Astacological efforts in Pennsylvania have increased over the past decade. However, the distribution and conservation standing of Western Pennsylvania (WPA) burrowing crayfish represents the greatest void in knowledge regarding the state’s crayfish fauna. To rectify this situation, burrowing crayfish surveys were initiated across WPA in 2014/2015 using Ortmann’s (1906) historical records as a guide. 61 historic sites were resampled, and 19.6% maintained burrowing crayfish populations. 57 new sites were sampled, of which 71.9% supported burrowing crayfish populations. Overall, burrowing crayfish were detected at 44.9% of the 118 sites sampled. Ortmann documented Cambarus dubius, Cambarus monongalensis, and Cambarus thomai in WPA. All three species were found during this survey, with each taxa allied to a physiographic region. Urbanization has negatively impacted burrowing crayfish over the past century, and greenspaces proved to be important islands of habitation in the presence of urbanization. Comprehensively, our survey results indicate that WPA burrowing crayfish taxa are currently stable.