

**Wisconsin’s Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)
Priority Conservation Actions & Conservation Opportunity Areas**

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HIGH PRIORITY SGCN AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| ➤ Blue-winged Teal | ➤ Hoary Bat | ➤ Snuffbox |
| ➤ Dicksissel | | ➤ Spectacle Case |
| ➤ Western Meadowlark | ➤ Extra-striped Snaketail | |
| | ➤ Leafhoppers (<i>Paraphilaenus parallelus</i> , <i>Driotura robusta</i>) | ➤ Warmwater Rivers |
| ➤ Eastern Red Bat | | ➤ Surrogate Grasslands |

PRIORITY CONSERVATION ACTIONS

- Promote agricultural practices that are compatible with grassland management, such as rotational grazing, greater use of small grains and hay crops and later harvesting of grass hay.
- Restore temporary and seasonal wetlands.
- Protect the ecological gradients from lowlands to uplands, along with protection of the floodplain corridor. This will enlarge the amount of habitat available, allow for the movement of species upslope and downslope as environmental conditions change over time, provide suitable habitat for species that require large areas or are dependent upon a mosaic of interconnected habitats for their long-term survival, and provide migratory bird stopover habitat.
- Maintain and connect large blocks of older floodplain forest to provide habitat for the large number of SGCN that use this habitat while addressing the regeneration difficulties associated with dense stands of reed canary grass.
- Develop incentives for private landowners to maintain native prairies and shortgrass habitats.
- Partner with prairie and savanna restoration groups to more efficiently accomplish habitat management.
- Actively manage appropriate patches for oak savanna and woodland restoration using prescribed fire.
- Develop educational tools and demonstration/training areas that promote prescribed fire and other prairie/savanna management practices.

CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITY AREAS

Large River Corridors – Continental Significance

Rivers adjacent to upland ridges feature medium-sized river systems and adjacent terraces communities including Warmwater Rivers and riparian communities, Sand Prairie, Southern Dry forest, Oak Opening, Dry Cliff, Moist Cliff and Forested Seep.

COA(s): Lower St. Croix River and Lower Apple River (A.46)

SGCN – Blue Sucker, Crystal Darter, Gilt Darter, Lake Sturgeon, Western Sand Darter, Mudpuppy, Louisiana Waterthrush, Osprey, Eastern Red Bat, Hoary Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat, Silver-haired Bat, St. Croix Snaketail, Pygmy Snaketail, Extra-striped Snaketail, Snuffbox, Spectacle Case, Purple Wartyback, Winged Mapleleaf, and Higgin’s-eye.

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Public Land – St. Croix National Scenic River, Apple River Canyon State Natural Area, St. Croix Islands State Wildlife Area.

Legacy Places – St. Croix River.

Important Bird Areas – St. Croix River.

Extensive Grassland Communities – State Significance

Features surrogate grasslands, pothole lakes and oak openings.

COA(s): Prairie Potholes (6.02)

SGCN – Blanding's Turtle, Pickerel Frog, American Golden Plover, Black Tern, Blue-winged Teal, Bobolink, Brown Thrasher, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Dickcissel, Dunlin, Eastern Meadowlark, Field Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Henslow's Sparrow, LeConte's Sparrow, Northern Harrier, Red-necked Grebe, Short-billed Dowitcher, Short-eared Owl, Trumpeter Swan, Western Meadowlark, Willow Flycatcher, Franklin's Ground Squirrel, and Prairie Vole.

Public Land – Cylon Wildlife Area, Cylon Marsh Wildlife Area, Western Prairie Habitat Restoration Area.

Legacy Places – Western Prairie Habitat Area.

Floodplain Forest Communities – State Significance

Features riparian communities and the adjacent uplands containing Floodplain Forest, Dry Prairie, Oak Opening, Dry Cliff, Moist Cliff, and Emergent Marsh.

COA(s): Lower St. Croix Uplands (6.01)

SGCN – Blanding's Turtle, Pickerel Frog, Blue-winged Teal, Great Egret, Lesser Scaup, Louisiana Waterthrush, Prothonotary Warbler, Red-shouldered Hawk, Rusty Blackbird.

Public Lands – Lower St. Croix National Scenic River, Kinnickinnic State Park, Kinnickinnic River Fishery Area, Apple River Canyon State Natural Area, St. Croix Islands Wildlife Area.

Legacy Places – Kinnickinnic River, Lower St. Croix.

Bedrock Communities – State Significance

Features riparian communities and the adjacent uplands containing Floodplain Forest, Dry Prairie, Oak Opening, Dry Cliff and Moist Cliff.

COA(s): Kinnickinnic River Gorge (6.03)

SGCN – Blanding's Turtle, Pickerel Frog, Timber Rattlesnake, American Woodcock, Bald Eagle, Black-billed Cuckoo, Blue-winged Teal, Blue-winged Warbler, Bobolink, Brown Thrasher, Cerulean Warbler, Field Sparrow, Least Flycatcher, Louisiana Waterthrush, Northern Harrier, Osprey, Prothonotary Warbler, Red-shouldered Hawk, Rusty Blackbird, Vesper Sparrow, Willow Flycatcher, and Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

Public Lands – Lower St. Croix National Scenic River, Kinnickinnic State Park, Kinnickinnic River Fisheries Area.

Legacy Places – Kinnickinnic River, Lower St. Croix.

Important Bird Areas – St. Croix River.