



ESCANABA FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

COMPARTMENT 90 ENTRY YEAR: 2009
Compartment Acreage: 1,870 County: Delta

Last Revision: July 11, 2007

Stand Examiner: Dan Racine, FMFMD; Bill Rollo and Craig Albright, Wildlife Division

Legal Description: T43N R22W Sections 6, 7, and 18

Management Goals: The compartment is comprised of 389 acres of Aspen, 402 acres of Upland Hardwoods, and 32 acres of other upland forest types. The lowland types consist of 273 acres of Cedar, 321 acres of Mixed Swamp Conifer, 294 acres of Swamp Hardwoods, and 117 acres of other lowland types. There are seven stands prescribed for selection harvest and four stands proposed for final harvest.

Soil and Topography: The soils in this compartment are composed of Carbondale-Luption-Rifle, Trenary fine sandy loam, Cathro Tacoosh mucks, Sundell fine sandy loam, Ensley and Angelica, Nahma loam. The soils are mostly poorly drained with somewhat well drained soils in the upland ridges. The entire compartment is nearly level with areas of depressions and upland ridges. .

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: This compartment is surrounded by state and private land with some private parcels interspersed throughout.

Unique, Natural Features: Deadhorse Creek flows through the compartment.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: None known.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: There are several stands proposed for “Special Conservation Area” status for riparian area management. The Lampi Deeryard Complex (part of Deadhorse Yard) is in the southwest portion of this compartment.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: *Ecological Context:* This compartment is within a broad plain of loamy ground moraine. Historically the uplands were covered with northern hardwood forests of sugar maple, beech, hemlock, cedar, and yellow birch. Lowlands were swamps of cedar, tamarack, black spruce, or bog. Small knolls within wetlands were often dominated by hemlock and white pine. Wind throw was the most common natural disturbance regime. During the past 100 years much of this landscape was converted to agriculture. Aspen forest increased greatly and hemlock and white pine declined due to early-day logging practices.

Recommendations: The northern 2/3 of this compartment is mainly northern hardwood and lowland hardwood forest with some aspen and cedar swamp mixed in. Several small ponds are scattered throughout the area which provide wetland wildlife habitat. The south 1/3 of the compartment is primarily the “Lampi Deeryard” where cedar regeneration cuts have been conducted since the 1960’s. Forest treatments proposed for the compartment this decade are mainly northern hardwood selection cuts in which upland cedar, hemlock, and other minor species will be retained for diversity and wildlife habitat. Forest stands along and

between the Deadhorse Creek and Rapid River continue to be designated a “Special Conservation Area” to protect the lowland cover types near the water courses and to provide connectivity with mature forest habitat in Compartment 91 to the east. Past treatments in the Lampi Deeryard are showing positive results, as cedar regeneration up to 3 feet tall is present. It will be important to avoid concentrating deer during winter in the vicinity of this regeneration. Two small openings are prescribed for maintenance in case a sportsman club project is desired in the future.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of medium-textured till. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Trenton Group underlies the glacial drift. The Trenton is quarried for stone and may overlap Precambrian aged rocks which may have metallic and nonmetallic mineral potential. This area has not been previously leased for metallic exploration, but areas several miles to the south were previously leased. A gravel pit is located in Section 6 and potential appears to be good. No economic oil and gas production has been found in the UP.

Vehicle Access: Access to the compartment is off the North Rock Road and Deadhorse Creek Road. There is access to this compartment through private property.

Survey Needs: Survey lines needed along the northeast section line and west section line along the North Rock Road. Stand 79 is along private property.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There are no developed recreational facilities in this compartment. The main recreational opportunities are hunting, and sightseeing.

Fire Protection: There are no significant fire dangers within this compartment.

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

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

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

DELTA COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 90

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		50	183	115	7	5			8	11								10	389
Black Spruce		1																	1
Cedar							5			79	177		12						273
Grass	15																		15
LowInd Brush	2																	75	77
LowInd Poplr		5	2						4										11
Marsh	27																		27
Mx Swmp Cnfr		48	12	5	79	2			150	25									321
Non Stocked	2																		2
Spruce Fir		6		11	7					1								7	32
Swamp Hrdwds								34	47									213	294
Tamarack						5	2			3								2	12
Upland Hdwds		21			1													380	402
Water	14																		14
Total	60	131	197	131	94	12	7	34	209	119	177		12					687	1870

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Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Operations Inventory System
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ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

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COMPARTMENT: 90

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	389																										389
S Black Spruce		1																									1
C Cedar				273																							273
G Grass					15																						15
L Lowlnd Brush									77																		77
P Lowlnd Poplr										11																	11
N Marsh											27																27
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												321															321
X Non Stocked													2														2
F Spruce Fir																			32								32
E Swamp Hrdwds																				294							294
T Tamarack																					12						12
M Upland Hdwds																								402			402
Z Water																									14		14
Total	389	1		273	15				77	11	27	321	2						32	294	12				402	14	1870

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

DELTA COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **90**

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	11546 Cds	Hardwood	905 Cds
Hardwood	412 Mbf	Hardwood	48 Mbf
Softwood	8418 Cds	Softwood	397 Cds
Sum TotVol	20788 Cds	Sum CutVol	1398 Cds
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	
1870		119	

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 90

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
16	M6	21		65	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Regeneration exists. Protect the Hemlock, Cedar, and minor component species. Create regen gaps with select harvest. (In-stand retention): Leave some large diameter cavity and wildlife trees.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
18	M6	10		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : This stand has a lot of big mature trees with 4-6" poles in the understory. Take out the poor quality, leaving wildlife trees and open stand up for regeneration of poles and the F understory. Protect the F understory, Cedar, and Hemlock. Acceptable alternate regen of F type. (In stand Retention) Leave some large diameter cavity trees.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
19	M6	32		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Select Harvest this stand, individual tree selection for the upland hardwoods and harvest the aspen and spruce/fir 3 sticks and greater. Protect the F understory and leave cedar and hemlock and wildlife trees throughout. Leave out any Q or ash areas. The long term MO is to increase the F type and improve the hardwood quality and regeneration with an acceptable alternate regeneration of the mackinaw mix. (In-stand retention): Leave some large diameter cavity trees and follow prescription comments.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
28	T6	2	53	59	tamarack	mature	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Final Harvest, F type is acceptable alternate regenerating species. (In-stand Retention): Down and dead woody debris with large diameter cavity trees left. Possible leave some seed trees.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
44	Q6	13	68	42	mixed swamp conifer	mature	selection	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand contains upland M, H, and F knolls. Select harvest removing mixed hardwoods, aspen, and cedar necessary to operate. Leave hemlock, a couple of black cherry and white pine, and some yellow birch. Acceptable regeneration of the mackinaw mix. (In stand retention) Leave trees will meet in-stand retention guidelines.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
48	F6	1		50	spruce-fir (uplands- including upland black spruce)	unevenaged	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Final harvest, leaving submerchantable conifer and cedar, and hemlock. Leave a 100 foot buffer along the Deadhorse creek. (In-stand retention): Leave snags and follow prescription comments.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
54	M6	5		57	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : This is a lower site stand than stand 56. The stand includes Aspen, an area of F and Red Maple and Yellow Birch. Mark stand to 70 BA leaving the minor species and open overstory allowing regeneration in stand. E type within the stand. Protect the conifer component. Acceptable alternative regeneration of F type. In-stand retention: Follow prescription comments and leave some large diameter cavity trees.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 90

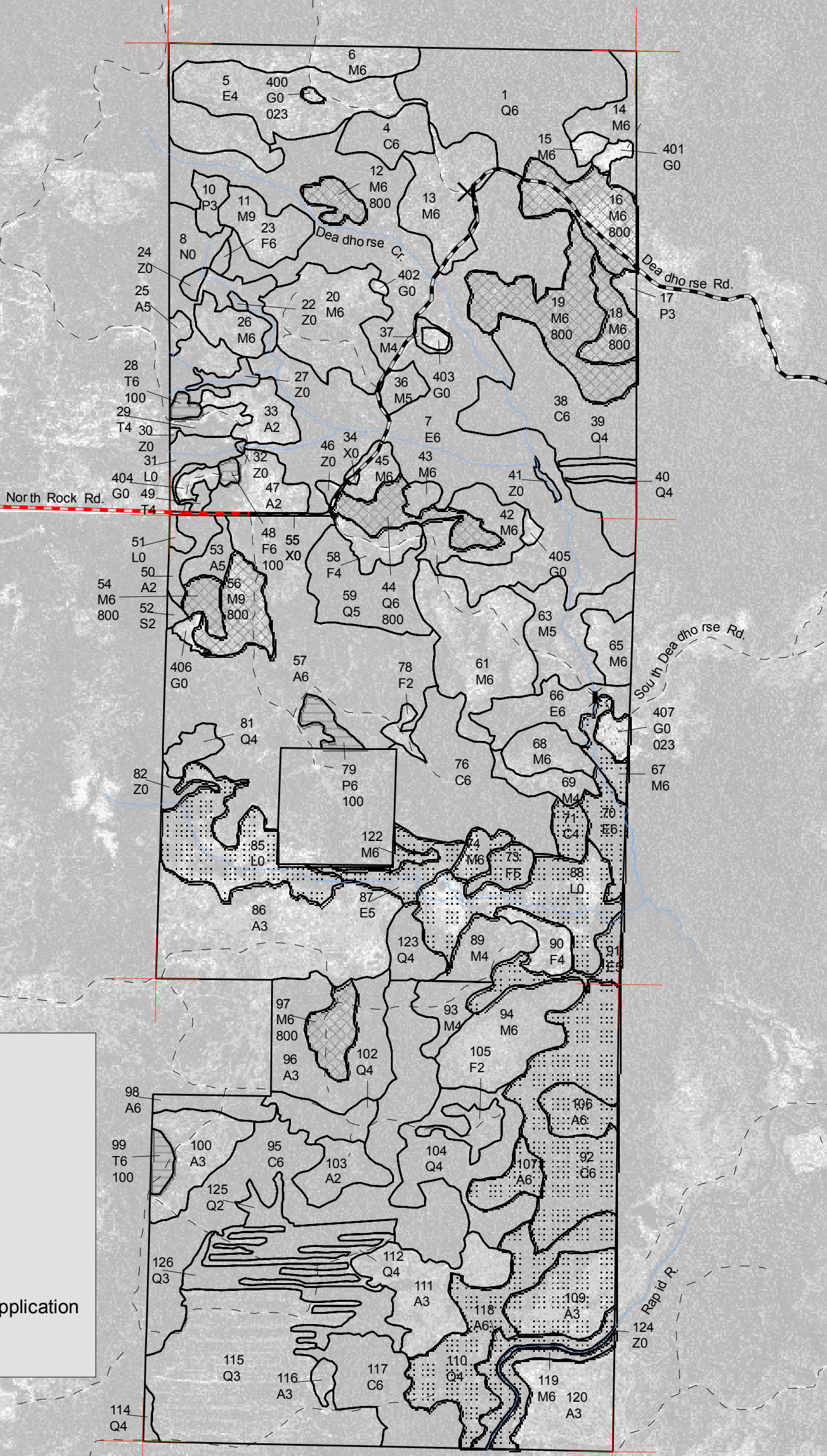
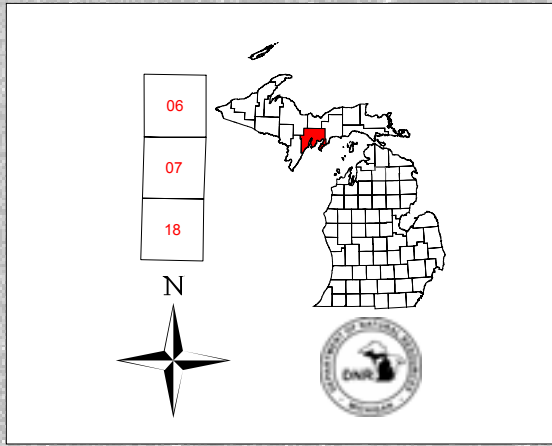
Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
56	M9	13		63	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Select harvest removing stand to 70-80 BA. In-stand retention: Leave standing snags and some large diameter cavity trees.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
79	P6	4	77	65	balsam poplar & swamp aspen and swamp white birch	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Final Harvest this stand leaving the sub-merchantable spruce/balsam and cedar, hemlock. Blowdown within this stand. In-stand retention: Leave some black cherry and follow prescription comments.</p> <p>Wld : Also leave a few black cherries (mast tree) and a few large white pine (vertical diversity). Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
97	M6	10		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand cut hard 15 to 20 years ago. Blowdown along the edge between the surrounding clearcut area. Select harvest this stand removing to 70-80 BA. Possible regeneration in this area. Leave minor component species. In-stand retention: Leave large diameter cavity trees and dead standing snags.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.</p>										
99	T6	3	78	56	tamarack	immature	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Final Harvest. Leave the cedar within the stand. In-stand retention: Leave standing dead trees and snags and follow prescription comments.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
400	G0	1			grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : FTP will be written by W.D.</p> <p>Wld : Approx. 1 acre. Trefoil around perimeter. Medium-low amount of spotted knapweed. Flat. Gated at road, so hunters would have to walk-in. This opening will be planted to a wildlife mix if personnel and funding is available.</p>										
407	G0	4			grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : FTP will be written by W.D.</p> <p>Wld : This opening was once managed. This opening will be planted to a wildlife mix if personnel and funding is available.</p>										
Total Acres.....		119								

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status	
12	M6	5		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2			
TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Too wet											
comnts Fmd : Protect the conifer component in the understory. Select harvest; Leaving spruce-fir seed trees and cedar. Acceptable regeneration of F type. Long term MO of F/M type. Blowdown in this area. (Pre-review comments): No treatment prescribed possible option to treat this stand with stands to the east if the access is possible with the wet ground. Leave a minimum of 100 foot buffer along the Deadhorse creek. (In-stand retention): Retention guidelines will be met following comments.											
Wld : Concur with FMFMD. As a reference, use the Within-Stand Retention Guidelines. This document includes targeted retention characteristics that may include; diversity (tree species, vertical, horizontal), mast trees, cavity trees/standing dead/down wood, retention, and additional considerations.											
Total Acres.....		5									

Compartment 90
 T43N, R22W, Sec. 6, 7, 18
 County: Delta
 Unit: Escanaba
 YOE: 2009
 Acres: 1,870 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Dan Racine
 Map Revised: 7/17/2007
 Map Phase: Pre-review

Field Map



Legend

- Miris Corners
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Water Features
- Bridge
- Gate
- Stand Boundary
- Biodiversity/Old Growth Area
- 023 - Opening Maintenance/Ground Application
- 100 - Final Harvest
- 800 - Selection

