

APPENDIX B
WILDLIFE TABLES

**Table B-1
Special Status Species Identified for the Wanapa Power Plant**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
MAMMALS						
Washington ground squirrel	Spermophilus washingtoni	FC; OR-E	This species occurs in isolated grassland remnants in northern Gilliam, northern Morrow, and northwest Umatilla counties. It primarily inhabits grassland and low sagebrush; however, it also has been documented using wheat fields and rocky hillsides. Occupied areas tend to have deep, sandy soils and a heavy cover of perennial and annual grasses and forbs.	Extremely low. The Oregon population of this species is confined mainly to natural grasslands on the U.S. Naval Boardman Bombing Range in Morrow County, approximately 15 miles west of the project area. This species also occurs in isolated remnant grasslands in northern Gilliam, northern Morrow, and northwest Umatilla counties, approximately 10 miles south of the project area.	Yes. It is highly unlikely that this species would occur within the project area, based on its known range south and west of the project area.	Marshall et al. 1996.
White-tailed jackrabbit	Lepus townsendii	OR-U	In Oregon, this species primarily occurs east of the Cascade Range. Habitat for this species consists of sagebrush and grassland communities, but occurs most often in areas with an abundance of native grasses. It is unlikely to occur in habitats consisting of dense sagebrush in valleys or in sagebrush/ rabbitbrush/ greasewood flats and shadscale communities that are occupied by black-tailed jackrabbits.	Extremely low. Relative to the project area, this species has been documented in the Pendleton area in Umatilla County, approximately 20 miles southeast of the project area.	Yes. It is highly unlikely that this species would occur within the project area, based on its known range southeast of the project area.	Marshall et al. 1996.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
BIRDS						
American white pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	OR-V	In Oregon, three breeding colonies occur in southern Oregon at Pelican Lake (Lake County), Upper Klamath Lake (Klamath County), and at Malheur Lake (Harney County). Post-breeding gatherings occur on Malheur Lake, in other lake basins, and on reservoirs east of the Cascade Range, including those on the Columbia River. Habitat for this species consists of shallow-water areas and marshes, reservoirs and lakes, and along major rivers.	Low to moderate. Occurrence by this species within the project area would be limited to migrating and foraging individuals. This species has been observed on the Wanaket Wildlife Area and adjacent Columbia River annually during wildlife surveys.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996.
Ferruginous hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	OR-C; FWS	This species occurs in lowlands and prairies east of the Cascade Range, mainly in Baker, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, and Wallowa counties. Nests occur in juniper trees, on rocky outcrops, ledges, and low cliffs in sagebrush valleys and rolling grasslands. Manmade structures such as transmission towers as well as artificial nest structures also are sometimes used for nesting. Primary habitat for this species includes grassland, sagebrush, and juniper communities.	Low. No nesting records by this species have been documented within the project area. However, nest sites have been recorded in Umatilla County.	No.	Johnsgard 1990; Marshall et al. 1996.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	OR-V	This species breeds mainly in grassland valleys and agricultural areas of Baker, Malheur, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wasco counties. Nesting records also have been documented in Gilliam and Morrow counties. Nests occur in willow, juniper, or other small trees, and on manmade structures such as utility poles as well as artificial nest platforms. Primary habitat for this species includes low rolling bunchgrass prairies and agricultural areas with scattered trees.	Low. No nesting records by this species have been documented within the project area. However, potentially suitable habitat could occur within the project area.	No.	Johnsgard 1990; Marshall et al. 1996.
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FT	Over 95 percent of Oregon's nest sites for bald eagles occur within five areas including Columbia River below Portland, Oregon coast and coast range, the high Cascades, Klamath Basin, and upper Willamette River Basin. The remaining 5 percent of nests occur in the Blue/Wallowa Mountains area. Nest sites occur primarily in ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, and sitka spruce forests within close proximity (<1 mile) of large bodies of water. Wintering eagles occur in	Low to moderate. The closest known bald eagle nest site is a false nest structure located greater than 7 miles from the Wanaket Wildlife Area, near Stanfield in Umatilla County. Wintering eagles occur primarily along the Columbia River and at Hat Rock State Park. Multiple observations of foraging and roosting individuals have been documented annually on the Wanaket Wildlife Area.	No.	Kirsch 2002; Marshall et al. 1996.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
			every county in Oregon, but most eagle concentration areas occur in the Klamath and Harney Basins and along the Snake and Columbia rivers. Winter roost sites are often in stands of mature conifers, but also will roost in large deciduous trees on basin floors.			
American peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	OR-E	This species occurs statewide in Oregon. Nesting by this species has been documented along the Columbia River as far east as Dalles in Wasco County. Nesting is restricted to natural shelves, ledges, and potholes on high cliffs. Preference for nest sites include cliff-sites near waters and cliff heights ranging from about 115 to 800 feet (mean = 165 feet).	Low. No suitable nesting habitat occurs along the Columbia River within the project study area. However, it is possible that this species could occasionally forage on the Wanaket Wildlife Area and other potentially suitable habitat within the study area.	No.	Kirsch 2002; Marshall et al. 1996.
Long-billed curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	OR-V	This species occurs in portions of Gilliam, Morrow, and Umatilla in Northern Oregon, and in Baker, Malheur, Harney, Lake and Klamath counties in eastern and southern Oregon. Habitat for this species includes level to gently sloping or rolling terrain with short vegetation. In northcentral Oregon, areas of	High. This species is known to breed on Wanaket Wildlife Area within the project area.	No.	Dechant et al. 2001; Quaempts 2003.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
			shrubs or downy brome intermixed with patches of Sandberg's bluegrass is preferred over areas of dense forbs, antelope bitterbrush and bunchgrass.			
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	FC; OR-C	This species is currently a rare, irregular visitor to Oregon with no known breeding population in the state. Single birds, presumed to be floaters or migrants, are periodically observed in willow-black cottonwood riparian areas east of the Cascades in the southern portion of Oregon. This species occurs in large riparian forests, especially those with cottonwood overstories and dense willow understories.	Extremely low. No known nest sites or observations have been documented within the project area. Habitat within the project area is marginal.	Yes. The potential occurrence by this species within the project area would be highly unlikely and would be limited to individual migrants.	Marshall et al. 1996, 2003.
Western burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i>	OR-C; FWS	This species breeds in non-mountainous areas in all counties east of the Cascades and in Jackson County. Nesting occurs primarily in mammal burrows, but also may use manmade structures such as culverts. Habitat consists of sagebrush-steppe, grassland, and pastureland on relatively level terrain. Nest sites typically occur where soil and/or vegetation has been	High. This species is known to breed on the Wanaket Wildlife Area within the project area.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
			disturbed through overgrazing, fire, construction, or farming.			
Grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	OR-V	This species occurs at disjunct breeding sites in Harney, Jackson, Lane, Baker, Wallowa, Morrow, and Umatilla counties with the most consistent reports from grassland remnants in Morrow and western Umatilla counties. Relative to the project area, nest sites have been documented near Boardman, Heppner, Pilot Rock, Lexington, and Nye. Habitat for this species includes grasslands, particularly bunchgrass and shortgrass communities, which may have some shrub cover.	Low. No known occurrence by this species has been documented within the project area. The closest known occurrence is from Boardman located approximately 20 miles west of the project area. However, potentially suitable habitat may be present within the project area.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996.
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	OR-V	This species occurs in lowland steppe habitats east of the Cascade Range. In eastern Oregon, this species is found mostly in sagebrush and juniper-steppe. This species is not found in chaparral, grasslands, or in areas under intensive cultivation. In southeastern Washington, highest densities of shrikes were found in flat terrain, deep soils, and relatively high horizontal and vertical	Low. No known occurrence by this species has been documented within the project area. However, potentially suitable habitat may be present within the project area.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
			structural diversity. Nest sites occur in the interior of shrubs and small trees.			
Black-throated sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	OR-PR	This species breeds primarily in southeast Oregon in Harney and Malheur counties; however, birds have been observed carrying nesting material in Klamath and Wheeler counties and elsewhere east of the Cascades. This species typically occurs in a narrow zone between valleys or playa floors and steep rocky areas. Alluvial fans having rocks or coarse gravel are typical nest sites for this species. Depending on location vegetation can include juniper, sagebrush, and saltbush.	Extremely low. No known nest sites or observations have been documented within the project area. The project area occurs outside of the known breeding range for this species.	Yes. The potential occurrence by this species within the project area would be highly unlikely and would be limited to individual migrants.	Marshall et al. 1996.
REPTILES						
Western painted turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	OR-C	This species occurs in the Willamette Valley and as far south as Corvallis and east along the Columbia River drainage. It has been documented on Irrigation Wildlife Area and Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge in Morrow County, and on the Wanaket Wildlife Area in Umatilla County. Habitat consists of slow-moving or still, shallow	High. This species has been documented within the project area on the Wanaket Wildlife Area in Umatilla County.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996; Quaempts 2003.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
			waters with soft bottoms, basking sites, and an abundance of aquatic vegetation.			
AMPHIBIANS						
Blotched tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum melanostictum</i>	OR-U	This sub-species is known only from Mosier, Hood River County; southern Klamath County south of Klamath Falls; Harney Basin in Harney County; and near Leslie Gulch, Malheur County. This sub-species breeds in a variety of seasonal and permanent water bodies, including reservoirs and stock watering ponds. Terrestrial adults spend most of their life in burrows.	Extremely low. No known individuals or populations of blotched tiger salamanders are known to occur within the project region.	Yes. It is highly unlikely that this species would occur within the project area, based on its known range of this species.	Marshall et al. 1996.
Western toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>	OR-V	This species is widely distributed in Oregon, but is absent in Willamette Valley and valleys of the Great Basin. Habitat for this species includes forested and brushy areas from sea level to high mountains. Breeding occurs in springs, ponds, shallows of lakes, and slow moving streams. During dry weather, it occurs under damp woody debris or in burrows.	Moderate. This species is widely distributed throughout much of Oregon including Umatilla County. However, potentially suitable habitat may be present within the project area.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
Woodhouse's toad	<i>Bufo woodhousii</i>	OR-PR	This species has a spotty distribution in Oregon in Malheur County and from records along the Columbia River in Gilliam, Morrow, and Umatilla counties. Specifically, this species was found in Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge in 1994 and 1995. Habitat for this species is variable occurring near human habitations, riparian areas, sagebrush flats, and fields. Breeding occurs in permanent waters, including streams, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs; however, it also has been observed in shallow temporary ponds in Morrow County. Daytime activities are spent beneath debris, in rodent burrows, or self-dug burrows.	Low. No known occurrence by this species has been documented within the project area. However, potentially suitable habitat may be present within the project area.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996.
Northern leopard frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	OR-C	Historical records indicate that this species once occurred in wetlands along the Columbia River from Wasco County to Umatilla County and in the Snake River drainage in Malheur and southern Baker counties. However, intensive surveys conducted in the early 1970's along the Columbia River did not	Low. No known occurrence by this species has been documented within the project area. However, potentially suitable habitat may be present within the project area.	No.	Marshall et al. 1996.

Table B-1 (Continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹	Range and Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis	References
			turn up this frog. Habitat from this species includes marshes and meadows and surrounding hay fields and grassy woodlands.			
Columbia spotted frog	<i>Rana luteiventris</i>	FC; OR-U	This species occurs in eastern and central portions of Oregon at elevations ranging from 1,706 feet to 6,400 feet. This species inhabits marshy ponds or lake edges, or algae-covered overflow pools and streams.	Extremely low. No known individuals or populations of this species are known to occur within the project region. The project area occurs below the elevational range of this species.	Yes. This project does not occur within the known distribution or elevational range of this species.	Marshall et al. 1996; USGS 2002.

¹Status:

- FT = Federally listed as threatened.
- FC = Federal candidate.
- FWS = USFWS species of special concern.
- OR-E = State-listed as endangered in Oregon.

- OR-C = Sensitive species categorized as critical in Oregon.
- OR-V = Sensitive species categorized as vulnerable in Oregon.
- OR-PR = Sensitive species categorized as peripheral or naturally rare in Oregon.
- OR-U = Sensitive species categorized as undetermined status in Oregon.

Table B-2
Amphibian and Reptile Species Observed in Wanaket Wildlife Area Wetlands
April 29 – May 1, 2002

Wetland No.	Great Basin Spadefoot	Pacific Tree Frog	Bull Frog	Western Painted Turtle	General Wetland Characteristics
1					Relatively deep wetland with limited vegetation
2	X	X			Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
3					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
4				X	Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
5				X	Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
6		X			Relatively deep wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
7					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
8					Dry
9a				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation; carp present
9b					Dry
10					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
11				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation; carp present
12					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation; carp present
13a				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation; carp present
13b					Dry
14a					Dry
14b				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
14c				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline with limited nearshore vegetation
14d					Dry
15			X		Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation
16					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation
17a					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
17b					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation; carp present
18				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation; carp present
19			X	X	Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
20			X		Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation

Table B-2 (Continued)

Wetland No.	Great Basin Spadefoot	Pacific Tree Frog	Bull Frog	Western Painted Turtle	General Wetland Characteristics
21			X		Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and one shallow vegetated bay
22a					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
22b					Relatively deep wetland with one shallow vegetated area
23a				X	Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation
23b				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
23c					Dry
23d			X	X	Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several shallow areas
24a					Dry
24b					Dry
24c				X	Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
24d				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
25a			X	X	Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation
25b					Dry
26a					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
26b					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
26c				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
32					Dry
34					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
35			X	X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
36			X	X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
37			X		Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
38			X	X	Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several shallow areas
39			X	X	Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several scattered shallow areas
40				X	Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation; carp present
41a					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
41b					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
42					Dry
43a					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
43b					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation

Table B-2 (Continued)

Wetland No.	Great Basin Spadefoot	Pacific Tree Frog	Bull Frog	Western Painted Turtle	General Wetland Characteristics
44					Relatively deep wetland at one end and shallow vegetated area at other end
45					Dry
46					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
47				X	Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
48				X	Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several shallow areas
49					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
50			X		Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
51			X		Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
52a					Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation
52b					Dry
53					Dry
54					Dry
55					Dry
56	X				Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation

Total Wetlands Examined = 69.
 Total Wetlands Surveyed = 53.
 Dry Wetlands = 16.
 Total Wetlands with Frog Species = 16.
 Total Wetlands with Western Painted Turtle = 23.

Table B-3
Amphibian and Reptile Species Observed in Wanaket Wildlife Area Wetlands
May 22 – May 23, 2002

Wetland No.	Surveyed	Examined Not Surveyed	Great Basin Spadefoot	Pacific Tree Frog	Bull Frog	Western Painted Turtle	General Wetland Characteristics
1		X					Relatively deep wetland with limited vegetation
2	X		X	X		X	Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
3		X					Dry
4	X						Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
5	X						Dry
6		X		X			Relatively deep wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
7		X					Dry
8		X					Dry
9a		X					Dry
9b		X					Bedrock shoreline w/steep edges.
10		X					Dry
11		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation; carp present
12		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation; carp present
13a		X				X	Bedrock shores, steep sidebanks, limited vegetaton
13b		X					Dry
14a		X					Dry
14b		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
14c		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline with limited nearshore vegetation

Table B-3 (Continued)

Wetland No.	Surveyed	Examined Not Surveyed	Great Basin Spadefoot	Pacific Tree Frog	Bull Frog	Western Painted Turtle	General Wetland Characteristics
14d	X			X			Dry
15	X						Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation
16		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation
17a		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
17b		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation; carp present
18		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation; carp present
19		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
20	X						Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
21		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and one shallow vegetated bay
22a		X					Dry
22b		X					Relatively deep wetland with one shallow vegetated area
23a		X					Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation
23b		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
23c		X					Dry
23d		X					Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several shallow areas
24a		X					Dry
24b		X					Dry

Table B-3 (Continued)

Wetland No.	Surveyed	Examined Not Surveyed	Great Basin Spadefoot	Pacific Tree Frog	Bull Frog	Western Painted Turtle	General Wetland Characteristics
24c		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
24d		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
25a		X					Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation
25b		X					Dry
26a		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
26b		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
26c		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
32		X					Dry
33		X					Dry
34		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
35		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
36	X						Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
37	X			X			Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
38	X			X	X		Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several shallow areas
39		X					Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several scattered shallow areas

Table B-3 (Continued)

Wetland No.	Surveyed	Examined Not Surveyed	Great Basin Spadefoot	Pacific Tree Frog	Bull Frog	Western Painted Turtle	General Wetland Characteristics
40		X					Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited vegetation; carp present
41a		X					Dry
41b		X					Dry
42		X					Dry
43a	X						Relatively deep wetland with rocky shoreline and limited nearshore vegetation
43b		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
44		X					Dry
45		X					Dry
46		X					Dry
47		X					Dry
48	X						Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation except in several shallow areas
49		X					Dry
50		X					Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
51	X						Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
52a	X						Relatively deep wetland with limited nearshore vegetation
52b		X					Dry
53		X					Dry
54		X					Dry
55		X					Dry
56	X						Relatively shallow wetland with abundant nearshore vegetation
n.a.	X			X		X	Vegetated shallow resulting from ditch leak.
TOTALS	15	56	1	6	1	3	28 Dry