



**ROSCOMMON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 5 ENTRY YEAR: 2011

Compartment Acreage: 915

County: Roscommon

Revision Date: 3-11-2009

Stand Examiner: Jason Lewicki

Legal Description: T24N R01W Sections 4, 9 & 16

RMU (if applicable):N/A

Management Goals: To maintain species and structural diversity while managing the ecosystem for health, productivity, sustainability and recreation within the compartment.

Soil and Topography: Upland soils in this compartment are good and consist of primarily Klacking sands mix. Lowland soils primarily consist of Tawas-Lupton Mucks. Topography is generally flat to slightly rolling.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: State land is intermixed with private ownership. Private property has a mix of both forested and agricultural uses.

Unique, Natural Features: The South Branch of the AuSable River flows through this compartment. This river falls under Natural Rivers designation and is also a "HCVA".

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: Evidence of old foundations can be found in the grass openings of section 4.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: The AuSable River is a "HCVA" under the natural rivers act.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: South Branch of The Ausable River is designated trout waters. Care must be taken when performing any management activities to protect and leave vegetative buffers and prevent any soil erosion into the river.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Provide and maintain habitat for a variety of game and non game species.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Sections 4, 9 & 16, T24N-R1W, Roscommon County

Surface sediments consist of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium. The glacial drift thickness varies between 400 and 600 feet. Beneath the glacial drift are the Mississippian Michigan Formation, Marshall Sandstone and Coldwater Shale. The Michigan Formation is mined for gypsum and the Marshall was previously used as a building stone in other areas of the State. Most of the good gravel pits are associated with upland areas. A pit is located in Section 10 and potential is good on the

uplands. St. Helen Field is located to the south of the Compartment. The field has produced over 8.7 million BO and 14.7 Bcf gas from the Devonian Richfield Formation and is in secondary recovery operations currently. Some of the State lands in the Compartment are leased for oil and gas at this time.

Vehicle Access: Vehicle access is very good compartment within most areas of this compartment except for areas west and south of the AuSable River.

Survey Needs: Possible survey needed to locate property corners within section 9.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: Good vehicle access provides excellent hunting opportunities. Excellent fishing opportunities due to the AuSable River .

Fire Protection: Much of the compartment is hardwood and lowland cover types. Large wildfire concerns are minimal.

Additional Compartment Information:

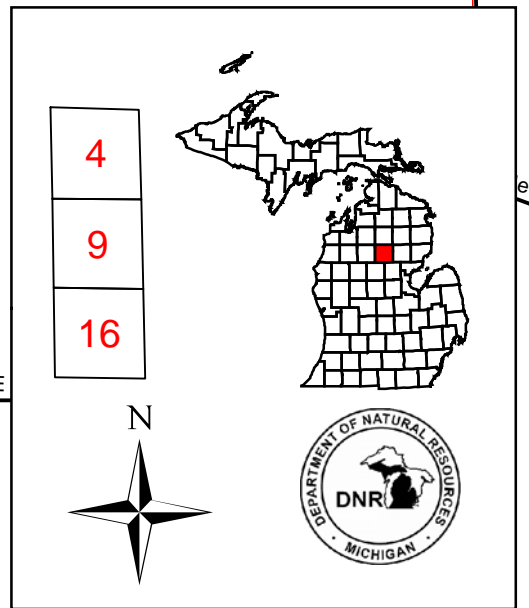
- **The following 5 reports from the Operations Inventory System (OIPC) are attached:**
 - ◆ **Cover Type by Age Class**
 - ◆ **Cover Type by Management Objective**
 - ◆ **Compartment Volume Summary**
 - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
 - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**

- **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**

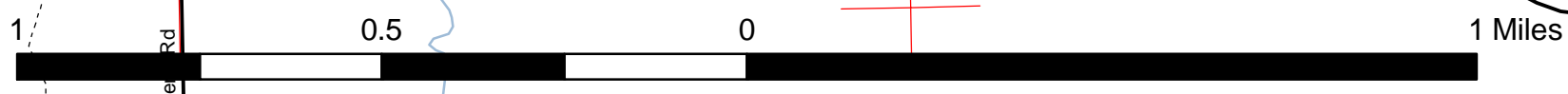
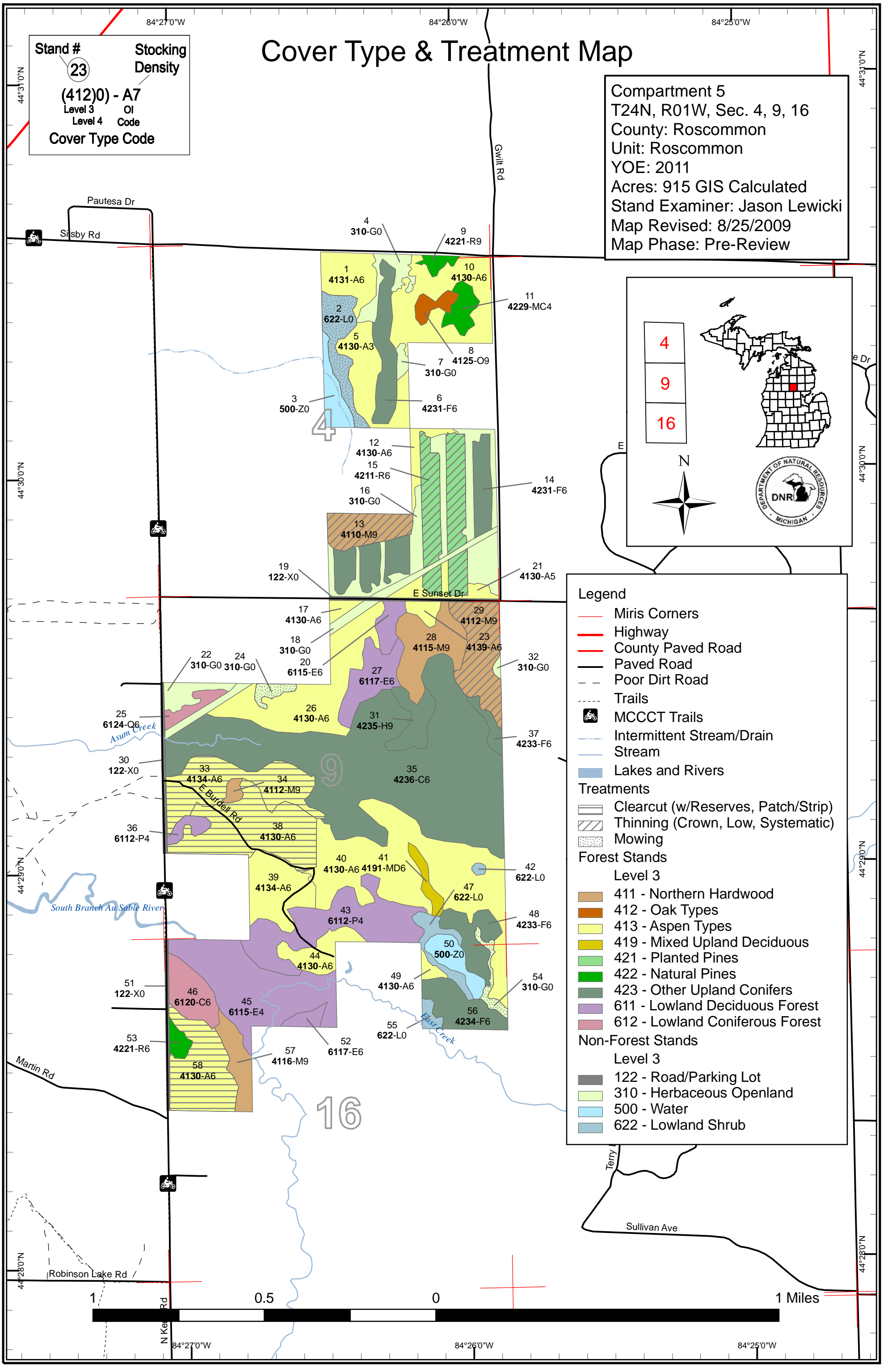
Cover Type & Treatment Map

Stand #
23
 Stacking Density
(412)0 - A7
 Level 3 OI
 Level 4 Code
 Cover Type Code

Compartment 5
 T24N, R01W, Sec. 4, 9, 16
 County: Roscommon
 Unit: Roscommon
 YOE: 2011
 Acres: 915 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Jason Lewicki
 Map Revised: 8/25/2009
 Map Phase: Pre-Review



- Legend**
- Miris Corners
 - Highway
 - County Paved Road
 - Paved Road
 - - - Poor Dirt Road
 - - - Trails
 - MCCCT Trails
 - Intermittent Stream/Drain
 - Stream
 - Lakes and Rivers
- Treatments**
- Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)
 - Thinning (Crown, Low, Systematic)
 - Mowing
- Forest Stands**
- Level 3
- 411 - Northern Hardwood
 - 412 - Oak Types
 - 413 - Aspen Types
 - 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
 - 421 - Planted Pines
 - 422 - Natural Pines
 - 423 - Other Upland Conifers
 - 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
 - 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- Non-Forest Stands**
- Level 3
- 122 - Road/Parking Lot
 - 310 - Herbaceous Openland
 - 500 - Water
 - 622 - Lowland Shrub



Roscommon Mgt. Unit

Covertypes, Acres, and Age summary
(Level 3 Cover Type)

Compartment 005 Year of Entry 2011

Report Date: 08/25/2009



	Age Class															Total
	Non-Forested	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120 +	Uneven Age	
Aspen Types	0	19	0	190	0	78	0	3	5	26	0	0	0	0	0	322
Herbaceous Openland	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Lowland Coniferous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	0	0	0	0	17
Lowland Deciduous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	41	5	0	0	46	17	0	0	0	0	110
Lowland Shrub	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Natural Pines	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	11
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	66	0	0	0	0	0	68
Oak Types	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other Upland Conifers	0	0	0	3	0	39	0	0	12	9	171	0	0	0	0	234
Planted Pines	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Road/Parking Lot	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Water	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Total	114	19	0	194	0	189	11	3	23	162	201	0	0	0	0	915

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
NO LIMITING FACTORS**



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 1 of 2
13	71005013-Cut	13.7	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	84	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Sugar Maple Association	

Rev
Cmnt:

Rev Crop tree thin hardwoods by removing high risk, poor formed and defect trees. Thin stand to an average of 90 Sq ft of basal area.
Spec:

Next
Steps:

15	71005015-Cut	30.8	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	49	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Planted Red Pine	
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Rev
Cmnt:

Rev Thin stand from below. Concentrate on removing supressed, poor formed and defective trees. Thin to 100-120 BA
Spec:

Next
Steps:

29	71005029-Cut	22.4	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	84	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Sugar Maple Association	
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Rev
Cmnt:

Rev Crop tree thin stand by removing high risk, poor formed and defective trees from the stand. Thin to an average of 90 BA
Spec:

Next
Steps:

33	71005033-Cut	30.0	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Pole	46	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Aspen	
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Rev
Cmnt:

Rev Final harvest and regenerate declining aspen. Create Ruffed Grouse, Woodcock and Snowshoe Hare habitat while balancing aspen age class
Spec: diversity. Save some balsam fir and add "rabitat" spec for brushpiles along the swamp edge.

Next
Steps:

38	71005038- Cut1	38.1	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	46	Harvest	Clearcut	Aspen	
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Rev
Cmnt:

Rev Final harvest and regenerate declining aspen. Create Ruffed Grouse, Woodcock and Snowshoe Hare habitat while balancing aspen age class
Spec: diversity. Save some balsam fir for cover and verticle structure.

Next
Steps:

58	71005058-Cut	26.5	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	80	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Aspen	
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Rev
Cmnt:

Rev Final harvest leaving some supercanopy oak and pine.
Spec:

Next
Steps:

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
NO LIMITING FACTORS**



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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective
2 NF_71005002-NonFor	13.2	Unspecified		0	Non-Forest Management	Mowing	Cool Season Grass
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u> <u>Rev</u> Managed wildlife opening. <u>Spec:</u> <u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>							
24 NF_71005024-NonFor	2.9	Unspecified		0	Non-Forest Management	Mowing	Cool Season Grass
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u> <u>Rev</u> Managed opening <u>Spec:</u> <u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>							
54 NF_71005054-NonFor	3.3	Unspecified		0	Non-Forest Management	Mowing	Cool Season Grass
<u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u> <u>Rev</u> managed opening <u>Spec:</u> <u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u>							

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 180.9**

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS
WITH LIMITING FACTORS**



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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 Cover Type	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 1 of 1
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Limiting Factor
and Comment:

Rev
Cmnt:

Rev
Spec:

Next
Steps:

No Treatment
Reason

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 0**



PROPOSED SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA* (SCA) DETAILS

* This is a partial list of SCAs for this compartment. Not included are those areas identified under other Department initiatives (Natural Rivers, Deer Wintering Areas, etc.). Those will be identified in separate, future map and report products.

Inventory Method: IFMAP

Stand	SCA Name	Acres	Comments



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
HCVA	Natural Rivers	There are two Natural Rivers datasets which are derived from spatial buffers set from an established and approved distance from the river centerlines. The Natural Rivers Zoning District is a 400 foot buffer for most Natural Rivers. The Vegetative Buffer ranges from 25 to 100 feet. To view specific Zoning Districts and Vegetative Buffers for each Natural River see the table located on the I:\Documentation\GDSE data folder.
SCA	Archaeological Site	An aquatic or terrestrial area of the State that contains physical remains of human occupation. These are sites of cultural and historical significance that may occur upon terrestrial areas and Great Lakes bottomlands. They include thousands of Native American settlements and burial sites, as well as French and British outposts, nineteenth century logging camps, mines and homesteads. Beneath the waters of the Great Lakes, there are shipwrecks and other remains documenting the maritime trade. Such sites may be identified by Natural heritage data from the State Historic Preservation Office. Proposed treatments in this compartment will be implemented in such a manner as to maintain the integrity of these sites. Due to the sensitive nature of this information, no further detail about location is available.
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.