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## 3.4 Species Addressed by the HCP

The Cedar River Watershed's unique geologic history, topography, elevation range and past land management have resulted in the presence of a diversity of habitats including, but not limited to, freshwater lakes and streams, various kinds of wetlands, meadows, talus and felsenmeer slopes, late-successional and unharvested native old-growth forests, and second-growth forests in a range of seral stages (Section 3.2.2). This combination of habitats across the watershed landscape supports many species of fish and wildlife.

As part of this HCP, a preliminary list of vertebrate and invertebrate species potentially present in the municipal watershed and potentially at risk or otherwise of concern in the region was prepared from staff knowledge and supplemented with a literature review. The purpose of compiling this list was to identify species potentially to be addressed in this HCP, in particular species that are, or might become during the term of the HCP, listed under the Endangered Species Act as threatened or endangered. Copies of the preliminary species list were sent to approximately 30 experts (Appendix 18) in the fields of vertebrate and invertebrate biology for comment on its completeness, accuracy, and validity.

The experts' comments, which in some cases were in conflict, were used to modify the original species list to incorporate a wide range of professional views, to develop a list of species to be addressed by this HCP, and to categorize the species by relative level of concern. (The term species of concern as used in this HCP should not be confused with the federal "Species of Concern" designation, which applies to those species that appear to be in jeopardy but for which insufficient information exists to support listing.) Additional species were later added to and removed from the list of species of concern after consultation with the Services regarding species under consideration for listing reviews, and after further discussion of the population status of species under consideration. A total of 83 species of concern are addressed in this HCP.

The species of concern list was first broken down into three levels of concern. However, this division proved to be cumbersome and not useful, and was not consistent with the final No Surprises Rule, in which all species must be treated in HCPs as if they were listed (Section 2.3.2). After consultation with the Services, the City decided to use two levels of concern, as described below, so that the species of most concern could receive particular attention in the HCP. Species were assigned to these two levels of concern based upon current listing status, regional and local population status, likelihood of

occurrence in the watershed, likelihood of listing under ESA, and potential for impacts from City activities.

- Species of Greatest Concern (14 total):

Species for which current population status indicates that immediate measures need to be taken in order to halt or reverse serious regional population declines, all species currently listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA and potentially present in the watershed, species considered to be at greatest risk of listing in the near future, and at-risk species with the most uncertainty regarding effects of City operations.

- Other Species of Concern (69 total):

Species for which current population status indicates that there is some decline, or a potential risk of future decline, and potential that the species could be listed at some time in the future.

The species of greatest concern are described in Section 3.5, and the other species of concern are described in Section 3.6. This HCP contains specific *species conservation strategies* for all 14 species of greatest concern (Section 4.2.2). Conservation strategies for all other species of concern are based largely on protection of their habitats (Section 4.2.2). Animal species designated as species of concern for this HCP are listed in Table 3.4-1. Additional information on species of concern, including their formal federal and state listing statuses, is given in sections 3.5 and 3.6.

Plant species are not addressed in this HCP, because no listed plant species are known to occur in or near the watershed. According to the Washington Natural Heritage Program (October 1997), the only federally listed species that may occur in King County, based on knowledge of its range and historic distribution, is swamp sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*), which is listed as endangered, and golden Indian-paintbrush (*Castilleja levisecta*), which is listed as threatened. Swamp sandwort is usually found in sand (Hitchcock and Cronquist 1990), a habitat type lacking within the municipal watershed. Golden Indian-paintbrush typically occurs at low elevations of Puget Sound, which are also lacking in the municipal watershed. In addition to these 2 species, 22 other plant species that are listed by the state as threatened, endangered, sensitive, or review species may be present in King County (see Table 3.3-3 of the Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement). Of these 22 species, based on habitat requirements, 18 species could be found in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed. Although no formal surveys have been conducted, there is no evidence that any of these listed plant species are present in the municipal watershed.

As described in Section 1.4, during their review of the City's application for an incidental take permit, the Services determined that all of the 83 species addressed in the HCP can be included on the incidental take permit as Covered Species. These 83 species are listed in Exhibit A to the Implementation Agreement (Appendix 1).

Also as described in Section 1.4, during their review of the City's application for an incidental take permit, the Services identified any species for which the HCP cannot be shown to provide a continuous net conservation benefit. Species for which the HCP does provide a continuous net conservation benefit are termed "pay-as-you-go" species. If the incidental take permit is suspended or revoked, no post-termination mitigation can be

required by the Services for such “pay-as-you-go” species (Appendix 1, Exhibit B). For species that do not qualify as “pay-as-you-go,” post-termination mitigation may be required if the Services demonstrate that any take of such species at the time of termination has not been substantially mitigated according to permit conditions.

**Table 3.4-1. Vertebrate and invertebrate species of concern potentially present in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed. Species of concern are grouped alphabetically by common name.**

<b>Common Name</b>	<i>Latin Name</i>
<b>SPECIES OF GREATEST CONCERN</b>	
<b>Birds</b>	
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>
Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Northern Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
<b>Fish</b>	
Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>
Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>
Pygmy Whitefish	<i>Prosopium coulteri</i>
Sockeye Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>
Steelhead Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
<b>Mammals</b>	
Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>
Grizzly Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>

**OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN**

<b>Common Name</b>	<i>Latin Name</i>
<b>Birds</b>	
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>
Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus borealis</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>
Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>
Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>

<b>Common Name</b>		<b>Latin Name</b>
Willow Flycatcher		<i>Empidonax traillii</i>
	<b>Fish</b>	
Cutthroat Trout, sea run		<i>Oncorhynchus clarki</i>
Kokanee		<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>
Pacific Lamprey		<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>
River Lamprey		<i>Lampetra ayresi</i>
	<b>Mammals</b>	
Big Brown Bat		<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
California Myotis		<i>Myotis californicus</i>
Canada Lynx		<i>Lynx canadensis</i>
Fisher		<i>Martes pennanti</i>
Fringed Myotis		<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>
Hoary Bat		<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
Keen's Myotis		<i>Myotis keenii</i>
Little Brown Myotis		<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>
Long-eared Myotis		<i>Myotis evotis</i>
Long-legged Myotis		<i>Myotis volans</i>
Marten		<i>Martes americana</i>
Masked Shrew		<i>Sorex cinereus</i>
Northern Water Shrew		<i>Sorex palustris</i>
Silver-haired Bat		<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
Western (Townsend's) Big-eared Bat		<i>Plecotus townsendii</i>
Wolverine		<i>Gulo gulo</i>
Yuma Myotis		<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>
	<b>Amphibians and Reptiles</b>	
Cascade Frog		<i>Rana cascadae</i>
Cascade Torrent Salamander		<i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>
Larch Mountain Salamander		<i>Plethodon larselli</i>
Long-toed Salamander		<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum</i>
Northwestern Salamander		<i>Ambystoma gracile</i>
Pacific Giant Salamander		<i>Dicamptodon tenebrosus</i>
Red-legged Frog		<i>Rana aurora</i>
Roughskin Newt		<i>Taricha granulosa</i>
Spotted Frog		<i>Rana pretiosa</i>
Tailed Frog		<i>Ascaphus truei</i>
VanDyke's Salamander		<i>Plethodon vandykei</i>
Western Pond Turtle		<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>
Western Redback Salamander		<i>Plethodon vehiculum</i>
Western Toad		<i>Bufo boreas</i>
	<b>Invertebrates: Insects</b>	
Beller's Ground Beetle		<i>Agonum belleri</i>
Carabid Beetle		<i>Bembidion gordonii</i>
Carabid Beetle		<i>Bembidion stillaquamish</i>
Carabid Beetle		<i>Bembidion viator</i>
Carabid Beetle		<i>Bradycellus fenderi</i>
Carabid Beetle		<i>Nebria gebleri cascadenis</i>

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<b>Common Name</b>	<b><i>Latin Name</i></b>
Carabid Beetle	<i>Nebria kincaidi balli</i>
Carabid Beetle	<i>Nebria paradisi</i>
Carabid Beetle	<i>Omus dejeanii</i>
Carabid Beetle	<i>Pterostichus johnsoni</i>
Fender's Soliperlan Stonefly	<i>Soliperla fenderi</i>
Hatch's Click Beetle	<i>Eanus hatchii</i>
Johnson's (mistletoe) Hairstreak	<i>Mitoura johnsoni</i>
Long-horned Leaf Beetle	<i>Donacia idola</i>

**Invertebrates: Mollusks**

Blue-gray Taildropper	<i>Prophysaon coeruleum</i>
Oregon Megomphix	<i>Megomphix hemphilla</i>
Papillose Taildropper	<i>Prophysaon dubium</i>
Puget Oregonian	<i>Cryptomastix devia</i>
Snail	<i>Valvata mergella</i>