

# RECLAMATION

*Managing Water in the West*

July 2008  
Dakotas Area Office

## Angostura Resource Management Plan

### Natural, Cultural and Paleontological Resource Consideration

#### Natural Resources

Angostura Reservoir is in a transition zone between the ponderosa pine woodlands of the Black Hills and the mixed grass prairie of the Northern Plains. This diverse environment is home to a wide variety of plants and animals, some of which are shown below. These natural resources were considered when developing goals, objectives, and alternatives for the RMP.



Angostura reservoir has forest, grassland, wetland, riparian and aquatic habitats



Shoreline wetlands and the reservoir provides habitat for many aquatic plants and animals.



Mule deer are common at Angostura



The Cheyenne River and creeks that flow into Angostura support riparian habitats.



Canada geese can be seen on the shoreline of Angostura



Angostura's ponderosa pine forests and shelterbelts provide hiding cover for small mammals



Many trees have been planted at Angostura in recreation areas and shelterbelts. These provide wildlife habitat, shade, and improve the recreation experience.



The sandy soils around Angostura support a variety of plant species and provide habitat for grassland birds and many animal species. Of interest is sand sage, a feathery sagebrush that in South Dakota is found primarily in the south and southwest parts of the state. It is common in the sandy soils around Angostura.

#### Species of Concern

Angostura provides habitat for several species considered rare South Dakota that contribute to the overall diversity of the area.



The rare spiny soft-shell turtle is named for the spiny projections on the forward edge of its carapace, the edge behind the turtle's head. At Angostura Reservoir this turtle has been found at the Cheyenne River Lakeside Use Area. Photo courtesy of SDGFP



Bald eagles use Angostura during the migration and wintering periods. The bald eagle is no longer federally listed but continues to be protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. They are listed as Threatened by the State of South Dakota



The six-lined racerunner lizard inhabits sunny areas with open ground. Although rare overall in South Dakota, it is common in sandy areas along the shore of Angostura Reservoir. Photo courtesy of Doug Backlund.



The High Plains tiger beetle is considered extremely rare in South Dakota. It is restricted to sand sage habitat and in South Dakota occurs only in the Angostura Reservoir and Cascade Springs area which is the northernmost occurrence for this species. Photo by P.J. Johnson, 1995

#### Cultural and Paleontological (Fossil) Resources

These resources tell us about past environments and people of the area.



Reclamation conducts scientific surveys to record and manage fossils.



Cultural resource sites at Angostura Reservoir indicate human activity in the area as early as 11,000 years ago.