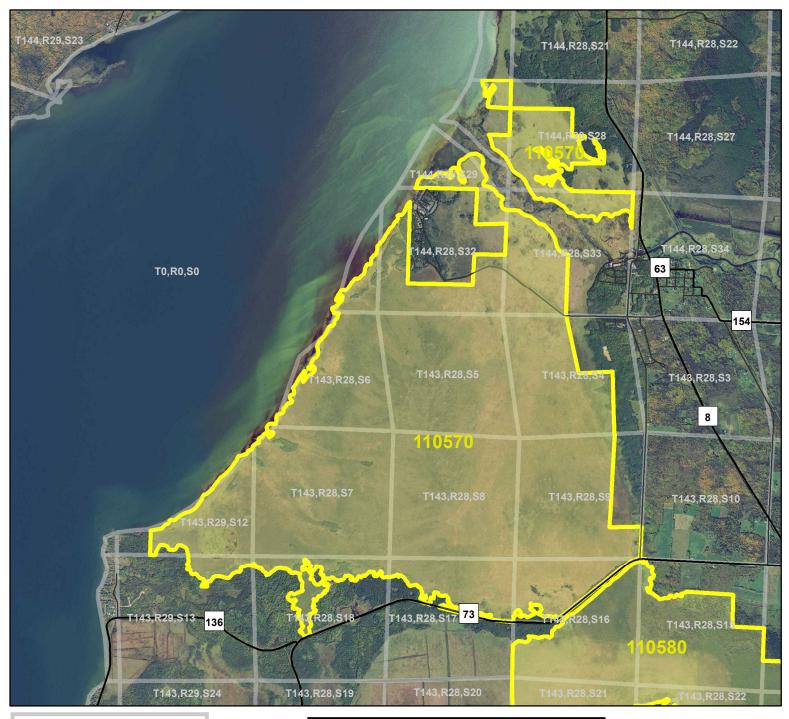
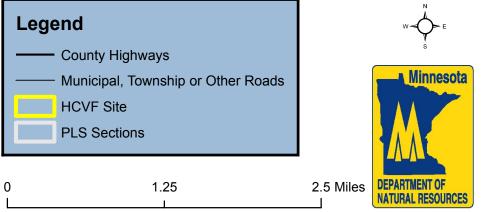
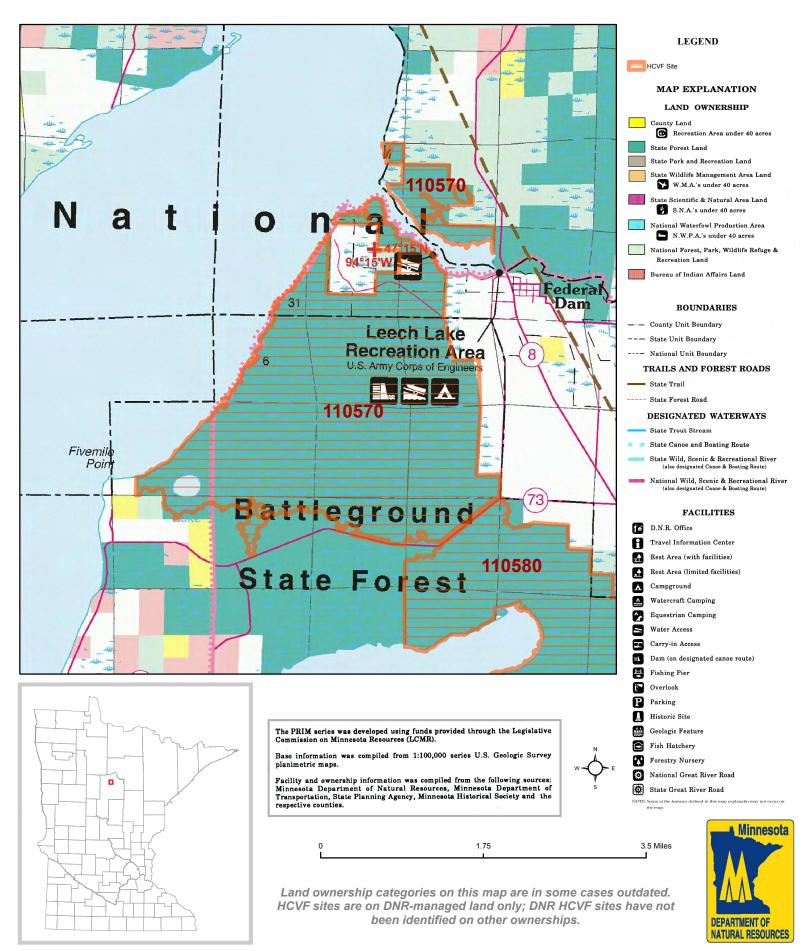
HCVF Site 110570 Sugar Point Bog, Cass County







HCVF Site 110570 Sugar Point Bog, Cass County



HCVF Informational Report

Report Run: September 3, 2013

General Information

HCVF #: 110570 HCVF Name: Sugar Point Bog Acres of HCVF site: 5058.06 County: Cass

Data edited by: Becky Marty, Erik Thorson **Role:** NW Reg HCVF Team EWR and Wildlife Representatives **Date edited on:** 2013-08-22

Corresponding Land Administrator(s): Forestry **Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable):** Battleground State Forest

HCVF Summary

Large contiguous forested and open bog in state ownership, with shrub swamp, sedge meadow, and rich fens; many winter roads, past cutting; rare marsh birds documented. This site is one of the top two locations for yellow rails and sedge community birds in the Section. Several blocks of roadless areas in this site.

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.

LAURENTIAN MIXED FOREST PROVINCE HCVs: 1b (S1 or S2 species): 1 bird; 1e (Rare species concentration): 16 birds; 1g (Examples of outstanding key habitats): wetland-nonforest; 2a - LMF (Large forest/peatland block): 5,058 acres peatland; 2bii - LMF (Late-successional forest blocks with rare species); yes; 3b (S1 or S2 plant community): APn90 (1,431 acres); 3c (Special S3 plant community): FPn63, MHn47 (1,014 acres); 3g (Potential roadless area).

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Region HCVF Recommendations - Manage to maintain or promote older growth stages. - Minimize size and impact of management on continuous crown to maintain patch designation. - Maintain openlands SMA in edges of site. - Apply uneven-aged management to MH communities and FP communities. - Actively manage rare plant communities and open landscape habitats to maintain, enhance and increase rare marsh bird and other SGCN habitat. - Determine the subtype for APn90 and verify FPn63 and its subtype. - Evaluate for roadless state and location of such within HCVF.

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

2008 Chippewa Plains-Pine Moraines and Outwash Plains SFRMP.

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.

HCV 1b, 1e, 1g, 2a, 2bii, 3b, 3c, 3g. Multiple rare species, plant communities, and SGCNs extend onto adjacent private and federal lands.

General Comments

There are limited opportunities for harvest or other active management.

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 ...