



**SHINGLETON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT  
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

**COMPARTMENT # 30 ENTRY YEAR: 2008**

**Compartment Acreage: 2637      County: Schoolcraft**

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**Revision Date: 10/16/2006**

**Stand Examiner:** Adam Petrelius

**Legal Description:** T44N R15W Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32

**RMU (if applicable):**

**Management Goals:** The main goal of this compartment is to conduct multiple resource management for current and future generations.

**Soil and Topography:** The topography in this compartment is mostly flat, and elevations generally decrease towards the southwestern boundaries of the compartment. Mixed pine species are the predominant cover type located on the soils. The major soil types found within the compartment, in order of abundance, are Hiawatha-Deerpark-Rubicon Complex, Markey Mucky Peat, and Rousseau-Neconish-Deford Complex. The major habitat types within the compartment are PArVAa, unclassified wetland, PArV, PVE, and AFPo. The entire compartment lies within the Channel Fens South Land Type Association.

**Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:** State land within this compartment was acquired between 1903 and 1951. Numerous private parcels are located adjacent to the compartment. Some of these parcels contain permanent residences, and some contain camps. Access to some of these parcels is through State Land. There are a few roads where gates may be located on State Land, and a survey request will be made to determine their location.

**Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):** None documented. Currently under review.

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

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** The southwest portion of the compartment is designated as a Special Conservation Area. It is composed of islands of red pine surrounded by marsh and was previously designated as potential old growth.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:** The West Branch of the Manistique River is found within this compartment and is classified as warm-water. Standard BMP's should be implemented to control sediment sources from adjacent uplands. Fine sediments such as silt and sand negatively affect natural reproduction of fish, decrease the diversity of aquatic invertebrate and fish taxa, and result in lower overall fish populations. Hickey Creek and West Branch Hickey Creek are cold-water streams with populations of brook trout. Preventing inputs of sediment which smother spawning gravels and juvenile rearing habitat is of high importance.

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** This compartment contains the confluence of Hickey and the west branch of the Hickey creek as well as the confluence of Hickey Creek and the west branch of the Manistique River. General land office notes show that this compartment was dominated by a mixture of conifers and early successional deciduous species circa 1850. Hemlock, white pine, tamarack, and red pine were the most frequently mentioned conifers. White birch, aspen, beech, red maple and sugar maple dominated the deciduous list. Current conditions appear to have shifted toward red pine, jack pine, and aspen, with a substantial reduction in hemlock and white birch. The wildlife habitat management goals include maintaining super canopy trees within the conifer community, increasing diversity and mast production by under-planting red oak, maintaining early successional habitat, and providing snags and den trees through variable retention techniques.

**Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:** Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Stonington Formation and Utica Shale subcrop below the glacial drift. The Stonington could be used for stone. Gravel pits are not located in the area and potential appears to be limited. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** County Road 448 travels north/south through the compartment and is plowed during winter months. Numerous other forest roads are present in the eastern half of the compartment. The western half is mostly marsh and vehicle access is not available.

**Survey Needs:** Survey work is needed within the compartment. There are some stands prescribed for treatment that are adjacent to private parcels.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** A snowmobile trail travels north/south within the compartment and along portions of the County Road 448. County Road 448 is plowed during winter months, which makes this compartment accessible year round. Fishing opportunities are present in Hickey Creek and the West Branch of the Manistique River. An old State Forest Campground is located along the West Branch of the Manistique River and is now closed. People have been observed camping here during the various hunting seasons.

**Fire Protection:** Response time to fires within this compartment will be moderate. A well established road system will make fire operations easier within the compartment. The southwestern portion of the compartment is the only area where a road system is lacking. An abundance of water is present for fire suppression tactics. About 2/3 of this compartment is upland with surface fuels consisting pine litter and grass. A fire that burned in 1983, Schoolcraft Fire #6, is still noticeable in 3 stands of mixed pine.

#### **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**

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

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 30

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			139	215															354
Black Spruce						59		4											63
Hemlock										4									4
Jack Pine			25	89	51	32	18		14										229
Lowlnd Brush	823																		823
Marsh	84																		84
Non Stocked	16																		16
Red Pine				38		92		291			116	35							572
Spruce Fir								35											35
Upland Hdwds																		54	54
Water	45																		45
White Pine					4	88		46	62	109	46	3							358
<b>Total</b>	<b>968</b>		<b>164</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>38</b>						<b>54</b>	<b>2637</b>

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

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 30

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	354																										354
S Black Spruce		63																									63
H Hemlock						4																					4
J Jack Pine							229																				229
L Lowlnd Brush									823																		823
N Marsh											84																84
X Non Stocked													16														16
R Red Pine															572												572
F Spruce Fir																			35								35
M Upland Hdwds																								54		54	
Z Water																									45	45	
W White Pine																										358	358
<b>Total</b>	354	63				4	229		823		84		16		572				35					54	45	358	2637

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **30**

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

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	1738 Cds	Hardwood	306 Cds
Hardwood	9 Mbf	Softwood	1001 Cds
Softwood	8466 Cds	Softwood	526 Mbf
Softwood	1819 Mbf	Sum CutVol	2359 Cds
Sum TotVol	13860 Cds		
<b>Total Cmpt Acres</b>		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	220
2637			

## SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 30

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
1	J6	11	72	51	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand is a ridge of jack pine with smaller diameter spruce located on the edges of it. A few red pine were noticed in the stand (less than 10 square feet basal area). Stand should be set up and sold with adjacent stand in Compartment 31, YOE 2008. Prescription should also match adjacent stand in Compartment 31.										
2	W8	3	100	50	white pine	mature	seed tree	2		
comnts Fmd : Small stand of white pine logs over a lowland hardwood understory. Stand will likely regenerate to a mixture of white pine and hardwood. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently present onsite.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak if present onsite. Leave at least 4 red pine or white pine supercanopy trees per acre, greater than 18 inches dbh. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.										
9	R8	1	90	50	red pine	two aged	removal	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Remove red pine and white pine logs to release understory. Protect regeneration with spec in timbersale. Plant red pine in holes that develop following harvest. Alternative acceptable management objectives include any species mixture currently located onsite.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak if present onsite. WLD requested that 15 % of the log size trees should be left. These trees should be large supercanopy trees with well developed crowns where possible. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.										
10	R8	1	90	50	red pine	two aged	removal	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Remove red pine and white pine logs to release understory. Protect regeneration with spec in timbersale. Plant red pine in holes that develop following harvest. Alternative acceptable management objectives include any species mixture currently located onsite.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak if present onsite. WLD requested that 15 % of the log size trees should be left. These trees should be large supercanopy trees with well developed crowns where possible. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.										
19	W9	46	97	47	white pine	two aged	removal	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Remove red pine and white pine logs to release understory. Protect regeneration with spec in timbersale. Plant red pine in holes that develop following harvest. Alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently present onsite.										
Stand was thinned in 1992 and has a white pine understory with minor components of aspen, red pine, and jack pine. Request a survey for the north property line. Uncertain where property line is located.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak if present onsite. WLD requested that 15 % of the log size trees should be left. These trees should be large supercanopy trees with well developed crowns where possible. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.										
26	R6	6	45	55	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
comnts Fmd : Row thinning. Stand has some very thick patches of red pine and some thinner areas. Buffer West Branch 100 feet.										
Retention Guidelines: Do not cut hemlock or oak. Due to operability considerations, all other trees that lie within designated rows may be harvested.										
37	R8	7	90	50	red pine	two aged	removal	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Remove red pine and white pine logs to release understory. Protect regeneration with spec in timbersale. Plant red pine in holes that develop following harvest. Alternative acceptable management objectives include any species mixture currently located onsite.										
Request a survey to determine property lines. Appears a gate is in trespass. Adjacent landowner requested that the stand was not clearcut since his house is located right next to the property line. Stand was cut in 1992.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak if present onsite. WLD requested that 15 % of the log size trees should be left. These trees should be large supercanopy trees with well developed crowns where possible. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.										
38	R9	35	100	53	red pine	mature	seed tree	1		
comnts Fmd : Cut all species except hemlock and oak. Mark red pine and white pine to cut. A few pockets of aspen exist within stand. These areas should be marked heavy enough to allow regeneration of aspen. Illegal blind is located within stand. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite.										
Retention Guidelines: Focus leaving some good seed trees and the smaller diameter red pine and white pine. Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. A lot of red pine and white pine located along the waters edge are stressed. Half of these should be left for snag creation.										

**SHINGLETON FOREST AREA**

**Proposed Treatments  
With NO Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 30**

**Entry Year: 2008**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
<b>44</b>	<b>J6</b>	3	68	53	jack pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is small and scarification would be impractical. It should be planted with inmates following harvest. Alternative management objectives include any current species mixture presently found onsite.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Stand is mostly jack pine with a red pine component. Leave most of the red pine within stand. Some may be marked to cut if thicker patches are present.</p>										
<b>76</b>	<b>R9</b>	64	92	50	red pine	mature	shelterwood-prep	2	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand burned on 6/13/1983 Schoolcraft Fire # 6. Understory is very open with only red pine and white pine present.</p> <p>Stand is mature, but pine could use some diameter growth. Mark red and white pine to 50 sq. ft. basal area. This will help release existing red pine and white pine regeneration in understory. Understory should be protected with spec in timbersale. Plant oak following harvest. Buffer West Branch Manistique River 100 feet.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Leave most of the supercanopy red pine and white pine scattered throughout the stand.</p>										
<b>79</b>	<b>R9</b>	25	95	50	red pine	two aged	shelterwood-prep	1	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mature, but pine could use some diameter growth. Mark red and white pine to 50 sq. ft. basal area. This will help release existing pine regeneration in understory. Understory should be protected with spec in timbersale. Buffer West Branch Manistique River 100 feet and Hickey Creek 100 feet. Fish division commented that beaver were not a concern on this portion of Hickey Creek. Plant oak following harvest.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Leave most of the supercanopy red pine and white pine scattered throughout the stand.</p>										
<b>81</b>	<b>R6</b>	4	90	52	red pine	two aged	removal	2	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand consists of red pine and white pine logs over an understory of mixed pine poles and saplings. Remove red pine and white pine logs to release understory. Small amounts of aspen and mixed conifer are present and should be cut also. Protect understory with spec in timbersale. Plant red pine in any holes that develop following harvest. Do not cut hemlock and oak. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently present within the stand.</p> <p>Property lines are painted but the accuracy is uncertain. Request a survey. Gate and signs located on road may be on state land.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak if present onsite. WLD requested that 15 % of the log size trees should be left. These trees should be large supercanopy trees with well developed crowns where possible. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.</p>										
<b>94</b>	<b>R9</b>	6	88	54	red pine	two aged	removal	1	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand consists of red pine and white pine logs over an understory of red pine poles and saplings. Remove red pine and white pine logs to release regeneration. Thin poles where needed. Protect understory with spec in timbersale. Cut all other species except hemlock and oak. Plant red pine in holes that develop following harvest. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any mixture of the current species that are onsite.</p> <p>Stand is dry and harvest operations should be restricted to bare ground conditions to avoid complications with the snowmobile trail.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak if present onsite. WLD requested that 15 % of the log size trees should be left. These trees should be large supercanopy trees with well developed crowns where possible. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.</p>										
<b>100</b>	<b>R9</b>	8	94	46	red pine	two aged	removal	2	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Remove red pine and white pine logs to release understory. Protect regeneration with spec in timbersale. Plant red pine in holes that develop following harvest. Alternative acceptable management objectives include any species mixture currently located onsite.</p> <p>Stand is dry and harvest operations should be restricted to bare ground conditions to avoid complications with the snowmobile trail.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. WLD requested that 15 % of the log size trees should be left. These trees should be large supercanopy trees with well developed crowns where possible. Trees should be scattered throughout the stand.</p>										

**Total Acres..... 220**

**Proposed Treatments  
With Limiting Factors**

**Compartment: 30**

**Entry Year: 2008**

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<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>FDF Status</b>
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

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Total Acres..... 0

Compartment 30  
 T44N, R15W, Sec. 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32  
 County: Schoolcraft  
 Unit: Shingleton  
 YOE: 2008  
 Acres: 2,637 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius  
 Map Revised: 10/10/2006  
 Map Phase: Draft

# Field Map

## Legend

-  RLS Corners
-  Miris corners
-  County gravel roads
-  Poor dirt roads
-  Closed roads
-  Trails
-  Water features
-  Snowmobile Trails
-  Stand boundary
-  Biodiversity/Old growth area
-  111 - Final Harvest/Planting/Hand tools
-  145 - Final Harvest/Natural regeneration/Mechanical
-  200 - Seed Tree
-  400 - Thinning
-  511 - Removal/Planting/Hand Tools
-  711 - Shelterwood-prep/Planting/Hand Tools

