



**FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT  
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

**COMPARTMENT # 62    ENTRY YEAR: 2009**

**Compartment Acreage: 1291**

**County: Gladwin**

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**Revision Date:** August 2007, Oct. 2007

**Stand Examiner:** Steven Nyhoff

**Legal Description:** T19N, R2E, Sec. 25 and 36

**RMU (if applicable):**

**Management Goals:**

Over the last couple entry periods, the cover types in the compartment have changed from aspen/oak to oak/pine cover types. In addition, some of the past harvests, mainly final harvest, have failed to regenerate and need to be planted. The upland areas should be planted to red pine and the lower seasonable wet sites planted to jack pine. White pine should be avoided because of the heavy weevil activity in the area that occurs on the white pine in the area.

Continue to manage for the current cover types and try to maintain aspen where possible. Because of the nature of the soils and tree species in the area, diversity in different cover types will be easy to promote or maintain without any special management activity.

**Soil and Topography:**

The soils in the compartment are mainly Roscommon in the low wet area, Au Gres Associations in the intermediate, and Grayling Associations on the dry areas. The terrain is mainly flat with some old dune from the glacial period. Many of the soils, especially the Roscommon and Au Gres association, are very hummocky with a lot of micro relief. Because of the soil type associations, many stands have a mix of upland and lowland making management even at the stand level challenging. There is the potential for rutting and erosion in most stands. In addition, many of the soil type associations have a variable water table that renders many of the stands inoperable in the spring through mid to late summer.

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

The compartment is a solid block of state ownership with more state ownership to the north, west, and south. There are private lands in Bay County, which is along the east side of the compartment.

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

There are no known occurrences found in the MNFI database and none were located during the OI process. There are records of eagle to the east and northwest, Ellipse and Slippershell mussels to the west, Red-shouldered hawk to the northwest, Massasagua to the northeast, and a great blue heron rookery to the northwest.

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features**

No known sites are recorded in the HAL database and none were located during the OI process.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:**

In the compartment there was an area designated as potential old growth, the land east of East Fireline Truck Trail. Some of this area sees a lot of human activity including camping, mushroom, horse back riding, bird watching, berry picking, and firewood collection. Because of the activity many of the desirable old growth characteristics cannot be achieved (down wood, dead snag, stand gap dynamics, etc) so the area needed to be reevaluated for old growth designations. During the OI process, Bentley Marsh

and the stands east of it are now showing some development of old growth characteristics (down wood, snags, cavity trees, stand gap dynamics, etc). Therefore, keep Bentley Marsh and the stands east of it as potential old growth and remove the designation from the other stands.

### **Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:**

This compartment has a large marsh complex (Bentley Marsh) that feeds into the Molasses River and the Molasses River Flooding number 3.

### **Wildlife Habitat Considerations:**

This is a very unique compartment. If not designated as a HCVA, it should at least be recognized as a SCA. A large portion of this compartment consists of the Bentley Marsh (550 acres). This large expansive complex of wetland cover types and scattered open water areas provides habitat for many avian species (hawks such as Harriers, eagles, numerous waterfowl species, marsh and shore birds are common). This compartment has always been heavily utilized by Sand Hill Cranes even before this bird became dispersed throughout Gladwin and Arenac Counties. Massasauga Rattlesnakes have been documented by conservation officers who previously worked this area.

Oak cover types make up a large percentage of the upland areas. Timber sale regeneration (oak) completed from the previous act of entering this compartment has done well. Camping is a very popular activity along the Bentley Marsh by waterfowl, small game and deer hunters.

### **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 100 and 200 feet. Beneath the glacial drift are 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. Very little oil and gas exploration has occurred in this area. North Buckeye Field is located eight miles to the southwest. The field, discovered in 1936, has produced over 21 MBO from the Devonian Dundee Formation. There are no current State oil and gas leases in the compartment.

### **Vehicle Access:**

Access to the compartment is good off East Fireline Truck Trail. There are numerous trails giving good access to state land west of Bentley Marsh. However, the land east of Bentley Marsh is limited, which is acceptable because these stands are to be maintained as potential old growth.

### **Survey Needs:**

No survey is needed at the current time.

### **Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:**

There are no official facilities in the compartment. This area receives a lot of recreational activity such as disperse camping, horse back riding, hiking, hunting and bird watching.

### **Fire Protection:**

### **Additional Compartment Information:**

Throughout the compartment there appears to have been substantial wind damage earlier in the spring and summer. There were many areas of over story oak and other species being wind-thrown or having wind-breakage of the main stems.

In addition, the two-track along the north edge of the compartment is being improved. The deep holds are being filled in with sand bags then sand is being put over top.

**\*\*\*\* 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

AUSABLE STATE FOREST

GLADWIN FOREST MGT UNIT

GLADWIN COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 62

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
Jack Pine			13							14									27
Lowlnd Brush	52																		52
Marsh	568																		568
Oak		11	15		44				146	138								20	374
Swamp Hrdwds		7			115				99	10									231
Treed Bog					6														6
Upland Hdwds			14			13													27
White Pine			6																6
Total	620	18	48		165	13			245	162								20	1291

AUSABLE STATE FOREST

GLADWIN FOREST MGT UNIT

GLADWIN COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **62**

**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
J Jack Pine							27																				27
L Lowlnd Brush									52																		52
N Marsh											568																568
O Oak							24							339	11												374
E Swamp Hrdwds							7												224								231
D Treed Bog																						6					6
M Upland Hdwds																								27			27
W White Pine																									6	6	
<b>Total</b>							58		52		568			339	11				224			6		27		6	1291

AUSABLE STATE FOREST

GLADWIN FOREST MGT UNIT

GLADWIN COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **62**

**Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS**

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	2727 Cds	Hardwood	530 Cds
Hardwood	982 Mbf	Hardwood	171 Mbf
Softwood	377 Cds	Softwood	114 Cds
Softwood	55 Mbf	Softwood	21 Mbf
Sum TotVol	5178 Cds	Sum CutVol	1028 Cds
<b>Total Cmpt Acres</b>		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	126
1291			

**GLADWIN FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 62**

**Entry Year: 2009**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status	
<b>22</b>	<b>O4</b>	24	28	75	jack pine	sparse		0	planting		
comnts Fmd : Stand is sparse and is just coming into poles. Stand has a lot of blueberry in the south going to bracken fern north. The stand should be interplanted with jack pine.											
<b>26</b>	<b>O9</b>	35	76	51	oak	mature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration		
comnts Fmd : There are some overmatur aspen in the stand that should be cut and a fair amount of oak mortality but little on the grown. Most of what falls is picking up for firewood. Because of this, take the stand out of old growth because human activity will hinder any development of old growth characteristics. The stand should be seed tree harvested leaving 20-30 BA of main oak for seed and mast. The stand should regenerate as a mix of oak, maple, aspen, and pine. If the stand does not regenerate interplant jack pine. When harvesting go to just north of the 2-track so that during harvesting the trail can be closed by slash and berm.											
<b>29</b>	<b>O1</b>	11	6	55	red pine	sparse		0	planting		
comnts Fmd : Clear cut in 2001 sale#73-014-99-01. Stand is mainly on a ridge that has the ground cover of bracken fern. Stand did not regenerate will it is and O1. Stand needs to be planted to red pine. The area has a low amount of hardwood competition. What regeneration is presented is heavily browsed..											
<b>30</b>	<b>E1</b>	7	6	60	jack pine	sparse		0	planting		
comnts Fmd : Clear cut in 2001 sale# 73-014-99-01. Stand has some residual swamp hardwoods in it but for the most part it has not regenerated. Some of what was left is drying. Stand needs to be planted to bring it up to full stocking but soil may be too wet to trench and plant. If planted use jack pine.											
<b>31</b>	<b>O9</b>	28	83	70	oak	mature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration		
comnts Fmd : The stand has a lot of downed oak. The regeneration in the stand is heavy to white and red pine with some oak. Harvest the stand as a shelterwood-seedtree retaining 30-40 BA of mostly oak. However, when marking the stand retain some other species as well.											
<b>33</b>	<b>O6</b>	14	76	51	oak	immature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration		
comnts Fmd : This stand does not have as high a level of mortality as other oak stands in the area. Harvest the stand as a seed tree retaining 20-30BA. Favor the retention of oak. The stand should regenerate as a mix of maple, oak. If the stand does not regenerate interplant with jack pine. Take the stand out of old growth there is too much human activity for the stand to develop old growth characteristics.											
<b>34</b>	<b>O8</b>	8	76	51	oak	sparse	final harvest	1	natural regeneration		
comnts Fmd : Harvest the stand removing the overstory down to 6" DBH. The stand has areas of good white pine and oak regeneration. Damage to the residual could become an issue. If damage is minimized the stand will become and O2W2. Mark some of the sawlog to be retained for retention.											
<b>37</b>	<b>O8</b>	7	83	60	oak	mature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration		
comnts Fmd : The stand has a residual overstory of oak and aspen with a well-developed understory of an O2. Harvest by clearcutting to 4" DBH. Mark some oak to retain for mast and retention.											
<b>39</b>	<b>O8</b>	14		55	oak	sparse	final harvest	2	natural regeneration		
comnts Fmd : The stand was harvested in 1990 having all the species except oak and white pine removed. Now remove the overstory down to 6" DBH. The stand has some areas of good white pine regeneration and oak regeneration. Damage to the residual could be a problem when stand is harvested. If minimal damage is done to the advance regeneration the stand will be an O2W2 overall. Mark some sawlogs to retain for retention.											
<b>43</b>	<b>O9</b>	13	75	70	oak	mature	shelterwood-seed	1	natural regeneration		
comnts Fmd : Harvest the stand as a shelterwood seedtree retaining 30-40 BA of mainly oak but also retain some white pine and red pine. The stand will not develop old growth characteristic because of human activity so remove from old growth.											
<b>Total Acres.....</b>		<b>161</b>									

**GLADWIN FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 62**

**Entry Year: 2009**

<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>FDI Status</b>
44	J6	7	84	63	jack pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	

TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Too wet

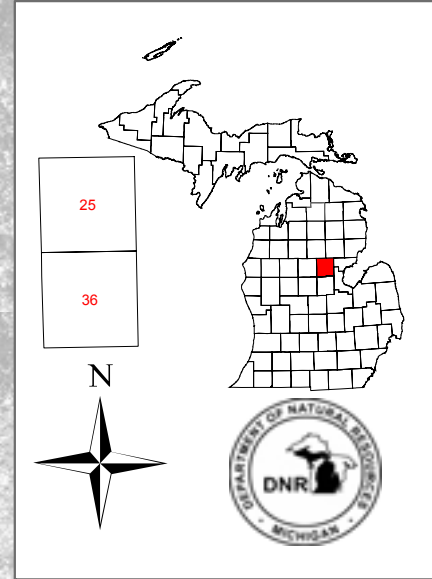
comnts Fmd : Stand is wet and hummocky.

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**Total Acres..... 7**

# Field Map

Compartment 62  
 T19N, R2E, Sec. 25, 36  
 County: Gladwin  
 Unit: Gladwin  
 YOY: 2009  
 Acres: 1,291 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Steven Nyhoff  
 Map Revised: 9/13/2007  
 Map Phase: Pre-review



## Legend

- Miris Corners
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail
- Stand Boundaries
- SCA - Special Conservation Area
- 016 - Planting
- 116 - Final Harvest/Planting
- 148 - Final Harvest/Natural Regeneration/Other
- 348 - Shelterwood-seed/Natural Regeneration/Other

