

Marshall Pennington Beach Ridge

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
- * Agricultural water pollutants/sedimentation
- * Fire-dependent communities are likely to decline due to difficulty in restoring natural fire regimes
- * Groundwater-dependent wetlands affected by changing hydrology

Conservation Opportunities:

- * Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan

Existing Conservation Network:

State Parks:

State Forests:

SNAs:

Wildlife Management Areas:

- Florian
- Newfolden
- Pembina
- Wright

Aquatic Management Areas:

Rare Features:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Alkali Cord-grass | Northern Grasshopper Mouse |
| Alkali Grass | Northern Singlespike Sedge |
| American Bittern | Nuttall's Ground-rose |
| Bald Eagle | Oat-grass |
| Blanket Flower | Plains Reed grass |
| Blunt Sedge | Sandhill Crane |
| Bunch Speargrass | Shallow Sedge |
| Colonial Waterbird Nesting Site | Short-eared Owl |
| Cooper's Milk-vetch | Small White Lady's slipper |
| Dragon's-mouth | Sterile Sedge |
| Drummond's Campion | Upland Sandpiper |
| Dry Sedge | Western Prairie Fringed Orchid |
| Few-flowered Spike-rush | Wilson's Phalarope |
| Garber's Sedge | Yellow Rail |
| Gopher snake | |
| Gray Ragwort | |
| Greater Prairie-chicken | |
| Hair-like Beak-rush | |
| Hair-like Sedge | |
| Hall's Sedge | |
| Lake and Wetland Composite (Quaternary) | |
| Lake and Wetland Deposition (Quaternary) | |
| Least Weasel | |
| Louisiana Broomrape | |
| Marbled Godwit | |
| Marsh Arrow-grass | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | |
| Northern Androsace | |
| Northern Gentian | |

Marshall Pennington Beach Ridge Opportunity Area

Ecological Significance:

The Marshall Pennington Beach Ridge is located along one of the terraces of the Red River Valley, however being located farther north than the other beach ridge Opportunity Areas, it has a more diverse array of communities than those higher up (farther south) in the watershed. The native plant communities still include a variety of fens, wet, mesic, and dry prairies, and woodlands, but new types of communities such as northwestern dry-mesic oak woodlands, brush prairies, Aspen Woodlands/Forest complexes, Parkland Riparian Forests, and Northern Wet Ash Swamps are able to occur in the relatively cooler climates of the northern Red River Valley. This Area also provides a direct link to the Kittson-Roseau Aspen Parkland to the north, a landscape of continental importance.



Counties:

- Kittson
- Marshall
- Pennington
- Polk
- Red Lake

Rare Native Plant Communities:

- Aspen Openings (Northern)
- Bur Oak - (Forest Herb) Woodland
- Bur Oak - (Prairie Herb) Woodland
- Calcareous Fen (Northwestern)
- Dry Sand - Gravel Oak Savanna (Northern)
- Green Ash - Bur Oak - Elm Forest
- Mesic Brush-Prairie (Northern)
- Mesic Prairie (Northern)
- Northern Wet Ash Swamp
- Northern Wet Meadow/Carr
- Northwestern Dry-Mesic Oak Woodland
- Northwestern Wet Aspen Forest
- Prairie Meadow/Carr
- Prairie Rich Fen
- Rich Fen (Mineral Soil)
- Rich Fen (Prairie Seepage)
- Wet Brush-Prairie (Northern)
- Wet Prairie (Northern)
- Wet Saline Prairie (Northern)
- Wet Seepage Prairie (Northern)

Ecological Evaluations:

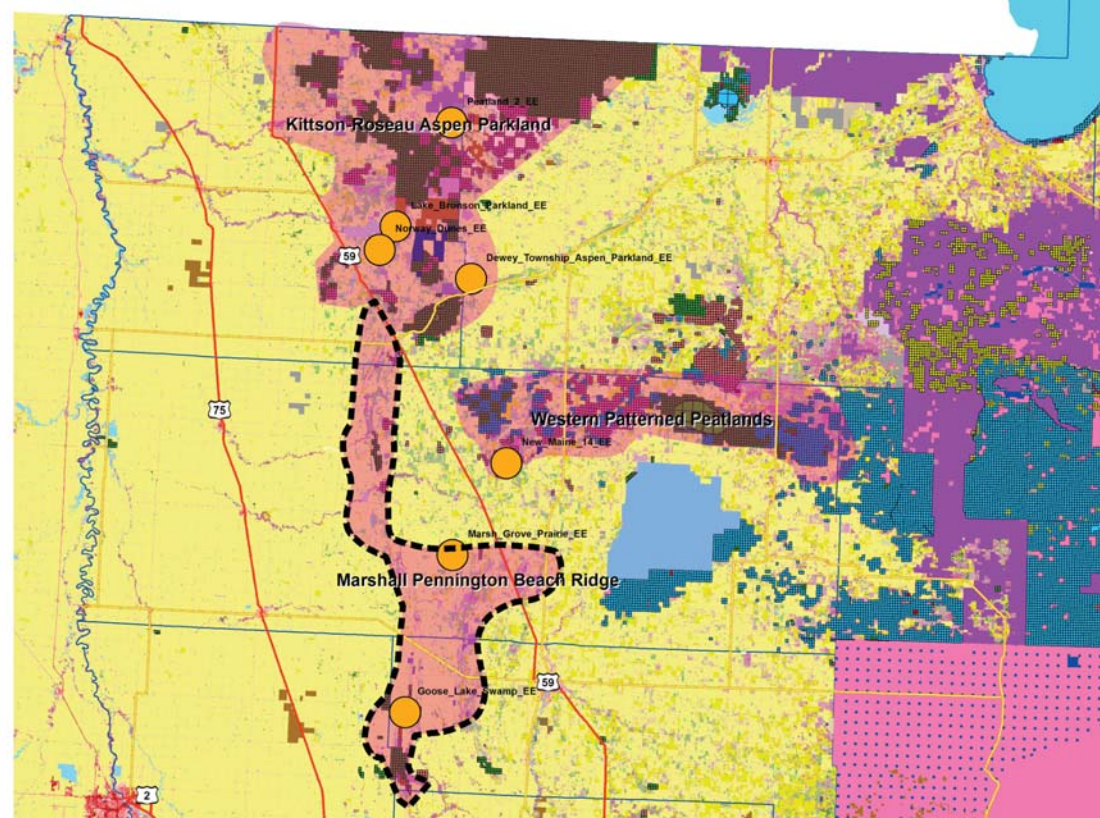
- Goose Lake Swamp
- Marsh Grove Prairie



Photo courtesy of Department of Anthropology, University of Minnesota

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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

