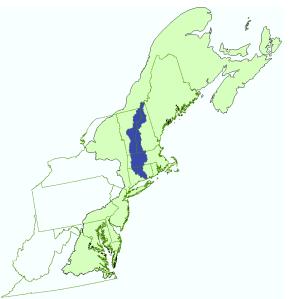
<u>Representative Species of the North Atlantic Occurring in the Connecticut River Watershed</u> <u>That are Being Modeled for Designing Sustainable Landscapes</u>

Background: The Northeast Region has designated an initial set of representative species (also known as surrogate species) in the North Atlantic LCC region as a tool for strategically conserving habitat at landscape scales. A representative species is one that, because of its habitat use, ecosystem function, or management response, typifies lifecycle or habitat requirements for a larger group of species. The Northeast Region sponsored a project with the University of Massachusetts Amherst that considered several hundred candidates to serve as representative species. The species consisted primarily of: (a) Federal Trust Species, and (b) Species of Greatest Conservation Need identified by at least six states in the region. Given the diverse ecosystems of the region, representative species were identified for each of three sub-regions: northern New England and New York, southern New England and New York, and mid-Atlantic. At 2011 workshops in each of the three sub-regions, Service scientists and other experts selected a total of 87 terrestrial and wetland representative species. This table summarizes the initial set of representative species chosen by the North Atlantic LCC for habitat suitability modeling that occur in the Connecticut River Watershed (Figure).



Connecticut River Watershed (blue) within North Atlantic LCC region (green) and Northeastern U.S.

Explanation of the Tables:

- The <u>left column of the table lists only the representative species for which habitat capability models</u> have been developed or are in development for species under the *Designing Sustainable Landscapes* project led by U. Mass. Amherst.
- Models for the 13 species in **bold** are expected to be completed first (tentatively, by February 2014).
- The table also includes species that were not originally selected as representative species at the 2011 workshops but that complement the original set due to requirements of large areas of connected habitat or other characteristics. Currently there are four such species (*designated by italics*): *Black Bear*, *Cerulean Warbler*, *Snowshoe Hare*, and *Moose*.
- The table also lists <u>examples</u> of other species that are believed to be represented by the representative/surrogate species. Many other species that share these habitats are also expected to be represented.
- Experts frequently picked more than one representative species per general habitat group to better encompass a mix of vegetation structures, habitat types, and geographic ranges. The table provides more specific habitat information related to why multiple species were selected.

Representative Species	Specific Habitat Requirements	General Habitat	Acres in LCC	Examples of Species
-		Туре	(million)	Represented
American Woodcock	Early successional forest juxtaposed with open areas	Hardwood-dominated	37.0	American Redstart
	for male displays	forests		Barred Owl
				Black-and-white Warbler
Black Bear	Requires very large areas, including forests with			Black-billed Cuckoo
	hard and soft mass (nuts, fruit) and wetlands			Black-throated Blue Warbler
				Broad-winged Hawk
Blackburnian Warbler	Mixed deciduous-coniferous forest			Cooper's Hawk
Cerulean Warbler	I and tracts of mature desiduous forest			Eastern Hognose Snake Eastern Whip-poor-will
Cerulean warbler	Large tracts of mature deciduous forest			Eastern Wood-pewee
Louisiana Waterthrush	Riparian forests along streams and small rivers			Great-crested Flycatcher
Louisiana water tin usi	Repartan forests along streams and sman revers			Hairy Woodpecker
Moose	Requires large areas, including a mix of coniferous			Indiana Bat
	and deciduous forest types (young forests for			Jefferson Salamander
	feeding, dense stands for winter shelter) and			Long-eared Owl
	wetlands (summer feeding)			Marbled Salamander
				Northern Goshawk
Ovenbird	Mature forest			Scarlet Tanager
				Sharp-shinned Hawk
Red-shouldered Hawk	Mature forest, especially in in floodplains or with			Silver-haired Bat
	wetlands; moderately large area requirements			Small Whorled Pogonia
				Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Ruffed Grouse	Young forest			
Wood Thrush	Mature, moist forest, moderately sensitive to			
D. 1 11) 771 1	fragmentation, rarer in north			
Bicknell's Thrush	High elevation fir forest and krummholz	Spruce-fir dominated	7.0	Bay-breasted Warbler
		forests		Black-throated Green Warbler Boreal Chickadee
Blackpoll Warbler	Spruce-fir forests, especially high elevation			Boreal Owl
Moose	Requires large areas, including a mix of coniferous			Brown Creeper
	and deciduous forest types (young forests for			Cape May Warbler
	feeding, dense stands for winter shelter) and			Gray Jay
	wetlands (summer feeding)			Lynx
	wordings (summer recurrig)			Northern Saw-whet Owl
Snowshoe Hare	Young spruce-fir forests			Palm Warbler
	1 cang sprace in forests			Pine Grosbeak
				Purple Finch
				Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
				1 chow-benneu riyeatenet

Representative Species	Specific Habitat Requirements	General Habitat Type	Acres in LCC (million)	Examples of Species Represented
Prairie Warbler	Pine barrens and early successional forests	Pine barrens & pine	1.0	Brown Thrasher
		forest		Eastern Towhee
				Field Sparrow
				Gray Catbird
				Karner Blue Butterfly
				Orchard Oriole
				Pine Warbler
Eastern Meadowlark	Pastures and grasslands	Pasture/hay/grassland	12.1	American Kestrel
				Buff-breasted Sandpiper
			(includes all	Horned Lark
			agriculture)	Killdeer
				Long-eared Owl
				Northern Bobwhite
				Northern Harrier
				Short-eared Owl
				Vesper Sparrow
Northern Waterthrush	Forested wetlands	Forested wetlands and	5.5	Bald Eagle
		floodplains		Baltimore Oriole
Wood Duck	Swamps and floodplain forests along larger rivers			Canada Warbler
				Eastern Kingbird
Wood Turtle	Forested streams and adjacent uplands; dispersal			Eastern Ribbonsnake
	limited (sensitive to fragmentation and aquatic			Fowler's Toad
	barriers)			Great-crested Flycatcher
				Hooded Merganser
				Hessel's Hairstreak
				Indiana Bat
				Marbled Salamander
				Rapids Clubtail
				Rose-breasted Grosbeak
				Rusty Blackbird
				Veery
				Yellow-throated Vireo
				Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Representative Species	Specific Habitat Requirements	General Habitat Type	Acres in LCC (million)	Examples of Species Represented
American Black Duck	Freshwater marshes, ponds, and bogs; sensitive to human disturbance during breeding season	Freshwater marshes	1.8	American Coot Blue-winged Teal
Virginia Rail	Freshwater marshes and saltmarshes			Canada Goose Common Gallinule Gadwall
Marsh Wren	Freshwater marshes and saltmarshes			Green-winged Teal Least Bittern Least Sandpiper Lesser Yellowlegs Mallard Northern Harrier Northern Pintail Pectoral Sandpiper Pied-billed Grebe Ruddy Duck Sedge Wren Snowy Egret Solitary Sandpiper Sora
American Black Duck	Winter habitat: saltmarshes and coastal mudflats	Saltmarshes	0.7	American Wigeon
N. Diamond-backed Terrapin Saltmarsh Sparrow Snowy Egret	Juxtaposition of saltmarshes, beaches (for nesting), and shallow subtidal areas Obligate saltmarsh breeding species Feeds in saltmarsh ponds and other shallow estuarine sites			Brant Canada Goose Common Tern Forster's Tern Gadwall Greater Scaup Greater Yellowlegs Green-winged Teal Horned Grebe Hudsonian Godwit Least Bittern Lesser Yellowlegs Northern Harrier
(No species selected yet for		Peatland (bogs, fens)	0.5	Northern Pintail Ruddy Duck Semipalmated Plover Short-billed Dowitcher Short-eared Owl Snow Goose Sora Whimbrel Wilson's Phalarope Black-backed Woodpecker
modeling)				Bog Turtle Eastern Ribbonsnake Olive-sided Flycatcher Southern Bog Lemming Spatterdock Darner

Representative Species	Specific Habitat Requirements	General Habitat Type	Acres in LCC (million)	Examples of Species Represented
American Black Duck	Winter habitat: saltmarshes and coastal mudflats	Sandy beaches and mudflats	Est. <0.2	American Golden-Plover Black-bellied Plover
American Oystercatcher	Saltmarshes, beaches, and shellfish beds			Dunlin Gull-billed Tern
Sanderling	Migration and winter habitat: primarily sandy coastal beaches but also other shorelines			Forster's Tern Hudsonian Godwit Marbled Godwit
				Royal Tern Snowy Egret
				Tricolored Heron Western Sandpiper
Common Loon	Large lakes in north for breeding	Lacustrine &	Est. not	Bald Eagle
		palustrine open water	available	Black Tern
				Common Gallinule
				Common Goldeneye
				Gadwall
				Hooded Merganser
				Northern Pintail
				Pied-billed Grebe
				Red-breasted Merganser
				Redhead