A	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	L	P	Т	U V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	R Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands Notes
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
									This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by	
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)	
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
								oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
O Dhalasaissais	A	Tanna strial lavos at alamata			0	1101100	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
2 Pholcus jusahi	A cave cellar spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	I C	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including reserve), where the anguing	Lightest protection is accounted as accompation and	
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species		
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
								oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
							Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
3 Nesticus mimus	A cave cobweb spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	I c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	The second of th		
						,,	1	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species		
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
								oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
							Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
4 Nesticus paynei	A cave cobweb spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	I c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /			
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
	A cave dipluran							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
5 Litocampa hoffmani	(Pulaski/Whythe)	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Entognatha	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /			
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
Transfoor-II-:-								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
Traegaardhia	A cayo mita	Torrostrial Invartation	Trombidiforms -		Cayoo and Var-t	1 1 2	Low Donaity Haveing Area - / /	lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
6 paralleloseta	A cave mite	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Trombidiformes	I C	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including reserve), where the anguing	Hebitat protection is accordial as according and	
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. /e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	. ,	
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
								oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
Pseudotremia							Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
7 deprehendor	A cave obligate millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /			
	. U					,,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
8 Apochthonius coecus	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	l b	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	· .		
1 1								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
9 Apochthonius holsinger	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	l b	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /			
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
10 01:1-11-		T	Daniel Control	.	0	1.10	Laur Barreita Hausin 14	lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
10 Chitrella superba	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	ı b	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including account) where the	Habitat protection is assential, as as a service and	
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of tand owners should be filgh priority. (1.1.2)	
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
Kleptochthonius								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
11 anophthalmus	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	l b	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
i i anopinnatinus	v case hacanoscorhigi	remeatiatilivertebrate	rseudoscorpiones	ı D	Caves and Naist	1.1.2	LOW-Deliaity Housing Aleda / /			

A	В	С	D	E	F G	Н	L	P T	U V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier	COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long Actions	Working_Lands Notes
Kleptochthonius 12 binoculatus	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones		b Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / /	
Kleptochthonius	A cave pseudoscorpion	refrestriat invertebrate	rseduoscorpiones		D Caves and Karst	1.1.2	COW-Delisity Housing Aleas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	
13 proximosetus	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	Į.	b Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /		
		Tomakishoo			Our and Kent		Law Danib Hawing Assay (Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	
14 Kleptochthonius regulus	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	I	b Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	
15 Kleptochthonius similis	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	ı	b Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /		
Mundochthonius		Tomakis University	Davidson series		h Oww. ad Kart	440	Law Danib Hawing Assay (Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	
16 holsingeri	A cave pseudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	Į.	b Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
17 Anthrobia mammouthia	A cave spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	IV	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	
18 Islandiana muma	A cave spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	ı	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	
19 Ceraticelus savannus	A dwarf weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	IV	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	
20 Colonous sieu	A duraf was:	Torrottial lavortabrat-	Aranasa		a Epropto and Was dis-	110	Low Donoity Housing Assoc / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / /	
20 Coloncus siou	A dwarf weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing A deep forest and possibly subterranean specialist, this	
21 Diplocentria hiberna	A dwarf weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II	Forests and Woodlands, Other Subterranean, C Shorelines	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	on .
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	on
22 Gnathonargus unicorn	A dwarf weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Grouping	Type D	Tier COR Habitats	Threat Code	Threat Description	Threat Long	Actions W	orking Lands Notes
Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	туре	HEI COK HADITATS	inieat_Code	титеат_резсприоп			OTKING_LANUS NOTES
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	1	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	III IIIature Torests. (1.1.2)	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
L					1.10		lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
Horcotes uncinatus	A dwarf weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /			
							Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related		
							cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). //	loss with a reduction in mature pine forests. (5.3.1)	
Maso politus	A dwarf weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II c Forests and Woodlands	5.3.1	Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / /			
							e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex	This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by	
							determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species,	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
							earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. //	change (Mammola et al. 2018).(11.3.3)	
Oedothorax maximus	A dwarf weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II c Caves and Karst	11.3.3	Gradual Temperature Change / /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
				Forests and Woodlands,			agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
				Riparian and Floodplains,			lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
Barronopsis jeffersi	A funnel-web spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	III c Non-tidal Wetlands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	loagos, norm, grootia, santoaunia, om toagosi 7 7		
_ 3 0 0 poi 0 joil 0 i 0 i	aor wob spiuci		,	o Hon dadt wettands		2011 2011011 Francis F	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
1									
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species. (5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
				Forests and Woodlands,		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Aniulus orientalis	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Julida	IV c Riparian and Floodplains	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
İ							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	F ,	
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
İ						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Appalachioria calcaria	∆ millinede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c Forests and Woodlands	112531	Removal of the Forest Cove /	=		
, Apparacinona carcana	Ammipeut	TOTTO SUIGI III VETTEDIALE	i otyucaniiua	iii c i orests and woodtdilus	1.1.2, 0.0.1,	nemovator the rolest Cove /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
İ						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Appalachioria hamata	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	. , ,	
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Appalachioria separano	da A millinede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	112531	Removal of the Forest Cove /	=		
, ippatacinona Separano	au Ammupeue	remedial invertebrate	i otyucannud	iv c i oresis dilu vvoouidilus	1.1.2, J.J.1,	nemovator the Lorest COVE/	Extensive development that is residential (including recents), where the energy	Habitat protection is assential, as apparation and	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Appalachioria versicolo	or A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	3p3333(31312)	
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Brachoria dontata	A millipada	Torroctrial Investable	Doludosmida	III o Foreste and Woodle - 1-	110501		OFFIPIJ. 1		
Brachoria dentata	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete			

A	В	С	D	E F G	Н	<u>L</u>	P	Т	U V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands Notes
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
						Lour Density Herris & Ass. (C. 1)	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
D		T	Dalasta	III - Frank and Wardlands	440504	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Daphnedesmus coron	nata A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /		Habitata and attack and attack and	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	Terrate the habitathon viable for this species.(c.c.1)	
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Daphnedesmus fowler	ri A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III b Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2. 5.3.1.	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
.,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
1							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Desmonus earlei	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1.	Removal of the Forest Cove /	,		
	P · · · ·		,		,,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Nannaria morrisoni	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
lannaria simplex	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Nannaria wilsoni	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species. (5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
Normal !						Law Barain III	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
Okeanobates	A:11:	T	1	n/ · · · · · ·	440504	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
americanus	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Julida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /	Francisco describerativos de 19 de 1	Habitat anatomic (1)	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species. (5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
						Law Barain III	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
Onomeris sinuata	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Glomerida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
i							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
			1		1		of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						La contract of the contract of			
Petaserpes strictus	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polyzoniida	IV c Forests and Woodlands		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	CPPTM). /		

А	В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	P	Т	U	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	climate change.(11.1.1)		
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Major changes in an ecosystem	- ' '		
							resulting in changes to vegetation communities distinguished from natural			
							vegetation succession, which may threaten open-country species (Threat 7.3.2).			
							E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the boreal forest, rising sea levels, desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra), coral bleaching. /			
Pseudopolydesmus				Forests and Woodlands,		Low-Density Housing Areas / Changes in	described ton, the wing permanest (in tanday, contributioning.			
43 paludicolous	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c Beaches and Dunes	1.1.2, 11.1.1,	Vegetation Communities /				
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species			
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
						Law Dansity Housing Areas / Cradual	oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
44 Pseudotremia armesi	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
			S.I.S. Godinada	o out of and hardt	, 11.0.0,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved	Grange (Flammota et al. 2010). (11.3.3)		
							oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
<u> </u>			<u>.</u>			Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
45 Pseudotremia momus	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	Estabaisa dasalanmant that is residential (including reserve), where the appaing	Habitat protection is accountial as accounting and		
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
46 Pseudotremia sublevis	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /				
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
								increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
Pseudotremia						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
47 tuberculata	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved	5. () () () () () () ()		
							oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
40 0	A	T	Ob and		4404105	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
48 Pseudotremia valga	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /			
49 Rudiloria kleinpeteri	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				
	•		-			-	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
50 Rudiloria tortua	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				

1 0-1	D	0	T	E F G	Th	Thurst Descript	Throat Land	A - 4:	Washing Landa Nata
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description		Actions Habitat protection is assential, so connection and	Working_Lands Notes
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	(1.1.2),Blue Ridge endemic; may be susceptible to rising	
								temperatures from climate change. (11.1.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Major changes in an ecosystem		
							resulting in changes to vegetation communities distinguished from natural		
							vegetation succession, which may threaten open-country species (Threat 7.3.2).		
							E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the boreal forest, rising sea levels, desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra), coral bleaching. /		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Changes in	desertification, triawing permanosi (in tundra), corac bleaching.		
1 Scytonotus virginicus	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	1 1 2 11 1 1	Vegetation Communities /			
1 Ocytonotus viiginicus	Aminipede	Terrestriat invertebrate	i otyacamiaa	tv c rorests and woodtands	1.1.2, 11.1.1,	vegetation communities?	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								temperatures from climate change. (11.1.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Major changes in an ecosystem	comporator of non-ountain ordings (11111)	
							resulting in changes to vegetation communities distinguished from natural		
							vegetation succession, which may threaten open-country species (Threat 7.3.2).		
							E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the boreal forest, rising sea levels,		
							desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra), coral bleaching. /		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Changes in			
Semionellus placidus	s A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2. 11.1.1.	Vegetation Communities /			
Commonidado pracidado	711111111111111111111111111111111111111	Torrootriat involtobrato	i otyaoomiaa	i ordere una rregularia	11112, 111111,	regetation communities,	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
1							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	1	
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
							oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
Zygonopus packardi	A millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	IV c n/a	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	pormaneous anothing bird broduing brods. 1		
-180110has hackatat	Aminipeuc	remediat invententate	Choracamada	11/4	1.1.2, 11.0.0,	Temperature Onlinge /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
								(11.3.3)	
						Low Density Housing Areas / Gradual		(11.5.5)	
Anthrobia coylei	A sheetweb weaver	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	I c Forests and Woodlands	1 1 2 11 2 2	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
Antinobia coytei	A SHEELWED WEAVER	Terrestriat invertebrate	Araneae	t C Torests and Woodtands	1.1.2, 11.0.0,	remperature onlinge /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	A deen forget and possibly subterrangen specialist, this	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	in mature forests. (1.1.2)	
1							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
Goneatara eranistes	A shovel-faced spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	C Glades and Barrens	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	touges, naming resorts, backcountry ski louges. 1 1		
Concatala eramstes	A SHOVEL-IACEU SPIUEI	remeaulat inverteblate	Aldilede	l c Glades and Barrens	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including reserts), where the specing	Habitat protection is assential, so conservation and	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
1							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
								deep forest specialist in southern Appalachia that is likely	
								threatened with habitat loss with a reduction in mature	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	IUIESIS. (5.3.1)	
Cubacans!-				Forest d Mr d'		Low Donaity Housing Asses (Occurs)	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
Cybaeopsis	A Annual of the Co.	Tamasakaistin til		Forests and Woodlands,	440504	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
hoplomachus	A tangled nest spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	III c Shorelines	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /	Enterting development and the second	Habitan and a state of the stat	
İ							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	eaucation of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
Castianaire tellier	A true plant of true time	Torroptriol Ir	Aranaga	N/ o Forest N/	112	Low Density Housing Asses / /	lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
Castianeira trilineata	A two-clawed hunting spide	er Terrestrial invertebrate	Araneae	V c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /		This is a serve (through some size of the term of the	
							e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex	This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by	
								increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
[.		0 1 17 1 2	earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. //	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)	
Liocranoides coylei	A zoropsid spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	Caves and Karst	11.3.3	Gradual Temperature Change / /			
1							e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex	This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by	
								increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
1							earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. //	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)	
Liocranoides unicolor		Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	I c Caves and Karst	11.3.3	Gradual Temperature Change / /			

A	В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	P	Т	U	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
60 Conotyla aeto	Aeto millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), A cold weather-active species that may be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate change. (11.3.3)		
						Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /			
61 Gastrodonta fonticula	Annalachia hellytooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a Forests and Woodlands,	53111	Housing and Urban Areas /				
62 Sphodros atlanticus	Atlantic purse-web spider		Araneae	IV c Forests and Woodlands		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
				Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high	Life Stage - All; Type - mixed hardwoods; - Substrate - leaf litter in duff and turf habitats, and near logs; Feature - along roadsides	S
	5 (1)			Grasslands,		Housing and Urban Areas / Herbicides and				
63 Triodopsis fraudulenta	partied unree-tooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a Transportation Networks	5.3.1, 1.1, 9.3.3	Plantation of Pulpuged / Complete Removal of	among others.	·		
64 Magadan and	Paleam daha	Torrostrial Invest-1	Torr Cnell	Forests and Woodlands,	221 524 44	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of	T			
64 Mesodon andrewsae	Balsam globe	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	I a Boreal Forests Forests and Woodlands,	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /			
				Cliffs and Talus, Riparian		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
i i	L	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a and Floodplains	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /				

A	В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	Р	T	U	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
6 Paravitrea seradens	Barred supercoil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	II a Forests and Woodlands,	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	among others. Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen	conversion of forested lands to plantation production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1) Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid		
				Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Gradual Temperature Change / Housing and	affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	change. Implement large-scale management and		
Ventridens coelaxis	Bidentate dome	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	II a Boreal Forests	5.3.1, 11.3.3, 1.1	Urban Areas				
	Big cedar creek millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodlands		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),		
							or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs,	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
59 Pallifera hemphillii	Black mantleslug	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	II a Boreal Forest	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas				
70 Sphodros niger	Black purse-web spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	IV c Forests and Woodlands		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism			
				Forests and Woodlands,	3	2000 2000 2000	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /			
				Cliffs and Talus, Riparian		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				

Marie Mari	А	В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	P	Т	U	V
September 1	1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
# Programmer of the control of the c								services. Allows very little to no maintenance of ecological functions. E.g., urban areas, suburbs, villages, schools, libraries, seniors' housing, hospitals / Major changes in an ecosystem resulting in changes to vegetation communities distinguished from natural vegetation succession, which may threaten opencountry species (Threat 7.3.2). E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the boreal forest, rising sea levels, desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra),	education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs, specifically wetlands and shorleine habitats. (1.1.1), May be susceptible to rising sea level from climate change and impacts to shoreline habitat. Implement large-scale management and conservation actions to minimize and		
Registration of the control of the c	72 Oxyloma retusum	Blunt ambersnail	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		1.1.1.11.1.	_				
Marche March Mar		Rond's Annalachian Mimir						allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
A particle good should religious to the control of	73 Appalachioria bondi			Polydesmida	II b Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,		Off Inj. 7			
Anything that is cicled to be influented with urban of interligibilities (supposed person, effect, responsed person, effec							Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
antic, printer, print	74 Sigmoria brooksi	Brooks millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				
population / Cutting memoring the majoriny of the forest cover, E.g., clear-cutting, education of faul downers should be high priority, limit unfeed where the small is known to be present. ### Parallel of the state of the special control of the covers of the special and so columnation or integrated with the state of the special control, Noticities, schrolos, hospitals, and when pass, and one of the special control of the covers of the special control of the covers of the special covers of the special control of the covers of the special covers	75 Inflectarius kalmianus	Brown globelet	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a Grasslands,	1.1, 2.1, 2.3	Perennial Non-Timber Crops / Livestock and	areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. / Non-timber crops that are planted for food, fodder, fuel or other uses; farms, crop fields, vineyards, mixed agroforestry system, etc. For rotational crops, it is necessary to refer to the most intensive practice that is used. Considered the diversity of agricultural practices and related impacts, some specialty cultures will be pooled into a generic threat category. / Farming of various domestic (cow, pigs, chickens, sheep, goats, turkeys, ducks, etc.) or semi-domesticated animals (llamas, alpacas, etc.); livestock rearing in outdoor pens (farms) or extensive rearing in natural habitat	education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1), Habitat protection is essential, specifically grasslands, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid conversion of grasslands to crop production. (2.1), Habitat protection is essential, specifically grasslands, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid		
Fersitian moderate paralle septadens and supercoil Terrestrial movertebrate Terr. Snail I septadens are supercoil Terrestrial movertebrate Terr. Snail I separate septadens are supercoil season and supercoil season season and s								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species		
Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp production. / Culting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting deduction of adductation of an offersted transcribed by production. / Culting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting deductation of an offersted transcribed by plantation or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and deducation of an offersted lands to plantation production. (2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high prointy. Audit clear-cutting suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of								f			
	76 Paravitrea septadens	Brown supercoil	Ierrestrial Invertebrate	Ierr. Snail	I a Forests and Woodlands	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	tne Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks,	education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production. (2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species		
	77 Triodonala ta	Dudded three to the	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a Foreste er dilita di di	221 524 44	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	f			

Λ .			D E	F G	Н	ı	Ъ	Ţ	U V
1 Scientific_Name	Common Name	Grouping		r COR Habitats	Threat Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands Notes
- Golentine_Name	Johnston_Nante	Crouping	.ypc Hei	. Jon manitats	imeat_code	m.cat_bescription	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for	1 1	
							human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water		
							from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or		
							silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems		
							(threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).		
70 0	in Printer C	Torrecticity	loone de	0	1107075	Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of			
78 Caecidotea burkensi	sis Burkes Garden cave isopod	rerrestrial invertebrate	Isopoda I	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation	Cutting remaying the majority of the favor to the favor t	Habitat protection is assential	
							Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated		
								clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),	
								Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								education of localities and land owners should be high	
								priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or	
								over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1),	
								Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								education of land owners should be high priority. Limit	
								conversion of forested lands to plantation	
								production.(2.2.1)	
						Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /			
		T	T 6 "			Housing and Urban Areas / Plantation of			
79 Triodopsis anteridon	n Carter threetooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail III	a Forests and Woodlands	5.3.1, 1.1, 2.2.1	Pulpwood	Extensive development that is a said a state of the said and the said	Habitat protestion isti-	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved	5 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
							oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
80 Nesticus carteri	Carter's cave spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae IV	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	·		
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /		
81 Brachoria cedra	Cedar millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida II	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1.	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
	4	225.0.0					Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								rising temperatures from climate change. (11.3.3)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
						Low Doneity Housing A.	oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
ga Constitut	Colone willing	Torroctrial Invest-1	Chardoumatida	C Forests and M	1121122	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
82 Conotyla celeno	Celeno millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida II	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including	Habitat protection is accontial as accounting	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species		
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
							oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
83 Pseudotremia cerbei	erus Cerberus cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida II	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /			
							Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related		
							cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated		
								clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),	
								Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								education of localities and land owners should be high	
								priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or	
				Forests and Woodlands,				over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)	
				Forests and Woodlands, Cliffs and Talus, Riparian		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /			
84 Hendersonia occulta	a Cherrystone drop	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail IV	a and Floodplains	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /			
				aa i tooupidillo	,,	gana enditritoder		<u> </u>	

A	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	L	P	Т	U	T v
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
	_				Riparian and Floodplains,			Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	<u> </u>	
85 Oxyloma subeffusum	Chesapeake ambersnail	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a		5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /				
86 Brachoria mendota	Collinwood millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),		
								or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production. (2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
87 Paravitrea dentilla	Comb supercoil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		Forests and Woodlands, Riparian and Floodplains,	22152111	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas				
88 Sphodros coylei	Coyle's purse-web spider		Araneae		Forests and Woodlands			agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
Helicodiscus 89 hadenoecus	Cricket coil		Terr. Snail		Forests and Woodlands, Cliffs and Talus, Caves and Karst, Riparian and Floodplains	6.1.7, 5.3.1, 1.1	Caving / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	others.			
	Culver's cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida		Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
	and the second s						. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and		
Caecidotea	Cumberland Gap cave						Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of				
91 cumberlandensis	isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda	I c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation				

	А	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	L	P	Т	U	V
1	Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	·
									Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	_	
									cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid		
1									with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),		
									cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
									others. /	education of localities and land owners should be high		
										priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or		
										over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
						Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
92	Deadalochila plicata	Cumberland liptooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a	Glades and Barrens,	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /				
									Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related			
									cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated			
									with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),		
									cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
									Outcio. /	education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or		
										over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
										2.1. 2010 topolica decida (1.1)		
						Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
93	Vertigo clappi	Cupped vertigo snail	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		Cliffs and Talus	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /				
1	O - mpp:	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			. u		, ,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
									allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
										Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
										render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
									lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	. , ,		
									of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
		Curt Harden's Twisted-Claw						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
94	Nannaria hardeni	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				
									Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related			
									cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated			
									with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),		
										Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
									others. /	education of localities and land owners should be high		
										priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or		
										over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
								Complete Domessel -fith- F				
25	Chyphyalinia virginias	Donrossed dunh	Torroctrial Invertebrate	Torr Spail	III -	Forgete and Meadland	E 2 1 1 1	Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
95	Glyphyalinia virginica	Depressed glyph	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	Forests and Woodlands	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and		
									allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
										This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by		
										increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
									lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species			
									relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
									oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
	Pseudotremia							Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
96	inexpectata	Devault's cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /				
									Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
									allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	of this species. Development pressure is a major concern.		
									. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
										education of land owners should be high priority.		
									lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species			
									relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
									oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of	species. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is		
									permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused		
	Dooudotromio	Ellott Vallay page						Low Doneity Housing Areas (Oradical		by climate change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)		
07	Pseudotremia	Ellett Valley pseudotremia millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida		Cayes and Karet	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /				
91	cavernarum	mupeue	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Onorueumanua	I c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.0.0,	remperature endrige /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and		
									allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		Δ	
									is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		*	
									agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	rising temperatures from climate change. (11.3.3)		
									lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species			
									relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
									oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
								Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
98	Cleidogona fidelitor	Faithful millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	III c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /				
Ħ	<u> </u>	Proceedings							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
									allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
									is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
										increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
									lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species			
									relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
									oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
								Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
99	Pseudotremia fergusoni	Ferguson's cave milliped	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2. 11.3.3.	Temperature Change /				

1 1 1 1	D .		5	I e I e	G				-	U V
1 Scientific Name Con	ommon Name	Grouping	Type	E F		H Threat Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	U V Working Lands Notes
100 Pseudotremia piscator Fisi	_	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida			1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. / Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3) Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Limit	WORKING LATION NOTES
					Forests and Woodlands,		Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of	villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	conversion of forested lands to plantation production. (2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)	
101 Mesomphix subplanus Fla	at button	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a		2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas			
								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production. (2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)	
					Forests and Woodlands,		Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of			
	unnel supercoil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	II a	Riparian and Floodplains Forests and Woodlands,	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	species is likely threatened by habitat loss with a reduction	
	ertsch's cave	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II c	Cliff and Talus	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
104 Kleptochthonius gertschi pse	seudoscorpion	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	l b	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.		
105 Fumonelix christyi Glo	lossy covert	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	Forests and Woodlands	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas			

A	В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	P	Т	UV
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands Notes
							Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	_
							production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting		
							and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to	conversion of forested lands to plantation	
							or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs,	production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so	
1 1							villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks,	cooperation and education of land owners should be high	
							among others.	priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied	
							among 50,010.	habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so	
								cooperation and education of localities and land owners	
								should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for	
								the species or over developing areas where the species	
								, -	
								occurs. (1.1)	
						Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of			
106 Paravitrea placentula	Glossy supercoil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a Forests and Woodlands	22152111	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas			
100 I dravid ca placelitula	Glossy superiorit	roncomat inventebrate	icii. Siiail	iii a i orests and wooddallus	∠.∠.1, J.J.1, 1.1	and Forest Cove / Flousing and Orban Aleds	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover E.g. clear cutting and related	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and	
							Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related		
							cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying		
							upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen		
								May be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate	
							affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban		
							or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping		
							areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	change. (11.3.3), Habitat protection is essential, so	
								cooperation and education of localities and land owners	
								should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for	
								the species or over developing areas where the species	
								occurs. (1.1)	
						Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /			
[]				Forests and Woodlands,		Gradual Temperature Change / Housing and			
107 Ventridens arcellus	Golden dome	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a Boreal Forests	5.3.1, 11.3.3, 1.1	Urban Areas			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //e.g., altered sex-ratio in	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)	
							species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of		
							dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing		
	Grand caverns blind cave					Low-Density Housing Areas / Caving / Gradual	of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites.		
108 Zygonopus weyeriensis	millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	III c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 6.1.7, 11.3.3	Temperature Change			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)	
							relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
							oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
Pseudotremia						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
109 jaculohamatum	Harpoon cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /			
						-	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
								Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for		
							human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water	, ,	
							from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or		
							silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems		
							(threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of	(anout 7.2.4 and 7.2.0).		
110 Caecidotea henroti	Henrot's cave isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda	II c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation			
1 TO Gacciaotea Hellioti	Tromot 3 cave isopou	roncomat inventebrate	ізороца	C Gaves and Raist	1.1.2, /.2./, 3.0.2	Groundwater / Soit Erosion, Sedimentation	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and	
							cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying		
							upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen		
							that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost	May be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate	
							affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban		
							or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping		
							areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	change. (11.3.3), Habitat protection is essential, so	
								cooperation and education of localities and land owners	
								should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for	
								the species or over developing areas where the species	
								occurs. (1.1)	
						Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /			
				Forests and Woodlands,		Gradual Temperature Change / Housing and			
111 Stenotrema altispira	Highland slitmouth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	I a Boreal Forests	5.3.1, 11.3.3, 1.1	Urban Areas			
111 Stenotrema attispira	riigiitanu Sutmouth	rerresurat invertebrate	ren. Snall	ı a Boreal Forests	ე.პ.1, 11.პ.პ, 1.1	Orball Aleas			

А	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	L	P	T	U	V
Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	orking_Lands	Notes
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), A cold weather-active species that may be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate change. (11.3.3)		
2 Cleidogona hoffmani	Hoffman's cleidogonid millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	IV c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
13 Brachoria hoffmani	Hoffman's xystodesmid millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),		
	Processing and a second		,					Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
4 Ventridens lasmodon	Hollow dome	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a	Forests and Woodlands	2.2.1. 5.3.1. 1.1	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	f			
Pseudotremia 15 johnholsingeri	Holsinger's cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
6 Nesticus holsingeri	Holsinger's cave spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2) This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
7 Pseudotremia hubbardi	Hubbard's cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
				,,, ,			Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),		
8 Appalachioria ethotela	Hungry mother millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				

Service from the control whose decided to the control of the contr		В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	P	Т	U	V
Section of the control of the cont	Common_Na	Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands Not	tes
Contract Section of the Cont	Incurved cave	ave isonod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isonoda	III C Caves and Karst	112727932		allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and		
Estimate designation of the designation of the designation of the control coulines comment control into control coulines comment to the count of programs of the country in the control country in the co			Terrestriat invertebrate	Sopoda	iii e Guves unu kurse	11.2, 1.2.1, 0.0.2		allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
Coultwardour of hybrid populars and coffee spacetism that are used for pular productions. Counting that shall be the first core excitation of popular productions. Counting that shall be the first core excitation of popular productions. Counting that shall be the first core excitation of popular productions. Counting that is resident to consider the first popular production. Shall be the first core excitation of popular productions. Counting that is resident to consider the first popular production of the first popular production. Shall be the first popular production of the first popular production of the first popular production. Shall be the first popular production of the first popular production of the first popular production. Shall be the first popular production of the first popular production of the first popular production. Shall be the first popular production of the first popular production of the first popular production of the first popular production. Shall be the first popular production of t		nillipede					Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
Paravitrea lamellidens Terrestrial Invertebrate Terrestrial Invertebra								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species		
Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential bildivelopment is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential bildivish of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping atter from the water table. / Frosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5). Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of Silvicultural crossing for the water table. / Frosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5). Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development to this generate the second species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and sedimentation (9.3.2) Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development to this agricultural aday of reservation to the number of human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and sedimentation (9.3.2) Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions agricultural aday of reservation to this agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, cottages, cardion homes near water bodies, cottages, cardion homes near water bodies, cottages, cardion homes near water bodies, cardion homes near water bodies, cottages, cardion homes near	Laurel creek x				II a Boreal Forests		the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and		
is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. / 125 Pseudotremia loomisi millipede Terrestrial Invertebrate Chordeumatida II c Caves and Karst 1.1.2, 11.3.3, Temperature Change /	Loomis's rou						Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		

	P		D	-	E C	Н	1	n n	т	I U V
1 Scientific Name	Common Name	Grouping	Туре	Tion	F G COR Habitats	Threat Code	Threat Description	Threat Long	Actions	Working Lands Notes
Scientific_Name	Luray caverns blind cave	Grouping	Туре	Her	COK Haditats	Inreat_Code	Low-Density Housing Areas / Caving / Gradual	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	WORKING_LANGS NOTES
126 Zygonopus whitei	millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	п	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 6.1.7, 11.3.3	Temperature Change	or pormanisocianisoning site should be seen as a second		
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
127 Kleptochthonius lutzi	Lutz's cave pseudoscorpio	n Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	I	b Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /			
							Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and	
128 Antrolana lira	Madison Cave isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda	III	b Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation			
							Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /		
129 Glyphyalinia raderi	Maryland glyph	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	п	a Forests and Woodlands	5.3.1. 1.1.	Housing and Urban Areas /			
130 Caecidotea mausi	Maus' cave isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda		c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation	lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and sedimentation (9.3.2)	
	McGraw Gap xystodesmid						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /		
131 Nannaria ericacea	millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
132 Conotyla melinda	Melinda millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), A cold weather-active species that may be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate change. (11.3.3)	Δ
							Changes in Vegetation Communities /	Major changes in an ecosystem resulting in changes to vegetation communities distinguished from natural vegetation succession, which may threaten open-country species (Threat 7.3.2). E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the boreal forest, rising sea levels, desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra), coral bleaching. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /	High elevation species susceptible to climate change (11.1.1), Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
133 Escaryus cryptorobius	Montane centipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Geophilomorpha	II	c Forests and Woodlands	11.1.1, 5.3.1,	Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /			

Α	В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	P	Т	U	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре Т	ier COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
							Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and geducation of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
				Forests and Woodlands,		Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of	f			
134 Anguispira jessica	Mountain disc	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	a Boreal Forests	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	Modium to high donain douglassment for a side that the search wildline (
							changes in an ecosystem resulting in changes to vegetation communities distinguished from natural vegetation succession, which may threaten open-	education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs, specifically wetlands and shorleine habitats. (1.1.1), May		
							country species (Threat 7.3.2). E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the boreal forest, rising sea levels, desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra), coral bleaching. /	be susceptible to rising sea level from climate change and impacts to shoreline habitat. Implement large-scale management and conservation actions to minimize and reverse climate change. (11.1.1)		
						Dense Housing and Urban Areas / Changes in				
135 Mediappendix vagans	Mudbank ambersnail	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	I a Shorelines	1.1.1, 11.1.1,	Vegetation Communities /		Habitata marka akina ia		
						Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and		
136 Caecidotea bowmani	Natural Bridge cave isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda II	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /			
				Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
Caecidotea	Natural Bridge supercoil		Terr. Snail		112 727 922	Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and sedimentation (9.3.2)		
138 nickajackensis	Nickajack Cave isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda I	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and		
120 Pseudotramia orodorffi	Orndorff's cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida II	c Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)		

^	I n	1 6	D	1 . 1 .	G	11	I .	1	T +	II V
1 Scientific Name	Common Name	Grouping		E F		H Threat Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working Lands Notes
							Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and	TOTALIS_ESTIGS (TOTALIS)
140 Caecidotea phreatica	Phreatic isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and	
							Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
141 Triodopsis burchi	Pittsylvania three-tooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	Forests and Woodlands	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is assential, so connection and	
	Pocock's lampshade-web spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	IV c	Forests and Woodlands, Cliff and Talus	1.1.2, 6.1.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Recreational Use of Cliffs and Rock Faces /	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., rock climbing, hang-		
						•		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
	Powell Valley terrestrial isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda	III c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	
					Forests and Woodlands, Caves and Karst, Riparian		Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of	among others.		
144 Mesodon elevatus	Proud globe snail	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a	1		the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas			
145 Litocampa pucketti	Puckett's cave dipluran	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Entognatha	I c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
Pseudotremia 146 peponocranium	Pumpkin-headed cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	

А	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	L	P	т	U	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
1 Scientific addite	COMMUNIT_INSTITUTE	отоцинд	турс	net COR	irabitots	inical_code	micat_bescription	Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	TOTALING LEGIUS	
147 Stenotrema pilula	Pygmy slitmouth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	Forests and Woodlands	2.2.1. 5.3.1. 1.1	Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas	f	occurs. (1.1)		
	Red-legged purse-web						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /			
148 Sphodros rufipes 149 Rhysodesmus restans	spider Relictual appalachian millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae Polydesmida		Forests and Woodlands Forests and Woodlands		Removal of the Forest Cove / Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /			
150 Striatura exigua	Ribbed striate	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		Forests and Woodlands, Boreal Forests, Non-Tidal Wetlands	5.3.1, 1.1,	Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /			
151 Pseudotremia fremens	Roaring branch rough-	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida		Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
152 Antrodiaetus robustus	Robust trapdoor spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //			
					Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. /			
153 Paravitrea reesei	Round supercoil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		Riparian and Floodplains	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /				

	1 2		1 2				<u>.</u>	T			1	
1 Scientific Name	Common Name	Crauming	Туре	Tier COR	Ushitata	H Threat Code	Threat_Description	Throat Laur	Actions	Warking Lands	Natas	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_wante	Grouping	Туре	THE CON	nduitats	Tilleat_Code	Timeat_Description	agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. // Cutting removing the majority	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Coordinate with Virginia Dept of Transportation to protect the Rubble Coil type locality on Rt. 850 (West Midland	Working_Lands	Notes	
154 Helicodiscus lirellus	Rubble coil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		Forests and Woodlands, Cliffs and Talus	1.1.2, 4.1.1, 5.3.1	Low-Density Housing Areas / Roads / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove					
								Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats.(5.3.1), May be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate change. Implement large-scale management and			
					Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Gradual Temperature Change / Housing and					
155 Glyphyalinia picea	Rust glyph	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		Boreal Forests	5.3.1, 11.3.3, 1.1	Urban Areas	Extensive development that is residential (including recents), where the constitution	Habitat protection is accounted as accompation and			
156 Pseudotremia ryensis	Rye cove cave millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual Temperature Change /		education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate			
157 Lirceus culveri	Rye Cove isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda	I b	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. /Withdrawal of groundwater for human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems (threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and			
158 Discus bryanti	Sawtooth disc	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	Forests and Woodlands	531 1132 11	Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Gradual Temperature Change / Housing and Urban Areas	Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats.(5.3.1), May be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate change. Implement large-scale management and			

А	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	ı	P	Т	U V
1 Scientific Name	Common Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	-	Threat Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands Notes
- Josentine_Name	Johnnon_Nanie	Orouping	1ype	nei cok	Habitata	imeat_code	imeat_bescription	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		moreing_cuites
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
									on the current known distribution. Maintain	
1 1								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	communication and cooperation with the current	
1 1									landowner. Discuss scientific information and possible	
								controlling crop pests. E.g., herbicides, insecticides, fungicides.	conservation with willing landowner. (1.1.2), Protection of	
									Shaggy Coil and the species' habitat will rely heavily upon	
									the participation of a single landowner based on the	
1 1									current known distribution. Maintain communication and	
									cooperation with the current landowner. Discuss scientific	
									information and possible conservation with willing	
									landowner. (2.3.1) Minimize application of herbicides and	
1 1									pesticides on small area from which species is known.	
									T	
1 1									(9.3.3)	
1 1							Low-Density Housing Areas / Outdoor Extensive			
							Livestock Operation (On Pasture) / Herbicides			
159 Helicodiscus diadem	na Shaggy coil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	I a	Cliffs and Talus	1.1.2, 2.3.1, 9.3.3	and Pesticides			
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
1 1								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would	
1 1								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
							Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
160 Bracharia chaori	Chaarla mimia millanad -	Torroctrial Invertable	Doludosmida	L	Forgets and Mondland	112521	Removal of the Forest Cove /	OFF IPIJ. 7		
160 Brachoria sheari	Shear's mimic millepede	rerrestriat invertebrate	Polydesmida	II b	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	nemovator the Porest Cove /	Outlinesting of historial grant and the state of the stat	Habitat and the state of the st	
								Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting		
									conversion of forested lands to plantation	
								or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs,	production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so	
1 1								villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks,	cooperation and education of land owners should be high	
1 1								among others.	priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied	
									habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so	
									cooperation and education of localities and land owners	
									should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for	
									the species or over developing areas where the species	
									occurs. (1.1)	
							Disease of Bulgues 1/0			
144			T 0 "	.			Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of			
161 Paravitrea blarina	Shrew supercoil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	I a	Forests and Woodlands	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas			
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
	Sierwald's Appalachian						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
162 Appalachioria sierwa		Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
	P			-	, , , , , , , , , , ,			Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting		
									conversion of forested lands to plantation	
									1	
								or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs,	production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so	
									cooperation and education of land owners should be high	
								among others.	priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied	
									habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so	
									cooperation and education of localities and land owners	
									should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for	
									the species or over developing areas where the species	
									occurs. (1.1)	
							Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of			
163 Paravitrea subtilis	Slender supercoil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	l a	Forests and Woodlands	22153111	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas			
	51 Supplied		.oonan	. u		, 0.0.1, 1.1		Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated		
								with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),	
1 1									Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								others. /	education of localities and land owners should be high	
									priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or	
1 1									over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)	
					Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /			
164 Vertigo parvula	Smallmouth vertigo	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a		5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /			
								I .		i l

	T 5		T 5	1 - 1 -				T	T	I u I
A Scientific Name	Common Name	Crauning	Tune	E F	G	Threat Code	Threat Description	Threat long	Actions	U V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description		Actions	Working_Lands Notes
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
									render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	render the habital non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
	Smith Crook westedosmid						Low Donoity Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
165 Nannaria laminata	Smith Creek xystodesmid millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	IV c	Forests and Woodlands		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	Greing. 7		
103 Ivalillaria tallillata	minipede	Terrestriat invertebrate	rotyuesiiiua	IV C	Torests and Woodtands	1.1.2, 5.5.1,	nemovator the rolest cove /	Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other encoins that are used for pulp	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	Life Stage - All;
								Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting		Substrate - rocky
									conversion of forested lands to plantation	habitat and near
										logs
									cooperation and education of land owners should be high	1053
									priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied	
								_	habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so	
									cooperation and education of localities and land owners	
									should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for	
									the species or over developing areas where the species	
					Forests and Woodlands,				occurs. (1.1)	
					Cliffs and Talus, Caves					
					and Karst, Riparian and		Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of			
166 Patera laevior	Smooth bladetooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a	Floodplains, Urban Lands	22153111	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas			
100 1 21212 122112			Torronan			2.2.1, 0.0.1, 1.1	and the same and t	Major changes in an ecosystem resulting in changes to vegetation communities	May be susceptible to rising sea level from climate change	
									and impacts to shoreline habitat. Implement large-scale	
									management and conservation actions to minimize and	
									reverse climate change. (11.1.1), May be susceptible to	
								coral bleaching. / / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing		
									brackish habitats to saltwater. Implement large-scale	
									management and conservation actions to minimize and	
									reverse climate change. (11.2.2), Habitat protection is	
									essential, so cooperation and education of localities and	
									land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing	
									critical areas for the species or over developing areas	
									where the species occurs.(1.1)	
					Tidal Creeks and Rivers,		Changes in Vegetation Communities / Changes			
167 Mediappendix hubrichti	Snowhill ambersnail	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	Tidal Wetlands,	11.1.1, 11.2.2, 1.1	in salinity / Housing and Urban Areas			
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by	
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate	
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	change (Mammola et al. 2018). (11.3.3)	
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved		
								oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of		
	South branch valley cave						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /		
168 Pseudotremia princeps	millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /			
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		Can inhabit residences and are often found in crawl spaces
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2)	and cellars where prey is available.
1 1								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
	0				F			agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism		
100 //	Southern Unstriped	T			Forests and Woodlands,		Law Bassiballawing A	lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //		
169 Vaejovis carolinianus	Scorpion Carolina scorpion	rerrestrial invertebrate	Scorpiones	III c	Urban Lands	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /	Outline and the state of the st	United the second of the secon	
								Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related		
1 1								cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated		
									clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),	
									Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
									education of localities and land owners should be high	
									priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or	
									over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)	
1 1							Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /			
170 Baravitros hara	Cnirit cunorocil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		Riparian and Floodplains		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas /			
170 Paravitrea hera	Spirit supercoil	rerrestriat invertebrate	ren. Snan	ı a	กายสาเลา สาเน Ft000ptains	ა.ა.1, 1.1,	mousing and Orban Areas /			

Contractive processing of the contractive processing of the contractive processing of the contractive processing of the contractive processing	A	В	С	D E	F G	Н	L	P	Т	U	V
MATERIAL STATE AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Type Tier	COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description			Working_Lands	Notes
The property of the property o							Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats.(5.3.1), May be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate change. Implement large-scale management and conservation actions to minimize and reverse climate change. (11.3.3), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species		
Microsophic and process of the control of the contr					Forests and Woodlands,						
Authors in reading from \$ more it benefits to the control of the c	171 Triodopsis picea	Spruce knob threetooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		5.3.1, 11.3.3, 1.1					
Extracts consigning that is now white the design of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and the street control of the interval and interval and the street control of the interval and i	17 Missakawa antika				David Sauce			distinguished from natural vegetation succession, which may threaten open- country species (Threat 7.3.2). E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the boreal forest, rising sea levels, desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra),	Boreal forest relict susceptible to climate change (11.1.1)		Small population size may be an issue for this species in Virginia
And the second state of th	1/2 Microhexura montivag	ga Spruce-fir moss spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	c Boreal Forest	11.1.1	Changes in Vegetation Communities / /	Extensive development that is regidential (including recents), where the appaing	Habitat protection is accontial as acconstant and		
was cliebes, services, foreign, services, serv	173 Nannaria stellaradix		Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida II	c Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,		allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
Cutting removing the majority of the ferrest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related to to integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (offices, suburon, and constructions). Where we consider the process of the forest Cover / Guidal removing the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related to a process of the process of the forest Cover / Guidal removing the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related to the integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (offices, suburon, and constructions) among others. Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related to the species so time access to invoice of the forest Cover / County of the forest Cover / County of the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related to the species so time access to invoice of the forest Cover / County of the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related to the species so time access to invoice of the property of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the property of the majority of the forest cover. £ g., clear-cutting and related cover of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the p	174 Vertigo teskeyae	Swamp vertigo	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail IV	Shorelines, Lakes, Non-	1.1, 5.3.1, 2.2.1		areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp production.	education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species occurs, such as shoreline, lakes and riparian areas along rivers. (1.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcuting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of land owners should be high priority. Limit conversion of forested lands to plantation production.		
cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolution of dissolutions, saliable to fish species, earlier loc-free dates, thatwing of permators that as available to fish species, searlier loc-free dates, thatwing of permators that affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others. Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Gradual Temperature Change / Housing and	175 Helicodiscus triodus		Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail I	Cliffs and Talus, Caves	5.3.1, 6.1.7, 1.1		cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among others.	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1), Known to inhabit caves; heavy human visitation is a potential threat to this species so limit access to known cave sites. (6.1.7), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species		
								cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. / Anything that is related to or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages, cottages, shopping	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats.(5.3.1), May be susceptible to rising temperatures from climate change. Implement large-scale management and conservation actions to minimize and reverse climate change. (11.3.3), Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and education of localities and land owners should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or over developing areas where the species		
76 Helicodiscus shimeki Temperate coil Terrestrial Invertebrate Terr. Snail IV a Forests and Woodlands 5.3.1, 11.3.3, 1.1 Urban Areas	17C Holioodis	Tomporato!!	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail IV	Coronto ou divide a discri	E 0 1 11 0 0 1 1	Gradual Temperature Change / Housing and Urban Areas				

1 Scientific Name	Common Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats	H Threat Code	Threat Description	Threat Long	Actions	Working_Lands Notes	
- Colonial C_Haille	Johnnon_Hailie	-rouping	1,100	iidi CON	apituto	.mcat_oode	out_besonption	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
									This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species	Change (Manimota et al. 2018). (11.3.3)		
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
							Law Danastall 1 1 A 12 1	oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
<u>.l., .</u> .	_						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
7 Nesticus tennesseensis	rennessee cave spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /				
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
1								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
1								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
	The Big Walker Twisted-						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
Nannaria ambulatrix	Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
1								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
1								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
1								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
	The Breaks Interstate Park						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
9 Nannaria fracta	Twisted-Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1.	Removal of the Forest Cove /	, ·			
			,			,,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
1	The Crawfish Valley Twisted						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
0 Nannaria asta	Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II b	Forests and Woodlands	112521	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	OLI IPJ. 7			
Univalilialia asta	Claw Millipede	remesular invertebrate	Polydesmida	II D	i orests and woodtailds	1.1.2, 3.3.1,	nemovator the Forest Cove /	Extensive development that is residential (including recents), where the arrange	Habitat protoction is accontial as acconstation and		
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
.]	The Digging Twisted-Claw						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
Nannaria orycta	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing			
1								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
									Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
1	The Dragon-Headed Twisted	1-					Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
2 Nannaria ignis	Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
1								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	. , ,		
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
1	The Fern Twisted-Claw						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
Nannaria filicata	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	ll c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1.	Removal of the Forest Cove /	,			
anananaudu		voitobiuto	. otyacomiaa			1.1.2, 0.0.1,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority			
I	The Feet Market Committee						Laur Banaitatti 11 11 12 13	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
	The Fork Mountain Twisted-				L		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
	Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c	Forests and Woodlands	1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /				
Nannaria acroteria	C.avi i mapeac							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
Nannaria acroteria	Can i mapedo				I .	1		allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2).		
Nannaria acroteria	- Sam i mapedo								, , , , ,		
Nannaria acroteria	Saw i impede							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in			
Nannaria acroteria	Saw i mapedo										
Nannaria acroteria	San i mapedo							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
Nannaria acroteria	Saw i mapode							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		
Nannaria acroteria	The Hokie Twisted-Claw						Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would		

А	В	С	D	E F G	Н	L	P	Т	l u v
1 Scientific_Name	Common Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR Habitats	Threat Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working Lands Notes
			-37-2				Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		9
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
	The Lichen-Loving Twisted-					Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
186 Nannaria piccolia	Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II a Forests and Woodland	s 1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
107 Namania maniana	The Maple Flats Twisted-	T	Debuderanida	II - Ft	- 440504	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
187 Nannaria marianae	Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodland	s 1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /		11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
	The Otter Twisted-Claw					Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
188 Nannaria lutra	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodland	s 112531	Removal of the Forest Cove /	or my. 7		
100 Italiialia tutta	upouo	. S. restriat invertebrate	i otyucannua	ii c i orests and woodtant	J.1.2, J.J.1,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	Tondor are nativation trade for the openion (cio.12)	
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
	The Spiral Twisted-Claw					Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
189 Nannaria spiralis	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	III c Forests and Woodland	s 1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
			.,		,,,,,,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
	The Star City Twisted-Claw					Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
190 Nannaria stellapolis	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodland	s 1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2),	
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
							of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
Ll	The Svelte Twisted-Claw			_		Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
191 Nannaria tenuis	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II b Forests and Woodland	s 1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /			
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Complete removal of forest habitat for logging would	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
	The Tallinton T. C. C.					Laur Damaite Hausian A. (O.)	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,		
103 Nong-d-Hai	The Tuliptree Twisted-Claw	Townstrial Invest	Doludosside		. 110504	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /		
192 Nannaria liriodendra	Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c Forests and Woodland	s 1.1.2, 5.3.1,	Removal of the Forest Cove /	Established and appropriate that is residential (including the control of the con	Hobitat protection isti-l	
							Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing		
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in		
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority		
	The Tumbling Twisted Class					Low Density Housing Areas / Complete	of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /		
193 Nannaria paraptoma	The Tumbling Twisted-Claw Millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II b Forests and Woodland	s 112521	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	OFFIRED. 1		
133 Ivamiana paraptunid	rinupouc	roncomat inverteblate	Polydesmida	ii b i orests dilu woodlalit	J.1.Z, J.J.1,	nemovator the rolest Gove/	Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is assential, so cooperation and	
							allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development		
							is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	Typical habitat is rock outcrops, some of which could be	
							agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	impacted by rock climbing and similar activities (6.1.3)	
							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., rock climbing, hang-	pasted by rook cumbing and similal activities (0.1.3)	
1 1	Thorell's lampshade-web			Forests and Woodland	s	Low-Density Housing Areas / Recreational Use			
194 Hypochilus thorelli	spider	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Araneae	IV c Cliff and Talus	1.1.2, 6.1.3,	of Cliffs and Rock Faces /	, p		
15-4 Hypochitus trioretti	opiuci	romosulat inventebrate	Alalicat	Unit and Idius	1.1.2, 0.1.0,	OI OUITS UTTO INVOKT DUES /			

А	В	С	D	E F	G	Н	L	Р	Т	U	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Cutting removing the majority	Terider the habital non-viable for this species.(5.5.1)		
								of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS,			
							Low Density Housing Areas / Complete	CPPTM). /			
Appalachioria turneri	Turner's millipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Polydesmida	II c	Forests and Woodlands	112521	Low-Density Housing Areas / Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /	OH 117). 7			
z rippataciniona tumen	ramer a minupeue	ronostiat inventebrate	i otyacomiaa	11 0	i orcoro ana vvoodrailus	1.1.2, 0.0.1,	nomovator the rolest ouver	Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting			
									conversion of forested lands to plantation		
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so		
								, , ,	cooperation and education of land owners should be high		
									priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied		
									habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so		
									cooperation and education of localities and land owners		
									should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for		
									the species or over developing areas where the species		
									occurs. (1.1)		
					Forests and Woodlands,				, ,		
					Caves and Karst, Ripariar		Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of				
Helicodiscus multidens	Twilight coil	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	and Floodplains	2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas				
	J			u		,,		Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
								1	This is a cave / karst species which is threatened by		
									increasing worldwide temperatures caused by climate		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species			
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved	g- (
								oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
	Twisted-gonopod cave						Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual	permafrost affecting bird breeding sites. /			
Pseudotremia contorta		Terrestrial Invertebrate	Chordeumatida	II c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 11.3.3,	Temperature Change /				
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism			
	Valentine's cave							lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. //			
Lissocreagris valentinei		Terrestrial Invertebrate	Pseudoscorpiones	l b	Caves and Karst	1.1.2	Low-Density Housing Areas / /				
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development			
									Groundwater quality and quantity are important to this		
									species (7.2.7), Follow BMPs to limit erosion and		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / Withdrawal of groundwater for	sedimentation (9.3.2)		
								human consumption, crop production or other purposes. E.g., pumping water			
								from the water table. / Erosion and sedimentation that are due to agricultural or			
								silvicultural activities, regardless of the presence of local drainage systems			
								(threat 7.2.4 and 7.2.5).			
							Low-Density Housing Areas / Withdrawal of				
Caecidotea vandeli	Vandel's cave isopod	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Isopoda	IV c	Caves and Karst	1.1.2, 7.2.7, 9.3.2	Groundwater / Soil Erosion, Sedimentation				
								Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid		
								with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),		
								cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								others. /	education of localities and land owners should be high		
									priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or		
									over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
					Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
Pallifera varia	Variable mantleslug	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	III a	Boreal Forests	5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /				
								Extensive development that is residential (including resorts), where the spacing	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								allows ecological functions to continue to some extent. This type of development	education of land owners should be high priority. (1.1.2), A		
								is seen particularly in rural and agroforestry areas. E.g., residential buildings in	cold weather-active species that may be susceptible to		
								agricultural areas, cottages, vacation homes near water bodies, ecotourism	rising temperatures from climate change. (11.3.3)		
								lodges, fishing resorts, backcountry ski lodges. / e.g., altered sex-ratio in species			
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved			
								relying upon a temperature dependent sex determination, reduction of dissolved oxygen that is available to fish species, earlier ice-free dates, thawing of			
							Low-Density Housing Areas / Gradual				

	А	В	С	D E	F G	Н	L	Р	Т	U	V
1	Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Type Tier	COR Habitats	Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
								Cultivation of hybrid poplars and other species that are used for pulp	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								production. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting			
								and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to	conversion of forested lands to plantation		
								or integrated with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs,	production.(2.2.1), Habitat protection is essential, so		
								villages, cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks,	cooperation and education of land owners should be high		
								among others.	priority. Avoid clearcutting suitable and/or occupied		
									habitats. (5.3.1), Habitat protection is essential, so		
									cooperation and education of localities and land owners		
									should be high priority. Avoid developing critical areas for		
									the species or over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
					Forests and Woodlands,				occurs. (1.1)		
					Cliffs and Talus, Riparian		Plantation of Pulpwood / Complete Removal of				
202	Patera panselenus	Virginia bladetooth	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		2.2.1, 5.3.1, 1.1	the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas				
202	r atora parioctoriao	Tinginia stadotostii	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE	Torr. Orlait	u ana reo aptamo	2.2.1, 0.0.1, 1.1		Includes the use of inputs for controlling crop pests. E.g., herbicides,	Coordinate with the Virginia Dept of Transportation and		
								insecticides, fungicides. / /	landowners where the snail is present, to minimize the use		
									of chemicals along the right-of-way and on property where		
									the snail is present, particularly herbicide use along the		
									roadside. (9.3.3), Coordinate with Virginia Dept of		
									Transportation to limit road widening in the area, as this		
									could impact and eliminate habitat. (4.1.1), Limit quarry		
									activity in the area and no reactivation of old quarries		
									(3.2.3)		
		Virginia fringed mountain					Herbicides and Pesticides / Roads / Quarries				
203	Polygyriscus virginianus	snail (coil)	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	a Riparian and Floodplains	9.3.3, 4.1.1, 3.2.3	and Sand Pits				
								Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related			
								cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated			
								with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),		
									Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								others. /	education of localities and land owners should be high		
									priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or		
									over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
					Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
204	Philomycus virginicus	Virginia mantleslug	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail		5.3.1, 1.1,	Housing and Urban Areas /				
\Box	,,							Major changes in an ecosystem resulting in changes to vegetation communities	High elevation species susceptible to climate change		
								distinguished from natural vegetation succession, which may threaten open-	(11.1.1), Complete removal of forest habitat for logging		
								country species (Threat 7.3.2). E.g., migration of deciduous trees towards the	would render the habitat non-viable for this species.(5.3.1)		
								boreal forest, rising sea levels, desertification, thawing permafrost (in tundra),			
								coral bleaching. / Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-			
	1	Whitetop mountain					Changes in Vegetation Communities /	cutting and related cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). /			
205	Escaryus orestes	centipede	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Geophilomorpha II	c Boreal Forest	11.1.1, 5.3.1,	Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
								Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	Life Stage - All;	
								cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated		Type - mixed	
								with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),	harwoods,	
								cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	spruce/fir;	
								others. / Includes the use of inputs for controlling crop pests. E.g., herbicides,	education of localities and land owners should be high	Substrate - moist	
								insecticides, fungicides.		leaf litter; Features	
									over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1),	wooded hillsides	
										and mountains;	
									landowners where the snail is present, to minimize the use of chemicals along the right-of-way and on property where		
									the snail is present, particularly herbicide use along the	I -	
									roadside. (9.3.3)	nabitat	
					Forests and Woodlands,		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
					Boreal Forests,		Housing and Urban Areas / Herbicides and				
206	Mesomphix rugeli	Wrinkled button	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	a Transportation Networks	5.3.1, 1.1, 9.3.3	Pesticides				
П	-							Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
1								cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Anything that is related to or integrated	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid		
								with urban or housing structures. Urban areas (cities), suburbs, villages,	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats. (5.3.1),		
1 1								cottages, shopping areas, offices, schools, hospitals, and urban parks, among	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and		
								others. /	education of localities and land owners should be high		
									priority. Avoid developing critical areas for the species or		
									over developing areas where the species occurs. (1.1)		
26-	Ventridens pilsbryi	Yellow dome	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail IV	a Forests and Woodlands		Complete Removal of the Forest Cove / Housing and Urban Areas /				

А	В	С	D	E F	G H	L	Р	Т	U	V
1 Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Grouping	Туре	Tier COR	Habitats Threat_Code	Threat_Description	Threat_Long	Actions	Working_Lands	Notes
							Cutting removing the majority of the forest cover. E.g., clear-cutting and related	Habitat protection is essential, so cooperation and	Life Stage - All;	
							cuts (CT, CRS, CPRS, CPHRS, CPPTM). / Includes the use of inputs for	education of land owners should be high priority. Avoid	Substrate -	
							controlling crop pests. E.g., herbicides, insecticides, fungicides. /	clearcutting suitable and/or occupied habitats,	herbaceous	
								partocualrly riparian areas. (5.3.1), Coordinate with the	plants; Features -	
								Virginia Dept of Transportation and landowners where the	low, wet areas	
								snail is present, to minimize the use of chemicals along	including	
								the right-of-way and on property where the snail is present,	roadsides, damp	
								particularly herbicide use along the roadside. (9.3.3),	roadside and	
								Coordinate with Virginia Dept of Transportation to limit	railroad ditches,	
								road widening in the area, as this could impact and	and old parking	
								eliminate habitat. (4.1.1)	lots	
					Riparian and Floodplains,					
					Non-Tidal Wetlands,	Complete Removal of the Forest Cove /				
208 Mesodon clausus	Yellow globelet snail	Terrestrial Invertebrate	Terr. Snail	IV a	Transportation Networks 5.3.1, 9.3.3, 4.1.1	Herbicides and Pesticides / Roads				