

# **APPENDIX K**

Plants-Wildlife

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## Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Plant Definitions

Sensitive Ecosystems are defined using Nature Serve’s Natural Vegetation Classification (Nature Serve 2003), based on plant indicator species, and classified similarly to threatened, endangered and sensitive plant status (refer to definitions, following paragraph).

Threatened, endangered and sensitive plants, as well as sensitive ecosystems are classified based on their rarity status. Each species or ecosystem is assigned both a global (G) and state (S) rank on a scale of 1 to 5 by state Natural Heritage Program (S) or federal Nature Serve (G) scientists. Rankings often differ by state or global ranking For example, a species may receive a high state ranking but a lower global ranking because of occurrences outside of Washington. For more information on ranking definitions, see DNR 2007.

Rankings are as follows:

- 1 = Critically imperiled
- 2 = Imperiled
- 3 = Vulnerable to extinction or extirpation
- 4 = Apparently secure
- 5 = Demonstrably widespread, abundant and secure

### Current Conditions

No comprehensive inventory of threatened, endangered, and sensitive plants exists for forested state trust lands. The Washington Natural Heritage Program maintains a Geographic Information System (GIS) database of known occurrences in the state.

Below is a list of threatened, endangered and sensitive plant species known to occur<sup>1</sup> within the planning unit. This table includes a description of the habitat requirements for each species. As can be seen, many habitats that contain threatened, endangered or sensitive plants are not likely to be found within or near harvestable forestlands, or to be affected by harvest-related activities. Examples include alpine areas, talus slopes, coastal bluffs, etc. Other habitats such as meadows, prairies, or forest openings may not support trees for harvest but may be adjacent to harvest areas and could potentially be affected by harvest activities. The species listed that occur within harvestable forested habitats, including micro-habitats in forests such as forest openings, may have a higher likelihood of being affected by harvest or harvest-related activities than plants listed in the other categories.

1. As determined by DNR Natural Heritage scientists. Timber harvests are likely to occur on state forested trust lands. However, areas that DNR manages which are deferred from harvest indefinitely include Natural Area Preserves, Natural Resource Conservation Areas, old growth areas, and other special designations.

**Table K-1. Washington Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Plants in the Planning Unit**

Species Occurring in Habitats Where Timber Harvests May Occur					
Species	Habitat	State Rank	Global Rank	State Status	Federal Status

<i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i>	Dry, open to thick wooded areas	S2	G5	S	
<i>Cimicifuga elata</i> var. <i>elata</i>	Moist, shady woods, lower elevation	S3	G3	S	SC
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Coniferous forest	S3	G4	S	SC
<i>Lathyrus torreyi</i>	Mixed conifer forest	S1	G5	T	SC
<i>Pityopus californica</i>	Deep coniferous forests	S1	G4, G5	T	

**Table K-2. Species Occupying Habitats Adjacent to or Within Areas Where Timber Harvests May Occur**

Species	Habitat	State Rank	Global Rank	State Status	Federal Status
<i>Agoseris elata</i>	Meadows, open woods	S3	G4	S	
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Mid - upper elevations, ridges and meadows	S2	G2, G3	S	SC
<i>Brotherella roellii</i>	Low elevation forest edges, usually in floodplains	SH	G3	T	
<i>Carex comosa</i>	Marshes, lake margins, wet meadows, other wet places	S2	G5	S	
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	Sphagnum bogs	S2	G5	S	
<i>Castilleja cryptantha</i>	Subalpine meadows; endemic to Mt. Ranier National Park	S2S3	G2G3	S	SC
<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>	grasslands	S1	G1	E	LT
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>	Wet places or standing water	S2	G5	S	
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	Coastal beaches	S1S2	G5	S	
<i>Githopsis specularioides</i>	Dry, open areas	S3	G5	S	
<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	Shallow ponds in lowland forested areas	S2S3	G3	T	LT
<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Wet ground	S2	G5	S	
<i>Isoetes nuttallii</i>	Terrestrial in	S1	G4?	S	

	wet ground or seeps and mud near vernal pools				
<i>Lobelia dortmanna</i>	Shallow water at lake margins	S2	G4G5	T	
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Sphagnum bogs	S2	G5	S	
<i>Meconella oregana</i>	Grasslands and savannahs	S1	G2G3	T	SC
<i>Microseris borealis</i>	Sphagnum bogs and wet to moist meadows	S2	G4?	S	
<i>Montia diffusa</i>	Moist woods at lower elevation	S2S3	G4	S	
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Mesic to moist meadows in low to subalpine	S1S2	G5	T	
<i>Oxalis suksdorfii</i>	Moist coastal woods to dry open slopes	S1	G4	T	
<i>Polystichum californicum</i>	Woods, streambanks, open rocky places	S1S2	G4	T	
<i>Ranunculus populago</i>	Wet montaine areas	S2	G4	S	
<i>Sidalcea hirtipes</i>	Prairies, openings along	S1	G2	E	

**Table K-3. Common and Scientific Names in the Order of Appearance in the Wildlife Section of Chapter 3.**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Chestnut-backed chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens</i>
Brown creeper	<i>Certhia Americana</i>
Golden –crowned kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>
Pacific slope flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>
Rufous hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>
Pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>
Pine siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>
Douglas squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>
Townsend’s chipmunk	<i>Tamias townsendii</i>
Blue grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>
Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Virginia opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
Hairy woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>
Northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Red breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta Canadensis</i>
Warbling vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>

Hermit warbler	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>
Western tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Great horned owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Steller's jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
Saw-whet owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>
Tree swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>
Violet green swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>
Vaux's swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Western screech owl	<i>Otus kennicottii</i>
Black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
American marten	<i>Martes americana</i>
Bats	order Chiroptera
Deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>
Oregon creeping vole	<i>Microtus oregoni</i>
Red backed vole	<i>Myodes californicus</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>
Northern alligator lizard	<i>Elgaria coerulea</i>
Western fence lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>
Western toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>
Northwest salamander	<i>Ambystoma gracile</i>
Pacific tree frog	<i>Hyla regilla</i>
Shrews	<i>Sorex species</i>
Moles	<i>Scapanus species</i>
Dark-eyed junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>
Fox sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>
Hermit thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>
Orange-crowned warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>
Olive-sided flycatcher	<i>Contopus borealis</i>
Pine grosbeak	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>
Ruby-crowned kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>
Wilson's warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>
Winter wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Columbia black-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus columbianus</i>
Rocky Mountain elk	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Eastern cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Warbling vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>
Song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Cougar	<i>Felis concolor</i>
Northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Northern spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>
Townsend's warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>
Northern flying squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>
Rubber boa	<i>Charina bottae</i>
Terrestrial garter snake	<i>Thamnophis elegans</i>
California quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>
Common nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
Mountain bluebird	<i>Sialia Mexicana</i>
Rufus-sided (spotted) towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
White-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>
Snowshoe hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>
Mountain beaver	<i>Aplodontia rufa</i>
Pacific jumping mouse	<i>Zapus trinotatus</i>

Striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Masked shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>
Northern pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>
Varied thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>
Long-legged myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>
Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Marbled murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>
Sharp-shinned hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Keen's myotis	<i>Myotis keenii</i>
Ensatina	<i>Ensatina eschscholtzi</i>
Band-tailed pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>
Western wood-pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
Townsend's solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>
Swainson's thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
Yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Dendroica coronate</i>
Black-headed grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>
Brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Purple finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>
Pine siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>
American goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Cooper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>
Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
California myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>
Little brown myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Red-Legged Frog	<i>Rana aurora</i>
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>
Long-Eared Myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>
Townsend's Big-Eared Bat	<i>Plecotus townsendii</i>