



**FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 113 ENTRY YEAR: 2008

Compartment Acreage: 1384 County: Midland

DRAFT

Revision Date: October 31, 2006

Stand Examiner: Amy D. Jahnke

Legal Description: T14N – R1W Sections 1 & 2.
T15N – R1W Sections 27, 34, & 35.

RMU (if applicable):

Management Goals:

Continue to manage this compartment for oak, aspen, and swamp hardwoods to maintain a variety of age classes. Natural mixed pine stands will be maintained as such to add species diversity to the compartment. Several removals of dead or dying oak occurred during the last year of entry, and regeneration of oak and maple in these areas is exceptional. Seed tree harvests or clearcuts either this year of entry or next will nurse along regeneration in areas having trouble and promote regeneration of other species naturally occurring in these stands.

Soil and Topography:

The terrain is mostly flat with slight undulations throughout. The predominant soil types are Wixom and Belleville loamy sand and Kingsville loamy fine sand. The ridges consist of Pipestone sand while the Carroll Creek floodplain contains Cohoctah fine sandy loam with a gravelly substratum. Pockets of mucky soils can be found interspersed throughout the compartment as well.

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

This compartment consists of three separate blocks of land, surrounded on all sides by private property. A land exchange in 2004 with the Pine River Longriflemen, Inc. created a contiguous block of State land with existing property holdings in Section 35, and discarded acreage with limited access in Section 2. Several trespass problems and trash dumping sites were noted during inventory.

Unique, Natural Features:

Red-shouldered hawk was observed nesting in 2001, but the nest has not been active since 2004.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

There are two known sites within this compartment.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: None known.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

The Carroll Creek flows through T15N R1W Sections 34 and 35. This is a warm water stream, so colonization by beavers is not a concern. However, timber harvests in stands adjacent to the creek must follow all applicable Best Management Practices, as well as checks completed to ensure minimal erosion has occurred.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:

Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and minor dune sand. The glacial drift thickness varies between 200 and 400 feet. Beneath the glacial drift are the Jurassic Red Beds and the Pennsylvanian Grand River and Saginaw Formations. The Saginaw Formation is used for clay/shale in other areas of the State. This area is predominantly sand, and gravel potential in the compartment is considered limited. Sanford Field is located two miles to the north. The Field has produced over 228,000 MBO from the Traverse and Dundee Formations since its discovery in 1951. There are not current State oil and gas leases in the Compartment.

Vehicle Access:

Access to most of the compartment is good via the county road system and state two tracks that are in place. There are access limitations in T15N R1W Sections 34 and 35.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: No official facilities. Hunting pressure of deer, grouse, and turkey is moderate.

Fire Protection:

The compartment is split into three areas, with private property surrounding each area. There is a large Consumer's Energy gas line running through Sections 1, 2, 27 and 34. There is a little ORV activity in this area. All this property has either paved roads or gravel roads for access to them. Section 27, 34 and 35 are mostly upland hardwoods with good access to these areas, Section 1 and 2 is mostly low land blueberry leather leaf bogs. When drought codes reach 200 the area will carry fire but good access to the area. No BMP's to report at this time.

Additional Compartment Information:



Stage 1 Acres Summary By Level 3 Cover Type By Age

Compartment: 73113

Date: 11/13/2006

	0	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	>89	Uneven Age	Grand Total
Aspen Types	0	0	41.4	5.3	142.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189.1
Emergent Wetland	27.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27.8
Herbaceous Openland	10.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.5
Low-Density Trees	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4
Lowland Deciduous Forest	0	0	74.6	48	12.1	4.5	23.6	0	21.9	0	0	90	274.7
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Lowland Shrub	130.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130.6
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	26.7	5.8	26.9	7.1	35.4	142.6	18	0	27.2	289.7
Mixed non-forested wetland	22.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.3
Natural Pines	0	0	0	0	0	19.1	32.8	0	0	0	11.9	41.2	105
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.3	13.3
Oak Types	0	0	27.4	12.6	62.5	0	0	10.2	0	0	0	172	284.7
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Grand Total	192.6	0	143.4	92.6	222.8	50.5	63.5	45.6	164.5	18	11.9	378.7	1384.1

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
NO LIMITING FACTORS**

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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CovType	Size Density	1st Age	2nd Age	Treatment Method	Treatment Purpose	Cover Type Objective	Pg. 1
7 73113007-Cut	27.2	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	9	73	0	Shelter Wood with Reserves	Regeneration	Oak, Pine	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>	Some lowland areas, but in general, only seasonally wet.								
<u>Rev Spec</u>	Oak shelterwood, removing all other species except white pine. Reduce BA/ac to 40 sq ft.								
<u>Next Steps:</u>	Could try to prescribed burn this stand to control red maple regeneration following harvest.								
9 73113009-Cut	16.0	Mixed Upland Forest	9	53	0	Shelter Wood with Reserves	Regeneration	Pine, Oak	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>	Natural pine/oak stand.								
<u>Rev Spec</u>	Shelterwood harvest, reducing BA/ac to 40 sq ft. Select equal amounts of oak and pine for retention. Mark to leave the largest white pines.								
<u>Next Steps:</u>									
13 73113013-Cut	19.1	Natural White Pine	9	44	0	Low Thinning	Intermediate Cut	Natural White Pine	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>									
<u>Rev Spec</u>	Thin white pine, leave all red pine and remove all other species.								
<u>Next Steps:</u>									
16 73113016-Cut	86.8	Red with White Oak	8	111	0	Seed Tree with Reserves	Regeneration	Mixed Oak	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>	Good oak regeneration present in most places.								
<u>Rev Spec</u>	Leave all hemlock. Mark trees to leave where existing regeneration is inadequate.								
<u>Next Steps:</u>									
35 73113035-Cut	18.0	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	8	80	0	Clearcut with Reserves	Regeneration	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>	Stand should be harvested to ensure regeneration of diversity of species that is currently present in the stand. Oak regen present in spots on the ridge. Plenty of white pine regen already present.								
<u>Rev Spec</u>	Clearcut, leaving all pine and 1-2 oak trees/ac. Leave all hemlock.								
<u>Next Steps:</u>									
56 73113056-Cut	144.1	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	9	75	40	Shelterwood	Regeneration	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>	The stand has had the dead oak removed last year of entry. Because of this the stand was not uniformly cut leaving the ridges in the stand with BA around 20-40 and the swales that are heavy to swamp hardwood with BA of 80+. The regeneration on the ridge is good and heavy to oak and in the swale it is somewhat lacking.								
<u>Rev Spec</u>	Harvest the stand by removing all the aspen and thinning the ridges down to 10-20 BA. In the swale because of the high water table keep the BA up to around 70-80 and cut 60 foot regeneration opening to stimulate regen hopefully favoring oak. Keep all pine and hemlock.								
<u>Next Steps:</u>	The stand is expected to regenerate naturally to a mix of hardwood favoring oak. Any mix of species is acceptable.								

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
NO LIMITING FACTORS**

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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CovType	Size Density	1st Age	2nd Age	Treatment Method	Treatment Purpose	Cover Type Objective	Pg. 2
58 73113058-Cut	21.9	Lowland Maple	9	70	0	Single Tree Selection	Regeneration	Lowland Maple	

Rev Cmnt: The stand is low and wet with some dryer ridges. This stand does grade into pre-inventory stand 58. So the actual stand boundary is somewhat subjective. The stand is heavy to red maple and green ash.

Rev Spec: Because of the moist nature of the stand rutting could be a problem especilly in the spring. In harvesting the stand retain about 80 BA. May want to concentrate the removal on ash because of EAB.

Next Steps: The stand is expected to regenerate naturally to swamp hardwood. If not the stand will still be a fully stocked stand.

86 73113086-Cut	13.3	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	9	80	0	Single Tree Selection	Regeneration	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	
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Rev Cmnt: The stand is fairly dry and if the mix of species was different it would be a northen hardwood stand. The stand is starting in have some interesting gap dynamics.

Rev Spec: Manage the stand as a norther hardwood stand retaining 70-80 BA. In setting up sale make some 60' regeneration gap about 1 per acre to promote oak and maple in the stand. Reserve the black tupelo but harvest all aspen.

Next Steps: The stand is expected to regenerate natural to a mix of red maple, red and white oak.

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 346.5**

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
WITH LIMITING FACTORS**S
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Name

Acres

Stage1
CovTypeSize
Density1st
Age2nd
AgeTreatment
MethodTreatment
PurposeCover Type
Objective

Pg. 1

Limiting Factor
and Comment:

Rev
Cmnt:

Rev
Spec:

Next
Steps:

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 0**

Field Map

Compartment 113
 T15N, R1W, Sec. 27, 34, 35
 T14N, R1W, Sec. 1, 2
 County: Midland
 Unit: Gladwin
 YOY: 2008
 Acres: 1,384 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Amy Jahnke
 Map Revised: 10/26/2006
 Map Phase: Pre-review

Stand #
 Stacking Density
 412 7
 Covertype Code

Stacking Density	Definition
1	Sapling low
2	Sapling medium
3	Sapling well
4	Pole timber low
5	Pole timber medium
6	Pole timber well
7	Saw timber low
8	Saw timber medium
9	Saw timber well

Multi-part Stands:
 Stand 16, 2 parts, split by stand 19
 Stand 24, 2 parts, split by stand 28
 Stand 25, 2 parts, split by stand 26
 Stand 33, 2 parts, split by stand 28
 Stand 56, 2 parts, split by stand 55

Legend

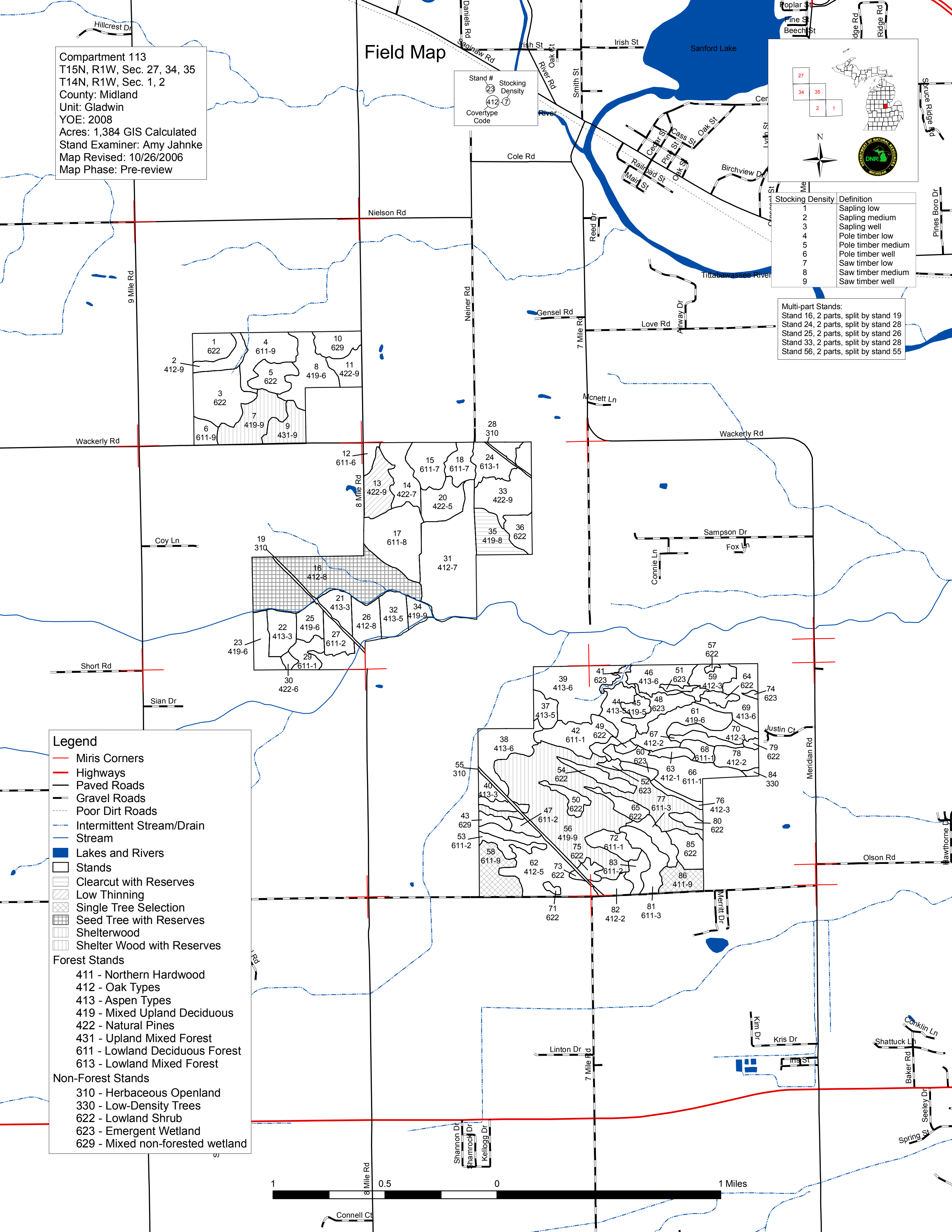
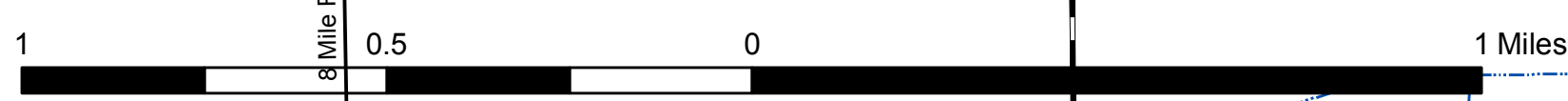
- Miris Corners
- Highways
- Paved Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Intermittent Stream/Drain
- Stream
- Lakes and Rivers
- Stands
- Clearcut with Reserves
- Low Thinning
- Single Tree Selection
- Seed Tree with Reserves
- Shelterwood
- Shelter Wood with Reserves

Forest Stands

- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 412 - Oak Types
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 422 - Natural Pines
- 431 - Upland Mixed Forest
- 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
- 613 - Lowland Mixed Forest

Non-Forest Stands

- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
- 330 - Low-Density Trees
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- 623 - Emergent Wetland
- 629 - Mixed non-forested wetland



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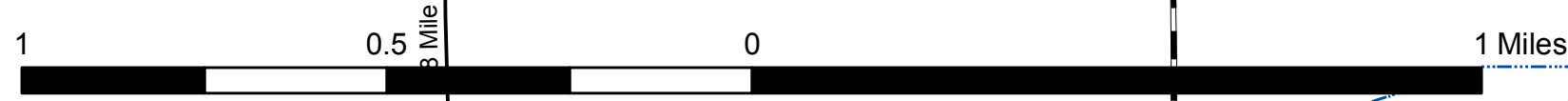
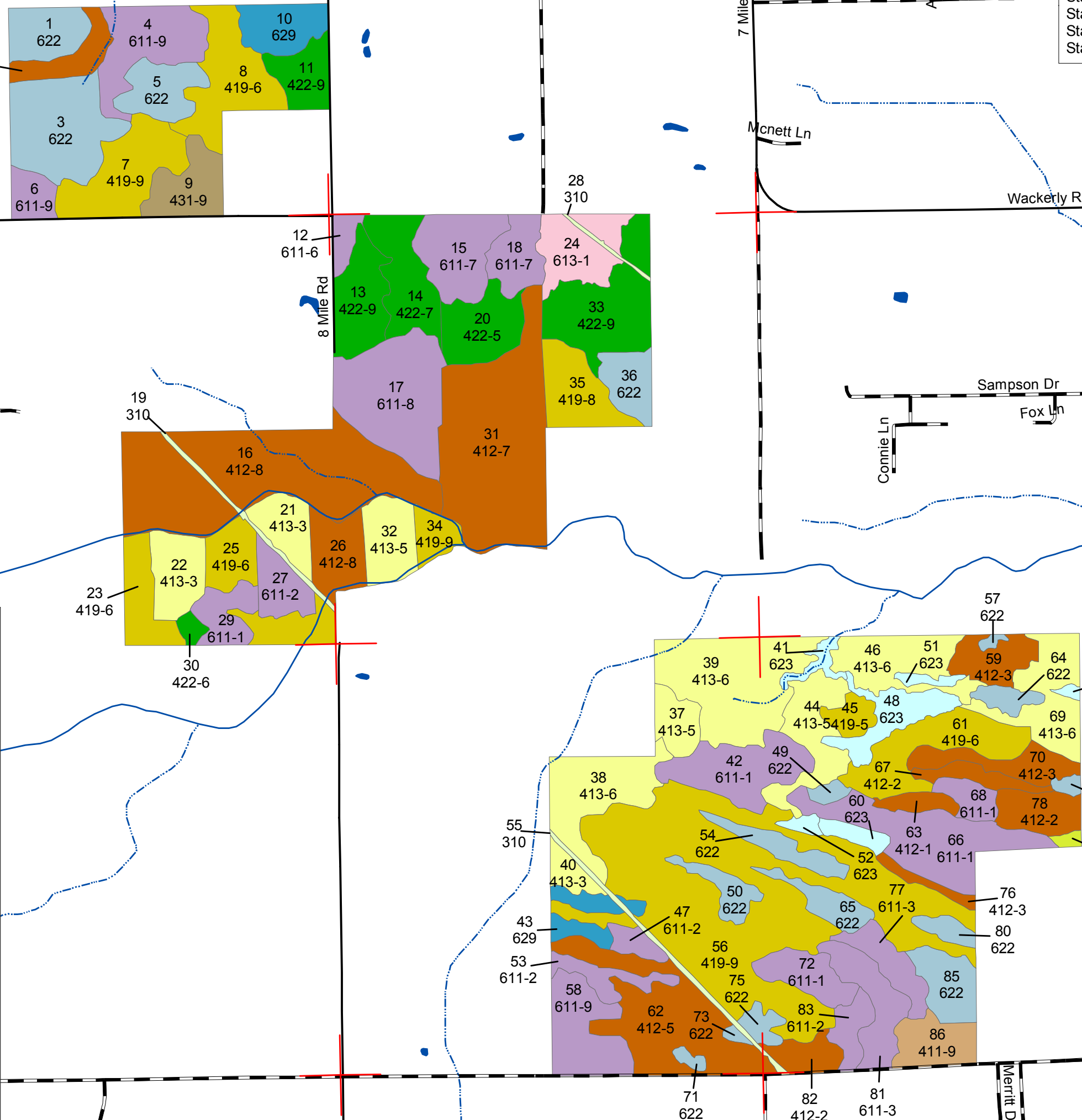
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Treatment

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 Stacking
 Density
 (412) (7)
 Covertype
 Code

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1	Sapling low
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