

Appendix I: Other Special Status Species

Table I-1 lists other special status species known to occur or may occur within the area of potential effects of the Fort Peck alternatives. Potential impacts to fish and wildlife would occur primarily in the Fort Peck Lake to Garrison Dam reach because there is very little difference in flows below Garrison Dam. Each species is listed by common name and scientific name along with their federal and state statuses. Habitat associations and river reaches in which each species holds a special status designation are provided along with anticipated impacts under each alternative. Impacts are not expected to differ significantly among alternatives. The criteria for identifying species and how these species are organized vary from state to state. A description of how each state designates and classifies special status species is provided below.

Montana

Montana does not have a state endangered or threatened species list. However, the Montana Natural Heritage Program maintains a list of Species of Concern for native animals and plants that are considered to be "at risk" due to declining population trends, threats to their habitats, and/or restricted distribution (MTNHP 2016a, 2016b). Designation as a Species of Concern is not a statutory or regulatory classification. Conservation measures for many Montana species of concern are outlined in the State Wildlife Action Plan (MDFWP 2015).

Montana uses a standardized ranking system employed by the international network of natural heritage programs to denote state status for Species of Concern. Species are assigned numeric ranks ranging from 1 (highest risk, greatest concern) to 5 (demonstrably secure, least concern), reflecting the relative degree of risk to the species viability, based upon available information

(MTNHP 2016b). "S" indicates that the ranking is at the state level (as opposed to global rankings), "B" indicates that the ranking applies only to breeding populations, "M" indicates that the species is only present in Montana during migrations, and "H" denotes historical populations. One species (red knot) has a ranking of "SNA," which indicates that a state rank is not applicable, because of a lack of information on its migratory stopover use of Montana wetlands. However it is still considered a special status species in Montana due its federal status under ESA.

North Dakota

North Dakota does not have a state endangered or threatened species list. Only those species listed by the ESA are considered threatened or endangered in North Dakota. North Dakota has a Wildlife Action Plan that focuses on species that are considered species of conservation priority. Information relating to the distribution, abundance, habitat requirements, threats, management goals and monitoring techniques for each of these species is included in the Wildlife Action Plan (NDGF 2016). The species are categorized into three levels as described below.

Level I: These species are in decline and receive little or no monetary support or conservation efforts. North Dakota Game and Fish Department has a clear obligation to use state wildlife grants funding to implement conservation actions that directly benefit these species. Level I species have a high level of conservation priority because of declining status across their range or high rate of occurrence in North Dakota constituting the core of the species breeding range.

Level II: North Dakota Game and Fish Department will use state wildlife grants to implement conservation actions to benefit these species if funding for Level I species is sufficient or conservation

needs have been met. Level II species have a moderate level of conservation priority or high level of conservation priority but a substantial level of non-state funding available to them

Level III: These are North Dakota species having a moderate level of conservation priority but are believed to be peripheral or nonbreeding in North Dakota (NDGF 2016).

Table I-1: Impacts from Alternatives on Special Status Species in Fort Peck Lake to Garrison Dam reach

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Montana Rank	North Dakota Rank	Habitat Association(s)	Effects from Alternatives
Geyer's Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus geyeri</i>		S2		Upland grassland/prairie	Short-term negligible to small adverse effect from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years.
Heavy Sedge	<i>Carex gravida</i>		S3		Upland grassland/prairie	Short-term negligible to small adverse effect from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years.
Nannyberry	<i>Viurnum lentago</i>		S2S3		Upland grassland/prairie; forest	Short-term negligible to small adverse effect from increased floodplain inundation

						during test flow years.
Persistent-Sepal Yellow-cress	<i>Rorippa calycina</i>		SH		Emergent wetland; riparian wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Roundleaf Water hyssop	<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>		S3		Emergent wetland; riparian wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Scarlet Ammannia	<i>Ammannia robusta</i>		S2		Emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>			Level II	Open water; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation

						during test flow years
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>		S3B	Level 1	Open water; emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairies	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Bald Eagle				Level II	Forest; Riparian wetland; open water	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		S3B	Level I	Open water; emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairie	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>		S3B	Level II	Upland grassland/prairies	Short term negligible to small adverse impact from increased floodplain

						inundation during test flow years
Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		S3B		Emergent wetland; open water	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>		S3B		Emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>		S3B	Level I	Emergent wetland; open water	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		S3	Level I	Upland grassland/prairie; emergent wetland; riparian wetland	Short term negligible impact from increased floodplain

						inundation during test flow years
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>			Level I	Emergent wetland; riparian wetland; open water	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Le Conte's sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>			Level II	Emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairies	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Long-billed curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>			Level I	Upland grassland/prairies; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>			Level I	Upland grassland/prairie; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain

						inundation during test flow years
Nelson's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>		S3B	Level I	Emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairie	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	SNA	Level III	Emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>		S3B		Upland grassland/prairie; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Short-eared owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>			Level II	Upland grassland/prairie; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain

						inundation during test flow years
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>		S3B		Emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairie	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E	S1M	Level III	Emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairie	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>			Level II	Emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairie	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>			Level I	Emergent wetland; upland grassland/prairie; open water	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain

						inundation during test flow years
Yellow Rail	Coturnicops noveboracensis		S3B	Level I	Emergent wetland; scrub shrub wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Arctic Shrew	Sorex arcticus			Level III	Emergent wetland; riparian/forested wetland; upland grassland/prairie; forest	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Gray Wolf	Canis lupus	E	S4		Upland grassland/prairie; forest	Short term negligible to small adverse impact from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Hispid Pocket Mouse	Chaetodipus hispidus			Level III	Upland grassland/prairie	Short term negligible to small adverse impact from

						increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Northern Long-Eared Bat		T				
Plains Pocket Mouse	<i>Perognathus flavescens</i>			Level III	Upland Grassland/prairie	Short term negligible to small adverse impact from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex hoyi</i>			Level II	Forest	Short term negligible to small adverse impact from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>			Level II	Open water, riparian/forested wetland; emergent wetland; scrub shrub wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation

						during test flow years
Canadian Toad	<i>Anaxyrus hemiophrys</i>			Level I	Emergent wetlands; riparian/forested wetland; scrub shrub wetland; upland grassland/prairie; forest	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
False Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>			Level III	Open water; riparian/forested wetland; emergent	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Plains Spadefoot	<i>Spea bombifrons</i>			Level I	Upland grassland/prairie; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Smooth Green Snake	<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>		S2	Level I	Upland grassland/prairie; emergent wetland; riparian wetland; forest	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation

						during test flow years
Smooth Softshell	<i>Apalone mutica</i>			Level III	Open water; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Spiny Softshell			S3	Level III	Open water; emergent wetland	Short term negligible to small benefit from increased floodplain inundation during test flow years
Blue Sucker	<i>Cyprinus elongatus</i>		S2S3	Level I	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>			Level II	Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and

						increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Carmine Shiner	<i>Notropis percobromis</i>			Level III	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Chestnut Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon castaneus</i>			Level III	Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Flathead Chub	<i>Platygobio gracilis</i>			Level II	Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.

Logperch	<i>Percina caprodes</i>			Level III	Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Northern Pearl Dace	<i>Margariscus nachtriebi</i>			Level I	Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>		S2		Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
River Darter	<i>Percina shumardi</i>			Level III	Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth

						and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Sauger	<i>Sander canadensis</i>		S2		Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Shortnose Gar	<i>Lepisosteus platostromus</i>		S1		Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Sicklefin Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis meeki</i>		S1	Level I	Open Water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Silver Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis storeriana</i>			Level II	Open water	Short term large benefit from

						increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Silver Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon unicuspis</i>			Level III	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Sturgeon Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis gelida</i>			Level I	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Trout-perch	<i>Percopsis omisconmaycus</i>			Level II	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity

						diversity during test flow years.
Black Sandshell	<i>Ligumia recta</i>			Level II	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Creeper	<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>			Level III	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Deertoe	<i>Truncilla truncata</i>			Level III	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Fragile Papershell	<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>			Level III	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side

						channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Mapleleaf	<i>Quadrula quadrula</i>			Level III	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Pink Heelsplitter	<i>Potamilus alatus</i>			Level II	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Pink Papershell	<i>Potamilus ohioensis</i>			Level I	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.

Threeridge	<i>Amblema plicata</i>			Level II	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Wabash Pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia flava</i>			Level II	Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Brimstone Clubtail	<i>Stylurus intricatus</i>		S1		Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Gray Comma	<i>Polygonia progne</i>		S2		Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth

						and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Homoeoneuria alleri	Homoeoneuria alleni		S2		Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.
Lachlania saskatchewanensis	Lachlania saskatchewanensis		S1		Open water	Short term large benefit from increased side channel connectivity and increased depth and velocity diversity during test flow years.