

ARKANSAS OZARK HIGHLANDS ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) [2022 Standards](#) include requirements that promote and conserve Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV), which includes critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species. This fact sheet summarizes the analysis of FECV habitat within this ecoregion and provides habitat management recommendations that would benefit species potentially found here.

HABITAT TYPES

- Hardwood Forest
- Mixed Conifer Forest
- Riparian/Stream/Special Site
- Pine Plantation

HARDWOOD FOREST MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations of G1/G2 Species
- Retain large diameter trees, stumps and logs

MIXED CONIFER FOREST MANAGEMENT

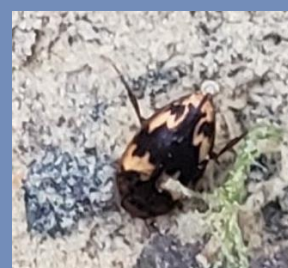
- Protect known locations of G1/G2 Species
- Retain legacy trees, stumps, and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips or thin to create gaps
- Retain large slash into piles
- Buffer rocky outcropping and scree areas
- Maintain violet for the Diana Fritillary

RIPARIAN/STREAM/SPECIAL SITE MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations of G1/G2 Species
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
- Buffer streams, wetlands, springs, and headwater areas

PINE PLANTATION MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations of G1/G2 Species
- Retain a variety of species including hardwoods
- Leave woody debris from logging on the ground or pile into wildlife habitat piles
- Consider thinning to create gaps for shrub growth



A predaceous diving beetle



Northern Long-eared Bat



Indiana Myotis

All management recommendations assume that operators and land managers are following all applicable BMPs, laws, and regulations.

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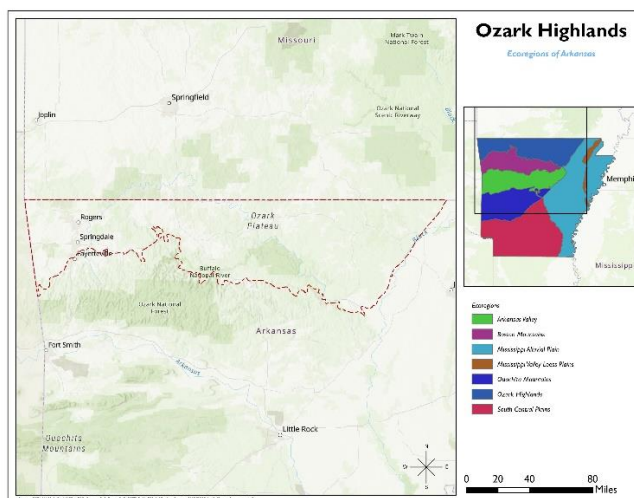


G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
<i>Dirca decipiens</i>		Hardwood Forest	G1
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long-eared Bat	Hardwood Forest	G2G3
<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana Myotis	Mixed Conifer Forest	G2
<i>Xolotrema occidentale</i>	Arkansas Wedge	Mixed Conifer Forest (est)	G1
<i>Calopogon oklahomensis</i>	Oklahoma Grass-pink	Pine Plantation**	G2
<i>Argynnis diana</i>	Diana Fritillary	Riparian	G2G3
<i>Patera clenchi</i>	Calico Rock Oval	Special Site	G1
<i>Daedalochila peregrina</i>	White Liptooth	Special Site	G2
<i>Paraleptophlebia calcarica</i>	a prongill mayfly	Stream	G1
<i>Faxonius eupunctus</i>	Coldwater Crayfish	Stream	G1
<i>Ochrotrichia contorta</i>	Contorted Ochrotrichian Micro Caddisfly	Stream	G1
<i>Epioblasma curtisii</i>	Curtis Pearlymussel	Stream	G1
<i>Lampsilis rafinesqueana</i>	Neosho Mucket	Stream	G1
<i>Marstonia ozarkensis</i>	Ozark Pyrg	Stream	G1
<i>Etheostoma moorei</i>	Yellowcheek Darter	Stream	G1
<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	Stream	G1G2
<i>Potamilus leptodon</i>	Scaleshell	Stream	G1G2
<i>Caecidotea dimorpha</i>	a cave obligate isopod	Stream	G2
<i>Heterosternuta phoebeae</i>	a predaceous diving beetle	Stream	G2
<i>Faxonius marchandi</i>	Mammoth Spring Crayfish	Stream	G2
<i>Paduniella nearctica</i>	Nearctic Paduniellan Caddisfly	Stream	G2
<i>Lampsilis streckeri</i>	Speckled Pocketbook	Stream	G2
<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	Stream	G2G3
<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i>	Western Fanshell	Stream	G2G3Q

*Species links provided when available

**Found rarely, but in a variety of habitat types including pine savannas, coastal prairies, open oak woodlands



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