HCVF Site 350080 Caribou Parkland, Kittson County







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HCVF Informational Report

Report Run: September 3, 2013

General Information

HCVF #: 350080 HCVF Name: Caribou Parkland Acres of HCVF site: 11278.85 County: Kittson

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): Wildlife **Management Unit Name(s) (if applicable):** Caribou WMA

HCVF Summary

It is a vast expanse of mostly wet and wet-mesic aspen parkland, with a linear NW-SE trending pattern of brush- and woodland-dominated ridges and wet brush-prairie and wetland dominated swales. This gives way to mainly woodland at the west end, with large open fens embedded in it. Despite some areas that were plowed at some point, most is in fairly good natural condition. It is one of the best remaining examples of aspen parkland landscape.

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.

TALLGRASS ASPEN PARKLANDS PROVINCE HCVs: 1a (G1 or G2 species): 1 butterfly; 1b (S1 or S2 species): 1 bird, 1 butterfly; 1e (Rare species concentration): birds; 1f (Taxonomic group concentration): birds; 1g (Examples of outstanding key habitats): Wetland - non-forest, shrub/woodland-upland; 2a - TAP (large natural vegetation complex): 11,279 ac; 3a (G1 or G2 plant community): UPn23a (73 ac); 3b (S1 or S2 plant community): UPn23a (73 ac), MRp93 (58 ac); 3c (Special S3 plant community): OPp91b (565 ac), WMp73a (278 ac); 3g (Potential roadless area).

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Region HCVF Recommendations - Burn or hay areas where butterfly is known or likely; time management activities and size of units to minimize negative impacts to the butterfly. - Reduce non-prairie communities adjacent to known or likely butterfly populations. - Encourage suitable breading and nesting habitat (wet prairie/fen/meadow areas with minimal shrub cover) for the rare bird species. - Minimize active management such as logging and hydroaxing during the nesting and growing seasons. - Minimize hydrologic disturbance; restore ditched areas where possible. - Verify potential roadless area.

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

2011 Aspen Parklands SFRMP. Caribou Wildlife Management Area Habitat Management 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.

HCV 1a, 1b, 1e, 1f, 1g, 2a, 3a, 3b, 3c. Rare species, S2 and S3 NPCs extend onto adjacent private and Nature Conservancy property.

General Comments

Multiple rare plants and NPCs documented across this HCVF boundary. The majority of SGCNs documented are along the southern and central portion of HCVF. Hydrology should be evaluated to determine if management could be coordinated in that regard. Winter access to manage the aspen. Continue the hydro-axing on the ridges. Some of the land is Trust, but management would not be different because of this status.

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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