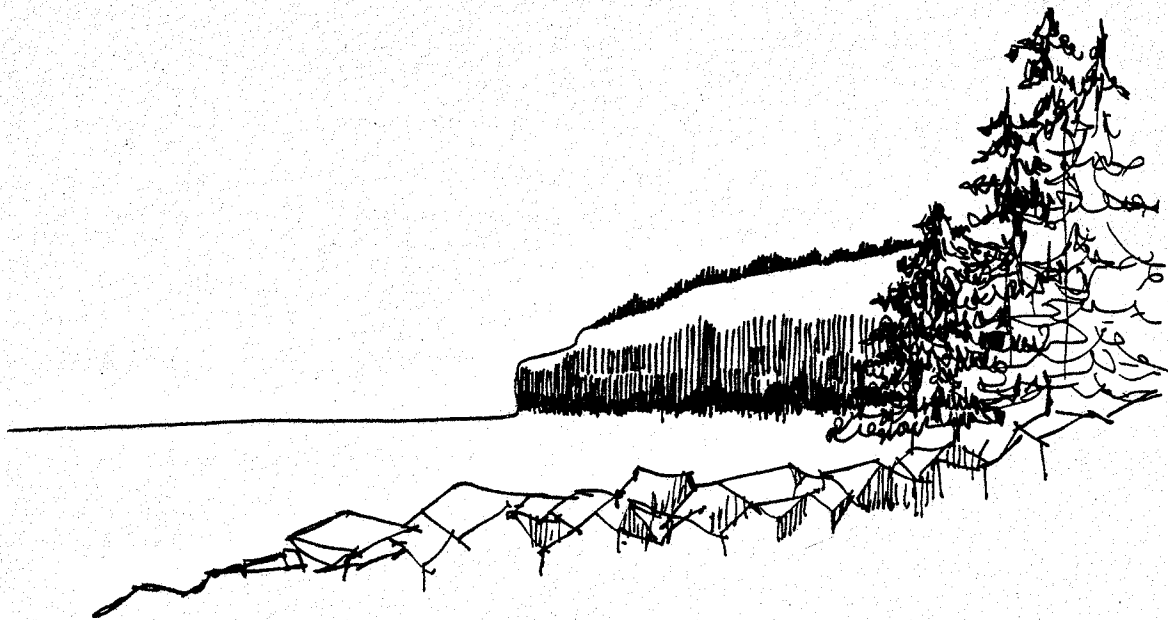




Review of Alternatives

ISLE AU HAUT

Acadia National Park

October 1979

REVIEW OF ALTERNATIVES
Assessment of Management Alternatives
Isle au Haut
Acadia National Park

This review records the various decisions made by the National Park Service in selecting a management alternative for the Isle au Haut unit of Acadia National Park. In arriving at these decisions careful consideration was given to the response from public meetings, individual public response, and National Park Service policies and legislative mandates.

FINDINGS

The assessment of Management Alternatives for the Isle au Haut unit of Acadia National Park discusses five specific management schemes. It was prepared over the course of the year beginning in mid-July 1976. During this period, the Park Service held one public meeting on Isle au Haut on August 5, 1976, and four meetings with the Isle au Haut Town Planning Board and Selectmen on the island between October 7, 1976, and July 9, 1977. Several meetings were also held between Park service staff and individual Isle au Haut property owners at the Service's North Atlantic Regional Office in Boston during 1976 and early 1977.

Copies of the Assessment of Management Alternatives were mailed to approximately two hundred and seventy interested groups and individuals, including Maine's congressional delegation, local state legislators, local town managers, concerned state agencies, the state and local areawide A-95 clearinghouses, and the State Historic Preservation Officer. In addition, over two hundred copies of the Assessment were mailed to the Town of Isle au Haut for direct distribution to individuals living on or visiting the island, and twenty-five to thirty more were handed out by the Superintendent's office in Bar Harbor. Availability of the Assessment was published in the Federal Register of August 9, 1977, along with notification of three public meetings and a 30-day review period following the last public meeting.

The three public meetings held on the Assessment were conducted at the Isle au Haut Town Hall on August 29, 1977; at the Ellsworth, Maine, City Hall on August 30, 1977; and at the Stonington, Maine, Town Hall on August 31, 1977. The Isle au Haut meeting was the most heavily attended of the three meetings, with approximately 125 individuals in attendance, while both the Ellsworth and Stonington meetings attracted between fifteen and twenty individuals. At the Isle au Haut meeting, the Town Planning Board and the Selectmen presented their own management alternative for the Isle au Haut unit, and, following a lengthy presentation by the Planning Board, a number of individuals in the audience spoke in favor of the Town's alternative. Similar, but less lengthy, comment was expressed by the public at both the Ellsworth and the Stonington meetings.

Twenty-six written responses were received during the 30-day review period following the Stonington public meeting plus an additional statement from the Isle au Haut Planning Board and Selectmen. Of those responding, half identified themselves as summer residents of Isle au Haut, 19% as park visitors to Isle au Haut, and 31% represented governmental agencies or non-profit organizations. The summer residents overwhelmingly (85%) favored the Isle au Haut Planning Board's alternative, while the majority of the park visitors, governmental agencies, and non-profit organizations indicated that they favored the land acquisitions proposed in Alternative 4 and also the retention and acquisition of the entire median ridge.

DISCUSSION

The five alternatives presented in the Assessment of Management Alternatives for the Isle au Haut unit are:

1. No action. The present management policies would be continued including the point of visitor access at the Isle au Haut town dock (except for the morning mailboat trip from Stonington to Duck Harbor and the afternoon return trip that was instituted during July and August of 1978), overnight visitation limited to a maximum of 18 campers, and no limit on day visitation. The existing park boundaries would be retained.
2. Day use with park holdings consolidated in the southern half of the island. All overnight use would be terminated, and the number of day visitors would be limited by scheduling and capacity of the boat service, and the point of visitor access would be moved to Duck Harbor during the summer months. The park boundaries would be changed so as to delete most of the federal lands in the northern half of the island and consolidate the park holdings in the southern half. Eminent domain could be used within the new park boundaries only if a change in the nature or intensity of use of a parcel of land occurred.
3. Day use with park holdings consolidated in the southwestern sector of the island. The management policies would be similar to those proposed in Alternative 2, and the park holdings would be concentrated more toward the southwestern quadrant of the island than in Alternative 2.
4. Combination of day use and overnight use with the park holdings consolidated in the Southern half of the island. Overnight use would be increased from the present maximum of 18 visitors to a maximum of 30 visitors per night; day use would be limited by the scheduling and capacity of the boat service, and the point of visitor access would be moved to Duck Harbor during the summer months. The park boundaries would be identical to those proposed in Alternative 2.
5. Combination of day use and overnight use with park holdings consolidated in the southwestern sector of the island. The management policies would be similar to those proposed in Alternative 3.

Public response to those proposed alternatives indicates there is virtually no support for Alternatives 1,2,3, or 5. Alternative 1 retains the town dock as the main point of visitor access and hence fails to resolve effectively the problem of visitor trespass in the Village of Isle au Haut and on the northern half of the island. It also does not address the consolidation of park holdings in the southern half of the island. Alternatives 2 and 3 prohibit all overnight use of the park, and thereby limit the visitor's opportunity to experience much of the real sense of remoteness of this island environment. In addition, the Town of Isle au Haut has never advocated the elimination of overnight use of the park and has indicated that limited overnight camping opportunities are less disruptive to the community than is day use.

Alternative 5 is judged inadequate for either one of two reasons. On one hand, those who favor the consolidation of park holdings in the southern half of the island believe Alternative 5 contains too great a decrease in park acreage, since all of Eastern Head would be eliminated from the park. On the other hand, those who favor the concentration of park holdings in the southwestern quadrant of the island feel the authority of eminent domain is unnecessary because very little acquisition of private land is called for in Alternative 5. The Isle au Haut Town Planning Board expresses the belief that all of this private land can be obtained without resort to eminent domain.

Alternative 4 receives some public support, mainly from those who have actually camped overnight in the park. Specific criticism of this alternative is that there is no justification for increasing the maximum number of overnight visitors, that trail access to the median ridge and the retention of Eastern Head would continue to encourage private property trespass, that retention of the Black Dina Trail corridor would continue the problems of visitor trespass and other conflicts in the Village of Isle au Haut, and that the authority of eminent domain is unnecessary.

Considerable public support is expressed for the Isle au Haut Town Planning Board's alternative by year-round and summer residents and also by the Hancock County Planning Commission. This alternative is similar to Alternative 5, but contains the following exceptions: (1) park visitation would be held to a maximum of 2,500 visitors during the visitor season and overnight camping use would not be increased beyond the present maximum of 18 visitors per night without a compensating reduction in day visitation; (2) the authority of eminent domain would not be granted the National Park Service on Isle au Haut; (3) the park boundaries would differ from Alternative 5 in that the Black Dina Trail corridor is eliminated, a small deletion is included in the Moore Harbor area in order to eliminate a private driveway which is presently on federal land, and the entire Great Meadow is included in federal ownership; and (4) the Park Service and the Town of Isle au Haut shall examine the possibility of using the mouth of Eli's Creek as a bad weather point of visitor access to the park instead of the town dock. In its endorsement of the Town Planning Board's alternative, the Hancock County Planning Commission further recommends the elimination of all overnight use of the park and that the northern boundary of the park run due easterly from the road at Moore Harbor instead of north-easterly as proposed in the Planning Board's alternative.

RECOMMENDATIONS

After careful consideration, the National Park Service recommends that a modified Alternative 4 be selected.

The Boundary

Pivotal in the management of Acadia is establishment of a new park boundary. The present boundary established in 1929, includes all of Hancock County and those lands east and south of the Penobscot Ship Channel within Knox County. Isle au Haut falls within the latter category. (See Map #1)

The proposed new park boundary (see Map #2) encompasses existing park holdings south of Sawyer Mountain with the retention of a corridor for trail access on the Trailer Lot. Added to this boundary would be: (1) the land encompassing the Great Meadow; (2) the land encompassing Jerusalem Mountain; (3) a strip of land west of Long Pond; (4) land encompassing Merchants Point and most of Merchants Cove; (5) Western Ear; (6) the Hamilton Property at Duck Harbor. Excluded from this boundary would be three northern parcels that are presently not contiguous to the primary Park holdings to the south. These include: (1) Trailer Lot - located near the center of Isle au Haut Village; (2) Northern Lot - located on Champlain Mountain; (3) Sawyer Lot - located on Rocky Mountain.

One other parcel proposed for exclusion includes a driveway to a private home in the Moore Harbor area. The lands included within the Trailer Lot, Northern Lot, and Sawyer Lot would be given to the Town with Conservation Easement restrictions. (refer to section on Easements) Each tract proposed is specifically identified and explained in the Appendix. The rationale for acquiring or deleting lands on Isle au Haut varies from parcel to parcel, but stems from one or more of the following criteria: (1) to protect lands of exemplary scenic or ecological significance; to acquire lands important for public use or recreation; to eliminate inholdings; and to consolidate the park boundary.

Land Acquisition Policies

This proposal calls for obtaining fee simple ownership of land within the boundary by purchase, as well as by donation and exchange. (It is anticipated that the lands in the Merchants Cove Area, Great Meadow, Jerusalem Mountain, and west of Long Pond will be donated if the boundaries as proposed are legislated.) It is proposed that the basis for future land acquisition at Isle au Haut be the willing buyer/willing seller concept. If eminent domain actions are deemed necessary, the National Park Service will seek approval from the town selectmen before proceeding.

Conservation Easement Program

In view of the quality of some of the lands proposed for exchange to the Town of Isle au Haut, the Town has agreed to work with the Park in establishing Conservation Easements on all lands above 300'. Easements on those lands owned by the Town would be held by the Park. Easements on those lands owned

by private individuals would be held by the Town with the Park having backup authority. (See Appendix for proposed easement language.)

It is recommended that a conservation easement be sought for Eastern Ear.

It is recommended that the Park be given authority to acquire easements not only on a donation basis but also a willing seller/willing buyer basis. Acadia National Park will take the following steps in considering easements:

- (1) collect data regarding the easement;
- (2) consult with local officials concerning the proposed easement;
- (3) evaluate the easement and suggest any necessary revisions to the donor;
- (4) reach a decision on acceptance of the easement.

The National Park Service would consider acquisition of easements within the Township of Isle au Haut based on three land categories:

- (1) properties of very important ecological, historic, or scenic significance;
- (2) island shorefront properties;
- (3) largely undeveloped islands.

Interpretive Concept

It is anticipated that Isle au Haut will remain a relatively undeveloped portion of Acadia National Park where the visitor is free to become a part of the natural scene. Interpretive hiking tours emanating from Duck Harbor will continue as well as providing each visitor with an orientation brochure describing the trails and places of interest within the Park. Except for limited orientation signing, interpretation will continue on a personal contact basis.

Development and Land Use Concepts

In keeping with the general atmosphere of the entire island -- one of remoteness intermingled with small fishing villages-- Isle au Haut will be left in a generally undeveloped state. Exceptions to this will be the continued maintenance of the peripheral road in its present state, boat dock at Duck Harbor, system of trails within the Park boundaries, and limited backcountry campsites.

Overnight use developments will not exceed five campsites (possibly relocated in the Duck Harbor area to decrease congestion by day users and noise from vehicles on the road)(*see next page.) Day use will be limited at Duck Harbor to one tour boat company operating on schedules designed to maintain the sense of a remote island, uncrowded experience. To accomplish this, tour boat schedules will be developed in consultation with Park officials. An additional trail may be feasible along the southwest shore plus changes in existing trails

will be necessary to internalize the trail system. The existing trail to Eastern Head will be closed to the public since it crosses private lands. A trail study will be made, working closely with the Town Planning Board, to develop a reasonable Park trail system by means of changes, additions, and improvements to the trail network.

*Overnight use will continue to be handled on a reservation basis.

A ranger station and seasonal employee quarters are necessary for the efficient management of Park functions on Isle au Haut. The Town of Isle au Haut has expressed an interest in providing such a facility on a lease basis. Efforts will continue to coordinate this proposal with the General Services Administration and the Town of Isle au Haut.

In order to better evaluate land values associated with the exchange of lands between the Town and the National Park Service, a joint Timber Survey was performed in 1978 using the services of Mr. Douglas W. Meserve, Registered Professional Forester. The estimated value of the standing timber on the National Park Service lots proposed for exchange totals \$101,254. The estimated value for the timber on the town-owned land is \$32,674. A summary of this survey is enclosed in the Appendix.

Conclusion

Management Alternative 4 with the above-mentioned modifications constitutes the selected alternative for the Isle au Haut unit of Acadia National Park. (see Map #3).

This selected alternative will not constitute a major action significantly effecting the quality of the human environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

Recommended:

W. Lowell White
Superintendent
Acadia National Park

Concurrence:

Richard Marks
Acting Regional Director
North Atlantic Region

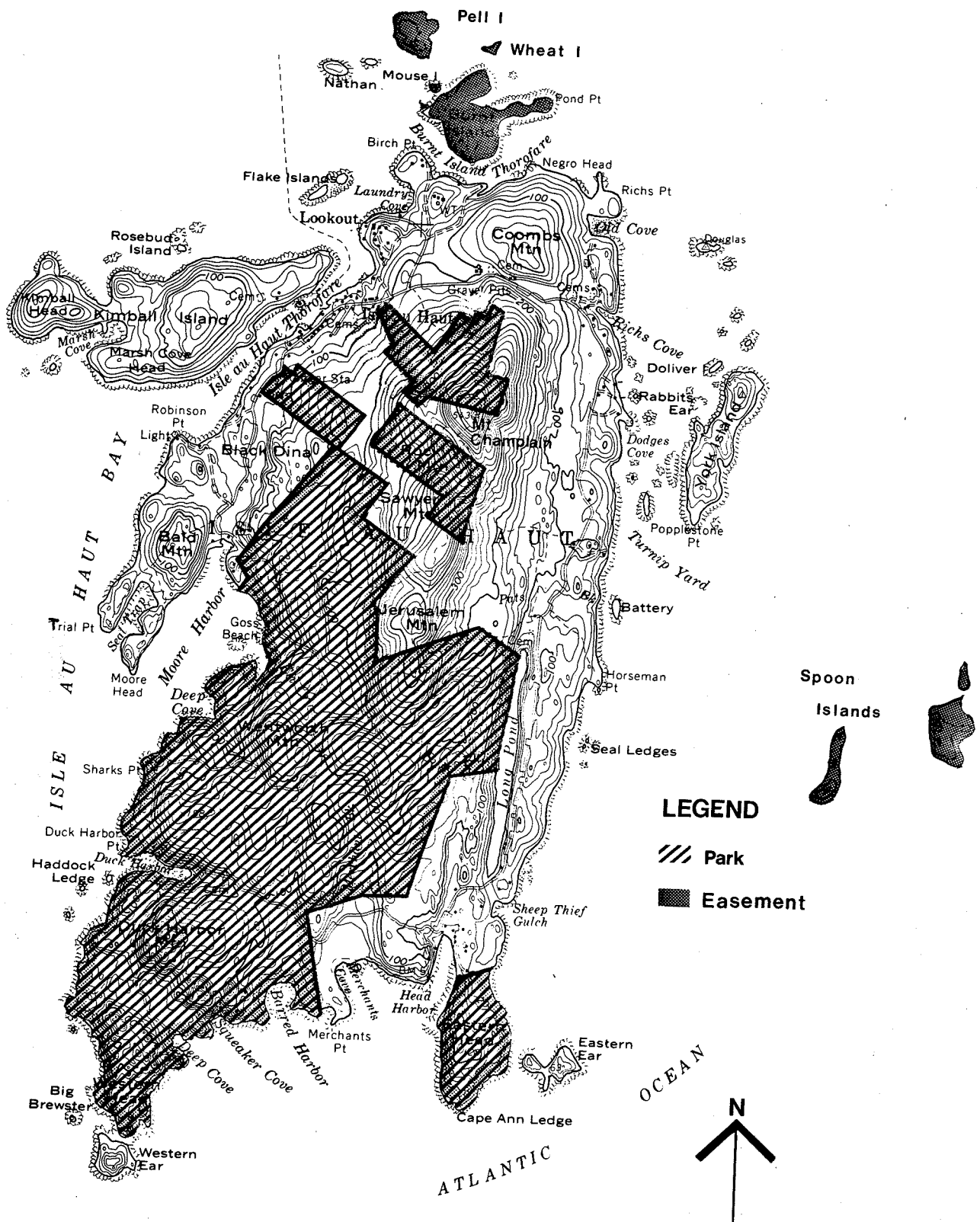


Figure 1: Existing Park Boundaries
ISLE AU HAUT, MAINE

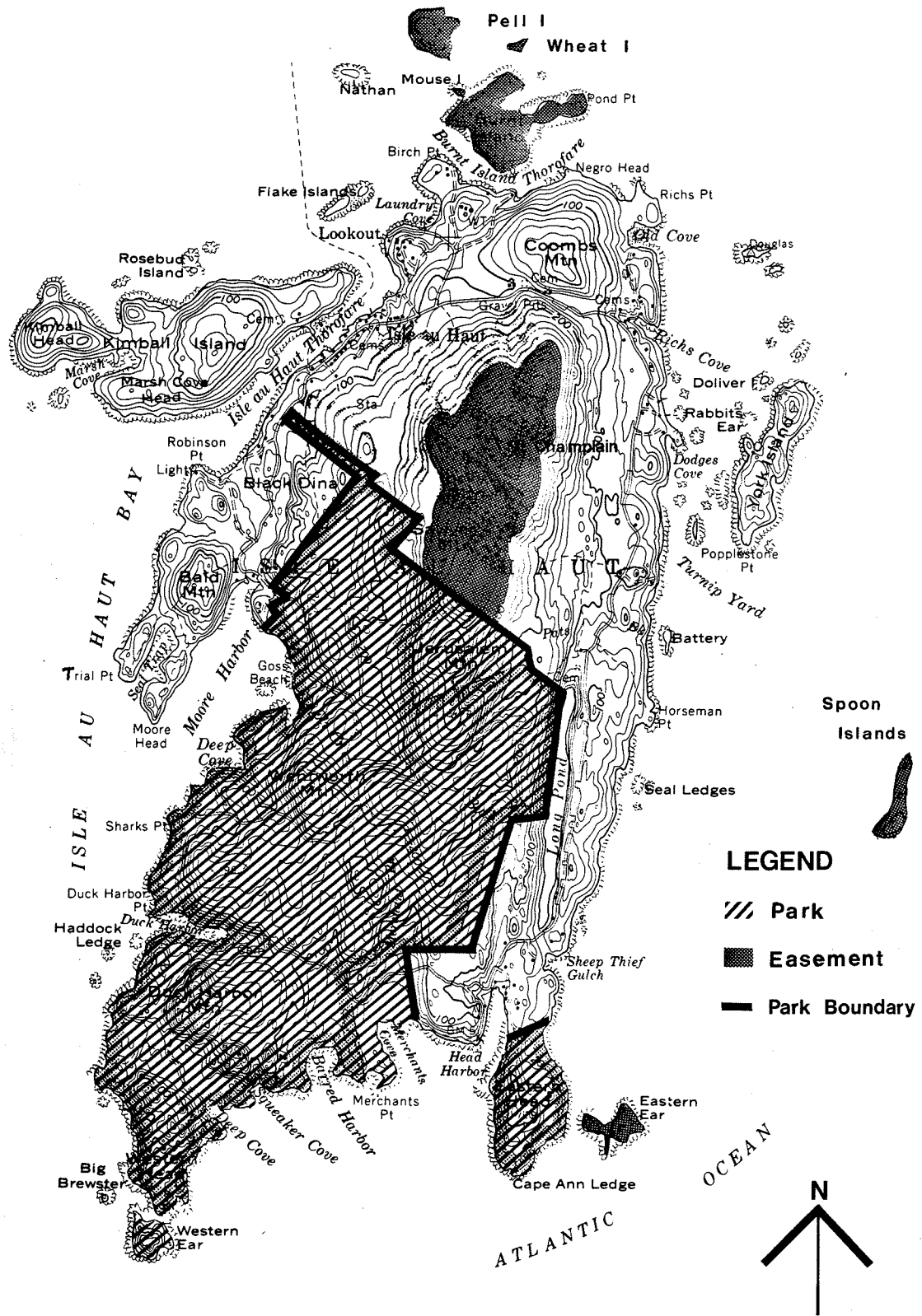


**Figure 3: Proposed Park Boundaries
ISLE AU HAUT, MAINE**

APPENDIX

Proposed Additions & Deletions

Parcel No. 1-AIAH

Veg./L.U.

Acre 50 acres.

Ac.

Sl.

Western Ear is a small island that lies immediately to the Southwest corner of Isle au Haut. During periods of low tide, a land connection joins Western Ear to the main portion of Isle au Haut. Western Ear is privately owned and undeveloped.

El.

Sh.

W.Q.

Geo.

F. & W.

T.M. 6

Par. 3 E

Tax.

Acre

Own. James Harvey (California)

I.

Val. \$45,000 (\$900/acre) 1976 valuation

Zoning: Zone A, remote shoreland.

Proposed Additions & Deletions

Parcel No.	2-AIAH
Veg./L.U.	
Acre	25
Ac.	
Sl.	Small inholding entirely surrounded by park on shoreline in Duck Harbor. There is a small cabin on the site which appears not to have been used for some time. Access provided by loop road through the park.
El.	
Sh.	
W.Q.	
Geo.	
F.&W.	
T.M.	8
Par.	4 E
Tax.	
Acre	
Own.	Solomon Hamilton (heirs)
I.	
Val.	\$225
Zoning:	Zone C, Accessible shoreland

Proposed Additions & Deletions

Parcel No.	3-AIAH
Veg./L.U.	undeveloped
Acre	
Ac.	Parcel 1 - 96 acres
Sl.	
El. Sh.	Primarily wooded site with swampy area and cove frontage.
W.Q.	
Geo.	
F.&W.	
T.M.	5
Par.	1 entire
Tax.	
Acre	96
Own.	Henry Streeter
I.	
Val.	Parcel 1 - \$62,400
Zoning:	A, remote shoreland C, accessible shoreland E, resource protection

Proposed Additions & Deletions

<u>Parcel No.</u>	4-AIAH
Veg./L.U.	undeveloped, second growth timber
Acre	93.0 - total parcel
Ac.	
Sl.	
El.	
Sh.	
W.Q.	
Geo.	
F.&W.	
T.M.	7
Par.	2 partial
Tax.	
Acre	<u>±</u> 54 acres to be acquired
Own	Francis Goelet
I.	
Val.	\$43,700 (total parcel) \$400/acre valuation
Zoning:	Zone D, remote interior

Proposed Additions & Deletions

Parcel No. 5-AIAH

Veg./L.U. Portion of Great Meadow, a large bog surrounded by white cedar, higher elevations are wooded with exposed ledge, undeveloped although there is a house on 4-1 which is not to be acquired.

Acre

Ac.

S1.

E1.

Sh.

W.Q.

Geo.

F.&W.

T.M. 9, also on 4

Par. 6 & 18 on 9, 1 on 4

Tax.

Acre acreage unclear - will have to be verified

Own. 4-1 Myers, 9-18 Town of Isle au Haut

I.

Val.

Zoning: Zone D

Proposed Additions & Deletions

Parcel No. 1-DIAH

Veg./L.U. Driveway to Little property is currently on park land.
This deletion would remove it from the park.

Acre

Ac.

Sl.

El.

Sh.

W.Q.

Geo.

F.&W.

T.M. 9

Par. 10 partial

Tax.

Acre 3

Own. NPS

I.

Val.

Proposed Additions & Deletions

<u>Parcel No.</u>	2-DIAH
Veg./L.U.	
Acre	148.42
Ac.	
Sl.	Upland wooded tract, including the summit of Rocky Mountain.
El.	
Sh.	
W.Q.	
Geo.	
F.&W.	
T.M.	9
Par.	4 entire
Tax.	
Acre	148.42
Own	NPS
I.	
Val.	

Proposed Additions & Deletions

Parcel No. 3-DIAH

Veg./L.U.

Acre

150.32

Northernmost parcel on Isle au Haut.
Isolated from main portion of the Park.
Northwestern slope of Mt. Champlain.

Ac.

Sl.

Entire parcel is to be deleted.

El.

Sh.

W.Q.

Geo.

F.&.W.

T.M.

2

Par.

10 E

Tax.

Acre

150.32 - according to tax map

Own.

NPS

I

Val.

Proposed Additions & Deletions

<u>Parcel No.</u>	4-DIAH
Veg./L.U.	
Acre	
Ac.	
Sl.	Parcel to be deleted, includes approximately 350 feet of frontage of town road in the center of town and wooded hillside behind.
El.	
Sh.	
W.Q.	
Geo.	
F.&W.	
T.M.	10
Par.	11 partial
Tax.	
Acre	<u>±</u> 57 acres to be deleted
Own.	NPS
I.	
Val.	

GRANT OF PERPETUAL CONSERVATION RESTRICTIONS

THIS INDENTURE of the day of , 1979,
by and between of

hereinafter referred to as the Grantor, and the
Inhabitants of the Town of Isle Au Haut, Maine a governmen-
tal body, hereinafter referred to as the Grantee.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Grantor and the Grantee acknowledge a com-
mon purpose to conserve the open space and scenic values of
the Town of Isle Au Haut and its surroundings, more particu-
larly, to conserve the psyiographic conditions, flora and
fauna on high land from which the name Isle au Haut derives,
to conserve the scenic views of such high land from the wat-
er, and to conserve the water shed and the traditional re-
source environment of the Town of Isle au Haut, and in so
doing, to contribute to the preservation of its unique nat-
ural, cultural, and historic heritage; and

WHEREAS, by Act of the Legislature of the State of
Maine, Title 33, Maine Revised Statutes, 1964, as amended,
Sections 667 and 668, conservation restrictions were recog-
nized and defined; and

WHEREAS, the Grantee has determined that it is in the
public interest for the Town of Isle Au Haut to acquire per-
petual conservation restrictions with respect to the proper-
ty described herein; and

WHEREAS, by Act of the Legislature of the State of Maine, Title 30, Maine Revised Statutes, 1964, as amended, Section 3801, the authority to accept gifts for the establishment of open areas was conferred upon municipalities; and

WHEREAS, the Grantee, at a Town Meeting held on , 1979, by vote of its legislative body, acting upon a proposal submitted by was authorized to accept perpetual conservation restrictions of the type set forth herein with respect to real property situated more than three hundred (300) feet above the mean high water level.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grantor, for no monetary consideration or other consideration of value, but for and in consideration of the facts above recited and of the covenants herein contained, does hereby freely give, grant and convey unto the Grantee, its successors and assigns forever, the benefit of the following conservation restrictions in perpetuity in accordance with the terms hereof with respect to certain real property (hereinafter referred to as the "Property") of which the Grantor is the owner in fee, consisting of a parcel of land located in the Town of Isle Au Haut, County, Maine, described in a deed from

to the Grantor, dated , and recorded in Book , Page of the County, Maine, Registry of Deeds [and being the same property designated Parcel on the Plan filed in such Registry in Plan Book , Page ,] being more fully described on Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof:

1. The Grantor hereby covenants for himself, his successors and assigns that the Property shall at all times be held and conveyed subject to the following restrictions. Above three hundred (300) feet above the mean high water level (the "300 foot level"), the Property shall remain forever in its natural condition. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following activities and uses are specifically prohibited above the 300 foot level:

- a. No building, mobile home, road, sign, billboard or other advertising display, wall, utility pole, equipment, or fixture, or any other temporary or permanent structure shall be constructed or placed on or above the Property.
- b. No soil, loam, peat, gravel, sand, rock, or other mineral substance shall be placed, stored, or dumped thereon; and no refuse, trash, vehicle bodies or parts, rubbish, debris, junk, waste, or unsightly or offensive material shall be placed, stored, dumped, or permitted to remain thereon.

- c. No soil, loam, peat, gravel, sand, rock, or other mineral substance or natural deposit shall be excavated or removed therefrom in such a manner as to affect the surface thereon.
- d. No trees, shrubs, or other vegetation thereon shall be removed, or destroyed, except that fire-trails may be cut and maintained as may be dictated by sound forestry practices, and fires may be extinguished.
- e. No surface use, including camping or similar activities, shall be made thereof, provided that a surface use shall be allowed if it is for the purpose of permitting said land to remain predominantly in its natural condition, and such purpose shall only be carried on or permitted in compliance with all provisions of this instrument; and no activities shall be carried on or permitted which are detrimental to drainage, flood control, water conservation, erosion control, or soil conservation, or fish and wild life habitat preservation.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions, the Grantor reserves for h__self and h__ successors in title to the applicable parcel the right to gather, use or remove dead

and fallen timber from the portion of the Property situated above the 300 foot level and below four hundred (400) feet above the mean high water level, the enjoyment and exercise of which shall not be deemed inconsistent with such restrictions.

3. Although this Grant of Perpetual Conservation Restrictions will benefit the public as provided above, nothing herein shall be construed to convey a right to the public or to the Grantee of access or use of the Property, and the Grantor, h__ heirs and assigns, shall retain exclusive right to such access and use, subject only to the provisions herein recited; provided that the Grantor hereby grants to the Grantee an easement of access to enter the Property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, by its Board of Selectmen or any successor by law thereto, or their designated representative, for the purpose of inspecting the Property and enforcing the foregoing restrictions and remedying any violation thereof, which right shall be in addition to any other remedies available to the Grantee for the enforcement of the foregoing restrictions; and provided further that the Grantor hereby grants to the United States Government, subject to the following conditions, an easement of access to enter the Property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, by the superintendent of Acadia National Park or any successor by law thereto, or his designated representative, for the purpose of inspecting the Property and enforcing the foregoing restrictions and remedying any violation thereof. The right of the United States Government

to inspect the Property and to enforce the foregoing restrictions shall become effective only if, prior to December 31, 1980, the United States Government shall have transferred to the Grantee herein, the Town of Isle Au Haut, certain parcels of land described in Exhibit B hereto, and said parcels shall have been encumbered above the 300 foot level by the Grantee herein with restrictions substantially identical to those contained in this Grant of Perpetual Conservation Restrictions. Upon the earlier of the fulfillment of this condition or the arrival of December 31, 1980 the Grantee agrees to file a notice with the Registry of Deeds for _____ County indicating that the condition has been fulfilled or that the period for its fulfillment has expired, as the case may be.

4. In the event that the easement of access granted to the United States Government in paragraph 3 hereof shall have become effective according to the provisions of said paragraph 3, then the perpetual conservation restrictions granted herein shall not be altered or transferred, released, assigned or otherwise conveyed by the Grantee without the prior written consent of the United States Government, by the Director of the National Park Service or any successor by law thereto.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said conservation restrictions unto the said Grantee, its successors and assigns forever.

It is the intention of the parties hereto that the grant of restrictions, easements, and covenants herein shall be construed as "conservation restrictions" as said term is defined in Section 667 of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, 1964, as amended, and that all of the provisions of Section 668 of said Title shall be binding upon the Grantor, h___ heirs and assigns, and upon the Property, and shall inure to the benefit of the Grantee, its successors and assigns.

In consideration of the rights herein granted, the Grantee, by its acceptance hereof, hereby agrees to undertake the protection of the Property in accordance with the conditions set forth above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said _____ [h___
_____ joining in this conveyance as grantor and relinquishing and conveying thereby any and all interest s/he may have in the portion of the Property conveyed in this Indenture by reason of his being the spouse of the Grantor,] have hereunto set _____ hands and seals.

/s/ _____

/s/ _____

STATE OF MAINE
COUNTY OF

SS.

Personally appeared _____ and acknowledged
the above instrument to be h__ free act and deed,

Before me,

Notary Public
My commission expires:

The Board of Selectmen of the Town of Isle au Haut does hereby accept on behalf of the Town of Isle au Haut the above and foregoing conservation restrictions.

Dated: , 1979

INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF
ISLE AU HAUT

By _____

Its Board of Selectmen

EXHIBIT A

Attached to Grant of Perpetual Conservation
Restrictions by

EXHIBIT B

Attached to Grant of Perpetual Conservation
Restrictions by

TABLE 4b. ESTIMATED VOLUMES BY SPECIES
SAWYER LOT

Species	Vol. of sample trees cu. ft.	% of total sampled	estimated vol. on 104 acres		
			cu. ft.	bd. ft.	cords
Spruce	80,270.0	88.8	269,247.8	1,480,863	
White pine	647.5	0.7	2,122.4	11,673	
Cedar	2,151.9	2.4	7,277.0	40,024	
Bal. fir	166.9	0.2	606.4		7.1
Soft maple	5,342.6	5.9	17,889.2		210.5
White birch	690.7	0.8	2,425.7		28.5
Yellow birch	1,109.3	1.2	3,638.5		42.8
Total	90,378.9	100.0	303,197.0*	1,532,560	288.9

* Total does not equal the total in Table 3 because of rounding.

TABLE 4c. ESTIMATED VOLUMES BY SPECIES
NORTHERN LOT

Species	Vol. of sample trees cu. ft.	% of total sampled	estimated vol. on 124 acres		
			cu. ft.	bd. ft.	cords
Spruce	68,464.5	83.1	249,777.7	1,373,777	
White pine	359.5	0.4	1,202.3	6,613	
Cedar	180.9	0.2	601.1	3,306	
Soft maple	9,957.9	12.1	36,369.6		427.9
White birch	2,020.9	2.5	7,514.4		88.4
Yellow birch	1,201.3	1.5	4,508.6		53.0
Pooble	230.7	0.3	901.7		10.6
Total	82,415.7	100.1*	300,875.4**	1,383,696	579.0

* Total does not equal 100.0 because of rounding.

** Total does not equal the total in Table 3 because of rounding.

TABLE 4d. ESTIMATED VOLUMES BY SPECIES
JERUSALEM LOT

Species	Vol. represented by sample trees cu. ft.	% of total for all species	Estimated vol. on 150 acres		
			cu. ft.	bd. ft.	cords
Spruce	72,430.8	63.5	181,203.6	996,620	
B. fir	4192.7	3.7	10,558.3		124.2
Cedar	8998.3	7.9	22,543.4	123,989	
Soft maple	17,333.6	15.2	43,374.7		510.3
White birch	1976.4	1.7	4851.1		57.1
Yel. birch	8409.9	7.4	21,116.6		248.4
Sugar maple	269.9	0.2	570.7	3139	
Popple	532.3	0.5	1426.8		16.8
Total	114,143.9	100.1**	285,645.2*	1,123,748	956.8

*Total does not equal the total in Table 3 because of rounding.

**Total does not equal 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 4a. ESTIMATED VOLUMES BY SPECIES
TRAILER LOT

Species	Vol. of sample tree cu. ft.	% of total sampled	estimated vol. on 81 acres		
			cu. ft.	bd. ft.	cords
Spruce	129,927.0	90.9	167,084.8	918,966	
Bal. fir	275.1	0.2	367.0	2,019	
Cedar	147.0	0.1	184.0	1,012	
Soft maple	11,399.2	8.0	14,704.0		173.0
White birch	1216.3	0.9	1,562.0		18.3
Total	142,964.6	100.1*	183,901.8**	921,997	191.3

* Total does not equal 100.0 because of rounding.

** Total does not equal the total in Table 3 because of rounding.

