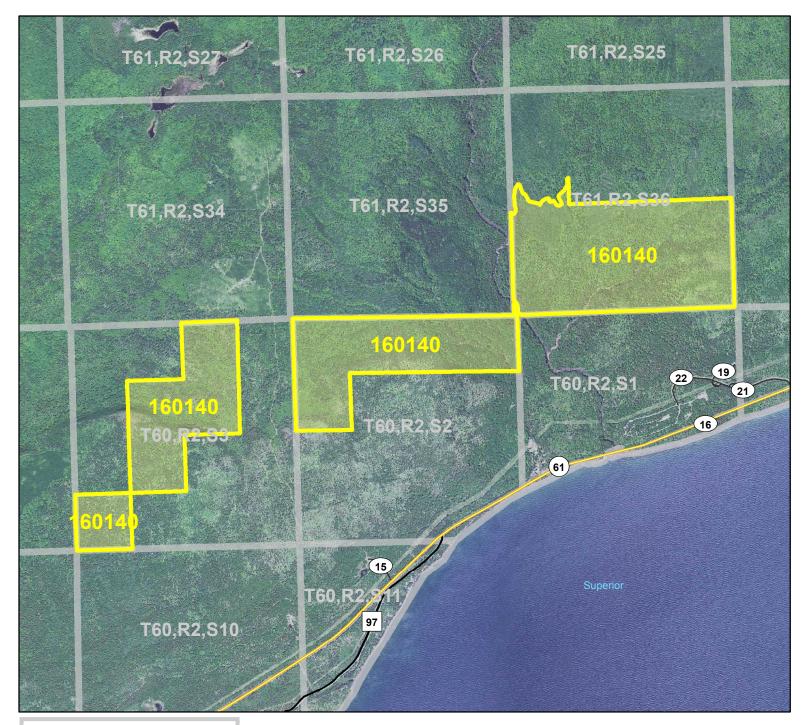
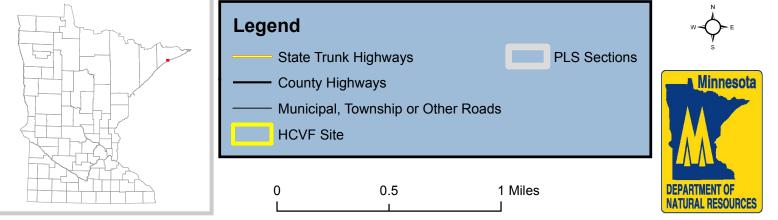
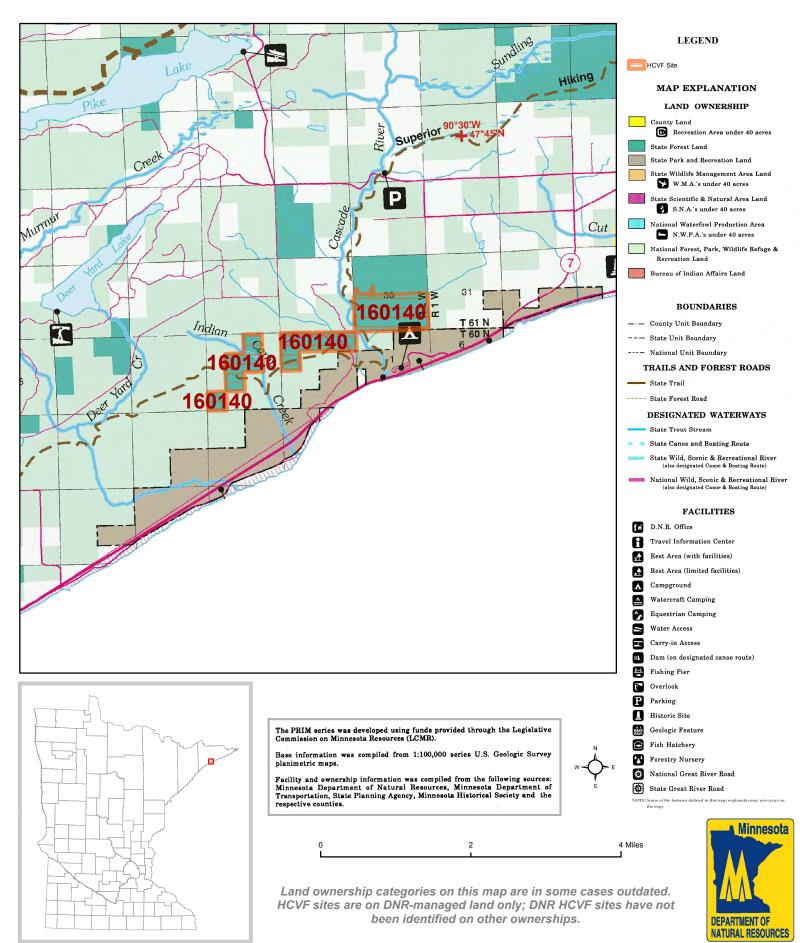
HCVF Site 160140 Lookout Mt. Ridge, Cook County





HCVF Site 160140 Lookout Mt. Ridge, Cook County



HCVF Informational Report

Report Run: September 3, 2013

General Information

HCVF #: 160140 HCVF Name: Lookout Mt. Ridge Acres of HCVF site: 711.73 County: Cook

Data edited by: NE HCVF Workgroup **Role:** NE HCVF Workgroup **Date edited on:** 2013-07-26

Corresponding Land Administrator(s): DNR Forestry **Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable):** Scattered lands

HCVF Summary

4 State HCVF parcels totaling 712 acres within a 6100 acre MBS site (160140 – Lookout Mountain Ridge) of undeveloped, minimally fragmented, primary and secondary forest. State HCVF acres here occur within a large contiguous patch of mature mesic forest; among the largest remaining contiguous occurrence of upland cedar in the subsection, much of it old growth. About 370 acres of designated OG upland white cedar. State land includes two S1-rank cliff communities: CTn42d and CTn32c. Large area managed as deer wintering habitat. Large lowland cedar forest on Deer Yard Creek. State HCVF acres directly border or are within Â¹/₄ mile of the north-central boundary of Cascade River State Park. Good potential for additional rare spp. The Superior Hiking Trail variously passes through State HCVF acres. Short stretches of the Cascade River and Indian Camp Creek occur within State HCVF acres.

HCVs known to be present that factored into HCVF designation.

FSC expects DNR to maintain HCVs within designated HCVFs. Because HCVF boundaries are not the same as the larger, multi-ownership MBS Sites, this list will differ from the values identified during the MBS Survey.

HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): Upland Coniferous and Outcrop, Talus, Cliff. HCV2-LMFa (Large habitat block): upland forest. HCV2-LMFbi (late-successional forest block): yes. HCV2-LMFbii (blocks with rare species): yes. HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): CTn32c, CTn42d, FDn43a. HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): CTn32a. HCV 3d: Natural origin pine occurs as a significant component within natural origin non-pine native plant communities. HCV3e (Old-growth forest): 83 acres cedar.

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Engage with the North Shore Forest Collaborative for coordinated management across ownership to effectively address HCVs on State HCVF parcels. Apply DNR HCV General Landscape Guidance. Silvicultural prescriptions in Key Habitat or rare native plant communities maintains or enhances the floristic, structural, and spatial components that define the native plant community; see SRM Objective code CON1. Maintain/enhance shading, run-off, and micro-habitat conditions in CTn32a, CTn32c, CTn42d native plant communities. Maintain/enhance existing natural origin pine component in the matrix MHn forest, enhance opportunities for natural regeneration of these species.

Management direction from the following sources was considered in developing the above recommendations:

NTL SFRMP, North Shore Forest Collaborative

Are the HCVs within this HCVF likely to benefit from coordination with adjacent landowner(s)? _Yes_

This HCVF was flagged by the Regional HCVF Team as warranting cross-ownership coordination efforts. The specific HCVs likely to benefit from such coordination with adjacent landowners are identified below.

USFS, Cascade River State Park. HCVF site is within the North Shore Forest Collaborative.

General Comments

Potential HCVF topics for North Shore Collaborative engagement: Maintain/enhance >500 acre blocks around designated OG (OFMCs) or as part of SFRMP old, large patches. Maintain/enhance >500 blocks around forested areas with rare species; maintain/enhance

Reference to rare plants and animals, Minnesota Biological Survey Sites of Biological Significance and mapped native plant communities are records maintained in the Minnesota DNR's Natural Heritage Information System (NHIS). A date of information is associated with each record. The NHIS is continually updated as new information becomes available. The lack of data listed for any geographic area should not be construed to mean that no significant features are present.

... Report End ...