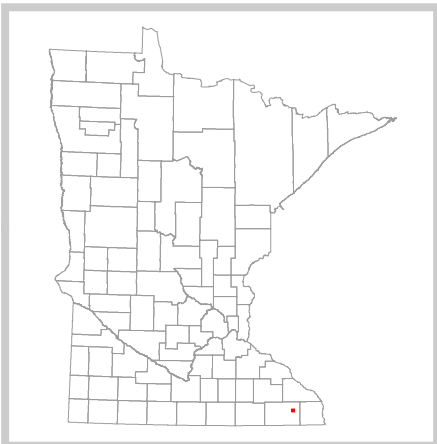
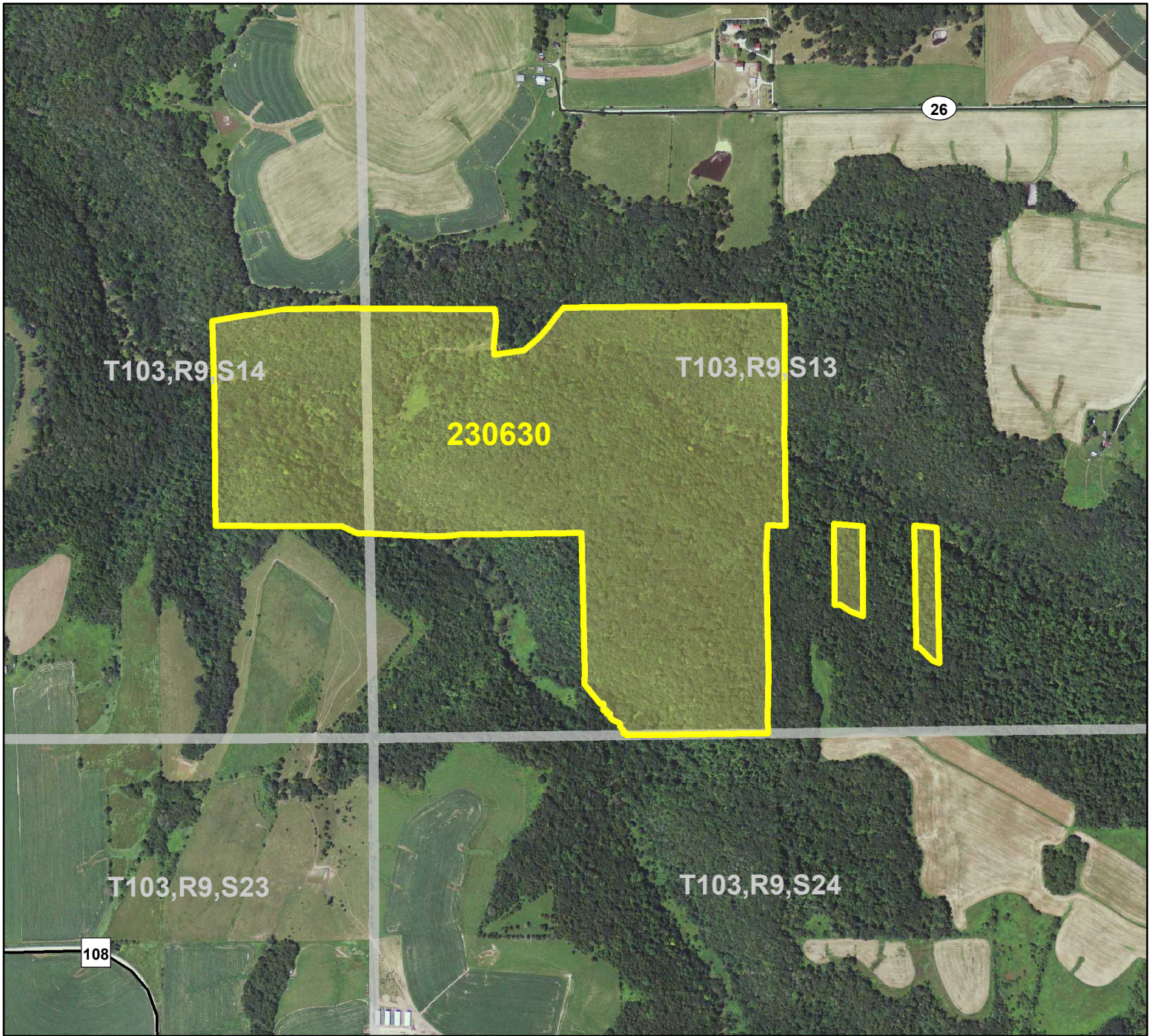


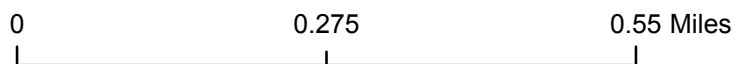
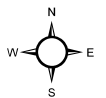
HCVF Site 230630

Diamond Creek Unit, Fillmore County



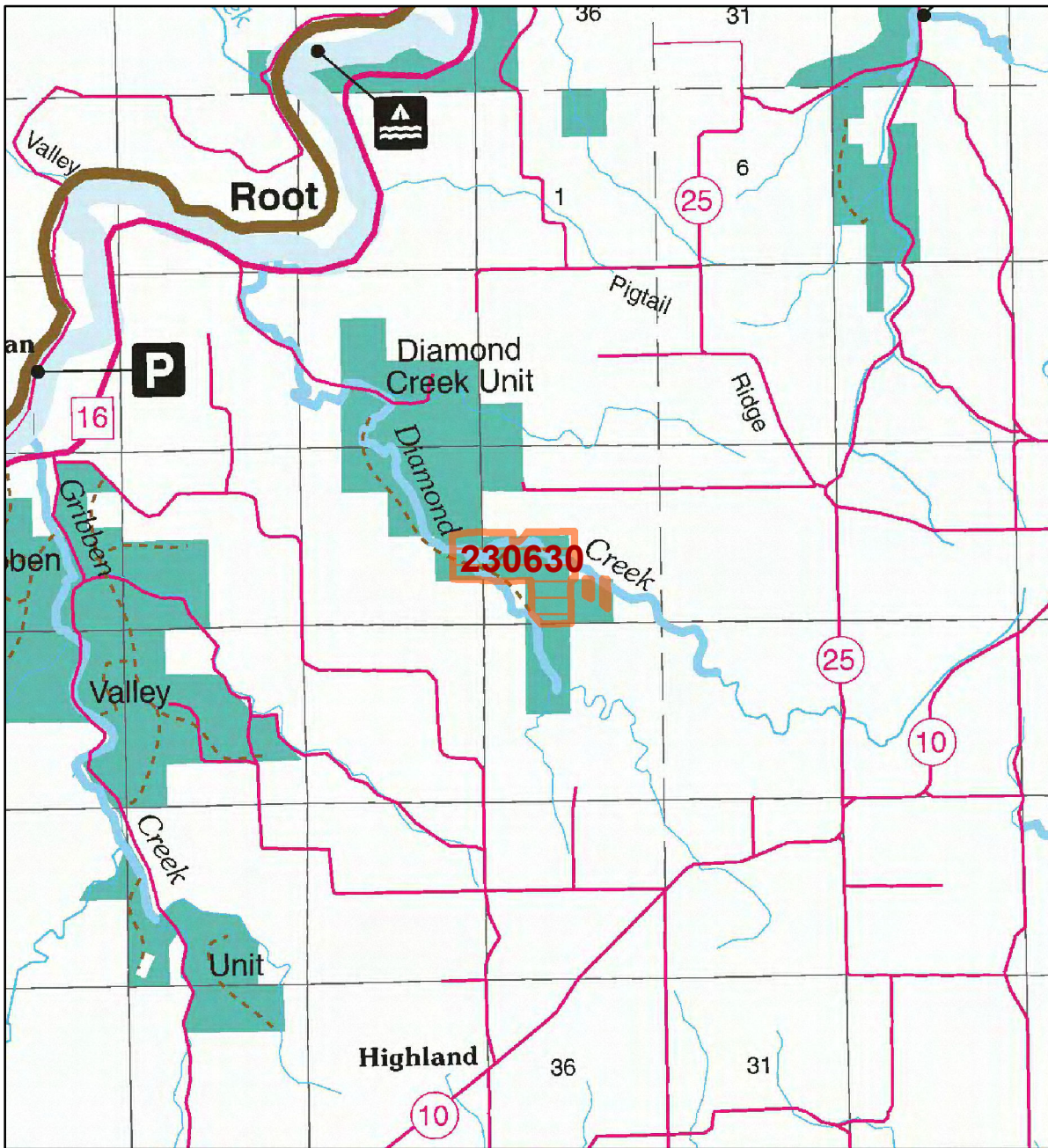
Legend

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

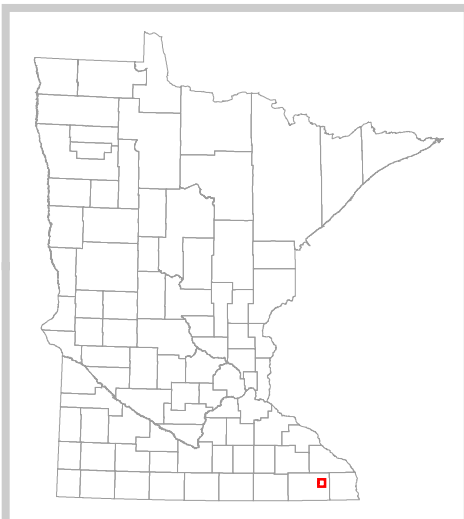


HCVF Site 230630

Diamond Creek Unit, Fillmore County



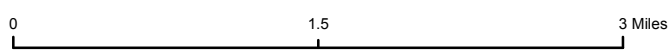
- LEGEND**
- HCVF Site**
- MAP EXPLANATION**
- LAND OWNERSHIP**
- County Land
 - Recreation Area under 40 acres
 - State Forest Land
 - State Park and Recreation Land
 - State Wildlife Management Area Land
 - W.M.A.'s under 40 acres
 - State Scientific & Natural Area Land
 - S.N.A.'s under 40 acres
 - 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 #: 230630

HCVF Name: Diamond Creek Unit

Acres of HCVF site: 153.10

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): Diamond Creek Unit (Upper Diamond Creek Valley)

HCVF Summary

Large, spring-fed, dissected tributary to the Root River within Shakopee and Oneota Dolomite. Scattered quality forests amid continuous canopy. Disturbed lowlands with some forest, seepage meadows, and pools. Old-growth dry-mesic oak and floristically diverse maple-basswood forest. Cliffy forested ravines and pallsades and some prairie. Important habitat for Acadian flycatcher, cerulean warbler, and Louisiana waterthrush.

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): five vascular plant species; HCV1e (Rare species concentration): smooth-sheathed sedge (*Carex laevivaginata*), James' sedge (*Carex jamesii*), spreading sedge (*Carex laxiculmis*), Carey's sedge (*Carex careyana*), narrow-leaved spleenwort (*Diplazium pycnocarpon*), squirrel-corn (*Dicentra canadensis*), Goldie's fern (*Dryopteris goldiana*), Wood's sedge (*Carex woodii*), stemless tick-trefoil (*Desmodium nudiflorum*), American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*), beaked snakeroot (*Sanicula trifoliata*), Louisiana waterthrush, cerulean warbler, Acadian flycatcher ; HCV3b (S1 or S2 plant community): MHs49 [C rank in 1996]; HCV3c (Special S3 plant community): MHs49 [C rank in 1996], MHs39b [B rank in 1994], MHs38c [2 records, B and BC rank in 1994]; HCV3e (Old-growth forest): 28.8 ac (stand 119 NH57).

Management Considerations

Overall management objectives for the entire HCVF:

Maintain older forest canopy where there are rare species in the uplands that depend on forest cover, especially on rich n and e-facing slopes and along stream valleys and groundwater seeps. Maintain hydrology of ground water seepage areas within the site for *Carex laevivaginata*. Controlling invasive species will be important for maintaining and enhancing the HCV's throughout the site. The High Bio Plan for this area should be consulted for previously agreed-upon goals, objectives, and management strategies for this unit.

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

High Biodiversity Site Plan

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 at least 14 different private landowners that surround this HCVF site. State land managers should reference the rare species polygons & points and the parcel data in Quick Layers to view intersections and potential habitat crossover. Many HCVs would benefit from landowner coordination, but especially the bird HCVs (cerulean warbler, Louisiana waterthrush, and Acadian flycatcher).

General Comments

There is a High Bio Plan written for this site. This site differs from the MBS site boundary and the High Bio Plan boundary. It's much smaller than the MBS site boundary but is a compromise between the 2 boundaries agreed upon in the High Bio Plan write up (critical zone and project boundary). The HCVF boundary encompasses the majority of the HCVs on the site.

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 ...