This report should be cited as:


*Cover photos (clockwise from top left) by Don Geyer, from WDFW Image Library (Elk); Kelly McAllister, from WDFW Image Library (Western Toad); Kelly McAllister, from WDFW Image Library (Taylor’s Checkerspot); Steve Penland (Stream); Dave Menke, from USFWS Image Library (Sage Grouse); Steve Penland (Nearshore and shorebirds).*
Acknowledgements

Numerous individuals contributed their time and expertise in support of this update to the Priority Habitat and Species List (PHS List). The PHS List Technical Advisory Team’s wide-ranging expertise in species, habitats, and land use matters was invaluable in guiding the direction of the list. Members of the team were Jeff Azerrad (PHS List Update Coordinator and Lead), Greg Bargman, Rex Crawford, Karin Divens, Pam Erstad, Howard Ferguson, Molly Hallock, Jennifer Hayes, Marc Hayes, Terry Johnson, Kelly McAllister, Aimee McIntyre, Noelle Nordstrom, Ann Potter, Chris Sato, Joanne Schuette-Hames, Derek Stinson, and Michelle Tirhi. Technical Advisory Subteams were also formed to address more specific matter that required expert input. These subteams were important in developing or revising definitions for the nearshore, herbaceous bald, shrub-steppe, eastside steppe, westside prairie, and biodiversity areas and corridors priority habitats. An expert subteam also determined which Species of Greatest Conservation Need should be added to the PHS List. Jeanne Miller provided support in generating all priority habitat and priority species distribution maps. Thanks go to all participants of an extensive agency and public comment period. A special thank you goes out to Jennifer Hayes, Stephen Penland, and Elizabeth Rodrick for their guidance and support.
August 1, 2008

A Message from the Director:

Clean water, abundant hunting and fishing opportunities, and rich biological diversity have always been icons of the Pacific Northwest. In Washington, we appreciate the quality these features bring to our lives. However, the condition of the state’s fish and wildlife resources is approaching a significant crossroad.

By 2030, the number of people that call Washington their home is projected to increase by 2.2 million, requiring almost four additional cities the size of Seattle, or 11 the size of Spokane, to accommodate that growth. Although it is the smallest of the 11 western states, Washington is now the second most populous, generating unprecedented pressure on our natural resources. The federal designation of a number of Washington salmon stocks as threatened or endangered has been a wake-up call and an example of the need for a greater commitment to statewide conservation.

Fish and wildlife are public resources. Balancing human needs with those of fish and wildlife is a challenge and responsibility we all must accept. Although the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is charged with protecting and perpetuating fish and wildlife, WDFW has limited authority over much of the habitat on which animals depend. Instead, protection of Washington's fish and wildlife resources is achieved in partnership with landowners, cities, counties, and others through both voluntary conservation efforts and under the Growth Management Act, Shoreline Management Act, State Environmental Policy Act, Forest Practices Act, and similar laws and planning processes. New cooperative statewide strategies such as Washington’s Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy and Biodiversity Conservation Strategy recommend ways to prevent fish and wildlife from declining to the point where they will need to be listed. Many local governments have taken proactive approaches to planning across the landscape for fish and wildlife habitat protection. The Priority Habitat and Species program is the cornerstone of many of these local conservation planning activities.

In this document, WDFW identifies fish and wildlife resources that are a priority for management and conservation. Landowners, agencies, governments, and members of the public have a shared responsibility to protect and maintain these resources. The information contained in this document is intended to assist all entities in this endeavor.

We are all resource stewards. The condition of our fish and wildlife mirrors our performance as stewards, and it represents our commitment to sustaining these resources for our children and future generations. Thank you for your efforts to preserve Washington State's rich fish and wildlife heritage.

Sincerely,

Jeff P. Koenings, Ph.D.
Director
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What is the PHS List?

The PHS List is a catalog of habitats and species considered to be priorities for conservation and management. *Priority species* require protective measures for their survival due to their population status, sensitivity to habitat alteration, and/or recreational, commercial, or tribal importance. *Priority species* include State Endangered, Threatened, Sensitive, and Candidate species; animal aggregations (e.g., heron colonies, bat colonies) considered vulnerable; and species of recreational, commercial, or tribal importance that are vulnerable. *Priority habitats* are habitat types or elements with unique or significant value to a diverse assemblage of species. A *priority habitat* may consist of a unique vegetation type (e.g., shrub-steppe) or dominant plant species (e.g., juniper savannah), a described successional stage (e.g., old-growth forest), or a specific habitat feature (e.g., cliffs).

In general, areas of priority habitats of greater importance to fish or wildlife tend to have one or more of these characteristics:

- Habitat areas that are larger are generally better than areas that are smaller,
- Habitat areas that are more structurally complex (e.g., multiple canopy layers, snags, geologically diverse) are generally better than areas that are simple.
- Habitat areas that contain native habitat types adjacent to one another are better than isolated habitats (especially aquatic associated with terrestrial habitat),
- Habitat areas that are connected are generally better than areas that are isolated.
- Habitat areas that have maintained their historical processes (e.g., historical fire regimes) are generally better than areas lacking such processes.

There are 20 habitat types, 155 vertebrate species, 41 invertebrate species, and 11 species groups currently in the PHS List. These constitute about 17% of Washington's approximately 1000 vertebrate species and a fraction of the state's invertebrate fauna.

Numerous individuals and groups use the PHS List as well as associated PHS products (e.g., PHS Data) to inform conservation-related activities. Typical users include cities and counties that use PHS to fulfill planning requirements under the Growth Management Act and Shoreline Management Act, non-profit organizations such as land trusts that use PHS information to prioritize habitat protection, community groups working on local biodiversity planning initiatives (e.g., Pierce County Biodiversity Alliance), as well as other state and federal government agencies. Although some apply PHS to regulatory matters, PHS has also been used to inform incentive-based conservation initiatives (e.g., local conservation futures programs).

Questions regarding Priority Habitat and Species data and products can be directed to the appropriate regional contact. An up-to-date list of contacts can be found in WDFW’s *Fish and Wildlife Planner* newsletter. To obtain PHS data, call (360) 902-2543, or visit the PHS Website.
Preface

The Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) List is a catalog of those species and habitat types identified by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) as priorities for management and preservation. Because information on fish, wildlife, and their habitats is dynamic, the PHS List is updated periodically. All information in this list has gone through an extensive expert peer-review process.

The following section titled "PHS Definitions" explains and defines the terms used throughout this document. It also outlines criteria for including habitat types and animal species in the PHS system. Fact sheets are included to provide descriptive information about each priority habitat and species (Figure 1). Each fact sheet summarizes:

- priority area for each species and habitat (i.e., area that can be mapped into the PHS Database)
- criteria by which each species is considered to be a priority
- a distribution map showing where each priority species and habitat is expected to occur
- status of state or federally listed priority species (i.e., whether the species is endangered, threatened, sensitive, or a candidate for one of these classifications)

Because the PHS List often is used to determine what species or habitats are management priorities, links to published information that may aid in developing management strategies (e.g., PHS Guidelines) are included with the descriptions when such information is available.

The PHS List can be used:

- for reviewing which habitats and species are considered priorities and by which criteria;
- to determine what priority species and priority habitats may occur within a specific planning area (e.g., county);
- in conjunction with management recommendations developed for priority habitats and species.

Mapping

Mapping of priority habitats and species was initiated in 1990. Mapping consists of recording locational and descriptive data in a Geographic Information System (GIS). These GIS databases represent WDFW's best knowledge of fish and wildlife resources and occurrences. It is important to note, however, that priority species or priority habitats may occur in areas not currently known to WDFW biologists or in areas for which comprehensive surveys have not been conducted. Site-specific surveys may be necessary to rule out the presence of priority habitats or species on individual sites that do not appear on PHS maps.

Data for priority habitats and species are located in more than one database. Databases that have information on the location of priority habitats and priority species include the following:
• **Priority Habitat and Species Database:**
  - This database provides the locations of priority species or habitats that can be mapped as a geographic area (i.e., polygonal dataset). This database does not include point data.

• **Wildlife Survey Data Management Database:**
  - Locational information for most terrestrial priority species and habitats. All non-game freshwater fish data also are located in this database.

• **Washington Lakes Rivers Information System:**
  - Salmon spawning, rearing, and distribution data.

• **Spotted Owl Database:**
  - Database specific to Spotted Owls.

• **Bald Eagle Database:**
  - Database specific to Bald Eagles.

• **Other information sources include the Department of Natural Resources’ Aquatic Lands Division database for kelp beds, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) for wetlands.**

Because fish and wildlife are mobile, and because priority habitats and species data are subject to change, project reviews for fish and wildlife should not rest solely on mapped information. PHS data can only show that a species or habitat type may be present. These data do not show that a species or habitat type is not present.

Sites identified as priority habitats or locations where a priority species is known to occur often are represented on a map as a point or a polygon. Although the exact mapped locations are undoubtedly important, the area surrounding these locations may also need to be evaluated to determine what land uses are compatible or incompatible with the requirements of species using an area. For example, Great Blue Heron colonies are often identified as a single point on a map. When considering changes in land use practices near a heron colony, it makes sense to look beyond the location of the mapped point since herons may be sensitive to disturbance at some distance away from that point.

**To Receive Mapped Information:**

Personnel at WDFW regional offices and headquarters maintain GIS-based maps and accompanying tabular data. Both hard copy and digital data are available by calling (360) 902-2543 or by writing the address below. Please go to [http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/maps_data/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/maps_data/) to obtain more detailed information about accessing PHS Data. Those asking for data for a location of interest should request all PHS data to ensure that all relevant databases are reviewed to obtain all known occurrences of priority habitats and species.

**Management Recommendations**

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife develops management recommendations to assist landowners, managers, and others in conducting land use activities in a manner that incorporates the needs of fish and wildlife. Management recommendations are developed through a comprehensive review and synthesis of the best scientific information available. Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Habitats and Species should be used in conjunction with the mapped locations of respective priority habitats and species. All published management recommendations can be accessed at [http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/management_recommendations/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/management_recommendations/).
Questions and requests for additional PHS information may be directed to:

Priority Habitats and Species
WDFW Habitat Program
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia WA 98501-1091

Internet Access

The PHS Internet Home Page can be accessed at http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/

For information on rare plants and plant communities, contact:

Washington Department of Natural Resources
Natural Heritage Program
P.O. Box 47016
Olympia, WA 98504-7016
(360) 902-1667
http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/gis/wnhpgis.html

PHS List update process

The update to the PHS List required a great deal of input from experts and potential users of the list. Updating the PHS List began with an initial information gathering (scoping) phase. During this period, numerous agency staff were asked to provide input on changes and revisions that might be necessary to improve the PHS List. PHS user groups were also notified and asked to provide similar feedback (a notice was included in WDFW’s newsletter, the Fish and Wildlife Planner). All feedback was reviewed and prioritized. Comments made independently by more than one individual were given higher priority. A technical advisory team formed to direct the update to the list reviewed all suggestions. This team also provided their own suggestions for needed updates to the PHS List. This team was comprised of species, habitat, and land use experts. A core group that oversees all PHS matters also provided additional feedback during this pre-update scoping phase. This scoping phase was used to determine what parts of the PHS List would require update and revisions.

After priorities were identified for this update cycle, the process of addressing each priority was carried out, often using teams of experts. Major priorities included additions, deletions, or modifications to the list of priority habitats and species as well as revisions to the language used to define specific priority habitats. The PHS List Technical Advisory Team provided much direction and guidance in addressing major changes to the PHS List. In some instances the team requested that subteams be formed to deal with matters requiring specialized assistance. Each subteam was comprised of experts who have knowledge about a particular habitat or species group. Subteams were formed to help write or revise definitions for nearshore, herbaceous bald, shrub-steppe, eastside steppe, westside prairie, and biodiversity areas and corridors priority habitats. A subteam was also formed to see which Species of Greatest Conservation Need should be added to the PHS List. Each subteam helped write and review proposed changes to the list. In addition to the use of the Technical Advisory Team and Subteams, communications with other experts was critical in making other important decisions (e.g., reviewing priority species distribution maps). Important communications with the Technical Advisory Team, subteams, and other experts were documented.

The peer-review was initiated as the final stage of the update. The review period lasted three weeks and many individuals with various backgrounds were given opportunity to comment. Each comment was considered and the final decision for how each comment was handled was documented.
PHS definitions

PRIORITY HABITAT:

“Priority habitat” is a habitat type with unique or significant value to many species. An area identified and mapped as priority habitat has one or more of the following attributes:

- comparatively high fish and wildlife density
- comparatively high fish and wildlife species diversity
- important fish and wildlife breeding habitat
- important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges
- important fish and wildlife movement corridors
- limited availability
- high vulnerability to habitat alteration
- unique or dependent species

A priority habitat may be described by a unique vegetation type or by a dominant plant species that is of primary importance to fish and wildlife (e.g., oak woodlands, juniper savannah). A priority habitat may also be described by a successional stage (e.g., old growth and mature forests). Alternatively, a priority habitat may consist of a specific habitat features (e.g., talus slopes, caves, snags) of key value to fish and wildlife.

PRIORITY SPECIES:

“Priority species” are fish and wildlife species requiring protective measures and/or management actions to ensure their survival. A species identified and mapped as priority species fit one or more of the following criteria:

Criterion 1. State-Listed and Candidate Species:
State-listed species are native fish and wildlife species legally designated as Endangered (WAC 232-12-014), Threatened (WAC 232-12-011), or Sensitive (WAC 232-12-011). State Candidate species are fish and wildlife species that will be reviewed by the department (POL-M-6001) for possible listing as Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive according to the process and criteria defined in WAC-232-12-297.

Criterion 2. Vulnerable Aggregations:
Vulnerable aggregations include species or groups of animals susceptible to significant population declines, within a specific area or statewide, by virtue of their inclination to aggregate. Examples include heron rookeries, seabird concentrations, marine mammal haulouts, shellfish beds, and fish spawning and rearing areas.

Criterion 3. Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance:
Native and non-native fish and wildlife species of recreational or commercial importance, and recognized species used for tribal ceremonial and subsistence purposes, whose biological or ecological characteristics make them vulnerable to decline in Washington or that are dependent on habitats that are highly vulnerable or are in limited availability.

FEDERAL AND STATE STATUS:

The “federal and state status” describes whether a species is listed by Washington State as a Species of Concern (i.e., endangered, threatened, sensitive, or candidate), and/or is listed by the federal governments under the Endangered Species Act. For the latest Species of Concern List, call (360) 902-2515, or visit http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/endangered/.
PRIORITY AREA:

Species are often considered a priority only within known limiting habitats (e.g., breeding areas) or within areas that support a relatively high number of individuals (e.g., regular concentrations). These important areas are identified in the PHS List under the heading Priority Area. For example, great blue herons are often found feeding along shorelines, but they are considered a priority only in areas used for breeding (see Criterion 2). If limiting habitats are not known, or if a species is so rare that any occurrence is important in land use decisions, then the priority area is described as any occurrence.

Priority areas are described with the following terms:

- **Any Occurrence**: Applies to a priority species with limiting habitat that is not known or to a species that is so rare that any occurrence is important in a land use decision.

- **Artificial Nesting Feature**: Human-made features used for nesting (e.g., nest box, platform).

- **Breeding Area**: The area necessary to support reproduction and the rearing of young; includes breeding sites and adjacent foraging habitat, and may include a disturbance buffer.

- **Breeding Site**: The immediate area and features associated with producing and rearing young (e.g., nest tree, den). Typically, a breeding site is a point location.

- **Communal Roosts**: Habitat features (e.g., trees, caves, cliffs) that are regularly or traditionally used by a group of animals for resting, hibernation, breeding, or rearing young.

- **Foraging Area**: Feeding areas that are regularly used by an individual or a group of animals.

- **Haulouts**: Areas where marine mammals regularly remove themselves from the water for resting.

- **Lek**: An assembly area where sage grouse and sharp-tailed grouse engage in courtship behavior.

- **Migration Corridors**: Areas regularly or traditionally used by animals as travel routes between seasonal ranges.

- **Occurrence**: Fish and wildlife observation from a source deemed reliable by WDFW biologists. An occurrence may represent an observation of an individual animal or a group of animals.

- **Regular Concentration**: Areas that are commonly or traditionally used by a group of animals on a seasonal or year-round basis.

- **Regular Occurrence**: Areas or features (e.g., trees, cliffs) that are commonly or traditionally used on a seasonal or year-round basis by species that do not typically occur in groups.

- **Regularly Used Perches**: Habitat features (e.g., trees, cliffs) that are regularly or traditionally used by the priority bird species for perching.

WASHINGTON DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY:

Within each priority species and habitat description, a map is included showing where individual priority habitats and species are distributed on a county-by-county scale. It is possible for a species or habitat to be considered a priority only within certain parts of its Washington range. For example, a species may be found throughout Washington but breeds only in eastern Washington. If the priority
area for this species is only its breeding area, then the western Washington portion of its range would not be included in the map depicting the species’ distribution.

Maps showing species and habitat distribution in this list were developed using pertinent sources of information including published maps, locational datasets, models (e.g., GAP vertebrate distribution maps) as well as expert opinion. Distribution maps for species show counties where each priority species is known to occur as well as counties where the likelihood is high that the species could be present where suitable habitat exists, recognizing that species may naturally change their distribution over time. Although each map represents the best information available at the time they were developed, species and habitats not identified on these distribution maps may still occur in other counties. Major sources that were used to develop distribution maps for priority habitats and species include:

* Birds of Washington, Oregon State University Press
* Game Status and Trend Report, WDFW
* GAP and REGAP vertebrate distribution and landcover maps
* Individual species recovery plans and status reports
* Inland Fishes of Washington, University of Washington Press
* Management Recommendations for Washington’s Priority Species, WDFW
* Spatial databases administered by WDFW (e.g., Washington Lakes Rivers Information System, Wildlife Survey Data Management)
* Washington Herp Atlas, Washington Natural Heritage Program

Distribution maps for very rare species sometimes include counties where no recent records exist. Rare priority species (e.g., Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Upland Sandpiper) may only be known from a handful of counties, an individual county, or may be presumed extirpated from the state. Given their extreme rarity, these species are often under-surveyed or are difficult to survey. Consequently, it will often be the case that these species will not be documented in a county even if they are present. Given that their distribution often includes places where they have yet to be documented, counties where suitable habitat exists have also been included on the distribution maps in this publication.

Complete county-by-county lists of priority habitats and species can be viewed by going to Appendix 2.
Notable changes to the layout of the PHS List

In addition to adding or removing certain species and habitats, significant changes were made to the list’s format and layout. A major change is the increased use of electronic technology that includes using hyperlinks to direct individuals to useful resources. The following are some other notable changes in the 2008 PHS List.

SPECIES AND HABITAT DISTRIBUTION MAPS:

The past versions of the PHS List described where priority habitats and species are found by using the agency’s administrative regions. Because WDFW administrative regions can encompass up to 10 counties, this provided a very coarse description of places where priority species or habitats are likely to occur. To better meet the needs of users of PHS, WDFW now shows the distribution of priority habitats and species at a county-by-county level. This finer scale will be useful to individual cities and counties that need a more accurate list of what potentially occurs within their jurisdictional boundaries. Complete county-by-county lists of priority habitats and species can be viewed by going to Appendix 2.

LINKING PHS USERS TO USEFUL INFORMATION:

Through the use of hyperlinks, we have made the list a better place to find more than just a list of species and habitats. Within each species and habitat fact sheet are links to a variety of information. One useful type of information is the status of a species. The 2008 PHS List directly links readers to information about the most recent federal and state status of all species that are listed as being endangered, threatened, sensitive, and those that are a candidate for possible listing. The list also links readers to published information that can aid in the management of priority habitats and species.

GREATER USE OF ELECTRONIC FORMAT CAPABILITIES:

In past versions of the PHS List, WDFW has distributed the PHS List in two forms, electronic and hard copy. Because the list provides much more detailed information, WDFW will produce only a limited number of hard copies for those individuals who do not have access to the PHS List on a computer.
Similarities and differences between the PHS List and other WDFW lists

The PHS List differs from other lists published by WDFW, such as WDFW’s Species of Concern List and the list of Species of Greatest Conservation Need that is found in WDFW’s Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy. Although these and other WDFW lists somewhat differ from the PHS List, they were used into the development of the PHS List.

Given that WDFW maintains several lists of species and habitats, this section was added to clarify the differences and similarities among different species and habitat lists that are maintained by WDFW.

SPECIES OF CONCERN LIST:

The Species of Concern list includes all State Endangered, Threatened, Sensitive, and Candidate species. Species of Concern also include Federal Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate fish stocks. All Species of Concern are automatically included as priority species in the PHS List.

LISTS THAT ARE PART OF WDFW’S COMPREHENSIVE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STRATEGY:

WDFW developed the state’s Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (CWCS). All U.S. states and territories are required to develop a strategy to obtain future State Wildlife Grants from the federal government. Congress required that every strategy meet eight elements, two of which lead to the creation of a Species of Greatest Conservation Needs list as well as a list of Habitats of Conservation Concern. These lists include many species and habitats found in the PHS List. However, a minority of the CWCS species and habitats are not on the PHS List. Those not included primarily consist of species and habitats where knowledge about their status is limited. Without such certainty, it is not possible to know if these particular species and habitats meet the PHS criteria.

RECOMMENDATION:

The PHS List contains elements of these other WDFW lists. WDFW recommends that users of our agency’s products should primarily refer to the PHS List to inform their conservation planning activities.
Priority Species

INVERTEBRATES

MOLLUSKS

Gastropods (Gastropoda)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue-gray Taildropper</td>
<td><em>Prophysaon coeruleum</em></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Oregonian</td>
<td><em>Cryptomastix hendersoni</em></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalles Sideband</td>
<td><em>Monadenia fidelis minor</em></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Columbia River Limpet</td>
<td><em>Fisherola nuttalli</em></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Pebblesnail</td>
<td><em>Fluminicola columbiana</em></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinto (Northern) Abalone</td>
<td><em>Haliotis kamtschatkana</em></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar Oregonian</td>
<td><em>Cryptomastix populi</em></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bivalves (Bivalva)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butter Clam</td>
<td><em>Saxidomus giganteus</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Floater</td>
<td><em>Anodonta californiensis</em></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoduck</td>
<td><em>Panopea abrupta</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Native Littleneck Clam</td>
<td><em>Protothaca abrupta</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Olympia Oyster</td>
<td><em>Ostrea conchaphila</em></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Razor Clam</td>
<td><em>Siliqua patula</em></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Blue-gray Taildropper
*Prophysaon coeruleum*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
|                                   | PHS Species Criteria  
#1                              |
| Priority Area                     | - Any occurrence     |
|                                   | Online information and guidelines for management of  
Blue-gray Taildropper:  
NatureServe Species Report |

Columbia Oregonian
*Cryptomastix hendersoni*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
|                                   | PHS Species Criteria  
#1                              |
| Priority Area                     | - Any occurrence     |
|                                   | Online information and guidelines for management of  
Columbia Oregonian:  
NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Dalles Sideband  
*Monadenia fidelis minor*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None  
PHS Species Criteria  
#1  
Priority Area  
- Any occurrence  
Online information and guidelines for management of Dalles Sideband: NatureServe Species Report |

Giant Columbia River Limpet  
*Fisherola nuttalli*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None  
PHS Species Criteria  
#1, #2  
Priority Area  
- Any occurrence  
Online information and guidelines for management of Giant Columbia River limpet: NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Columbia Pebblesnail
(formerly called Great Columbia River Spire Snail)

*Fluminicola columbiana*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Status: Species of Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Any occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Columbia Pebblesnail:

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

January 2013
Pinto (Northern) Abalone  
*Haliotis kamtschatkana*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Pinto (Northern) Abalone:  
NatureServe Species Report

---

Poplar Oregonian  
*Cryptomastix populi*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Poplar Oregonian:  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Butter Clam
*Saxidomus giganteus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3  

**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations

### California Floater
*Anodonta californiensis*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2  

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of California Floater:
- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

January 2013
Geoduck
Panopea abrupta

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2, #3</td>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Geoduck:
NatureServe Species Report

Native Littleneck Clam
(formerly called Littleneck Clam)
Protothaca staminea

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2, #3</td>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Native Littleneck Clam:
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Olympia Oyster

*Ostrea conchaphila*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>#1, #2, #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any occurrence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Olympia Oyster**:

NatureServe Species Report

### Razor Clam

*Siliqua patula*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>#2, #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Razor Clam**:

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its *priority areas*, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
## ARTHROPODS

### Crustaceans (Crustacea)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dungeness Crab</td>
<td>Cancer magister</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandalid Shrimp</td>
<td>Pandalus spp.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Beetles (Coleoptera)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beller's Ground Beetle</td>
<td>Agonum belleri</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bog Idol Leaf Beetle</td>
<td>Donacia idola</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia River Tiger Beetle</td>
<td>Cicindela columbia</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatch's Click Beetle</td>
<td>Eanus hatchi</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mann's Mollusk-eating Ground Beetle</td>
<td>Scaphinotus mannii</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dragonflies (Odonata)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Clubtail</td>
<td>Gomphus lynnae</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Clubtail</td>
<td>Gomphus kurilis</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Worms (Oligochaeta)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Giant Palouse Earthworm</td>
<td>Driloleirus americanus</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Millipedes (Diplopoda)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leschi's Millipede</td>
<td><em>Leschius mcallisteri</em></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Butterflies (Lepidoptera)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinquapin Hairstreak</td>
<td><em>Habrodais grunus herri</em></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Arctic</td>
<td><em>Oeneis nevadensis gigas</em></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island Marble</td>
<td><em>Euchloe ausonides insulanus</em></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson's Hairstreak</td>
<td><em>Mitoura johnsoni</em></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniper Hairstreak</td>
<td><em>Mitoura grynea barryi</em></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Charlotte’s Copper</td>
<td><em>Lycaena mariposa charlottensis</em></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mardon Skipper</td>
<td><em>Polites mardon</em></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Silverspot</td>
<td><em>Speyeria zerene hippolyta</em></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puget Blue</td>
<td><em>Plebejus icarioides blackmorei</em></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand-verbena Moth</td>
<td><em>Copablepharon fuscum</em></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepard's Parnassian</td>
<td><em>Parnassius clodius shepardi</em></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver-bordered Fritillary</td>
<td><em>Boloria selene atrocostalis</em></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor's Checkerspot</td>
<td><em>Euphydryas editha taylori</em></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Silverspot</td>
<td><em>Speyeria zerene bremnerii</em></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuma Skipper</td>
<td><em>Ochlodes yuma</em></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Dungeness Crab

* *Cancer magister*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations

**Online information and guidelines for management of Dungeness Crab:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Dungeness Crab

NatureServe Species Report

---

## Pandalid shrimp (Pandalidae)

*(Pandalus spp.)*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its **priority areas**, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*  
20
Beller's Ground Beetle
*Agonum belleri*

**Washington Distribution by County***

| State Status: Candidate |
| Federal Status: Species of Concern |

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Beller's Ground Beetle**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

---

Bog Idol Leaf Beetle (formerly Long-horned Leaf Beetle)
*Donacia idola*

**Washington Distribution by County***

| State Status: Candidate |
| Federal Status: None |

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Bog Idol Leaf Beetle**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Columbia River Tiger Beetle
* Cicindela columbica *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>State Status:</strong></th>
<th>Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Status:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**
- **#1**

**Priority Area**
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of *Columbia River Tiger Beetle*:
- NatureServe Species Report

### Hatch's Click Beetle
* Eanus hatchi *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>State Status:</strong></th>
<th>Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Status:</strong></td>
<td>Species of Concern</td>
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</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**
- **#1**

**Priority Area**
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of *Hatch’s Click Beetle*:
- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
**Mann's Mollusk-eating Ground Beetle**  
*Scaphinotus mannii*  

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None  

| PHS Species Criteria  
#1  

| Priority Area  
- Any occurrence  

| Online information and guidelines for management of Mann's mollusk-eating Ground Beetle:  
NatureServe Species Report |

**Columbia Clubtail**  
*Gomphus lynnae*  

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: Species of Concern  

| PHS Species Criteria  
#1  

| Priority Area  
- Any occurrence  

| Online information and guidelines for management of Columbia Clubtail:  
NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Pacific Clubtail
*Gomphus kurilis*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None  
PHS Species Criteria  
#1  
Priority Area  
- Any occurrence  
Online information and guidelines for management of Pacific Clubtail:  
NatureServe Species Report |

Giant Palouse Earthworm
*Driloleirus americanus*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None  
PHS Species Criteria  
#1  
Priority Area  
- Any occurrence  
Online information and guidelines for management of Giant Palouse Earthworm:  
NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
**Leschi’s Millipede**

*Leschius mcallisteri*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Map" /></td>
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| State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
|----------------------|
| PHS Species Criteria  
#1                    |
| Priority Area         |
| Any occurrence        |

**Chinquapin Hairstreak** *(formerly Golden Hairstreak)*

*Habrodaïs grunus herri*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Map" /></td>
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</table>

| State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
|----------------------|
| PHS Species Criteria  
#1                    |
| Priority Area         |
| Any occurrence        |

Online information and guidelines for management of **Chinquapin Hairstreak**:  
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates  
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Great Arctic
*Oeneis nevadensis gigas*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Great Arctic:  
NatureServe Species Report

---

Island Marble
*Euchloe ausonides insulanus*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Island Marble:  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Johnson's Hairstreak
*Mitoura johnsoni*

**Washington Distribution by County***

| State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Johnson’s Hairstreak:**

Management Recommendations for Washington’s Priority Species: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

---

Juniper Hairstreak
*Mitoura grynea barryi*

**Washington Distribution by County***

| State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Juniper Hairstreak:**

Management Recommendations for Washington’s Priority Species: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

---

*Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.*
Queen Charlotte's Copper (formerly Makah Copper)
*Lycaena mariposa charlottensis*

| Washington Distribution by County* | **State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                  | **PHS Species Criteria**  
#1                                    |
|                                  | **Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence                      |
|                                  | Online information and guidelines for management of  
**Makah Copper:**  
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates  
NatureServe Species Report |

Mardon Skipper
*Polites mardon*

| Washington Distribution by County* | **State Status:** Endangered  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                  | **PHS Species Criteria**  
#1                                    |
|                                  | **Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence                      |
|                                  | Online information and guidelines for management of  
**Mardon Skipper:**  
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates  
NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Oregon Silverspot  
*Speyeria zerene hippolyta*

**Washington Distribution by County***

**State Status:** Endangered  
**Federal Status:** Threatened

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Oregon Silverspot**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Invertebrates  
Oregon Silverspot Recovery Plan  
NatureServe Species Report

Puget Blue  
*Plebejus icarioides blackmorei*

**Washington Distribution by County***

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Puget Blue**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume I: Invertebrates  
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Sand-verbena Moth
*Copablepharon fuscum*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  
**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Sand-verbena Moth**:
NatureServe Species Report

---

Shepard's Parnassian
*Parnassius clodius shepardi*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  
**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Shepard's Parnassian**:
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume I: Invertebrates  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Silver-bordered Fritillary
*Boloria selene atrocostalis*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Washington Distribution by County*" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

**Online information and guidelines for management of Silver-bordered Fritillary:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume I: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

---

**Taylor's Checkerspot** (formerly Whulge Checkerspot)

*Euphydryas editha taylori*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Endangered  
Federal Status: Endangered |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Washington Distribution by County*" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

**Online information and guidelines for management of Taylor's Checkerspot:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume I: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

January 2014
Valley Silverspot
*Speyeria zerene bremnerii*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: Species of Concern</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of

Valley Silverspot:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume I: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

Yuma Skipper
*Ochlodes yuma*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of

Yuma Skipper:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume I: Invertebrates

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008 32
### ECHINODERMS

Urchins (Echinoida)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Urchin</td>
<td>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Red Urchin**  
*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priority Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Red Urchin:  
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its *priority areas*, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
# VERTEBRATES

## FISH

### Lamprey (Petromyzontidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Lamprey</td>
<td><em>Entosphenus tridentata</em></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Lamprey</td>
<td><em>Lampetra ayresi</em></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sturgeon (Acipenseridae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Sturgeon</td>
<td><em>Acipenser medirostris</em></td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Sturgeon</td>
<td><em>Acipenser transmontanus</em></td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mudminnow (Umbridae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olympic Mudminnow</td>
<td><em>Novumbra hubbsi</em></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Herring (Clupeidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Herring</td>
<td><em>Clupea pallasi</em></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Minnow (Cyprinidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Chub</td>
<td><em>Couesius plumbeus</em></td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leopard Dace</td>
<td><em>Rhinichthys falcatus</em></td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umatilla Dace</td>
<td><em>Rhinichthys umatilla</em></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sucker (Catostomidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Sucker</td>
<td><em>Catostomus platyrhynchus</em></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Smelt (Osmeridae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eulachon</td>
<td><em>Thaleichthys pacificus</em></td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longfin Smelt</td>
<td><em>Spirinchus thaleichthys</em></td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surf Smelt</td>
<td><em>Hypomesus pretiosus</em></td>
<td>44</td>
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</table>

### Trout, Salmon, Whitefish (Salmonidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bull Trout/ Dolly Varden</td>
<td><em>Salvelinus confluentus/ S. malma</em></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</em></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum Salmon</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus keta</em></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Resident/ Searun Cutthroat</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</em></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coho</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus kisutch</em></td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokanee</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus nerka</em></td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Salmon</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</em></td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pygmy Whitefish</td>
<td><em>Prosopium coulteri</em></td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout, Steelhead, Inland Redband Trout</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus mykiss</em></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sockeye Salmon</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus nerka</em></td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westslope Cutthroat</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi</em></td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cod (Gadidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Cod</td>
<td><em>Gadus macrocephalus</em></td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Hake</td>
<td><em>Merluccius productus</em></td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye Pollock</td>
<td><em>Theragra chalcogramma</em></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rockfish (Scorpaenidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes melanops</em></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bocaccio Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes paucispinis</em></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes auriculatus</em></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes pinniger</em></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes nebulosus</em></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes caurinus</em></td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenstriped Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes elongatus</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes maliger</em></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redstripe Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes proriger</em></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes nigrocinctus</em></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widow Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes entomelas</em></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes ruberrimus</em></td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowtail Rockfish</td>
<td><em>Sebastes flavidus</em></td>
<td>59</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Greenling (Hexagrammidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td><em>Ophiodon elongatus</em></td>
<td>60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sculpin (Cottidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margined Sculpin</td>
<td><em>Cottus marginatus</em></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*August 2008*
### Sand Lance (Ammodytidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Sand Lance</td>
<td><em>Ammodytes hexapterus</em></td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Right-eye Flounder (Pleuronectidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Sole</td>
<td><em>Parophrys vetulus</em></td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Sole</td>
<td><em>Lepidopsetta bilineata</em></td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pacific Lamprey  
*Entosphenus tridentata* (formerly *Lampetra tridentata*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Map of Washington distribution" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#3  

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence  

Online information and guidelines for management of Pacific Lamprey:  
Best Management Practices to Minimize Adverse Effects to Pacific Lamprey  
NatureServe Species Report  

River Lamprey  
*Lampetra ayresi*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Map of Washington distribution" /></td>
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</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  

**Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence  

Online information and guidelines for management of River Lamprey:  
NatureServe Species Report  

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Green Sturgeon  
*Acipenser medirostris*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** Threatened

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Green Sturgeon:**  
NatureServe Species Report

---

White Sturgeon  
*Acipenser transmontanus*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **White Sturgeon:**  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Olympic Mudminnow

*Novumbra hubbsi*

**State Status:** Sensitive  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Olympic Mudminnow:  
NatureServe Species Report

---

Pacific Herring

*Clupea pallasi*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Pacific Herring:  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Lake Chub
*Couesius plumbeus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Any Occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Lake Chub:
NatureServe Species Report

---

Leopard Dace
*Rhinichthys falcatus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#1</td>
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<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Any Occurrence</td>
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</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Leopard Dace:
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Umatilla Dace
Rhinichthys umatilla

State Status: Candidate
Federal Status: None

PHS Species Criteria
#1

Priority Area
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Umatilla Dace:
NatureServe Species Report

Mountain Sucker
Catostomus platyrhynchus

State Status: Candidate
Federal Status: None

PHS Species Criteria
#1

Priority Area
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Mountain Sucker:
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Eulachon

**Thaleichthys pacificus**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: Threatened</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>#1, #2, #3</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priority Area**
- Regular Concentration

**Washington Distribution by County**

Online information and guidelines for management of Eulachon:
NatureServe Species Report

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### Longfin Smelt

**Spirinchus thaleichthys**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2, #3</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priority Area**
- Breeding Areas
- Regular Concentration

**Washington Distribution by County**

Online information and guidelines for management of Longfin Smelt:
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Surfsmelt  
*Hypomesus pretiosus*

### Washington Distribution by County*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#2, #3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Priority Area | Breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations |

Online information and guidelines for management of Surfsmelt:

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Bull Trout - Dolly Varden
Salvelinus confluentus - S. malma

Washington Distribution by County

**Bull Trout**
- State Status: Candidate
- Federal Status: Threatened

**Dolly Varden**
- State Status: None
- Federal Status: None

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Bull Trout – Dolly Varden:

- Bull Trout Recovery Plan
- Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan (Chinook, Chum, Bull Trout)
- Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout
- NatureServe Species Report (Bull Trout)
- NatureServe Species Report (Dolly Varden)

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Chinook Salmon
*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
<th>Candidate Federal Status: Threatened (Upper Columbia Spring run is Endangered)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#1, #2, #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Any Occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Chinook Salmon**:

- **Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Subbasin Plan** (Chinook, Chum, Coho, Steelhead, Bull Trout)
- **Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan** (Chinook, Steelhead)
- **Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan** (Bull Trout, Steelhead, Chinook, Sockeye)
- **Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan** (Chinook, Chum, Bull Trout)
- **Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout**
- **NatureServe Species Report**

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Chum Salmon

*Oncorhynchus keta*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status:  
- Threatened:  
  - Hood Canal Summer  
  - Lower Columbia Fall  
- None:  
  - Pacific Coast  
  - Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia  
| PHS Species Criteria  
#1, #2, #3 | Priority Area  
- Any Occurrence |

Online information and guidelines for management of Chum Salmon:

- Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Subbasin Plan (Chinook, Chum, Coho, Steelhead, Bull Trout)
- Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan (Chinook, Chum, Bull Trout)
- Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout
- NatureServe Species Report

### Coastal Resident / Searun Cutthroat

*Oncorhynchus clarki clarki*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None | PHS Species Criteria  
#3 | Priority Area  
- Any Occurrence |

Online information and guidelines for management of Coastal Resident / Searun Cutthroat:

- Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Coho
*Oncorhynchus kisutch*

**Washington Distribution by County***

- [Image of map showing Washington's counties and their distribution of Coho.]

| **State Status:** None | **Federal Status:** Threatened – Lower Columbia
| **Species of Concern – Puget Sound** |

| **PHS Species Criteria** #2, #3 |

| **Priority Area** - Any Occurrence |

Online information and guidelines for management of **Coho**:

- Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Subbasin Plan (Chinook, Chum, Coho, Steelhead, Bull Trout)
- Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout
- NatureServe Species Report

---

Kokanee
*Oncorhynchus nerka*

**Washington Distribution by County***

- [Image of map showing Washington's counties and their distribution of Kokanee.]

| **State Status:** None | **Federal Status:** None |

| **PHS Species Criteria** #3 |

| **Priority Area** - Any Occurrence |

Online information and guidelines for management of **Kokanee**:

- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Pink Salmon  
*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Status: None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Status: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2, #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any Occurrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online information and guidelines for management of Pink Salmon:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pygmy Whitefish  
*Prosopium coulteri*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Status: Sensitive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Status: Species of Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any Occurrence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Online information and guidelines for management of Pygmy Whitefish:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Rainbow Trout/ Steelhead/ Inland Redband Trout

*Oncorhynchus mykiss*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>State Status</th>
<th>Federal Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steelhead</td>
<td>Candidate</td>
<td>Threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland Redband Trout</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Washington Distribution by County*

- Any Occurrence

#### Online guidelines for management of Rainbow Trout/ Steelhead/ Inland Redband Trout available online:

- Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Subbasin Plan (Chinook, Chum, Coho, Steelhead, Bull Trout)
- Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan (Chinook, Steelhead)
- Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan (Bull Trout, Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead)
- Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout
- NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
### Sockeye Salmon
*Oncorhynchus nerka*

#### Washington Distribution by County*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Federal Status: | Threatened – Ozette Lake  
Endangered – Snake River |

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**

- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Sockeye Salmon:

- [Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan](#) (Bull Trout, Steelhead, Chinook, Sockeye)
- [Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout](#)
- [NatureServe Species Report](#)

### Westslope Cutthroat
*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi*

#### Washington Distribution by County*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
<th>None</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#3

**Priority Area**

- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Westslope Cutthroat:

- [NatureServe Species Report](#)

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Pacific Cod
*Gadus macrocephalus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

**State Status:** Candidate
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**
- Breeding areas
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of
**Pacific Cod:**
NatureServe Species Report

---

Pacific Hake
*Merluccius productus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

**State Status:** Candidate
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**
- Breeding areas
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of
**Pacific Hake:**
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its *priority areas*, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Walleye Pollock
*Theragra chalcogramma*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**
- Breeding areas
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Walleye Pollock**:
NatureServe Species Report

---

Black Rockfish
*Sebastes melanops*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Black Rockfish**:
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Bocaccio Rockfish
*Sebastes paucispinis*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: Endangered</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PHS Species Criteria</th>
<th>Priority Area</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#1, #2, #3</td>
<td>- Regular Concentrations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Online information and guidelines for management of Bocaccio Rockfish:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Brown Rockfish
*Sebastes auriculatus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: Species of Concern</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PHS Species Criteria</th>
<th>Priority Area</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#1, #2, #3</td>
<td>- Regular Concentrations</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Online information and guidelines for management of Brown Rockfish:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Canary Rockfish
*Sebastes pinniger*

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** Threatened

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**

- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Canary Rockfish**:

NatureServe Species Report

---

China Rockfish
*Sebastes nebulosus*

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**

- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **China Rockfish**:

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its **priority areas**, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Copper Rockfish
*Sebastes caurinus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Copper Rockfish distribution in Washington" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Copper Rockfish**:
NatureServe Species Report

### Greenstriped Rockfish
*Sebastes elongatus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Greenstriped Rockfish distribution in Washington" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Greenstriped Rockfish**:
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Quillback Rockfish
*Sebastes maliger*

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Quillback Rockfish:
NatureServe Species Report

Redstripe Rockfish
*Sebastes proriger*

**State Status:** Candidate
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Redstripe Rockfish:
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Tiger Rockfish

*Sebastes nigrocinctus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Tiger Rockfish Map" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Tiger Rockfish:**

NatureServe Species Report

### Widow Rockfish

*Sebastes entomelas*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Widow Rockfish Map" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Widow Rockfish:**

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Yelloweye Rockfish
*Sebastes ruberrimus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Washington Distribution by County" /></td>
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</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Threatened  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3  
**Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of *Yelloweye Rockfish*:
NatureServe Species Report

### Yellowtail Rockfish
*Sebastes flavidus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Washington Distribution by County" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2, #3  
**Priority Area**  
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of *Yellowtail Rockfish*:
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Lingcod
*Ophiodon elongatus*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3  

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence  

Online information and guidelines for management of Lingcod:  
NatureServe Species Report  

---

Margined Sculpin
*Cottus marginatus*

**State Status:** Sensitive  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  

**Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence  

Online information and guidelines for management of Margined Sculpin:  
NatureServe Species Report  

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Pacific Sand Lance
*Ammodytes hexapterus*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding Areas  
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of *Pacific Sand Lance*:
NatureServe Species Report

---

English Sole
*Parophrys vetulus*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#3

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding Site

Online information and guidelines for management of *English Sole*:
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Rock Sole
*Lepidopsetta bilineata*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**

- **Priority Area**
  - Breeding Areas
  - Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Rock Sole:

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
# Amphibians

## Salamanders (Caudata)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Torrent Salamander</td>
<td><em>Rhyacotriton cascadae</em></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunn’s Salamander</td>
<td><em>Plethodon dunnii</em></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larch Mountain Salamander</td>
<td><em>Plethodon larselli</em></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Dyke’s Salamander</td>
<td><em>Plethodon vandykei</em></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Frogs and Toads (Anura)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Spotted Frog</td>
<td><em>Rana luteiventris</em></td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Leopard Frog</td>
<td><em>Lithobates pipiens</em></td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(formerly <em>Rana pipiens</em>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Spotted Frog</td>
<td><em>Rana pretiosa</em></td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog</td>
<td><em>Ascaphus montanus</em></td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Toad</td>
<td><em>Anaxyrus boreas</em></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(formerly <em>Bufo boreas</em>)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cascade Torrent Salamander
*Rhyacotriton cascadae*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Stated Status:</strong></th>
<th>Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Status:</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1

**Priority Area**
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Cascade Torrent Salamander:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Amphibians and Reptiles

NatureServe Species Report

---

Dunn's Salamander
*Plethodon dunni*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>State Status:</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Status:</strong></td>
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</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1

**Priority Area**
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Dunn's Salamander:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

January 2013
Larch Mountain Salamander
*Plethodon larselli*

**State Status:** Sensitive  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Larch Mountain Salamander:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles  
NatureServe Species Report

---

Van Dyke's Salamander
*Plethodon vandykei*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Van Dyke's Salamander:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Columbia Spotted Frog
*Rana luteiventris*

**State Status:** Candidate
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Columbia Spotted Frog:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles

WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Frogs

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Northern Leopard Frog
_Lithobates pipiens_ (formerly _Rana pipiens_)

**State Status:** Endangered

**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Northern Leopard Frog:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles

WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Frogs

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Oregon Spotted Frog
*Rana pretiosa*

**Washington Distribution by County***

*Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.*

**State Status:** Endangered

**Federal Status:** Candidate

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Oregon Spotted Frog:**

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles
- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Frogs
- NatureServe Species Report
Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog
*Ascaphus montanus*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: Species of Concern |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
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<td>- Any occurrence</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog:
- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Frogs
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Western Toad
*Anaxyrus boreas* (formerly *Bufo boreas*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Status: Species of Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority Area: Any occurrence</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Western Toad:

- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Frogs
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
# REPTILES

## Turtles (Testudines)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Pond Turtle (also known as Western Pond Turtle)</td>
<td>Actinemys marmorata (formerly Clemmys marmorata)</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Snakes and Lizards (Squamata)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California Mountain Kingsnake</td>
<td>Lampropeltis zonata</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagebrush Lizard</td>
<td>Sceloporus graciosus</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharptail Snake</td>
<td>Contia tenuis</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Whipsnake</td>
<td>Masticophis taenius</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pacific Pond Turtle (also known as Western Pond Turtle)
*Actinemys marmorata* (formerly *Clemmys marmorata*)

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Endangered</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: Species of Concern</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

- #1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Pacific Pond Turtle:**

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles
- Pacific Pond Turtle Recovery Plan
- NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

---

February 2009
California Mountain Kingsnake  
*Lampropeltis zonata*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>- Any occurrence</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of California Mountain Kingsnake:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles

WDFW Living with Wildlife series: Snakes

NatureServe Species Report

---

Sagebrush Lizard  
*Sceloporus graciosus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: Species of Concern</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>- Any occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Common Sagebrush Lizard:

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Sharptail Snake
*Contia tenuis*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Sharptail Snake**:
- WDFW Living with Wildlife series: Snakes
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*  
74
**Striped Whipsnake**  
*Masticophis taeniatus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None |
|----------------------|

| PHS Species Criteria  
#1 |
|----------------------|

| Priority Area  
- Any occurrence |
|-----------------|

Online information and guidelines for management of **Striped Whipsnake**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume III: Amphibians and Reptiles
- WDFW Living with Wildlife series: Snakes
- NatureServe Species Report

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## BIRDS

### Marine Birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American White Pelican</td>
<td><em>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</em></td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandt's Cormorant</td>
<td><em>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</em></td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Pelican</td>
<td><em>Pelecanus occidentalis</em></td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassin's Auklet</td>
<td><em>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</em></td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark's Grebe</td>
<td><em>Aechmophorus clarkii</em></td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Loon</td>
<td><em>Gavia immer</em></td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Murre</td>
<td><em>Uria aalge</em></td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Washington breeding</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concentrations of: Grebes, Cormorants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Washington breeding: Terns</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marbled Murrelet</td>
<td><em>Brachyramphus marmoratus</em></td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-tailed Albatross</td>
<td><em>Phoebastria albatrus</em></td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufted Puffin</td>
<td><em>Fratercula cirrhata</em></td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western grebe</td>
<td><em>Aechmophorus occidentalis</em></td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Washington breeding</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concentrations of: Cormorants, Storm-petrels, Terns, Alcids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Washington nonbreeding</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concentrations of: Loons, Grebes, Cormorants, Fulmar, Shearwaters, Storm-petrels, Alcids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Herons (Ardeidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black-crowned Night-heron</td>
<td><em>Nycticorax nycticorax</em></td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Blue Heron</td>
<td><em>Ardea herodias</em></td>
<td>89</td>
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Waterfowl (Anseriformes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brant</td>
<td><em>Branta bernicla</em></td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavity-nesting ducks: Wood Duck, Barrow’s Goldeneye, Common Goldeneye, Bufflehead, Hooded Merganser</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlequin Duck</td>
<td><em>Histrionicus histrionicus</em></td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Goose</td>
<td><em>Chen caerulescens</em></td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpeter Swan</td>
<td><em>Cygnus buccinator</em></td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tundra Swan</td>
<td><em>Cygnus columbianus</em></td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfowl Concentrations</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Washington non-breeding concentrations of: Barrow's Goldeneye, Common Goldeneye, Bufflehead</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hawks, Falcons, and Eagles (Falconiformes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
<td><em>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</em></td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferruginous Hawk</td>
<td><em>Buteo regalis</em></td>
<td>96</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hawks, Falcons, and Eagles (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Eagle</td>
<td><em>Aquila chrysaetos</em></td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Goshawk</td>
<td><em>Accipiter gentilis</em></td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peregrine Falcon</td>
<td><em>Falco peregrinus</em></td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie Falcon</td>
<td><em>Falco mexicanus</em></td>
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</table>

Upland Game Birds (Galliformes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dusky Grouse</td>
<td><em>Dendragapus obscurus</em></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Quail</td>
<td><em>Oreortyx pictus</em></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Sage-grouse</td>
<td><em>Centrocercus urophasianus</em></td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp-tailed Grouse</td>
<td><em>Tympanuchus phasianellus</em></td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sooty Grouse</td>
<td><em>Dendragapus fuliginosus</em></td>
<td>103</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Cranes (Gruiformes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandhill Crane</td>
<td><em>Grus canadensis</em></td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Shorebirds (Charadriiformes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Washington breeding occurrences of: Phalaropes, Stilts and Avocets</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowy Plover</td>
<td>Charadrius nivosis</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland Sandpiper</td>
<td>Bartramia longicauda</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Washington non-breeding concentrations of: Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Phalaropodidae</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>106</td>
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</table>

Pigeons (Columbiformes)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Band-tailed Pigeon</td>
<td>Columba fasciata</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Cuckoos (Cuculiformes)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</td>
<td>Coccyzus americanus</td>
<td>108</td>
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Owls (Strigiformes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burrowing Owl</td>
<td>Athene cunicularia</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammulated Owl</td>
<td>Otus flammeolus</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Owl</td>
<td>Strix occidentalis</td>
<td>111</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Swifts (Apodiformes)

<table>
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<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaux’s Swift</td>
<td>Chaetura vauxi</td>
<td>112</td>
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Woodpeckers (Piciformes)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black-backed Woodpecker</td>
<td>Picoides arcticus</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis’ Woodpecker</td>
<td>Melanerpes lewis</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pileated Woodpecker</td>
<td>Dryocopus pileatus</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-headed Woodpecker</td>
<td>Picoides albolarvatus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Perching Birds (Passeriformes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loggerhead Shrike</td>
<td>Lanius ludovicianus</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Vesper Sparrow</td>
<td>Pooecetes gramineus affinis</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Martin</td>
<td>Progne subis</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage Sparrow</td>
<td>Amphispiza belli</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage Thrasher</td>
<td>Oreoscoptes montanus</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slender-billed White-breasted Nuthatch</td>
<td>Sitta carolinensis aculeata</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streaked Horned Lark</td>
<td>Eremophila alpestris strigata</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### American White Pelican

*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
<th>Endangered</th>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Status:</td>
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<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Breeding areas, Regular concentrations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **American White Pelican**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds
- NatureServe Species Report

---

### Brandt's Cormorant

*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
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<td>Federal Status:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Breeding areas, Regular concentrations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Brandt's Cormorant**:

- NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Brown Pelican
*Pelecanus occidentalis*

**Washington Distribution by County***

* State Status: Endangered
  Federal Status: Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1, #2

**Priority Area**
- Regular concentrations in foraging and resting areas

Online information and guidelines for management of Brown Pelican:
NatureServe Species Report

---

Cassin's Auklet
*Ptychoramphus aleuticus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

* State Status: Candidate
  Federal Status: Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1, #2

**Priority Area**
- Breeding areas

Online information and guidelines for management of Cassin's Auklet:
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Clark's Grebe  
_Aechmophorus clarkii_

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #2

**Priority Area**

- Breeding areas
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Clark's Grebe:
NatureServe Species Report

Common Loon  
_Gavia immer_

**Washington Distribution by County***

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<tr>
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<td>Federal Status:</td>
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</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #2

**Priority Area**

- Breeding sites
- Migratory stopovers
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Common Loon:
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds
Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Common Loon
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Common Murre

*Uria aalge*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Map" /></td>
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</table>

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2  

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of  
**Common Murre:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds  
NatureServe Species Report

---

### Eastern Washington breeding concentrations of:

**Grebes (Podicipedidae)**  
**Cormorants (Phalacrocoracidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Map" /></td>
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</table>

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2  

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Eastern Washington breeding:

**Terns (Laridae)**

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|

**Marbled Murrelet**

*Brachyramphus marmoratus*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Threatened  
Federal Status: Threatened |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|

PHS Species Criteria

#1, #2

Priority Area

- Any occurrence in suitable habitat

Online information and guidelines for management of Marbled Murrelet:

- Marbled Murrelet Recovery Plan
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Short-tailed Albatross

*Phoebastria albatrus*

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** Endangered

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Short-tailed Albatross:

NatureServe Species Report

---

Tufted Puffin

*Fratercula cirrhata*

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #2, #3

**Priority Area**

- Breeding areas
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Tufted Puffin:

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Western Grebe
*Aechmophorus occidentalis*

**State Status:** Candidate
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**
#1, #2

**Priority Area**
- Breeding areas
- Regular concentrations
- Migratory stopovers
- Regular occurrences in winter

Online information and guidelines for management of Western Grebe:
NatureServe Species Report

Washington Distribution by County*

Western Washington breeding concentrations of:
- Cormorants (Phalacrocoracidae)
- Storm-petrels (Hydrobatidae)
- Terns (Laridae)
- Alcids (Alcidae)

**State Status:** None
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**
#2

**Priority Area**
- Breeding areas

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Western Washington nonbreeding concentrations of:

- Loons (Gaviidae)
- Grebes (Podicipedidae)
- Cormorants (Phalacrocoracidae)
- Fulmar (Procellariidae)
- Shearwaters (Procellariidae)
- Storm-petrels (Hydrobatidae)
- Alcids (Alcidae)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
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</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Black-crowned Night-heron  
* * * * *

**Nycticorax nycticorax**

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | PHS Species Criteria  
#2 |
| | Priority Area  
- Breeding Areas |
| | Online information and guidelines for management of Black-crowned Night-heron:  
NatureServe Species Report |

**Great Blue Heron**  
*Ardea herodias*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | PHS Species Criteria  
#2 |
| | Priority Area  
- Breeding areas |
| | Online information and guidelines for management of Great Blue Heron:  
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds  
Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Great Blue Heron  
NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Brant
*Branta bernicla*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: None</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
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<td>#2, #3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priority Area</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Regular concentrations in foraging and resting areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Migratory stopovers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Online information and guidelines for management of <strong>Brant</strong>:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Cavity-nesting Ducks:

- Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*)
- Barrow’s Goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*)
- Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*)
- Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*)
- Hooded Merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*)

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Federal Status: None</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>Breeding areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Cavity-nesting:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds

Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Cavity-nesting Ducks

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its **priority areas**, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Harlequin Duck
*Histrionicus histrionicus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3  
**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations in salt water  

**Online information and guidelines for management of Harlequin Duck:**

[Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds](#)  
[NatureServe Species Report](#)

Snow Goose
*Chen caerulescens*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3  
**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations  

**Online information and guidelines for management of Snow Goose:**

[Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds](#)  
[NatureServe Species Report](#)

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Trumpeter Swan  
*Cygnus buccinator*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Trumpeter Swan:**  
NatureServe Species Report

---

Tundra Swan  
*Cygnus columbianus*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentration

Online information and guidelines for management of **Tundra Swan:**  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its *priority areas*, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Waterfowl concentrations
(Anatidae excluding Canada Geese in urban areas)

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#2, #3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Priority Area                    | - Significant breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations in winter |

Online information and guidelines for management of Waterfowl concentrations:
WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Cananda Geese

Western Washington nonbreeding concentrations of:
- Barrow's Goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*)
- Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*)
- Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*)

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
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<td>#2, #3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
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* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Bald Eagle  
*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
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<th>State Status: Sensitive</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: Species of Concern</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHS Species Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priority Area**
- Breeding Areas
- Communal Roosts
- Regular Concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Bald Eagle**:
- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds
- Bald Eagle Management and Protection in Washington State
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
**Ferruginous Hawk**  
*Buteo regalis*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Threatened  
Federal Status: Species of Concern |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></th>
<th>#1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Priority Area**
- Foraging Areas  
- Breeding areas, including alternate nest sites. If breeding area is not known, approximate with a 7.0 km² (4.35 mi²) area around known nest sites

Online information and guidelines for management of **Ferruginous Hawk**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds
- Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Ferruginous Hawk
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Golden Eagle  
*Aquila chrysaetos*

**Washington Distribution by County***

- Breeding Areas
- Foraging Areas

---

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**

- Breeding Areas
- Foraging Areas

---

Online information and guidelines for management of 
**Golden Eagle:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority  
Species: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Northern Goshawk
*Accipiter gentilis*

<table>
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<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>- Breeding areas, including alternate nest sites, post-fledging foraging areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Peregrine Falcon  
*Falco peregrinus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** Sensitive  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1  
**Priority Area**
- Breeding areas  
- Regular occurrences

Online information and guidelines for management of **Peregrine Falcon**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds

Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Peregrine Falcon

NatureServe Species Report

---

Prairie Falcon  
*Falco mexicanus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**

#3  
**Priority Area**
- Breeding Areas

Online information and guidelines for management of **Prairie Falcon**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
Dusky Grouse (formerly Blue Grouse)
*Dendragapus obscurus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Breeding areas</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Regular concentration</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Dusky Grouse**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

---

Mountain Quail
*Oreortyx pictus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Any occurrence</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Mountain Quail**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its **priority areas**, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Greater Sage-grouse  
*Centrocercus urophasianus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Threatened</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: Candidate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #3

**Priority Area**

- Breeding areas
- Leks
- Regular concentration

Online information and guidelines for management of **Greater Sage-grouse**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds
- Greater Sage-grouse Recovery Plan
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

February 2009
Sharp-tailed Grouse  
*Tympanuchus phasianellus*

**State Status:** Threatened  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Leks  
- Regular concentration  
- Critical wintering habitat (riparian zones)

**Washington Distribution by County**  

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Sooty Grouse (formerly Blue Grouse)  
* *Dendragapus fuliginosus*

#### Washington Distribution by County*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
<th>Federal Status: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Priority Area
- Breeding areas
- Regular concentration

Online information and guidelines for management of **Sooty Grouse:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008  
103
Sandhill Crane
Grus canadensis

State Status: Endangered
Federal Status: None

PHS Species Criteria
#1

Priority Area
- Breeding Areas
- Regular Concentrations
- Migration Staging Areas

Online information and guidelines for management of Sandhill Crane:
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds
Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Sandhill Crane
Sandhill Crane Recovery Plan
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Eastern Washington breeding occurrences of:

- Phalaropes (Scolopacidae)
- Stilts (Recurvirostridae)
- Avocets (Recurvirostridae)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: None</th>
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<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
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<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Breeding areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant guidelines for management of Shorebirds available online</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Snowy Plover**  
*Charadrius nivosus*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Endangered |
|-----------------------------------| Federal Status: Threatened |
|                                    | PHS Species Criteria |
|                                    | #1 |
| Priority Area                      | Breeding areas |
| Online information and guidelines for management of Shorebirds: |
| Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds |
| NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Upland Sandpiper

*Bartramia longicauda*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Endangered  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Any occurrence</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Upland Sandpiper**:

- NatureServe Species Report

### Western Washington nonbreeding concentrations of:

- Charadriidae
- Scolopacidae
- Phalaropodidae

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Shorebirds**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Birds

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
## Band-tailed Pigeon

* *Columba fasciata*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: None  
Federal Status: None |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Priority Area**                 | Regular concentrations  
- Occupied mineral sites |

| Online information and guidelines for management of Band-tailed Pigeon: |
| Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds |
| NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Coccyzus americanus

**State Status:** Candidate
**Federal Status:** Candidate

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**
- Any Occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Yellow-billed Cuckoo:**
NatureServe Species Report

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* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
**Burrowing Owl**
*Athene cunicularia*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: Species of Concern</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Breeding areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Foraging areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Burrowing Owl**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds
- Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Burrowing Owl
- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Owls
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Flammulated Owl
*Otus flammeolus*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding sites  
- Regular occurrences

Online information and guidelines for management of Flammulated Owl:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds

WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Owls

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Spotted Owl
*Strix occidentalis*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
<th>Endangered</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of **Spotted Owl**:

- Spotted Owl Recovery Plan
- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Owls
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Vaux’s Swift

*Chaetura vauxi*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Communal roosts

Online information and guidelines for management of Vaux’s Swift:  
Management Recommendations for Washington’s Priority Species Volume IV: Birds

Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Vaux’s Swift

NatureServe Species Report

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* * Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Black-backed Woodpecker
*Picoides arcticus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Breeding areas
- Regular occurrences

Online information and guidelines for management of **Black-backed Woodpecker**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

Lewis’ Woodpecker
*Melanerpes lewis*

**Washington Distribution by County**

**State Status:** Candidate

**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1

**Priority Area**

- Breeding areas

Online information and guidelines for management of **Lewis’ Woodpecker**:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Pileated Woodpecker
*Dryocopus pileatus*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  
**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas

Online information and guidelines for management of **Pileated Woodpecker:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds

Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Pileated Woodpecker

NatureServe Species Report

---

White-headed Woodpecker
*Picoides albolarvatus*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  
**Priority Area**  
- Breeding sites  
- Regular occurrences

Online information and guidelines for management of **White-headed Woodpecker:**

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Loggerhead Shrike
*Lanius ludovicianus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  
**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations  
- Regular occurrences in breeding areas  

Online information and guidelines for management of Loggerhead Shrike:  
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds  
NatureServe Species Report

Oregon Vesper Sparrow
*Poecetes gramineus affinis*

**Washington Distribution by County***

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  
**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence  

Online information and guidelines for management of Oregon Vesper Sparrow:  
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
**Purple Martin**
*Progne subis*

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: None  

PHS Species Criteria  
#1  

Priority Area  
- Breeding areas including used artificial nest features  
- Feeding areas  

Online information and guidelines for management of Purple Martin:  
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds  
Single Page PHS Management Recommendations: Purple Martin  
NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its *priority areas*, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Sage Sparrow

*Amphispiza belli*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Washington Distribution by County for Sage Sparrow" /></td>
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| **State Status:** Candidate  |
| **Federal Status:** None     |

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<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Priority Area</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Breeding areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Regular occurrences in suitable habitat during the breeding season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Sage Sparrow:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds
- NatureServe Species Report

### Sage Thrasher

*Oreoscoptes montanus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Washington Distribution by County for Sage Thrasher" /></td>
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| **State Status:** Candidate  |
| **Federal Status:** None     |

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<table>
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<th><strong>Priority Area</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Breeding areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Regular occurrences in suitable habitat during the breeding season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Sage Thrasher:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds
- NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
### Slender-billed White-breasted Nuthatch

* *Carolinensis aculeata*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
<th>Federal Status: Species of Concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td><strong>#1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>Any occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Washington Distribution by County**

Online information and guidelines for management of Slender-billed White-breasted Nuthatch:

*NatureServe Species Report*

### Streaked Horned Lark

* *Eremophila alpestris strigata*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Endangered</th>
<th>Federal Status: Threatened</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>Any occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Washington Distribution by County**

Online information and guidelines for management of Streaked Horned Lark:

*NatureServe Species Report*

* Managing Agricultural Land to Benefit Streaked Horned Lark: A Guide for Landowners and Land Managers*
# Mammals

## Shrews (Insectivora)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merriam’s Shrew</td>
<td><em>Sorex merriami</em></td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preble’s Shrew</td>
<td><em>Sorex preblei</em></td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Bats (Chiroptera)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keen’s Long-eared Bat</td>
<td><em>Myotis evotis keenii</em> formerly <em>Myotis keenii</em></td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosting Concentrations of Big-brown Bat, Myotis bats, Pallid Bat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend’s Big-eared Bat</td>
<td><em>Corynorhinus townsendii</em></td>
<td>125</td>
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</table>

## Rabbits (Lagomorpha)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black-tailed Jackrabbit</td>
<td><em>Lepus californicus</em></td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pygmy Rabbit</td>
<td><em>Brachylagus idahoensis</em></td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-tailed Jackrabbit</td>
<td><em>Lepus townsendii</em></td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Rodents (Rodentia)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gray-tailed Vole</td>
<td><em>Microtus canicaudus</em></td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympic Marmot</td>
<td><em>Marmota olympus</em></td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend’s Ground Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Urocitellus townsendii</em> (formerly <em>Spermophilus townsendii</em>)</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Ground Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Urocitellus washingtoni</em> (formerly <em>Spermophilus washingtoni</em>)</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Gray Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Sciurus griseus</em></td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pocket Gopher</td>
<td><em>Thomomys mazama</em></td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Terrestrial Carnivores (Carnivora)

<table>
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<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Red Fox</td>
<td><em>Vulpes vulpes cascadens</em></td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher</td>
<td><em>Martes pennanti</em></td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Wolf</td>
<td><em>Canis lupus</em></td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grizzly Bear</td>
<td><em>Ursus arctos</em></td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynx</td>
<td><em>Lynx canadensis</em></td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marten</td>
<td><em>Martes americana</em></td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolverine</td>
<td><em>Gulo gulo</em></td>
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### Marine Mammals (Cetacea and Carnivora)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Whale</td>
<td><em>Balaenoptera musculus</em></td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Sea Lion</td>
<td><em>Zalophus californianus</em></td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dall's Porpoise</td>
<td><em>Phocoenoides dalli</em></td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Whale</td>
<td><em>Eschrichtius robustus</em></td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harbor Seal</td>
<td><em>Phoca vitulina</em></td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humpback Whale</td>
<td><em>Megaptera novaeangliae</em></td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killer Whale (Orca)</td>
<td><em>Orcinus orca</em></td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Harbor Porpoise</td>
<td><em>Phocoena phocoena</em></td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Otter</td>
<td><em>Enhydra lutris</em></td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sperm Whale</td>
<td><em>Physeter macrocephalus</em></td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steller (Northern) Sea Lion</td>
<td><em>Eumetopias jubatus</em></td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Large Ungulates (Artiodactyla)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bighorn Sheep</td>
<td><em>Ovis canadensis</em></td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbian-Black-tailed Deer</td>
<td><em>Odocoileus hemionus columbianus</em></td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbian-White-tailed Deer</td>
<td><em>Odocoileus virginianus leucurus</em></td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk</td>
<td><em>Cervus elaphus</em></td>
<td>144</td>
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</table>
## Large Ungulates (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moose</td>
<td><em>Alces alces</em></td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Goat</td>
<td><em>Oreamnos americanus</em></td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest White-tailed Deer</td>
<td><em>Odocoileus virginianus</em> ochrourus</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Mule Deer</td>
<td><em>Odocoileus hemionus hemionus</em></td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodland Caribou</td>
<td><em>Rangifer tarandus</em></td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Merriam’s Shrew  
*Sorex merriami*  

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence  

Online information and guidelines for management of Merriam’s Shrew:  
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume V: Mammals  
NatureServe Species Report  

Preble’s Shrew  
*Sorex preblei*  

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1  

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence  

Online information and guidelines for management of Preble’s Shrew:  
NatureServe Species Report  

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Keen’s Long-eared Bat (formerly Keen’s Myotis)

Myotis evotis keenii (formerly Myotis keenii)

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#1, #2

**Priority Area**

- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Keen’s Long-eared Bat:

WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Bats

NatureServe Species Report

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Roosting concentrations of:

Big-brown Bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), Myotis bats (*Myotis* spp.), Pallid Bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

#2

**Priority Area**

- Regular concentrations in naturally occurring breeding areas and other communal roosts

Online information and guidelines for management of Roosting Bat Concentrations:

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species: Mammals

WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Bats

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Townsend’s Big-eared Bat
Corynorhinus townsendii

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Candidate</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Federal Status: Species of Concern</td>
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<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
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<td>#1, #2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Any occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Townsend’s Big-eared Bat:
Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume V: Mammals
WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Bats
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Black-tailed Jackrabbit  
*Lepus californicus*

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Black-tailed Jackrabbit:
- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Rabbits
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Pygmy Rabbit
*Brachylagus idahoensis*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Endangered</th>
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<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Any occurrence</td>
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</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of *Pygmy Rabbit*:

- WDFW Pygmy Rabbit Recovery Plan
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Pygmy Rabbit Recovery Plan
- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Rabbits
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
**White-tailed Jackrabbit**  
*Lepus townsendii*

| Washington Distribution by County* | **State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None  
**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #3  
**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations  
Online information and guidelines for management of **White-tailed Jackrabbit:**  
WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Rabbits  
NatureServe Species Report |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Gray-tailed Vole
*Microtus canicaudus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

- [Map showing Washington distribution](#)

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
- #1, #2

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

*Online information and guidelines for management of Gray-tailed Vole:*

*NatureServe Species Report*

### Olympic Marmot
*Marmota olympus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

- [Map showing Washington distribution](#)

**State Status:** Candidate  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
- #1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

*Online information and guidelines for management of Olympic Marmot:*

*NatureServe Species Report*

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* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
## Townsend’s Ground Squirrel

*Urocitellus townsendii* (formerly *Spermophilus townsendii*)

| Washington Distribution by County | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: Species of Concern |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#1, #3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Priority Area                    | Breeding areas  
- Occurrence  
- Regular concentrations |
| Online information and guidelines for management of Townsend’s Ground Squirrel: | NatureServe Species Report |

## Washington Ground Squirrel

*Urocitellus washingtoni* (formerly *Spermophilus washingtoni*)

| Washington Distribution by County* | State Status: Candidate  
Federal Status: Candidate |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Regular concentrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online information and guidelines for management of Washington Ground Squirrel:</td>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Western Gray Squirrel
*Sciurus griseus*

**State Status:** Threatened

**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**

- Priority Area
  - Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Western Gray Squirrel:

*Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume V: Mammals*

*NatureServe Species Report*

Western Pocket Gopher
*Thomomys mazama*

**State Status:** Threatened

**Federal Status:**

- Threatened - *glacialis, pugetensis, tumuli, yelmensis* subspecies
- Species of Concern - *couchi louiei, melanops* subspecies

**PHS Species Criteria**

- Priority Area
  - Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Western Pocket Gopher

*WDFW Living with Wildlife series: Western Pocket Gopher*

*NatureServe Species Report*

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

* April 2014
**Cascade Red Fox**  
*Vulpes vulpes cascadensis*

| Washington Distribution by County* | **State Status**: Candidate  
**Federal Status**: None |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                   | **PHS Species Criteria**  
#1                                  |
|                                   | **Priority Area**  
- Any Occurrence |

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
**Fisher**
*Martes pennanti*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County ¹</th>
<th>State Status: Endangered</th>
<th>Federal Status: Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Gray Wolf**
*Canis lupus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County ²</th>
<th>State Status: Endangered</th>
<th>Federal Status: Endangered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

¹ Distribution map shows the counties where this species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where it is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

² This map illustrates counties that contain at least some portion of the core territory of a documented and verified wolf pack.
Grizzly Bear  
*Ursus arctos*

### Washington Distribution by County*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>State Status:</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Grizzly Bear**:
- [Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan](#)
- [NatureServe Species Report](#)

---

Lynx  
*Lynx canadensis*

### Washington Distribution by County*

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Status:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>Any occurrence</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Lynx**:
- [Lynx Recovery Plan](#)
- [NatureServe Species Report](#)

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Marten
*Martes americana*

**Washington Distribution by County***

*State Status: None*
*Federal Status: None*

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #3

**Priority Area**
- Regular occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Martin:
NatureServe Species Report

---

Wolverine
*Gulo gulo*

**Washington Distribution by County***

*State Status: Candidate*
*Federal Status: Candidate*

**PHS Species Criteria**
- #1

**Priority Area**
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Wolverine:
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Blue Whale
*Balaenoptera musculus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: Endangered</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: Endangered</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

- #1, #2

**Priority Area**

- Regular concentrations in foraging areas and in migration routes

Online information and guidelines for management of **Blue Whale**:

NatureServe Species Report

---

California Sea Lion
*Zalophus californianus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status: None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

- #2

**Priority Area**

- Haulout areas

Online information and guidelines for management of **California Sea Lion**:

NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Dall's Porpoise
*Phocoenoides dalli*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: None</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Status: None</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
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<tr>
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<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priority Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Regular concentrations in foraging areas and in migration routes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online information and guidelines for management of Dall's Porpoise:</td>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gray Whale
*Eschrichtius robustus*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priority Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Any occurrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online information and guidelines for management of Gray Whale:</td>
<td>NatureServe Species Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Harbor Seal
*Phoca vitulina*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#2

**Priority Area**  
- Haulout areas

**Online information and guidelines for management of Harbor Seal:**  
NatureServe Species Report

### Humpback Whale
*Megaptera novaeangliae*

**State Status:** Endangered  
**Federal Status:** Endangered  

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1, #2

**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations in foraging areas and in migration routes

**Online information and guidelines for management of Humpback Whale:**  
NatureServe Species Report

---

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Killer Whale (Orca)  
*Orcinus orca*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>State Status:</strong></th>
<th>Endangered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Status:</strong></td>
<td>Endangered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>- Regular concentrations in foraging areas and in migration routes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Washington Distribution by County**

*Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.*

**Online information and guidelines for management of Killer Whale:**
- Killer Whale Recovery Plan
- NatureServe Species Report

### Pacific Harbor Porpoise  
*Phocoena phocoena*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>State Status:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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<td>#1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Area</strong></td>
<td>- Regular concentrations in foraging areas and in migration routes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Washington Distribution by County**

**Online information and guidelines for management of Pacific Harbor Porpoise:**
- NatureServe Species Report
Sea Otter  
*Enhydra lutris*

**Washington Distribution by County***

| State Status: Endangered  
| Federal Status: Species of Concern  
| **PHS Species Criteria**  
| #1, #2  
| **Priority Area**  
| - Regular concentrations  
| Online information and guidelines for management of Sea Otter:  
| Sea Otter Recovery Plan  
| NatureServe Species Report  

Sperm Whale  
*Physeter macrocephalus*

**Washington Distribution by County***

| State Status: Endangered  
| Federal Status: Endangered  
| **PHS Species Criteria**  
| #1, #2  
| **Priority Area**  
| - Regular concentrations in foraging areas and in migration routes  
| Online information and guidelines for management of Sperm Whale:  
| NatureServe Species Report  

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
### Steller (Northern) Sea Lion
*Eumetopias jubatus*

**State Status:** Threatened  
**Federal Status:** Species of Concern

**PHS Species Criteria**  
1, 2

**Priority Area**  
- Haulout areas

Online information and guidelines for management of Steller (Northern) Sea Lion:
NatureServe Species Report

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### Bighorn Sheep
*Ovis canadensis*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
3

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of Bighorn Sheep:
NatureServe Species Report

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* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Columbian Black-tailed Deer
*Odocoileus hemionus columbianus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Status: None</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Regular concentrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Migration corridors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Columbian Black-tailed Deer**:

- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Deer
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Columbian White-tailed Deer  
*Odocoileus virginianus leucurus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Map of Washington Distribution by County" /></td>
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<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Status:</td>
<td>Endangered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHS Species Criteria**

- #1

**Priority Area**

- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Columbian White-tailed Deer**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume V: Mammals
- Columbian White-tailed Deer Recovery Plan
- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Deer
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

*August 2008*
**Elk**
*Cervus elaphus*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#3

**Priority Area**  
- Calving areas  
- Migration corridors  
- Regular concentrations in winter and in foraging areas along coastal waters

Online information and guidelines for management of **Elk:**

- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Elk  
- Elk Herd Plans  
- NatureServe Species Report

**Moose**
*Alces alces*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#3

**Priority Area**  
- Regular concentrations

Online information and guidelines for management of **Moose:**

- WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Moose  
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.

August 2008
Mountain Goat
*Oreamnos americanus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Priority Area** | Breeding areas  
- Regular concentrations |

Online information and guidelines for management of Mountain Goat:

NatureServe Species Report

Northwest White-tailed Deer
*Odocoileus virginianus ochrourus*

**Washington Distribution by County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status: None</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS Species Criteria</strong></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Priority Area** | Migration corridors  
- Regular concentrations  
in winter |

Online information and guidelines for management of Northwest White-tailed Deer:

WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Deer

NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Rocky Mountain Mule Deer
*Odocoileus hemionus hemionus*

**State Status:** None  
**Federal Status:** None

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#3

**Priority Area**  
- Breeding areas  
- Migration corridors  
- Regular concentrations in winter

Online information and guidelines for management of Rocky Mountain Mule Deer:  
WDFW’s Living with Wildlife series: Deer  
NatureServe Species Report

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Woodland Caribou
*Rangifer tarandus*

**State Status:** Endangered  
**Federal Status:** Endangered

**PHS Species Criteria**  
#1

**Priority Area**  
- Any occurrence

Online information and guidelines for management of Woodland Caribou:  
Woodland Caribou Recovery Plan  
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Non-native Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manila Clam</td>
<td><em>Tapes philippinarum</em></td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Oyster</td>
<td><em>Crassostrea gigas</em></td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chukar</td>
<td><em>Alectoris chukar</em></td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring-necked Pheasant</td>
<td><em>Phasianus colchicus</em></td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Turkey</td>
<td><em>Meleagris gallopavo</em></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manila Clam
*Tapes philippinarum*

**Washington Distribution by County***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Status:</th>
<th>Non-native species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td>Regular occurrences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Pacific Oyster
*Crassostrea gigas*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Non-native species</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Map of Washington distribution by county showing priority areas: mainly along the coast and in the Puget Sound region.]</td>
<td>PHS Species Criteria #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chukar
*Alectoris chukar*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Non-native species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Map of Washington distribution by county showing priority areas: primarily in the northern part of the state.]</td>
<td>PHS Species Criteria #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Regular concentrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in WDFW primary management zones for chukar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of Chukar:

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds
- NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
Ring-necked Pheasant
*Phasianus colchicus*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Distribution by County*</th>
<th>State Status: Non-native species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHS Species Criteria</td>
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<td></td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
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<td>Priority Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Self-sustaining birds observed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>in regular concentrations in</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WDFW's eastern Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>primary management zone for</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pheasant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Online information and guidelines for management of **Ring-necked Pheasant**:  

Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds  
NatureServe Species Report

* Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Counties that are part of the recovery area for Threatened and Endangered species are also shown as part of a species distribution. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.
**Wild Turkey**
*Meleagris gallopavo*

**State Status:** Non-native species

**PHS Species Criteria**

#3

**Priority Area**

- Regular concentrations and roosts in WDFW's primary management zones for wild turkey

---

### Washington Distribution by County*

![Map showing distribution of Wild Turkey in Washington by county.](image)

*Distribution maps show the counties where a species is known to occur in one of its priority areas, as well as the counties where a species is likely to occur in one of its priority areas due to the presence of suitable habitat. Occurrences of a species in other counties are possible as new information becomes available, and maps will be updated as necessary at the beginning of each calendar year. The date shown in the footer identifies when the last update was made to maps found on this page.*

---

**Online information and guidelines for management of Wild Turkey:**

- Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species Volume IV: Birds
- NatureServe Species Report
## PRIORITY HABITATS

### Terrestrial Habitats

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Eastside Steppe</td>
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<td>Herbaceous Balds</td>
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<td>Inland Dunes</td>
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<td>Juniper Savannah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Growth - Mature Forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon White Oak Woodlands</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riparian</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westside Prairie</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aspen Stands

Priority Area Description

Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.4 ha (1 acre)

Washington Distribution by County*
Biodiversity Areas and Corridors *

**Priority Area Description**

Biodiversity areas and corridors are areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife.

1. **Biodiversity areas**
   a. The area has been identified as biologically diverse through a scientifically based assessment conducted over a landscape scale (e.g., ecoregion, county- or city-wide, watershed, etc.). Examples include but are not limited to WDFW Local Habitat Assessments, Pierce County Biodiversity Network, and Spokane County’s Wildlife Corridors and Landscape Linkages.

   OR

   b. The area is within a city or an urban growth area (UGA) and contains habitat that is valuable to fish or wildlife and is mostly comprised of native vegetation. Relative to other vegetated areas in the same city or UGA, the mapped area is vertically diverse (e.g., multiple canopy layers, snags, or downed wood), horizontally diverse (e.g., contains a mosaic of native habitats), or supports a diverse community of species as identified by a qualified professional who has a degree in biology or closely related field and professional experience related to the habitats or species occurring in the biodiversity area. These areas may have more limited wildlife functions than other priority habitat areas due to the general nature and constraints of these sites in that they are often isolated or surrounded by highly urbanized lands.

2. **Corridors**
   Corridors are areas of relatively undisturbed and unbroken tracts of vegetation that connect fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, priority habitats, areas identified as biologically diverse (see attribute 1a), or valuable habitats within a city or UGA (see attribute 1b).

**Washington Distribution by County**

Online information and guidelines for management of **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors**: *Landscape Planning for Washington’s Wildlife: Managing for Biodiversity in Developing Areas*

* All areas in the PHS Database mapped Urban Natural Open Space (UNOS) and Rural Natural Open Space (RNOS) will be reevaluated. This reevaluation will occur during upcoming PHS mapping sessions. Some areas mapped UNOS and RNOS will be reassigned to Biodiversity Areas and Corridors or to other existing priority habitat types. Areas mapped UNOS and RNOS that do not fit the priority area description of an existing priority habitat type will be removed from the PHS database by no later than August 2010.
Eastside Steppe

Priority Area Description

Nonforested vegetation type dominated by broadleaf herbaceous flora (i.e., forbs), perennial bunchgrasses, or a combination of both. Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*) is often the prevailing cover component along with Idaho Fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*), Sandberg Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), Rough Fescue (*F. campestris*), or needlegrass (*Achnatherum* spp.). Steppe plant communities in drier sites typically have a sparse cover of grasses and forbs. Meadowlike communities characterized by a very dense cover of native perennial forbs and bunchgrasses are supported in areas with greater precipitation or on soils with higher moisture-holding capacity. Shrubs are either absent or scattered in the overstory of steppe habitat (see Shrub-steppe for sites with more prominent shrub cover). When sparse shrub cover is present, sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.) and rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp.) are commonly found in drier steppe, while Bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), Common Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*) and rose (*Rosa* spp.) are often present in more meadowlike expressions. Sites with less disturbed soils often have a layer of algae, mosses, or lichens. At some more disturbed sites, non-native species such as Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea biebersteinii*), Yellow Star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), or Kentucky Bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*) may be co-dominant species.

Washington Distribution by County

![Map of Washington showing distribution of Eastside Steppe](image)
Herbaceous Balds

Priority Area Description

Occurs as variable-sized patches of grass and forb vegetation located on shallow soils over bedrock that commonly is fringed by forest or woodland. Typically consists of low-growing vegetation adapted for survival on shallow soils amid seasonally dry conditions, and is often on steep slopes. Dominant flora includes herbaceous vegetation, dwarf shrubs, mosses, and lichens. Rock outcrops, boulders, and scattered trees are often present, especially Douglas-fir, Pacific madrone, and Oregon white oak. Balds occur within mid-montane to lowland forest zones. On slopes near saltwater shorelines in the northern Puget Trough, herbaceous balds and herbaceous bluffs can sometimes be difficult to differentiate. Balds typically are smaller than 5 ha (12 ac), although some can be up to about 100 ha (≈ 250 ac).

Washington Distribution by County
Inland Dunes

**Priority Area Description**

This system occurs in Washington’s arid lands where sandy sediments were deposited during the Missoula floods. Reworking of these deposits by wind produced widespread sand fields. Dunes were also formed by sand that was transported and deposited by the Columbia and Snake rivers. These original sand deposits and dune systems can be found on geology maps, county soil surveys, and USGS 7.5’ topos.

Dune formation requires well-sorted fine to medium grained sand and wind transport. Sand accumulates when wind passes from a rough to a smooth surface (e.g., sand patch) or when wind flows over a depression or encounters a permeable obstacle (e.g., shrub). Dunes accumulate sand during strong winds and lose sand during gentle winds until they reach a critical size. Once this size is attained, sand is trapped under all wind conditions due to factors that result in sand depositing at the lee of the dune.

Dunes occur at three different functional stages: 1) open/migrating, 2) anchored, and 3) stabilized. Open/migrating dunes have large areas of open active surface sand and migrate with the effective wind direction. Unstable slip faces (lee slopes) often form and vegetation cover is minimal. Anchored dunes have active surface sands, but movement/migration as a whole is inhibited by vegetation. This stage often occurs on the trailing arms of migrating parabolic dunes and on vegetated sand sheets. Stabilized dunes lack active sands as a result of being sealed off by vegetation, cryptobiotic crusts, or volcanic ash.

Sand dunes support vegetation if wind stress is not too great. Although dune vegetation tends to be variable, dunes often consist of plants that are also common to shrub-steppe, such as antelope bitterbrush, rabbitbrush and snow buckwheat. However, some plants are more restricted to sand dune, such as, Indian Ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*), Lemon Scurfpea (*Psoralidium lanceolatum*), Veiny Dock (*Rumex venosus*) and Gray Cryptantha (*Cryptantha leucophaea*). The vegetation cover is related to annual rainfall totals and evapotranspiration rates. The mobility of sand dunes is related to the power of the wind, while a dune’s mobility becomes inhibited as vegetation cover increases. Long periods of increased precipitation and persistent presence of vegetation may lead to a sand surface covered by litter and/or cryptobiotic crust. These same factors also can initiate soil formation, and can lead to partial or complete dune stabilization. Periods of drought will result in conditions unfavorable to vegetation and can reinitiate the mobility of sands.

Other factors can have major influences on dune vegetation (e.g., livestock grazing, off-road vehicle use). Although most dunes have endured some disturbance, Inland Dunes include any area that fits the above-mentioned definition with the exception of dunes where the key physical processes have been lost when cheatgrass becomes so dominant that it forms a “thatch,” sealing off the dune permanently.
Online information and guidelines for management of **Inland Dunes**:

Conservation Strategy for Washington State Inland Sand Dunes
Juniper Savannah

Priority Area Description

All juniper woodlands.

Washington Distribution by County
Old-growth/Mature Forest

**Priority Area Description**

Old-growth west of Cascade crest: Stands ≥ 3 ha (7.5 acres) having at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 20 trees/ha (8 trees/acre) that are > 81 cm (32 in) dbh or > 200 years of age; and > 10 snags/ha (4 snags/acre) over 51 cm (20 in) diameter and 4.6 m (15 ft) tall; with numerous downed logs, including 10 logs/ha (4 logs/acre) that are > 61 cm (24 in) diameter and > 15 m (50 ft) long. High elevation stands (> 762m [2500ft]) may have lesser dbh (> 76 cm (30 in)], fewer snags (> 0.6/ha (1.5/acre)], and fewer large downed logs [0.8 logs/ha (2 logs/acre) that are > 61 cm (24 in) diameter and > 15 m (50 ft) long].

Stands smaller than 3 ha (7.5 acres) in rural and urban areas can still retain significant wildlife value and therefore should be evaluated as a potential biodiversity area (see Biodiversity Areas and Corridors).

Old-growth east of Cascade crest: Stands are highly variable in tree species composition and structural characteristics due to the influence of fire, climate, and soils. In general, stands will be >150 years of age, with 25 trees/ha (10 trees/acre) that are > 53 cm (21 in) dbh, and 2.5-7.5 snags/ha (1 - 3 snags/acre) that are > 30-35 cm (12-14 in) diameter. Downed logs may vary from abundant to absent. Canopies may be single or multi-layered. Evidence of human-caused alterations to the stand will be absent or so slight as to not affect the ecosystem's essential structures and functions.

Mature forests: Stands with average diameters exceeding 53 cm (21 in) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80 - 200 years old west and 80 - 160 years old east of the Cascade crest.

**Washington Distribution by County**
**Oregon White Oak Woodlands**

### Priority Area Description

Stands of oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component of the stand is 25%; or where total canopy coverage of the stand is ≤25%, but oak accounts for at least 50% of the canopy coverage. The latter is often referred to as oak savanna. In non-urbanized areas west of the Cascades, priority oak habitat consists of stands ≥ 0.4 ha (1.0 ac) in size. East of the Cascades, priority oak habitat consists of stands > 2 ha (5 ac) in size. In urban or urbanizing areas, single oaks or stands < 0.4 ha (1 ac) may also be considered a priority when found to be particularly valuable to fish and wildlife. Oak woodlands in western Washington may contain understory plants indicative of Prairie (see Westside Prairie).

### Washington Distribution by County

![Map of Washington showing distribution of Oregon White Oak Woodlands](image)

Online information and guidelines for management of **Oregon White Oak Woodlands**:

- Management Recommendations for Washington’s Priority Habitats: Oregon White Oak Woodlands
- U.S. Forest Service Pacific Northwest Oak Community Brochure
- The Nature Conservancy’s Conservation Resources for Prairie and Oak Woodland Landowners
- Wildlife Conservation in the Willamette Valley's Remnant Prairie and Oak Habitats
- A Landowner's Guide to Restoring and Managing Oregon White Oak Habitats
Riparian*

**Priority Area Description**

The area adjacent to flowing or standing freshwater aquatic systems. Riparian habitat encompasses the area beginning at the ordinary high water mark and extends to that portion of the terrestrial landscape that is influenced by, or that directly influences, the aquatic ecosystem. In riparian systems, the vegetation, water tables, soils, microclimate, and wildlife inhabitants of terrestrial ecosystems are often influenced by perennial or intermittent water. Simultaneously, adjacent vegetation, nutrient and sediment loading, terrestrial wildlife, as well as organic and inorganic debris influence the biological and physical properties of the aquatic ecosystem. Riparian habitat includes the entire extent of the floodplain and riparian areas of wetlands that are directly connected to stream courses or other freshwater.

**Washington Distribution by County**

![Map of Washington state with riparian areas highlighted](image)

Online information and guidelines for management of Riparian:

- Management Recommendations for Washington’s Priority Habitats: Riparian
- Habitat Work Schedule (site assists in habitat restoration)
- SalmonScape (helps identify and prioritize restoration and protection activities)
- Aquatic Habitat Guidelines

* Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife does not map locations of Riparian in the Priority Habitat and Species database. Riparian data should be obtained through other sources (e.g., DNR’s stream data).
Shrub-steppe

Priority Area Description
A nonforested vegetation type consisting of one or more layers of perennial bunchgrasses and a conspicuous but discontinuous layer of shrubs (see Eastside Steppe for sites with little or no shrub cover). Although Big Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) is the most widespread shrub-steppe shrub, other dominant (or co-dominant) shrubs include Antelope Bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), Threetip Sagebrush (*A. tripartita*), Seabland Sagebrush (*A. rigida*), and Dwarf Sagebrush (*A. arbuscula*). Dominant bunchgrasses include (but are not limited to) Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*), Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), Sandberg Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), Thurber's Needlegrass (*Achnatherum thurberianum*), and Needle-and-Thread (*Hesperostipa comata*). In areas with greater precipitation or on soils with higher moisture-holding capacity, shrub-steppe can also support a dense layer of forbs (i.e., broadleaf herbaceous flora). Shrub-steppe contains various habitat features, including diverse topography, riparian areas, and canyons. Another important component is habitat quality (i.e., degree to which a tract resembles a site potential natural community), which may be influenced by soil condition and erosion; and the distribution, coverage, and vigor of native shrubs, forbs, and grasses. Sites with less disturbed soils often have a layer of algae, mosses, or lichens. At some more disturbed sites, non-natives such as Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) or Crested Wheatgrass (*Agropyron cristatum*) may be co-dominant species.

Washington Distribution by County

Online information and guidelines for management of Shrub-steppe:

Management Recommendations for Washington’s Priority Habitats: Management of Shrub-steppe in Developing Landscapes

Shrub-Steppe and Grassland Restoration Manual for the Columbia River Basin
Westside Prairie

Priority Area Description

Herbaceous, non-forested (≤ 60% forest canopy cover) plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie where soils are well-drained or a wet prairie.

**Dry Prairie:** Located in areas containing prairie vegetation. Although dry prairie can occur on other soils, typically it occurs on any one of the soils known to be associated with prairie (Table 1). Locations occurring on mapped prairie soils where the surface is impervious is not considered dry prairie. Certain vegetation characteristics typify dry prairie. These include the occurrence of diagnostic grasses, sedges, and forbs. Mosses, lichens, and bare ground may also be found in the spaces between grass and forb cover. In parts of Puget Trough, prairie can sometimes be recognized by mounded topography.

The presence of certain diagnostic plants is required to establish an occurrence of dry prairie. In particular, three of the diagnostic grasses, sedges, or forbs (Table 2) are required.

Shrubs such as Black Hawthorn (*Crataegus douglassii*), Kinnikinnick (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), and Oval-leaf Viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*) can be found at low densities within prairie. Some Oregon White Oak (*Quercus garryana*) can also be present in native prairie (see Oregon White Oak Woodlands for areas with denser oak stands).

Native and nonnative invasive plants typically dominate most remaining prairie. Common invasives are Scot’s Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Colonial Bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis*), Common Velvetgrass (*Holcus lanatus*), Tall Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), and Kentucky Bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*). Other invasive grasses, forbs, and shrubs also can be present.

**Wet Prairie:** Located in areas containing prairie plants. Although wet prairie can occur on other soils, typically it occurs on any one of the soils known to be associated with prairie (see Table 1). Locations occurring on mapped prairie soils where the surface is impervious is not considered wet prairie. In the Lower Columbia - Willamette region of southwest Washington, wet prairie occurs on clay-rich soils that are saturated to the surface during the early part of the growing season, gradually drying out during the summer. Wet prairies in Puget Trough generally are found on glacial outwash soils that typically are limited to swales or low-gradient riparian areas. Three diagnostic grasses, sedges, or forbs from a combination of the wet prairie diagnostic species list (Table 3) and the dry prairie diagnostic species list (Table 2) are required to establish the presence of wet prairie.

Washington Distribution by County
Online information and guidelines for management of Westside Prairie:

Prairie Landowner Guide for Western Washington
The Nature Conservancy’s Conservation Resources for Prairie and Oak Woodland Landowners
Wildlife Conservation in the Wilamette Valley’s Remnant Prairie and Oak Habitats

Table 1. Soils that prairie commonly occur upon*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil</th>
<th>Puget Sound Region</th>
<th>Southwest Washington</th>
<th>Coastal Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bozarth</td>
<td>Pilepoint</td>
<td>Bear Prairie</td>
<td>Nisqually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carstairs</td>
<td>Pondilla</td>
<td>Cove</td>
<td>Powell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupeville</td>
<td>Prather</td>
<td>Doty</td>
<td>Prather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coveland</td>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>Galvin</td>
<td>Sara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebys</td>
<td>Snakelum</td>
<td>Gee</td>
<td>Sauvie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galvin</td>
<td>Spana</td>
<td>Hillsboro</td>
<td>Sifton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haro</td>
<td>Spanaway</td>
<td>Hockinson</td>
<td>Spanaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiddenridge</td>
<td>Townsend</td>
<td>Lauren</td>
<td>Washougal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newberg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nisqually</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Working soil list is based on 2008 prairie soil analysis conducted by the Olympia, Washington office of the Natural Resource Conservation Service. Prairie sites with existing native prairie vegetation can also be found on soils that are not listed here.

Table 2. Common and rare diagnostic dry prairie plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name (Scientific Name)</th>
<th>Common Name (Scientific Name)</th>
<th>Common Name (Scientific Name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spreading Dogbane (Apocynum androsaemifolium)</td>
<td>Chocolate Lily (Fritillaria affinis v. affinis)</td>
<td>Northwestern Saxifrage (Saxifraga integri folia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltoid Balsamroot (Balsamorhiza deltoidea)</td>
<td>Hound’s-tongue Hawkweed (Hieracium cynoglossoides)</td>
<td>Scouler’s Catchfly (Silene scouleri)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest Firecracker-flower (Brodiaea coronaria ssp. coronaria)</td>
<td>Prairie Junegrass (Koeeria macrantha)</td>
<td>Idaho Blue-eyed-grass (Sisyrinchium idahoense v. idahoense)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Camas (Camassia quamash)</td>
<td>Foothills Desert-parsley (Lomatium utriculatum)</td>
<td>Curtas’s Aster (Sericocarpus rigidus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-stolon Sedge (Carex inops ssp. inops)</td>
<td>Bicolored Desert-gold (Linanthus bicolor)</td>
<td>Missouri Goldenrod (Solidago missouriensis v. tolmeiana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot-hill Sedge (Carex tumulicola)</td>
<td>Ternate Desert-parsley (Lomatium triternatum)</td>
<td>Sticky Goldenrod (Solidago simplex ssp. simplex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Paintbrush * (Castilleja levicuta)</td>
<td>Sickle-kee Lupine (Lupinus albicaulis)</td>
<td>Springbank Clover (Trifolium wildenowii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Oatgrass (Danthonia californica)</td>
<td>Prairie Lupine (Lupinus lepidus)</td>
<td>Howell’s Triteleia (Triteleia grandiflora v. howellii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puget Sound Larkspur (Delphinium menziesii)</td>
<td>Cut-leaf Silverpuffs (Microseris laciniata)</td>
<td>White Triteleia (Triteleia hyacinthina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland Larkspur (Delphinium nuttallii)</td>
<td>Douglas Blue-eyed-grass (Olsynium douglasii)</td>
<td>Sand Violet (Viola adunca)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson’s Shootingstar (Dodecatheon hendersonii)</td>
<td>Shortspur Seablush (Plectritis congesta)</td>
<td>Upland Yellow Violet (Viola praemorsa v. nuttallii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen Fleabane (Erigeron speciosus)</td>
<td>Fanleaf Cinquefoil (Potentilla gracilis)</td>
<td>Meadow Deathcamas (Zigadenus venenosus v. venenosus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Woolly-sunflower (Eriophyllum lanatum v. leacophyllum)</td>
<td>Western Buttercup (Ranunculus occidentalis v. occidentalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roemer’s Fescue (Festuca idahoensis v. roemer)</td>
<td>Sierra Sanicle (Sanicula graveolens)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Federally Threatened species
Table 3. Diagnostic wet prairie plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name (Scientific Name)</th>
<th>Common Name (Scientific Name)</th>
<th>Common Name (Scientific Name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dense Sedge <em>(Carex densa)</em></td>
<td>Bradshaw’s Lomatium <em>(Lomatium bradshawii)</em></td>
<td>Plantain-leaf Buttercup <em>(Ranunculus alismifolius)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green-sheath Sedge <em>(Carex feta)</em></td>
<td>Bog Bird’s-foot-trefoil <em>(Lotus pinnatus)</em></td>
<td>Bird’s-food Buttercup <em>(Ranunculus orthorrhynchus)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot-hill Sedge <em>(Carex tumulicola)</em></td>
<td>Large-leaf Lupine <em>(Lupinus polyphyllus)</em></td>
<td>Northwestern Saxifrage <em>(Saxifraga integrifolia)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-sided Sedge <em>(Carex unilateralis)</em></td>
<td>Wyeth’s Lupine <em>(Lupinus wyethii)</em></td>
<td>Bog Saxifrage <em>(Saxifraga oregana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Camas <em>(Camassia leichtlinii)</em></td>
<td>Gairdner’s Yampah <em>(Perideridia gairdneri)</em></td>
<td>Hairy-stemmed Checkermallow <em>(Sidalcea hirtipes)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Camas <em>(Camassia quamash)</em></td>
<td>Oregon yampah <em>(Perideridia oregana)</em></td>
<td>Rose Checkermallow <em>(Sidalcea malviflora v. vigata)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufted Hairgrass <em>(Deschampsia cespitosa)</em></td>
<td>Fragrabant Popcorn Flower <em>(Plagiobothrys figuratus)</em></td>
<td>Idaho Blue-eyed-grass <em>(Sisyrinchium idahoense v. idahoense)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Hairgrass <em>(Deschampsia danthonioides)</em></td>
<td>Great Polemonium <em>(Polemonium carneum)</em></td>
<td>California False Hellebore <em>(Veratrum californicum)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Downingia <em>(Downingia yina)</em></td>
<td>American Bistort <em>(Polygonum bistortoides)</em></td>
<td>American False Hellebore <em>(Veratrum viride)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Coyote Thistle <em>(Eryngium petiolatum)</em></td>
<td>Fanleaf Cinquefoil <em>(Potentilla gracilis)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rare wet prairie species
### Aquatic Habitats

<table>
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<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Instream</td>
<td>168</td>
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<td>Nearshore – Coastal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nearshore – Open Coast</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nearshore – Puget Sound</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Freshwater Wetlands and Fresh Deepwater*

**Priority Area Description**

Freshwater Wetlands: Lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. Wetlands must have one or more of the following attributes: the land supports, at least periodically, predominantly hydrophytic plants; substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soils; and/or the substrate is nonsoil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year.

Fresh Deepwater: Deepwater habitats are permanently flooded lands lying below the deepwater boundary of wetlands. Deepwater habitats include environments where surface water is permanent and often deep, so that water, rather than air, is the principal medium within which the dominant organisms live. The dominant plants are hydrophytes; however, the substrates are considered nonsoil because the water is too deep to support emergent vegetation. These habitats include all underwater structures and features (e.g., woody debris, rock piles, caverns).

**Washington Distribution by County**

Online information and guidelines for management of Freshwater Wetlands and Fresh Deepwater:

Wetland Mitigation in Washington State: Part I

Wetland Mitigation in Washington State: Part II

Exploring Wetlands Stewardship: A Guide for Washington Landowners and Communities

* The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife does not map locations of Fresh Deepwater in the Priority Habitat and Species database. Fresh Deepwater data should be obtained through other sources (e.g., DNR’s Hydrography data).
**Instream**

**Priority Area Description**

The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.

**Washington Distribution by County**

![Map of Washington State](image)

Online information and guidelines for management of **Instream**:

Aquatic Habitat Guidelines

* The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife does not map locations of Instream in the **Priority Habitat and Species database**. Instream data should be obtained through other sources (e.g., DNR’s stream data).
Coastal Nearshore\(^1\)
(estuary bay)

**Priority Area Description**

Encompasses relatively undisturbed nearshore estuaries of Washington’s outer coast, including Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and the mouth of the Columbia River. In the Columbia River, this zone includes waters west of the Astoria-Megler Bridge. Estuary bays are semi-enclosed bodies of water that have free connection with the open ocean. Priority habitat zones are:

Shore – Also called the marine riparian zone, shore habitat extends inland from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) to that portion of the terrestrial landscape that is influenced by, or that directly influences, the aquatic ecosystem. The shore includes feeder bluffs (i.e., eroding bluffs), as they are an important source of sediments that form and sustain beaches. Shores consisting of native vegetation (e.g., trees, shrubs, dune grasses), fine-grained sand, imbedded large woody debris, or actively eroding bluffs are of particular importance. Headlands with concentrated seabird use are also significant.

Intertidal – Extends from the OHWM to the extreme lower low water (ELLW). Intertidal areas consisting of rocky substrate, native vegetation (e.g., native eelgrass\(^2\), macroalgae, emergent vegetation) or habitat-forming species (e.g., native oyster reefs) are of particular importance. Intertidal areas within a river/stream delta or an area used for spawning by forage fish are also significant.

Subtidal – Extends waterward from ELLW to the maximum depth within the bay. Subtidal areas consisting of rocky substrate, native vegetation (e.g., eelgrass\(^2\), macroalgae), or habitat-forming species (e.g., native oyster reefs) are of particular importance. Subtidal areas within an estuarine embayment or an area used for spawning by forage fish are also significant.

**Washington Distribution by County**

Online information and guidelines for management of Coastal Nearshore:

**SalmonScape** (site helps planners identify and prioritize restoration and protection activities)

---

\(^1\) WDFW does not map the entire nearshore in the PHS database. Nearshore should be located by accessing other data sources (e.g., DNRs ShoreZone Inventory). WDFW maps some nearshore habitat elements (e.g., kelp, eelgrass beds) using DNR data.

\(^2\) This reference to eelgrass excludes *Zostera japonica*. 

*August 2008*
Open Coast Nearshore

Priority Area Description

Encompasses relatively undisturbed non-estuarine nearshore of Washington’s outer coast, from the Canadian border south to the Oregon border. Priority habitat zones are:

Shore – Also called the marine riparian zone, shore habitat extends inland from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) to that portion of the terrestrial landscape that is influenced by, or that directly influences, the aquatic ecosystem. The shore takes in feeder bluffs (i.e., eroding bluffs), as they are an important source of sediments that form and sustain beaches. Shores consisting of native vegetation (e.g., trees, shrubs, dune grasses), fine-grained sand, imbedded large woody debris, or actively eroding bluffs are of particular importance. Headlands with concentrated seabird use are also significant.

Intertidal – Extends from the OHWM to the extreme lower low water (ELLW). Intertidal areas consisting of rocky substrate, native vegetation (e.g., eelgrass, macroalgae, emergent vegetation) or habitat-forming species (e.g., goose-necked barnacles, mussel beds) are of particular importance. Intertidal areas within a river/stream delta or an area used for spawning by forage fish are also significant.

Subtidal – Extends from ELLW to -100 meters. Subtidal areas within an estuarine embayment or areas consisting of rocky substrate, native vegetation (e.g., eelgrass, macroalgae), or habitat-forming species (e.g., corals, sponges) are of particular importance.

Washington Distribution by County

Online information and guidelines for management of Open Coast Nearshore:

SalmonScape (site helps planners identify and prioritize restoration and protection activities)

1 WDFW does not map the entire nearshore in the PHS database. Nearshore should be located by accessing other data sources (e.g., DNRs ShoreZone Inventory). WDFW maps some nearshore habitat elements (e.g., kelp, eelgrass beds) using DNR data.
2 This reference to eelgrass excludes Zostera japonica.
Puget Sound Nearshore
(estuary fjord)

**Priority Area Description**

Encompasses relatively undisturbed nearshore Puget Sound, including the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, the San Juan Islands and Hood Canal. Priority habitat zones are:

Shore – Also called the marine riparian zone, shore habitat extends inland from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) to that portion of the terrestrial landscape that is influenced by, or that directly influences, the aquatic ecosystem. The shore takes in feeder bluffs (i.e., eroding bluffs), as they are an important source of sediments that form and sustain beaches. Shores consisting of native vegetation (e.g., trees, shrubs, dune grasses), fine-grained sand, imbedded large woody debris, and actively eroding bluffs are of particular importance. Headlands with concentrated seabird use are also significant.

Intertidal – Extends from the OHWM to the extreme lower low water (ELLW). Intertidal areas consisting of rocky substrate, native vegetation (e.g., eelgrass, macroalgae, emergent vegetation) or habitat-forming species (e.g., native oyster reefs) are of particular importance. Intertidal areas within a river/stream delta, estuarine embayment, or a pocket beach, or an area used for spawning by forage fish are also significant.

Subtidal – Extends from ELLW to -30 meters. Subtidal areas consisting of rocky substrate, native vegetation (e.g., eelgrass, macroalgae), or habitat-forming species (e.g., sea pens, native oyster reefs) are of particular importance. Subtidal areas within an estuarine embayment or an area used for spawning by forage fish are also significant.

**Washington Distribution by County**

[Map of Washington showing distribution]

Online information and guidelines for management of Puget Sound Nearshore:

Protecting Nearshore Habitat and Functions in Puget Sound

**SalmonScape** (site helps planners identify and prioritize restoration and protection activities)

**White Paper - Protection of Marine Riparian Functions in Puget Sound, Washington**

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1 WDFW does not map the entire nearshore in the PHS database. Nearshore should be located by accessing other data sources (e.g., DNRs ShoreZone Inventory). WDFW maps some nearshore habitat elements (e.g., kelp, eelgrass beds) using DNR data.

2 This reference to eelgrass excludes *Zostera japonica.*

*August 2008*
Habitat Features

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<th>Priority Habitat</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Cliffs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snags and Logs</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talus</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caves

**Priority Area Description**

A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages (including associated dendritic tubes, cracks, and fissures) which occurs under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations, and is large enough to contain a human. Mine shafts (a human-made excavation in the earth usually used to extract minerals) may mimic caves, and abandoned mine shafts with actual or suspected occurrences of priority species should be treated in a manner similar to caves.

**Washington Distribution by County**

[Map of Washington distribution by county]
Cliffs

Priority Area Description
Greater than 7.6 meters (25 feet) high and occurring below 1524 meters (5000 feet).

Washington Distribution by County
Snags and Logs

Priority Area Description

Snags and logs occur within a variety of habitat types that support trees. Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 51 cm (20 in) in western Washington and > 30 cm (12 in) in eastern Washington, and are > 2 m (6.5 ft) in height. Priority logs are > 30 cm (12 in) in diameter at the largest end, and > 6 m (20 ft) long. Abundant snags and logs can be found in old-growth and mature forests or unmanaged forests of any age; in damaged, burned, or diseased forests; and in riparian areas. Priority snag and log habitat includes individual snags and/or logs, or groups of snags and/or logs of exceptional value to wildlife due to their scarcity or location in a particular landscape. Areas with abundant, well-distributed snags and logs are also considered priority snag and log habitat. Examples include large, sturdy snags adjacent to open water, remnant snags in developed or urbanized settings, and areas with a relatively high density of snags.

Washington Distribution by County
Talus

**Priority Area Description**

Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.

**Washington Distribution by County**

[Image of Washington state map showing distribution by county]
Appendices

Appendix 1. Glossary of nearshore priority habitat terminology.

**Embayment** – An indentation in a shoreline forming an open bay.

**Extreme Lower Low Water** – The lowest tide occurring during a lunar month, usually near the new or full moon.

**Habitat-forming species** – An organism that creates or modifies habitats that are in turn used by other organisms for shelter, feeding, or other purposes. In the marine environment, this typically is a sessile organism such as corals or barnacles.

**Ordinary High Water Mark** – A mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland.

**Relatively Undisturbed Nearshore** – Any nearshore habitats that retain some essential elements or functions important to the maintenance of native species use (e.g., native eelgrass for herring spawning).

**Rocky substrate** – Seafloors and land consisting of rocks, boulders, bedrock, and consolidated sediments exceeding 10 inches in diameter. Consolidated sediments consist of aggregates of clay, sand, gravel, and cobble compressed in to hard texture features resembling rock.
Appendix 2. County-specific lists of priority habitats and species.

A county-by-county list of priority habitats and species can be viewed online at