

S_R09_OTT.ma_2006_amend1

SDE Feature Class

Thumbnail Not Available

Tags

Management Area, Opportunity Areas

Summary

This dataset was created to be used as a representation of Ottawa National Forest Management areas during land management planning from project-level to forest-level.

Description

Ottawa National Forest Management Area boundaries. Last library update 04/03/2013. A management area is portion of a landscape with similar management objectives and a common management prescription. It is an area of common direction that differs from neighboring areas. The entire Forest is divided into management areas. Specific direction for each management area is described through desired conditions, standards, and guidelines. The following is excerpted from Ottawa National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, 2006. Chapter 3. This portion of the Land and Resource Management Plan for the Ottawa National Forest (the Ottawa) includes specific direction for managing different land areas within the Ottawa; these areas are called management areas (MAs). Each management area may involve differing sets of management activities and vegetative emphases. All National Forest System (NFS) lands within the Ottawa are assigned a management area prescription. Sometimes management areas overlap, such as where a Wild and Scenic River overlaps a designated wilderness. When this occurs, the more stringent or restrictive management area standards and guidelines are generally applied. In addition, recreation, trails, heritage and ecological features may overlap several management areas. Specific land management allocations and designations are not intended to affect Native American tribes' treaty-guaranteed hunting, fishing and gathering rights. Forestwide management direction also applies to management areas unless there is more stringent direction within the management area direction, for example in wilderness (MAs 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3). If a specific resource such as recreation, transportation or heritage is not mentioned in a management area then the Forestwide standards and guidelines provide adequate direction. As stated in Chapter 1, the revision process began with the 1986 Forest Plan and much of the management direction and format found there was carried over to the 2006 Land and Resource Management Plan (2006 Forest Plan) during the revision process. Relevant federal and state laws and regulations and the Forest Service Directives System apply; even though not specifically identified in the 2006 Forest Plan. As such, management area direction that has not been revised (e.g., MAs 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2 and 9.2), reflects changes made to decrease reiteration of applicable laws, regulations and Forest Service directives. Efforts were also made to clarify intent of management area direction where needed.

1.1a This management prescription: - Emphasizes early-successional community types within a roaded natural motorized recreation environment. - Maintains potential conditions for moderate to high populations of game species such as deer and ruffed grouse, key prey species for predators such as Canada lynx, gray wolf and Northern goshawk, and non-game species such as chestnut-sided warbler. - Maintains moderate to high amounts of aspen type along with associated timber products and habitat conditions. - Provides an appearance that is predominantly forested with frequent temporary openings.

2.1 This management prescription: - Emphasizes late-successional community types within a roaded natural motorized recreational environment. - Maintains moderate to high amounts of northern hardwood type along with associated timber products and habitat conditions. - Emphasizes a moderate to high amount of uneven-aged management of the northern hardwood type to provide for high visual quality, production of high quality sawtimber and veneer, and habitat conditions for wildlife species such as the black-throated green warbler and red-eyed vireo that are representative of this community type. - Provides an appearance that is predominantly forested.

2.2 This management

prescription: - Emphasizes late-successional community types within a roaded natural motorized recreational environment. - Maintains high amounts of northern hardwood type along with associated timber products and habitat conditions. - Emphasizes a high amount of uneven-aged management of the northern hardwood type to provide for high visual quality, production of high quality hardwood sawtimber and veneer, and habitat conditions for wildlife species such as the black-throated green warbler and red-eyed vireo that are representative of this community type. - Provides an appearance that is predominantly forested. - Provides few acres of permanent openings.

3.1a This management prescription: - Emphasizes a wide variety of vegetative conditions including moderate amounts of early, middle, and late-successional community types, all within a roaded natural motorized recreation environment. - Maintains moderate to high amounts of hardwood, softwood, and aspen cover types along with associated timber products and habitat conditions. - Provides a variety of cover types and age classes through even and uneven-aged management of the vegetation, providing favorable habitat conditions for species, such as the black-throated blue and Canada warblers. - Provides an appearance that is predominantly forested with occasional permanent upland openings as well as stands of larger and older trees.

4.1a This management prescription: - Emphasizes middle- to late-successional coniferous community types within a roaded natural motorized recreational environment. - Maintains moderate to high amounts of long-lived conifer cover types along with associated timber products and habitat conditions. - Provides a variety of cover types and age conditions. - Provides an appearance that is predominantly forested with occasional permanent upland openings as well as stands of larger and older trees.

4.2a This management prescription: - Emphasizes early to mid-successional coniferous community types within a roaded natural motorized recreational environment. - Maintains moderate to high amounts of short-lived conifer cover types along with associated timber products and habitat conditions. - Provides a variety of cover types and age classes through even-aged management of vegetation. - Provides an appearance that is predominantly forested with some temporary openings.

5.1 This management prescription: - Provides for management and protection for the McCormick Wilderness, a congressionally designated wilderness (Michigan Wilderness Act of 1987) and the McCormick Research Natural Area. - Protects the wilderness character for future generations. - Provides a wilderness experience. - Preserves natural ecosystems.

5.2 This management prescription: - Provides for management and protection for the Sturgeon River Gorge Wilderness, a congressionally designated wilderness (Michigan Wilderness Act of 1987) and the Sturgeon River Gorge candidate RNA. - Protects the wilderness character for future generations. - Provides a wilderness experience. - Preserves natural ecosystems.

5.3 This management prescription: - Provides for management and protection for the Sylvania Wilderness, a congressionally designated wilderness (Michigan Wilderness Act of 1987). - Protects the wilderness character for future generations. - Provides a wilderness experience. - Preserves natural ecosystems.

6.1 - Provide a semi-primitive non-motorized recreational environment. - Maintains potential conditions for low to moderate densities of non-game wildlife species, with particular emphasis on species requiring remoteness or closed canopy conditions. - Maintains moderate to high amounts of the northern hardwood forest type along with associated habitat conditions and timber products. - Emphasizes uneven-aged management of the northern hardwood forest type to provide for high visual quality, habitat conditions for wildlife species such as fishers, ovenbirds, red-eyed vireos and barred owls, and production of low to moderate amounts of high quality northern hardwood sawtimber and veneer. - Provides a natural appearance that is predominantly forested with infrequent permanent upland openings. - Provides mostly later successional community types.

6.2 This management prescription: - Emphasizes semi-primitive motorized recreational environment. - Maintains potential conditions for low to moderate populations of primarily non-game wildlife species, with particular emphasis on species requiring remoteness or old growth habitat. Portions of the area may provide conditions for moderate densities of wildlife game species. - Maintains high amounts of the northern hardwood forest type, with some aspen emphasized in portions of the area, along with associated wildlife habitat conditions and timber products. - Emphasizes uneven-aged management of the northern hardwood forest type to provide for high visual quality, habitat conditions for wildlife species such as fishers and barred owls, and production of low to moderate amounts of high quality northern hardwood sawtimber and veneer. Even-aged management of the aspen forest type

provides habitat conditions for game species such as deer and ruffed grouse. - Provides a natural appearance that is predominantly forested with infrequent permanent upland openings and some temporary openings. 7.1 This management prescription: - Provides high density, roaded natural recreational opportunities in the Black River Recreation Area. 8.1 This management area will emphasize land and resource conditions that will provide for the protection and management of designated Wild & Scenic River corridors within the Ottawa National Forest. The rivers involved were designated National Wild and Scenic Rivers in the Michigan Scenic Rivers Act of 1991. The standards and guidelines established for this management area will maintain and/or enhance the character of the existing river environment of these individual river corridors. These standards and guidelines apply to land within one-quarter mile from the normal high water mark on either side of the designated river. This boundary will remain in effect until such time as the official management corridors (boundaries) are identified and specific river management plans are developed. The standards and guidelines for management of various segments will protect the river's outstandingly remarkable resource values yet not preclude management to their maximum potential under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. 8.2 This management prescription: - Provides primarily roaded natural motorized recreation opportunities in a distinctive environment in the Sylvania Perimeter and McCormick Entrance areas. 8.3 Special interest areas (SIAs) occur in a variety of places on the Ottawa. The environmental conditions in which they exist differ, however, they all exhibit scenic, geologic, botanic, zoologic, recreational, or historic values of particular interest. SIAs on the Ottawa include a podzol terrace, an ancient volcanic vent plug, a headwater wetland complex, a sand wetland, an esker complex, and higher elevation escarpment and outcrop features. SIAs are managed to highlight and protect their geologic and other features; land management and recreational uses continue with interpretive opportunities emphasized. This management prescription emphasizes a semi-primitive non-motorized recreation environment. 9.2 This management area will emphasize land and resource conditions that will provide for the interim protection and management of study river corridors on National Forest System lands administered by the Ottawa National Forest. The corridors involved were authorized as National Wild and Scenic Study Rivers in the Michigan Scenic Rivers Act of 1991. The standards and guidelines established for this management area will enable the retention of the existing river environment of these individual river corridors until such time as the appropriate studies can be accomplished to determine if a recommendation for inclusion into the Wild and Scenic Rivers System is warranted.

Credits

Ottawa National Forest, GIS Team

Extents ►

EXTENT

GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT

BOUNDING RECTANGLE

EXTENT TYPE Extent used for searching

* WEST LONGITUDE -90.312715

* EAST LONGITUDE -87.923020

* NORTH LATITUDE 46.787510

* SOUTH LATITUDE 45.982328

* EXTENT CONTAINS THE RESOURCE Yes

EXTENT IN THE ITEM'S COORDINATE SYSTEM

* WEST LONGITUDE 246953.994548

* EAST LONGITUDE 428561.123805

* SOUTH LATITUDE 5097274.810155

* NORTH LATITUDE 5181976.614778

* EXTENT CONTAINS THE RESOURCE Yes

Spatial Reference ►

ARCGIS COORDINATE SYSTEM

- * TYPE Projected
- * GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE REFERENCE GCS_North_American_1983
- * PROJECTION NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_16N
- * COORDINATE REFERENCE DETAILS

PROJECTED COORDINATE SYSTEM

WELL-KNOWN IDENTIFIER 26916
X ORIGIN -5120899.9982916601
Y ORIGIN -9998099.9986551497
XY SCALE 7812.4999927240506
Z ORIGIN 0
Z SCALE 1
M ORIGIN 0
M SCALE 1
XY TOLERANCE 0.0040960000038146897
Z TOLERANCE 2
M TOLERANCE 2

HIGH PRECISION true

WELL-KNOWN TEXT

PROJCS["NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_16N",GEOGCS["GCS_North_American_1983",DATUM["D_North_American_1983",SPHEROID["GRS_1980",6378137.0,298.257222101]],PRIME_M["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]],PROJECTION["Transverse_Mercator"],PARAMETER["False_Easting",500000.0],PARAMETER["False_Northing",0.0],PARAMETER["Central_Meridian",-87.0],PARAMETER["Scale_Factor",0.9996],PARAMETER["Latitude_Of_Origin",0.0],UNIT["Meter",1.0],AUTHORITY["EPSG",26916]]