



**SHINGLETON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 33 ENTRY YEAR: 2008

Compartment Acreage: 1617 County: Schoolcraft

Revision Date: 10/16/2006

Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius

Legal Description: T44N R16W Sections 28, 29, 30

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 with slight elevations changes. Mixed pine species and lowland conifer are the predominant forest types located on the soils. The major soil types found within the compartment, in order of abundance, are Markey Mucky Peat, Carbondale-Lupton-Tawas, and Rousseau-Neconish-Deford Complex. The major habitat types within the compartment are PArVAa, unclassified wetland, PArV, and PVE. Most of the compartment lies within the Channel Fens South Land Type Association. Other Land Type Associations found are Mint Farm and Shingleton Fen.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: State land within this compartment was acquired between 1906 and 1942. Most of the compartment is bordered by State land. The western compartment boundary borders the Hiawatha National Forest. There are a few private parcels adjacent to the compartment.

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: There are no Special Conservation Areas located within the compartment.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: Stutts Creek 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.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: This compartment lies with the larger marsh/low pine ridge complex of Schoolcraft County. The original survey notes (circa 1850) shows white birch, white pine, red pine, aspen, jack pine and red maple were the most common upland tree species. In the lowlands, cedar, tamarack, ash, balsam fir, and spruce were dominant. Current land cover in the wetlands appears to be similar in tree

species composition as noted by the first surveyors. However, ditches dug circa 1900 may have dried out some of the marshes in the southwestern portion of the compartment. The sandy ridges contain a higher component of jack pine and aspen than did the circa 1850 forest. The wildlife habitat goals for this compartment include providing age and structural diversity within the lowland conifer community, maintaining travel corridors, and protecting sources of hard mast. Variable retention principles will be employed in each stand scheduled for final harvest.

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 Utica Shale subcrops below the glacial drift. There is not a current economic use for the Utica. 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: There are only 2 main forest roads located within the compartment. One is the South Stutts Creek Road, and it travels northwest through the eastern portion of the compartment. The second road travels northwest through the center of the compartment. Most of the compartment is low ground and vehicle access is minimal. Neither of the roads is plowed, and winter access is by snowmobile only.

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

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There are no recreational facilities located within the compartment. Fishing opportunities are present in Stutts Creek. Opportunities for hunting and other forms of recreational activity exist within the compartment.

Fire Protection: Response time to fires within this compartment will be slow to moderate. The compartment is located approximately half way between the Shingleton and Thompson offices. It lacks a well established road system, and most of the compartment is low ground. The compartment only has 1 water source, Stutts Creek. About 2/3 of this compartment is lowland with peat soil types.

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: 33

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	168																										168
S Black Spruce		82																									82
J Jack Pine							264																				264
L LowInd Brush									20																		20
N Marsh											625																625
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												162															162
O Oak														68													68
R Red Pine																193											193
F Spruce Fir																			7								7
E Swamp Hrdwds																				21							21
D Treed Bog																							2				2
Z Water																									5		5
Total	168	82					264		20		625	162		68		193			7	21		2			5	1617	

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 33

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	2671 Cds	Hardwood	643 Cds
Softwood	5569 Cds	Softwood	1358 Cds
Softwood	368 Mbf	Softwood	52 Mbf
Sum TotVol	8976 Cds	Sum CutVol	2105 Cds
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	
1617		112	

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 33

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
3	R6	2	45	59	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
comnts Fmd : Row thinning. Mark red pine and oak to cut. Oak may be cut only if it lies within designated rows, and would cause operability problems. Cut all other species except hemlock.										
Retention Guidelines: Due to operability considerations all trees that lie within designated rows may be cut. Do not cut snags, live cavity/den trees, hemlock, and oak which lie outside designated rows.										
5	J6	2	64	55	jack pine	mature	final harvest	2	planting	
comnts Fmd : Small jack pine stand. Scarification is not practical. Stand should be handplanted with inmates following harvest. Alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently present within stand.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Leave some red pine and white pine poles and supercanopy trees.										
15	Q6	10	84	50	mixed swamp conifer	mature	final harvest	2		
comnts Fmd : Stand is a mixture of swamp conifers and swamp hardwoods. White birch and aspen are dying. Alternative acceptable management objectives include any species mixture that is currently present onsite. Survey work will be needed to determine property line.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Leave some supercanopy red pine and white pine trees.										
26	O6	6	84	47	oak	mature	selection	2		
comnts Fmd : This stand is mostly oak with a minimal amount of aspen present. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently onsite. Stand crosses the compartment boundary and portions of stands 62 and 20, Compartment 34 should be included.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Leave all hemlock. Oak and red pine may only be cut if needed for operability.										
35	J6	10	66	55	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand is almost entirely jack pine with minor components of red pine and white pine present. The only acceptable management objective is jack pine.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Leave most of the red pine and white pine. Some may be marked to cut if thicker patches are found.										
37	A6	15	60	60	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand crosses the compartment boundary and portions of Compartment 34, stands 62 and 20 should be included. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any mixture of current species onsite.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Pockets of red pine exist in stand. Leave some supercanopy red pine and thin red pine poles where thicker densities exist.										
41	J6	8	51	65	jack pine	immature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand was prescribed last year of entry and was never cut - unknown reason. It could be typed as aspen or jack pine. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently located onsite. Buffer on Stutts Creek should be at least 100 feet. If stand is not scarified prior to aspen flush, handplant jack pine in areas where aspen is lacking.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Pockets of red pine exist in stand. Leave some supercanopy red pine and thin red pine poles where thicker densities exist.										
42	J6	4	51	65	jack pine	immature	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand was prescribed last year of entry and was never cut - unknown reason. It could be typed as aspen or jack pine. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently located onsite. Buffer on Stutts Creek should be at least 100 feet. If stand is not scarified prior to aspen flush, handplant jack pine in areas where aspen is lacking.										
Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Pockets of red pine exist in stand. Leave some supercanopy red pine and thin red pine poles where thicker densities exist.										

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 33

Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
45	S6	33	95	45	black spruce-swamp	mature	final harvest	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly black spruce with some jack pine present on the ridges. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any natural regeneration of species that are currently present on site. A seasonal drainage travels southeast through the stand. It should only be crossed at 1 location, and slash and fill should be removed from it.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Do not cut any hemlock or oak. Pockets of red pine exist in stand. Leave some supercanopy red pine and thin red pine poles where thicker densities exist.</p>										
54	R6	12	45	59	red pine	immature	thinning	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Row thinning. Mark red pine and oak to cut. Oak may be cut only if it lies within designated rows, and would cause operability problems. Cut all other species except hemlock.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Due to operability considerations all trees that lie within designated rows may be cut. Do not cut snags, live cavity/den trees, hemlock, and oak which lie outside designated rows.</p>										
57	O6	10	84	47	oak	immature	selection	2		
<p>comnts Fmd : Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently onsite.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Leave all snags that do not pose a safety risk. Leave all hemlock. Oak and red pine may only be cut if needed for operability.</p>										
Total Acres.....		112								

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 33

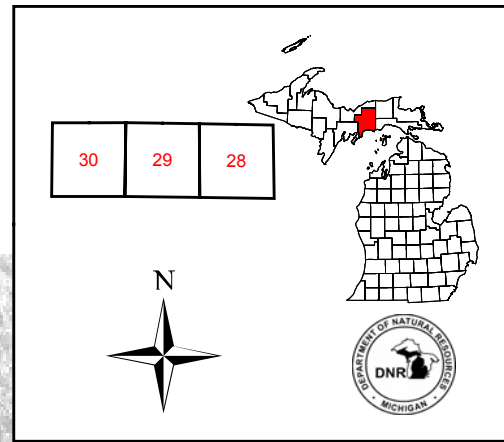
Entry Year: 2008

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

Total Acres..... 0

Compartment 33
 T44N, R16W, Sec.28, 29, 30
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOY: 2008
 Acres: 1,617 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius
 Map Revised: 10/10/2006
 Map Phase: Draft



Field Map

Legend

- RLS Corners
- Miris Corners
- Gravel roads
- Poor dirt roads
- Closed roads
- Water features
- Stand boundary
- 100 - Final Harvest
- 111 - Final Harvest/Planting/Hand Tools
- 141 - Final Harvest/Natural regeneration/Hand Tools
- 145 - Final Harvest/Natural Regeneration/Mechanical
- 400 - Thinning
- 800 - Selection

