Draft Management Areas for the Eastern Upper Peninsula Ecoregion

The map below shows Management Areas (MA) boundaries for the Eastern Upper Peninsula Ecoregion, upon which input is desired from internal and external stakeholders. These MAs will provide a framework for specifying management direction in an Eastern Upper Peninsula Regional State Forest Management Plan for the next ten year period. The various attributes listed below were considered in determining Management Area boundaries.

As the Eastern Upper Peninsula Regional State Forest Management Plan is developed, there will be additional opportunities for public input. Comments from stakeholder organizations and the general public are an important part of this planning process. Input can be sent by email to DNR-EUP-Eco-Team@michigan.gov

or by postal mail to: EUP Ecoteam, DNR Newberry OSC, 5100 State Hwy M-123, Newberry, MI 49868

We thank you for taking the time to help the DNR in this planning effort, and we look forward to hearing from you.

ATTRIBUTES THAT WERE USED IN FORMING MANAGEMENT AREAS IN THE EASTERN UPPER PENINSULA ECOREGION

Ownership Attributes:

- Adjacency to other public (including DNR parks and wildlife areas) or private ownerships, and also considering their varying intensity of stewardship and protection.
- 2. Percentage of the landscape in different public and private ownerships.
- 3. Consideration of ownership size and connectivity.
- 4. Areas with existing DNR management plans.

Social/Economic Attributes:

- 1. Proximity to wood product markets.
- 2. Proximity to population areas and major transportation arteries.
- 3. Trends in population growth and recreation demands.
- 4. Proximity to known historical/cultural sites.
- 5. Degree of access.

Ecological Attributes:

- 1. Similar site potential as expressed by habitat type.
- 2. Historic vegetative composition.
- 3. Current vegetative composition and structural characteristics.
- 4. Wildlife species distribution patterns for select species (including threatened and endangered species and those defined by the DNR Wildlife Action Plan (WAP)).
- 5. Proximity to known ecologically sensitive sites.
- 6. Existing forest connectivity or fragmentation.
- 7. Analyses of watersheds and the climate, bedrock geology, glacial landform and soils in Ecological Classification Systems.

