

# APPENDIX B: SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE

Species	Scientific Name	Listing Status	District / Planning Area Occurance.	General Habitat Description (Csuti – 1997)	Province
<b>Federally Listed Species</b>					
Northern Bald Eagle (T)	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>		Documented	Rivers, lakes, & marshes with nearby tall trees or cliffs for nesting. Nests are usually 1 mile apart. May travel 10 miles from roost to forage. Nest in large tall tree within ½ m. of water.	All
Canada Lynx (T)	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>		Suspected	Dense boreal forests that have openings such as meadows, bogs, or rock outcroppings. 14 sq. mile home range. Den under logs, hollow trees, under thick bursh.	EC, BM, HP, CB
<b>Federal Candidate Species</b>					
Oregon Spotted Frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Ponds, springs, marshes, & slow flowing streams & prefers water with a bottom layer of dead and decaying veg. Surrounding could be grasslands to forest. Cool, permanent, quiet water	EC
Yellow-billed Cuckoo 9/10/01	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	BLM - Sensitive, State – Critical	Unknown	Thick closed-canopy riparian forest with an understory of dense brush. Willow, black cottonwoods along rivers of E. OR Patches must be > 37 ac. in size with >7 ac. of closed canopy. Feed primarily amount cottonwoods.	EC, BM, HP
Washington Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus washingtoni</i>	BLM – Assessment, State – Critical	Unknown	Arid deserts & grasslands, most freq. in sagebrush or grasslands associated w/ river banks, hillsides, or ravines.	CB
<b>Bureau Sensitive Species</b>					
<b>Mammals</b>					
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Federal – Former Candidate, State – Critical	Documented	Pacific coast east to Great Plains including arid eastern OR. The presence of suitable roost sites is more important than veg. Roosts in buildings, caves, mines, and bridges. Feed on moths.	EC, BM
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	Federal – Former Candidate, State – Critical	Suspected	Mature closed canopy coniferous forests w/ some deciduous component. May travel 50 miles in 3 days. Den in hollow logs, brush piles, or rocks.	EC, BM
<b>Birds</b>					
Greater Sage Grouse 6/6/01	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Federal – Former Candidate, State – Vulnerable	Documented	Areas dominated by big sagebrush with cover 15 to 50%. Males use open areas as leks.	EC, BM, CB
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Federal – Former Candidate, State – Critical	Documented	Prefer late successional forests with large trees and considerable canopy closure, but in Blue Mountains are found in more open situations including aspen and juniper. Prefer N aspects near some water. Territory >400 ac.	EC, BM, HP
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	State – Critical	Suspected	Nests in partially flooded meadows and grasslands, usually with a fringe of trees, and often in the middle of high-elevation sagebrush. Meadows are little grazed and have forbs. Perches in trees/snags surrounding the nest site.	EC, BM
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Federal – Former Candidate, State – Critical	Documented	Soars over grassland, desert steppe, juniper woodlands. Requires ledges, cliffs, isolated trees, or riparian woodland for nesting. Home range of 3 miles for males.	BM, HP, CB
Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Freshwater marshes & wet meadows w/ sedges, usually surrounded by willow, standing water up to 1' during breeding.	EC

Species	Scientific Name	Listing Status	District / Planning Area Occurrence.	General Habitat Description (Csuti – 1997)	Province
American Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	State - Endangered	Documented	Suitable nest is most critical: cliffs, overlooking fairly open areas with ample food. Usually nest near where waterbirds are plentiful. Home range – 25 to 100 sq. miles.	EC, BM, CB, HP
Harlequin Duck (breeding pop.) 6/01	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Unknown	Relatively low-gradient slower-flowing reaches of mountain streams in forested areas. Needs remote streams w/ limited disturbance. During nonbreeding: swift waters and rapids. White River	White River
Northern Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	State – Critical	Suspected	Coniferous and mixed Con.-deciduous forests. Moist forests, riparian woodlands, and drier p pine wlands. Hunts in open areas within the forest matrix. Uses abandoned woodpecker holes.	BM
Lewis Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Open forests at lower elevation, white oak-pine, p pine, and cottonwood riparian woodlands in river valleys. 15 ac. territory. Eat berries and nuts in fall. Uses other WP holes.	EC, CB
Flammulated Owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Open forest with p pine association. Requires large trees, forages in grasslands or meadows and along the ecotones, nest in abandoned woodpecker holes. Mainly an insectivor.	EC, BM, BR
White-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Closely associated with P pine & mixed conifer with p pine. Requires large trees >20"dbh, 250 – 500 ac. home range. Nest on edge of a clearing.	EC, BM, HP
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Lower elevation lodgepole or p pine can be mixed with western larch, true firs, and spruce, nest trees < 20"dbh, Nest on edge of a clearing. 100ac. territory.	EC, BM
Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Above 4500 feet lodgepole pine can be mixed with other species. Nest in >11"dbh. 100 – 700 ac. territory.	EC, BM
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	State – Critical	Unknown	Requires holes in trees close to open areas to forage. Use open forests or woodlands, would use scrub-land if there are trees near for nesting. Uses nest boxes and will be near cities.	EC
Pygmy Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	State – Critical	Documented	Open coniferous woodlands primarily p pine with less than 70% canopy cover. 2 to 4 ac. territory.	EC, HP
Burrowing owl	<i>Speotyto (=Athene) cumicularia</i>	Federal – Former Candidate State – Critical	Documented	Open deserts, grasslands, fields, and pastures. Will use roadsides and airports. Most common in sagebrush steppe in OR. Nest in modified burrows made by ground squirrels or badgers.	HP, CB, BM
<b>Amphibians &amp; Reptiles</b>					
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	State – Critical	Unknown	Marshes, wet meadows, vegetated irrigation canals, ponds, & reservoirs. Quiet or slowly flowing water, needs cover. May forage in wet meadows far from water.	BM, CB
Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	State – Critical	Unknown	Shallow quiet waters with a muddy or sandy substrate. Lakes, marshes, ponds, and small streams. Variety of surrounding habitats – need cover and basking sites.	BM, HP, CB
Western Pond Turtle	<i>Chrysemys mar-morata</i>	Federal – Former Candidate State – Critical	Unknown	Quiet water in small lakes, marshes, and sluggish streams, & rivers. Muddy or rocky bottoms. Requires basking sites. Nest can be several hundred meters from water in a variety of veg. types. Can hibernate up to 1,600 feet from water.	EC

Species	Scientific Name	Listing Status	District / Planning Area Occurrence.	General Habitat Description (Csuti – 1997)	Province
<b>Bureau Assessment Species</b>					
<b>Mammals</b>					
Pygmy Rabbit	<i>Bachylagus ida-hoensis</i>	Federal – Former Candidate State – Vulnerable	Documented	Tall dense clumps of Great Basin sagebrush or greasewood. Deep friable soils to burrow.	EC, BM, HP, CB
Spotted Bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Documented	Variety of habitats from p pine to desert water holes. Crevices in cliffs used for reproduction are more important than veg. type. Eats moths.	BR, HP
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>		Documented	Northern limit is southwest OR. Caves, hollow trees, and buildings. Low elev., diet of moths above forest, meadows, grasslands, or pastures. Travel 30 miles to forage.	EC
<b>Birds</b>					
Tricolored Blackbird (breeding pop.)	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Documented	Breeds in freshwater marshes with cattails or thickets of willows or shrubs. High elevation habitat use is unlikely.	EC, BR, HP, CB
Bufflehead (breeding pop.)	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>		Documented	Nests near mountain lakes surrounded by open woodlands containing snags. Preferred nest trees: aspen, p pine, and doug fir. After breeding season found on open water or major rivers and that coast.	EC
<b>Amphibians &amp; Reptiles</b>					
Cope's Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon copei</i>		Documented	Moist forests in clear cold streams (w/ water temp. between 8-14 deg. C), brooks, & ponds with gravel bottoms and boulders. Under rocks, slabs of bark, or other cover in streams	
				<i>(Species are not considered as special status species for management purposes)</i>	
<b>Bureau Tracking Species</b>					
<b>Mammals</b>					
Pallid Bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	State - Vulnerable	Suspected	Arid regions or open forests with p pine or oak. Uses desert vegetation (sagebrush, juniper, salt desert shrub). Cliff-faces, caves, mines or buildings. Forages on ground – crickets, beetles, grasshoppers, scorpions, mice, and lizards.	EC, BM, BR, HP, CB
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>		Suspected	Older Douglas fir/western hemlock and p pine forests. Forages over ponds, streams in woods, and roosts under loose bark. Moths, termites, and flies	All
White-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>		Suspected	Open regions such as sagebrush deserts and grasslands, but also open coniferous forests, even alpine meadows. Feeds on grasses and forbs. In areas shared w/ black-tailed jackrabbits, found more in open grasslands than sagebrush com.	EC, BM, BR, HP, CB
Western Small-footed Myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Suspected	Cliffs and rocky canyons in arid grasslands and desert scrub, some mixed conifer and pine use. Rocks, boulders, bark, caves and mines. Small insects.	EC, BM, BR, HP, CB
Long-eared Myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Suspected	Forested habitats and edges (juniper, p pine, Doug fir, spruce, true fir, subalpine fir, riparian hardwoods. Eats moths primarily.	All
Long-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Suspected	Doug fir, true fir, spruce, lodge pole and ponderosa pine, & oak woodlands. Uses riparian in arid areas. Cliffs, buildings, caves and mines. Eats moths – small bugs.	All

Species	Scientific Name	Listing Status	District / Planning Area Occurrence.	General Habitat Description (Csuti – 1997)	Province
Yuma Myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Suspected	Wide variety of habitat- desert scrub, moist woodland, open forest, and riparian. Associated with water. Colonies in buildings, mines, caves, or bridges.	All
California Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis Canadensis californiana</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Documented	Steep rocky, high mountain meadows and steep canyons. 20 – 40 sq. kilometer home ranges.	BR, HP, CB, BM
Western Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>		Suspected	Deciduous or broadleaf evergreen woodlands dominated by oak, sometimes mixed with pine. Riparian areas and in mixed forests of tanoak, maple, madrone, doug fir, p pine, white fir, sugar pine, & jeff. Pine. Primarily low elevation.	EC
Preble's Shrew	<i>Sorex preblei</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Suspected	Permanent or intermittent streams in arid to semi-arid shrub/ grass association and dense high elevation coniferous forests. Sagebrush thickets and willow or aspen.	BM, BR, HP
<b>Birds</b>					
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	State - Vulnerable	Suspected	Short grasslands with occasional shrubs < 35% CC. Prefer native bunch grasses on north slopes of hills with scattered shrubs. Use cultivated grasslands and pastures. 1-4 ac. territory.	CB
Sage Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	State – Critical	Suspected	Sagebrush covered valleys, desert shrub communities. Reduced breeding potential in grasslands w/ sagebrush or other shrubs that are to scattered or where junipers are too frequent. Nest about 1' off ground. 4-8 ac. territory.	CB
Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>		Documented	Nest at interface of valleys and hills with scattered desert shrubs and grass understory, often near rock piles. Less frequent in open flat valleys with sage, juniper, or salt-desert shrubs. Plants usually are >1/2 meter high. 1-4 ac. territory.	BR
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>		Documented	Grasslands, sagebrush flats, juniper woodlands, larger meadows, and grasslands w/in forests. Nests in tree – often willow or juniper. 1-3 mile territory. Fire suppression, grassland conversion, and encroachment of JUCO have neg. impact.	BM, BR, HP, CB
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Cryocopus pileatus</i>	State - Vulnerable	Documented	Old-growth doug fir and p pine mixed conifer forest with large trees, snags, & logs – forest over 70 yrs. old. 1000 ac. territory.	BM, HP
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>	Federal – Former Candidate State - Vulnerable	Documented	Willows at edge of streams flowing through meadows & marshes. Thickets along edges of forest clearings. Tall brushy veg. near water, inc. spgs & seeps in desert areas. 1-3 ac. terr.	EC, BM, BR, HP, CB
Pinyon Jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>		Documented	Juniper & P pine woodlands of SC OR. Nest 6-20' up. Good supply of conifer seeds to nest.	EC, BM, BR, HP
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludocianus</i>	State - Vulnerable	Documented	Almost any fairly open veg. where there are occasional tall shrubs or trees for perching and nesting. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, greasewood, desert com., juniper, very open pine or oak, and mountain shrub communities. 20-40 ac. territory.	HP, CB
Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	State - Vulnerable	Documented	Open grasslands, prairies, and meadows, often near scattered shrubs usually near water or wet meadows, but also in dry situations. Travel up to 6 m. to forage.	CB
Mountain Quail	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>		Documented	Prefers open forest and woodlands with ample undergrowth of brushy veg. Chaparral thickets riparian woodland, meadow edges in forests, & brushy regrowth after timber harvest. Winters at lower edges of forests. Nest usually w/in 1/2 m. of water. 5-50 ac. territory.	BM, EC, HP,

Species	Scientific Name	Listing Status	District / Planning Area Occurrence.	General Habitat Description (Csuti – 1997)	Province
Pine Grosbeak	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>		Unknown	High-elev. forest com. lodgepole, all firs, spruce, & mixed conifer types. Usually associated w/ wet meadows, lakes or streams. Open forests. Don't use lower P pine. 26 ac. territory.	BM
White-faced Ibis (breeding pop.)	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	Federal – Former Candidate	Documented	Interior freshwater marshes, emergent hardstem bulrush. Feeds in marshes, meadows, edges of ponds, pastures, & irrigated alfalfa fields.	EC, BR
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>		Unknown	Variety of woodlands, in OR buckbrush chaparral & mt. mahogany of S.E. OR. 2-7 ac. terr.	EC, BR
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		Documented	Nest tunnels in dirt embankments. Open habitat (desert scrub, grasslands, ag., & pastures) near nesting area. May nest up to ½ mile from water.	EC, BM, BR, HP, CB
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>		Suspected	Not listed in Csuti.	EC, BM, BR
Pygmy nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	State - Critical	Documented	Open coniferous woodlands, primarily mature p pine w/ <70% CC. 2 – 4 ac. territ.	EC, HP
Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus throideus</i>		Documented	Mature high elevation coniferous forests. Prefers open p pine but uses lodgepole, red fir, grand fir, doug fir, spruce, & aspen. 10 – 20 ac. territory.	EC, BM, BR
Forester's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>		Suspected	Breeds on lakes & marshes in floating nests, sometimes on mud or sand flats near water. Primarily in alkaline marshes of SE OR.	EC, BR, CB
Great Gray Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	State - Vulnerable	Documented	Nest: snags in old growth forest/N. aspects. Forage: open areas on small mammals.	EC, BM, HP
<b>Amphibians &amp; Reptiles</b>					
Blotched Tiger Salamander	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum melanostictum</i>		Undetermined	Breed in a wide range of enviro. From clear mountain ponds to temporary turbid pools in the lowlands – free of fish. Wide variety of habitats.	BR
Cascade Frog	<i>Rana cascadae</i>		Undetermined	Closely assoc. w/ water: lakes, ponds, & small streams that run through meadows. Rarely below 2,600', occurs up to timberline. Feeds on muddy or silty substrate in shallow H2o.	EC
Mojave Black-collared Lizard	<i>Crotaphytus bicinctores</i>	State - Vulnerable	Undetermined	Variety of desert shrub veg., needs rock outcrops, boulders, or talus slopes. SE OR is N. edge of range.	BR
Long-nose Leopard Lizard	<i>Gambelia wislizenii</i>		Undetermined	Open desert shrublands particularly where islands of sand have accumulated around shrubs. Absent where dense grass inhibits their ability to run	BR
Desert Horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma platyrhinos</i>	State - Vulnerable	Undetermined	Flat or gently rolling deserts covered with sagebrush or salt desert shrub. Scattered bushes and loose, sandy soil, but will use rocky areas or hardpan.	BR, BM
Northern Sagebrush Lizard	<i>Sceloporus graciosus graciosus</i>	Federal – Former Candidate, State - Vulnerable	Determined	Sagebrush or chaparral, juniper woodlands, or coniferous forests. Require well-illuminated open ground near cover.	EC, BM, BR, HP, CB
Woodhouses Toad	<i>Bufo woodhousei</i>		Undetermined	Permanent waters of ponds, streams, rivers, reservoirs, & irrigation canals. Can breed in shallow temporary ponds. Agricultural and semi-desert habitat.	CB
Western Toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>	State - Vulnerable	Documented	Wide variety of habitats: deserts, chaparral, grasslands, woodlands, and forests: sea level to timberline. Need a source of water for breeding	EC, BM, BR, HP, CB

