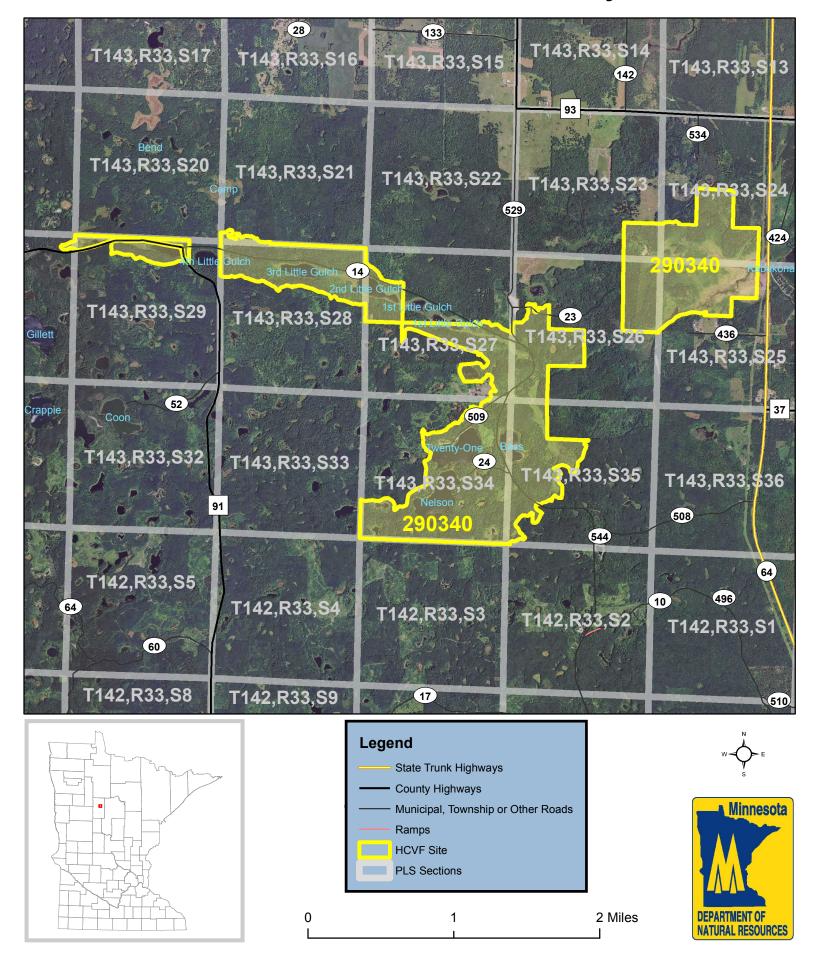
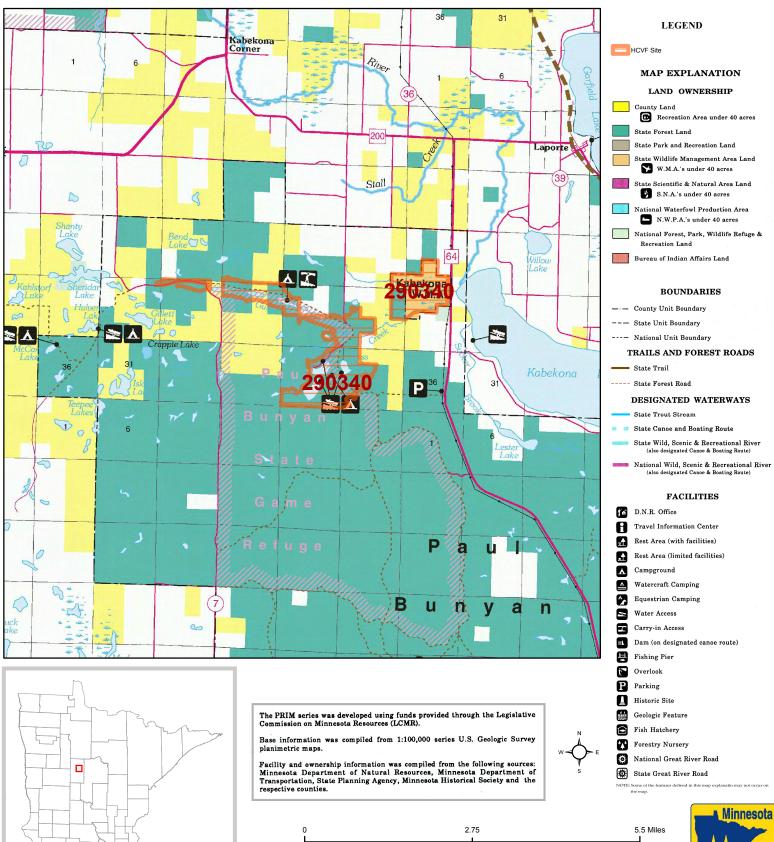
HCVF Site 290340

Hendrickson 26, Hubbard County



HCVF Site 290340

Hendrickson 26, Hubbard 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Land ownership categories on this map are in some cases outdated.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 #: 290340

HCVF Name: Hendrickson 26 Acres of HCVF site: 1550.41

County: Hubbard

Data edited by: Erik Thorson, Becky Marty

Role: NW Reg HCVF Team Wildlife and EWR Representatives

Date edited on: 2013-08-22

Corresponding Land Administrator(s): Forestry/Wildlife

Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable): Kabekona WMA, Paul Bunyan State Forest

HCVF Summary

Large area of rolling hills and wetlands. Upland forest on most of site is dry-mesic oak aspen forest. Site centered on Little Gulch Lake Valley, which is deep and steep-side and runs 2.5 miles east/west, six lakes connected by narrow channels, north-facing slopes with wet-mesic boreal hardwood forest (high potential for refugia with climate change). State-ownership include most of valley.

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 fish and 1 plant; 1e (Rare species concentration): 13 birds; 2a - LMF (Large forest/peatland block): 1,550 acres forest; in and around site; 3a (G1 or G2 plant community): FDc23a (21 acres); 3b (S1 or S2 plant community): FDc23a (21 acres), FDc34a (

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Region HCVF Recommendations - Maintain and restore riparian areas around lakes and streams to minimize and avoid potential damage. - Use less intensive forest management techniques in the areas where the rare species are found. - Maintain diverse ground layer. - Manage the jack pine and red pine dominated areas to enhance those rare NPCs. - Manage as a large forest block with more of a pine component - Natural seeding and prescribed burning can be viable methods to promote the above objectives. - Maintain natural hydrology and monitor for invasives to maintain/enhance MRn83b and old-growth forests.

recommendations:

2008 Chippewa Plains-Pine Moraines and Outwash Plains SFRMP. MFRC riparian scientific report.

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.

HCV1b, 1e, 2a, 3a, 3b, 3e. The rare species, NPCs, SGCN, and Old Growth forest extend onto adjacent Hubbard County and private lands.

General Comments

Review the 7 acres of designated OG cover typed as balsam poplar.

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 ...