# HCVF Site 90800 Blackhoof River WMA, Carlton County



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HCVF sites are on DNR-managed land only; DNR HCVF sites have not been identified on other ownerships.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## **HCVF Informational Report**

Report Run: September 3, 2013

#### **General Information**

HCVF #: 90800 HCVF Name: Blackhoof River WMA Acres of HCVF site: 1439.26 County: Carlton

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

**Corresponding Land Administrator(s):** DNR F&W **Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable):** Blackhoof River WMA

### **HCVF Summary**

HCVF site within a 13,052 acre MBS site (09800, Outstanding Biodiversity Significance) centered on the Nemadji River and its numerous tributaries and significant Wood Turtle populations. The HCVF site is entirely within the Blackhoof River WMA; it contains stretches of Skunk Creek, Deer Creek, Nemadji River North Folk, and the Blackhoof River; the Nemadji stretch includes documented Wood Turtle (S2) occurrences. The HCVF site has good landscape context with some of the largest, least fragmented upland forests and shrublands in the Southern Superior Uplands Section although the north and east sides of the HCVF site are bounded by roads. The site is also characterized by high-quality native plant communities, especially on slopes and river terraces (includes designated Old Growth), and minimal recent human disturbance. All the tributaries within the site have a natural course and a significant forested riparian zone. Northern wet-mesic boreal hardwood-conifer forests (MHn44 and MHn46) dominate the landscape with wet ash (WFn) and alder swamps (WFn, FPn) occupying the lower, wetter portions of the flat upland between drainages and northern wet-mesic hardwood forest dominating the river terraces.

#### 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. HCV1f (Taxonomic group concentration): reptile. HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): Forest Upland Deciduous (Aspen) (MHn44a), Forest Upland Deciduous (Mixed hardwood-conifer) (MHn44c), River – Headwater to Large (Blackhoof River and Nemadji North Fork River). HCV2-LMFa (Large habitat block): upland forest with wetland. HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): RVx54b2. HCV3e (Old-growth forest): 44 acres combined white spruce and ash. HCV3f (Primary forest): yes.

### **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 MFRC SLG Trout Steam guidelines as a surrogate for addressing rare mussels and the river's maintenance/enhancement as viable habitat (river is also a trout stream). 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. Silviculture in these native plant community types either aims to prolong an existing native plant community growth stage or complement a transition to the next older growth stage. Apply DNR HCV General Landscape Guidance. Avoid management activity in RVx54b2 due to slumping clay soils on slopes. Field evaluate primary forest. Revisit historical hemlock location. Nongame review site for goshawk significance.

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

MLU SFRMP

# 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.

Carlton County FSC certified but has not yet designated HCVF in the SSU.

### **General Comments**

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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.

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