

*Appendix C*

**Priority Species Found in  
Western Washington  
and Potential Occurrence  
in the East Link Affected Habitats**

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TABLE C-1  
Priority Species Found in Western Washington and Potential Occurrence in the East Link Affected Habitats

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Federal Status <sup>a</sup>	State Status <sup>b</sup>	Expected Occurrence in Study Area		Preferred Habitat / Basis for Occurrence Determination
					Likely Present	Possibly Present	
<b>Species with Federal Endangered Species Act Status</b>							
Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	Bird	FT	ST		X	Requires conifer forests with trees >28-inch diameter at breast high (dbh) with platforms for nesting. Spends the winter in marine waters offshore. Rare and infrequent visitors to Lake Washington during the nonbreeding season. There has been only one sighting of marbled murrelets in the project vicinity in the last 50 years and they are not expected to be present in the future.
Taylor's Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas editha taylori</i>	Butterfly	FCo	SoC		X	Parent species Edith's checkerspot ( <i>Euphydryas editha</i> ) listed as occurring in King County. <i>E. editha taylori</i> likely does not occur in study area due to a lack of grasslands. <i>Plantago</i> is only host plant likely growing in study area. Grasslands in Puget Sound lowlands, San Juans, and Olympic Coast. Larval host plants: paintbrush ( <i>Castilleja</i> ), beardtongues ( <i>Penstemon</i> ), lousewort ( <i>Pedicularis</i> ), owl's clover ( <i>Orthocarpus</i> ), Chinese houses ( <i>Collinsia</i> ), and plantain ( <i>Plantago</i> ).
<b>Federal Species of Concern—No Endangered Species Act Status</b>							
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Bat	FCo	SC		X	Areas with a mosaic of woodland/grassland and/or shrubland, esp. coniferous mosaics. Found in Pierce County, Fort Lewis.
Yuma Myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Bat	FCo	NONE		X	Closely associated with water. Moist woodlands, forests, desert scrub. Forages over water and in open, uncluttered habitats. Mapped in Puget Sound.
Western Toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>	Amphibian	FCo	SC	X		Found in a variety of habitats, including slow-moving rivers and streams, and near ponds and lakes. Large population declines in the Northwest. Listed as occurring in the Lake Washington Basin.
<b>Additional Washington Listed Species, and Species of Concern</b>							
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Butterfly	None	SoC	Known in the study		Listed as occurring in King County. Variety of open habitats: fields, meadows, weedy areas, marshes, and along

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					Likely Present	Possibly Present	
					area		roadsides. Larval and adult food plants are milkweeds.
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bird	FCo	SM	Known in the study area		Nests in wooded areas with larger trees within a half mile of large bodies of water. Highly territorial of nesting tree. May have more than one nest tree per territory, as well as roost and perch trees. Several known territories in Segments A, B, and E.
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Bird	FCo	SM	Known in the study area		Two historical and recent eyries in Segment A. Nests in sheltered cliff areas naturally, has adapted to using bridges and buildings for nesting sites.
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Bird	None	SC	Known in the study area		Requires wooded forests with a component of dead and dying trees and snags for foraging and nesting. Prefers deciduous forests. Will occur in conifer forests with some deciduous tree component. Found at Marymoor Park. One bird observed in WR-5.
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	Bird	None	SC	Known in the study area		Nests in structures over waterbodies, including natural cavities, pilings, and man-made housing structures. Forages over open water or wet areas for insects while in flight. Nesting observed at Marymoor Park in 2003, but no activity since. Population believed to be in decline throughout its range.
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	Bird	None	SS		X	Population has declined due to acid rain, pollution, industrial contamination of waterbodies and lead poisoning. Artificial floating nesting platforms have reduced the negative impact of fluctuating water levels from human activities to nests.
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Bird	None	SC	Known in the study area		Nests in colonies numbering up to several hundred birds on large inland lakes or in coastal marshes of the western United States. Birds breeding in the northern extent of their range migrate to the western coastal ocean to spend the winter.
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Bird	None	SC	X		Seen during the nesting season at Marymoor Park.

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Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Bird	None	SC		X	Nests and forages in groups with 30 or more birds. Nest is a cup shaped nest placed in a dark, confined cavity. Breeds in mountains and foothills, usually >700 meters in elevation. Forages over wooded areas and more open habitats, including towns.
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus borealis</i>	Bird	FCo	SM	X		Breeds in coniferous forests in North America. Population is declining due to loss of winter habitat in Central America and the Andes region of South America.
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Bird	FCo	SM	Known in the study area		Breeds in deciduous thickets, especially in willow thickets. Nest site often close to water.

<sup>a</sup> **Federal Status:**

FT=Federal Threatened

FC=Federal Candidate

FCo=Federal Species of Concern (no formal ESA status)

<sup>b</sup> **State of Washington Status:**

The Washington Species of Concern list is published by the Wildlife Management Program and includes only native Washington fish and wildlife species that are listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive, or as Candidates for these designations. Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive species are legally established in Washington Administrative Codes.

SE=State Endangered

ST=State Threatened

SC=State Candidate

SS=State Sensitive

SoC=State Species of Concern

SM=State Monitor Species (this is the "lowest level" of species classification afforded to fish and wildlife species in the state of Washington. State Monitor Species are not considered Species of Concern, but are monitored for status and distribution in a particular area.