



ESCANABA FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

COMPARTMENT # 43 ENTRY YEAR: 2008

Compartment Acreage: 1819 County: Menominee

Revision Date: 8/21/2006

Stand Examiner: Kelly Standerfer, FMFM; Craig Albright, Wildlife Division.

Legal Description: T36N-R25W, Sections 24, 25 & 36.

Management Goals:

This year of entry (YOE), management goals are focused on managing for a mixture of both vegetative and wildlife diversity. This compartment contains a wide variety of cover types ranging from upland aspen and maple types to lowland cedar and mixed conifer types. Also within this area are a few floodings with lowland brush and marsh grass along the edges creating a wide variety of habitats.

This YOE several mixed hardwood stands will be treated to increase the overall health and growth rate of the stands. A diversity of species will be maintained within these stands to help maintain species richness. Also for this YOE, there will be one lowland poplar stand that will be final harvested and several lowland conifer and swamp hardwood stands that will be treated to establish or release already present regeneration.

Soil and Topography:

Topography is level to slightly rolling. The majority of the upland areas are the Johnswood-Detour complex with deep undulating soils on broad upland ridges. These are moderately well drained broad ridges to somewhat poorly drained black cobbly loam in the depression areas. The majority of the cedar and lowland type soils are mucky luption soils. Other major soil series in this area are Deford, Wainola, Solona and Tawas complexes.

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

This compartment is part of a large block of state forest land that extends roughly 25 miles long by 8 miles wide in southeastern Menominee County (near Lake Michigan shoreline between Escanaba and Menominee). There are two private in-holdings within this compartment that are minimally used for recreating, neither have existing structures.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):

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 unique and 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 (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): None Known to exist

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

Some of the riparian corridors have been identified as "Special Conservation Areas". These will provide undisturbed travel corridors for a variety of wildlife species.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Tributaries to the West Branch of the Deer Creek flow through this compartment. Two BMP forms have been submitted for corrective action in this compartment. Both areas are presenting little soil erosion and sedimentation problems however they should be addressed as they are effecting water drainage.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: : *Ecological Context:* This compartment is within a sand lake plain located between Escanaba and Menominee. This plain historically supported forests of hemlock and white pine on ridges, and extensive swamps of cedar, black spruce, and tamarack in low areas. Broad upland areas sometimes supported northern hardwood forests of beech and sugar maple. Wind throw was the most common natural disturbance regime. During the past 100 years aspen has increased greatly while white pine, red pine, hemlock, and cedar have declined.

Recommendations: This is largely a lowland compartment comprised of cedar/swamp conifer (38% of acreage), swamp hardwoods (12%), marsh (7%), and lowland poplar (4%). Northern hardwoods and aspen comprise most of the upland acreage. Due to our inability to reliably regenerate cedar, and its modest age (only about 110 years old), these stands will be left alone to provide closed-canopy habitat that is especially valuable to wildlife during winter. Several standard forestry treatments are prescribed for other cover types. A major emphasis for wildlife will be retention of vegetative diversity in harvested stands by maintaining cedar, hemlock, and uncommon species.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. The Ordovician Trenton Formation underlies the glacial drift and is quarried for stone west of Escanaba. This area has not been leased for metallic exploration previously. A gravel pit is located in Sections 36 and there is potential on the upland drumlins. No economic oil and gas production has been found in the UP. Stand 66 is the South Fox gravel pit that was used for the construction of M-35. This area still has an abundance of gravel available.

Vehicle Access:

Two main forest roads, the South Fox Road and Camp K Road provide the main access to this compartment. Several two-track roads spur off of these dispersing area users.

Survey Needs:

A survey may be needed for the south edge of stand 19.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

There are no officially designated or maintained sites however the area is recreated for hunting and camping

Fire Protection:

No significant control problems foreseen due to the lack of explosive fuels and an abundance of natural fuel breaks, such as low wet stands of timber and lowland brush. Low wet areas will impede fire suppression as well as fire spread.

Additional Compartment Information:

There are a few discrepancies within this compartment that need to be addressed. Stands 63, 64, 71, and 73 are designated as "Special Conservation Areas". Standerfer doesn't agree that these areas have special characteristics that justify being coined as SCA's other than the fact that they are adjacent to a riparian corridor.

****** 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: 43

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			92	62	114														268
Cedar												136	388	37	95				656
Grass	4																		4
Hemlock												19		10			6		35
LowInd Brush	42																		42
LowInd Poplr		10	40															21	71
Marsh	123																		123
Mx Swmp Cnfr				9				22				9							40
Non Stocked	15																		15
Spruce Fir		17	5	7	4														33
Swamp Hrdwds						21		7	13	56	15	74		33					219
Tamarack				1															1
Upland Hdwds								5	10	113	28							137	293
Water	9																		9
White Pine												10							10
Total	193	27	137	79	118	21		34	23	169	43	248	388	80	95		6	158	1819

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

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

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MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 43

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	268																										268
C Cedar				656																							656
G Grass					4																						4
H Hemlock						35																					35
L LowInd Brush									42																		42
P LowInd Poplr										71																	71
N Marsh											123																123
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												40															40
X Non Stocked													15														15
F Spruce Fir																			33								33
E Swamp Hrdwds																				219							219
T Tamarack																						1					1
M Upland Hdwds																			57					236			293
Z Water																									9	9	
W White Pine																										10	10
Total	268			656	4	35			42	71	123	40	15						90	219	1			236	9	10	1819

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **43**

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	10573 Cds	Hardwood	1780 Cds
Hardwood	970 Mbf	Hardwood	471 Mbf
Softwood	16366 Cds	Softwood	885 Cds
Softwood	569 Mbf	Softwood	8 Mbf
Sum TotVol	30017 Cds	Sum CutVol	3623 Cds
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	
1819		243	

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 43

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
2	M6	5	66	50	spruce-fir (uplands- including upland black spruce)	immature	shelterwood-seed	3	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Scattered large white pine and some spruce. Green tree leave 30-40 BA of mixed species. Leave some pine and spruce with healthy crowns, however white pine and spruce in poor health can be harvested. Leave all hemlock and cedar. Leave areas without F2 understory a bit thicker and areas with advanced regen can be opened up more. North end of stand appears to go slightly into the compartment to the north, treat the entire stand. Overall, this will be an overstory removal in places and a seed tree/shelterwood in areas without advanced regen. The resulting stand should be a nicemix of spruce, fir, pine, maple and possibly some balsam poplar</p> <p>Wld : Leave hemlock and cedar. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
4	E6	67	102	55	swamp hardwoods	mature	shelterwood-seed	3	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Somewhat variable stand. Pockets of dense cedar and hemlock mixed with pockets of soft maple, birch, aspen and ash. The majority of the stand has F2or Q2 understory of spruce and fir. There is quite a bit of blow down in some areas. Manage stand for mixed swamp conifers and lowland hardwoods. Green tree leave 40-50 BA/AC of mixed species. Mark out some areas with dense cedar where no cedar will be cut. Cut no ash under 6" dbh to protect wet areas. The resulting regeneration should be a mix of spruce, fir, maple, ash, and balsam poplar. The resulting stand will be thick clumps of cedar and hemlock with the majority of the stand having 40-50 BA of mixed swamp hardwoods and swamp conifers. As per pre-review 7-31-06 wildlife division wants to save all cedar and hemlock and FMFM wants to save dense areas of cedar by delimiting with red line and harvest some of the scattered cedar by individual tree marking through all species. To be determined @ compartment review on how to treat this stand.</p> <p>Wld : Discuss this stand at Compartment Review.</p>										
6	M6	10	70	60	northern hardwood	immature	thinning	3		
<p>comnts Fmd : quite a bit of nice sawlog sized ash. West end does have some 3-6" dbh maple. East end of stand has been added to this stand from last YOE. East end is more pure soft maple and is slightly wetter with F1 understory. Thin the western portion of this stand along with stand 81 of compartment 44 to the west down to 70-80 BA, retaining a mixture of species. The soft maple portion of this stand can be thinned a bit heavier if there is abundant "F" regeneration. Cut all Ironwood that is competing with the maple and ash for crown space, mid and lower canopy ironwood is ok to leave. The western portion of this stand is a thinning to help increase growth of current trees for sawlog production and regeneration may not happen post harvest this is acceptable as there are enough stems per acre at the current time. The eastern portion of this stand should regenerate to a mix of maple, aspen, ash, fir and pine. Adequate advanced regeneration of fir is already present in the soft maple area of this stand so this stand doesn't need to be checked for natural regen. As per pre-review 7-31-06 save all cedar and hemlock.</p> <p>Wld : Maintain species diversity by not cutting all the ironwood, leaving all cedar and hemlock, and maybe a few black cherry, if found. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
19	M9	12	83	60	northern hardwood	immature	thinning	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : WATER INFLUENCE ON THE EAST END. WINTER ACCESS ONLY. STAND COULD USE A THINNING. MIXED HARD AND SOFT MAPLE WITH SCATTERED HEMLOCK. THIN STAND TO 70-80BA/AC. STAND IS DRY BUT ACCESS WILL BE VERY TRICKY. COULD FREEZE A SKID TRAIL FROM STAND 4 OR OPEN THE ROAD THROUGH STAND 11. STAND HAS SOME NICE POLES THAT COULD USE A REALEASE. REMOVE DISEASED AND POOR SHAPED TREES FIRST THEN THIN FROM ALL DIAMETERS TO ACHIEVE DESIRED SPACING. NATURAL REGEN NOT YET NEEDED AS THERE ARE MANY STEMS/ACRE THAT ARE JUST REACHING POLE SIZE.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
25	M6	52		62	spruce-fir (uplands- including upland black spruce)	unevenaged	selection	3	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : stand was supposed to be cut in 2003. This never occurred. This YOE north end has been separated out into stand 125. Individual tree mark this stand to 60-70BA/AC. The stand can be opened up a bit more in F2 or F3 areas and in the nicer pole areas can be left with a bit higher BA/AC. Come back in 10-20 years to do an overstory removal. The MO for this stand is mixed unpland conifer and maple and ash. The East and south edge of this stand has some wetter ash areas. The stand line may change if these areas are to wet to be treated when it comes time to put the lines in. Acceptable regen for this area is any combination of spruce, fir, aspen, maple, cedar, hemlock, and ash. As per pre-review wildlife division wants to save all cedar and hemlock. The stand line between this and stand 125 will likely change. The east half of stand 125 will likely be treated like stand 25 if there isnt an abundance of balm present.</p> <p>Wld : No cut cedar and hemlock. If cedar must be cut for equipment movement, charge double stumpage rate. WLD will assist when painting this stand. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 43

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
38	Q6	9	105	32	mixed swamp conifer	mature	seed tree	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : good Fs regen up to 15' tall. It is time to remove the overstory and release the regen. Cut all overstory but retain some white pine, cedar and hemlock. Retain roughly 1 clump per acre of mixed cedar and hemlock with roughly 10 trees per clump, where clumps are available. Green tree leave a mix bag of species as seed trees where needed. Save all ash under 6" dbh to protect a wetter area within the stand. East line has already been blazed so the line work should be easy. Ridge will be the west edge of the stand. Winter harvest may be needed but most could probably be cut in a dry summer. Wildlife Tech. Will help mark clumps to leave.</p> <p>Wld : WLD will paint clumps, 10 trees per acre for 9 acres (90 trees). Focus on western portion of stand, which has the nicer quality cedar and include some hemlock in the clumps. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
49	M9	67		68	northern hardwood	unevenaged	thinning	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Nice stand of mixed hardwoods that was TST'd in the past. Some pockets of ash regen are present throughout the stand as well as a few areas with 3-4 inch DBH maple. Deer enclosures have a bit of ash regen but not much maple. Checked in spring and there is some 3-6" maple regen present throughout the stand. When putting the line in along stand 50 put the line at the edge of the wet ground and cut some of the larger DBH paper birch and mixed hardwoods on the edge as well as some spruce and fir. West end of stand has a pocket of aspen and fir that can be clear cut (~1Ac) Aspen can be removed by spec to save marking time. Overall this is a true thinning to further remove poor quality trees and release nice pole sized trees. Natural regen may not occur post harvest but there are enough stems per acre at the current time. As per pre-review save all cedar and hemlock.</p> <p>Wld : No cut cedar and hemlock. Keep as a mixed species stand. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
125	P6	21		62	balsam poplar & swamp aspen and swamp white birch	unevenaged	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : stand was supposed to be cut in 2003. This never occurred. This stand will be final harvested this YOY. The resulting stand should be a mix of balsam poplar, spruce, fir, maple and ash. Roughly one cedar clump/ acre will be marked to leave, each clump should have 7-8 trees. There may also be some areas without an abundance of Balm present, these areas should have seed trees of different species marked to leave. As per pre-review the west end of this stand will have all species except cedar and hemlock cut and the east half will likely be treated with stand 25 if there isnt an abundance of balm present.</p> <p>Wld : No cut cedar or hemlock. If cut for equipment movement, charge double stumpage. Change stand line to better represent poplar pockets. West half MO = P. East half MO = F, selectively cut. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
Total Acres.....		243								

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 43

Entry Year: 2008

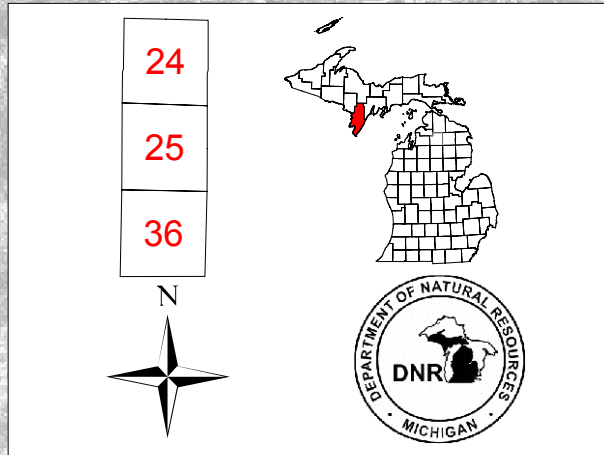
Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

Total Acres..... 0

Field Map

Compartment 43
 T36N, R25W, Sec. 24, 25, 36
 County: Menominee
 Unit: Escanaba
 YOE: 2008
 Acres: 1819 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Kelly Standerfer
 Map Revised: 8/22/2006
 Map Phase: Pre-review



24
 25
 36



Legend

- Miris Corners
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Water Features
- Gates
- Berms
- State Highway
- Stand Boundary
- Biodiversity/Old growth area
- 148 - Final Harvest/Natural regeneration/Other
- 248 - Seed tree/Natural regeneration/Other
- 348 - Shelterwood-seed/Natural regeneration/Other
- 400 - Thinning
- 848 - Selection/Natural regeneration/Other

