

Appendix B. Illinois State Listed (ISS) Wildlife Species Occurrences
For the
Management of Cave Hill, Dennison Hollow, and Stoneface Natural Areas, and Simpson Township Barrens Ecological Area and Adjacent Communities Project.
National Forest Lands in Hardin, Gallatin, Pope, Massac, Johnson, Williamson, and Saline Counties, Illinois
Coding for Occurrence Analysis Results (OAR)
November 2009

O A R	Species Name	Common Name	Range on or near Shawnee NF	Habitat-Detail	Illinois State Listed Species Classification	G Rank	Illinois State Rank	County	Threats/Misc. Comments
1	<i>Crangonyx anomalus</i>	Anomalous Spring Amphipod	Only known from Pope Co., IL-may be more widespread in Shawnee Hills region.	Inhabits shallow groundwater habitats-seeps, springs, caves, and subsurface caves in limestone.	SE	GNR	SU	P	
1	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's Wren		Brushy areas near clearings and streams.	SE	G5	S1	P,J	
6	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Bobcat		Variety of habitats, timbered swamps, rock outcrops, brushy old fields.	ST	G5	S3	M,J,P,W,G	
1	<i>Hesperia metea</i>	Cobweb Skipper	In So. IL-known only from Pope Co.	Dry open fields with bluestem grasses, powerline cuts, open hilltops.	ST	G4G5	S3	P	
6	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk		Woods and woodland edge; breeds in isolated woods, particularly nests in pines/pine plantations, and large blocks of deciduous forests.	SE	G5	S3	P,J,W	

6	<i>Ochrotomys nuttalli</i>	Golden Mouse		Dense thickets, pinelands, abandoned upland fields, roadside rights-of-way, and successional sites with cedar.	ST	G5	S2	P,J,G,S,H,W	
1	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier		Extensive grassland and agriculture areas.	SE	G5	S2B,S3N	S,P	
1	<i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i>	Salamander Mussel	Ohio and Mississippi River drainages	Sandy substrates under flat stones in swift current.	SE	G3	S1	P	P-Historical record
6	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk		Woods and woodland edge; breeds in isolated woods and pines.	SE	G5	S2S3	P,H,J,S,M,W	
2	<i>Oryzomys palustris</i>	Rice Rat	Shawnee Hills and Ozark Uplift regions.	Wet swampy fields and marshes, along drainage ditches, farm ponds, marshy railroad rights-of-way, cypress swamps, lowland meadows, and wet ecotonal areas of woods and grassland.	ST	G5	S2	M,P,J,W,S	
2	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	River Otter		Waterways isolated from large river channels, riparian habitat with extensive woodlands.	SE	G5	S2	M,J,P,G,S	
6	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk		Woodland and woodland edge, nests in pines; record in cliff ledge.	SE	G5	S1S2	P,J,H,W,S	

2	<i>Crangonyx packardii</i>	Packard's Cave Amphipod		Restricted to certain caves in the Shawnee Hills region.	SE	G5	S1	J,H,S	
1	<i>Crangonyx antennatus</i>	Appalachian Valley Amphipod	Southern Appalachian Mountains into So. Illinois	Shallow groundwater habitats, such as seeps, springs, caves, and subsurface cavities in limestone	SE	G5	?	H	
1	<i>Gammarus bousfieldi</i>	Bousfield's Amphipod	Ohio River drainage	Little known except restricted to gravel shoals in the Ohio River	ST	G1	S1	H,M	
1	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi Kite		Forages over grassy fields near mature bottomland forest, usually near water; nests in mature riparian hardwood forest.	SE	G5	S2S3	J,M	
1	<i>Desmognathus fuscus conanti</i>	Dusky Salamander		Cool, spring-fed headwater streams flowing through forest.	SE	G5T5	S2	J	
2	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night Heron		Swamps, marshes, sloughs, and reservoirs; breeds in bottomland forest.	SE	G5	S1	J	
2	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron		Marshes, sloughs, rivers, reservoirs, and wooded swamps.	SE	G5	S2	J,M,P	
2	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl		Roosts in large grassy fields with tall vegetation.	SE	G5	S1B,S2S3N	S,P	

2	<i>Pseudemys concinna</i>	River Cooter		Backwaters and oxbow lakes of large rivers and reservoirs.	SE	G5	S1	M,H,G,P	
2	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern		Freshwater marshes, woodland ponds, and marshy lakeshores.	SE	G4	S1S2	J,W	
1	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern		Cattail and Phragmites marshes	SE	G5	S2	W,M	
2	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey		Lakes and rivers.	SE	G5	S1	P,M	
1	<i>Porphyryla martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule		Marshes and swamps with dense emergent vegetation, especially cattails.	SE	G5	?	M	
2	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl		Extensive grassland areas, farms, and cypress swamps.	SE	G5	S1S2	J,W,S	
1	<i>Certhia americana</i>	Brown Creeper		Mature deciduous and coniferous woodlands- mature bottomland forest.	ST	G5	S3	S,W,J	
2	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret		Sloughs, flooded fields, and marshes.	SE	G5	S1	J	
2	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Great Egret		Marshes, lakes, sloughs, and rivers.	SE	G5	S3	M,J	

LEGEND FOR ILLINOIS STATE LISTED SPECIES IN OCCURRENCE ANALYSIS RESULTS (OAR):

OAR Codes:

1=Project located out of species known range.

2=Lack of suitable habitat for species in project area.

3=Suitable habitat present, species was searched for during field surveys, but not found.

4=Species occurs in project area, but outside of activity area.

5=Field surveys located species in proposed activity area.

6=Species not seen/found during field survey, but could possibly occur in activity area based on habitat observed; or, field survey not conducted when species is recognizable (time of year or time of day). Therefore, assume presence and no additional surveys are needed.

7=Aquatic species or habitat known or suspected downstream of project activity area, but outside of projected water cumulative effects analysis area (defined as point below which sediment amounts are immeasurable and insignificant).

8=Aquatic species or habitat known or suspected downstream of project activity area, but inside projected water cumulative effects analysis area.

Definition of Terms:

Species=The term "species" includes any subspecies of fish or wildlife, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate, invertebrate, or mussel, which interbreeds when mature. (Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended through the 100th Congress).

Range=The geographical distribution of a species. For use here "range" is expressed as where a species is known or expected to occur on or near the Shawnee National Forest in terms of landform (feature name, physiographic province), political boundary (county name), or watershed (river, or stream name).

Habitat=A place where the physical and biological elements of ecosystems provide a suitable environment and the food, cover, and space resources needed for plant and animal livelihood (FSM 2605-91-8, pg. 10 of 13).

Global Rank=Global ranks are assigned by a consensus of the network of natural heritage programs, scientific experts, and the Nature Conservancy to designate a rarity based on the range-wide status of a species or variety. This system was developed by the Nature Conservancy and is widely used by other agencies and organizations as the best available scientific and objective assessment of taxon rarity and level of threat to its existence. The ranks are assigned after considering a suite of factors including number of occurrences, numbers of individuals, and severity of threats.

G1=Extremely rare and critically imperiled with 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals; or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G2=Very rare and imperiled with 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals; or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G3=Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range; or vulnerable to extinction because of other factors. Usually fewer than 100 occurrences are documented.

G4=Common and apparently secure globally, though it may be rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5=Very common and demonstrably secure globally, though it may be rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GH=Formally part of the world's biota with the exception that it may be rediscovered.

GX=Believed extinct throughout its range with virtually no likelihood of rediscovery.

GU=Possibly rare, but status uncertain and more data needed.

G?=Unranked, or, if following a ranking, ranking uncertain (ex. G3?).

G_Q=The taxon has a questionable taxonomic assignment, such as G3Q.

G_T=Signifies the rank of a subspecies or variety. For example, G5T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species that is demonstrably secure globally (G5) but the subspecies warrants a rank of T1, critically imperiled.

State Rank: The following ranks are used by the Illinois Department of Conservation to set protection priorities for natural heritage resources. Natural Heritage Resources (NHR's) are rare plant and animal species, rare and exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic features. The criterion for ranking NHR's is the number of populations or occurrences, i.e. the number of known distinct localities; the number of individuals in existence at each locality or, of a highly mobile organism (e.g. sea turtles, many birds, and butterflies), the total number of individuals; the quality of the occurrences, the number of protected occurrences; and threat.

- **S1** – Extremely rare; usually 5 or fewer populations or occurrences in the state; or may be a few remaining individuals; often especially vulnerable to extirpation.
- **S2** – Very rare; usually between 5 and 20 populations or occurrences; or with many individuals in fewer occurrences; often susceptible to becoming extirpated.
- **S3** – Rare to uncommon; usually 20 and 100 populations or occurrences; may have fewer occurrences, but with a large number of individuals in some populations; may be susceptible to large-scale disturbances.
- **S4** – Common; usually >100 populations or occurrences, but may be fewer with many large populations; may be restricted to only a portion of the state; usually not susceptible to immediate threats.
- **S5** – Very common; demonstrably secure under present conditions.
- **SA** – Accidental in the state.
- **S#B** – Breeding status of an organism within the state.
- **SH** – Historically known from the state, but not verified for an extended period, usually >15 years; this rank is used primarily when inventory has been attempted recently.
- **S#N** – Non-breeding status within the state. Usually applied to winter resident species.

- **SR** – Reported for Illinois, but without persuasive documentation that would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report.
- **SU** – Status uncertain, often because of low search effort or cryptic nature of the element.
- **SX** – Apparently extirpated from the state.
- **SZ** – Long distant migrant, whose occurrences during migration are too irregular, transitory and/or dispersed to be reliably identified, mapped and protected.
- **SN** – Not ranked, under review

These ranks should not be interpreted as legal descriptions.

County:

P=Pope; **S**=Saline; **H**=Hardin; **G**=Gallatin; **J**=Johnson; **M**=Massac; **W**=Williamson.

FL=A designation as “Forest Listed” in the 1992 Amended Shawnee NF LRMP (IV – 53 to 54).

ST=Listed by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources as “State Threatened”.

SE=Listed by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources as “State Endangered”.