



**ESCANABA FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT  
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

**COMPARTMENT #044    ENTRY YEAR: 2010**  
**Compartment Acreage: 1591    County: MENOMINEE**

---

*Last Revision: July 25, 2008*

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

**Legal Description:** T36N R25W Sections 23, 26, and 35

**Management Goals:** The compartment has upland types proposed for harvest including red pine, northern hardwood, and upland spruce and fir. There are lowland types proposed for harvest including; black spruce swamp, swamp hardwoods, and mixed swamp conifer. Within the upland types one red pine stand is proposed for a thinning and the remaining stands are proposed with regeneration harvests. The lowland types are proposed to enhance regeneration of conifers and offer some age class diversity in the lowland conifers. The conifer types in this compartment will expand over the next several treatment periods. There will be a significant increase in the white pine and upland spruce and fir components.

**Soil and Topography:** The topography is level to slightly rolling. The soils are poorly drained, somewhat poorly drained, well drained sands, and very poorly drained, extremely acid mucks and peats. The major soil series are Deford, Wainola, Rouseau, Dawson, Greenwood, and Kinross.

**Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:** This compartment is part of a large block of state forest land that is about 25 miles long by 7 miles wide near the Lake Michigan shoreline. Small private land holdings lie within this belt. Land use is mixed on state forest land and largely recreational on private in-holdings.

**Unique, Natural Features:**

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:** None known.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** None.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:**

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** Nearly 1/3 of this compartment is aspen forest that is of young age. It will be allowed to grow to economic maturity and will then be harvested and regenerated to produce a variety of age classes that will enhance the area as wildlife habitat. Aspen forest provides good habitat for early successional wildlife, including many of the most popular game species. More than 1/3 of the compartment is lowland forest comprised of cedar, swamp conifer, and lowland brush. Most of this acreage will simply be maintained due to unreliable regeneration success and low timber productivity. Forest treatments for this decade are mainly restricted to a few small hardwood, spruce, and pine stands.

**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 Group underlies the glacial drift. The Trenton is quarried for stone west of Escanaba. This area has

not been leased previously for metallic exploration. A gravel pit is located in Section 36 and potential appears to be good on the uplands. No economic oil and gas production has been found in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** The two main forest roads, the South Fox and the Camp K, provide good access to this compartment. There are several two track roads that spur off these.

**Survey Needs:** None.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** There are no developed recreational facilities present within this compartment, but good opportunities exist for a variety of outdoor recreation including hunting, fishing, trapping, hiking, and camping.

**Fire Protection:** There are no hazard fuels in this area. The compartment has an excellent road system that will aid in fire suppression if necessary.

**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**

8/12/2008 10:45:51 AM

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

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 44

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			20	297	82	96													495
Black Spruce				5						2	4								11
Bog or Marsh	7																		7
Cedar										9		22		192	75		5		303
Grass	7																		7
Hemlock														6					6
Lowlnd Brush	136								38	38									212
Lowlnd Poplr			7																7
Marsh	9																		9
Mx Swmp Cnfr			16	4						6	5	15		9				10	65
Red Pine		34		2		1				4		52							93
Spruce Fir			36	33	2					5									76
Swamp Hrdwds						52				6			6					33	97
Tamarack										2									2
Upland Hdwds			4			12				99	65							5	185
White Pine		16																	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>161</b>			<b>38</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>75</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1591</b>

8/12/2008 10:45:56 AM

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

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 44

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	495																										495
S Black Spruce		11																									11
V Bog or Marsh			7																								7
C Cedar				303																							303
G Grass					7																						7
H Hemlock						6																					6
L LowInd Brush									212																		212
P LowInd Poplr										7																	7
N Marsh											9																9
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												65															65
R Red Pine																93											93
F Spruce Fir																			76								76
E Swamp Hrdwds																				97							97
T Tamarack																					2						2
M Upland Hdwds																								185			185
W White Pine																									16	16	
<b>Total</b>	495	11	7	303	7	6			212	7	9	65			93			76	97	2				185		16	1591

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

MENOMINEE COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **44**

*Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS*

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	7101 Cds	Hardwood	364 Cds
Hardwood	559 Mbf	Hardwood	16 Mbf
Softwood	8880 Cds	Softwood	403 Cds
Softwood	544 Mbf	Softwood	68 Mbf
Sum TotVol	18187 Cds	Sum CutVol	935 Cds
<b>Total Cmpt Acres</b>		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	
1591		69	

**ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 44**

**Entry Year: 2010**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
<b>3</b>	<b>R9</b>	10	98	50	red pine	mature	shelterwood-seed	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : (2010 OI Comments)=&gt; This stand is mature White Pine and Red Pine with mostly White Pine regeneration throughout in the gaps as well as some spruce saplings. Prescription: Shelterwood-Seed Tree harvest, harvesting to approximately 30 BA depending on the location. Harvest Red Pine and White Pine sawtimber and poles. The management objective is to open up the overstory for the White Pine regeneration and encourage both White Pine and Red Pine regeneration. There may be locations where no harvesting is needed and the objective is met. Consider harvesting when soil scarification is possible. The long term MO is both White and Red Pine regeneration. In-stand retention guidelines are met by the residual BA. THINNED IN WINTER OF 1997 - 98 UNDER CONTRACT 53-96-1. VARIES FROM R7 - R9. USE PRESCRIBED FIRE TO PREPARE SEEDBED AND ELIMINATE HARDWOODS. MO IS RED PINE.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>14</b>	<b>R6</b>	1	46	40	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI comments=&gt; Dense red pine stand of pole timber with pockets of balsam fir regeneration in open areas. Prescribe a thinning in this stand to improve existing stand quality removing to the 100 BA range throughout the stand. THINNED IN MARCH OF 1998 UNDER CONTRACT 53-96-1.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>22</b>	<b>E6</b>	26	44	58	swamp hardwoods	low quality	shelterwood-seed	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : (2010 OI comments)=&gt; Spruce/Fir filling in the holes. Mostly lowland hardwood type. Shelterwood seed tree harvest this stand; Harvest all aspen/balm and hardwoods except leave some for shade for the spruce/fir and pine understory. Harvest the spruce/fir except leave some for a seed source. Leave pine, cedar and other non-partial cut volume species unless high risk. Overall this stand should be harvested to the 40-50 BA mark leaving the ash, some maple, and some seed tree spruce/fir. Cedar, pine, and hemlock should be left unless high risk. Long term the MO is F. Short term MO is regenerating the balm and increasing the F undertory. Follow the retention guidelines. Previous OI Comments=&gt; CUT NEXT DECADE WHEN THE YOUNGER POLE SIZE BALM ARE OLDER - WILL BE A BETTER SALE. EVERYTHING LOOKS HEALTHY - WILL LAST 10 YEARS FOR SURE.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>37</b>	<b>M6</b>	5		55	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI comments=&gt; Mostly red maple and sugar maple with ash,basswood, ironwood, and other minor species. Select harvest this stand harvesting to about 70 BA. Harvest throughout all species but favor to leave minor component species. Harvesting may not be a perfect representation as shown in the partial cut volumes. Acceptable alternate regeneration of spruce/fir. Follow the retention guidelines for selection harvest. MOST OTHER SPECIES CUT OUT IN 1977.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>48</b>	<b>S6</b>	4	95	40	black spruce-swamp	mature	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI comments=&gt; Final harvest this stand leaving some minor component species. Leave retention along the west side of the stand. Long term MO is black spruce regeneration. Previous OI Comments=&gt; NO DIE-OFF - LEAVE FOR CONIFER COVER.</p> <p>Wld : Any species found along the perimeter that adds to vertical diversity (large red or white pine) or has wildlife value (gnarly old aspen) that may be within the boundary of this stand, please leave for retention. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>51</b>	<b>F9</b>	5	86	40	spruce-fir (uplands- including upland black spruce)	immature	seed tree	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI Comments=&gt; This stand is a nice White Spruce stand with approximately 10-12 inch diamters on average. The understory is minimal within this stand. Prescription: Seed tree harvest this stand leaving enough seed trees for dispersal throughout the stand. The stand has mention of sedge from the previous treatment period OI green sheet as well as buckthorn within the stand. The harvest should take place in the summer months to allow for soil scarification. There may be a need for additional scarification after the completion of sale depending on the success of the scarification from the equipment used for harvesting. Regeneration may take time and continue to monitor. Leave the minor component overstory species. Retention met by seed trees and minor component overstory species. (Previous OI comments)=&gt; BEAUTIFUL STAND OF WHITE SPRUCE - 8 - 16", LOOKS HEALTHY, CAN STAND 10 YEARS.</p> <p>Wld : Possible summer harvest to scarify the soils. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>55</b>	<b>S6</b>	2	86	53	black spruce-swamp	mature	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI comments=&gt; Final harvest, harvesting everything but may leave the pine and other minor species. Do not follow the retention guidelines for this stand to achieve the objective. DIDN'T FIELD CHECK IN 1998.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDf Status
<b>70</b>	<b>M9</b>	4	16	58	northern hardwood	mature	shelterwood-prep	3		
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI Comments=&gt; Most of the balsam fir is dead and down. The area is regenerating to a balsam fir type with large red maple and white birch saw timber. Shelterwood harvest this stand. Harvest all but leave some maple (mostly large diameter logs), and leave all cedar hemlock and minor species for shade for the balsam fir. With the blowdown of balsam fir there should not be much overstory left. The long term MO is F. Follow the in-stand retention guidelines. Previous OI comments=&gt; UPLAND SITE. A IS DYING OUT- CUT SOON. CUT ALL EXC C AND W. This stand had a low priority, due to operability and poor stocking. This stand is still on the books to be prepared.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>71</b>	<b>Q6</b>	9	120	36	mixed swamp conifer	mature	seed tree	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI comments=&gt; Well stocked spruce pole timber with scattered mature white pine log timber and large mature cedar with lowland hardwood. Shelterwood-seed tree harvest this stand, harvesting the birch, any aspen, some maple, high risk pine, and some spruce leaving a spruce seed source throughout. Some cedar will be harvested, leaving cedar with other species in the places where the cedar volumes are the highest to keep up the Basal area and protect against windthrow. Follow the in-stand retention guidelines. Previous OI Comments=&gt; WEIRD SITE; SPONGY GROUND COVER WITH BOTH UPLAND AND LOWLAND GROUND VEGETATION. MAYBE LEAVE SOME SPRUCE SEED TREES. LEAVE CEDAR. This was not prepared in 2000 due to its poor operability and stocking. This stand is still on the books to harvest.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>81</b>	<b>M6</b>	3	86	55	northern hardwood	mature	selection	3		
<p>comnts Fmd : 2010 OI Comments=&gt; This stand consists of sugar maple, basswood, ash, iron wood. Some other species include; hemlock,white ash,and others. Selection Harvest; Harvest down to approximately 80 BA, opening up the stand for regeneration. This stand has a mix of F and M in the understory and not very much of it. Harvest may not be exactly as shown in partial cut, but favor to leave minor component species, to approximately 80 BA, and follow the retention guidelines. F is an acceptable alternate regenerating species. Previous OI Comments=&gt; THIN WITH STAND IN COMPARTMENT TO THE EAST.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
<b>Total Acres.....</b>		<b>69</b>								

**Proposed Treatments  
With Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 44**

**Entry Year:2010**

---

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

---

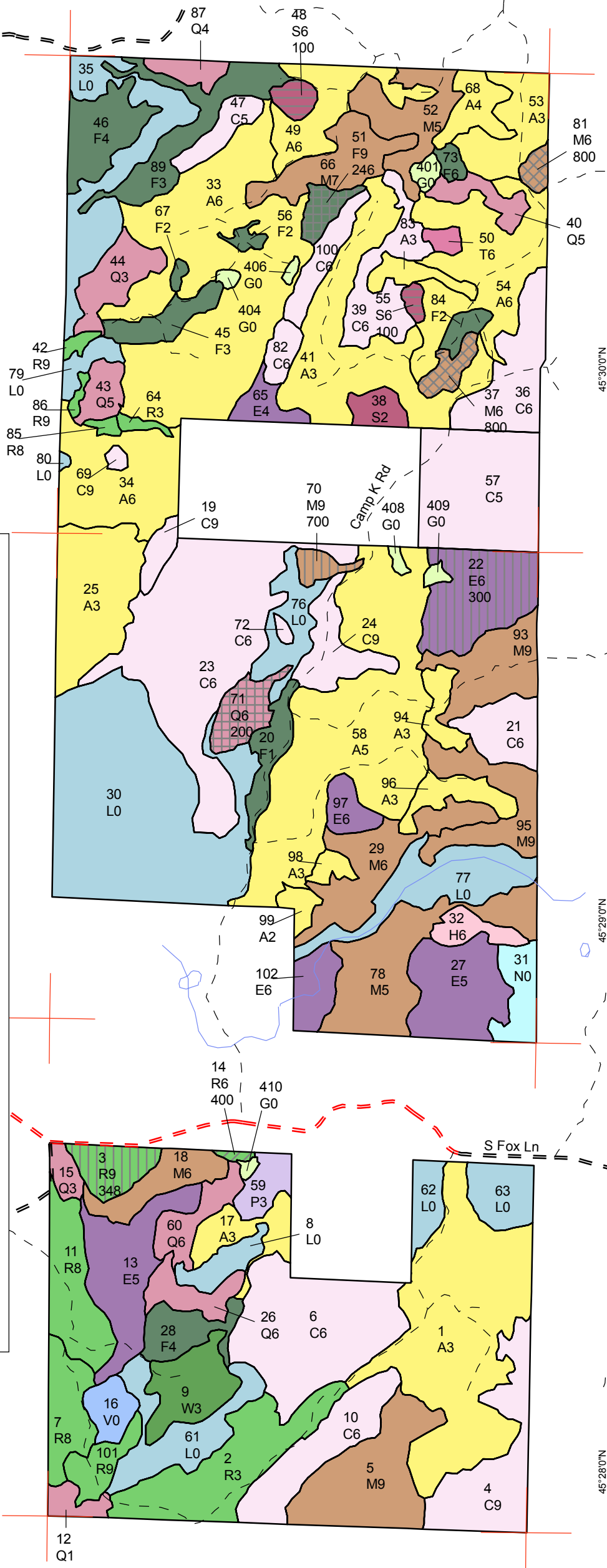
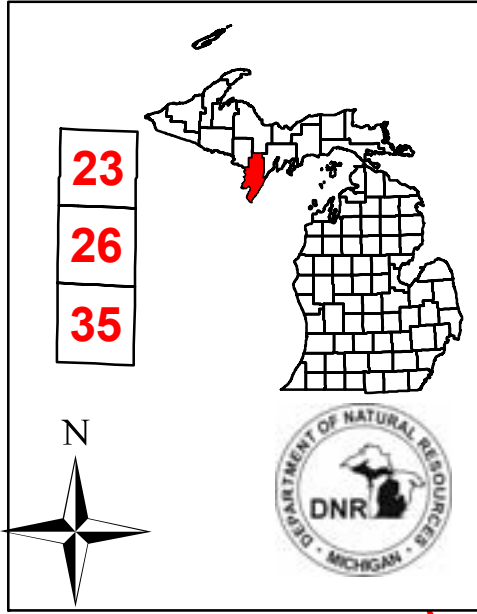
TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

---

**Total Acres..... 0**

Compartment 44  
 T36N, R25W, Sec. 23, 26, 35  
 County: Menominee  
 Unit: Escanaba  
 YOY: 2010  
 Acres: 1,591 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Dan Racine  
 Map Revised: 8/08/2008  
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

# Covertime & Treatment Map

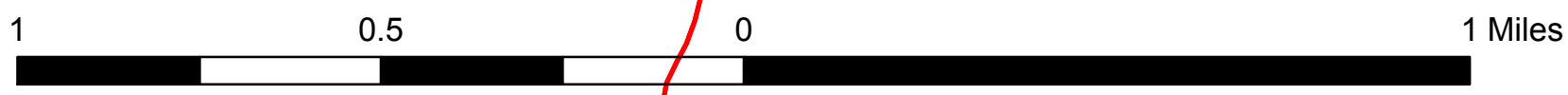


## Legend

- Miris Corners
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- - County Gravel Roads
- - Gravel Roads
- - Poor Dirt Roads
- Water Features
- Stand Boundaries

## Treatments

- 100 - Final Harvest
- 200 - Seed Tree
- 246 - Seed Tree/Natural Regeneration
- 300 - Shelterwood-seed
- 348 - Shelterwood-seed//Natural Regeneration/Other
- 400 - Thinning
- 700 - Shelterwood-prep
- 800 - Selection
- A - Aspen
- C - Northern White Cedar
- E - Swamp Hardwoods
- F - Upland Spruce or Fir
- G - Grass
- H - Hemlock
- L - Lowland Brush
- M - Northern Hardwoods
- N - Marsh
- P - Balsam Poplar, Swamp Aspen, Swamp White Birch
- Q - Mixed Swamp Conifers
- R - Red Pine
- S - Black Spruce Swamp
- T - Tamarack
- V - Bog or Muskeg
- W - White Pine



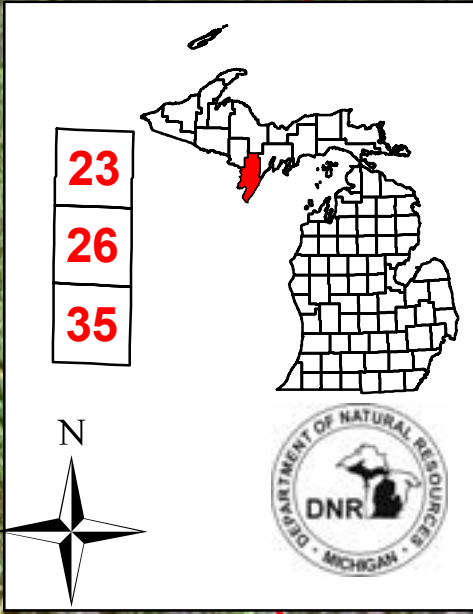
87°23'0"W      87°22'0"W      87°21'0"W

45°30'0"N  
45°29'0"N  
45°28'0"N

81 M6 800  
40 Q5  
45°30'0"N  
45°29'0"N  
45°28'0"N

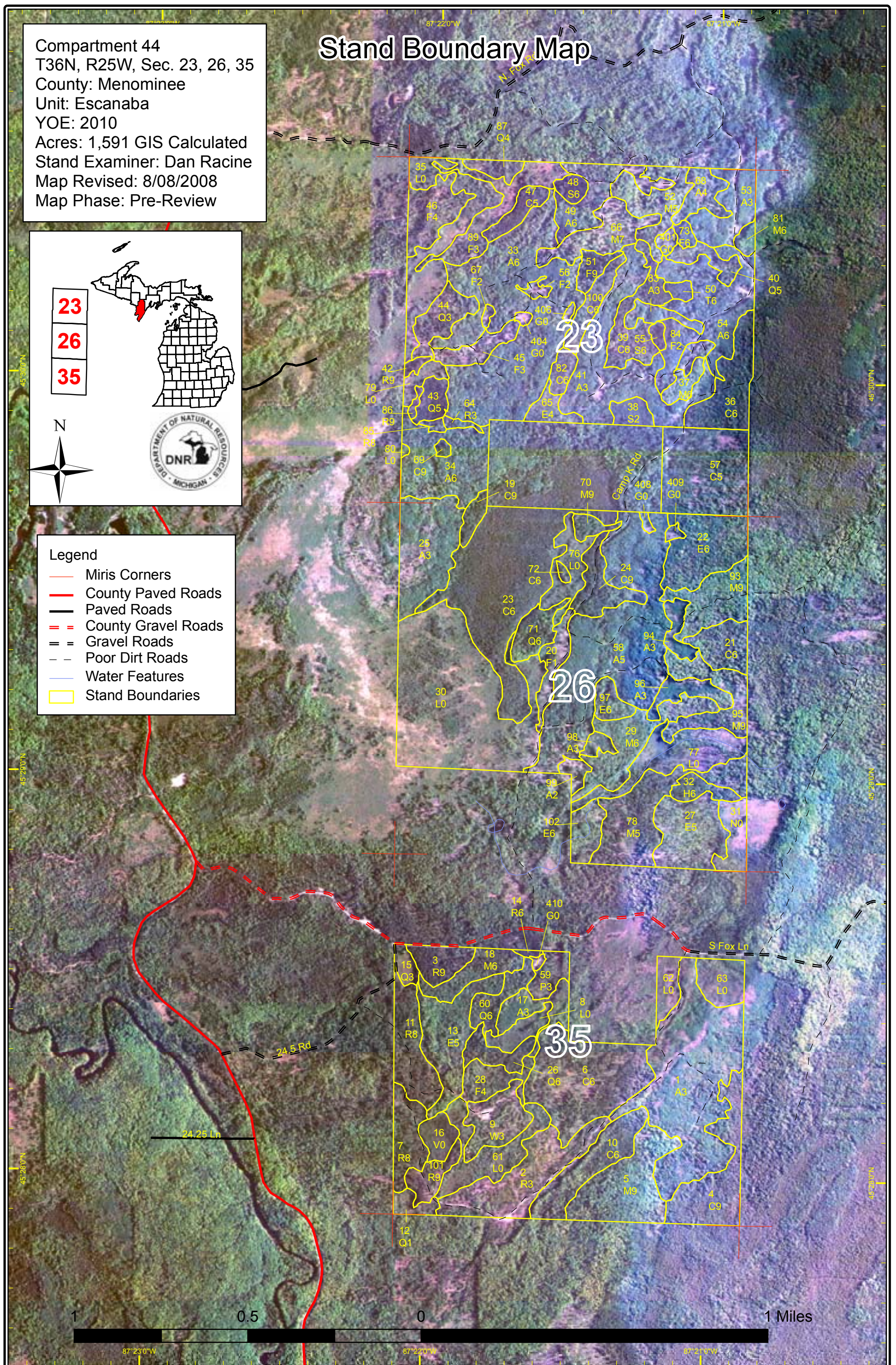
# Stand Boundary Map

Compartment 44  
T36N, R25W, Sec. 23, 26, 35  
County: Menominee  
Unit: Escanaba  
YOE: 2010  
Acres: 1,591 GIS Calculated  
Stand Examiner: Dan Racine  
Map Revised: 8/08/2008  
Map Phase: Pre-Review



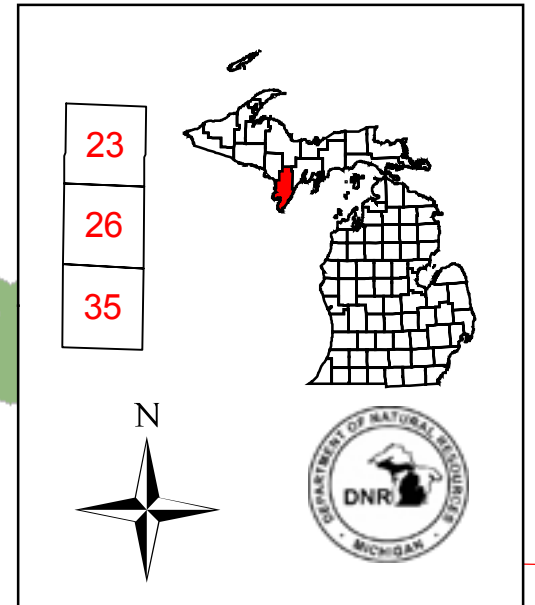
## Legend

- Miris Corners
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Water Features
- Stand Boundaries



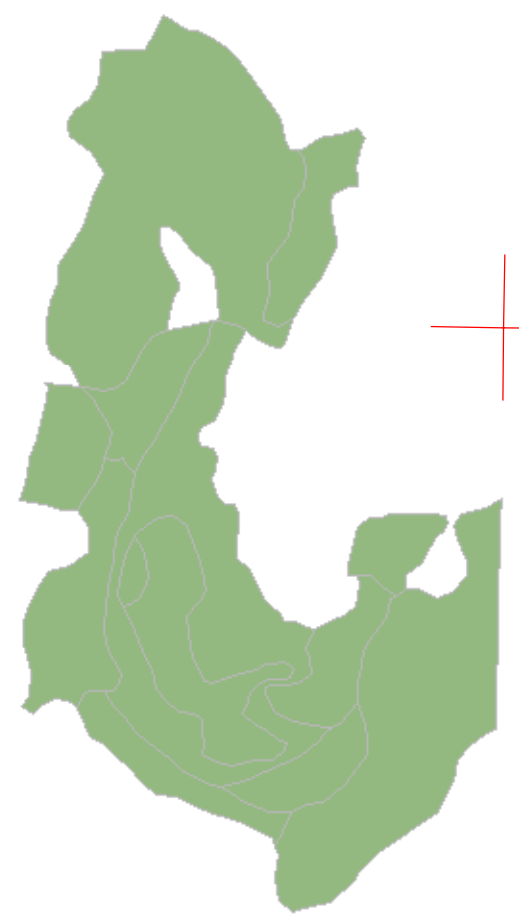
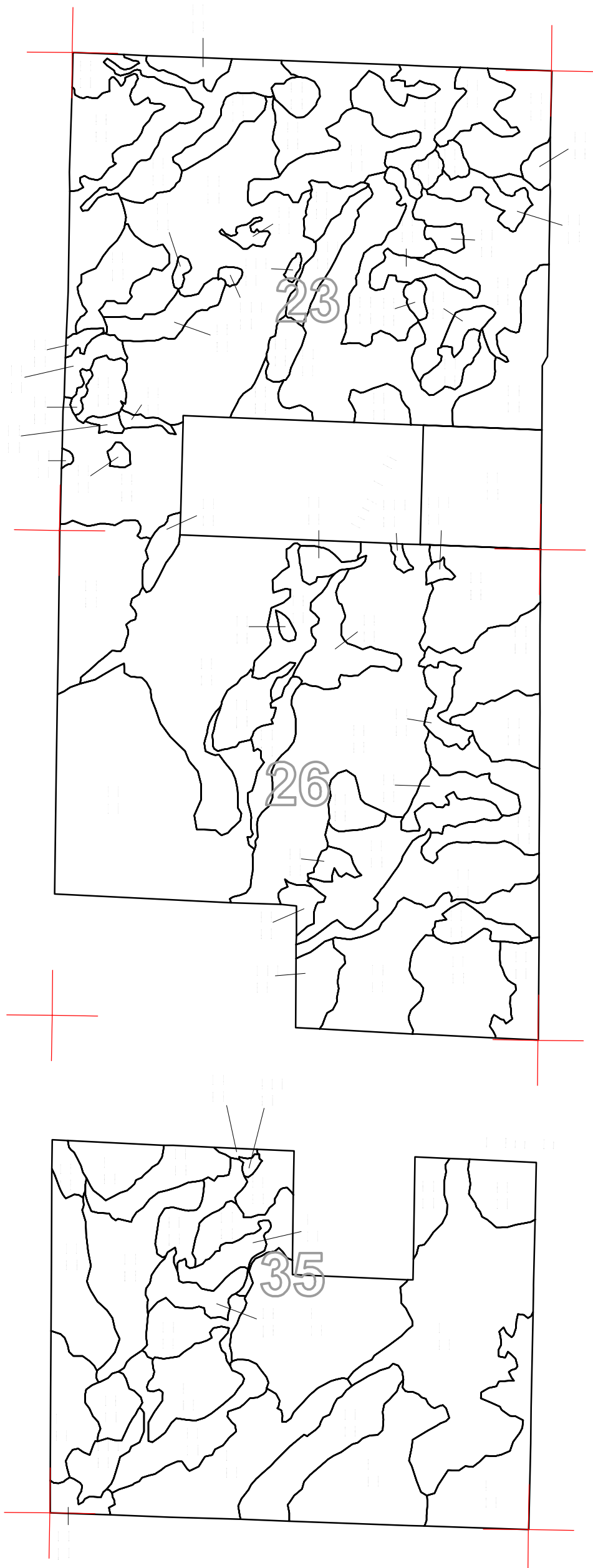
# Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

Compartment 44  
T36N, R25W, Sec. 23, 26, 35  
County: Menominee  
Unit: Escanaba  
YOE: 2010  
Acres: 1,591 GIS Calculated  
Stand Examiner: Dan Racine  
Map Revised: 8/08/2008  
Map Phase: Pre-Review



**Legend**

- Miris Corners
- Stand Boundaries
- Dedicated Special Conservation Areas**
- Potential Old Growth Stands



87°22'0"W      87°21'0"W      87°20'0"W

45°30'0"N

45°30'0"N

45°29'0"N

45°29'0"N

45°28'0"N

45°28'0"N



**DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS**

\* This is a list of Dedicated Biodiversity Areas for this compartment along with a 1/4 mile buffer surrounding the compartment. Refer to Dedicated Conservation Area Map for areas that the below listed Conservation Areas are located.

ERA = Ecological Reference Area  
 HCVA = High Conservation Value Area  
 SCA = Special Conservation Area

Conservation Area	Type	Description
SCA	Potential Old Growth Areas	This category contains stands were identified for a broad range of reasons and were coded in the OI database as stand condition 8 as potential old growth (POG). Approximately 310,000 acres have been identified through the Operations Inventory (OI)/Compartment Review process. For stands in Year of Entry 2008 and forward, potential old growth is managed for the identified objective until it is: 1) vetted through the Biodiversity Conservation Planning Process (BCPP) and given a specific designation and objective (as an ERA, HCVA, or other type of SCA) and is released from the potential old growth designation; or 2) it is released from the potential old growth designation via the Compartment Review process.