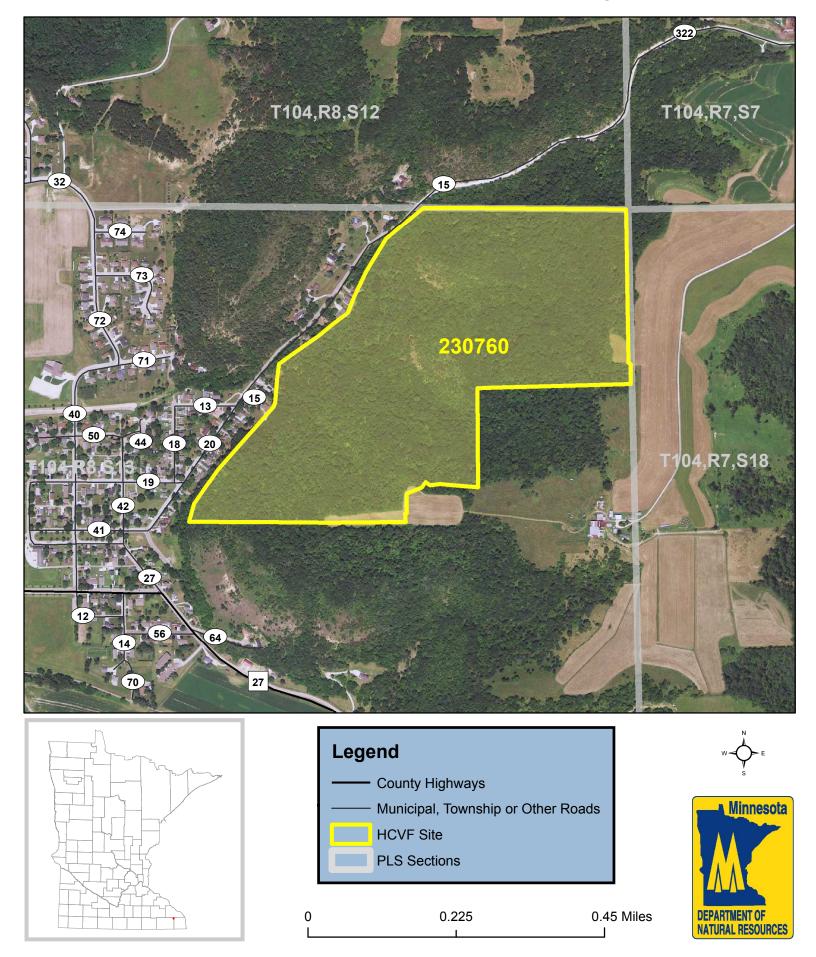
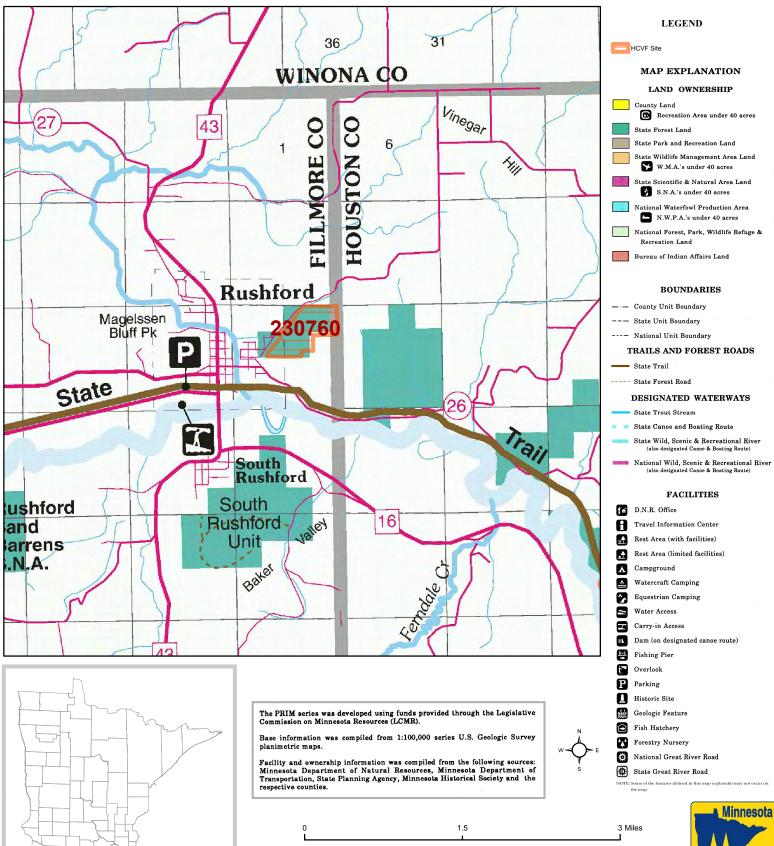
HCVF Site 230760

Rushford Bluffs, Fillmore County



HCVF Site 230760 Rushford Bluffs, Fillmore 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Land ownership categories on this map are in some cases outdated.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 #: 230760

HCVF Name: Rushford Bluffs **Acres of HCVF site:** 119.02

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): Rushford Bluffs

HCVF Summary

This HCVF site occurs on s to sw-facing bluffs and is within Rushford. It's dissected by branched ravines. Geologically, it's mostly Jordan Sandstone capped with Oneota Dolomite. Surrounding prairies are floristically diverse. The entire area is threated with housing developments.

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): three vascular plant species, rare reptile/amphibian species; HCV1e (Rare species concentration): four vascular plant speciess, one rare reptile/amphibian species, ; HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): FDs27c [ranked C in 1994]; HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): UPs13c [ranked BC in 1994], MHs37a [ranked BC in 1994].

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 restricted to the period from late fall to early spring to protect rare reptile/amphibian species. Maintaining larger patches of mature forest cover is important for a rare forest herb (and reserve patches should be strategically placed in known locations of this plant). Maintanence of oak forests (MHs37a) will be important and prescribed burning and TSI/understory thinning can be used to increase oak advanced regeneration in those areas prior to harvesting. Management of invasive species will maintain/enhance HCVs as well. 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 recommendations:

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.

The rare prairie species and S3 native plant communities would benefit by coordinating with private landowners.

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's smaller in area than both. The HCVF site only encompasses state land.

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 ...