

## **Appendix C**

### **Lists of Select Mammals, Birds, and Fish in the area of Cherry Valley, Monroe County, PA**



Table C-1. Mammal species that are known to occur or likely occur within the Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge Study Area, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

TAXONOMIC FAMILY	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
<b>Marsupial (Pouched mammals)</b>	Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
<b>Soricidae (Shrew)</b>	Short-tailed shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>
	Masked shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>
	Long-tailed or Rock shrew	<i>Sorex dispar</i>
	Smoky shrew	<i>Sorex fumeus</i>
	Water shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>
<b>Talpidae (Mole)</b>	Eastern mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>
	Hairy-tailed mole	<i>Parascalops breweri</i>
	Star-nosed mole	<i>Condylura cristata</i>
<b>Vespertilionidae (Evening bat)</b>	Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
	Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
	Red bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>
	Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
	Small-footed bat	<i>Myotis leibii</i>
	Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>
	Little brown bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>
	Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>
<b>Lagomorpha (Rabbits and hares)</b>	Snowshoe hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>
	Eastern cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
	Appalachian cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus obscurus</i>
<b>Sciuridae (Squirrel)</b>	Woodchuck or Groundhog	<i>Marmota monax</i>
	Gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
	Eastern chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>
	Red squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>
	Northern flying squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>
	Southern flying squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>
<b>Castoridae (Beaver)</b>	Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>
<b>Cricetinae (New World rats and mice)</b>	Woodrat or Pack rat	<i>Neotoma floridana</i>
	White-footed mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>
	Deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>
	Red-backed vole	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>
	Meadow vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>

Taxonomic Family	Common name	Scientific name
<b>Cricetinae (cont.)</b>	Pine vole	<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>
	Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
	Bog lemming	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>
<b>Murinae (Old World rats and mice)</b>	House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>
	Norway rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>
<b>Zapodidae (Jumping mice)</b>	Woodland jumping mouse	<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>
	Meadow jumping mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>
<b>Erethizontidae (Porcupine)</b>	Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>
<b>Canidae (Dog)</b>	Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
	Gray fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
	Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
<b>Procyonidae (Raccoon)</b>	Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
<b>Ursidae (Bear)</b>	Black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
<b>Mustelidae (Weasel)</b>	Ermine or Short-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela erminea</i>
	Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>
	Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>
	Striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
	River otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>
<b>Felidae (Cat)</b>	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
<b>Cervidae (Deer)</b>	White-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

Table C-2. Priority Bird Species and their Conservation Status in the Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge Study Area, Monroe County, Pennsylvania. \*

Bird Species	BCC List(s) <sup>1</sup>	Pennsylvania State Status	Partners In Flight Status <sup>2</sup>	Audubon Watchlist <sup>3, 4</sup>
<i>Breeding Species</i>				
American kestrel				
Wood thrush	NE, BCR28		Tier IA	
Prairie warbler	NE, BCR28		Tier IA	Yellow Status
Cerulean warbler	NE, BCR28		Tier IB	Yellow Status
Black-throated green warbler				Yellow Status
Worm-eating warbler	NE, BCR28		Tier IA	
Louisiana waterthrush	BCR 28		Tier IIB	
Ovenbird				
Scarlet tanager			Tier IIB	
Common grackle				61% decline
Field sparrow			Tier IIA	68% decline
<i>Possible Breeding Species</i>				
American woodcock			Tier IB	
Bobolink				
Eastern meadowlark				72% decline
<i>Habitat Users</i>				
Osprey		Threatened		
Peregrine falcon	NE, BCR	Threatened		
Northern harrier		At-Risk		
Red-shouldered hawk				
Bald eagle		Endangered		
<i>Migration</i>				
Black duck				
Northern pintail			Tier IB	
Green-winged teal		PA Rare		77% decline
Wilson's snipe		PA Rare		
<i>Wintering Range</i>				
Rough-legged hawk				

**\*Please see following page for description of Conservation Status designations**

Table C-2 Description of Conservation Status Designations

<sup>1</sup> BCC = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Birds of Conservation Concern

NE = Northeast Region Birds of Conservation Concern BCC 2002 List

BCR 28 = Bird Conservation Region 28 (Appalachian Mountains) BCC 2002 List

(source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2002. *Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory Bird Management, Arlington, Virginia.* 99 pp. [Online version available at <<http://migratorybirds.fws.gov/reports/bcc2002.pdf>>]

<sup>2</sup> Tier IA = Species on the Partners in Flight Watch List which are of high continental concern and for which conservation in this region is critical to the overall health of the species

Tier IB = Species on the Partners in Flight Watch List which are of high continental concern and for which this region can contribute to rangewide conservation objectives where the species is found.

Tier IIA = Species that are of moderate continental priority (i.e., they are not on the Watch List), but are of high regional concern because they are experiencing population declines in the core areas of their range in this region.

Tier IIB = Species that are of moderate continental priority (i.e., they are not on the Watch List), but for which this region shares long-term responsibility for conservation. (source: K. Rosenberg and B. Robertson. 2003. *Partners in Flight Landbird Conservation Plan: Physiographic Area 17: Northern Ridge and Valley. Prepared for the American Bird Conservancy.*

[[http://www.partnersinflight.org/bcps/plan/pl\\_17\\_10.pdf](http://www.partnersinflight.org/bcps/plan/pl_17_10.pdf)])

<sup>3</sup> Yellow Status = this category includes species that are either declining or rare. These typically are species of national conservation concern.

(source: Butcher, G.S., D.K. Niven, A.O. Panjabi, D.N. Pashley, and K.V. Rosenberg. *WatchList: The 2007 WatchList for United States Birds. American Birds* 61:18-25.) [Online] Retrieved 29 August 2008.

<<http://web1.audubon.org/filerepository/science/speciesprofiles/watchlist/files/TechnicalReport.pdf>>

<sup>4</sup> Birds with percent decline information are considered common, but do have substantial population declines based on data analyzed by National Audubon Society between 1967 and 2007.

(source: National Audubon Society. 2007. "Common Birds in Decline." [Online] Retrieved March 2008.

<[www.audubon.org/bird/stateofthebirds/cbid/browseSpecies.php](http://www.audubon.org/bird/stateofthebirds/cbid/browseSpecies.php)>

Table C-3. Fish Species Documented in the Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge Study Area, Monroe County, Pennsylvania (AC = Aquashicola Creek, BC = Brodhead Creek, CC = Cherry Creek, DR = Delaware River, MaC = Marshalls Creek, and MMC = McMichael Creek) \*

Common Name	Scientific Name	River/Creeks	Global Rank <sup>1</sup>	State Rank <sup>2</sup>
American brook lamprey	<i>Lampetra appendix</i>	MaC, MMC	G4	S3
American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	BC, CC, DR, MMCK	G5	S5
American shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	DR	G5	S4
Black crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	DR	G5	S4
Blacknose dace	<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	AC, BC, CC, MMC	G5	S5
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	DR, MMC	G5	S5
Bridle shiner	<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	MaC, AC (historical), MMC (introduced)	G3	S1
Brook trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	AC, CC, MMC	G5	S5
Brown bullhead	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	MMC	G5	S5
Brown trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	AC, BC, CC, MMC	G5	SE
Chain pickerel	<i>Esox niger</i>	DR	G5	S5
Channel catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	DR	G5	S3S4
Comely shiner	<i>Notropis amoenus</i>	DR	G5	S4
Common carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	BC, DR	G5	SE
Common shiner	<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	AC, CC, DR, MMC	G5	S5
Creek chub	<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	AC, BC	G5	S5
Creek chubsucker	<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>	AC	G5	S4
Cutlip minnow	<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	CC, MMC	G5	S5
Eastern mudminnow	<i>Umbra pygmaea</i>	MaC, MMC	G5	S3
Fallfish	<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	AC, BC, CC, DR, MMC	G5	S5
Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	DR	G5	S4
Golden shiner	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	AC, MMC	G5	S5
Ironcolor shiner	<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i>	MaC, MMC (introduced)	G4	S1
Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	BC, MMC	G5	S5
Longnose dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	AC, BC, CC, MMC	G5	S5
Margined madtom	<i>Noturus insignis</i>	BC	G5	S5
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	AC, CC, DR	G5	S5
Quillback carpsucker	<i>Carpoides cyprinus</i>	DR	G5	S3S4

Common Name	Scientific Name	River/Creeks	Global Rank <sup>1</sup>	State Rank <sup>2</sup>
<b>Rainbow trout</b>	Oncorhynchus mykiss	CC	G5	SE
<b>Redbreast sunfish</b>	Lepomis auritus	DR	G5	S5
<b>Redfin pickerel</b>	Esox americanus americanus	AC, CC	G5	S4
<b>Rock bass</b>	Ambloplites rupestris	BC, CC, DR	G5	S5
<b>Sea lamprey</b>	Petromyzon marinus	DR, CC, Mac	G5	S3
<b>Shield darter</b>	Percina peltata	BC	G5	S5
<b>Slimy sculpin</b>	Cottus cognatus	CC, MMC	G5	S5
<b>Smallmouth bass</b>	Micropterus dolomieu	BC, DR	G5	S5
<b>Spottail shiner</b>	Notropis hudsonius	DR	G5	S5
<b>Tesselated darter</b>	Etheostoma olmstedi	AC, BC, CC, MMC	G5	S5
<b>Walleye</b>	Sander vitreus	DR	G5	S4
<b>White catfish</b>	Ameiurus catus	DR	G5	S4
<b>White sucker</b>	Catostomus commersoni	AC, BC, CC, DR, MMC	G5	S5
<b>Yellow perch</b>	Perca flavescens	DR	G5	S5

\* Please see following page for description of global and state rank designations.

**Table C-3 Description of Global and State Rank Designations**

<sup>1</sup> G3 – Vulnerable – At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.

G4 – Apparently Secure – Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long term concern due to declines or other factors.

G5 – Secure – Common; widespread and abundant

<sup>2</sup> S1– Critically Imperiled—Critically imperiled in the nation or state/province because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state/province.

S2 - Imperiled—Imperiled in the nation or state/province because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state/province.

S3 – Vulnerable—Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation.

S4 – Apparently Secure – Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long term concern due to declines or other factors.

S5 – Secure – Common; widespread and abundant in the nation or state/province.

S3S4 – Range Rank —A numeric range rank is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or community. Ranges cannot skip more than one rank.

S3S4 indicates that there is uncertainty if the species is vulnerable (S3) or apparently secure but uncommon (S4).

SE -- An exotic (i.e., non-native species) established in the state; may be native in nearby regions

Sources: NatureServe Explorer (<http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/nsranks.htm>)  
Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program, 2008; Hartzler, 2001;

