# Draft Management Areas for the Northern Lower Peninsula Ecoregion

The map below shows Management Areas (MA) boundaries for the Northern Lower Peninsula Ecoregion, based on input received from internal and external stakeholders. These MAs will provide a framework for specifying management direction in a Northern Lower 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 Northern Lower Peninsula Regional State Forest 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 <u>DNR-NLP-Eco-Team@michigan.gov</u> or by postal mail to: NLP Eco-team, DNR Gaylord OSC, 1732 W M-32, Gaylord, MI 49735

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 NORTHERN LOWER PENINSULA ECOREGION

### OWNERSHIP ATTRIBUTES

- 1. Adjacency to other ownerships, both internal external to the DNR.
- 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 recreation demands.
- 4. Proximity to known historical/cultural sites.

### ECOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES

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