



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 1 Threat Invasive and Other Problematic Species, Genes and Diseases

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Harmful plants, animals, pathogens and other microbes not originally found within the ecosystem(s) in question and directly or indirectly introduced and spread into it by human activities

Species Associated With This Threat:

SGCN Priority Level P1 = 99 / P2 = 139 / P3 = 3

Class Ray-finned Fishes (*Actinopterygii*)

SGCN Priority

Alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

Effect of invasives largely unknown but might have effect on specific populations (Kennebec). The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasives is low. If barriers are kept in place to prevent migration of invasives, the impact will be high on migratory species.

American Eel (*Anguilla rostrata*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

Parasitic nematode infection of swim bladder that affects swimming ability and digestion, hence makes infected individual vulnerable to predation and starvation. Infection rates are high once nematode infests a new area. Parasite is native to southeast Asia. Documented in mid-Atlantic states to NY. Population risks largely unknown.

American Shad (*Alosa sapidissima*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

Effect of invasives largely unknown but might have effect on specific populations (Kennebec). The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasives is low.

Arctic Charr (*Salvelinus alpinus oquassa*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

Probably the number one threat to char in Maine. Charr compete poorly with certain other fishes and illegal fish introductions is a serious concern.

Arctic Char in Bald Mountain Pond have declined and is currently at very low level due to the unknown introduction of Rainbow Smelt.

Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Invasive species can have detrimental effects on native species. The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasive species is case dependent. In some cases, we can stop the intentional introduction of non-native fish species. In the case of established invasive species, often we can only mitigate the impact. Invasive fish species hamper our efforts to increase connectivity since establishing passage at migration barriers (i.e. dams) can facilitate the spread of invasive.



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Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Ray-finned Fishes (<i>Actinopterygii</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Atlantic Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Effect of invasives largely unknown but might have effect on specific populations (Kennebec). The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasives is low.	1
	Blueback Herring (<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Effect of invasives largely unknown but might have effect on specific populations (Kennebec). The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasives is low.	1
	Bridle Shiner (<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty A poor competitor with large, predatory invasive fishes (PIK, black basses, etc). Once predatory invasive Sp established, it is very difficult to eradicate from typical BDS habitats. Also, invasive plants may detrimentally affect preferred vegetation for BDS.	2
	Brook Trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable BKT are poor competitors with many invasive fishes and will simply leave and seek alternative habitat. This is a cause of range contraction.	2
	Creek Chubsucker (<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Poor competitors with large predatory/invasive fishes.	2
	Lake Whitefish (<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Poor competitors with large predatory fishes. MUS, PIK, Black basses primarily	1
	Landlocked Atlantic Salmon (<i>Salmo salar sebago</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Large predatory fishes (pike, bass) are problematic for LLS	2
	Rainbow Smelt (<i>Osmerus mordax</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Effect of invasives largely unknown but might have effect on specific populations (Kennebec). The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasives is low.	1



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Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Ray-finned Fishes (<i>Actinopterygii</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Redfin Pickerel (<i>Esox americanus americanus</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty RPK are poor competitors with large predatory fishes. Carp degrade vegetation and physical habitat of at least one RPK population.	
	Round Whitefish (<i>Prosopium cylindraceum</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Poor competitors with large predatory fishes. MUS, PIK and black basses primarily.	
	Shortnose Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Effect of invasives largely unknown but might have effect on specific populations (Kennebec). The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasives is low.	
	Striped Bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Effect of invasives largely unknown but might have effect on specific populations (Kennebec). The ability, likelihood, and certainty to mitigate invasives is low.	
	Swamp Darter (<i>Etheostoma fusiforme</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Poor competitors with large predatory fishes.	
Class	Sea Stars (<i>Asteroidea</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Common Sea Star (<i>Asterias rubens</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease availability of sea star prey, habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	
	Common Sun Star (<i>Crossaster papposus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease the availability of sea star prey, habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood the non-native species and diseases threat is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	



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Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Sea Stars (<i>Asteroidea</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Forbes's Starfish (<i>Asterias forbesi</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease the availability of sea star prey, habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood the non-native species and diseases threat is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
	Purple Sunstar (<i>Solaster endeca</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease the availability of sea star prey, habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
Class	Birds (<i>Aves</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Invasive plants impacting nesting habitat	1
	Black Tern (<i>Chlidonias niger</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Purple loosestrife and <i>Phragmites</i> spp. can displace preferred native emergent vegetation used for nesting.	1
	Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Competition and nest usurpation by House Sparrows, which aggressively take over Cliff Swallow nests and reduce colony success.	1
	Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Purple loosestrife and <i>Phragmites</i> spp. Can displace preferred native emergent vegetation used for nesting.	2
	Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Invasive plants impacting nesting habitat	3
	Eastern Whip-poor-will (<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Higher predator densities in edge and suburban landscapes increase nest loss.	2



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Class	Birds (<i>Aves</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Leach's Storm-petrel (<i>Hydrobates leucorhoa</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	2
	Least Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Purple loosestrife and Phragmites spp. can displace preferred native emergent vegetation used for nesting.	1
	Least Tern (<i>Sternula antillarum</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable Predation issues from non native predators such as red fox can be reversible with intensive predator control.	1
	Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable Includes non native predators such as red fox. Intensive predator control can reverse impacts.	1
	Purple Martin (<i>Progne subis</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Nest-site competition from European Starlings and House Sparrows continues to limit Purple Martin populations, especially in unmanaged colonies.	1
	Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Invasive plants impacting nesting habitat	1
	Saltmarsh Sparrow (<i>Ammospiza caudacuta</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable Invasive Phragmites can outcompete native vegetation and create unsuitable habitat structure	1
Class	Marine And Freshwater Molluscs (<i>Bivalvia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Atlantic Great Piddock (<i>Zirfaea crispata</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasive non-native and alien diseases could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2



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Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class Marine And Freshwater Molluscs (*Bivalvia*)

SGCN Priority

Brook Floater (*Alasmidonta varicosa*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity**Actionability:** Actionable with Difficulty

zebra mussel recently accidentally introduced to northern Maine waters and could potentially reach river systems occupied by this species; Asian clam also a potential threat that has not yet been documented in Maine but is present in other New England states; both species can degrade habitat for native species and compete for resources; invasive aquatic plants can alter/degrade habitat; outreach and prevention/control efforts can help minimize potential impacts but may not be able to entirely prevent

Tidewater Mucket (*Atlanticoncha ochracea*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity**Actionability:** Actionable with Difficulty

zebra mussel recently accidentally introduced to northern Maine waters and could potentially reach river systems occupied by this species; Asian clam also a potential threat that has not yet been documented in Maine but is present in other New England states; both species can degrade habitat for native species and compete for resources; invasive aquatic plants can alter/degrade habitat; outreach and prevention/control efforts can help minimize potential impacts but may not be able to entirely prevent

Yellow Lampmussel (*Lampsilis cariosa*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity**Actionability:** Actionable with Difficulty

zebra mussel recently accidentally introduced to northern Maine waters and could potentially reach river systems occupied by this species; Asian clam also a potential threat that has not yet been documented in Maine but is present in other New England states; both species can degrade habitat for native species and compete for resources; invasive aquatic plants can alter/degrade habitat; outreach and prevention/control efforts can help minimize potential impacts but may not be able to entirely prevent

Class Sea Urchins (*Echinoidea*)

SGCN Priority

Green Sea Urchin (*Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity**Actionability:** Actionable with Difficulty

Invasive algae (*Codium fragile*) and tunicates (*Didemnum* sp) have colonized sea urchin habitat in some regions. This threat is poorly understood (low certainty), but the threat and its effects are likely to occur in some areas (patchy spatially).

Class Aquatic And Terrestrial Snails (*Gastropoda*)

SGCN Priority

American Pelican Foot (*Arrhoges occidentalis*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity**Actionability:** Actionable with Difficulty

Invasive non-native and alien diseases could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.



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Class Aquatic And Terrestrial Snails (<i>Gastropoda</i>)	SGCN Priority
Bigmouth Pondsail (<i>Ladislavella mighelsi</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Introduction of non-native snails or aquatic vegetation may have harmful effects but not well understood at present	1
Clathrate Trophon (<i>Boreotrophon clathratus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasive non-native and alien diseases could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
Murex (<i>Boreotrophon truncatus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasive non-native and alien diseases could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
Pygmy Whelk (<i>Colus pygmaeus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasive non-native and alien diseases could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
Spindle Shell (<i>Ptychotractus ligatus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasive non-native and alien diseases could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
Class Sea Cucumbers (<i>Holothuroidea</i>)	SGCN Priority
Orange-footed Sea Cucumber (<i>Cucumaria frondosa</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease availability of habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
Psolus (<i>Psolus fabricii</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease availability of habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2



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Class	Sea Cucumbers (<i>Holothuroidea</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Psolus (<i>Psolus phantapus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease availability of habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
	Sea Cucumber (<i>Thyonidium drummondii</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease availability of habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	2
Class	Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)	SGCN Priority
	American Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Introduced pathogens, parasites/diseases from imported commercial <i>Bombus</i> colonies; past impacts are likely irreversible, but future impacts potentially could be minimized/prevented; impacts from invasive plants?	3
	Ashton's Cuckoo Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus ashtoni</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases from imported commercial <i>Bombus</i> and honeybee colonies; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators	1
	Early Hairstreak (<i>Erora laeta</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Beech bark disease (a scale insect and fungal infection) and beech wilt disease	2
	Eastern Buckmoth (<i>Hemileuca maia maia</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable introduced biocontrol agents/parasitoids (e.g., <i>Comsilura concinnata</i>) can cause significant mortality in Saturniidae spp	2
	Holarctic Bristleside (<i>Parasyrphus tarsatus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators and biocontrol agents	2



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Class	Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Indiscriminate Cuckoo Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus insularis</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases from imported commercial Bombus and honeybee colonies; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators	2
	Lemon Cuckoo Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus citrinus</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases from imported commercial Bombus and honeybee colonies; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators	2
	Long-haired Wrinklehead (<i>Chrysogaster inflatifrons</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators and biocontrol agents	2
	Pine Devil (<i>Citheronia sepulcralis</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Extirpated from most of Northeast in mid 20th century primarily from DDT and Compsilura introductions	3
	Rusty-patched Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus affinis</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases from imported commercial Bombus and honeybee colonies; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators	1
	Slosson's Pond Fly (<i>Sericomyia slossonae</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators and biocontrol agents	2
	Yellow Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus fervidus</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty introduced pathogens, parasites, and diseases from imported commercial Bombus and honeybee colonies; impacts on native plant communities from invasive non-native plants; competition from non-native introduced pollinators	2
Class	Crustaceans (<i>Malacostraca</i>)	SGCN Priority



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Class	Crustaceans (<i>Malacostraca</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Northern Shrimp (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	
	Polar Lebbeid Shrimp (<i>Lebbeus polaris</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	
	Spiny Lebbeid Shrimp (<i>Lebbeus groenlandicus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	
Class	Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Eastern Small-footed Myotis (<i>Myotis leibii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty White Nose Syndrome (a fungal pathogen) caused a >90% population decline in some species of <i>Myotis</i> bats in Maine and elsewhere in their range. In other parts of the U.S. there is ongoing research into treatments (e.g., ultraviolet light), habitat management (e.g., manipulating temperatures in hibernacula), and a vaccine. However, at this time none are readily available.	
	Little Brown Bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty White Nose Syndrome (a fungal pathogen) caused a >90% population decline in <i>Myotis</i> bats in Maine and elsewhere in their range. In other parts of the U.S. there is ongoing research into treatments (e.g., ultraviolet light), habitat management (e.g., manipulating temperatures in hibernacula), and a vaccine. However, at this time none are readily available.	
	Moose (<i>Alces alces americanus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Where moose co-occur with white-tailed deer, moose can become infected with diseases commonly associated with white-tailed deer. Some of which can increase mortality risk.	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class Mammals (*Mammalia*)

SGCN Priority

New England Cottontail (*Sylvilagus transitionalis*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

Rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus 2 (RHDV2) is a highly infectious and often fatal disease that affects lagomorphs. It is known to infect other species in the genus *Sylvilagus*, and thus poses a significant risk to NEC, if it spreads to Maine. RHDV2 is currently only known to occur in wild rabbits in the western U.S., but there have been multiple detections in domestic rabbits in the northeast, including within the range of NEC.

New England Cottontail (*Sylvilagus transitionalis*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

Eastern cottontails (which are not native to New England) compete with New England cottontails for limited shrubland and young forest habitat. In other parts of New England, they have replaced the native NEC. However, they were not known to occur in Maine until 2017. Since, they have rapidly expanded and have now moved into areas that are occupied by NEC, potentially threatening NEC persistence. Eastern cottontails are considered one of the primary threats to NEC (Conservation Strategy of the New England Cottontail 2012, page 20).

Northern Long-eared Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

White Nose Syndrome (a fungal pathogen) caused a >90% population decline in *Myotis* bats in Maine and elsewhere in their range. In other parts of the U.S. there is ongoing research into treatments (e.g., ultraviolet light), habitat management (e.g., manipulating temperatures in hibernacula), and a vaccine. However, at this time none are readily available.

Tri-colored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

White Nose Syndrome (a fungal pathogen) caused a >90% population decline in tricolored bats throughout their range. In other parts of the U.S. there is ongoing research into treatments (e.g., ultraviolet light), habitat management (e.g., manipulating temperatures in hibernacula), and a vaccine. However, at this time none are readily available.

Class Horseshoe Crabs And Sea Scorpions (*Merostomata*)

SGCN Priority

Horseshoe Crab (*Limulus polyphemus*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty

Invasive non-native and alien diseases could have effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.

Class Corals, Sea Pens, Sea Fans, Sea Anemones (*Octocorallia*)

SGCN Priority



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Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Corals, Sea Pens, Sea Fans, Sea Anemones (<i>Octocorallia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Sea Strawberry (<i>Gersemia rubiformis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty <i>Duvaucelia pleveia</i> , non-native nudibranch, is a known predator which has impacted local populations; invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease availability of habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	
Class	Brittle Stars (<i>Ophiuroidea</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Northern Basket Starfish (<i>Gorgonocephalus arcticus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease the availability of habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	
Class	Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Blanding's Turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Invasive wetland plants that dominate or form monocultures	
	Spotted Turtle (<i>Clemmys guttata</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Invasive wetland plants that dominate or form monocultures	
Class	Brachiopods (<i>Rhynchonellata</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Lamp Shell (<i>Terebratulina septentrionalis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Invasives such as encrusting colonial tunicates (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>) could decrease availability of habitat and have other effects largely unknown at this time. Likelihood is high and large scale (throughout the region), so actionability is low.	
Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Allegheny Vine (<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Alpine Milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>brunetianus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	American Chestnut (<i>Castanea dentata</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Dutch Elm Disease	
	American Ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	American Sea-blite (<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Anticosti Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum anticostense</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Barren-strawberry (<i>Geum fragarioides</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Beach Plum (<i>Prunus maritima</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bird's-eye Primrose (<i>Primula laurentiana</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bitternut Hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Blue-leaf Willow (<i>Salix myricoides</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bog Bedstraw (<i>Galium labradoricum</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Boreal Bedstraw (<i>Galium kamtschaticum</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Boundary Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum venulosum</i> var. <i>confine</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Canada Burnet (<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus montana</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Clammy Azalea (<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Comb-leaved Mermaid-weed (<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Cut-leaved Anemone (<i>Anemone multifida</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Cut-leaved Toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Dwarf Glasswort (<i>Salicornia bigelovii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable eg. Green crab	
	Eaton's Bur-marigold (<i>Bidens eatonii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	English Sundew (<i>Drosera anglica</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Featherfoil (<i>Hottonia inflata</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Flowering Dogwood (<i>Benthamidia florida</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty including beech leaf disease	
	Furbish's Lousewort (<i>Pedicularis furbishiae</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Gaspé Shadbush (<i>Amelanchier gaspensis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Great Rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Great St John's-wort (<i>Hypericum ascyron</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hairy Arnica (<i>Arnica lanceolata</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hairy Boneset (<i>Eupatorium pubescens</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hairy Bush-clover (<i>Lespedeza hirta</i> ssp. <i>hirta</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hoary Willow (<i>Salix candida</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Huron Tansy (<i>Tanacetum bipinnatum</i> ssp. <i>huronense</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hyssop-leaved Fleabane (<i>Erigeron hyssopifolius</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Ink-berry (<i>Ilex glabra</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Jacobs Ladder (<i>Polemonium vanbruntiae</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Lapland Buttercup (<i>Coptidium lapponicum</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Lesser Yellow Water Crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i> var. <i>purshii</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Lilaeopsis (<i>Lilaeopsis chinensis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Long-leaved Bluet (<i>Houstonia longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Long's Bitter-cress (<i>Cardamine longii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Marsh Valerian (<i>Valeriana uliginosa</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Marsh-elder (<i>Iva frutescens ssp. oraria</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Missouri Rockcress (<i>Boechera missouriensis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Mountain Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera dioica</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Mountain-laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Nantucket Shadbush (<i>Amelanchier nantucketensis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Narrow-leaved Goldenrod (<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	New England Violet (<i>Viola novae-angliae</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Blazing Star (<i>Liatris novae-angliae</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Gentian (<i>Gentianella amarella ssp. acuta</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Painted Cup (<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Stickseed (<i>Hackelia deflexa var. americana</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Wild Comfrey (<i>Cynoglossum virginianum var. boreale</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northernwormwood (<i>Artemisia campestris ssp. canadensis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Nova Scotia Agalinis (<i>Agalinis neoscotica</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pale Jewel-weed (<i>Impatiens pallida</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Purple Agalinis (<i>Agalinis purpurea</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pygmy Water-lily (<i>Nymphaea leibergii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pygmyweed (<i>Crassula aquatica</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i> var. <i>nudicaule</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Red-stemmed Gentian (<i>Gentiana rubricaulis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Rue-anemone (<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Sandbar Willow (<i>Salix exigua</i> ssp. <i>interior</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Scarlet Oak (<i>Quercus coccinea</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Screwstem (<i>Bartonia paniculata</i> ssp. <i>iodandra</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Seneca Snakeroot (<i>Polygala senega</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Showy Goldenrod (<i>Solidago speciosa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Slender-leaved Sundew (<i>Drosera linearis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Small Salt-marsh Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Spotted Wintergreen (<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Squirrel-corn (<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	St John Oxytrope (<i>Oxytropis campestris</i> var. <i>johannensis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Summer Grape (<i>Vitis aestivalis</i> var. <i>bicolor</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Unicorn Root (<i>Aletris farinosa</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Upland Boneset (<i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Upright Bindweed (<i>Calystegia spithamea</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	White-topped Aster (<i>Sericocarpus asteroides</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Wild Coffee (<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Wild Ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Yellow Pond-lily (<i>Nuphar advena</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class	Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiopsida</i>)	SGCN Priority



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiopsida</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Creeping Spike-moss (<i>Selaginella apoda</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Foxtail Bog-clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Low Spike-moss (<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Prototype Quillwort (<i>Isoetes prototypus</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Shore Quillwort (<i>Isoetes riparia</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Southern Bog-clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class	Monocots (<i>Magnoliopsida</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Fries' Pondweed (<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Slender Pondweed (<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Spotted Pondweed (<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Straight-leaved Pondweed (<i>Potamogeton strictifolius</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Vasey's Pondweed (<i>Potamogeton vaseyi</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Auricled Twayblade (<i>Neottia auriculata</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Autumn Coral-root (<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Awnead Sedge (<i>Carex atherodes</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Beaked Sedge (<i>Carex rostrata</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Beaked Spikerush (<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bicknell's Sedge (<i>Carex bicknellii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Black Sedge (<i>Carex atratifomis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bulrush Sedge (<i>Carex scirpoidea</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bur-reed Sedge (<i>Carex sparganioides</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Canada Mountain-ricegrass (<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Capillary Sedge (<i>Carex capillaris</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Cat-tail Sedge (<i>Carex typhina</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Cliff Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Clothed Sedge (<i>Carex vestita</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Dawn-land Sedge (<i>Carex waponahkikensis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Dwarf Bulrush (<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Ebony Sedge (<i>Carex eburnea</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Garber's Sedge (<i>Carex garberi</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Giant Rattlesnake-plantain (<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Horned Beak-rush (<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Houghton's Flatsedge (<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Indian Grass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Longleaf Dropseed (<i>Sporobolus compositus</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Long's Bulrush (<i>Scirpus longii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Long-tubercled Spike-rush (<i>Eleocharis tuberculosa</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Macgregor's Rye (<i>Elymus macgregorii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Marsh Bulrush (<i>Bolboschoenus novae-angliae</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Meadow Sedge (<i>Carex granularis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Mountain Timothy (<i>Phleum alpinum</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Muhlenberg Sedge (<i>Carex muehlenbergii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Neglected Reed-grass (<i>Calamagrostis stricta ssp. stricta</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Nodding Pogonia (<i>Triphora trianthophora</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Bog Sedge (<i>Carex gynocrates</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Orono Sedge (<i>Carex oronensis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pale Green Orchis (<i>Platanthera flava var. herbiola</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Parker's Pipewort (<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Prairie Sedge (<i>Carex prairea</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Prairie White-fringed Orchid (<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Red-root Flatsedge (<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Salt Marsh Sedge (<i>Carex vacillans</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Saltmarsh Bulrush (<i>Bolboschoenus robustus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Sharp-scaled Manna-grass (<i>Glyceria acutiflora</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Shining Ladies'-tresses (<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Showy Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Showy Orchid (<i>Galearis spectabilis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Slender Blue Flag (<i>Iris prismatica</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Slender Rush (<i>Juncus subtilis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Slender Spikerush (<i>Eleocharis nitida</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Small Round-leaved Orchis (<i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Small Whorled Pogonia (<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Sparse-flowered Sedge (<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Spreading Sedge (<i>Carex laxiculmis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Swarthy Sedge (<i>Carex adusta</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Tall Beak-rush (<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Vanilla Sweet-grass (<i>Anthoxanthum nitens</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Variable Sedge (<i>Carex polymorpha</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Vasey Rush (<i>Juncus vaseyi</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	White Adder's-mouth (<i>Malaxis monophyllos ssp. brachypoda</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Yellow-eyed Grass (<i>Xyris smalliana</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class	Pine (<i>Pinopsida</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Atlantic White Cedar (<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class	Fern (<i>Polypodiopsida</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Adder's Tongue Fern (<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Blunt-lobed Grapefern (<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Blunt-lobed Woodsia (<i>Woodsia obtusa</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Broad Beech Fern (<i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Male Fern (<i>Dryopteris filix-mas ssp. brittonii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Moonwort (<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pale Moonwort (<i>Botrychium pallidum</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	

Habitats Associated With This Threat:

Macrogroup Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest

Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spruce-Fir Forest

Balsam wooly adelgid

Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

Invasive plants & insects (gypsy moth, EAB, Asian Longhorn beetle, etc.); invasive plants generally worse in southern ME; spraying Bt may be problematic for invertebrates in spruce-fir forests



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Macrogroup Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest

Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forest

Invasive plants & insects (gypsy moth, EAB, Asian Longhorn beetle, etc.); invasive plants generally worse in southern ME; spraying Bt may negatively impact some native Lepidoptera in spruce-fir forests

Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest

Invasive plants & insects (gypsy moth, EAB, Asian Longhorn beetle, etc.); invasive plants generally worse in southern ME; spraying Bt may negatively impact some native Lepidoptera in spruce-fir forests

Macrogroup Appalachian Oak - Pine Forest & Woodland

Appalachian Oak - Pine Forest & Woodland Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System

Invasive upland plants (buckthorn, honeysuckle)

Macrogroup Central Hardwood Swamp Forest

Central Hardwood Swamp Forest Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System

Invasive plants & insects (gypsy moth, EAB, Asian Longhorn beetle, etc.)

North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp

If introduced the Emerald Ash Borer poses a significant risk to Brown Ash in this type

North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp

If introduced the Emerald Ash Borer poses a significant risk to Brown Ash in this type

Macrogroup Eastern North American Marsh, Wet Meadow & Shrubland

Eastern North American Marsh, Wet Meadow & Shrubland Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System

Stressor is much lower in northern Maine

Eastern North American Marsh, Wet Meadow & Shrubland Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System

Purple loosestrife, others. Problem is larger in southern Maine

Introduced Wetland and Riparian Vegetation

Stressor is much lower in northern Maine

Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh

Purple loosestrife, others. Problem is larger in southern Maine

Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp

Stressor is much lower in northern Maine

Macrogroup Extractive

Subsurface Mines & Caves

white nosed bat syndrome in hibernacula

Macrogroup Laurentian-Acadian Calcareous Scrub & Grassland

Laurentian-Acadian Calcareous Rocky Outcrop

Invasive upland plants (buckthorn, honeysuckle)

Macrogroup Laurentian-Acadian Flooded & Swamp Forest



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Macrogroup Laurentian-Acadian Flooded & Swamp Forest

Acadian-Northern Appalachian Conifer Seepage Forest

If introduced the Emerald Ash Borer poses a significant risk to Brown Ash in this type

Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp

If introduced the Emerald Ash Borer poses a significant risk to Brown Ash in this type

Laurentian-Acadian Flooded & Swamp Forest Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

EAB on brown ash?

Laurentian-Acadian Flooded & Swamp Forest Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

Many invasive plants are a problem in this forest type; problem is worse in southern ME

Laurentian-Acadian Floodplain Forest

earthworms

Laurentian-Acadian Floodplain Forest

Many invasive plants are a problem in this forest type; problem is worse in southern ME

Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp

If introduced the Emerald Ash Borer poses a significant risk to Brown Ash in this type

Macrogroup Lentic

Vernal Pool

Macrogroup North American Atlantic Coastal Beach & Rocky Shore

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandy Beach

Rosa rugosa, Lepidium latifolium, cats, dogs etc.

Macrogroup North American Atlantic Coastal Dune, Grassland & Rocky Headland

Acadian-North Atlantic Rocky Coast

Invasive plants, green crabs (see MARINE habitats)

Coastal Islands

Invasive flora and fauna pose a threat to isolated island ecosystems.

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dune and Swale

Rosa rugosa, Lepidium latifolium, cats, dogs etc.

Macrogroup North Atlantic Coastal Forest & Woodland

North Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest

Invasive plants & insects (gypsy moth, EAB, Asian Longhorn beetle, etc.)

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Barrens

Invasive plants & insects (gypsy moth, EAB, Asian Longhorn beetle, etc.); invasive plants generally worse in southern ME; spraying Bt may negatively impact some native Lepidoptera in spruce-fir forests

Macrogroup Ruderal Shrubland & Grassland



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Macrogroup Ruderal Shrubland & Grassland

Ruderal Shrubland & Grassland Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System
invasives are common in some NE Cottontail habitats and may provide habitat values

Ruderal Shrubland & Grassland Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System

Macrogroup Temperate Atlantic Intertidal Shore

North Atlantic Cobble Shore
Invasive plants, green crabs (see MARINE habitats)



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, threats, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.