Excerpts from the 1995 KPMP Appendix “D” – Eliminated by ConsCom

Wildlife

The field survey work identified the following species based on animal signs (tracks, droppings, pellets) or sightings.

Birds

1. Black Crowned Night Heron
2. Great Blue Heron
3. Greenbacked Heron
4. Osprey
5. Crow
6. Herring Gull
7. Common Flicker
8. Merlin
9. Morning Dove
10. Goldfinch
11. Blue Jay
12. Kingfisher
13. House Finch
14. Catbird
15. Great Homed
16. Owl
17. Cormorant
18. Common Tern
19. Hairy Woodpecker
20. Downy Woodpecker
21. Yellowlegs, Greater
22. Mockingbird
23. Quail
24. Grouse
25. Robin

Mammals

1. Red Squirrel
2. Gray Squirrel
3. Deer
4. Red Fox
5. Raccoon
6. Short-tailed· Shrew
7. Cottontail Rabbit
8. Skunk

Further field investigations would most certainly add to the mammal species list based on the habitat types present and current range distributions, particularly for the smaller mammals which would be expected in the area such as shrews, bats, weasels, mice, voles, and opossum.

The annotated list of the birds of Pleasant Bay, which was compiled by Blair Nikula for the ACEC application, lists 248 species which occur more or less annually in the area. This list contains three federally listed "endangered" species (Peregrine Falcon, Roseate Tern, and Bald Eagle), and has five species listed as "endangered," four "threatened" species, and 14 "special concern" species for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A revised list of the birds of the Pleasant Bay area: is included in Appendix C.

Furthermore, Kent's Point is included in the 1988 Atlas of Estimated Habitat of State-Listed Rare Wetlands Wildlife, published by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program. The fringe of salt marsh, exposed sandy banks, and inshore shallow waters, provide important nesting, feeding, and shelter areas for the Diamondback Terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin), a state-threatened species. The Eastern box turtle (Terrapene carolina), another state-listed "special concern" species, is a past sited resident species on the property; but, the present field surveys did not document its occurrence on the property.

Wherever possible, existing corridors and "animal trails" should be left alone. Viewed on a larger scale, the entire property now serves this function due to its natural conditions and may be justifiably

classified as a "Wildlife Conservancy Area."

The land's potential for supervised educational or recreational activities is excellent, but any future trail system should be designed to protect sensitive environmental areas, such as the coastal banks, salt marshes, and known sites for state or federally listed plants and animals.