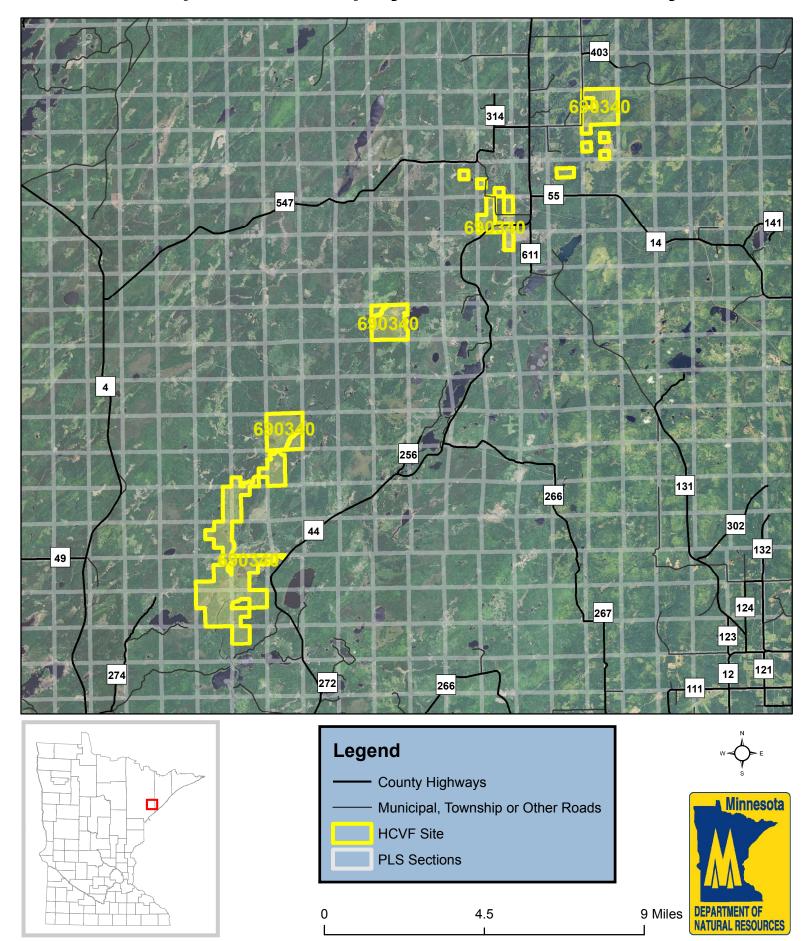
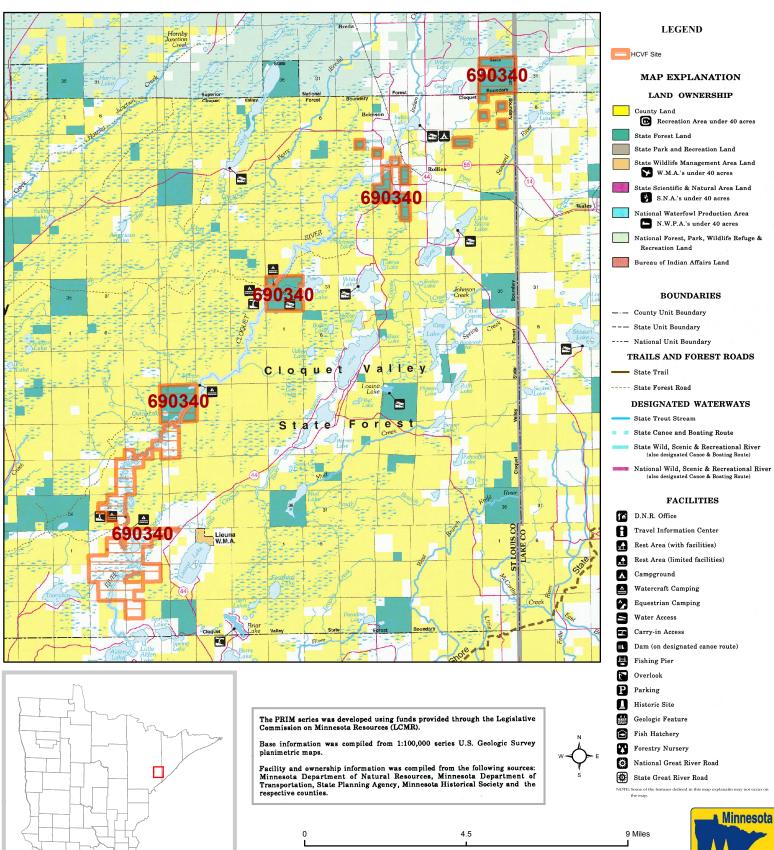
HCVF Site 690340

Cloquet River Pequaywan, St. Louis County



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Cloquet River Pequaywan, St. Louis 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Land ownership categories on this map are in some cases outdated.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 #: 690340

HCVF Name: Cloquet River Pequaywan

Acres of HCVF site: 5683.81

County: St. Louis

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): Cloquet Valley State Forest

HCVF Summary

Within three MBS Sites of High and Outstanding Biodiversity Significance totaling 27,367 acres. Predominantly upland fire-dependent forest along the Cloquet River and some tributaries. Two prominant HCVs for this site include highly-significant wood turtle populations and the presence of rare native plant communities (FDn32d, FDn12b, and FDn33). Also included within the State HCVF acres is an FFn57a (S3) Representative Sample Area (RSA) occurring in the southern HCVF parcels and FDn32d RSA acres in the northernmost parcel. Much/most of the rare pine types on the site have been logged or converted to plantations, but some high-quality examples remain and still constitute the most significant cluster of these types in the subsection. Unlogged FDn32d occurs at several locations on state land including 41 acres in two jack pine stands (86 JP56, 96 JP56) in T56, R12, Sec 36. All State HCVF parcels are on the Cloquet Sand Plain LTA with upland soils varying from glacial till (sand/gravel with clay) to deep sand. Lowland conifer forests within the site are mostly mature (80-120 years) to old growth (>120 year) white cedar and some tamarack. Cooperation with St. Louis County Land Department is paramount as they are the major landowner within the MBS sites here; cooperation is active, ongoing, and long-standing, in part, due to coordinated past efforts on the St. Louis and Cloquet River Plans and an MOU regarding protection of wood turtles and forest management within the portion of the Cloquet River covered by 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.

HCV1b (S1 or S2 species): 1 reptile, 1 shrub. HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): Forest Upland Coniferous, Forest Lowland Coniferous, Key River Reach. HCV2-LMFa (Large habitat block): upland. HCV2-LMFbi (late-successional forest block): potential exists. HCV2-LMFbii (blocks with rare species): yes. HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): FDn43a and FDn32d. HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): FFn57a, FDn32d, FDn33a2, FDn43c, FPn62a, APn91b. HCV3d (Natural origin pine stand): 137 acres combined jack pine and red pine. HCV3e (Old-growth forest): 87 acres combined red pine, lowland hardwood, cedar.

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Maintain/enhance forest and river features important for wood turtles; develop DNR Wood Turtle guidelines that meet HCVF standards; apply recommendations in the St. Louis River Plan unless they conflict with HCVF standards. Maintain/enhance rare plant locations - maintain existing canopy cover and ground layer conditions. Maintain/enhance existing natural origin pine as a component within the forest matrix; enhance natural pine regeneration. Defer management within FFn57a community until RSA field review and designation complete. Field verify natural origin pine and S1-3 native plant community locations where not already verified. Field verify potential primary forest occurrences. Evaluate lowland conifer stands for lowland conifer old growth designation when developed. Silvicultural prescriptions 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. Prioritize development of funding sources to support use of prescribed burning to achieve silvicultural goals in FD native plant communities. Apply DNR HCV General Landscape Guidance.

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

NTL SFRMP, Cloquet River 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.

St. Louis County

General Comments

No information entered.

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 ...