



GRAYLING FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT COMPARTMENT REVIEW RESENTATION

COMPARTMENT # 271 ENTRY YEAR: 2010

GIS Compartment Acreage: 1305 County: Crawford

Revision Date: September 12, 2008

Stand Examiner: Joan Charlebois

Legal Description: T28N R1W Sections 7, 8 & 17
Lovells Township – Northeast Part

Management Goals: To maintain forest health, productivity, sustainability, species diversification, and structural diversity throughout the compartment while providing for multiple use and visual management. In addition, to maintain a healthy habitat for the endangered species *Dendroica kirtlandii* (Kirtland's Warbler), taking into account warbler management plan directives, species diversity, and visual management.

Soils and Topography: The compartment is dominated by flat outwash plains on Grayling Sand. Lowland brush types occupy shallow depressions, and the terrain also changes east of C.R. 612, grading down into aspen stands and finally leveling out in the cedar swamp.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: The lands adjacent to the compartment are almost entirely in State ownership except for around Shupac Lake and along the compartment's northeast edge. Shupac Lake is surrounded by a mix of full-time and seasonal residences. The Shupac Lake State Forest Campground access road runs through the compartment. Little Shupac Lake is within the compartment boundary and has an informal water access point. Gas wells and a gas facility are currently operating within the compartment. The compartment is part of the Lovells Kirtland's Warbler Management Unit, blocks 49, 50 & 51. KW management units bound the compartment's west and north sides.

Unique, Natural Features: In addition to Kirtland's Warbler habitat, portions of two candidate Ecological Reference Areas (ERA's) have been identified within the compartment. These natural communities include a dry sand prairie and jack pine barrens. Several unique plant and animal species are associated with these ERA's.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features: Portions of the compartment appear (on the 1938 and 1952 aerial photos) to have been pastured as part of a former sheep ranch. Old railroad grades cross through the area.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: The compartment is part of the Lovells Kirtland's Warbler Management Unit, a High Conservation Value Area (HCVA). Two areas have also been identified as candidate ERA's, with draft management plans under development.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: Little Shupac Lake lies within the compartment. Shupac Lake and the North Branch of the AuSable River are within a quarter mile of the compartment's boundary.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: Plans will be developed for the candidate Ecological Reference Areas in order to maintain and enhance the quality of the habitat they provide for associated unique species. Management per the Kirtland's Warbler plan not only benefits the warbler, but also provides habitat for other opening-dependent songbirds and white-tailed deer.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of glacial outwash sand and gravel and postglacial alluvium. The glacial drift thickness varies between 400 and 800 feet. Beneath the glacial drift is the Coldwater Shale. The Coldwater does not have a current economic use. A gravel pit is located one mile to the west and there is some potential on the upland areas. A part of the compartment is leased and has been developed for the Antrim Shale, with four operating wells and a pump station.

Vehicle Access: County roads include CR 612, Shupac Lake Road, Jackpine Plains Road, Campground Trail and Shupac Trail. A network of pipeline easement roads and the snowmobile trail provide additional access, and most of the old railroad grades have informal two-track roads associated with them. The draft Pine Barrens ERA management plan recommends off-season closure of the snowmobile trail east of CR 612, along with closing the other two-tracks that cross through the ERA.

Survey Needs: None

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: A designated snowmobile trail (Grayling-Lovells Trail #47) runs through the compartment, along with the access road for the Shupac Lake State Forest Campground. Little Shupac Lake has an informal back-in access site. The area is noted for its deer hunting opportunities.

Fire Protection: The compartment has large blocks of jack pine in rotation for Kirtland's Warbler habitat. Mature stands, with the exception of the buffer strips along CR 612, are proposed for harvest. Two candidate ERA plans recommend harvesting adjacent jack pine stands and maintaining the areas as open prairies or pine barrens. Water sources include Little Shupac and Shupac Lakes. The North Branch of the AuSable River is just west of the compartment.

LOTS Compartment Acreage: ____1345____

- **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**

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Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Operations Inventory System
Individual Compartment Report

AUSABLE STATE FOREST

GRAYLING FOREST MGT UNIT

CRAWFORD COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: 271

Table 3A

(acres shown in boxes)

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE TYPE

COVER TYPE	A	S	V	C	G	H	J	I	L	P	N	Q	X	O	B	R	K	Y	F	E	T	D	U	M	Z	W	Total
A Aspen	92																										92
C Cedar				52																							52
G Grass					152																						152
J Jack Pine				151			774																				925
L Lowlnd Brush									22																		22
X Non Stocked													10														10
O Oak														29													29
R Red Pine																6											6
U Upland Brush					4																			4			8
Z Water																									9		9
Total	92			52	307		774		22				10	29		6								4		9	1305

AUSABLE STATE FOREST

GRAYLING FOREST MGT UNIT

CRAWFORD COUNTY

COMPARTMENT: **271**

Table 10 - COMPARTMENT VOLUME SUMMARY - ALL STANDS

COMPARTMENT SUMMARY			
TOTAL VOLUME		CUT VOLUME	
Hardwood	608 Cds	Hardwood	447 Cds
Hardwood	119 Mbf	Hardwood	13 Mbf
Softwood	6461 Cds	Softwood	1968 Cds
Softwood	302 Mbf	Softwood	34 Mbf
Sum TotVol	7911 Cds	Sum CutVol	2509 Cds
Total Cmpt Acres		Acres Proposed For Cut.....	192
1305			

GRAYLING FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 271 Entry Year: 2010

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	fdf Status
11	J6	19	54	53	jack pine	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	2	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #50, HCVA. Multiple-aged JP pole stand, filled in over decades. The N1/3 of the stand is more open, with overmature JP saw and poles, more RP of all ages and size classes, scattered large oak, and clumps of poor-quality TA stems. A driveway crosses through the stand's N end to a cabin on private. The apparent property line had been cleared. There are some nice large oak saps to the N, but the understory overall is browsed U. Aged stand based on the "younger" majority component in the stand's S 2/3. Cut all merchantable JP and TA. Leave all else, with the goal of achieving mixed natural regen: pine, aspen and oak. Retention will be all RP and oak, and all JP and aspen regeneration.</p>										
25	J6	34	55	50	grass	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #50, HCVA. Mostly mature JP poles with JP saw in the same age class and also a minor overmature cull saw class. Inclusions of open-grown, younger J4 and also J3 occur along the stand's N, E & S edges. JP sawtimber was removed over the N part of the stand in 1968 under #42-68. Snowmobile trail runs through the stand. Portions of the stand are within an MNFI-identified pine barrens natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the pine barrens include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. To address visual management concerns relative to CR 612, 2 acres of stand 25 were delineated out and included as part of the planted roadside buffer stand 19, and approx. 4 acres will be left in retention islands. Design harvest specs & Rx burn plan to address pine barrens plant & animal species concerns. See locked comments.</p>										
31	A6	22	44	65	aspen (upland)	mature	final harvest	1	natural regeneration	
<p>comnts Fmd : Aspen pole stand with 10 BA just moved into the saw class and a scattered component of very overmature stems. Old notes indicate "in period 1959 to 1967 KG blade treatment was done". TA on higher ground to the W and lower ground to the E along the swamp edge. A few SCRP near the swamp. Tag alder swale inclusions. A snowmobile trail runs the length of this long, narrow stand. Hypoxylon and false tinder fungus are present but not yet widespread. Harvest to maintain the aspen before the fungal diseases seriously impact stand vigor. See locked comments. Retention: leave 2 half-acre islands of aspen, and the few super-canopy red pine along the swamp edge. Drop adjacent line trees into the swamp for horizontal cover if WLD deems appropriate.</p>										
32	J3	9	25	44	grass	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #51, HCVA. JP planted ~1982. Opposing wave pattern visible at S end. The stand's N end picks up pockets of older saps/small pole JP that have been filling in the adjacent G stand 410. Stand is within an MNFI-identified pine barrens natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the pine barrens include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. To address visual management concerns relative to CR 612 and the snowmobile trail, a 1.5 acre retention island will be left. Design harvest specs & Rx burn plan to address pine barrens plant & animal species concerns. Used stand 40's SI.</p>										
33	J6	15	61	41	grass	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #51, HCVA. Mature JP poles with the oldest stems dying out. A pocket in the south end and portions along stand 19 look like they were established around the same time as stand 19. There are inclusions of stand 40's younger, less-dense JP type along the E & S edges; the two stands grade into each other. The stand is adjacent to an MNFI-identified pine barrens natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the pine barrens include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. To address visual management concerns relative to CR 612, 2 acres of stand 33 were delineated out and included as part of the planted roadside buffer stand 19. Design harvest specs & Rx burn plan to address pine barrens plant & animal species concerns. See locked comments.</p>										
41	J5	14	53	43	grass	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1	opening maintenance	
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #51, HCVA. Mature JP poles: J6 with J4/J5 inclusions. Portions may have been planted. Deer bedding down within the stand and moving out to the adjacent U/G types to dig down and browse the groundcover. U2 understory heavily browsed. The stand is adjacent to an MNFI-identified pine barrens natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the pine barrens include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. Design harvest specs & Rx burn plan to address pine barrens plant & animal species concerns. Retention is adequately covered in adjacent stands. See locked comments.</p>										

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDf Status
104	U1	4	35	44	grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #49, HCVA. U/G inclusion in stand 204: cherry, amelanchier & hawthorn with scattered brushy JP poles and regen. Diffuse boundary with stand 204. A portion of the stand is within an area MNFI identified as a dry sand prairie natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the dry sand prairie include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. Stand year of origin set to 1973 harvest.										
140	J5	16	36	44	grass	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #51, HCVA. Variable stocking JP stand that is still in process of filling in what was originally a large grassy opening. J4/J5 with U/G inclusions. Mostly 1-2 stick JP (30-40 years old), with smaller components of just-sub-merch stems and older 3-stick poles. A portion of the type's N peninsula (split out as stand 140) is within an area identified by MNFI as a pine barrens natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the pine barrens include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. Stand 140 was split out to be treated in that manner. Design harvest specs & Rx burn plan to address pine barrens plant & animal species concerns. To address visual management concerns relative to CR 612 and the snowmobile trail, 5 acres in retention islands will be left. As part of the ERA management plan, consider closing the two-tracks within the pine barrens area. See locked comments.										
204	J5	63	39	44	grass	old growth (potential or actual)	final harvest	1	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #49, HCVA. Merchantable JP was removed over most of the stand under 3 sales in 1973. Variable size and stocking in JP poles, mostly 1-3 sticks tall, with a minority component of mature poles 3-5 sticks tall, just sub-merchantable JP saps, and U/G inclusions common with brushy, open-grown JP. Stand primarily contains JP in its 30's and 40's, with a minor component of mature JP in its 50's. Set stand year of origin based on the 30 and 40 year old majority components. A lot of deer use, yarding and bedding down. The U understory is heavily browsed. The stand's SW has been identified by MNFI as being part of a dry sand prairie ERA. The south half of this area, per the '38 photos, appears to have been part of a large area of cleared pasturage for the sheep ranch to the west. The property was aquired in 1944. Stand 204 was split off from stand 4 and will be treated as part of the dry sand prairie restoration area by harvesting and prescribed burning the stand. Design harvest specs & Rx burn plan to address dry sand prairie plant & animal species concerns. See locked comments.										
400	G0	25			grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #49, HCVA. Remnant of a large opening that grades into the adjacent encroaching JP stand 204 and has small pockets of JP poles that couldn't practicably be included in stand 204's boundary. Sweetfern and grass groundcover with scattered amelanchier clumps, JP regen (short, brushy), and small patches of unthrifty TA regen. Well site on W edge. The stand's south end, per the '38 photos, appears to have been part of a large area of cleared pasturage for the sheep ranch to the west. The property was aquired in 1944. The stand is within an area MNFI identified as a dry sand prairie natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the dry sand prairie include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. See locked comments.										
403	G0	3			grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #49, HCVA. Separated from stand 400 by stand 4's colonizing JP. The stand is within an area MNFI identified as a dry sand prairie natural community (a candidate ERA) that has been shrinking over time due to fire suppression and colonizing jack pine. Draft ERA management recommendations for the dry sand prairie include restoring and enhancing the ERA by harvesting, not replanting, and prescribed burning ERA stands and adjacent encroaching stands. See locked comments.										
408	G0	3			grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	opening maintenance	
comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #50, HCVA. Opening with sweetfern and encroaching brushy JP. Snowmobile trail cuts through. Within an area MNFI identified as a Pine Barrens (candidate ERA, management plan under development recommends harvest & Rx burn to maintain/restore the type). As part of the ERA management plan, consider gating the snowmobile trail (within the adjacent stand 19 and near the ERA's south end) to allow for off-season closure of the corridor.										

GRAYLING FOREST MGT UNIT

**Proposed Treatments
With NO Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 271 **Entry Year: 2010**

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FDF Status	
409	G0	14			grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	opening maintenance		
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #50, HCVA. Opening with sweetfern, widely-spaced clumps of salix and amelanchier, and encroaching shrubby JP (regen & short poles). Snowmobile trail cuts through. Within an area MNFI identified as a Pine Barrens (candidate ERA, management plan under development recommends harvest & Rx burn to maintain/restore the type). As part of the ERA management plan, consider closing the two-tracks within the pine barrens area. See locked comments.</p>											
410	G0	15			grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	opening maintenance		
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #51, HCVA. Opening with sweetfern being colonized by JP (short, open-grown). Lost of deer use, digging down to the groundcover. Former wide railroad grade runs the length of it. A dozen or so massive tamarack, most likely planted, line the grade at the sw end (apparent on '38 photos). Snowmobile trail cuts through. Within an area MNFI identified as a Pine Barrens (candidate ERA, management plan under development recommends harvest & Rx burn to maintain/restore the type). As part of the ERA management plan, consider closing the two-tracks within the pine barrens area. See locked comments.</p>											
414	G0	3			grass	old growth (potential or actual)		0	opening maintenance		
<p>comnts Fmd : Lovells KW mgmt unit, block #50, HCVA. Opening with sweetfern. Few brushy JP, along with amelanchier and salix clumps. On promontory that extends into A3 stand with tag alder at the margins. Is within an area identified by MNFI as a Pine Barrens (candidate ERA, management plan under development recommends harvest & Rx burn to maintain/restore the type).</p>											
Total Acres.....		259									

**Proposed Treatments
With Limiting Factors**

Compartment: 271

Entry Year: 2010

Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Age	Site Index	Mgt Obj	Condition	Method Cut	Harvest Priority	Cultural Need	FD Status
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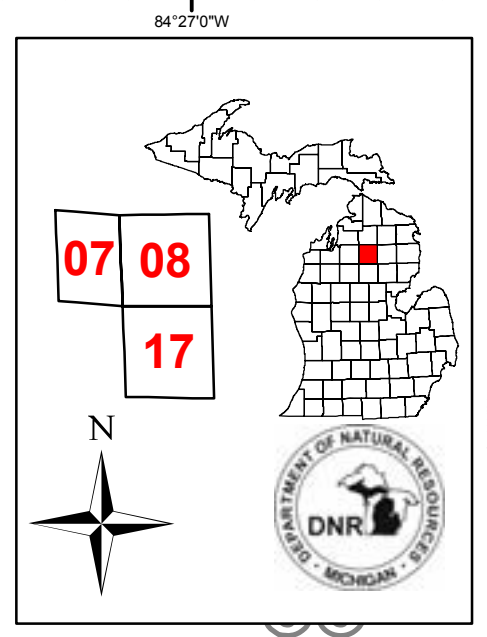
TREATMENT LIMITING FACTORS:

Total Acres..... 0

Cover Type and Treatment

29

Compartment 271
 T28N, R01W, Sec. 7, 8, 17
 County: Crawford
 Unit: Grayling
 YOE: 2010
 Acres: 1,305 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Joan Charlebois
 Map Revised: 9/12/2008
 Map Phase: Pre-review



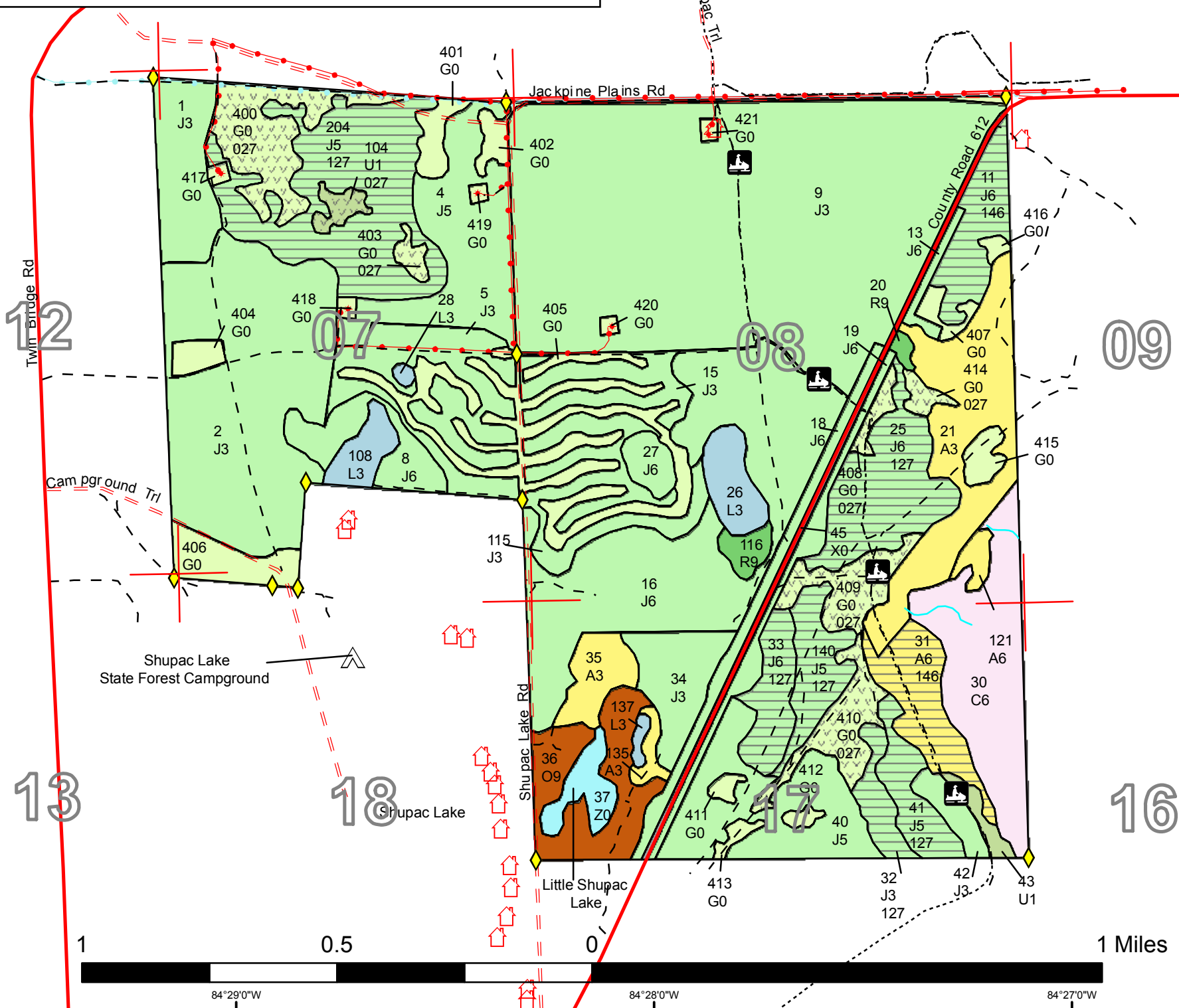
Legend

- Miris Corners
- ◆ RIs Corners
- County Paved Roads
- - County Gravel Roads
- - Poor Dirt Roads
- Pipelines
- Powerlines
- - - Trails
- Water Features
- Snowmobile Trails
- Structures
- * Well Sites
- Campground
- Stand Boundary
- 027 - Opening Maintenance/Prescribed Burning
- 127 - Final Harvest/Opening Maintenance/Prescribed Burning
- 146 - Final Harvest/Natural Regeneration
- A - Aspen
- C - Northern White Cedar
- G - Grass
- J - Jack Pine
- L - Lowland Brush
- O - Oak
- R - Red Pine
- U - Upland Brush
- X - Non-Stocked
- Z - Water

32

05

04



12

07

08

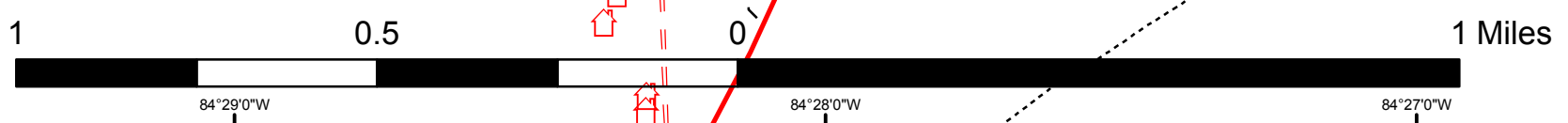
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13

18

17

16

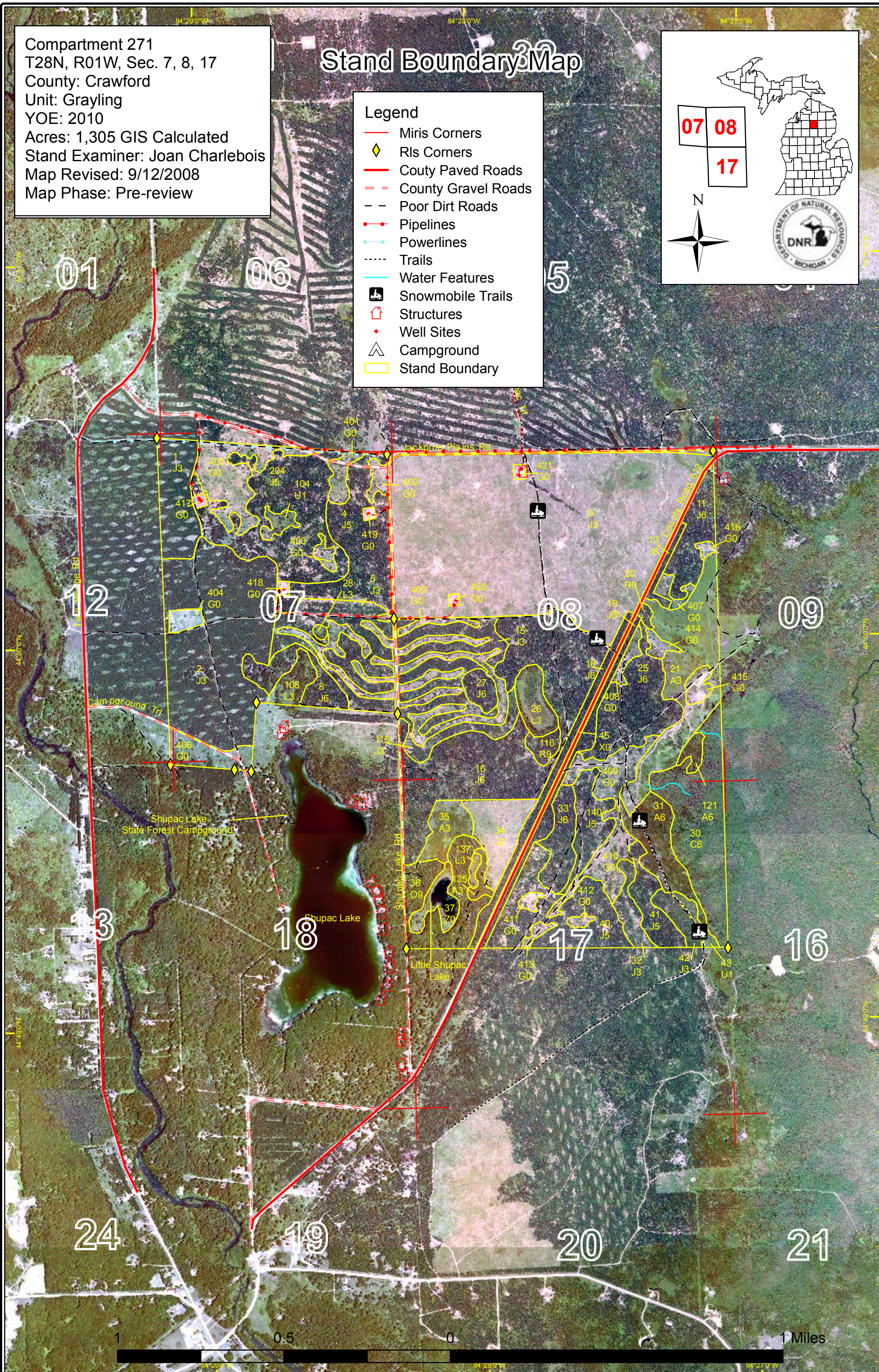
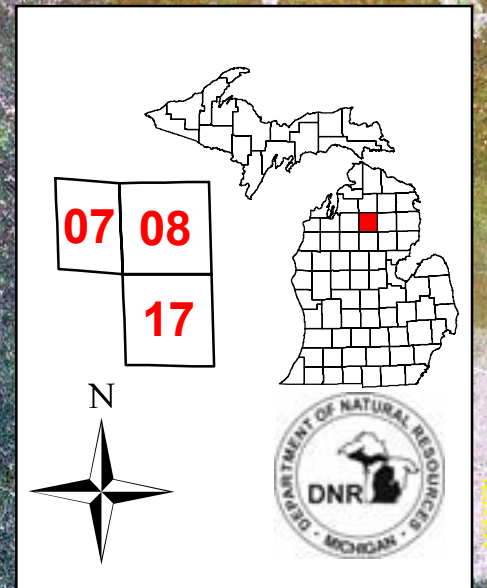


Compartment 271
 T28N, R01W, Sec. 7, 8, 17
 County: Crawford
 Unit: Grayling
 YOE: 2010
 Acres: 1,305 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Joan Charlebois
 Map Revised: 9/12/2008
 Map Phase: Pre-review

Stand Boundary Map

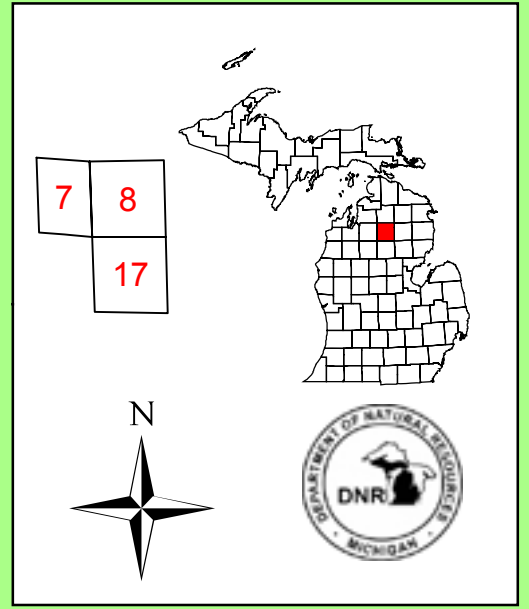
Legend

- Miris Corners
- ◆ RIs Corners
- County Paved Roads
- = County Gravel Roads
- - Poor Dirt Roads
- Pipelines
- Powerlines
- - - Trails
- Water Features
-  Snowmobile Trails
-  Structures
- ★ Well Sites
-  Campground
- Stand Boundary



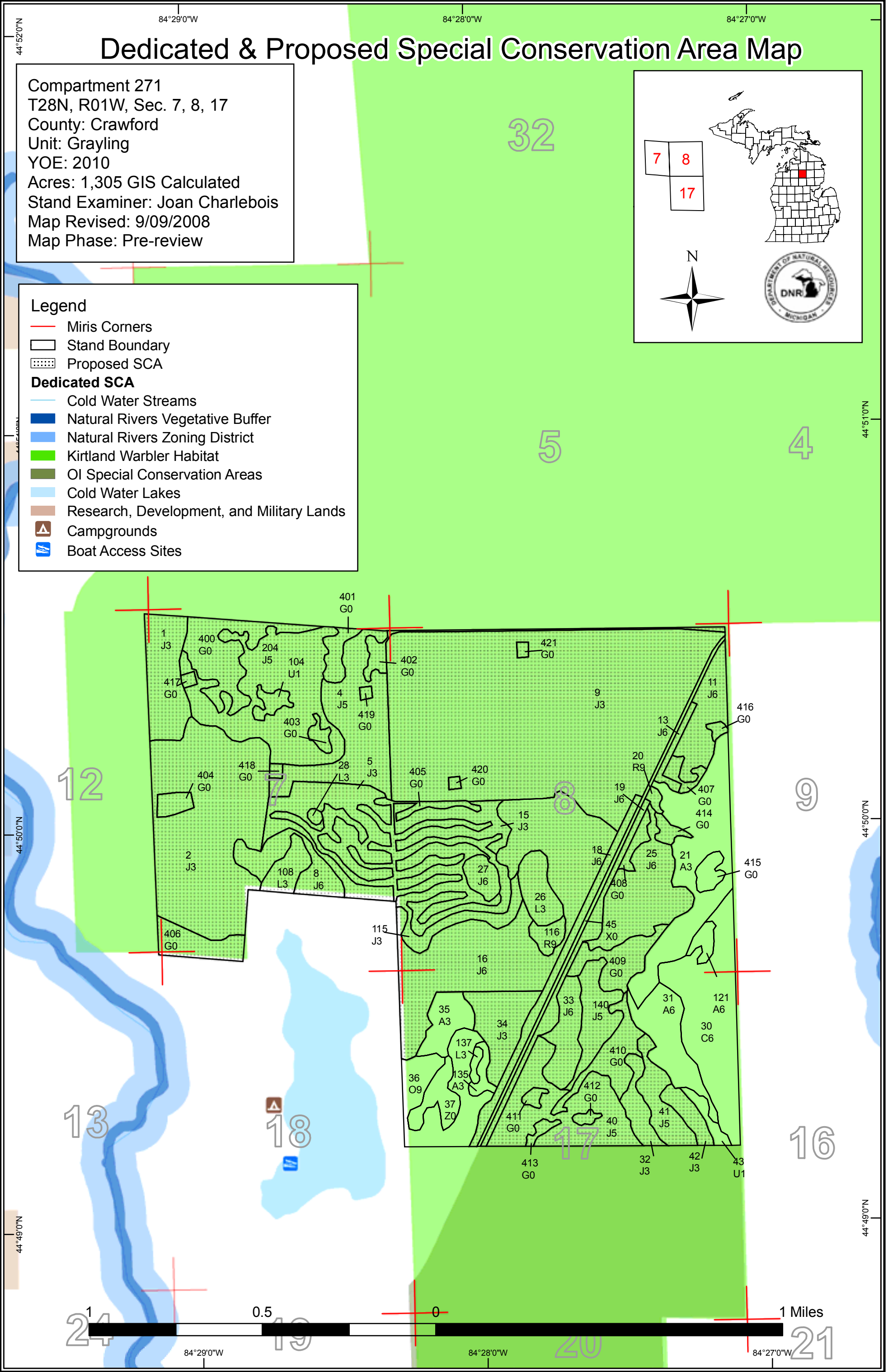
Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map

Compartment 271
 T28N, R01W, Sec. 7, 8, 17
 County: Crawford
 Unit: Grayling
 YOE: 2010
 Acres: 1,305 GIS Calculated
 Stand Examiner: Joan Charlebois
 Map Revised: 9/09/2008
 Map Phase: Pre-review



Legend

- Miris Corners
- Stand Boundary
- Proposed SCA
- Dedicated SCA**
- Cold Water Streams
- Natural Rivers Vegetative Buffer
- Natural Rivers Zoning District
- Kirtland Warbler Habitat
- OI Special Conservation Areas
- Cold Water Lakes
- Research, Development, and Military Lands
- ▲ Campgrounds
- / Boat Access Sites





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
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.
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.
HCVA	Natural Rivers	There are two Natural Rivers datasets which are derived from spatial buffers set from an established and approved distance from the river centerlines. The Natural Rivers Zoning District is a 400 foot buffer for most Natural Rivers. The Vegetative Buffer ranges from 25 to 100 feet. To view specific Zoning Districts and Vegetative Buffers for each Natural River see the table located on the I:\Documentation\GDSE data folder.
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 Lake	A coldwater lake has temperature and dissolved oxygen conditions that allow naturally-reproduced or stocked trout populations and those of other coldwater fish species to persist from year to year. Suitable conditions for coldwater fishes may occur in Michigan lakes if they are relatively deep, have substantial groundwater inflows, or are located in colder (northern) areas of the state. Such lakes are established by Director's action and designated as trout resources by Fisheries Order 200.
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	Potential Old Growth Areas	This category contains stands were identified for a broad range of reasons and were coded in the OI database as stand condition 8 as potential old growth (POG). Approximately 310,000 acres have been identified through the Operations Inventory (OI)/Compartment Review process. For stands in Year of Entry 2008 and forward, potential old growth is managed for the identified objective until it is: 1) vetted through the Biodiversity Conservation Planning Process (BCPP) and given a specific designation and objective (as an ERA, HCVA, or other type of SCA) and is released from the potential old growth designation; or 2) it is released from the potential old growth designation via the Compartment Review process.
SCA	Research and Military Areas	These areas provide facilities and lands specifically dedicated for research, or other purposes. They include the 5,847 acre Forest Fire Experiment Station, the 12,000 acre Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Area, the Beaver Islands Archipelago Wildlife Research Area (that includes most of Garden Island, all of High and Hog Islands, all state owned land on Beaver, South Fox and North Fox Islands), the Cusino Wildlife Research Area, the 3,000 acre Hunt Creek Fisheries Research Station, the 125 acre Wyman Nursery, and over 144,000 acres of Military Lands.