

USACE Natural Resource Management Fish



Amber, Leopard, Goldline, & Cumberland Plateau Darters & Roanoke Logperch

Amber Darter (*Percina antesella*): Species grows to be 1.8-3 inches long and has a slender body. The snout is moderately long and pointed. Eyes are located high on the head. The ventral side of this species is usually yellow or white. A distinct bar is present below the eye. Fins are generally clear with a dusky coloration around the edges. (USFWS)

Status: Endangered, listed 1985

NatureServe: Critically Imperiled

G1

Critically
Imperiled

Leopard Darter (*Percina pantherina*): This darter can grow up to 3 inches in length. There are several large and distinctive dark spots on the sides of the body. Overall coloration ranges from olive to a yellow color. The dorsal region varies, but typically has markings resembling bars or saddles. (USFWS)

Status: Threatened, listed 1978

NatureServe: Imperiled

G2

Imperiled

Goldline Darter (*Percina aurolineata*): This is a slender, medium-sized fish that grows up to 3 inches in length. The upper half of the fish is brownish-red to amber in color with stripes. The color pattern on the back is pale to dusky, unlike other members of the subgenus *Hadropterus*. (USFWS)

Status: Threatened, listed 1992

NatureServe: Imperiled

G2

Imperiled

Cumberland Plateau Darter (*Etheostoma spilotum*): Also known as the Kentucky arrow darter, this fish is small and compressed. Maximum length is 4.7 inches. The body is yellow to pale green with a variety of stripes and blotches. Breeding males have the most vibrant coloration which includes scarlet spots and scarlet to orange vertical stripes. (USFWS)

Status: Threatened, listed 2016

NatureServe: Imperiled

G2

Imperiled



Photo: KY Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Roanoke Logperch (*Percina rex*): This species is a large darter and can grow as large as 6.5 inches in length. Coloration is dark green with 8-11 vertical lateral blotches. The fins are speckled with the first dorsal fin having an orange band. This darter has a bulbous snout. (USFWS)

Status: Endangered, listed 1989

NatureServe: Critically Imperiled

G1

Critically
Imperiled



Photo: USFWS



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USACE ROLE: According to the Engineering Research and Development Center's Threatened and Endangered Species Team Cost Estimates, the USACE has expended nearly \$3.5 million on efforts related to the amber darter, leopard darter, goldline darter, and Roanoke logperch. The funds have largely gone toward efforts for the Roanoke logperch. These funds have been expended by multiple business lines including Environmental Stewardship, Flood Risk Management, Regulatory, and more. Expense types include Coordination and Determination, Site Visits and Inspections, Research, Inventory, Survey, and Monitoring efforts, and more.



Amber Darter= \$20,504 (2005)



Leopard Darter= \$40,297 (2008)



Goldline Darter= \$13,175 (2007)



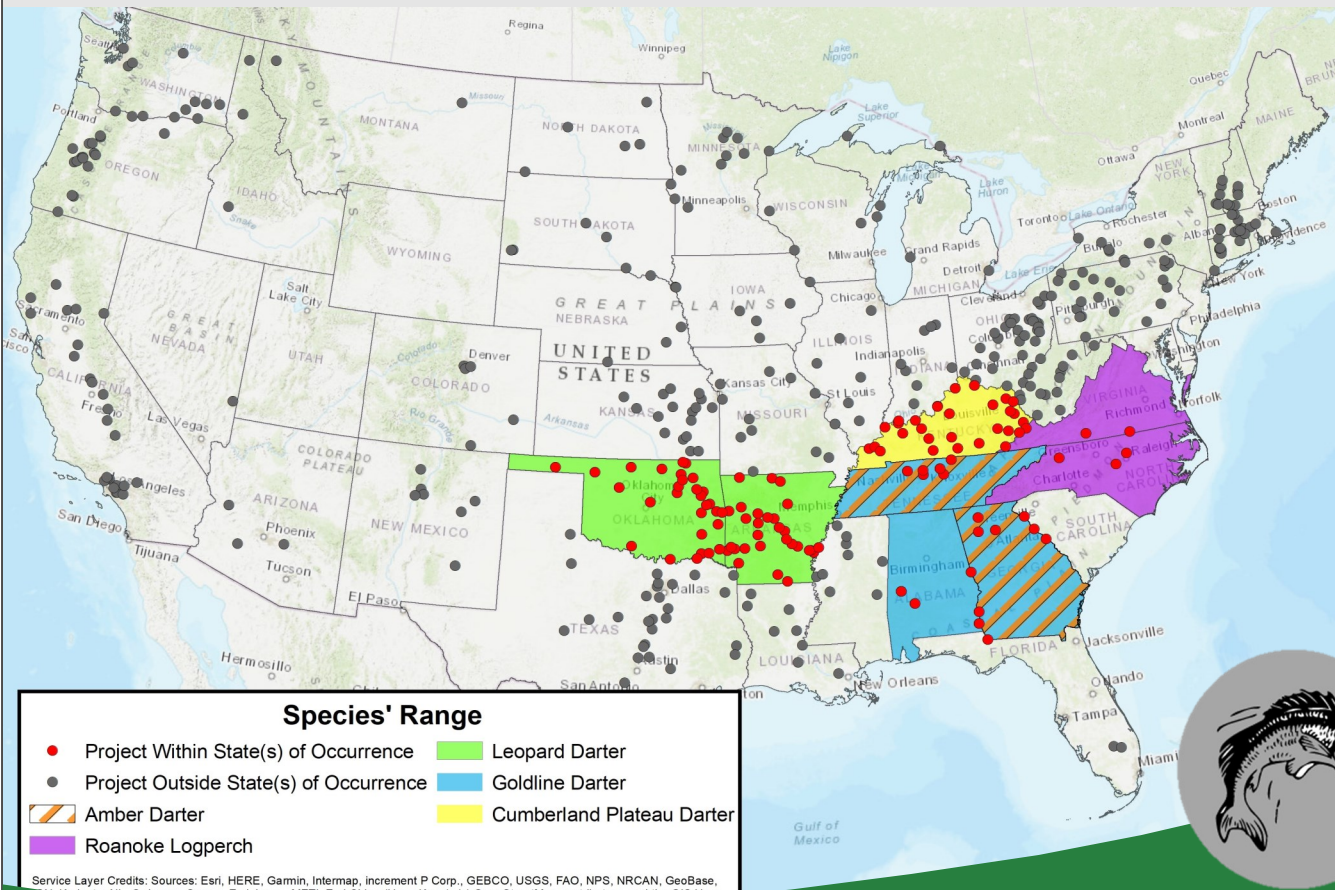
Roanoke Logperch= \$3,347,445 (2005)

WHAT USACE IS DOING: In 2009, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers partnered with The Western Virginia Water Authority, the City of Roanoke to undertake the Roanoke River Flood Damage Reduction project. As part of this project, a small, low-water dam was removed from the Roanoke River. Once work was completed, 185 more miles of the Upper Roanoke channel, its forks, and its tributaries were opened up for the free movement of plants and animals. One of the species which benefitted from this dam removal was the federally endangered Roanoke Logperch. Removing the dam also improved the human environment by removing a source of localized flooding and sedimentation build up as well as providing a portage-free passage for recreational boaters.



Photo: Philpott Lake is one of two Corps' projects located on the Roanoke River.

This fact sheet has been prepared as an unofficial publication of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). This online publication is produced to provide its readers information about best management practices related to special status species. Editorial views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. Mention of specific vendors does not constitute endorsement by the Department of the Army or any element thereof.



Source: Map provided by Ashleigh Boss, ORISE Fellowship, Institute for Water Resources

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