treated: 36

Treatment: Clearcut; Site prep; Fuelbreak; Pile and burn
District: Cadillac-Manistee
Location: T20N, R16W, Sec 1; Mason County
ELTP: 10

Unit Description: A jack pine stand with a year of origin of 1952 and a basal area (BA) of 80. It is located on LTA 1 in Management Area 4.2.

Resource Prescription (east 35 ac): Retain 10-20 oaks/acre >9" dbh. Site prep for natural regeneration all jack pine and oak <5" dbh. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Fuels Prescription (1 ac): Cut decadent hardwoods and all conifers within 100' of private property outside the area to be clearcut harvested. Break up all fuel concentrations that appear to pose a threat. These fuels would then be piled within the fuelbreak corridor. Piles can vary in size and should not be placed under overstory trees. All healthy hardwood overstory trees and hardwood regeneration would be retained. Burn the piles created during fuelbreak construction. This would take place when long range weather forecasts, usually late fall or winter, insure that fire does not spread from the piles to adjacent land. Retain or create an average of 9 suitable roost trees per acre within the treated area based upon the priorities in the Indiana Bat Management Guidelines (Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, pages II 23-25). Retain native, mast producing shrubs where possible.

Concern: Protection of potential Indiana bats present during the breeding season and potential roosting habitat.

Mitigation: Standing snags ≥ 6 inches dbh would not be cut and/or removed unless considered a safety hazard.

Mitigation: Cutting would be prohibited from May 1-August 31 to eliminate the possibility of impacting individual bats in summer roosts.