



## ESCANABA FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

COMPARTMENT # 22 ENTRY YEAR: 2008

Compartment Acreage: 1594 County: Menominee

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*Last Revised: August 9, 2006*

**Stand Examiner:** Kelly Standerfer, FMFMD; Bill Rollo and Craig Albright, Wildlife Division

**Legal Description:** T35N-R28W, Sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9

**Management Goals:** This year of entry (YOE), management is focused primarily on two goals. The first is to smooth out the aspen age class distribution to help ensure a sustainable aspen yield and at the same time enhance habitat for a variety of wildlife species including ruffed grouse and deer. The second goal is to regenerate several mature oak stands, some of which appear to be on the decline. This compartment has roughly 558 acres of oak and roughly two-thirds of this is over 70 years old. Some of these stands will be treated this YOE to help increase the chance of stump sprouting so oak can be a major component of the future stands. There are roughly 765 acres of aspen within this compartment and roughly 133 acres will be treated this YOE to flatten out the aspen age class.

**Soil and Topography:** Topography is level to slightly rolling with some hills. Soils include well drained sand over loamy soils and excessively drained sands. The Major soil series within this area is the Pemene- Rubicon Complex. Other soils present are Rousseau fine sands, Tawas-Deford Complex and Lupton-Tawas association.

**Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:** This compartment lies on the western edge of Menominee County and is influenced by surrounding private properties. The majority of the surrounding private land is forested without permanent dwellings. However, just to the east there are some agriculture areas and lands with permanent homes.

**Unique, Natural Features:** This area has the potential to harbor many rare and endangered species including goshawk, great blue heron rookery, eagle, osprey, moose, wolf and wood turtle. In the form of vegetative natural features, this area has the potential for calypso, ram's head lady's-slipper, and marsh grass-of-parnassus.

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:** The western edge of Menominee County has had several findings of Indian burial grounds and other significant findings. Extreme care should be taken when equipment is used around these areas.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** The riparian corridor for the Shakey River has been identified as a "Special Conservation Area". This will provide undisturbed travel corridors for a variety of wildlife species and will remain un-harvested to protect the integrity of the river.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:** The Shakey River flows through the eastern edge of this compartment. One BMP form has been submitted to close an old logging road that 4-wheelers have been using to cross the river during low water periods. Relatively low amounts of sedimentation and erosion are taking place; however the problem should definitely be addressed.

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** *Ecological Context:* This compartment is in a landscape of sandy outwash plains. Historically, the plains supported jack pine and pin oak barrens, and 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 presently dominates many of the sites that were formerly red and white pine.

*Recommendations:* This compartment is comprised almost entirely of aspen and oak forest (48% and 35% of the compartment acreage, respectively). These cover types, combined with scattered patches of opening and upland brush, create exceedingly good early successional habitat for some of the area's most popular wildlife species (deer, grouse, bear, wild turkey). Aspen can easily be managed through regeneration harvests, but oak has proven to be problematical. Most of the oak stands (combinations of red, pin, and white oak) are 70 to 100 years old and have reached maturity. There is a need to begin regenerating some stands, but also a desire to move cautiously because (1) mature stands produce acorns which are valuable as wildlife food, and (2) oak wilt disease is killing oaks in this area, so it may be logical to focus oak harvesting on diseased stands while retaining healthy ones. This entry year we have selected several oak stands to regenerate by a combination of experimental methods, ranging from final harvest (stump sprout regeneration) to shelterwood harvest (to nurse along established seedlings). This landscape contains relict herbaceous plants with a prairie affinity. These plants were probably very common when wild fire was a reoccurring natural disturbance. To simulate wild fire, grass openings, upland brush, and a couple of poorly-stocked forest stands are prescribed for burning.

**Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:** Surface sediments consist of an end moraine of medium-textured till, glacial outwash sand & gravel and postglacial alluvium and peat and muck. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. Beneath the glacial drift is the Cambrian Munising Formation. 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. All State land is currently leased for metallic mineral exploration. A gravel pit is located in Section 5 and potential appears to be good on the uplands. No economic oil and gas production has been found in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** Access to this compartment is off of River Road to the west, County Road 356 and the "Boneyard" Road to the north and off of Broberg Lane to the south. There is an abundance of forest two tracks throughout the area. However, very little dumping of trash or BMP issues have occurred for the YOE. One BMP Non-Conformance form has been reported in which ORV's are crossing the Shakey River during low water times.

**Survey Needs:** Several survey corners may be needed for the south edge of stands 50, 70, 71 and 83. A survey corner may also be needed for Stands 38 and 48.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** There are no officially designated or maintained sites within this compartment. However, the area is used for both hunting and dispersed camping. The Lake Mary access site is just to the east of this compartment on Broberg Lane.

**Fire Protection:** There are no significant control problems foreseen due to the lack of explosive fuels. However, some stands do have significant fuel loading due to tree mortality. With the well established road system making most areas accessible by fire equipment and a good watering source at Lake Mary, fire suppression should bring minimal challenges unless conditions are extremely droughty.

**Additional Compartment Information:** Many oak stands were found to have oak wilt during a filed trip on 6/22/06. Any oak stands that are determined to have oak wilt can be treated this YOE. Wood can be utilized from these cuttings and either vibratory plowing and/or herbicide can be used to minimize oak wilt spread.

**\*\*\*\* 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**

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

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 22

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			359	14	127	213	17	26	7										763
Cedar									6			3	2	31					42
Grass	25																		25
Lowlnd Brush	6																		6
Mx Swmp Cnfr			12						3	3		29		3				3	53
Oak			17					8	178	309	46								558
Spruce Fir			23							10									33
Treed Bog	6																		6
Upland Brush	8		1																9
Upland Hdwds							5	5	22	44									76
White Pine								23											23
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>412</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>1594</b>

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

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 22

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	737																						26				763
C Cedar				42																							42
G Grass					25																						25
L Lowlnd Brush									6																		6
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												53															53
O Oak														519										39			558
F Spruce Fir																			33								33
D Treed Bog																						6					6
U Upland Brush																							9				9
M Upland Hdwds																								76			76
W White Pine																										23	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>737</b>			<b>42</b>	<b>25</b>				<b>6</b>			<b>53</b>		<b>519</b>					<b>33</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>115</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>1594</b>

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **22**

**Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS**

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	16134 Cds	Hardwood	4786 Cds
Hardwood	733 Mbf	Hardwood	168 Mbf
Softwood	1901 Cds	Softwood	256 Cds
Softwood	145 Mbf	Softwood	19 Mbf
Sum TotVol	19791 Cds	Sum CutVol	5416 Cds
<b>Total Cmpt Acres</b>		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	321
1594			

**ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 22**

**Entry Year: 2008**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
<b>4</b>	<b>A6</b>	4	53	80	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Excellent big tooth. Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>5</b>	<b>U0</b>	4		60	upland brush	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : stand has roughly 10-20 BA/AC of poor quality aspen, jack pine, and a few oak. mgmt objective is UO/GO. Could cut out Aspen and jack pine when stand 6 is treated. Wld : If funds and personnel is available, hydroax this stand. Prescribe burn.</p>										
<b>8</b>	<b>U2</b>	4		60	upland brush	low quality		0	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : upland brush mixed with some cherry. Wld : If funds and personnel is available, hydroax this stand. Prescribe burn.</p>										
<b>11</b>	<b>A4</b>	13	56	60	aspen (upland)	sparse	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : U2 with pockets of A5/M5. Cut all A and M this YOE. Mark some trees along the edge of the smaller wet areas for future snag trees and den trees. Manage for mixed aspen and upland brush. Wildlife tech will mark a few trees around small vernal pond to leave for snags Wld : WLD will mark leave trees. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>17</b>	<b>O6</b>	35	79	61	oak	mature	shelterwood-seed	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Dead oak cut by Verba 1995 - 99. This stand was originally part of a 174 acre stand. Was broken up to try a different harvest in each of the 5 stands. This stand will have 20-30 BA marked to leave. Leave all white oak and pine and leave a mix of maple and oak for the remaining 20-30 BA/Ac. Cut in late summer or fall to promote scarification through the timber sale. Treatments can be modified if oak wilt is detected in this area. Herbicide or mechanical treatments are acceptable for oak wilt if found. As per pre-review 7-31-2006 half of this stand will be cut to ~30-40BA/Ac and half will be cut to ~50-60BA/Ac. Favor the retention of white oak save all pine. Acceptable regen for this stand is maple, aspen, oak and pine. Poor or full stocking of regen is acceptable for this stand post harvest. Stand wont be inter-planted if stand isnt fully regenerated but instead will be left to mimic savana type. Wld : Half of this stand will be treated to approximately 30-40BA, the other half to approx. 50-60BA. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>22</b>	<b>A6</b>	7	68	60	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Cut all aspen and oak to 4"DBH. Some areas have advanced oak regen that should release OK, try to protect the regen that is over 5' tall. North part of stand has open areas surrounded by aspen and oak. Area should regenerate to a mix of aspen and oak. If natural regen fails interplant with mix of jack and red pine. Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>24</b>	<b>O6</b>	9	80	57	oak	mature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Held last YOE due to cut to the west. Shelterwood cut to 10-20BA of mixed species..favor the retention of white oak. Leave all pine. Acceptable regen is mixed oak, maple, aspen and pine. If natural regen doesn't occure stand will be left to mimic a savana type. As per Pre-Review decided to cut to 20-30 BA/Acre. Save all white oak and pine. Cut all maple and aspen. Residual BA may be higher or lower depending on the amount of white oak in different areas. Wld : At pre-review, we agreed to leave all white oak, plus 20BA of red oak. This is a total of 40BA of oak species, along with any pine. Other areas of the stand will be cut to 20-30BA, while other areas may have more residual trees. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>25</b>	<b>A6</b>	31	44	65	aspen (upland)	immature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Cut all but pine and leave some oak. Cutting stand slightly early to help flatten out the aspen age class dist. MO of mixed oak, aspen and pine. Leave some scattered oak in pockets, roughly 1 pocket per 2 acres with 6 trees in each clump, resulting stand should be a mix of aspen, oak, maple, and pine. If natural regen fails interplant with a mix of red and jack pine. As per Pre-review 7-31-06 stand to the north of the road will have all oak left. The area to the south of the road will have all species except for pine final harvested. Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>28</b>	<b>M6</b>	6	81	55	northern hardwood	immature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Cut during summer or fall for scarification. MO of mixed oak, maple, aspen, fir and spruce. Mark 30-40 BA of mixed species to leave. There are some areas that have advanced oak regen that is roughly 3' high that should respond to harvest. If natural regen fails interplant with a mix of red and jack pine. As per Pre-Review 7-31-06, Make sure that enough BA is left at north end to hinder aspen regeneration. Leave roughly 300' buffer of no aspen cutting. Wld : At pre-review, it was agreed that if treatment fails, white pine would be the alternative species planted. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										

**ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 22**

**Entry Year: 2008**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
<b>29</b>	<b>A6</b>	5	44	60	aspen (upland)	immature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Some of the A is in decline. Cut all but oak and pine this YOE, oak here is younger. Manage for mixed aspen, oak, maple, spruce, fir, and pine. If natural regen fails interplant with white pine. As per pre-review 7-31-06 stand line was changed so that aspen isnt encouraged at north end of stand. Try to leave roughly 300" no cut buffer to discourage aspen sprouting so that beaver arent a problem. Shakey creek is a trout stream.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>38</b>	<b>A6</b>	8	44	60	aspen (upland)	immature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : mixed aspen, oak, maple and some scattered fir. Cut all but pine. Resulting stand should be a nice mix of aspen, stump sprouted oak, maple, and some pine. As per pre-review 7-31-06 all oak is to be left. This was requested by wildlife division. Aspen and maple regen will likely occure with some oak regen. All pine is to be left.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>41</b>	<b>A6</b>	28	46	70	aspen (upland)	immature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Mixed maple, aspen, white pine, jack pine and some oak. Green tree leave some oak and pine, leave all Beech. Regen should be a mix of oak, aspen, maple, pine and F type. If natural regen fails interplant with a mix of red and white pine. As per pre-review 7-31-06 leave all oak and white pine. Cut all other species.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>48</b>	<b>O6</b>	32	79	61	oak	mature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Dead oak cut by Verba 1995 - 99. This stand was originally 174 acres. Was broken up to try a different harvest in each of the 5 stands. This stand will have all species except pine and white oak final harvested. This is where I expect the best results. Cut in late summer or fall only to promote scarification and increase the amount nutrient storage in root systems. A mix of oak, maple, aspen, and pine is acceptable regen for this stand. Mixed pine will be interplanted if full stocking isnt achieved. Treatments can be modified if oak wilt is detected in this area. Herbicide or mechanical treatments are acceptable for oak wilt if found. As per Pre-review 1/2 of this stand will have all species except for pine final harvested and the other half will have 20-30 BA of mixed species marked to leave.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>49</b>	<b>O5</b>	11	72	69	oak	immature		0	other - specify in remarks	
<p>comnts Fmd : Contract 029-98-01. A, B and M were cut out. East portion of stand was burned. No oak was cut last YOE and little oak has regenerated. Maintain this stand as an open oak stand and continue to burn to promote oak and grass and to hinder brush and maple regen. Burn next YOE. As per pre-review 7-31-06 wildlife division wants to burn this stand to keep it as an open savana type.</p> <p>Wld : In a previous entry year, part of this stand had a prescribed burn. Follow original plow lines for this burn. This landscape historically has had wildfires. Fire acts as a natural fertilizer, returning nutrients to the soil. It also reduces the competition for space and sunlight, which can be limited by dead plant material. Fire will also favor fire-dependant plant species.</p>										
<b>50</b>	<b>O6</b>	22	72	69	oak	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : all but oak was cut in 1980. Final harvest but leave all pine. Target for this harvest is to regenerate oak via stump sprouts. Leave some large wolfy oak for seed and structural diversity, do this by a 16" diameter limit on the oak. If oak wilt is found in this stand treatments may be modified and herbicide or vibratory plowing may be used to hinder oak wilt spread. As Per pre-review it was decided to carry out this harvest and stand 70 and 71 wont be treated. Stand wont be interplanted post harvest but instead poor to good stocking of oak, pine, maple and aspen is acceptable for this stand.</p>										
<b>60</b>	<b>A6</b>	9	40	80	aspen (upland)	immature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Final harvest, leave all pine and a few scattered oak (~2 per acre) for seed and structural diversity, however most of the oak should be harvested to regenerate oak right along with the aspen. As per pre-review leave all pine and leave some of the larger diameter oak and leave all white oak.</p> <p>Wld : Leave all white oak and all the oak sawlogs. This would leave 10BA of oak within this stand. Leave pine. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>62</b>	<b>W6</b>	9	65	55	white pine	immature	shelterwood-seed	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Cut all A, M and Fir. Mark some of the poor quality oak. Leave roughly 40-50BA of pine, residual BA may be more or less post harvest due to variability of the stand. As per pre-review cut all A, M, Fir and mark pine down to 50-60 BA/ac. Some areas may have less BA if the starting BA is already below 50-60 BA/Ac. Acceptable regen is a mix of pine, maple, oak, and aspen. As per pre-review 7-31-06 cut all aspen, maple, fir spruce and mark pine to 50-60BA</p> <p>Wld : Cut all aspen, maple, some fir, and some sawlog white pine. 50-60BA. Residual BA may be more or less, depending on area of the stand. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										

**ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 22**

**Entry Year: 2008**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
<b>69</b>	<b>O5</b>	27	94	45	oak	mature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : some areas more open (east end and west end) and some fairly dense. Oak is getting pretty old. Cut to 20-30 BA of mixed species. Harvest in late summer to fall to help scarify. West end of stand is tough to pick out on current imagery. Stand acres may be reduced when sale is set up due to poor stocking at the west end of the stand. If oak wilt is found this stand can be treated by either trenching or chemical use and the dead and dying oak trees will be harvested and utilized. As per Pre-review stand will be cut to 30-40BA/acre of mixed oak. Favor the retention of larger diameter oak and white oak. If natural regen fails this stand wont be interplanted but instead will be left to mimic a savana type. Cut all maple.</p> <p>Wld : Favor retention of some of the larger oak. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>74</b>	<b>O5</b>	16	72	69	oak	immature		0	other - specify in remarks	
<p>comnts Fmd : Contract 029-98-01. Other species than oak were cut out. Portions of stand that were not burned have M2/M3/I2 understory. Burned are has manily I1/I2. Beurn again next YOE. As per pre-review 7-31-06 wildlife wants to burn this stand to keep it open to mimic a savana. Burn line will be the same as it was from the last burn.</p> <p>Wld : In a previous entry year, part of this stand had a prescribed burn. Follow original plow lines for this burn. This landscape historically has had wildfires. Fire acts as a natural fertilizer, returning nutrients to the soil. It also reduces the competition for space and sunlight, which can be limited by dead plant material. Fire will also favor fire-dependant plant species.</p>										
<b>76</b>	<b>O6</b>	20	79	61	oak	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : variable stand. Some is open O4ish and some is thicker O6ish. Pockets of nice aspen through out stand as well. Decided to clear cut this area to regenerate a mix of oak, aspen and maple. Leave all oak over 16 inches in DBH. Cut during snow free time, late summer or fall, no cutting during oak wilt time. Leave roughly 1 pocket /acre with 6 trees that will not be cut for mast, snags and course woody debris. If natural regen fails interplant with a mix of red and jack pine. This stand may also have an oak wilt patch that can be treated with either the vibratory plow or herbicide to control oak wilt spread. Herbicided areas may have mixed pine planted. if not then they will be small openings in the surrounding regeneration. This is acceptable. As per Pre-review this stand will be cut as prescribed. Poor to good stockign of oak regen is acceptable. This stand wont be planted if the stand doesn't regenerate to fully stocked. Instead it will be left to mimic a savana type.</p> <p>Wld : WLD will assist in painting of leave clumps (6 trees per acre for a total of 19 clumps). Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>83</b>	<b>O5</b>	17	79	61	oak	immature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : 2 small patches of oak wilt were found and treated in this stand. .6 acres were trenched and clear cut in 2002-2003. OW treatment appears to have worked. Oak has stump sprouted very good but deer have browsed most of it..check in summer to see if they push past the browse. Mark to leave 10-20 BA of mixed species. Save all pine and favor the retention of white oak. Acceptable regen for this stand is a mix of oak, maple, aspen, and pine. If natural regen fails interplant with a mix of red and jack pine. If more oak wilt is detected the treatment may be modified and either herbicide or vibratory plowing may be used to hinder oak wilt spread. As per Pre-review mark to leave 20-30 BA of larger diameter oak and save all pine.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>87</b>	<b>M6</b>	13	79	61	northern hardwood	immature	seed tree	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : mark to 20-30Ba of mixed species but cut all aspen. Manage for mixed maple, aspen, and oak. Cut in summer time or fall only. Mix of maple, aspen, and oak regen is ok post harvest. If natural regen fails interplant with mix of white and red pine. As per Pre-review cut all but pine and oak.</p> <p>Wld : Leave oak and pine. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>89</b>	<b>O5</b>	8	58	50	oak	sparse		0	other - specify in remarks	
<p>comnts Fmd : younger oak stand..looks to be in pretty good shape. Should hold 10-20 yrs ok. South and west end has pockets of large 20-24" dbh aspen. If oak wilt is found it can be treated by either vibratory plow or herbicide. As per pre-review 7-31-06 wildlife division wants to burn this stand to mimic a savana type. Plow line will be used from previous burn.</p> <p>Wld : In a previous entry year, part of this stand had a prescribed burn. Follow original plow lines for this burn. This landscape historically has had wildfires. Fire acts as a natural fertilizer, returning nutrients to the soil. It also reduces the competition for space and sunlight, which can be limited by dead plant material. Fire will also favor fire-dependant plant species. Follow oak wilt prescription when necessary.</p>										
<b>92</b>	<b>A4</b>	26	60	60	upland brush	sparse	final harvest	2	other - specify in remarks	
<p>comnts Fmd : This was coded as a grass opening in the past. Changed to upland brush last YOE. Should be managed to maintain upland brush for wildlife habitat. Cut all aspen and maple in this stand and burn to help keep it as a grass opening with scattered oak. Cut no oak in this stand. Burn area will likely not conform to the stand boundaries...when burned include the west end of stand 9 that has scattered large oak over grass and brush.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										

**ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 22**

**Entry Year: 2008**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status	
<b>404</b>	<b>G0</b>	3		60	grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance		
<p>comnts Fmd : Wildlife may use a machine to control brush in grass openings.</p> <p>Wld : If funds and personnel is available, hydroax this stand. Prescribe burn.</p>											
<b>406</b>	<b>G0</b>	4		69	grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance		
<p>comnts Fmd : Wildlife may use a machine to control brush in grass openings.</p> <p>Wld : If funds and personnel is available, hydroax this stand. Prescribe burn.</p>											
<b>411</b>	<b>G0</b>	9		61	grass	nonstocked		0	other - specify in remarks		
<p>comnts Fmd : as per pre-review 7-31-06 wildlife division wants to burn to keep as an open area to mimic savana type. Plow line will be used from the previous burn line.</p> <p>Wld : In a previous entry year, this stand had a prescribed burn. Follow original plow lines for this burn. This landscape historically has had wildfires. Fire acts as a natural fertilizer, returning nutrients to the soil. It also reduces the competition for space and sunlight, which can be limited by dead plant material. Fire will also favor fire-dependant plant species.</p>											
<b>Total Acres.....</b>		<b>380</b>									

**ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 22**

**Entry Year: 2008**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
73	O4	9	79	61	oak	immature		0	other - specify in remarks	

TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Retention of stand for regeneration purposes (ie. shelterwood)

comnts Fmd : Contract 029-98-01. Species other than oak were cut out and this stand was burned with other surrounding stands. Manage for open oak savanah. Burn again next YOE. As per pre-review wildlidge division wants to burn this stand to keep it open and mimic a savana type.

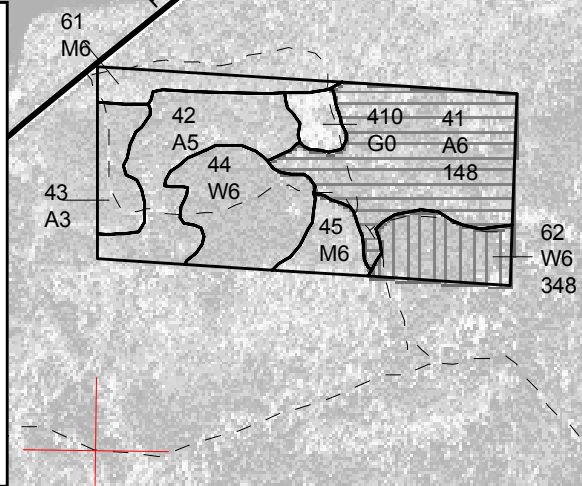
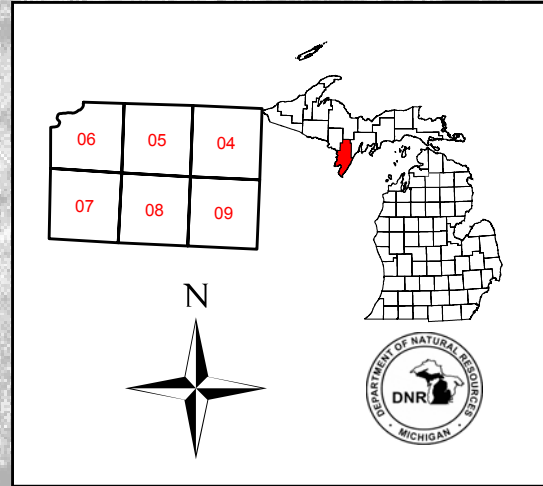
Wld : In a previous entry year, part of this stand had a prescribed burn. Follow original plow lines for this burn. This landscape historically has had wildfires. Fire acts as a natural fertilizer, returning nutrients to the soil. It also reduces the competition for space and sunlight, which can be limited by dead plant material. Fire will also favor fire-dependant plant species.

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**Total Acres..... 9**

# Field Map

Compartment 22  
 T35N, R28W, Sec. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9  
 County: Menominee  
 Unit: Escanaba  
 YOE: 2008  
 Acres: 1,594 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Kelly Standerfer  
 Map Revised: 8/22/2006  
 Map Phase: Pre-review



**Legend**

- Miris Corners
- County Gravel Roads
- Paved Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Powerlines
- Water Features
- Stand Boundary
- 027 - Opening maintenance/Prescribed burning
- 097 - Other/Prescribed burning
- 148 - Final harvest/Natural regeneration/Other
- 197 - Final harvest/Other/Prescribed burning
- 248 - Seed tree/Natural regeneration/Other
- 346 - Shelterwood-seed/Natural regeneration
- 348 - Shelterwood-seed/Natural regeneration/Other

