

Klickitat Appendices

Appendix A

Developed by the Subbasin Planning Team and Technical Writers
Developed from Meeting Minutes, Meeting Attendees Lists and other sources
Developed on 5/21/04

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Appendix B

Appendix B. Common and Scientific Names Used in Assessment

Developed by the Subbasin Planning Team and Technical Writers

Developed from Subbasin Planning Documents and other sources

Developed on 5/21/04

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amphibians	
bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>
great basin spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus intermontanus</i>
Oregon spotted frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>
Birds	
acom woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
ash-throated flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>
bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
black-headed grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>
black-throated gray warbler	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>
Brewer's sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>
brown creepers	<i>Certia americana</i>
brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Canada geese	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Cassin's finch	<i>Cardopacus cassinii</i>
chipping sparrow	<i>Spizella passerine</i>
Clark's nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>
common merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
dusky flycatchers	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>
evening grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>
flamulated owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>
grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>
great blue herons	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
greater sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis tabida</i>
hairy woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>
harlequin duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>
hermit thrush	<i>Catherus guttatus</i>
lark sparrow	<i>Chondetes grammacus</i>
lazuli bunting	<i>Passerina anoena</i>
Lewis' woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>
loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
MacGillivray's warbler	<i>Oporomis tolmiei</i>
mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
mountain chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli</i>

Nashville warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>
northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
osprey	<i>Pandion haliaethus</i>
pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>
pygmy nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>
red crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>
red-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta Canadensis</i>
sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus</i> spp.
scrub jays	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>
short-eared owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
spotted towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
western tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>
western wood-peewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
white-headed woodpecker	<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>
Williamson's sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>
yellow warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
Mammals	
American beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>
black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
California ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>
Columbian black-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus columbianus</i>
cougar	<i>Puma concolor</i>
eastern gray squirrels	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
elk	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
ground squirrels	<i>Spermophilus</i> spp.
mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
northern river otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>
rocky mountain mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus hemionus</i>
sagebrush vole	<i>Lemmiscus curtatus</i>
western gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>
Reptiles	
California Mountain king snake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>
gopher snakes	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>
sharptail snake	<i>Contia tenuis</i>
short-horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma douglasii</i>
southern alligator lizard	<i>Elgaria multicarinata</i>

western rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>
western skink	<i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>
Fish	
salmon or trout	<i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp.
coho salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>
cutthroat trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki</i>
Plants	
alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
antelope bitterbrush	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>
arrowleaf groundsel	<i>Senecio triangularis</i>
ash	<i>Sorbus</i> spp.
balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza</i> spp.
balsamroot Carey's	<i>Balsamorhiza careyana</i>
balsamroot, arrow-leaf	<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>
balsamroot, Hooker's	<i>Balsamorhiza hookeri</i>
basin sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata tridentata</i>
big huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i>
bitterbrush	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>
black cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>Trichocarpa</i>
blackberry	<i>Rubus discolor</i>
blue wildrye	species??
bluebunch wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron spicata</i>
bluejoint reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>
buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.
burrow weed	<i>Hyplopopus bloomer</i>
Canada bluegrass	<i>Poa compressa</i>
Cascade azalea	<i>Rhododendron albiflorum</i>
ceonothus	<i>Ceonothus</i> spp.
cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
clasping-leaved twisted-stalk	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>
common camas	<i>Camassia quamash</i>
common cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
common hornwort	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
common snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpus albus</i>
common watercress	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>
creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>

currant	<i>Ribes</i> spp.
Cusick's bluegrass	<i>Poa cusickii</i>
deerbrush	<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>
desert parsley	<i>Lomatium canbyi</i>
desert parsley, nine-leaved	<i>Lomatium triternatum</i>
dogbane	<i>Apocynum</i> spp.
Douglas' spirea	<i>Spirea douglasii</i>
Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
dwarf shrub bog blueberry	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>
elk sedge	<i>Carex geyeri</i>
Engelmann spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>
false bugbane	<i>Trautvetteria carolinensis</i>
fewflower spikerush	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>
field horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
five-leaved bramble	<i>Rubus pedatus</i>
fools huckleberry	<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>
glandular Labrador-tea	<i>Ledum glandulosum</i>
greasewood	<i>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</i>
great basin wild rye	<i>Leymus cinereus</i>
greater bladderwort	<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>
grouseberry	<i>Vaccinium scoparium</i>
hazel	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>
Holm's rocky mountain sedge	<i>Carex scopulorum</i>
Idaho fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>
Indian rice grass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>
Jeffrey pine	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>
Kentucky bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
knapweed	<i>Centaurea</i> spp.
ladyfern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>
lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta latifolia</i>
lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
lupine	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
milkvetch sp.	<i>Astragalus columbianus</i>
milkvetch sp.	<i>Astragalus spaldingii</i>
mosses	?
mountain alder	<i>Alnus incana</i>

mountain hemlock	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>
narrow-leaved bur-reed	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>
needle and thread	<i>Stipa comata</i>
needlegrass	<i>Stipa comata</i>
ninebark	<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>
oceanspray	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>
Oregon grape	<i>Berberis nervosa</i>
oval-leaf huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>
pacific silver fir	<i>Abies amabilis</i>
peach-leaf willow	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>
pine grass	species??
purple loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia salicaria</i>
rabbit-brush, gray	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosa</i>
rabbit-brush, green	<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>
red-osier dogwood	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>
redstem ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>
reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
rigid sagebrush	<i>Artemisia rigida</i>
rushes	<i>Juncus</i> spp.
sago pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
salt & pepper	<i>Lomatium gormanii</i>
Sandberg's bluegrass	<i>Poa secunda</i>
sedges	<i>Carex</i> spp.
short-spine horsebrush	<i>Tetradymia spinosa</i>
singleleaf foamflower	<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i> var. <i>unifoliata</i>
sitka alder	<i>Alnus viridis</i> ssp. <i>sinuata</i>
skunk-cabbage	<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>
slough sedge	<i>Carex obnupta</i>
smartweeds	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.
snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.
snowbrush	<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>
soft rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
spike rushes	<i>Scirpus</i> spp.
spiny hopsage	<i>Grayia spinosa</i>
squaw carpet	<i>Ceanothus prostrates</i>

squirreltail	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>
steppe bluegrass	<i>Poa secunda</i>
subalpine fir	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
swordfern	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
three-tip sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tripartita</i>
Thurber's needle grass	<i>Stipa thurberina</i>
trembling aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
tule	<i>Scirpus</i> spp.
twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>
two-flowered marshmarigold	<i>Caltha leptosepala</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i>
wapato	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>
water birch	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>
water-plantain	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>
western bunchberry	<i>Cornus unalaschensis</i>
western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
western juniper	<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>
western larch	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>
western oakfern	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>
western redcedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
widefruit sedge	<i>Carex angustata</i>
wild onion	<i>Allium</i> spp.
willow	<i>salix</i> spp.
Wood's rose	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>
yellow-cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>
yellow waterlily	<i>Nuphar polysepalum</i>
Other	
fungus sp.?	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
shoestring root rot	<i>Amillaria mellea</i>
spruce budworm	<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>
trunk rot	<i>Polyporus dryophilus</i>

1.1 Appendix C

Developed by the Heather Simmons-Rigdon and others on the Subbasin Planning Team

Developed from Subbasin Planning Documents and other sources

Developed on 5/21/04

Appendix C: Wildlife Species of the Klickitat Subbasin

Common Name	Scientific Name	Presence / Status
Amphibians		
Tiger Salamander	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Breeds
Northwestern Salamander	<i>Ambystoma gracile</i>	Breeds
Long-toed Salamander	<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum</i>	Breeds
Cope's Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon copei</i>	Breeds
Pacific Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon tenebrosus</i>	Breeds
Columbia Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton kezeri</i>	Breeds
Cascade Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>	Breeds
Rough-skinned Newt	<i>Taricha granulosa</i>	Breeds
Dunn's Salamander	<i>Plethodon dunni</i>	Breeds
Larch Mountain Salamander	<i>Plethodon larselli</i>	Breeds
Van Dyke's Salamander	<i>Plethodon vandykei</i>	Breeds
Western Red-backed Salamander	<i>Plethodon vehiculum</i>	Breeds
Ensatina	<i>Ensatina eschscholtzii</i>	Breeds
Tailed Frog	<i>Ascaphus truei</i>	Breeds
Great Basin Spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus intermontanus</i>	Breeds
Western Toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>	Breeds
Woodhouse's Toad	<i>Bufo woodhousii</i>	Breeds
Pacific Chorus (Tree) Frog	<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>	Breeds
Red-legged Frog	<i>Rana aurora</i>	Breeds
Cascades Frog	<i>Rana cascadae</i>	Breeds
Oregon Spotted Frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	Breeds
Columbia Spotted Frog	<i>Rana luteiventris</i>	Breeds
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	Breeds
Birds		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Breeds
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	common during migration
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	usually seen
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Breeds

Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	usually seen during migration
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	uncommon during migration
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Breeds
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Breeds
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	uncommon during migration
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Breeds
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Breeds
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Breeds
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	uncommon during migration
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	Breeds
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	common during migration
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	common during migration
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Breeds
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	uncommon during migration
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Breeds
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	common during migration
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	common during migration
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Breeds
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Breeds
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Breeds
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Breeds
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	usually seen during migration
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Breeds
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Breeds
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Breeds
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Breeds
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Breeds
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Breeds
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Breeds
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Breeds
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Breeds
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	common during migration
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Breeds
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Breeds
Peregrin Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Breeds
Prairie Falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	Breeds
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Breeds

Gray Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Breeds
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Breeds
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Breeds
Blue Grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>	Breeds
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Breeds
Mountain Quail*	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>	*Extirpated
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	Breeds
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	No
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Breeds
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Breeds
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Breeds
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Breeds
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Breeds
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Breeds
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	rare
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	uncommon during migration
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	rare
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	rare
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Breeds
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Not on list
Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Breeds
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>	uncommon during migration
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	uncommon during migration
Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	rare
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	rare
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	usually seen during migration
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Not on list
Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	rare
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Breeds
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	usually seen during migration
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	rare
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	common during migration
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Breeds
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	uncommon during migration
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	common during migration
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Breeds
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Breeds

Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Breeds
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	uncommon during migration
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Breeds
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Breeds
Flammulated Owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	Breeds
Western Screech-owl	<i>Otus kennicottii</i>	Breeds
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Breeds
Northern Pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	Breeds
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Breeds
Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	Breeds
Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>	Breeds
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	Breeds
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Breeds
Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	Breeds
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Breeds
Common Poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>	Breeds
Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	rare
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Breeds
White-throated Swift	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	Breeds
Black-chinned Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	usually seen during migration
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Breeds
Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Breeds
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Breeds
Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Breeds
Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	Breeds
Red-naped Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>	Breeds
Red-breasted Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	Breeds
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Breeds
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Breeds
White-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>	Breeds
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	rare
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Breeds
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Breeds
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Breeds
Western Wood-pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Breeds
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Breeds
Hammond's Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax hammondii</i>	Breeds

Gray Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	Breeds
Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	Breeds
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	Breeds
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	Breeds
Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	Breeds
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Breeds
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Breeds
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	usually seen during migration
Northern Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Breeds
Cassin's Vireo	<i>Vireo cassinii</i>	Breeds
Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Breeds
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Breeds
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Breeds
Gray Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Breeds
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Breeds
Western Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	Breeds
Clark's Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>	rare
Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Breeds
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Breeds
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Breeds
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Breeds
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Breeds
Violet-green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	Breeds
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Breeds
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Breeds
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Breeds
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Breeds
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Breeds
Mountain Chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli</i>	Breeds
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens</i>	Breeds
Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Breeds
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	Breeds
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	Breeds
Pygmy Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	Breeds
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	Breeds
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	Breeds
Canyon Wren	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>	Breeds

Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Breeds
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Breeds
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Breeds
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	Breeds
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	Breeds
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	Breeds
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	common during migration
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	Breeds
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	Breeds
Townsend's Solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	Breeds
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Breeds
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Breeds
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Breeds
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Breeds
Varied Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>	common during migration
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Breeds
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Breeds
Sage Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	Breeds
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Breeds
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	uncommon during migration
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Breeds
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Breeds
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	Breeds
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Breeds
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Breeds
Black-throated Gray Warbler	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	Breeds
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	Breeds
Hermit Warbler	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	Breeds
Macgillivray's Warbler	<i>Oporomis tolmiei</i>	Breeds
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Breeds
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	common during migration
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	Breeds
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Breeds
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Breeds
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Breeds
Brewer's Sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Breeds
Vesper Sparrow	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	Breeds

Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Breeds
Sage Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	Breeds
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Breeds
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Breeds
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Breeds
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Breeds
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	uncommon during migration
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	Breeds
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Breeds
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Breeds
Lazuli Bunting	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Breeds
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Not on list
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Breeds
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Breeds
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Breeds
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Breeds
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Breeds
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Breeds
Pine Grosbeak	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	rare
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	Breeds
Cassin's Finch	<i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>	Breeds
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Breeds
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	uncommon during migration
Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	Breeds
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	Breeds
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	Breeds
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Breeds
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Breeds
Mammals		
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Breeds
Masked Shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	Breeds
Vagrant Shrew	<i>Sorex vagrans</i>	Breeds
Montane Shrew	<i>Sorex monticolus</i>	Breeds
Water Shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	Breeds
Pacific Water Shrew	<i>Sorex bendirii</i>	Breeds
Trowbridge's Shrew	<i>Sorex trowbridgii</i>	Breeds
Merriam's Shrew	<i>Sorex merriami</i>	Breeds

Shrew-mole	<i>Neurotrichus gibbsii</i>	Breeds
Townsend's Mole	<i>Scapanus townsendii</i>	Breeds
Coast Mole	<i>Scapanus orarius</i>	Breeds
California Myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	Breeds
Western Small-footed Myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Breeds
Yuma Myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Breeds
Little Brown Myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Breeds
Long-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	Breeds
Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Breeds
Long-eared Myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Breeds
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	Breeds
Western Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	Breeds
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Breeds
Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Breeds
Spotted Bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Breeds
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Breeds
Pallid Bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Breeds
American Pika	<i>Ochotona princeps</i>	Breeds
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	Breeds
Nuttall's (Mountain) Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i>	Breeds
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	Breeds
White-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	Breeds
Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Breeds
Mountain Beaver	<i>Aplodontia rufa</i>	Breeds
Least Chipmunk	<i>Tamias minimus</i>	Breeds
Yellow-pine Chipmunk	<i>Tamias amoenus</i>	Breeds
Townsend's Chipmunk	<i>Tamias townsendii</i>	Breeds
Yellow-bellied Marmot	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>	Breeds
Hoary Marmot	<i>Marmota caligata</i>	Breeds
Townsend's Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus townsendii</i>	Breeds
California Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>	Breeds
Cascade Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus saturatus</i>	Breeds
Western Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	Breeds
Douglas' Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>	Breeds
Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	Breeds
Northern Pocket Gopher	<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	Breeds
Western Pocket Gopher	<i>Thomomys mazama</i>	Breeds

Great Basin Pocket Mouse	<i>Perognathus parvus</i>	Breeds
American Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	Breeds
Western Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	Breeds
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Breeds
Columbian Mouse	<i>Peromyscus keeni</i>	Breeds
Northern Grasshopper Mouse	<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i>	Breeds
Bushy-tailed Woodrat	<i>Neotoma cinerea</i>	Breeds
Southern Red-backed Vole	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	Breeds
Heather Vole	<i>Phenacomys intermedius</i>	Breeds
Montane Vole	<i>Microtus montanus</i>	Breeds
Townsend's Vole	<i>Microtus townsendii</i>	Breeds
Long-tailed Vole	<i>Microtus longicaudus</i>	Breeds
Creeping Vole	<i>Microtus oregoni</i>	Breeds
Water Vole	<i>Microtus richardsoni</i>	Breeds
Sagebrush Vole	<i>Lemmiscus curtatus</i>	Breeds
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Breeds
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Breeds
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Breeds
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Breeds
Pacific Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus trinotatus</i>	Breeds
Common Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	Breeds
Nutria	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	Breeds
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Breeds
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Breeds
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Breeds
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Breeds
American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>	Breeds
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	Breeds
Ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Breeds
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	Breeds
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	Breeds
Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	Breeds
American Badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	Breeds
Western Spotted Skunk	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>	Breeds
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Breeds
Northern River Otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	Breeds
Mountain Lion	<i>Puma concolor</i>	Breeds

Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Breeds
Elk	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Breeds
Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Breeds
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Breeds
Mountain Goat	<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>	Breeds
Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	Breeds
Reptiles		
Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Breeds
Western Pond Turtle	<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	Breeds
Red-eared Slider Turtle	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Breeds
Northern Alligator Lizard	<i>Elgaria coerulea</i>	Breeds
Southern Alligator Lizard	<i>Elgaria multicarinata</i>	Breeds
Short-horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma douglassii</i>	Breeds
Sagebrush Lizard	<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>	Breeds
Western Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	Breeds
Side-blotched Lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana</i>	Breeds
Western Skink	<i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>	Breeds
Rubber Boa	<i>Charina bottae</i>	Breeds
Racer	<i>Coluber constrictor</i>	Breeds
Sharptail Snake	<i>Contia tenuis</i>	Breeds
Ringneck Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	Breeds
Night Snake	<i>Hypsiglena torquata</i>	Breeds
California Mountain Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>	Breeds
Striped Whipsnake	<i>Masticophis taeniatus</i>	Breeds
Gopher Snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>	Breeds
Western Terrestrial Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis elegans</i>	Breeds
Northwestern Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis ordinoides</i>	Breeds
Common Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Breeds
Western Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>	Breeds

Table C.2.A. Federal and State listed species of the Klickitat subbasin (WDFW 2003b, USFWS 2004a)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status
Amphibians			
Columbia Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton kezeri</i>	-	SC
Cascade Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>	-	SC
Dunn's Salamander	<i>Plethodon dunni</i>	-	SC
Larch Mountain Salamander	<i>Plethodon larselli</i>	-	SS

Van Dyke's Salamander	<i>Plethodon vandykei</i>	-	SC
Western Toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>	-	SC
Oregon Spotted Frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	FC	SE
Columbia Spotted Frog	<i>Rana luteiventris</i>	-	SC
Birds			
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FT	ST
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	-	SC
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	-	SC
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	-	ST
Flammulated Owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	-	SC
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	-	SC
Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	-	SC
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	-	SC
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	-	SC
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	-	SC
Sage Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	-	SC
Sage Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	-	SC
Sage Grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	FC	ST
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	-	SE
Northern Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	FT	SE
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	-	SC
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	-	SC
White-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>	-	SC
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	-	-
Mammals			
Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	-	SC
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	-	SE
Merriam's Shrew	<i>Sorex merriami</i>	-	SC
Townsend's Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus townsendii</i>	-	SC
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	-	SC
Western Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	-	ST
White-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	-	SC
Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	-	SC
Reptiles			
California Mountain Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>	-	SC
Sagebrush Lizard	<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>	-	SC
Sharptail Snake	<i>Contia tenuis</i>	-	SC
Striped Whipsnake	<i>Masticophis taeniatus</i>	-	SC

Western Pond Turtle	<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	-	SE
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C.2.B. Definitions for State and Federally Listed Species (WDFW 2003b and USFW 2004b).

Federal	
FT (Federally Threatened)	Any species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
FC (Federal Candidate)	A species for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has on file sufficient information to support a proposal to list the species as endangered or threatened, but for which proposed rules have not yet been issued.
State	
SE (State Endangered)	Any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is seriously threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range within the state.
ST (State Threatened)	Any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats.
SS (State Sensitive)	Any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is vulnerable or declining and is likely to become endangered or threatened throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats.

Table C.3. Wildlife game species of the Klickitat subbasin, Washington (IBIS 2003).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amphibians	
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>
Birds	
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>
Snow Goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>
Ross's Goose	<i>Chen rossii</i>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Brant	<i>Branta bernicla</i>
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>
American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>

Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>
Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>
White-winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>
Gray Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
White-tailed Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus leucurus</i>
Blue Grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Mountain Quail	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Mammals	
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Nuttall's (Mountain) Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i>
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>
White-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>
Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>
American Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>

Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>
Ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>
American Badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Northern River Otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>
Mountain Lion	<i>Puma concolor</i>
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Rocky Mountain Elk	<i>Cervus elaphus nelsoni</i>
Black-tailed Deer (westside)	<i>Odocoileus hemionus columbianus</i>
Pronghorn Antelope	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>
Mountain Goat	<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>
Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>

Table C.4. Partners in Flight species of the Klickitat subbasin, Washington (IBIS 2003).

Common Name	Scientific Name	PIF 1998-1999 Continental	PIF Ranking by Super Region Draft 2002	WA PIF Priority & Focal Species
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			Yes
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>		MO (Intermountain West, Prairies)	Yes
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>			Yes
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>		PR (Arctic)	
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>			Yes
Gyrfalcon	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>		PR (Arctic)	
Sage Grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>		MA (Intermountain West, Prairies)	
White-tailed Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus leucurus</i>		MO (Arctic)	
Blue Grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>		MA (Pacific, Intermountain West)	
Mountain Quail	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>		MO (Pacific)	
Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Yes		
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Yes		
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Yes		
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	Yes	MA (Pacific)	Yes

Flammulated Owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>		MO (Pacific, Intermountain West, Southwest)	Yes
Northern Pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>		PR (Pacific)	
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>			Yes
Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>		IM (Pacific, Intermountain West, Southwest)	
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Yes	MA (Arctic, Northern Forests, Intermountain West, Prairies)	Yes
Common Poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>			Yes
Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Yes	IM (Pacific, Intermountain West)	Yes
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>			Yes
White-throated Swift	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>		MA (Intermountain West, Southwest)	Yes
Calliope Hummingbird	<i>Stellula calliope</i>		MO (Intermountain West)	Yes
Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Yes	MA (Pacific, Intermountain West)	Yes
Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Yes	MO (Intermountain West, Prairies)	Yes
Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>		MO (Intermountain West)	Yes
Red-naped Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>		MO (Intermountain West)	Yes
Red-breasted Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>		MO (Pacific)	Yes
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>			Yes
White-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>	Yes	PR (Pacific, Intermountain West)	Yes
Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>		PR (Northern Forests)	
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>		PR (Northern Forests)	Yes
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>			
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>			Yes
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>		MA (Pacific, Northern Forests, Intermountain West)	Yes
Western Wood-pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>			Yes
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>		MA (Prairies, East)	Yes
Hammond's Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax hammondi</i>			Yes
Gray Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>		PR (Intermountain West)	Yes
Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>		MA (Intermountain West)	Yes
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>		PR (Pacific)	Yes

Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>			Yes
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>			Yes
Northern Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		PR (Northern Forests)	
Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>			Yes
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>			Yes
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>			Yes
Gray Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>		PR (Northern Forests)	
Clark's Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>		PR (Intermountain West)	Yes
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>			Yes
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			Yes
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens</i>		PR (Pacific)	
Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>			Yes
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>			Yes
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>			Yes
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			Yes
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			Yes
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>			Yes
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>			Yes
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>		PR (Intermountain West)	
Townsend's Solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>			Yes
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>			Yes
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>			Yes
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>			Yes
Varied Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>			Yes
Sage Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>		PR (Intermountain West)	Yes
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>		PR (Arctic)	Yes
Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>		MA (Northern Forests)	
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>			Yes
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>		PR (Northern Forests)	Yes
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>			Yes
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>			Yes
Black-throated Gray Warbler	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>		MO (Pacific)	Yes
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>			Yes
Hermit Warbler	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	Yes	MO (Pacific)	Yes
Macgillivray's Warbler	<i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>			Yes
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>			Yes
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>			Yes

Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>			Yes
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>			Yes
Brewer's Sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Yes	MA (Intermountain West)	Yes
Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>			Yes
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>			Yes
Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>			Yes
Sage Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	Yes	PR (Intermountain West)	Yes
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>		MA (Prairies)	Yes
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>			Yes
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>		PR (Northern Forests)	Yes
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Yes		
Western Meadowlark	<i>Stumella neglecta</i>			Yes
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>			Yes
Pine Grosbeak	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>		MO (Northern Forests)	
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>			Yes
Cassin's Finch	<i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>		MA (Intermountain West)	
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			Yes
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>			Yes

Table C.5. Wildlife species in the Klickitat subbasin used in the Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) to assess habitat losses associated with federal hydroelectric facilities on the Lower Snake and Columbia Rivers (IBIS 2003).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
Birds		
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Black-capped chickadee	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Blue grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>	Use by CTUIR for McNary/John Day and at other selected sites.
California quail	<i>Lophortyx californicus</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Canada goose	<i>Branta Canadensis</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Downy woodpecker	<i>Picoides pueescens</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Greater Sage Grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Lewis woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Long-eared owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe

Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Ring-necked pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Ruffed grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Spotted sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Western meadow lark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Yellow warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Mammals		
American Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	HEP Species used in the loss assessments for the lower four Columbia River Dam with existing models.
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Mink	<i>Mustella vison</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Mule deer	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>	Use at Grand Coulie/Chief Joe
Northern River Otter	<i>Lutra Canadensis</i>	Use for Minidoka Dam
White-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Use by CTUIR for McNary/John Day and at other selected sites.

* CTUIR - Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Table C.6.A. Wildlife species in the Klickitat subbasin that eat salmonids (IBIS 2003). See table C.6.B,h.s. for definitions of relationship types, and table C.6.C. for definitions of salmonid stages.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Relationship Type	Salmonid Stage
Amphibians			
Cope's Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon copei</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Incubation - eggs and alevin
Pacific Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon tenebrosus</i>	Recurrent	Incubation - eggs and alevin
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Birds			
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
		Rare	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Recurrent	Carcasses
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr

			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Rare	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
		Recurrent	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Recurrent	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Recurrent	Carcasses
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Rare	Incubation - eggs and alevin
			Carcasses
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Rare	Incubation - eggs and alevin
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Rare	Incubation - eggs and alevin
			Carcasses
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Strong, consistent	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Incubation - eggs and alevin
		Indirect	Carcasses
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Recurrent	Incubation - eggs and alevin
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
		Rare	Carcasses
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Rare	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Carcasses
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Strong, consistent	Incubation - eggs and alevin
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
		Recurrent	Carcasses
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Strong, consistent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Spawning - freshwater
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus</i>	Indirect	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr

	<i>leucocephalus</i>		Incubation - eggs and alevin
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Carcasses
		Strong, consistent	Spawning - freshwater
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Carcasses
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Recurrent	Spawning - freshwater
			Carcasses
Gyrfalcon	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Indirect	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Carcasses
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Rare	Incubation - eggs and alevin
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
			Carcasses
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Recurrent	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Carcasses
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Recurrent	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Carcasses
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Thayer's Gull	<i>Larus thayeri</i>	Recurrent	Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Recurrent	Carcasses
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Strong, consistent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr

			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Recurrent	Spawning - freshwater
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Gray Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Recurrent	Carcasses
Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Carcasses
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Carcasses
Northwestern Crow	<i>Corvus caurinus</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Saltwater - smolts, immature adults, and adults
			Carcasses
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Carcasses
			Spawning - freshwater
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Violet-green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Rare	Carcasses
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Incubation - eggs and alevin
		Indirect	Carcasses
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Rare	Incubation - eggs and alevin
Varied Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>	Rare	Carcasses
			Incubation - eggs and alevin

Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Mammals			
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Recurrent	Carcasses
Masked Shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
		Rare	Carcasses
Vagrant Shrew	<i>Sorex vagrans</i>	Rare	Carcasses
		Indirect	Carcasses
Montane Shrew	<i>Sorex monticolus</i>	Indirect	Carcasses
		Rare	Carcasses
Water Shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	Recurrent	Carcasses
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Incubation - eggs and alevin
		Indirect	Carcasses
Pacific Water Shrew	<i>Sorex bendirii</i>	Rare	Carcasses
		Indirect	Carcasses
Trowbridge's Shrew	<i>Sorex trowbridgii</i>	Rare	Carcasses
		Indirect	Carcasses
Douglas' Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Recurrent	Carcasses
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Strong, consistent	Carcasses
			Spawning - freshwater
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Recurrent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Carcasses
American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	Recurrent	Spawning - freshwater
			Carcasses
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	Rare	Carcasses
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Rare	Carcasses

Northern River Otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	Strong, consistent	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
			Spawning - freshwater
			Carcasses
Mountain Lion	<i>Puma concolor</i>	Rare	Spawning - freshwater
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Recurrent	Spawning - freshwater
			Carcasses
Reptiles			
Western Pond Turtle	<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	Rare	Carcasses
			Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Western Terrestrial Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis elegans</i>	Rare	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr
Common Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Rare	Freshwater rearing - fry, fingerling, and parr

Table C.6.B. Definitions of Salmon-Wildlife Relationships (Johnson and O'Neil 2001).

Strong, Consistent Relationship
Salmon play (or historically played) an important role in this species distribution, viability, abundance, and/or population status. The ecology of this wildlife species is supported by salmon, especially at particular life stages or during specific seasons. Timing of reproductive activities, and daily or seasonal movements often reflect salmon life stages. Relationship with salmon is direct (e.g., feeds on salmon, or salmon eggs) and routine. The relationship may be regional or localized to one or more watersheds. Examples: A significant portion of the diet of killer whales is adult salmon (<i>Saltwater</i> stage); common mergansers may congregate to feed on salmon fry (<i>Freshwater Rearing</i> stage) when they are available.
Recurrent Relationship
The relationship between salmon and this species is characterized as routine, albeit occasional, and often tends to be in localized areas (thus affecting only a small portion of this species population). While the species may benefit from this relationship, it is generally not considered to affect the distribution, abundance, viability, or population status of this species. The percent of salmon in the diet of these wildlife species may vary from 5% to over 50%, depending on the location and time of year. Example: turkey vultures routinely feed on salmon carcasses, but feed on many other items as well.
Indirect Relationship
Salmon play an important routine, but <i>indirect</i> link to this species. The relationship could be viewed as one of a secondary consumer of salmon; for example, salmon support other wildlife that are prey of this species. This includes aspects such as salmon carcasses that support insect populations that are a food item for this species. Example: American dipper feed on aquatic insects that are affected by salmon-derived nutrients. The hypothesis of an <i>indirect</i> relationship between an aerial insectivore and salmon was supported by the presence of two or more of the following characteristics of the insectivore: (1) common during migration) riparian obligate or associate, (2) (uncommon during migration) feeds below or near the canopy layer of riparian trees, (3) known or perceived to feed on midges, blackflies, caddisflies, stoneflies, or other aquatic insects that benefit from salmon-derived nutrients, and/or (4) feeds near the water surface. While this category includes general aspects of salmon nutrient cycling in stream/river systems, we are not including or examining the role of carcass-derived nutrient cycling on lentic system riparian and wetlands vegetation, and subsequent links to wildlife.
Rare Relationship
Salmon play a very minor role in the diet of these species, often amounting to less than common during migration percent of the diet. Typically, salmon are consumed only on rare occasions, during a shortage of the usual food and may be especially evident during El Niño events. As salmon are often present in large quantities, they may be consumed on rare occasions by species that normally do not consume them. Examples: red-tailed hawks are known to consume salmon carcasses in times of distress; trumpeter swans are primarily vegetarians, but on rare occasions will consume eggs, parr, as well as salmon carcass tissue.

Table C.6.C. Salmon Life Stages and Definitions (Johnson and O'Neil 2001).

Alevin	Larval salmonid that has hatched but has not yet emerged from the spawning gravel.
Parr	Young salmonid in the stage between alevin and smolt that has developed distinctive dark "parr marks" on its sides and is actively feeding in fresh water.
Fingerling	Young fish, usually in its first or second year and generally between uncommon during migration and uncommon during migration 5 cm long.
Fry	Life stage of trout or salmon between full absorption of the yolk sac and fingerling or parr stage, which generally is reached by the end of the first summer.
Smolt	Juvenile salmonid one or more years old that has undergone physiological changes to cope with a marine environment; the seaward migrant stage of an anadromous salmonid.
Spawner	Sexually mature salmonid migrating to or at its natal spawning grounds.
Carcass	The dead bodies of the salmonid.
Egg	One of the female reproductive cells consisting of an embryo surrounded by nutrient material and protective covering.

Table C.7. Priority Habitat Species (PHS) known to occur in Klickitat subbasin, based on IBIS data (WDFW 2003c).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amphibians	
Columbia spotted frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>
Oregon spotted frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>
Western toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>
Cascades torrent salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>
Columbia torrent salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton kezeri</i>
Dunn's salamander	<i>Plethodon dunni</i>
Larch Mountain salamander	<i>Plethodon larselli</i>
Van Dyke's salamander	<i>Plethodon vandykei</i>
Birds	
American white pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>
Common loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>
Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Aleutian Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>
Wood duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>

Barrow's goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>
Common goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>
Hooded merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Ferruginous hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>
Northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Prairie falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>
Blue grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>
Mountain quail	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>
Ring-necked pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Sage grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>
Upland sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>
Band-tailed pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Flammulated owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>
Spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>
Vaux's swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Black-backed woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>
Lewis' woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>
Pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>
White-headed woodpecker	<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Sage sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>
Sage thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>
Slender-billed, white-breasted nuthatch (?)	<i>Sitta carolinensis aculeata</i>
Streaked, horned lark (?)	<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>
Birds (Other)	
Eastern Washington breeding concentrations of:	
Grebes (<i>Podicipedidae</i>)	

Cormorants (<i>Phalacrocoracidae</i>)	
Eastern Washington breeding:	
Terns (<i>Laridae</i>)	
Waterfowl concentrations:	
(Anatidae excluding Canada geese in urban areas)	
Eastern Washington breeding occurrences of:	
Phalaropes (<i>Phalaropodidae</i>)	
Stilts and avocets (<i>Recurvirostridae</i>)	
Mammals	
Merriam's shrew	<i>Sorex merriami</i>
Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Myotis bats	(<i>Myotis</i> spp.) - all
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>
Townsend's big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>
Black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>
White-tailed jack rabbit	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>
Townsend's ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus townsendii townsendii</i>
Western gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>
Western pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys mazama</i>
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>
American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>
Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>
Bighorn sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>
Columbian black-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus columbianus</i>
Rocky Mountain mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus hemionus</i>
Columbian white-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus leucurus</i>
Mountain goat	<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>
Rocky Mountain elk	<i>Cervus elaphus nelsoni</i>
Reptiles	
Sagebrush lizard	<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>
California mountain kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>
Sharptail snake	<i>Contia tenuis</i>
Striped whipsnake	<i>Masticophis taeniatus</i>
Western pond turtle	<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>

Table 8. Occurrence of birds found along the Klickitat River, listing residency status, habitat, and abundance for each species (adapted from Manuwal 1989).

Common Name	Species Name	Residency ¹	Habitats ³						
			Pure Oak	Oak-Pine	Cottonwd./Riparian	Hardwd. ² /Riparian	Cultivated Fields	Urban	Water
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	P	-	-	-	-	R	-	U
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	P	-	-	-	-	U	R	U
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	P	-	-	-	R	U	R	U
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	M	-	-	-	U	U	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	P	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	P	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	P	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	P	-	-	-	C	C	-	-
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	S	-	-	-	-	C	U	-
Blue Grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>	P	-	C	-	-	-	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	P	-	U	C	-	-	-	-
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	P	U	U	U	U	R	C	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	P	-	-	-	-	U	-	-
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	P	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	P	R	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	S	-	-	-	-	C	U	C

Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	S	-	-	-	-	U	-	-
Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	M	-	-	-	-	R	-	C
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	M	-	-	-	-	R	-	C
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	P	U	U	R	-	-	U	-
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	S	U	U	U	-	U	U	-
Western Screech-owl	<i>Otus kennicottii</i>	P	C	C	C	C	-	C	-
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	P	U	U	U	U	-	R	-
Northern Pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	P	U	U	U	U	-	R	-
Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	P	R	R	R	-	-	R	-
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S	-	-	-	-	U	U	-
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	S	U	U	U	R	-	-	-
Calliope Hummingbird	<i>Stellula calliope</i>	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	-
Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	-
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	U
Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	S	U	U	U	-	-	U	-
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	P	U	R	C	U	-	-	U
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	P	R	C	C	R	-	R	-
White-Headed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>	P	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	P	U	U	U	U	U	C	-
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	P	R	R	R	-	-	-	-
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	P	-	R	-	-	-	-	-
Western Wood-pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	M	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	S	-	-	-	C	-	-	-

Hammond's Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax hammondii</i>	S	-	R	R	R	-	-	-
Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	S	R	U	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	S	U	R	-	-	-	-	-
Western Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	S	R	-	-	-	C	-	-
Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	S	C	U	R	-	-	-	-
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	S	-	-	-	-	U	U	-
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	S	-	-	-	-	U	-	U
Violet-green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	S	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	S	-	-	-	-	U	U	R
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S	-	-	-	-	R	R	R
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	S	-	-	-	-	R	R	R
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	S	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	P	C	C	C	U	R	C	-
Western Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	P	R	R	R	-	-	R	-
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	-
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	P	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	P	-	-	-	C	-	U	-
Mountain Chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli</i>	P	C	C	U	-	-	U	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	P	R	R	R	-	-	-	-
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	P	C	C	C	C	-	C	-
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	M	R	U	-	-	-	-	-
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	S	U	U	U	U	U	C	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruby-crowned	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	M	C	C	C	C	C	C	-

Kinglet									
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	S	U	U	R	R	R	U	-
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	S	R	R	R	R	R	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	S	U	U	U	U	M	-	-
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	S	C	C	C	-	-	C	-
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	P	C	C	C	C	U	C	-
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	S	-	-	U	-	U	U	-
Northern Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	M	-	-	R	R	-	-	-
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	P	-	-	R	R	R	U	-
Solitary Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	M	U	U	-	-	-	R	-
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	S	-	-	U	U	U	U	-
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	M	-	-	R	-	-	-	-
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	S	-	-	-	-	R	-	-
Yellow-Rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	S	U	R	R	-	-	C	-
Black-Throated Gray Warbler	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	S	U	C	R	-	-	U	-
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	M	U	U	-	-	-	R	-
Macgillivray's Warbler	<i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>	S	U	U	C	-	U	U	-
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S	-	-	R	C	C	-	-
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	S	U	U	-	-	-	U	-
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	S	C	C	-	-	-	C	-
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	S	-	-	C	-	C	U	-

Lazuli Bunting	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	S	C	U	R	R	R	-	-
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	P	C	U	C	U	C	C	-
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S	C	C	U	U	U	U	-
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	S	-	-	-	-	U	-	-
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S	-	-	-	U	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	P	-	-	C	U	C	C	-
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	P	C	C	C	U	U	C	-
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	S	-	-	R	C	C	U	-
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	S	-	-	-	U	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	S	-	-	U	C	C	U	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	-
Northern Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	S	-	-	U	-	U	U	-
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	P	-	-	U	U	U	C	-
Cassin's Finch	<i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>	P	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	P	-	-	R	R	R	C	-
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	V	C	C	-	-	-	C	-
Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	P	C	C	C	U	U	C	-
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	S	-	-	C	C	C	U	-
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	P	C	C	U	-	-	C	-
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	P	-	-	-	-	-	U	-

¹, P=permanent resident; birds that spend the entire year here although abundance may change; S=summer resident; birds that migrate to the Klickitat area for nesting and then migrate south; W=winter resident; birds that are only found here during the winter; M=migrant; birds that are only found here during migration, neither nesting here or spending the winter; N=nomadic; birds that are not predictable in their appearance here.

², Alder, maple, dogwood riparian areas.

³, C=common; often seen or heard in appropriate habitat; U=uncommon; usually present but not detected on every visit to appropriate habitat; R=rare; present in small numbers and seldom detected.

Table 9. Bird species detected in Klickitat subbasin, not mentioned in table 8, h.s. (Manuwal 1989).

Common Name	Species Name	Comments
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Found from Klickitat River mouth to 25 miles upriver. Common. Uses snags for nesting.
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Nest platforms on Columbia River; none seen along Klickitat River. Seen early May.
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Found above open rangeland, such as above Stinson Flats. Nest site 1-2 miles upriver.
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Occasional sighting above Klickitat River area.
Prairie Falcon	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Feeds on ground squirrels in open rangeland.
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Closely linked with Klickitat River, common along sandy or gravel shorelines.
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Linked to buildings, not found in wild.
Olive-side Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Heard in open coniferous forest edges above Klickitat valley.
Canyon Wren	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>	One male heard singing from cliff, upriver from Wahkiakus post office.
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Heard in Douglas-fir forests near Leidl campground and along Appleton-Klickitat Road

1.2 Appendix D

Appendix D: Rare Plants and Plant Communities of the Rock Creek watershed area.

Developed by Heather Simmons-Rigdon and others on the Subbasin Planning Team

Developed from Subbasin Planning Documents and other sources

Developed on 5/21/04

Table D.1.A. The 51 rare plants identified in Klickitat County (Washington Natural Heritage Program 2003). Definitions of status are in table D.2.B.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	State Status	Federal Status
Tall agoseris	<i>Agoseris elata</i>	S	
Grand redstem	<i>Ammannia robusta</i>	T	
Northern wormwood	<i>Artemisia campestris ssp borealis var wormskioldii</i>	E	C
Palouse milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus arrectus</i>	S	
Pauper milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus misellus var pauper</i>	S	
Ames' milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus pulsiferae var suksdorfii</i>	E	
Bolandra	<i>Bolandra oregana</i>	S	
Long-bearded sego lily	<i>Calochortus longebarbatus var longebarbatus</i>	S	
Few-flowered collinsia	<i>Collinsia sparsiflora var bruceae</i>	S	
Beaked cryptantha	<i>Cryptantha rostellata</i>	T	
Snake river cryptantha	<i>Cryptantha spiculifera</i>	S	
Douglas' draba	<i>Cusickiella douglasii</i>	T	
Shining flatsedge	<i>Cyperus bipartitus</i>	S	
Clustered lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	S	
Fringed waterplantain	<i>Damasonium californicum</i>	T	
Piper's daisy	<i>Erigeron piperianus</i>	S	
Oregon coyote-thistle	<i>Eryngium petiolatum</i>	T	
Common blue-cup	<i>Githopsis specularioides</i>	S	
Diffuse stickseed	<i>Hackelia diffusa var diffusa</i>	T	
Gooseberry-leaved alumroot	<i>Heuchera grossulariifolia var tenuifolia</i>	S	
Nuttall's quillwort	<i>Isoetes nuttallii</i>	S	
Dwarf rush	<i>Juncus hemiendytus var hemiendytus</i>	T	
Kellogg's rush	<i>Juncus kelloggii</i>	E	
Baker's linanthus	<i>Linanthus bolanderi</i>	S	
Twayblade	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	E	

Awned halfchaff sedge	<i>Lipocarpha aristulata</i>	T	
Smooth desert-parsley	<i>Lomatium laevigatum</i>	T	
Suksdorf's desert-parsley	<i>Lomatium suksdorfii</i>	S	
White meconella	<i>Meconella oregana</i>	T	
Liverwort monkey-flower	<i>Mimulus jungermanniioides</i>	Pos Extirpated	
Pulsifer's monkey-flower	<i>Mimulus pulsiferae</i>	S	
Suksdorf's monkey-flower	<i>Mimulus suksdorfii</i>	S	
Washington monkey-flower	<i>Mimulus washingtonensis</i>	Pos Extirpated	
Branching montia	<i>Montia diffusa</i>	S	
Marigold navarretia	<i>Navarretia tagetina</i>	T	
Coyote tobacco	<i>Nicotiana attenuata</i>	S	
Tufted evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera caespitosa ssp marginata</i>	S	
Adder's-tongue	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	T	
Rosy owl-clover	<i>Orthocarpus bracteosus</i>	E	
Western yellow oxalis	<i>Oxalis suksdorfii</i>	T	
Barrett's beardtongue	<i>Penstemon barrettiae</i>	T	
Hot-rock penstemon	<i>Penstemon deustus var variabilis</i>	T	
Fuzzytongue penstemon	<i>Penstemon eriantherus var whitedii</i>	S	
Obscure buttercup	<i>Ranunculus reconditus</i>	E	
Persistentsepal yellowcress	<i>Rorippa columbiae</i>	E	
Lowland toothcup	<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	T	
Soft-leaved willow	<i>Salix sessilifolia</i>	S	
Pale blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium sarmentosum</i>	T	
Western ladies-tresses	<i>Spiranthes porrifolia</i>	S	
Flat-leaved bladderwort	<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	S	
Siskiyou false-hellebore	<i>Veratrum insolitum</i>	T	

Table D.1.B. Definitions for state and federal plant listings (Washington Natural Heritage Program 2003).

State Status	
E (Endangered)	In danger of becoming extinct or extirpated from Washington.
T (Threatened)	Likely to become Endangered in Washington.
S (Sensitive)	Vulnerable or declining and could become Endangered or Threatened in the state.
Federal Status	
C (Candidate)	Sufficient information exists to support listing as Endangered or Threatened.

Table D.2. The 23 rare plant communities in Klickitat County (Washington Natural Heritage Program 2003).

Scientific Name	Common Name
Abies grandis / achlys triphylla forest	Grand fir / vanillaleaf
Abies grandis / calamagrostis rubescens woodland	Grand fir / pinegrass
Abies grandis / clintonia uniflora forest	Grand fir / queen's cup
Abies grandis / holodiscus discolor forest	Grand fir / oceanspray
Abies grandis / mahonia nervosa var. Nervosa forest	Grand fir / dwarf oregongrape
Abies grandis / vaccinium membranaceum forest	Grand fir / big huckleberry
Alnus rhombifolia forest (provisional)	White alder
Artemisia rigida / poa secunda dwarf-shrub herbaceous vegetation	Stiff sagebrush / Sandberg's bluegrass
Artemisia tridentata / festuca idahoensis shrub herbaceous vegetation	Big sagebrush / Idaho fescue
Eriogonum compositum / poa secunda dwarf-shrub herbaceous vegetation	Arrow-leaf buckwheat / Sandberg's bluegrass
Eriogonum douglasii / poa secunda dwarf-shrub herbaceous vegetation	Douglas' buckwheat / sandberg's bluegrass
Eriogonum sphaerocephalum / poa secunda dwarf-shrub herbaceous vegetation	Rock buckwheat / Sandberg's bluegrass
Festuca idahoensis - hieracium cynoglossoides herbaceous vegetation	Idaho fescue - houndstounge hawkweed
Pinus ponderosa - pseudotsuga menziesii cover type	Ponderosa pine - Douglas-fir forest
Populus tremuloides cover type	Quaking aspen forest
Pseudoroegneria spicata - poa secunda lithosolic herbaceous vegetation	Bluebunch wheatgrass - Sandberg's bluegrass lithosol

Pseudotsuga menziesii / holodiscus discolor forest	Douglas-fir / oceanspray
Purshia tridentata / festuca idahoensis shrub herbaceous vegetation	Bitterbrush / Idaho fescue
Quercus garryana - pinus ponderosa cover type	Oregon white oak - ponderosa pine forest
Quercus garryana / elymus glaucus woodland	Oregon white oak / blue wildrye
Quercus garryana / festuca idahoensis woodland	Oregon white oak / idaho fescue
Quercus garryana / pseudoroegneria spicata woodland	Oregon white oak / bluebunch wheatgrass
Quercus garryana forest (provisional)	Oregon white oak

Table D.3. Priority Habitats of Southwest Washington (Region 5), (WDFW, PHS list, 2004).

Habitat Type or Element	Priority Area
Aspen Stands	Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.8 ha (2 acres). Criteria: High fish and wildlife species diversity, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration.
Caves	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 may mimic caves, and those abandoned mine shafts with actual or suspected occurrences of priority species should be treated in a manner similar to caves. A mine is a man-made excavation in the earth usually used to extract minerals.
	Criteria: Comparatively high wildlife density, important wildlife breeding habitat and seasonal ranges, limited availability, vulnerable to human disturbance, dependent species.
Cliffs	Greater than 7.6 m (25 ft) high and occurring below 1524 m (5000 ft).
	Criteria: Significant wildlife breeding habitat, limited availability, dependent species.
Estuary, Estuary-like	Deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands, usually semi-enclosed by land but with open, partly obstructed or sporadic access to the open ocean, and in which ocean water is at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. The salinity may be periodically increased above that of the open ocean by evaporation. Along some low-energy coastlines there is appreciable dilution of sea water. Estuarine habitat extends upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure less than 0.5% during the period of average annual low flow. Includes both estuaries and lagoons.
	Criteria: High fish and wildlife density and species diversity, important breeding habitat, important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges and movement corridors, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration.
Freshwater Wetlands and Fresh Deepwater	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.
	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).
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat, important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration.
Instream	The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and invertebrate resources.
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density and species diversity, important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, dependent species.

Juniper Savannah	All juniper woodlands.
	Criteria: High fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat and seasonal ranges, limited availability.
Marine / Estuarine Shorelines	Shorelines include the intertidal and subtidal zones of beaches, and may also include the backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial landscape (e.g., cliffs, snags, mature trees, dunes, meadows) that are important to shoreline associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline function (e.g., sand/rock/log recruitment, nutrient contribution, erosion control).
	Consolidated Substrate: Rocky outcroppings in the intertidal and subtidal marine/estuarine environment consisting of rocks greater than 25 cm (10 in) diameter, hardpan, and/or bedrock.
	Unconsolidated Substrate: Substrata in the intertidal and subtidal marine environment consisting of rocks less than 25 cm (10 in) diameter, gravel, shell, sand, and/or mud.
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, dependent species.
Old-growth / Mature Forests	<u>Old-growth east of Cascade crest:</u> 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) > 53 cm (21 in) dbh, and 2.5-7.5 snags/ha (1 - 3 snags/acre) > 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.
	<u>Mature forests:</u> 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.
	Criteria: High fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat, important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges, limited and declining availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration.
Oregon White Oak Woodlands	Stands of pure 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 present. 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.
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, limited and declining availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, dependent species.
Prairies and Steppe	Relatively undisturbed areas (as indicated by dominance of native plants) where grasses and/or forbs form the natural climax plant community.
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat, important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges, limited and declining availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, unique and dependent species.

Riparian	The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other. In riparian systems, the vegetation, water tables, soils, microclimate, and wildlife inhabitants of terrestrial ecosystems are influenced by perennial or intermittent water. Simultaneously, the biological and physical properties of the aquatic ecosystems are influenced by adjacent vegetation, nutrient and sediment loading, terrestrial wildlife, as well as organic and inorganic debris. 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. Riparian habitat includes the entire extent of the floodplain and riparian areas of wetlands that are directly connected to stream courses.
	Criteria: High fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat, important wildlife seasonal ranges, important fish and wildlife movement corridors, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, unique or dependent species.
Rural Natural Open Space	A priority species resides within or is adjacent to the open space and uses it for breeding or regular feeding; and/or the open space functions as a corridor connecting other <i>priority habitats</i> , especially areas that would otherwise be isolated; and/or the open space is an isolated remnant of natural habitat larger than 4 ha (10 acres) and surrounded by agricultural developments. Local consideration may be given to open space areas smaller than 4 ha (10 acres).
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat, important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges, important fish and wildlife movement corridors, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, unique species assemblages in agricultural areas.
Shrub Steppe	Large Tracts: Tracts of land >259 ha (640 ac) consisting of plant communities with one or more layers of perennial grasses and a conspicuous but discontinuous layer of shrubs. Large tracts of shrub-steppe contribute to the overall continuity of the habitat type throughout the region because they are relatively unfragmented, contain a substantial amount of interior habitat, and are in close proximity to other tracts of shrub-steppe. These tracts should contain a variety of habitat features (e.g., variety of topography, riparian areas, canyons, habitat edges, plant communities). Another important component is habitat quality based on the degree with which a tract resembles a site potential natural community, which may include factors such as soil condition and degree of erosion; and distribution, coverage, and vigor of native shrubs, forbs, grasses, and cryptogams.
	Small Tracts: Tracts of land <259 ha (640 ac) with a habitat type consisting of plant communities with one or more layers of perennial grasses and a conspicuous but discontinuous layer of shrubs. Although smaller in size and possibly more isolated from other tracts of shrub-steppe these areas are still important to shrub-steppe obligate and other state-listed wildlife species. Also, important are the variety of habitat features and habitat quality aspects as listed above.
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density and species diversity; important fish and wildlife breeding habitat and seasonal ranges, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, unique and dependent species.

Snags and Logs	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.
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density and species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat and seasonal ranges, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration, large number of cavity-dependent species.
Talus	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.
	Criteria: Limited availability, unique and dependent species, high vulnerability to habitat alteration.
Urban Natural Open Space	A priority species resides within or is adjacent to the open space and uses it for breeding and/or regular feeding; and/or the open space functions as a corridor connecting other <i>priority habitats</i> , especially those that would otherwise be isolated; and/or the open space is an isolated remnant of natural habitat larger than 4 ha (10 acres) and is surrounded by urban development. Local considerations may be given to open space areas smaller than 4 ha (10 acres).
	Criteria: Comparatively high fish and wildlife density, high fish and wildlife species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat, important fish and wildlife movement corridors, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration.

Table D.4. Noxious weeds found in the Rock Creek watershed, (M. Hudson, Klickitat County NWB, pers. comm.).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Class A	
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Class B	
broom, Scotch*	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
catsear, common	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
cinquefoil, sulfur	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
daisy, oxeye*	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
parsley, hedge*	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>

houndstongue*	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
knapweed, spotted*	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>
pepperweed, perennial	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
starthistle, yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
toadflax, Dalmatian*	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica</i>
watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
sandbur, longspine	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
skeletonweed, rush	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acropilon repens</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Class C	
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
cocklebur, spiny	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
Other	
whitetop, hairy	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>

- species found less here than in Big White Salmon and Klickitat watersheds.

Table D.4.B. The three classes of weed categories and their definitions (WS NWCB 2004).

Class A	The State of Washington through RCW 17.10 has listed Class A weeds for eradication statewide. Class A consists of those noxious weeds not native to state that are of limited distribution or are unrecorded in the state and that pose a serious threat to the state.
Class B	The State of Washington through RCW 17.10 has listed Class B weeds as designated for control in Klickitat County. Class B-designate consists of those noxious weeds not native to the state and that are of limited distribution or are unrecorded in a region of the state and whose populations in a region or area are such that all seed production can be prevented within a calendar year.
Class C	Each species is already widely established in Washington or is of special interest to the state's agricultural industry. Placement on the state noxious weed list allows counties to enforce control if locally desired. Other counties may choose simply to provide education or technical consultation to county residents.

Table D.5. A few of the plant species culturally important to the Yakama Nation (not all found in the Rock Creek watershed) (Hunn 1990, Lyons 1995, Taylor, 1992, Uebelacker 1985).

Species Name	Common Name	Habitat / Areas Found	Traditional and Current Uses
Celeries			
Lomatium grayi	Gray's desert parsley	Shrub Steppe	First food, mid-feb., honored at first food feast along with suckers

Lomatium nudicaule	Bare-stem desert parsley	Shrub Steppe	Honored at second feast in mid-April (with Salmon and bitterroot), marks beginning of root season
Lomatium dissectum	Fern-leaf desert parsley	Shrub Steppe, talus slopes	Traditional food, medicinal
Balsamorhiza sagittata	Arrow-leaf balsamroot	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
Balsamorhiza careyana	Carey's balsamroot	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
Wyethia amplexicaulis	Mule's ear	Moist areas	Traditional food
Heracleum lanatum	Cow's parsnip	Higher elevation, wet	Traditional food
Plant Foods That Are Dug			
Camassia quamash	Camas	Wet Meadow	Traditional food
Lomatium cous	Cous or Biscuitroot	Shrub Steppe, dry open slopes	Traditional food
Lomatium canbyi	Canby Lomatium	Priest Rapids	Traditional food
Lomatium piperi	Not found	Not found	Traditional food
Lomatium grayi	Gray's desert parsley	Shrub Steppe	First food, mid-feb., honored at first food feast along with suckers
Lomatium macrocarpum	Large-fruited biscuitroot	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
Lomatium hambleniae	Not found	Not found	Traditional food
Lomatium minus	Not found	Not found	Traditional food
Lomatium gormanii	Salt and Pepper	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
Lewisia rediviva	Bitterroot	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food, honored at second feast in mid-April
Perideridia gairdneri	Yampah, Indian carrot	High elevation Shrub Steppe, conifer, aspen, subalpine meadows	Traditional food
Claytonia lanceolata	Spring beauty or Indian potato	High elevation meadows, alpine slopes, Shrub Steppe plains	Traditional food
Brodiaea hyacinthina	Hyacinth brodiaea, Fool's Onion	Moist areas	Traditional food
Brodiaea howellii	Brodiaea, Wild hyacinth	Shrub Steppe, Ponderosa pine	Traditional food
Brodiaea douglasii	Brodiaea, Wild hyacinth	Shrub Steppe, Ponderosa pine	Traditional food
Fritillaria pudica	Yellow bell	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
Tauschia hooveri	Not found	Not found	Traditional food
Calochortus macrocarpus	Mariposa lily	River drainages, dry, sandy soils	Traditional food
Microseris troximoides	Microseris, "false dandelion"	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food

<i>Erythronium grandiflorum</i>	Yellow avalanche lily, glacier lily	Low-mid elevation meadows	Traditional food
<i>Osmorhiza occidentalis</i>	Not found	Not found	Traditional food
<i>Lillium columbianum</i>	Tiger lily	Damp soil, up to 4000'	Traditional food
<i>Valeriana edulis</i>	Not found	Not found	Traditional food
<i>Balsamorhiza hookeri</i>	Hooker's balsamroot	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
<i>Allium acuminatum</i>	Wild onion	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
<i>Allium douglasii</i>	Wild onion	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
<i>Allium robinsonii</i>	Wild onion	Shrub Steppe	Traditional food
Plants Picked For Food			
<i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i>	Black huckleberry	Riparian/Forest	Traditional food, most important fruit
<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	Alaskan huckleberry / blueberry	Forest	Traditional food
<i>Vaccinium scoparium</i>	Grouseberry / huckleberry	Forest	Traditional food
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	Oval-leaved blueberry/blue	Riparian/Forest	Traditional food
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	Red huckleberry	West of cascades	Traditional food
<i>Vaccinium deliciosum</i>	Blue-leaved huckleberry	Riparian/Forest	Traditional food
<i>Bryoria fremontii</i>	Black tree lichen	Low elevation forests	Traditional food
<i>Prunus virginia ssp. demissa</i>	Chokecherry	Shrub Steppe, bunchgrass and ponderosa pine	Traditional food
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Serviceberry	Riparian	Traditional food
<i>Sambucus cerulea</i>	Blue elderberry	Riparian	Traditional food
<i>Sambucus racemosa var. melanocarpa</i>	Black elderberry	Riparian	Traditional food
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Golden currant	Forest	Traditional food
<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>	Black raspberry	Riparian	Traditional food
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red raspberry	Riparian	Traditional food
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	Thimbleberry	Riparian	Traditional food
Trees			
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa pine	Forest	Edible inner bark and sugar, medicinal
<i>Salix spp.</i>	Willow	Riparian	Non-food, building material
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peachleaf willow	Riparian	Used to construct longhouse frames
<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon white or Gary oak	Low elevation forest	Acorns (food), dip net material, trading

<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple	Along creeks or meadows	Dip net hoops
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Douglas maple	Mid-elevation forests	Dip net hoops
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Oceanspray	Low-elevation mountain and ponderosa pine	Crosspiece giving strength to dip net hoop
<i>Populus</i> spp.	Cottonwood, Aspen	Riparian	Non-food, building material
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western red cedar	Wet forests	Crafts, basketry
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	Western Larch	Forest	Medicinal
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Engelmann Spruce	East-side forests	Medicinal drink
Fibers			
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indian hemp or Common dogbane	Shrub Steppe, grass and p. pine community	Dip nets, root collecting bags, hats, tule mats
<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	Bulrush or Tule	Low elevation riparian	Mats for winter longhouses, summer homes
<i>Scirpus validus</i>	Bulrush or Tule	Low elevation riparian	Mats for winter longhouses, summer homes
<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i>	Bear-grass	Riparian/Forest	Roots boiled to make soap, basketry, trade item
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter cherry	Shrub Steppe, bunchgrass and ponderosa pine	Traditional food, medicinal
<i>Sarcobates. vermiculatus</i>	Greasewood	Shrub Steppe, alkaline flats and playas	Tule mats
<i>Phragmites communis</i>	Common reed	Not found	Work mat
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common cattail	Riparian	Bags for storing salmon meal
<i>Elymus cinereus</i>	Giant wild rye	Not found	Drying salmon, baking mat, disposable floor mats
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick	Alpine meadow	Traditional food and material
Medicines			
<i>Lomatium dissectum</i>	Fern-leaf desert parsley	Shrub Steppe, talus slopes	Traditional food, medicinal
<i>Ligustichum canbyi</i>	Lovage (?)	Not found	Medicinal
<i>Helianthus cusickii</i>	Cusick's (Wild) sunflower	Dry, open plains and foothills	Medicinal
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter cherry	Shrub Steppe, bunchgrass and ponderosa pine	Traditional food, medicinal
<i>Agastache occidentalis</i>	Western giant-hyssop, Horsemint	Foothills and eastern slope of cascades	Medicinal
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Engelmann Spruce	East-side forests	Medicinal drink

Nicotiana attenuata

Wild tobacco

Not found

Medicinal drink