

Conservation Challenges:

- * Conversion to agricultural uses
- * Changes in agricultural practices
- * Conversion to mining
- * Deforestation/logging
- * Increased dewatering makes stream flow more flashy, reduces groundwater
- * Waterways are more incised, with more alluvium, and higher turbidity
- * Invasive spp.: Buckthorns, Eurasian honeysuckle, garlic mustard, leafy spurge, EAB
- * Habitat fragmentation
- * Valley bottoms prone to high-volume floods of increased frequency
- * Urbanization
- * Fire-dependent communities are likely to decline due to difficulty in restoring natural fire regimes

Conservation Opportunities:

- *
- *

Existing Conservation Network:

State Forests:

SNAs:

Clinton Falls Dwarf Trout Lily

Aquatic Management Areas:

Wildlife Management Areas:

Faribault

Reinvest in Minnesota:

Rare Features:

Bald Eagle
 Bullfrog
 Butternut
 Creek Heelsplitter
 Dwarf Trout Lily
 Ellipse
 Fluted-shell
 Loggerhead Shrike
 Mucket

Round Pigtoe
 Smoothish Orach
 Spike
 Western Fox snake
 Wood Turtle

Straight River Opportunity Area

Ecological Significance:

Rich, mesic hardwood forests of sugar maple, basswood, red oak, and American elm dominated the landscapes of south-central Minnesota prior to European settlement. These forests were able to persist as the frequent lakes, wetlands, and hummocky terrain provided firebreaks to stop the prairie fires. These were highly productive forests with a rich wildflower layer that is being lost to impacts from non-native earthworms, deer, common buckthorn, and garlic mustard. Fully intact forests are also disappearing quickly as they are also converted to residential development and agricultural cultivation. Only two percent of the Big Woods landscape remains forested, therefore these forest remnants should be a priority for conservation.



Counties:

Rice
 Steele

Rare Native Plant Communities:

- Calcareous Fen (Southeastern)
- Dry Barrens Oak Savanna (Southern), Oak Subtype
- Dry Bedrock Bluff Prairie (Southern)
- Elm - Ash - Basswood Terrace Forest
- Elm - Basswood - Black Ash - (Hackberry) Forest
- Northern Rich Fen (Basin)
- Oak - Shagbark Hickory Woodland
- Red Oak - Sugar Maple - Basswood - (Bitternut Hickory) Forest
- Sedge Meadow
- Sedge Meadow, Tussock Sedge Subtype
- Silver Maple - (Virginia Creeper) Floodplain Forest
- Silver Maple - Green Ash - Cottonwood Terrace Forest
- Southern Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
- Southern Mesic Oak-Basswood Forest
- Sugar Maple Forest (Big Woods)
- Wet Sandstone Cliff (Southern)
- Willow - Dogwood Shrub Swamp

Ecological Evaluations:

Clinton Falls Trout Lily

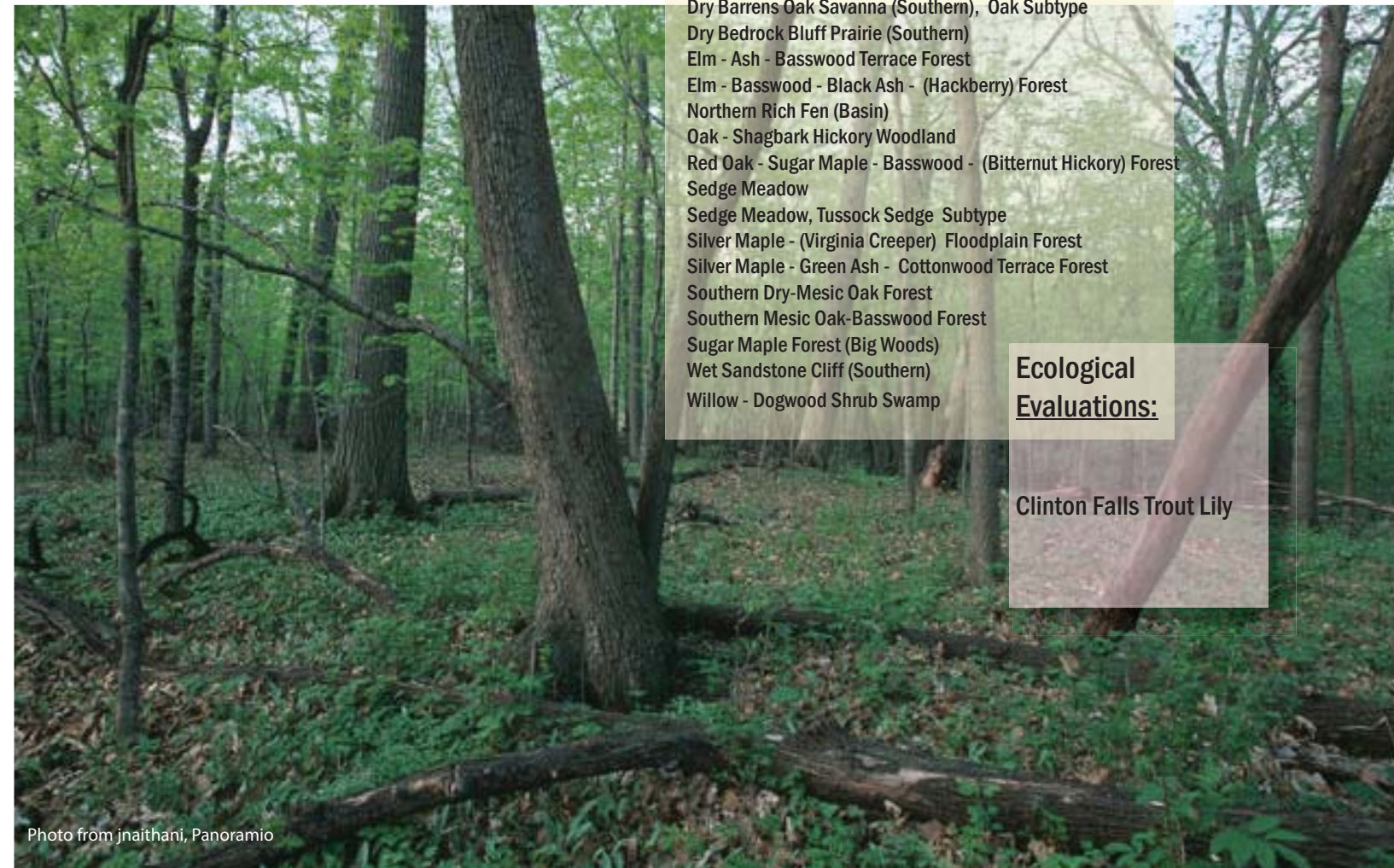
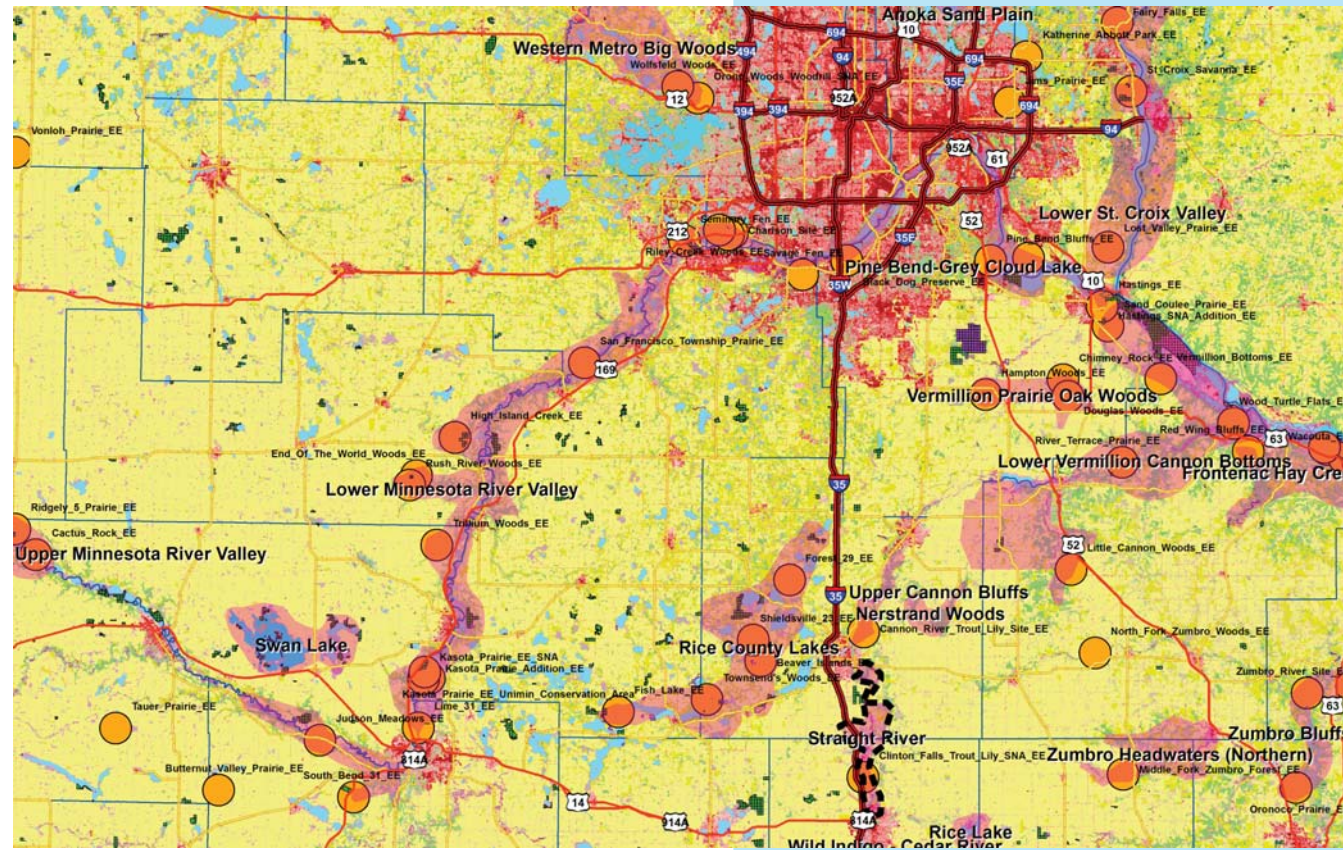


Photo from jnaithani, Panoramio

Straight River

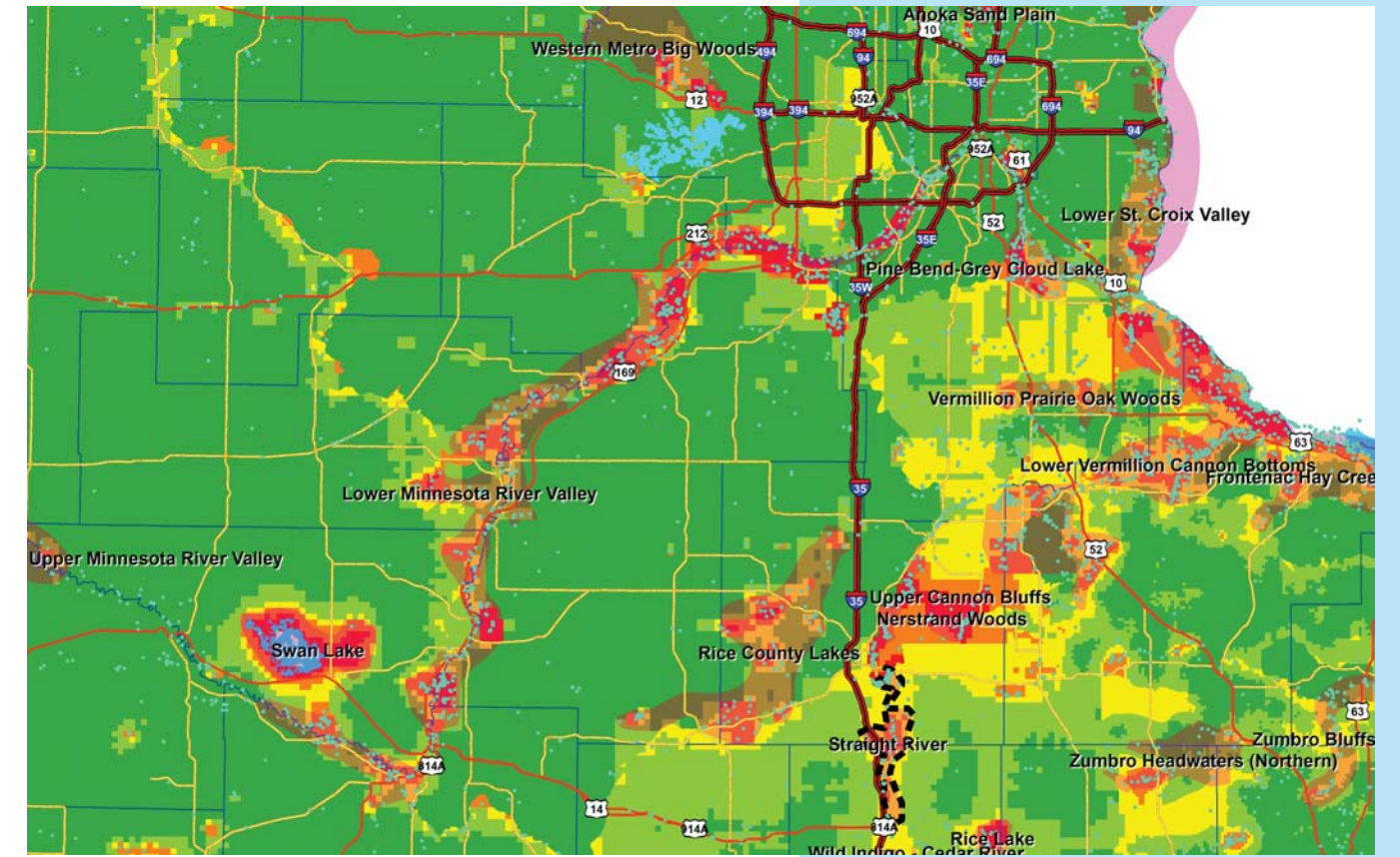
Ecological Evaluations, Land Cover, Public Ownership



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

Straight River

Marxan Prioritization, Element Occurrences



Legend

- Profiled COA
- Conservation Opportunity Area
- Rare Feature
- County Boundary
- Large Lake

Marxan Conservation Prioritization

- Lowest Priority
- Low Priority
- Medium Priority
- High Priority
- Highest Priority
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Trunk Highway
- MN Trunk Highway