



## NEWBERRY FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

COMPARTMENT # 54 ENTRY YEAR: 2007

Compartment Acreage: 1803 (GIS Calculated)

County: Chippewa

---

**Revision Date:** 11/07/05

**Stand Examiner:** Keith Magnusson

**Legal Description:** T50N R7W Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12 and 15

**RMU (if applicable):**

### **Management Goals:**

Timber management, wildlife habitat, nature viewing and recreation such as hunting, fishing, camping and snowmobiling are the main uses of the compartment. The goal is to manage for all of these simultaneously and to provide, enhance and perpetuate their uses through proper management.

### **Soil and Topography:**

The main soil type in this compartment is Deer Park Sand where it can range from mostly level to rolling with ridges and escarpments. The soil in the northern portion of the compartment is mostly Crowell-Markey where there are series of sand ridges with marsh swales where water levels seasonally fluctuate. The southwestern portion of the compartment is mostly a Wainola-Kinross-Rousseau Complex where the topography is level to rolling.

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

This compartment is surrounded by a mixture of different ownerships. There is mostly State land to the east with some to the south and west. The remaining land is private land within and around the compartment. Some of this land has either changed hands in recent years with some subdivision occurring or is currently for sale. Some new cabins have been built within the past 5 years as well as a few new roads, most of which are gated.

A block of private land to the west of the compartment was recently purchased by the Little Traverse Conservancy and is now called the Jinny Palms Wildlife Preserve. This tract of land is being managed as a protected natural area and is for recreational and educational purposes. The Wildshore Foundation owns a tract along on the northern side of the compartment where their goal is to preserve Vermillion's Historical and Natural Environment. The Michigan Nature Association owns one tract of land within the compartment and one on the northwest portion of the compartment where their goal is to protect some of Michigan's most exceptional natural habitats and exceptional or extraordinary species.

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

This compartment includes the Vermilion Point Lighthouse, Lake Superior frontage, the Betsy River, the Widewaters section of the Betsy River, Weatherhog Lakes and Two-Mile Lake. There are also several unofficial campsites along the Betsy River which are used annually.

MNFI has records of Lake Huron tansy, Douglass hawthorn, American dune wild-rye and American shoregrass. There is potential for satiny willow, black crowberry, Canada rice grass, alga pondweed, alternate-leaved water-milfoil, farwell's water-milfoil, lake cress and fleshy stichwort. They also list the potential for moose, wolf, piping plover, Lake Huron locust, eagle, osprey, goshawk, merlin, wood turtle and dune cutworm within the compartment.

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):** None are listed.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:**

A large amount of acreage in this compartment has been designated as potential old growth. Most of this acreage is in the northern portion of the compartment where it is a sensitive area of narrow sand ridges and marshy swales as well as Lake Superior shoreline. This area is remote and is essentially roadless. This would blend into how the surrounding land owned by the Wildshore Foundation and the Michigan Nature Association are currently managing their land.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:**

**Fisheries Values**

Good. The Betsy River above the wide waters is good for brook trout. However, from the wide waters downstream through Shell Drake Flooding, the waters are generally too warm for trout. We know little about any fishery in the Weatherhog or Two Mile Lakes. Our files imply that they are shallow, and with the heavy snow cover resulting from their proximity to Lake Superior, they probably experience frequent winter-kill. For that reason, we do not expect to find any good fisheries in those lakes.

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** Compartment 54 lies in northern Chippewa County along Lake Superior and is in the Grand Marais Sandy End Moraine and Outwash ecological sub-subsection. The northern part of the compartment is primarily marsh and lowland brush with mixed conifer stands and ridges of birch throughout. Sand dunes lie along the northern shoreline. South of the birch ridges, the compartment is dominated by red and jack pine stands with a few non-pine stands mixed in. Pre-settlement data are consistent with current vegetation patterns. The Betsy River borders much of the southern edge of this compartment and The Michigan Nature Association, Wild Shore Foundation and Little Traverse Conservancy own adjacent properties on the north and west borders of the compartment.

The northern portions of this compartment are being designated as potential old growth. In the predominantly pine forested ecosystem in the southern portion, maintaining a variety of age and size classes and maintaining structural diversity in managed stands will be important to achieving wildlife objectives. Retaining soft and hard mast producing species and red and white pine in jack pine final harvests will provide food sources, nest and den trees, and improve stand diversity. Forested corridors should be plentiful and facilitate ease of movement between upland and lowland areas. Wildlife species potentially using this compartment include white-tailed deer, moose, ruffed grouse, black bear, otter, mink, and gray wolves.

**Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:** Sections 1 - 4, 10 - 12 & 15, T50N-R7W, Chippewa County

Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and an end moraine of coarse-textured till. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Precambrian Jacobsville Sandstone subgroups below the glacial drift. The Jacobsville was used as a building stone in the past. Gravel pits are not located in the area, but there should be potential on the uplands. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP, although there was a recent well drilled in Schoolcraft County.

**Vehicle Access:**

The main vehicle access into the compartment is via the Vermilion Road. Other roads in the compartment are primarily sand two tracks or poor dirt roads. There are several two tracks that lead to private cabins within the compartment areas, many of which are gated. Much of the acreage in the northern portion of the compartment is accessible by foot only.

**Survey Needs:**

None at this time.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:**

The Whitefish Point Snowmobile Trail runs through the compartment. Other recreational opportunities that exist in this compartment include such things as camping, fishing, hunting, berry picking, wildlife viewing, and hiking.

**Fire Protection:** The compartment is part of the Whitefish Zone Dispatch Area. Wide spread areas of conifers and mixed lowland types may impact suppression efforts. Response times to this area are quite long, which may impact on fire size and risk to surrounding private property.

**Additional Compartment Information:**

None

- **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**

11/10/2005 9:08:19 AM

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

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 54

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		30																	30
Black Spruce										6	13								19
Cedar																		17	17
Grass	7																		7
Hemlock																		70	70
Jack Pine			26	167		99			123	28									443
Lowlnd Brush	102																		102
Marsh	156																		156
Mx Swmp Cnfr											29							97	126
Oak										13									13
Paper Birch		3							100	22									125
Red Pine				28		139			133	63	11	3							377
Sand Dune	85																		85
Spruce Fir						9													9
Tamarack									9										9
Upland Hdwds		58					3				7							33	101
Water	97																		97
White Pine									3									14	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>195</b>		<b>247</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>368</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>						<b>231</b>	<b>1803</b>

11/10/2005 9:08:25 AM

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

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 54

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	30																										30
S Black Spruce		19																									19
C Cedar				17																							17
G Grass					7																						7
H Hemlock						70																					70
J Jack Pine							443																				443
L Lowlnd Brush									102																		102
N Marsh											156																156
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												126															126
O Oak														13													13
B Paper Birch															120											5	125
R Red Pine	4						28									345											377
Y Sand Dune																		85									85
F Spruce Fir																			9								9
T Tamarack																						9					9
M Upland Hdwds							58																	43			101
Z Water																									97		97
W White Pine																										17	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>529</b>		<b>102</b>		<b>156</b>	<b>126</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>345</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>			<b>43</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1803</b>

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **54**

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

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	3620 Cds	Hardwood	234 Cds
Hardwood	120 Mbf	Softwood	2397 Cds
Softwood	11104 Cds	Softwood	126 Mbf
Softwood	1195 Mbf	Sum CutVol	2883 Cds
Sum TotVol	17354 Cds		
<b>Total Cmpt Acres</b>		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	138
1803			

**NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 54**

**Entry Year: 2007**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
<b>39</b>	<b>J6</b>	13	80	47	jack pine	mature	selection	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Jack pine throughout stand. Thicker patches of RP/WP in some areas of stand that may need to be marked if stand is treated. Alternate management objective would be white pine or a mix of what is currently there.</p> <p>Wld : leave oak and white and red pine unless some pine needs to be cut to improve maneuverability</p>										
<b>42</b>	<b>J6</b>	101	75	48	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : JP is mixed ages in places and is regenerating in others. Some JP is 6+ sticks tall in places. P. birch is nearly dead or dying. The west side of stand has been underplanted with RP. Alternate management objective would be red pine.</p> <p>Wld : leave oak and red and white pine</p>										
<b>82</b>	<b>M2</b>	58	7	48	jack pine	immature		0	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand was cut in the winter of 1998, T.Sale#007-97. Stand is regenerating to spruce, balsam, aspen and stump sprout p. birch and r. maple. Not much JP or pine regeneration coming which was the original MO. Stand was never scarified after harvest (not sure if regen check was ever done??) If stand is planted to JP it would probably need to be hand planted, there is rolling topography in here that may make it too difficult for machine planting. There are occasional Spruce/R.Maple/balsam in overstory.</p>										
<b>93</b>	<b>R9</b>	8	85	48	red pine	mature	selection	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : JP is mature in stand. Harvest all JP and mark RP. Leave oak and p. birch. Scarify the stand after harvest in areas that can be maneuvered in. Alternate Management Objective would be jack pine.</p> <p>Wld : leave oak and paper birch and white pine</p>										
<b>98</b>	<b>R9</b>	7	80	48	red pine	mature	selection	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Treat stand with adjacent stand 39 and 42. Leave oak. Alternate management objective would be White pine or a mix of the current species.</p> <p>Wld : leave oak and white pine</p>										
<b>Total Acres.....</b>		<b>187</b>								

**NEWBERRY FOREST MGT UNIT**

**Proposed Treatments  
With Limiting Factors**

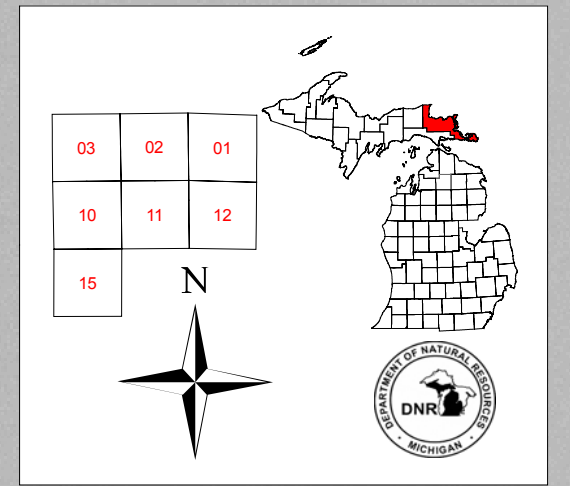
**Compartment: 54**

**Entry Year: 2007**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDf Status
<b>37</b>	<b>B5</b>	2	75	50	paper birch	mature	final harvest	3		
TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Too steep										
comnts Fmd : Stand is a mix of p. birch, JP, RP, WP. Stand falls on the side of an escarpment, steep in places. Portions of it may be difficult to operate on without doing damage. Better assess the hillside for operability while preparing adjacent stand for treatment. Alternate Management Objective would be jack pine or a mix of what is currently there.										
Wld : leave the white pine										
<b>38</b>	<b>R9</b>	4	80	48	red pine	mature	selection	2		
TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Too steep										
comnts Fmd : RP/WP/JP, p. birch mix. Stand falls on the side of an escarpment. Stand may be difficult to operate on without doing damage. Further assess the stand for operability while preparing the adjacent stand for harvest. Alternate management objective would be white pine or a mix of what is currently there.										
Wld : leave the white pine and paper birch										
<b>75</b>	<b>J6</b>	3	75	47	jack pine	mature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS: Inadequate volume due to small acreage										
comnts Fmd : Stand is natural JP. When treated, access is to the south through PVT land. There is a steep escarpment to the north. Treat with stands adjacent to the east.										
Wld : leave any red and white pine in the stand										
<b>Total Acres.....</b>		<b>9</b>								

# Field Map

Compartment 54  
 T50N, R7W, Sec. 1-3, 10-12, 15  
 County: Chippewa  
 Unit: Newberry  
 YOE: 2007  
 Acres: 1,803 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Keith Magnusson  
 Map Revised: 11/02/2005  
 Map Phase: Pre-review



**Legend**

- ◆ RLS Corners
- - - Poor Dirt Roads
- ⋯ Closed Roads
- ⋯ Trails
- ✕ Gates
- 🏠 Cabins
- 🏠 Cabins
- ▭ Stand Boundary
- ▭ 014 - Planting/Buldozer
- ▭ 100 - Final Harvest
- ▭ 145 - Final Harvest/Natural Regeneration/Mechanical
- ▭ 146 - Final Harvest/Natural Regeneration
- ▭ 800 - Selection
- ▭ 846 - Selection/Natural Regeneration

Name Public Dirt Roads

Name Water Features

