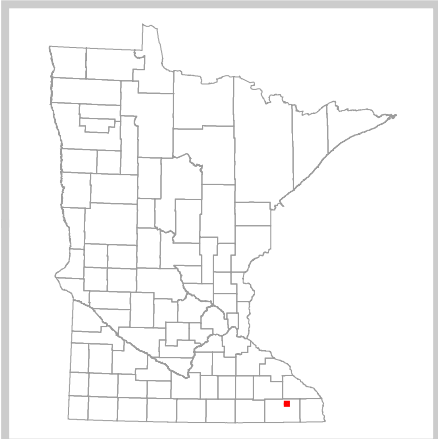
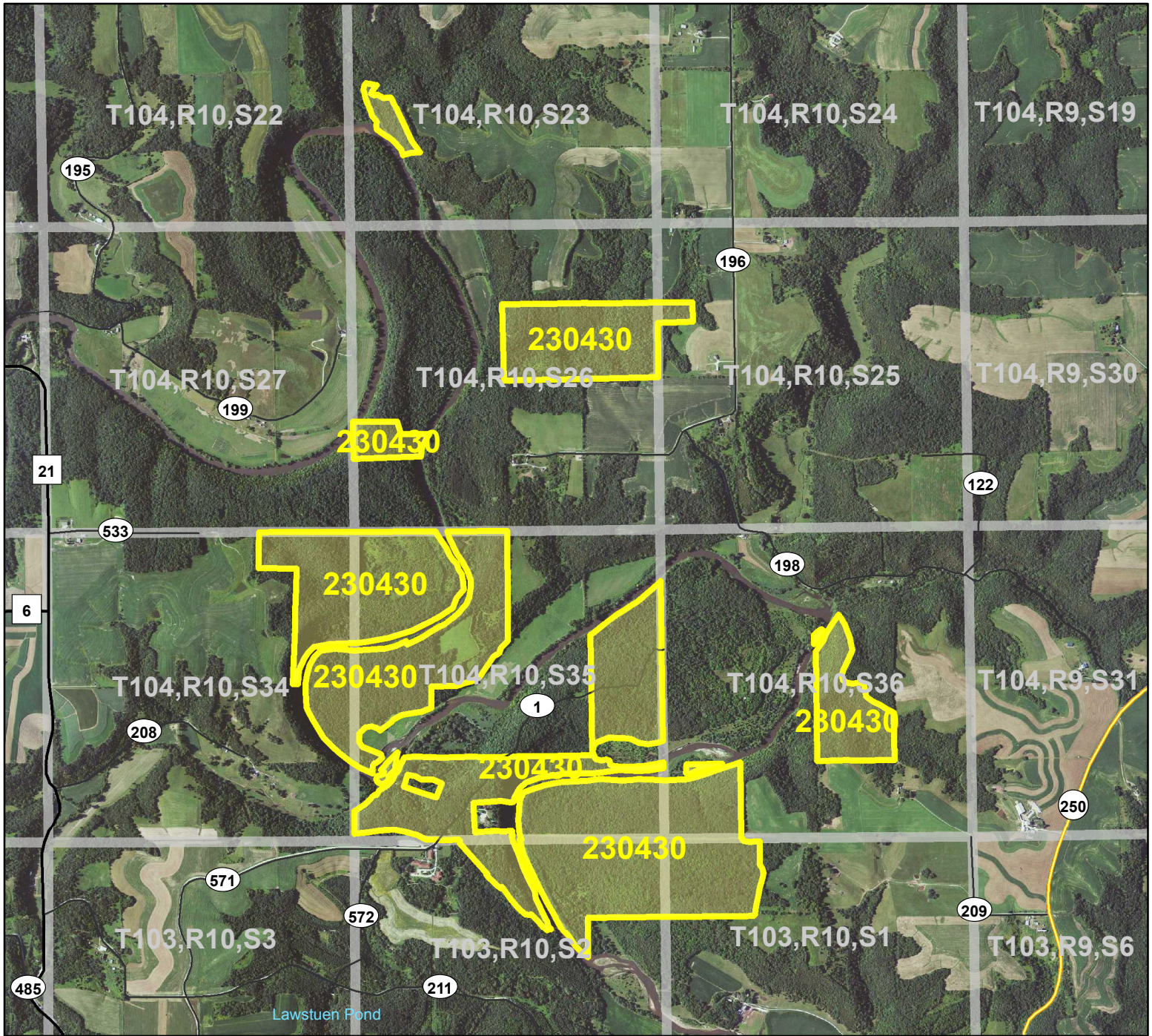


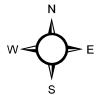
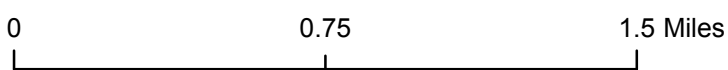
# HCVF Site 230430

## Brightsedale Forestry Unit, Fillmore County



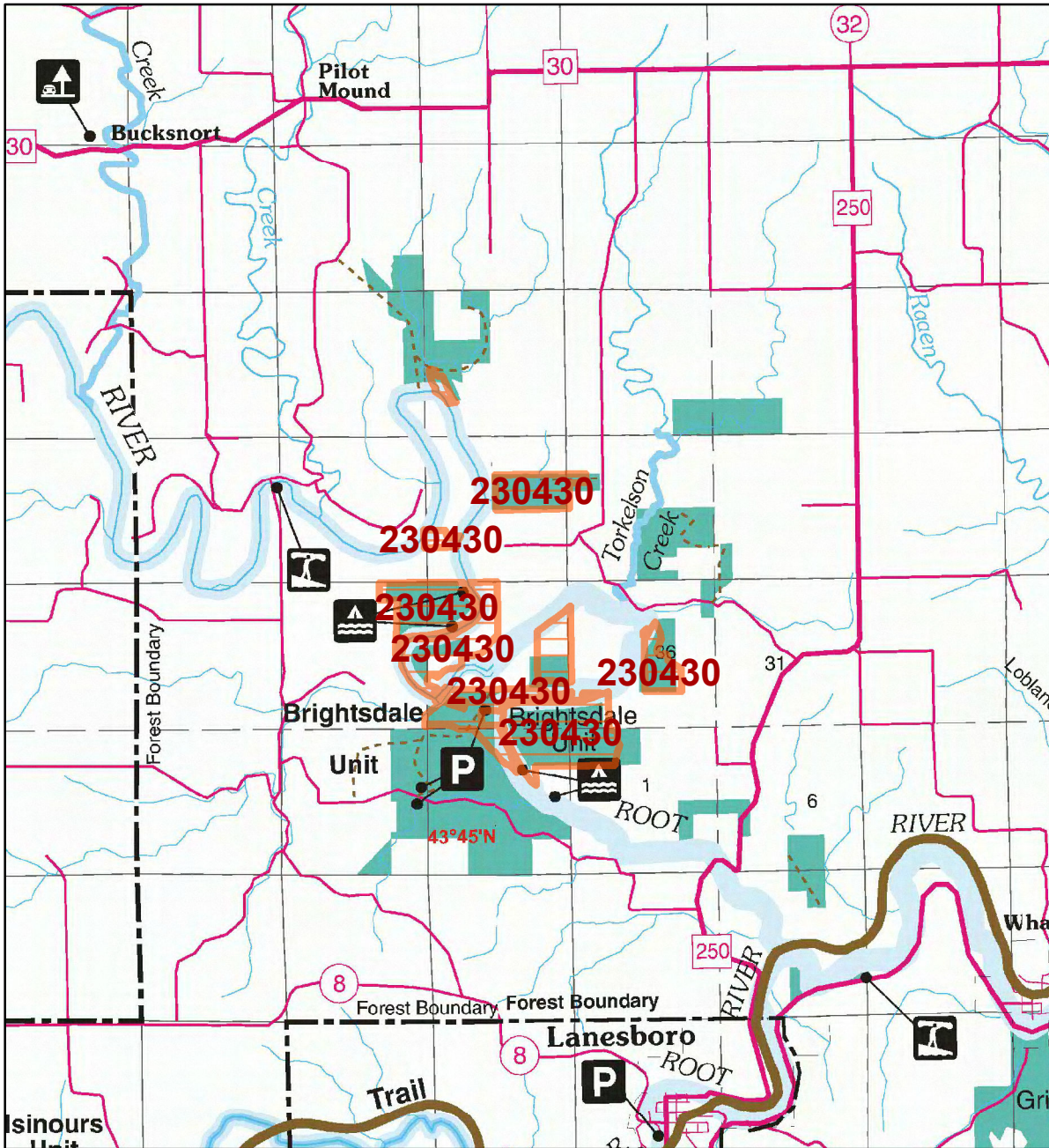
**Legend**

- State Trunk Highways
- County Highways
- Municipal, Township or Other Roads
- HCVF Site
- PLS Sections



# HCVF Site 230430

## Brightsedale Forestry Unit, Fillmore County



**LEGEND**

**HCVF Site**

**MAP EXPLANATION**

**LAND OWNERSHIP**

- County Land
- Recreation Area under 40 acres
- State Forest Land
- State Park and Recreation Land
- State Wildlife Management Area Land
  - W.M.A.'s under 40 acres
  - S.N.A.'s under 40 acres
- National Waterfowl Production Area
  - N.W.P.A.'s under 40 acres
- National Forest, Park, Wildlife Refuge & Recreation Land
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Land

**BOUNDARIES**

- County Unit Boundary
- State Unit Boundary
- National Unit Boundary

**TRAILS AND FOREST ROADS**

- State Trail
- State Forest Road

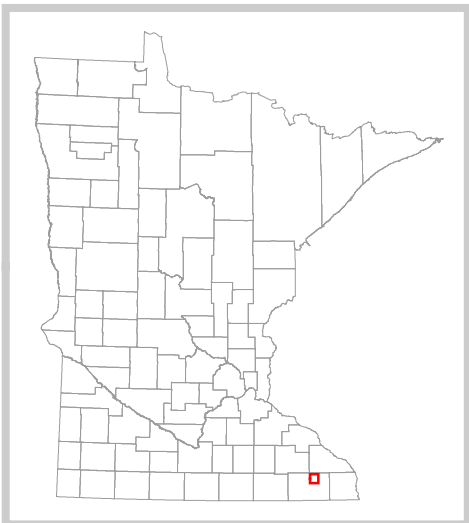
**DESIGNATED WATERWAYS**

- State Trout Stream
- State Canoe and Boating Route
- State Wild, Scenic & Recreational River (also designated Canoe & Boating Route)
- National Wild, Scenic & Recreational River (also designated Canoe & Boating Route)

**FACILITIES**

- D.N.R. Office
- Travel Information Center
- Rest Area (with facilities)
- Rest Area (limited facilities)
- Campground
- Watercraft Camping
- Equestrian Camping
- Water Access
- Carry-in Access
- Dam (on designated canoe route)
- Fishing Pier
- Overlook
- Parking
- Historic Site
- Geologic Feature
- Fish Hatchery
- Forestry Nursery
- National Great River Road
- State Great River Road

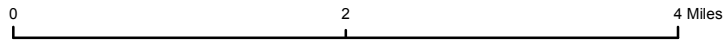
NOTE: Some of the features defined in this map explanation may not occur on the map.



The PRIM series was developed using funds provided through the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR).

Base information was compiled from 1:100,000 series U.S. Geologic Survey planimetric maps.

Facility and ownership information was compiled from the following sources: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Department of Transportation, State Planning Agency, Minnesota Historical Society and the respective counties.



*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 #:** 230430

**HCVF Name:** Brightsdale Forestry Unit

**Acres of HCVF site:** 781.54

**County:** Fillmore

**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):** Brightsdale Unit

## HCVF Summary

Root River Valley dissects Prairie du Chein bedrock; series of wide ancient meanders with long, narrow ridge-spurs separating oxbows, cliffs, talus, shorelines, and steep bluffs. Most forest canopy of low to moderate quality with some scattered above average stands with diverse structure; continuous canopy on slopes and some crests; very scenic with white pine on ridge crests.

### **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): reniform sulivantia (*Sullivantia sullivantii*), glade mallow (*Napaea dioica*), spreading sedge (*Carex laxiculmis*); HCV1e (Rare species concentration): Short's aster (*Aster shortii*), nodding wild onion (*Allium cernuum*), reniform sulivantia (*Sullivantia sullivantii*), glade mallow (*Napaea dioica*), spreading sedge (*Carex laxiculmis*), cliff goldenrod (*Solidago sciaphila*), Wolf's bluegrass (*Poa wolfii*), beaked snakeroot (*Sanicula trifoliata*), American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*), gravel chub (*Erimystax x-punctatus*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*); HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): FFs59c [AB rank in 1995]; HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): MHs39b [BC, C ranks in 1994], MHs38a [2 sites, both BC rank in 1994], CTs33b [B ranked in 1994]; HCV3d (Natural origin pine stand): MHs38a

## Management Considerations

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

Maintain older forest where there are rare species in the uplands will be important as will be maintaining mature patches of forest throughout the site. Harvested areas should contain retention areas where mature forest structure and composition is maintained. Controlling invasive species will also be important for maintaining and enhancing the HCVs throughout the site, especially in the floodplain forests.

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

*No information entered.*

**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 42 different private landowners that surround this HCVF site, which has a rather choppy boundary given the state ownership boundary. State land managers can consult the rare species polygons and points and parcel data available in Quick Layers (or office plat maps if these are more accurate).

## General Comments

There were significant changes to the MBS site boundaries due to 1) the state ownership was a smaller part of several MBS sites and 2) disagreement among R3 HCVF team members on whether the site should be designated which resulted in a compromise in a smaller boundary around what we thought to be the higher quality areas. Because the state ownership is of mixed quality and has a rather patchy ownership boundary, we discussed the difficulty in maintaining/enhancing HCVs and controlling this quality on state land.

*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 ...*