Potential Conservation Areas (PCAs) are defined as places on the landscape dominated by native vegetation that have various levels of potential for harboring high quality natural areas and unique natural features. Scoring criteria used to prioritize sites included: total size, size of core area, length of stream corridor, landscape connectivity, restorability of surrounding land, vegetation quality, and biological rarity score.

Data Sources: Michigan DNR IFMAP land cover circa 2000, Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) Biotics Database (2007), Michigan’s Vegetation circa 1800, and the National Hydrologic Database stream lines.