Conservation Challenges:

- *Changes in agricultural practices
- *Conversion to mining
- *Deforestation/logging
- *Increased draintiling makes stream flow more flashy, reduces groundwater for algific habitats
- *Waterways are more incised, with more alluvium, and higher turbidity
- *Invasive spp.: Common buckthorn, Eurasian honeysuck-

le, garlic mustard, leafy spurge, Asian carp,

- *Valley bottoms prone to high-volume floods
- *Urbanization
- *Fire-dependent communities are likely to decline due to

Existing Conservation Network:

State Parks:

Frontenac

State Forests:

Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood

SNAs:

Spring Creek Prairie

Aquatic Management Area:

Hay Creek

Bullard Creek

Gilbert Creek

Wildlife Management Area:

Perched Valley

Municipal Park:

Barn Bluff

Rare Features:

Conservation Opportunities:

* Frontenac State Park

Acadian Flycatcher American Ginseng

Bald Eagle Bat Concentration

Black Sandshell Bladder Pod

Blue Sucker Butterfly

Cerulean Warbler

Clustered Broomrape Eastern Hognose Snake

Ebonyshell Elephant ear

Elktoe Fault (Paleozoic)

Fossil Invertebrate

(Cambrian) Goldie's Fern Gopher snake Hair-like Beak-rush

Henslow's Sparrow Hickorynut Higgins Eye Hill's Thistle Kitten-tails

Lake Sturgeon Lilia-leaved Twayblade

Long-bearded Hawkweed Louisiana Waterthrush

Marsh Arrow-grass Milksnake Monkeyface Mucket

Muskingum Sedge

North American Racer Northern Myotis Ovate-leaved Skullcap Pallid Shiner Peregrine Falcon

Peregrine Falcon
Pistolgrip
Pugnose Minnow
Purple Wartyback
Raven's Foot Sedge
Red-shouldered Hawk

Rock Pocketbook

Round Pigtoe Ordovician, Quaternary) Sessile Flowered Cress

Sheepnose Shovelnose Sturgeon Skipjack Herring

Smooth Softshell Spike Squirrel-corn Sterile Sedge

Sterile Sedge Timber Rattlesnake Tricolored Bat

Valerian Virginia Water Horehound Washboard

Western Fox snake Yellow Sandshell

Frontenac - Hay Creek Opportunity Area

Ecological Significance:

The Frontenac - Hay Creek Opportunity Area encompasses unique lanforms of the Mississippi River: Lake Pepin, Frontenac Bluff and Wacouta Bluff. Lake Pepin has a unique etiology as it formed from the deposition of heavier sands at the confluence of the Chippewa River and the Mississippi, creating a delta which dams the largest natural lake on the navigable Upper Mississippi. Frontenac and Wacouta bluffs are remnant islands from the former glacial River Warren, but now are connected to the Minnesota shore by the abandoned river channel that is now mostly upland with some oxbow wetlands.

While the area harbors a number of rare species, it also provides outlying habitat for relict northern species such as mountain maple, and for more southerly species such as bladdernut and shagbark hickory. The opportunity area provides some key sites within the greater recreational landscape of Lake Pepin and within the Mississippi Flyway.



Counties: Goodhue Wabasha

Rare Native Plant Communities:

Calcareous Fen (Southeastern)
Dry Bedrock Bluff Prairie (Southern)
Dry Limestone - Dolomite Cliff (Southern)
Dry Sand - Gravel Prairie (Southern)
Dry Sandstone Cliff (Southern)
Lake and Wetland Process (Holocene)
Mesic Sandstone Cliff (Southern)
Oak - Shagbark Hickory Woodland

Red Oak - Sugar Maple - Basswood - (Bitternut Hickory) Forest

Red Oak - White Oak - (Sugar Maple)
Red Oak - White Oak Forest

Red Oak - White Oak Forest Seepage Meadow/Carr,

Tussock Sedge Subtype Silver Maple - (Virginia Creeper) Floodplain Forest

Silver Maple - Green Ash -Cottonwood Terrace Forest

Southern Dry-Mesic Oak Forest Sugar Maple - Basswood -

(Bitternut Hickory) Forest Sugar Maple - Basswood - Red Oak -(Blue Beech) Forest

White Pine - Oak - Sugar Maple Forest

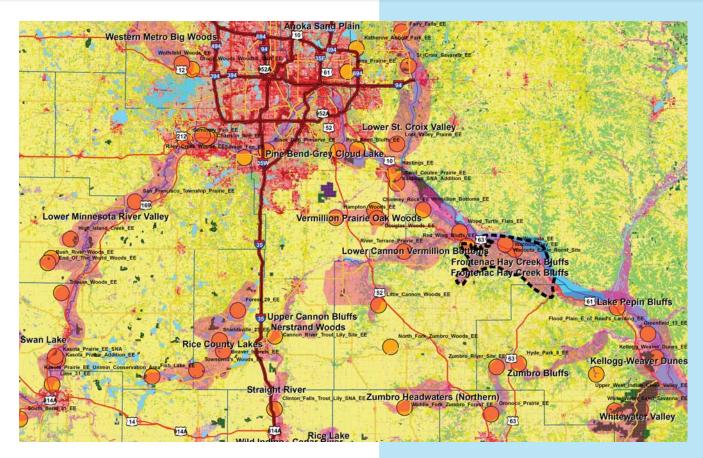
Ecological Evaluations:

Red Wing Bluffs Wacouta Eagle Roost Wacouta Bay Wacouta

Other Candidate Sites:

Frontenac - Hay Creek

Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership



Please see Legend at the front of the Opportunity Area Descriptions for a key to this map

Frontenac - Hay Creek

Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences

