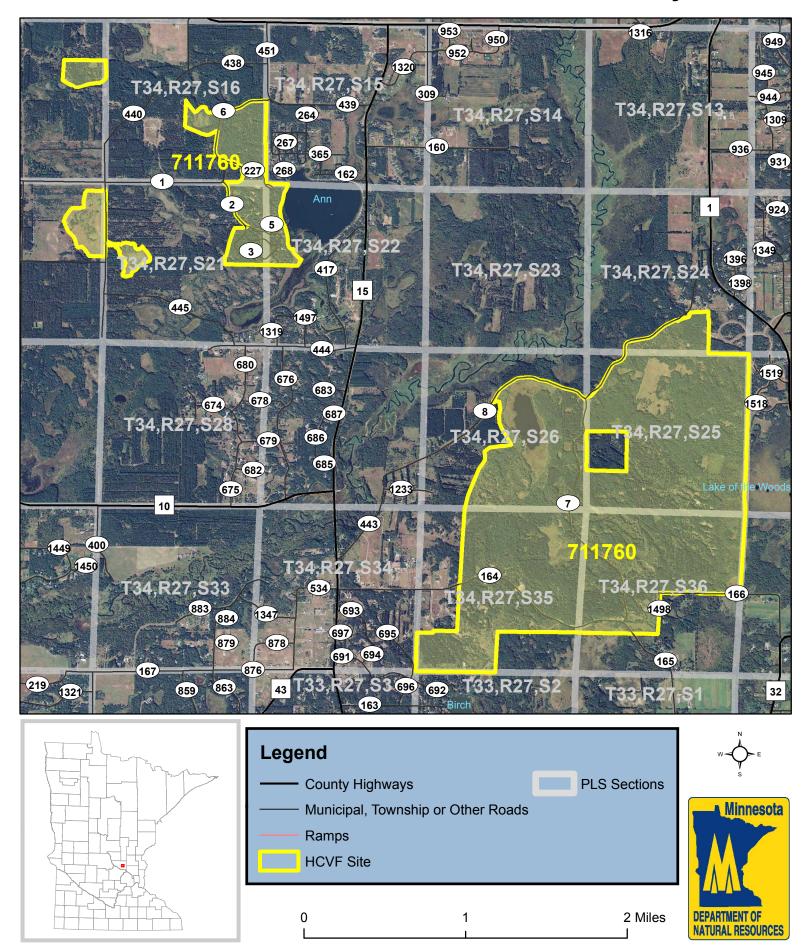
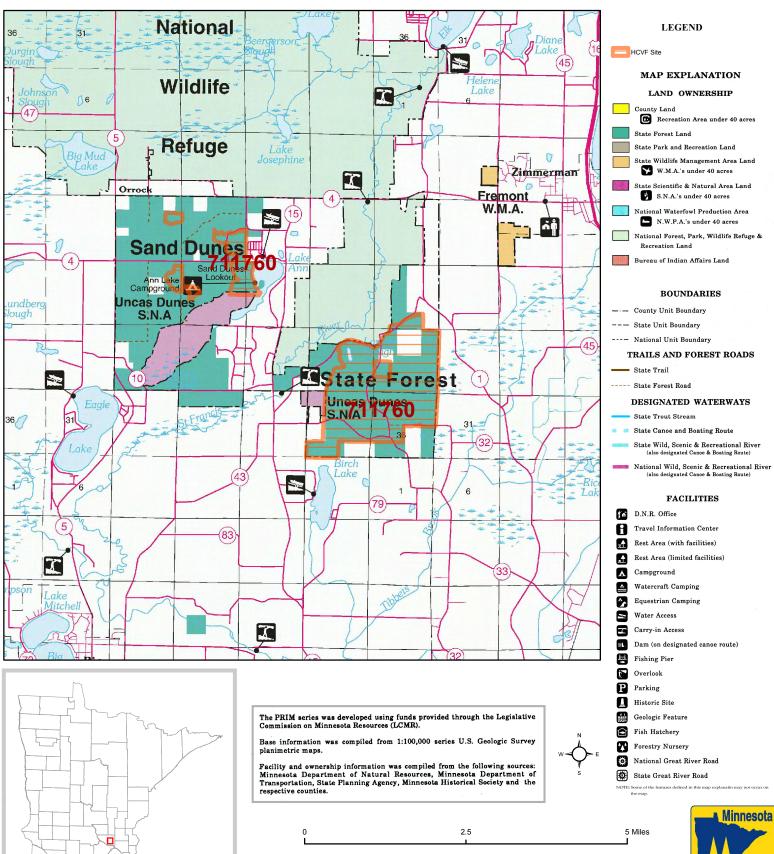
## **HCVF Site 711760**

## Sand Dunes State Forest, Sherburne County



# HCVF Site 711760 Sand Dunes State Forest, Sherburne 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Land ownership categories on this map are in some cases outdated.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 #: 711760** 

**HCVF Name:** Sand Dunes State Forest

Acres of HCVF site: 2054.53

**County:** Sherburne

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): Sand Dunes State Forest

## **HCVF Summary**

This site is located on a matrix of oak savanna and oak woodland on old dune topography. The site varies greatly in quality but include many rare species of animals and plants that depend on savanna and barren habitats. Planted and ingressing pines are shading out these habitats. The site also contains some S3 wetland communities. An operational management guidance document was written to balance both timber and rare species management long-term goals.

#### 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): lance-leaved violet (Viola lanceolata), annual skeletonweed (Shinnersoseris rostrata), Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), Uncas skipper (Hesperia uncas) HCV1e (Rare species concentration): [barrens and sand dunes species]= lance-leaved violet (Viola lanceolata), annual skeletonweed (Shinnersoseris rostrata), small-leaved pussytoes (Antennaria parvifolia), beach-heather (Hudsonia tomentosa), creeping juniper (Juniperus horizontalis), sea-beach needlegrass (Aristida tuberculosa), Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), Uncas skipper (Hesperia uncas), red-shouldered hawk, jumping spider (Metaphidippus arizonensis), plains pocket mouse (Perognathus flavenscens), northern barrens tiger beetle (Cicindela patruela partruela), gopher snake (Pituophis catenifer), northern myotis (Myotis septentrionalis), Leonard's skipper (Hesperia leonardus leonardus); HCV1g (Outstanding Key Habitats Examples): oak savanna, dune habitat, non-wetland forest; HCV3a (G1 or G2 plant community): UPs14a, UPs14a2, FPs63a; HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): UPs14a2 (7 records from 1989 range from B to CD in quality; 3 records from 2001 range from BC to CD in quality), UPs23a (C rank in 2001), FSs63a (B rank, 1989); HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): OPp91 (C rank in 1989).

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

Management should follow the guidance given in the "Operational Management Plan for Sand Dunes State Forest," (written by an interdisciplinary team and approved by three DNR divisions) and any subsequent management plan documents. See this website for plan details:

http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/subsection/anoka/preliminary.html.

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

Sand Dunes SF Operational Mgmt. 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 at least 42 private landowners that surround the HCVF site. In addition, the Uncas Dunes SNA and Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge border some of the site. Many of the HCVs will benefit from management coordination. The SNA and Wildlife Refuge should be key partners in management efforts.

## **General Comments**

The HCVF boundaries follow the immediate and eventual management areas decided upon in the Operational Management Plan for Sand Dunes State Forest.

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 ...