

Revision Date: 7/14/2010

Stand Examiner: Brad S. Carlson

Legal Description: T53N, R32W; Section 4 T54N, R32W; Sections 33 and 34.

RMU (if applicable):

Management Goals: To maintain a healthy sustainable forest with special consideration to wildlife and fisheries habitat.

Soil and Topography: Much of the land is level and is only broken by a series of lake benches parrelling the existing lakeshore. Soils consist of Cathro-Gay Mucks, Zeba-Jacobsville complex (fine sandy loam and muck), Abbaye-Munising complex (loamy fine sand), Munising-Skanee complex (loamy fine sand, sandy loams), Skanee-Gay complex (fine sandy loam, sandy loam and muck) and Jacobsville Muck.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: The state land is surrounded by small private holding and some industry land. With the exception of section 34, the state land is all in one block.

Unique, Natural Features: Over a mile of Lake Superior shoreline that contains areas with up to 20 foot high sandstone cliffs.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: None known.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: None.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: The compartment adjoins Lake Superior to the East.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: This compartment provides valuable wildlife habitat to grouse, deer, bear, furbearers, woodland raptors and neo tropical migrant song birds. This compartment is within the Jacobsville Deer Yarding complex. This yard is critically important to wintering deer from Southeastern Keewenaw County. Maintenance and expansion of long lived conifer species such as eastern hemlock,

northern white cedar, and white pine are of primary importance. Conservation improvement of short lived conifer species such as spruce and fir, which also provide valuable thermal cover, remains important. Silvicultural practices which promote thermal cover habitat should be emphasized here. Maintenance of wildlife movement corridor particularly along the north to south orientation along the lake shore riparian influence zones is a wildlife emphasis. Maintenance of aspen acreage within this compartment for early forest wildlife species

The entire compartment is contained in the Jacobsville deeryard.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Historically this area was known worldwide for its sandstone. Although this area is scattered with 100+ yr old quarries, none of them are present on state land. Surface sediments consist of coarse-textured glacial till and postglacial alluvium. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. The Precambrian Jacobsville Sandstone subcrops below the glacial drift. The Jacobsville was previously used as a building stone and was quarried just to the south. The closest gravel pit is located eight miles to the west, but there may be some potential. Abandoned copper mines are located to the west. The Compartment has not been leased for metallic exploration. There is no economic oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: There is one road called Sunrise Road that the state owns providing excellent access (off of a plowed county road) through the southern portion of this compartment right to the shoreline of Lake Superior. Historical maps show several other roads throughout the entire compartment but due to lack of maintenance they are grown over and barely recognizable on the ground.

Survey Needs: None needed to complete proposed harvest during this cycle of inventory.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There is some evidence of hunting on this land but the pressure seems to be minimal. Hiking opportunities were observed year round on the lakeshore and Sunshine road.

Fire Protection: Has not known to be a fire prone area.

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



Stand Boundary Map Compartment 59 T53N, R32W, Sec. 4 T54N, R32W, Sec. 33,34 Legend County: Houghton Stand # Stocking **Miris Corners** Unit: Baraga Density (23) **Paved Roads** YOE: 2012 Poor Dirt Roads (412)0) - A7 Acres: 490 GIS Calculated Level 3 0 Intermittent Stream/Drain Stand Examiner: Brad Carlson Level 4 Code Stream Map Revised: 4/09/2010 **Cover Type Code Stand Boundaries** Map Phase: Pre-Review **Forest Stands** Level 3 411 - Northern Hardwood 413 - Aspen Types 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous 423 - Other Upland Conifers 429 - Mixed Upland Conifers 431 - Upland Mixed Forest 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest 18 17 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest 613 - Lowland Mixed Forest 19 Non-Forest Stands Level 3 310 - Herbaceous Openland 622 - Lowland Shrub **Great Lakes** Lake Superior





Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class

Baraga Mgt. Unit

(Level 3 Cover Type)

Compartment 059 Year of Entry 2012



	Age Class																
	Hor	Ceested	6°2	02. DZ	67. 12	65.00	100-14-10-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-		69.00	100	69. 69. 69.	66'a	001.001	021.02.	120× 1310	400 A	
Aspen Types	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	19	
Herbaceous Openland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Lowland Coniferous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	109	
Lowland Deciduous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	
Lowland Shrub	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	
Mixed Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	
Other Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	30	l
Total	112	0	0	6	10	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	490	



Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Baraga Mgt. Unit Year of Entry 2012										Compartment Total Compartment Acres:	059 490.2
			Acres	s by T	reatme	ent Ty	ре				
Commercial Harvest - 70	Site Prep - 0		T	ree Pl	anting	- 0		Preso	cribed Burn - 0	Other - 0	
Habitat Cut - 0	Opening Maintenar	nce - 0	T	ree Se	eeding	- 0		Pesti	cide - 0		
			Cove	er Typ	be by H	larves	t Meth	od			
		3	Sev Cut	Section Section	Col Ling	doon 2	in or other	Construction of the second	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		
Norther	n Hardwood	0	20	0	0	0	0	20			
Upland	Mixed Forest	20	0	0	0	0	0	20			
Upland	Spruce/Fir	29	0	0	0	0	0	29			
	Total	49	20	0	0	0	0	70			

Baraga Mgt. Unit

Table 3 -- Treatments Prescribed

Compartment: 059



S t				with No	o Limiti	ng Factor	Year	r of Entry 2012	Michigon
a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 1 of 1
20	11059020-Cut	29.2	42320 - Upland Spruce	High Density Pole	77	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Upland Spruce	9
Pres Spec	<u>cription</u> Cut all s <u>cs:</u> retentior	pecies exc 1 guideline	cept White pine and C s.	edar (and Hemlock i	if Present)) White Pine and C	Cedar Currently make up	14% cover and sh	ould satisfy
<u>Othe</u> Com	<u>er</u> Iments:								
<u>Next</u> Step	<u>s:</u>								
24	11059024-Cut	20.1	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	78	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Mixed Upland Fo	rest
Pres Spec	<u>cription</u> Cut all s <u>cs:</u> satisfy th er	pecies exc ne retentio	cept White Pine and C n guidelines.	Cedar (and Hemlock	if present)). White Pine and 0	Cedar currently are 18%	of the canopy cove	er and should
Com	iments:								
Step	<u>S:</u>								
25	11059025-Cut	18.2	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	87	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Mixed Northern Hardwoods	1
Pres Spec	cription Mark to	70-90 sq b	oa. Favor oak, white p	ine, and hemlock wh	iere prese	nt. Refer to the "Co	omplete Marker" for furth	er marking guideli	nes.
<u>Othe</u> Com	er_ iments:								
<u>Next</u> Step	<u>S:</u>								
28	11059028-Cut	2.2	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	77	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Maple, Beech Cherry Associat	ion
<u>Pres</u> Spec	<u>cription</u> Mark to <u>cs:</u>	70-90 sq b	oa. Favor oak, white p	ine, and hemlock wh	iere prese	nt. Refer to the "Co	omplete Marker" for furth	er marking guideli	nes.
<u>Othe</u> Com	e <u>r</u> iments:								
<u>Next</u> Step	<u>s:</u>								
	Total Treatmer	nt							

Acreage Proposed: 69.7

S t		Bara	aga Mgt. Unit	Table 4 1	Treatments a Limiting	s Prescribed with Factor	Com Yea		
a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 1 of 1
<u>Presc</u> Spec:	<u>cription</u> s:								
<u>Other</u> Comr	<u>nent:</u>								
<u>Next</u> Steps	<u>s:</u>								
<u>Limiti</u> Treat	ng Factor and N	<u>lo</u>							

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:

0

S t	Baraga Mgt. Unit			5 – For Inventory	Method: IFM	ds Compartment: 059 AP Year of Entry: 2012
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	5.8	Uneven Age	81-110	
2	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	Medium Density Pole	8.4	Uneven Age	1-50	
4	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	3.7	Uneven Age	81-110	
5	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	17.6	Uneven Age	81-110	
6	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	25.5	Uneven Age	81-110	
7	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Pole	13.8	Uneven Age	81-110	Lots of blow down, Old road in stand.
9	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	12.9	Uneven Age	81-110	
10	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	39.0	Uneven Age	51-80	Variable BA. Some aspen is 14 inches but most in between 4-6"
11	42330 - Upland Fir	High Density Pole	1.7	Uneven Age	81-110	small diameter and areas of blowdown.
12	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	11.3	Uneven Age	51-80	Smaller diameter but still nice, west edge is extremely brushy.
13	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density Pole	4.8	Uneven Age	1-50	
17	6124 - Lowland Spruce- Fir	Medium Density Pole	1.4	Uneven Age	1-50	wet.
18	42390 - Mixed Non- Pine Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	15.9	Uneven Age	81-110	Most of the Paper Birch is dead/dying and blowing over. Stand is regenerating to balsom and spruce. Heavy browse. Old road to the lakeshore in the north part of the stand.
19	42390 - Mixed Non- Pine Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	9.4	Uneven Age	81-110	Trail to the west of stand from the Rabbit Bay road. Property lines are in. Areas of blowdown in stand.
20	42320 - Upland Spruce	High Density Pole	47.3	Uneven Age	81-110	Cut about 1/2 of stand to try and stagger the black spruce ages in the compartment. DBH's are variable 4-10". There is a grown over Grassy opening in the SW corner of the stand.
21	6124 - Lowland Spruce- Fir	Low Density Pole	5.4	52	1-50	Wet!
22	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	5.1	Uneven Age	81-110	Small dia. Stand is a transition between S6 and upland.

S t	Baraga Mgt. Unit			5 – For Inventory	ested Sta	nds Compartment: 059 MAP Year of Entry: 2012
a n d	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
23	42390 - Mixed Non- Pine Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	55.7	Uneven Age	81-110	Thick and variable drainage. stand is situated on the last bench before the lake.
24	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	20.1	Uneven Age	81-110	Clear cut leaving White Pine and Cedar (and Hemlock if present). East chain of stand in situated on an inoperable slope.
25	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Log	18.2	Uneven Age	141-170	NE corner is poor quality hdwds and fir.
27	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	10.0	38	1-50	Old farm feild that has grown back to forest. Variable DBH's and Heights.
28	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	2.2	Uneven Age	111-140	
29	4132 - Aspen, Jack Pine	Low Density Sapling	5.6	24	1-50	Old Farm feild converting back to forest.
30	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	6.5	63	81-110	
31	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Log	16.1	Uneven Age	111-140	
33	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	14.5	Uneven Age	51-80	blowdown area in middle

Baraga Mgt. Unit

6 – Nonforested Stands Inventory Method: IFMAP

Compartment: 059 Year of Entry: 2012



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Gen Cmts:
3	6220 - Alder/willow	43.8	
8	6220 - Alder/willow	4.2	
14	6224 - Treed Bog	8.7	
15	6224 - Treed Bog	7.8	
16	6220 - Alder/willow	41.2	Tag Alder, some areas are close to 25% forested.
26	6224 - Treed Bog	2.0	
32	3102 - Grass	4.3	



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 initiatlves (Natural Rivers, Deer Wintering Areas, etc.). Those will be identified in separate, future map and report products.

Inventory Method: IFMAP

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments
18	Unique Site - SCA	11059018	15.9	Previously coded as stand condition 8. Recommendation is to remove this coding
19	Unique Site - SCA	11059019	9.4	Previously coded as stand condition 8. Recommendation is to remove this coding
21	Unique Site - SCA	11059021	5.4	Previously coded as stand condition 8. Recommendation is to remove this coding
31	Unique Site - SCA	11059031	16.1	Previously coded as stand condition 8. Recommendation is to remove this coding
26	Unique Site - SCA	NF_11059026	2.0	Previously coded as stand condition 8. Recommendation is to remove this coding



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.

Conservatio Area	on Type	Description	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
SCA	Cold Water Stream	A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen con- stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish spec- year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide the contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such stream designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.	ditions that allow naturally-reproduced or cies (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from ese conditions due to substantial s are established by Director's action and
ERA	Ecological Reference Areas	Ecological Reference Areas (ERAs) are high quality examples of identified as Element Occurrences (EOs) by the Michigan Natur context of their natural community classification system. Elemer (Excellent) or B (Good) and a Global (G) or State (S) element (r threatened (2), or rare (3) serve as an initial base of ERAs. They the State. The system is comprised of individual or associations managed for restoration and maintenance of natural ecological submit recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Cor	of natural communities that have been al Features Inventory (MNFI) within the nt Occurrences with viability ranks of A arity) ranking of endangered (1), y may be located upon any ownership in of natural community types that are processes and values. The public may nservation Area Recommendation Form.
SCA	Habitat Area	An area that provide some specific need for the life cycle of wild and Waterfowl Production Areas, deer wintering complexes in lo openings and savannas. Habitat areas are distinct from critical endangered or threatened species (such as Kirtland's warbler o general in nature, are not primarily associated with threatened o covered by species recovery plans that are developed in cooper	llife species, including State Wildlife Areas owland conifer communities, grassland habitat designated for recovery of r piping plover areas) in that they are more or endangered species, and are not ration with Federal agencies.
SCA	Potential Old Growth Areas	This category contains stands were identified for a broad range database as stand condition 8 as potential old growth (POG). identified through the Operations Inventory (OI)/Compartment R Entry 2008 and forward, potential old growth is managed for the through the Biodiversity Conservation Planning Process (BCPP objective (as an ERA, HCVA, or other type of SCA) and is relea designation; or 2) it is released from the potential old growth des process.	of reasons and were coded in the OI Approximately 310,000 acres have been leview process. For stands in Year of identified objective until it is: 1) vetted) and given a specific designation and sed from the potential old growth signation via the Compartment Review