## **HCVF Site 230700** North Peterson Unit, Fillmore County





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## HCVF Site 230700 North Peterson Unit, Fillmore County



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 #: 230700 HCVF Name: North Peterson Unit Acres of HCVF site: 61.07 County: Fillmore

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

**Corresponding Land Administrator(s):** FOR **Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable):** North Peterson Unit (Peterson Prairie)

### **HCVF Summary**

Mostly s-facing bluff of the Root River east of Peterson along the bike trail. This site has overgrown prairies with great species diversity in openings. Soil is Brodale Sandy Silt with cobbles and the upper slopes have Oneota outcrops.

#### 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 vascular plant species, one rare reptile/amphibian species; HCV1e (Rare species concentration): Short's aster (Aster shortii), slender-leaved scurf pea (Psoralidium tenuiflora), Hill's thistle (Cirsium hillii), plains wild indigo (Baptisia bracteata var. leucophaea), rare reptile/amhibian spp. concentration; HCV1f (Taxonomic group concentration): yes, reptile/amphibian species (3 spp) and plants (4 spp); HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): bluff prairies (UPs13c); HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): UPs13c [BC rank in 1995]

### **Management Considerations**

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

Maintenance of open bluff prairies by brush and tree removal, burning, etc. are necessary for the HCVs at this site. Road building without measures to protect rare species should be avoided. Management (burning, timber harvest), especially involving vehicles, should be conducted from late fall to early spring to protect rare species. The High Bio Plan for this area should be consulted for previously agreed-upon goals, objectives, and management strategies for this unit.

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

High Biodiversity Site 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.

There are a few adjacent private landowners, and it would be important to coordinate management efforts, especially of UPs13c. Other adjacent landowners are located on the opposite side of the Root River and managing agricultural land. The State of Minnesota owns and manages the adjacent land to the north.

### **General Comments**

There is a High Bio Plan written for this site. This site differs from the MBS site boundary and the High Bio Plan boundary. It is smaller in area than both. It encompasses the scattered UPs13c mapped native plant communities located on state land and the adjacent forest that connects these mapped prairies.

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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