

Hoop Lake Bog

Administrative Information:

- ERA names
 - Hoop Lake Bog
- Location
 - Atlanta Forest Management Unit; Cheboygan Plains Management Area
 - Compartment 175, Stand 15. Cheboygan County; T36N R1E, Section 2
- Contact information
 - Plan Writers: Ryan Zimmerman, Forest Technician and Chad Fate, Forester
- Ownership
 - State of Michigan
 - Private owned lands
- Existing infrastructure/facilities
 - None
- Other documents related to this ERA:
 - <http://umbs.lsa.umich.edu/research/researchsite/hoop-lake.htm>
 - BRICKER, F.J., AND J.E. GANNON. 1976. LIMNOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF HOOP LAKE--A NORTHERN MICHIGAN BOG. THE MICHIGAN ACADEMICIAN 9(1):25-42.
 - Les, D. 1981. July 4 - MNFI Site Survey.

Conservation Values

- Natural community occurrence for which the ERA is recognized
 - Sphagnum (Chamaedaphne calyculata)-. Typical bog area with open water being surrounded by leatherleaf on a floating mat; small areas of dead standing conifer stems. Bog that has dominant shrub cover: Sphagnum (Chamaedaphne calyculata)-81%, Labrador tea (Ledum groenlandicum)-13%, bog laurel (Kalmia polifolia)-1%. Other plants present: Iris, Sundew, Carex. Sphagnum cover understory-100%.
 - EO_ID 4809,
 - EORANK of "C" on 2-18-2005. Good landscape context, poor species diversity. Very small size; most of mapped acreage is open water and last observed 7-04-1981.
 - There were no High Conservation Values represented within the area.

- Identify other values in area (to be considered as the ERA management plan is developed and actions are implemented, but not as a primary focus of planning or management for the ERA)
 - Area has potential for Bayonet Rush (*Juncus militaris*)
 - Recreation
 - Aesthetics/visual management

Natural Area Threats Assessment

- There is potential for development or other intrusive activity occurring on private land at Hoop Lake. This could perhaps be minimized through educational outreach.
- Invasive species
- Other potential long-term threats would include sediment runoff into the area due to steep slopes on the east and northeast edge as well as impact from beaver.

Management Goals

- Manage area by keeping a 150 foot buffer zone from adjacent timber sales. Watch for beaver activity that could change hydrology.
- Invasive Species: Ideally, the best goal would be to eliminate invasive species (or maintain an absence of invasive species), but in some areas that may not be possible and a goal that recognizes this may be necessary
- Reduce other Threats (Encroachment of Woody Vegetation, ORVs, etc.)
- The ERA has representation of native plants, indicator species, and rare species
- Allow natural processes to occur

Management Objectives

- Keep surrounding 150 foot area intact with no disturbance.
- Identify and eliminate illegal ORV access points
- Identify and prioritize critical areas within the ERA to treat for invasive species
- Determine if there are impacts to hydrological system
- Allow blowdown/windthrow and insect mortality to occur without salvage harvest
- Assess EO quality every 10-20 years
- Work with adaptation specialist to determine threats associated with climate change

Management Actions

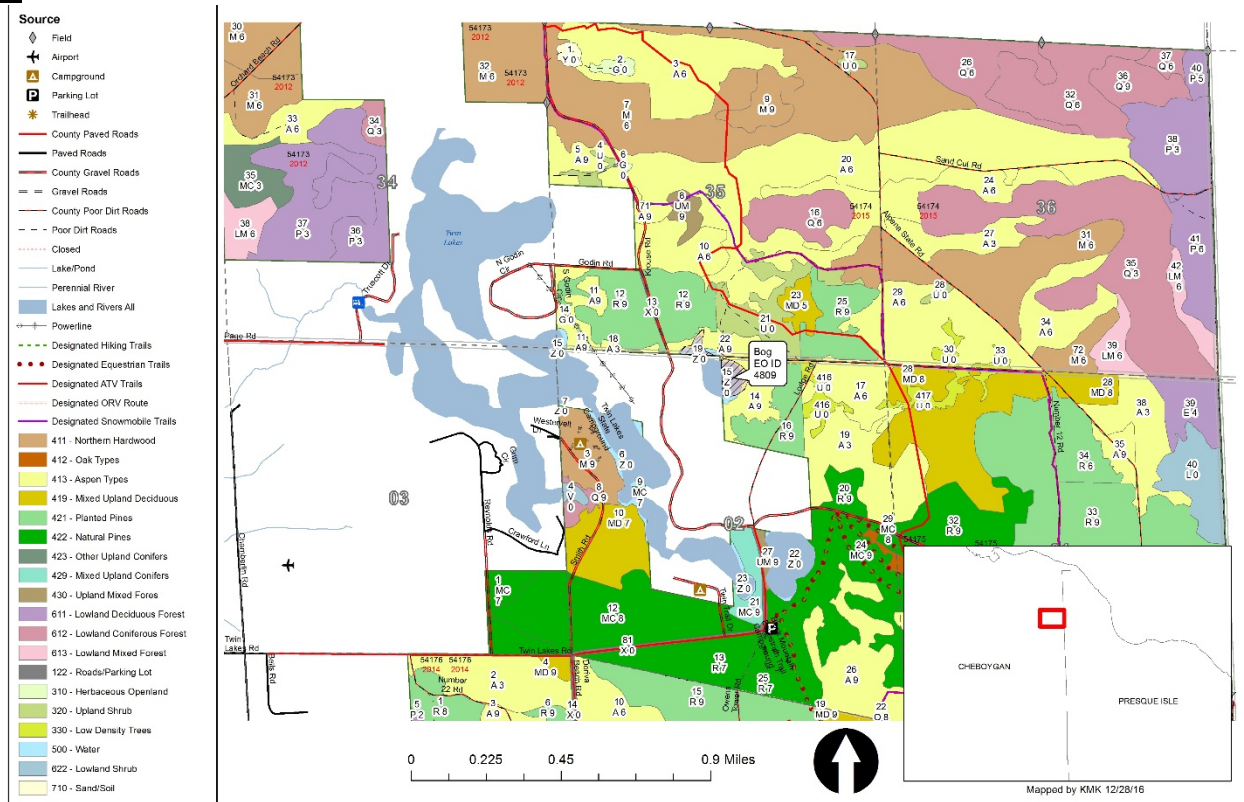
- Management actions will be minimal due to University of Michigan study on this area.
- Add 150 foot buffer to site condition layer in MiFI to keep intrusive activities on state land away from the bog. To be completed by 2019 YOE Web Posting for Atlanta Compartment 175
- Identify vectors of invasive species and reduce their introduction to the site

- Use periodic burning to maintain presence of native plant species, reduce invasives, and to reduce woody encroachment
- Avoid establishment of new fire lines to reduce invasive species encroachment
- Work with MNFI and other experts to update EO inventory
- Update plan with additional knowledge as it becomes available

Monitoring

- Monitor area every ten years during the inventory cycle (2027, 2037, etc.)
- Representative and rare species- species occurrences
- Presence of rare animals
- Populations of invasive species- number and scope by species
- Change in EO rank
- Evaluate the effects of invasive species treatment- growing year post treatment and for two successive years thereafter (dependent upon removal method and species)
- Illegal ORV activity- Number of new instances and number of citations issues

Imagery:



Signatures & Approval Date:

- Each plan will require formal approval from all relevant resource divisions

- Date of final approval