



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 1 Threat Transportation and Service Corridors

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Surface transport on roadways and dedicated tracks

Species Associated With This Threat:

SGCN Priority Level P1 = 115 / P2 = 130 / P3 = 9

Class Ray-finned Fishes (*Actinopterygii*)

SGCN Priority

Alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

The majority of the current road/railroad crossings pose some passage problems because they are undersized or hanging during at least some portion of the tide or seasonal flow regime. 'Actionability' is moderate because culverts must be replaced and can be constructed to allow passage, but sometimes are not. Also must wait until the culvert is in need of replacement in most cases which can be 20-30 years. Likelihood is moderate because construction can allow passage. Certainty is low. Spatial extent is high within spawning range.

American Eel (*Anguilla rostrata*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Road/Stream crossing improvements can greatly facilitate habitat accessibility for this species, however improvements difficult to implement unless culverts fail or very strong local support and budget

American Shad (*Alosa sapidissima*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

The majority of the current road/railroad crossings pose some passage problems because they are undersized or hanging during at least some portion of the tide or seasonal flow regime. 'Actionability' is moderate because culverts must be replaced and can be constructed to allow passage, but sometimes are not. Also must wait until the culvert is in need of replacement in most cases which can be 20-30 years. Likelihood is moderate because construction can allow passage. Certainty is low. Spatial extent is high within spawning range.

Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Current road crossings within Atlantic habitat pose some passage problems because they are barriers to upstream passage, impound water, and alter the natural stream. In some instance, railroad crossing of stream are also passage barriers. 'Actionability' is moderate because culverts must be replaced and can be constructed to allow passage, but sometimes are not. Also must wait until the culvert is in need of replacement in most cases which can be 20-30 years. Likelihood is moderate because construction can allow passage. Certainty is low. Spatial extent is entire state of Maine.



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Class Ray-finned Fishes (*Actinopterygii*)

SGCN Priority

Blueback Herring (*Alosa aestivalis*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

The majority of the current road/railroad crossings pose some passage problems because they are undersized or hanging during at least some portion of the tide or seasonal flow regime. 'Actionability' is moderate because culverts must be replaced and can be constructed to allow passage, but sometimes are not. Also must wait until the culvert is in need of replacement in most cases which can be 20-30 years. Likelihood is moderate because construction can allow passage. Certainty is low. Spatial extent is high within spawning range.

Bridle Shiner (*Notropis bifrenatus*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Sedimentation and siltation from road run-off is a concern. BDS are known to be affected by poor water quality associated with sedimentation and siltation of habitats.

Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Highly Actionable

Degraded, undersized or poor condition road crossings often act as barriers to BKT movements.

Creek Chubsucker (*Erimyzon oblongus*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Highly Actionable

Barriers to instream movement are problematic for this species.

Landlocked Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar sebago*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Highly Actionable

Investigate if any road crossings affect LLS spawning streams or rivers

Rainbow Smelt (*Osmerus mordax*)

1

Severity: High Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Most current road/railroad crossings within smelt habitat pose some passage problems because they are undersized or hanging during at least part of the tide cycle (most always hanging). 'Actionability' is moderate because culverts must be replaced and can be constructed to allow passage, but sometimes are not. Also must wait until the culvert is in need of replacement in most cases which can be 20-30 years. Likelihood is moderate because construction can allow passage. Certainty is low. Spatial extent is high within smelt spawning range.

Redfin Pickerel (*Esox americanus americanus*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Highly Actionable

Improving connectivity at road/stream crossings may allow RPK to colonize proximal habitats and move to better quality habitats as conditions change; however, the intrusion of additional fish species (whether native or non-native) is likely problematic for this species.



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Class Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)		SGCN Priority
Blue-spotted Salamander (<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>)		3
Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Road kill near high value vernal pools and swamps		
Northern Leopard Frog (<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Roadkill at high value wetland causeways		
Class Birds (<i>Aves</i>)		SGCN Priority
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Roadways pose risks to American Kestrels, which are vulnerable to collisions with vehicles, particularly along roads where they often hunt from perches such as utility poles and wires. Power lines and other roadside infrastructure also present dangers, including electrocution and collision, especially in open habitats with limited natural perching or nesting sites.		
Black Tern (<i>Chlidonias niger</i>)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable Many nesting areas are within IWWH, however, the 250 ft upland area is not a no-build zone and thus development and associated roads that negatively impacts the wetland habitat and quality can be permitted. Road maintenance can have negative impacts if done during the nesting period.		
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Bridge maintenance, construction, or demolition can destroy active colonies or prevent nesting through deterrents		
Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable Many nesting areas are within IWWH, however, the 250 ft upland area is not a no-build zone and thus development and associated roads that negatively impacts the wetland habitat and quality can be permitted. Road maintenance can have negative impacts if done during the nesting period.		
Common Nighthawk (<i>Chordeiles minor</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Vehicle collisions are a known source of mortality, especially for males roosting or foraging on or near roads.		



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Class Birds (*Aves*)

SGCN Priority

Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Evening Grosbeaks are frequently attracted to roads in winter to consume road salt and grit, which can lead to direct mortality from vehicle collisions. In addition to collisions, ingestion of de-icing salt may pose a toxicological risk. Partner with DOT and municipalities to explore targeted winter road treatments in areas where Evening Grosbeaks regularly forage for salt and grit. Pilot programs could include modified salt application, increased signage, or alternative de-icing materials.

Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Highly Actionable

Many nesting areas are within IWWH, however, the 250 ft upland area is not a no-build zone and thus development and associated roads that negatively impacts the wetland habitat and quality can be permitted. Road maintenance can have negative impacts if done during the nesting period.

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Roadways pose risks in terms of vehicle collisions, powerline collisions, and electrocution.

Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*)

2

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Moderately Actionable

Road mortality is a known winter threat, as Pine Grosbeaks are frequently drawn to roadsides to forage on salt and grit during irruptive year.

Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*)

3

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Highly Actionable

Red Crossbills frequently gather along roadsides to ingest grit and salt in winter, which can result in direct mortality from vehicle strikes. In addition, exposure to de-icing salts and other roadway chemicals may pose toxicity risks. Promote road treatments that reduce risk in known winter use areas, such as reduced salting zones or targeted signage.

Sedge Wren (*Cistothorus stellaris*)

1

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Highly Actionable

Many nesting areas fall within designated Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (IWWH), which includes a 250-foot upland buffer. However, this buffer is not a no-build zone, meaning development can still be permitted within it, even if it negatively impacts wetland quality or function. Wetland-adjacent nesting habitat for Sedge Wrens remains vulnerable to degradation despite IWWH designation.



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Class Birds (<i>Aves</i>)	SGCN Priority
Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Mortality caused by collision with vehicles.	1
Class Marine And Freshwater Molluscs (<i>Bivalvia</i>)	SGCN Priority
Brook Floater (<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality (e.g., bridge pier construction/repair); impacts to fish host access and distribution from poorly designed stream crossings	1
Tidewater Mucket (<i>Atlanticoncha ochracea</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality (e.g., bridge pier construction/repair); impacts to fish host access and distribution from poorly designed stream crossings	1
Yellow Lampmussel (<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality (e.g., bridge pier construction/repair); impacts to fish host access and distribution from poorly designed stream crossings	1
Class Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)	SGCN Priority
American Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Collision with vehicles; habitat loss and fragmentation	3
Arrow Clubtail (<i>Stylurus spiniceps</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction, maintenance, and poorly designed stream crossings can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality	2



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Class	Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Barbarous Primitive Minnow Mayfly (<i>Siphonurus barbarus</i>)	3
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded or water quality is impacted; in stream corridor where bridge crossing impacts stream banks, bottom or water quality	
	Barrens Itame (<i>Macaria exonerata</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	
	Barrens Metarranthis Moth (<i>Metarranthis apiciaria</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	
	Bold-based Zale Moth (<i>Zale lunifera</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	
	Boreal Snaketail (<i>Ophiogomphus colubrinus</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction, maintenance, and poorly designed stream crossings can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality	
	Broad Sallow (<i>Xylotype capax</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	
	Brown's Comb Minnow Mayfly (<i>Ameletus browni</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade stream and riparian habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality; impacts to stream habitat from poorly designed stream crossings	
	Clayton's Copper (<i>Tharsalea dorcas claytoni</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; alteration of wetland hydrology	



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Class	Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Cobra Clubtail (<i>Gomphurus vastus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction, maintenance, and poorly designed stream crossings can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality	
	Cobweb Skipper (<i>Hesperia metea metea</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Comet Darner (<i>Anax longipes</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); impacts from poorly designed stream crossings; the small pond habitat this species inhabits is not well protected and vulnerable to development	
	Common Sanddragon (<i>Progomphus obscurus</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction, maintenance, and poorly designed stream crossings can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality	
	Demaray's Primitive Minnow Mayfly (<i>Siphonurus demarayi</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade stream and riparian habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality of nymphs; impacts to stream habitat from poorly designed stream crossings	
	Dusky Dancer (<i>Argia translata</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction, maintenance, and poorly designed stream crossings can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality	
	Dusted Skipper (<i>Atrytonopsis hianna hianna</i>)	3
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	



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Class	Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Eastern Buckmoth (<i>Hemileuca maia maia</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	2
	Edwards' Hairstreak (<i>Satyrrium edwardsii edwardsii</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	2
	Mocha Emerald (<i>Somatochlora linearis</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Small streams are especially vulnerable to impacts from development in southern Maine.	1
	Needhams Skimmer (<i>Libellula needhami</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); impacts of poorly designed stream crossings	2
	Oblique Zale (<i>Zale obliqua</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	2
	Pine Barrens Zanclognatha (<i>Zanclognatha martha</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	2
	Pine Devil (<i>Citheronia sepulcralis</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Habitat loss and fragmentation; pine barren habitat is prime land for development in southern ME	3
	Pink Sallow (<i>Psectraglaea carnosae</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Habitat loss and fragmentation; pine barren habitat is prime land for development in southern ME	3



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Class	Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Provancher's Armored Mayfly (<i>Baetisca rubescens</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade stream and riparian habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality; impacts to stream habitat from poorly designed stream crossings	2
	Rambur's Forktail (<i>Ischnura ramburii</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); impacts of poorly designed stream crossings	2
	Red-winged Sallow (<i>Xystocheilus rufago</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	2
	Ringed Boghaunter (<i>Williamsonia lintneri</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty Roadkill at certain causeways; in riparian zone where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction, and poorly designed stream crossings can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality	1
	Ringed Emerald (<i>Somatochlora albicincta</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction, maintenance, and poorly designed stream crossings can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality	2
	Roaring Brook Mayfly (<i>Epeorus frisoni</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade stream and riparian habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality; impacts to stream habitat from poorly designed stream crossings	1
	Similar Underwing (<i>Catocala similis</i>) Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME	2



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Class Insects (<i>Insecta</i>)		SGCN Priority
Sleepy Duskywing (<i>Erynnis brizo</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); impacts from poorly designed stream crossings; the small pond habitat this species inhabits is not well protected and vulnerable to habitat impacts		
Spatterdock Darner (<i>Rhionaeschna mutata</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade aquatic habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); impacts from poorly designed stream crossings; the small pond habitat this species inhabits is not well protected and vulnerable to habitat impacts		
Tomah Mayfly (<i>Siphonisca aerodromia</i>)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
in riparian buffer where loss of intact forest canopy can degrade stream and riparian habitat integrity and water quality (e.g., run-off, road salt); in stream channel where construction and maintenance can cause erosion of stream banks, sedimentation, water quality degradation, and direct mortality of nymphs; impacts to stream habitat from poorly designed stream crossings		
Twilight Moth (<i>Lycia rachelae</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
loss and fragmentation of habitat; unprotected pine barrens are prime land for development in southern ME		
Waxed Sallow Moth (<i>Chaetagnaea cerata</i>)		3
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Habitat loss and fragmentation; pine barren habitat is prime land for development in southern ME		
Class Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)		SGCN Priority
American Marten (<i>Martes americana</i>)		3
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
Roads increase marten vulnerability to trapping but most roads are located on private lands.		
Gray Wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Transportation infrastructure fragments habitat and may serve as a barrier to movement of dispersing individuals, and may result in road mortality of dispersing individuals.		



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Class	Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	New England Cottontail (<i>Sylvilagus transitionalis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Busy highways (e.g., I-95) can be a barrier to dispersal. However, rabbits can use the brushy habitat along the sides of roads for dispersal. Road edge management should refrain from removing all brushy habitat.	
Class	Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Blanding's Turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Mortality from vehicle collisions on roads is major threat and roads also contribute to the loss, degradation, and fragmentation of habitat	
	Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis saurita</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Direct mortality from vehicles and fragmentation/degradation of habitat may result	
	Northern Black Racer (<i>Coluber constrictor constrictor</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Direct mortality from vehicles on roadways can threaten populations where roads bisect habitat	
	Spotted Turtle (<i>Clemmys guttata</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Mortality from vehicle collisions on roads is major threat and roads also contribute to the loss, degradation, and fragmentation of habitat	
	Wood Turtle (<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable Mortality from vehicle collisions on roads is major threat and roads also contribute to the loss, degradation, and fragmentation of habitat	
Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Allegheny Vine (<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Alpine Bearberry (<i>Arctous alpina</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Alpine Bistort (<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	



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Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Alpine Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Alpine Cudweed (<i>Omalotheca supina</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Alpine Milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>brunetianus</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Alpine Speedwell (<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Alpine Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	American Chestnut (<i>Castanea dentata</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	American Ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	American Sea-blite (<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Anticosti Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum anticostense</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Arctic Sandwort (<i>Minuartia rubella</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Barren-strawberry (<i>Geum fragarioides</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bearberry Willow (<i>Salix uva-ursi</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Bird's-eye Primrose (<i>Primula laurentiana</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Bitternut Hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



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Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Blinks (<i>Montia fontana</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Blue-leaf Willow (<i>Salix myricoides</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Bog Bedstraw (<i>Galium labradoricum</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Boott's Rattlesnake Root (<i>Nabalus boottii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Boreal Bedstraw (<i>Galium kamtschaticum</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Boundary Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum venulosum</i> var. <i>confine</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Canada Burnet (<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus montana</i>)	2
	Severity: High 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: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Common Butterwort (<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Cut-leaved Anemone (<i>Anemone multifida</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Cut-leaved Toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Cutler's Goldenrod (<i>Solidago leiocarpa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	



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Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Douglas' Knotweed (<i>Polygonum douglasii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Dwarf Dandelion (<i>Krigia virginica</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Dwarf White Birch (<i>Betula minor</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Dwarf Willow (<i>Salix herbacea</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Early Crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	English Sundew (<i>Drosera anglica</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Flowering Dogwood (<i>Benthamidia florida</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Fogg's Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Furbish's Lousewort (<i>Pedicularis furbishiae</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Gaspé Shadbush (<i>Amelanchier gaspensis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Great Rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hairy Arnica (<i>Arnica lanceolata</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Hairy Boneset (<i>Eupatorium pubescens</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hairy Bush-clover (<i>Lespedeza hirta ssp. hirta</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Hoary Willow (<i>Salix candida</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Hornemann's Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Huron Tansy (<i>Tanacetum bipinnatum ssp. huronense</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Hyssop-leaved Fleabane (<i>Erigeron hyssopifolius</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Ink-berry (<i>Ilex glabra</i>)	1
	Severity: High 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: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Lapland Diapensia (<i>Diapensia lapponica</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Lapland Rosebay (<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Lesser Wintergreen (<i>Pyrola minor</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Lesser Yellow Water Crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus gmelinii var. purshii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Long-leaved Bluet (<i>Houstonia longifolia var. longifolia</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Long's Bitter-cress (<i>Cardamine longii</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Marsh Valerian (<i>Valeriana uliginosa</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Marsh-elder (<i>Iva frutescens ssp. oraria</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Michaux's Sandwort (<i>Minuartia michauxii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Missouri Rockcress (<i>Boechera missouriensis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Moss Bell-heather (<i>Harrimanella hypnoides</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Mountain Heath (<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Mountain Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera dioica</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Mountain-laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Nantucket Shadbush (<i>Amelanchier nantucketensis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Narrow-leaved Goldenrod (<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	New England Violet (<i>Viola novae-angliae</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Northern Blazing Star (<i>Liatris novae-angliae</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Gentian (<i>Gentianella amarella ssp. acuta</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Northern Painted Cup (<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Northern Stickseed (<i>Hackelia deflexa var. americana</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Northern Wild Comfrey (<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i> var. <i>boreale</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Nova Scotia Agalinis (<i>Agalinis neoscotica</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Oakes' Eyebright (<i>Euphrasia oakesii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Pale Jewel-weed (<i>Impatiens pallida</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i> var. <i>nudicaule</i>)	1
	Severity: High 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: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Sandbar Willow (<i>Salix exigua</i> ssp. <i>interior</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Scarlet Oak (<i>Quercus coccinea</i>)	2
	Severity: High 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	
	Silverling (<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</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: Roads and Railroads

Class	Eudicots (<i>Eudicots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Spotted Wintergreen (<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Squirrel-corn (<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	St John Oxytrope (<i>Oxytropis campestris</i> var. <i>johannensis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Star Saxifrage (<i>Micranthes foliolosa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Summer Grape (<i>Vitis aestivalis</i> var. <i>bicolor</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Swamp Birch (<i>Betula pumila</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Tea-leaved Willow (<i>Salix planifolia</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Tundra Dwarf Birch (<i>Betula glandulosa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Unicorn Root (<i>Aletris farinosa</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Upland Boneset (<i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Upright Bindweed (<i>Calystegia spithamea</i>)	1
	Severity: High 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: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
Class	Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiopsida</i>)	SGCN Priority



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiopsida</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Alaskan Clubmoss (<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Creeping Spike-moss (<i>Selaginella apoda</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Foxtail Bog-clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Low Spike-moss (<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Mountain Firmoss (<i>Huperzia appressa</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Southern Bog-clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Alpine Sweet-grass (<i>Anthoxanthum monticola</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Arctic Red Fescue (<i>Festuca prolifera</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Auricled Twayblade (<i>Neottia auriculata</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Autumn Coral-root (<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	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	
	Bicknell's Sedge (<i>Carex bicknellii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Black Sedge (<i>Carex atratiformis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Boreal Bentgrass (<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Bulrush Sedge (<i>Carex scirpoidea</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Bur-reed Sedge (<i>Carex sparganioides</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Canada Mountain-ricegrass (<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Capillary Sedge (<i>Carex capillaris</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Cliff Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i>)	1
	Severity: High 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: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Ebony Sedge (<i>Carex eburnea</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Garber's Sedge (<i>Carex garberi</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Giant Rattlesnake-plantain (<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Horned Beak-rush (<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Houghton's Flatsedge (<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Indian Grass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Livid Sedge (<i>Carex livida</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Longleaf Dropseed (<i>Sporobolus compositus</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Long's Bulrush (<i>Scirpus longii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Long-tubercled Spike-rush (<i>Eleocharis tuberculosa</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Marsh Bulrush (<i>Bolboschoenus novae-angliae</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Meadow Sedge (<i>Carex granularis</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Moor Rush (<i>Juncus stygius</i> ssp. <i>americanus</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Mountain Hairgrass (<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Mountain Timothy (<i>Phleum alpinum</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Muhlenberg Sedge (<i>Carex muehlenbergii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Neglected Reed-grass (<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	New England Northern Reed Grass (<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Nodding Pogonia (<i>Triphora trianthophora</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Northern Bog Sedge (<i>Carex gynocrates</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Northern Sweet-grass (<i>Anthoxanthum hirtum</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Northern Wood-rush (<i>Luzula confusa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Orono Sedge (<i>Carex oronensis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pale Green Orchis (<i>Platanthera flava</i> var. <i>herbiola</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pickering's Reed Bent-grass (<i>Calamagrostis pickeringii</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Prairie Sedge (<i>Carex prairea</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	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: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Russett Sedge (<i>Carex saxatilis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Secund Rush (<i>Juncus secundus</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Sharp-scaled Manna-grass (<i>Glyceria acutiflora</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Shining Ladies'-tresses (<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Showy Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Showy Orchid (<i>Galearis spectabilis</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Slender Blue Flag (<i>Iris prismatica</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Slender Rush (<i>Juncus subtilis</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Slender Spikerush (<i>Eleocharis nitida</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Small Round-leaved Orchis (<i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Small Whorled Pogonia (<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Sparse-flowered Sedge (<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Spiked Wood-rush (<i>Luzula spicata</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	Spreading Sedge (<i>Carex laxiculmis</i>)	2
	Severity: High 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	
	Variable Sedge (<i>Carex polymorpha</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Vasey Rush (<i>Juncus vaseyi</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Class	Monocots (<i>Monocots</i>)	SGCN Priority
	Wavy Bluegrass (<i>Poa laxa</i> ssp. <i>fernaldiana</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Highly Actionable	
	White Adder's-mouth (<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i> ssp. <i>brachypoda</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Wild Chess (<i>Bromus kalmii</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Yellow-eyed Grass (<i>Xyris smalliana</i>)	2
	Severity: High 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: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Blunt-lobed Grapefern (<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Blunt-lobed Woodsia (<i>Woodsia obtusa</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Broad Beech Fern (<i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i>)	2
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Male Fern (<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> ssp. <i>brittonii</i>)	1
	Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Actionable with Difficulty	
	Moonwort (<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>)	1
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	
	Pale Moonwort (<i>Botrychium pallidum</i>)	2
	Severity: High Severity Actionability: Moderately Actionable	

Habitats Associated With This Threat:



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Macrogroup Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest

Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest

Impacts of logging roads generally lower than public paved roads; depends on the species, type of road etc.

Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat

Impacts of logging roads generally lower than public paved roads; depends on the species, type of road etc.

Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spruce-Fir Forest

Impacts of logging roads generally lower than public paved roads; depends on the species, type of road etc.

Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

Acadian-Northern Appalachian Forest Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

Impacts of logging roads generally lower than public paved roads; depends on the species, type of road etc.

Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forest

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

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

Impacts of logging roads generally lower than public paved roads; depends on the species, type of road etc.

Macrogroup Agricultural

Agricultural Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System

Roads fragmenting features in pastures

Cultivated Crops

Roads are a fragmenting feature in pastures

Pasture-Hay

Roads are a fragmenting feature in pastures

Macrogroup Appalachian Oak - Pine Forest & Woodland

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

level of fragmentation depends on species affected; fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

Macrogroup Central Hardwood Swamp Forest

Central Hardwood Swamp Forest Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp

Roads may impede water flowage in seepage forests



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Macrogroup Central Hardwood Swamp Forest

North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp

Roads may impede water flowage in seepage forests

Macrogroup Coastal Plain Evergreen Hardwood - Conifer Swamp

Coastal Plain Evergreen Hardwood - Conifer Swamp Macrogroup- Unknown Habitat System

Most AWC Swamps are already protectd so likelihood is low

North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Peat Swamp

Many AWC Swamps are conserved, but those in private ownership remain vulnerable due to relatively high development in southern and coastal ME

Macrogroup Eastern North American Marsh, Wet Meadow & Shrubland

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

Both direct and indirect impacts possible; Roads both within and adjacent could cause impacts

Introduced Wetland and Riparian Vegetation

Both direct (habitat loss, changes to hydrology) and indirect (roadkill, runoff) impacts possible

Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh

Roads have direct (habitat loss, road kill) and indirect (run off, barriers to migration) impacts to marsh habitat

Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp

Both direct (habitat loss, changes to hydrology) and indirect (roadkill, runoff) impacts possible

Macrogroup Laurentian-Acadian Calcareous Scrub & Grassland

Laurentian-Acadian Calcareous Rocky Outcrop

level of fragmentation depends on species affected

Macrogroup Laurentian-Acadian Flooded & Swamp Forest

Acadian-Northern Appalachian Conifer Seepage Forest

Roads may impede water flowage in seepage forests

Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp

Roads may impede water flowage in seepage forests

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

Roads may impede water flowage in seepage forests

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

Many floodplains are bordered by roads, resulting in runoff

Laurentian-Acadian Floodplain Forest

Many floodplains are bordered by roads, resulting in runoff

Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp

Roads may impede water flowage in seepage forests

Macrogroup North American Atlantic Coastal Beach & Rocky Shore



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Macrogroup North American Atlantic Coastal Beach & Rocky Shore

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandy Beach

New roads not very likely in these habitats, but impacts of existing roads continue

Macrogroup North American Atlantic Coastal Dune, Grassland & Rocky Headland

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dune and Swale

New roads not very likely in these habitats, but impacts of existing roads continue

Macrogroup North American Boreal & Subboreal Alkaline Fen

Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Fen

Logging roads unlikely in open peatlands but possible in forested peatlands

Macrogroup North Atlantic Coastal Forest & Woodland

North Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Barrens

Fragmentation from roads is highest in southern and coastal ME



SGCN and Habitat Threats

Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

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.