

Appendix D
Fish and Wildlife

Forest Service Invertebrate Species List

Species	Status	Habitat/Occurrence	Present?				
California floater mussel (<i>Anodonta californiensis</i>)	WA-C	Shallow areas of lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and large rivers with muddy or sandy substrate. Historically found throughout the western US, but presently known to occur as remnant populations in Columbia, Okanogan, and lower Willamette river systems. Intolerant of quickly fluctuating water levels that can decimate local populations. Known population in the Sandy River Delta.	No				
Western Ridged Mussel (<i>Gonidea angulata</i>)	FS	Low to mid-elevation cold clean streams and rivers of the Western US. Mainly east of the Cascades locally. Known stronghold in the larger rivers of the Snake and Columbia River systems.	No				
Giant Columbia River limpet (<i>Fisherola nuttalli</i>)	FS, WA-C	Historically in almost the entire Columbia R. basin, now restricted to a few remant sites. In WA, confirmed in Hanford Reach of the Columbia R., as well as the Okanogan, Wenatchee and Methow rivers. In OR, only documented in Deschutes R.	Maybe				
Great Columbia River spire snail (<i>Fluminicola columbiana</i>)	WA-C	Historically, widespread throughout the Lower Snake and Columbia Rivers, and their larger tribs. Now limited to a few reaches of the Columbia R. system that remain free-flowing and colder. Confirmed in a few sites along the Columbia, Okanogan, Wenatchee and Methow Rivers in WA, and the Deschutes River in OR.	Maybe				
Puget Oregonian (<i>Cryptomastix devia</i>)	FS	Western Cascade Range in Low/Mid elevations (CRGNSA, GPNF, Clackmas RD, HR RD, ZZ RD, OlympicNF, Salem BLM, Hebo RD, Wenatchee NF, MBSNF): Moist conifer forests, associated with bigleaf maple. Often found on or under hardwood logs, leaf litter, or under sword fern, moist rocks/talus. Young devia may be under mosses on trunk of big-leaf maple.	No				
Columbia Oregonian (<i>Cryptomastix hendersoni</i>)	FS, WA-C	2 known locations only: The CRG, in scattered locations near seeps and streams along both sides of the Columbia River, from near The Dalles to near Rufus, OR; and from upland locations in the Mount Hood National Forest. Within 100 m. of streams, seeps, & springs (low elev) in steppe communities. May also be in mid elev. mature closed canopy forests among moist talus, leaf litter, or shrubs, or under logs or other debris.	Maybe				
Evening Fieldslug (<i>Deroceras hesperium</i>)	FS	Low to mid-elevation from the Cascade range to the Pacific Ocean, with majority of the currently documented sites east of the Cascade crest. The Evening Fieldslug is associated with perennially wet meadows in forested habitat, microsites include a variety of low vegetation, litter and debris and rocks/talus.	No				
Malone's jumping slug (<i>Hemphilia malonei</i>)	FS(WA)	Benton Cnth northward into W OR Cascades and into SW Cascades of WA.: wet/moist conifereous forest stands, esp. where there is abundant large down wood exist. Understory typically veg species of cool shady forest, such as sword fern.	No				
Barren Juga (<i>Juga hemphilli hemphilli</i>)	FS	Limited distribution in Columbia River Gorge (Clark and Skamania Co, WA.), Johnson Creek, and Mt. Hood NF. Also suspected to occur in Gifford-Pinchof NF. Found in smaller low elevation streams, with low gradient, stable gravel substrate, moderate velocity, and highly-oxygenated, cold water.	Maybe				

Species	Status	Habitat/Occurrence	Present?				
Columbia Duskysnail (<i>Lyogyrus n. sp. 1</i>)	FS	CRGNSA, GPNF, MHNF. Counties include Klickitat, Skamania, Cowlitz, Clark, Wash, Mult, Clack, Hood R): Spring and Spring outflows in cold, clear, and well-oxygenated water. Usu. slow flow with some moss substrate.	No				
Oregon megomphix (<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i>)	FS(WA)	Puget Sound and Coast range to west foothills of Cascade range in moist coniferous forests. Often in assoc with big-leaf maple and sword fern. Photo-phobic; seldom found on surface.	No				
Dalles sideband (<i>Monadenia fidelis minor</i>)	FS, WA-C	Known from watersheds tributary to the Columbia Gorge from Hood River east to the vicinity of The Dalles (on both sides of the Columbia River) and in upland sites in watersheds tributary to the lower Deschutes River in Wasco County. Within 200 m. of streams, seeps, or springs, in steppe or dry forest plant communities (within talus and moist rocky areas). May be found among rocks, shrubs/veg. and down wood.	Maybe				
Crowned tightcoil (<i>Pristiloma pilsbryi</i>)	FS	Historic range probably from southern Alaska to southern Oregon. Currently known from Clallam and Pacific Co, WA, suspected in Grays Harbor, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz and Clark Co, WA and Multnomah, Clatsop and Columbia Co., OR. Found in very moist forests, including floodplains, in decaying leaf litter, commonly under dense salal, vine maple, waterleaf or other deciduous vegetation.	No				
Shiny Tightcoil (<i>Pristiloma wascoense</i>)	FS(WA)	Reported from many widely separate (but imprecise) historic locations; in Wasco County, Marion Co. and Wallowa County in Oregon; also reported from several counties in Idaho. The species seems to occur rarely in Oregon; surveys in recent years in these areas have failed to relocate it. It is possible that <i>P. wascoense</i> is a small form or <i>P. cherisnella</i> , or represent a species complex in the northern portion of OR Cascades. Thought to generally occur in Ponderosa Pine/Douglas fir plant associations at moderate-high elevations with likely preference for moist microsites such as basalt talus accumulations, usually with riparian influence.	No				
Pristine springsnail (<i>Pristinicola hemphilli</i>)	FS(WA)	Scattered colonies in Columbia, Snake, and Willamette River watersheds, as well as SW OR. Majority of sites are very small, undisturbed cold springs or seeps with slow to moderate flow; sometimes in larger springs and spring runs or spring-influenced portions of small streams.	Maybe				
Blue-gray taidropper (<i>Prophysaon coeruleum</i>)	FS(WA), WA-C	Western Cascades and puget trough, south to N. CA. Occurs on both sides S. OR Cascades. Suspected on E slopes of Cascades in WA: Moist conifer and mixed conifer/hardwood forest, where litter is moist and shaded. Associated with decayed logs, leaf litter, mosses and bigleaf maple/sword fern. Rare in WA, common in OR.	No				
Columbia River tiger beetle (<i>Cicindela columbica</i>)	WA-C	Known to occur only in sandbars of Snake and Columbia river riparian area, east of Cascades.	No				
Yuma skipper butterfly (<i>Ochlodes yuma</i>)	WA-C	Main pop. in Great Basin area w/outliers in central and eastern OR/WA: near freshwater marshes, streams, ponds, linked with <i>Phragmites</i> reeds. The only record within CRGNSA, in 1999, found at Maryhill on ornamental <i>Miscanthus</i>).	No				

Species	Status	Habitat/Occurrence	Present?				
Chinquapin hairstreak butterfly (<i>Habrodais grunus herri</i>)	WA-C	North-central OR, Skamania County, WA: Obligate with <i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i> . One known location near Stevenson, WA.	No				
Johnson's hairstreak butterfly (<i>Callophry[Mitoura] johnsoni</i>)	FS, WA-C	Cascades, Coast, Siskiyou, Blue, Wallowas mtns: coniferous forest old-growth obligate.	No				
Mardon skipper (<i>Polites mardon</i>)	C, FS, WA-E	Historic distribution unknown. Present known distribution is disjunct: N CA, Puget sound and south Cascades of WA. Habitat of open fescue grasslands, riparian, or meadows with nectar plant source. No known populations in the NSA but surveys by NSA office continues. Species decline likely due to loss of native grass meadows and prairie habitat throughout NW.	Maybe				

Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE AND PLANT SPECIES
Species with Historic or Suspected Range in the CRGNSA

Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/ SMA [*]	SMA [*] Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
<p>Abbreviations: E=Federally Endangered; Endemic=Endemic to Columbia River Gorge; FS= Forest Service Sensitive (Animals); FS-S=Forest Service Sensitive (Plants); GMA, General Management Area; MP=Management Plan; OR-E=Oregon Endangered; OR-SC=Oregon Sensitive-Critical; OR-SP=Oregon Sensitive Peripheral or Naturally Rare; OR-SU=Oregon Sensitive Undetermined; OR-SV=Sensitive Vulnerable; OR-T=Oregon Threatened; OR-1=not state-listed but on ORNHIC List 1; OR-2=not state-listed but on ORNHIC List 2; SMA, Special Management Area (*the project area does not pass through any SMAs); WA-C=Washington Candidate; WA-E=Washington Endangered; WA-S: Washington Sensitive; WA-T=Washington Threatened; T=Federally Threatened.</p>					
FISH					
Bull trout (Columbia River) <i>(Salvelinus confluentus)</i>	T OR-SC WA-C	Spawns and rears in cold streams/lakes. Adults will disperse and/or migrate in warmer systems such as the Columbia River mainstem. Presently also documented in Hood River, Drano Lake, and suspected in Klickitat R and Sandy R within NSA.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Steelhead trout (Snake River) <i>(Oncorhynchus mykiss)</i>	T WA-C	Anadromous: Presence within the NSA limited to migration corridor of the Columbia River.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Steelhead trout (Mid-Columbia River) <i>(Oncorhynchus mykiss)</i>	T WA-C	Anadromous: Spawns and rears within Columbia River tributaries between Mosier and Yakima, in both O and WA.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Steelhead trout (Upper Columbia River) <i>(Oncorhynchus mykiss)</i>	E WA-C	Anadromous. Presence within the NSA limited to migration corridor of the Columbia River.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Steelhead trout (Lower Columbia River) <i>(Oncorhynchus mykiss)</i>	T OR-SC WA-C	Anadromous: Spawns and rears within Columbia River tributaries between the mouth of the Columbia R east to Hood River, in both OR and WA.	x		Species not in project area
Chinook (Mid-Columbia spring run) <i>(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)</i>	FS	Anadromous: Spawns and rears within Columbia River tributaries between Mosier and Yakima, in both OR and WA.		x	Species occurs within project area in the Columbia River for all three action alternatives, and Fifteenmile Creek for the West Alternative. Typical fish impacts are addressed in Chapter 3
Chinook salmon (Snake River spring/summer/fall runs) <i>(O. tshawytscha)</i>	T OR-T WA-C	Anadromous. Presence within the NSA limited to migration corridor of the Columbia River.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Chinook salmon (Lower Columbia River) <i>(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)</i>	T OR-SC (fall run) WA-C	Anadromous: Spawns and rears within Columbia River tributaries between the mouth of the Columbia R east to Hood River, in both OR and WA.	x		Species not in project area

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Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/ SMA*	SMA* Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
Chinook salmon (Upper. Columbia R.) (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>)	E WA-C	Anadromous: Presence within the NSA limited to migration corridor of the Columbia River.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Sockeye salmon (Snake River) (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>)	E WA-C	Anadromous. Presence within NSA limited to migration corridor of the Columbia River. Spawning area typically adjacent to or within lakes, where young rear.	x		Species addressed in Chapter
Chum salmon (Columbia River) (<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>)	T OR-SC WA-C	Anadromous: Spawns and rears in several locations on the Columbia River shoreline as well as within low gradient Columbia R tributaries, in both OR and WA. Historically documented spawning run as far east as the Umatilla/Walla Walla systems, but present pop. largely below Bonneville dam. Some incidental spawning known to occur near the mouths of White Salmon R (WA) and Eagle Creek (OR).	x		Species not in project area
Coho (lower Columbia River) (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)	T OR-E	Anadromous: Spawns and rears within Columbia River tributaries between the mouth of the Columbia R east to Hood River, in both OR and WA.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Coastal cutthroat trout (Lower Col R Anadromous form) (<i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i>)	OR-SC	Anadromous: Spawns and rears within Columbia River tributaries between the mouth of the Columbia River east to the Hood River.	x		ORNHIC data indicates coastal cutthroat in the Columbia River, and a mix of sea-run and resident coastal cutthroat in Fifteenmile Creek and tributaries. Typical fish impacts are addressed in Chapter 3.
Pacific lamprey (<i>Lampetra tridentata</i>)	OR-SV	Anadromous: Found sporadically throughout Columbia River basin. Spawns in gravelly riffles in late spring/summer. Ammocoetes rear for aprox. 6 years in silt and fine sand before outmigration.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
River lamprey (<i>Lampetra ayresi</i>)	WA-C	Anadromous: Historically thought to occur throughout the Columbia River system, but little information on current distribution or abundance. Difficult to ID as ammocoetes. Adults not documented in OR/WA since 1980.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Eulachon (<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>)	WA-C	Anadromous, with spawning in mainstem Columbia River & lower reaches of rivers, often within tidal influence. (Sandy River in NSA). Historically migrated as far east as Hood River prior to Bonneville Dam	x		Species not in project area
Leopard dace (<i>Rhinichthys falcatus</i>)	WA-C	Disjunct pops in Columbia River mainstem Yakima, Snake, Similkameen rivers. Habitat in large, slower flowing rivers/lakes. Lay adhesive eggs in riffles, late spring.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3

Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/ SMA*	SMA* Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
Mountain sucker (<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>)	WA-C	Historic range in Columbia River system, largely east of Cascades, including the Columbia River mainstem & lower Klickitat River within the NSA. June/July spawner in riffles.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
HERPTILES					
Cope's giant salamander (<i>Dicamptodon copei</i>)	FS OR-SU	Western WA, Northwestern OR: Clear, cold mountain streams w/rocky substrate	x		Outside known range
Cascade torrent salamander (<i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>)	FS WA-C OR-SV	Cascade Mtns of southern WA and northern OR: in and adjacent to cold, fast, mountain streams or seeps w/rocky substrate	x		Outside known range; No suitable habitat in project area
Dunn's salamander (<i>Plethodon dunni</i>)	WA-C	Coast range only WA and Western OR: moss-covered rock rubble, shady stream banks.	x		Outside known range
Oregon slender salamander (<i>Batrachoseps wrighti</i>)	FS OR-SU	North and Central OR Cascades: Forests with large down logs and moist talus with abundant wood debris	x		Outside known range; no suitable habitat in project area
Larch mountain salamander (<i>Plethodon larselli</i>)	FS WA-S OR-SV	Cascades mountains of southern WA/northern OR: Largely in moss-covered shady talus slopes, low-mid elevation.	x		Outside known range
Columbia spotted frog (<i>Rana luteiventris</i>)	WA-C OR-SU	Columbia basin (east of Cascades Range): In or near permanent slow ponds, streams, marshes with abundant veg. (one known site at Conboy). No currents sites in NSA.	x		Outside known range
Oregon spotted frog (<i>Rana pretiosa</i>)	FS WA-E OR-SC	The Oregon spotted frog was historically found in the Puget Trough from the Canadian border to the Columbia River and east into the southern Washington Cascades. In or near large perennial lakes/marshes. Closest extant population at Crane prairie reservoir in Deschutes county.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Northern leopard frog (<i>Rana pipiens</i>)	WA-E OR-SC	Lowland marsh/ponds with dense vegetation; presently found in Grant county only. Likely extirpated in Gorge.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Western toad (<i>Bufo boreas</i>)	WA-C OR-SV	Widespread distribution in WA and OR: Most common near marshes and small lakes (breeding sites in midspring); can travel readily overland and be found along streams/seeps.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Tailed frog (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>)	OR-SV	Clear, cold, fast forest streams with little silt and (often) cobble substrate.	x		Outside known range

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Cascades frog (<i>Rana cascadae</i>)	OR-SV	High elevation streams (1500-6000') as well as mtn meadows and moist forests	x		Outside known range
Northern red-legged frog (West Cascades) (<i>Rana aurora</i>)	OR-SU	Generally found below 3000' in moist forests and forested wetlands. Breeds in cool ponds and slow streams. Adults can be found some distance from water during wet seasons.	x		Outside known range; No suitable habitat in project area
Northwestern pond turtle (<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>)	FS WA-E OR-SC	Streams, lg rivers, slow sloughs, and quiet waters with nesting habitat (open meadow) within ½ mile. Occurs below 3000' elevation.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Painted turtle (<i>Chrysemys picta</i>)	FS (OR) OR-SC	Slow water ponds, marshes, rivers below 3000' elevation. Widely introduced outside Columbia River Gorge and Columbia River basin.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
California Mtn king snake (<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>)	FS(WA) WA-C OR-SV	Main population in CA and Klamath mtns, with disjunct population. in Columbia River Gorge (Klickitat, Skamania county area): oak/pine woodland, rocky riparian within logs/rocky cover. No confirmed specimens on OR side of NSA, although unconfirmed sightings have been reported at The Dalles and Maupin areas.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Sharptail snake (<i>Contia tenuis</i>)	FS (WA) WA-C OR-SV	East slope of WA Cascades, Columbia River Gorge, western OR: rocky slopes often in open pine/oak woodland w/prey species of small slugs. Often in moist riparian east of Cascades. Largely subterranean during summer, appearing in spring/fall.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Striped whipsnake (<i>Masticophis taeniatus</i>)	FS(WA) WA-C	South/central WA, eastern OR: dry rocky sites, oak woodland, pine forests	x		Rare, but possible along all lines. Typical impacts for snakes are addressed in Chapter 3.
BIRDS					
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaetus leucocephalus</i>)	T WA-T OR-T	Shoreline (generally within 1 mile of large water bodies) with large trees and prey base of primarily fish. Diet also includes some waterfowl, turtles, and carrion.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>)	T WA-E OR-T	Mature coniferous forest generally used for nesting, roosting, and foraging. Will disperse in early or mid-seral forests.	x		Outside known range; no suitable habitat in project area
Ferruginous hawk (<i>Buteo regalis</i>)	FS(WA) WA-T OR-SC	Open prairie and shrub steppe in eastern WA and OR.	x		Rare, but possible along all lines. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.

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Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	FS OR-E WA-S	Tall cliff (nest) sites within 1 mile of water with sm. bird prey base.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>)	WA-C OR-SC	Typically more common east of Cascades in a wide variety of forest ages, structural conditions, and successional stages. Uses stands of mature forest as nesting sites. Typically found between 1900 and 6100 feet in Oregon.	x		Rare, but possible winter resident along all lines. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)	WA-C	Generally open habitats such as shrub steppe, grassland, open pine and juniper forest and mixed conifer/deciduous forest. Nests on trees, ledges and cliffs.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)	WA-C	Forests, grasslands, marshes. Nests in WA Cascades, northeastern WA. Winters in all northwest U.S.	x		Rare, but possible winter resident along all lines. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Flammulated owl (<i>Otus flammeolus</i>)	WA-C OR-SC	East Cascades: cavity nester in mature pine and mixed conifer, at mid-elevations. Winters south of US border.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Common loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	FS(WA) WA-S	Undisturbed lakes and ponds with fish/invert prey base. Spring/fall migrant and winters in NSA.	x		Possible winter resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Western Grebe (<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>)	WA-C	Open lakes and marshes w/rushes and tules, winters in coastal estuaries/bays.	x		Possible winter resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Clark's grebe (<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>)	FS(WA)	Winters in NSA on large rivers. Breeds in large lakes with tule or rushes.		x	Rare, but possible winter resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Horned grebe (OR only) (<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>)	FS(OR) OR-SP	Common winter resident on Columbia River within NSA. Breeds on marshes and lakes in eastern WA/OR	x		Possible winter resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Red-necked grebe (<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>)	FS(OR, OR-SC)	Rare winter migrant on the Columbia River. Uncommon breeder in eastern WA/OR.	x		Very rare migrant, but historically found within 1 mile of project area. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Eared grebe (<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>)	FS(WA)	Documented but uncommon winter resident of NSA. Breeds in eastern OR/WA lakes/reservoirs with rushes/cattails		x	Rare, but possible winter resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Bufflehead (<i>Bucephala albeola</i>)	FS(OR) OR-SU	Nests in tree cavities at high elevation forested lakes. Common migrant and winter resident in OR and western WA in large ponds (including Columbia River.) to coastal	x		Possible winter resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.

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		estuaries.			
Barrow's goldeneye (breeding population) (<i>Bucephala islandica</i>)	OR-SU	Cascade range: breeds along ponds, sloughs and lakes in mountainous areas, using tree cavities or nest boxes. Winters in large rivers or marine habitat.	x		Uncommon, but possible winter resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Harlequin Duck (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>)	FS(OR) OR-SU	Swift forested streams during breeding season. Coastal estuaries in winter. Documented in Eagle Creek (OR), Hood River, and Wind, White Salmon Rivers (WA).	x		Outside known range
American white pelican (<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>)	WA-E OR-SV	Gregarious birds that nest in large colonies on islands within shallow water and marshes free of human disturbance and mammalian predators. Post breeders sometimes seen in Columbia River (such as Klickitat Delta). Winters in southern US through Mexico.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Aleutian Canada goose (<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>)	WA-T	Winters at Ridgefield NWR, as well as other locations near Columbia River.	x		Very rare migrant, but historically found within 1 mile of project area. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Sandhill crane (<i>Grus canadensis</i>)	WA-E	Riverine wetland, isolated mtn meadows/basins. No current breeding pops in the NSA, some migration.	x		Outside known range
Yellow-billed cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	WA-C OR-SC	Historic range in WA and OR. No reported breeding occurrences since the 1950's, although individuals have been sighted east of Cascades sporadically. Riparian forests, with cottonwood/thick willow; Neotropical migrant. Considered extirpated from WA and OR.	x		Considered extirpated.
Lewis' woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>)	WA-C OR-SC	Open pine/oak woodland, conifer forests, and riparian woodland; neotropical migrant. Commonly seen in east areas of NSA in dry forest types of oak and pine.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
White-headed woodpecker (<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>)	WA-C OR-SC	Central/eastern. WA/OR in mature and open coniferous forests, especially ponderosa pines. Cavity nester. Not currently documented in NSA.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Three-toed woodpecker (<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>)	OR-SC	Range in higher elevation OR Cascades in forests with Pine or Spruce component with bark beetle availability (diseased/ dying/ burned trees). Very limited habitat in NSA.	x		No suitable habitat in project area

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Black-backed woodpecker (<i>Picoides arcticus</i>)	WA-C OR-SC	Uncommon Cascades resident usu. at higher elevations (above 3000'). Eastern Cascades in WA. Scattered distribution as populations are highly associated with post-fire habitats in mature forests (stand-replacement fires with snags), dependent on high density of dead and insect-ridden trees.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Pileated woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>)	WA-C OR-SV	Conifer/mixed conifer forests, as well as deciduous stands in valley bottoms with large dead or live trees (or remnants) for foraging and nesting. Primary cavity nester.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Williamson's sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>)	OR-SU	East slopes of Cascades: breeds in coniferous mountain forests at mid to high elevation. Prefers large snags for nesting. Majority of population migrate to southwestern US for winter.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Mountain quail (E Cascades, Blue Mtns, High Plains pops.) (<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>)	OR-SU	Generally found in shrub dominated communities that can be within mixed conifer/deciduous forests, generally near available water. Locally found around Seven-mile hill, Mosier, and Middle Mountain in OR. Not listed in WA, but found in southeastern Skamania and western Klickitat counties. Seasonal migrations vertically.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Sharp-tailed grouse (<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>)	WA-T	Grasslands/sagebrush. Historically found east of the Cascades, including much of Klickitat County, but extirpated in 1950s from most of range in WA and OR. Remnant population in northeastern WA.	x		Extirpated from its historic range in the project area.
Sage sparrow (<i>Amphispiza belli</i>)	WA-C	Eastern WA/OR; flat terrain highly associated with big sagebrush, may also use haparral, and dry foothills. On periphery of habitat in NSA; in the extreme eastern end. No known current pops., although migrants may pass through the NSA. Winters in southern OR, and southwest US states.	x		Outside known range
Sage thrasher (<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>)	WA-C	Eastern WA/OR semi-arid sagebrush plains and bottomlands. May have historically been in outlying east portion of NSA, but no current populations.	x		Outside known range
Loggerhead shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	WA-C	East of Cascades: dry grassland and sagebrush desert habitats. On periphery of habitat in NSA with sightings in east Klickitat county. Neotropical migrant.	x		Uncommon, but possible summer resident in shrub-steppe along all lines. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.

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Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/ SMA*	SMA* Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
Oregon vesper sparrow (<i>Poocetes gramineus affinis</i>)	WA-C	Lowland valleys of western WA/ OR: (Willamette, Klamath, Puget sound) sparsely vegetated grasslands with scattered tall structures used for song perches, including agricultural lands. On periphery of habitat in NSA. Ground nester.	x		Possible summer resident along all lines. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Pygmy nuthatch (E. Cascades population) (<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>)	OR-SV	Open mature and old growth ponderosa pine stands; although foraging may occur in younger stands. Cavity maker/nester in large snags (critical habitat component)	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Western bluebird (West slope Cascades population) (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)	OR-SV	Secondary cavity nester. Found in open habitat that has required snags (or nest boxes). Limited habitat in Scenic Area on west slope of Cascades, except Sandy River Delta.	x		Outside known range
Gray flycatcher (<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>)	FS	Southeast WA and eastern OR: Sagebrush and pinyon juniper woodlands. On periphery of habitat in NSA. Winters in southwest US and southward.		x	Uncommon, but possible summer resident. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Ash-throated flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)	FS(WA)	Oak and juniper woodlands. Nests in natural or artificial cavities. Winters in southwest US and southward.		x	Possible summer resident in forest stands. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Willow flycatcher (East Cascades population) (<i>Empidonax adastus</i>)	OR-SU	Associated with shrub habitat. Dependent on willow thickets in riparian zones for nesting and migration. Neotropical migrant.	x		Possible summer resident where suitable willow thickets are present. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	FS(OR) OR-SP	Nests in waterfalls, steep cliffs, and damp caves out of direct sunlight. Highly suspected to be in NSA. Neotropical migrant.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Vaux's swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)	WA-C	Found in forests and urban areas where their need for hollow trees/bark or chimneys for nesting sites are met; neotropical migrant	x		Possible summer resident in forest stands. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Purple martin (<i>Progne subis</i>)	OR-SC WA-C	Western WA/OR up through Gorge to western Wasco County: cavity/crevice nester, often near water. Forages over open water/fields/ forest canopy. Winters in South America.	x		Outside known range
Bank swallow (<i>Riparia riparia</i>)	OR-SU	East of Cascades along waterways or roadcuts where vertical cliffs of soil are exposed adjacent to large open area. Neotropical migrant.	x		No suitable bank habitat observed
Great blue heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	MP	Near water, including rivers, lake and pond edges, and wetlands, as well as dry fields and pastures. Highly adaptable to urban areas Often nests colonially, near	x		Possible year around resident. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.

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		water.			
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	MP	Near freshwater lakes, rivers and resevoirs with fish. Nests almost always within two miles of water.	x		Possible summer resident along Columbia River. Typical bird impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Prairie falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>)	MP	Breeds in open country east of the Cascades containing cliffs and outcrops for nesting.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3.
MAMMALS					
Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>)	T WA-E	Historically in lower 48 states, presently restricted to areas with low human populations, such as North Cascades Range.	x		Outside known range
Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	E WA-E	Historically found in almost all habitats in lower 48 states; presently in steppe, woodland, and forest where reintroduced.	E		Outside known range
California wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>)	FS WA-C OR-T	Conifer Forests. Intolerant of human encounters/ disturbance. Require very large home ranges. One sighting in last several decades from road-killed juv male on I-84, near Starvation Creek., January 1990.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Pacific fisher (<i>Martes pennanti</i>)	FS WA-E OR-SC	Optimum habitat is dense, lower elevation, mature conifer forest, with large down logs for nesting. Likely extirpated in NSA and adjacent forests.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
American marten (<i>Martes americana</i>)	OR-SV	Mature and old growth forests with large amounts of standing snags and down wood. Tend to be in mesic forests at mid to high elevation.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Columbian white-tailed deer (Lower Columbia River population only) (<i>Odocoileus virginianus leucurus</i>)	E WA-E	Historic distribution in floodplains, bottomland riparian of Willamette and Lower Columbia Rivernow limited to these lower southwest counties: Clark, Cowliz, Pacific, Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties, WA., and Clatsop, Columbia, and Multnomah Counties, OR..	x		Outside known range
White-tailed jackrabbit (<i>Lepus townsendii</i>)	WA-C OR-SU	East of Cascades: open areas with native bunchgrass, sagebrush plains, can also be found in coniferous forests and subalpine meadows. On periphery of habitat in NSA at the Dalles/Dallesport.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3

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Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/SMA*	SMA* Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
Washington ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus washingtoni</i>)	WA-C OR-E	Presently found in Columbia basin of WA state in sagebrush/grassland w/ sandy soils; also Giliam, Morrow and Umatilla counties, OR. May have historically been within the eastern edge of NSA.	x		Outside known range
Western gray squirrel (<i>Sciurus griseus</i>)	FS(WA) OR-SU WA-T	Open mixed oak/conifer woodland, typically within ½ mile of water source. Core range for WA in Klickitat county. Known to occur in Hood River and areas east within OR. Easy to confuse with non-native and invasive Eastern gray squirrel.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Gray-tailed vole (<i>Microtus canicaudus</i>)	WA-C	Endemic to Clark County, WA and OR Willamette Valley: Grassy and agricultural lands, meadows. On periphery of habitat in NSA. Common in OR.	x		Outside known range
Townsend’s big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	FS(WA) WA-C, OR-SC	Throughout Western US. Roost and hibernaculum sites within caves, buildings, mines and bridge undersides, with exacting temp, humidity, and physical requirements. Very intolerant of human disturbance which results in loss of critical fat reserves during torpid period.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Pacific Pallid bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	FS(OR) OR-SV	Arid area specialist. Daytime roosts in buildings and crevices, less often in caves and other shelters. Feeds primarily on the ground on large insects, scorpions, and other small prey.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Pacific Fringe-tailed bat (<i>Myotis thysanodes vespertinus</i>)	FS	Nursery colonies and roosts in mines, caves, buildings and similar. Intolerant of human disturbance. Documented in Little White Salmon subbasin 1996		x	Suitable habitat unlikely. No mines, caves or buildings that could provide roosts.
Silver-haired bat (<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>)	OR-SU	Found throughout Oregon: among the most common bats in forested areas of America, most closely associated with coniferous or mixed coniferous and deciduous forest types, especially in areas of Old Growth. They form maternity colonies almost exclusively in tree cavities or small hollows	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Western small-footed myotis (<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>)	OR-SU	West Cascades and eastward: Rear its young in cliff-face crevices, erosion cavities, and beneath rocks on the ground as well as hibernating in caves or mines. Relatively little is known about this species.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Long-eared myotis (<i>Myotis evotis</i>)	OR-SU	Statewide: found in coniferous roost in tree cavities and beneath exfoliating bark in both living trees and dead snags.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3

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Long-legged- myotis (<i>Myotis volans</i>)	OR-SU	Statewide: especially dependent on wooded habitats of coniferous forests, usually at elevations of 4,000 to 9,000 feet. Nursery colonies found in large mature trees that provide crevices or exfoliating bark, along openings or along forest edges where they receive a large amount of daily sun. Also found in rock crevices, cliffs, and buildings. Long-legged myotis forage over ponds, streams, water tanks, and in forest clearings, often on moths.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Mountain Goat (<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>)	MP	Typically, steep slopes and cliffs and associated meadows. May travel many hundreds of miles in atypical habitat to reach suitable habitat.	x		Outside known range
INVERTEBRATES					
California floater mussel (<i>Anodonta californiensis</i>)	WA-C	Shallow areas of lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and large rivers with muddy or sandy substrate. Historically found throughout the western US, but presently known to occur as remnant populations in Columbia, Okanogan, and lower Willamette river systems. Intolerant of fluctuating water levels that decimate local populations.	x		Possible in reservoirs and streams with muddy/sandy substrates. See typical impacts on fish habitat in Chapter 3.
Giant Columbia River limpet (<i>Fisherola nuttalli</i>)	WA-C	Historically in almost the entire Columbia River basin, now restricted to a few remnant sites. In WA, confirmed in Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, as well as the Okanogan, Wenatchee and Methow rivers. In OR, only documented in Deschutes River	x		Unlikely – No suitable habitat (project area lacks free-flowing Columbia River habitat)
Great Columbia River spire snail (<i>Fluminicola columbiana</i>)	WA-C	Historically, widespread throughout the Lower Snake and Columbia Rivers, and their larger tributaries. Now limited to a few reaches of the Columbia River system that remain free-flowing and colder. Confirmed in a few sites along the Columbia, Okanogan, Wenatchee and Methow Rivers in WA, and the Deschutes River in OR.	x		Unlikely – No suitable habitat (project area lacks free-flowing Columbia River habitat)
Puget Oregonian (<i>Cryptomastix devia</i>)	FS	Western Cascade Range in Low/Mid elevations (CRGNSA, GPNF, Clackmas RD, HR RD, ZZ RD, Olympic NF, Salem BLM, Hebo RD, Wenatchee NF, MBSNF) Moist conifer forests, associated with bigleaf maple. Often found on or under hardwood logs, leaf litter, or under sword fern, moist rocks/talus. Young devia may be under mosses on trunk of big-leaf maple.		x	Outside known range; no suitable habitat in project area
Columbia Oregonian	FS	Low to Mid elevations Gorge in Wasco, Sherman, Skamania		x	Rare but possible in riparian habitat—ORNHIC

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<i>(Cryptomastix hendersoni)</i>		and Klickitat counties (CRGNSA, MHNF, Naches RD, Mt. Adams RD): Within 100 m. of streams, seeps, & springs (low elevation) in steppe communities. May also be in mid elevation mature closed canopy forests among moist talus, leaf litter, or shrubs, or under logs or other debris.			database records show occurrences in tributary to Fifteenmile Creek and along Columbia River. Typical riparian impacts addressed in Chapter 3
Malone's jumping slug (<i>Hemphilia malonei</i>)	FS-WA	Below 4600' elevation. Benton Cnth northward into western OR Cascades and into southwest Cascades of WA. CRGNSA, GPNF, MHNF excp Barlow, Salem BLM Cascades, Olympic NF Hood CanalRD, WillametteNF DetroitRD): Moist forest stands, generally >50 yrs, with >50% canopy cover, especially where dense sword fern and LWM exist. Some found near marshy areas w/low veg cover.		x	No suitable habitat in project area
Basalt Juga (<i>Juga (O) n. sp. 2</i>)	FS-OR	CRGNSA (listed in OR only, Wasco and Hood River counties, but also found in Klickitat and Skamania County): Spring fed springs/streams in low elevation (perennial), small drainages that drain to the Columbia River in Gorge.		x	Rare but possible – low elevation springs and creeks such as Fifteenmile Creek. Typical riparian impacts addressed in Chapter 3
Columbia Dusksnail (<i>Lyogyrus n. sp. 1</i>)	FS	CRGNSA, GPNF, MHNF. Counties include Klickitat, Skamania, Cowlitz, Clark, Wash, Mult, Clack, Hood River): Spring and Spring outflows in cold, clear, and well-oxygenated water. Usu. slow flow with moss substrate.		x	Unlikely, outside known range
Dalles sideband (<i>Monadenia fidelis minor</i>)	FS	Central and East Gorge; Wasco and Klickitat Counties. CRGNSA, MHNF Barlow and Hood R RD, GPNF Mt Adams RD): Within 200 m. of streams, seeps, or springs, in steppe or dry forest plant communities (within talus and moist rocky areas). May be found among rocks, shrubs/veg. and down wood.		x	Rare, but possible in low elevation basalt talus— ORNHIC database has a record in the project area of the West Alternative. Typical riparian impacts addressed in Chapter 3
Blue-gray taildropper (<i>Prophysaon coeruleum</i>)	FS-WA	Widespread. Western Cascades and puget trough, south to northern. CA. Occurs on both sides southern OR Cascades. Suspected on east slopes of Casacdes in WA: Moist conifer and mixed conifer/hardwood forest, where litter is moist and shaded. Associated with decayed logs, leaf litter, mosses and bigleaf maple/sword fern.		x	No suitable habitat in project area
Columbia River tiger beetle (<i>Cicindela columbica</i>)	WA-C	Known to occur only in sandbars of Snake and Columbia river riparian area, east of Cascades.	x		Believed extirpated from this historic range following hydroelectric development

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Yuma skipper butterfly (<i>Ochlodes yuma</i>)	WA-C	Main population in Great Basin area w/outliers in central and eastern OR/WA: near freshwater marshes, streams, ponds, lined with Phragmites reeds. The only record within CRGNSA, in 1999, found at Maryhill on ornamental <i>Miscanthus</i> (Pyle, 2002).	x		Possible—Phragmites habitat observed in some wetlands; and small Maryhill population near East Alternative. Typical wetland impacts addressed in Chapter 3
Chinquapin hairstreak butterfly (<i>Habrodais grunus herri</i>)	WA-C	North-central OR, Skamania County, WA: Obligate with <i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i> . One known location near Stevenson, WA.	x		No suitable habitat in project area - no <i>Chrysolepis</i> observed
Johnson's hairstreak butterfly (<i>Callophry[Mitoura] johnsoni</i>)	WA-C	Cascades, Coast, Siskiyou, Blue, Wallowas mountains: coniferous forest old-growth obligate.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Mardon skipper (<i>Polites mardon</i>)	WA-E	Historic distribution unknown. Present known distribution is disjunct N CA, Puget Sound and south Cascades of WA. Habitat of open fescue grasslands, riparian, or meadows with nectar plant source. No known populations in the NSA but surveys by NSA office continues. Species decline likely due to loss of native grass meadows and prairie habitat throughout NW.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3. Outside known range
PLANTS					
Tall Agoseris <i>Agoseris elata</i>	OR-2 WA-S FS-S	Meadows and open woods to mid-elevations.	x		Not found during surveys and no records within project area with ORNHIC and WNHP; suitable habitat exists along West Alternative. Typical impacts on grasslands and woodlands addressed in Chapter 3.
Howell's Bentgrass <i>Agrostis howellii</i>	OR-1 FS-S Endemic	Moist rocks on south side of Gorge (Multnomah and Hood River counties).	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Sickle-pod Rock Cress (<i>Arabis sparsiflora var. atrorubens</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Eastside, low elevation . Open areas.	x		Not found during surveys and no records within project area; suitable habitat along West Alternative. Typical impacts on grasslands and shrub-steppe addressed in Chapter 3.
Northern Wormwood (<i>Artemisia campestris spp borealis var. wormskioldii</i>)	OR-E OR-1 WA-E FS-S US-C	Gravelly beach areas of Columbia. Miller Island in Gorge	x		Project would not impact habitat.

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Hood River Milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus hoodianus</i>)	OR-2 Endemic	Dry open areas of east Gorge	x		Not found in surveys in Oregon (not listed in Washington). Records near project area, suitable habitat along all action alternatives. Typical impacts on grassland and shrub-steppe addressed in Chapter 3.
Oregon Bolandra (<i>Bolandra oregana</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Wet basalt cliffs	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Lance-leaved grape-fern (<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Moist, wet areas in mountains.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Moonwort (<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Moist wet areas but rarely in meadows.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Mountain grapefern (<i>Botrychium montanum</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Forested/open areas in conifer forest zones	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Brewer reedgrass (<i>Calamagrostis breweri</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Stream banks, lake margins, sub-alpine to alpine meadows.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Howell's Reedgrass (<i>Calamagrostis howellii</i>)	Endemic	Rocky banks and crevices of cliffs within the Gorge.	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Long-bearded Segoe Lily <i>Calochortus longebarbaeus</i> var. <i>longebarbatus</i>	WA-S FS-S	East slope of Cascades.	x		Suitable habitat along West Alternative. Not found during surveys. Typical impacts on grassland habitat addressed in Chapter 3.
Dense Sedge (<i>Carex densa</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Wet areas on both sides of Cascades.	x		No suitable habitat (wet meadow) in project area.
Different Nerve Sedge <i>Carex heteroneura</i> (<i>Carex atrata</i> var. <i>erecta</i>)	FS-S	Montaine	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Pale sedge (<i>Carex livida</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Willamette Valley.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Large-awn Sedge (<i>Carex macrochaeta</i>)	WA-T OR-2 FS-S	Moist open places, coastal but suspected in Gorge.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Native sedge (<i>Carex vernacula</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Alpine to sub-alpine. Dwarf size.	x		No suitable habitat in project area

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Golden Paintbrush (<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>)	T OR-E OR-1 WA-E FS-S	Open fields west side of Cascades.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Cliff Paintbrush (<i>Castilleja rubicola</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Rocky cliffs at low to moderate elevations.	x		No suitable habitat in project area: primarily west-side species and above timberline.
Golden Chinquapin (<i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Open to closed forest openings Low to mid elevations.	x		No chinquapin observed in the project area of the NSA.
Bulb-bearing Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>)	OR-2 WA-S FS-S	Wet places to standing water. Low elevations	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Tall Bugbane (<i>Cimicifuga elata</i>)	OR-1 WA-S FS-S	Hardwood and mixed forest on west side	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Few-flowered Blue-eyed Mary (<i>Collinsia sparaiflora var. bruceae</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Dry slopes with sparse vegetation on east side of Cascades. Low elevations.	x		Not found during surveys. Habitat present on all three alternatives, most likely on West Alternative. Typical impacts on grasslands and shrub-steppe addressed in Chapter 3.
Three-leaf goldthread (<i>Coptis trifolia</i>)	OR-2 WA-1 FS-S	Wasco County.	x		No habitat present in project area: needs boggy wet, higher elevation conifer forests.
Cold-water Corydalis (<i>Corydalis aqua-gelidae</i>)	OR-1 WA-S FS-S	Along cold streams on west side of Cascades.	x		No habitat present in project area within NSA.
Beaked Cryptantha (<i>Cryptantha rostellata</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Dry open areas, east side Cascades.	x		Habitat present on West Alternative. Not observed during surveys. Typical impacts on grasslands and shrub-steppe addressed in Chapter 3.
Shining cyperus (<i>Cyperus bipartitus</i>)	FS-S	Wet places. Low elevation.	x		No habitat present in project area within NSA.
Clustered lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>)	OR-2 WA-S FS-S	Open to closed forested woodlands/forest. East side of Cascades.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3. (Mapped as present on West Alternative and within the NSA. Not found during surveys of project area).

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Fringed Waterplantain (<i>Damasonium californicum</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Sloughs, marshes and other standing waters.	x		Possible habitat in vernal pool type wetlands on West Alternative, although not mapped in project area. Typical wetland impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Pale Larkspur (<i>Delphinium leucophaeum</i>)	WA-E OR-1	West-side (Mult.)	x		No habitat present in project area of the NSA (primarily west-side species).
Nuttall's Larkspur (<i>Delphinium nuttallii</i>)	OR-2	West-side	x		Possible habit in project area. Typical impacts on grasslands addressed in Chapter 3: project would not impact possible basaltic cliff habitat.
Smooth-leaf Douglasia (<i>Douglasii laevigata</i> var. <i>laevigata</i>)	Endemic	Basaltic cliffs and rocky out-crops, low elevation through the Gorge.	x		Not found in project area during surveys. Possible rocky outcrop habitat impacts along West Alternative addressed in Chapter 3.
Howell's Daisy (<i>Erigeron howellii</i>)	OR-1 WA-T Endemic FS-S	Open areas on ridges and rocky areas.	x		Possible habitat in project area, although mapped primarily on west side of Cascades. Possible rocky outcrop habitat impacts along West Alternative addressed in Chapter 3.
Columbia Gorge Daisy (<i>Erigeron oregonus</i>)	OR-1 WA-T Endemic FS-S	Over hanging basalt cliffs.	x		Project would not impact habitat. Also, primarily west-side species.
Oregon Coyote-thistle (<i>Eryngium petiolatum</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Dry ephemeral wetlands in east Gorge.	x		Not found during surveys and not mapped within project area. Possible habitat in project area within the NSA along the West Alternative. Typical wetland habitat impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Western Wahoo (<i>Euonymus occidentalis</i>)	WA-T FS-S	In woods of west Cascades.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Black Lily (<i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i>)	OR-2 WA-S FS-S	Moist areas west Cascades from coast to mountains.	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Currant-leaf Alumroot (<i>Heuchera grossularifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Cliffs, often shaded, along streams or rivers in East Gorge.	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Long-beard Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium longiberbe</i>)	Endemic	Open areas throughout Gorge.	x		Not likely in project area: appears to be on west side of Cascades.

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Howellia (<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>)	T OR-1 WA-T FS-S	Low elevation wetlands.	x		Not likely in project area: historically found in wetlands on west side of the Cascades.
Columbia Lewisia (<i>Lewisia columbiana</i> var. <i>columbiana</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Open rocks areas in west Gorge, generally middle to high elevations.	x		Habitat not present in project area of the NSA in OR: historically found on west side of the Cascades.
Baker's Linanthus (<i>Linanthus bolanderi</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Dry open areas in East Gorge.	x		Potentially in project area, not found during surveys. Typical grassland and shrub-steppe habitat impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Twayblade (<i>Liparis loeselii</i>)	WA-E FS-S	Wet or damp areas within forest	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Smooth Desert Parsley (<i>Lomatium laevigatum</i>)	OR-2 WA-T FS-S Endemic	Basalt cliffs in east Gorge	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3
Salmon River Lomatium (<i>Lomatium salmoniflorum</i>)	OR-2	Wasco County	x		Potential habitat in project area within NSA (mapped historical population near the Dalles). Possible impacts on rocky outcrop habitat along West Alternative addressed in Chapter 3.
Suksdorf's Desert Parsley (<i>Lomatium suksdorfii</i>)	OR-2 WA-S FS-S Endemic	Open wooded or open areas in east Gorge	x		Suitable habitat present along all action alternatives in the project area. Not found during surveys. Typical impacts on grassland and woodland habitats addressed in Chapter 3.
Watson's desert-parsley (<i>Lomatium watsonii</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Hood River and Wasco Counties.	x		Suitable habitat may be present along all action alternatives. Typical impacts on possible grassland, shrub-steppe, or rocky outcrop (West Alternative only) habitat addressed in Chapter 3.
Columbia Gorge Broad-leaf Lupine (<i>Lupinus latifolius</i> var <i>thompsonianus</i>)	Endemic	Open areas in pine/oak woodlands.	x		Present in project area. Typical impacts on woodland habitat addressed in Chapter 3.
Curved Woodrush (<i>Luzula arcuata</i>)	OR-2 WA-S FS-S	Hood River County	x		Not likely in project area. Generally found more to the west, and in high elevations.
Northern bog clubmoss (<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>)	OR-2 WA-S	Wet, sandy places, wetlands adjunct to lakes, and swampy ground. Westside	x		Suitable habitat not found in project area within the NSA

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	FS-S				
Ground cedar (<i>Lycopodium complanatum</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Westside	x		Habitat not found in project area within the NSA
White Meconella (<i>Meconella oregana</i>)	OR-1 WA-T FS-S	Oak woodlands in east Gorge.	x		Habitat present in project area, not found during surveys. Typical impacts on woodland habitats addressed in Chapter 3.
Northern Microseris (<i>Microseris borealis</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Low to mid-elevation wetlands.	x		No suitable habitat in project area within the NSA: found west of Cascades.
Columbia Monkey Flower (<i>Mimulus jungermannioides</i>)	OR-1 FS-S	Wet areas in east Cascades.	x		Not found during surveys. Potential habitat in project area, but project not likely to impact basalt cliff and river canyon habitat.
Pulsifer's Monkey-flower (<i>Mimulus pulsiferae</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Wet areas.	x		Not found during surveys. Potential habitat in project area. Typical wetland impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Suksdorf's Monkey-flower (<i>Mimulus suksdorfii</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Open, moist, or rather dry places.	x		Not found during surveys. Potential habitat in project area. Typical grassland and shrub-steppe habitat impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Branching Montia (<i>Montia diffusa</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Up-turned root disturbances within the forest of Cascades.	x		Not likely in project area: occurs mostly in forests on west side of Cascades.
Howell's montia (<i>Montia howellii</i>)	FS-S	Multnomah County		x	No suitable habitat in project area of NSA: primarily occurs on the west side of the Cascades.
Marigold Navarretia (<i>Navarretia tagetina</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Dry, open areas in east Gorge.	x		Not found during surveys. Suitable habitat may occur along West Alternative. Typical grassland and shrub-steppe impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Adder's-tongue (<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>)	OR-2 WA-T FS-S	Meadows and woods.	x		Not found during surveys. Suitable habitat may occur in project area, but more likely at higher elevations in mountains. Typical grassland and woodland impacts addressed in Chapter 3.
Fringed Grass-of-Parnassus (<i>Parnassia frimbriata</i> var. <i>hoodiana</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Bogs, stream banks, wet areas (Mult., Hood, and Washington Counties, Oregon).	x		No suitable habitat in project area: occurs at mid- to high elevations in mountains.

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Appendix D: Fish and Wildlife

Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/ SMA*	SMA* Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
Barrett's Penstemon (<i>Penstemon barrettiae</i>)	OR-1 WA-T FS-S Endemic	Rocky cliffs, talus slopes in east Gorge.	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Henderson phlox (<i>Phlox hendersonii</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Hood River County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Pine-foot (<i>Pityopus californica</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Low elevation mixed conifer forest.	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Coral seeded popcorn flower (<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus ssp. corallincarpus</i>)	OR-1 FS-S		x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Canyon Bog-orchid (<i>Platanthera sparsiflora</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Wet, boggy areas	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Pacific bluegrass (<i>Poa gracillima var. multnomae</i>)	Endemic	Mostly on s. side of Columbia Gorge in rocky, shaded cliff near water falls	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Loose-flowered Bluegrass (<i>Poa laxiflora</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Moist woods to open rocky slopes up to mid-elevations	x		No suitable habitat in project area: primarily found on the west side of the Cascades.
Wheeler's Bluegrass (<i>Poa nervosa var. nervosa</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Limited to lower Columbia River and adjacent tributaries. Open slopes, ridges and talus slopes.	x		No suitable habitat in project area: project area likely too far east, and mapped in conifer forest ecotypes. Species not found in surveys.
Great Polemonium (<i>Polemonium carneum</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Mid elevation forests in west Gorge.	x		No suitable habitat in project area; occurs west of the Cascades.
Brewer's Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla breweri</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Moist to dry and exposed areas at middle and upper elevations.	x		No suitable habitat in project area; found in higher elevations.
Diverse-leaved Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla diversifolia var. perdissecta</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Moist, shady and open areas, gravelly soils of glacially carved areas, , ledges and rocky slopes, stream banks.	x		No suitable habitat in project area; found in higher elevations.
Villous cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla villosa var. parviflora</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Hood River County	x		No suitable habitat in project area within NSA.
Mountain Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus populago</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Moist meadows, stream terraces, riparian corridors, adjacent to a perennial streams and bogs.	x		No suitable habitat in project area.

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Appendix D: Fish and Wildlife

Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/ SMA*	SMA* Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
Obscure Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus reconditus</i>)	OR-E OR-1 WA-E FS-S Endemic	Open grasslands or open areas in pine/oak woodlands. East Gorge.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3: referred to as <i>Ranunculus triternatus</i> in this EIS.
Thompson mistmaiden (<i>Romanzoffia thompsonii</i>)	FS-S OR-1			x	No suitable habitat in project area: mapped as occurring west of the Cascades.
Columbia Yellow Cress (<i>Rorippa columbiae</i>)	OR-1 WA-E FS-S	Mud flats along Columbia River	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Scheuchzeria (<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i> var. <i>americana</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Multnomah County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Water clubrush (<i>Scirpus subterminalis</i>)	OR-2	Wasco County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Scribner-grass (<i>Scribneria bolanderi</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Dry, sandy to rocky soil.	x		Habitat present in project area within NSA. Not found during surveys. Typical impacts on grassland and woodland habitats addressed in Chapter 3.
Hairy-stemmed Checker-mallow (<i>Sidalcea hirtipes</i>)	OR-1 WA-E FS-S	Mesic habitats associated with creeks and streams.	x		Suitable habitat not within project area (mapped as occurring primarily on west side of Cascades).
Pale Blue-eyed Grass (<i>Sisyrinchium sarmentosum</i>)	OR-1 WA-T FS-S	Wet/dry meadows at mid to high elevations	x		Suitable habitat likely not in project area.
Western Ladies' Tresses (<i>Spiranthes porrifolia</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Open moist meadows.	x		Species addressed in Chapter 3.
Kruhsea (<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>)	OR-2	Hood River, Multnomah Counties	x		No suitable habitat in project area
Violet Suksdorfia (<i>Suksdorfia violacea</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Moist cliffs at low elevations in Mid-Gorge.	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Oregon Sullivantia (<i>Sullivantia oregana</i>)	OR-1 WA-E FS-S Endemic	Wet basalt cliffs near waterfalls at low elevations in the west Gorge.	x		Project would not impact habitat; also, not likely to occur in project area, since primarily on west side of cascades.

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Appendix D: Fish and Wildlife

Species (Population Segment)	Status	Usual Habitat in Oregon/Washington	GMA/ SMA*	SMA* Only	Potentially Affected Species in the National Scenic Area
Columbia Kittentails (<i>Synthryis stellata</i>)	Endemic	Shaded banks, cliffs and ridges in the west Gorge.	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Strickland’s Tauschia (<i>Tauschia stricklandii</i>)	OR-2 FS-S	Wet subalpine meadows in the west Gorge.	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
Flat-leaved Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>)	WA-S FS-S	Slow moving water or streams.	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Lesser Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia minor</i>)	OR-2	Wasco County	x		Project would not impact habitat.
Siskiyou False Hellebore (<i>Veratrum insolitum</i>)	WA-T FS-S	Dry open woods and brush in the middle Gorge.	x		No suitable habitat in project area (Douglas fir, ceanothus, oceanspray are associated flora).
Dotted water-meal (<i>Wolffia borealis</i>)	FS-S OR-2		x		Project would not impact habitat.
Columbia Water-meal (<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>)	OR-2	Freshwater lakes, ponds, and slow streams below 650 feet.	x		Project would not impact habitat.
FUNGI					
Giant polypore fungus <i>Bridgeoporus nobilissimus</i>	OR-1	On boles of noble firs. Multnomah County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Helvella crassitunicata</i>	OR-2	Fungus. Hood River County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Hygrophorus caeruleus</i>	OR-2	Fungus. Hood River County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Macowanites mollis</i>	OR-1	Fungus. Multnomah County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Phaeocollybia californica (OR only)</i>	OR-1	Fungus. Multnomah County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Phaeocollybia oregonensis</i>	OR-1	Fungus. Multnomah County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
BRYOPHYTES					
<i>Conostomum tetragonum</i>	OR-2	Moss, Hood River County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Gymnomitrium concinnatum</i>	OR-2	Liverwort, Hood River and Multnomah Counties	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Polytichium sphaerothecium</i>	OR-2	Moss, Hood River County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Rhizomnium nudum (OR only)</i>	OR-2	Moss, Very moist humus or soil, typically near seepage in conifer forest. Wasco County	x		No suitable habitat in project area.
<i>Tetraphis geniculata</i>	OR-2	Moss OR/WA , Moist forests with large down logs	x		No suitable habitat in project area.

