

STATE OF MAINE

Bureau of Parks & Lands

PRESCRIPTION REVIEW AND MULTIPLE USE COORDINATION REPORT

Public Lot: Bigelow Preserve **Compartment:** W208 (in its entirety)
 (W208E-06/17/13, W208N-01/28/14, W208W)
 Plan Area: Flagstaff Region **Schedule for entry FY:** 2014-2015
 Region: Western
 Prepared by: Steven H Swatling, SR **Date:** JULY 3, 2014

Recommending approval: _____ **Date:** _____
 Regional Manager

This prescription does meet BPL Timber Management Procedures.
 Authorization to ship to Quebec not needed.

Reviewed, concerns have been resolved and recommending approval:

<u>Signature (I.D. Team)</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____
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DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

Approved by: _____ **Date:** _____
 Director

Amendment prepared by _____ **Date:** _____

Amendment or prescription approved by _____ **Date:** _____
 Director

COMPARTMENT OVERVIEW - Description of the compartment as a whole

Compartment W208 (2,732 ac) was broken into three mini-compartments, (W208E, W208N, W208W) to facilitate operational timetables. W208E was prescribed first, then W208N and this document completes the final acreage, (W208W) and consolidates all the information for compartment W208_. Most forest types had to be split to separate out the unregulated acres. Stand pages reflect this, listing multiple stand numbers with all unregulated stands going untreated.

W208N totals 963 acres with a majority of the area subject to the escaped fires associated with the lake clearing in the late 40's. The burn was not as intense as the fires to the west in Bigelow Township. Site productivity remains high on about half of the fire origin acres. The species regenerated include, in order of abundance, Aspen, Paper Birch, White Pine and Red Pine. There is a high degree of variability in both composition and stocking. Stand pages reflect an educated guess at an overall average which may not exist on any acres at all. The common condition throughout is a large portion of high risk stems with a closing window of opportunity for harvesting. The high level of variability provides a nice buffer to meet our visual management goals without requiring a labor intensive harvest layout. Establishing balanced multi-aged structures as required in the Flagstaff Management Plan will be a long process on most of these acres. Where late successional species occur they will be managed for.

W208E and W208W total 1,769 acres with a majority of the forested acres in mature multi-age stands that have not been harvested in some 60 years. Via management plan allocations, all timber acres in this compartment are to be managed under a multi-aged system. The acres available for harvest have been coarsely typed with sizable inclusions of softwood in the mixed-wood type and mixed-wood inclusions in the hardwood type. Softwood composition moves to a stronger proportion of Hemlock as you gain elevation. Some of the lower elevation mixed-wood acres warrant conversion to softwood. The mid-slope Hemlock dominated mixed-wood will be managed to be maintained as mixed-wood. Establishing sustainable multi-aged structures is the immediate goal on 97% of the forested acres. Multiple entries will be required to establish a sustainable multi-aged structure in stand number five which is north of the public use road. All stands with unregulated acres have been split with both stands listed on the same stand page. The only new stand page added from W208W is an unregulated M3C on ledge at high elevation. The other six stands were added to stands 1, 2, and 4 and are indicated in bold print. In practice marking in the higher elevation stands was/will be directed more by trees at high risk due to crown injuries than by monitoring diameter class cutting ratios. Where crown and bole quality is higher, following the cutting ratios established on the stand pages will maintain balanced structures.

MANAGEMENT PLAN ALLOCATIONS:

A Wildlife Zone is in place along the shoreline of Flagstaff Lake and wetlands and major streams. This encompasses the remote campsites which are on the lake. High elevation acres are allocated to Bigelow Backcountry Non-mechanized. Mid-slope is Bigelow Backcountry which allows for the sled trail relocation. Along the blue blazed side trails to the AT is a Historical/Cultural Zone. The Round Barn Campsite is a Remote Recreation area. The Bigelow Lodge is a Developed Recreation area. The East Flagstaff Road Extension is a public use road with a visual buffer. The Roaring Brook Mayfly, an endangered species discovered in this compartment in an IF&W survey several years ago, also gets a 25 foot no cut and 25-250 foot no disturbance zone. Layout of these zones requires flagged no-cut lines and due to the meandering of the streams leads to an minimum no-cut buffer width over the stream of 75 feet in order to accomplish the goal of 25 feet each side of stream. Once completely mapped, this compartment will give us an average percentage to be unregulated on suitably steep slopes harboring steep gravel bottomed babbling brooks. This number will give us a reasonable estimate for acres to consider unregulated on the rest of the RBM habitat acres until detailed mapping is completed. W208W is the most accurately mapped to date though still incomplete and already 13% is being unregulated. Corrections need to be made to W208E and once done and combined with the completed W208W acres we will have a fair average number.

To achieve the multiple use goals set in the Flagstaff Management Plan 23.9% of the previously regulated forested acres will now be unregulated or were not BPL ownership to begin with. This includes a newly identified 68 acre old growth forest (stand number three, M3B); 87 acres for a twenty-five foot no cut buffer along streams that do/may harbor the endangered Roaring Brook Mayfly; about 118 acres that would serve for the location of a new hiking trail and are recommended for inclusion in The Horns Ecological Reserve; 260 acres around the Round Barn Campsite, Bigelow Lodge, the primitive Parson's Brook campsite, the Wing Camp (an inholding) and the immediate shoreline associated with these recreation facilities and inland wading bird habitat(220 foot lake shore and 66 foot wading bird); and 136 acres in visual buffers along the public use roads and existing

hiking trails(100 foot no cut from centerline). It should be noted that some of these acres tallied as State ownership are actually not owned by the State. The land between the 1,150 foot contour and the 1,147 high water line are only owned by the State where the land is an original Public Lot. This ownership line has not been maintained since it was established for the flowing of Flagstaff Lake back in the late 40's. Survey evidence can still be found but where the blazes were on fir they are just about all dead and down.

To date, a grand total of 640 forested acres will be unregulated. These do not reflect small inaccessible acres associated with ravines, ledge or wet areas which are already accounted for in the sustainable harvest calculations. All 640 acres need to be removed from the acreage used to calculate the sustainable harvest level for the Western Region's Sustainable Harvest Unit Number Two. Additional streams will be added for RBM that we were unable to judge under snow cover.

The Roaring Brook Mayfly draft recommended management guidelines also restrict harvesting in the zone from 25 feet to 250 feet to be maintained with no less than 60-70% forest canopy cover using single tree or small-group selection cuts. As currently mapped, this affects 40 acres in stand one; 51 acres in stand 2; 20 acres in stand 4; 61 acres in stand 26; 37 acres in stand 28; 67 acres in stand 30 for a total of 275 acres. Operationally it will require the Bureau staff to mark all acres within this zone.

VISIT BY ECOLOGIST:

The Maine Natural Areas Program was contacted to request a field visit by ecologist, Andy Cutko to review several issues within the eastern part of the compartment. On May 21, 2013 a site visit was made with Andy Cutko, Joe Stevenson (forester for the five year harvesting contract that this compartment will be cut under) and Steve Swatling, Bigelow Preserve Manager. We readily reached consensus on all issues; the management in the mapped exemplary hardwood to mixed forest; the acres in the original ecological reserve proposal; the RBM streams; and the boundary delineation of the old growth forest. The exemplary forest totals 1,235 acres of which 342 acres are in this compartment of which 92 are being unregulated and 250 acres are being managed. The original ecological reserve had an additional 129 acres out of this sub-compartment of which 65 acres are being unregulated here. The 64 acres remaining in timber management are well represented in the adjoining ecological reserve acres. The one stream that is above the 1,300 foot contour, the general elevation above which would produce fast flowing RBM habitat, but did not appear to meet habitat requirements for the mayfly was inspected and is not being designated for RBM management. The new road has since been laid out and is on ground that slopes away from the stream anyways. The mixed-wood old growth stand was expanded to include a bit of old growth hardwood to the south and a bit of old growth softwood to the northeast making it a wicked cool stand.

On the western edge of the northern compartment an additional 50 acres of low elevation very accessible forest was also part of the original ecological reserve proposal. In consultation with the Maine Natural Areas Program it was concluded no special management was required. In the final piece, the western most block 281 additional acres of easily accessed ground with strong evidence of past forest harvesting lie within the original proposal. Again, no special treatment beyond our standard multi-aged management is dictated.

LATE-SUCCESSIONAL MANAGEMENT:

The LS index report by Whitman and Hagan starts the abstract with this: "Late-successional forest typically has grown beyond silvicultural or financial maturity,..." So, what we are not doing is limiting our objectives to bigger, better, faster, and cheaper production of harvestable forest products. From their list of candidate indicator variable categories I gleaned this list of LS attributes: large trees; density of large logs; snags; lichens and moss on living stems; large crowns; developed herbaceous layer; developed soil organic layer; woodpecker use; dense shrub layer; vertical structure and closed canopy. This list was a subset based on ease of measurements that could be made any time of year. To this list I would add in coarse down woody debris; the lack of Aspen and Paper Birch; the coarseness in the height of the advance regeneration. Adjusting cut tree selection away from economic return and toward maintaining and/or enhance these attributes are what LS management is all about. Using a target diameter distribution is how to sustain LS into the future. Some techniques include variable density marking; shifting toward a rotated sigmoid diameter distribution; high target residual BA; the bureau's reserve/legacy tree policy; and retention patches around features such as large down logs or unique patches of trees or seeps. All these techniques can be employed in an artistic outcome based approach by the trained tree marker or mechanical harvester operator.

TRAILS:

The Flagstaff Management Plan calls for the addition of a new hiking trail to create a loop trail opportunity. The goal is to prevent overuse of the AT and Safford Brook Trail by giving folks a loop thus only going over Avery Peak once while bagging both Avery and West Peaks. A suitable trailhead off of Round Barn Campsite could not be found that could be clearly delineated to hikers. With the interesting forests and features found off from the Safford Brook Trail heading due west along the edge of the Ecological Reserve a new plan was formulated. Rex Turner, BPL recreation planner, Cutko and MATC district overseer Dick Fecteau support the plan to use a tear drop loop trail instead. This will save a mile of new construction and eliminate a half mile of road walk. The interesting and very scenic stands will be unregulated and a real cool waterfall and cascading stretch of stream can be featured on the mid-slope part of the route. The full route within the Ecological Reserve has not been laid out yet.

The final construction of the relocation of the lower section of the Safford Brook Trail is complete. This completes the task of getting the trail relocated off the old logging road.

The sled trail will be temporarily relocated to the old logging road to eliminate the conflict with winter harvesting. The location runs down the center of the compartment paralleling the public use road. The road was drivable by jeep back in the late 80's. Brush and blow-down removal and a few bridges installed will make an excellent trail. The largest brook crossing will utilize a temporary skidder bridge to be pulled when we complete the harvesting on this compartment.

There is a closed out hiking trail known as the Parson's Brook Trail. There are the remnants of a telegraph line along this route. The upper portions of the trail will be used once again for the new loop trail.

There are two water access campsites that also have foot access trails located down old roads off of the public use road. The campsites fall within the lake side 220 foot no cut buffer and the final foot access trail runs through this buffer. Prior to the buffer, foot access is down a management road at Parson's Brook site traversing right through the middle of a log yard and parking for Ferry Farm site is at the end of a long esker opened for gravel extraction. Both impacts are significant though since most folks camping are taking water access they will be unaffected.

ACCESS:

There are eight gates/locked barriers maintained in the compartment. There is a locked gate on the Bigelow Lodge Road. This is a shared access point with an inholding camp owner with whom we have never executed a lease. There is also a lockable gate that has never been closed on the East Flagstaff Road Extension. The gate is in place to temporarily close the road to prevent environmental damage. Given the condition of the road that is an impossible call. Once we upgrade the road with this harvest that will change. There are three roads blocked at Round Barn with one of those opened for the fall goose season for boat launching. There are two out at the intersection of the old CCC constructed Parson's Brook Road with the East Flagstaff Road Extension. There is also a locked post at Ferry Farm campsite access road.

There are 2.8 miles of previously unmaintained designated public use road in the compartment. Most of this road will be upgraded to provide truck access as part of the harvest and maintained for public access into the future as per management plan. Two permanent new steel bridges will be installed on the public use road along with major reconstruction. It was thought that the last 0.3 miles headed toward the half privately owned and gated island would not be upgraded as this serves no public benefit. There is no lake access or features of interest out this road. The private land owner sold his legal right of way to the State and continues to enjoy access like the rest of the public. The public use road designation ends at our ownership and there are no environmental concerns along the remaining unimproved section which would require that we close this section so it will remain open to all. Correction: A new inspection this spring, (the above paragraph was written in an earlier mini) revealed some drainage issues that should be corrected to address water quality issues that would arise by road use in the early season. We will seek cooperation from the abutter to address this need.

The last log yard will be closed out so as to maintain an improved vehicle turn around prior to reaching the privately owned gate off the preserve. The campsite gates will be maintained as close to where they are now as road reconstruction allows. The alternate sled trail identified in the management plan will be opened as a management road for the first mile coming off the East Flagstaff Road extension. This road including spurs off this road will access W208S and W208W. How much, if any of this road will be all-season road will not be determined until after snow melt and determination of acres of summer ground can be made.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Round Barn Campsite and the Bigelow Lodge are both within this compartment. The Round Barn campsite has its own signed prescription dated April 25, 1991.

The Wing Camp is a lake front cottage on BPL land which does not have a lease. The Bureau was in the process of getting a signed lease when it slipped back in priority. This issue is in need of addressing.

The only other administrative issue may be around the public's response to the road improvements. The gate just past the Round Barn Road will be locked for the first time, come spring to keep folks from getting stuck in the newly upgraded portions of the road. A lot of this construction was done during frozen conditions and will have to be evaluated in the spring as to when it can be safely driven.

I. LAND CLASSIFICATION

A. Non-forest acres: 55
 B. Forest acres: 936

Compartment: W208_ Total Acres: 2,732
 Use: Wetland(28):Open Canopy RD(20):Water(5)
 Open(1): Dev(1)

Stand# & Type	Total Acres	No n-comm	Un-regulated	REGULATED ACRES			PRESCRIBED MANAGEMENT					Cords /Ac	
				Special	Gen-eral		Acres Multi Age	Ac One Age	Acres Treated	Total Harvest Vol (CORDS)			
1 H3B	239			RBM	40		239		239	2390			10
2 M3B	339			RBM	51		339		339	4407			13
3 M3B	68		68										
4 H3C	94			RBM	20		94		94	752			8
5 S3A	23						23		23	460			20
6 M3B	62						62		62	930			15
7 H3B	17		17	*									
8 M3B	53		53	*									
9 H3C	33		33	*									
10 S3A	9		9	*									
11 M3B	91		91	*									
12 H2B	16		16										
13 M3C	37		37										
14 S3B	40		40										
15 F2A	475			R	53		475		475	9,500			20
16 F2A	130		130										
17 M2B	37						37		37	370			10
18 M2B	31		31										
19 M3B	129		0	R	4		129		129	1,677			13
20 M3B	9		9										
21 S2B	89						89		89	1,335			15
22 S2B	7		7										
23 S3A	17						17		17	340			20
24 S3A	1		1										
25 H1A	11		11										
26 M3B	250			RBM	61		250		250	3,250			13
27 M3B	38		38	*									
28 H3B	104			RBM	37		104		104	1,040			10
29 H3B	19		19	*									
30 H3C	179			RBM	67		179		179	1,432			8
31 H3C	23		23	*									
32 M3C	7		7										
TOTALS	2,677		640		333		2,037		2,037	27,883			13.7

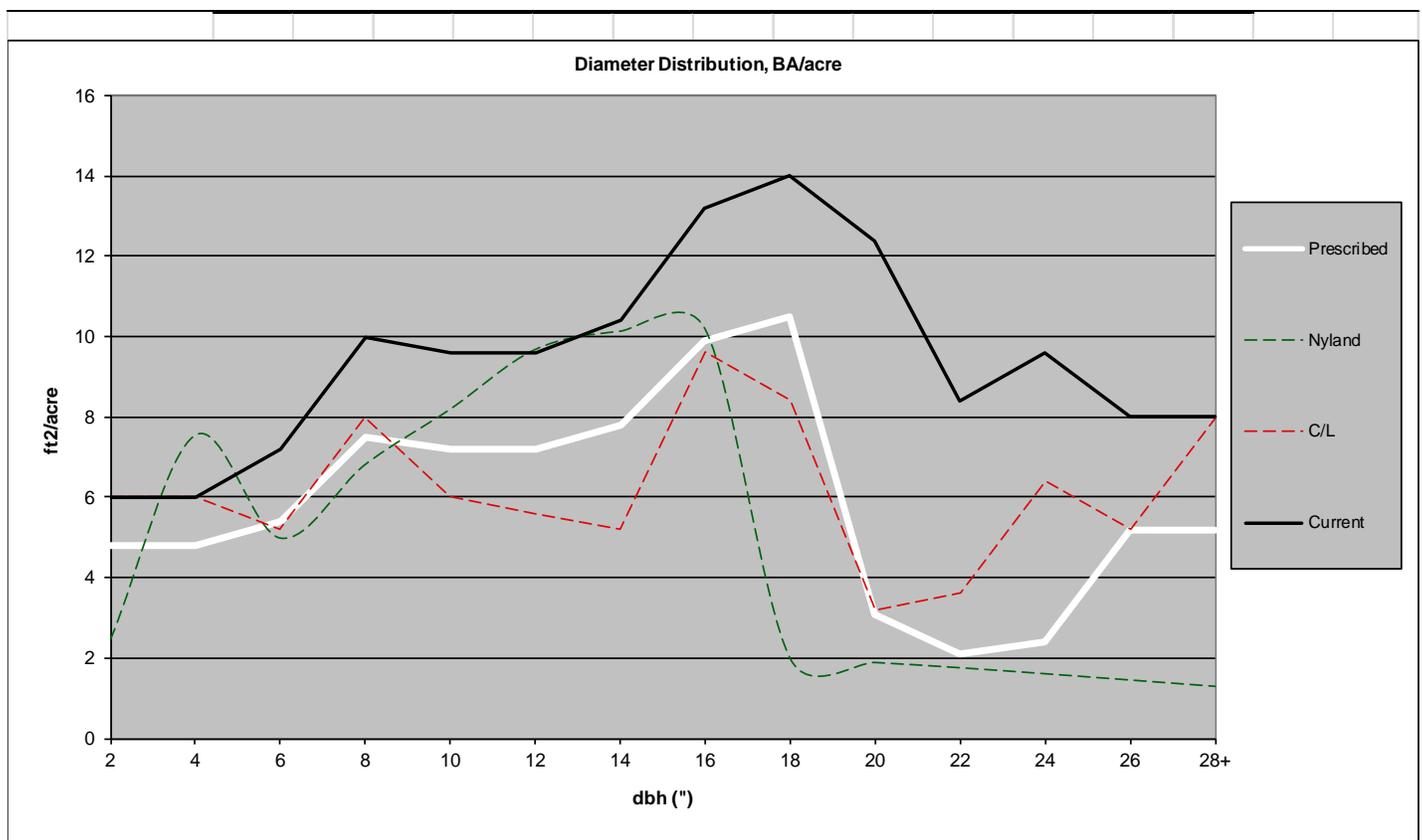
Descriptions of unregulated and special acres - key: RBM=Roaring Brook Mayfly : "*" = Stands that were split to map portions of stands unregulated due to the Roaring Brook Mayfly.
NOTE: All acres in this compartment have one or more special zones applied and this is reflected in all regulated acres being under multi-aged management. Areas are unregulated due to visual buffers along travel corridors, no cut 25 foot Roaring Brook Mayfly stream buffers, steep ground, special protection trail corridors, lake buffer and an old growth stand (stand number 3-M3B).

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 1 & 7 H3B	Total Acres: 239/17	Species	1. SM	50%
	to be treated: 239/0		2. BE	20%
#28 & 29 H3B	Total Acres: 104/19		3. YB	10%
	to be treated: 104/0		4. HE, RM	5%
Size: large sawtimber; close to balanced			5. RS, AS, WA	<5%
Age: multi-aged	BA: 130/120	Total/5"+		
Regeneration: Adequate	Species: BE, RS, BF, YB, SM, CE, HE	Height: 6-15'		
Site Quality: I	Operability: some winter only, braided streams			

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: There are significant late successional characteristics which will be maintained by following the harvest instructions below.

Management Objective: Multi-aged management on a 20 year cutting cycle for long lived species maintaining a hardwood forest with late successional characteristics.



Activity: Marked wood.

- 6-18" DBH classes: 25% removal or 1/4 stems cut
- 20-24" DBH classes: 75% removal or 3/4 stems cut
- 26"+ DBH classes: All the potential log quality. (1/3+ removal) Butt oversized pulp at the stump.
- Challenge is to hold 10-14" DBH pulpwood quality RM, SM and YB.
- Some very nice 22-26" DBH SM will be harvested.
- Cut all 14"+ WA.
- Retain all smooth barked BE. Most beech is very high risk.

Residual Stand:

Type: H3C

Species: SM, YB

Size: large sawtimber; close to balanced BA: 85/75 Total/5"+

Remarks: A balanced structure can be moved toward in this entry. Full stocking will be maintained with excess stocking in 18-20" DBH stems and overstocking in the 26"+ DBH classes. Ten percent of the area is utilized by legacy/heritage trees and needs to have the sustainable harvest level adjusted for this significantly higher than usual but very desirable late successional characteristic that will be maintained in this stand.

Next Activities: Selection Harvest in 2033

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 2 & 8 M3B	Total Acres: 339/53	Species	1. RS	32%
	To be treated: 339/0		2. HE	20%
#26 & 27 M3B	Total Acres: 250/38		3. RM	14%
	to be treated: 250/0		4. SM, YB	10%
			5. BF, CE, BE	<5%

Size: large sawtimber; close to balanced

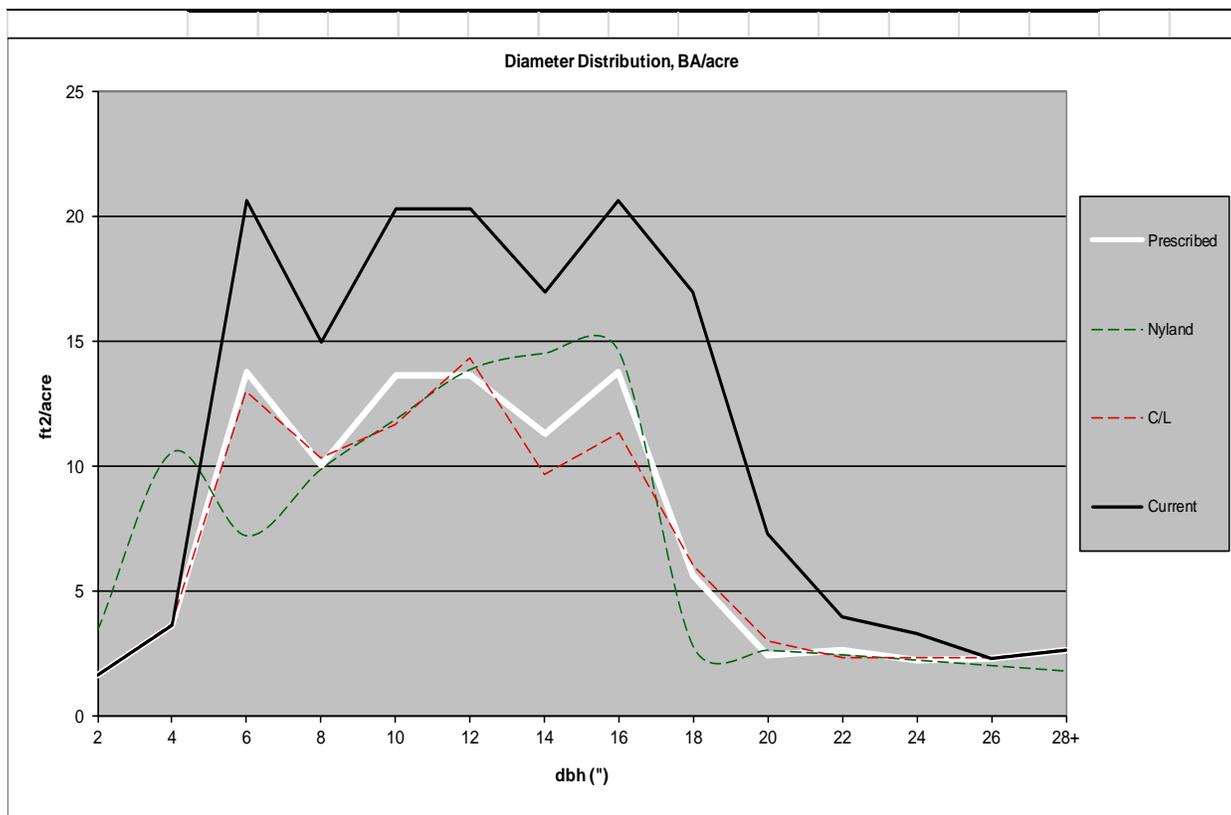
Age: multi-aged BA: 155/150 Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate Species:RS,BE,BF,HE Height:6-10'

Site Quality: II Operability: some winter only due to braided streams

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: There are significant late successional characteristics which will be maintained by following the harvest instructions below.

Management Objective: Multi-aged management on a 20 year cutting cycle for long lived species maintaining a mixedwood forest with late successional characteristics.



Activity: Marked wood in RBM stream buffers and south of new sled trail. Instructions to mechanized equipment operator in lower elevations:

-6-16" DBH classes: 33% removal or 1/3 stems cut

-18-20" DBH classes: 67% removal or 2/3 stems cut

-22-24" DBH classes: 33% removal or 1/3 stems cut

-26"+ DBH classes: All the log quality RS and WS

-Target BF, BE, AS, all the tall WS, 75% of the RS 18"+, WA 14"+ and defective stems to achieve removal percentages above. Challenge will be to hold poor quality HW in the 14 – 16" DBH classes.

-Even-aged softwood inclusions should be thinned from below to a residual BA of 90-120 SQFT.

Residual Stand:

Type: M3C

Species: RS, HE, RM, SM, YB, CE

Size: Sawtimber

BA: 95/90 Total/5"+

Remarks: A balanced structure can be achieved in this entry with a surplus in the 18" DBH class balancing the deficit in the 14 – 16" DBH classes.

Next Activities: Selection Harvest in 2033

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 3-M3B	Total Acres: 68	Species	1. SM, RS	25%
	to be treated: 0		2. YB, BE	15%
			3. HE	12%
			4. RM, PB	<5%

Size: large sawtimber; very balanced

Age: multi-aged BA: 150/145 Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate

Species: BE, RS, YB Height: 1-15'

Site Quality: I-II

Operability: Special Protection Oldgrowth

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns:

This stand stood out in the cruise data for two major reasons. Very large RS and the diversity of species in the largest size classes with five species present 20" DBH and over; SM, RS, HE, YB, BE. Stereo photo examination showed the area did slope off to the west more than the rest of the area and logically would have been its own cut block. It appears they saved this spot for last and most likely ran out of winter. The regeneration differs in that it is much more variable in height than in the adjoin acres. There is a noticeable lack of Aspen and the PB exists in discreet openings not along old trails. Very cool stand. We were also able to expand it into a few acres of hardwood in the southwest corner and a few softwood acres in the northeast.

Management Objective: Special Protection Multi-aged Oldgrowth

Activity: Unregulate

Residual Stand: N/A

Next Activities: NONE

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 4 & 9 H3C	Total Acres: 94/34	Species	1. SM	35%
	to be treated: 94/0		2. RM, HE, BE	13%
#30 &31 H3C	Total Acres: 179/23		3. RS, YB	8%
	to be treated: 179/0		4. BF, WA, CE, AS	<5%

Size: large sawtimber; unbalanced

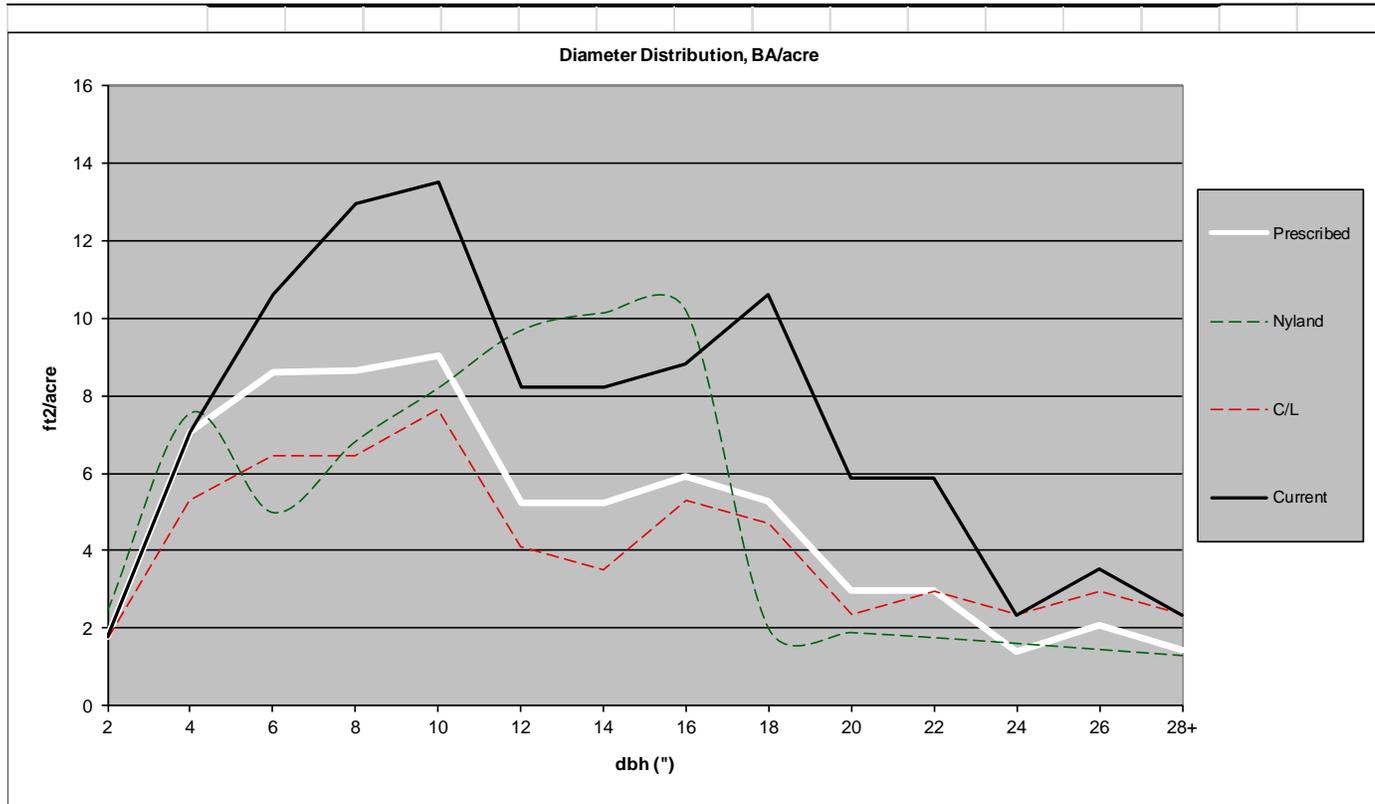
Age: multi-aged BA: 100/90 Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate Species: BE, RS, BF, YB, SM, CE, HE Height: 6-15'

Site Quality: I Operability: winter south of sled trail relo, braided streams

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: The site is on the low side of a site class one. The pole beech looks more promising here than in most locations in the Bigelow's. There are significant late successional characteristics which will be maintained by following the harvest instructions below.

Management Objective: Multi-aged management on a 20 year cutting cycle for long lived species maintaining a hardwood forest with late successional characteristics. A slightly under-stocked condition can't be avoided without leaving high risk stems. Holding poor quality stems that are not high risk is a priority.



Activity: Marked wood.

-6-16" DBH classes: 33% removal or 1/3 stems cut

-18-22" DBH classes: 50% removal or 1/2 stems cut

-24"+ DBH classes: All the potential log quality. (40% or 2/5 removal) Butt oversized pulp at the stump.

-Challenge is to hold 10-16" DBH pulpwood quality BE, RM, SM, YB and RS.

-Some very nice 22-26" DBH SM will be harvested.

-Cut all 14"+ WA.

-Retain all smooth barked BE. This stand has the best potential to manage beech, the best of which is in the pole size class.

Residual Stand:

Type: H3C

Size: large sawtimber

Remarks:

Species: SM, RM, HE, RS, YB

BA:68/59 Total/5"+

Next Activities: Selection Harvest in 2033

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 5 & 10 S3A Total Acres: 23/9 Species 1. RS 77%
to be treated: 23/0 2. WP, AS 10%
3. RM, CE <5%

Size: large sawtimber

Age: multi-aged BA: 185/183 Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate Species: BF,RS Height:1-5'

Site Quality: III Operability: summer ground

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: Cut in late summer to minimize conflict with campers at remote site to the north in stand 10.

Management Objective: Multi-aged management on a 20 year cutting cycle for RS and WP. Look for opportunities for establishing white pine regeneration and releasing any pockets of advanced regeneration on up to 10% of the area to break up the even-aged condition.

Activity: Thinning from below and remove high risk RS and all the AS to a residual of 120 SQFT.

Residual Stand:

Type: S3B Species: RS, WP

Size: sawtimber BA: 122/120 Total/5"+

Remarks:

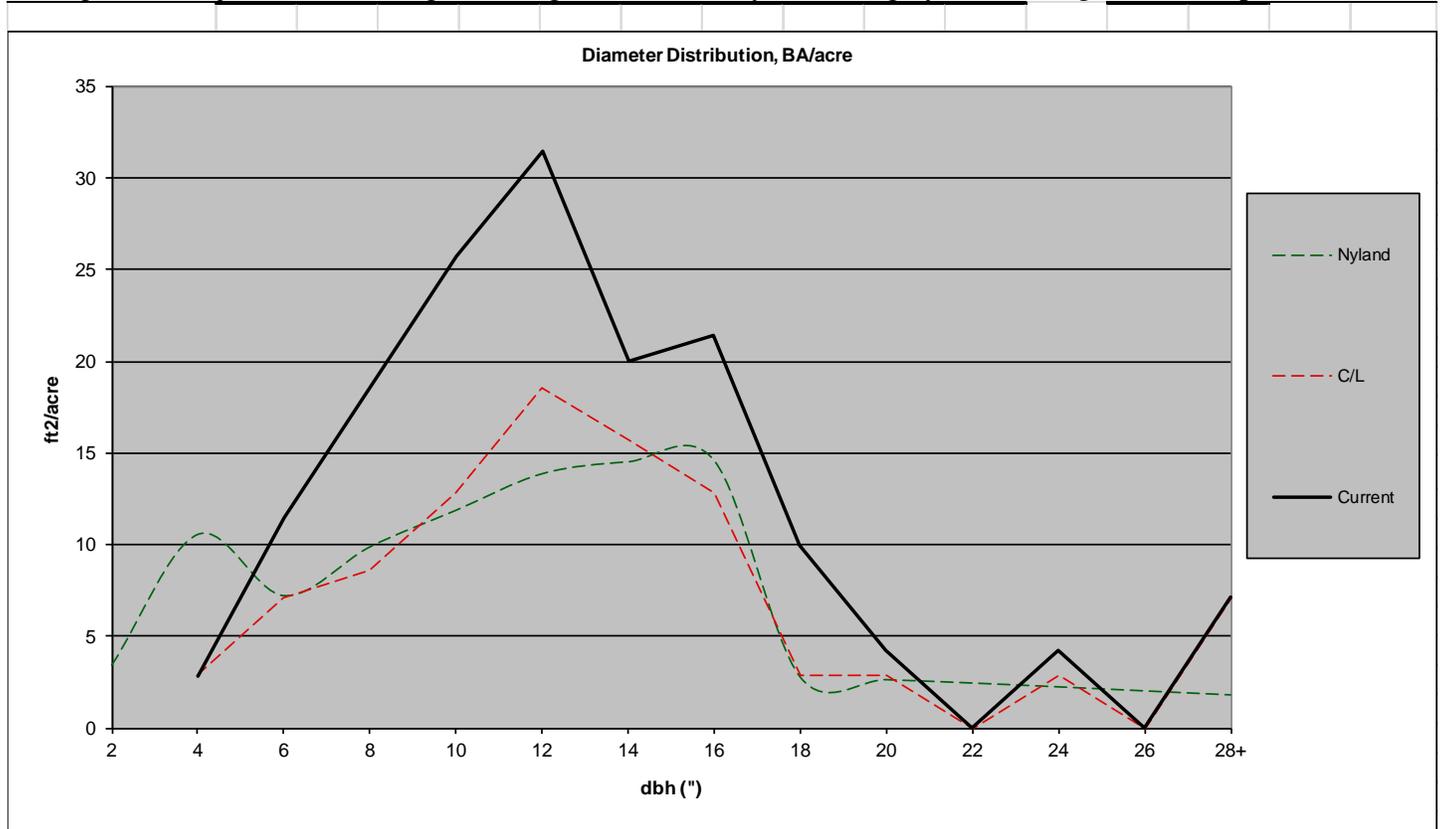
Next Activities: Selection Harvest in 2033

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 6 & 11 M3B	Total Acres: 62/96 to be treated: 62/0	Species	1. RS	33 %
			2. BF, AS	12 %
			3. RM	10 %
			4. CE, PB, WP	6 %
			5. HE, YB, WA,	<5 %
Size: sawtimber			BA, WS, RP	
Age: multi-aged	BA: 157/155	Total/5"+		
Regeneration: Adequate	Species:BF,RS,YB	Height:6-10'		
Site Quality: III	Operability: rocky-summer	for most ac		

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: Many high risk, low quality trees need to be salvaged/presalvaged. This will achieve the target residual. May have had a light burn run thru parts of stand when lake bed was cleared. More species diversity here than in any other stands. Some of the land had been cleared for farming back in the day. Old fence lines are evident in the Round Barn Campsite.

Management Objective: Multi-aged management on a 20 year cutting cycle favoring softwood species.



Activity: Instructions to mechanized equipment operator:

- Salvage all AS, tall BF, most of the PB and harvest about 1/2 of the RM releasing spruce.
- On Spruce dominated acres thin from below to a residual of 120 SQFT of BA.
- Retain both white and red pine and free to grow RS, cutting only high risk trees.

Residual Stand:

Type: S3C	Species: RS, WP, RM
Size: sawtimber	BA: 92/90 Total/5"+
Remarks:	

Next Activities: Selection Harvest in 2033

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 12 H2B	Total Acres: 16	Species	1. AS, PB, BF, WS	%
	to be treated: 0		2.	%
			3.	%
			4.	%

Size: pole timber

Age: 35 years BA: / Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate Species: Height:
Site Quality: III Operability: N/A

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: This was a gravel mined area for construction of the Bigelow Lodge and road system.

Management Objective: Recreation Buffer

Activity: UNREGULATE

Residual Stand: N/A

Next Activities: NONE

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 13 M3C	Total Acres: 37	Species	1. PB, BF, RS	%
	to be treated: 0		2.	%
			3.	%
			4.	%

Size: pole timber

Age: multi-aged BA: Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate Species: Height:
Site Quality: II Operability: N/A

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: This stand seems to have come in after a disturbance of some kind. It is very wet and may have come in after a major blow-down event. The Safford Brook Trail runs thru the east end of the stand.

Management Objective: Recreation Buffer

Activity: UNREGULATE

Residual Stand: N/A

Next Activities: NONE

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 14 S3B	Total Acres: 40	Species	1. RS	80 %
	to be treated: 0		2. YB, PB	10 %
			3.	%
			4.	%
			5.	%

Size: saw timber
Age: multi-aged BA: Total/5"+

Regeneration: Species: Height:
Site Quality: III Operability: N/A

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: This is a picturesque stand, grove like in structure with tall RS and scattered big old short bodied YB along the base of a steep bank with views across Flagstaff Lake. The perfect location for the new loop hiking trail proposed in the Flagstaff Plan.

Management Objective: Recreation Buffer

Activity: UNREGULATE

Residual Stand: N/A

Next Activities: NONE

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 15 & 16 A2A	Total Acres: 475/130	Species	1. AS	60 %
	To be treated: 475/0		2. PB	30 %
			3. WP	5 %
			4. RP, RM. BF	<5 %
			5.	%

Size: POLE TIMBER

Age: BURN ORIGIN EVEN-AGED

BA: 150/150 Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate

Species: BF, RS, WS Height: 3-6'

Site Quality: III

Operability: VARIABLE

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: The stand was established after escaped burns associated with clearing for Flagstaff Lake in the late 1940's. Unlike the burn origin stands in Bigelow TWP to the west, there is a fair amount of variation in both species composition and burn intensity. Significant skips over wet areas left small stands of softwood that will help us meet visual objectives. Within the burn, small inclusions of WP and RP were established on the well-drained droughty soils. The majority of the area is AS and PB in the full range of proportions. Largest groups of pure AS appear to be no more than two acres. A healthy gypsy moth egg mass was found along the Public Use road near the gate to the island. A second egg mass was found ½ mile from the road. Several 1150' contour blazes were found by the gate, along the wetlands penetrating far into the compartment and in the NW corner excluding the softwood flat from BPL ownership.

Management Objective: Create a more complex multi-aged stand structure and encourage species diversity.

Activity: Aspen is overmature with largest diameters on poorer sites being 10" and 16" on better sites.

Removal of all AS will result in small, up to 2 ac patches and areas understocked. Adjoining patches retain uncut patches of PB dominated area to meet visual goals. AS retention will be in these skip areas in addition to the visual and riparian buffers. Pine inclusions will not be thinned.

Residual Stand: H2C, POLETIMBER, BA: from 0 in patches to 120, avg 80(rough est.)

Next Activities: 2034 thinning.

STAND PRESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Stand # 21 & 22 S3B; #23 & 24 S3A Total Acres: 89/7; 17/1 Species 1. RS 65%
to be treated: 89/0; 17/0 2. WP, AS, RP 10%
3. RM, CE <5%

Size: large sawtimber

Age: multi-aged BA: 185/183 Total/5"+

Regeneration: Adequate

Species: BF,RS Height:1-5'

Site Quality: III

Operability: winter due to wet and/or rock piles

Remarks/ Stand History/ Non-timber concerns: There is a great deal of diversity from as described above to pure stands of RP; to mixed of low density; to pure RS.

Management Objective: Multi-aged management on a 20 year cutting cycle for RS and WP. Look for any pockets of advanced regeneration that could be release on up to 10% of the area to break up the even-aged condition.

Activity: Instructions to mechanized equipment operator:

Thinning from below and remove high risk RS and all the AS to a residual of 120 SQFT.

Residual Stand:

Type: S3B

Species: RS, WP

Size: sawtimber BA: 122/120 Total/5"+

Remarks:

Next Activities: Selection Harvest in 2034

