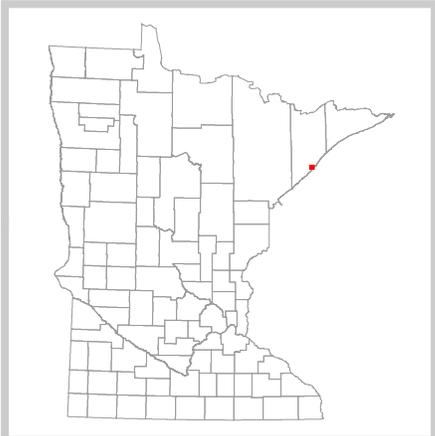
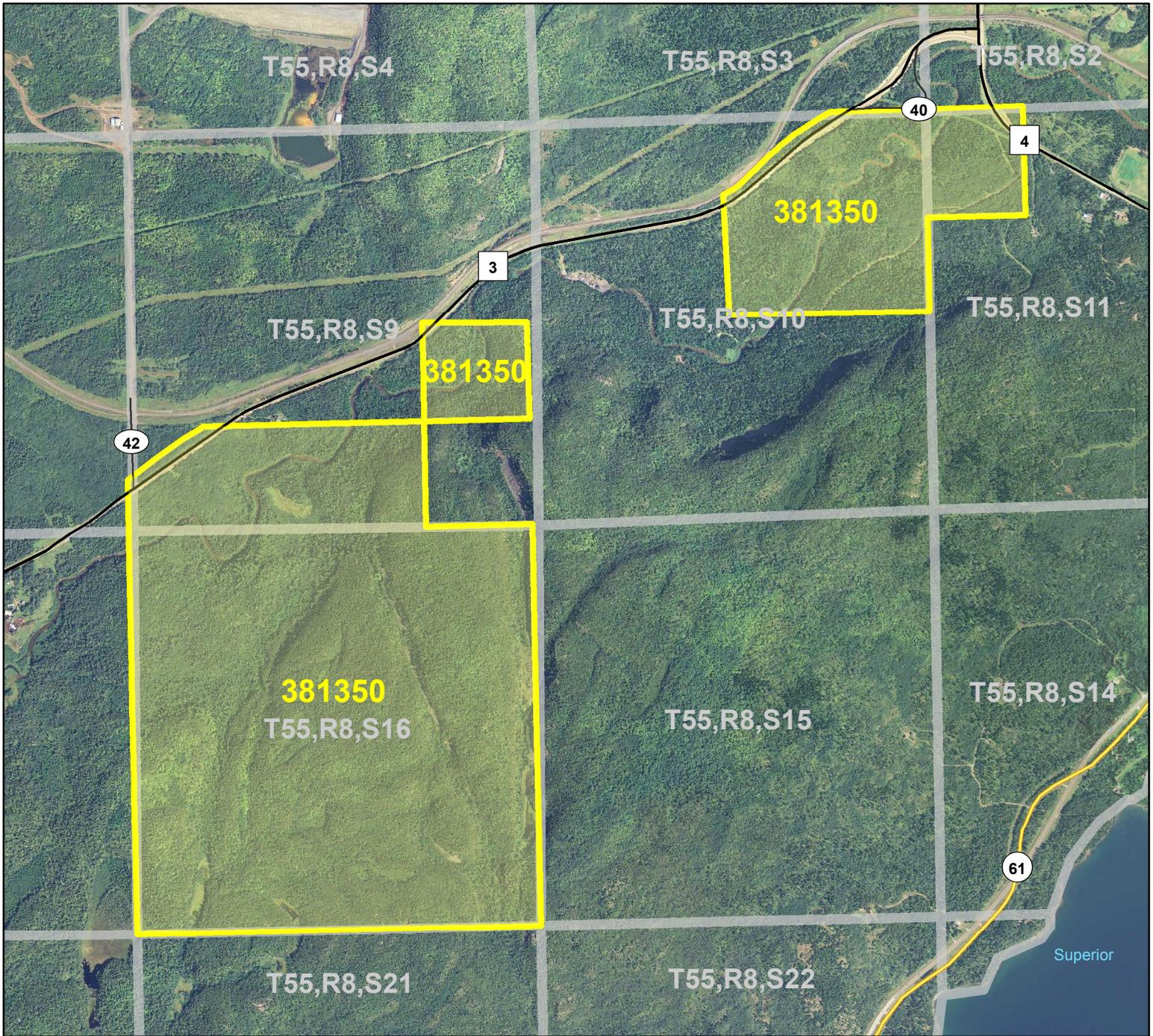


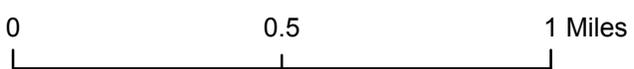
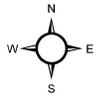
HCVF Site 381350

Lower Beaver - Fault Line Ridges, Lake County



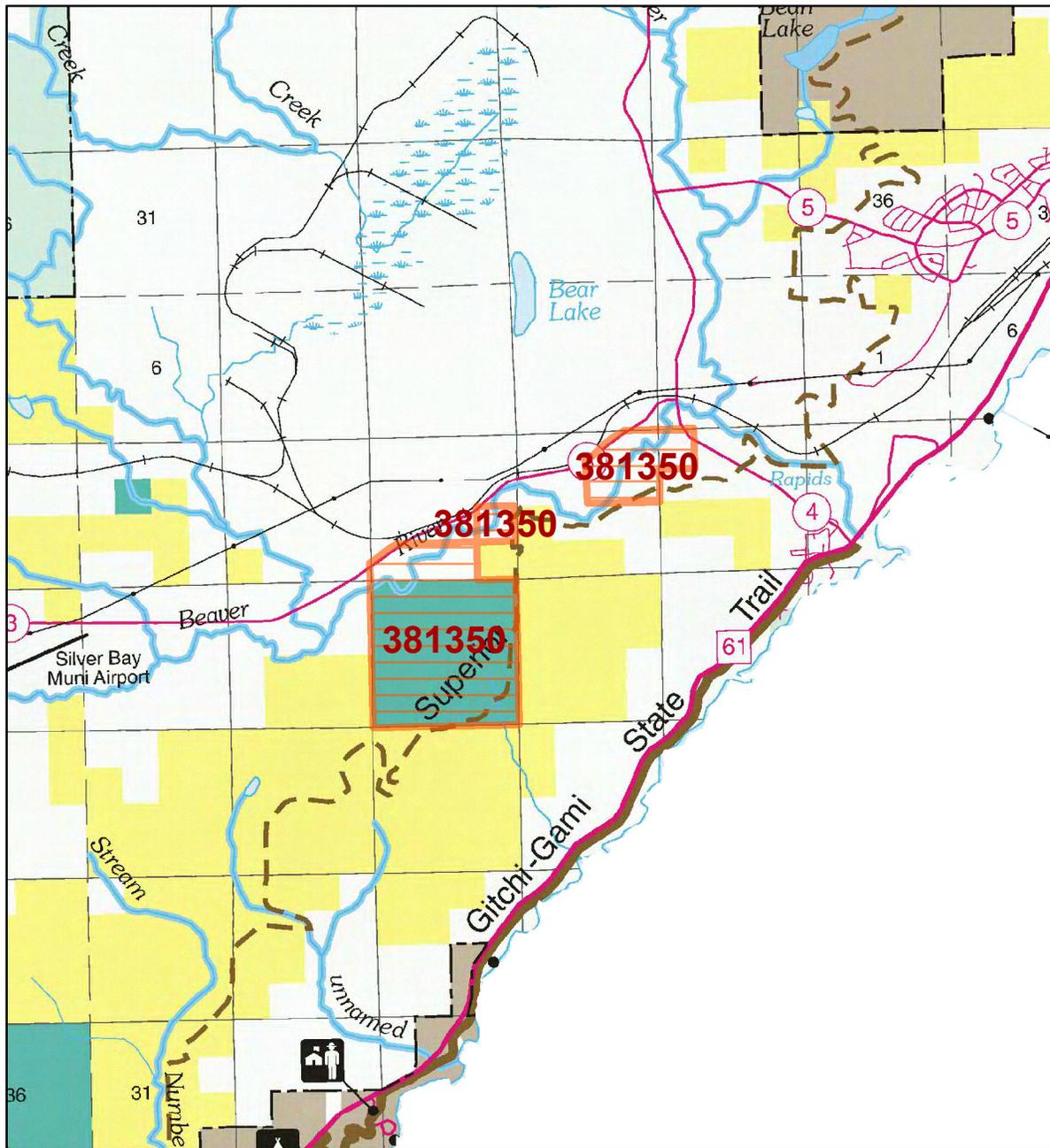
Legend

- State Trunk Highways
- County Highways
- Municipal, Township or Other Roads
- HCVF Site
- PLS Sections



HCVF Site 381350

Lower Beaver - Fault Line Ridges, Lake County



LEGEND

HCVF Site

MAP EXPLANATION

LAND OWNERSHIP

- County Land
- Recreation Area under 40 acres
- State Forest Land
- State Park and Recreation Land
- State Wildlife Management Area Land
 - W.M.A.'s under 40 acres
 - S.N.A.'s under 40 acres
- State Scientific & Natural Area Land
 - S.N.A.'s under 40 acres
- National Waterfowl Production Area
 - N.W.P.A.'s under 40 acres
- National Forest, Park, Wildlife Refuge & Recreation Land
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Land

BOUNDARIES

- County Unit Boundary
- State Unit Boundary
- National Unit Boundary

TRAILS AND FOREST ROADS

- State Trail
- State Forest Road

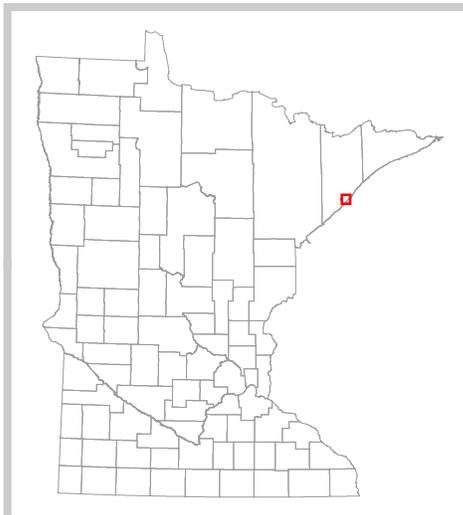
DESIGNATED WATERWAYS

- State Trout Stream
- State Canoe and Boating Route
- State Wild, Scenic & Recreational River (also designated Canoe & Boating Route)
- National Wild, Scenic & Recreational River (also designated Canoe & Boating Route)

FACILITIES

- D.N.R. Office
- Travel Information Center
- Rest Area (with facilities)
- Rest Area (limited facilities)
- Campground
- Watercraft Camping
- Equestrian Camping
- Water Access
- Carry-in Access
- Dam (on designated canoe route)
- Fishing Pier
- Overlook
- Parking
- Historic Site
- Geologic Feature
- Fish Hatchery
- Forestry Nursery
- National Great River Road
- State Great River Road

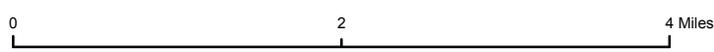
NOTE: Some of the features defined in this map explanation may not occur on the map.



The PRIM series was developed using funds provided through the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR).

Base information was compiled from 1:100,000 series U.S. Geologic Survey planimetric maps.

Facility and ownership information was compiled from the following sources: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Department of Transportation, State Planning Agency, Minnesota Historical Society and the respective counties.



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 #: 381350

HCVF Name: Lower Beaver - Fault Line Ridges

Acres of HCVF site: 988.72

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): Scattered lands

HCVF Summary

Within a 5,700 acre MBS Site of Outstanding Biodiversity Significance (38135), a large, scenic, little-developed site with numerous and extensive cliffs, talus slopes, and rock outcrops, notable rare plants, remote, rugged terrain, and some of the North Shore Highlandsâ€™™ most extensive white pine forests. State HCVF lands here lie within the SW extent of the Sawtooth Mountains. The bedrock is predominantly diabase but with significant anorthosite and granite exposures. Several large faults have produced striking and extensive linear canyons two of which occur on State HCVF acres lying on either side of a high ridge with designated white spruce OG. HCVF upland forest acres are almost all FDn43b with lesser amounts of types a and c, FDn32a, and MHn45a. Significant acreage of FDn43b with a mature white pine, white cedar or white spruce component. State HCVF acres contribute to the second largest area of intact white pine-red pine forest in the North Shore Highlands (after privately- owned Encampment Forest). Small patches of FDn32a and FDn43a are mapped but also occur as inclusions with the matrix FDn43b; FDn32a is uncommon in the North Shore Highlands and occurs here atop some of the west- and south-facing cliffs.

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 fern. HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): Forest Upland Coniferous, Forest Lowland Coniferous, Shoreline/Outcrop/Tallus/Cliff. HCV2-LMFa (Large habitat block): yes. HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): FDn43a. HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): CTn12. HCV3d (Natural origin pine stand): Natural origin pine. HCV3e (Old-growth forest): Designated old growth. HCV3f (Primary forest): yes. HCV3g (Roadless area): potential exists.

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Silvicultural prescriptions in Key Habitat and 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 cliff, outcrop and talus native plant communities. Apply DNR HCV General Landscape Guidance. Field verify potential primary forest occurrences. Maintain/enhance natural origin pine as a component with the forest matrix; enhance natural pine regeneration. Field verify or research potential roadless conditions.

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

NTL SFRMP; MFRC NE Landscape 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.

Lake 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 ...