



**XXXX Forest Management Unit  
Compartment Review Presentation  
Compartment #86                      Entry Year: 2012  
Compartment Acreage: 1368    County: Schoolcraft**

---

**Revision Date:** 9/23/10

**Stand Examiner:** Bob Burnham

**Legal Description:** T41N R16W Sections 9,16,17,20,21,28,29 & 30

**Identified Planning Goals ('Management Area' or 'RMU', if applicable):** The compartment lies within the Garden Thompson Plains Management Area.

**Management Goals:** The goals in this compartment include conducting multiple resource management for current and future generations. Forest Health, Recreation, Biodiversity Stewardship, Wildlife and Timber Management are some of the key management components within this compartment.

**Soil and Topography:** The majority of this compartment is upland soils with a high percentage being Rubicon sands. In addition, there are some silt loams as well as clay loams within the hardwood types.

**Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:** Ownership is quite broken in the compartment. There are 2 Pipelines, a Transmission Line and a Railroad that bisect the compartment.

**Unique, Natural Features:** The northwestern shore of Michaud Lake has been identified by MNFI ecologists as an intermittent wetland, a unique natural community. Associated with this wetland community is a population of Torrey's bulrush (*Scirpus torreyi*, state special concern plant). Intermittent wetlands, also known as boggy seepage wetlands, are characteristically herb or herb-shrub dominated wetlands found along lakeshores or in depressions. North of the transition zone, these wetlands always occur on sandy glacial lake plains. These communities experience fluctuating water levels seasonally and from year to year. Preservation of the integrity of this community and its rare plant population depends in part on the exclusion of exotic species. Also, the structure of these communities is directly dependent on the hydrologic regime. The proposed management in this compartment should not disturb this community as long as vehicular travel, decking and skidding avoid the wetland. Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*, state threatened) and bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, state threatened) are known from the general area and there is potential for these raptors to occur within this compartment. There is also potential for nesting red shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*, state threatened) to occur throughout this compartment in stands of northern hardwoods, mixed swamp conifer, and mature aspen. More detailed information and Species Abstract are available on the web at <http://web4.canr.msu.edu/mnfi/>

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:** None known

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** Michaud Lake has been designated as an Intermittent Wetland ERA and there is a Deer Wintering SCA radiating out from the town of Cooks.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:**

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** This compartment is located on the western edge of the Thompson Plains and is contained with the Escanaba/Door Peninsula ecological sub-subsection. The growing season is 140 days. Extreme minimum temperatures are around -35° F. Annual average snowfall is 80 inches.

Presettlement upland forests were dominated by northern hardwoods consisting of sugar maple and beech. Lowland areas and shallow soils over limestone bedrock were characteristically forested by cedar. Windthrow was the main natural disturbance regime. Currently there is still a substantial amount of northern hardwood within this compartment. However, aspen also makes up a fair portion of the upland forest cover. Wildlife habitat management objects include maintaining a diversity of successional stages within the compartment and maintaining species and structural diversity within hardwood stands. There are no known occurrences of rare wildlife species within this compartment. Some wildlife species of interest that potentially utilize this compartment include common redpoll, chestnut-sided warbler, American redstart, blue jay, deer mouse, gray squirrel, southern flying squirrel and white-tailed deer.

**Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:** Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel and fine grained end moraine deposits. There is between 10 and 50 feet of glacial drift. The Silurian Manistique Group subcrops below the glacial drift. The Manistique could be used for stone. Surface or near surface stone is quarried on private land in Section 8 for the limited production of dimension building stone and decorative stone. Gravel pits are located on and offsetting State lands. There is good gravel potential on State lands.

**Vehicle Access:** Access to the compartment is very good; there are numerous roads within the compartment including US-2 on the south end and County Road 442 on the north end. The town of Cooks is just to the west.

**Survey Needs:** Corner work will be needed around the hardwood stands scheduled in Sections 16 and 21.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** There is a snowmobile trail that runs along the south end of the compartment. This trail is a main route in the southern Upper Peninsula.

**Fire Protection:** Fire response to the compartment will be quick and easy due to the excellent access. However, the railroad, powerlines and gas pipelines that bisect the compartment may create a challenge to Fire Operations.

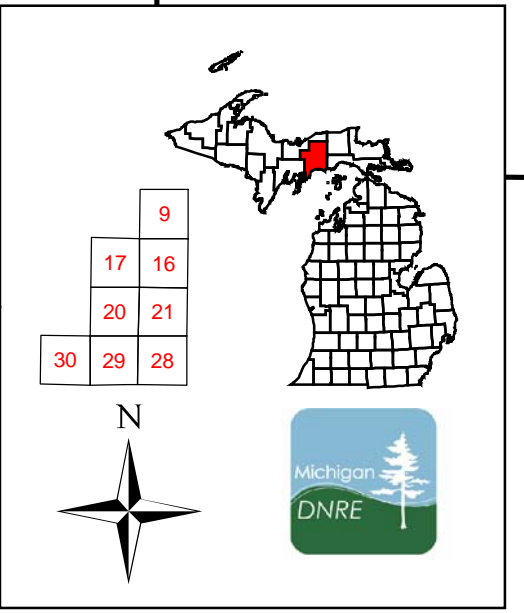
**Additional Compartment Information:** Text

- **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**

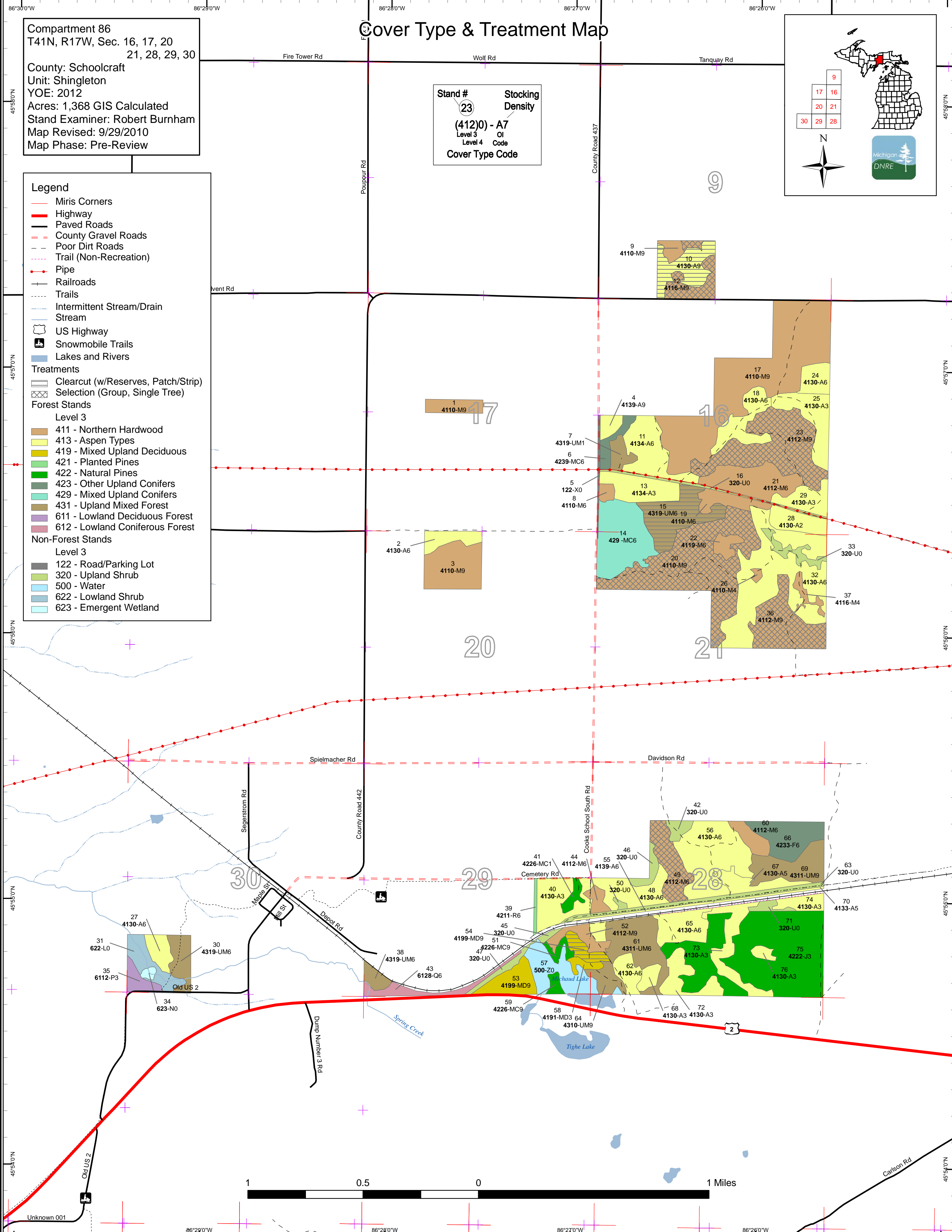
# Cover Type & Treatment Map

Compartment 86  
 T41N, R17W, Sec. 16, 17, 20  
 21, 28, 29, 30  
 County: Schoolcraft  
 Unit: Shingleton  
 YOE: 2012  
 Acres: 1,368 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Robert Burnham  
 Map Revised: 9/29/2010  
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand #  
 23  
 Stacking  
 Density  
 (412)0 - A7  
 Level 3 OI  
 Level 4 Code  
 Cover Type Code



- Legend**
- Miris Corners
  - Highway
  - Paved Roads
  - County Gravel Roads
  - Poor Dirt Roads
  - Trail (Non-Recreation)
  - Pipe
  - Railroads
  - Trails
  - Intermittent Stream/Drain
  - Stream
  - US Highway
  - Snowmobile Trails
  - Lakes and Rivers
- Treatments**
- Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)
  - Selection (Group, Single Tree)
- Forest Stands**
- Level 3
- 411 - Northern Hardwood
  - 413 - Aspen Types
  - 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
  - 421 - Planted Pines
  - 422 - Natural Pines
  - 423 - Other Upland Conifers
  - 429 - Mixed Upland Conifers
  - 431 - Upland Mixed Forest
  - 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
  - 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- Non-Forest Stands**
- Level 3
- 122 - Road/Parking Lot
  - 320 - Upland Shrub
  - 500 - Water
  - 622 - Lowland Shrub
  - 623 - Emergent Wetland

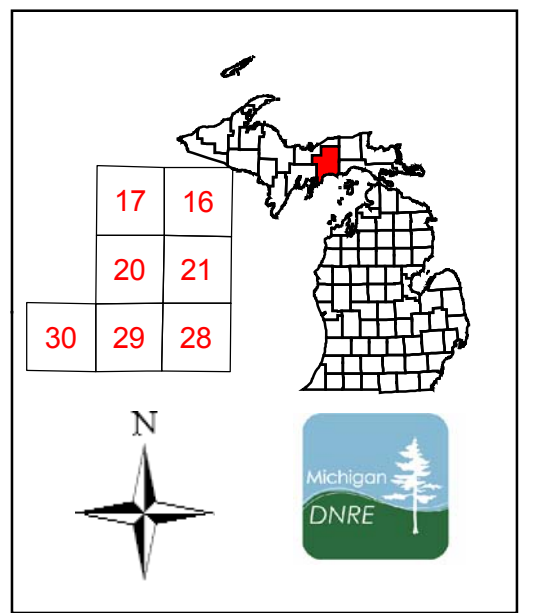




# Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

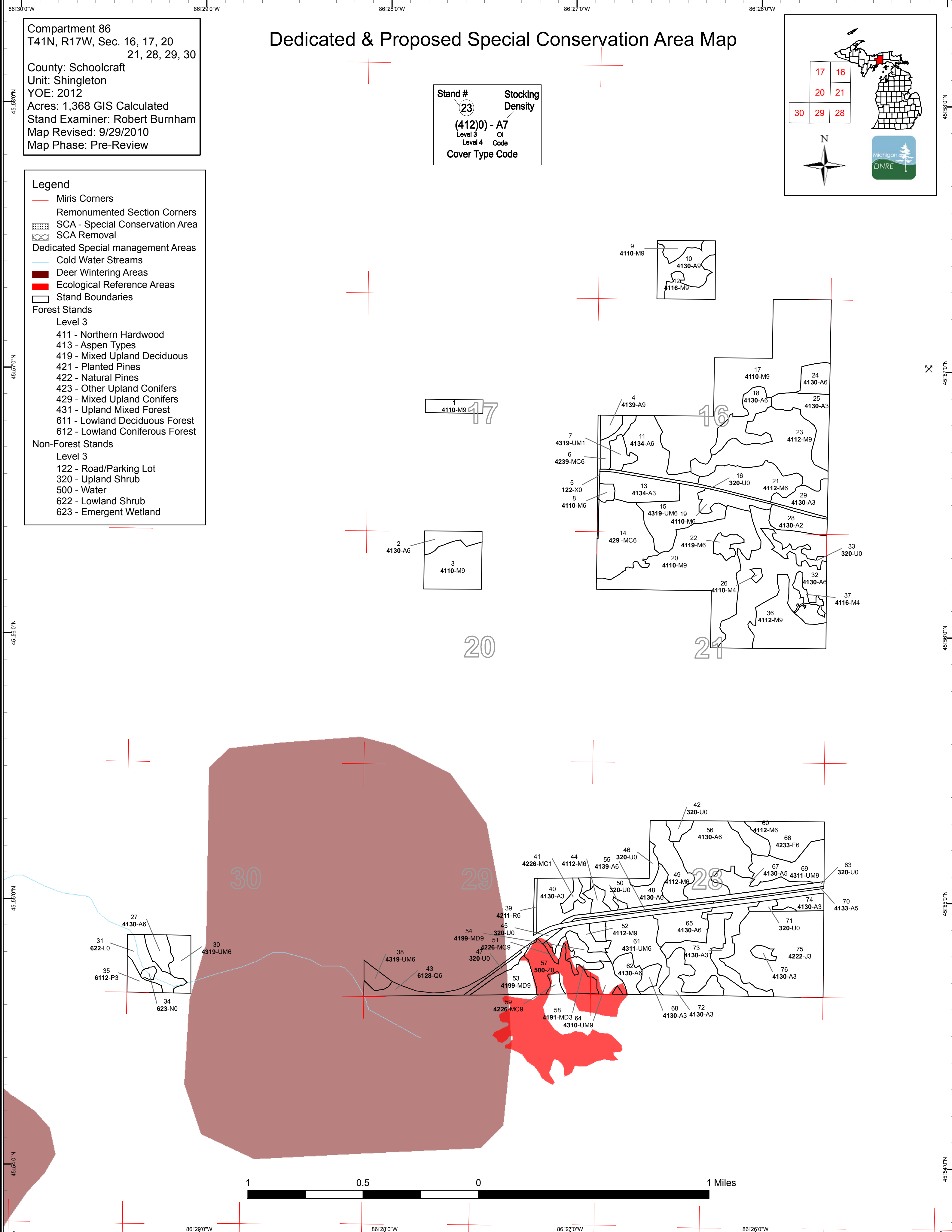
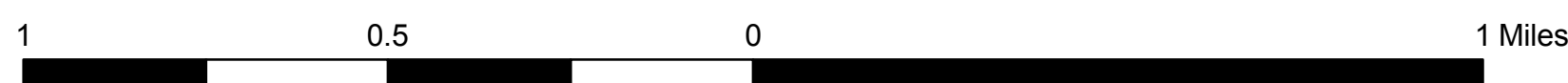
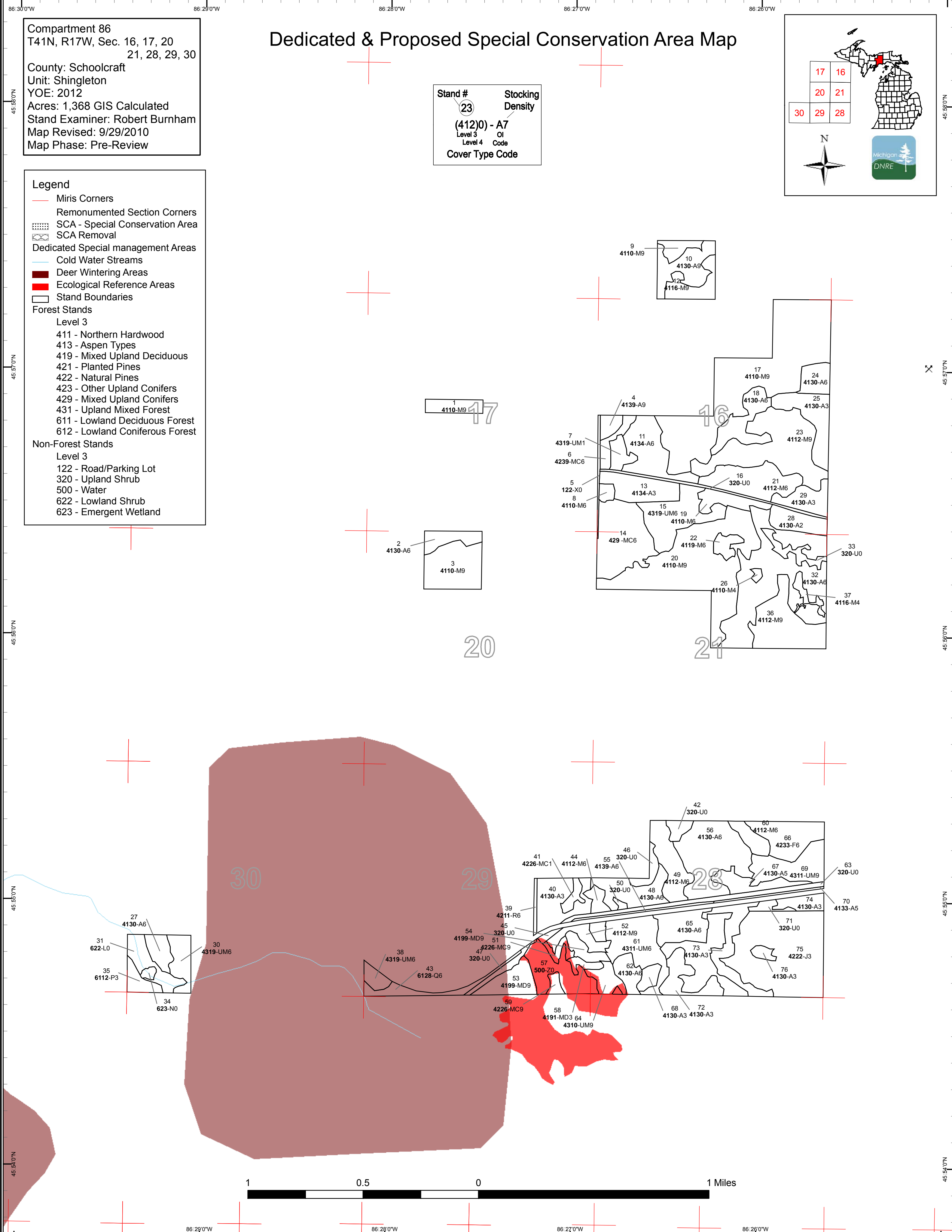
Compartment 86  
 T41N, R17W, Sec. 16, 17, 20  
 21, 28, 29, 30  
 County: Schoolcraft  
 Unit: Shingleton  
 YOE: 2012  
 Acres: 1,368 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Robert Burnham  
 Map Revised: 9/29/2010  
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand #  
 23  
 Stacking  
 Density  
 (412)0 - A7  
 Level 3 OI  
 Level 4 Code  
 Cover Type Code



## Legend

- Miris Corners
- Remonumented Section Corners
- ▨ SCA - Special Conservation Area
- ▨ SCA Removal
- Dedicated Special management Areas
- Cold Water Streams
- Deer Wintering Areas
- Ecological Reference Areas
- Stand Boundaries
- Forest Stands
  - Level 3
  - 411 - Northern Hardwood
  - 413 - Aspen Types
  - 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
  - 421 - Planted Pines
  - 422 - Natural Pines
  - 423 - Other Upland Conifers
  - 429 - Mixed Upland Conifers
  - 431 - Upland Mixed Forest
  - 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
  - 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- Non-Forest Stands
  - Level 3
  - 122 - Road/Parking Lot
  - 320 - Upland Shrub
  - 500 - Water
  - 622 - Lowland Shrub
  - 623 - Emergent Wetland



**Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class**

Data updated before 2:00 PM



	Age Class														Total	
	Non-Forested	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120 +		Unretn Age
Aspen	0	0	110	179	128	3	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447
Jack Pine	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Lowland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
Lowland Shrub	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Marsh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Natural Mixed Pines	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	11
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	188	207	0	0	0	0	6	467
Red Pine	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Upland Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	20	6	32	31	0	0	24	9	0	0	0	122
Upland Shrub	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Urban	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Water	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1368</b>



## Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

*Data updated before 2:00 PM*

**Shingleton Mgt. Unit**  
**Year of Entry 2012**

**Compartment 086**  
**Total Compartment Acres: 1368**

### Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 285	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
<b>Aspen</b>	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
<b>Mixed Upland Deciduous</b>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Northern Hardwood</b>	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	225
<b>Upland Mixed Forest</b>	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285</b>

S  
t  
a  
n  
d

Data updated before 2:00 PM

Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
<b>9 41086009-Cut</b>	1.9	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	79	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> This portion of stand 9 being scheduled since the adjacent stand is being prescribed. West side dropped out because of low BA and rocky soil.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u> Do a selection cut following the compleat marker and cut to 80 square feet residual.</p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u> Harvest with adjacent.</p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Check regen during next inventory cycle.</p>								
<b>10 41086010-Cut</b>	20.8	4130 - Aspen	High Density Log	57	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Aspen	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Stand has good quality aspen with some fir pockets. Final Harvest stand. Exclude with red line any quality patches of hard maple and either</p> <p><u>Specs:</u> make these retention patches or incorporate into adjacent stand.</p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Follow-up for TSI needs which may depend on availability of a crew. Aspen with a mix of the current species is acceptable.</p>								
<b>12 41086012-Cut</b>	13.5	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Log	70	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Stand has a fairly significant component of aspen which is mature. Cut the aspen, which will create clones within stand, manage for Mixed</p> <p><u>Specs:</u> Northern Hardwood overall, mark hardwoods as appropriate to maintain 85 square feet of basal area and mark where appropriate to open an aspen clone canopy gap.</p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u> Make producer aware of the powerline on the south side.</p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Regen check will occur at next entry.</p>								
<b>15 41086015-Cut</b>	32.1	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	57	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Mixed Upland Forest	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Final Harvest stand, leave cedar and hemlock. Manage for same type of stand as current. May want to leave the northeast dogleg for retention,</p> <p><u>Specs:</u> this will soften the transition edge as well.</p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u> May need seasonal restriction to truck on pipeline.</p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Follow-up regen check to occur at next inventory cycle.</p>								
<b>20 41086020-Cut</b>	92.3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	80	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Select cut stand following the Compleat Marker. Cut within all age classes, empasize on making quality canopy gaps since other hardwood</p> <p><u>Specs:</u> stand in the area were heavily impacted by deer. There is beech within stand which has scale, use the most up-to-date guidelines for selecting which trees to cut, leave as many mast producers as possible. Favor less occurring species such as white ash and black cherry.</p> <p><u>Other Comments:</u> Some of the roads within stand are bermed and the berms are being maintained by private adjacent owners. After stand is cut leave roads open for a few years to allow firewood collection and then berm all roads within stand.</p> <p><u>Next Steps:</u> Close Roads after firewood collection Regen Check at next inventory.</p>								



S  
t  
a  
n  
d

Data updated before 2:00 PM

Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
23 41086023-Cut	60.1	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	81	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription: Stand is fairly diverse, select cut stand and follow the Compleat Marker. Cut the beech according to the latest beech bark guidelines, the stand has scale. Mark to favor hard maple over red maple, also mark to encourage lesser occurring species of cherry and white ash by making larger gaps where they occur. Ensure gaps are clean to ensure maximum regen since other hardwood stands in the area had regen issues.

Other Comments: Will need to fix road up with the sale, lots of pit-run to fill water holes.

Next Steps: Check regen at the next inventory cycle.

36 41086036-Cut	36.2	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	80	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
-----------------	------	---	------------------	----	---------	-----------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------

Prescription: Select cut stand to 80 square feet. Concentrate on releasing advanced regen where it exists and creating quality holes.

Specs:

Other Comments:

Next Steps:

49 41086049-Cut	21.1	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	68	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
-----------------	------	---	-------------------	----	---------	-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------

Prescription: Select cut stand to 80 sq ft. Create quality regen holes. There may be an opportunity to create some aspen inclusions in places. Concentrate on favoring hard maple if it has any quality potential.

Other Comments:

Next Steps:

54 41086054-Cut	7.2	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Log	73	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	Cmpt. Review Proposal
-----------------	-----	-------------------------------------	------------------	----	---------	------------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------------

Prescription: Leave all oak and hemlock as well as most red and white pine. Manage for two-aged stand with the regen consisting of a mix of the current species.

Other Comments:

Next Steps:

**Total Treatment  
Acreage Proposed: 285.3**



S  
t  
a  
n  
d

---

Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
----------------	-------	------------------	--------------	-----------	----------------	------------------	----------------------	-----------------

---

#Error

Prescription  
Specs:

Other  
Comment:

Next  
Steps:

Limiting Factor and No  
Treatment Reason

---

**Total Treatment**  
**Acreage Proposed:        0**



Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
41039_OutOfY OE-Cut	14.6				Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut all trees except hemlock and oak. Leave a few red pine and white pine for seed.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Access to this stand will involve the installation of a temporary bridge. This could be built and placed by the logger west of this stand. Winter havest may be needed. Survey work may be needed. There is a creek / drainage located in southern part of stand, it runs east/west. Buffer 50 feet. Buffer Smith creek 100 feet. These will be the retention areas. East edge of stand has some cedar. Cedar can be cut, but sale boundary should exclude the very dense patches.								
<u>Next Steps:</u> Plant red pine on ridges to maintain component. Low ground should regenerate to mixed species. Acceptable management objectives includes any species mixture currently found onsite.								
41049_OutOfY OE-Cut	15.3				Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut all species except red pine ,oak, white pine, and hemlock. Red pine and white pine should be marked. Create regeneration holes where available and thin thicker areas of poles.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> See MNFI comments. Winter harvest will be needed due to road conditions into treatment area. Buffer on Walsh Ditch should be placed at the bottom of spoils. Protect existing red pine and white pine regeneration.								
<u>Next Steps:</u> Natural regeneration of red pine, jack pine, and white pine is acceptable. Plant red pine if regeneration fails.								
41088_OutOfY OE-Cut	2.3				Harvest	Shelterwood	Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Mark red pine and white pine to 50 sq. ft. basal area to thicken crowns and prepare for regeneration harvest next year of entry. Cut all other species except hemlock and oak.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Set up treatment as soon as it is approved at compartment review in order to combine it into one timbersale with Comparment 88, stand 43. No additional retention, small stand.								
<u>Next Steps:</u> Evaluate stand next year of entry for possible regeneration havest. Try to maintain management objective of natural red pine.								
41118_OutOfY OE_1-Cut	8.6				Harvest	Crown Thinning	Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut all Jack Pine and mark Red and White Pine to 90 BA								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Cut with stand 34 comp 117								
<u>Next Steps:</u>								
41179_OutOfY OE-Cut	4.2				Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<u>Prescription:</u> Cut to 80 SF using selection system. Release crop trees using the complete marker as a guide, mark for best tree in place. This stand has some species variation across it, thin to improve diversity favor retention of mesic confers. In areas of beech use beach bark marking guidelines. Place gaps in areas of less shade tolerant species. Cut aspen clones for aspen regeneration. Leave some single aspen trees where possible for soft snags.								
<u>Specs:</u>								
<u>Other Comments:</u> Acceptable regeneration is a mix of hardwood species including Sugar maple, Red maple, Basswood, Black Cherry, Yellow Birch, Aspen, White Birch, Hemlock and White Pine								
<u>Next Steps:</u>								
<b>Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:</b>		<b>45.1</b>						

S  
t  
a  
n  
d

## Shingleton Mgt. Unit

## 5 – Forested Stands

Data updated before 2:00 PM

Compartment: 086

Year of Entry: 2012



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
1	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	9.3	80		Land locked stand which sits outside of the State Forest Boundry but was not selected to be disposed of from the phase 2 land review.
2	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	10.0	24		
3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	30.1	79	51-80	
4	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	5.1	57	51-80	
6	42390 - Mixed Non- Pine Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	6.8	77		Trace of hemlock and yellow birch.
7	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	Low Density Sapling	6.9	32		
8	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	3.1	72	81-110	
9	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	6.5	79	81-110	
10	4130 - Aspen	High Density Log	20.8	57	111-140	
11	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Pole	28.0	24		
12	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	High Density Log	13.5	70	111-140	Trace amounts of paper birch and ironwood in the canopy. Powerline along south edge. Stand is outside of Official State Forest Boundry.
13	4134 - Aspen, Spruce/Fir	High Density Sapling	20.8	19		Trace amounts of cedar on west side and white birch along pipeline.
14	429 - Mixed Upland Conifers	High Density Pole	42.6	45		
15	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	32.1	57		
17	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	120.4	70	51-80	Stand was harvested last entry, Spring 04, Cooks School Hardwood
18	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	19.7	27		
19	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	11.1	64	81-110	Thinned last entry, spring 2005, Cooks School Hardwood

S  
t  
a  
n  
d

## Shingleton Mgt. Unit

**5 – Forested Stands**  
Data updated before 2:00 PMCompartment: 086  
Year of Entry: 2012

	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
20	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	92.3	80	111-140	Trace amounts of white pine and white birch
21	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	29.7	68	81-110	Stand was cut last entry, spring 2005, Cooks School Hardwood
22	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	5.8	Uneven Age	51-80	
23	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	60.1	81	141-170	
24	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	10.4	27		Sub-canopy fir is concentrated in one area
25	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	23.1	15		
26	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Low Density Pole	1.3	75	1-50	Small stand of mostly old black cherry.
27	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	8.6	30		
28	4130 - Aspen	Medium Density	13.5	19		
29	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	13.5	13		
30	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	12.6	37		Stand does contain some lowland ground.
32	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	80.2	32		
35	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Sapling	7.3	26		
36	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	36.2	80	111-140	
37	4116 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Aspen	Low Density Pole	4.4	75	1-50	Sprwling low stocked stand of mostly old black cherry.
38	4319 - Mixed Upland Forest	High Density Pole	5.5	49		Trace amounts of oak and black spruce in stand. Southern edge drops to lower ground and is where the cedar occurs.
39	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	2.0	45		All indications look as if we own this narrow parcel but it is being managed by adjacent owner as if he owns it. Need survey to determine for sure.
40	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	23.4	16		Railroad aspen sale

S  
t  
a  
n  
d

## Shingleton Mgt. Unit

## 5 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 086

Data updated before 2:00 PM

Year of Entry: 2012



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
41	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	Low Density Sapling	4.2	16		Old G type filling in with trees.
43	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	10.6	92		Trace amounts of yellow birch and red pine in stand. Stand is low quality nestled between US-2 and the railroad.
44	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	4.9	67	81-110	Decent hardwood on south but transitions to aspen on north. Trace amounts of white pine and white ash.
48	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	20.7	30		
49	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	21.1	68	111-140	
51	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	3.8	113	141-170	
52	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	8.9	84	81-110	Trace amounts of white ash and basswood within stand.
53	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Log	15.7	73	111-140	
54	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Log	7.2	73		
55	4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	3.3	45		Long narrow stand between railroad and powerline.
56	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	48.4	29		
58	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Sapling	3.6	16		
59	42260 - Natural Pine, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Log	3.1	112	111-140	
60	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	8.2	72	111-140	
61	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	High Density Pole	31.4	66		Stand was salvaged through after the 1997 storm, resulting in a 2 and 3 aged stand. Tough call on weather understory aspen is actually in the canopy.
62	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	12.5	26		Trace of beech and hard maple in overstory. Vernal Pond within south portion which is where trace of ash is.
64	4310 - Pine, Oak Mix	High Density Log	8.7	105	81-110	Stand was salvage cut after 1997 windstorm.

S  
t  
a  
n  
d

## Shingleton Mgt. Unit

5 – Forested Stands  
Data updated before 2:00 PMCompartment: 086  
Year of Entry: 2012

	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
65	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	18.7	37		
66	42330 - Upland Fir	High Density Pole	23.8	53		
67	4130 - Aspen	Medium Density Pole	12.1	29		
68	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	5.0	12		
69	4311 - Pine, Aspen Mix	High Density Log	24.5	96	81-110	
70	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	Medium Density Pole	2.6	27		Trace amounts of paper birch and red pine in stand.
72	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	15.2	23		
73	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	19.8	23		
74	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	8.0	12		
75	42220 - Natural Jack Pine	High Density Sapling	112.0	14		Stand was whole tree harvested which resulted in excellent regeneration. Trace amounts of red oak in stand.
76	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	3.1	14		



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Gen Cmts:
5	122 - Road/Parking Lot	2.7	
16	320 - Upland Shrub	6.7	
31	622 - Lowland Shrub	13.9	
33	320 - Upland Shrub	7.4	
34	623 - Emergent Wetland	1.8	
42	320 - Upland Shrub	4.6	
45	320 - Upland Shrub	1.6	
46	320 - Upland Shrub	4.9	
47	320 - Upland Shrub	4.8	
50	320 - Upland Shrub	1.1	
57	50 - Water	24.6	
63	320 - Upland Shrub	13.1	
71	320 - Upland Shrub	3.3	





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

*Data updated before 2:00 PM*

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments



**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.

*Data updated before 2:00 PM*

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

Conservation Area	Type	Description
SCA	Cold Water Stream	A coldwater stream has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species (e.g., slimy sculpin) to persist from year to year. Coldwater streams in Michigan typically provide these conditions due to substantial contributions of groundwater to their stream flows. Such streams are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 210.
ERA	Ecological Reference Areas	Ecological Reference Areas (ERAs) are high quality examples of natural communities that have been identified as Element Occurrences (EOs) by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) within the context of their natural community classification system. Element Occurrences with viability ranks of A (Excellent) or B (Good) and a Global (G) or State (S) element (rarity) ranking of endangered (1), threatened (2), or rare (3) serve as an initial base of ERAs. They may be located upon any ownership in the State. The system is comprised of individual or associations of natural community types that are managed for restoration and maintenance of natural ecological processes and values. The public may submit recommendations for lands as ERAs using the DNR Conservation Area Recommendation Form.
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.