

Conservation Challenges:

- * Conversion to timber, mining and agricultural uses
- * Changes in agricultural practices
- * Increased dewatering makes stream flow more flashy, reduces groundwater
- * Fluctuating/declining groundwater levels
- * Invasive spp.: Buckthorns, Eurasian honeysuckle, garlic mustard, leafy spurge, EAB
- * Habitat fragmentation
- * Agricultural water pollutants/sedimentation

Conservation Opportunities:

- * Watershed is engaged in natural resource management planning
- * County Tax Forfeit Land

Existing Conservation Network:

National Forests: Superior

State Parks:

State Forests: Bear Island
Finland

SNAs: Sand Lake Peatland

Aquatic Management Areas:

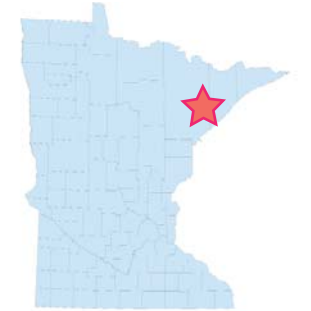
Rare Species:

A Species of Moss	Neat Spike-rush
A Species of Sedge	Northern Comandra
American Bittern	Northern Goshawk
American Shore-plantain	Pale Manna Grass
Autumn Fimbristylis	Pale Moonwort
Bald Eagle	Prairie Moonwort
Black Sandshell	Rock Vole
Bog Rush	Sandhill Crane
Carolina Spring Beauty	Small-flowered Woodrush
Club-spur Orchid	Small Shinleaf
Clustered Bur-reed	Small White Water-lily
Coastal Sedge	Small Yellow Water Crowfoot
Creek Heelsplitter	Smoky Shrew
Curved-leaved golden moss	Sooty-colored Beak-rush
Dragon's-mouth	Sooty-colored Beak-rush
English Sundew	Taiga Alpine
Floating Marsh-marigold	Torrey's Manna-grass
Franklin's Phacelia	Trumpeter Swan
Great Gray Owl	Wood Turtle
Headwaters	Woolgrass
Chilostigman Caddisfly	Yellow Sedge
Lapland Buttercup	
Least Moonwort	
Linear-leaved Sundew	
Matricary Grape fern	
Methuselah's Beard Lichen	
Michaux's Sedge	
Michigan Moonwort	
Montane Yellow-eyed Grass	

St. Louis Headwaters Opportunity Area

Ecological Significance:

The headwaters of both the Cloquet and St. Louis Rivers have been delineated as Opportunity Areas due to their largely undeveloped upper watersheds, and critical roles as providing undisturbed headwater habitats for these rivers of significance in northeastern Minnesota. Conservation of intact habitats within the headwaters of large stream systems is key strategy to promoting healthy watersheds in general. By maintaining healthy Native Plant Communities, there is a reduced likelihood of erosion and invasive species from occurring and flowing downstream to affect the rest of the watershed.



Counties:

Lake
St. Louis

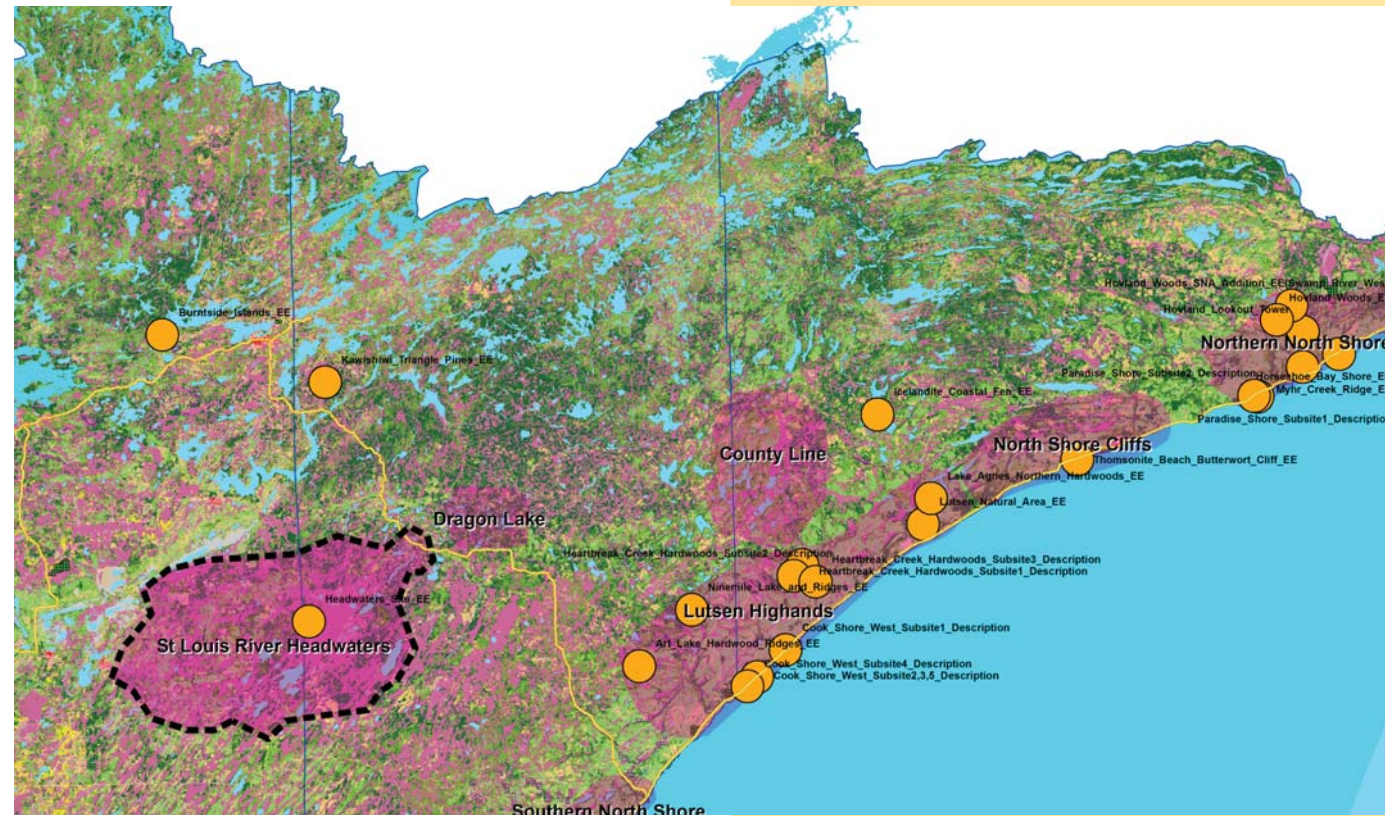
Rare Native Plant Communities:



Photo courtesy of ColdSnap Photography

St. Louis Headwaters

Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership



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

St. Louis Headwaters

Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences

