

**Wisconsin's Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)
Priority Conservation Actions & Conservation Opportunity Areas**

WESTERN COULEE AND RIDGES ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

HIGH PRIORITY SGCN AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES..... 1

PRIORITY CONSERVATION ACTIONS..... 2

CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITY AREAS 3

BUR OAK OPENINGS – GLOBAL SIGNIFICANCE 3

DRIFTLESS AREA FEATURES – CONTINENTAL SIGNIFICANCE..... 4

LARGE RIVER CORRIDORS – CONTINENTAL SIGNIFICANCE 4

MEDIUM-SIZED RIVERS AND STREAMS – UPPER MIDWEST/REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE 5

DIVERSE AQUATIC COMMUNITIES – STATE SIGNIFICANCE..... 6

DRIFTLESS AREA FEATURES (UNMAPPED) – CONTINENTAL SIGNIFICANCE 6

HIGH PRIORITY SGCN AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| ➤ Acadian Flycatcher | ➤ Shoal Chub | ➤ Dion Skipper |
| ➤ Bell's Vireo | ➤ Starhead Topminnow | ➤ Dubirahia Riffle Beetle |
| ➤ Black-billed Cuckoo | ➤ Western Sand Darter | ➤ Duck-billed Leafhopper |
| ➤ Blue-winged Warbler | | ➤ Dusted Skipper |
| ➤ Brown Thrasher | ➤ Black Rat Snake | ➤ Eastern Red Damsel |
| ➤ Canvasback | ➤ Blanding's Turtle | ➤ Ebony Shell |
| ➤ Cerulean Warbler | ➤ Bullsnake | ➤ Elephant Ear |
| ➤ Eastern Meadowlark | ➤ Eastern Massasauga | ➤ Elktoe |
| ➤ Field Sparrow | ➤ Midland Smooth Softshell Turtle | ➤ Ernestine's Moth |
| ➤ Grasshopper Sparrow | ➤ Northern Prairie Skink | ➤ Fawnsfoot |
| ➤ Great Egret | ➤ Ornate Box Turtle | ➤ Flat Floater |
| ➤ Hooded Warbler | ➤ Pickerel Frog | ➤ Flat-headed Mayflies |
| ➤ Kentucky Warbler | ➤ Prairie Racerunner | ➤ Fragile Forktail |
| ➤ Lark Sparrow | ➤ Prairie Ring-neck Snake | ➤ Frosted Elfin |
| ➤ Lesser Scaup | ➤ Timber Rattlesnake | ➤ Gladston's Spur-throat
Grasshopper |
| ➤ Louisiana Waterthrush | ➤ Western Slender Glass Lizard | ➤ Gorgone Checkerspot |
| ➤ Northern Bobwhite | ➤ Western Worm Snake | ➤ Green-streaked Grasshopper |
| ➤ Peregrine Falcon | ➤ Yellow-bellied Racer | ➤ Henry's Elfin |
| ➤ Prothonotary Warbler | | ➤ Hickory Hairstreak |
| ➤ Red-headed Woodpecker | ➤ Bat and Herp Hiberacula | ➤ Higgin's Eye |
| ➤ Red-shouldered Hawk | ➤ Northern Long-eared Bat | ➤ Hoary Elfin |
| ➤ Western Meadowlark | ➤ Prairie Vole | ➤ Karner Blue Butterfly |
| ➤ Whip-poor-will | ➤ Woodland Vole | ➤ Knobel's Riffle Beetle |
| ➤ Willow Flycatcher | | ➤ Lancet Clubtail |
| ➤ Wood Thrush | ➤ Armored Mayfly | ➤ Leafhoppers (13 SGCN spp) |
| ➤ Worm-eating Warbler | ➤ Beetles (<i>Saxinis omogera</i> ,
<i>Colaspis suggona</i>) | ➤ Leonard's Skipper |
| ➤ Yellow-billed Cuckoo | ➤ Blue-legged Grasshopper | ➤ Mapleleaf |
| ➤ Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | ➤ Brush-legged Mayflies | ➤ Marbleseed Leafminer |
| ➤ Yellow-throated Warbler | ➤ Buckhorn | ➤ Mermiria Grasshopper |
| | ➤ Bullhead | ➤ Midwest Pleistocene Vertigo |
| ➤ Black Buffalo | ➤ Cherrystone Drop | ➤ Monkeyface |
| ➤ Blue Sucker | ➤ Cleft-footed Minnow Mayfly | ➤ Mulberry Wing |
| ➤ Bluntnose Darter | ➤ Cobweb Skipper | ➤ Northern Marbled Grasshopper |
| ➤ Crystal Darter | ➤ Columbine Dusky Wing | ➤ Obscure Grasshopper |
| ➤ Goldeye | ➤ Common Burrower Mayfly | ➤ Olympia Marble |
| ➤ Paddlefish | ➤ Common Netspinner Caddisfly | ➤ Ottoe Skipper |
| ➤ Pallid Shiner | ➤ Dawson's Spur-throated
Grasshopper | ➤ Pecatonica River Mayfly |
| ➤ Redside Dace | | ➤ Persius Duskywing |
| ➤ River Redhorse | | |

Wisconsin's Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)
Priority Conservation Actions & Conservation Opportunity Areas

WESTERN COULEE AND RIDGES ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ➤ Phlox Moth | ➤ Snuffbox | ➤ Dry Cliffs |
| ➤ Pink Papershell | ➤ Speckled Rangeland Grasshopper | ➤ Dry Prairie |
| ➤ Prairie Leafhopper | ➤ Spectacle Case | ➤ Dry-Mesic Prairie |
| ➤ Predaceous Diving Beetles | ➤ Spot-winged Grasshopper | ➤ Floodplain Forest |
| ➤ Purple Wartyback | ➤ Spur-throat Grasshopper | ➤ Hemlock Relict |
| ➤ Pygmy Snaketail | ➤ Swamp Darner | ➤ Moist Cliffs |
| ➤ Red-tailed Leafhopper | ➤ Virginia Big-headed Tiger Beetle | ➤ Oak Barrens |
| ➤ Regal Fritillary | ➤ Wartyback | ➤ Oak Opening |
| ➤ Rock Pocket Book | ➤ Washboard | ➤ Oak Woodland |
| ➤ Round Pigtoe | ➤ Whitney's Underwing Moth | ➤ Pine Relicts |
| ➤ Royal River Cruiser | ➤ Wild Indigo Dusky Wing | ➤ Sand Prairie |
| ➤ Salamander Mussel | ➤ Wing Snaggletooth | ➤ Shrub Carr |
| ➤ Sand Locust | ➤ Winged Mapleleaf | ➤ Southern Dry Forest |
| ➤ Sand Snaketail | ➤ Yellow Sandshell | ➤ Southern Dry-mesic Forest |
| ➤ Seaside Grasshopper | | ➤ Southern Mesic Forest |
| ➤ Slough Sandshell | | ➤ Submerged Aquatic |
| ➤ Small Minnow Mayflies | ➤ Algific Talus Slopes | ➤ Warmwater River |
| ➤ Small Square-gilled Mayfly | ➤ Coldwater Streams | |

PRIORITY CONSERVATION ACTIONS

- Focus management and restoration efforts in the loess-influenced forest Conservation Opportunity Areas to emphasize a matrix of older oak-central hardwood forest with smaller patches of oak woodland, oak opening, regenerating younger forest, native prairies and relict forests.
- Focus management and restoration efforts in the sandstone-influenced Conservation Opportunity Areas to emphasize dry oak savanna, oak woodland and sand prairie communities with smaller embedded patches containing oak forest, pine relicts, dry prairie, open shrubby barrens, closed canopy oak forest, and rock outcrops.
- Protect the ecological river corridor gradients from lowlands to uplands, along with protection of the floodplain corridor. This will enlarge the amount of habitat available, allow for the movement of species upslope and downslope as environmental conditions change over time, provide migratory bird stopover habitat, and provide suitable habitat for species that require large areas or are dependent upon a mosaic of interconnected habitats, including a full range of seral stages, for their long-term survival.
- Maintain and connect large blocks of older floodplain forest to provide habitat for the large number of SGCN that utilize this habitat while addressing the regeneration difficulties associated with dense stands of reed canary grass.
- Conduct large-scale planning efforts with state agencies and partners regarding the Upper Mississippi River and its adjacent bluffslands.
- On private lands, create financial incentives similar to either the Farmland Preservation Program or Managed Forest Law to protect and manage up to 20,000 acres of high quality examples of dry prairie, oak opening, oak woodland or retention of old-growth patches including hemlock and pine relicts.
- Create financial incentives similar to the Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program (WFLGP) to address the differential market values between oak savanna restoration and oak forest management, reforestation of old fields to reduce fragmentation, or prescribed burning in and around prairie and savanna managed areas.
- Restore oak openings and woodlands and expand and enhance dry prairie and shrub habitats on public lands in appropriate Conservation Opportunity Areas through fire, ground layer enhancement, and timber management.
- Develop incentives for the start-up cost of converting from row-crop agricultural systems to a rotational grazing or biofuel production system, which will keep permanent cover on the land, provide grassland habitat and significantly reduce soil loss into streams.
- Develop educational tools and demonstration/training areas that promote prescribed fire and other prairie and savanna management practices.

Wisconsin's Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)
Priority Conservation Actions & Conservation Opportunity Areas

WESTERN COULEE AND RIDGES ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

- Identify additional sites containing high quality or restorable oak barrens, oak savannas and woodlands.
- Develop a practical "toolkit" for maintaining structural and compositional characteristics of oak savanna ecosystems.
- Develop bluffland zoning that recognizes the critical importance of maintaining dry prairies, oak savanna restoration opportunities, connecting habitat corridors, migratory bird stopover sites, and forested habitat that is essential for long-term maintenance of viable SGCN populations.
- Partner with prairie/savanna/forest restoration groups to manage and protect habitats to effectively keep SGCNs on the landscape.
- Manage the sand and gravel-influenced floodplain forest of the Lower Chippewa and Lower Black Rivers for floodplain savanna conditions to help the recovery of Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake.
- Manage appropriate native sand prairie and sand prairie restoration sites for nesting Ornate Box and Blanding's Turtles.
- Conduct inventories to better delineate Cerulean Warbler populations on public and private lands.
- Monitor long-term population status and trends for Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake.
- Continue head starting program for Ornate Box Turtles.
- Conduct research on the interspecies competition between increasing "channel" shiners and the greatly decreasing Pallid Shiner.
- Protect and restore appropriate habitat in the Mississippi and Lower Wisconsin Rivers for Shoal Chub.
- Focus restoration of stream habitat and morphology on areas where land use and other factors suggest the most successful outcomes.
- Initiate long-term monitoring and protection of Wood Turtle nest sites.
- Protect and restore appropriate natural stream habitat with focus on accommodating the habitat needs of Wood Turtle.
- Educate landowners on the few examples of algific talus slopes and that the need for protection of this resource is critical for Wisconsin as these sites are reference areas for understanding 10,000 years of climate change.

CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITY AREAS

Bur Oak Openings – Global Significance

Driftless Area natural communities over sandstone influenced soils including a continuum of Sand Prairie, Oak Barrens, Oak Woodland, Southern Dry Forest, Southern Dry-Mesic Forest, Shrub-Carr, and Dry Cliff.

COA(s): Otter Creek Oak Barrens (11.05); Lower Chippewa Savannas (11.06); Ft. McCoy Barrens and Oak Savanna (11.07)

SGCN – Blanding's Turtle, Bullsnake, Northern Prairie Skink, Ornate Box Turtle, Prairie Racerunner, Prairie Ring-neck Snake, Timber Rattlesnake, Western Slender Glass Lizard, Yellow-bellied Racer, Wood Turtle, American Woodcock, Bell's Vireo, Black-billed Cuckoo, Blue-winged Warbler, Brown Thrasher, Eastern Meadowlark, Field Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Lark Sparrow, Louisiana Waterthrush, Northern Bobwhite, Red-headed Woodpecker, Short-eared Owl, Upland Sandpiper, Vesper Sparrow, Western Meadowlark, Whip-poor-will, Willow Flycatcher, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Eastern Red Bat, Franklin's Ground Squirrel, Northern Long-eared Bat, Prairie Vole, Woodland Vole, Dusted Skipper, Wild Indigo Dusky Wing, Karner Blue Butterfly, Ottoe Skipper, Dion Skipper, Regal Fritillary, Gorgone Checkerspot, Henry's Elfin, Frosted Elfin, Hoary Elfin, Olympia Marble, Persius Duskywing, Ernestine's Moth, Phlox Moth.

Public Land – Big Creek Fishery Area, LaCrosse River Fishery Area, Buffalo River Fishery Area, Dunnville Wildlife Area, Elk Creek Fishery Area, Otter Creek Fishery Area, Otter Creek Oak Barrens State Natural Area, Ft. McCoy State Natural Area, and Red Cedar River Savanna State Natural Area.

Wisconsin's Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)
Priority Conservation Actions & Conservation Opportunity Areas
WESTERN COULEE AND RIDGES ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

Legacy Places – Ft. McCoy, Hay River.

Important Bird Areas – Fort McCoy-Robinson Creek Barrens.

Driftless Area Features – Continental Significance

Driftless Area natural communities over loess and sandstone influenced soils including a continuum of Dry Prairie, Dry-Mesic Prairie, Oak Opening, Oak Woodland, Southern Dry Forest, Southern Dry-Mesic Forest, Southern Mesic Forest, Shrub Carr, Dry Cliffs, and Moist Cliffs.

COA(s): Lower Kickapoo and Kickapoo (11.01); Coon Creek Mesic (11.02); Coulee Forests (11.03); Buffalo County Oak Forest (11.04); Greensand Cuesta (11.08); Snow Bottom (11.10); Dodgeville and Wyoming Oak Woodland/Savanna (11.11); Rush Creek (11.12); Baraboo Hills and North Range (11.09), and Millville-Sandy Creek (11.17).

SGCN – Black Rat Snake, Bullsake, Four-toed Salamander, Northern Prairie Skink, Prairie Racerunner, Prairie Ring-neck Snake, Timber Rattlesnake, Western Worm Snake, Yellow-bellied Racer, Acadian Flycatcher, Bell's Vireo, Blue-winged Warbler, Blue-winged Teal, Brown Thrasher, Cerulean Warbler, Eastern Meadowlark, Field Sparrow, Hooded Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Louisiana Waterthrush, Northern Bobwhite, Peregrine Falcon, Red-headed Woodpecker, Red-shouldered Hawk, Veery, Whip-poor-will, Willow Flycatcher, Wood Thrush, Worm-eating Warbler, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Yellow-throated Warbler, Eastern Red Bat, Franklin's Ground Squirrel, Northern Long-eared Bat, Prairie Vole, Woodland Vole, Dusted Skipper, Wild Indigo Dusky Wing, Columbine Dusky Wing, Leonard's Skipper, Cobweb Skipper, Marbleseed Leafminer, Mulberry Wing, Whitney's Underwing, Ottoo Skipper, Hickory Hairstreak, Wing Snaggletooth, Red-tailed Leafhopper, Prairie Leafhopper, Duck-billed Leafhopper, 10 additional SGCN leafhoppers, Colaspis Leaf Beetle, and Saxinus Beetle.

Public Land – Battle Bluff State Natural Area, Blackhawk Lake State Recreation Area, Coulee Experimental Forest, Hardies Creek Demonstration Forest, Coon Creek Fishery Area, South Beaver Creek Wildlife Area, Remnant Fishery Areas, Governor Dodge State Park, Kickapoo Wildlife Area, Kickapoo Valley Reserve, Knapp Creek Wildlife Area, LaCrosse Fishery Area, Hulburt Creek Fishery Area, Dell Creek Wildlife Area, Willow Creek fishery Area, Ridgeway Pine Relict State Natural Area, Rush Creek State Natural Area, Snow Bottom State Natural Area, Wildcat Mountain State Park, Wyalusing State Park, Mill Bluff State Park, Limery Ridge State Natural Area, Romance Prairie State Natural Area, Cassville Bluffs State Natural Area, Bergen Bluffs State Natural Area, Devils Lake State Park, TNC Baraboo Hills Preserves, Honey Creek State Natural Area, Lost Lake State Natural Area, Natural Bridge State Park.

Legacy Places – Bad Axe River, Baraboo Hills, Baraboo River, Coulee Coldwater Resources, Kickapoo River, Little and Big Green Rivers, Snow Bottom-Blue River Valley.

Important Bird Areas – Baraboo Hills, Rush Creek Forest/Prairie, Kickapoo Valley Preserve-Wildcat Mountain, Wyalusing to Nelson Dewey, Lower Kickapoo River, and Governor Dodge State Park.

Large River Corridors – Continental Significance

Large river systems including riparian communities including Warmwater Rivers, Floodplain Forest, Emergent Marsh, Submergent Aquatics, Wild Rice, and Impoundments. Also included in this feature are upland communities that range from bluff top to bluff top including Southern Dry Forest, Southern Dry-mesic Forest, Dry Prairie, Oak Woodland, Oak Opening and Dry Cliff.

Wisconsin's Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)
Priority Conservation Actions & Conservation Opportunity Areas
WESTERN COULEE AND RIDGES ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

COA(s): Mississippi River (A.10); Lower Wisconsin to the Prairie du Sac Dam (A.19); Lower Platte River (A.18); Lower Bad Axe River (A.28); Lower Black River to Black River Falls Dam (A.29); Lower Trempealeau River (A.34); Lower Buffalo River (A.35); Lower Chippewa River to Dells Dam (A.37); Lower Red Cedar River to Menominee Dam (A.37); Lower Chippewa Bluffs & Floodplain (11.14); Mississippi Bluffs & Floodplain (11.15); Lower Wisconsin Bluffs & Floodplain (11.16); Rush River Bluffs & Floodplain (11.18).

SGCN – Black Buffalo, Blue Sucker, Bluntnose Darter, Crystal Darter, Gilt Darter, Goldeye, Greater Redhorse, Lake Chubsucker, Lake Sturgeon, Paddlefish, Pallid Shiner, Pugnose Shiner, River Redhorse, Shoal Chub, Starhead Topminnow, Western Sand Darter, Blanchard's Cricket Frog, Blanding's Turtle, Bullsnake, Eastern Massasauga, Four-toed Salamander, Midland Smooth Softshell Turtle, Northern Prairie Skink, Ornate Box Turtle, Pickerel Frog, Prairie Racerunner, Prairie Ringneck Snake, Timber Rattlesnake, Wood Turtle, Acadian Flycatcher, American Golden Plover, American Woodcock, Bald Eagle, Bell's Vireo, Black-billed Cuckoo, Black Tern, Blue-winged Teal, Blue-winged Warbler, Brown Thrasher, Canvasback, Cerulean Warbler, Eastern Meadowlark, Field Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Great Egret, Henslow's Sparrow, Kentucky Warbler, King Rail, Lark Sparrow, Least Flycatcher, Lesser Scaup, Louisiana Waterthrush, Northern Bobwhite, Northern Harrier, Osprey, Prothonotary Warbler, Red-headed Woodpecker, Red-shouldered Hawk, Rusty Blackbird, Short-billed Dowitcher, Veery, Vesper Sparrow, Western Meadowlark, Whip-poor-will, Willow Flycatcher, Wood Thrush, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Elktoe, Rock Pocket Book, Spectacle Case, Purple Wartyback, Butterfly, Elephant Ear, Snuffbox, Ebony Shell, Higgin's Eye, Washboard, Bullhead, Mapleleaf, Winged Mapleleaf, Flat floater, Round Pigtoe, Monkeyface, Salamander Mussel, Yellow Sandshell, Wartyback, Buckhorn, Fawnsfoot, Pink Papershell, Yellow Sandshell, Slough Sandshell, Pecatonica River Mayfly, Armored Mayfly, Flat-headed Mayflies, Cleft-footed Minnow Mayfly, Sand Snaketail, Brush-legged Mayflies, Fragile Forktail, Eastern Red Damsel, Royal River Cruiser, Small Square-gilled Mayfly, Dubirahia Riffle Beetle, Swamp Darner, Lancet Clubtail, Predaceous diving Beetles, Common Netspinner Caddisfly, Pygmy Snaketail, Small Minnow Mayflies, Common Burrower Mayfly, Knobel's Riffle Beetle, Speckled Rangeland Grasshopper, Green-streaked Grasshopper, Mermiria Grasshopper, Sand Locust, Seaside Grasshopper, Obscure Grasshopper, Spot-winged Grasshopper, Dawson's spur-throated Grasshopper, Blue-legged Grasshopper, Spur-throat Grasshopper, Gladston's Spur-throat Grasshopper, Northern Marbled Grasshopper, Virginia Big-headed Tiger Beetle, Red-tailed Leafhopper.

Public Lands – Upper Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge includes Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge, Dunnville Wildlife Area, Lower Chippewa River State Natural Area, Lower Wisconsin State Riverway, Nine Mile Island State Natural Area, North Bend Bottoms Wildlife Area, Perrot State Park, Pierce County Islands Wildlife Area, Rush Creek State Natural Area, Rush River Delta State Natural Area, Tiffany Wildlife Area, Trempealeau Lakes Fisheries Area, Van Loon Wildlife Area, Whitman Dam Wildlife Area, Wyalusing State Park, Dunn County Forest Land, Lower St. Croix Scenic River.

Legacy Places – Battle Bluff Prairie, Cassville to Bagley Bluffs, Rush Creek, Trempealeau River Delta, Upper Mississippi NWR, Wyalusing State Park, Black River, Lower Chippewa River and Prairies, Lower Wisconsin River, Rush River.

Important Bird Areas – Lower Chippewa River, Lower Wisconsin River, Van Loon Bottoms, Upper Mississippi Refuge, Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge.

Medium-sized Rivers and Streams – Upper Midwest/Regional Significance

Warmwater Rivers and streams including stream side communities including Floodplain Forest, Oak Opening, Oak Barrens, and Shrub-Carr.

COA(s): Eau Claire River (A.39); Lower Baraboo River (A.21); Upper Hall's Creek (A.31).

SGCN – Black Buffalo, Greater Redhorse, Least Darter, River Redhorse, Blanding's Turtle, Pickerel Frog, American Woodcock, Black-billed Cuckoo, Blue-winged Teal, Blue-winged Warbler, Red-

Wisconsin's Wildlife Action Plan (2005-2015)
Priority Conservation Actions & Conservation Opportunity Areas
WESTERN COULEE AND RIDGES ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

shouldered Hawk, Rusty Blackbird, Solitary Sandpiper, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Ellipse, and Slippershell Mussel.

Public Land – Eau Claire County Forest, Hall's Creek Fishery Area.

Legacy Places – Central Wisconsin Forest

Diverse Aquatic Communities – State Significance

Bedrock influenced headwater streams in the Baraboo Hills harboring many SGCN invertebrates.

COA(s): Baraboo Hills Streams (A.22)

SGCN – Bullfrog, Blanding's Turtle, Wood Turtle, Clamp-tipped Emerald, Cherrystone Drop, Midwest Pleistocene Vertigo, Lepidostomatid Caddisfly, Rolled-winged Winter Stonefly, Giant Casemaker Caddisfly, and Predacious Diving Beetles.

Public Land – Devils Lake State Park, TNC Baraboo Hills Preserves, Honey Creek State Natural Area, Lost Lake State Natural Area, Natural Bridge State Park.

Legacy Places – Baraboo Hills

Warmwater Stream systems featuring rare fish habitat.

COA(s): Little Platte River and Tributaries (A.55)

SGCN: Ozark Minnow, Blanchard's Cricket Frog, Timber Rattlesnake, and Bat Hibernacula

Public Land: None

Driftless Area Features (unmapped) – Continental Significance

The Driftless Area is our only ancient landscape and contains small remnant features harboring natural communities and species populations that have held on for millennia including a Dry Prairie, Algific Talus Slopes, Bat and Herp Hibernacula, Hemlock Relict, Pine Relicts, Springs and Spring Runs and Moist Cliff.

SGCN – Redside Dace, Blanchard's Cricket Frog, Blanding's Turtle, Black Rat Snake, Bullsnake, Four-toed Salamander, Pickerel Frog, Timber Rattlesnake, Wood Turtle, Louisiana Waterthrush, Solitary Sandpiper, Veery, Whip-poor-will, Willow Flycatcher, Eastern Red Bat, Hoary Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat, Silver-haired Bat, Cherrystone Drop, Midwest Pleistocene Vertigo,

Public Land – Big Swamp Wildlife Area, Blackhawk Lake State Recreation Area, Coon Creek Fishery Area, Devils Lake State Park, Governor Dodge State Park, Kickapoo Wildlife Area, Kickapoo Valley Reserve, Knapp Creek Wildlife Area, LaCrosse Area Fisheries, Parfrey's Glen State Natural Area, Snow Bottom State Natural Area, Tamarack Creek Wildlife Area, Wildcat Mountain State Park, Willow Creek Fisheries Area, Baxter's Hollow State Natural Area, Lost Lake State Natural Area, Bass Hollow State Natural Area, Ridgeway Pines State Natural Area.

Legacy Places – Bad Axe River, Baraboo Hills, Baraboo River, Coulee Coldwater Resources, Kickapoo River, Little and Big Green Rivers, Pine River, Rush River, Snow Bottom-Blue River Valley.

Important Bird Areas – Baraboo Hills, Lower Wisconsin River, Governor Dodge State Park, Lower Kickapoo River, and Kickapoo Valley Reserve-Wildcat Mountain.