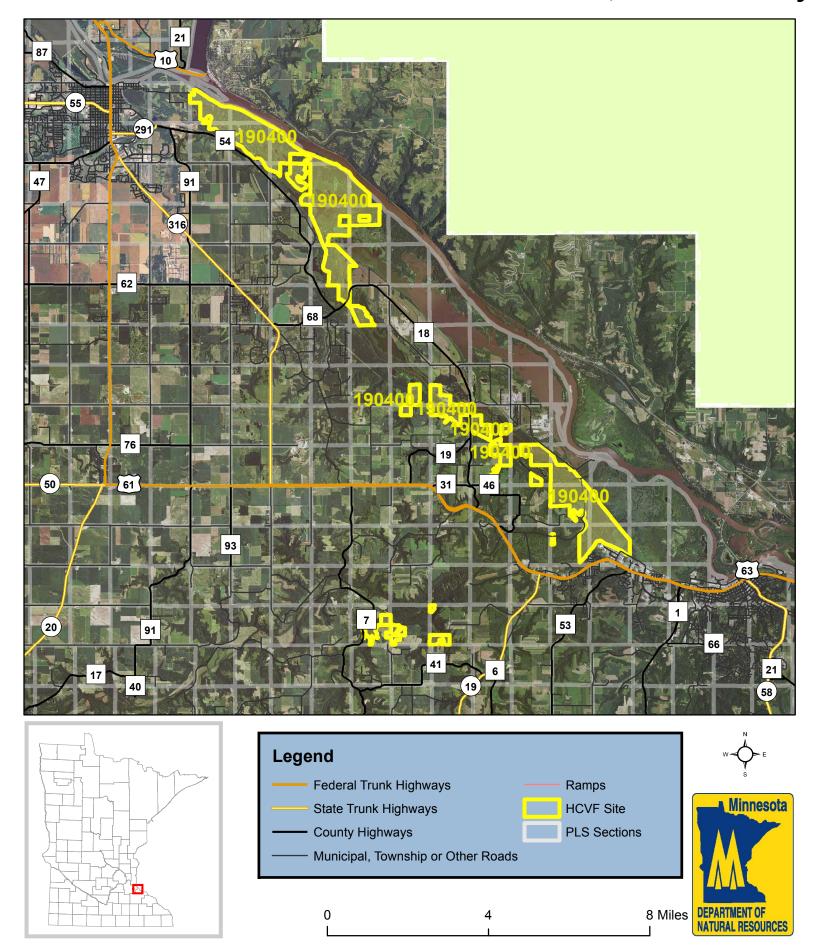
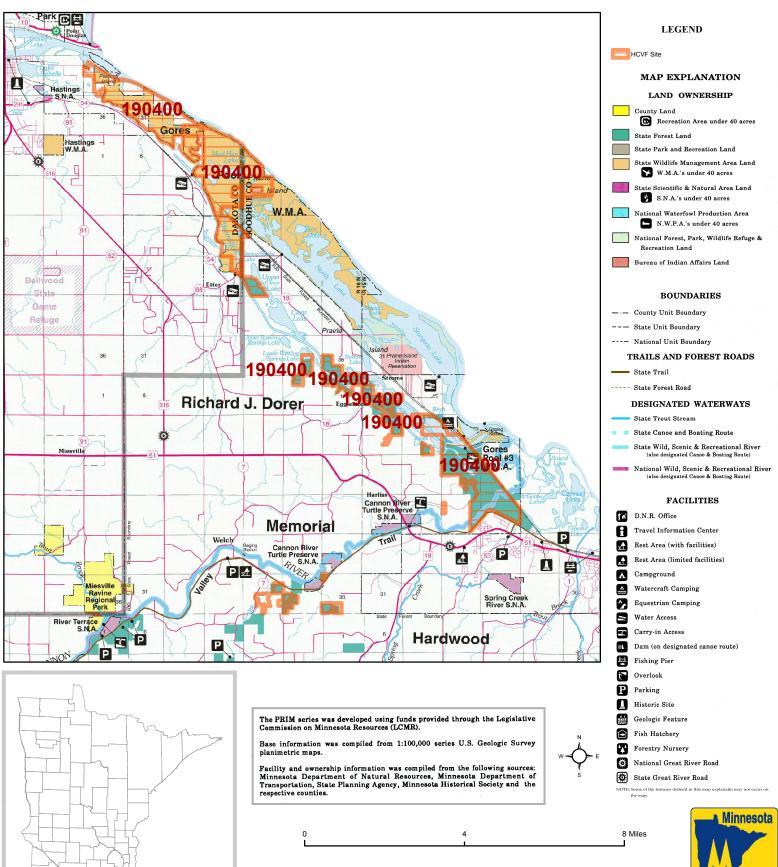
## **HCVF Site 190400**

## **Vermillion Bottoms & Lower Cannon River Area, Dakota County**



# **HCVF Site 190400**

## Vermillion Bottoms & Lower Cannon River Area, Dakota 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Land ownership categories on this map are in some cases outdated.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 #: 190400** 

**HCVF Name:** Vermillion Bottoms & Lower Cannon River Area

Acres of HCVF site: 5896.90

County: Dakota

Data edited by: Region 3 HCVF Team

**Role:** Region 3 HCVF Team **Date edited on:** 2013-07-24

Corresponding Land Administrator(s): FOR & FAW

Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable): Gores WMA, Collischan Bottoms SF Unit

### **HCVF Summary**

Highly significant site on county and regional scales. Large expanses of floodplain along the Vermillion and Mississippi Rivers between Hastings and Red Wing and along the Cannon River west of Red Wing. Floodplain native plant communities include floodplain forest, emergent marsh, sedge meadow, shrub swamp, and calcareous fen. Bluffs bordering floodplains support mesic hardwood forests, notably Southern Mesic Maple-Basswood Forest. Important habitat for state-listed and SGCN bird species, including cerulean warbler, bald eagles, red-shouldered hawk, & Acadian flycatcher. One of two known populations in the state of the state-endangered plant Iodanthus pinnatafidus (purple rocket).

#### 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): one reptile/amphian species. HCV1e (Rare species concentration): cerulean warblers, red-shouldered hawks, Acadian flycatchers, prothonotary warblers, wood turtles, SGCN bird species: 14 (red-shouldered hawk, cerulean warbler, Acadian flycatcher, bald eagle, Wilson's phalarope, Canada warbler, Cape May warbler, Connecticut warbler, golden-winged warbler, least bittern, olive-sided flycatcher, prothonotary warbler, red-headed woodpecker, wood thrush). HCV1f (Taxonomic group concentration): birds and herps. HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): very large river. HCV2-EBFa (intact forest block): yes. HCV2-EBFb (old forest): yes. HCV3a (G1 or G2 plant community): OPp93c. HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): MRn93b, OPp93c, MHs39a. HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): FFs59a, FFs68a, MHs39b. HCV3e (Old-growth forest): stand 56 NH64 (21 acres).

### **Management Considerations**

**Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:** 

Maintain native forest cover in floodplain forest plant communities; maintain large patches of older forest; manage for floodplain forest tree regeneration by controlling reed canary grass when necessary; maintain or enhance size and health of SGCN bird populations with adequate forest cover, vertical structure, & snags; ensure rare reptiles have habitat for nesting, feeding, & travel.

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

Blufflands SFRMP; High Bio. Site Plan; Vermillion Bottoms/Lower Cannon River Floodplain Tech. Guid. Document

# 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.

All HCVs benefit. DNR SNA Program; Red Wing Wildlife League; Anderson Center; Prairie Island Indian Community; Audubon Society.

### **General Comments**

This is a "High Biodiversity Site" identified by the Blufflands SFRMP; designated Important Bird Area by Minnesota Audubon; covered by the Technical Guidance Document for the Vermillion Bottoms and Lower Cannon River Area Floodplains, Dakota and Goodhue Counties (August 8, 2005).

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 ...