



**ESCANABA FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT 92 ENTRY YEAR: 2010
Compartment Acreage: 1207 County Delta

Last Revision: July 25, 2008

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

Legal Description: T43N-R22W Sections 4, 9, 16

Management Goals: Timber production will continue to be one of the main goals of this compartment. There are several hardwood stands that will be treated during this treatment period using a variety of silviculture techniques. This compartment is one area on the forest that is able to regenerate and recruit hardwood into the seedling sapling stage. There is also a small area of balm on the west side of the compartment that will be treated when the adjacent compartment is treated.

Soil and Topography: Topography is gently rolling. Major soils found within this compartment are Trenary and Deford loams on the uplands with Cathro and Carbondale mucks in the lowland

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: Compartment is surrounded by state land. There is some corporate ownership located within this area.

Unique, Natural Features: N/A

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: N/A

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Half of this compartment is cedar swamp/mixed swamp conifer, and about one-third is northern hardwoods and aspen. A large percentage of this compartment was designated as potential old growth last decade. Most of these designations are being removed this entry year because these stands are mainly cedar, swamp conifer, and lowland brush types that were not all that unique or in need of special designation. A block of stands adjacent the Rapid River will continue to have a "Special Conservation Area" designation to promote closed canopy forest along the river with cavity trees and dead woody debris for riparian wildlife. Most proposed treatments this decade are hardwood selection cuts. Hemlock and upland cedar will be retained in these harvests, and uncommon species such as yellow birch will be favored for retention for wildlife habitat values. Only 2 grass openings are reasonably accessible to the public and resource managers. These will be prescribed for herbaceous planting to allow for future sportsman club projects.

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 to the south were previously leased. A gravel pit is located in Section 5 and potential appears to be good. No economic oil and gas production has been found in the UP

Vehicle Access: Survey Needs: Access into the north end of compartment is good via the Deadhorse Creek Road. Access into sections 4 and 16 is limited because of private ownership.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: Hunting and trapping.

Fire Protection: No hazard fuels in this area.

Additional Compartment Information:

- **The following 5 reports from the Operations Inventory System (OIPC) are attached:**
 - ◆ **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, where pertinent, 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: 92

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			4	94	27														125
Cedar												588	27				48		663
Grass	11																		11
Lowlnd Brush	68																		68
Lowlnd Poplr							7												7
Spruce Fir		23		28															51
Swamp Hrdwds										36	20							11	67
Upland Brush	2	7		4															13
Upland Hdwds						12		14	10									161	197
Water	5																		5
Total	86	30	4	126	27	12	7	14	10	36	20	588	27				48	172	1207

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

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DELTA COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 92

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	125																										125
C Cedar				663																							663
G Grass					11																						11
L LowInd Brush									68																		68
P LowInd Poplr										7																	7
F Spruce Fir																			51								51
E Swamp Hrdwds																				67							67
U Upland Brush																								13			13
M Upland Hdwds																								197			197
Z Water																									5		5
Total	125			663	11				68	7									51	67				13	197	5	1207

ESCANABA RIVER STATE FOREST

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

DELTA COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **92**

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	9169 Cds	Hardwood	1179 Cds
Hardwood	117 Mbf	Hardwood	22 Mbf
Softwood	8126 Cds	Softwood	82 Cds
Sum TotVol	17529 Cds	Sum CutVol	1305 Cds
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	135
1207			

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 92

Entry Year: 2010

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
13	M6	15		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1	natural regeneration	prescribed for fdf treatment
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand was harvested in 1992. Stand can be harvested this treatment period.</p> <p>Wld : A small opening (0.4 acres) located along the perimeter will be delineated into a G-type and planted in cooperation with a sportsmen club if funds and personnel are available. Std 401 will also be planted. Do not use these openings as timber landings if they have a wildlife mix planted during the time of harvest. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
18	M6	27		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1	natural regeneration	stand with fdf potential
<p>comnts Fmd : Some pockets of hemlock within stand. This stand could be a good candidate for underplanting of hemlock and pine. Before any planting check soils and Kotar Habitat type to see if feasible. Wildlife Division will decide if they want to plant this area, if they do they will fill out FTP and consult with FMFM on how to plant.</p> <p>Wld : No cut hemlock. WLD will discuss the possibilities of underplanting this stand after harvest. Two possibilities would be to use a hand crew to plant at 300 trees per acre. Option two would be a smaller project involving 1 to 2 DNR employees planting a total of 1000 to 2000 trees in canopy gaps. There is a hawk nest found in a yellow birch within this stand, appears to be inactive in 2008. WLD will check this stand in the spring of 2010 for hawk activity. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
19	M6	8		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1	natural regeneration	prescribed for fdf treatment
<p>comnts Fmd : FDF BROWSED BY DEER. CUT1992.</p> <p>Wld : Standard selection cut is ok. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
20	M6	4		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	thinning	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Treat with stands 18&19. It will be a very light thinning.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
41	P6	7	51	55	balsam poplar & swamp aspen and swamp white birch	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : CUT WITH STAND 45, Compartment 91. Cedar is heavier in this area, but stand still should be treated. Leave uncut patches of all species (try to leave patches where cedar is heavier. Balsam and white birch are declining. Balm is mature. Stand should convert to "A" or "P". Spruce -fir is acceptable if aspen or balm does not fill in.</p> <p>Wld : As discussed in pre-review, the cedar will be left and every attempts will be made to work around the cedar clumps. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
42	M6	23		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1	natural regeneration	prescribed for fdf treatment
<p>Wld : There is a hawk nest found within this stand, along the edge of the U-type. Most likely a goshawk nest. The wildlife tech will assess this stand for hawk activity in the spring of 2010. Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
50	M6	7		57	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : CUT 1991</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
51	M6	3		50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	shelterwood-seed	1		
<p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
56	M6	1		55	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Some single tree and patches of hemlock. This could be a candidate for hemlock, white pine underplanting. Treat with stand 57 of compartment 93 (2012). Regeneration has been browsed by deer.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
64	M6	6		60	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1	natural regeneration	prescribed for fdf treatment
<p>comnts Fmd : CUT 1985. LOST DRAY SALE.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										
71	M6	15		58	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : CUT 1985. Some drainages throughout stand, stay out of these areas. Mark the highground.</p> <p>Wld : Concur with FMFMD.</p>										

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 92

Entry Year: 2010

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status	
401	G0	1			grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance		
<p>Wld : GIS approximately 0.6 acres. As a cooperative project with a local sportsmen club, this opening will be planted into a wildlife mix if funds and personnel are available. The two track will also be planted that connects this opening to a 0.5 acre opening that will be delineated out and planted also.</p>											
407	G0	1			grass	nonstocked		0	opening maintenance		
<p>Wld :</p>											
Total Acres.....		118									

ESCANABA FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 92

Entry Year: 2010

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDI Status
10	M6	14		50	northern hardwood	unevenaged	selection	2	natural regeneration	

TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Blocked by other physical obstacle

comnts Fmd : Not the best quality, crooked, stunted, yellow birch is dying. Access is tough. Have to go through approx. 1/2 a 40 of Cedar to get to it. If the Gwinn unit is doing a sale to the north it might be possible to cut this. Heavy to balsam in understory.

Wld : As discussed in pre-review, this stand will only be harvested if access is possible through the Gwinn Forest Management Unit to the north.

15	M6	5	73	50	northern hardwood	mature	thinning	1		
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Blocked by other physical obstacle

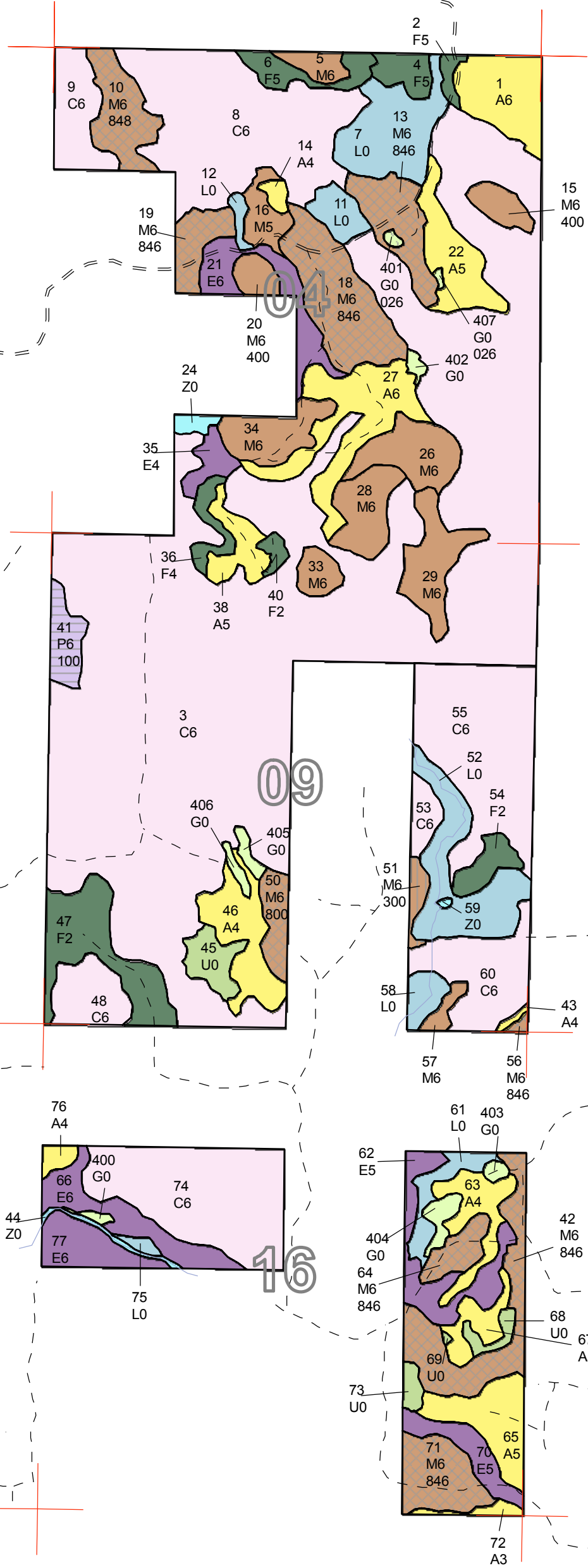
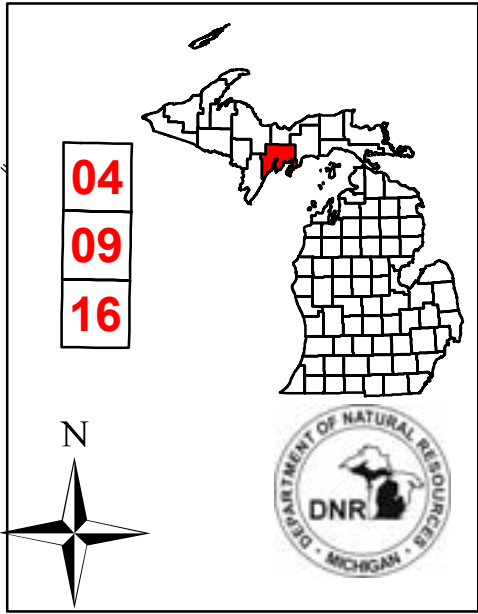
comnts Fmd : Island of hardwood. W. birch is declining and won't last 10 years. Balsam fir in understory. It is heading toward a fir type. Access is questionable. This stand has some wildlife value, allow stand to mature naturally and it will probably convert to an upland spruce- fir through natural processes.

Wld : As discussed in pre-review, this stand will be taken off of prescription due to the lack of access.

Total Acres..... 19

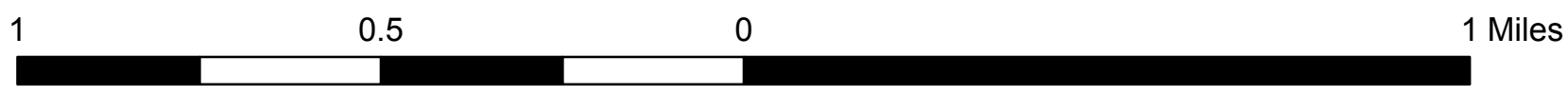
Covertime & Treatment Map

Compartment 92
 T43N, R22W, Sec. 4, 9, 16
 County: Delta
 Unit: Escanaba
 YOY: 2010
 Acres: 1,207 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Dan McNamee
 Map Revised: 8/05/2008
 Map Phase: Pre-review



Legend

- Miris Corners
- Paved Roads
- == Gravel Roads
- - - Poor Dirt Roads
- Water Features
- Stand Boundaries
- 026 - Opening Maintenance
- 100 - Final Harvest
- 300 - Shelterwood-seed
- 448 - Thinning/Natural regeneration/Other
- 476 - Thinning/Thinning
- 478 - Thinning/Thinning/Other
- 800 - Selection
- 846 - Selection/Natural regeneration
- 848 - Selection/Natural regeneration/Other
- 876 - Selection/Thinning
- A - Aspen
- C - Northern White Cedar
- E - Swamp Hardwoods
- F - Upland Spruce or Fir
- G - Grass
- L - Lowland Brush
- M - Northern Hardwoods
- P - Balsam Poplar, Swamp Aspen, Swamp White Birch
- U - Upland Brush
- Z - Water





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	Cold Water Stream	A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide these conditions due to substantial contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such streams are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.
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.