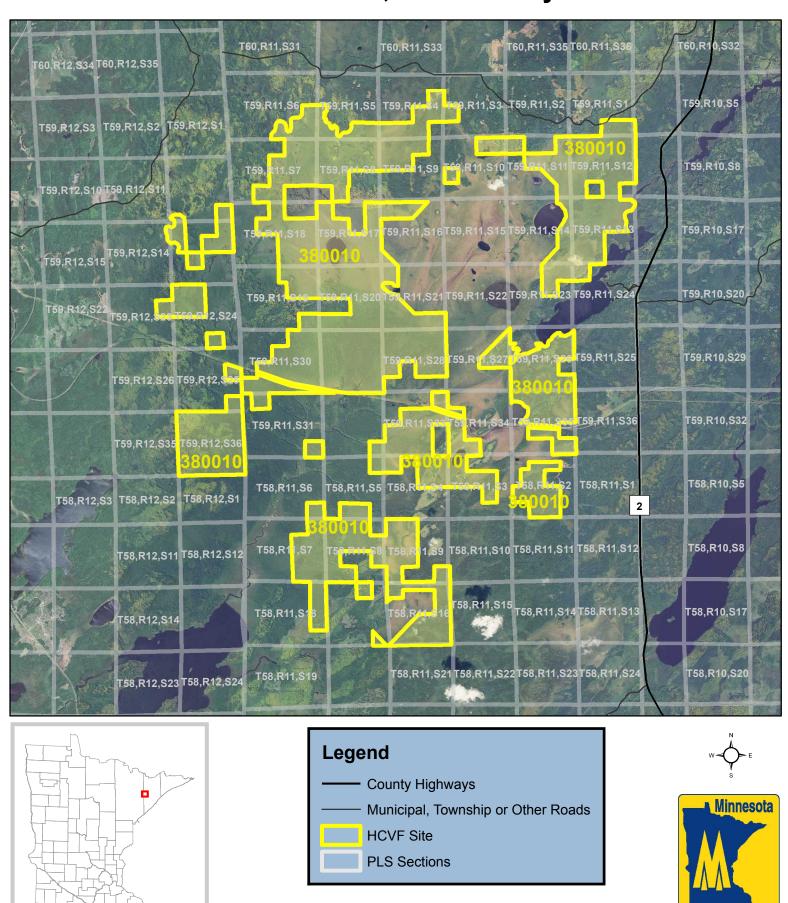
HCVF Site 380010

Headwaters, Lake County



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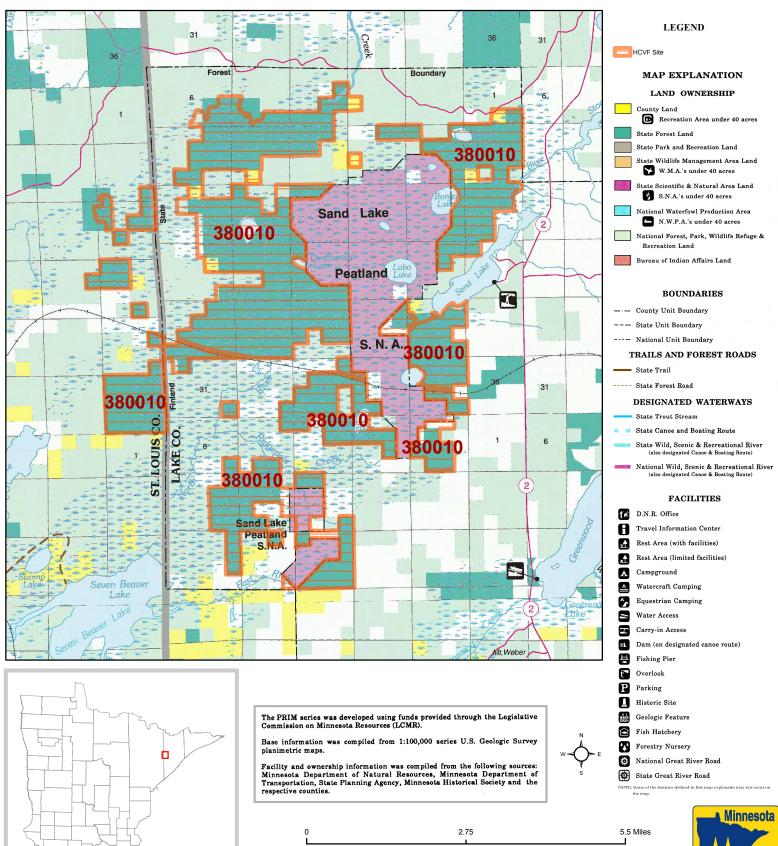
DEPARTMENT OF

NATURAL RESOURCES

5 Miles

HCVF Site 380010

Headwaters, Lake County



Land ownership categories on this map are in some cases outdated. HCVF sites are on DNR-managed land only; DNR HCVF sites have not been identified on other ownerships.



HCVF Informational Report

Report Run: September 3, 2013

General Information

HCVF #: 380010

HCVF Name: Headwaters **Acres of HCVF site:** 12528.27

County: Lake

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): Finland State Forest

HCVF Summary

State HCVF lands centered a large peatland complex and contiguous large upland forest landscape on the Lake â€" St. Louis County line. The State SNA, Sand Lake Peatland SNA, is adjacent as is the USFS Big Lake â€" Seven Beavers RNA. All State HCVF acres are within the Sand Lake â€" Seven Beavers forest management cooperative. Although the site is notable for its peatland, it is also notable for its landscape-level large patch of mature upland forest (multiple ownerships) to the west of the peatland. Many areas within the site are mapped as Forested Peatland/Upland Transition Complex (FPT_CX), a transitional upland forest native plant community (not easily classified using DNR v2.0) on low relief and landform characteristics unique in the LU subsection and section. Opportunity for collaboration high with much of state HCVF lands in SL7B collaborative area. Probable roadless areas (FSC definition): on State HCVF acres raised bog >500 acres straddling the St. Louis â€" Lake County line; on the Lake County side between Culkin and Continental Lakes; the area between the railroad and NNE to the SNA boundary in parts of T59N R11W sections 20, 28, 29, 30; and within the Sand Lake Peatland SNA.

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.

HCV1e (Rare species concentration): SGCN birds, peatland plants. HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): Forest lowland conifer and forest upland conifer. HCV2-LMFa (Large habitat block): peatland and upland. HCV2-LMFbi (late-successional forest block): potential exists. HCV2-LMFbii (blocks with rare species): yes. HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): FDn43a, OPn91b. HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): APn91b, APn91c2, FPn62a, and FPT_CX - a native plant community complex that includes FDn43a and FPn62a. HCV3d (Natural origin pine stand): 127 acres combined of white pine, red pine, jack pine. HCV3e (Old-growth forest): 135 acres combined white pine, red pine, white spruce. HCV3f (Primary forest): yes. HCV3g (Roadless area): very probable.

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Prioritize large blocks of lowland conifer here for DNR old-growth evaluation when methods are developed. State HCVF silviculure here designed in collaboration with the Sand Lake Seven Beavers Collaborative. Lowland conifer silviculture maintains/enhances Key Habitat components. Address conflict between lowland conifer insect and disease (mistletoe and spruce budworm) treatments and the value of these disturbances to SGCN birds. Apply DNR HCV General Landscape Guidance. Recognize FPT_CX in applicable silvicultural decisions. Silviculture in rare native plant communities maintains or enhances the floristic, structural, and spatial components that define the native plant community; see SRM objective code CON1. Field verify primary forest. Field or otherwise verify potential roadless areas. Field verify natural origin pine.

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

NTL SFRMP; MFRC NE Landscape Plan; Sand Lake - Seven Beavers Collaborative; DNR Headwaters Ecological Evaluation; St. Louis River Plan; State Wildlife Action Plan; DNR SNA management plan;

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, Lake County, St. Louis County. Sand Lake - Seven Beavers Collaborative

General Comments

EWR recommends expanding the SNA.

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 ...