

OKLAHOMA

SOUTH CENTRAL PLAINS 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
- Protect known location of Blue River Orangebelly Darter - endemic to the Blue River drainage of southern Oklahoma
- 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



Northern Long-eared Bat



Sequoiah Slimy Salamander



Winged Mapleleaf

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

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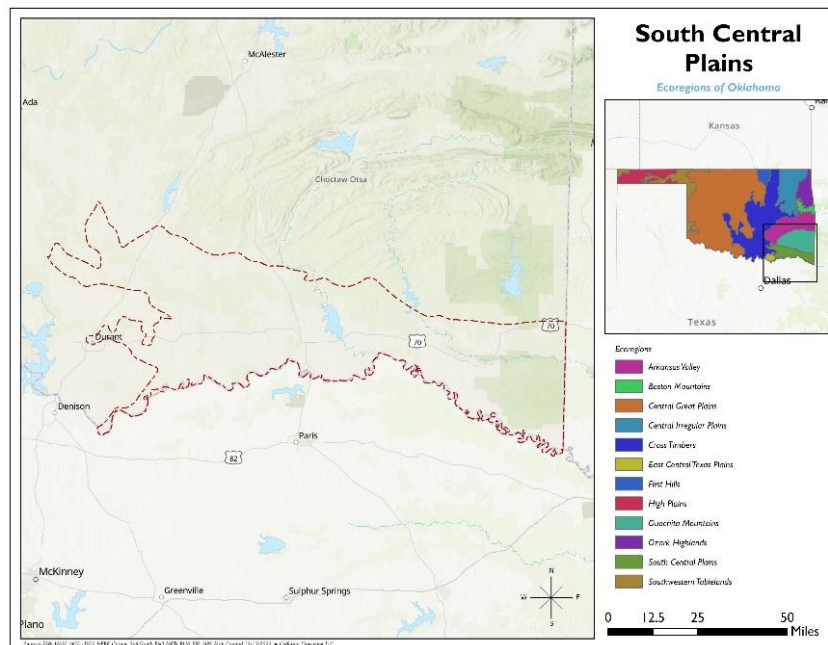


G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long-eared Bat	Hardwood Forest	G2G3
<i>Thalictrum arkansanum</i>	Arkansas Meadowrue	Hardwood Forest	G2Q
<i>Plethodon sequoyah</i>	Sequoyah Slimy Salamander	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana Myotis	Mixed Conifer Forest	G2
<i>Streptanthus squamiformis</i>	Pine-oak Jewelflower	Mixed Conifer Forest	G2G3
<i>Calopogon oklahomensis</i>	Oklahoma Grass-pink	Pine Plantation**	G2
<i>Cuscuta attenuata</i>	Taper-tip Dodder	Riparian	G1G3
<i>Leavenworthia aurea</i>	Golden Gladecress	Riparian	G2
<i>Argynnis diana</i>	Diana Fritillary	Riparian	G2G3
<i>Etheostoma cyanorum</i>	Blue River Orangebelly Darter	Special Site	G1
<i>Arcidens wheeleri</i>	Ouachita Rock Pocketbook	Stream	G1
<i>Quadrula fragosa</i>	Winged Mapleleaf	Stream	G1
<i>Potamilus leptodon</i>	Scaleshell	Stream	G1G2
<i>Notropis girardi</i>	Arkansas River Shiner	Stream	G2
<i>Faxonella blairi</i>	Blair's Fencing Crayfish	Stream	G2
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	Harperella	Stream	G2
<i>Sagittaria ambigua</i>	Kansas Arrowhead	Stream	G2
<i>Percina pantherina</i>	Leopard Darter	Stream	G2
<i>Dubiraphia parva</i>	Little Dubiraphian Riffle Beetle	Stream	G2
<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	Stream	G2G3

*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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