



**SHINGLETON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 56 ENTRY YEAR: 2011

Compartment Acreage: 1,778 County: Schoolcraft

Revision Date: 3/30/2009

Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius

Legal Description: T43N R14W Sections 19, 20, 21

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 with slight elevation differences between the upland ridges and lowland conifer, marsh, and brush stands. Elevation values range between 630 and 663 feet. Most of the compartment is forested, but a few marshes separate some of the upland jack pine ridges. Numerous soil types are located in this compartment. A few of the most abundant soils are Rousseau-Neconish-Finch, Dawson-Greenwood-Loxley, and Pelkie. Habitat types within the compartment, in order of abundance, are Unclassified Lowland, PVE, AFPO, PARVAa, and ParV. It lies within the Seney Manistique Swamp Management Area.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: State land within this compartment was acquired between 1906 and 1951. The compartment boundary borders private, state, corporate, and Manistique Area Schools land. Eight different private parcels border the compartment, but most of the boundary is adjacent to state land. A few camps are located adjacent to the boundaries.

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: None.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: Duck Creek and Black Creek are found within this compartment and are classified as warm-water. 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 is located along the Highwater Truck Trail about 3 miles south of the Seney National Wildlife Refuge. Duck Creek and Black Creek flow through near the center, while Little Duck Creek flows through the western side. The compartment is dominated by marsh and pine ridge complex. Wildlife management goals include protecting the integrity of the marshes,

protecting stream bank corridors, and diversifying the age and structure composition of the conifer component.

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 Silurian Manitoulin Dolomite and Ordovician Queenston Shale subcrop below the glacial drift. The Manitoulin could be used for stone. Gravel pits are not located in the area, but there could be some potential. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: Access is limited to a couple main forest roads. The Highwater Truck Trail travels north through the compartment, on the west side of Duck Creek, and divides it in half. Another forest road travels along the east side of Duck Creek and ends at the northern compartment boundary.

Survey Needs: None needed.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: Highwater Truck Trail, designated snowmobile trail, travels through the compartment. This compartment receives minimal use by the public with a large portion of the users consisting of neighboring camp owners. Opportunities for hunting, trapping and other forms of outdoor recreation exist.

Fire Protection: Response time to fires within this compartment will be slow. It is located approximately half way between the Thompson and Seney fire stations. Both spring and summer fires are likely to occur here. Drought conditions during the summer months combined with fuel types in the compartment give this area potential for a large wildfire. Water sources are abundant and include Duck Creek, Little Duck Creek, Walsh Ditch, various small creeks, and beaver ponds.

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 MGT UNIT

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 56

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
S Black Spruce		157																									157
J Jack Pine							689																				689
N Marsh											9																9
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												9															9
E Swamp Hrdwds																			230								230
D Treed Bog																							645				645
Z Water																									39		39
Total		157					689				9	9							230			645			39		1778

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST MGT UNIT

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **56**

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	1198 Cds	Softwood	4811 Cds
Softwood	9283 Cds	Sum CutVol	4811 Cds
Softwood	79 Mbf		
Sum TotVol	10639 Cds		
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	262
1778			

SHINGLETON FOREST MGT UNIT

Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 56

Entry Year: 2011

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
6	J6	17	72	52	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Mixture of upland jack pine and lowland spruce. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite.										
Retention: Do not cut hemlock and oak. Leave a thin buffer strip in northwest corner to satisfy greenup requirements with adjacent stand 12.										
12	J3	38	1	50	jack pine	in process of regeneration		0	other - specify in remarks	
comnts Fmd : [11-9-2003 bb] Stand was cut December 2001. [10-26-03] Sale is now closed. [1/28/04 BB] Don indicated the area was scarified in summer of 2003, need a regen check in 2006. (6/5/06 AP) 80 % of the volume in the northern portion of the stand (U1 Black Duck Sale) was black spruce. Regeneration counts for the northern portion of the stand in 2006 are 411 black spruce, 192 aspen, 164 red maple, 27 red pine, 27 balsam fir. The southern portion of the stand is lacking regeneration and will be trenched and planted with jack pine. (5/28/08 AP) Southern portion was trenched and planted in spring 2008. Northern portion was made into a separate stand number 9. Needs regen check in 2009. (6/15/09 AP) 2009 regen check - 945 jack pine. 3 year check needed in 2011.										
20	J6	5	78	52	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Best access is through private. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite. See locked comments for access information.										
Retention: Do not cut hemlock and oak. No other retention, small stand.										
23	J6	164	78	51	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand is almost entirely jack pine. Highly stocked, smaller diameter trees. Some trees have blown over. Jack pine and black spruce are acceptable management objectives.										
Retention: Do not cut hemlock and oak. Site quality decreases along the wetter edges of the stand. Exclude some of these areas with sale boundary. There are also some lower quality areas within the stand that should be excluded and saved as retention patches. 100 foot buffer on Little Duck Creek.										
Wld : Minimal 100 foot buffer should be left along Little Duck Creek, and retention areas should be left on the west side of the stand to maintain a travel corridor along the creek that connects to adjacent compartments.										
24	J6	65	78	51	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Stand is almost entirely jack pine. Highly stocked, smaller diameter trees. Some trees have blown over. Jack pine and black spruce are acceptable management objectives.										
Retention: Do not cut hemlock and oak. Site quality decreases along the wetter edges of the stand. Exclude some of these areas with sale boundary.										
33	J6	11	78	52	jack pine	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
comnts Fmd : Best access is through private. Acceptable alternative management objectives include any species mixture currently found onsite. See locked comments for private owner contact information.										
Retention: Do not cut hemlock and oak. No other retention, small stand.										
Total Acres.....		300								

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 56

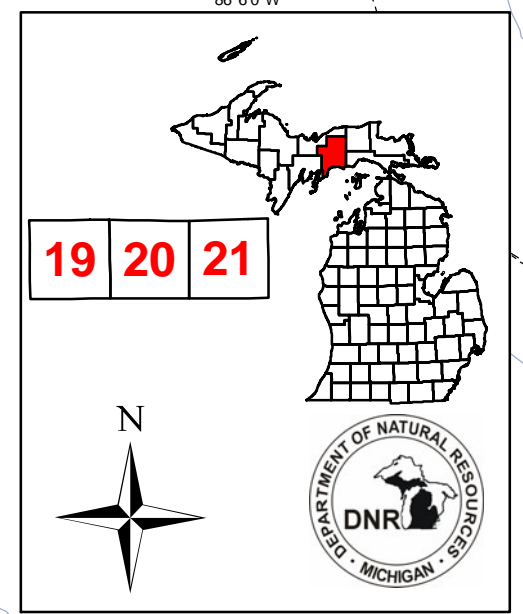
Entry Year: 2011

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:

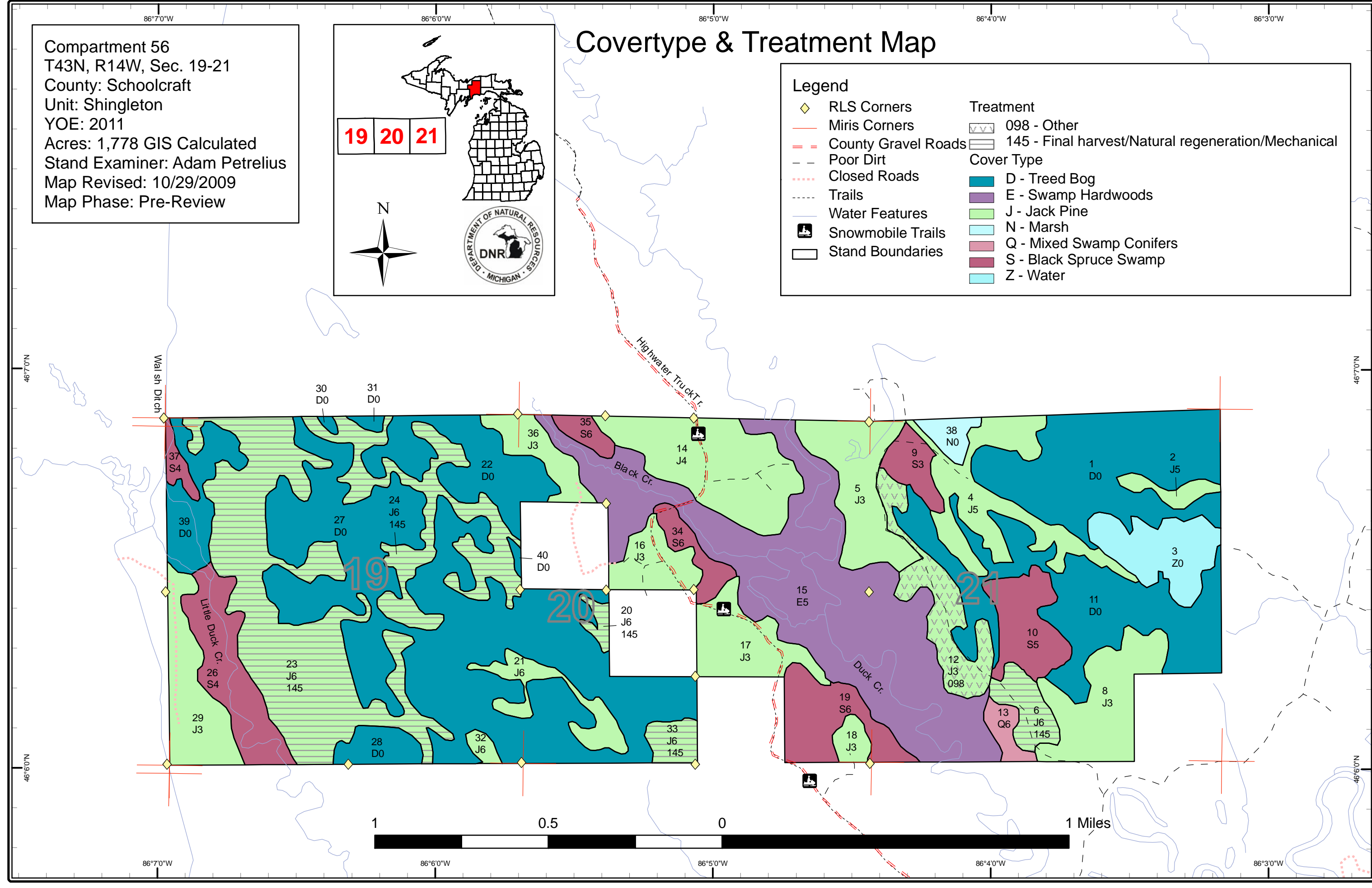
Total Acres..... 0

Compartment 56
 T43N, R14W, Sec. 19-21
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2011
 Acres: 1,778 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelus
 Map Revised: 10/29/2009
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

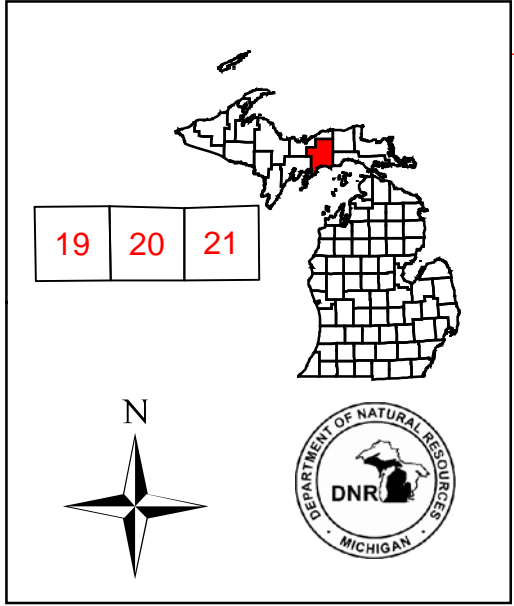


Covertypes & Treatment Map

Legend	
	RLS Corners
	Miris Corners
	County Gravel Roads
	Poor Dirt
	Closed Roads
	Trails
	Water Features
	Snowmobile Trails
	Stand Boundaries
	Treatment 098 - Other
	Treatment 145 - Final harvest/Natural regeneration/Mechanical
	Cover Type D - Treed Bog
	Cover Type E - Swamp Hardwoods
	Cover Type J - Jack Pine
	Cover Type N - Marsh
	Cover Type Q - Mixed Swamp Conifers
	Cover Type S - Black Spruce Swamp
	Cover Type Z - Water



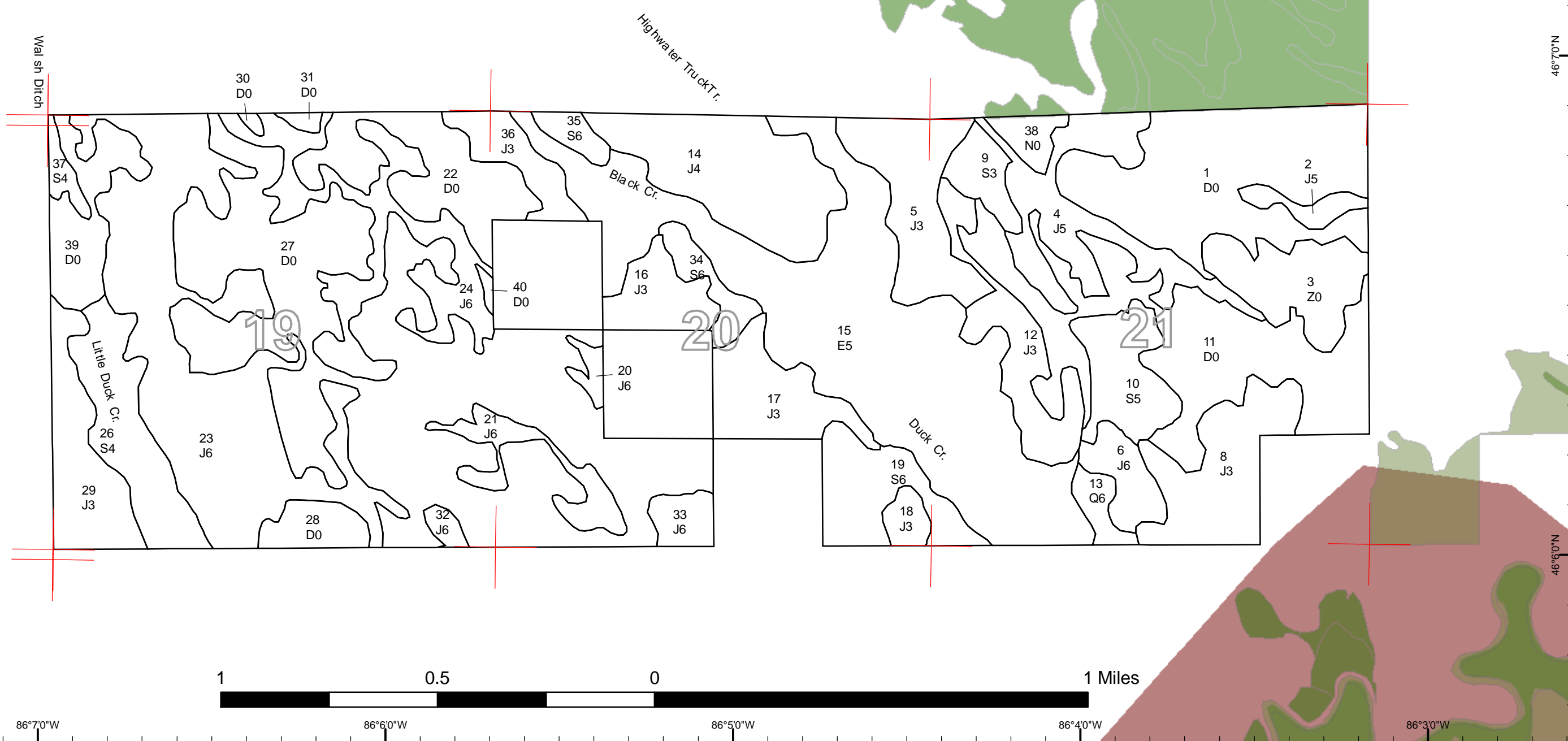
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Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

Legend

- Miris Corners
- Stand Boundaries
- Proposed SCA**
- Proposed SCA - Special Conservation Area
- Dedicated Special Conservation Areas
- Old Growth Stands
- Deer Wintering Areas





DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

* This is a list of Dedicated Biodiversity Areas for this compartment along with a 1/4 mile buffer surrounding the compartment. Refer to Dedicated Conservation Area Map for areas that the below listed Conservation Areas are located.

ERA = Ecological Reference Area
 HCVA = High Conservation Value Area
 SCA = Special Conservation Area

Conservation Area	Type	Description
SCA	Habitat Area	An area that provide some specific need for the life cycle of wildlife species, including State Wildlife Areas and Waterfowl Production Areas, deer wintering complexes in lowland conifer communities, grassland openings and savannas. Habitat areas are distinct from critical habitat designated for recovery of endangered or threatened species (such as Kirtland's warbler or piping plover areas) in that they are more general in nature, are not primarily associated with threatened or endangered species, and are not covered by species recovery plans that are developed in cooperation with Federal agencies.
SCA	Potential Old Growth Areas	This category contains stands were identified for a broad range of reasons and were coded in the OI database as stand condition 8 as potential old growth (POG). Approximately 310,000 acres have been identified through the Operations Inventory (OI)/Compartment Review process. For stands in Year of Entry 2008 and forward, potential old growth is managed for the identified objective until it is: 1) vetted through the Biodiversity Conservation Planning Process (BCPP) and given a specific designation and objective (as an ERA, HCVA, or other type of SCA) and is released from the potential old growth designation; or 2) it is released from the potential old growth designation via the Compartment Review process.