

ROSCOMMON FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

COMPARTMENT # 177 ENTRY YEAR: 2011

Compartment Acreage: 2484 County: Ogemaw

Revision Date: 3-11-2009

Stand Examiner: Jason Lewicki

Legal Description: T24N R01W Sections 4, 9 & 16

RMU (if applicable):N/A

Management Goals: To maintain species and structural diversity while managing the ecosystem for health, productivity, sustainability and recreation within the compartment.

Soil and Topography: Upland soils in this compartment are good and consist of primarily Klacking sands mix. Lowland soils primarily consist of Tawas-Lupton Mucks. Topography is generally flat to slightly rolling.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: Much of the entire area is under state ownership.

Unique, Natural Features: Much of the area is dedicated to Kirtlands Warbler habitat.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: Evidence of old foundations can be found in the grass openings of section 4.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: Much of the area is dedicated to Kirtlands Warbler habitat which is an "SCA".

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: None known

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Provide and maintain habitat for a variety of game and non game species. Especially the Kirtlands Warbler

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Sections 24, T24N-R1E and Sections 17, 19 & 20, T24N-R2E, Ogemaw County

Surface sediments consist of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium. The glacial drift thickness varies between 400 and 600 feet. Beneath the glacial drift is the Mississippian Coldwater Shale. The Coldwater does not have a current economic use. Most of the good gravel pits are associated with upland areas. The nearest gravel pit is located two miles to the northeast and there should be good potential on the uplands. Some of the Rose City Fields are located in this Compartment. The fields have produced over 9.3 million BO and 9.9 Bcf gas from the Devonian Richfield Formation and are in secondary recovery operations currently. The main field also produces from the Prairie du Chien, and has

produced over 31 Bcf gas and 200,000 BO. Most of the State lands in the Compartment are currently leased and Held by Production.

Vehicle Access: Vehicle access is very good compartment within most areas of this compartment.

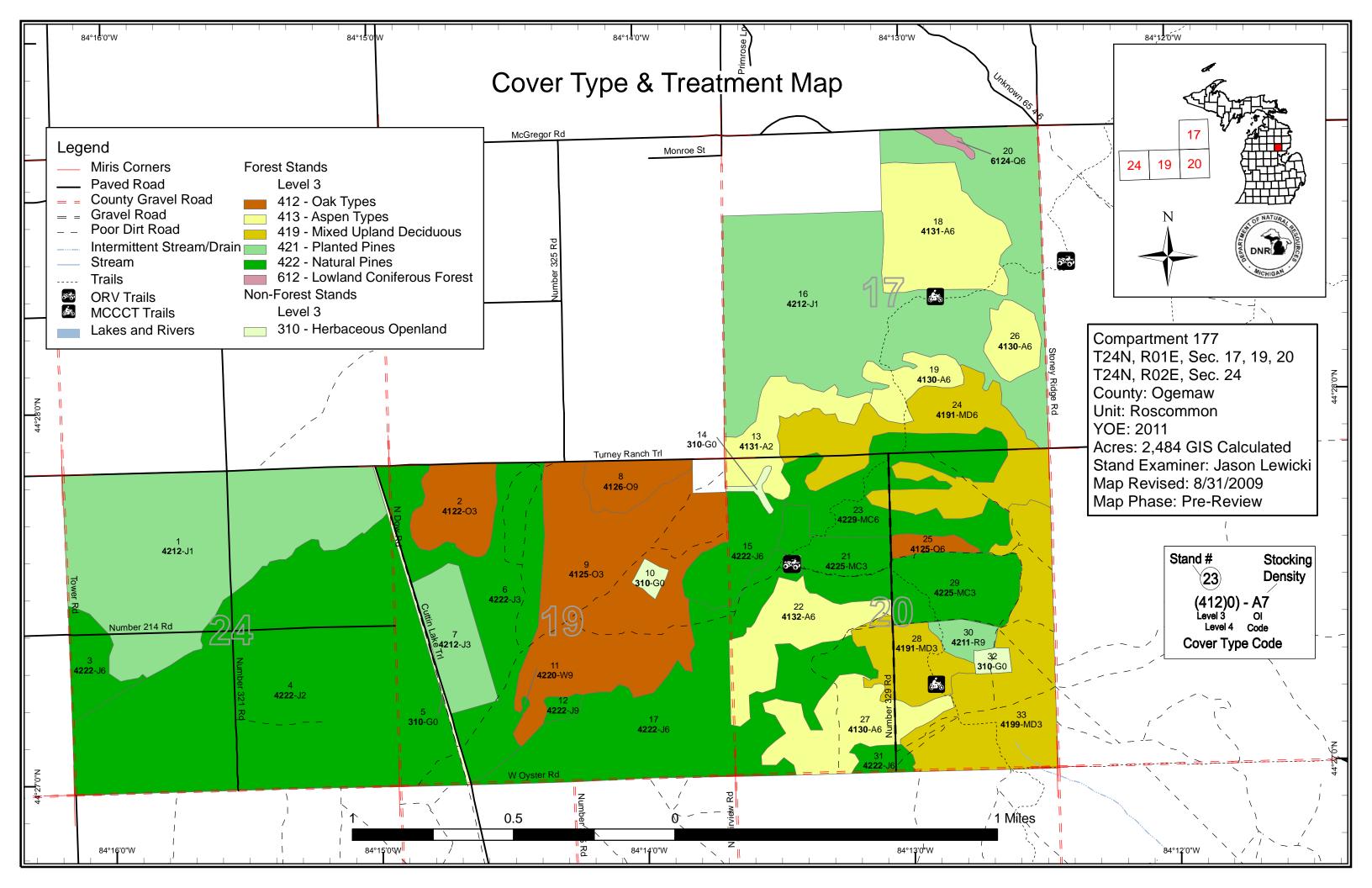
Survey Needs: None known at this time.

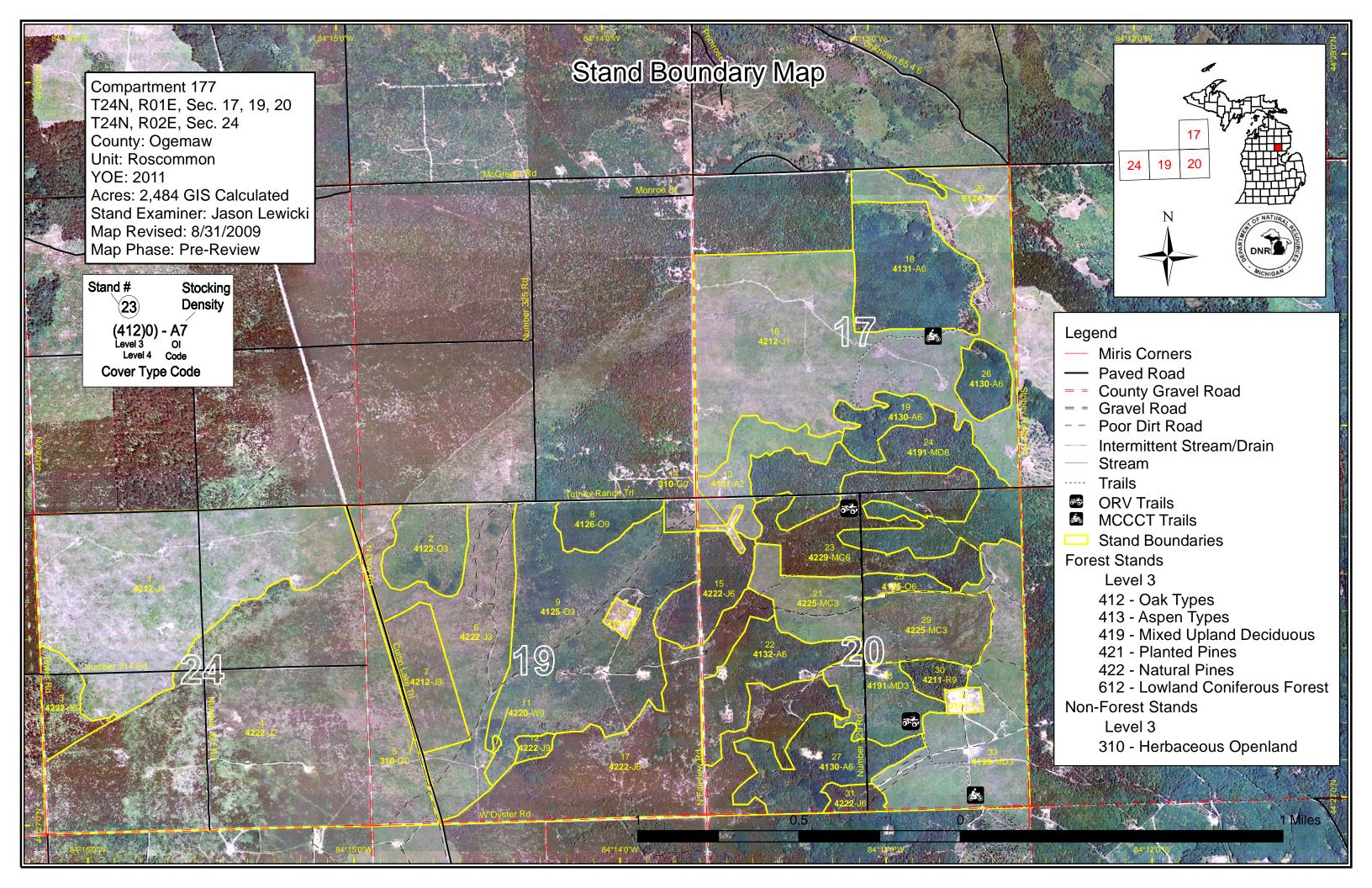
Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: Good vehicle access provides excellent hunting opportunities. Viewing the Kirtland's warbler. A snowmobile and ORV trail run through the compartment.

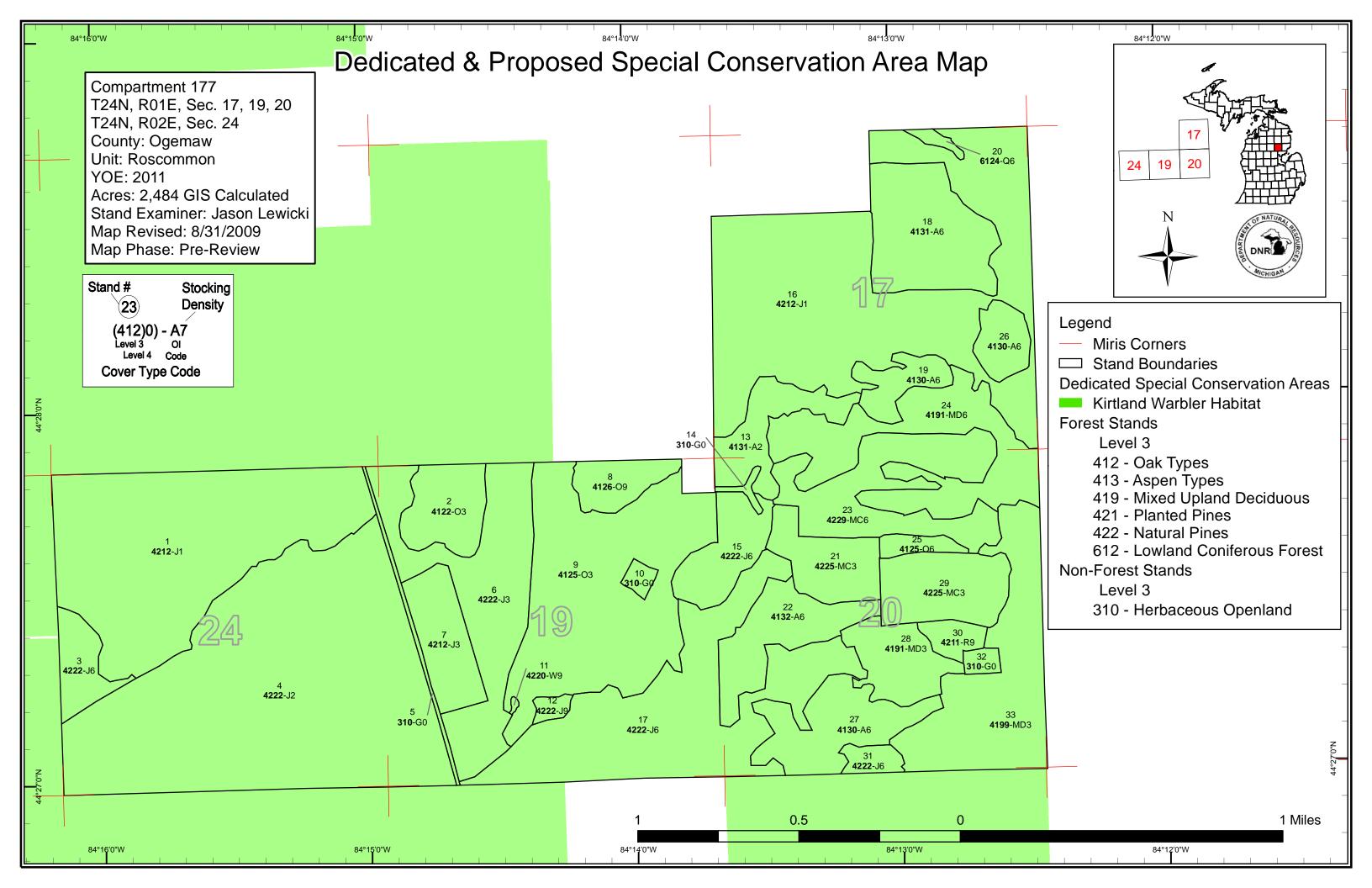
Fire Protection: Much of the compartment is jack pine cover types. This area has a history of large wildfires and is a major concern for this area.

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







Covertype, Acres, and Age summary

Roscommon Mgt. Unit

(Level 3 Cover Type)

Compartment 177 Year of Entry 2011

Report Date: 08/28/2009



Age Class A CANALON A CANA 70,70 70,79 ô, ô, 70× Aspen Types Herbaceous Openland Lowland Coniferous Forest Mixed Upland Deciduous **Natural Pines** Oak Types Planted Pines Total

Roscommon Mgt. Unit Inventory Method: IFMAP s t а **Treatment** Acres Stage1

CoverType

PROPOSED TREATMENTS **NO LIMITING FACTORS**

Treatment

Туре

Stand

Age

Size

Density

Compartment: 177 Date 08/28/2009

Treatment

Method

Entry Yr: 2011

Cover Type Page 1 of 1

Objective

Rev Cmnt: Rev

n

Spec: Next Steps:

> **Total Treatment** Acreage Proposed:

Name

0

Roscommon Mgt. Unit S Inventory Method: IFMAP t

PROPOSED TREATMENTS WITH LIMITING FACTORS

Compartment: 177

177 Entry Yr: 2011 Date 08/28/2009 DNR DNR

a n Treatment d Name

Acres S

Stage1 Cover Type Size Density Stand Age Treatment Type

Treatment Method

Cover Type Objective Page 1 of 1

Limiting Factor and Comment:

Rev Cmnt:

Rev Spec:

Next Steps:

No Treatment Reason

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:

0

Roscommon Mgt. Unit

Compartment: 177 Date: 08/28/2009

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PROPOSED SPECIAL CONSERVATION AREA* (SCA) DETAILS

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* 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.

Inventory Method: IFMAP

Stand	SCA Name	Acres	Comments

Report Date: 08/28/2009 Roscommon Mgt. Unit

Compartment: 177



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.

Conservation Area	า Type	Description	ERA = Ecological Reference Area HCVA = High Conservation Value Area SCA = Special Conservation Area
HCVA	Designated Critical Habitat	Critical habitat areas are established via a consultative and cooperative process between the DNR and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service for the recovery of threatened and endangered species, as governed by Part 365, Endangered Species Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, and the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. This is an active program, with proposed species plans in various stages of review. As of now only two exist, Kirtland Warbler Habitat and Piping Plover Habitat.	
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.	