



**SHINGLETON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 24 ENTRY YEAR: 2009

Compartment Acreage: 2650 County: Schoolcraft

Revision Date: 9/12/2007

Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius

Legal Description: T44N R16W Sections 1,2,3,10,11 and T44N R15W Section 6

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 to slightly rolling. Lower elevations follow seasonal drainages and creeks which flow northwest to southeast. Between these drainages is some higher ground which supports merchantable timber. About 1/2 of the acreage in the compartment is dominated by upland and lowland hardwoods. The remaining half is a mixture of predominately marsh, aspen, and jack pine. The major soil types found within the compartment, in order of abundance, are 556B, Markey Mucky Peat, and Deford-Meehan-Seney Complex. Major habitat types within the compartment, in order of abundance, are PArVAa, unclassified wetland, and PVE. Most of the compartment lies within the West Branch Manistique Land Type Association. Other Land Type Associations found are Hickey Creek Peatlands and Shingleton Fen.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: State land within this compartment was acquired between 1939 and 1991. The majority of the compartment boundary is bordered by state land with the exception of a few private parcels. The eastern compartment boundary borders the Seney National Wildlife Refuge.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): None known.

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

Special Management Designations or Considerations: The western 1/3 of the compartment is designated as a special conservation area. This area is mostly a marsh/pine ridge complex and is part of a large potential old growth corridor.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: The West Branch of the Manistique River and the Creighton River are found within this compartment and are 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, bounded on the east by South Creighton Trail, lies south of M-28. Dominant features consist of long narrow ridges running northwest to southeast separated by lowland drainages. Pre-settlement data shows the upland portions of this compartment were dominated by a mix of white pine, red maple, balsam fir, and birch (both white and yellow). Hemlock occurred primarily in the transition areas. Lowland forests were dominated by spruce, but also contained black ash, cedar, tamarack, and elm. Although there has been an increase in aspen, red pine, and red maple, the uplands of this compartment continue to contain nearly the same species mix as found during pre-settlement times. Lowlands are also similar to circa 1850 conditions. The wildlife habitat management regime for this compartment consists of increasing the coniferous component of the upland forest, maintaining size class and species diversity within the hardwoods, and protecting the integrity of the streams within the compartment.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and peat and muck. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Trenton Group subgroups below the glacial drift. The Trenton is quarried for stone in the UP. 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: Only about 1/3 of the compartment is accessible by vehicle traffic to the general public. The remaining 2/3 is only accessible to the private landowners which have restricted access and DNR staff. A management easement was recently obtained which allows management access to the western 2/3 of the compartment. Three main access roads lead into the compartment. These roads parallel rivers and creeks which flow northwest to southeast. The eastern boundary of the compartment is County Road 448. Only a small portion of the compartment in the far east is accessible from this road since the West Branch of the Manistique River is only 1/4 to the west. The Hickey Creek road travels into the majority of the eastern portions of the compartment. Another forest road leads to the central and western areas of the compartment. This road is gated and access is restricted to private landowners and DNR staff.

Survey Needs: Survey work is not needed within the compartment.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There are no recreational facilities located within the compartment. Opportunities for hunting, fishing, and other forms of recreational activity exist within the compartment.

Fire Protection: Response time to fires within this compartment will be slow. The compartment is located approximately half way between the Shingleton, Seney, and Thompson offices. Access will be difficult in the western portions of the compartment. It is mostly low ground with various drainages to cross. Lightning fires can be a problem in the western areas of the compartment. Sandy soils in the eastern portion of the compartment support mixed pine forest types which can be fire threats throughout the fire season. The compartment has numerous sources of water from the various creeks which flow through it. Lowland drainages may support the use of well points.

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**

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **24**

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	190																										190
J Jack Pine							240																				240
L Lowlnd Brush									15																		15
N Marsh											309																309
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												210															210
X Non Stocked													3														3
R Red Pine															62												62
E Swamp Hrdwds																			552								552
T Tamarack																				24							24
M Upland Hdwds																							960				960
Z Water																									23		23
W White Pine																										62	62
Total	190						240		15		309	210	3		62				552	24			960	23	62	2650	

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

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COMPARTMENT: **24**

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	19210 Cds	Hardwood	5253 Cds
Hardwood	1886 Mbf	Hardwood	1031 Mbf
Softwood	7703 Cds	Softwood	515 Cds
Softwood	1405 Mbf	Softwood	393 Mbf
Sum TotVol	33495 Cds	Sum CutVol	8616 Cds
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	551
2650			

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 24

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
5	M9	45	95	55	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple and beech. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite.										
Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.										
Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Some white pine may be cut since there is a decent amount present.										
Wld : This stand types out as a PAr-VAA habitat. The Stand contains excellent size class diversity with an abundance of trees in the 20-30" range (primarily red maple). The dead and down components are also well represented with large woody debris in a variety of decomposition levels. WLD agrees with FMFMs prescription to thin to 70 basal area, leaving good representation of the large diameter trees. WLD also has agreed with FMFM to underplant hemlock upon completion of the timber harvest.										
6	M9	210	95	55	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple and beech. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite.										
Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.										
Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Some white pine may be cut since there is a decent amount present. Two wet areas (M9) are present approximately 6 acres and 1 acre in size. These should be saved as retention patches.										
WLD would like to underplant hemlock following harvest.										
Adjacent compartment: Stand 11, compartment 23 should be included and have the same prescription as this stand.										
Wld : This stand types out as a PAr-VAA habitat. The Stand contains excellent size class diversity with an abundance of trees in the 20-30" range (primarily red maple). The dead and down components are also well represented with large woody debris in a variety of decomposition levels. WLD agrees with FMFMs prescription to thin to 70 basal area, leaving good representation of the large diameter trees. WLD also has agreed with FMFM to underplant hemlock upon completion of the timber harvest.										
8	J0	8	2	47	jack pine	in process of regeneration		0	other - specify in remarks	
comnts Fmd : [2 Buck Pine 025-01] Residual Basal Area = 31-10'										
[6/26/06 BB] Sale is now closed, actual stand acres was 7 acres. Stand cut summer 2005 but TCR date is 6/1/06 schedule regen check for 2010.										
(9/18/07 AP) Stand scarified 7/7/07 by Holli Forest Products. On regen timeclock for 2009.										
9	M9	23	95	55	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1	planting	
comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple and beech. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite.										
Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.										
WLD would like to underplant hemlock.										
Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Some white pine may be cut since there is a decent amount present.										
Wld : This stand types out as PAr-Vaa to ATFD habitat. The Stand contains excellent size class diversity with an abundance of trees in the 20-30" range (primarily red maple). The dead and down components are also well represented with large woody debris in a variety of decomposition levels. WLD agrees with FMFMs prescription to thin to 70 basal area, leaving good representation of the large diameter trees. WLD also has agreed with FMFM to underplant hemlock upon completion of the timber harvest. This stand also contains beech scale.										

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 24

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
19	M9	9	95	55	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple and beech. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite.</p> <p>Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.</p> <p>Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Some white pine may be cut since there is a decent amount present.</p> <p>WLD would like to underplant hemlock.</p> <p>Adjacent compartment: Compartment 23, stand 10 should be included and have the same prescription. Acreage of this stand will be decreased by about 1/3. The stand has some low ground swamp hardwoods present that were not previously delineated. These areas will be excluded.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as a PAR-VAa habitat. The Stand contains excellent size class diversity with an abundance of trees in the 20-30" range (primarily red maple). The dead and down components are also well represented with large woody debris in a variety of decomposition levels. WLD agrees with FMFMs prescription to thin to 70 basal area, leaving good representation of the large diameter trees. WLD also has agreed with FMFM to underplant hemlock upon completion of the timber harvest.</p>										
23	M9	9	95	53	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple with some sugar maple present. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite.</p> <p>Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.</p> <p>Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not oak, hemlock, and cedar. Do not cut any other conifers unless needed for operability.</p>										
24	M9	70	95	53	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple with some sugar maple present. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite. Buffer Hickey Creek 100 feet.</p> <p>Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.</p> <p>Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not oak, hemlock, and cedar. Do not cut any other conifers unless needed for operability.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as PAR-VAa habitat. The stands is higher and dryer than other deciduous portions of the compartment. WLD agrees with FMFM prescription</p>										
25	M9	2	95	53	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple with some sugar maple present. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite.</p> <p>Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.</p> <p>Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not oak, hemlock, and cedar. Do not cut any other conifers unless needed for operability.</p>										

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDf Status
26	M6	49	95	55	northern hardwood	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Clearcut with reserves. Stand is mostly poor quality red maple with about 50 sq.ft. basal area of mixed conifer species. Minimal amounts of white birch and aspen were present. Future stand will be a mixture of red maple stump sprouts and seed from reserve trees left. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite.</p> <p>Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.</p> <p>Retention: Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Mark to leave approximately 20 sq. ft. basal area combined of white pine and large pulp quality hardwoods that exhibit high wildlife values. Section 19 creek should have 100 foot buffer. Additional retention patches could be made if there is some wetter areas found within the stand boundary.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as PAR-VAo habitat. WLD agrees with FMFM prescription</p>										
31	M9	5	95	53	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple with some sugar maple present. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite. Buffer Hickey Creek 100 feet.</p> <p>Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.</p> <p>Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not oak, hemlock, and cedar. Do not cut any other conifers unless needed for operability. Hickey creek is a designated trout stream. Buffer should be 300 feet and will serve as a retention patch.</p>										
33	M6	20	95	53	northern hardwood	mature	selection	1	planting	
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is mostly red maple with some sugar maple present. Trees are poor quality. Stand should be marked to 70 sq. ft. basal area. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture found onsite.</p> <p>Access: A management easement from Mike Lund was recently obtained to access this stand. Easement restrictions include no harvesting operations from November 15 to November 30.</p> <p>WLD would like to underplant hemlock.</p> <p>Retention: Marking should include the retention of some trees that exhibit high wildlife values. Do not oak, hemlock, and cedar. Do not cut any other conifers unless needed for operability. Hickey creek is a designated trout stream. Buffer should be 300 feet and will serve as a retention patch.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as a PAR-VAa habitat. The Stand contains excellent size class diversity with an abundance of trees in the 20-30" range (primarily red maple). The dead and down components are also well represented with large woody debris in a variety of decomposition levels. WLD agrees with FMFMs prescription to thin to 70 basal area, leaving good representation of the large diameter trees. WLD also has agreed with FMFM to underplant hemlock upon completion of the timber harvest.</p>										
53	W9	19	103	57	white pine	mature	shelterwood-seed	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Nice quality white pine stand located on a sandy ridge. Understory is a mixture of F3 and M3. Mark white pine (and any red pine if they are present) to 40 sq. ft. basal area. Cut all other species except oak, hemlock, and cedar. Alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite.</p> <p>Retention: Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Retention patches can be created with sale boundary along edge of E type. Leave some large mature white pine that exhibit high wildlife values.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as PARV-Ao. WLD agrees with FMFM comments.</p>										
58	M6	79	82	50	northern hardwood	immature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand is an even mixture of low quality red maple poles, aspen, and paper birch. Stand is in the process of converting to red maple/fir cover type. Adjacent stand of similar cover type was harvested last year of entry and has a diverse mixture of regeneration. The southern portion of the stand has a decent white pine component. Acceptable regeneration includes any current species mixture onsite.</p> <p>Greenup Guidelines: Adjacent aspen stand is 5 years old and greater than 5 feet tall.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Mark red pine and white pine to cut leaving some large seed trees and younger healthy poles. Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Northern finger of stand is surrounded by younger aspen and jack pine stands. This finger should be excluded from stand and left as a retention patch.</p> <p>Wld : This stand is a mixture of PAR-V habitat and lowland. WLD agrees with FMFM comments.</p>										

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 24

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
65	R9	5	56	61	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Good red pine site. Stand is a thicker pocket of natural red pine. Thin stand to 80 basal area.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Do not cut hemlock and oak. Maintain a white pine component within stand. Leave some supercanopy trees.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as PVE habitat. WLD agrees with FMFM comments.</p>										
66	R9	6	56	61	red pine	immature	thinning	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Good red pine site. Stand is a thicker pocket of natural red pine. Thin stand to 80 basal area. Seasonal drain is located within stand. Keep all slash out of it and cross at one location only.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Do not cut hemlock and oak. Maintain a white pine component within stand. Leave some supercanopy trees.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as PVE habitat. WLD agrees with FMFM comments</p>										
Total Acres.....		559								

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 24

Entry Year: 2009

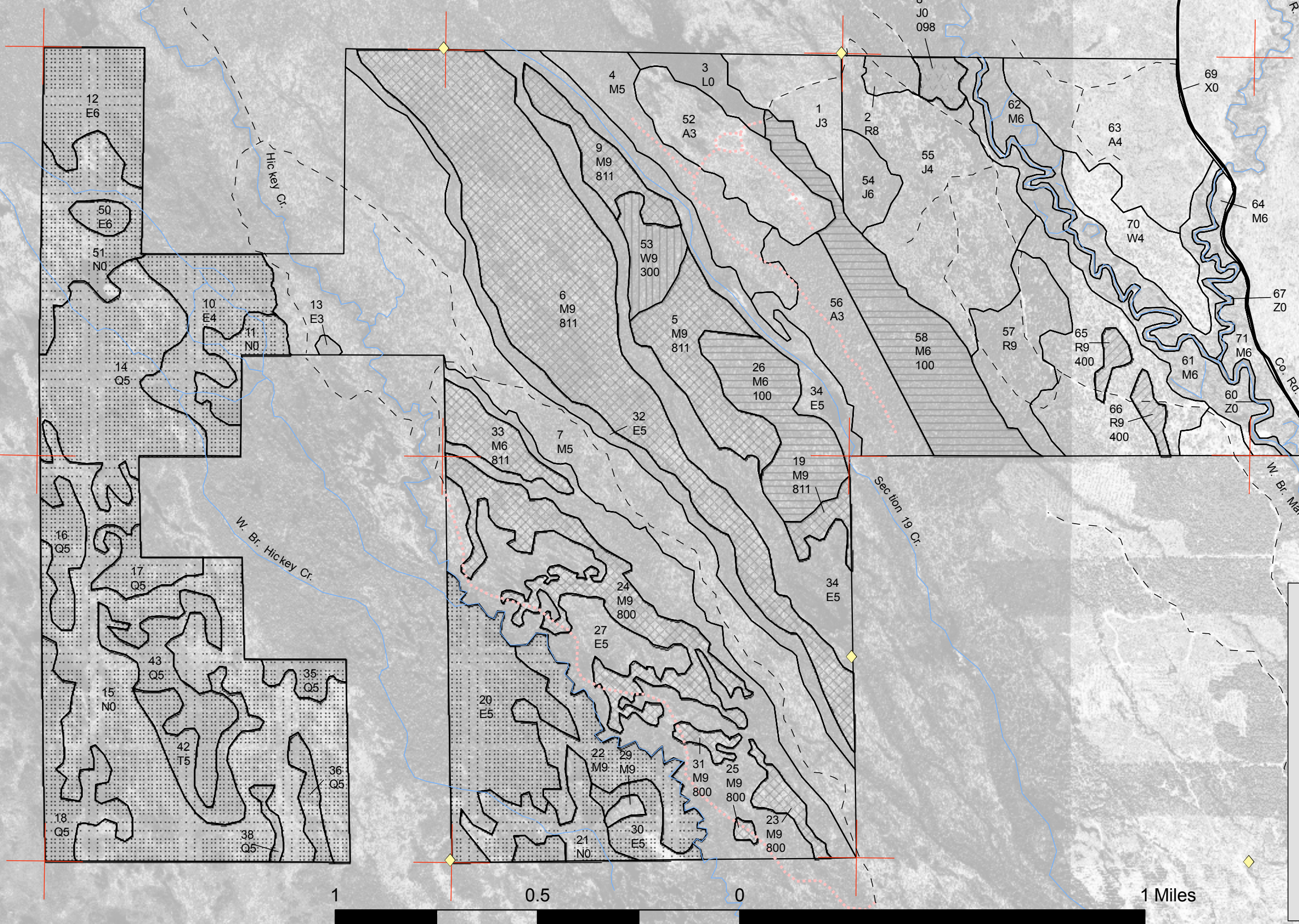
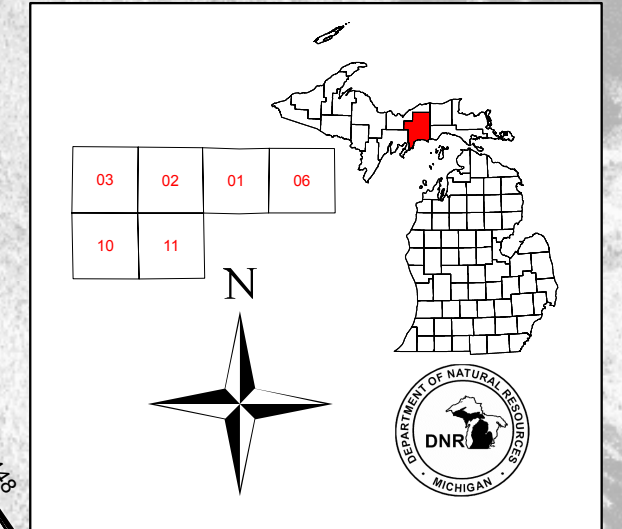
Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

Total Acres..... 0

Field Map

Compartment 24
 T44N, R15W, Sec. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11
 T44N, R16W, Sec. 6
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2009
 Acres: 2,650 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelus
 Map Revised: 12/06/2007
 Map Phase: Pre-review



Legend

- ◆ RLS Corners
- County Paved Roads
- - - Poor Dirt Roads
- Closed Roads
- Miris Corners
- Water Features
- Stand Boundaries
- ▤ SCA - Special Conservation Area
- ▥ 098 - Other/Other
- ▧ 100 - Final Harvest
- ▨ 300 - Shelterwood-seed
- ▩ 400 - Thinning
- 800 - Selection
- 811 - Selection/Planting/Hand Tools