



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 1 Threat Agriculture and Aquaculture

Level 2 Threat: Livestock Farming and Ranching

Domestic terrestrial animals raised in one location on farmed or non-local resources (farming); also domestic or semi-domesticated animals allowed to roam in the wild and supported by natural habitats (ranching)

Species Associated With This Threat: **SGCN Priority Level P1 = 13 / P2 = 12 / P3 = 0**

Class	Ray-finned Fishes (<i>Actinopterygii</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Atlantic Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Livestock Farming can impact riparian zone (clearing trees for grazing), which can lead to runoff (non point source) into the streams. Likelihood high and increasing. Spatial extent is Maine.	1
	Bridle Shiner (<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Sedimentation and siltation from agriculture is a concern. BDS are known to be affected by poor water quality associated with sedimentation and siltation of habitats.	2
	Brook Trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Improve riparian and shoreline buffer condition by using whatever tactic is appropriate for the area and local land use.	2
	Redfin Pickerel (<i>Esox americanus americanus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable RPK inhabit areas of clean and clear water quality. Sedimentation and siltation degrade water quality. Livestock grazing is known to affect one RPK site. Maintaining or restoring shoreline or riparian areas to mature native vegetation conditions for a minimum of 100 feet from occupied habitats is a priority.	2
Class	Birds (<i>Aves</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Eastern Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella magna</i>) Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable Timing of harvesting of hay/silage	1
	Sedge Wren (<i>Cistothorus stellaris</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Conversion of sedge meadows to agricultural uses.	1
Class	Marine And Freshwater Molluscs (<i>Bivalvia</i>)	SGCN Priority



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Livestock Farming and Ranching

Class	Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)	SGCN Priority
Class	Marine And Freshwater Molluscs (<i>Bivalvia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Brook Floater (<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>)	1
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable</p> <p>in riparian buffer where loss or degradation of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality; in unfenced stream channel where livestock access can result in bank erosion, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality from trampling</p>	
	Tidewater Mucket (<i>Atlanticoncha ochracea</i>)	1
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable</p> <p>in riparian buffer where loss or degradation of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality; in unfenced stream channel where livestock access can result in bank erosion, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality from trampling</p>	
	Yellow Lampmussel (<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>)	1
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable</p> <p>in riparian buffer where loss or degradation of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality; in unfenced stream channel where livestock access can result in bank erosion, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality from trampling</p>	
Class	Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Gray Wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	2
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty</p> <p>Agricultural and developed land south of the St. Lawrence River in Québec serves as a spatial and social barrier for dispersal of wolves into Maine.</p>	
Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Barren-strawberry (<i>Geum fragarioides</i>)	1
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable</p>	
	Hairy Boneset (<i>Eupatorium pubescens</i>)	2
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable</p>	
	Northern Blazing Star (<i>Liatris novae-angliae</i>)	1
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable</p>	
	Seneca Snakeroot (<i>Polygala senega</i>)	1
	<p>Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable</p>	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Livestock Farming and Ranching

Class		SGCN Priority
Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)		
Unicorn Root (<i>Aletris farinosa</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: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiopsida</i>)		SGCN Priority
Southern Bog-clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)		SGCN Priority
Bicknell's Sedge (<i>Carex bicknellii</i>)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Clothed Sedge (<i>Carex vestita</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Dawn-land Sedge (<i>Carex waponahkikensis</i>)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Muhlenberg Sedge (<i>Carex muehlenbergii</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Orono Sedge (<i>Carex oronensis</i>)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Slender Spikerush (<i>Eleocharis nitida</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Swarthy Sedge (<i>Carex adusta</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	

Habitats Associated With This Threat:

Macrogroup Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest

Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest

historically, this had a much greater impact on the landscape in S. Maine.



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Livestock Farming and Ranching

Macrogroup Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest

Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat

historically, this had a much greater impact on the landscape in S. Maine.

Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spruce-Fir Forest

historically, this had a much greater impact on the landscape in S. Maine.

Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

Clearing for pastureland

Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

historically, this had a much greater impact on the landscape in S. Maine.

Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forest

Clearing for pastureland

Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest

Clearing for pastureland

Laurentian-Acadian Sub-boreal Dry-Mesic Pine-Black Spruce-Hardwood Forest

historically, this had a much greater impact on the landscape in S. Maine.

Macrogroup Eastern North American Marsh, Wet Meadow & Shrubland

Introduced Wetland and Riparian Vegetation

Some marshes lack buffers from adjacent farmlands

Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh

Some marshes lack buffers from adjacent farmlands

Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp

Some marshes lack buffers from adjacent farmlands

Macrogroup Laurentian-Acadian Flooded & Swamp Forest

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

Many floodplains have been converted to ag, and many are poorly buffered by ag.

Laurentian-Acadian Floodplain Forest

Many floodplains have been converted to ag, and many are poorly buffered by ag.

Macrogroup North Atlantic Coastal Forest & Woodland

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Barrens

Clearing for pastureland



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Livestock Farming and Ranching

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.