



Compartment Review Presentation

Shingleton Forest Management Unit

Compartment 173

Entry Year 2015

Acreage: 1,309

County Alger

Management Area: Pictured Rocks Buffer

Revision Date: 04/30/2013

Stand Examiner: Robert Tylka

Legal Description:

T47N R17W Sections 4,5,8 and 9

Identified Planning Goals:

The area features high-quality northern hardwood timber that is intensively managed.

Soil and topography:

Most of this compartment consists of gently rolling, hilly terrain featuring rich, loamy soils. The lowland areas interspersed throughout form the headwaters of the Mosquito River plus Chapel and Section 34 Creeks.

Ownership Patterns, Development, and Land Use in and Around the Compartment:

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore lies adjacent to the north, and this compartment lies within the Pictured Rocks Inland Buffer SCA. There are no privately-owned lands within the compartment, but due to the proximity of the PRNL there is heavy seasonal traffic along County Rd. 639 and the Chapel Rd.

Unique Natural Features:

No Unique Natural Features known.

Archeological, Historical, and Cultural Features:

There are no known archeological features within this compartment. Any historical and/or cultural values would be related to its proximity with the PRNL.

Special Management Designations or Considerations:

The compartment is located within the Pictured Rocks Inland Buffer SCA. All 3 waterways (Mosquito River, Chapel Creek, Section 34 Creek) associated with this compartment are designated trout streams associated with the Lake Superior watershed.

Watershed and Fisheries Considerations:

Both Chapel Creek and Section 34 Creek are designated trout waters. The several existing beaver ponds on Chapel Creek could either block all spawning and so hurt the trout, or if there is still spawning habitat available, the ponds could produce much larger trout than the stream itself. However, Chapel Creek has not been surveyed in a very long time, so we do not know the extent or health of the trout population. Section 34 Creek is of such good quality that in the mid-1980s Fisheries Division cleared the stream with rotenone and stocked Grayling. This was one of only two streams in the state where we tried to bring back the Grayling. Few were ever seen after planting, and the effort was soon discontinued. The creek today still remains a very good quality trout water.

Wildlife Habitat Considerations:

Both Chapel Creek and Section 34 Creek are designated trout waters. The several existing beaver ponds on Chapel Creek could either block all spawning and so hurt the trout, or if there is still spawning habitat available, the ponds could produce much larger trout than the stream itself. However, Chapel Creek has not been surveyed in a very long time, so we do not know the extent or health of the trout population. Section 34 Creek is of such good quality that in the mid-1980s Fisheries Division cleared the stream with rotenone and stocked Grayling. This was one of only two streams in the state where we tried to bring back the Grayling. Few were ever seen after planting, and the effort was soon discontinued. The creek today still remains a very good quality trout water.

Mineral Resource and Development Concerns and/or Restrictions

Surface sediments consist of end moraine of medium-textured glacial till. There is insufficient data to determine the glacial drift thickness. The Ordovician Prairie du Chien (PdC) and the Cambrian Trempealeau Formation subcrop below the glacial drift. The PdC and Trempealeau could be used for stone. The nearest gravel pit is one mile to the south and there should be potential in the compartment. There is no commercial oil and gas production in the UP.

Vehicle Access:

Access is good from County Road 639, the Chapel Road, and Section 34 Creek Road.

Survey Needs:

None at this time.

Recreational Facilities and Opportunities:

There are no developed recreational facilities or trails in this compartment, but Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore is a well-known tourist destination. The area is also popular for hunting and snowmobiling.

Fire Protection:

Access to this compartment is excellent via the Chapel Lake Road and the existing woods roads. The area is dominated by northern hardwoods, which are generally regarded as a low-risk fuel type. The conifer stands and other lowland types may be at risk under prolonged drought conditions.

Additional Compartment Information:

Due to its proximity to the shores of Lake Superior, this area generally experiences severe winters.

The following reports from the Inventory are attached:

- Total Acres by Cover Type and Age Class**
- Cover Type by Harvest Method**
- Proposed Treatments – No Limiting Factors**
- Proposed Treatments – With Limiting Factors**
- Stand Details (Forested and Nonforested)**
- Dedicated and Proposed Special Conservation Areas**
- Site Condition Details**

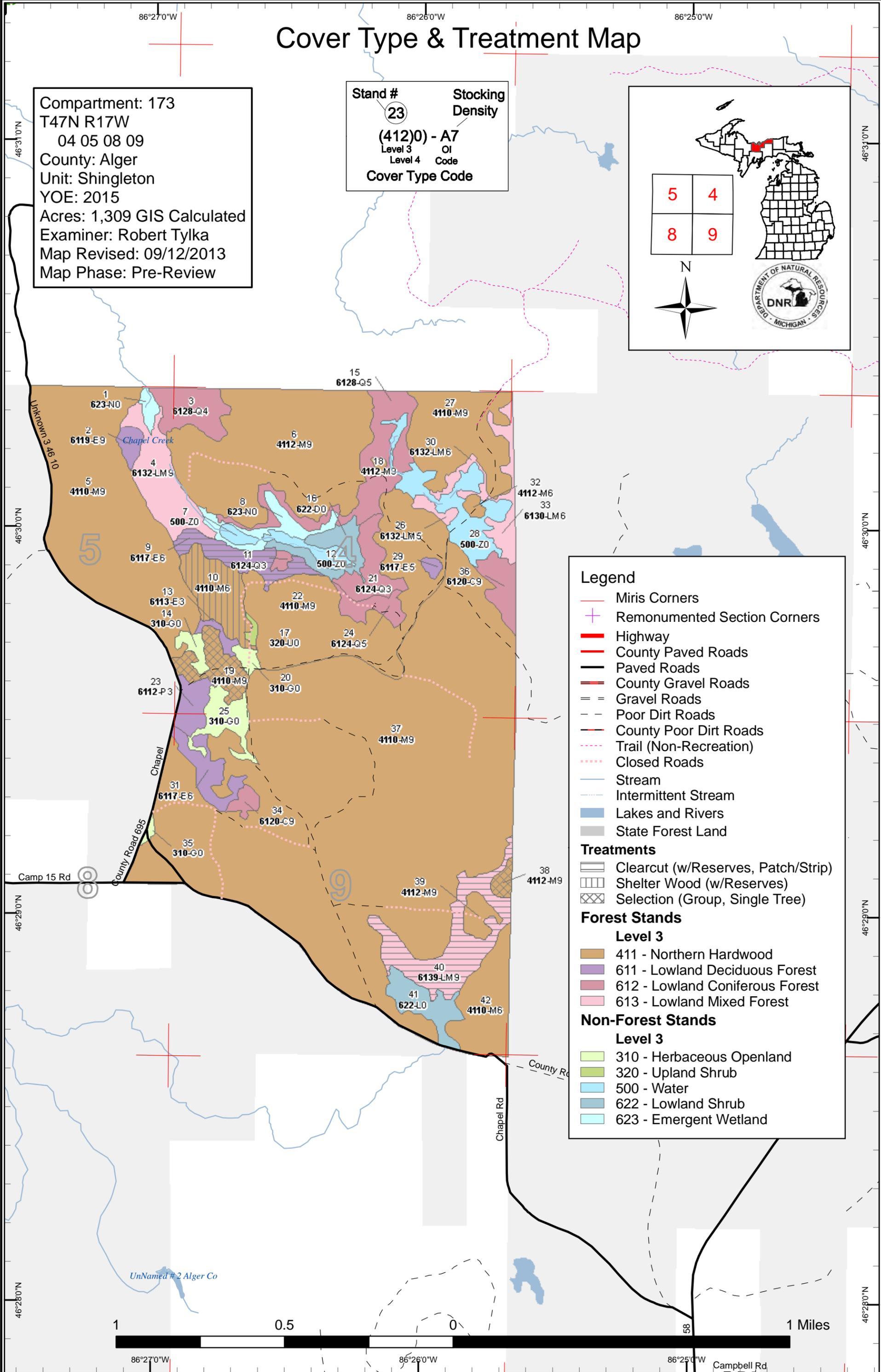
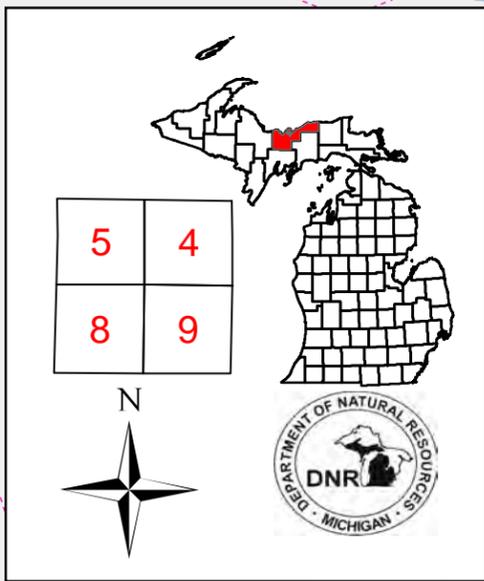
The following information is displayed, where pertinent, on the attached compartment maps:

- Base feature information, stand boundaries, cover types, and numbers**
- Proposed treatments**
- Site condition boundaries**
- Details on the road access system**

Cover Type & Treatment Map

Compartment: 173
 T47N R17W
 04 05 08 09
 County: Alger
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2015
 Acres: 1,309 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Robert Tylka
 Map Revised: 09/12/2013
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

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



Legend

- Miris Corners
- Remonumented Section Corners
- Highway
- County Paved Roads
- Paved Roads
- County Gravel Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Poor Dirt Roads
- County Poor Dirt Roads
- Trail (Non-Recreation)
- Closed Roads
- Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Lakes and Rivers
- State Forest Land

Treatments

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

Forest Stands

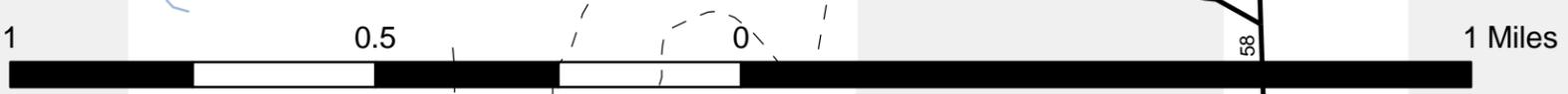
Level 3

- 411 - Northern Hardwood
- 611 - Lowland Deciduous Forest
- 612 - Lowland Coniferous Forest
- 613 - Lowland Mixed Forest

Non-Forest Stands

Level 3

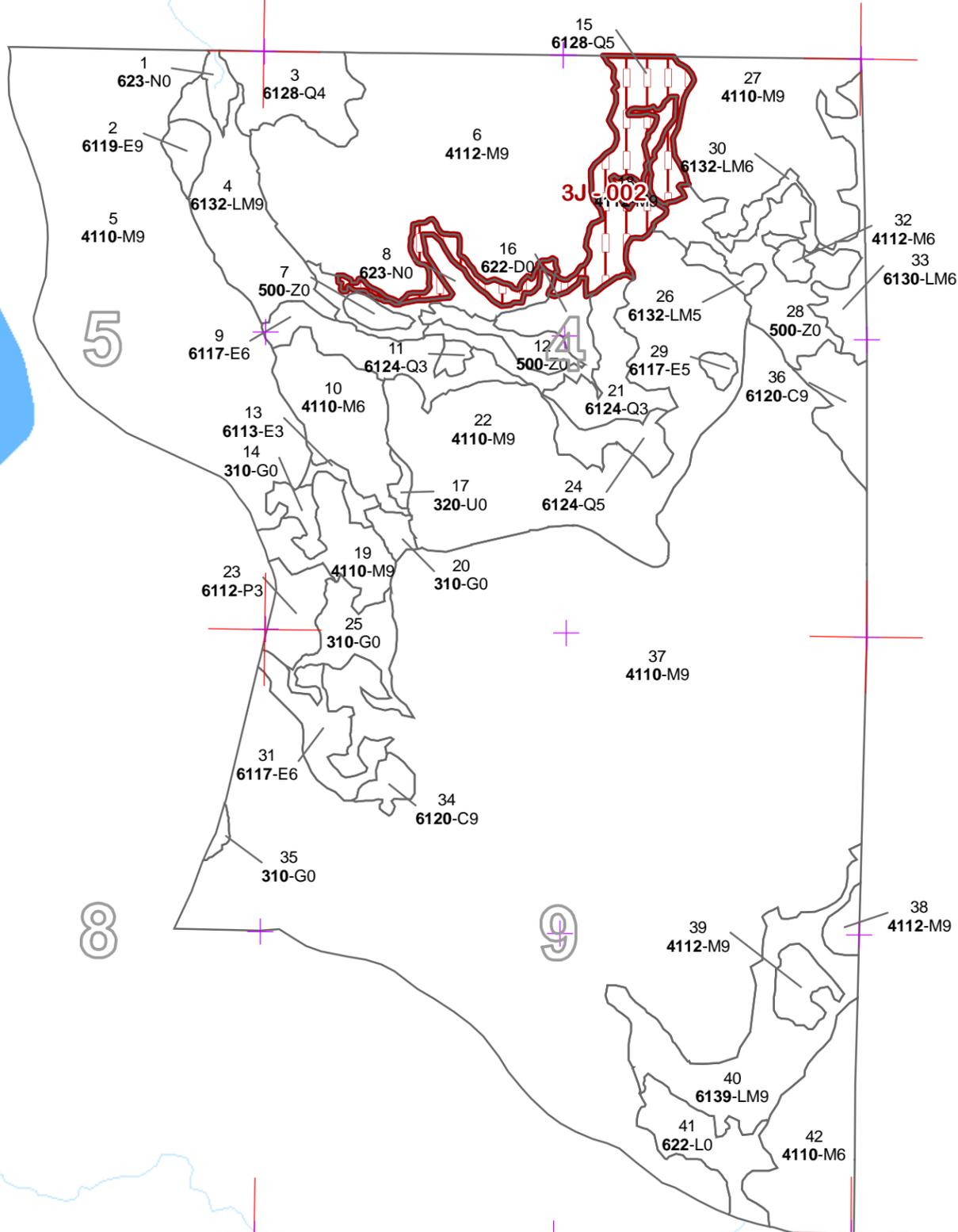
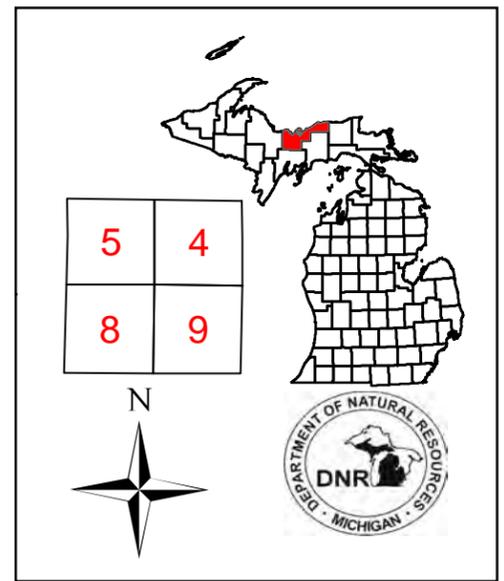
- 310 - Herbaceous Openland
- 320 - Upland Shrub
- 500 - Water
- 622 - Lowland Shrub
- 623 - Emergent Wetland



Special Conservation Areas & Site Conditions Map

Compartment: 173
 T47N R17W
 04 05 08 09
 County: Alger
 Unit: Shingleton
 YOE: 2015
 Acres: 1,309 GIS Calculated
 Examiner: Robert Tylka
 Map Revised: 09/12/2013
 Map Phase: Pre-Review

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



Legend
 — Miris Corners
 □ Stand Boundaries
Site Condition Available
 □ Unavailable (Factor - Number)
Site Condition Type
 3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)



86°27'0"W 86°26'0"W 86°25'0"W

46°31'0"N
46°30'0"N
46°29'0"N
46°28'0"N

46°31'0"N
46°30'0"N
46°29'0"N
46°28'0"N

Report 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 +		Uneven Age
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	14
Herbaceous Openland	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Lowland Conifers	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	25	72
Lowland Deciduous	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	31	36
Lowland Mixed Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	27	0	0	0	11	80
Lowland Shrub	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Marsh	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Northern Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1005	1005
Treed Bog	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Upland Shrub	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Total	94	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	87	30	0	0	0	1072	1309



Report 2 – Proposed Treatment Summaries

Shingleton Mgt. Unit
Year of Entry 2015

Compartment 173
Total Compartment Acres: 1,309

Acres by Treatment Type

Commercial Harvest - 91	Tree Planting - 0	Other - 0
Habitat Cut - 0	Opening Maintenance - 0	

Cover Type by Harvest Method

	<i>Clearcut</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Seed Tree</i>	<i>Shelterwood</i>	<i>Thinning</i>	<i>Other - Specify</i>	<i>Total Acres</i>
Lowland Deciduous Forest	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Lowland Mixed Forest	36	0	0	0	0	0	36
Northern Hardwood	0	17	0	22	0	0	39
Total	51	17	0	22	0	0	91



Stand	Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
9	41173009-Cut	15.4	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	89	81-110	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> CC w/reserves - Retain any hemlock, cedar and white pine encountered. Buffer the drainage that runs through the stand from south to north, and also leave a 200' buffer from the edge of Chapel Creek along the northern edge . Where there are ponds (wider areas of Chapel Creek) the buffer may be reduced to 100'.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other</u> Some beech regeneration already present in the understory.</p> <p><u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> All species present are acceptable for regeneration except beech. Monitor regen in accordance with the work instructions, and spray herbicide if needed to eradicate beech regen after the harvest.</p> <p><u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u></p> <p><u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2014</p>										
10	41173010-Cut	22.3	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	89	81-110	Harvest	Shelter Wood with Reserves	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Relatively poor quality hardwood stand, approximately 2/3 sugar maple. Implement a shelterwood cut w/reserves, keeping the best quality trees and removing those with poor form, excessive defect, etc. Reserve any hemlock, cedar and white pine encountered in the stand, but cut spruce and balsam fir as needed. Maintain diversity by regenerating aspen clones. Except for areas where aspen is being regenerated, the target residual BA should be 40-60 sq.ft./acre. Buffer the drainage that runs south-to-north in the eastern part of the stand.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other</u> This stand may be converted back to unevenaged management in the future if the regeneration resulting from this cut provides better quality trees to work with.</p> <p><u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> All species present are acceptable for regeneration, except for beech if any is present. Plant oak in canopy gaps, and monitor the regen in accordance with the work instructions.</p> <p><u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u></p> <p><u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2014</p>										
19	41173019-Cut	14.0	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	89	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> High-quality sugar maple stand - select cut down to 80 - 90 residual BA.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other</u> Maintain/enhance species diversity where possible.</p> <p><u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> All species present are acceptable for regeneration. Monitor the regen in accordance with the work instructions.</p> <p><u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u></p> <p><u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2014</p>										
38	41173038-Cut	3.1	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	93	111-140	Harvest	Single Tree Selection	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	Cmpt. Review Proposal
<p><u>Prescription</u> Red maple/beech stand - select cut to 70-90 residual BA. Hold until YOE 2017 and cut with the timber in the Cmp 171, adjacent to the east.</p> <p><u>Specs:</u></p> <p><u>Other</u> Except for the beech, maintain/enhance species diversity wherever possible. Harvest in winter along with the surrounding lowland timber stand.</p> <p><u>Comments:</u></p> <p><u>Next</u> All species except beech are acceptable for regeneration. Additional treatment to eliminate beech regeneration after the harvest may be needed.</p> <p><u>Steps:</u></p> <p><u>Proposed</u></p> <p><u>Start Date:</u> 10/01/2016</p>										

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Treatment Name	Acres	CoverType	Size Density	Stand Age	BA Range	Treatment Type	Treatment Method	Cover Type Objective	Approval Status
40 41173040-Cut	35.7	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	High Density Log	86	111-140	Harvest	Clearcut with Reserves	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	Cmpt. Review Proposal

Prescription CC w/reserves - retain all cedar & hemlock and any white pine encountered in the stand. Watch for drainages near the south edge of the stand
Specs: and protect them as needed by leaving a buffer strip/retention areas near the adjacent non-forested lowland.

Other Harvest in winter to avoid excessive damage to the site.
Comments:

Next All species present (except beech) are acceptable for regeneration. Plant oak in areas that offer acceptable habitat for it, and monitor all
Steps: regeneration in accordance with the work instructions.

Proposed
Start Date: 10/01/2014

**Total Treatment
 Acreage Proposed: 90.6**



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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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#Type! #Type!

Prescription
Specs:

Other
Comment:

Next
Steps:

Proposed
Start Date: #Type!

Limiting Factor

Total Treatment
Acreage Proposed: 0.0

Report 5 – Site Conditions

Shingleton Mgt. Unit
Robert Tylka : Examiner

Compartment 173
Year of Entry 2015

Availability for Management

Availability for Management			Dominant Site Conditions		
Total Acres	Acres Available	Acres Not Available		No	3J
14	14		Cedar	14	
9	9		Lowland Aspen/Balsam Poplar	9	
72	40	32	Lowland Conifers	40	32
36	36		Lowland Deciduous	36	
80	80		Lowland Mixed Forest	80	
1005	1005		Northern Hardwood	1,005	
1,215	1,183	32	Total Forested Acres	1,183	32
	97%	3%	Relative Percent		

**Due to limitations in the current Site Conditions Analysis tool, all nonforested acres are considered available. Future development will enable analysis of nonforested types.*

Site No.	Dominant Site Availability	Dominant Site Condition	Acres	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition	Other Site Condition
002	Not Available	3J: Water quality / BMPs (stream, river, or lake)	32	3L: Other wildlife concerns			
Comments:							



Report 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.

SCA Name	SCA Category	Detail Type	Recommendation	Acres
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Comments



Report 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	Riparian Area	A transitional area between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in which the terrestrial ecosystem influences the aquatic ecosystem and vice-versa. Because of the unique conditions adjacent to lakes, streams and open water wetlands, riparian areas harbor a high diversity of plants and wildlife. Riparian communities are ecologically and socially significant in their effects on water quality and quantity, as well as aesthetics, habitat, bank stability, timber production, and their contribution to overall biodiversity.



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
2	6119 - Mixed Lowland Deciduous Forest	High Density Log	4.1	Uneven Age	141-170	Pocket of hardwoods on rolling terrain/transitional site between the upland hardwoods to the west and true lowlands along a drainage corridor.
3	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Low Density Pole	16.6	Uneven Age	1-50	Semi-open stand of poles/saplings on wet ground. A few knobs of slightly higher ground have larger hemlock & red maple on them, while the wetter areas feature lower basal area and mix of conifer poles/hardwood saplings. The understory is dominated by lowland brush and balsam fir.
4	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	High Density Log	26.5	92	171-200	Low ground near and surrounding Chapel Creek. Basically a mixed stand with pockets of dense cedar.
5	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	138.6	Uneven Age	81-110	Select cut last entry - this a high-quality sugar maple stand.
6	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	118.7	Uneven Age	81-110	Select cut last entry - primarily a high-quality maple stand with a few scattered cherry, yellow birch, and conifers.
9	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	15.4	Uneven Age	81-110	Lowland hardwoods with some evidence of age class diversity developing. More sugar maple than is typical of this stand type, but it is considerably lower in quality than the nearby upland maple stands.
10	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	22.3	Uneven Age	81-110	Medium/poor quality sugar maple on rolling terrain. This stand needs an aggressive thinning/selection cut to improve stand quality, as many trees display poor form or excessive defect. Scattered spruce, birch etc. should be maintained, and aspen clones regenerated where possible.
11	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	High Density Sapling	1.7	26	1-50	Conifer regen with a few reaching pole size.
13	6113 - Lowland Maple	High Density Sapling	2.6	24	1-50	Dense hardwood regen and a few poles on a site that is lower and wetter than the adjacent upland hardwoods. Last cut in 1989.
15	6128 - Lowland Coniferous, Mixed Deciduous	Medium Density Pole	31.8	85	51-80	Low, wet area between and on the lower fringes of upland hardwood stands. Mostly conifers, but knobs of elevated ground are dominated by lowland hardwoods. Lowland brush is present throughout but heaviest in the wettest areas. Age class diversity is present but inconsistent, so the age from prior inventory has been used here. A few spots are significantly more open, and seasonal drainages are present in the areas adjacent to the lowland pond/marsh complexes.
18	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	1.0	Uneven Age	51-80	Select cut last entry - red maple mix on a knob surrounded by lowland Q-type.
19	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	14.0	Uneven Age	111-140	High quality sugar maple stand - ready to select cut.
21	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	High Density Sapling	13.8	26	1-50	Young, generally well-stocked mix of lowland conifers just about to reach merchantable size. A few residuals (advanced regen from the previous stand) are larger. Cedar is a major component.



Stand	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
22	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	93.0	Uneven Age	81-110	High quality sugar maple - select cut last entry. 98% of the canopy is sugar maple, plus a few basswood, cherry, birch and conifers.
23	6112 - Lowland Aspen	High Density Sapling	8.7	24	51-80	Young aspen just reaching merchantable size.
24	6124 - Lowland Spruce-Fir	Medium Density Pole	8.0	Uneven Age	1-50	Semi-open lowland mixed timber on wet ground. Conifers are dominant, with patches of lowland hardwood. Site indices appear to be relatively low.
26	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	Medium Density Pole	2.8	85	51-80	Mixed lowland timber on the fringe between the upland hardwoods and the flooded bottomlands. Trees appear to be slow-growing, and the quality of the wood is low.
27	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	45.6	Uneven Age	51-80	High-quality upland sugar maple on rolling terrain - select cut last entry. There are a few small pockets of mixed sugar/red maples along the fringe of the stand where it drops into the surrounding lowlands.
29	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	Medium Density Pole	1.7	85	1-50	Low, wet area - inoperable. The stand is developing signs into an unevenaged mix of lowland hardwood and scattered conifers. Although numerous trees are merchantable, the quality of the wood looks poor. This area serves a better purpose as a reserve area for wildlife habitat.
30	6132 - Mixed Lowland Forest with Cedar	High Density Pole	4.2	85		
31	6117 - Lowland Deciduous, Mixed Coniferous	High Density Pole	11.8	Uneven Age	111-140	Mixed lowland timber - red maple is the dominant species.
32	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Pole	2.1	Uneven Age	51-80	Upland mixed maple - select cut last entry.
33	6130 - Fir, Aspen, Maple	High Density Pole	11.1	Uneven Age	51-80	Lower and wetter than the hardwoods nearby. Showing signs of becoming an unevenaged mix. Some areas are semi-open and feature pockets of regen and/or lowland brush. Backflooding from the nearby pond complex has influenced this stand in the past.
34	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	3.6	94	111-140	Cedar - retain for wildlife habitat.
36	6120 - Lowland Cedar	High Density Log	10.3	86	171-200	Cedar with other conifers plus a few red maple and paper birch.
37	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Log	531.2	Uneven Age	81-110	Select cut last entry - high-quality sugar maple stand with scattered cherry, yellow birch, basswood & red maple. A few spruce and balsam fir are also present.
38	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	3.1	Uneven Age	111-140	Not cut last entry - recommend cutting to salvage the beech, which displays BBD now. Select cut others as needed. Consider an early start date to avoid losses.

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Shingleton Mgt. Unit

Report 8 – Forested Stands

Compartment: 173
Year of Entry: 2015



	Level 4 Cover Type	Size Density	Acres	Stand Age	BA Range	General Comments:
39	4112 - Maple, Beech, Cherry Association	High Density Log	6.3	Uneven Age	81-110	Select cut last entry, but a lot of large beech (approx. 25-30 sq.ft/acre) were left - salvage these while the surrounding lowland mix is harvested.
40	6139 - Mixed Lowland Forest	High Density Log	35.7	86	111-140	Mixed lowland timber - ready to cut.
42	4110 - Sugar Maple Association	High Density Pole	28.9	Uneven Age	81-110	Sugar maple stand - select cut last entry.



Stand	Cover Type	Acres	Managed Site	Management Priority (Objective)	General Comments:
1	6239 - Mixed Emergent Wetland	3.0	No	Unspecified	
7	50 - Water	2.7	No	Unspecified	
8	6239 - Mixed Emergent Wetland	10.4	No	Unspecified	
12	50 - Water	6.2	No	Unspecified	
14	3102 - Grass	3.8	No	Unspecified	
16	6224 - Treed Bog	12.1	No	Unspecified	
17	3205 - Mixed Upland Shrub	1.3	No	Unspecified	
20	3102 - Grass	2.8	No	Unspecified	
25	3102 - Grass	11.9	No	Unspecified	
28	50 - Water	24.7	No	Unspecified	Pond/marsh complex featuring a mix of lowland brush and seasonally flooded areas. A few trees are also present on hummocks.
35	3102 - Grass	1.0	No	Unspecified	
41	6220 - Alder/willow	13.9	No	Unspecified	