



Shingleton Forest Management Unit Compartment Review Presentation

Compartment #76

Compartment Acreage: 1,509

Entry Year: 2014

County: Schoolcraft

Revision Date: 7/16/2012

Stand Examiner: Adam Petrelius

Legal Description: T42N R15W, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 30

RMU (if applicable): Compartment 76 lies within Seney Manistique Swamp Management Area.

Management Goals: The main goal of this compartment is to conduct multiple resource management for current and future generations.

Soil and Topography: The topography within the compartment is very consistent and the majority of the land is flat. A steep ridge exists in the northeast. Elevation values peak at 663 feet and drop to 604 at the Manistique River edge. Most of the land is forested and most common cover types are cedar and mixed swamp conifer. The two most abundant soils are Pelkie and Dawson/Greenwood/Loxley.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment: State land within this compartment was acquired between 1927 and 1946. The compartment boundary borders private and state land. Most of the land receives very minimal use because of difficult access. The northeast end of the compartment receives the most use for hunting and fishing.

Special Management Designations or Considerations: Most of the land is located within a deer wintering area.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations: Streams are classified from First Quality Cold Water (FQCW) down to Second Quality Warm Water (SQWW). In this area, the FQCW means an excellent trout fishery, one that is supplemented by a Fisheries Division annual stocking program. These waters are generally the famous ones, but also include somewhat smaller waters that are capable of supporting the fish population density necessary to provide a superior angling experience. SQCW implies a cold stream that supports a natural trout population, but is limited by either physical size or lack of spawning/foraging habitat. Its limitations mean that it will never support a heavy angling pressure and harvest, so Fisheries Division does not publicize the water. Local anglers, however, know what the streams support, and do fish them quite a bit. In-stream habitat is usually in the form of large woody debris, or downed trees. Fish need them because they provide protection from overhead predators and because they force water currents to scour holes under and around them. The holes provide more water volume in the stream, keeping it cooler, as well as giving the fish more volume to "hide" in. The woody structure also forces more eddy currents, breaking the "solid" water flow so that fish can get out of the current to rest. First Quality Warm Waters, (FQWW) are large, productive waters capable of supporting a good fishery for either warm-water species or cool-water species. In the Upper Peninsula, the designation generally applies to walleye, pike, musky or smallmouth bass waters. SQWW means small, possibly stagnant, warm streams that produce little to no actual fishery. Although small, their warm temperatures and generally high nutrient levels imply generally a higher productivity than the more "fishable" streams. Their value is attained from the production of forage that migrates downstream into areas of either cold-water or warm-water sports fish populations. For that reason, they are NOT useless waters, and they should be protected somewhat for the aquatic invertebrate and fish forage that they produce.

Beaver populations in these streams could be a benefit, as their dams will increase productivity as well as inhibit sand bedload migration. Fisheries Values Good. The Manistique River is classified as FQWW through this area. The Sturgeon Hole Creek, however, is warm enough in this area to be classified SQWW. It probably supports colder season migration of trout from the upper reaches downstream to their winter holding areas.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations: This compartment lies within the Seney Sand Lake Plain ecological sub-subsection. The growing season in this area is less than 100 days with extreme minimum winter temperatures of -46° F. Annual snowfall in this area averages approximately 120 inches. The compartment falls within the Seney Manistique Swamp Management Area which highlights the following Featured Species: Moose, sharp-tailed grouse, snowshoe hare and white-tailed deer. The Manistique River forms the east and south borders of this compartment. The landscape is characterized by meandering river, oxbows and predominantly lowland forests. General Land Office (GLO) Surveyor notes show the circa 1850 lowland conifer swamps were comprised primarily cedar, spruce, and tamarack. Lowland hardwoods contained hemlock, elm, aspen, ash, balsam poplar, balsam fir, and red maple. Upland hardwoods along the river contained sugar maple, hemlock, yellow birch, pine (presumably white), and balsam fir. Windthrow and flooding likely played major roles in the natural disturbance regime. Current forests appear to be very similar in species composition to pre-settlement conditions. A significant portion of this compartment (all stands bordering the Manistique River) will be managed to include retention of some old growth characteristics. Wildlife habitat objectives in this compartment are associated with providing structural and species compositions similar to pre-settlement conditions. This includes maintaining closed canopy coniferous lowlands, protecting wetland boundaries, and promoting old growth characteristics along the Manistique River. The river corridor also serves as a wintering complex for deer. Bald eagles (State and Federally threatened) fish along the course of the Manistique River. There are also at least two rare plant species that are found along the river course. Other wildlife species of interest that may utilize this compartment include spring peepers, leopard frogs, pileated woodpecker, eastern kingbird, muskrat, and beaver.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions: Surface sediments consist of lacustrine (lake) sand and gravel, peat and muck and minor coarse-textured glacial till. The glacial drift thickness varies between 10 and 50 feet. The Silurian Burnt Bluff group and Cabothead Shale subcrop below the glacial drift. The Burnt Bluff is quarried for stone. The nearest gravel pit is located two miles to the southeast and potential appears to be limited. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access: Vehicle access is poor. The main access road through the compartment travels through private land.

Survey Needs: Survey work may be needed for a timbersale.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities: There are no designated recreational facilities located within the compartment. Opportunities for fishing, hunting, and other forms of outdoor recreation exist.

Fire Protection: Access is poor. Some areas of the compartment are a mile away from the nearest road with many rivers and sloughs present. Fuels are mostly low ground. Numerous water sources are present.

Additional Compartment Information:

- **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**

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Table 1 – Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class



	Age Class														Total
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120 +	Uneren Age	
Aspen	0	8	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	96	0	0	0	129
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Herbaceous Openland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lowland Conifers	0	0	48	0	72	120	0	0	32	0	0	89	0	0	362
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	12	0	0	0	0	209
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	32
Lowland Shrub	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247
Lowland Spruce/Fir	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	23	9	0	0	0	39
Marsh	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Mixed Upland Deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	56	0	78	3	0	0	0	190
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	21	0	0	0	0	48
Upland Spruce/Fir	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Water	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
Total	435	8	67	33	72	181	0	115	229	166	108	89	5	0	1509



Table 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Shingleton Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2014

Compartment 076
Total Compartment Acres: 1509

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 80	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
Lowland Deciduous	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	45
Lowland Spruce/Fir	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Total	35	45	0	0	0	0	0	80



Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
1	41076001-Cut	22.5	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density Pole	90		Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	6122 - Black Spruce	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription: Cut all species except hemlock and oak.

Specs:

Other Comments: May need survey work. Retention patches can be excluded along the western boundary of the stand where it fades into bog/less productive timber.

Next Steps: Check regeneration next year of entry.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2013

11	41076011-Cut	29.3	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	High Density Pole	90		Harvest	Group Selection	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription: Cut stand heavily with an overall residual goal of 30 to 60 basal area. Create large canopy gaps to promote regeneration of mid tolerant species.

Specs: Do not cut cedar, hemlock, and oak.

Other Comments: Retention will be a mixture of species, but focus leaving large poor quality mixed hardwoods that exhibit old growth characteristics for future cavity trees, especially where overtopping hemlock. Buffer old sloughs 50 feet and Manistique River 100 feet. Buffer seasonal creeks by 50 feet. It is acceptable to selectively cut within the seasonal creek buffer. Exclude any inoperable areas where hemlock/cedar is too thick. Restrict harvest to winter for deeryard management.

Next Steps: Check regeneration next year of entry.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2013

16	41076016-Cut	12.3	6118 - Lowland Deciduous with Cedar	High Density Log	90		Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	6118 - Lowland Deciduous with Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription: Cut all species except cedar, hemlock, and oak.

Specs:

Other Comments: Retention will be cedar, hemlock, and oak. Slough buffer will also be retention patch. Restrict harvest to winter for deeryard management. Buffer sloughs by 50 feet. It is acceptable to selectively cut within the seasonal creek buffer. Exclude any inoperable areas

Next Steps: Check regeneration next year of entry.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2013

11	41076021-Cut	15.9	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	High Density Pole	90		Harvest	Group Selection	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription: Cut stand heavily with an overall residual goal of 30 to 60 basal area. Create large canopy gaps to promote regeneration of mid tolerant species.

Specs: Do not cut cedar, hemlock, and oak.

Other Comments: Retention will be a mixture of species, but focus leaving large poor quality mixed hardwoods that exhibit old growth characteristics for future cavity trees, especially where overtopping hemlock. Buffer old sloughs 50 feet and Manistique River 100 feet. Exclude any inoperable areas where hemlock/cedar is too thick. Restrict harvest to winter for deeryard management.

Next Steps: Check regeneration next year of entry.

Proposed Start Date: 10/01/2013

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 80.0**

Table 4 -- Treatments Prescribed with a Limiting Factor



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Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
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#Error

Prescription Specs:

Other Comment:

Next Steps:

Proposed Start Date: #Error

Limiting Factor and No Treatment Reason

Total Treatment Acreage Proposed: 0

**Out of YOE -- Treatments
Prescribed with No Limiting Factor**

Year of Entry: 2014



Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
41009014-Cut1	5.2	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	141		Harvest	Patch or Strip Clearcut	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Cmpt. Review Proposal - Incomplete

Prescription patch cut app. 5 acres, determined at time of prep
Specs:

Other
Comments:

Next Monitor according to work instructions.
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2011

41044_OutOfY OE-Cut	0.9					Harvest	Crown Thinning	42210 - Natural Red Pine	Cmpt. Review Proposal - Incomplete
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Prescription Mark red pine and white pine to 80 sq.ft. where densities are high enough. Cut all other species except hemlock, oak, and cedar.
Specs:

Other Retention will be a portion of the red pine and white pine trees remaining.
Comments:

Next Possible regeneration harvest next year of entry.
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2013

41172002-Cut	4.4	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	49		Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
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Prescription Treatment=Thin stand down to 80 BA on average while putting in regen gaps to promote species diversity and Sugar Maple. Put stand up with adjacent hardwood in comp 169 in 2014.
Specs: MO=Un-even aged hardwoods with quality Sugar Maple stems
Retention=Residual BA

Other
Comments:

Next Natural regen survey to follow harvest during the next inventory cycle.
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2014

**Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 10.5**

S t a n d	Shingleton Mgt. Unit		5 – Forested Stands			Compartment: 076
	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	Year of Entry: 2014
						General Comments:
1	6122 - Black Spruce	Medium Density Pole	22.5	90		previously factor limited
2	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Pole	81.7	108		
3	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	8.7	106		
4	6124 - Lowland Spruce- Fir	High Density Sapling	48.5	28		scattered mature black spruce and fir
5	42320 - Upland Spruce	High Density Sapling	18.5	28		
7	6120 - Lowland Cedar	Medium Density	32.4	70		
8	6122 - Black Spruce	High Density Pole	8.2	50		
9	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Low Density Pole	21.5	80		Stand swapped from Non-Forested to Forested.
10	6129 - Mixed Coniferous Lowland Forest	Low Density Sapling	72.4	40		
11	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	High Density Pole	31.9	90		
12	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	120.1	58		
13	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	14.6	100		New stand added.
15	42350 - Upland Hemlock	High Density Log	5.2	120		New stand added.
16	6118 - Lowland Deciduous with Cedar	High Density Log	12.3	90		
17	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Pole	10.7	70		
19	4117 - Mixed N. Hardwood - Pine	High Density Pole	3.1	70		
20	4119 - Mixed Northern Hardwoods	High Density Pole	24.2	70	111-140	
21	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	21.2	90		



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Shingleton Mgt. Unit

5 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 076
Year of Entry: 2014

	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
22	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Medium Density Pole	19.3	89		
24	4190 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Cedar	High Density Pole	7.6	70		cut in past. aspen was salvaged
27	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Pole	2.9	100		
29	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Log	7.0	70		
30	4130 - Aspen	High Density Sapling	7.6	16		
31	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	30.4	70		bur oak in stand
34	4199 - Other Mixed Upland Deciduous	High Density Pole	52.4	50		
35	4130 - Aspen	High Density Pole	33.3	31		
36	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Pole	38.3	90		
39	4191 - Mixed Upland Deciduous with Conifer	High Density Pole	40.2	90		
40	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	89.0	119		portions of stand were cut in past for deeryard management.
42	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	High Density Pole	10.5	80		
45	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	75.0	80		
46	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Medium Density Pole	98.2	80		stand cut in past for deer yard management
52	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	4.4	80		



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
6	622 - Lowland Shrub	5.3	N/A	Unspecified	
14	50 - Water	6.2	N/A	Unspecified	
18	50 - Water	3.0	N/A	Unspecified	
23	622 - Lowland Shrub	6.1	N/A	Unspecified	
25	50 - Water	2.6	N/A	Unspecified	
26	622 - Lowland Shrub	236.1	N/A	Unspecified	
28	50 - Water	18.2	N/A	Unspecified	
32	50 - Water	12.5	N/A	Unspecified	
33	623 - Emergent Wetland	27.0	N/A	Unspecified	
37	310 - Herbaceous Openland	1.9	N/A	Unspecified	
38	50 - Water	66.5	N/A	Unspecified	
41	50 - Water	12.1	N/A	Unspecified	
43	623 - Emergent Wetland	15.0	N/A	Unspecified	
44	50 - Water	2.1	N/A	Unspecified	
47	623 - Emergent Wetland	10.0	N/A	Unspecified	
48	50 - Water	2.3	N/A	Unspecified	
49	623 - Emergent Wetland	2.0	N/A	Unspecified	
50	623 - Emergent Wetland	3.1	N/A	Unspecified	



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
51	50 - Water	1.7	N/A	Unspecified	
53	623 - Emergent Wetland	1.3	N/A	Unspecified	

**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.

Stand	SCA Type	SCA Name	Acres	Comments
multiple - see	SCA Removal	41076_SCARemoval	529.8	Stands were previously coded as potential old growth. These stands do not meet our current old growth definition and are being removed from potential old growth SCA status. They should continue to remain an SCA for deer wintering complex.



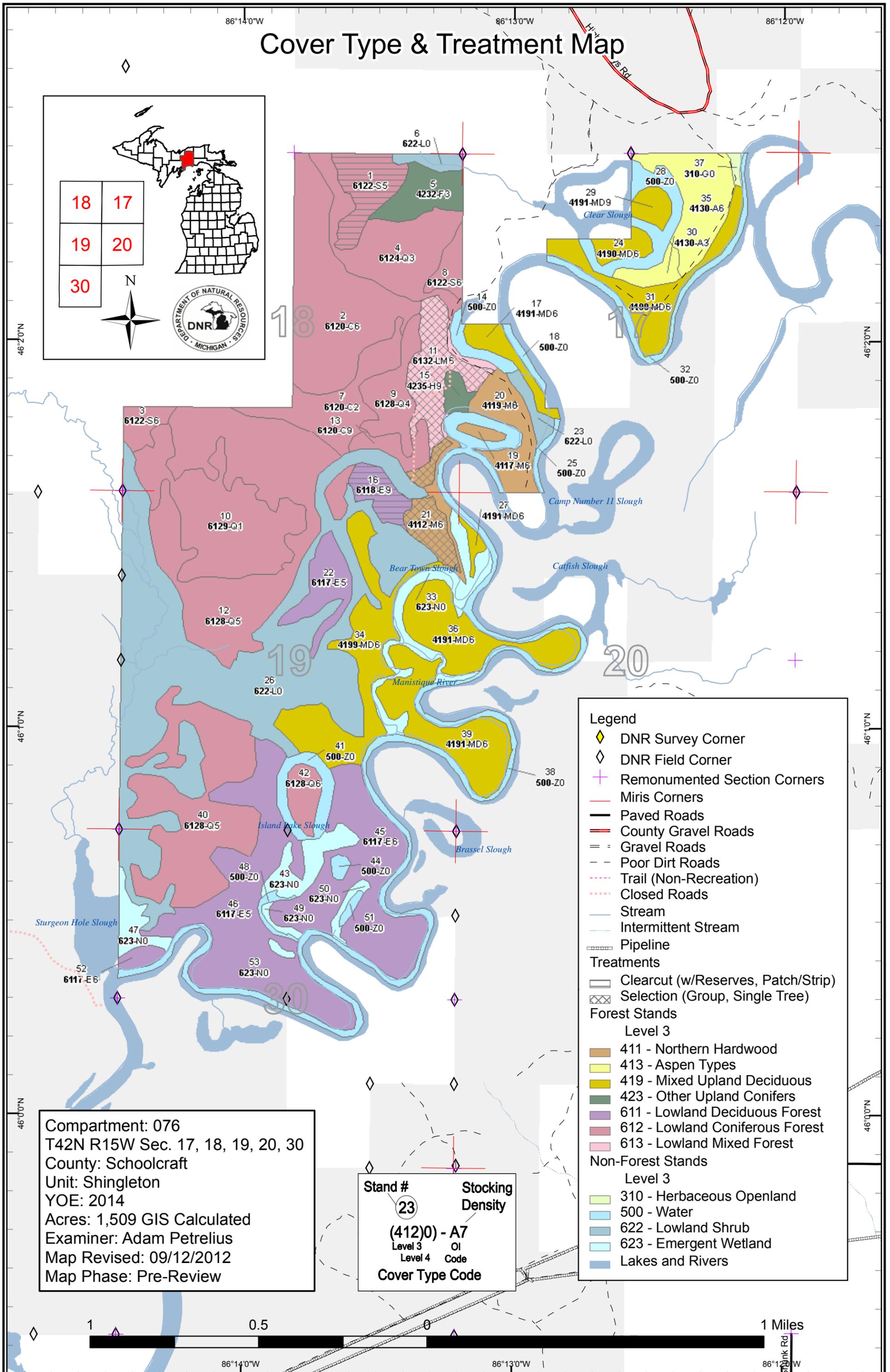
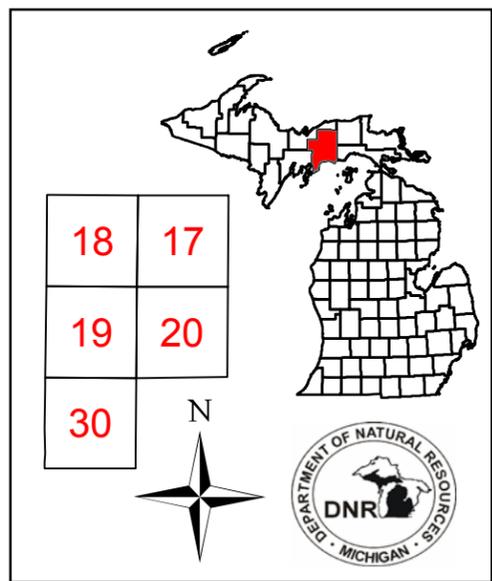
8 – DEDICATED CONSERVATION AREA DETAILS

* 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.

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

Conservation Area	Type	Description
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.

Cover Type & Treatment Map



Legend

- ◆ DNR Survey Corner
- ◇ DNR Field Corner
- ✚ Remonumented Section Corners
- Miris Corners
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail (Non-Recreation)
- Closed Roads
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Pipeline

Treatments

- Clearcut (w/Reserves, Patch/Strip)
- ▨ Selection (Group, Single Tree)

Forest Stands

Level 3

- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
- 423 - Other Upland Conifers
- 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
- 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- 613 - Lowland Mixed Forest

Non-Forest Stands

Level 3

- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
- 500 - Water
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- 623 - Emergent Wetland
- Lakes and Rivers

Compartment: 076
 T42N R15W Sec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 30
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2014
 Acres: 1,509 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Adam Petrelus
 Map Revised: 09/12/2012
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand # 23 Stacking Density
 (4120) - A7
 Level 3 OI
 Level 4 Code
 Cover Type Code

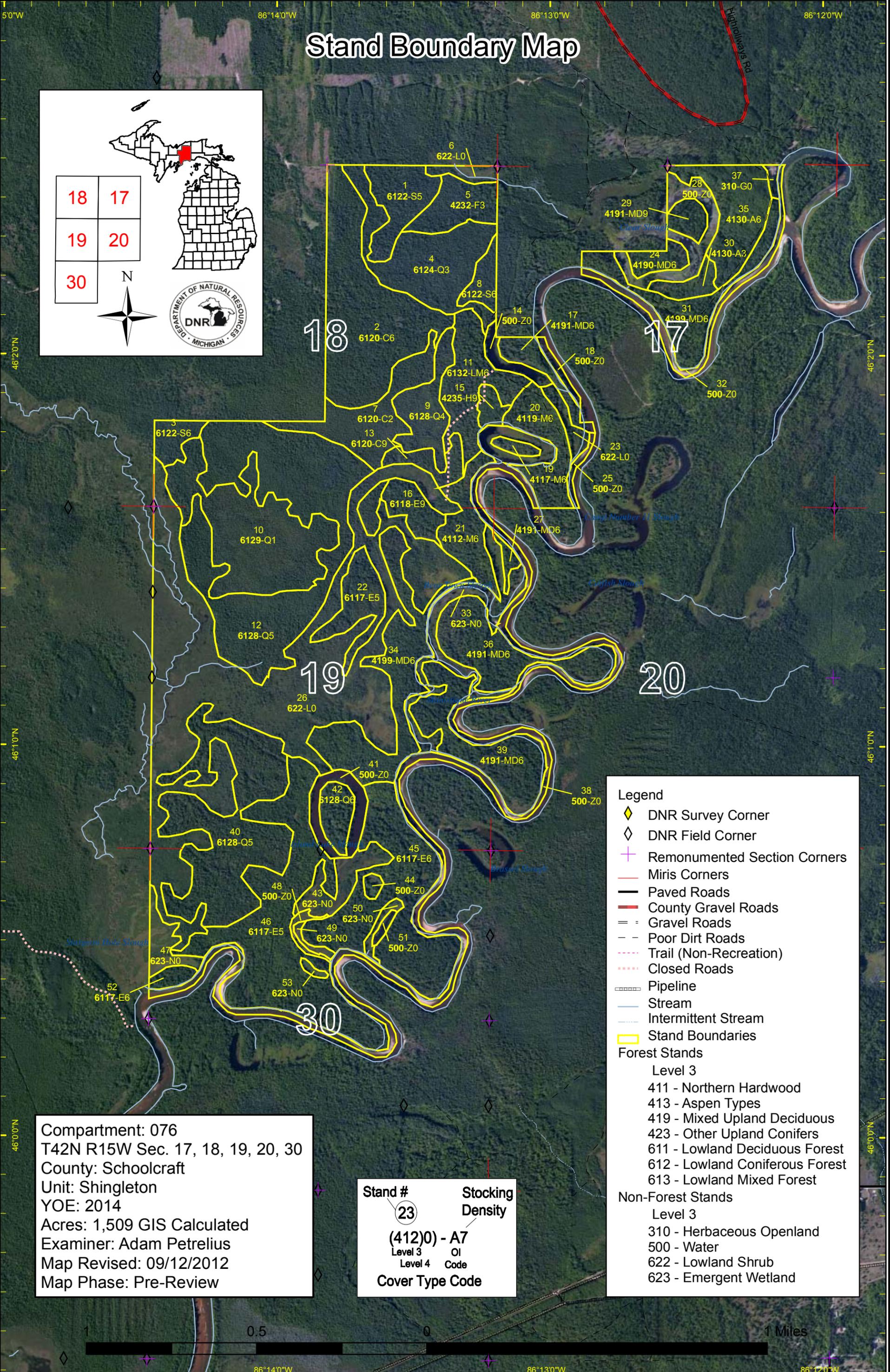


Stand Boundary Map

18 17
19 20
30

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DNR
MICHIGAN



Legend

- ◆ DNR Survey Corner
- ◇ DNR Field Corner
- ✚ Remonumented Section Corners
- Miris Corners
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail (Non-Recreation)
- Closed Roads
- Pipeline
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Stand Boundaries

Forest Stands

Level 3

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Non-Forest Stands

Level 3

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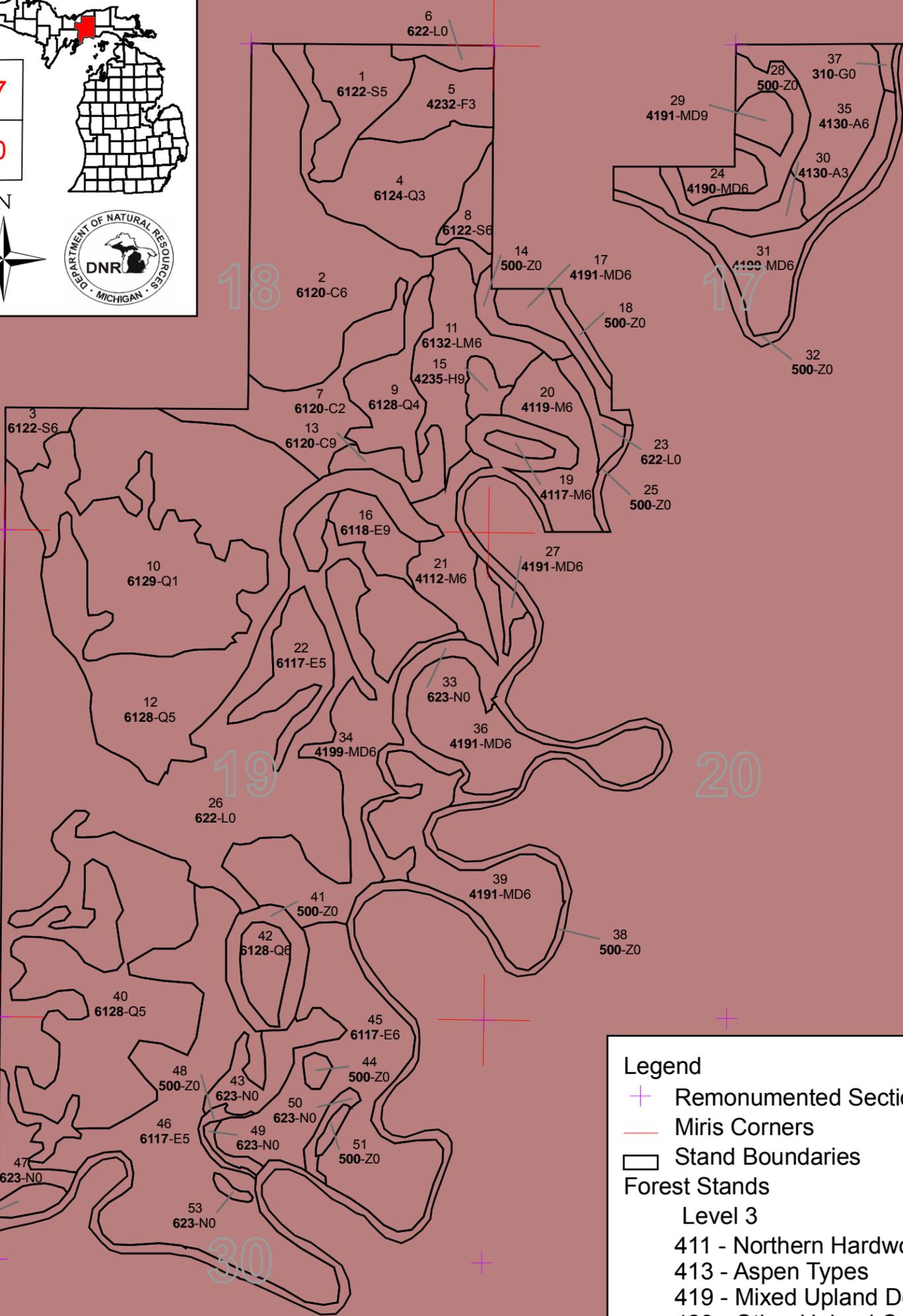
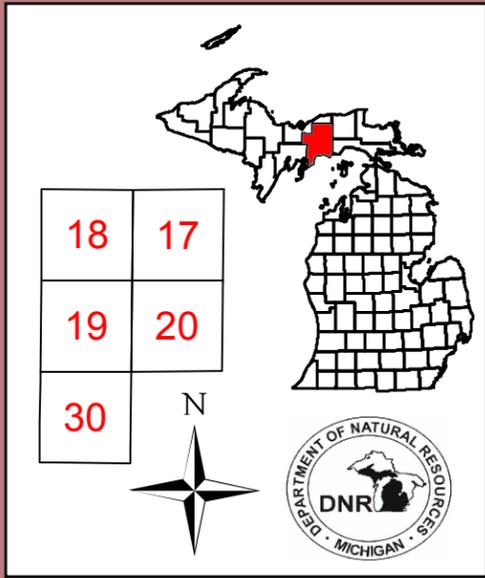
Compartment: 076
T42N R15W Sec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 30
County: Schoolcraft
Unit: Shingleton
YOE: 2014
Acres: 1,509 GIS Calculated
Examiner: Adam Petrelus
Map Revised: 09/12/2012
Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand # Stacking Density
23
(4120) - A7
Level 3 OI
Level 4 Code
Cover Type Code



86°14'0"W 86°13'0"W 86°12'0"W

Dedicated & Proposed Special Conservation Area Map



Compartment: 076
 T42N R15W Sec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 30
 County: Schoolcraft
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOY: 2014
 Acres: 1,509 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Adam Petrelus
 Map Revised: 09/12/2012
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

Stand #
 23
Stocking Density
 (4120) - A7
 Level 3 OI
 Level 4 Code
Cover Type Code

Legend

- + Remonumented Section Corners
- Miris Corners
- Stand Boundaries

Forest Stands

Level 3

- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 413 - Aspen Types
- 419 - Mixed Upland Deciduous
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- 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- 613 - Lowland Mixed Forest

Non-Forest Stands

Level 3

- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
- 500 - Water
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- 623 - Emergent Wetland

Dedicated Special Conservation Areas

- Deer Wintering Areas

