



**SAULT FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 108 ENTRY YEAR: 2005

Compartment Acreage: 1,915 County: Mackinac

Revision Date: July 2, 2003; updated 01-09-2008 for Red Pine Project

Stand Examiner: Jason Tokar; updated by J. Durbin

Legal Description: T43N-R6W, Sections 1 – 3

RMU (if applicable):

Management Goals: The compartment is located approximately two and one half miles south of Trout Lake. This compartment is composed of a variety of lowland and upland types and species. The eastern half of the compartment is mostly red pine, jack pine and aspen on high and low ground. The western half of the compartment is mostly lowland types of lowland brush, black spruce and cedar. Most of the red pine stands were treated within the past 10 years or are under a current timber sale contract. Most of the jack pine was cut either in the early 1990's or late 1990's. In 2005, proposed treatments included primarily aspen stands within the western third of the compartment. The Carp River transects the middle of the compartment, flowing north to south, and the Ozark Creek cuts through the southeastern corner of the compartment. Downstream from this compartment in the Hiawatha National Forest, the Carp River is designated as a wild and scenic river.

The goals of the Red Pine Project include increasing the available fiber supply of red pine for forest products and adjusting/balancing the red pine cover-type age-class distribution by harvesting red pine timber stands in the 40-79 year age-classes and regenerating areas to red pine. In this compartment, management treatments for the RPP will be in sections 1 and 2. Stand 76 will be final harvested and planted to red pine.

Soil and Topography: The terrain is level to rolling with steep banks to the river and creek drainages. The compartment has higher areas on the east side and grades to lower ground on the west side. The higher ground soils are mostly Wallace sand and Pullup fine sand with Paquin sand; and Paquin-Spot complex and Finch-Dawson-Pullup complex on the ridges in the lowland areas. The lowland areas mostly have the Markey-Spot-Finch complex with some areas of Spot-Finch complex. The other lowland soil types are Markey and Carbondale mucks, and Dinkey muck in the Carp River and Ozark Creek drainages.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: The north, west and south sections surrounding the compartment are in state ownership. The sections to the east are in federal ownership on the Hiawatha National Forest.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): MNFI has identified records of a northern wet meadow and a muskeg within the compartment. Carp River and Ozark Creek flow through the compartment.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): The state HAL is researching this compartment for this information.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: The Carp River is designated as a wild and scenic river in the stretch downstream on the Hiawatha National Forest. Adequate buffers will be left along Carp River. The ORV trail within stands to be harvested will be signed and kept clear of logging debris daily while harvesting operations take place.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: Fisheries Values

Excellent. The Carp River is SQCW. During the late 1980s and early 1990s, this section of the river was the recipient of roughly \$700,000 in streambank protection. Steelhead and salmon make their way upstream into this area; spawning redds have been observed over the years. Fisheries Division continues to actively manage this river via an annual trout stocking program. Please leave enough setback to minimize damage or potential damage to the river. All cutting should be designed to minimize the area's desirability to beaver, such as possibly cutting to convert the stream corridor to coniferous species.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: This compartment lies within the St. Ignace sub-subsection. The growing season last approximately 130 days. Extreme winter low temperature approaches -46° F. Annual snowfall averages 100 inches.

This compartment is predominantly a mixture of lowland and upland areas. The original surveyor's notes provided insight on the 1845 lowland forests. In those areas, tamarack, spruce and cedar appeared to be dominant. Species such as red maple, hemlock, birch, aspen and red pine were also present.

Wind throw, fire and beaver ponding were the likely forms of natural disturbance within this compartment.

While the species composition within the lowlands appears to be similar to that found in pre-settlement times, upland forest cover has changed substantially. Red pine plantations and aspen stands cover a major portion of what probably was mixed hardwood/conifer forest at one time.

Wildlife habitat objectives in this compartment include promoting age-class and structural diversity between the aspen sites, maintaining species and structural diversity within the conifer component, and protecting the integrity of the stream corridor.

Gray wolves (threatened) and moose (special concern) are the only known rare wildlife species to inhabit this compartment. Wildlife species with the potential to benefit from the prescriptions include American toad, garter snake, purple finch, American woodcock, ruffed grouse, gray wolves, and white-tailed deer.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and thin to discontinuous glacial till over bedrock. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Silurian Engadine and Manistique and Burnt Bluff Groups subcrop below the glacial drift. The Engadine is quarried for stone/limestone two miles to the east. A gravel pit is located two miles to the northeast, but potential appears to be limited. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: The compartment has good vehicle access to the higher ground areas. The Carp River Truck Trail runs north and south through the middle of the compartment. The access into Section 1 is the Huckleberry Lake Road from the north. These roads are mainly sand that could use gravel when hauling occurs, especially during extended dry periods. Some roadwork has been done on these sand roads by various timber sale contractors. The J.T. Camp Road cuts through the southwestern portion of the compartment. The

J.T. Camp Road is deteriorating to undriveable conditions most of the year. There are few two-track roads accessing other areas of the compartment.

Survey Needs: No new survey projects are required for treatments in this compartment at this time.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: The Carp River Truck Trail is used as a snowmobile trail and part of the ORV trail uses it. The ORV trail criss-crosses Carp River Truck Trail in several places and winds through the adjacent stands. The JT Camp Road is also an ORV trail. The compartment is heavily used for all types of recreational activities including motorized vehicle use, fishing, hunting, trapping and nature viewing.

Fire Protection: The eastern half of the compartment has a potential for a moderate to higher intensity fire. The Thunder Alley Fire burned through portions of section 11 (to the south) in 1999. The west portion of the compartment has lower fire intensity potential. The problem of ground fire does exist in this portion of the compartment. The response time to a fire in this area will be longer due to the distance from the field office and the road conditions in the 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**

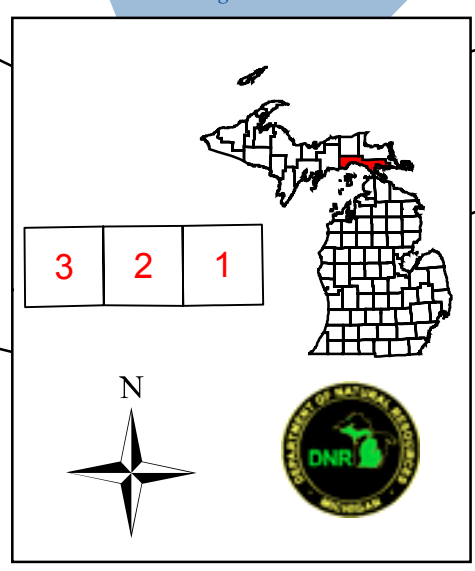
Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDI Status
76	R6	44	68	65	red pine	mature	final harvest	1	planting	

comnts Fmd : Thinned in 1999. 2008--For the Red Pine Project, a this portion of old stand 76 (40 acres west of the Huckleberry Lake Road) will be final harvested, trenced and planted to red pine. The portion of old 76 (27 acres) lying east of the Huckleberry Lake Road and south of the treated portion will beretained for future management treatments.

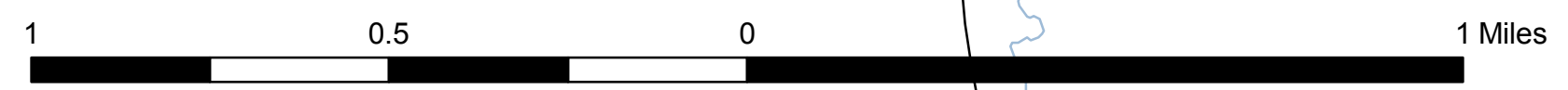
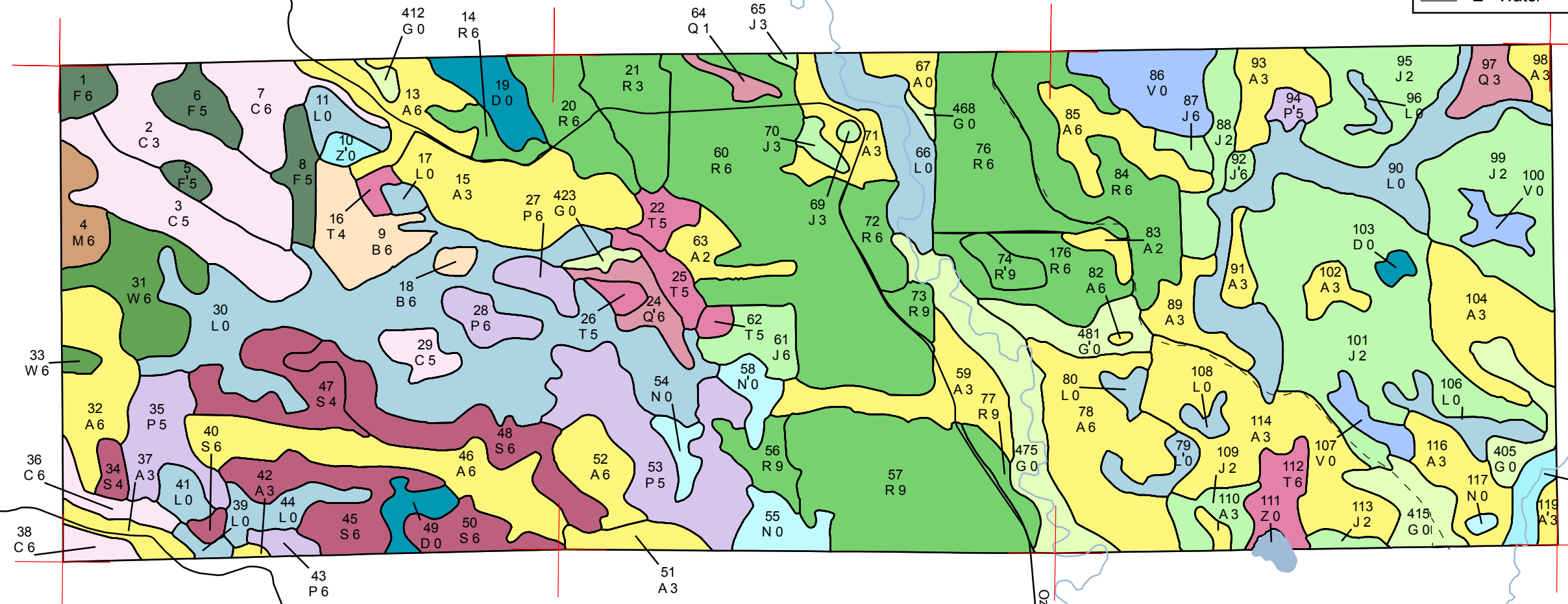
Total Acres..... 44

Compartment 108
 T43N, R06W, Sec. 1-3
 County: Mackinac
 Unit: Sault Ste. Marie
 YOE: 2005
 Acres: 1,915 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Karen Rodock
 Map Revised: 1/09/2008
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Cover Type



- Legend**
- Miris Corners
 - State Highway
 - Paved Road
 - Gravel Road
 - Poor Dirt Road
 - Intermittent Stream/Drain
 - Stream
 - State Highway
 - Stand Boundary
 - A - Aspen
 - B - Birch
 - C - Northern White Cedar
 - D - Treed Bog
 - F - Upland Spruce or Fir
 - G - Grass
 - J - Jack Pine
 - L - Lowland Brush
 - M - Northern Hardwoods
 - N - Marsh
 - P - Balsam Poplar Swamp
 - Q - Mixed Swamp Conifer
 - R - Red Pine
 - S - Black Spruce Swamp
 - T - Tamarack
 - V - Bog or Muskeg
 - W - White Pine
 - Z - Water



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Treatment

3 2 1

Legend

- Miris Corners
- State Highway
- Paved Road
- Gravel Road
- Poor Dirt Road
- Intermittent Stream/Drain
- Stream
- Lakes and Rivers
- State Highway
- Stand Boundary
- Final Harvest

