

Wisconsin's Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)**WISCONSIN STATEWIDE PRIORITIES – NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND PROPERTIES
WITH INFORMATION NEEDS IDENTIFIED FOR SURVEY IN 2008 – 2015**

In the 2005 Wildlife Action Plan (WAP), natural community actions included several communities with poorly understood ecology. Furthermore, during internal review of WAP data, several professional biologists recommended areas to be added as Conservation Opportunity Areas. In each case, the reason for not including either as actions or mapped COAs was lack of knowledge. What follows is a draft list of natural communities and biologist recommended COA candidate sites to focus survey/research efforts in the next 5-7 years (prior to the 2015 WAP revision) to move them to either priority natural communities and/or COA sites or the "safe" list. The Bureau of Endangered Resources Citizen-based Monitoring Program may also be able to assist in gathering information.

Natural communities with Additional Data Needs

- Northern Wet-mesic Forest (white cedar swamps)
- Central Pine-Oak Forest
- Floodplain Forest (especially differences in seral stages)
- Southern Hardwood Swamps (preferably in conjunction with Emerald ash borer work)
- Northern Lowland Shrubs communities (especially bog birch and willow dominated communities)

Candidate Conservation Opportunity Areas

- Pershing Wildlife Area and its environs
- Kimberly Clark Wildlife Area and its environs
- Superior Coastal Plain Grassland Management Areas
- North Branch of the Milwaukee River Farm Heritage Area
- Des Plaines River
- Turtle Valley Wildlife Area
- Mud Lake (Dodge) Wildlife Area
- Badger (to be evaluated after infrastructure clean-up)
- Richland County Forest Blocks
- Black, Onion, and Pigeon Rivers
- Menominee and Pike Rivers
- Glacial Habitat Restoration Area, including Eldorado Wildlife Area
- Stoney Creek
- Upper Kinnickinnic River, Aquatic (macro-invertebrate surveys needed)
- Others Nominated