



**SHINGLETON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION**

COMPARTMENT # 78 ENTRY YEAR: 2011

Compartment Acreage: 2,279 County: Schoolcraft

Revision Date: 3/24/2009

Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius

Legal Description: T42N R15W Sections 29-32, T42N R16W Section 25, T41N R15W Section 5, 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 within the compartment is mostly flat with a slight rise in the eastern portion where some mixed hardwood and upland aspen stands are located. Elevation values range between 600 and 689 feet. Most of the compartment is forested, but a large portion adjacent to the Manistique River, Jamestown slough, was previously flooded and is now a mixture of marsh and lowland brush. It has a diverse mixture of forest cover types including mixed lowland conifers, lowland hardwoods, cedar, aspen, and northern hardwoods. Numerous soil types are located in this compartment. A few of the most abundant soils are Tawas Mucks, Carbondale, and Garlic Sand. Habitat types within the compartment, in order of abundance, are Unclassified Lowland, ATFD, AFPO, AFOA, PArVAa, and PVE. 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 1926 and 1985. The compartment boundary borders private, state, and corporate land. The northern boundary and northwestern portions mostly border state land. The rest of the boundary borders a mixed private ownership. The city of Manistique is located southwest of the compartment. Many permanent houses and camps are located adjacent to the boundaries. This is the closest state land to the city of Manistique and is used heavily by the public. Two gas pipelines travel through the compartment.

Unique, Natural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information): The intersection of 2 main rivers, the Indian and Manistique, connect here. A large portion of the compartment, currently lowland brush and marsh, was flooded in the past when the Manistique Paper Mill dam was closed.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features (include only non-site specific and non-sensitive information):

Special Management Designations or Considerations: Portions of the compartment are classified as potential old growth. The entire compartment is classified as a deer wintering complex. A portion of the Wyman Nursery is located in the southwest.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: The Manistique River is classified as non-trout water. The fisheries community consists of walleye, smallmouth bass, northern pike, sunfish, yellow perch, sucker spp., and minnow spp. 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 mainly on the east side of the Manistique River just north of Manistique and Lake Michigan. This compartment contains prime deer yarding habitat near the river where lowland conifers including cedar dominate. The compartment is dominated by lowland conifer and marsh habitat, but also contains some aspen and northern hardwoods. The riverine and marsh habitat provide habitat for waterfowl and other wetland species, although water levels have lowered due to changes in dam operation. Wildlife goals are to maintain ground nesting habitat and cavity trees along the river, produce browse within the deer yard, maintain closed canopy conifer stands to provide wintering cover for deer and other species, and maintain wetland conditions for species utilizing this habitat. Timber harvests will take place during the winter to provide browse for wintering deer.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand & gravel and peat & muck. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. The Silurian Manistique and Burnt Bluff Groups subcrop below the glacial drift. The Burnt Bluff is quarried for stone three miles to the east. Gravel pits are located just to the east and there is potential on the uplands. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: There is one main access point into the compartment, and is located at the end of Krumich Road. Vehicle access is limited to the upland areas. Illegal ORV use is abundant in the lowland areas and closed roads previously used to timber sales.

Survey Needs: None needed.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There are no recreational facilities within compartment boundaries. The Schoolcraft Environmental Lab is located southeast of the boundary and is used by local school children and the public for educational purposes. This compartment receives heavy use by the public since it is the closest piece of state land to Manistique. Hunting pressure is high for deer, bear, and small game. Boating traffic is present during the fall on the Manistique River by trappers and waterfowl hunters. Numerous ORV users also frequent the area during summer and fall months. Recent harvests in upland hardwood stands have created good opportunities for berry picking. The Manistique and Indian River systems provide fishing opportunities and are a good place to view various types of birds.

Fire Protection: Response time to fires within this compartment from the Thompson field office will be moderate to fast. The fire office is located about 8 miles to the west, and travel would be along US-2. The compartment receives heavy use throughout fire season and human caused fires are a concern. There are a few local party locations where bonfires lit during the night have started wildfires the following day. Both spring and summer fires are likely to occur here. Water sources are abundant and include Manistique River, Indian River, small creeks, and sloughs.

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: 78

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		4	175	36	3	9													227
Black Spruce										27									27
Cedar											31	172	171	36	58				468
Grass	20																		20
Hemlock												29							29
Local Name				40															40
Lowlnd Brush	481				23														504
Lowlnd Poplr				10															10
Marsh	116																		116
Mx Swmp Cnfr				24		18	56			81									179
Non Stocked	60																		60
Paper Birch						7													7
Spruce Fir				16	6														22
Swamp Hrdwds		53							147	54									254
Upland Hdwds			24				1		130	4								8	167
Water	189																		189
Total	866	57	199	126	32	34	57		277	166	31	201	171	36	58			8	2279

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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: 78

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	227																										227
S Black Spruce		27																									27
C Cedar				468																							468
G Grass					20																						20
H Hemlock						29																					29
I Local Name								40																			40
L LowInd Brush				247					257																		504
P LowInd Poplr										10																	10
N Marsh				77							39																116
Q Mx Swmp Cnfr												179															179
X Non Stocked													60														60
B Paper Birch															7												7
F Spruce Fir																			22								22
E Swamp Hrdwds																			254								254
M Upland Hdwds																								167			167
Z Water																									189		189
Total	227	27		792	20	29		40	257	10	39	179	60		7				22	254				167	189		2279

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE FOREST

SHINGLETON FOREST MGT UNIT

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **78**

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	7536 Cds	Hardwood	664 Cds
Hardwood	169 Mbf	Hardwood	25 Mbf
Softwood	18720 Cds	Softwood	1028 Cds
Softwood	72 Mbf	Softwood	33 Mbf
Sum TotVol	26738 Cds	Sum CutVol	1808 Cds
Total Cmpnt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	
2279		69	

SHINGLETON FOREST MGT UNIT

Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors

Compartment: 78

Entry Year: 2011

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status
24	S6	27	84	45	black spruce-swamp	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1		
comnts Fmd : SCA-Deer Wintering Complex. Stand is black spruce with scattered white pine logs. Leave a few white pine for seed. Do not cut cedar, hemlock, and oak. Winter harvest only. Stand will likely regenerate to same species mixture on site which is acceptable.										
Permission will be needed through private land from the east. The existing trail on private would need to be improved, and a new road would need to be built through approximately 500 feet of cedar in stand 68. If stand is harvested, adjacent landowner in the south expressed interest in also cutting his property which is mostly cedar.										
Wld : This stand is part of a lowland conifer deer wintering habitat corridor along the Manistique River, and is part of a potential old growth corridor along the river. Recommend leaving this lowland conifer stand and, if necessary, re-evaluating during the next inventory cycle.										
39	N0	77			cedar	old growth (potential or actual)		0	direct seeding	
comnts Fmd : SCA-Deer Wintering Complex. Area used to be flooded and part of the Jamestown Slough.										
Stand will be seeded with a snowmobile and cedar seed. Seed any areas which are accessible and document where those areas are located. It is unknown how successful this will be, but it is fairly inexpensive to try.										
51	M6	8		48	northern hardwood	old growth (potential or actual)	selection	1		
comnts Fmd : SCA-Deer Wintering Complex. Beech scale present. Top dieback is occurring. Stand was cut winter 2002, 23-01 Krummich Rd Contract Unit 3. Remove majority of beech from stand. Leave a few mast trees near the clumps of hemlock. Cut in winter for deeryard management.										
Wld : Leave a component of beech throughout the stand as described by FMFM comments.										
54	L0	247		20	cedar	old growth (potential or actual)		0	direct seeding	
comnts Fmd : SCA-Deer Wintering Complex.										
Stand will be seeded with a snowmobile and cedar seed. Seed any areas which are accessible and document where those areas are located. It is unknown how successful this will be, but it is fairly inexpensive to try.										
98	E6	28	84	51	swamp hardwoods	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1		
comnts Fmd : SCA-Deer Wintering Complex. Mixed stand containing balsam poplar, red maple, birch, fir, spruce, cedar, and hemlock. Stand will likely regenerate to same mixture which is acceptable. Do not cut hemlock, oak, and cedar. Cut in winter for deeryard management.										
Illegal ORV trail (labeled as closed road on map) travels through stand. It has been referred to LED. Fill trail with slash from timbersale.										
Wld : Agree with FMFM comments. Leave some large white pine if present and some scattered larger birch.										
100	E6	6	85	53	swamp hardwoods	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1		
comnts Fmd : SCA-Deer Wintering Complex. Mixture of birch, fir, red maple, white pine, balsam poplar, cedar, and hemlock. Stand will likely regenerate to same mixture which is acceptable. Cut in winter for deer yard management. Do not cut cedar, hemlock, and oak. Mark a few white pine to leave as seed trees.										
Wld : Agree with FMFM comments. Leave some large white pine if present and some scattered larger birch.										
400	G0	12			grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	planting	
comnts Fmd : SCA-Deer Wintering Complex. Grass opening which is filling in with aspen and cherry.										
WLD would like to plant oak within opening.										
Total Acres..... 405										

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 78

Entry Year: 2011

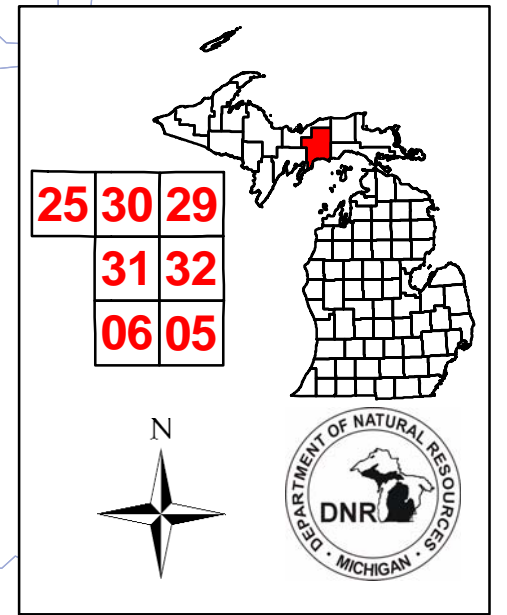
Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
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TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

Total Acres..... 0

Covertime & Treatment Map

Compartment 78
 T42N, R15W, Sec. 29-32
 T42N, R16W, Sec. 25
 T41N, R15W, Sec. 5, 6
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2011
 Acres: 2,279 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius
 Map Revised: 11/04/2009
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

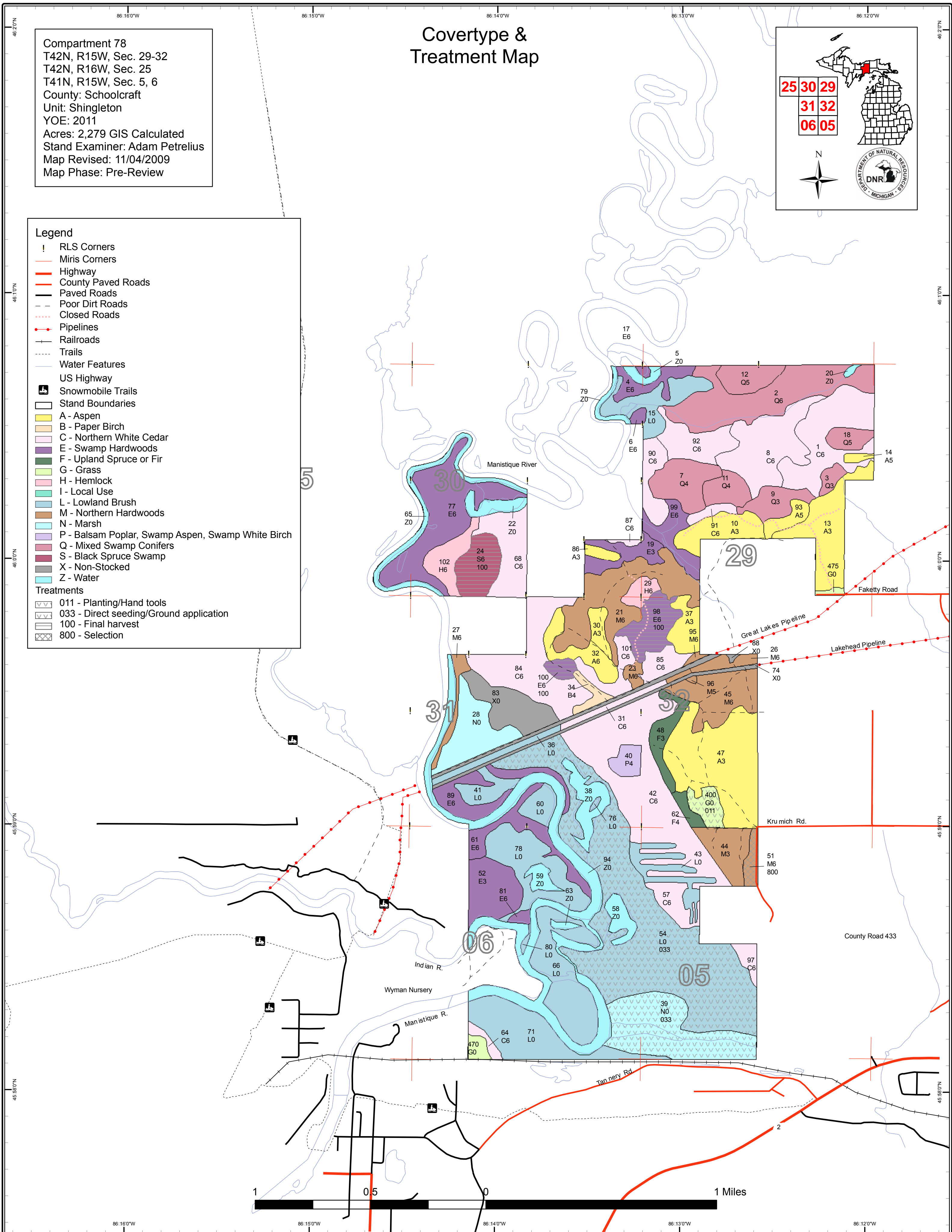


Legend

- ! RLS Corners
- Miris Corners
- Highway
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Closed Roads
- Pipelines
- Railroads
- Trails
- Water Features
- US Highway
- Snowmobile Trails
- Stand Boundaries
- A - Aspen
- B - Paper Birch
- C - Northern White Cedar
- E - Swamp Hardwoods
- F - Upland Spruce or Fir
- G - Grass
- H - Hemlock
- I - Local Use
- L - Lowland Brush
- M - Northern Hardwoods
- N - Marsh
- P - Balsam Poplar, Swamp Aspen, Swamp White Birch
- Q - Mixed Swamp Conifers
- S - Black Spruce Swamp
- X - Non-Stocked
- Z - Water

Treatments

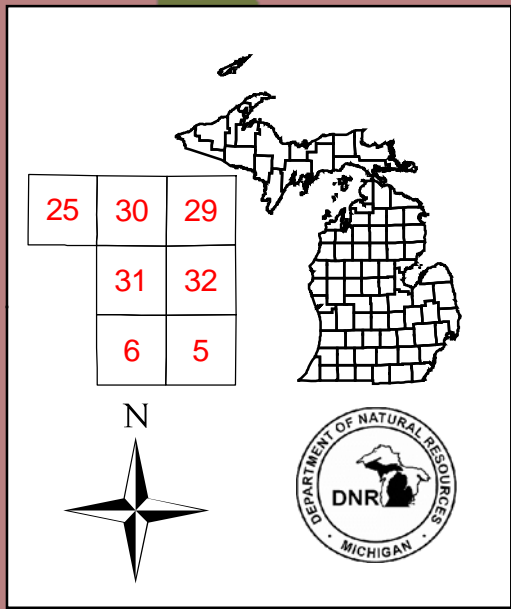
- 011 - Planting/Hand tools
- 033 - Direct seeding/Ground application
- 100 - Final harvest
- 800 - Selection



1 0.5 0 1 Miles

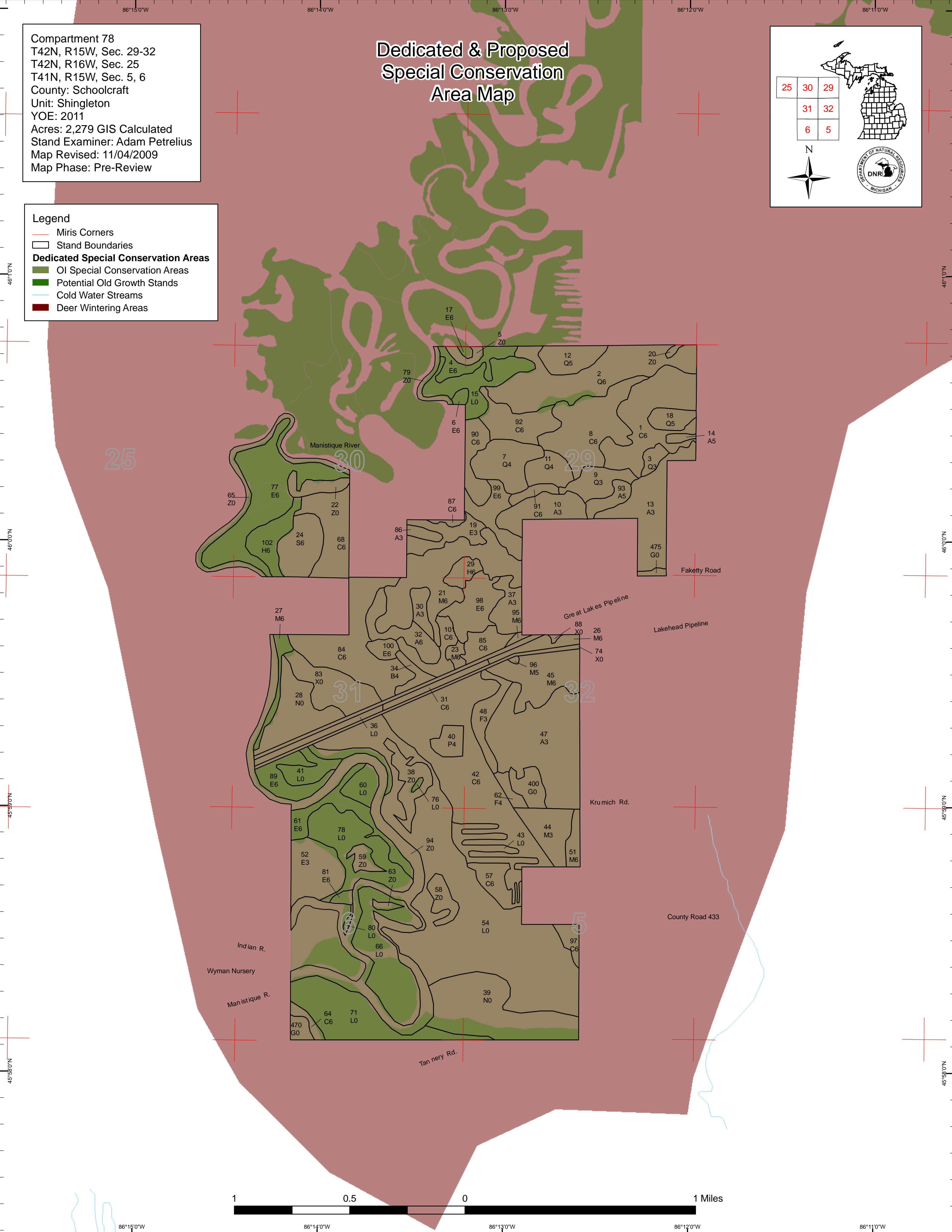
Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

Compartment 78
 T42N, R15W, Sec. 29-32
 T42N, R16W, Sec. 25
 T41N, R15W, Sec. 5, 6
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2011
 Acres: 2,279 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius
 Map Revised: 11/04/2009
 Map Phase: Pre-Review



Legend

- Miris Corners
- Stand Boundaries
- Dedicated Special Conservation Areas**
- OI Special Conservation Areas
- Potential Old Growth Stands
- Cold Water Streams
- 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	Archaeological Site	An aquatic or terrestrial area of the State that contains physical remains of human occupation. These are sites of cultural and historical significance that may occur upon terrestrial areas and Great Lakes bottomlands. They include thousands of Native American settlements and burial sites, as well as French and British outposts, nineteenth century logging camps, mines and homesteads. Beneath the waters of the Great Lakes, there are shipwrecks and other remains documenting the maritime trade. Such sites may be identified by Natural heritage data from the State Historic Preservation Office. Proposed treatments in this compartment will be implemented in such a manner as to maintain the integrity of these sites. Due to the sensitive nature of this information, no further detail about location is available.
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.
SCA	Research and Military Areas	These areas provide facilities and lands specifically dedicated for research, or other purposes. They include the 5,847 acre Forest Fire Experiment Station, the 12,000 acre Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Area, the Beaver Islands Archipelago Wildlife Research Area (that includes most of Garden Island, all of High and Hog Islands, all state owned land on Beaver, South Fox and North Fox Islands), the Cusino Wildlife Research Area, the 3,000 acre Hunt Creek Fisheries Research Station, the 125 acre Wyman Nursery, and over 144,000 acres of Military Lands.