



**BARAGA FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT #09 ENTRY YEAR: 2009

Compartment Acreage: 2856.926 County: BARAGA

Revision Date: 10/17/2007

Stand Examiner: Brad S. Carlson

Legal Description: Baraga Township
T49N, R34W, Sections 3, 4, 5, 8 and 17

RMU (if applicable):

Management Goals: To maintain a healthy sustainable forest with special consideration to wildlife and fisheries habitat.

Soil and Topography: The majority of this compartment is level land that transitions to some rolling hills on its northern edge. Soils consist primarily of Grayling sand to the south and Rubicon sand to the north. There are also small areas of Yalmer loamy sand and Keweenaw-Kalkaska complex within the compartment.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:

This is a solid block of state owned land. There is one section of private land to the north, but the surrounding land is all state owned.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): MNFI indicates the potential for Kirtland's warble, Great blue heron rookeries, Wood turtle, Box turtle and Bald eagles.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): none.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: none.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: none.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Favor mesic conifers; White Pine and Hemlock, as well Northern Red Oak and Black cherry. The Baraga Unit also has a wildlife reserve which is contained within this compartment. This reserve consists of goose fields which are row cropped.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of glacial outwash sand and gravel, postglacial alluvium and an end moraine of coarse-textured till. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Precambrian Michigamme Formation subcrops below the glacial drift. The Michigamme does not have a current economic use. The nearest gravel pit is located six miles to the south, but there should be potential on the uplands. The closest iron mines are located

four miles to the east and are abandoned. An area one mile to the northwest was previously leased for metallic exploration. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: The Baraga Plains road is a county road that is the western border to this compartment, it is an improved gravel road that is seasonal and can be traveled by car during the summer months. The Menge Creek road is a county road that is the eastern border to this compartment, it is an improved gravel road that is seasonal and can be travel by car during summer months. The Prison Camp road is a county road that is the southern border to this compartment; this road is paved and kept open year-round. There are several forest roads in the compartment that are fairly well traveled by recreationalists. These roads range in condition from well traveled to almost impassable (usually due to “sugar sand” blowouts).

Survey Needs: None, sufficient survey corners exist to carry out timber harvest activities.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: The “Airport Field” gets heavy goose hunting use in the fall. The oak ridge gets hunting pressure in the fall deer hunting seasons. The ORV trail gets some use. The snowmobile trails which use the Menge Creek, the Baraga Plains road and the road through sections 8 and 17 gets heavy use.

Fire Protection: This is a jack pine area, and fire is a concern. There have been no recent large fires in this compartment. The summer cottages around Big Lake (compartment to the east) are a potential fire source.

Additional Compartment Information: The oldest jack pine stands were retained in the past to spread out the age classes. These stands are well past the recommended rotation age and are beginning to have some mortality. These stands are proposed for harvest.

Cover Type details, Proposed Treatments, and Stand listings are listed in the attached reports:

- ◆ Cover Type by Age Class
- ◆ Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors
- ◆ Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors
- ◆ Stand Listing – Forested
- ◆ Stand Listing – Non Forested
- ◆ Special Conservation Area (SCA) Details

The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:

- ◆ Base feature information, stand numbers, cover types
- ◆ Proposed treatments
- ◆ Proposed road access system
- ◆ SCA – Special Conservation Areas



Stage 1 Acres Summary By Level 3 Cover Type By Age												
Compartment: 11009												
Date: 8/7/2007												

	0	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	>89	Uneven Age	Grand Total
Aspen Types	0	0	79.5	0	0	0	11.6	0	0	44.8	0	839.8	975.7
Cropland	158.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158.2
Herbaceous Openland	60.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.5
Low-Density Trees	10.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.8
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	102.7	43.8	0	0	0	0	46.8	0	0	0	32.8	226.1
Natural Pines	0	42.7	62.5	489	127.3	295.1	0	0	55.4	0	0	123.7	1195.7
Oak Types	0	0	29.4	0	0	0	0	51.4	0	0	0	92.5	173.3
Planted Pines	0	0	0	0	21.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.5
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.2	35.2
Grand Total	229.5	145.4	215.2	489	148.8	295.1	11.6	98.2	55.4	44.8	0	1124	2857

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
NO LIMITING FACTORS**

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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CovType	Size Density	1st Age	2nd Age	Treatment Method	Treatment Purpose	Cover Type Objective	Pg. 1
1 11009001-Cut	28.4	42200 - Natural White Pine	9	81	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Natural White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u> 1/2 of stand had an understory removal previously but needs some further harvesting in pocket of higher BA.									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Removal of everything except Red Oak, White Pine and Red Pine. Some areas of these species may need to be marked where stocking is heavy.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Check for adequate regeneration within 4 yrs of harvest completion.									
2 11009002-Cut	21.7	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	6	72	0	Clearcut	Regeneration	Natural Jack Pine	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Clear cut all jack pine, leave red and white pine. Follow retention guidelines.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Scarify within 1 year of harvesting.									
4 11009004-Cut	18.7	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	9	70	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Pine, Aspen Mix	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Removal of all species except Red pine , White Pine and Red Oak. May need to thin areas of high BA of those species.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Check for adequate regeneration within 4 yrs after harvest completion.									
7 11009007-Cut	44.8	4130 - Aspen	6	84	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Aspen	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Removal of all species except red pine, white pine and red oak. Some marking may need to be done if there are area of high BA of those species.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> check for adequate regeneration within 4 years of harvest completion.									
9 11009009-Cut	13.9	4131 - Aspen, Oak	6	62	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Aspen, Oak	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u> Good oak regeneration.									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Removal of all species except red pine , white pine and red oak. leave tree mark the red oak.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> check for adequate regeneration within 4 yrs of harvest completion.									
10 11009010-Cut	13.0	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	6	72	0	Single Tree Selection	Regeneration	Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u> harvest will need to be restricted so that no activities take place August 20-October 31 due to the goose field. Issue the Tsale contract for 3 years.									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Single tree selection, mark area down to 50sqft +/-10sqft.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> check for adequate regeneration within 4 years of harvest completion.									

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
NO LIMITING FACTORS**

S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CovType	Size Density	1st Age	2nd Age	Treatment Method	Treatment Purpose	Cover Type Objective	Pg. 2
36	11009036-Cut	136.3	4130 - Aspen	6	60	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Habitat Management	Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u>	harvest aspen. will mark some oak, red pine and white pine where stocking needs to be lowered. will favor good form oak to leave.									
<u>Rev</u> <u>Spec:</u>										
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>	check for regen within 4 years of harvest									
38	11009038-Cut	18.5	42221 - Natural Jack Pine, Mixed Deciduous	6	48	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Natural Jack Pine, Mixed Deciduous	
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u>										
<u>Rev</u> <u>Spec:</u>	Clear cut! reserve White Pine, Red Pine and Red Oak. Follow Retention Guidelines.									
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>	Scarify within 1 yr of harvesting.									
41	11009041-Cut	27.1	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	6	77	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Natural Jack Pine	
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u>										
<u>Rev</u> <u>Spec:</u>	Clearcut! Reserve Red Pine, White Pine and Red Oak. Follow retention Guidelines.									
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>	Scarify within 1 year of harvest completion.									
42	11009042-Cut	6.5	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	6	72	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Natural Jack Pine	
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u>										
<u>Rev</u> <u>Spec:</u>	Clearcut! Reserve White Pine, Red Pine and Red Oak. Follow retention guidelines.									
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>	scarify within 1 year of harvest completion.									
50	11009050-Cut	20.7	42200 - Natural White Pine	9	80	0	Single Tree Selection	Regeneration	Natural White Pine	
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u>										
<u>Rev</u> <u>Spec:</u>	Mark stand to 60 to 90 sqft. Make Canopy gaps to provide for natural regeneration opportunities for White Pine. Regeneration of White Pine with a large component of Mixed deciduous is acceptable.									
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>	check for adequated reneration within 4 years following harvest completion.									
12	NF_11009012- Food Plots	5.1	Other Cropland	0	0	0	Non-Forest Management	Habitat Management		
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u>	Annually create about 5 acres of food plots containing rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, timothy, vernal alfalfa, or red or white clovers.									
<u>Rev</u> <u>Spec:</u>	Seed rye food plots at a rate of 2 bushels per acre and apply 19-19-19 fertilizer at 150 lb per acre. Seed bucksheat food plots at a rate of 2 bushels per acre. To create small grain food plots that become leguminous meadows, seed the following mixture per acre: 2 lb Alsike clover/2 lb medium red clover/2 lb Ladino clover/5 lb timothy, 2 lb vernal alfalfa/1.5 bushels oats/1.5 bushels barley. Also apply 12-24-24 fertilizer at 150 lb per acre.									
<u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>	Top-dress rye in the following spring with 19-19-19 fertilizer at 100 lb per acre.									

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
NO LIMITING FACTORS**

S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CovType	Size Density	1st Age	2nd Age	Treatment Method	Treatment Purpose	Cover Type Objective	Pg. 3
12	NF_11009012- Mowing	34.3	Other Cropland	0	0	0	Non-Forest Management	Habitat Management		
<u>Rev</u>	Annually mow non-food plot portions of the field in August or early September to create "landing field" for geese and eliminate invading woody									
<u>Cmnt:</u>	vegetation.									
<u>Rev</u>	Use batwing mower.									
<u>Spec:</u>										
<u>Next</u>										
<u>Steps:</u>										
31	NF_11009031- Food Plots	12.7	Herbaceous Openland	0	0	0	Non-Forest Management	Habitat Management		
<u>Rev</u>	Annually create about 12 acres of food plots containing rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, timothy, vernal alfalfa, or red and white clovers.									
<u>Cmnt:</u>										
<u>Rev</u>	Seed rye food plots at a rate of 2 bushels/ac and apply 19-19-19 fertilizer at 150 lb/ac. Seed buckwheat food plots at a rate of 2 bushels/ac. To create a									
<u>Spec:</u>	food plot featuring small grains in its first year, then becoming a leguminous meadow, plant a mixture of the following seed per acre (2 lb Alsike clover/2 lb medium red clover/2 lb Ladino clover/5 lb timothy/2 lb vernal alfalfa/1.5 bushels oats/1.5 bushels barley).									
<u>Next</u>										
<u>Steps:</u>	Top-dress rye in the spring following a late-summer seeding with 19-19-19 fertilizer at 100 lb per acre.									
31	NF_11009031- Mowing	39.2	Herbaceous Openland	0	0	0	Non-Forest Management	Habitat Management		
<u>Rev</u>	Annually mow non-food plot portions of the field in August or early September to create "landing field" for migrating geese and to eliminate woody									
<u>Cmnt:</u>	vegetation invading the field.									
<u>Rev</u>	Use batwing mower.									
<u>Spec:</u>										
<u>Next</u>										
<u>Steps:</u>										
34	NF_11009034- Food Plots	12.2	Other Cropland	0	0	0	Non-Forest Management	Habitat Management		
<u>Rev</u>	Annually create about 12 acres of food plots containing rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, timothy, vernal alfalfa, or red or white clovers.									
<u>Cmnt:</u>										
<u>Rev</u>	Seed rye food plots at a rate of 2 bushels/ac and apply 19-19-19 fertilizer at 150 lb/ac. Seed buckwheat food plots at a rate of 2 bushels/ac. To create a									
<u>Spec:</u>	small grain food plot that becomes a leguminous meadow, sow the following mixture per acre: 2 lb Alsike clover/2 lb medium red clover/2 lb Ladino clover/5 lb timothy/2 lb vernal alfalfa/1.5 bushels oats/1.5 bushels barley. Also apply 12-24-24 fertilizer at 150 lb/ac.									
<u>Next</u>										
<u>Steps:</u>	Top-dress rye in the spring following a late-summer seeding with 19-19-19 fertilizer at 100 lb/ac.									
34	NF_11009034- Mowing	106.6	Other Cropland	0	0	0	Non-Forest Management	Habitat Management		
<u>Rev</u>	Annually mow non-food plot portions of field in August-early September to create "landing field" for geese and eliminate invading woody vegetation.									
<u>Cmnt:</u>										
<u>Rev</u>	Use batwing mower.									
<u>Spec:</u>										
<u>Next</u>										
<u>Steps:</u>										

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 559.8**

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Baraga

Mgt. Unit

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
WITH LIMITING FACTORS**

Compartment: 9

Entry Yr: 2009

Inventory Method: IFMAP

Treatment
Name

Acres

Stage1
CovType

Size
Density

1st
Age

2nd
Age

Treatment
Method

Treatment
Purpose

Cover Type
Objective

Pg. 1

Limiting Factor
and Comment:

Rev
Cmnt:

No Stands with Limiting Factors

Rev
Spec:

Next
Steps:

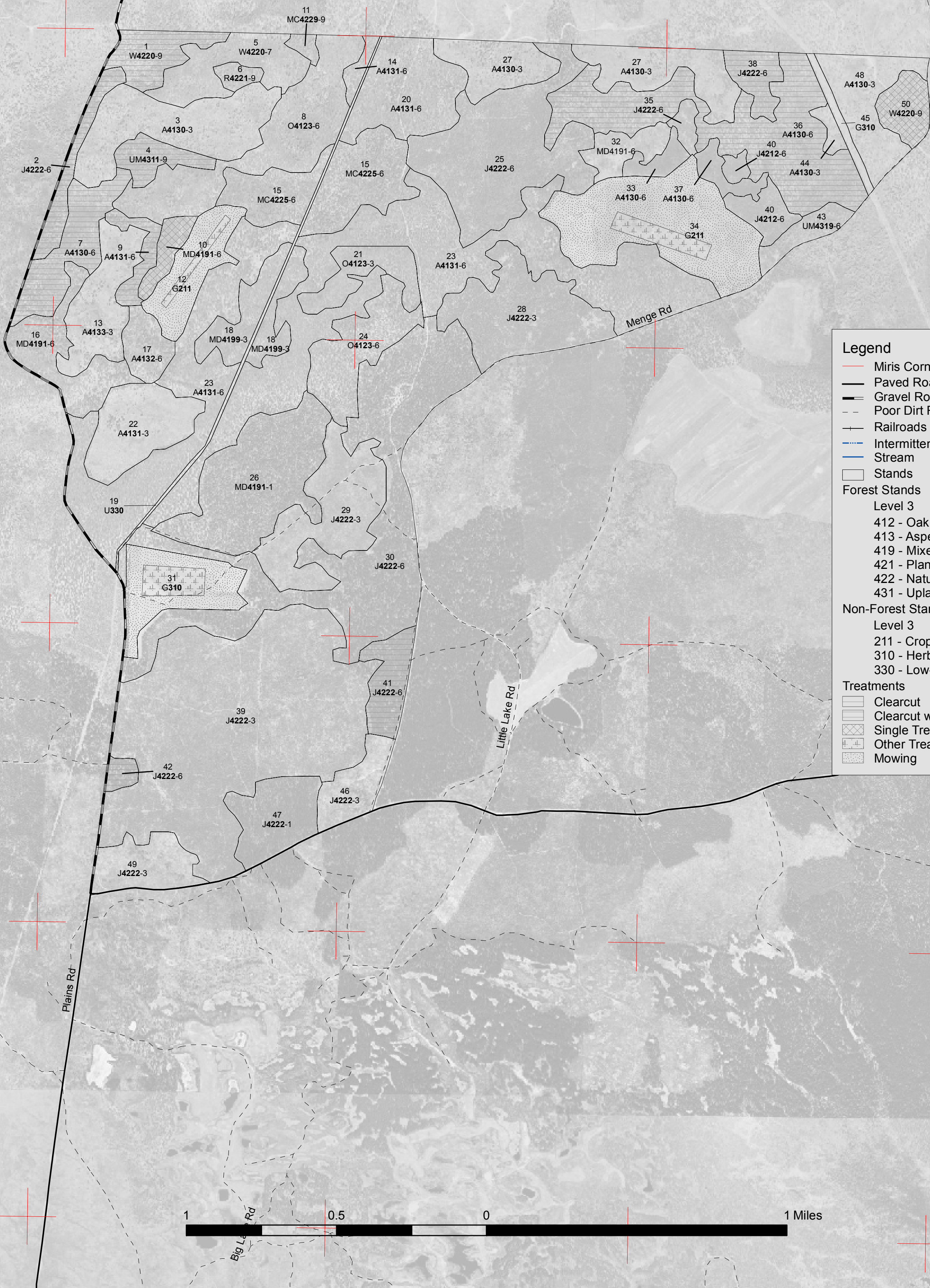
Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 0

Compartment 9
 T49N, R34W, Sec. 3-9, 16, 17
 County: Baraga
 Unit: Baraga
 YOE: 2009
 Acres: 2,857 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Brad Carlson
 Map Revised: 8/07/2007
 Map Phase: Pre-review

Multi-Part Stands
 Stand 15, 2 parts, split by stand 19
 Stand 18, 2 parts, split by stand 19
 Stand 23, 2 parts, split by stand 19
 Stand 27, 2 parts, split by stand 25
 Stand 40, 2 parts, split by stand 37

Field Map

Stand # **23** Stocking Density
 (A) (412)0 -7
 OI Level 3
 Code Level 4
 Cover Type Code



Legend

- Miris Corners
- Paved Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Railroads
- Intermittent Stream/Drain
- Stream
- Stands

Forest Stands

Level 3

- 412 - Oak Types
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 421 - Planted Pines
- 422 - Natural Pines
- 431 - Upland Mixed Forest

Non-Forest Stands

Level 3

- 211 - Cropland
- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
- 330 - Low-Density Trees

Treatments

- Clearcut
- Clearcut with Reserves
- Single Tree Selection
- Other Treatment - See Comments
- Mowing

