

Candidate Research Natural Areas

If you would like to apply to conduct research on a candidate RNA, fill out an RNA Research Use Application.

Michigan | Minnesota | New Hampshire | New York | Ohio | Vermont | West Virginia | Wisconsin

State	Forest	Candidate RNA	Size (acres)	Description
Michigan	Hiawatha (17,785 acres) 18 Mile Lakes Betchler Tamarack Flats Dukes EXPANSION EXPANSION Lake Sixteen Lake Stella Bog * Lost Lakes 1604 Candidate RNA (acres) To put a comparison of the comparison of t	The following forest types represented: red pine, paper birch, northern white cedar, and black ash-American elm-redmaple, white pine-hemlock. Contains relatively undisturbed hemlock white-pine. Also contains Northern fen.		
		Betchler Tamarack Flats	421	Tamarack gap type; Northern shrub swamp; Northern wet meadow; and dry northern forest.
		Dukes EXPANSION	63	uncut Northern white cedar
			0	
		Lake Sixteen	131	Paper birch
		Lake Stella Bog	634	Patterned fen. Also includes upland to peatland transition on outwash deposits.
		Little Waiska Basin	496	Red maple; hardwood-conifer swamps; mesic northern forest. Contains 60-ft deep gorges cut in clay plain by the river.
		* Lost Lakes	1604	Captures large and small sand dunes.
		Nahma	867	Represents the following forest types: Paper birch; Northern white cedar; Black ash-American elm-red maple; and Northern red oak. Also may be important in Piping plover federal recovery plan.
		Oak Ridge North	120	Northern red oak type. One of the best expressions of Lake Superior dunes on Forest Service land.
		Ogontz Bay	170	Rich Conifer swamp, interdunal wetland, Open dune, Great Lakes Marsh, Dry mesic northern forest, special plants.
		Pointe aux Chenes	4266	Interdunal wetlands; sand/gravel beach; Great Lakes Marsh, Northern Wet Meadow; Patterned Fen; Northern Fen; Wooded Dune and Swale; Dry meis northern forest; Dry northern forest. Contains special plants and animals. Currently used in piping plover recovery plan. May be useful in federal in Solidago houghtonii, and Cirsium pitcheri recovery plans.
		Rock River Canyon	83	Contains 50 acres of uncut Northern Hardwoods
		Scott's Marsh	1538	Patterned fen and scrub/shrub wetland
		Shingleton Bog	3366	Patterned fen
		St. Martin Peninsula		Wet cobble beach; fen-like wetlands; Northern fen; Rich conifer swamp; dry mesic northern forest.

	(Point)	518	Contains special plants and animals. May be useful in federal recovery plan for Solidago houghtonii.
	Lower Sturgeon River	662	Southern floodplain forest
	Summberby Swamp	1668	Northern fen; Rich conifer swamp. Contains many calciphiles, special plants and animals.
	Upper 18 Mile Lake	478	Northern fen. Two rare plants occur here.
	Upper Sturgeon River	151	Represents the following forest types: Black ash- American elm-red maple and Northern white cedar.
	Weden's Bay	147	Represents the following forest types: Paper birch and Northern with cedar. May also be important for Iris lacustris federal recovery plan.
Huron- Manistee (9,187 acres)	Bear Swamp (includes Yonker's Meadow)	2139	A rich conifer swamp, a southern swamp, and intermittent wetlands. Five rare plant species and one rare animal species are known to inhabit these areas.
	Big South (includes Whelan Lake)	1842	Contains several vegetative communities including a bog, intermittent wetland, oak-pine barrens, southern floodplain forest, and emergent marsh. This area represents a large, diverse, highly undisturbed floodplain with high floral and faunal diversity.
	Black River Complex	750	Globally rare wooded dune and swale complex along the Lake Huron shoreline
	Blockhouse Swamp	1010	Rich conifer swamp and a small mesic northern forest.
	Brandybrook	1300	Located on poorly drained glacial outwash sands and includes a complex of wetland communities, of which five are considered high quality natural communities.
	Hunter's Lake	28	Contains a shallow lake basin that supports an intermittent wetland with fluctuating water levels and is one of the larger unmanipulated wetlands of its type found on the Mio Ranger District.
	Loon Lake	439	Sandy outwash with numerous wet depressions, several of which support globally imperiled coastal plain marshes. Five rare plant species are documented within this area as well.
	Loud Creek	175	Rich conifer swamp dominated by northern white cedar on a narrow outwash channel. Represents a wetland type that is suffering from poor regeneration state-wide.
	McDonald Creek Forest	103	Dry-mesic northern forest with mature white pine, aspen and some red pine. Currently the best identified representative of white pine-aspen forest located in the Harrisville Moraines Subsection.
	McMaster's Bridge Bog	85	A diverse, second growth, rich conifer swamp with good cedar regeneration. Relatively intact and therefore a good example of this type within the Mio Outwash Plains Subsection.
	North Branch White River	450	Outwash channel with a series of three northern wet meadows. Opportunity to study management of grass-dominated wetlands in a landscape context.
	O'Brien Lake Forest and Swamp	130	Dry-mesic northern forest dominated by red pine some of which are over 100 years old, and a poor conifer swamp dominated by black spruce. The best known example of a poor conifer swamp in the Mio Outwash Plains Subsection.

		Pearl Lake	49	best representation of this type of wetland forest not occurring on private land within the Newaygo Outwash and Ice Contact Subdistrict.
		South Branch (Foley) Bog	104	Large, high quality bog displaying good, distinct, vegetative zones. This area serves as an excellent example of this wetland type in the Mio Outwash Plains Subdistrict.
		South Olga Bog	30	Located in Big Rapids loamy moraine subsection.
		Toft Lake	168	Small lake and a relict conifer swamp, strongly influenced by calcareous groundwater and contains numerous seeps and a variety of vegetation zones.
		Trout Lake Swamp	185	Second-growth hardwood-conifer swamp dominated by northern white cedar, black ash, balsam fir, and black spruce. This area is primarily in an undegraded state and contains a high level of diversity.
		Vaughn Lake	200	A high quality, highly diverse bog surrounded by a forested zone of tamarack, black spruce, white pine, and red maple. The sandy uplands around the forested wet zone support a dry-mesic forest.
	Ottawa (210 acres)	Sturgeon Gorge	210	Gorge is deep V-shaped valley containing terraces, oxbow lakes and other landscape features.
			top	
Minnesota	Chippewa (1,905 acres)	Otter Tail	434	LT 46- Fire Intolerant Northern Hardwood Forest; LT 55- Fire Intolerant Northern Hardwoods-Conifer Forest
		Pimushe Lake	500	LT 46- Fire Intolerant Northern Hardwood Forest
		Sunken Lake	971	Mature, Dry Mesic Pine/Oak; LT 6-Fire Dependent Red Pine Forest
	Superior (19,635 acres)	Big Lake-Seven Beavers	5,599	Excellent representation of variety of characteristic upland and lowland plant communities. cRNA dominated by wetland communities including lowland black spruce, lowland cedar, shrub swamp, and bog, connected to Sand Lake Peatland SNA.
		Blueberry Lake	2,445	Good representation of jack pine, spruce-fir, aspen birch, paper birch, upland black spruce, and lowland black spruce plant communities, as well as well as aquatic communities in streams and small lakes.
		Cabin Creek	2,085	Large block of old growth upland forest communities including spruce-fir, sugar maple, upland cedar. Also aspen-birch, paper birch, lowland black spruce and lowland cedar forests, plus sedge meadows.
		Dragon Lake	2,075	Good representation of old growth red pine, upland and lowland black spruce, wetland bog, and wetland shrub swamp communities. Good representation of former Isabella pinery. Also aquatic communities.
		Lake Agnes	792	Site dominated by northern hardwoods forest community in uplands and lowland black spruce along Poplar River . Extensive river floodplain.
		Lehtinen Creek	478	Extensive forested wetland that has excellent representation of lowland forest communities including black spruce, cedar, and black ash, with smaller upland communities including upland white cedar and aspen-birch.
		Loka Lake	1,661	cRNA part of an extensive peatland dominated by stunted black spruce and tamarack with

				interspersed upland islands. Peatland has developed some patterning.
		Pike Mountain	709	Site is on top of Mesabi Range and has good representation of old growth northern hardwood communities (sugar maple and red oak), paper birch forest, and rock/talus communities.
		Southwest Greenwood Creek	1,199	Representation of birch-aspen, black ash, lowland black spruce, and high quality lowland and upland white cedar communities.
		Sullivan Creek	1,495	Site includes Toimi drumlins, Cloquet River floodplains, red maple-northern hardwoods and aspen-birch upland forests, lowland black spruce and tamarack forests, wetland shrub swamp.
		Wolf Lake	1,097	Good representation of paper birch and aspen-birch forest; boreal hardwood-conifer forest; upland and lowland white cedar; lowland black spruce and shrub swamps; and highly diverse aquatic plant communities.
			top	
New Hampshire	White Mountain (3,035 acres)	Bowl Extension	510	This site enlarges and helps protect the integrity of "The Bowl" providing an additional area of old northern hardwood forest. Distinguishing features include old beech, yellow birch and spruce and its cirque-like shape.
		Church Pond Bog	70	Bog wetland
		Cone Pond	160	Cone Pond is a small watershed that lies on a mountainside slope near the Town of Waterville Valley. It is a spruce-fir forest generally surrounded by till soils shallow to ledge.
		Gibbs Brook	1,650	This property is considered to be nearly virgin timber. Cores from Red spruce trees date back to an average year-of-origin between 1755 to 1904. Gibbs Brook is located between 3700-4050 feet of elevation where 102 species of vascular plants have been identified.
		Monroe Flats	45	Alpine tundra.
		Mountain Pond	300	An excellent example of large-diameter northern hardwoods including old growth sugar maple and white ash up to 35 inches diameter breast height.
		Owls Head	70	Talus slope. There are six species of bryophytes found only in the red pine stand at this location.
		Peabody Mountain	230	Northern hardwood spruce forest.
			top	
New York	Finger Lakes (544 acres)	Hector Oak Woods	332	Appalachian oak-hickory forest that is mature in some portions and provides rare plant habitat.
		Sawmill Creek Ravine	212	Mature hemlock-northern hardwood forest along a series of ravines formed by Sawmill Creek and its tributaries.
		,	top	
Ohio	Wayne (981 acres)	Kaiser Hollow	981	
			top	
Vermont	Green Mountain	Blue Ridge Fen	59	High quality rich fen wetland community at a high elevation surrounded by forest.

	(168 acres)	Mount Horrid	119	High quality boreal calcareous cliff complex with surrounding northern hardwood and spruce-fir forest; includes habitat for many rare plants and peregrine falcon.
			top	
West Virginia	Monongahela (2,240 acres)	Black Cherry	120	Even-aged stand dominated by mature black cherry.
		Pike Knob	1,950	Xeric oak and pine-oak forests and woodlands. Southernmost native stand of red pine.
		Red Spruce	60	Even-aged stand of pure red spruce and unevenaged red spruce/northern hardwood mix.
		Yellow Poplar	110	Mature mixed deciduous forest dominated by yellow poplar.
			top	
Wisconsin	Chequamegon	Bear Creek Hemlocks	922	Old-growth hemlock; stream
	(18,738 acres)	Bear Lake Slough	452	Mature, mesic hardwood forest; lake; river; sedge meadow and wild rice marsh
		Bearsdale Creek and Hyatt Spring	490	Bur oak, basswood, black ash bottomland hardwood forest; spring-runs and ponds; exposed dry bedrock outcrops
		Black Creek Bog and Esker	608	Large open sphagnum bog; ericaceous shrubs; stunted black spruce and tamarack; gravel eskers with red pine
		Brunsweiler River and Mineral Lake	969	Old-growth hemlock-yellow birch-sugar maple forest; rocky river gorge; Mineral lake; stream
		Brush Creek	284	Super-canopy white pine, mixed conifer and hardwood swamps in kettle depressions, a forested reach of Brush Creek, a small ice-walled-lake-plain.
		Camp Nine Pines	860	Red, White, Jack Pine
		County E Hardwoods/Mondeaux Esker	721	Mesic hemlock-hardwood forest; super-canopy white pine; springs and spring runs
		Doering Tract	323	Mature hemlock-hardwoods; yellow birch, red maple, sugar maple, paper birch, white pine; black spruce, tamarack; streams; Flambeau river
		Dry Lake	358	Upland hemlock-hardwoods; lake; open wiregrass sphagnum bog and tussuck sedge meadow; cedar-black ash and tamarack-black spruce
		Elk River Valley	469	Northern white cedar-balsam fir-black spruce; Elk river; spring pond; spring runs
		English Lake Hemlocks	139	Upland and swamp hemlock-white cedar forest; shaded rock outcrops; Canada yew; large diameter red and sugar maple and yellow birch; shoreline of English Lake
		Fould's Creek	1437	Black spruce-tamarack bog; northern white cedar; a prominent esker with hemlock, white cedar, red and white pine; spring runs; stream
		Ghost Lake Cedars	411	Sugar maple; paper birch; white cedar; black spruce-tamarack bog; pine forested esker; Ghost lake shoreline
		Headwaters Lakes	756	Sugar maple-beech-yellow birch; hemlock; lowland black spruce; Wabasso, Cedar and Favil Lakes
		Highway GG Pines and Upper Brunet River	514	Hemlock, white cedar, yellow birch, super-canopy white pine; upper Brunet river

	Kidrick Swamp	2384	Spruce and Tamarack bog; Black spruce muskeg; sugar maple, basswood, white ash, black ash, and red oak
	Moose River Cedar Hills	623	upland mesic white cedar; lowland Black spruce; Moose river
	Namekagon Fen	41	open water pools supporting a flora typical of both bogs and fens
	No-Name Lake	283	Sugar maple-basswood; black spruce-tamarack; soft water seepage lake;
	Richter Lake Hemlocks	308	Sugar maple-basswood; black ash-american elm-red maple; stream
	Silver Creek and Mondeaux River	599	Aspen; old-growth floodplain containing silver maple, red maple, bur oak, red oak, basswood, black ash, and American elm; Mondeaux River and Silver Creek
	Snoose Creek	825	Sugar maple; black spruce-tamarack bog, black ash swamp
	St. Peter's Dome	2269	Sugar maple-basswood; aspen; Long Lake; Morgan Falls; stream; gorge following a fracture in Keweenawan granite
	Thornapple Hemlocks	489	Sugar maple-beech-yellow birch; lowland Black spruce; hemlock-hardwood
	Wilson Creek Wetlands	1172	Lowland black spruce-tamarack; Wilson Creek, Wilson Lake and Star Lake, mosaic of sedge meadow communities
Nicolet (10,560	Argonne Experimental Forest	1102	Old-growth hemlock hardwood forest on drumlinized ground moraine
acres)	Atkins/Hiles Swamp	2360	Hiles Swamp, Atkins Lake, and, upland drumlins
	Battle Creek Pines	99	Northern mesic forest dominated by White Pine, Hemlock; river
	Blackjack Springs Wilderness	1395	White, red pine; red oak, white spruce; Blackjack creek
	Camp 3 Lake-Peshtigo River Bottoms	801	Lowland, unbranched silver maple; black ash and white cedar; Camp Three lake; creeks
	Echo Lake Hemlock Hardwoods	422	Mature hemlock-yellow birch-sugar maple; white cedar, tamarack, balsam fir; Echo lake; bog mat; Ninemile creek
	North Branch Bottoms and Hemlock Forest	114	Black ash-American elm-red maple floodplain forest; North Branch of the Oconto River
	Rat Lake Swamp - Popple River Headwaters	1549	Black spruce-tamarack; northern white cedar; Popple river, Rat creek, and Rat lake; long, narrow esker
	Scott Lake-Shelp Lake	691	Black spruce-tamarack; old-growth hemlock-white pine forest; Scott and Shelp lake shoreline
	South Branch Grove	224	Mature beech and sugar maple forest
	Waupee Lake	335	White cedar, balsam fir, and black ash; headwaters for Little Waupee Creek; Waupee Lake
	Wheeler Lake Pines	776	Lowland Black spruce; tamarack; older-growth hemlock and fire origin red pine; Wheeler lake
	Woods Creek Cedars	692	Sugar maple-beech-yellow birch; northern white cedar; lowland black spruce; creek; moraine ridge
top			

* Created by combining Ramsey-Lost Lakes and Ogontz Lake Plain cRNAs.

Last Modified: 11/16/2006