

Appendix A

Figures

Proposed Osage Creek Mitigation Bank Areas

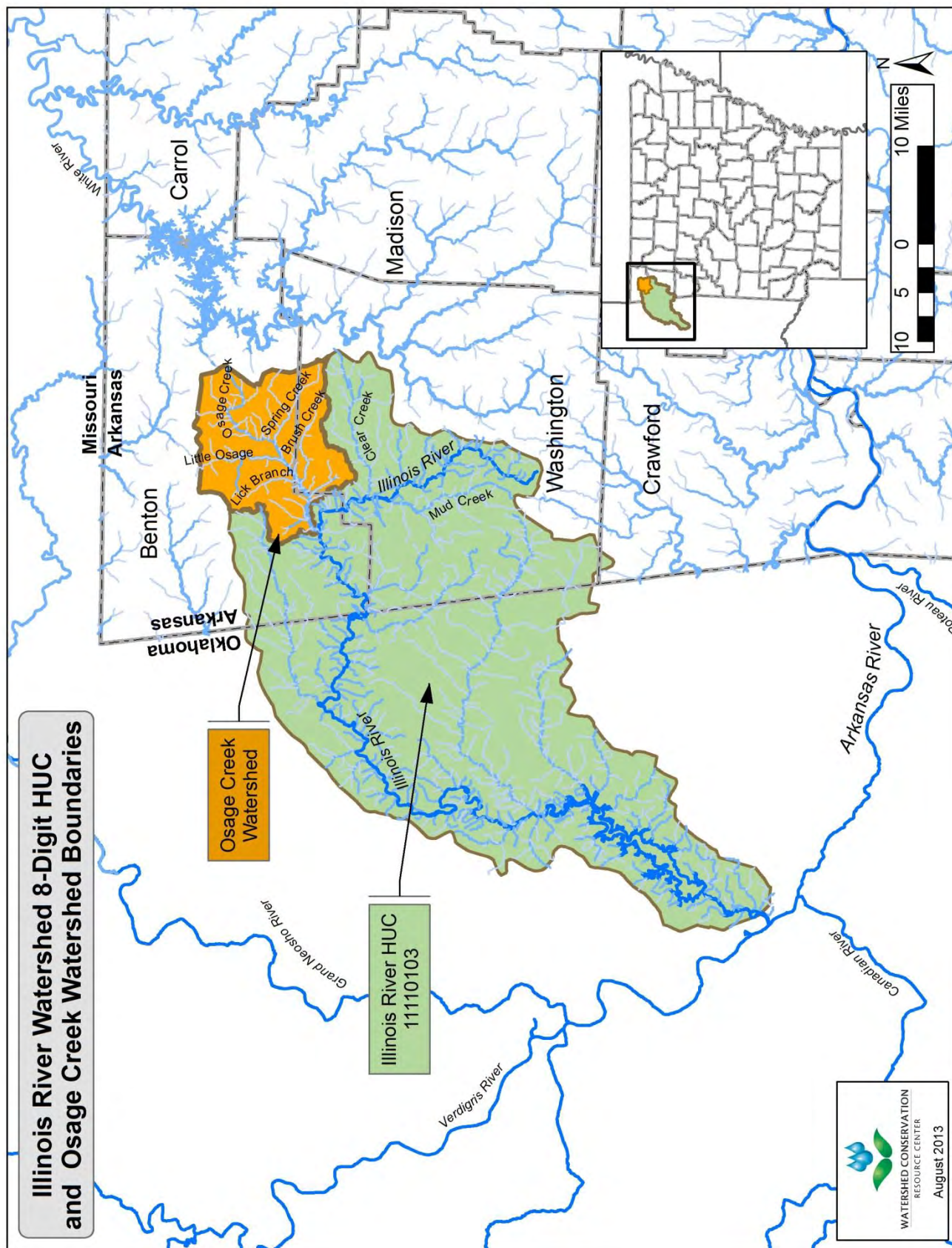
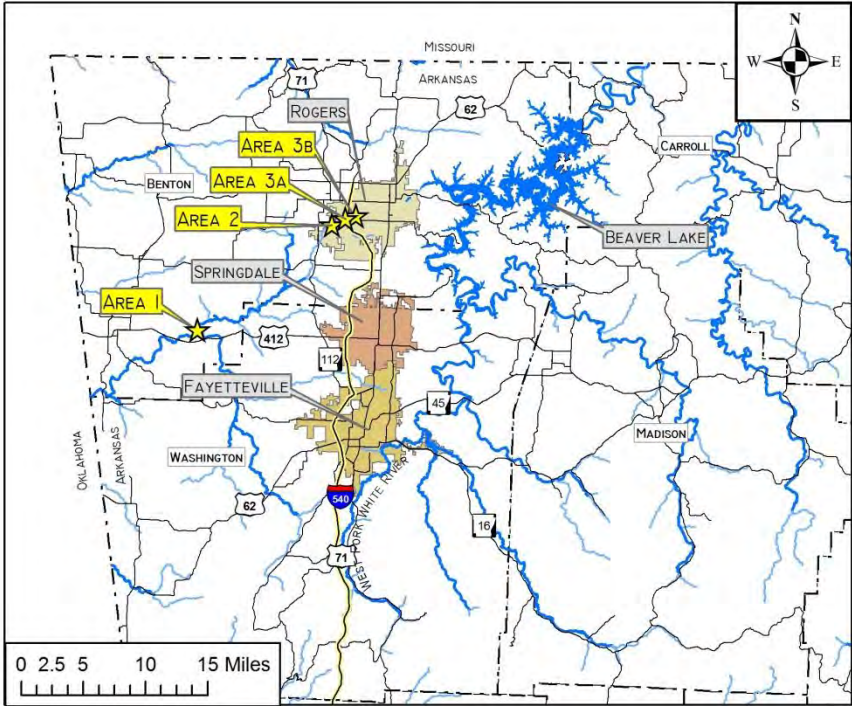
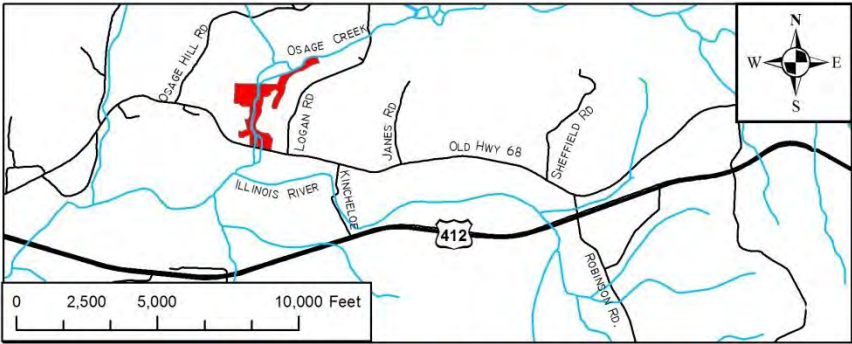


Figure 1 Location of the proposed Osage Creek Mitigation Banking Sites in relation to Illinois River and Osage Creek watersheds

AREA MAP



AREA 1



AREAS 2 AND 3

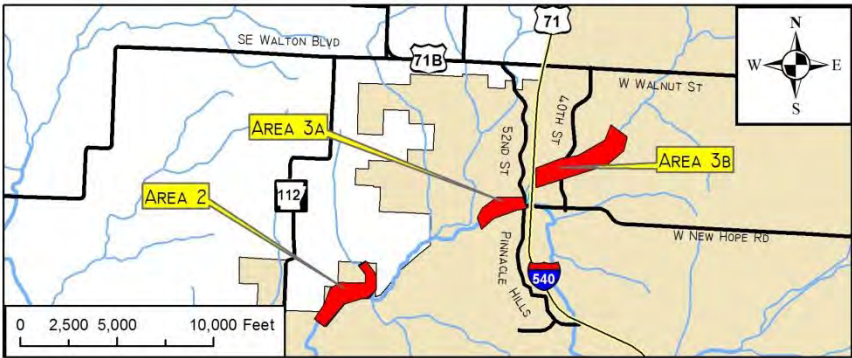


Figure 2 Location of proposed Osage Creek Mitigation Banks – Areas 1, 2, and 3 in relation to the regional area and local vicinity

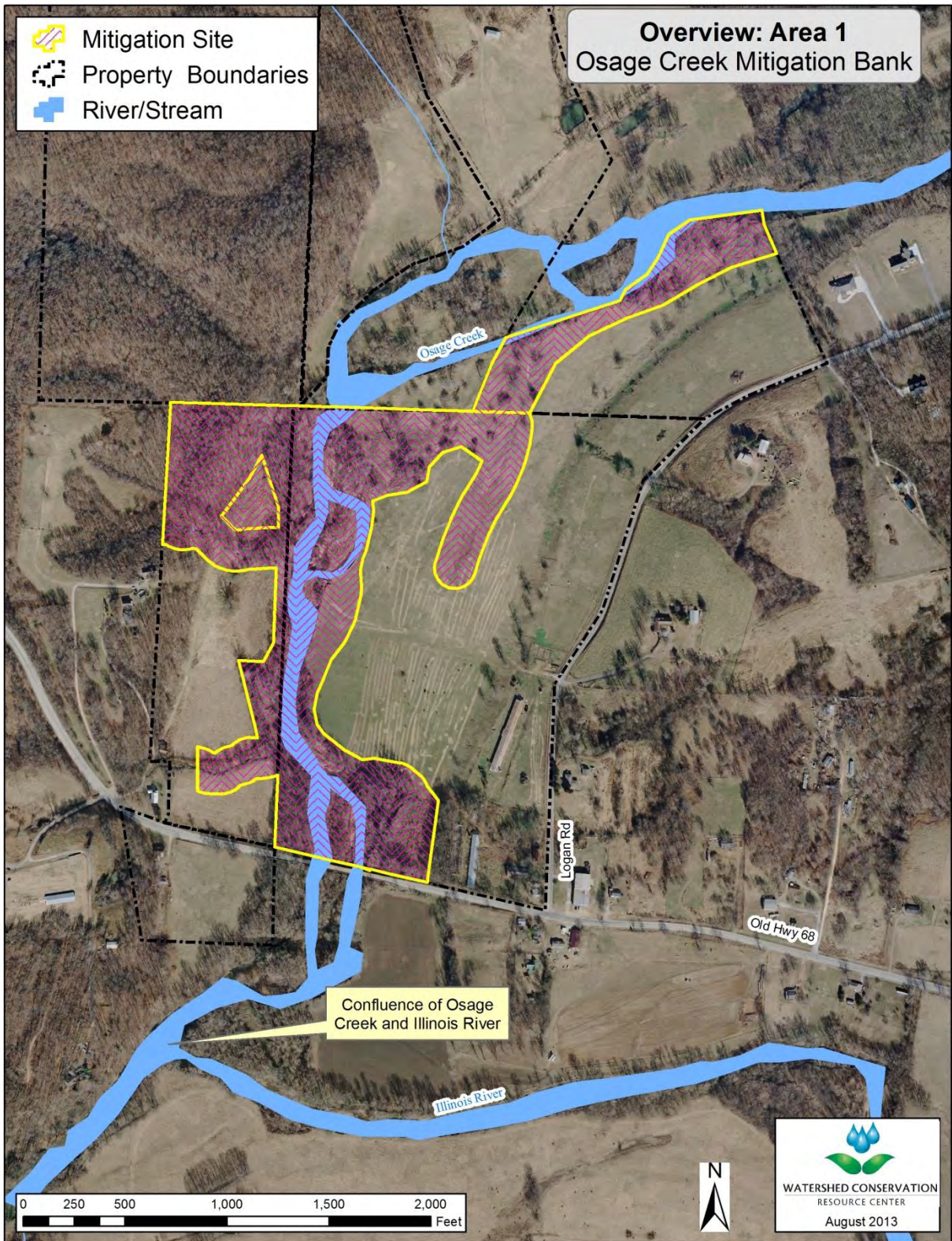


Figure 3 Overview of the proposed Osage Creek Mitigation Bank – Area 1

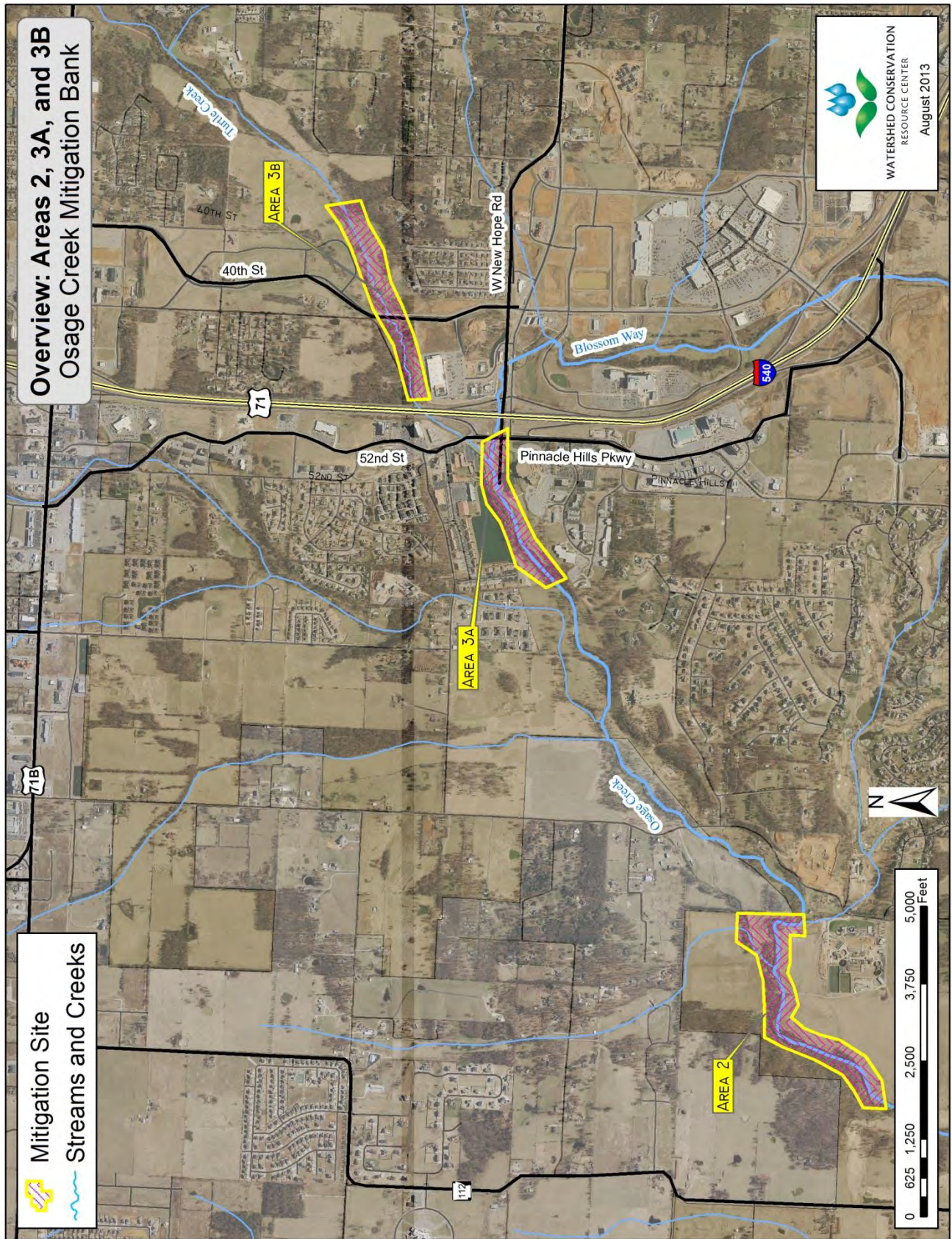


Figure 4 Overview of the proposed Osage Creek Mitigation Bank – Areas 2, 3A and 3B

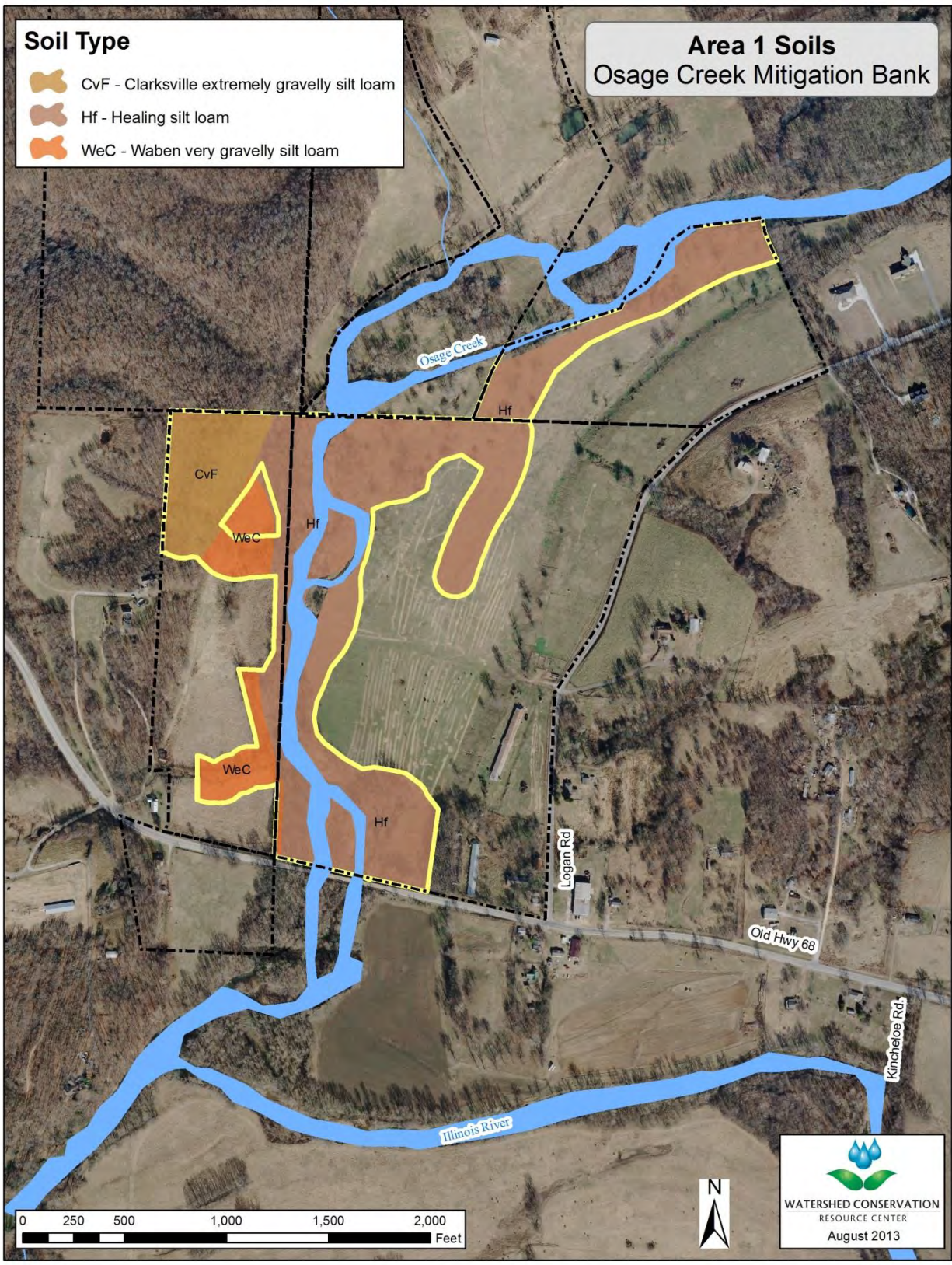


Figure 5 Soils map for Area 1

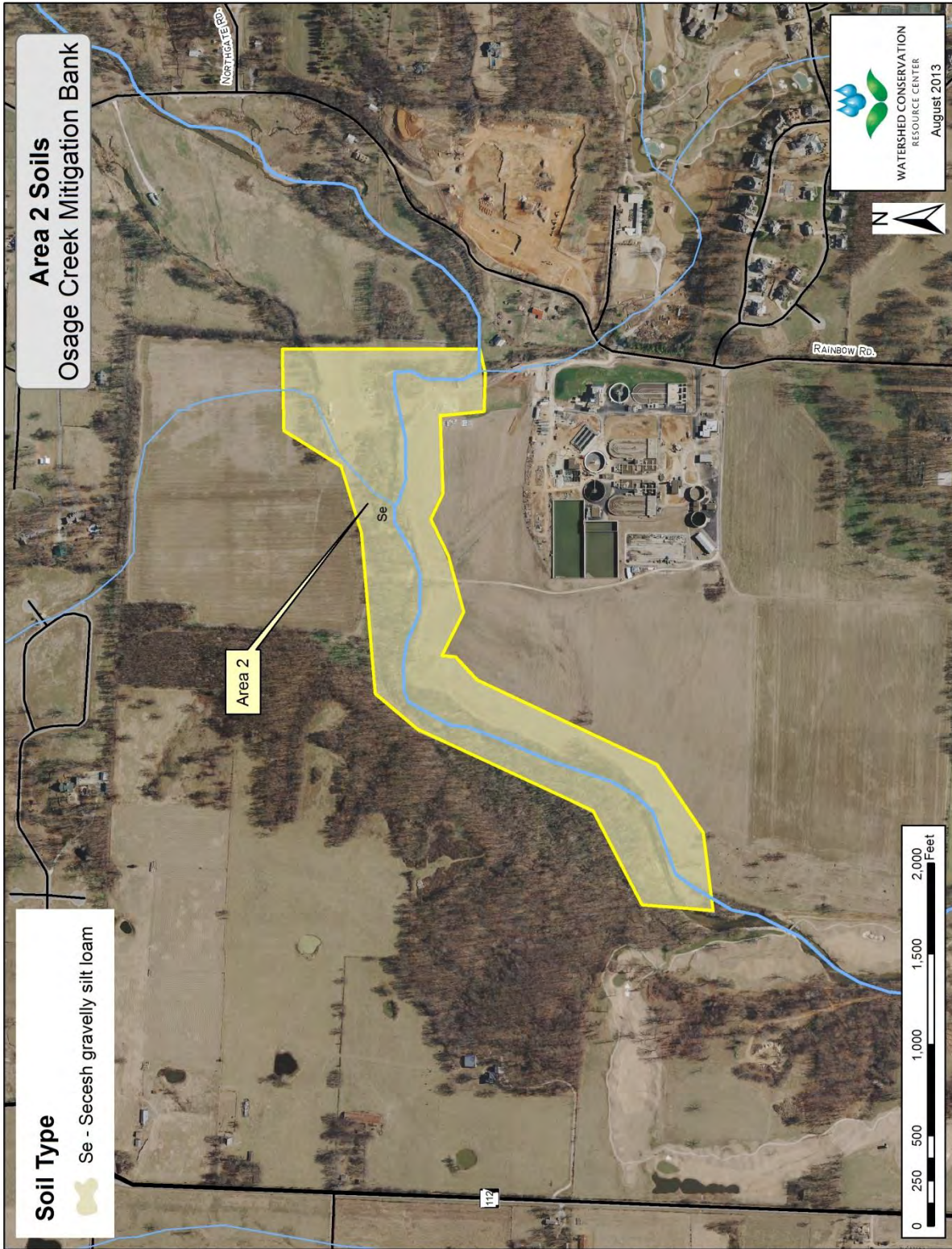


Figure 6 Soils map for Area 2

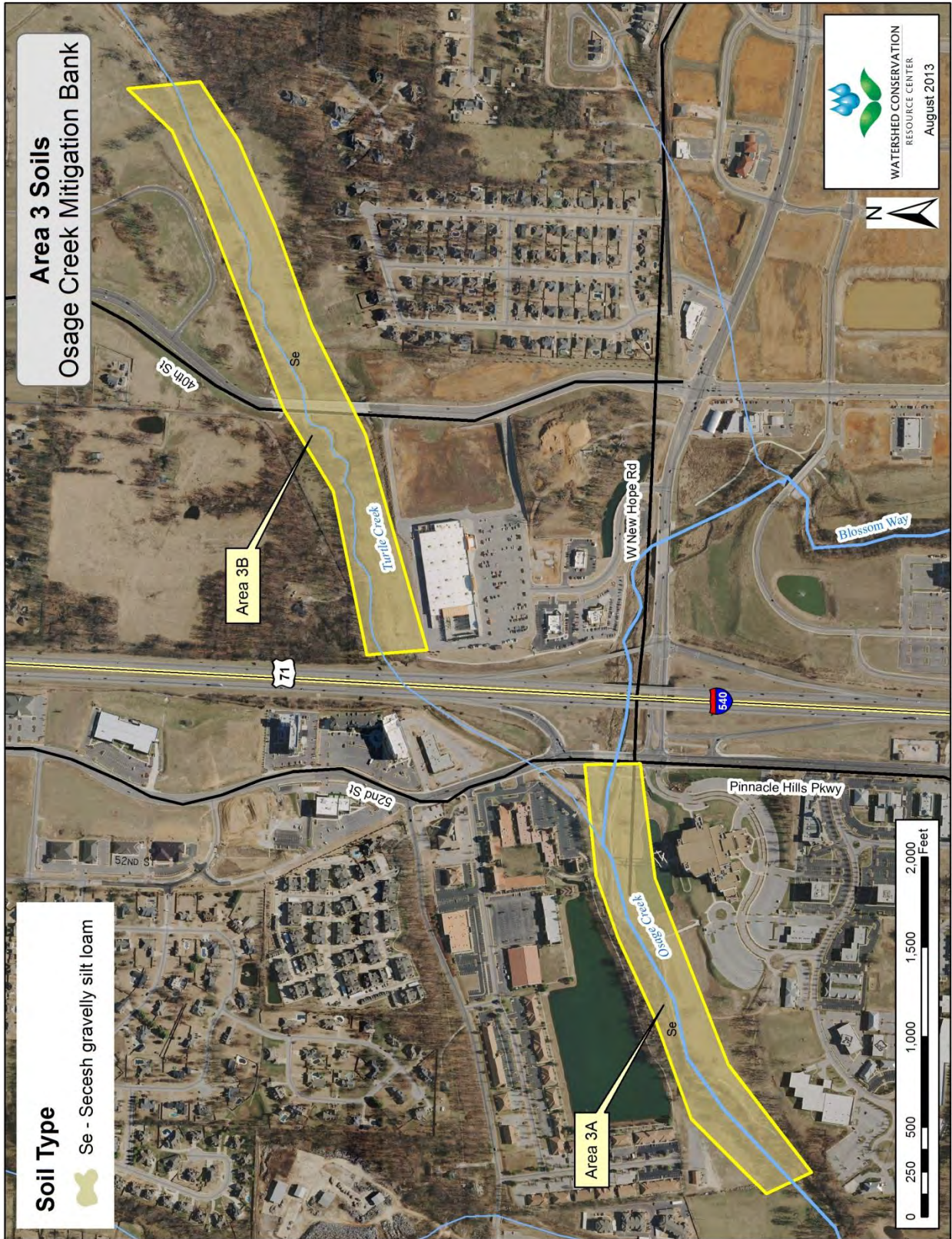


Figure 7 Soils map for Areas 3A and 3B

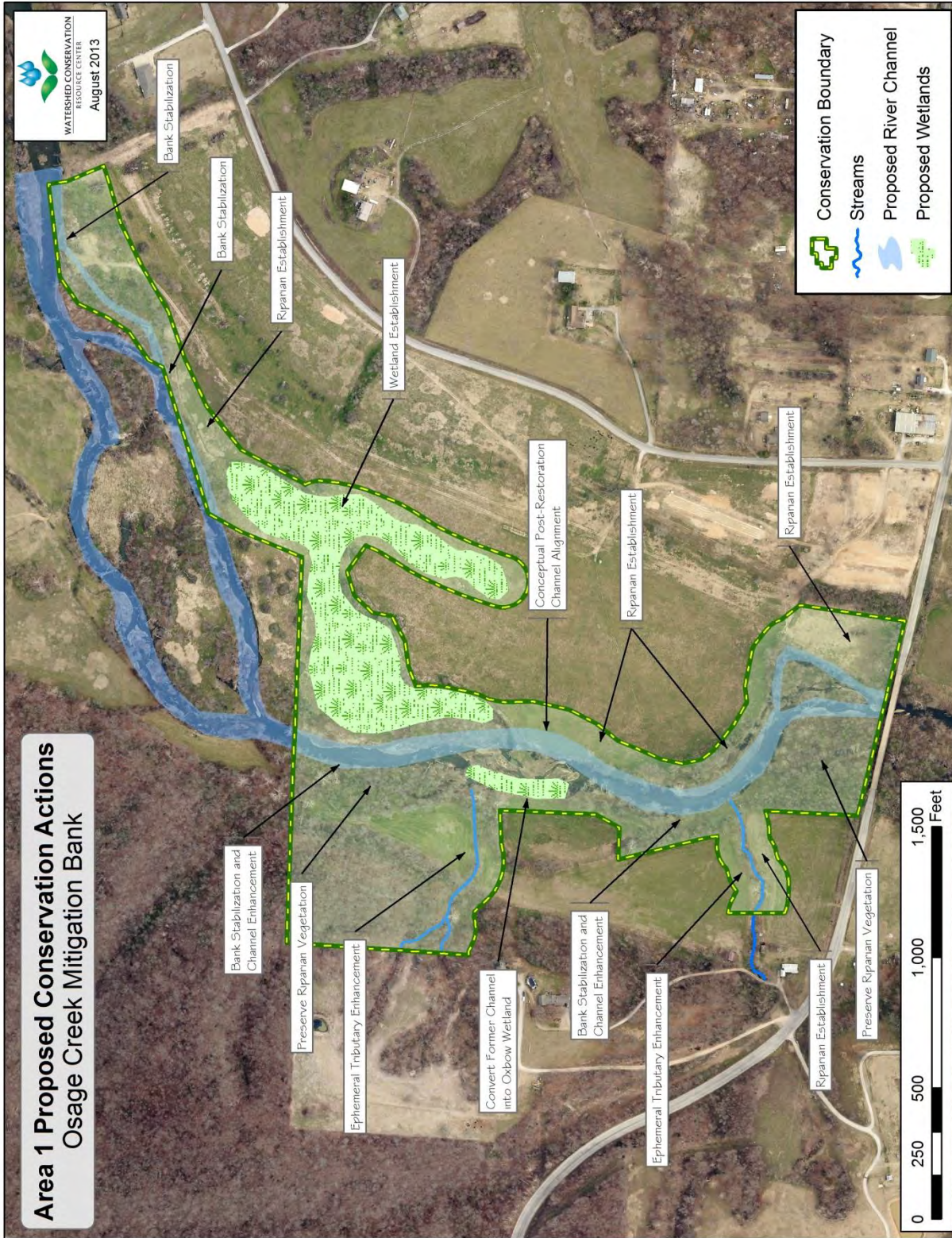


Figure 8 Proposed conservation actions for Area 1

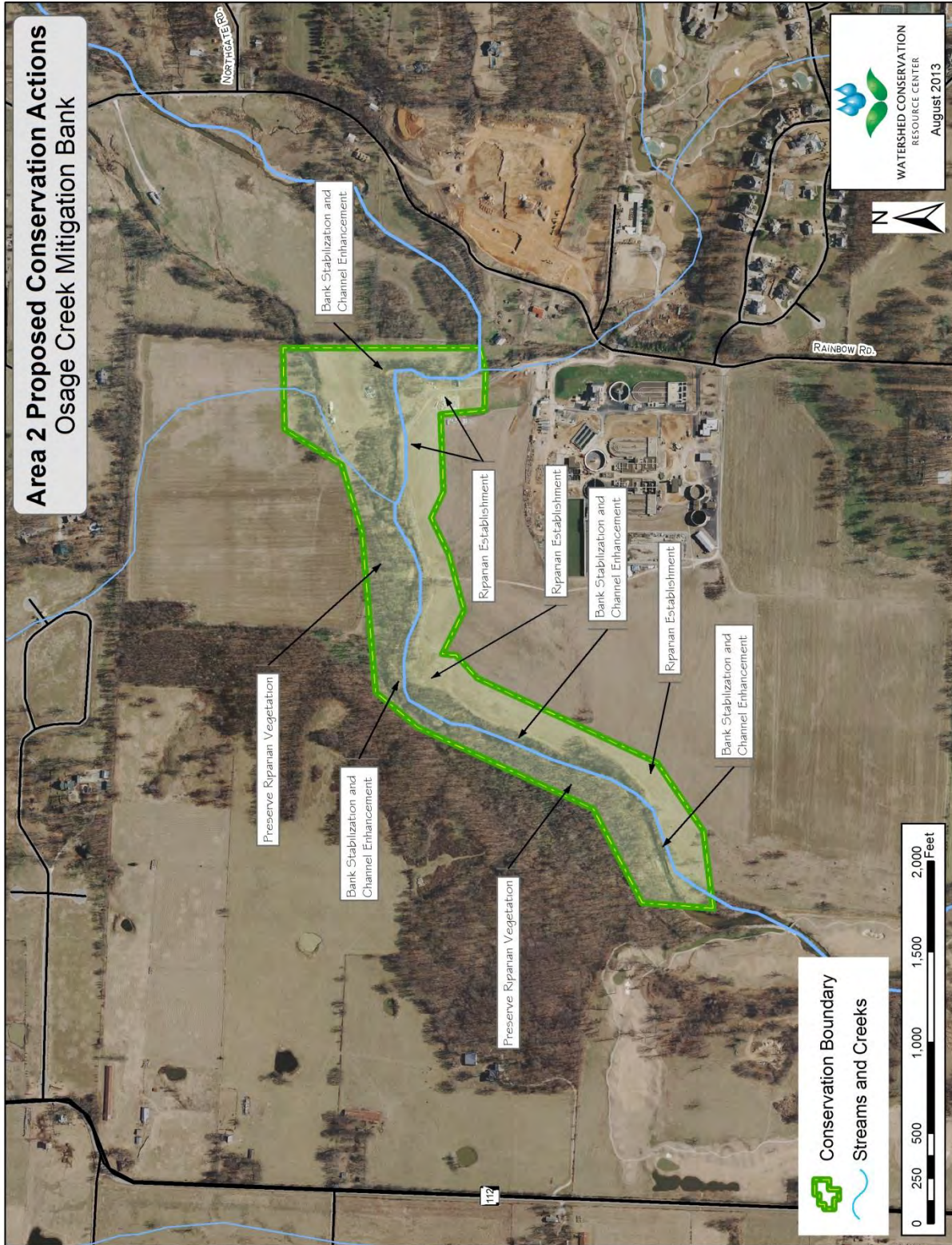


Figure 9 Proposed conservation actions for Area 2

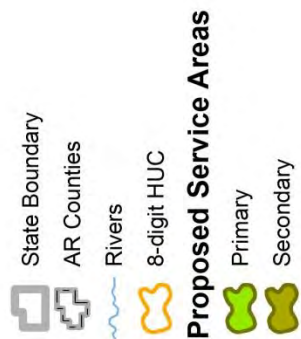
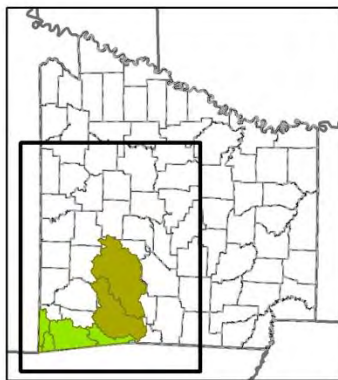
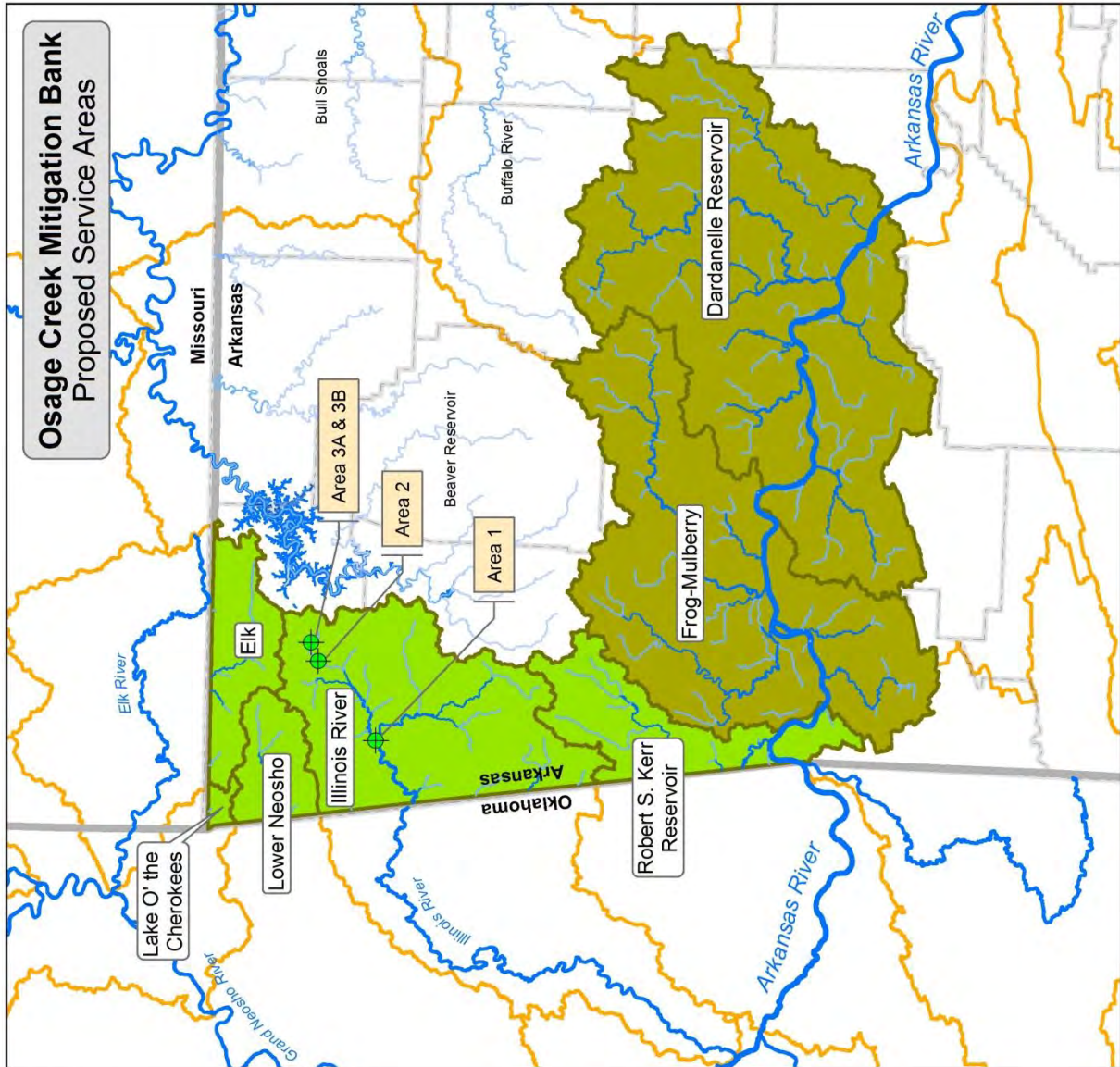


Figure 11 Proposed service areas for the Osage Creek Mitigation Bank

Appendix B

Site Photographs

Proposed Osage Creek Mitigation Bank Areas

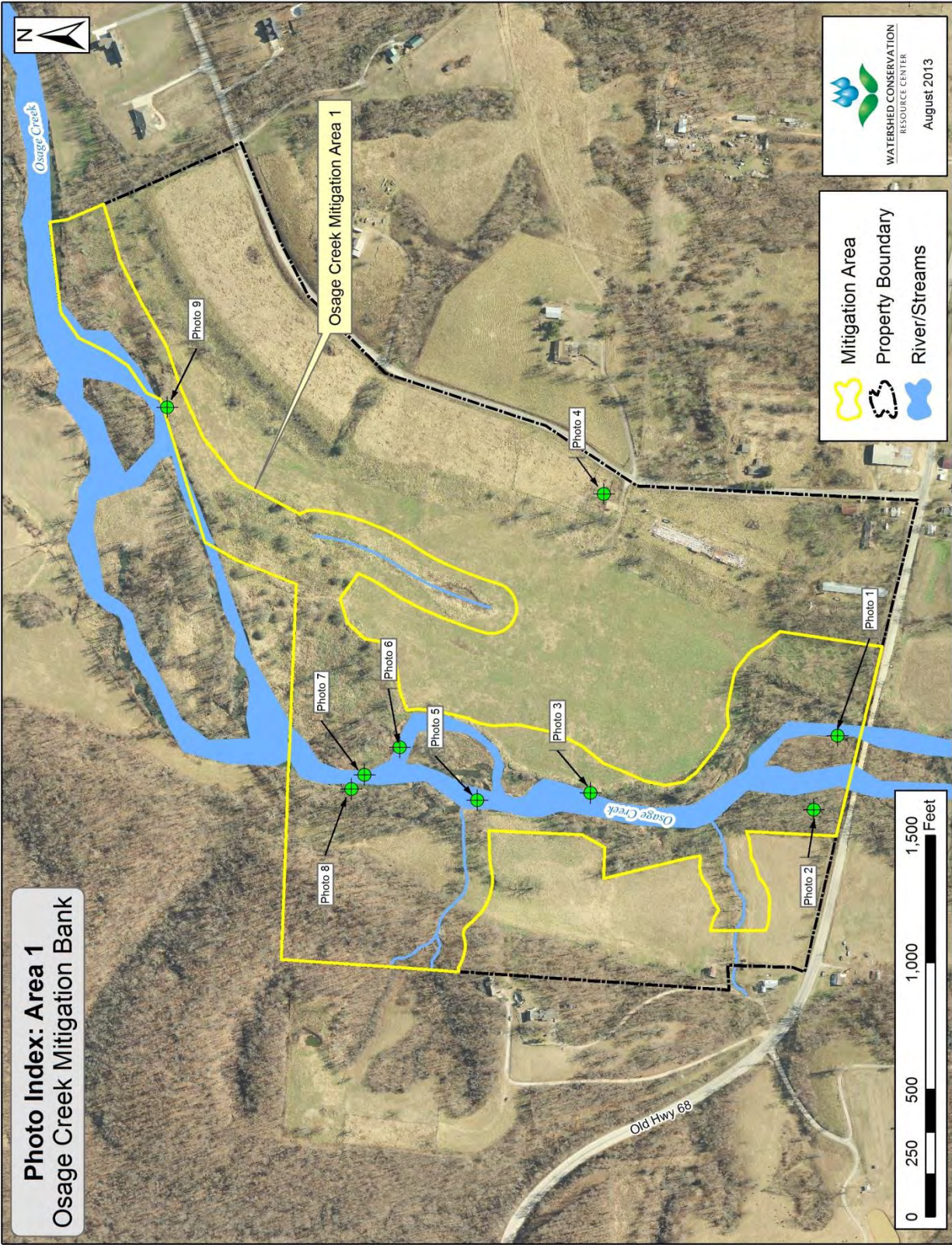
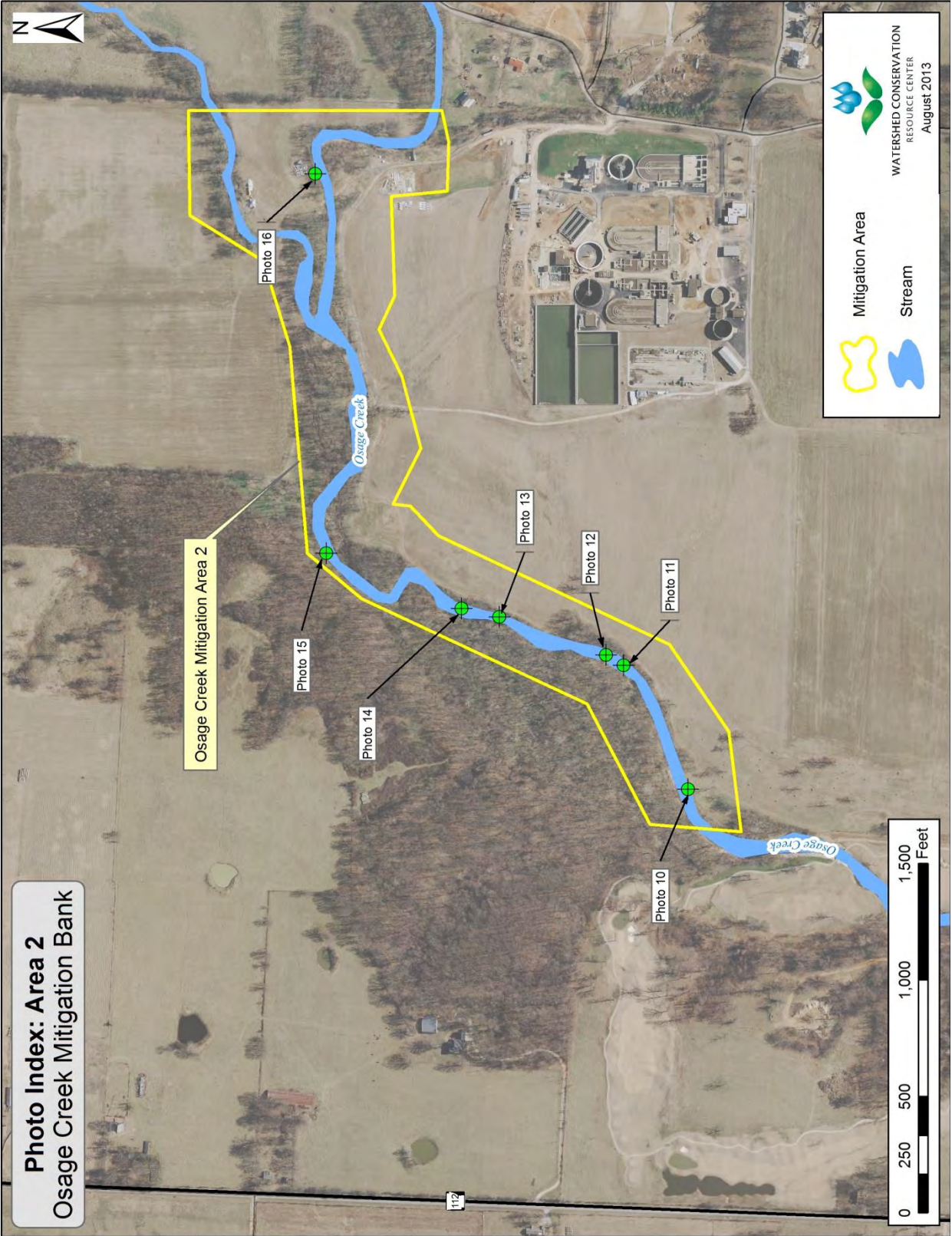


Figure 1 Index of areas depicted in site photographs for Area 1



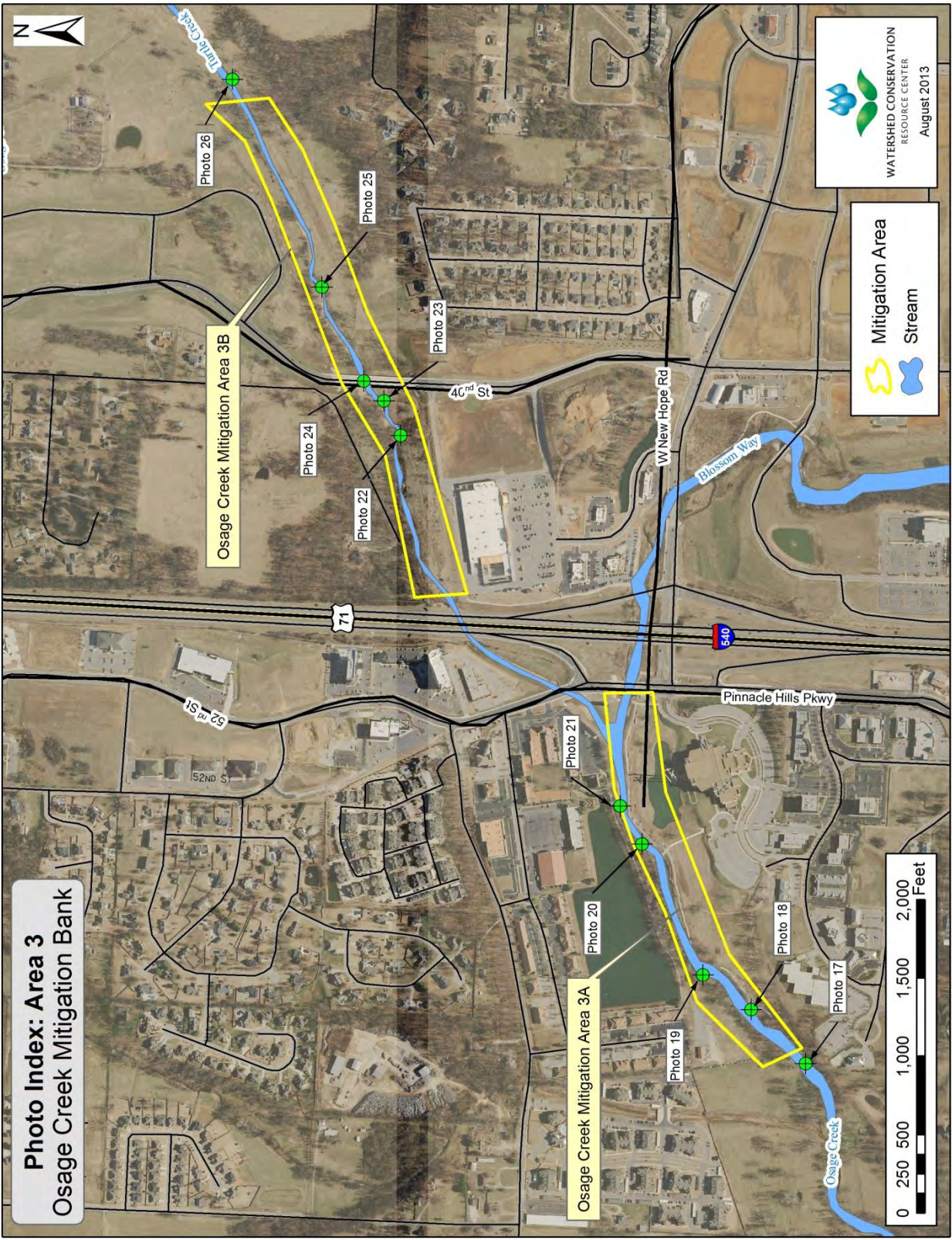


Figure 3 Index of areas depicted in site photographs for Areas 3A and 3B



Photo 1 – Area 1 looking north from Old Highway 68



Photo 2 – Area 1 looking west toward typical near-channel vegetative community near stable sections of the river that will be preserved



Photo 3 – Area 1 looking downstream toward a riverbank that will be restored



Photo 4 – Area 1 looking towards the west from alluvial terrace towards Osage Creek



Photo 5 – Area 1 looking downstream toward a riverbank that will be restored



Photo 6 – Area 1 looking downstream



Photo 7 – Area 1 looking upstream



Photo 8 – Area 1 looking downstream toward a riverbank that will be restored



Photo 9 – Area 1 eroding streambank located along upstream portion of the site



Photo 10 – Eroding streambank in Area 2 that will be restored



Photo 11 – Eroding streambank in Area 2 that will be restored



Photo 12 – Area 2 looking northeast toward a forested riparian area



Photo 13 – Moderate streambank instability that would be addressed at Area 2



Photo 14 – Intermediate bench naturally present along river channel, riparian area will be enhanced at Area 2



Photo 15 – Looking northwest toward an eroding streambank in Area 2



Photo 16 – Area 2 looking north toward an eroding streambank in Area 2



Photo 17 – Looking south toward an eroding streambank and riparian in Area 3A that will be restored



Photo 18 – Area 3A looking south toward an eroding streambank and riparian that will be restored



Photo 19 – Eroding streambank in Area 3A that will be restored



Photo 20 – Eroding streambank in Area 3A that will be restored



Photo 21 – Eroding streambank and riparian in Area 3A that will be restored



Photo 21 – Incised stream channel with bankfull scour lines



Photo 23 – Looking south toward an eroding streambank and riparian in Area 3B that will be restored



Photo 24 – Looking downstream toward an eroding streambank in Area 3B that will be restored



Photo 25 – Area 3B looking downstream toward a severely eroding streambank with no riparian



Photo 26 – Area 3B looking downstream toward a severely eroding streambank with no riparian

Appendix C

Tables

Proposed Osage Creek Mitigation Bank Sites

Species of Greatest Conservation Needed in Osage Creek Watershed					
Name	Common Name	Federally Listed	Global Ranking	State Ranking	Ecoregions
Vertebrates					
<i>Etheostoma mihileze</i>	Sunburst darter	-	GNR	S3	-
<i>Nocomis asper</i>	Resdspot chub	-	G4	S2	-

Table A. SGCN recorded near mitigation site in the Osage Creek Watershed (10-digit HUC=1111010303)

SGCN in Illinois Watershed near Mitigation Site					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Animals-Invertebrates					
<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	elktoe	-	INV	G4	S3
<i>Caecidotea macropropoda</i>	bat cave isopod	-	INV	G2G3	S2
<i>Caecidotea stiladactyla</i>	an isopod	-	INV	G3G4	S3
<i>Cambarus aculabrum</i>	a crayfish	LE	SE	G1	S1
<i>Hesperochernes occidentalis</i>	a pseudoscorpion	-	INV	G5	S1
<i>Lampsilis rafinesqueana</i>	Neosho mucket	C	SE	G2	S1
<i>Lampsilis siliquoidea</i>	fatmucket	-	INV	G5	S3
<i>Lasmigona costata</i>	flutedshell	-	INV	G5	S3
<i>Ptychobranchnus occidentalis</i>	Ouachita kidneyshell	-	INV	G3G4	S3
<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	rabbitsfoot	C	SE	G3G4T3	S2
<i>Stygobromus onondagaensis</i>	an amphipod	-	INV	G3	S1?
<i>Stygobromus ozarkensis</i>	Ozark cave amphipod	-	INV	G4	S2
<i>Trigenotyla parca</i>	a cave obligate millipede	-	INV	G1G2	S1
<i>Venustaconcha ellipsiformis</i>	ellipse	-	INV	G4	S1
<i>Villosa iris</i>	rainbow	-	INV	G5Q	S2S3
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	little spectaclecase	-	INV	G5	S3
<i>Amblyopsis rosae</i>	Ozark cavefish	LT	SE	G3	S1
<i>Etheostoma cragini</i>	Arkansas darter	C	SE	G3G4	S1
<i>Eurycea spelaea</i>	grotto salamander	-	INV	G4	S3

<i>Eurycea tynerensis</i>	Oklahoma salamander	-	INV	G3	S3
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	gray myotis	LE	SE	G3	S2S3
<i>Nocomis asper</i>	redspot chub	-	INV	G4	S2?
<i>Percina phoxocephala</i>	slenderhead darter	-	INV	G5	S2
<i>Asclepias incarnata ssp. incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed	-	INV	G5T5	S2
<i>Carex aggregata</i>	cluster sedge	-	INV	G5	S1
<i>Carex conjuncta</i>	soft fox sedge	-	INV	G4G5	S1
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	blue cohosh	-	INV	G4G5	S2
<i>Diphasiastrum digitatum</i>	southern running-pine	-	INV	G5	S1S2
<i>Heuchera villosa var. arkansana</i>	Arkansas alumroot	-	INV	G5T3Q	S3

Table B. SGCN near mitigation site in the Illinois Watershed (HUC = 11110103)

Species of Greatest Conservation Needed in Osage Creek					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Animals-Invertebrates					
<i>Caecidotea stiladactyla</i>	an isopod	-	INV	G3G4	S3
<i>Cambarus aculabrum</i>	a crayfish	LE	SE	G1	S1
<i>Hesperochernes occidentalis</i>	a pseudoscorpion	-	INV	G5	S1
<i>Heterosternuta sulphuria</i>	Sulphur Springs diving beetle	-	INV	G1?	S1?
<i>Ligidium elrodii</i>	an isopod	-	INV	G4G5	S2
<i>Orconectes meeki brevis</i>	a crayfish	-	INV	G4T3	S2
<i>Orconectes nana</i>	a crayfish	-	INV	G3	S3
<i>Stygobromus onondagaensis</i>	an amphipod	-	INV	G3	S1?
<i>Stygobromus ozarkensis</i>	Ozark cave amphipod	-	INV	G4	S2
<i>Trigenotyla parca</i>	a cave obligate millipede	-	INV	G1G2	S1
Animals-Vertebrates					
<i>Amblyopsis rosae</i>	Ozark cavefish	LT	SE	G3	S1
<i>Ambystoma annulatum</i>	ringed salamander	-	INV	G4	S3
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum</i>	eastern tiger salamander	-	INV	G5T5	S3
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	-	MON	G5	S3B,S4N
<i>Etheostoma cragini</i>	Arkansas darter	C	SE	G3G4	S1
<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>	least darter	-	INV	G5	S1
<i>Etheostoma mihileze</i>	sunburst darter	-	INV	GNR	S3
<i>Eurycea spelaea</i>	grotto salamander	-	INV	G4	S3

<i>Eurycea tynerensis</i>	Oklahoma salamander	-	INV	G3	S3
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	gray myotis	LE	SE	G3	S2S3
<i>Nocomis asper</i>	redspot chub	-	INV	G4	S2?
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's Wren	-	INV	G5	S2B,S3N
Plants-Vascular					
<i>Asclepias incarnata ssp. incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed	-	INV	G5T5	S2
<i>Calopogon oklahomensis</i>	Oklahoma grass-pink	-	INV	G3	S2
<i>Carex aggregata</i>	cluster sedge	-	INV	G5	S1
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	brown bog sedge	-	INV	G5	S1
<i>Carex conjuncta</i>	soft fox sedge	-	INV	G4G5	S1
<i>Carex conoidea</i>	open-field sedge	-	INV	G5	S1
<i>Carex opaca</i>	opaque prairie sedge	-	SE	G4	S2S3
<i>Carex scoparia var. scoparia</i>	pointed broom sedge	-	INV	G5T5	S1S2
<i>Eleocharis wolfii</i>	Wolf's spike-rush	-	INV	G3G4	S3
<i>Erysimum capitatum var. capitatum</i>	western wallflower	-	INV	G5T5	S2
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	prairie June grass	-	INV	G5	S2
<i>Scleria muehlenbergii</i>	Muhlenberg's nut-rush	-	INV	G5	S1S2
<i>Trillium ozarkanum</i>	Ozark trillium	-	INV	G3	S3
<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	zigzag bladderwort	-	INV	G5	S2

Table C. SGCN in the Osage Creek Watershed (10-digit HUC=1111010303)

Global Rank Codes	
G1	Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.
G2	Imperiled globally because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.
G3	Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single western state, a physiographic region in the East) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range; in terms of occurrences, in the range of 21 - 100.
G4	Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.
G5	Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.
GH	Of historical occurrence throughout its range, i.e., formerly part of the established biota, with the expectation that it may be rediscovered (e.g., Bachman's Warbler).
GU	Possibly in peril range-wide but status uncertain; more information is needed.
GX	Believed to be extinct throughout range (e.g., Passenger Pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.
T-RANK	T subranks are given to global ranks when a subspecies, variety, or race is considered at the state level. The subrank is made up of a "T" plus a number or letter (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, H, U, X) with the same ranking rules as a full species.
GNR	Not yet ranked.

Table D. Global ranking codes for conservation status

State Rank Codes	
S1	Extremely rare. Typically 5 or fewer estimated occurrences in the state, or only a few remaining individuals, may be especially vulnerable to extirpation.
S2	Very rare. Typically between 5 and 20 estimated occurrences or with many individuals in fewer occurrences, often susceptible to becoming extirpated.
S3	Rare to uncommon. Typically between 20 and 100 estimated occurrences, may have fewer occurrences but with large number of individuals in some populations, may be susceptible to large-scale disturbances.
S4	Common, apparently secure under present conditions. Typically 100 or more estimated occurrences, but may be fewer with many large populations, may be restricted to only a portion of the state, usually not susceptible to immediate threats.
SH	Historically known from the state, but not verified for an extended period, usually 15 years.
SX	Apparently extirpated from state.
SNR	Not yet ranked.

Table E. State ranking codes for conservation status