### **Conservation Challenges:**

### \*Urbanization

- \*Conversion to agricultural uses
- \*Changes in agricultural practices \*Increased draintiling makes stream flow more flashy, reduces
- groundwater
- Fluetueting /dec
- \*Fluctuating/declining groundwater levels \*Invasive spp.: Buckthorns, Eurasian honeysuckle, garlic .
- . mustard, leafy spurge, EAB
- \*Habitat fragmentation

Pine Bend Bluffs

\*Agricultural water pollutants/sedimentation/TMDL

## Existing Conservation Network: State Parks:

#### **State Forests:**

SNAs: Grey Cloud Dunes Hastings Hastings Sand Coulee Pig's Eye Heron Rookery

Wildlife Management Areas:

National Wildlife Refuge:

### **Rare Features:**

#### American Ginseng Bald Eagle Black Buffalo **Black Sandshell Blanding's Turtle Blue Sucker** Butterfly **Colonial Waterbird Nesting Site Creeping Juniper** Ebonyshell Elephant-ear Elktoe Ellipse Fawnsfoot Fluted-shell Gopher snake Henslow's Sparrow Hickorynut Higgins' Eye Hill's Thistle James' Polanisia Kentucky Coffee-tree Kitten-tails Lake Sturgeon Laurentian Bladder Fern Lilia-leaved Twayblade Loggerhead Shrike Long-bearded Hawkweed Louisiana Broomrape

North American Racer Paddlefish Pallid Shiner Pawnee Skipper **Peregrine Falcon Pirate Perch** Pistolgrip **Purple Sand-grass Red-shouldered Hawk River Bed Rock Pocketbook Round Pigtoe** Salamander Mussel Sand Beach/Sandbar (River) Sea-beach Needlegrass Sheepnose Short-beaked Arrowhead Shovelnose Sturgeon Snow Trillium Snuffbox Spectaclecase Spike Tall Nut-rush **Tubercled Rein-orchid** Walter's Barnyard Grass Wartyback Washboard Western Foxsnake Winged Mapleleaf Yellow Sandshell

**Conservation Opportunities:** 

\* Watersheds are engaged in natural

\* Dakota County Regional Park Re-

resource managment planning

\* Metro Greenwavs

Monkeyface

Mucket

serves

# Pine Bend Bluffs -Spring Lake Opportunity Area

### Ecological Significance:

A number of biomes are present within this Opportunity Area: goat prairies, dry-mesic oak forests, white pine-oak forests, floodplain forests, and mesic hardwood forests with outlier species such as Canadian Yew in very close juxtaposition. Many portions of this OA have limited accessibility due to the rugged terrain, and provide conservation opportunities, yet are located within a metropolitan open space corridor. This assemblage of communities creates a particularly unique landscape at the edge of the urbanized Twin Cities areas that flanks the Mississippi River corridor. The OA also contains important backwaters for the Mississippi Flyway, and ties into a developing regional recreation system. It also provides a backbone of conservancy that extends across the Twin Cities along the Minnesota, Mississippi, and Saint Croix Riv-





Dakota Washington

### **Rare Native Plant Communities:**

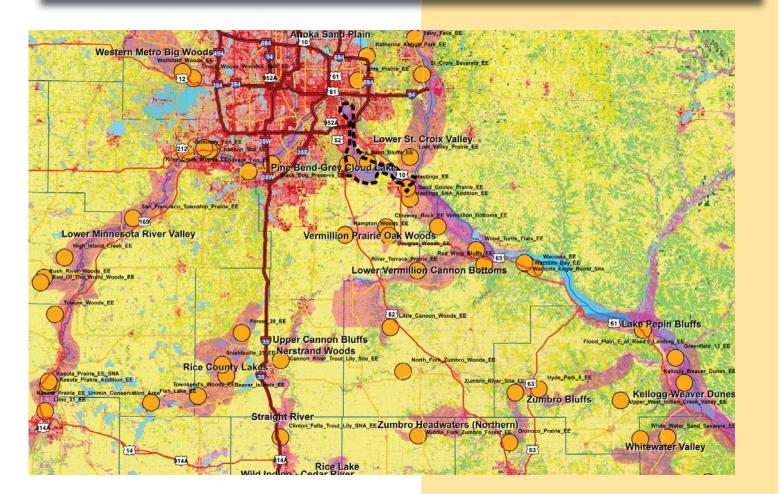
Black Ash - (Red Maple) Seepage Swamp Dry Barrens Prairie (Southern) Dry Bedrock Bluff Prairie (Southern) Dry Sand - Gravel Prairie (Southern) Elm - Ash - Basswood Terrace Forest Mesic Prairie (Southern) **Native Plant Community, Undetermined Class** Oak - (Red Maple) Woodland **Oak - Shagbark Hickory Woodland** Red Oak - Sugar Maple - Basswood - (Bitternut Hickor Forest Silver Maple - (Virginia Creeper) Floodplain Forest **Southern Dry Cliff** Southern Seepage Meadow/Carr Southern Wet Cliff Sugar Maple - Basswood - (Bitternut Hickory) Forest White Pine - Oak - Sugar Maple Forest White Pine - Oak Woodland (Sand) Willow Sandbar Shrubland (River)

Ecological Evaluations:

Grey Cloud Dunes Hastings Hastings SNA Addition Pine Bend Bluffs

# Pine Bend Bluffs - Spring Lake

Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership



# **Pine Bend Bluffs - Spring Lake** Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences

