

Northern North Shore

Conservation Challenges:

- *Conversion to agricultural uses
- *Changes in agricultural practices
- *Increased draitiling makes stream flow more flashy, reduces groundwater
- *Fluctuating/declining groundwater levels
- *Invasive spp.: Buckthorns, Eurasian honeysuckle, garlic mustard, leafy spurge, EAB
- *Habitat fragmentation
- *Agricultural water pollutants/sedimentation

Conservation Opportunities:

- * Watershed is engaged in natural resource management planning
- * Grand Portage Reservation

Existing Conservation Network:

State Parks: Kodance River, Judge Magney

State Forests:

SNAs: Hovland Woods, Myhr Creek Ridge, Spring Beauty Northern Hardwoods

Wildlife Management Areas: East Colvill, Horseshoe Bay, Swamp River

Rare Features:

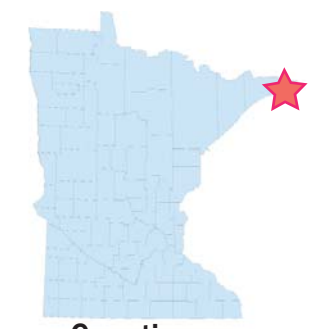
- A Species of Sedge
- Alpine Bilberry
- Alpine Bistort
- Alpine Woodsia
- American Bittern
- Auricled Twayblade
- Black Hawthorn
- Blunt-fruited Sweet Cicely
- Butterwort
- Carolina Spring-beauty
- Chilean Sweet Cicely
- Colonial Waterbird Nesting Site
- Extra-striped Snaketail
- Holboell's Rock-cress
- Hudson Bay Eyebright
- Intermediate Sedge
- Kiyi
- Lapland Buttercup
- Least Moonwort
- Matricary Grapefern
- Northern Comandra
- Northern Paintbrush
- Northern Goshawk
- Oregon Woodsia
- Small Shinleaf
- Small-flowered Woodrush
- Smooth lungwort
- Torrey's Manna-grass
- White Baneberry
- Yellow Sedge



Northern North Shore Opportunity Area

Ecological Significance:

The Northern North Shore has a variety of habitats, particularly along the lakeshore. Cliffs, cobble and sand beaches, rocky points, and coastal wetlands are located along the shore. For example, there are only three examples of coastal wetlands within the entire state. The exposure of this section of the shore to a greater width of Lake Superior provides a greater fetch for southerly breezes over cool water to sustain unique species and communities that occur along the cooler lakeshore. This opportunity area and the North Shore Cliffs have some of the best exposures to cooler summer winds, and therefore some of the best potential for maintaining suitable conditions for circumpolar species that occur there.



Counties:
Cook



Rare Native Plant Communities:

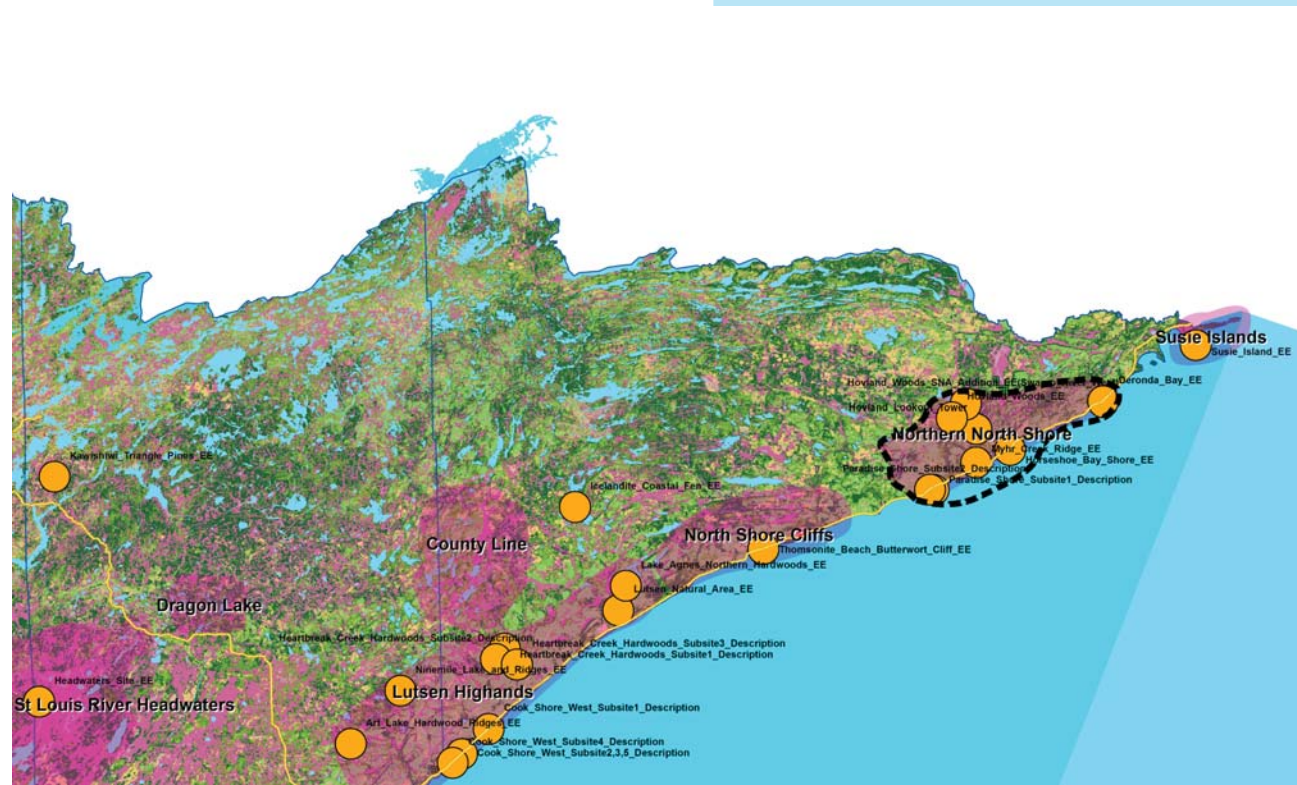
- Paper Birch - Sugar Maple
- Sugar Maple Forest (North Shore)
- Coastal Wetland

Ecological Evaluations:

- Deronda Bay
- Hovland Woods and Addition

Northern North Shore

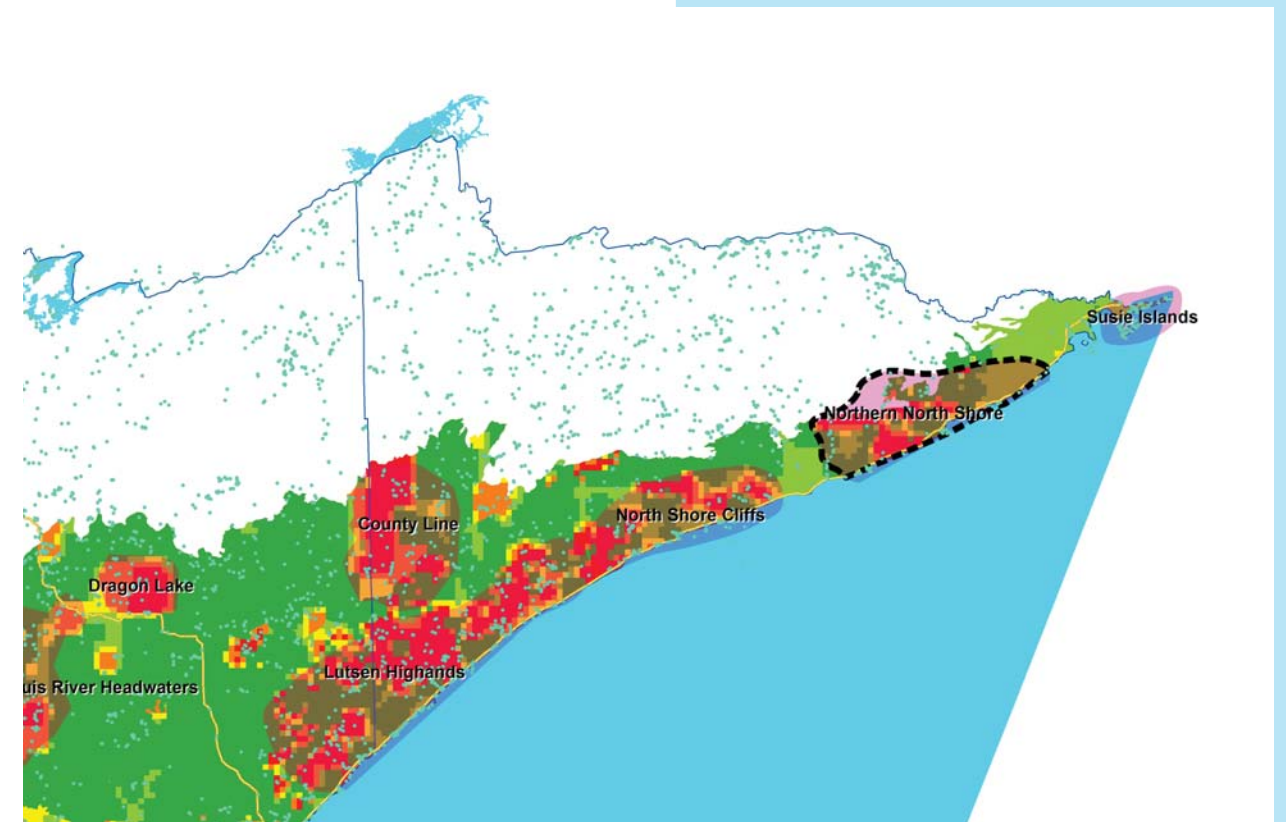
Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership
















Please see Legend at the front of the Opportunity Area Descriptions for a key to this map

Northern North Shore

Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences



Legend

-  Profiled COA
 -  Conservation Opportunity Area
 -  Rare Feature
 -  County Boundary
 -  Large Lake
- Marxan Conservation Prioritization**
-  Lowest Priority
 -  Low Priority
 -  Medium Priority
 -  High Priority
 -  Highest Priority
 -  Interstate Highway
 -  U.S. Trunk Highway
 -  MN Trunk Highway