## HCVF Site 250290 Perched Valley, Goodhue County





## HCVF Site 250290 Perched Valley, Goodhue County



## **HCVF Informational Report**

Report Run: September 3, 2013

#### **General Information**

HCVF #: 250290 HCVF Name: Perched Valley Acres of HCVF site: 348.05 County: Goodhue

**Data edited by:** Region 3 HCVF Team **Role:** Region 3 HCVF Team **Date edited on:** 

**Corresponding Land Administrator(s):** FOR & FAW **Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable):** Perched Valley

### **HCVF Summary**

Emergent marsh/shrub wetland/calcareous fen complex in an old Mississippi River streambed that contains a large expanse of diverse shrub wetland (rare in county). The calcareous fen, which is only 1 of 2 in the county, occurs around seeps in the site. The fen contains rare plant species. The upland portion of this site is a mixed oak forest and white pine-hardwood forest on steep north-facing slopes adjacent to the wetland area. Most of the forest is submature to mature with frequent rock outcrops and scenic cliffs. This site is one of threenative pine sites in the county. There are at least two small bluff prairies.

#### 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): two vasucular plant species, one reptile/amphibianspecies; HCV1e (Rare species concentration): three vascular plant species, two reptile/amphibian species; HCV3a (G1 or G2 plant community): OPp93c [ranked A in 1994]; HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): OPp93c [ranked A in 1994]; HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): MHs38a [ranked B in 1990], CTs33a [not ranked, 1990], WMs83a1 [ranked B in 1994], UPs13c [ranked BC in 1990].

### **Management Considerations**

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

Maintain hydrology of the wetlands on site and control invasive species if necessary. In the mesic hardwood community, maintain older forest canopy, especially where there are rare species that depend on it. If oak regeneration is a goal, patch management may be an option.

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

No information entered.

# 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 about 11 different private landowners that surround this HCVF site, although much of it is agricultural land. A few adjacent landowners have some forested land or wetland and coordinating with these landowners would be helpful in maintaining/enhancing all the HCVs on the site, especially the native plant communities.

### **General Comments**

The HCVF site boundary differs from the MBS site boundary so that it matches 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 ...