#### **Conservation Challenges:**

- \*Urbanization
- \*Conversion to agricultural uses
- \*Changes in agricultural practices
- \*Increased draintiling 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
- \*Fire-dependent communities are likely to decline due to difficulty in restoring natural fire regimes

#### **Conservation Opportunities:**

\* Watershed is engaged in natural resource managment planning

#### **Rare Features:**

A Jumping Spider (two species) **American Bittern Annual Skeletonweed Autumn Fimbristylis** Bald Eagle Beach-heather

**Black Sandshell** Blanding's Turtle Common Gallinule Cowbane Creek Heelsplitter **Creeping Juniper Cross-leaved Milkwort** Gopher snake Hill's Thistle **Lance-leaved Violet Least Moonwort** Leonard's Skipper Loggerhead Shrike

Long-bearded Hawkweed **Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle Northern Myotis Old Field Toadflax** Plains Hog-nosed Snake **Plains Pocket Mouse Prairie Vole Red-shouldered Hawk Sandhill Crane** Sea-beach Needlegrass **Small-leaved Pussytoes** St. Lawrence Grape fern Tall Nut-rush **Trumpeter Swan Tubercled Rein-orchid Uncas Skipper** Wind Deposition (Quaternary)

#### **Existing Conservation Network:**

State Parks:

**State Forests:** 

**Sand Dunes** 

SNAs:

Rice Lake Savanna **Uncas Dunes** 

**Wildlife Management Areas:** 

Freemont Kunkel

City: Private:

Sand Prairie

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge: Sherburne

## **Sherburne Sands Opportunity Area**

### **Ecological Significance:**

The Sherburne Sands Opportunity Area hosts unusual landscapes and species that occur in Minnesota. While the Anoka Sand Plain is generally very level, the Sherburne Sands has several sizable areas of sand dunes. The largest area is concentrated around Sand Dunes State Forest and Uncas Dunes. Perhaps augmented by aeolian deposits from the Mississippi floodplain, these dunes are home to a number of rare plant communities such as the southern dry barrens oak savanna, which is one of the most imperiled NPCs in the Midwest, occupying only 0.02% of its former range. However, the sandy soils and frequent wetlands have made the lower cost lands of the Anoka Sand Plain a favorite location of very low-density development. Therefore, this area is a priority for its variety of biomes and its threats from urbanization, as it is located within the Twin Cities and St. Cloud suburban and exurban fringes.



**Counties:** 

Benton Mille Lacs Sherburne

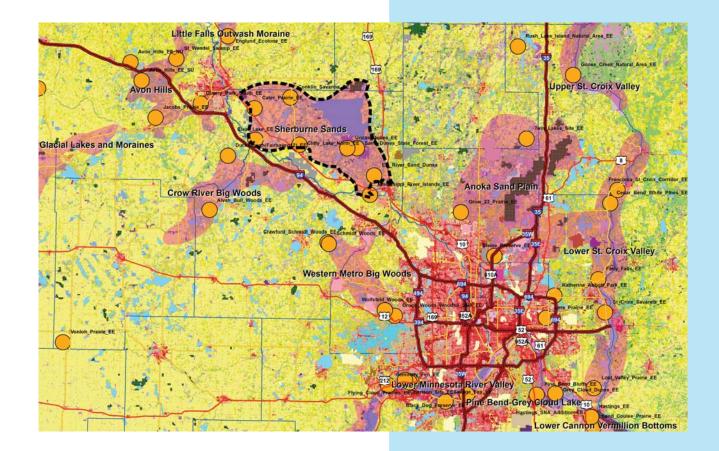
#### **Rare Native Plant Communities:**

Dry Barrens Oak Savanna (Southern), Oak Subtype Dry Sand - Gravel Oak Savanna (Southern) Elm - Basswood - Black Ash - (Hackberry) Forest Mesic Prairie (Southern) Native Plant Community, Undetermined Class Northern Poor Fen Oak - (Red Maple) Woodland Pin Oak - Bur Oak Woodland Prairie Rich Fen Red Oak - White Oak - (Sugar Maple) Forest Sedge Meadow Sedge Meadow, Tussock Sedge Subtyne Seepage Meadow/Carr **Ecological** Silver Maple - (Virginia Creeper) Floodplain Forest **Evaluations:** Southern Dry-Mesic Oak (Maple) Woodland **Cater Prairie** Tamarack Swamp (Southern) Wet Prairie (Southern) Clear Lake Willow - Dogwood Shrub Swamp **Clitty Lake North Conklin Savanna Elk River Sand Dunes** 

Mississippi River Islands **Sand Dunes State Forest Uncas Dunes** 

# **Sherburne Sands**

### **Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership**



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

# **Sherburne Sands**

### **Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences**

