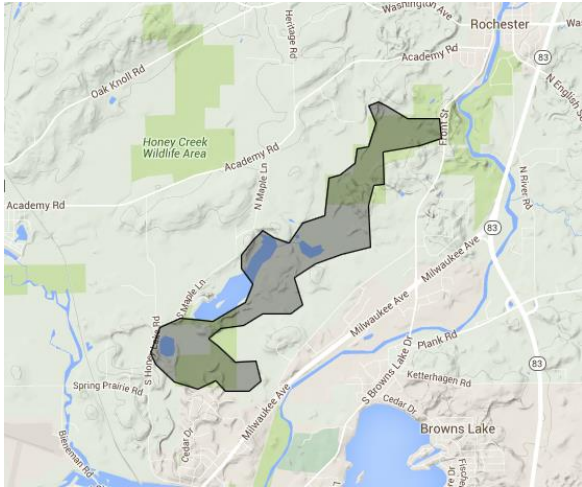


Glaciated Southeast Rare Communities – Fen, Prairie, Savanna, Bog Relicts:

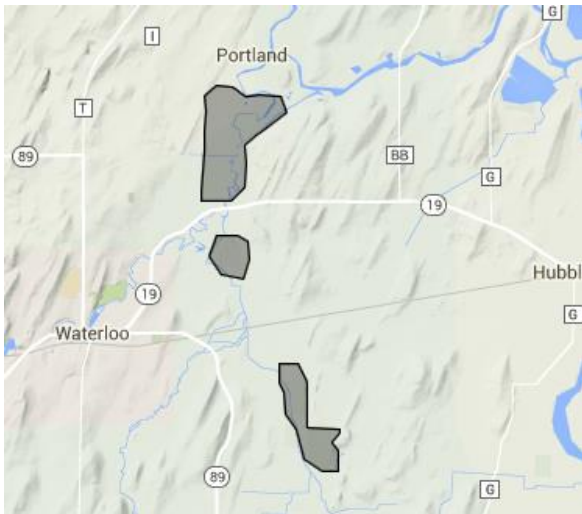
Honey Creek, Racine County: The vast majority of this natural feature lies within the Honey Creek Wildlife Area, but a significant portion is private. Patches of fen, wet-mesic prairie and sedge meadow are interspersed with restorable oak savanna.



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

This site has narrow conservation opportunities.

Waterloo Wildlife Area, Jefferson and Dodge Counties: The vast majority of this natural feature lies within the Waterloo Wildlife Area, but a significant portion is private. Patches of fen, wet-mesic prairie and sedge meadow are interspersed with restorable oak savanna.

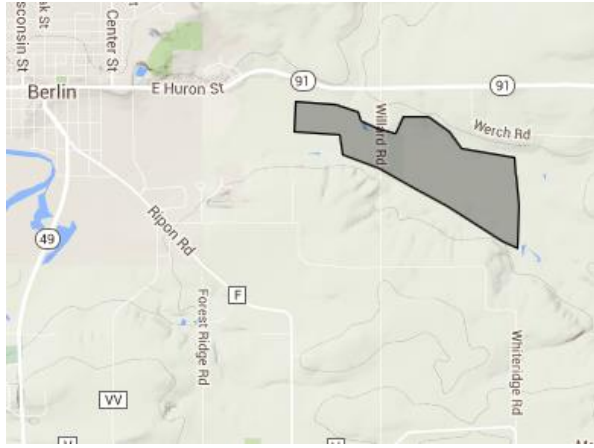


- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
- Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
- Diversity of Natural Features – Moderate
- Rare Species – Several
- Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
- Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – Moderately High
- Conservation Status – Half

This site has narrow conservation opportunities.

Berlin Fen SNA, Green Lake County: A portion of this natural feature lies within the Berlin Fen State Natural Area, but a significant portion is private. Patches of fen, wet-mesic prairie and sedge meadow are interspersed with restorable oak savanna.

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



Rhine Center Bog SNA, Sheboygan County: A portion of this natural feature lies within the Rhine center Bog State Natural Area, but a significant portion is private. Patches of tamarack fen and bog relict remain unprotected.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
 - Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
 - Diversity of Natural Features – Moderately Low
 - Rare Species – A Few
 - Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
 - Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – High
 - Conservation Status – Some
- This site has narrow conservation opportunities.

Huiras Lake SNA, Ozaukee County: A portion of this natural feature lies within the Huiras Lake State Natural Area, but a significant portion is private. Patches of tamarack fen and southern hardwood swamp remain unprotected.



- Wisconsin Responsibility – Moderate
 - Irreplaceable Features – Moderate
 - Diversity of Natural Features – Moderately Low
 - Rare Species – A Few
 - Species of Conservation Concern – Moderate
 - Vulnerability to a Warming Climate – High
 - Conservation Status – Some
- This site has narrow conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas for Fen, Prairie, Savanna and Bog Relict:

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

- Southern Unit – Kettle Moraine State Forest – The Scuppernong habitat Area has seen considerable improvement with management, but much remains to be accomplished particularly removal of narrow-leaved cattail. Significant work is needed to restore the large savanna in the upper Midwest, however, significant opposition occurs amongst bird enthusiasts who want to keep poor composition forests around for peripheral species.

- Lulu Lake SNA – A few important acquisition parcels remain.
- Genesee Oak Opening SNA, Waukesha County – A small portion of the savanna and a significant fen still need protection.
- Tichigan Wildlife Area, Racine County – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management.
- Vernon Marsh Wildlife Area, Waukesha County - The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management.
- Lake Mills Wildlife Area, Jefferson County – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management.
- Faville/Snapper Prairies, Jefferson County – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management. Madison Audubon has restored many acres adjacent to the high quality prairies.
- Brooklyn Wildlife Area, Dane County – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management.
- Springvale Wet Prairie, Columbia County – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management and more protection.
- Waubesa Wetlands, Dane County – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management. TNC and Dane County has restored many acres adjacent to the high quality prairies.
- Koshkonong Corners, Rock County – Conservation by two families have protected and greatly improved habitat for many rare species.
- Newark-Briggs Wetlands, Rock County – Conservation by Beloit College and The Prairie Enthusiasts have protected and greatly improved habitat for many rare species.
- Deansville Wildlife Area, Dane County – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management.
- Lima Bog, Columbia County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- Hook Lake Bog, Dane County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- Cedarburg Bog, Ozaukee County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- Jackson Marsh, Ozaukee County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- McConville-Beck Lakes, Washington County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- Beulah Bog SNA, Walworth County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- Paradise Lake Fen, Washington County – The site has fen around a small lake that is entirely in private ownership. A local property owners association may be the only means for recognition and management.
- Onion River, Sheboygan County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.

- Cherokee Marsh, Dane County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- Hope Lake Bog, Jefferson County – The site has tamarack and bog relict areas that need management and more protection.
- Karcher Springs Wildlife Area, Racine County - The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management.
- Turtle Creek, Walworth and Rock Counties – The site has fen and wet prairie areas that need management and more protection.

Kettle Moraine Forest Projects:

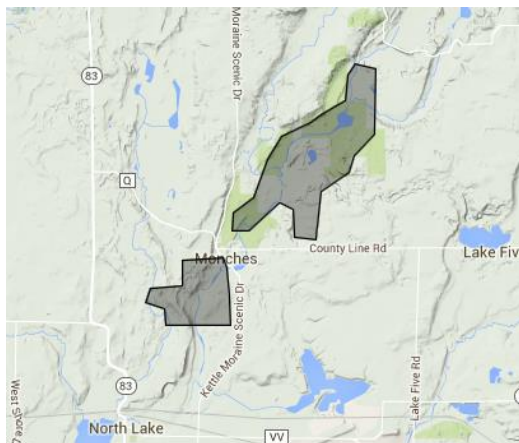
Millhome Forest, Manitowoc County: This block of high quality forest is the last remaining large forest capable of hosting forest interior birds. Heavy development pressure may limit opportunities.



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

This site has narrow conservation opportunities.

Middle Kettle Moraine State Forest: Much conservation has already taken place, but some parcels remain to be protected.



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

This site has narrow conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas with Recognition of Interior Forest and Old-Growth Issues:

These sites are almost entirely in public ownership with a few parcels left to complete protection. However, some areas are not fully managed for a broad range of forest bird issues.

- Northern Unit, Kettle Moraine State Forest: This forest largest block of forest in all Southeastern Wisconsin. The block still has many acres in private hands. The restoration is a long slow process to convert planted conifer to oak-hickory forest.
- Nichols Creek, Sheboygan County: Rather small in size, Nichols creek holds some of the oldest white cedar forest in the state.

Emergent Marsh Projects:

Midsized Emergent Marsh and Marl Lake Projects: The next sites have known quality emergent marshes, marl lakes and other types of peatlands. These sites are smaller in extent; however they lie in more developed parts of the state and provide the best opportunities for smaller projects to protect these important wetland features.

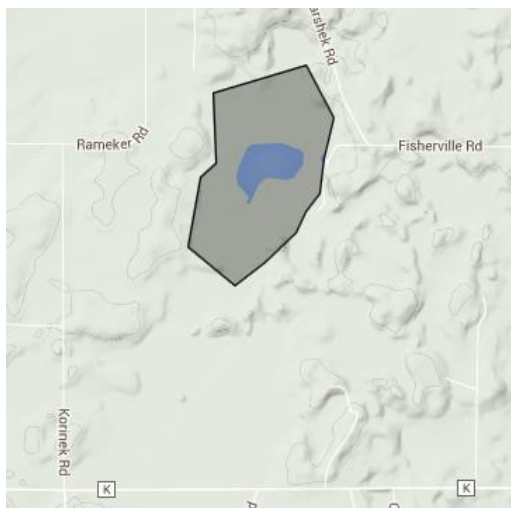
Red Cedar Lake, Jefferson County: This site is the last block of central Wisconsin peatlands with minimal protection and recognition. Cranberry operations are rapidly encroaching on the peatland. A public private partnership may be the only means for some level of long-term protection of natural values.



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

This site has medium-term conservation opportunities.

Kellner's Lake, Manitowoc County: This 120-acre site has a high quality fen surrounding the lake. The project area is entirely privately owned. The owners should be made aware of the sites significance and given responsibility options.



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

This site has medium-term conservation opportunities.

Existing Protected Areas with Opportunities for Emergent Marsh Management:

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

- Horicon Marsh NWR: Many thousands of acres of marsh and surrogate grassland are managed by US.
- El Dorado Wildlife Area: Many thousands of acres of marsh are managed in this wildlife area.
- White River Marsh Wildlife Area: Many thousands of acres of marsh and sedge meadow are managed in this wildlife area.
- Rush Lake, Winnebago County: The most significant prairie pothole in the state is managed for marsh and surrogate grasslands.
- Lower Wolf Natural Resources Area: Significant acres of sedge meadow, emergent marsh and floodplain forest are protected and managed in the vast areas. Much acquisition still needs to be accomplished.
- Grassy Lake Wildlife Area, Columbia County: A high quality shallow marsh is present that provides habitat for several rare species. .
- Schoenenberg Marsh USF&WS Area, Columbia County: This waterfowl production area has the marsh and surrogate grassland managed for waterfowl. A potential opportunity for a Friends group to manage the uplands for a diverse prairie component is possible.
- Mud Lake (Dodge County) Wildlife Area: Many thousands of acres of marsh are managed in this wildlife area.
- Weyer's Lake, Manitowoc County: The County protects portions of this marl lake. Additional protection is needed.
- Smith Lake, Washington County: The uplands are developed, but the fen is still present. Recognition of the fen needs to occur.