

## **20.0 Information on Listed Species**

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## 20.0 Information on Listed Species

This chapter contains the following information:

- Listed species in Washington under USFWS and NOAA Fisheries jurisdiction
- Working with listed salmonids—considerations and resources
- Wildlife sensitive periods calendar
- Identification window for threatened and endangered plants in Washington
- Recovery plans

### 20.1 Listed Species in Washington under Jurisdiction of USFWS and NOAA Fisheries

Species lists can be obtained for species within Washington State from the following websites:

- NOAA Fisheries  
<<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Species-Lists.cfm>>
- USFWS Western Washington  
<<http://www.fws.gov/westwafwo/speciesmap.html>>
- USFWS Eastern Washington  
<[http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/species\\_EW.html](http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/species_EW.html)>.  
Eastern Washington species lists can also be requested directly from the USFWS field office.

Species lists and listing information can also be found on the WSDOT Biology website at: <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Environment/Biology/BA/#SpeciesList>.

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## 20.2 Working with Listed Salmonids—Considerations and Resources

**Table 20-2. Generalized life history patterns of salmon, steelhead, and trout in the Pacific Northwest. <sup>a</sup>**

	Adult Return	Spawning Location	Eggs in Gravel <sup>b</sup>	Young in Stream	Freshwater Habitat	Young Migrate Downstream	Time in Estuary	Time in Ocean	Adult Weight (Avg.)
COHO	Oct-Jan	Coastal streams, shallow tributaries	Oct-May	1+ yrs.	Tributaries, mainstem, slack water	Mar-Jul (2nd yr.)	Few days	2 yrs.	5-20 lbs. (8)
CHUM	Sep-Jan	Coastal rivers and streams lower reaches	Sep-Mar	Days-weeks	Little time in freshwater	Shortly after leaving gravel	4-14 days	2.5-3 yrs.	8-12 lbs. (10)
CHINOOK		Main stem of large and small rivers			Mainstem large and small rivers		Days-months	2-5 yrs.	
Spring	Jan-Jul		Jul-Jan	1+ yrs.		Mar-Jul (2nd yr.)			10-20 lbs. (15)
Summer	Jun-Aug		Sep-Nov	1+yrs.		Spring (2nd yr.)			10-30 lbs. (14)
Fall	Aug-Mar		Sep-Mar	3-7 months		Apr-Jun (2nd yr.)			10-40 lbs.
PINK	Jul-Oct	Main stem of large and small streams, tributaries, lower reaches	Aug-Jan	Days-weeks	Little time in freshwater	Dec-May	Few days	1.5 yrs.	3-10 lbs. (4)
SOCKEYE	Jul-Aug	Streams, usually near lakes	Aug-Apr	1-3 yrs.	Lakes	Apr-Jun (2nd-4th yr.)	Few days	1-4 yrs.	3-8 lbs. (6)
STEELHEAD <sup>c</sup>		Tributaries, streams, and rivers			Tributaries		Less than 1 month	1-4 yrs.	
Winter	Nov-Jun	Nov-Jun	Feb-Jul	1-3 yrs.		Mar-Jun (2nd-5th yr.)			5-28 lbs. (8)
Spring	Feb-Jun	Feb-Jun	Dec-May	1-2 yrs.		Spr & Sum (3rd-4th yr.)			5-20 lbs.
Summer (Col. R)	Jun-Oct	Jun-Oct	Feb-Jun	1-3 yrs.		Mar-Jun (of 3rd-5th yr.)			5-30 lbs. (8)
Summer (coastal)	Apr-Nov	Apr-Nov	Feb-Jul	1-2 yrs.		Mar-Jun (of 2nd-5th yr.)			5-30 lbs. (8)

<sup>a</sup> There is much variation in life history patterns – each stream system having fish with their own unique timing and patterns of spawning, growth, and migration. Ask a local biologist about the specific patterns of the fish in your streams and update this chart for your area.

<sup>b</sup> The eggs of most salmonids take 3-5 months to hatch at the preferred water temperature of 50-55 degrees F; steelhead eggs can hatch in 2 months.

<sup>c</sup> Steelhead, unlike salmon, may not die after spawning. They can migrate back out to sea and return in later years to spawn again.

Adapted by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Sources: Ocean Ecology of North Pacific Salmonids, Bill Pearcy, University of Washington Press, 1992 Fisheries Handbook of Engineering Requirements and Biological Criteria, Milo Bell, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1986; Adopting A Stream; A Northwest Handbook, Steve Yates, Adopt-A Stream Foundation, 1988.

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## 20.3 Online Resources for Species Information

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

<<http://www.adfg.state.ak.us/>>

American Fisheries Society

<<http://www.fisheries.org/>>

Background Soil Metals Concentrations for Washington State Publication #94-115

<<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/94115.pdf>>

Canada Department of Fisheries and Oceans

<<http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/index.htm>>

Columbia River Websites

<<http://www.cbr.washington.edu/webgrp.html>>

Exempt Surface Waters List (table 3-5 in the WSDOT *Highway Runoff Manual*)

<<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Environment/WaterQuality/Runoff/HighwayRunoffManual>>

Joint Natural Resources Cabinet – Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon

<<http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov/governorlocke/gсро/strategy/strategy.htm>>

National Marine Fisheries Service, Anadromous Salmonid Passage Design

<[http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Hydropower/FERC/upload/Fish\\_Passage\\_Design.pdf](http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Hydropower/FERC/upload/Fish_Passage_Design.pdf)>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Service–Northwest Fisheries Science Center

<<http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/>>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Service–Northwest Region

<<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/>>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Service– Office of Sustainable Fisheries

<<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/index.htm#achieve>>

NatureServe, Plant and Ecological Community Encyclopedia

<<http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>>

Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

<<http://nwifc.wa.gov/>>

Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Subbasin Recovery Planning  
<<http://www.nwcouncil.org/fw/subbasinplanning/Default.htm>>

ORCA Network, Marine Mammal Sightings  
<<http://www.orcanetwork.org/>>

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife  
<<http://www.dfw.state.or.us/>>

Pacific Fishery Management Council–EFH, Appendix A of Amendment 14  
<[http://www.psmfc.org/efh/salmon\\_efh.html](http://www.psmfc.org/efh/salmon_efh.html)>

Reef Environmental Education Foundation (REEF), Diver and Marine Survey Resource  
<<http://www.reef.org/>>

Salmon Recovery Planning  
<<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/ESA-Recovery-Plans/Draft-Plans.cfm>>

Seattle Audobon Society, BirdWeb, Birds of Washington  
<<http://www.birdweb.org/birdweb/index.aspx>>

Snohomish County – Surface Water On-line Data  
<[http://198.238.192.103/spw\\_swhydro/wq-search.asp](http://198.238.192.103/spw_swhydro/wq-search.asp)>

Streamnet – The northwest aquatic information network  
<<http://www.streamnet.org/>>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Standards  
<<http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/standards/>>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered Species Program  
<<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/>>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, home page  
<<http://www.fws.gov/>>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Species Recovery Plans  
<<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/recovery-plans.html>>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries Section 7 Consultation Handbook  
<[http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/laws/esa\\_section7\\_handbook.pdf](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/laws/esa_section7_handbook.pdf)>

U.S. Geological Survey, National Water Quality Assessment Program – Data Warehouse  
<<http://infotrek.er.usgs.gov/apex/f?p=NAWQA:HOME:0>>

U.S. Geological Survey, Water Science Center

<<http://wa.water.usgs.gov/index.html>>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers–Northwest Division

<<http://www.nwd.usace.army.mil/>>

Washington State Conservation Commission, Watershed Data

<<http://www.scc.wa.gov/index.php/Watershed-Data/>>

Washington State Department of Ecology

<<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/>>

Washington State Department of Ecology, 303d List

<<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/index.html>>

Washington State Department of Ecology, Environmental Information Management

<<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/eim/>>

Washington State Department of Ecology, River and Stream Water Quality Monitoring

<[http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/fw\\_riv/rv\\_main.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/fw_riv/rv_main.html)>

Washington State Department of Ecology, Stormwater Management

<<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/index.html>>

Washington State Department of Ecology, Water Quality Assessment

<<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/2002/2002-index.html>>

Washington State Department of Ecology, Water Quality Standards

<<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/swqs/new-rule.html>>

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Aquatic Habitat Guidelines

<<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/ahg/index.htm>>

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fish Passage Technical Assistance

<<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/engineer/cm/>>

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fish and Shellfish Science

<<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/fisheries/>>

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Priority Habitats and Species

<<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/phspage.htm>>

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Salmonscape

<<http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/salmonscape/index.html>>

- Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Program homepage  
<[http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/NaturalHeritage/Pages/amp\\_nh.aspx](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/NaturalHeritage/Pages/amp_nh.aspx)>
- Washington State Department of Transportation, Highways and Local Programs, Environmental Policy  
<<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/LocalPrograms/Environment/>>
- Washington State Department of Transportation, Highway Runoff Manual  
<<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Environment/WaterQuality/Runoff/HighwayRunoffManual>>
- Washington State Department of Transportation, NPDES Progress Reports  
<<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Environment/WaterQuality/default.htm#reports>>
- Washington State Department of Transportation, Stormwater  
<<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Environment/Biology/BA/BAguidance.htm#Stormwater>>
- Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office  
<[http://www.rco.wa.gov/salmon\\_recovery/index.shtml](http://www.rco.wa.gov/salmon_recovery/index.shtml)>
- Wild Whales, BC Cetaceans Sighting Network  
<<http://wildwhales.org/>>

## 20.4 What Constitutes Harm to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants Under the ESA?

From NOAA Fisheries, NOAA, and Dept. of Commerce,  
A final rule in the Federal Register, 8 November 1999 (Volume 64, Number 215)

### Summary:

This final rule defines the term “harm”, which is contained in the definition of *take* in the Endangered Species Act. The purpose of this rulemaking is to clarify the type of harm that may result in a *take* of a listed species under the ESA. This is not a change in existing law. It provides clear notification to the public that habitat modification or degradation may harm listed species and, therefore, constitutes a *take* under the ESA as well as ensuring consistency between NOAA Fisheries and USFWS. This rule defines the term “harm” to include any act, which actually kills or injures fish or wildlife. Such acts may include significant habitat modification or degradation that significantly impairs essential behavioral patterns of fish or wildlife.

### Activities That May Constitute a *take*:

A principle purpose of this final rule is to provide clear notification to parties that habitat modification or degradation may harm listed species and, therefore, constitute a *take* under the ESA. The following list identifies several examples of habitat-modifying activities that may fall within the scope of this final rule when these or similar activities cause death or injury to fish or wildlife, including those activities that significantly impair essential behavioral patterns of listed species. In all instances a causal link must be established between the habitat modification and the injury or death of listed species. This list is not exhaustive:

- Constructing or maintaining barriers that eliminate or impede a listed species’ access to habitat or ability to migrate.
- Discharging pollutants, oil, toxic chemicals, radioactivity, carcinogens, mutagens, teratogen, or organic nutrient-laden water including sewage water into a listed species’ habitat.
- Removing, poisoning, or contaminating plants, fish, wildlife, or other biota required by the listed species for feeding, sheltering, or other essential behavioral patterns.
- Removing or altering rocks, soil, gravel, vegetation, or other physical structures that are essential to the integrity and function of a listed species’ habitat.

- Removing water or otherwise altering streamflow when it significantly impairs spawning, migration, feeding, or other essential behavioral patterns.
- Releasing non-indigenous or artificially propagated species into a listed species' habitat or where they may access the habitat of a listed species.
- Constructing or operating dams or water diversion structures with inadequate fish screens or fish passage facilities at dams or water diversion structures in a listed species' habitat.
- Constructing, maintaining, or using inadequate bridges, roads, or trails on stream banks or unstable hill slopes adjacent or above a listed species' habitat.
- Conducting timber harvest, grazing, mining, earth moving or other operations, which result in substantially increased sediment input into streams.
- Conducting land-use activities in riparian areas and areas susceptible to mass wasting and surface erosion, which may disturb soil and increase sediment delivered to streams, such as logging, grazing, farming, and road construction.

## 20.5 Considerations for Projects That May Have Fisheries Impacts

- Projects that have *no effect* or are *not likely to adversely affect* listed or proposed go through the agency review process much faster and smoother than projects that will result in an adverse effect. Projects that restrict in-water work within the appropriate work window will minimize impacts on fish species, and will be more likely to have a "not likely to adversely affect" call. Work in systems that have listed resident fish species such as bull trout or steelhead may not have an impact-free window.
- Minimize the impacts from the project by obtaining a hydraulic project approval (HPA) permit from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and include the conditions of the HPA in the BA impact minimization measures.
- Projects requiring new culverts or other fish-friendly engineering should use WDFW guidelines. WDFW Habitat and Lands Program, Environmental Engineering Division is a good source for engineering information. *Fish Passage Design at Road Culverts: A Design Manual*

for *Fish Passage at Road Crossings* can be obtained on the WDFW website: <<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/engineer/cm/>>.

- Projects that include in-water work, such as slope stabilization in stream or river systems, should follow the *Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines*, which is published by WDFW and can be obtained on the WDFW website: <<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/ahg/strmbank.htm>>.
- Projects that require the placement of riprap within the ordinary high water mark minimize impacts by covering an equal or larger area of riprap and restoring the stream channel in close proximity to the new riprap. Replacement of existing riprap with new riprap should include design criteria from the *Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines* (WDFW).
- Stormwater impacts must be considered in the BA. Projects should follow the guidance of an approved stormwater manual. Items which require special consideration include treatment to remove contaminants and release rates. The stormwater guidance provided in the WSDOT Instructional Letter (Section 5.6) should be followed when possible.
- Best management practices (BMPs) for erosion and sedimentation control, spill cleanup plans, etc., for the project should come from a Department of Ecology approved plan for erosion control, spill prevention, stormwater, or the WSDOT *Highway Runoff Manual*. The need to follow these manuals can be listed as a recommendation in the BA. In many cases, these manuals are already being used.

**Example:**

A temporary erosion and sedimentation control (TESC) plan in accordance with the WSDOT *Highway Runoff Manual* will be developed and implemented for all projects requiring grading, ditching, filling, embankment compaction, or excavation. The best management practices in the plan will be used to control sediments from all vegetation or ground disturbing activities.

## 20.6 Wildlife Sensitive Periods Calendar

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Gray Wolf Mating/Denning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Gray Wolf Rendezvous							–	–	–	–	–	
Grizzly Bear Hibernation/Denning	–	–	–	30th							15th	–
Marbled Murrelet Pre-alternate molt (retain flight)		15th	–	–	15th							
Marbled Murrelet Pre-basic molt (flightless)*							15th	–	–	–	–	30th
Marbled Murrelet Nesting – Early				1st	–	–	–	5th				
Marbled Murrelet Nesting – Late								6th	15th			
N. Spotted Owl Nesting – Early			1st	–	–	–	15th					
N. Spotted Owl Nesting – Late							16th	–	30th			
Sea Turtles Summer Use						–	–	–	–	–		
W. Snowy Plover Breeding				1st	–	–	–	31st				
W. Snowy Plover Migrating				15th	15th				15th	15th		

\* During this period, individuals are flightless for approximately 2 months. Some indication that the pre-basic molt stage occurs from mid-July through the end of August in Washington State.

## 20.7 Identification Window for Threatened and Endangered Plants in Washington

Dates provided are approximate and vary by locale.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status*	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
<b>Bradshaw's desert parsley</b>	<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>	E	15 X	X 15					
<b>Golden paintbrush</b>	<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>	T	20X	X	X	X10			
<b>Kincaid's lupine</b>	<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> var. <i>kincaidii</i>	T	X	X	X	X			
<b>Marsh sandwort</b>	<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	E		X	X	X	X		
<b>Nelson's checker mallow</b>	<i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>	T		15 X	X	X	X		
<b>Northern wormwood</b>	<i>Artemisia campestris</i> ssp. <i>borealis</i> var. <i>wormskioldii</i>	C	X						
<b>Spalding's catchfly</b>	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	T					X		
<b>Showy stickseed</b>	<i>Hackelia venusta</i>	E		X	X	X			
<b>Umtanum desert buckwheat</b>	<i>Eriogonum codium</i>	C		X	X	X	X		
<b>Ute ladies' tresses</b>	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T				X	X	X	?
<b>Water howellia</b>	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	T		25 X	X	X			
<b>Wenatchee Mountains checker-mallow</b>	<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> var. <i>calva</i>	E			X	X			
<b>White Bluffs bladder-pod</b>	<i>Physaria tuplashensis</i>	C			X	X			

\* Abbreviated as follows:

- E Endangered
- C Candidate species for listing
- P Proposed species for listing
- T Threatened

## 20.8 Recovery Plans

The following website is an invaluable resource for locating and downloading several existing recovery plans: <<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/recovery-plans.html>>. The plans available at this online source (from the years 1978 through 2010) that are most applicable to projects located in Washington State are as follows:

- 5/20/09—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2009. Short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*) Final Recovery Plan. Anchorage, Alaska.
- 5/20/10. Final Recovery Plan for the Prairie Species of Western Oregon and Southwestern Washington. Fender's blue butterfly (*Icaricia icarioides fenderi*), *Erigeron decumbens* var. *decumbens* (Willamette daisy), *Lomatium bradshawii* (Bradshaw's lomatium), *Lupinus sulphureus* ssp. *kincaidii* (Kincaid's lupine), *Sidalcea nelsoniana* (Nelson's checker-mallow).
- 9/15/10—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2010 Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*). 178 pp.
- 1/24/08—National Marine Fisheries Service. 2008. Recovery plan for Southern Resident killer whales (*Orcinus orca*). National Marine Fisheries Service, Northwest Region, Seattle, Washington. 251 pp.
- 12/12/2007—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007. Recovery plan for *Hackelia venusta* (Showy Stickseed). Portland, Oregon. xii + 60 pp.
- 10/12/2007—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007. Recovery plan for *Silene spaldingii* (Spaulding's catchfly). Portland, Oregon. + 187 pp.
- 9/20/2007—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007. Recovery Plan for the Pacific Coast Population of the Western Snowy Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*). Sacramento, California. In two volumes. xiv + 751 pp.
- 09/07/07—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2006. Draft recovery plan for the Columbia Basin Distinct Population Segment of the Pygmy Rabbit (*Brachylagus idahoensis*). Portland, Oregon. 132 pp.
- 09/18/06—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2006. Final Recovery Plan for the Newcomb's Snail (*Erinna newcombi*). Portland, Oregon. 61 pp.
- 06/--/06—National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed Upper Columbia Spring Chinook salmon, Steelhead, and Bull Trout Recovery Plan. Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board.

- 02/24/06—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2006. Revised Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan. 204 pp.
- 07/22/04—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2004. Recovery Plan for Wenatchee Mountains Checker-mallow. Portland, Oregon. 64 pp.
- 07/01/04—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2004. Bull Trout: Coastal-Puget Sound DPS Draft Recovery Plan. Volume 1 – Puget Sound Management Unit. Portland, Oregon. 410 pp.
- 07/01/04—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2004. Bull Trout: Coastal-Puget Sound DPS Draft Recovery Plan. Volume 2 – Olympic Peninsula Management Unit. Portland, Oregon. 297 pp.
- 08/22/01—Revision; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2001. Oregon Silverspot Butterfly Revised Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon. 121 pp.
- 08/23/00—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2000. Recovery Plan for the Golden Paintbrush (*Castilleja levisecta*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon. 51 pp.
- 12/01/98—Revision; National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1998. Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Olive Ridley Turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*). National Marine Fisheries Service, Silver Spring, Maryland.
- 12/01/98—Revision; National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1998. Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*). National Marine Fisheries Service, Silver Spring, Maryland.
- 12/01/98—Revision; National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1998. Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*).
- 12/01/98—Revision; National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1998. Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*).
- 09/28/98—Final; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1998. Recovery Plan for Marsh Sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) and Gambel's Watercress (*Rorippa gambelii*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon. 50 pp. + appendices.

- 09/24/97—Final; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1997. Recovery Plan for the Threatened Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) in Washington, Oregon, and California. Portland, Oregon. 203 pp.
- 03/04/94—Revision; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1994. Recovery Plan for Woodland Caribou in the Selkirk Mountains. Portland, Oregon. 79 pp.
- 09/10/93—Revision; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1993. Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan. Missoula, Montana. 181 pp.
- 08/13/93—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1993. Bradshaw’s Lomatium Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon. 52 pp.
- 04/06/92—Final; U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1992. Recovery Plan for Leatherback Turtles in the U.S. Caribbean, Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. 65 pp.
- 12/26/91—Final; U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1991. Recovery Plan for U.S. Population of Loggerhead Turtle. National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. 64 pp.
- 08/03/87—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1987. Northern Rocky Mountain Wolf Recovery Plan. Denver, Colorado. 146 pp.
- 06/14/83—Revision; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1983. Columbia White-tailed Deer Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon. 86 pp.

As referenced above, several of the recovery plans were jointly written by the USFWS and NOAA Fisheries. Some recovery plans are available only online, on the NOAA Fisheries website at <[http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot\\_res/PR3/recovery.html](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/PR3/recovery.html)>.

The plans available on this website that are most applicable to projects occurring in Washington State are as follows:

- Recovery plan for Southern Resident killer whales (*Orcinus orca*), January 2008.
- Draft Revised Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan, May 2007.
- 06/\_\_/06— National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Draft Recovery Plan for the Fin Whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*). Silver Spring Maryland. 78 pp.

- 06/\_\_/06– National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Draft Recovery Plan for the Sperm Whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*). Silver Spring Maryland. 92 pp.
- Final Recovery Plan for the Humpback Whale, November 1991

In addition, several recovery plans are in development for Pacific Northwest Salmonids. Information on these plans is available on the NOAA Fisheries website:

<<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/ESA-Recovery-Plans/Draft-Plans.cfm>>.

- 5/29/09–National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Final Recovery Plan for Lake Ozette Sockeye Salmon adopted by NMFS.
- 9/24/08–National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Final Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment ESA Recovery Plan adopted by NMFS.
- 10/09/07–National Marine Fisheries Service. 2007. Final Upper Columbia River Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan adopted by NMFS.
- 05/24/07–National Marine Fisheries Service. 2007. Final Hood Canal and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan adopted by NMFS.
- 01/19/07–National Marine Fisheries Service. 2007. Final Puget Sound Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan. Shared Strategy Development Committee, Seattle Washington. Volumes 1 and 2. Adopted by NMFS.
- 12/29/10. Draft Framework for Ranking Recovery Potential of Puget Sound Chinook Populations. Currently in review.
- 03/14/06–National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Draft Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for Southeast Washington. A Recovery Plan for all listed Snake River salmonids is planned for publication in May 2011.
- 10/20/10. Proposed Willamette Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan. Public comment period closed 12/21/10.



