

2015 - 2025

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Species Accounts

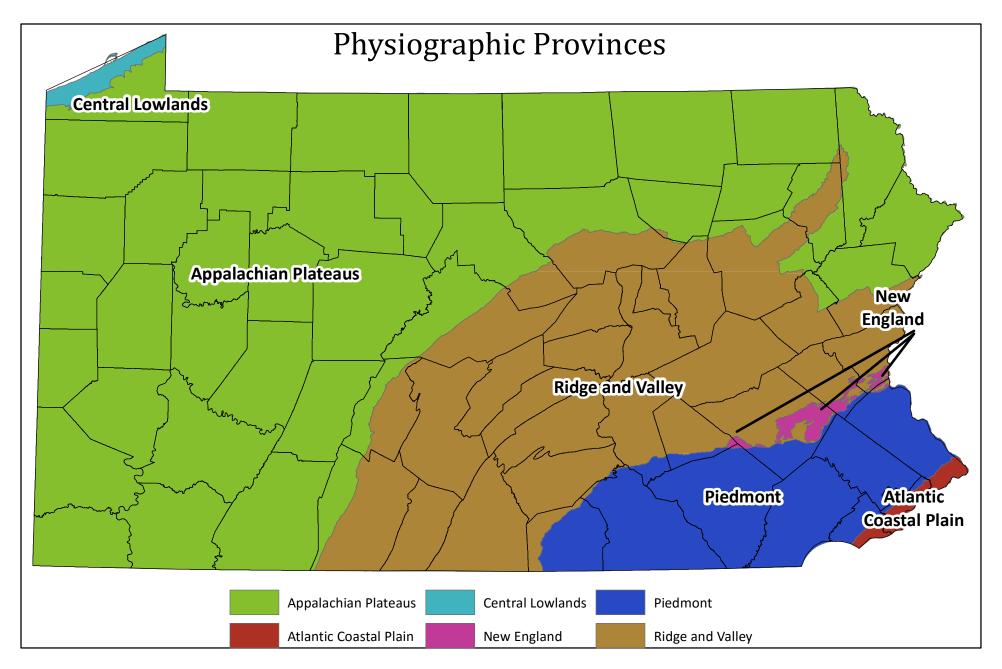
Appendix 1.4C-Amphibians

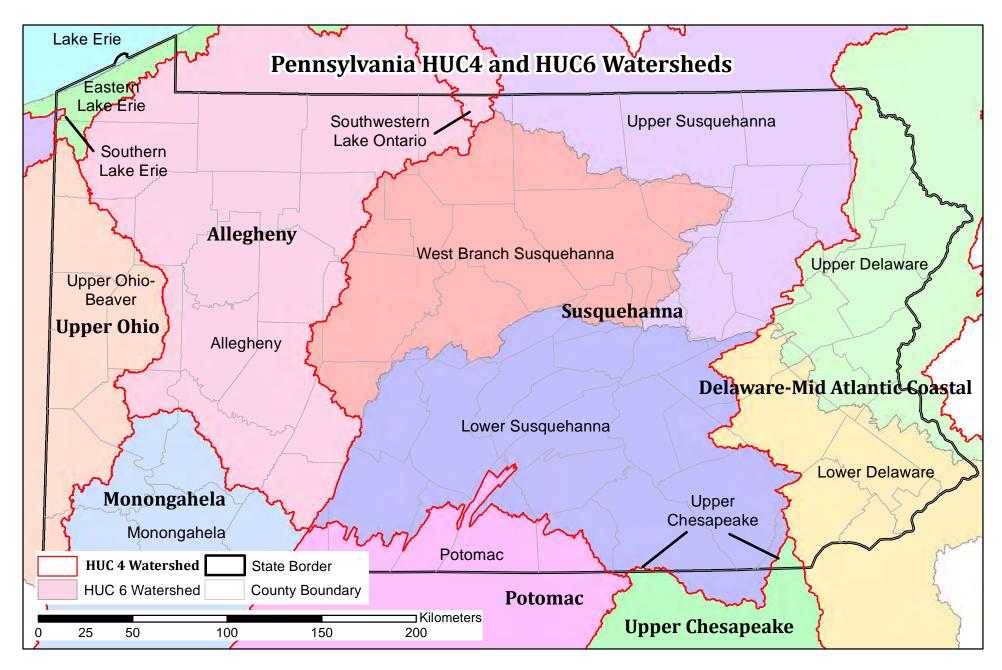
- Amphibian Species of Greatest Conservation Need
- Maps: Physiographic Provinces and HUC Watersheds
- Species Accounts (Click species name below or bookmark to navigate to species account)

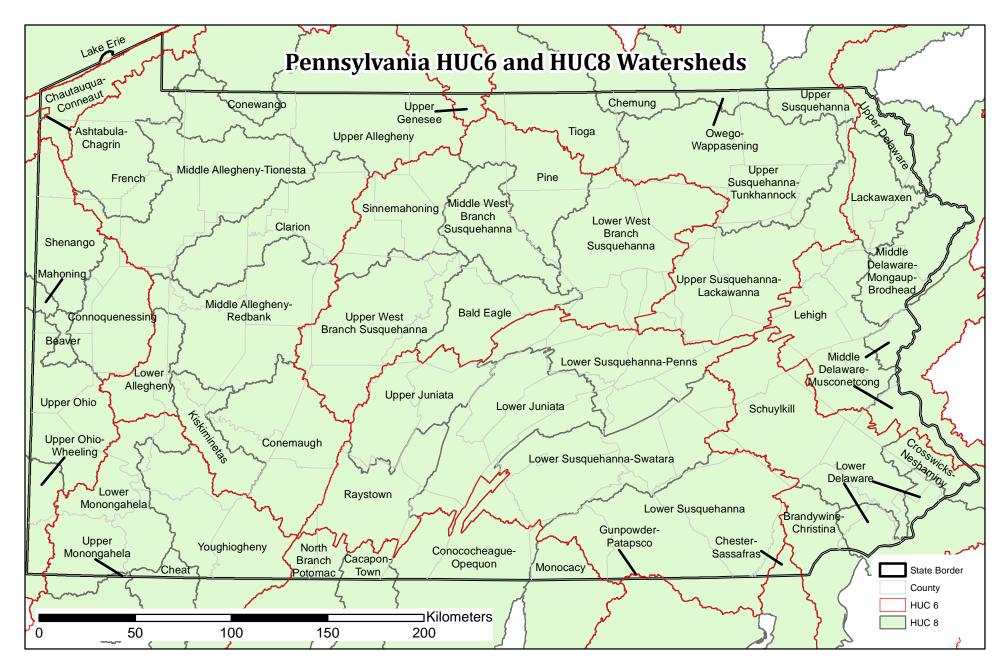
AMPHIBIANS

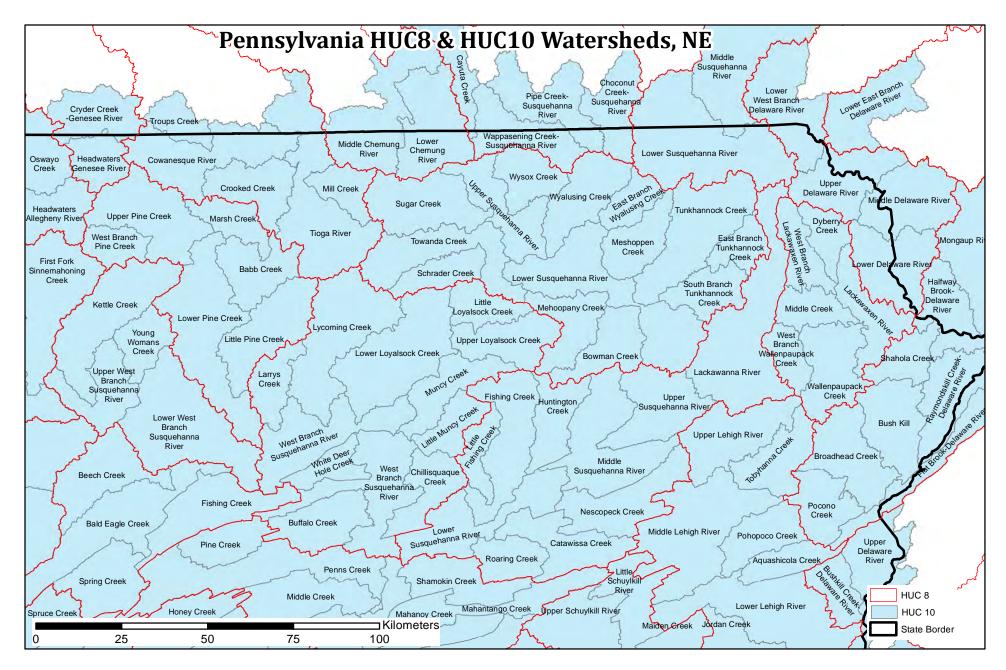
Eastern Hellbender Mudpuppy Jefferson Salamander Blue-spotted Salamander Marbled Salamander Green Salamander Northern Ravine Salamander Eastern Mud Salamander Eastern Spadefoot Fowler's Toad Northern Cricket Frog Cope's Gray Treefrog Mountain Chorus Frog Upland Chorus Frog New Jersey Chorus Frog Western Chorus Frog Northern Leopard Frog Southern Leopard Frog

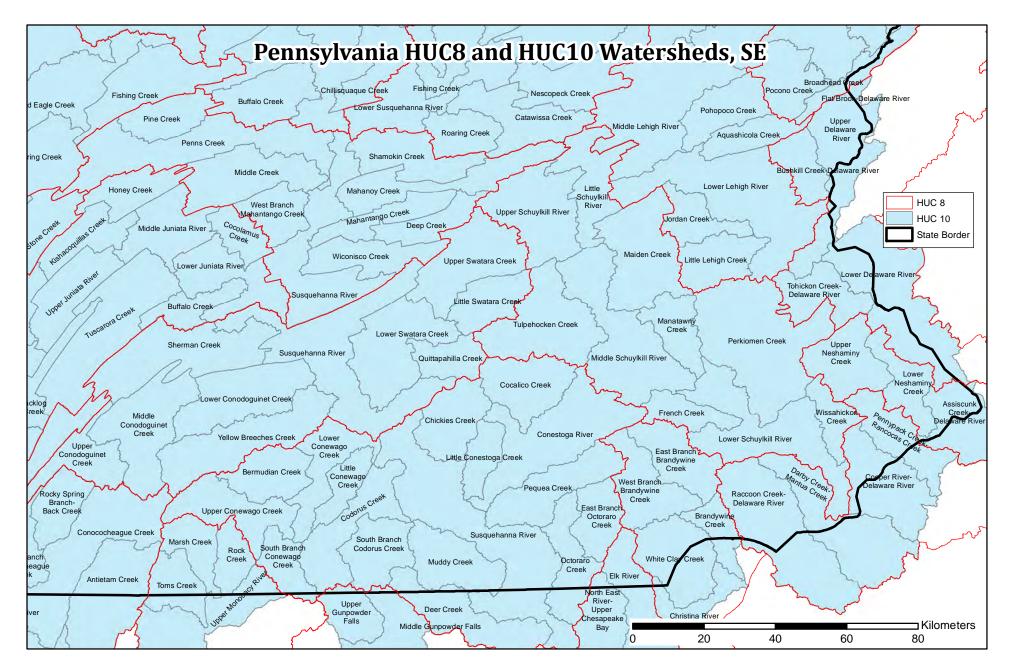
The following Physiographic Province and HUC Watershed maps are presented here for reference with conservation actions identified in the species accounts. Species account authors identified appropriate Physiographic Provinces or HUC Watershed (Level 4, 6, 8, 10, or statewide) for specific conservation actions to address identified threats. HUC watersheds used in this document were developed from the Watershed Boundary Dataset, a joint project of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

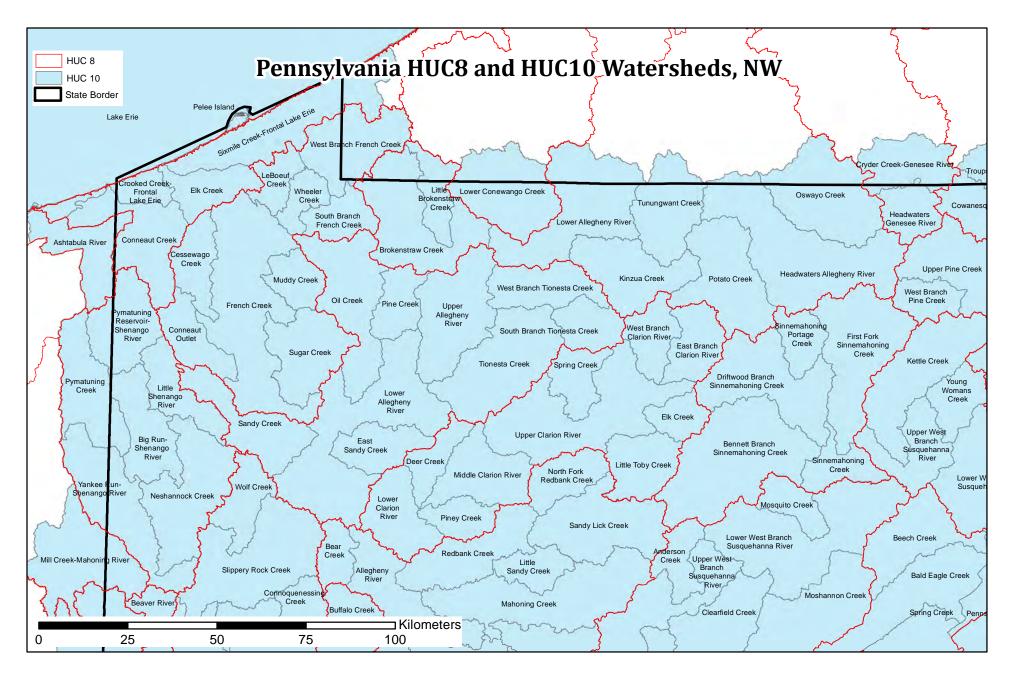


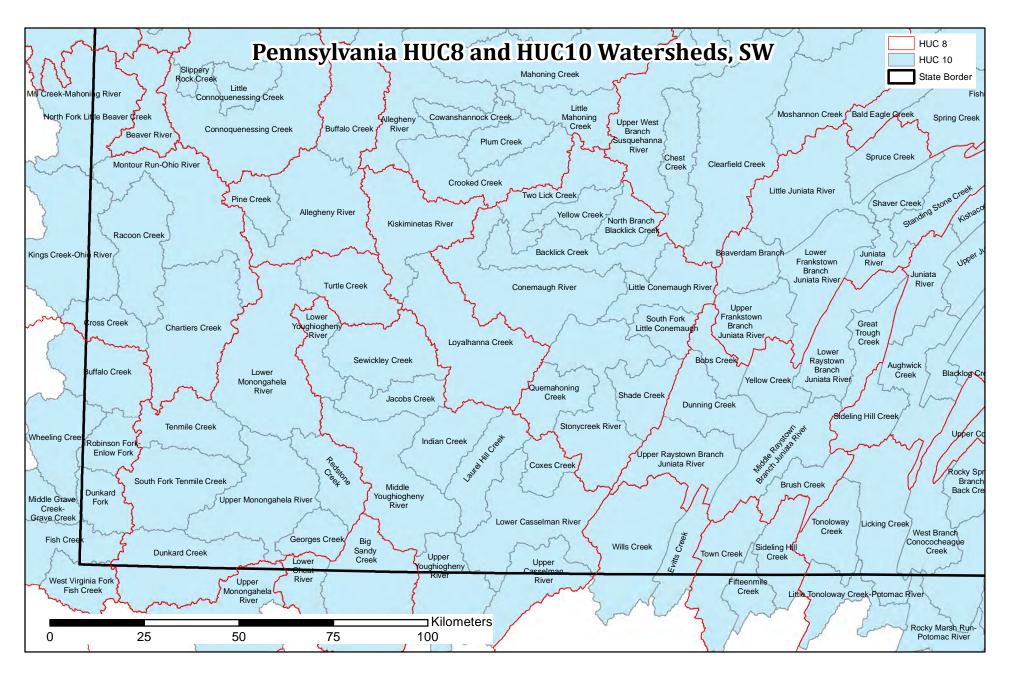












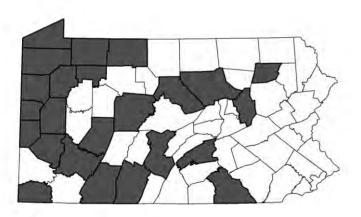
Eastern Hellbender

Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank **G3** Vulnerable **S2S3** State Rank

IUCN Red List NT Near Threatened PA Legal Status Not Listed

Northeast Region Very High Concern / PA Abundance Unknown **Low Responsibility**

PA Short-Term Unknown

Federal Status **Not Listed** Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Medium Rivers Macrogroup

> Cool, Medium River Habitat

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Good quality, cool to cold, moderate to large streams and rivers with abundant rock cover (shale) and abundant crayfish populations.

Documented Presence

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Sedimentation and increased runoff degrade water quality and habitat.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0	Planning	Improve knowledge of distribution and	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	·	2
Conduct targeted survey data from av	urveys across their range and compile vailable sources.	population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.		activities.	
Action Location:					

IUCN Threat: 2.0 Agriculture and Aquaculture

Specific Threat: Sedimentation and chemical runoff degrade water quality and habitat.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and compile survey data from available sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	2
Action Location: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susqu				

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Water extraction from new and existing development can introduce pathogens,

impinge eggs and juveniles, and reduce water levels.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and compile survey data from available sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	2
Action Location: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susq				

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Sedimentation and increased runoff degrade water quality and habitat.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and compile survey data from available sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	2

Action Location: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susquehanna, U. Ohio, Monongahela

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Accidental bycatch from fisherman can lead to mortality.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 8.0	Outreach	Develop educational materials for anglers.	Number of articles.	Creel surveys.	2

Publish eastern hellbender and mudpuppy educational materials in the PA Angler & Boater and for distribution.

Action Location: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susquehanna, U. Ohio, Monongahela

Associated Species: Mudpuppy.

IUCN Threat: 7.0 Natural System Modifications

Specific Threat: Impoundments destroy natural habitats and create dispersal barriers.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across survey data from available sources.	s their range and compile	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	2
Action Location: HUC4 Wa	n: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susquehanna, U. Ohio, Monongahela				

IUCN Threat: 8.0 Invasive and Other Problematic Species and Genes

Specific Threat: Disease potentially causes mortality or inhibits reproduction.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and compile survey data from available sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3

Action Location: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susquehanna, U. Ohio, Monongahela

IUCN Threat: 9.0 Pollution

Specific Threat: Sedimentation and increased runoff degrade water quality and habitat.

	Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and compile survey data from available sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susquehanna, U. Ohio, Monongahela					

IUCN Threat: 11.0 Climate Change and Severe Weather

Specific Threat: Increased flooding can degrade habitat quality and wipe out colonies.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Conduct targeted so survey data from a	Planning urveys across their range and compile vailable sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location: HUC4 Watershed: Allegheny, Susquehanna, U. Ohio, Monongahela					



RESEARCH NEEDS

- 1. Conduct landscape level analysis of occupied-and-declining, and unoccupied streams.
- 2. Develop a monitoring protocol.
- 3. Evaluate response to surveyor-induced habitat disturbances (e.g. rock flipping).

SURVEY NEEDS

- 2. Continue species occurrence surveys to confirm sites and search for additional records in order to complete status assessment (assess historic sites, gap areas).
- 1. Collect e-DNA samples across range in PA.
- 3. Compilation of current and historic data into a single database.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

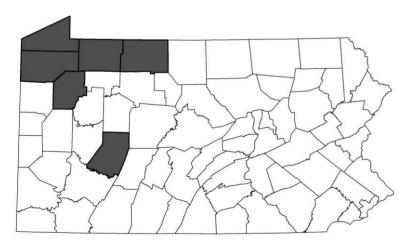
Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description

No Current Monitoring Programs





Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S3

IUCN Red ListLC Least ConcernPA Legal StatusNot ListedNortheast RegionHigh Concern / LowPA AbundanceUnknown

Responsibility

PA Short-Term Unknown

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Medium Rivers Headwaters and Creeks

Habitat Warm, Medium River High Gradient, Cold, Headwaters and

Creeks

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Lotic and lentic habitats.

Mudpuppy Necturus maculosus

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Accidental bycatch from anglers can lead to mortality.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 8.0	Outreach	Develop educational materials for anglers.	Number of articles.	Creel surveys.	2

Publish eastern hellbender and mudpuppy educational materials in the PA Angler & Boater and for distribution.

Action Location: HUC6 Watershed: Allegheny, U. Ohio-Beaver, E. Lake Erie, Monongahela

Associated Species: Eastern hellbender

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Water extraction from new and existing development can introduce pathogens,

impinge eggs and juveniles, and reduce water levels.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	Planning rveys across their range and compile ailable sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	HUC6 Watershed: Allegheny, U. Ohi	o-Beaver, E. Lake Erie, Monongahela			



Mudpuppy Necturus maculosus

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 11.0 Climate Change and Severe Weather

Specific Threat: Increased flooding can degrade habitat quality and wipe out colonies.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and co survey data from available sources.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.		. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location: HUC6 Watershed: Allegheny,	J. Ohio-Beaver, E. Lake Erie, Monongahela			

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description

No Current Monitoring Programs



Chris Urban, Kathy Gipe, Brandon Ruhe

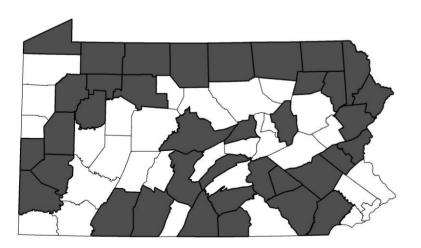
Jefferson Salamander

Ambystoma jeffersonianum

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S3

Northeast Region Very High Concern / PA Abundance Unknown

Low Responsibility

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Northern Hardwood & Conifer

Habitat Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern

Hardwood Forest

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Vernal pools in mixed deciduous forests; primarily upland sites.

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Poaching.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 7.0 Law enforcement Instruct all new officers (new officer classes) and update experienced officers in anti-poaching (once every 5 years)	Train and support law enforcement in antipoaching efforts.	Number of trainings.	Determine officer readiness through tests at the end of training.	1

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Statewide

Associated Species: All native amphibian and reptile species, especially those deemed vulnerable to the black market trade.

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation from residential and commercial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	tion strategies.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines. Encourage implementation of existing vernal pool BMPs on private lands.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Statewide				
Associated Species:	Vernal pool amphibians.				



IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation from industrial development.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and promote vernal pool conservation strategies.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines. Encourage implementation of existing vernal pool BMPs on private lands.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location: Physiographic Province: Statewide				
Associated Species: Vernal pool amphibians.				

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Roads fragment habitats, create corridors for invasive species spread, disrupt

movement corridors, and alter site microclimate.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	veys across their range and promote	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines. Encourage implementation of existing vernal pool BMPs on private lands.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Statewide				
Associated Species:	Vernal pool amphibians.				

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation from forest management practices.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0	Planning	nonulation parameters in order to establish	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	S). PARS annual report of activities.	3
Conduct targeted su vernal pool conserva	rveys across their range and promote ation strategies.				
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Statewide				
Associated Species:	Vernal pool amphibians.				

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MON	ITORIN	G PRO	GRAMS
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Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description

No Current Monitoring Programs



Chris Urban, Kathy Gipe, Brandon Ruhe

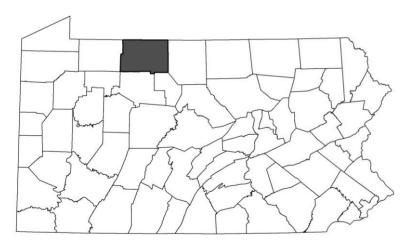
Blue-spotted Salamander

Ambystoma laterale

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Andy Shiels



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S1

IUCN Red List LC Least Concern PA Legal Status Endangered

Northeast Region Very High Concern /

Low Responsibility

PA Abundance Unknown

PA Short-Term Unknown

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Protect and maintain known blue-spotted salamander populations.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Northern Swamp

Habitat North-Central Appalachian Acidic

Swamp

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Forested floodplain wetlands and red maple swamps.

Blue-spotted Salamander Ambystoma laterale

THREATS AND ACTIONS

1.0 Residential and Commercial Development **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Residential and commercial development destroys, fragments, and simplifies habitats.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
Continue consultat habitats and incorp	Technical Assistance cions with developers to protect species porate habitat management into plans. Exection would also be beneficial.		Numbers of consultations that protect blue-spotted salamander habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	n Plateaus, Ridge and Valley			

Associated Species: Marbled salamander, northern leopard frog, spotted turtle, ribbonsnake, rare mussels, eastern hellbender, mudpuppy

1.0 Residential and Commercial Development **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Residential and commercial development destroys, fragments, and simplifies habitats.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 11.0 Continue consultatio		To prevent development related impacts to blue-spotted salamander populations.	Numbers of consultations that protect blue-spotted salamander	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to	1
Continue consultations with developers to protect species habitats and incorporate habitat management into plans. Proactive land protection would also be beneficial.			habitat.	recommended mitigation actions.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	n Plateaus, Ridge and Valley			
Associated Species:	Marbled salamander, northern leop	oard frog, spotted turtle, ribbonsnake, rare mus	ssels, eastern hellbender, mudpuppy	y	



Blue-spotted Salamander Ambystoma laterale

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Habitat destruction, fragmentation, and/or simplification resulting from natural

resource extraction and exploration, including infrastructure development.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
Continue consultations with developers to protect species	To prevent energy extraction/development related impacts to blue-spotted salamander populations.	Numbers of consultations that protect blue-spotted salamander habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Ridge and Valley

Associated Species: Marbled salamander, northern leopard frog, spotted turtle, ribbonsnake, rare mussels, eastern hellbender, mudpuppy

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Roads contribute to direct mortality and fragment habitat.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
reconstructed. Aditio			Numbers of consultations that protect blue-spotted salamander habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1
Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Ridge and Valley					
Associated Species:	Marbled salamander, northern leop	ard frog, spotted turtle, ribbonsnake, rare mus	sels, eastern hellbender, mudpuppy	,	



Blue-spotted Salamander Ambystoma laterale

THREATS AND ACTIONS

5.0 Biological Resource Use **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Logging may destroy required upland forested habitat.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 1.0 Coordination and Administration Coordinate BMPs with the PGC that include no logging within 300-ft. of breeding habitats, and selective logging that leaves a more intact canopy from 300-1,000 ft.	Plans and coordination executed for 100% of PGC holdings with blue-spotted salamanders		Annual field visit two public lands for monitoring.	1
Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachia	nn Plateaus			

Associated Species: The action will benefit other seasonal pool breeding amphibians that specifically inhabit forested seasonal pool landscapes.

1.0 Residential and Commercial Development **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Recreational use may degrade habitat and provide access to facilitate poaching at

sites in McKean and Warren Counties.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 1.0	Coordination and Administration	To avoid oversue of habitats and instruct PGC		Annual field visit two public	2
specific managemen	lic landowners (PGC) for species- t practices and increased awareness tion Officers for poaching threats.	and PFBC WCOs.	with PFBC & PGC WCOs and deputies in region.	lands for monitoring.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachian	n Plateaus			
Associated Species:	The entire community should benef	it from this monitoring, though no additional S	GCN are in the area.		



Blue-spotted Salamander Ambystoma laterale

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 2.0 Agriculture and Aquaculture

Specific Threat: Conversion of upland habitats results in erosion, sedimentation, and herbicide and

nutrient loads due to runoff.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning	Reverse sedimentation, create vegetative	Contact the ±15 landowners with	All landowners contacted.	2
Engage adjacent landowners and attempt to get agreement for even modest vegetated buffers between crop fields and habitats	buffer to absorb runoff waters.	agricultural lands abutting blue- spotted salamander habitats.		

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Ridge and Valley

Associated Species: Marbled salamander, northern leopard frog, spotted turtle, ribbonsnake, rare mussels, eastern hellbender, mudpuppy

IUCN Threat: 6.0 Human Intrusions and Disturbance

Specific Threat: Recreational use may degrade habitat and provide access to facilitate poaching at

sites in McKean and Warren Counties.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 1.0 Coordination and Administration Coordinate with public landowners (PGC) for species-specific management practices and increased awareness of WCOs for poaching threats.	To avoid overuse of habitats and instruct PGC and PFBC WCOs.	Annual site monitoring, contact with PFBC & PGC WCOs and deputies in region.	Annual field visit two public lands for monitoring.	2

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

Associated Species: The entire community should benefit from this monitoring, though no additional SGCN are in the area.

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None



Blue-spotted Salamander Ambystoma laterale

SURVEY NEEDS

- 1. Continue species occurrence surveys to confirm sites and search for additional records.
- 2. Develop a long-term monitoring program to include assessments of each subpopulations as well as important parameters of suitable habitat.

MONITORING PROGRAMS				
Program Name	Lead Agency	Hyperlink	Description	
Informal annual spot-checking monitoring	Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission			



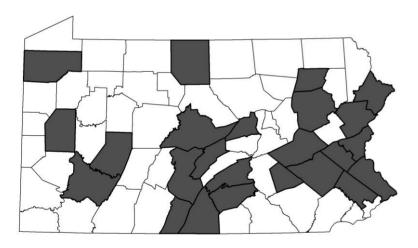
Marbled Salamander

Ambystoma opacum

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S3

Northeast Region High Concern / Low PA Abundance Unknown

Responsibility PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Central Oak-Pine

Habitat Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic

Oak Forest

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Vernal pools in mixed deciduous forests; both upland and floodplain sites.

Marbled Salamander Ambystoma opacum

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Removal of individuals from the population.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 7.0 Law enforcement Instruct all new officers (new officer classes) and update experienced officers in anti-poaching (once every 5 years		Number of trainings.	Determine officer readiness through tests at the end of training.	1

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley

Associated Species: All native amphibian and reptile species, especially those deemed vulnerable to the black market trade.

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation from residential and commercial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range and promotivernal pool conservation strategies.		conservation and management actions that	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3
		will prevent further declines. Encourage implementation of existing vernal pool BMPs on public and private lands.			
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachian	n Plateaus, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley			
Associated Species:	Vernal pool amphibians				



Marbled Salamander Ambystoma opacum

THREATS AND ACTIONS

3.0 Energy Production and Mining **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning		Improve knowledge of distribution and	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	. PARS annual report of	3
Conduct targeted su vernal pool conserva	rveys across their range and promote ation strategies.	population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines. Encourage implementation of existing vernal pool BMPs on public and private lands.		activities.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	n Plateaus, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley			
Associated Species:	Vernal pool amphibians				

4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Roads fragment habitats, create corridors for invasive species spread, disrupt

movement corridors, and alter site microclimate.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	Planning rveys across their range and promote tion strategies.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines. Encourage implementation of existing vernal pool BMPs on public and private lands.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachian	n Plateaus, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley			
Associated Species:	Vernal pool amphibians				

Marbled Salamander Ambystoma opacum

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	Planning rveys across their range and promote ation strategies.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines. Encourage implementation of existing vernal pool BMPs on public and private lands.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	n Plateaus, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley			
Associated Species:	Vernal pool amphibians				

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description

No Current Monitoring Programs



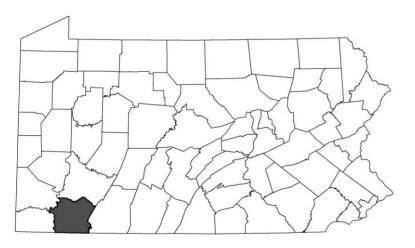
Green Salamander

Aneides aeneus

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank **G3** Vulnerable **S2** State Rank

IUCN Red List NT Near Threatened PA Legal Status Threatened

PA Abundance Unknown Northeast Region Very High Concern /

Low Responsibility

PA Short-Term Decline of 11 - 40% Federal Status **Not Listed** Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Protect and maintain known green salamander populations and manage habitat connectivity corridors.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Northern Hardwood & Conifer Central Oak-Pine Macrogroup

Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern **Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky** Habitat

> **Hardwood Forest** Woodland

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Moist crevices in sandstone outcrops and ledges as well as surrounding forest floor and trees.

Documented Presence

Green Salamander Aneides aeneus

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 9.0 Pollution

Specific Threat: Environmental pollutants such as acid deposition are suspected to negatively alter

habitats for the green salamander.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 0.0	No Action Specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	

No Action Specified

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

IUCN Threat: 11.0 Climate Change and Severe Weather

Specific Threat: Climate change may alter crevice and outcrop microclimates, exceeding the suitable

parameters for green salamanders.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 0.0	No Action Specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	

No Action Specified

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Development can destroy colonies and alter the microclimate of surrounding habitats.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
Continue consultation habitats and incorpo	Technical Assistance ons with developers to protect species orate habitat management into plans. ction would also be beneficial.		Numbers of consultations that protect green salamander habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1
Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus					
Associated Species:	Allegheny Woodrat, Timber Rattlesi	nake.			



Green Salamander Aneides aeneus

THREATS AND ACTIONS

2.0 Agriculture and Aquaculture **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Reduction of forest buffer zones around outcrops can alter the microclimate of

crevices or make colonies more susceptible to times of drought.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 1.0	Coordination and Administration	Develop management plans at all state-	Number of management plans	State agencies report annually	1
	ate partners to properly manage own green salamander colonies.	owned green salamander colonies in the next 10 years.	t finalized, acres of land under targeted management.	on habitat managed.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachi	an Plateaus			

Associated Species: Allegheny woodrat, timber rattlesnake.

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Development can destroy colonies and alter the microclimate of surrounding habitats.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 11.0		To prevent development related impacts to	Numbers of consultations that	Spot-check 25% of projects to	1
Continue consultations with developers to protect species habitats and incorporate habitat management into plans. Proactive land protection would also be beneficial.			protect green salamander habitat	 confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions. 	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	n Plateaus			
Associated Species:	Allegheny woodrat, timber rattlesna	ake.			



Green Salamander Aneides aeneus

THREATS AND ACTIONS

4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Roads fragment habitats, create corridors for invasive species spread, and alter site

microclimate.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
habitats and incorpo			Numbers of consultations that protect green salamander habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	n Plateaus			
Associated Species:	Allegheny woodrat, timber rattlesna	ake.			
ILICN Threat: 5	O Riological Resource Use				

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Reduction of forest buffer zones around outcrops can alter the microclimate of

crevices or make colonies more susceptible to times of drought.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority	
TRACS Action 1.0	Coordination and Administration	Develop management plans at all state-	Number of management plans	State agencies report annually	2	
	ate partners to properly manage wn green salamander colonies.	owned green salamander colonies in the next 10 years.	t finalized, acres of land under targeted management.	on habitat managed.		
Action Location:	Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus					
Associated Species:	: Allegheny woodrat, timber rattlesr	Allegheny woodrat, timber rattlesnake.				



Green Salamander Aneides aeneus

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Removal of individuals from the population.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 7.0 Law enforcement Instruct all new officers (new officer classes) and update experienced officers in anti-poaching (once every 5 years)	Train and support law enforcement in antipoaching efforts.	Number of trainings	Determine officer readiness through tests at the end of training.	2

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

Associated Species: All native amphibian and reptile species, especially those deemed vulnerable to the black market trade.

IUCN Threat: 7.0 Natural System Modifications

Specific Threat: Alteration of surrounding forest habitats alters the microclimate of crevices.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 1.0	Coordination and Administration	Develop management plans at all state-	Number of management plans	State agencies report annually	3
	te partners to properly manage vn green salamander colonies.	owned green salamander colonies in the nex 10 years.	t finalized, acres of land under targeted management.	on habitat managed.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	an Plateaus			
Associated Species:	Allegheny woodrat, timber rattlesr	nake.			

IUCN Threat: 8.0 Invasive and Other Problematic Species and Genes

Specific Threat: Invasive plants such as bittersweet can overwhelm crevices and alter microclimate.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 1.0	Coordination and Administration	Develop management plans at all state-	Number of management plans	State agencies report annually	3
	te partners to properly manage wn green salamander colonies.	owned green salamander colonies in the next 10 years.	finalized, acres of land under targeted management.	on habitat managed.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	an Plateaus			
Associated Species:	Allegheny woodrat, timber rattlesnake.				



Green Salamander Aneides aeneus

RESEARCH NEEDS

- 2. Evaluate vulnerability of green salamanders to loss of genetic variability and vigor, including minimum viable population size.
- 1. Determine use of forest habitats that surround occupied outcrops in Pennsylvania, including aspects of forest structure and condition.

SURVEY NEEDS

- 1. Continue species occurrence surveys to confirm sites and search for additional records.
- 2. Develop a long-term monitoring program to include assessments of each subpopulations as well as important parameters of suitable habitat.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description

No Current Monitoring Programs



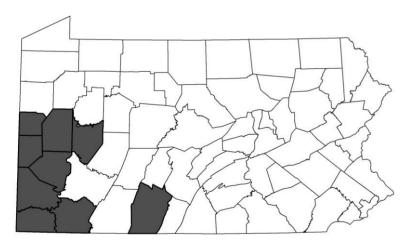
Northern Ravine Salamander

Plethodon electromorphus

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank **S2S3 G5** Secure State Rank

IUCN Red List LC Least Concern PA Legal Status Not Listed

Northeast Region Not NE Regional SGCN PA Abundance Unknown

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status **Not Listed** Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Northern Hardwood & Conifer Macrogroup

> Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Habitat

> > **Hardwood Forest**

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Forested uplands.

PENNSYLVANIA FISH & BOAT COMMISSION

Documented Presence

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.). PARS annual report of activities.	3
A sticus I continue	la alciana Diatanana			

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Conduct targeted su	Planning urveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	an Plateaus			

IUCN Threat: 5.0 Biological Resource Use

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation from logging activities.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0	Planning	Improve knowledge of distribution and	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS). F	•	3
Conduct targeted surveys across their range.		population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.		activities.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appala	achian Plateaus			

RESEARCH NEEDS

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



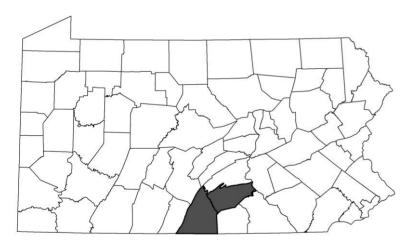
Eastern Mud Salamander

Pseudotriton montanus montanus

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5T5 State Rank S1

IUCN Red List LC Least Concern PA Legal Status Endangered

Northeast Region Very High Concern / PA Abundance Unknown

Low Responsibility

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Northern Hardwood & Conifer

Habitat Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern

Hardwood Forest

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Bottomland swamp systems.

Documented Presence

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Roads fragment habitats, create corridors for invasive species spread, disrupt

movement corridors, and alter site microclimate.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 11.0 Technical Assistance Continue consultations with developers to protect species habitats and incorporate habitat management into plans. Proactive land protection would also be beneficial.		Numbers of consultations that protect mud salamander habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Ridge and Valley

IUCN Threat: 6.0 Human Intrusions and Disturbance

Specific Threat: Recreational use may degrade habitat and provide access to facilitate poaching at

sites in McKean and Warren Counties.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 1.0 Coordination and Administration Coordinate with public landowners (PADCNR) for species- specific management practices and increased awareness of WCOs for poaching threats.	To avoid overuse of habitats and instruct PADCNR staff, Waterway Conservation Officers (WCO's).	Annual site monitoring, contact with PFBC & PGC WCOs and deputies in region.	Through annual field visits, monitor two public lands.	1

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Ridge and Valley

Associated Species: The entire community should benefit from this monitoring, though no additional SGCN are in the area.

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.



MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name

Lead Agency

Hyperlink

Description



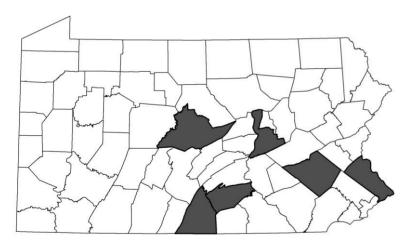
Eastern Spadefoot

Scaphiopus holbrookii

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S2S3

IUCN Red List LC Least Concern PA Legal Status Threatened

Northeast Region Very High Concern / PA Abundance Unknown

Low Responsibility

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Protect and maintain known eastern spadefoot populations.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Agricultural

Habitat Agriculture (NLCD 81-82)

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Temporary, ephemeral pools in depression areas in agricultural or wooded settings, upland habitat friable-loamy to sandy soils.

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Sites on public land are degrading.

development.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	astal Plains, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley	d Number of management plans finalized, acres of land under targeted management.	State agencies report annually on habitat managed, protected outreach events, and visitor incidents.	1
	., Jefferson salamander, marbled salamander.			
IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Deve	•			
Specific Threat: Most of the eastern spadefoot populat	ions are on private land that are subject to			

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
habitats and incorpo	Technical Assistance ns with developers to protect species rate habitat management into plans. ction would also be beneficial.	To prevent development related impacts to eastern spadefoot populations.	Number of consultations that protect eastern spadefoot habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coa	stal Plains, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley			
Associated Species:	Other vernal pool SGCN species, i.e.	, Jefferson salamander, marbled salamander.			



Eastern Spadefoot Scaphiopus holbrookii

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Most of the eastern spadefoot populations are on private land that are subject to

development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority		
TRACS Action 11.0	Technical Assistance	·	·				1
Continue consultations with developers to protect specie habitats and incorporate habitat management into plans. Proactive land protection would also be beneficial.		eastern spadefoot populations.	protect eastern spadefoot habitat	 confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions. 			
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coa	astal Plains, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley					
Associated Species:	Other vernal pool SGCN species, i.e.	, Jefferson salamander, marbled salamander.					

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: High adult mortality on roads during breeding and foraging nights.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority	
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Design and implement wildlife crossings for travel corridors.		To reduce roadkills by installing 5 wildlife	Number of crossings installed,	Annual inspections of structure use trailcams to monitor use of		
		crossings (e.g., drift fence/culvert) in 10 years.	number of roadkills.	structures during active season count annual roadkills.		
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Co	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coastal Plains, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley				
Associated Species:	Other vernal pool SGCN species, i.e	ther vernal pool SGCN species, i.e., Jefferson salamander, marbled salamander.				

RESEARCH NEEDS

- 1. Determine population size structure of key spadefoot populations.
- 2. Determine habitat use and travel distance to breeding pools from burrows.
- 3. Assess population genetics at isolated sites.



Eastern Spadefoot Scaphiopus holbrookii

SURVEY NEEDS

- 1. Continue to survey for undocumented populations of eastern spadefoot within their historically-occupied range.
- 2. Estimate population size through focused studies on newly documented populations.

MONITORING PROGRAMS				
Program Name	Lead Agency	Hyperlink	Description	
Golden Meadows Preserve Management Plan	Berks County Conservancy		An eight-acre preserve in Berks County that has historically occupied breeding pools. The site is managed for Spadefoot, a management plan exists, with annual reporting to the PFBC.	

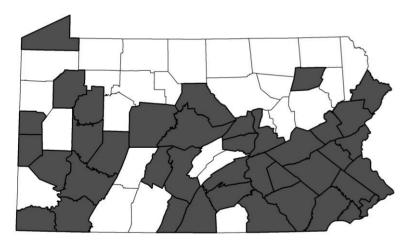
Fowler's Toad

Anaxyrus fowleri

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S3S4

Northeast Region High Concern / Low PA Abundance Unknown

Responsibility

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Tidal Swamp Coastal Plain Swamp

Habitat North Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin

Swamp

Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest

Specific Habitat Requirements:

River bottoms, lake edges, sandy places, urban gardens with alluvium deposits of dry gravelly and sandy substrate.

Fowler's Toad Anaxyrus fowleri

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Conduct targeted s	Planning urveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Statewide				

IUCN Threat: 8.0 Invasive and Other Problematic Species and Genes

Specific Threat: Changing habitats seem to favor A. americanus, a competitor species.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Conduct targeted so	Planning urveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Statewide				

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.



Fowler's Toad Anaxyrus fowleri

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



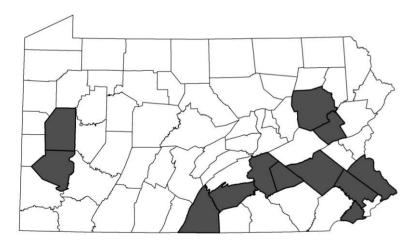
Northern Cricket Frog

Acris crepitans

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S1

IUCN Red List LC Least Concern PA Legal Status Endangered

Northeast Region High Concern / Low PA Abundance Unknown

Responsibility

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Protect and maintain known northern cricket frog populations; plan for reintroduction at suitable sites within their historically-occupied range.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Central Oak-Pine

Habitat North Atlantic Coastal Plain

Hardwood Forest

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Lakes, bogs, ponds, vernal pools and large open water marsh with vegetated shores and edges.

Northern Cricket Frog Acris crepitans

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Development can alter wetland hydrology, water quality, and fragment habitats, thus

isolating populations.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority	
TRACS Action 11.0 Technical Assistance		Number of consultations that	Spot-check 25% of projects to	1	
Continue consultations with developers to protect species habitats and incorporate habitat management into plans. Proactive land protection would also be beneficial.		protect northern cricket frog habitat.	confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.		
Action Location: Physiographic Province: Atlantic C	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coastal Plains, Ridge and Valley				
Associated Species: Eastern spadefoot, southern leopa	Eastern spadefoot, southern leopard frog, northern red-bellied cooter, wetland wildlife.				

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Development can alter wetland hydrology, water quality, and fragment habitats, thus

isolating populations.

	Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	TRACS Action 11.0	Technical Assistance	To prevent development related impacts to	Number of consultations that	Spot-check 25% of projects to	1
Continue consultations with developers to protect species northern cricket frog populations. habitats and incorporate habitat management into plans. Proactive land protection would also be beneficial.		protect northern cricket frog habitat.	confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.			
	Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coa	astal Plains, Ridge and Valley			
	Associated Species: Eastern spadefoot, southern leopard frog, northern red-bellied cooter, wetland wildlife.					

Northern Cricket Frog Acris crepitans

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 6.0 Human Intrusions and Disturbance

Specific Threat: Human use of key habitats may degrade habitat and interfere with breeding.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
Coordinate with state and local partners to properly	Propose management plans at all publicly owned northern cricket frog properties in the next 10 years.	Number of management plans finalized, acres of land under targeted management.	Prepare report annually on habitat managed, protected, and outreach events.	2

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Ridge and Valley

RESEARCH NEEDS

- 1. Develop a reintroduction and augmentation protocol for the northern cricket frog.
- 2. Evaluate effectiveness of reintroduction and augmentation initiatives.

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Continue species occurrence surveys to confirm sites and search for additional records.

	1	MONITORING PROGRAM	5	
Program Name	Lead Agency	Hyperlink	Description	



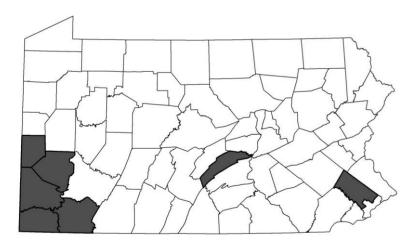
Cope's Gray Treefrog

Hyla chrysoscelis

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S1

Northeast Region Not NE Regional SGCN PA Abundance Unknown

PA Short-Term Unknown

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Northern Hardwood & Conifer

Habitat South-Central Interior Mesophytic

Forest

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Waynesburg Hills and Pittsburgh Low Plateau wetlands and ponds.

Cope's Gray Treefrog

Hyla chrysoscelis

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 0.0 Unknown/undetermined

Specific Threat: Unknown/undetermined.

Action Objective Measure Monitoring Priority

TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range. Number of blocks surveyed (PARS). PARS annual report of activities.

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. Conduct a backup (to calling surveys) analysis of erythrocyte review or karyotyping to further confirm identification throughout range.

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



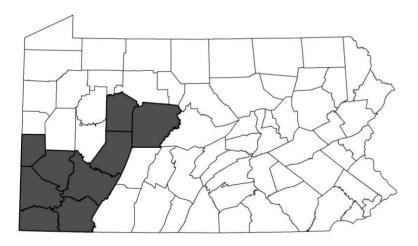
Mountain Chorus Frog

Pseudacris brachyphona

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S2

Northeast Region Very High Concern / PA Abundance Unknown

Low Responsibility

PA Short-Term Decline of 41 - 60%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Central Oak-Pine Central Oak-Pine

Habitat Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak

Oak Forest

Forest and Woodland

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Vernal pools and spring seeps within wooded slopes of deciduous forests. Slow-moving streams and ditches with abundant vegetation along edges.

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning	Conduct targeted surveys across their range.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	·	3
Improve knowledge of distribution and population			activities.	

parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation from industrial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0	Planning	Conduct targeted surveys across their range.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)		3
parameters in orde	e of distribution and population or to establish conservation and ns that will prevent further declines.			activities.	
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appalachia	n Plateaus			

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Maintenance activities disrupt breeding sites.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Conduct targeted s	Planning urveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appal	achian Plateaus			



Mountain Chorus Frog Pseudacris brachyphona

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Roads fragment habitats, create corridors for invasive species spread, disrupt

movement corridors, and alter site microclimate. Additionally, dirt roads are used for

breeding, causing direct mortality from use or improvement.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Conduct targeted s	Planning surveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appal	achian Plateaus			

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



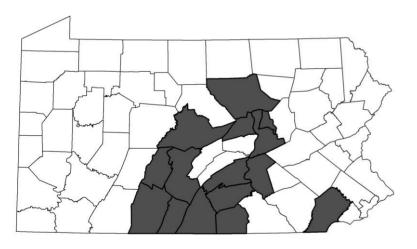
Upland Chorus Frog

Pseudacris feriarum

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S1

IUCN Red ListLC Least ConcernPA Legal StatusNot ListedNortheast RegionNot NE Regional SGCNPA AbundanceUnknown

PA Short-Term Unknown

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Central Oak-Pine

Habitat Central Appalachian Pine-Oak

Rocky Woodland

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Open palustrine emergent wetlands (PEM) mixed with small, shallow areas of temporary (vernal) standing water in forested areas.

Upland Chorus Frog Pseudacris feriarum

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 0.0 Unknown/undetermined

Specific Threat: Unknown/undetermined.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Ridge and Valley

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



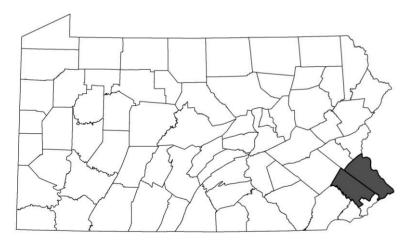
New Jersey Chorus Frog

Pseudacris kalmi

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Brandon Ruhe



Global Rank **G4** Apparently secur **S1** State Rank **IUCN Red List LC Least Concern** PA Legal Status Endangered PA Abundance Unknown Northeast Region High Concern / High Responsibility PA Short-Term Unknown Federal Status **Not Listed**

Conservation Goal:

Protect and maintain known populations; plan for the reintroduction at suitable sites within their historically occupied range.

Trend (10 year)

CONSERVATION PROFILE

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Central Oak-Pine Macrogroup

> **North Atlantic Coastal Plain** Habitat

> > **Hardwood Forest**

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Permanent and temporarily inundated habitats including forested swamp, marshes, wet meadows, floodplains, riparian corridors, ditches, and canals.

Documented Presence

New Jersey Chorus Frog Pseudacris kalmi

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Development can alter wetland hydrology, water quality, and fragment habitats, thus

Associated Species: Northern Cricket Frog, Eastern Spadefoot, Southern leopard Frog, Eastern Mud Turtle.

isolating populations.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 11.0 Technical Assistance	To prevent development related impacts to	Number of consultations that	Spot-check 25% of projects to	1
Continue consultations with developers to protect species habitats and incorporate habitat management into plans. Proactive land protection would also be beneficial.		protect New Jersey chorus frog habitat.	confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	
Action Location: Physiographic Province: Atlantic Co	pastal Plains, Piedmont			

RESEARCH NEEDS

- 1. Develop a reintroduction and augmentation protocol for the New Jersey chorus frog.
- 2. Evaluate the effectiveness of reintroduction and augmentation initiatives.

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Continue species occurrence surveys to confirm sites and search for additional records.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



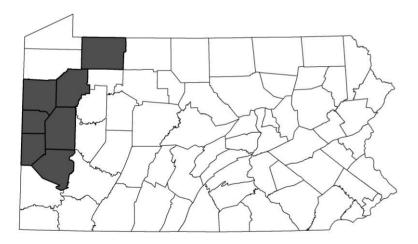
Western Chorus Frog

Pseudacris triseriata

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S1

Northeast Region Not NE Regional SGCN PA Abundance Unknown

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10% Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Wet Meadow / Shrub Marsh

Habitat Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-

Shrub Swamp

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Open palustrine emergent wetlands (PEM) mixed with small, shallow areas of temporary (vernal) standing water in forested areas.

Documented Presence

Western Chorus Frog Pseudacris triseriata

THREATS AND ACTIONS

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS).	PARS annual report of activities.	3

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



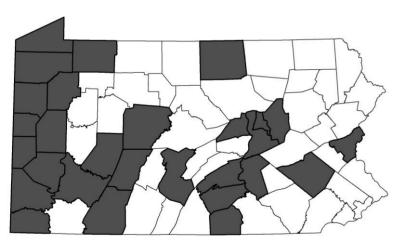
Northern Leopard Frog

Lithobates pipiens

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: Tom Diez



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5 Secure State Rank S2S3

Northeast Region High Concern / Low PA Abundance Unknown

Responsibility PA Chart Tame

PA Short-Term Relatively Stable (<=10%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year) change)

Conservation Goal:

Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Northern Swamp Northern Peatland & Fens

Habitat North-Central Appalachian Acidic North-Central Interior and

Swamp Appalachian Acidic Peatland

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Temporary pools and wet meadows for breeding, with adjacent grass/old field foraging areas.

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation through residential and commercial development.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning Conduct targeted surveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Central Lowland, New England, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley

IUCN Threat: 3.0 Energy Production and Mining

Specific Threat: Habitat loss and fragmentation from industrial development.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	Planning urveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Central Lowland, New England, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley					

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Roads fragment habitats, create corridors for invasive species spread, disrupt

movement corridors, and alter site microclimate.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
	Planning urveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.	Number of blocks surveyed (PARS)	. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Appal	achian Plateaus, Central Lowland, New England, Pie	dmont. Ridge and Valley		



Northern Leopard Frog Lithobates pipiens

THREATS AND ACTIONS

8.0 Invasive and Other Problematic Species and Genes **IUCN Threat:**

Specific Threat: Environmental pollutants and diseases cause mortality and disrupt reproductive cycle.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Conduct targeted so	Planning urveys across their range.	Improve knowledge of distribution and population parameters in order to establish conservation and management actions that will prevent further declines.		. PARS annual report of activities.	3
Action Location:	ction Location: Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Central Lowland, New England, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley				

Physiographic Province: Appalachian Plateaus, Central Lowland, New England, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. None

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Conduct targeted surveys across their range.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



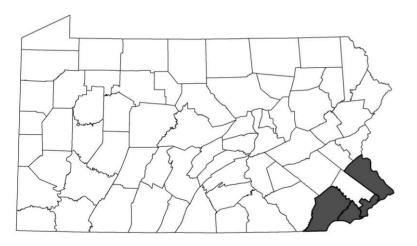
Southern Leopard Frog

Lithobates sphenocephalus utricularius

PA Fish & Boat Commission, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, The Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology and Conservation.



Photo: USGS



Documented Presence

CONSERVATION PROFILE

Global Rank G5TNR State Rank S1

IUCN Red List LC Least Concern PA Legal Status Endangered

Northeast Region Not NE Regional SGCN PA Abundance Unknown

PA Short-Term Decline of 11 - 40%

Federal Status Not Listed Trend (10 year)

Conservation Goal:

Protect and maintain known southern and/or Atlantic coast leopard frog populations.

HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Secondary

Macrogroup Coastal Plain Swamp Central Oak-Pine

Habitat North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin North Atlantic Coastal Plain

Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest Hardwood Forest

Specific Habitat Requirements:

Marshes, ponds, wet meadows, and the edges of slow-moving rivers and streams; brackish waters near coastal areas.

IUCN Threat: 1.0 Residential and Commercial Development

Specific Threat: Development can alter wetland hydrology, water quality, and fragment habitats, thus

isolating populations.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
habitats and incorpo	Technical Assistance ons with developers to protect species orate habitat management into plans. ection would also be beneficial.	To prevent development-related impacts to southern leopard frog populations.	Number of consultations that protect southern leopard frog habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coa	astal Plains, Piedmont			
Associated Species:	Redbelly turtle, northern cricket fro	g, eastern spadefoot, New Jersey chorus frog,	wetland wildlife.		
IUCN Threat:	3.0 Energy Production and Mining				
•	evelopment can alter wetland hydrologolating populations.	gy, water quality, and fragment habitats, thus			

	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
Technical Assistance ons with developers to protect species orate habitat management into plans. ection would also be beneficial.		Number of consultations that protect southern leopard frog habitat.	Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions.	1
		watland wildlifa		
0	ons with developers to protect species orate habitat management into plans. ction would also be beneficial. Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coa	Technical Assistance ons with developers to protect species orate habitat management into plans. oction would also be beneficial. Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coastal Plains, Piedmont	Technical Assistance To prevent development-related impacts to southern leopard frog populations. To prevent development into plans. Southern leopard frog populations. To prevent development plans. Southern leopard frog populations. To prevent development plans. Southern leopard frog populations. Protect southern leopard frog phabitat.	Technical Assistance To prevent development-related impacts to southern leopard frog populations. To prevent development-related impacts to protect southern leopard frog populations. Spot-check 25% of projects to confirm adherence to recommended mitigation actions. Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coastal Plains, Piedmont

IUCN Threat: 4.0 Transportation and Service Corridors

Specific Threat: Roads fragment habitats, create corridors for invasive species spread, disrupt

movement corridors, and alter site microclimate.

Objective Measure Monitoring	Priority
To reduce roadkills by installing 2 wildlife Number of crossings installed, Annual inspections of struct	
for travel crossings (e.g., drift fence/culvert) in 10 number of roadkills. use trailcams to monitor use structures during active season count annual roadkills.	
years. structures during active seas	0

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coastal Plains, Piedmont

Associated Species: Redbelly turtle, northern cricket frog, eastern spadefoot, New Jersey chorus frog, wetland wildlife.

IUCN Threat: 6.0 Human Intrusions and Disturbance

Specific Threat: Human use of key habitats may degrade habitat and interfere with breeding.

Action		Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
manage habitat, Inf	Coordination and Administration ite and local partners to properly form the public about anuran educe public access to sensitive areas	Propose management plans at all publicly owned Southern Leopard Frog properties in the next 10 years.	Number of management plans finalized, acres of land under targeted management.	Prepare report annually on habitat managed, protected, and outreach events.	2
Action Location:	Physiographic Province: Atlantic Co	astal Plains, Piedmont			
Associated Species:	Redbelly turtle, northern cricket fro	og, eastern spadefoot, New Jersey chorus frog,	wetland wildlife.		

IUCN Threat: 9.0 Pollution

Specific Threat: Pollution events can destroy habitats and kill inhabitants.

Action	Objective	Measure	Monitoring	Priority
TRACS Action 9.0 Planning	To be able to produce a damage assessment	Database completeness.	Database completeness	3
	for any affected sites.			

Improve population and habitat data at occupied sites in order to respond to pollution events with damage assessments.

Action Location: Physiographic Province: Atlantic Coastal Plains, Piedmont

Associated Species: Redbelly turtle, northern cricket frog, eastern spadefoot, New Jersey chorus frog, wetland wildlife.

RESEARCH NEEDS

1. Sample museum specimens of this species from Pennsylvania to complete assessment of the presence of southern leopard frogs versus Atlantic Coast leopard frogs.

SURVEY NEEDS

1. Continue species occurrence surveys to confirm sites and search for additional records.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

Program Name Lead Agency Hyperlink Description



Eastern Hellbender

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Mudpuppy

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Petranka, J. W. 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

<u>Jefferson Salamander</u>

Bogart, J.P. and M.W. Klemens. 1997. Hybrids and genetic interactions of mole salamanders (*Ambystoma jeffersonianum* and *A. laterale*) (Amphibia: Caudata) in New York and New England. American Museum Novitates, Number 3218, American Museum of Natural History, New York.

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

PARS (Pennsylvania Amphibian and Reptile Survey). 2015. Website. Available from http://www.paherpsurvey.org (accessed July 2015).

Petranka, J. W. 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.



Blue-spotted Salamander

Bogart, J.P. and M.W. Klemens. 1997. Hybrids and genetic interactions of mole salamanders (*Ambystoma jeffersonianum* and *A. laterale*) (Amphibia: Caudata) in New York and New England. American Museum Novitates, Number 3218, American Museum of Natural History, New York.

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Petranka, J. W. 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

Marbled Salamander

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Green Salamander

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Northern Ravine Salamander

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Eastern Mud Salamander

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Petranka, J. W. 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

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Altig, R., R. W. McDiarmid, K. A. Nichols, and P. C. Ustach. 2007. Tadpoles of the United States and Canada: A tutorial and key. Available from http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/tadpole/default.htm (accessed July 2015).

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McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Northern Cricket Frog

McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Mountain Chorus Frog

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Upland Chorus Frog

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McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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McCoy, C. J. 1982. Amphibians and reptiles in Pennsylvania: checklist, bibliography, and atlas of distribution. Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Publication 6, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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