

Central Lake Michigan Communities:

Midsized Projects:

Hortonville Bog SNA, Outagamie County: Hortonville Bog is one of the best bogs in southern Wisconsin and contains an open ericaceous bog with a very deep sphagnum layer.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate Low
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species – A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – A few
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately High
- Conservation Status – Half

This site has medium-term conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas for Important Central Lake Michigan Ecological Features:

These sites are almost entirely in public ownership with a few parcels left to complete protection.

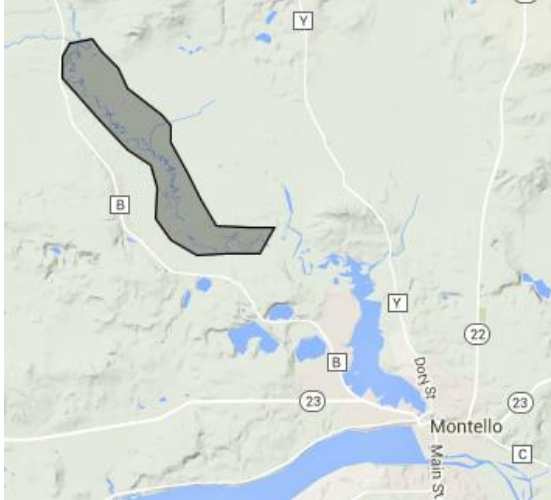
- Holland Hardwood Swamp – red maple swamp.
- Fischer Creek Recreation Areas – Clay banks and migratory bird habitat.
- Kingfisher Farm – Mixed forest and migratory bird habitat.
- Lion’s Den – White cedar forest and migratory bird habitat.
- Cherney Maribel Caves and Ike Walton – old-growth white cedar, cliff habitat.

Central Sand Hills Natural Communities:

Midsized Projects:

Coastal Plain Marshes: See separate page!

Montello River Floodplain Forest, Marquette County: The floodplain forest along the Montello River just north and west of Montello contains one of the richest ground layers of any floodplain forest in the state.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate Low
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species – A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – A few
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately Low
- Conservation Status – Unknown

This site has medium-term conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas for Important Central Sand Hills Ecological Features:

These sites are almost entirely in public ownership with a few parcels left to complete protection.

- Chaffee Creek Prairie and Fen – Marquette and Waushara counties – wet-mesic prairie and fen.
- French Creek Fen – Columbia and Marquette Counties – sedge meadow and calcareous fens.
- Klawitter Creek Fen – Marquette County – A small, but quite rich calcareous fen along Klawitter Creek. The site is privately owned.
- Summerton Bog – Marquette County – fen and tamaracks with the northern portion protected and the southern portion not.
- Lime Kiln Bluff – Marquette County – geologically important bluff with savanna and dry prairie. The site is in private ownership.
- Mud Lake Radley – Waupaca County – A mostly protected land and oak savanna.
- Skunk-Foster Lakes – Waupaca County – a mostly protected cluster of wild lakes with old-growth forest.
- Portage County Parks – Wolf Lake, Silver Lake and Standing Rocks – quality lake features and oak barrens restoration opportunities.
- Pine Island Wildlife Area – Outstanding examples of oak savanna are found on the property.
- Plainfield Tunnel Channel Lakes harbor the world’s largest population of Fassett’s locoweed.

Central Sand Plains Natural Communities:

Midsized Projects:

Jay Creek SNA, Jackson County: Jay Creek Pine Forest is a diverse mix of dry to wet pine woods lying in the flat, poorly drained bed of former Glacial Lake Wisconsin. The uplands are northern dry-mesic forest of white and red pine, red maple, and white oak. Most significant is the excellent white pine-red maple swamp on gently sloping wet sand along Jay Creek, an unusual community found only within the bed of former Glacial Lake Wisconsin.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species – Several
- Species of Conservation Concern – Several
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately
- Conservation Status – Half

This site is a conservation stronghold.

Neillsville Mounds (Nunatak), Clark County: The east west ridge of rock faces represents the best example in the state of a nunatak. This unusual sounding word means a rock structure (most often mountains) that project above deep masses of glacial ice. Significant white pine forest also is present near the mound.



- Wisconsin Responsibility –Moderately High
- Irreplaceable Features – High
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species –A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – A Few
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately
- Conservation Status –Unknown

This site has promising conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas with Opportunities for Central Sand Plains Ecological Features:

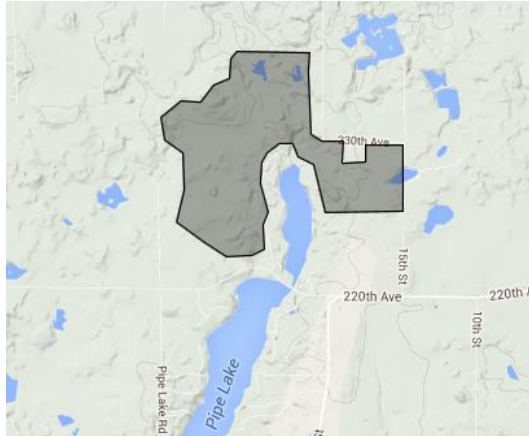
These sites are almost entirely in public ownership or they are within project boundaries with a few parcels left to complete protection. However, some areas are not fully managed for a broad range of wetland attributes.

- Yellow River Floodplain Forest, including the floodplain along Hemlock Creek, Juneau and Wood Counties: Many acres floodplain forest and marsh provide habitat for many rare species. Present trends are to convert these important habitats to cranberry production beds.
- Lemonweir River Floodplain Forest, Juneau County: Many acres floodplain forest and marsh provide habitat for many rare species. Present trends are to convert these important habitats to cranberry production beds.
- East Fork Black River, Jackson County: Most of the feature is in protected status.
- Sherman Island, Portage County: This approximately 200-acre site is owned by a power company that is managing the forest to maintain its values. Long-term agreements are needed to keep the conservation strategy in place.
- Mill Bluff State Park: Significant bluffs and mesas are protected in this park; a few tens of acres need to be purchased to complete the protection package.
- Brooks Bluff State Natural Area: A significant bluff is protected in this natural area; a few tens of acres need to be purchased to complete the protection package.
- Bruce Mound County Park: Significant bluffs are protected in this park; a few tens of acres need to be purchased to complete the protection package.
- Dells of the Wisconsin River, Hulburt Creek fishery Area and Dell Creek wildlife Area: Significant bluffs and cliff communities are protected in these public areas; a few hundreds of acres need to be purchased to complete the protection package.
- Owl Creek Wet Savanna contains a unique natural community – wet aspen savanna.

Forest Transition Natural Communities:

Midsized Projects:

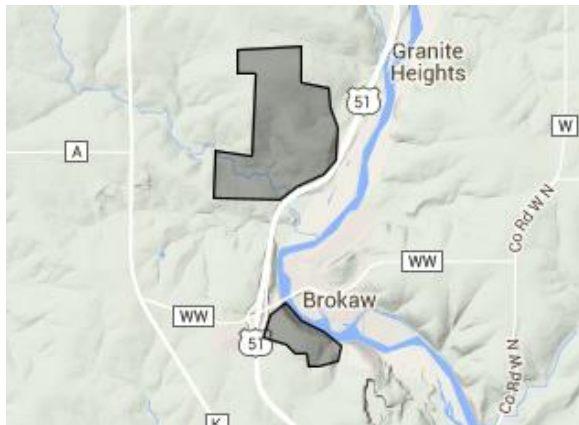
North Pipe Lake Woods, Polk County: Immediately north and west of North Pipe Lake lays a forest that is much more mesic than most in Polk County. The ground layer is very rich.



- Wisconsin Responsibility –Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species –A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – A Few
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately
- Conservation Status –Unknown

This site has medium-term conservation opportunities.

Brokaw Woods, Marathon County: Immediately northwest of Brokaw lays a forest that is much more diverse than most in Marathon County. The ground layer is very rich.



- Wisconsin Responsibility –Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species –A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – A Few
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately
- Conservation Status –Unknown

This site has medium-term conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas with Forest Transition Ecological Features:

These sites are almost entirely in public ownership or they are within project boundaries with a few parcels left to complete protection. However, some areas are not fully managed for a broad range of ecological attributes.

- Kahbakong Bald, Polk County: This tract contains a small but rich bedrock glade; it is owned and managed by the City of St. Croix Falls.
- Rib Mountain State Park: This Park has talus slopes where the best vegetation in the park remains, because deer cannot get through the boulders to eat.
- The Tunnel Channel Forest SNA within Straight Lake State Park: This excellent stand of old oaks harbors nesting Cerulean Warblers, here at their northern range limit.
- Tula & Margaret Lakes Forest within the McKenzie Wildlife Area: Another outstanding stand of older oaks in what is otherwise a very young forest.
- Dickinson Woods, Polk County: This partially protected forest is another stand of quality oaks in a heavily developed area.
- Pines along the Yellow River in Barron County: These most private holdings harbor the last vestiges of the pine that once cover this area.
- Hunt Hill Camp: The Audubon Camp has 75-acres of old-growth oak forest.
- Cherokee Park, Marathon County: About 40 acres of hemlock forest with an outstanding floral component are found in this park.
- Big Eau Pleine Woods SNA, with Eau Pleine Forest owned by Marathon County. A 100-acres stand of old-growth hemlock-hardwoods is located near the peninsula's end.
- Krueger Pines within Council Grounds State Park: Twenty-five acres of old-growth white pine are located in the park.
- An outstanding sedge meadow lies on the south shore of Bear Lake in Barron County.
- Jackson Creek Old-growth: A hardwood and white cedar area along Jackson Creek in Waupaca County is designated to develop old-growth characteristics.
- Mud Lake SNA, Waupaca County: A rich hardwood forest to the northwest of Mud Lake is gradually developing into old-growth.
- Tellock's Hill SNA, Waupaca County: A rich hardwood forest on the north side of Tellock's Hill is gradually developing into old-growth. A small acreage of protection is still needed.
- Keller-Whitcomb Creek SNA, Waupaca County: An outstanding old-growth white cedar forest near the headwaters of Whitcomb Creek.

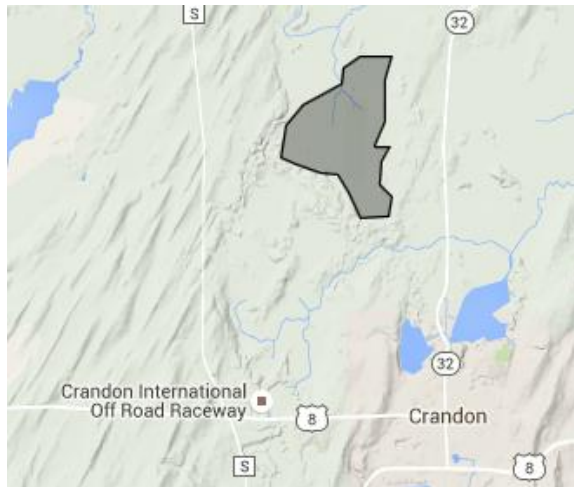
North Central Forest Natural Communities:

Existing Protected Areas with North Central Forest Ecological Features:

The North Central forest has a high percentage of the land in public ownership. The sites are almost entirely in public ownership or they are within project boundaries with a few parcels left to complete protection. However, some areas are not fully managed for a broad range of ecological attributes. And even more concerning are a few resource exploiters and legislators that see no value whatsoever in old and old-growth forest.

Midsized Projects:

Crandon Ribbed Fen, Forest County: Crandon Ribbed Fen features a patterned peatland community - a unique wetland type that contains a series of peat ridges (strings) and hollows (flarks) oriented parallel to the slope of the landform and perpendicular to the flow of groundwater.



- Wisconsin Responsibility –Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – High
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderately Low
- Rare Species –A Few
- Species of Conservation Concern – A Few
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately High
- Conservation Status –Some

This site has promising conservation opportunities.

Scattered Small Tracts of Old-growth Forest: Some sites are fully protected and other need additional protection. In all cases, more recognition of their old forest values is needed.

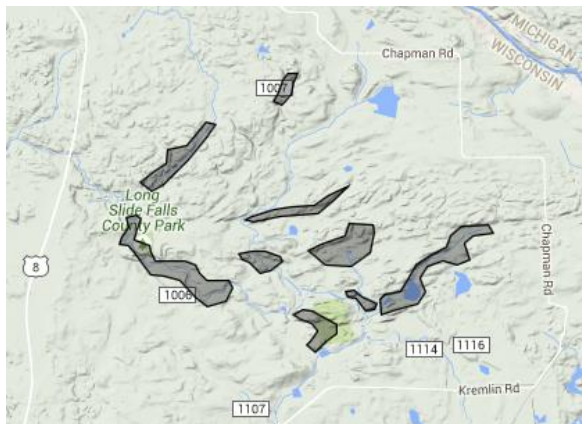
- Germain Hemlocks, Oneida County
- Fox Maple Woods, Florence County
- Island Lake Hemlocks, Iron County
- Sack Lake Hemlocks, Iron County
- Lake Fifteen Hemlocks, Iron County
- Sugar Camp Hemlocks, Oneida County
- Plagge Woods, Chippewa County
- Hawkins Hemlocks, Rusk County
- New Wood Cedars, Lincoln County
- Dudley Pines, Lincoln County
- Wood Lake Hemlocks, Langlade County (private)
- East Branch Eau Claire River Hemlocks, Langlade County
- Homestead Lake Hardwoods, Price County (private)
- Birch Lake Hemlocks, Forest County (private)
- Van Zile Old-growth Cedars, Florence County (private)
- Jung Hemlock-Beech Forest, Shawano county
- Chippewa Moraine Ice Age Reserve, Chippewa County
- Brunet Island State Park, Chippewa County
- Robago-Savage-Pine-Popple Rivers, Florence County (many patches of old-growth forest are unrecognized).

- Haley Creek SNA, Florence County.
- Lake Seventeen and Woods Creek corridor, Florence County (Several patches of old hemlock and white cedar are unrecognized).
- Totagatic Highlands Hemlocks, Washburn County
- Seeley Fire Lane Hemlocks, Sawyer & Bayfield Counties
- Paines Island Hemlocks, Bayfield County (private)
- Ghost Lake Hemlocks, Bayfield County (private)

Northeast Sands Natural Communities:

Midsized Projects:

Pemebonwon Talus & Wetlands, Marinette County: The site is mostly within Marinette County Forest, but some is still private. Featured is a series of bedrock outcrops and their intervening wetlands. A high proportion of rare species found in Marinette County occupy this feature.



- Wisconsin Responsibility –Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species –Several
- Species of Conservation Concern – Several
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderate
- Conservation Status –Most

This site has promising conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas with North Central Forest Ecological Features:

The Northeast Sands has thousands of acres in public ownership. The sites below are almost entirely in public ownership or they are within project boundaries with a few parcels left to complete protection. However, some areas are not fully managed for a broad range of ecological attributes.

Scattered Small Tracts of Bedrock Glade Features: Some sites are fully protected and other need additional protection. In all cases, more recognition of their bedrock values is needed.

- Weso Glades, Oconto County Forest
- Bonito Glades, USDA forest Service
- Butler Rock, Oconto County Forest
- McCaslin Mountain, USDA Forest Service (in part)

- Hagar Mountain, USDA Forest Service
- Pike River Glades, Pike Wild River, Marinette County

Scattered Small Tracts of Old-growth Forest: Some sites are fully protected and other need additional protection. In all cases, more recognition of their old forest values is needed.

- Kelly Lake Hemlocks, Oconto County
- Marinette Beech Forest, Marinette County
- Miscauno Cedar Swamp, Marinette County
- Town Corners Cedar Swamp, Marinette County

Marl Lakes:

- Spur Lake, Marinette County
- Pongrau Bog, Oconto County
- Montana Lake Fen, Marinette County

Northern Highland Natural Communities:

Two old pine stands need further recognition.

- Bradley Pines, City of Tomahawk Park
- Chippewa Camp, Oneida County has old white pines.

Northern Lake Michigan Natural Communities:

Existing Protected Areas with North Central Forest Ecological Features:

- Bloch Oxbow State Natural Area, Marinette County
- Several features within Navarino Wildlife Area, including old hardwood forest, white cedar swamp and intact sedge meadows.

A potential project northeast of Lake Noquebay should be explored.

Northwest Lowlands Natural Communities:

No other opportunities are known at this time.

Northwest Sands Natural Communities:

Midsized Projects:

Several private lands are found in the Brule Spillway. Some on these properties have conservation easement and others are conservation minded. Long-term opportunities need to be explored.

Southeast Glaciated Plains Natural Communities:

Midsized Projects:

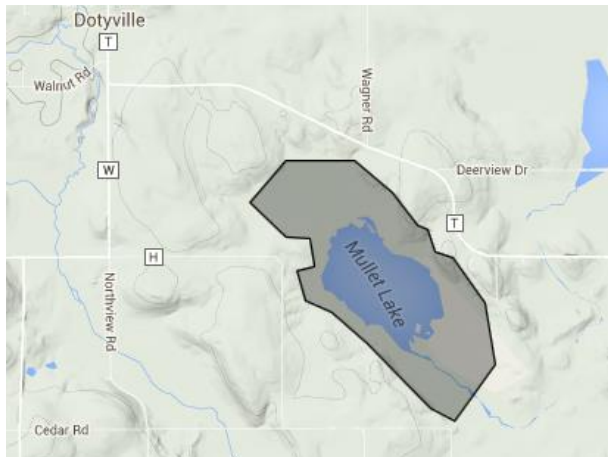
The Avon Bottoms along the Sugar River has seen significant protection activities in recent years, although much work is still needed.

The wet prairie in the Pete Helland Wildlife Area, reference as the Springvale Wet Prairie SNA still needs a few acres protected.

A small wood lot in Calumet county referenced as Steffen's Woods has been the site of university research and is worthy of protection.

Hook Lake Bog in Dane County still needs better protection of the shoreline.

Mullet Lake, Fond du Lac County: This pothole shallow lake is very important for waterfowl and other critters needing shallow lake and emergent marsh habitat. The primary concern is subdivision. This type of development would render the lake unimportant for waterfowl. Protect either by the public or a private entity is needed to maintain this feature.



- Wisconsin Responsibility –Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species –Several
- Species of Conservation Concern – Several
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderate
- Conservation Status –Unknown

This site has narrow conservation opportunities.

Allen Creek in Jefferson County has fen, wet-mesic prairie and numerous springs, much protection still needs to take place.

Southern Lake Michigan Natural Communities:

Scattered Small Tracts of Old-growth Forest: Some sites are fully protected and other need additional protection. In all cases, more recognition of their old forest values is needed.

- Renak-Polak Woods, Racine County
- Cudahy Woods, Milwaukee County
- Sanders Park, Racine County
- Petrifying Springs, Kenosha County
- Seminary Woods, Milwaukee County

Southwest Savanna Natural Communities:

No other opportunities are known at this time.

Superior Coastal Natural Communities:

No other opportunities are known at this time.

Western Coulees & Ridges Natural Communities:

No other opportunities are known at this time.

Western Prairie Natural Communities:

Scattered Small Tracts of Old-growth Forest: Some sites are fully protected and other need additional protection. In all cases, more recognition of their old forest values is needed.

- Cylon Woods, St. Croix County
- Apple River Canyon, St. Croix County

Scattered Small Tracts of Prairie, Savanna, Oak Forest and Floodplain: Some sites are fully protected and other need additional protection. In all cases, more recognition of their natural values is needed.

- Standing Cedars, Polk County
- St. Croix Islands, St. Croix County
- Oakridge Lake, St. Croix County
- Ogburn Prairie, St. Croix County
- Kinnikinnic Wet Prairie, St. Croix County