



# Interim Forest Management Plan

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## Property Identifiers

Property Name and Designation (multiple small properties can be grouped): **Peninsula State Park**

County(ies): **Door**

Property Acreage: **3776 acres**

Forestry Property Code(s): **1568**

Master Plan Date: **1981**  
(if property has one)

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## Part 1: Property Assessment (1-2 pages maximum)

The following items should be considered during the property assessment. Not all sections may be relevant for all properties.

### General Property Description

- Landscape and regional context
- History of land use and past management

Peninsula State Park is contained within the Northern Lake Michigan Coastal Ecological Landscape and the Door Peninsula Landtype Association (212Tf07). The park is in the Bailey's Harbor to Peninsula Conservation Opportunity Area. It is not designated as an Important Bird Area but entered in the NHI database a migratory bird concentration site.

Euro-American settlement began in the 1800s. Row crop farming and logging were early activities. Orchards, fishing, and tourism became mainstays. The park was established about a century ago with some development beginning immediately. The park has housed a sawmill, a game farm, and a CCC camp. The golf course is a major feature of the property.

Forest management has occurred primarily in the Park's conifer plantations via periodic thinning. Hazard trees have been routinely removed in recreational use areas. A salvage timber sale was conducted following a 2011 wind storm.

### Site Specifics

- Current forest types, size classes and successional stages
  - **Aspen:** (10%) 349 acres, mostly established between 1949 and 1970. Mostly 5-11 inches dbh.
  - **White birch:** (<1%) 21 acres, mostly established 1900-1954, between 05-15 inches dbh.
  - **White cedar:** (12%) 424 acres, mostly established before 1910, mostly 9-15 inches dbh.
  - **Balsam fir:** (<1%) 4 acres, established 2003
  - **Hemlock:** (10%) 352 acres, 5-15 inches dbh.
  - **Miscellaneous coniferous:** (1%) 45 acres, established between 1929 and 1999, 5-15 inches dbh.
  - **Northern hardwoods:** (37%) 1335 acres, 5-15 inches dbh, mostly >11 inch.



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- **Oak:** (8%) 284 acres, 5-15 inches dbh, mostly > 11 inches.
  - **Red pine:** (2%) 79 acres, established 1854-1959, 5-15 inches dbh, mostly 9-15 inches. 8 of 13 stands have a "P" prefix code.
  - **White pine:** (5%) 199 acres, 5-15 inches dbh, mostly 9-15 inches. 11 of 22 stands have a "P" prefix code.
  - **Swamp hardwoods:** (<1%) 9 acres, split into 2 stands established in the late 1800s, 5-11 inches dbh.
  - **White spruce:** (<1%) 11 acres, 5-15 inches dbh, 2 stands coded as "P."
- State Natural Area designations  
**Two SNAs: Peninsula Park Beech Forest (80 acres), Peninsula Park White Cedar Forest (53 acres)**
  - High Value Conservation Forests (HCVF) or other resources/natural community types limited in the landscape  
**Rare species habitat, eastern hemlock stands, natural origin pine stands, upland white cedar forest, Niagara Escarpment, Great Lakes alkaline shoreline natural community. The three identified deferral/consultation sites (Site ID's; DPPG06, DPPG07, and DPPG08) qualify as HCVF's per the guidance posted on the IFMP website (<http://intranet.dnr.state.wi.us/int/land/div/InterimPlanning/pdfs/HCVF.pdf>).**
  - Biotic Inventory status  
**Completed 2008, report available online**
  - Deferral/consultation area designations (refer to the following website <http://intranet.dnr.state.wi.us/int/land/div/InterimPlanning/dc.asp>):  
**1 Deferral (DPPG 06), 2 Consultation (DPPG 07, 08)**
  - Rare species  
**3 rare birds (1 Thr, 2 SC), 4 snails (1 End, 3 SC), 1 snake (End), 1 dragonfly (End, LE), 8 plants (2 Thr (of which 1 is also LE), 6 SC)**
  - Invasive species  
**Many species including garlic mustard, the non-native subspecies of phragmites, hounds-tongue, non-native bush honeysuckles, and non-native buckthorns. See Peninsula SP invasive species management plan for further details on location and management.**
  - Soils  
**Mainly loams plus silt loam, muck, sandy loam, loamy fine sand, and rock outcrops.**

## Cultural and Recreational Considerations

- Cultural and archeological sites (including tribal sites)  
**Both archaeological and historical sites are present.**

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## Part 2: IFMP Components (1-2 pages maximum)

### Management Objectives (Outline primary forest management objectives):

1. Conifer plantations:
  - a. Thin according to standard silvicultural practices
  - b. Follow BMPs for invasive species
  - c. Establish timber sales and contracts in accordance with Parks "Timber Harvest Guidance"
  - d. Convert existing conifer plantations to indigenous vegetative communities (northern hardwoods per master plan)
2. Remainder of park:



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Other than for safety (hazard tree removal) and aesthetic reasons (creating or maintaining views/vistas) timber harvesting is generally prohibited.

**Property Prescriptions** (Identify specific and pertinent prescriptions by area or forest type, including passive management areas, extended rotation, and other information that will help achieve the objectives):

## Conifer plantations

Red pine white pine and spruce – conduct mechanical thinning, free thinning or a combination thereof to accepted DNR silvicultural standards for residual density and order of removal. Utilize WisFIRS to determine treatment scheduling.

Scotch Pine- convert to indigenous vegetative communities when these stands reach merchantable size by overstory removal. Utilize existing natural regeneration enhanced by supplemental planting when needed to attain conversion goals. If conditions/funding allow, pursue conversion by noncommercial means for younger/non-merchantable stands.

Approvals:

\_\_\_\_\_  
District Ecologist Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Forester Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Property Manager Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Area/Team Supervisor Date