



**SHINGLETON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 48 ENTRY YEAR: 2009

Compartment Acreage: 2507 County: Schoolcraft

Revision Date: 7/9/2007

Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius

Legal Description: T43N R14W Sections 1-3, 10-12

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 within the compartment is mostly flat. Slight elevation changes occur in the forested areas. About 60% of the compartment is non-forested with the majority of that acreage classified as marsh. Approximately half of the remaining acreage is dominated by jack pine, and the other half is a mixture of red pine, aspen, black spruce, hardwood, hemlock, and mixed swamp conifers. The major soil types found within the compartment, in order of abundance, are Markey Mucky Peat, Neconish-Deford-rarely flooded wainola, and Rousseau-Neconish-Finch. Habitat types within the compartment, in order of abundance, are unclassified wetland, PVE, PArVAa, and AFPo. Most of the compartment lies within the Strangmoor Bog Land Type Association (LTA). A small portion lies within the Manistique Sloughs/Muskeg LTA.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: State land within this compartment was acquired between 1906 and 1990. Approximately 60% of the compartment boundary is bordered by state land. The entire northern boundary of the compartment borders the Seney National Wildlife Refuge. A few private parcels exist along the boundaries, and some parcels contain camps. Access to the compartment is limited and it is mostly used by these adjacent landowners.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): Approximately 80% of this compartment burned in the Seney Fire of 1976. Burned areas include mostly marsh forest types with islands of jack pine. Jack pine regeneration on those islands that burned is excellent.

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

Special Management Designations or Considerations: Most of this compartment is designated as a Special Conservation Area. The western portion is a marsh/pine ridge complex. The eastern portion is the Manistique River corridor.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: The Manistique River is found along the eastern boundary of this compartment and supports a cool-water fish community of walleye, smallmouth bass, pike, and suckers. 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: Bounded on the east by the Manistique River, a large portion of this compartment has been nominated for potential old-growth. Specifically, at least a portion of each stand bordering the Manistique River has been nominated. In addition, the majority of marsh/low pine ridge complex within this compartment has been included in the nomination. Pre-settlement data show that the forested areas within the marsh complex and along the river contain mixtures of spruce, birch, hemlock, fir, white pine, and tamarack. Other species mentioned include cedar, elm, red pine, and red maple. The current forest condition shows a fairly noticeable increase in red pine and jack pine when compared to circa 1850 forests. The wildlife habitat management objectives in the compartment center on maintaining a corridor of mature forests along the Manistique River and protecting the ecological integrity of the marsh/ridge complex.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and peat & muck. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Silurian Cabothead Shale and Manitoulin Dolomite subcrop below the glacial drift. The Manitoulin could be used for stone/dolostone. A clay pit is located to the north and a gravel pit is located in Section 24, but there appears to be limited potential. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: Access to the compartment is very difficult. There is no vehicle access into the compartment. One forest road travels into the compartment, but enters private land first and is gated. The closest main road is County Road 436, located about ¼ mile east of the compartment. The Manistique River is the eastern boundary of the compartment and prevents access from County Road 436 into the compartment. The north, west, and parts of the southern compartment boundaries are mostly marsh with scattered islands of jack pine. Foot access from these directions is also difficult.

Survey Needs: Survey work is needed within the compartment. Two corners are needed prior to timbersale preparation.

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. However, access is limited and the compartment receives very little use by anyone other than the adjacent private landowners.

Fire Protection: Response time to fires within this compartment will be slow. It is located approximately half way between the Seney and Thompson Fire stations. It is about a 5 mile drive on forest roads to get into the compartment. Most of the compartment is low ground and roads within the compartment are sparse. A combination of organic soils, limited access, drought conditions, and lightning activity could make firefighting efforts difficult here. Most of this compartment burned in the Seney Fire of 1976. The main water source for firefighting efforts here would be the Manistique River.

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: **48**

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	69																										69
S Black Spruce		58																									58
H Hemlock						22																					22
J Jack Pine							474																				474
N Marsh											1552																1552
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												75															75
R Red Pine																155											155
M Upland Hdwds																								68			68
Z Water																									34		34
Total	69	58				22	474				1552	75				155								68	34	2507	

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

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SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

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Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	1715 Cds	Hardwood	108 Cds
Hardwood	161 Mbf	Softwood	436 Cds
Softwood	3250 Cds	Softwood	185 Mbf
Softwood	643 Mbf	Sum CutVol	914 Cds
Sum TotVol	6573 Cds		
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	73
2507			

SHINGLETON FOREST AREA

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 48

Entry Year: 2009

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDf Status
1	R8	12	94	52	red pine	mature	seed tree	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand consists of red pine and white pine logs over a fir understory. Acceptable management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite. Access to stand is through private land. Landowner expressed interest in purchasing the sale.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Hemlock, oak, and cedar should be protected. Leave approximately 20 sq.ft. basal area of red pine and white pine seed trees.</p> <p>Survey work will be needed.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as PAr-V habitat. The proximity to the Manistique increases the value of retaining supercanopy trees in this area as potential nest trees for eagles and osprey. FMFM prescription indicates that 1/3rd of the log size trees will be retained after cutting. WLD agrees with this prescription.</p>										
2	R8	16	93	52	red pine	two aged	removal	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand consists of red pine and white pine logs over a highly variable understory. Understory is a mixture of aspen, fir, black spruce, white pine, red pine, jack pine, red maple, and white birch. Some trees within understory are starting to reach merchantable size. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite. Access to stand is through private. Landowner expressed interest in purchasing sale. There is about 150 feet of lowland spruce that needs to be crossed to access stand. It may need to be cut in the winter.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Only cut red pine and white pine. Leave approximately 20 sq.ft. basal area of red pine and white pine. Most of the red pine and white pine to be left should exhibit high wildlife values. Protect understory with timbersale spec since this will be the future stand.</p> <p>Wld : This stand types out as PAr-V habitat. The proximity to the Manistique increases the value of retaining supercanopy trees in this area as potential nest trees for eagles and osprey. FMFM prescription indicates that 1/3rd of the log size trees will be retained after cutting. WLD agrees with this prescription.</p>										
21	Q6	45	87	40	mixed swamp conifer	mature	final harvest	1		
<p>comnts Fmd : Stand was set up but never sold last year of entry (Fireline Pine Sale). If this stand is set up with other stands prescribed within compartment it is more likely to sell. It was previously typed as a W9, but cruise data shows it being a Q6 with a decent white pine/red pine sawlog component. A few pockets of mature jack pine exist. Volume from previous cruise - 79 cords hardwood, 52 cords softwood, 9 cords aspen, 168 cords jack pine, 210 cords cedar, 103 cords black spruce, 65 cords paper birch, 10 MBF red pine, 6 MBF white pine.</p> <p>Retention Guidelines: Red pine and white pine should be marked. Leave some large supercanopy trees for seed. There are 3 creeks that flow through stand. Buffer these creeks 50 feet. Trees along creeks are mostly cedar. These creek buffers would serve as good retention patches. Do not cut hemlock and oak. Alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite.</p> <p>Wld : WLD agrees with FMFM comments and is agreeable to the harvest of some cedar in this area.</p>										
Total Acres.....		73								

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 48

Entry Year: 2009

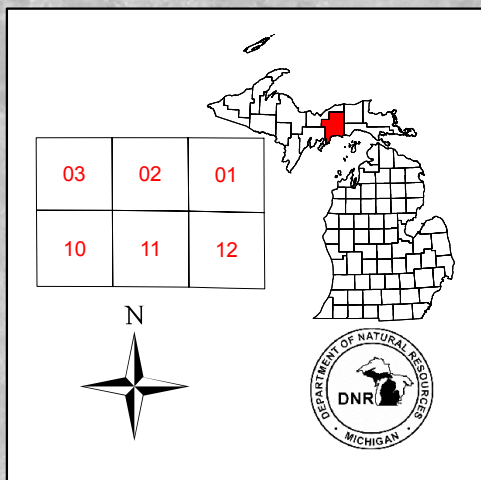
Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

Total Acres..... 0

Field Map

Compartment 48
 T43N, R14W, Sec. 1-3, 10-12
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2009
 Acres: 2,507 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius
 Map Revised: 12/06/2007
 Map Phase: Pre-review



Legend

- ◆ RLS Corners
- Miris Corners
- Paved Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Closed Roads
- Water Features
- Stand Boundaries
- SCA - Special Conservation Area
- 100 - Final Harvest
- 200 - Seed Tree
- 500 - Removal

