



## Shingleton Forest Management Unit Compartment Review Presentation

**Compartment # 74**

**Entry Year: 2014**

**Compartment Acreage: 1618**

**County: Schoolcraft**

**Revision Date:** 8/10/2012

**Stand Examiner:** Tori Irving

**Legal Description:** T42N, R15W, Sections 4, 5, 9, & 16

**RMU (if applicable):** Compartment 74 lies within the Hiawatha Moraine Management Area.

**Management Goals:** Timber, wildlife, recreation, and fisheries are the main uses of this area. The goal is to manage for all uses simultaneously and to provide, enhance and perpetuate their uses through proper management. Proposed forest treatments will help ensure the sustainability of the forest resource and continue to enhance the quality of the wildlife habitat.

**Soil and Topography:** The upland portion of the compartment which is mainly west of the centerline of sections 4 and 9 is composed of well drained sandy soils and this portion lies within the Hiawatha Moraine Land Type Association (LTA). The eastern portion of the compartment which is lower in elevation except some ridges near the Manistique River is composed of poorly drained sands to muck or peat type soils, this portion of the compartment lies within the Mintfarm LTA. Soil types include: Rubicon Sand, Stutts Kalkaska Complex, Kalkaska Loamy Sand, AuGres Deford Complex, Proper Sand, Paquin Sand, and Carbondale, Lupton, and Tawas Soils.

**Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:** State ownership within the compartment boundary is contiguous with the exception of one interior private parcel. The northern part of the compartment is mostly surrounded by state land. The southern portion of the compartment is mostly surrounded by private parcels. Most of these private parcels are seasonal with the majority of use occurring during hunting season.

**Unique, Natural Features:** The area is currently under review by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory.

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:** The Manistique River has been known to be used extensively by Native Americans prior to European settlement. In addition, the High Rollways is a historic pine logging area.

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** Portions of Section 9 are listed as Deer Wintering Area.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:** Streams are classified from First Quality Cold Water (FQCW) down to Second Quality Warm Water (SQWW). In this area, the FQCW means an excellent trout fishery, one that is supplemented by a Fisheries Division annual stocking program. These waters are generally the famous ones, but also include somewhat smaller waters that are capable of supporting the fish population density necessary to provide a superior angling experience. SQCW implies a cold stream that supports a natural trout population, but is limited by either physical size or lack of spawning/foraging habitat. Its limitations mean that it will never support a heavy angling pressure and harvest, so Fisheries Division does not publicize the water. Local anglers, however, know what the streams support, and do fish them quite a

bit. In-stream habitat is usually in the form of large woody debris, or downed trees. Fish need them because they provide protection from overhead predators and because they force water currents to scour holes under and around them. The holes provide more water volume in the stream, keeping it cooler, as well as giving the fish more volume to “hide” in. The woody structure also forces more eddy currents, breaking the “solid” water flow so that fish can get out of the current to rest. First Quality Warm Waters, (FQWW) are large, productive waters capable of supporting a good fishery for either warm-water species or cool-water species. In the Upper Peninsula, the designation generally applies to walleye, pike, musky or smallmouth bass waters. SQWW means small, possibly stagnant, warm streams that produce little to no actual fishery. Although small, their warm temperatures and generally high nutrient levels imply generally a higher productivity than the more “fishable” streams. Their value is attained from the production of forage that migrates downstream into areas of either cold-water or warm-water sportfish populations. For that reason, they are NOT useless waters, and they should be protected somewhat for the aquatic invertebrate and fish forage that they produce. Beaver populations in these streams could be a benefit, as their dams will increase productivity as well as inhibit sand bedload migration. Fisheries Values Good. The Manistique River is classified as FQWW through this area. There is no need to protect any from encroachment by beaver due to the volume of water flow, but protection from increased sand bedload is still a high priority.

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** This compartment lies within the Seney Sand Lake Plain ecological sub-subsection. The growing season in this area is less than 100 days with extreme minimum winter temperatures of -46° F. Annual snowfall in this area averages approximately 120 inches. The compartment falls within the Hiawatha Moraine Management Area which highlights the following Featured Species: American woodcock, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse and white-tailed deer. The Manistique River lies to the south of this compartment. The majority of this compartment is upland; however, the eastern portion contains a drainage that runs into the River. General Land Office (GLO) Surveyor notes show the circa 1850 lowlands were dominated by a mixture of cedar, hemlock, spruce and birch. Elm, ash, and oak were found along the Manistique River. Uplands contained a mixture of sugar maple, hemlock, white pine, red pine, birch, beech and balsam fir. Windthrow, fire, flooding, and beaver ponding all likely played major roles in the natural disturbance regime. Current forests conditions are substantially different from circa 1850 conditions. Uplands now contain red pine plantations, grassy openings, jack pine plantations, aspen, and northern hardwood stands. The hardwoods contain a less diverse species mixture than historic conditions indicate. With some notable exceptions, lowlands are likely similar in species composition to 1850 conditions. However, structure is undoubtedly altered. Stands along the Manistique River will be managed to include old growth characteristics and a portion of this compartment also serves as a deer wintering complex. There is a wide diversity of wildlife habitat objectives in this compartment. They include maintaining the grassy openings, maintaining closed canopy conifer stands, and promoting old growth characteristics along the Manistique River. Bald eagles (State and Federally threatened) fish along the course of the Manistique River. There is at least one rare plant species found along the river course. Other wildlife species of interest that utilize this compartment include spring peepers, leopard frogs, upland sandpiper and black bear.

**Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:** Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel, peat and muck and coarse-textured glacial till. There is insufficient data in part and up to 50 feet of glacial drift thickness. The Silurian Manitoulin Dolomite and Cabothead Shale subcrop below the glacial drift. The Manitoulin could be used for stone. The nearest gravel pit is located 2.5 miles to the south, but there may be some potential on the uplands. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** The High Rollways Road serves as the main access route to the compartment. The interior compartment is accessed via a series of dirt forest roads. Access to the southern end of the compartment is more difficult due to private gates blocking vehicle access where the roads cross private land.

**Survey Needs:** Corners will be needed in Sections 4 and 9 in order to conduct timber sale preparation and harvesting operations.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** Snowmobile Trail 2 runs through the compartment. Other recreational opportunities are plentiful which include, but are not limited to, ORV use, hunting, fishing, bird watching, and berry picking. There is also a fair amount of horse back riding that occurs on the forest roads.

**Fire Protection:** This area was historically prone to many large fires and this compartment is still managed with fire today. The grass openings on the north end are burned approximately every 10 years with other grass openings in the surrounding compartments to knock back encroaching vegetation and improve the grasses that are present.

**Additional Compartment Information:** Text

- **The following reports from the Inventory are attached:**
  - ◆ **Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class**
  - ◆ **Proposed Treatment Summary**
  - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
  - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**
  - ◆ **Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)**
  - ◆ **Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas**
  
- **The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:**
  - ◆ **Base feature information, stand boundaries, cover types, and numbers**
  - ◆ **Proposed treatments**
  - ◆ **Details on the road access system**
  
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**Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class**



	Age Class													Total	
	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 +		Uneven Age
Aspen	6	9	152	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	45
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Herbaceous Openland	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177
Jack Pine	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Low-Density Trees	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	129	0	198
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	28	0	0	0	0	57
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Lowland Shrub	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	128	379	0	0	0	0	0	512
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	34
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Water	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1618</b>



## Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

**Shingleton Mgt. Unit**  
**Year of Entry 2014**

**Compartment 074**  
**Total Compartment Acres: 1618**

### Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 952	Site Prep - 0	Tree Planting - 0	Prescribed Burn - 0	Other - 0
Habitat Cut - 0	Opening Maintenance - 0	Tree Seeding - 0	Pesticide - 0	

### Cover Type by Harvest Method

	Clearcut	Selection	Seed Tree	Shelterwood	Thinning	Other - Specify	Total Acres
Herbaceous Openland	0	0	0	0	0	292	292
Lowland Conifers	113	0	0	0	0	0	113
Northern Hardwood	0	375	0	0	0	0	375
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	161	0	161
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>952</b>



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
18	41074018-Cut	160.9	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	52	81-110	Harvest	Low Thinning	42110 - Planted Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Thin stand to 80-90 residual BA. Leave oak if it exists.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other</u> <u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Thin again during the next inventory cycle. <u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013</p>										
23	41074023-Cut	26.1	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	80	51-80	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Mark a minimal amount of non-beech hardwoods. Residual BA should be at least 50-60. Mark beech according to current BBD guidelines. Some areas of the stand have beech bark disease. If resistant trees are found, mark them to leave. Also, leave large mast producing beech with evidence of bear activity.</p> <p><u>Other</u> The goal of this harvest is to remove beech before its quality degrades beyond harvestability. <u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Monitor regeneration. The stand may need some additional cultivation work if the beech sprouts vigorously and impedes the maple/cherry regeneration. Post-harvest herbicide application or other cultivation techniques may be necessary. <u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2012</p>										
26	41074026-Cut	309.6	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	80	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Mark hardwood according complete marker standards. Target residual BA of 80-90. Mark Beech according to current BBD guidelines. Some areas of the stand have beech bark disease. If resistant trees are found, mark to leave. Also, leave some large mast producing beech with evidence of bear activity. Create good quality regeneration gaps for all species throughout the stand.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Due to declining beech, cut stand during YOE 2013. <u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Monitor regeneration. Stand may need some additional cultivation work if the beech sprouts vigorously and impedes the maple/cherry/yellow birch regeneration. Post-harvest herbicide application or other cultivation techniques may be necessary. <u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2012</p>										
27	41074027-Cut	1.7	42320 - Upland Spruce	High Density Pole	52		Harvest	Systematic Thinning	42310 - Planted Spruce	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription:</u> Cut the rows of spruce in a cut-two-leave-three pattern. Make sure there is enough room for equipment to operate. Leave any oak or hemlock that exists. Cut any non-spruce species that occur in the row.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other</u> <u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Harvest again during the next inventory cycle. <u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u> <u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2013</p>										



Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
28	41074028-Cut	10.0	42310 - Planted Spruce	High Density Pole	52		Harvest	Systematic Thinning	42310 - Planted Spruce	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription: Cut the rows of spruce in a cut-two-leave-three pattern. Make sure there is enough room for equipment to operate. Leave any oak or hemlock that exists. Cut any non-spruce species that occur in the row.

Specs:

Other Comments:

Next Steps: Harvest again during the next inventory cycle.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2013

34	41074034-Cut	112.7	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	High Density Pole	135	111-140	Harvest	Patch or Strip Clearcut	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription: Treat about 10-30 acres of the stand. Cut all species within the strip. Evaluate whether or not to cut cedar within the strips during red line placement.

Specs:

Other Comments: Cut sale in the winter. Create an irregular treatment boundary. Focus on areas where the cedar is minimal and spruce/fir/balsam poplar canopy is heavier. Exclude pockets of heavy cedar and the underground creek.

Next Steps: Monitor regeneration. Acceptable species mix will include current species mix.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2013

36	41074036-Cut	39.0	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	70	81-110	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription: Mark hardwood according complete marker standards. Cut beech in accordance with the current BBD guidelines. Some areas of the stand have beech bark disease. If resistant trees are found, mark to leave. Also, leave some large mast producing beech with evidence of bear activity. Create good quality regeneration gaps for all species throughout the stand. Buffer the Manistique River by 100 feet.

Specs:

Other Comments: Winter only harvest. Due to declining beech, cut stand during YOY 2013.

Next Steps: Monitor regeneration. Stand may need some additional cultivation work if the beech sprouts vigorously and impedes the maple/cherry regeneration. Post-harvest herbicide application or other cultivation techniques may be necessary.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2012

13	NF_41074013-Cut	292.2	3102 - Grass				Harvest	Other - Specify in Comments	3102 - Grass	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription: It is now being treated with stands in the adjacent compartment, 41059, to expand the grass openings for sharptail and breakout areas for the deer. The soils are Rubicon and the Habitat Type is PARV. The stand is currently under contract, Roll-O-Way Chips ale #41-035-09.

Specs:

Other Comments:

Next Steps:

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2009

**Total Treatment  
Acreage Proposed: 952.1**

Table 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with a Limiting Factor



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Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
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#Error

Prescription Specs:

Other Comment:

Next Steps:

Proposed Start Date: #Error

Limiting Factor and No Treatment Reason

**Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: 0**

**Out of YOE -- Treatments  
Prescribed with No Limiting Factor**

Year of Entry: 2014



Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
<b>41009014-Cut1</b>	5.2	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	141		Harvest	Patch or Strip Clearcut	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal - Incomplete

Prescription patch cut app. 5 acres, determined at time of prep  
Specs:

Other  
Comments:

Next Monitor according to work instructions.  
Steps:

Proposed  
Start Date: 10/01/2011

<b>41044_OutOfY OE-Cut</b>	0.9					Harvest	Crown Thinning	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal - Incomplete
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Prescription Mark red pine and white pine to 80 sq.ft. where densities are high enough. Cut all other species except hemlock, oak, and cedar.  
Specs:

Other Retention will be a portion of the red pine and white pine trees remaining.  
Comments:

Next Possible regeneration harvest next year of entry.  
Steps:

Proposed  
Start Date: 10/01/2013

<b>41172002-Cut</b>	4.4	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	49		Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Treatment=Thin stand down to 80 BA on average while putting in regen gaps to promote species diversity and Sugar Maple. Put stand up with adjacent hardwood in comp 169 in 2014.  
Specs: MO=Un-even aged hardwoods with quality Sugar Maple stems  
Retention=Residual BA

Other  
Comments:

Next Natural regen survey to follow harvest during the next inventory cycle.  
Steps:

Proposed  
Start Date: 10/01/2014

**Total Treatment  
Acreage Proposed: 10.5**



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	42120 - Planted Jack Pine	High Density Pole	37.6	41		Stand was planted with red and white pine in 1959. This planting attempt failed and the site was replanted in 1971. Some areas have residual red and white pine from the 1959 planting.
3	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	11.3	52	81-110	
5	42100 - Planted White Pine	High Density Pole	9.6	52	111-140	
6	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	92.1	26		This stand is being treated with stands in the adjacent compartment, 41059, to expand the grass openings for sharptail and breakout areas for the deer. The soils are Rubicon and the Habitat Type is PARV. The stand is currently under contract, Roll-O-Way Chips Sale #41-035-09.
8	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	6.1	5		Southern part of this stand (4 acres) was harvested as part of Rows of Orange Red Pine. Sale was cut in late summer of 2007. TSI work was done under FTP W41-1197 and completed in 2008. The northern part of the stand was being treated with stands in the adjacent compartment, 41059, to expand the grass openings for sharptail and breakout areas for the deer. The soils are Rubicon and the Habitat Type is PARV. The stand is currently under contract, Roll-O-Way Chips Sale #41-035-09.
9	4130 - Aspen	Medium Density Pole	5.7	37		
10	42101 - Planted White Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	40.7	52	51-80	
12	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	60.2	75	81-110	
15	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	3.6	37		
16	4115 - Y.Birch, Hemlock NH	High Density Log	7.6	75	81-110	Stand was factor limite in ithe last entry year: cedar or hemlock cutting restrictions, inadequate volume due to small acreage.
17	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Sapling	3.0	30		
18	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	160.9	52	81-110	Stand was cut as part of the Rows of Orange Red Pine
19	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	16.6	26		
20	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Medium Density Pole	5.3	74	1-50	Stand was cut as part of the Wacker Sale #41-033-04. Sale was cut in the spring of 2008.
21	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	42.9	26		Stand is currently being treated as part of Roll-O-Way Chips Sale #41-035-09



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
22	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Sapling	1.9	30		
23	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	26.1	80	51-80	BA Swings by Species 1) SM 20; RM 50; BF 10 2) SM 80; BC 20 3) SM 10; RM 40; YB 10
24	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	9.4	17		
25	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	43.7	80	51-80	TSI work done in the 80s. Stand was harvested the spring of 2008 as part of the Wacker Sale (33-04).
26	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	309.6	80	111-140	4000 white pine, 5600 acorns, 2500 chestnuts were planted by inmates in the summer of 1998 in the northern part of the stand as part of FTP #C41-761. The western part of the stand was part of The Wacker Sale #41-033-04. The sale was cut in the spring of 2008.
27	42320 - Upland Spruce	High Density Pole	1.7	52		Deer yard. There is a thick blanket of sphagnum moss. Stand provides excellent thermal cover. Other canopy species include aspen, hemlock, red maple and white pine; however, these species are not significant enough to be counted as part of the overall cover type.
28	42310 - Planted Spruce	High Density Pole	10.0	52		Deer yard. There is a thick blanket of sphagnum moss. Stand provides excellent thermal cover. Other canopy species include aspen, hemlock, red maple and white pine; however, these species are not significant enough to be counted as part of the overall cover type.
30	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	9.3	97		
31	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	35.8	95		
32	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	12.8	95		
34	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	High Density Pole	120.6	135	111-140	
35	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	High Density Log	27.1	95		Stand was previously factor limited: Too wet, Water quality/bmps, cedar of hemlock cutting restraints
36	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	39.6	70	81-110	There is a wildlife deer enclosure in the stand that is maintained, there is no data related to it in the compartment file. It looks like there is no difference in deer browse on the inside of the fence. This stand is part of the deer yard.

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## Shingleton Mgt. Unit

## 5 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 074  
Year of Entry: 2014

Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
38	42350 - Upland Hemlock	High Density Log	11.2	135		This stand is within the Deer Yard. Stand contains some hemlock legacy trees.
39	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	High Density Pole	28.8	37		
40	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	High Density Pole	8.7	95		Deer yard.
42	42380 - Non Pine Upland Conifer, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	34.4	137		Deer yard.
43	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	8.8	137		Deer yard.
44	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	15.3	70	51-80	Stand was thinned very heavily in the 1980s. Deer yard.
45	6118 - Lowland Deciduous with Cedar	High Density Pole	25.2	70		Deer yard. This stand was factor limited as potential or designated old growth during the last entry year.
46	6115 - Lowland Ash	High Density Log	3.8	70		
48	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Log	10.4	80	81-110	Deer yard.
50	6118 - Lowland Deciduous with Cedar	High Density Log	27.6	95		



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
2	310 - Herbaceous Openland	6.6	N/A	Unspecified	
4	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	7.4	Planted	Jack Pine	<p>The site was growing poor quality red pine and was prescribed to be converted to jack pine. Stand was clearcut in 2004 as part of Rows of Orange Red Pine. Sale was completed in 2007. Stand was planted in the spring of 2009 (FTP C41-1196) with red pine. 2010 regen check results 428 red pine. The stand was replanted in the spring of 2011.</p> <p>2012 Regeneration Counts: 800 jp, 325 rp.</p>
7	310 - Herbaceous Openland	5.8	Yes	Medium (NonForested)	
11	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.3	No	Unspecified	
13	3102 - Grass	158.6	Yes	High (NonForested)	<p>Stand was burned in 2000. It is now being treated with stands in the adjacent compartment, 41059, to expand the grass openings for sharptail and breakout areas for the deer. The soils are Rubicon and the Habitat Type is PARV. The stand is currently under contract, Roll-O-Way Chips Sale #41-035-09.</p>
14	310 - Herbaceous Openland	4.4	No	Unspecified	
29	3302 - Low Density Conifer Trees	64.3	Natural Regen	Lowland Conifers	<p>Stand was cut as part of The Wacker Sale 33-04. Sale was closed on 7/22/2009. A small portion of the sale was not cut and was left as retention. The retention pocket includes hemlock. Some parts of the stands were too wet.</p>
33	6229 - Mixed lowland shrub	9.9	No	Unspecified	
37	50 - Water	0.3	No	Unspecified	
41	50 - Water	16.2	No	Unspecified	
47	50 - Water	5.4	No	Unspecified	
49	50 - Water	13.3	No	Unspecified	

**7 – PROPOSED SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA\* (SCA) DETAILS**

\* This is a partial list of SCAs for this compartment. Not included are those areas identified under other Department initiatives (Natural Rivers, Deer Wintering Areas, etc.). Those will be identified in separate, future map and report products.

<b>Stand</b>	<b>SCA Type</b>	<b>SCA Name</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Comments</b>
multiple - see	SCA Removal	41074_SCARemoval	109.3	Stands were previously coded as old growth. They do not meet the current old growth criteria.



**8 – 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.

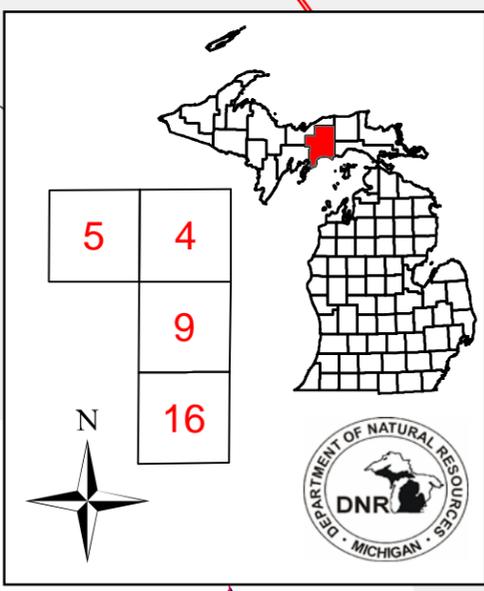
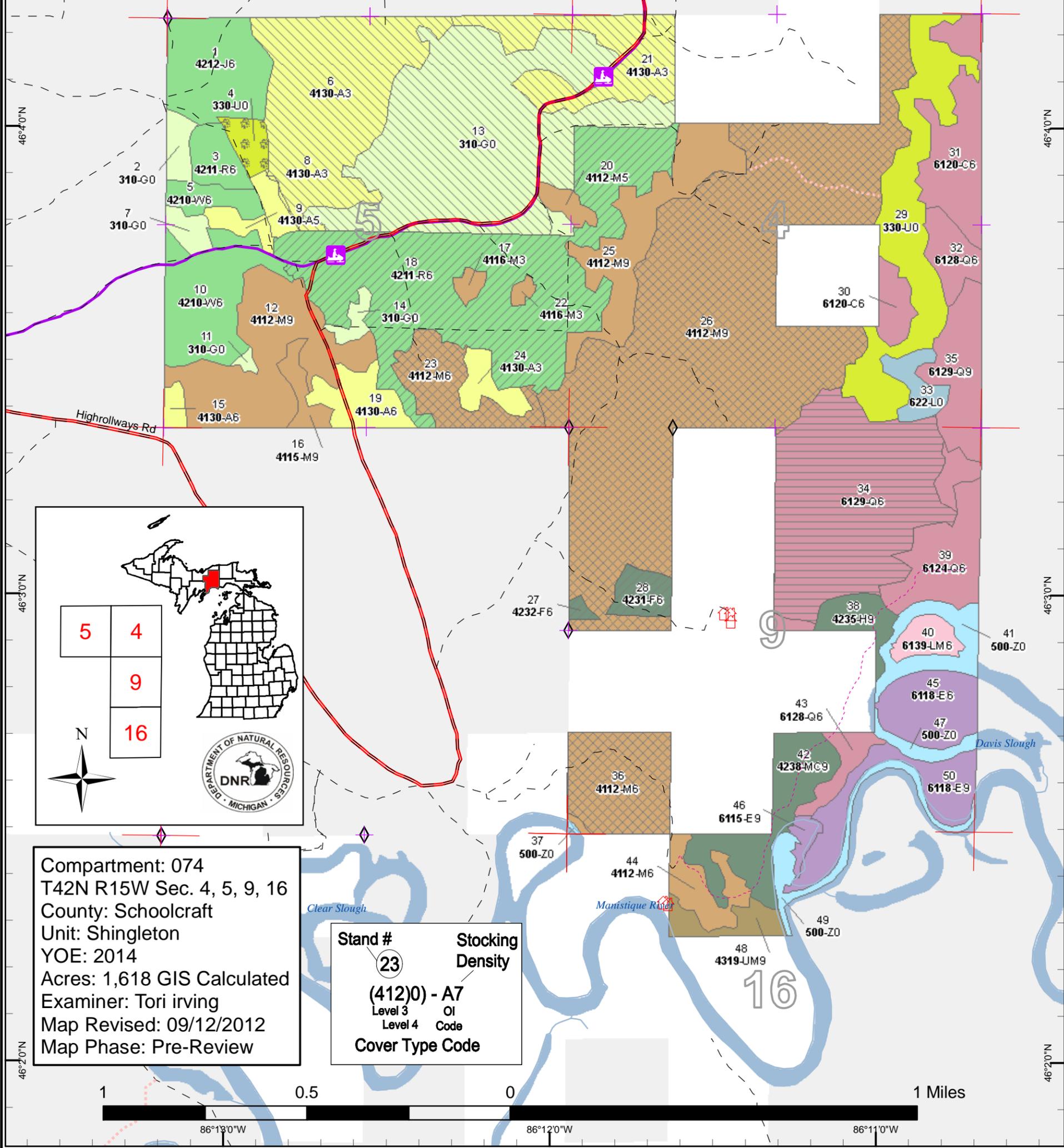
ERA = Ecological Reference Area  
 HCVA = High Conservation Value Area  
 SCA = Special Conservation Area

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.

# Cover Type & Treatment Map

## Legend

- DNR Survey Corner
  - DNR Field Survey Corner
  - Remonumented Section Corners
  - Miris Corners
  - Structures
  - Paved Roads
  - County Gravel Roads
  - Gravel Roads
  - Poor Dirt Roads
  - Trail (Non-Recreation)
  - Closed Roads
  - Snowmobile Trails
  - Snowmobile Trail
  - Stream
  - Intermittent Stream
  - Lakes and Rivers
  - Non-Forest Regeneration
  - Planted
- 
- Treatments**
  - Thinning (Crown, Low, Systematic)
  - Other Harvest - See Comments
  - Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)
  - Selection (Group, Single Tree)
- 
- Forest Stands**
  - 411 - Northern Hardwood
  - 413 - Aspen Types
  - 421 - Planted Pines
  - 423 - Other Upland Conifers
  - 431 - Upland Mixed Forest
  - 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
  - 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
  - 613 - Lowland Mixed Forest
- 
- Non-Forest Stands**
  - 310 - Herbaceous Openland
  - 330 - Low-Density Trees
  - 500 - Water
  - 622 - Lowland Shrub



Compartment: 074  
 T42N R15W Sec. 4, 5, 9, 16  
 County: Schoolcraft  
 Unit: Shingleton  
 YOE: 2014  
 Acres: 1,618 GIS Calculated  
 Examiner: Tori Irving  
 Map Revised: 09/12/2012  
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

**Stand #**  
 23  
**Stocking Density**  
 (4120) - A7  
 Level 3 OI  
 Level 4 Code  
**Cover Type Code**





