

Army Environmental Stewardship: Training and Species Flourish



1. Shortnose Sturgeon – Fort Stewart, Ga. and APG, Md.; 2. Topeka Shiner – Fort Riley, Kan.; 3. Purple Amole – Camp Roberts Training Site, and Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif.; 4. Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass – Aniston Army Depot, Ala.; 5. Akoko – Makua Military Reservation, Hawaii; 6. Ma'o hau hele – Makua Military Reservation, Hawaii; 7. Karner Blue Butterfly – Fort McCoy, Wis. and State Military Reservation, N.H.; 8. Golden-cheeked Warbler – Fort Hood, Fort Sam Houston, and Camp Mabry, Texas; 9. Hawaiian Stilt or Ae'o – Ukumehame Firing Range, and Kekaha Weekend Training Site, Hawaii; 10. Mexican Spotted Owl – Fort Huachuca, and Camp Navajo, Ariz.; 11. San Joaquin Kit Fox – Camp Roberts Training Site, and Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif.; 12. Gray Wolf – Camp Ripley, Minn., and Fort McCoy, Wis.; 13. Black Capped Vireo – Fort Sill, Okla., Fort Sam Houston, and Camp Bowie, Texas; 14. California Red-legged Frog – Camp San Luis Obispo, and Parks Reserve Forces Training Area, Calif.; 15. Sonoran Tiger Salamander – Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; 16. Arroyo Toad – Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif.; 17. Desert Tortoise – Florence Military Reservation, Ariz. and Fort Irwin, Calif.; 18. California Condor – Fort Hunter Liggett, and Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.; 19. Eastern Indigo Snake – Camp Blanding, Fla., and Fort Stewart, Ga.



- Endangered Species Act (ESA) - Federal agencies shall seek to conserve endangered species and threatened species and shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.
- Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to consult with regulators (US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service) when an action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agency may affect a threatened or endangered species or its designated critical habitat.
- According to the most recent Army Threatened and Endangered Report, there are 189 listed threatened or endangered species recorded on 99 Army installations.
- It is Army policy to proactively manage species at risk (SAR) in order to prevent Endangered Species Act listings that could severely degrade military readiness. They may be official candidates for ESA listing, classified as critically imperiled or imperiled on a global scale, and/or a concern for ESA listing in the foreseeable future. Implementing proactive measures to prevent the listing of a SAR will be beneficial to both the Army and the species.
- Installations periodically conduct planning-level surveys to determine if sensitive species (i.e., threatened, endangered, candidate, SAR, etc) occur on the installation.
- Links to Army Threatened and Endangered species and other information:

<http://aec.army.mil/usaec/endangered/index.html>
<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/>