

SFRMP Management Opportunity Area



NSU 2021

MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITY AREA (MOA) DESCRIPTION	
MOA Name	Kadunce
MOA Type	Ruffed Grouse Management Area (RGMA)-Small Block Habitat
Location (Eco. Section, TRS)	Northern Superior Uplands (NSU); Township 62 North – Range 2 East
NPC System	Native plant community (NPC) systems found within this MOA include: Fire dependent forest systems North Shore Highlands/Lb08 Honeymoon Mountain Till plain
Acres by Land Status	719 acres forestry administered school trust lands
School trust lands within this MOA	The establishment of MOAs does not supersede any current DNR policy or guideline, including school trust lands policy. Any MOA-specific management on school trust lands must occur within the parameters of the DNR's <i>Operational Order 121: Management of School Trust Lands</i> , including <i>Appendix B: Best Management Practices for Forest Management on School Trust Lands</i> . The operational order specifies maximum reserve allowances on all school trust lands, including those within MOAs. In addition, regeneration of harvested stands on school trust lands must yield fully stocked stands to ensure their future economic productivity. The DNR's <i>MOA Definition and Implementation Direction</i> documentation provides more information for managers on how to implement MOAs while also following all current DNR policy.
Current Conditions	<p>The Ruffed Grouse Management Area (RGMA) contains young timber stands and a walking trail maintained by Section of Wildlife. Small Block Management Areas should be managed for mixed age class aspen and mixed aspen and conifer stands. Small block habitat areas should be designed to provide high quality early successional (ruffed grouse) habitat and provide abundant recreational opportunities to harvest upland forest game birds (ruffed grouse, American woodcock) while also providing habitat for a suite of young forest species, both game and nongame. For more details see the Ruffed Grouse Management Area Guidelines. A hunter walking trail system with initial phase of habitat management was developed in the 1990s by USFS. DNR has managed its adjacent lands to complement USFS habitat management for ruffed grouse and other species.</p> <p>The area is comprised of a mix of forested cover types, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspen and balm of Gilead 473 acres • Birch 78 acres • Lowland black spruce 38 acres • Non-forest 92 acres • White cedar 37 acres <p>Designated ATV/OHV trail in RGMA.</p>

FUTURE DIRECTION	
10-Year Management Intent	Maintain evenly distributed multiple age classes of aspen by harvesting in small blocks and allowing other areas to mature. Harvest should regenerate aspen but also retain significant balsam, spruce, and cedar where appropriate for use as predator/thermal cover where feasible.
Strategies to Achieve 10-year Intent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to maintain multiple age classes (3-5 classes in 10-15 year increments) of aspen. • Harvest blocks located near other harvest units to enable forest management. • Consider allowing some portions of the MOA for development of young conifer roosting cover, and/or work to promote retention/development of such cover. • Attempt to locate timber harvest areas adjacent to walking trails and/or access roads that hunters use to access the MOA (i.e. use trail as boundary). • Clump reserves are desired and use them to help maintain within-stand age and structural diversity; coordinate with FAW. • Regenerate aspen and retain some conifers for grouse cover • Provide coarse woody debris for drumming logs by retaining downed logs and standing snags
SFRMP Goals this MOA Will Advance	<p>This MOA offers opportunities to address section-wide SFRMP goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a variety of vegetation conditions and habitat components at multiple scales simultaneously to support wildlife species found in the Section. • Ensure young, early-successional forest is distributed across the landscape over time. • Ensure older forest characteristics within stands are distributed across the landscape.
Direction or Consideration for Specific Stands (optional)	Suggest on-site visit for stands 60 Bi56 and 68 Bi44 to determine management potential.
Future Planning Considerations (optional) Noted by Division authoring statement Not discussed during 2020 MOA vetting process, for consideration during future planning process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During stand selection on 10-year stand exam lists, strive to ensure 3-5 age classes of aspen 10-15 years apart will remain distributed throughout the MOA. (FAW) • During Stand list review, consider adjusting harvest sizes to provide small (ideally ten acre or less) harvest blocks—multiple blocks within the MOA cut within the same year may be considered to increase marketability. (FAW) • During MOA metric modeling and/or stand list review, consider the desire for some stands or portions of stands to be held up to 60 years of age to allow time for young conifer roosting cover to develop. (FAW)

Attach a list of stands by Stand ID from FIM

t06202e1160028

t06202e1160029

t06202e1160030

t06202e1160032

t06202e1160035

t06202e1160036

t06202e1160038

t06202e1160039

t06202e1160040

t06202e1160041

t06202e1160046

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t06202e1160057

t06202e1160059

t06202e1160105

t06202e1160106

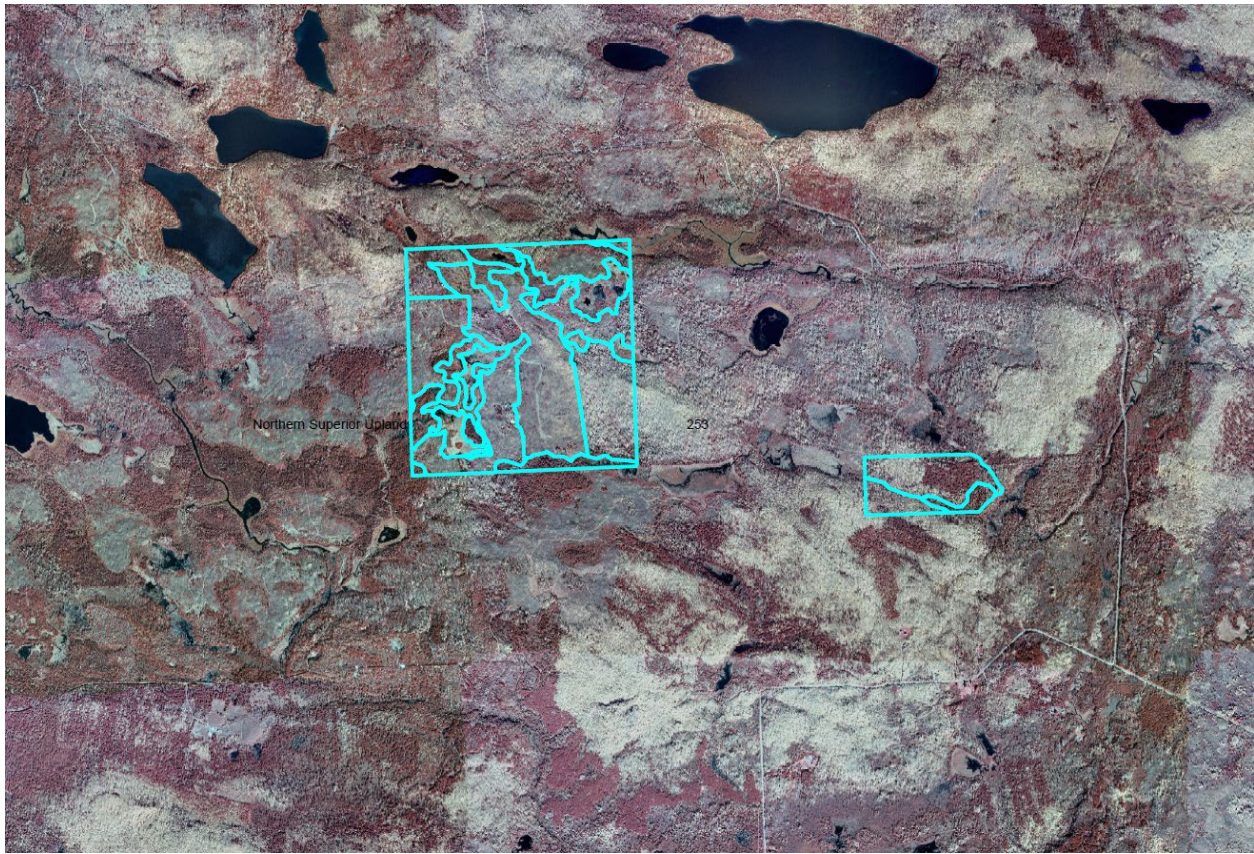
t06202e1160107

t06202e1160108

t06202e1230060

t06202e1230063

t06202e1230068



LANDSCAPE MOA MAP

