HCVF Site 821650 Hardwood Creek WMA, Washington County



Legend		W - C
County Highways	PLS Sections	s
—— Municipal, Township or Other Roads		Minnesota
Ramps		
HCVF Site		
0 0.45	0.9 Miles	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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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 #: 821650 HCVF Name: Hardwood Creek WMA Acres of HCVF site: 442.93 County: Washington

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

Corresponding Land Administrator(s): FAW Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable): Hardwood Creek WMA

HCVF Summary

This site contains a large wetland complex within a NE/SW-trending glacial meltwater channel, now filled with outwash. Minerotrophic sedge peats have accumulated. Vegetation is a mosaic of conifer swamp (FPs63a), shrub swamp (WMn82a), wet meadow (OPn92), and maple-basswood forest (MHs38c), which is the best maple-basswood forest 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.

HCV1e (Rare species concentration): vascular plant species; HCV3a (G1 or G2 plant community): FPs63a [A rank, 1987]; HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): FPs63a [A rank, 1987], MRn83 [no rank]; HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): MHs38c [A rank, 1987].

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

It will be important to maintain the hydrology of the wetland sites, especially FHs63a that depends on groundwater flow to maintain its peat soils. Retaining older forest canopy in the small amount of upland maple-basswood forest present on site would maintain this HCV and uneven aged management would be appropriate. Invasive species management may be necessary in both the uplands and lowlands.

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

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 20 landowners that surround the HCVF site, some of which appear to have natural vegetation. These landowners would be good targets for management coordination to enhance any and all HCVs. Most of the HCVs are rare native plant communities, which all extend to and are mapped on private land.

General Comments

The HCVF site is smaller than the MBS site because wthe HCVF site includes only state land only.

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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