



## ESCANABA FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW PRESENTATION

**COMPARTMENT 105 ENTRY YEAR: 2011**  
**Compartment Acreage: 1642      County: Delta**

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**Revision Date:** August 3, 2009

**Stand Examiner:** Dan McNamee, Forester, Forest, Mineral and Fire Management Division; Bill Rollo and Craig Albright, Wildlife Division

**Legal Description:** T41N-R22W, Sections 10, 11, 13 and 14; T41N-R21W, Sections 18

**Management Goals:** The hardwood stands are generally of good quality and will continue to be managed on an uneven aged basis via the selection harvest method. A component of all species within the stand will be left for species diversity. Red pine plantations and natural pine stands will be thinned. Black spruce stands will be treated using the seed tree method. The mature aspen stands will be treated using the clear-cut method. Stands that were treated last decade (49 and 47) to promote white pine will be treated again this decade to allow established white pine to become a larger component of the stand and reach the long term management objective of white pine.

**Soil and Topography:** Topography is nearly level to moderately steep. Soils include excessively drained sands, organic soils, and sand ridges. Major soil series include Rubican, Grayling, Eastport, Roscommon, Carbondale, Lupton, Rifle, Kalkaska, AuGres, Wheatley, Brevort, Deford, Ensley, Angelica, Nahma, Cathro, and Tacoosh.

**Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:** This compartment is located at the north end of a 3 by 7 mile block of state forest land north of the city of Gladstone and west of the village of Rapid River. The compartment is bordered by privately-owned forestland on all other sides.

**Unique, Natural Features:** N/A

**Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:** N/A

**Special Management Designations or Considerations:** Fisheries Division maintains a walleye rearing pond located in section 13. Two pipeline corridors cross this compartment. The stands that border the Tacoosh River and walleye rearing pond are designated as a Special Conservation Area.

**Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:** The Tacoosh River runs through the southern portion of this compartment. Laraby Creek passes through a small portion of this compartment at the very north end.

**Wildlife Habitat Considerations:** This large compartment is comprised of mainly high ground and is bisected by a gas line corridor, electric transmission line corridor, snowmobile trail, and the Tacoosh River. Aspen forest and pine plantations predominate in the uplands, and mixed lowland coniferous forest dominates wetter areas. Numerous stands are proposed for treatment this decade, including pine plantation thinning, hardwood selection cuts, and aspen final harvest. These treatments will contribute toward a forest mosaic that is diverse and largely early successional. A corridor of forest cover has been designated a Special Conservation Area around "Grasshopper Gulch" (a Fish Division rearing pond) and the Tacoosh River to provide mature forest conditions in an intensively managed landscape. In addition, a ridge of aspen,

birch, and maple will continue to be managed over the long-term for natural white and red pine which is abundant in the understory.

**Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions:** Surface sediments consist of medium-textured glacial till, glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium and lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. The Ordovician Trenton Group underlies the glacial drift. The Trenton is quarried for stone just to the east and may overlap Precambrian aged rocks which may have metallic and nonmetallic mineral potential. This area has not been previously leased for metallic exploration, but some lands in this area have been. A gravel pit is located in Section 12 and there should be potential. No economic oil and gas production has been found in the UP.

**Vehicle Access:** A county road runs through the central part of the compartment with many forest roads spurring off of this.

**Survey Needs:** None.

**Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:** A maintained snowmobile trail runs north and south through the center and east part of the compartment. Hunting, fishing, trapping and camping opportunities can be enjoyed in this area.

**Fire Protection:** This area is predominately red pine with few ladder fuels present. However, this area dries out rather quickly and could be an area of high risk. Access is excellent and there is a very good water supply nearby.

**Additional Compartment Information:**

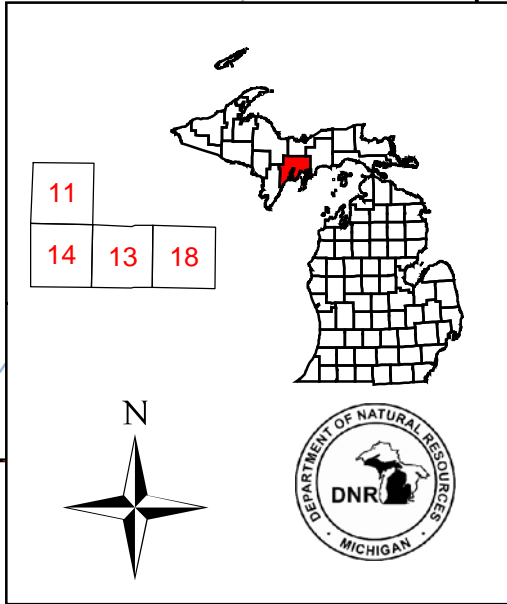
- **The following 5 reports from the Operations Inventory System (OIPC) are attached:**
  - ◆ **Cover Type by Age Class**
  - ◆ **Cover Type by Management Objective**
  - ◆ **Compartment Volume Summary**
  - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
  - ◆ **Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**
  
- **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**

Compartment 105  
 T41N, R21W, Sec. 18  
 T41N, R22W, Sec. 11, 13, 14  
 County: Delta  
 Unit: Escanaba  
 YOE: 2011  
 Acres: 1,642 GIS Calculated  
 Stand Examiner: Dan McNamee  
 Map Revised: 8/05/2009  
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

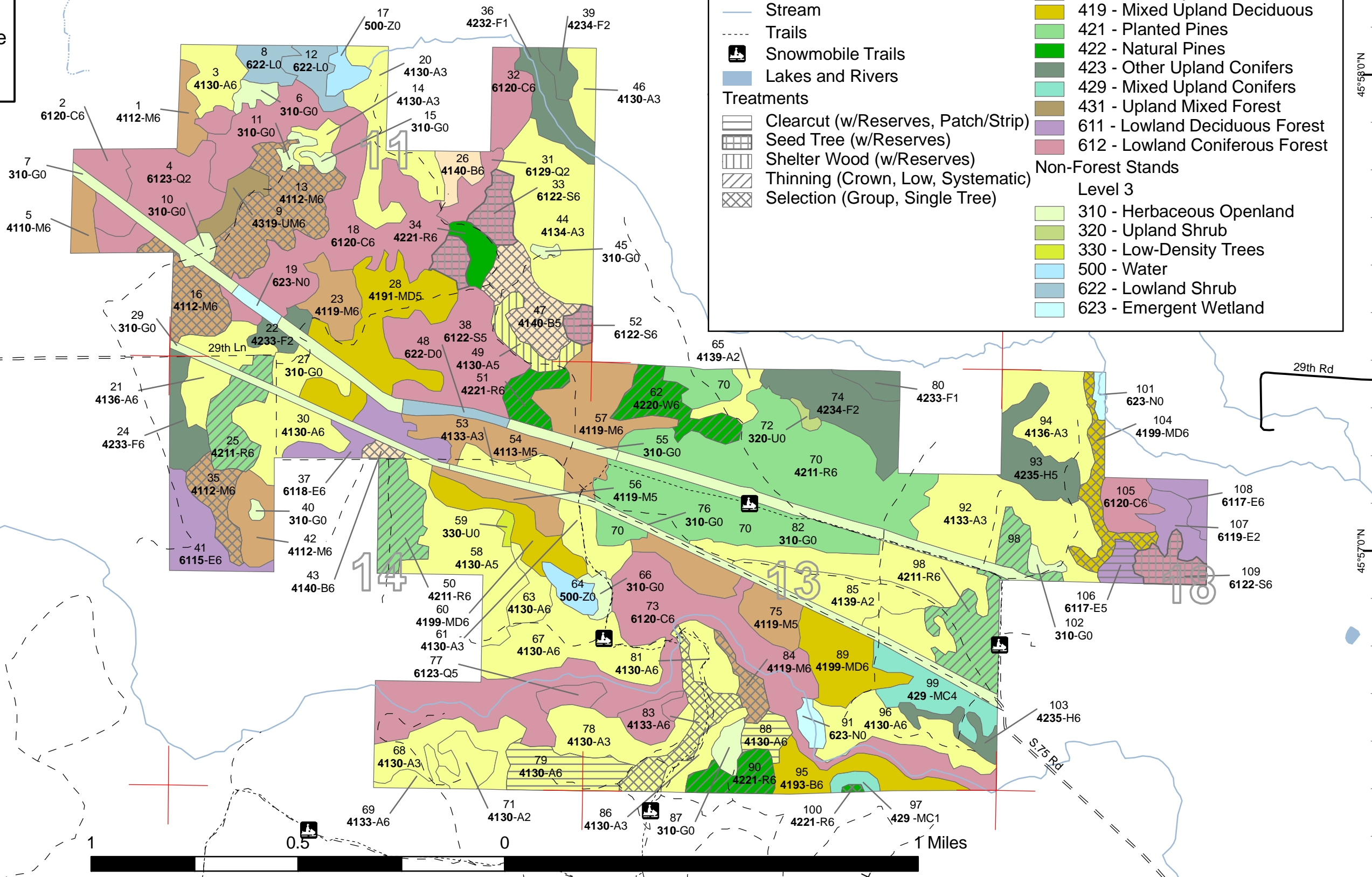
# Cover Type & Treatment Map

## Legend

- Miris Corners
  - Paved Road
  - Gravel Road
  - Poor Dirt Road
  - Intermittent Stream/Drain
  - Stream
  - Trails
  - Snowmobile Trails
  - Lakes and Rivers
- Treatments**
- Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)
  - Seed Tree (w/Reserves)
  - Shelter Wood (w/Reserves)
  - Thinning (Crown, Low, Systematic)
  - Selection (Group, Single Tree)
- Forest Stands**
- Level 3**
- 411 - Northern Hardwood
  - 413 - Aspen Types
  - 414 - Other Upland Deciduous
  - 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**
- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
  - 320 - Upland Shrub
  - 330 - Low-Density Trees
  - 500 - Water
  - 622 - Lowland Shrub
  - 623 - Emergent Wetland



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



45°58'0"N

87°30'W

87°20'W

87°10'W

87°00'W

86°50'W

45°57'0"N

87°30'W

87°20'W

87°10'W

87°00'W

86°50'W

27.75 Ln

45°58'0"N

45°57'0"N





Escanaba Mgt. Unit

**Covertypes, Acres, and Age summary**  
(Level 3 Cover Type)

Compartment 105 Year of Entry 2011

Report Date: 08/05/2009



	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 +	Uneven Age	
Aspen Types	0	20	33	377	0	6	15	32	6	0	0	0	0	0	489	
Emergent Wetland	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
Herbaceous Openland	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	
Low-Density Trees	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Lowland Coniferous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	43	49	22	89	129	0	0	0	0	333	
Lowland Deciduous Forest	0	0	0	0	0	9	36	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	49	
Lowland Shrub	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Mixed Upland Conifers	0	0	0	3	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	
Natural Pines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	
Other Upland Conifers	0	0	0	14	37	0	10	0	0	17	6	0	0	0	85	
Other Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	
Planted Pines	0	0	0	0	0	26	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	
Upland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Upland Shrub	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Water	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1642</b>	

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS  
NO LIMITING FACTORS**



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 1 of 4
25	33105025-th-Cut	15.1	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	57	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Planted Red Pine	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Mark to retain about 90-100 BA. This is a basic red pine plantation thinning. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u></p>									
33	33105033-sca-Cut	13.3	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	76	Harvest	Seed Tree with Reserves	Black Spruce	
<p><u>Rev</u> Stand was SCA last inventory, was removed this time and will be treated. <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Leave 1 good quality seed tree every 50 feet, remove the rest. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptable regen spp.= Black spruce, white pine and balsam fir <u>Steps:</u></p>									
35	33105035-th-Cut	10.7	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	70	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Mark to retain about 70-80 BA, creating some regeneration gaps. Retain species diversity. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptable regen spp.= R.Maple, S.Maple, Balsam fir. <u>Steps:</u></p>									
43	33105043-sel-Cut	2.0	4140 - Other Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	66	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Remove the overmature Aspen, Wb, Fb. Retain some of the Wb for species diversity. Residual BA should be lowered to 30-50. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptable regen spp.= balsam fir, aspen and birch. <u>Steps:</u></p>									
47	33105047-shp-Cut	19.2	4140 - Other Upland Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	66	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Remove roughly half of the mature aspen to encourage the established white pine seedlings and saplings to grow and recruit into the stand and also try to establish more white pine in the understory. Residual BA=30-50. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptable regeneration species- white pine, balsam fir and Aspen. <u>Steps:</u></p>									
49	33105049-shp-Cut	7.5	4130 - Aspen	Medium Density Pole	65	Harvest	Shelter Wood with Reserves	Aspen, Mixed Conifer	
<p><u>Rev</u> Stand was treated 10 years ago and white pine is established. Try to encourage this pine to recruit into the overstory. <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Remove 1/2 of the overstory to promote the establishment of more white pine and also to open up the stand to allow the established conifer to be released. Residual BA of aspen 30-50. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptable regen spp.= W. pine, redpine, aspen. <u>Steps:</u></p>									

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS  
NO LIMITING FACTORS**



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 2 of 4
50	33105050-th-Cut	17.1	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	56	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Planted Red Pine	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Mark to retain 90-100 BA. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u></p>									
51	33105051-sel-Cut	8.4	42210 - Natural Red Pine	High Density Pole	78	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Natural Red Pine	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Mark to retain 90-100 BA of mixed pine. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u></p>									
52	33105052-st-Cut	3.3	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	61	Harvest	Seed Tree with Reserves	Black Spruce	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u></p> <p><u>Rev</u> Leave 1 good quality seed tree every 50 feet. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptabel regen spp.= black spruce, balsam fir, white pine. <u>Steps:</u></p>									
62	33105062-th-Cut	15.4	42200 - Natural White Pine	High Density Pole	78	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Natural Mixed Pine	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u> Stand is mix of red and white pine. Red pine overtopping the white pine.</p> <p><u>Rev</u> Remove the poorer quality timber. Mark to retain 70 -80BA. <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> <u>Steps:</u></p>									
79	33105079-fh-Cut	16.9	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	64	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Aspen, Mixed Pine	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u> Stay on top of ridge leave the steep slopes for retention area.</p> <p><u>Rev</u> Remove A,Wb, Fb, harvest r.maple &gt;8"dbh, mark R.pine and W.pine that are poor quality or suppressed. Residual BA= 30 of R.maple, 10-20 in pine <u>Spec</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptable regen spp.= Aspen, birch, r.maple and mixed pine/ balsam fir. <u>Steps:</u></p>									
83	33105083-sel-Cut	15.3	4133 - Aspen, Mixed Pine	High Density Pole	50	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Aspen, Mixed Pine	
<p><u>Rev</u> <u>Cmnt:</u> Snowmobile trail located within stand. Provide for safety and aesthetics.</p> <p><u>Rev</u> Havest Aspen &gt;8"dbh, all Wb and mark the pine. Stand has White pine in the understory. Encourage the white pine and try to establish more white pine, <u>Spec</u> Stand is heading to conversion of pine, this treatment will help to encourage this. Residual BA in Aspen will be 50-60.</p> <p><u>Next</u> Acceptable regen spp.= White pine, R.pine,balsam fir and aspen. Look at the stand in 10 years and realease established pine. <u>Steps:</u></p>									

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS  
NO LIMITING FACTORS**



S t a n d	Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 3 of 4
84	33105084-sel-Cut	5.8	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	66	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Mixed Northern Hardwoods	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u> Leave it a little thicker near the Tacoosh River.									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Harvest all A, Wb, Harvest only Fb, Fs >3sticks, mark the red maple. Stay out of the hemlock areas. Leave 30 BA of w. birch and r. maple mix.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Acceptable regen spp.= Aspen, R.maple, W. birch, balsam fir.									
88	33105088-fh-Cut	5.8	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	76	Harvest	Clearcut	Aspen	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Final harvest. two aged aspen.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Acceptable regen spp. Aspen, R. maple, W. birch, balsam fir.									
98	33105098-th-Cut	25.6	42110 - Planted Red Pine	High Density Pole	45	Harvest	Systematic Thinning	Planted Red Pine	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u> Mark in rows where possible otherwise create skid trails and work off of those.									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Mark to retain 100-110 BA.									
<u>Next Steps:</u>									
104	33105104-sel-Cut	12.7	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	62	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u> Stay off of steep slopes.									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Remove overmature A,Wb,Fb,Fs.Remove other hdwds greater than 14"dbh. Parts of this stand will not be cut because of the steepness of the slopes. Residual BA= 60-80.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Acceptable regen spp.= Aspen, Rmaple, balsam fir									
106	33105106-fh-Cut	4.8	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Medium Density Pole	85	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	Aspen, Spruce/Fir	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> Final harvest. Stay out of young aspen regen patches.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Acceptable regen spp.= Aspen, Birch, and balsam fir.									
109	33105109-st-Cut	8.7	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	70	Harvest	Seed Tree with Reserves	Black Spruce	
<u>Rev Cmnt:</u>									
<u>Rev Spec:</u> leave 1 good quality seed tree every 50 ' and harvest the rest. The small patch onthe east side of the stand contains mostly cedar and will be broken out and left intact.									
<u>Next Steps:</u> Acceptable regen. spp. = Spruce, balsam fir, balm									

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Escanaba Mgt. Unit  
Inventory Method: IFMAP

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS  
NO LIMITING FACTORS**

Compartment: 105      Entry Yr 2011  
Date 08/05/2009



Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Page 4 of 4
Total Treatment Acreage Proposed:		207.7						

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS  
WITH LIMITING FACTORS**



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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 Cover Type	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective
<b>90 33105090-th-Cut</b>	10.0	42210 - Natural Red Pine	High Density Pole	74	Harvest	Crown Thinning	Natural Red Pine

Limiting Factor 1F: Other dept or div proc/practices

and Comment: Stand is part of adjacent stand to the south in compartment 106. Treat when adjacent compartment is treated in 2010.

Rev Cmnt: This stand will be treated when the stand adjacent to it to the south in compartment 106 is treated.

Rev Spec: Take out suppressed pine and also some logsized pine. Create gaps for the natural seeding in of redpine.

Next Steps:

No Treatment Reason Stand is part of adjacent stand to the south in compartment 106. Treat when adjacent compartment is treated in 2010.

Reason

<b>100 33105100-sel-Cut</b>	0.6	42210 - Natural Red Pine	High Density Pole	78	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Natural Mixed Pine
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Limiting Factor 1F: Other dept or div proc/practices

and Comment: Treat when adjacent stand in compartment 106 is treated in 2010.

Rev Cmnt: Treat with stands in compartment 106 that are adjacent to these.

Rev Spec: Mark to retain 80-90 BA, create canopy gaps to get red pine regeneration started. This stand will be harvested when the compartment (106) to the south is harvested.

Next Steps:

No Treatment Reason Treat when adjacent stand in compartment 106 is treated in 2010.

Reason

<b>16 33105016-th-Cut</b>	14.7	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	70	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association
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Limiting Factor 2A: Adjacent landowner denies access

and Comment: Set sale up when access from adjacent landowner is obtained.

Rev Cmnt: Red maple is multi stemmed, may be better to remove all of the stems and create some canopy gaps.

Rev Spec: Remove overmature Aspen, Fb and Fs. Mark the hardwood. Retain BA between 70-80. Retain species diversity.

Next Steps: Acceptable regen spp.= R.maple, S.maple or Balsam fir.

No Treatment Reason Set sale up when access from adjacent landowner is obtained.

Reason

**PROPOSED TREATMENTS  
WITH LIMITING FACTORS**



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Treatment Name	Acres	Stage1 Cover Type	Size Density	Stand Age	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective
13 33105013-th-Cut	32.4	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	65	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	Maple, Beech, Cherry Association

Limiting Factor and Comment: 2A: Adjacent landowner denies access  
Set sale up if access from adjacent is obtained.

Rev Cmnt:

Rev Spec: Remove overmature Aspen, Fb, Fs and mark the hdwds. Residual BA should be about 70-80. Retain species diversity.

Next Steps: Acceptable regen spp.= R.maple, Aspen and Balsam fir.

No Treatment Reason: Set sale up if access from adjacent is obtained.

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**Total Treatment  
Acreage Proposed: 57.6**



**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.

**Inventory Method: IFMAP**

<b>Stand</b>	<b>SCA Name</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Comments</b>
36	33105036-sca-r	12.8	Stand will be removed as an SCA. Stand is filling in with Balsam and spruce.
38	33105038-sca-	39.7	Stand will be removed as an SCA. This stand was nominated last inventory but with further review it was decided that it can be removed this time around.
39	33105039-sca-	4.5	Stand was part of stand 29 before, It will be removed as an SCA.
60	33105060-sca+	15.4	Stand will be added as an SCA. Stand was listed as stand 80 in OI.
63	33105063-sca+	7.1	Stand was Stand 85 in OI, It will be listed as an SCA because of the rearing pond.
73	33105073-sca	108.0	Stand was listed as stand 87 in OI. Stand is an SCA- Tacoosh River riparian corridor.
77	33105077-sca	11.7	SCA- Tacoosh River riparian corridor.
95	33105095-sel	16.1	SCA- Woodland habitat along a riparian cooridor.
91	NF_33105091-sca	3.7	



## 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	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.
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.