

Lake Traverse Prairies

Conservation Challenges:

- *Conversion to agricultural uses
- *Changes in agricultural practices
- *Increased dewatering makes stream flow more flashy, reduces groundwater
- *Fluctuating/declining river levels
- *Invasive spp.: Buckthorns, Eurasian honeysuckle, garlic mustard, leafy spurge, EAB
- *Habitat fragmentation
- *Urbanization/lakeshore development
- *Eutrophic lakes
- *Agricultural water pollutants/sedimentation
- *Fire-dependent communities are likely to decline due to difficulty in restoring natural fire regimes

Conservation Opportunities:

- * Watershed is engaged in natural resource management planning
- * Minnesota Prairie Plan
- * Restoration of the Bois de Sioux River

Existing Conservation Network:

State Parks:

State Forests:

SNAs:

Wildlife Management Areas:
Reservation Dam

Aquatic Management Areas:

Rare Species:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Arogos Skipper | Prairie Moonwort |
| Bald Eagle | Red Three-awn |
| Burrowing Owl | Red-Tailed Prairie Leafhopper |
| Chestnut-collared Longspur | Regal Fritillary |
| Colonial Waterbird Nesting Site | Richardson's Ground Squirrel |
| Cutleaf Ironplant | Sea Naiad |
| Dakota Skipper | Skipjack Herring |
| Forster's Tern | Slender Milk-vetch |
| Franklin's Gull | Small-leaved Pussytoes |
| Greater Prairie-chicken | Soft Goldenrod |
| Lark Bunting | Sullivant's Milkweed |
| Low Milk-vetch | Upland Sandpiper |
| Marsh Arrow-grass | Western White Prairie-clover |
| Marbled Godwit | |
| Missouri Milk-vetch | |
| Mussel Sampling Site | |
| Pawnee Skipper | |
| Piping Plover | |
| Plains reedgrass | |
| Powesheik Skipper | |

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Opportunity Area

Ecological Significance:

The uppermost Red River Valley has different characteristics than its lower reaches. The valley was formed by the outflow from the glacial River Warren and Lake Agassiz. Lake Traverse is the natural impoundment of the Bois de Sioux River and is the southernmost lake in the Hudson Bay watershed. The river outlet from the lake is channelized and does not assume more natural characteristics with stream meanders until it reaches Wilkin County. The prairies in this OA are important as they provide habitat for several western species from the Great Plains.



Counties:

Traverse

Rare Native Plant Communities:

- Bur Oak - Aspen Forest
- Dry Hill Oak Savanna (Southern)
- Dry Hill Prairie (Southern)
- Mesic Prairie (Southern)
- Wet Prairie (Southern)

Ecological Evaluations:

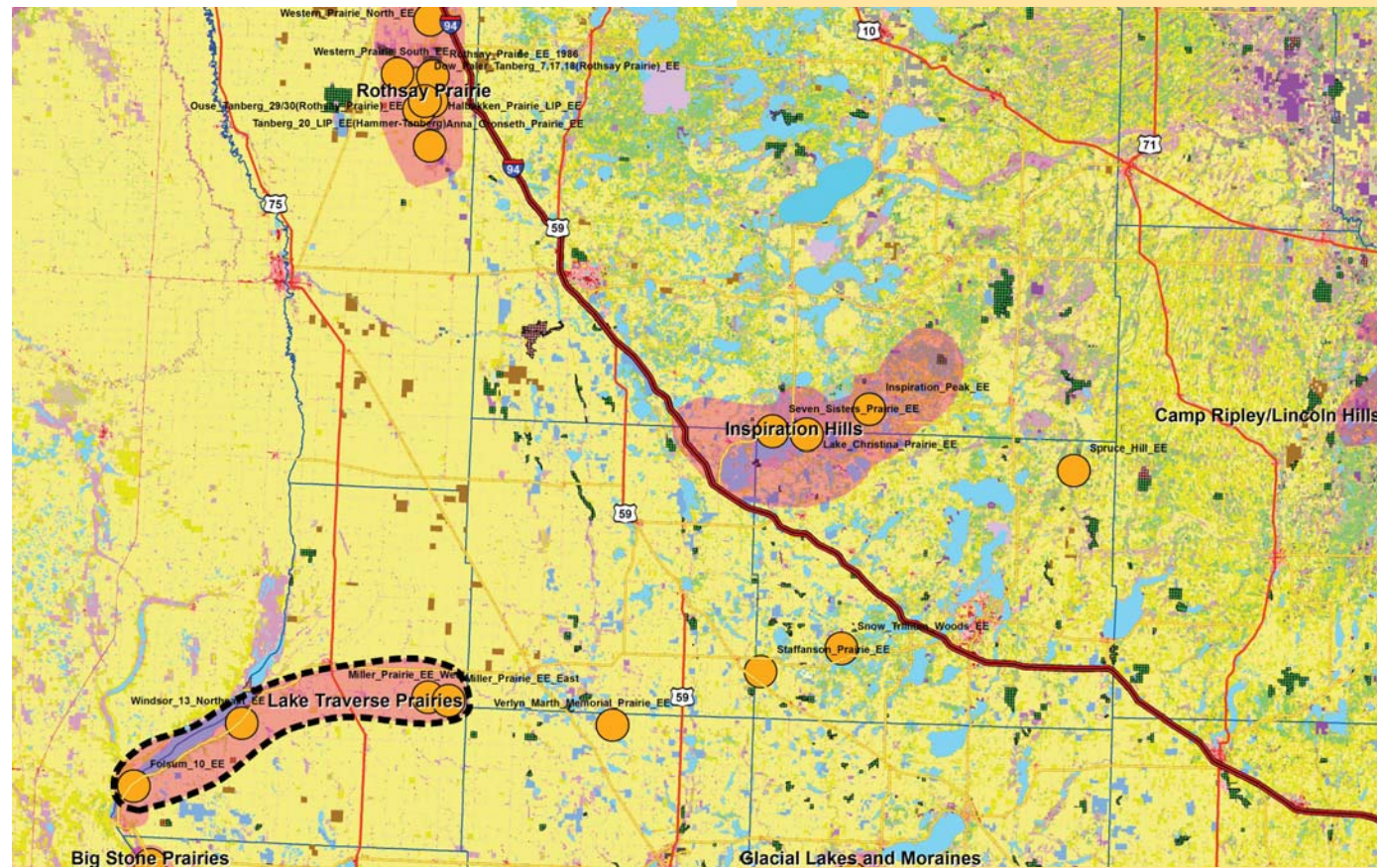
- Folsum 10
- Miller Prairie East
- Miller Prairie West
- Windsor 13 NE



Photo from lakehousesofsouthdakota.com

Lake Traverse Prairies

Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership



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

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Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences,

