

Management Indicator Species From 1986 Plan

Virginia Big-eared Bat

Indiana Bat

Cheat Mountain Salamander

Wild Trout

Black Bear

Wild Turkey

White-tailed Deer

Gray Squirrel

Varying Hare

(West) Virginia Northern Flying Squirrel

DRAFT Criteria for Revising Management Indicator Species List

- Species occurs in a habitat that we are likely to affect through our management, or in a high-interest habitat that drives our management direction
- Species is closely associated with the habitat of interest, and population levels respond to changes in that habitat (ecological indicator species)
- Species' basic biology (habitat requirements, demography, threats, etc.) is well-known
- Species is not so rare or cryptic that its populations cannot be monitored effectively with a reasonable amount of effort
- Species occurs at a scale that allows us to monitor populations in replicated treatment and control units
- Populations respond to management quickly enough to allow before-and-after monitoring within a reasonable time frame