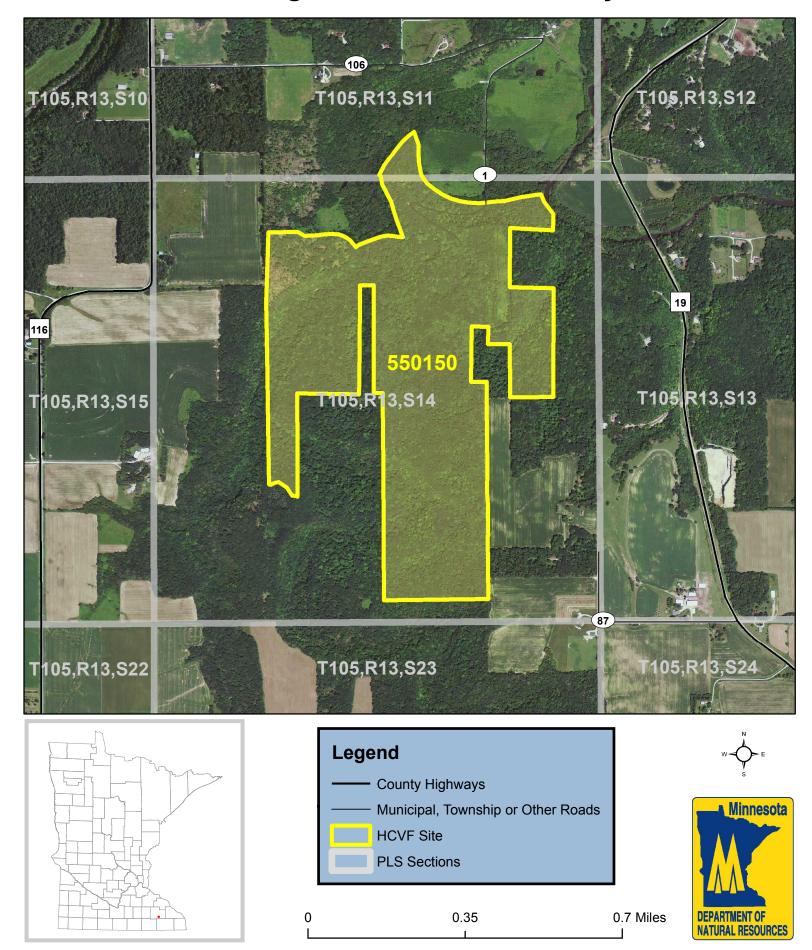
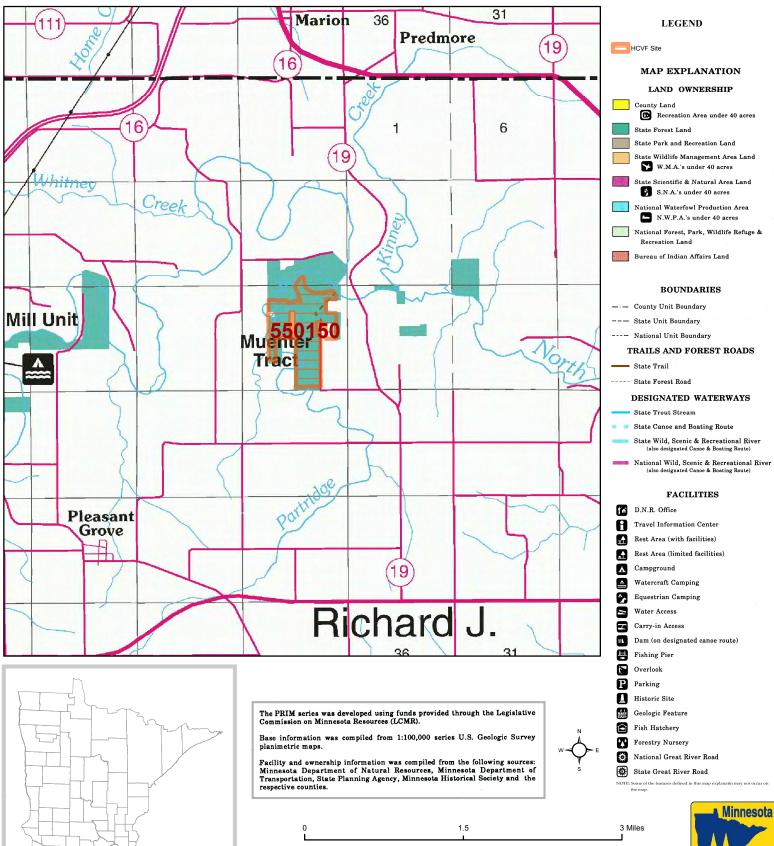
HCVF Site 550150

Partridge Creek, Olmsted County



HCVF Site 550150 Partridge Creek, Olmsted 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Land ownership categories on this map are in some cases outdated.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 #: 550150

HCVF Name: Partridge Creek **Acres of HCVF site:** 226.54

County: Olmsted

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): Muenter Tract (Partridge Creek Area)

HCVF Summary

This site is composed of the uplands and a narrow valley along Partridge Creek and the south side of the Root River. There is a large area of even and medium-aged oak forest and woodland. HIgh-quality maple-basswood stand with several rare plant species. The site contains a trout stream and is one of the top forest tracts in the county.

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): Five vascular plant species; one reptile/amphibian species; HCV1e (Rare species concentration): Eight vascular plant species, reptile/amphians species, gravel chub (Erimystax x-punctata),; HCV2-EBFb (old forest): yes; HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): MHs49b [C rank, 1994], MHs39a [B rank, 1994]; HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): MHs37a [BC rank, 1994], MHs39b [no rank], FDs38a [no rank]; HCV3d (Natural origin pine stand): yes (stand 33 NH59?); HCV3e (Old-growth forest): stand 25 NH69 (38.4 ac), stand 12 NH69 (12.3 ac.).

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Maintaining older forest where there are rare species in the uplands will be important as will be maintaining mature patches of forest throughout the site. Harvested areas should contain retention areas where mature forest structure and composition is maintained. Depending on site conditions, uneven aged management would be appropriate for MHs49 and MHs39 communities. If oak regeneration is an objective in the MHs37 and FDs38 communities, this could be done with multi-staged harvests or patch harvests depending on size and location of the stand (and its overall contribution to mature forest canopy for the overall HCVF site). Invasive species management may be necessary if infestations arise. 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.

Approximately 1/2 of the private land parcels surrounding the site are forested, including parcels with Partridge Creek frontage. There may be opportunities to coordinate management efforts with neighboring landowners to enhance/maintain HCVs.

General Comments

There is a High Bio Plan written for this site. The HCVF site follows similar boundaries as the MBS site but excludes all non-state land and lower quality areas within the Outstanding boundary. The HCVF boundary is within the project boundary of the High Bio Plan for this site but is significantly larger than the specified critical zone.

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 ...