



**FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 007 ENTRY YEAR: 2007

Compartment Acreage: 632 County: Menominee

Last Revision: October 7, 2005

Stand Examiner: Dustin Salter, Forester FMFMD; Natalie Nelson-Randall and Craig Albright, Wildlife Division

Legal Description: T37N R28W Sections 9 and 10

Management Goals: This compartment is comprised of almost a 50/50 mix of high land and lowland. During this treatment period we will be harvesting 43 acres of the lowland conifer swamp. This stand has an equal mix of black spruce, tamarack, and cedar. The spruce and tamarack are nice quality; with the majority of the cedar being poor quality. This stand will be harvested, using a seed tree cut. We will leave seed tree clumps scattered throughout the stand. These clumps will contain all three species. We will also be harvesting 2 spruce/fir stands. One of these stands will be converted to an aspen type and the other one will be managed for a mix of spruce and pine. Both of these stands have had significant damage done by the spruce budworm. At least 50% of the fir and spruce are dead already and the rest are in a state of decline. In areas the advanced F regeneration has also been devastated by the budworm. We will also be treating a white pine stand. This stand has a mix of white and red pine and white spruce. The majority of the residual spruce has also been affected by the budworm. We need to salvage it, while it is still alive. This stand will be managed for pine. We will remove all but 40 BA of pine to open up the canopy to allow the pine regeneration to get established. To assist in getting the pine regeneration established, this stand will be burned after it is harvested.

Soil and Topography: Some of the soil map units within this compartment are: Lupton-Tawas association, Pemene-Nadeau complex, and Pemene Fine Sandy Loam. The soils vary greatly throughout the compartment. In the swamp conifer stands there is black muck over sand, which is poorly drained and nearly level. The upland sites vary a little, but most of them have loamy fine sand over gravelly sand. These sites have undulating and gently rolling slopes.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: This compartment is on the north end of a block of state land that is approximately 7 miles wide and 20 miles long. This block of land has very broken up ownership. The majority of the non-state ownership is owned by private individuals. There is little to no development in or around this compartment and the only development are cabins, houses, and a campground along the Menominee River. This compartment is about 3/4's of a mile from the Menominee River. The land is primarily used for recreation: hunting, fishing, roving, camping, and tick picking.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): None known.

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

Special Management Designations or Considerations: None

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: The Blom Creek flows through this compartment and into the Pemene Creek to the south of the compartment.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: *Landscape Context:* This compartment is in a landscape of sandy outwash plains and exposed bedrock knobs. Historically, the plains supported jack pine and pin oak barrens, and the knobs and thin soil areas supported red pine, white pine, jack pine, aspen, and red oak. Knobs covered with sandy till grew northern hardwoods and white pine. Fires were a common natural disturbance regime. Aspen and birch presently dominate many of the sites that were formerly dominated by red and white pine.

Wildlife Considerations this Decade: Much of this small compartment is now comprised of sapling aspen and lowland conifer forest, along with some white pine and balsam fir. Timber harvest treatments will maintain early successional aspen forest while also promoting growth and regeneration of longer-lived white pine. A portion of a large conifer swamp will be harvested to encourage regeneration of tamarack, spruce, and cedar. These cover types are largely mature in the Escanaba Unit, and it would be beneficial to create younger age classes of lowland conifer in areas where regeneration is likely. Pemene Creek will be protected by the designation of “special conservation area” stands along its bank. This designation will allow the development of some larger-sized trees, cavities and dens for wildlife, snags, and woody debris on the forest floor.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of an end moraine of medium-textured till and medium-textured glacial till with drumlins. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. Beneath the glacial drift are the Cambrian Munising Formation and Intrusive. The Munising may have been used as a building stone in the past and it overlaps Precambrian aged rocks, which may have metallic and nonmetallic mineral potential. Section 12, to the east, was previously leased for metallic exploration. Gravel pits are located on Drumlins in the area and there may be some potential. No economic oil and gas production has been found in the UP, although a recent well was drilled and cased for testing in Schoolcraft County.

Vehicle Access: The majority of the compartment is easily accessible. The Houte’s Spur road, which leads off from County Road 577; is the primary access route into the east half of the compartment. Within the compartment on the Houte’s Spur road we have a temporary bridge set up to provide access across the Blom Creek. The west half of the compartment is accessed with two track roads which branch off from the North State road.

Survey Needs: Five corners will need to be set.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There are no developed facilities within this compartment. The major uses of this area are hunting, fishing, camping, snowmobiling and roving.

Fire Protection: The northeast portion of this compartment has a high potential for a major fire. This is caused from the dying and dead balsam and spruce, due to the spruce budworm. There is also a large area of lowland conifer swamp that has little to no danger of fire. Water can be obtained from the Blom Creek along with the Menominee River.

Additional Compartment Information:

****** Cover type details, proposed treatments and stands designated as FDF are listed in the attached reports:**

Cover Type by Age Class

Cover Type by Management Objective

Compartment Volume Summary

Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors

Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors

****** The following information is displayed on the attached compartment maps:**

Base feature information, stand numbers, cover types

Proposed treatments

Proposed road access system

Suggested potential old growth

10/12/2005 1:55:13 PM

Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Operations Inventory System
Individual Compartment Report

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 7

Table 3

(acres shown in boxes)

STAND AGE CLASS

COVER TYPE	Not Coded	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120-129	130-139	140-149	150-159	All Aged	Total
Aspen		33	61	64	10														168
Cedar												12	14						26
Grass	2																		2
Local Name	3																		3
Lowlnd Brush	53																		53
Mx Swmp Cnfr								43	195										238
Red Pine								6											6
Spruce Fir			32			11		12		40									95
Swamp Hrdwds						3													3
Upland Hdwds										3									3
White Pine										25	10								35
Total	58	33	93	64	10	14		61	195	68	10	12	14						632

10/12/2005 1:55:19 PM

Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Operations Inventory System
Individual Compartment Report

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 7

Table 3A

(acres shown in boxes)

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE TYPE

COVER TYPE	A	S	V	C	G	H	J	I	L	P	N	Q	X	O	B	R	K	Y	F	E	T	D	U	M	Z	W	Total
A Aspen	168																										168
C Cedar				26																							26
G Grass					2																						2
I Local Name								3																			3
L Lowlnd Brush									53																		53
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												238															238
R Red Pine																6											6
F Spruce Fir	40																		55								95
E Swamp Hrdwds																					3						3
M Upland Hdwds																									3		3
W White Pine																										35	35
Total	208			26	2			3	53			238				6			55	3				3		35	632

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 7

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	580 Cds	Hardwood	332 Cds
Hardwood	2 Mbf	Softwood	1076 Cds
Softwood	5532 Cds	Softwood	22 Mbf
Softwood	209 Mbf	Sum CutVol	1452 Cds
Sum TotVol	6534 Cds		
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	
632		104	

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 7

Entry Year: 2007

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
8	Q6	43	63	48	mixed swamp conifer	mature	seed tree	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : This stand should be clearcut, only leaving spruce, tamarack, and cedar seed trees. The cedar is very poor quality, throughout the stand. This stand was originally part of a larger cedar stand, but after closer inspection, this stand is a Q type. It is dominated by spruce and tamarack, with some poor quality cedar mixed in. The majority of the swamp has basically the same composition of species, so I broke out just a portion of the stand to treat this decade. Cut up to the south side of the drainage that seperates this stand from stand 9, leaving a buffer along it. This stand might vary in acres slightly when it is set up.</p>										
17	F6	40	85	60	aspen (upland)	mature	seed tree	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : This stand stand needs to be clearcut, managing for A & W. The spruce and balsam have been hit hard by the spruce budworm, with most of it dying or already dead. All species will be removed, except leave a few healthy Fs & Fb, and either mark white pine to keep or mark to cut. There should be enough A stems to convert the stand to an A type. The advanced F regen throughout the stand has also been hit by the budworm. When setting up the sale we might have to have a scale clause for the Fs & Fb, in the contract. Leave some aspen or other species along the stream corridor to limit aspen sprouting.</p>										
18	W9	10	93	60	white pine	immature	removal	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : This stand was treated twice in the past decade, with the intentions of getting W & Fs to regenerate. This treatment period we should remove the Fs and remove enough pine to lower the BA to 40. The majority of the Fs left have been hit by the budworm, along with the regen that did seed in. There is very little pine regen present, the canopy is still not opened up enough in most places to allow for pine regen. This stand should be burned following harvest to scarify the site, for regeneration purposes. Leave the BA 50 to 60 within a chain of the creek.</p>										
26	F6	11	47	50	spruce-fir (uplands- including upland black spruce)	immature	seed tree	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : This stand should be clearcut, leaving only Fs, Fb, W, & R seed trees. Also, leave all Cedar, but add the contract spec to only cut those cedar that are absolutely necessary in the contract. The F within this stand have also been hit hard by the spruce budworm, with the majority of the F being affected.</p>										
Total Acres.....		104								

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 7

Entry Year: 2007

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
--------------	-----------------------	--------------	------------	-----------------------	--------------------	------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------

TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

Total Acres..... 0

