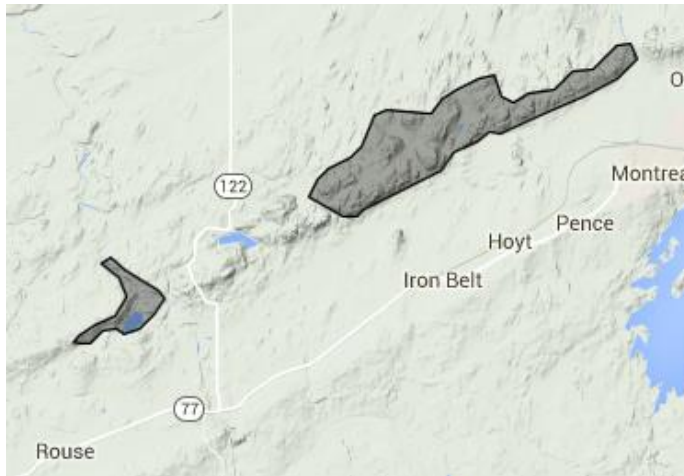


**Planned future old-growth and old forests for the state:** These acres are always subject to change due to economic and political pressure.

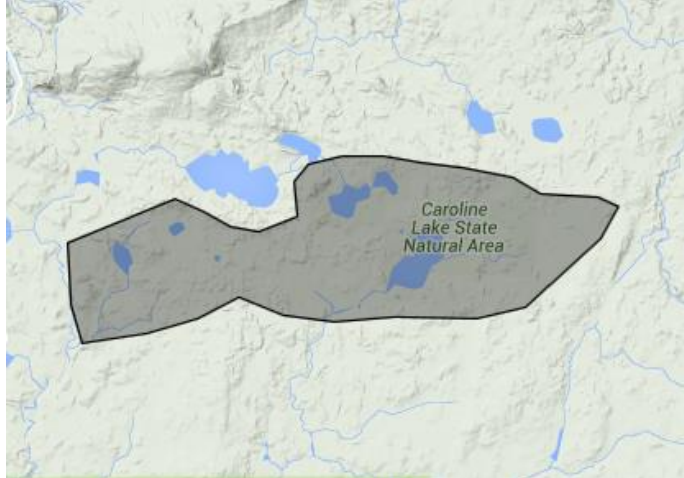
- *Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest (approximately 150,000 acres)* identified as Research Natural Area, Special Management Area or Old-Growth areas.
- *Northern Highland-American Legion State Forest (approximately 35,000 acres)* identified as State Natural Areas or Native Community Management Area. Only 7,000 acres of productive uplands are passively management the rest is managed as old forest.
- *TNCs Wild Rivers Project (30,000 acres)* uses climate and habitat modeling to inform management decisions. Only 1,000 acres or so of old-growth white cedar is unmanaged.
- *Flambeau River State Forest (approximately 10,000 acres)* identified as State Natural Areas or Native Community Management Area. Only 1,000 acres of productive uplands are passively management the rest is managed as old forest.
- *TNCs Border Lakes Project (10,000 acres)* uses climate and habitat modeling to inform management decisions. Only a few hundred acres or so of old-growth eastern hemlock is unmanaged.
- *TNCs Waubikon Riley Lakes Project (10,000 acres)* uses climate and habitat modeling to inform management decisions. Only a few hundred acres or so of old-growth eastern hemlock is unmanaged.
- *Moose Lake State Natural Area (4,000 acres State, 2,000 BCPL)* uses climate and habitat modeling to inform management decisions. *About 3,000 acres* or so of old-growth eastern hemlock and forested wetlands area unmanaged.
- *Van Zile Cedars (110 acres)* the site is on private land with open MFL and contains one of the best old-growth white cedar stands in the state. The owner does not manage the stand, but it is nonetheless unprotected.
- *Numerous hemlock stands on State Wildlife Properties* adds a few hundred additional acres of old-growth.
- *Menominee Tribal Reservation (200,000 acres)* uses climate, habitat modeling, and tribal elders to inform management decisions. The reservation is managed mostly for old forest conditions. Only a few thousand acres or so of old-growth white cedar is unmanaged.

*Penokee Range, Iron County Forest (3800 acres):* This rugged section of the real Penokee Range (not the Gogebic) has rock developed at a much later date and does not contain any iron-bearing formations. Patches of old hardwood forest are found in the valleys, whereas the summits are sparsely treed due to the thin soils over bedrock.



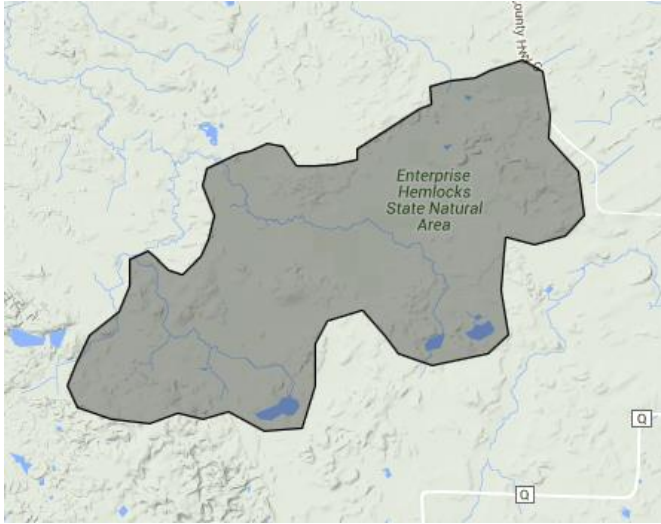
- Wisconsin Responsibility – High
  - Irreplaceable Features – Moderately High
  - Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
  - Rare Species – A few
  - Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
  - Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Mod Low
  - Conservation Status – Most
- This site has promising conservation opportunities.

*Caroline Lake Area, Ashland and Iron counties (4200 acres):* Caroline Lake is an undeveloped soft-water drainage lake and the headwaters of the Bad River. While important primarily for its position at the headwaters of the Bad River, the lake is surrounded by numerous high quality plant communities including patches of old-growth forest and blocks managed for old forest characteristics.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
  - Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
  - Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
  - Rare Species – Several
  - Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
  - Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Mod Low
  - Conservation Status – Some
- This site has promising conservation opportunities.

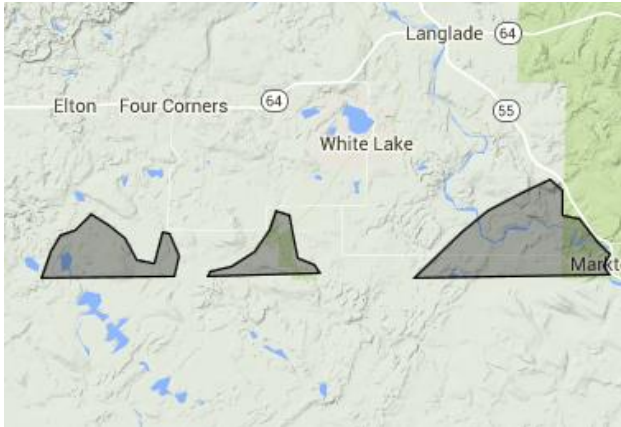
*Enterprise Block, Oneida County (3,000 acres):* Enterprise Hemlocks features stands of mature mesic forest heavily dominated by hemlock with some very old trees present. In the mid 1980's, road crews cut 13 hemlocks. Upon inspection, a DNR wildlife biologist concluded that four trees were over 200 years in age. One tree had a year of origin of 1720 leading to the conclusion that this area may have escaped harvest during the logging era. Small boggy conifer swamp and ephemeral ponds are scattered throughout the site in kettle depressions. Larger wetland areas are dominated by extensive acreage of black spruce muskeg and white cedar swamp. The block is jointly protected by Oneida County Forest and Wisconsin DNR.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species – Several
- Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Mod Low
- Conservation Status – Most

This site has promising conservation opportunities.

*Wolf River Forests, Langlade County (4500 acres):* mostly fisheries and private land adjacent to the Menominee reservation. Manage directed in these locations can complement the practices on the larger abutting land.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species – A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Mod Low
- Conservation Status – Some

This site has promising conservation opportunities.

*Timm's Hill, Lincoln County (1000 acres):* the site of Wisconsin's highest point. The landscape is very rugged with numerous small potholes lakes and patches of old hemlock forest.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species – A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Mod Low
- Conservation Status – Some

This site has promising conservation opportunities.