• Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus)

#### **B.** Reptiles

• American Alligator (Alligator mississippiensis)

## C. Fish

- Ozark Cavefish (Amblyopsis rosae)
- Neosho Madtom (Noturus placidus)
- Arkansas River Shiner (Notropis girardi)
- Leopard Darter (Percina pantherina)

## **D. Plants**

- Western Prairie Fringed Orchard (<u>Platanthera</u> praeclara)
- Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchard (Platanthera leucophaea)

### Oklahoma Candidate List

Candidate species are plants and animals for which the Service has sufficient information on their biological status and threats to propose them as endangered or threatened.

- Arkansas Darter (Etheostoma cragini)
- Lesser Prairie Chicken (Tympanuchus pallidicinctus)
- NeoshoMucket (Lampsilis rafinesqueana)

\* The **Gray Wolf** (Canis lupus) is listed as endangered in this state but does not occur in this state.

Check the following web sites for a listing of species by county:

## **Federal Agencies:**

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Tulsa, Oklahoma Ecological Service 222 S. Houston, Suite A Tulsa, Oklahoma 74127 918-581-7458

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/oklahoma/spplist.htm

U.S. EPA http://www.epa.gov/espp/

Oklahoma Dept. of Wildlife Conservation

1801 N. Lincoln Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 405-521-3851

http://www.wildlifedepartment.com/endanger.htm

## **Oklahoma State University**

http://pested.okstate.edu/species.htm

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid



Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry2800 N. Lincoln Boulivard Oklahoma City, Ok 73105 405-521-3864

www.oda.state.ok.us

This Publication is approved by Terry peach, commissioner of Agriculture, 10/2007





Red Cockaded Woodpecker

## THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

The Endangered Species Act was passed in 1973 to protect and promote the recovery of animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct due to the activities of people

The Endangered Species Act is administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service, in the Department of the Interior, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in the Department of Commerce.

#### PESTICIDES ARE A TOOL

Pesticides are one of the tools that Oklahoma's agricultural industry uses to produce a multi-billion dollar harvest of crops and livestock annually.

Pesticides become a problem mainly from misuse, failure to follow label directions and accidental spills.

## READ AND FOLLOW ALL PESTICIDE LABELS

#### HOW PESTICIDES AFFECT ENDANGERED SPECIES

- **Direct application** of pesticides to species and their habitat.
- **Indirectly** through runoff and drifting from application sites.
- Eating contaminated food
- **Drinking** from or living in contaminated streams and ponds

# HOW TO REDUCE THE THREAT FROM PESTICIDES

- **Know** what endangered species are in your area. If you don't know check with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service office in your state.
- Use the toll free Endangered Species Hotline telephone number, (800) 447-3813, will confirm if a county has a County Bulletin and provide copies.
- Use pesticides that are the least harmful to endangered species.
- **Avoid** applying pesticides when rainfall is likely to occur.
- Use buffers near known endangered species habitats.

- Use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide runoff
- Wind direction, Pesticides should be applied when the wind direction is away from areas of concern; avoid application during periods of high winds..

Check the pesticide label for a generic statement regarding endangered species or reference to Bulletins Live.

## **Bulletins Live!**

EPA has developed a web based system to access the Endangered Species Protection Program Bulletins.

Endangered Species Protection Bulletins are a part of EPA's Endangered Species Protection Program. Bulletins set forth geographically specific **pesticide use limitations** for the protection of endangered or threatened species and their designated critical habitat.

If your pesticide label directs you to this Web site, you are required to follow the pesticide use limitations found in the Bulletin for your county, pesticide active ingredient and application month.

EPA's Bulletins contain the following information:

- Map of the county to which it applies
- Description of the species being protected
- Pesticide(s) of concern
- Pesticide use limitations
- Month for which the Bulletin is valid

Check the Bulletins Live website **http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm** to see if there are any restrictions in the county you plan to spray.

Bulletins Live can be checked up to 6 months before pesticide application.

#### OKLAHOMA ENDANGERED SPECIES -

There are 9 endangered species, 9 threatened species, and 4 candidate species listed in Oklahoma.

An endangered species is a native species whose prospects of survival or recruitment within the state is in imminent jeopardy.

## A. Mammals

- Gray Bat (Myotis grisescens)
- Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis)
- Ozark Big-eared Bat (<u>Plecotus townsendii ingens</u>)

#### **B.** Birds

- Whooping Crane (Grus americana)\*
- Interior Least Tern (Sterna antillarum)
- Black-capped Vireo (Vireo atricapillus)
- Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (Picoides borealis)
- \*Eskimo Curlew (Numenius borealis)

## D. <u>Invertebrates</u>

- American Burying Beetle (Nicrophorus americanus)
- Ouachita Rock-pocketbook (Arkansia wheeleri)
- $\bullet \quad *Scaleshell \ (\underline{Leptodea} \ \underline{leptodon})$
- \*Winged Mapleleaf Mussel (Quadrula fragosa
- \* No local species account available

## OKLAHOMA THREATENED SPECIES -

A threatened species is a native species that, although not presently in danger of extirpation, is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future in the absence of special protection and management efforts.

# A. <u>Birds</u>

• Bald Eagle (<u>Haliaeetus</u> <u>leucocephalus</u>)