

Table 2-8. Species With Increased Levels of Management Under Alternative 1 Compared to Management Levels Under Current Conditions (No-Action).¹		
TAXA GROUP ² <i>Species</i>	Categories by Alternative	
	No-Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES RECEIVING MANAGE KNOWN SITE MANAGEMENT		
FUNGI		
<i>Albatrellus ellisii</i>	3	1B
<i>Albatrellus flettii</i>	3	1B
<i>Asterophora lycoperdoides</i>	3	1B
<i>Asterophora parasitica</i>	3	1B
<i>Baeospora myriadophylla</i>	3	1B
<i>Cantharellus subalbidus</i>	3, 4	1D
<i>Catathelasma ventricosa</i>	3	1B
<i>Chalciporus piperatus (Boletus piperatus)</i>	3	1D
<i>Chromosera cyanophylla (Mycena lilacifolia)</i>	3	1B
<i>Chrysomphalina grossula</i>	3	1B
<i>Clavariadelphus ligula</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Clavariadelphus occidentalis (Clavariadelphus pistilaris)</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Clavariadelphus sachalinensis</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Clavariadelphus subfastigatus</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Clavariadelphus truncatus (syn. Clavariadelphus borealis)</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Clavulina castanopes v. lignicola (Clavulina ornatipes)</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Collybia racemosa</i>	3	1B
<i>Cordyceps capitata</i>	3	1B
<i>Cordyceps ophioglossoides</i>	3	1B
<i>Cortinarius barlowensis (Cortinarius azureus)</i>	3	1B
<i>Cortinarius cyanites</i>	3	1B
<i>Cortinarius depauperatus (Cortinarius spilomeus)</i>	3	1B
<i>Cortinarius tabularis</i>	3	1B
<i>Cortinarius valgus</i>	3	1B
<i>Craterellus tubaeformis (Cantharellus tubaeformis)</i>	3, 4	1D
<i>Cudonia monticola</i>	3	1B
<i>Cyphellostereum laeve</i>	3	1B
<i>Fayodia bisphaerigera (Fayodia gracilipes)</i>	3	1B
<i>Galerina atkinsoniana</i>	3	1B
<i>Galerina cerina</i>	3	1B
<i>Galerina heterocystis</i>	3	1E
<i>Galerina sphagnicola</i>	3	1E

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TAXA GROUP ² <i>Species</i>	Categories by Alternative	
	No-Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES RECEIVING MANAGE KNOWN SITE MANAGEMENT (Continued)		
FUNGI (Continued)		
<i>Galerina vittaeformis</i>	3	1B
<i>Gastroboletus turbinatus</i>	3	1B
<i>Gomphus bonarii</i>	3	1B
<i>Gomphus clavatus</i>	3	1B
<i>Gomphus kauffmanii</i>	3	1B
<i>Gyromitra californica</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Gyromitra infula</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Gyromitra melaleucoides</i>	3, 4	1B
<i>Hydnum umbilicatum</i>	3	1B
<i>Hydropus marginellus (Mycena marginella)</i>	3	1B
<i>Hygrophorus karstenii</i>	3	1B
<i>Hypomyces luteovirens</i>	3	1B
<i>Mycena tenax</i>	3	1B
<i>Mythicomyces corneipes</i>	3	1B
<i>Phaeocollybia attenuata</i>	3	1D
<i>Phaeocollybia fallax</i>	3	1D
<i>Phaeocollybia olivacea</i>	3	1B
<i>Phaeocollybia pseudofestiva</i>	3	1B
<i>Phaeocollybia spadicea</i>	3	1B
<i>Phellodon atratus (Phellodon atratum)</i>	3	1B
<i>Podostroma alutaceum</i>	3	1B
<i>Ramaria abietina</i>	3	1B
<i>Ramaria concolor f. tsugina</i>	3	1B
<i>Ramaria coulterae</i>	3	1B
<i>Ramaria suecica</i>	3	1B
<i>Rhizopogon abietis</i>	3	1B
<i>Rhizopogon atroviolaceus</i>	3	1B
<i>Rhizopogon truncatus</i>	3	1D
<i>Rickenella swartzii (Rickenella setipes)</i>	3	1B
<i>Russula mustelina</i>	3	1B
<i>Sarcodon fuscoindicus</i>	3	1B
<i>Sarcodon imbricatus</i>	3	1B

Table 2-8. Species With Increased Levels of Management Under Alternative 1 Compared to Management Levels Under Current Conditions (No-Action).¹		
TAXA GROUP² <i>Species</i>	Categories by Alternative	
	No-Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES RECEIVING MANAGE KNOWN SITE MANAGEMENT (Continued)		
FUNGI (Continued)		
<i>Sarcosphaera coronaria (Sarcosphaera eximia)</i>	3	1B
<i>Sparassis crispa</i>	3	1D
<i>Spathularia flavida</i>	3	1B
<i>Stagnicola perplexa</i>	3	1B
<i>Tremiscus helvelloides (syn. Phlogoitis helvelloides)</i>	3, 4	1B
LICHENS		
<i>Calicium abietinum</i>	4	1B
<i>Calicium adpersum</i>	4	1E
<i>Cetrelia cetrarioides</i>	4	1E
<i>Chaenotheca chrysocephala</i>	4	1B
<i>Chaenotheca ferruginea</i>	4	1B
<i>Chaenotheca subroscida</i>	4	1E
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla (syn. Chaenothecopsis subpusilla, Calcium asikkalense, Calcium floerkei, Calcium pusillum, Calcium subpusillum)</i>	4	1E
<i>Cladonia norvegica</i>	3	1B
<i>Heterodermia sitchensis</i>	3	1E
<i>Hypogymnia vittata (Hygomnia vittata)</i>	3	1E
<i>Hypotrachyna revoluta (syn. Parmelia revoluta)</i>	3	1E
<i>Leptogium burnetiae var. hirsutum (syn. Leptogium hirsutum)</i>	4	1A
<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i>	4	1A
<i>Leptogium teretiusculum</i>	4	1E
<i>Lobaria oregana, In California</i>	4	1A
<i>Microcalicium arenarium</i>	4	1B
<i>Nephroma isidiosum</i>	3	1E
<i>Peltigera pacifica</i>	4	1E
<i>Platismatia lacunosa</i>	4	1C
<i>Ramalina pollinaria</i>	3	1E
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	4	1A
<i>Stenocybe clavata</i>	4	1E
<i>Usnea longissima, In California, and in Curry, Josephine and Jackson Counties, Oregon</i>	4	1A

Table 2-8. Species With Increased Levels of Management Under Alternative 1 Compared to Management Levels Under Current Conditions (No-Action).¹		
TAXA GROUP ² <i>Species</i>	Categories by Alternative	
	No-Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES RECEIVING PRE-DISTURBANCE SURVEYS		
LICHENS		
<i>Bryoria tortuosa</i> , WA Olympic Peninsula, WA Western Lowlands, WA Western Cascades, OR Western Cascades, OR Coast Range, OR Willamette Valley, and CA Coast Range Physiographic Provinces	1, 3	1A
<i>Leptogium burnetiae</i> var. <i>hirsutum</i> (syn. <i>Leptogium hirsutum</i>)	4	1A
<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i>	4	1A
<i>Lobaria oregana</i> , In California	4	1A
<i>Niebla cephalota</i> (syn. <i>Desmazieria cephalota</i> , <i>Ramalina cephalota</i>)	1, 3	1A
<i>Platismatia lacunosa</i>	4	1C
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	4	1A
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	1, 3	1A
<i>Usnea longissima</i> , In California, and in Curry, Josephine, and Jackson Counties, Oregon	4	1A
SPECIES RECEIVING STRATEGIC SURVEYS		
BRYOPHYTES		
<i>Diplophyllum plicatum</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Kurzia makinoana</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Marsupella emarginata</i> v. <i>aquatica</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Ptilidium californicum</i> , California only	1, 2, PB	1A
<i>Tritomaria exsectiformis</i>	1, 2	1B
VERTEBRATES		
Del Norte salamander <i>Plethodon elongatus</i>	2, PB	1D
Larch Mountain salamander <i>Plethodon larselli</i>	2, PB	1A
Shasta salamander <i>Hydromantes shastae</i>	1, 2, PB	1A
Siskiyou Mountains salamander <i>Plethodon stormi</i>	1, 2, PB	1C
Van Dyke's salamander <i>Plethodon vandykei</i> (Cascade population)	2	1A
Great Gray Owl <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	PB	1C
Oregon Red Tree Vole <i>Arborimus longicaudus</i>	2	1C
MOLLUSKS		
<i>Ancotrema voyanum</i>	PG	1E
<i>Cryptomastix devia</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Cryptomastix hendersoni</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Deroceras hesperium</i>	1, 2	1B

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TAXA GROUP ² <i>Species</i>	Categories by Alternative	
	No-Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES RECEIVING STRATEGIC SURVEYS (Continued)		
MOLLUSKS (Continued)		
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 1	1, 2, PG	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 2	1, 2	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 3	1, 2, PG	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 11	1, 2, PG	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 14	1, 2	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 15	1, 2	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 16	1, 2	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 17	1, 2	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 18	1, 2	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 19	1, 2, PG	1A
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 20	1, 2, PG	1A
<i>Fluminicola seminalis</i>	1, 2, PG	1A
<i>Helminthoglypta hertleini</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Helminthoglypta talmadgei</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Hemphillia burringtoni</i> (<i>Hemphillia</i> “ <i>burringtoni</i> ”)	1, 2	1A
<i>Hemphillia glandulosa</i>	1, 2	1C
<i>Hemphillia malonei</i>	1, 2	1C
<i>Hemphillia pantherina</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Juga</i> (<i>O</i>) n. sp. 2	1, 2	1A
<i>Juga</i> (<i>O</i>) n. sp. 3	1, 2	1A
<i>Lyogyrus</i> n. sp. 1	1, 2	1A
<i>Lyogyrus</i> n. sp. 2	1, 2	1A
<i>Lyogyrus</i> n. sp. 3	1, 2	1A
<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i> , South of south boundary of Lincoln, Benton, and Linn Counties, Oregon	1, 2	1F
<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i> , North of south boundary of Lincoln, Benton, and Linn Counties, Oregon	1, 2	1A
<i>Monadenia chaceana</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Monadenia churchi</i>	1, 2	1F
<i>Monadenia fidelis klamathica</i>	PG	1B
<i>Monadenia fidelis minor</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Monadenia fidelis ochromphalus</i>	PG	1B
<i>Monadenia troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Monadenia troglodytes wintu</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Oreohelix</i> n. sp.	1, 2	1A
<i>Pristoloma articum crateris</i>	1, 2, PG	1B

Table 2-8. Species With Increased Levels of Management Under Alternative 1 Compared to Management Levels Under Current Conditions (No-Action).¹

TAXA GROUP ² <i>Species</i>	Categories by Alternative	
	No-Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES RECEIVING STRATEGIC SURVEYS (Continued)		
MOLLUSKS (Continued)		
<i>Prophysaon coeruleum</i> , In California and Washington	1, 2	1A
<i>Trilobopsis roperi</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Trilobopsis tehamana</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Vertigo</i> n. sp.	1, 2	1A
<i>Vespericola pressleyi</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Vespericola shasta</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Vorticifex klamathensis sinitsini</i>	1, 2	1E
<i>Vorticifex</i> n. sp. 1	1, 2	1E
VASCULAR PLANTS		
<i>Bensoniella oregana</i> , In California	1, 2	1A
<i>Botrychium minganense</i> , In Oregon and California	1, 2	1A
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Coptis asplenifolia</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	1, 2	1A
<i>Corydalis aquae-gelidae</i>	1, 2	1C
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i> (entire range)	1, 2	1C
<i>Cypripedium montanum</i> (entire range)	1, 2	1C
<i>Eucephalus vialis</i> (<i>Aster vialis</i>)	1, 2	1A
<i>Galium kamschaticum</i> , Olympic Peninsula, WA Eastern Cascades, OR and WA Western Cascades provinces south of Snoqualmie Pass	1, 2	1A
<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i> var. <i>orbiculata</i> (<i>Habenaria orbiculata</i>)	1, 2	1C

¹ Alternative 1 is designed to correct problems with the Survey and Manage and related Standards and Guidelines while providing the level of protection intended in the Northwest Forest Plan. Newly designed species categories provide for revised and more effective means, based on new information, to accomplish this level of protection across Survey and Manage species collectively. This table identifies those individual species that would experience increased levels of protection through management of known sites, addition of pre-disturbance surveys, or addition of strategic surveys under Alternative 1, when compared to the No-Action Alternative.

² For taxa having more than one scientific name, the first name is the currently accepted name. The name in parentheses is the name used in the Northwest Forest Plan (Table C-3).

³ Abbreviations: syn. = synonym or species name used in the past. PB = Protection Buffer species; PG = Protect From Grazing species.

Table 2-9. Species With Decreased Levels of Management Under Alternative 1 Compared to Management Levels Under Current Conditions (No-Action).¹ (Does not include species proposed for removal from Survey and Manage.)		
TAXA GROUP <i>Species²</i>	Categories by Alternative	
	No Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES NO LONGER RECEIVING <i>MANAGE KNOWN SITES</i>		
FUNGI		
<i>Otidea onotica</i>	3, PB	1F
<i>Sarcosoma mexicanum</i> , Washington, California, Curry and Josephine Counties in Oregon.	3, PB	1F
LICHENS		
<i>Hypogymnia oceanica</i>	1, 3	1F
MOLLUSKS		
<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i> , South of south boundary of Lincoln, Benton, and Linn Counties, Oregon	1, 2	1F
<i>Monadenia churchi</i>	1, 2	1F
SPECIES NO LONGER RECEIVING <i>PRE-DISTURBANCE SURVEYS</i>		
FUNGI		
<i>Bondarzewia mesenterica</i> (<i>Bondarzewia montana</i>)	1, 2, 3	1B
<i>Otidea leporina</i>	3, PB	1B
<i>Otidea onotica</i>	3, PB	1F
<i>Otidea smithii</i>	1,3, PB	1B
<i>Polyozellus multiplex</i>	1,3, PB	1B
<i>Sarcosoma mexicanum</i> , Washington, California, Curry and Josephine Counties in Oregon.	3, PB	1F
<i>Sowerbyella rhenana</i> (<i>Aleuria rhenana</i>)	1,3, PB	1B
BRYOPHYTES		
<i>Brotherella roellii</i>	1, 3, PB	1E
<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	PB	1D ³
<i>Diplophyllum plicatum</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Kurzia makinoana</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Marsupella emarginata v. aquatica</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Rhizomnium nudum</i>	PB	1B
<i>Tritomaria exsectiformis</i>	1, 2	1B
VERTEBRATES		
Del Norte salamander <i>Plethodon elongatus</i>	2, PB	1D ³
MOLLUSKS		
<i>Deroceras hesperium</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Helminthoglypta hertleini</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Hemphillia pantherina</i>	1, 2	1B

Table 2-9. Species With Decreased Levels of Management Under Alternative 1 Compared to Management Levels Under Current Conditions (No-Action).¹ (Does not include species proposed for removal from Survey and Manage.)

TAXA GROUP <i>Species</i> ²	Categories by Alternative	
	No Action	Alternative 1
SPECIES NO LONGER RECEIVING PRE-DISTURBANCE SURVEYS (Continued)		
MOLLUSKS (continued)		
<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i> , South of south boundary of Lincoln, Benton, and Linn Counties, Oregon	1, 2	1F
<i>Monadenia chaceana</i>	1, 2	1B
<i>Monadenia churchi</i>	1, 2	1F
<i>Pristoloma articum crateris</i>	1, 2, PG	1B
<i>Vorticifex klamathensis sinitsini</i>	1, 2	1E
<i>Vorticifex</i> n. sp. 1	1, 2	1E
<p>¹ Alternative 1 is designed to correct problems with the Survey and Manage and related Standards and Guidelines while providing the level of protection intended in the Northwest Forest Plan. Newly designed species categories provide for revised and more effective means, based on new information, to accomplish this level of protection across Survey and Manage species collectively. This table identifies those individual species that would experience decreased levels of protection through elimination of requirements to manage known sites or conduct pre-disturbance surveys under Alternative 1.</p> <p>² For taxa having more than one scientific name, the first name is the currently accepted name. The name in parentheses is the name used in the Northwest Forest Plan (Table C-3).</p> <p>³ Pre-disturbance surveys are deemed practical for this species, but are not necessary in order to meet management objectives (see Chapter 2 discussion).</p> <p>Abbreviations: PB = Protection Buffer species, PG = Protect from Grazing species.</p>		

Table 2-10. Changes to Levels of Management by Taxa Group and Alternative, Compared to the No-Action Alternative¹.						
Taxa Group	Increased Management			Decreased Management		
	Increased Known Site Protection	Added Pre-disturbance Surveys	Added Strategic Surveys	Removed Known Site Protection	Removed Pre-disturbance Surveys	Removed from Survey and Manage
Alternative 1						
Fungi	69	--	--	2	7	18
Lichens	23	9	--	1	--	35
Bryophytes	--	--	5	--	7	11
Vertebrates ²	--	--	7	--	1	--
Mollusks	--	--	46	2	9	2
Vascular Plants	--	--	11	--	--	6
Total	92	9	69	5	24	72
Alternative 2						
Fungi	62+(11) ³	--	--	(5) ⁴	7	18
Lichens	22+(8) ³	8	--	(2) ⁴	--	35
Bryophytes	--	--	5	(2) ⁴	7	11
Vertebrates ²	--	--	7	(4) ⁴	4	--
Mollusks	--	--	46	(4) ⁴	11	2
Vascular Plants	(1) ³	--	11	(4) ⁴	4	6
Total	83+(20) ³	8	69	(21) ⁴	33	72
Alternative 3						
Fungi	74	197	--	--	2	18
Lichens	29	39	--	--	--	35
Bryophytes	--	7	5	--	1	11
Vertebrates ²	--	--	7	--	1	--
Mollusks	--	3	46	--	--	2
Vascular Plants	1	0	11	--	2	6
Total	104	246	69	--	6	72
¹ Includes changes to management in all or a portion of the species range within the Northwest Forest Plan area. ² Vertebrates include salamanders, red tree vole, and great gray owl. ³ Numbers in parentheses are species adding manage known sites in Category 2D, manage only sites known as of 9/30/99. ⁴ Numbers in parentheses are species whose current manage known site direction is limited to sites known as of 9/30/99.						

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.

TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
FUNGI				
<i>Cyphellostereum laeve</i>	3	1E	1B	Current information indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Galerina atkinsoniana</i>	3	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Galerina cerina</i>	3	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Galerina vittaeformis</i>	3	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Gastrovillus amaranthii</i> (<i>Gastrovillus</i> sp. nov. #Trappe 9608)	1, 3	1F	1E	Latest information indicates that the species is likely to exist within the Northwest Forest Plan area. Species is rarer than previously thought.
<i>Gomphus clavatus</i>	3	1F	1B	When compared to other similar fungi species, this species was considered rare based on the number of recent sites and distribution within its range. The latest information also indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Gomphus floccosus</i> , In Oregon and Washington ²	3	1D	Off	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within this part of its range.

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.				
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
FUNGI (continued)				
<i>Gomphus floccosus</i> , In California ²	3	1D	1F	Increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within its range. New information indicates the reserve system and other standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan may provide reasonable assurance of species persistence.
<i>Gyromitra californica</i>	3, 4	1E	1B	Previously uncertain if species occurred in Northwest Forest Plan area. Sites have now been located in the Northwest Forest Plan area.
<i>Gyromitra montana</i> (<i>Gyromitra gigas</i>)	3, 4	1E	1F	Moderate number of sites in the Northwest Forest Plan area. New information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage is met. The reserve system and other standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan may provide reasonable assurance of species persistence.
<i>Gyromitra infula</i>	3, 4	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Gyromitra melaleucoides</i>	3, 4	1E	1B	Previously uncertain if species occurred in Northwest Forest Plan area. Sites have now been located in the Northwest Forest Plan area.
<i>Martellia monticola</i>	1, 3	1B	Off	Species does not occur within the Northwest Forest Plan area; previous specimen was mis-identified. This species was incorrectly included within another species, <i>Gymnomyces abietis</i> , in the Draft SEIS. This is a valid species, but does not occur in this area.
<i>Otidea onotica</i>	3, PB	1E	1F	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within its range. New information indicates the reserve system and other standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan may provide reasonable assurance of species persistence.

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.				
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
FUNGI (continued)				
<i>Pithya vulgaris</i>	1, 3	1B	1D	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within its range.
<i>Ramaria coulterae</i> ³	3	Off	1B	This species was previously reported outside the Northwest Forest Plan area and was not expected to occur within the area. Species has now been located within the Northwest Forest Plan area.
<i>Russula mustelina</i>	3	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Sarcosoma mexicanum</i> , In Oregon, except Curry and Josephine Counties ²	3, PB	1E/Off	Off	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within this part of its range, especially in the Deschutes National Forest and portions of the southwest Oregon provinces. New information led to changes in the boundaries.
<i>Sarcosoma mexicanum</i> , Washington, California, Curry and Josephine Counties in Oregon ²	3, PB	1E/Off	1F	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within this part of its range. New information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met. The reserve system and other standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan may provide reasonable assurance of species persistence.
<i>Sarcosphaera coronaria (Sarcosphaera eximia)</i>	3	1F	1B	When compared to other similar fungi species, this species was considered rare based on the number of recent sites and distribution within its range. The most current information also indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.					
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS	
FUNGI (continued)					
<i>Spathularia flavida</i>	3	1F	1B	When compared to other similar fungi species, this species was considered rare based on the number of recent sites and distribution within its range. The most current information also indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
LICHENS					
<i>Bryoria pseudocapillaris</i>	1, 3	1E	1B	Current information indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Bryoria spiralifera</i>	1, 3	1E	1B	Current information indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Bryoria tortuosa</i> , WA Olympic Peninsula, WA Western Lowlands, WA Western Cascades, OR Western Cascades, OR Coast Range, OR Willamette Valley, and CA Coast Range Physiographic Provinces ²	1, 3	1B	1A	New information indicates that the definitive characteristics are present for a sufficient time to allow for identification. Pre-disturbance surveys now considered practical.	
<i>Bryoria tortuosa</i> , WA Eastern Cascades, OR Eastern Cascades, OR Klamath, and CA Cascades Physiographic Provinces ^{2, 3, 4}	1, 3	1B/Off	1D	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within its range in southwest Oregon and the California Cascades. Current information is insufficient to determine if the reserve system and other standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan provide a reasonable assurance of species.	

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.				
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
LICHENS (continued)				
<i>Calicium adpersum</i>	4	1F	1E	Low number of known sites indicates that the species is rarer than originally thought. Significant questions remain as to whether the species meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Calicium glaucellum</i> ³	4	Off	1F	Current information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met, but chose to retain this species on Survey and Manage at this time.
<i>Calicium viride</i> ³	4	Off	1F	Current information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met, but chose to retain this species on Survey and Manage at this time.
<i>Cetrelia cetrarioides</i>	4	1F	1E	Low number of known sites indicates that the species is rarer than originally thought. Significant questions remain as to whether the species meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Chaenotheca chrysocephala</i> ³	4	Off	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Chaenotheca ferruginea</i> ³	4	Off	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Chaenotheca furfuracea</i> ³	4	Off	1F	Current information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met, but chose to retain this species on Survey and Manage at this time.

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.					
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS	
LICHENS (continued)					
<i>Chaenotheca subroscida</i>	4	IF	1E	Low number of known sites indicates that the species is rarer than originally thought. Significant questions remain as to whether the species meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forest.	
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i> (syn. <i>Chaenothecopsis subpusilla</i> , <i>Calcium asikkalense</i> , <i>Calcium floerkei</i> , <i>Calcium pusillum</i> , <i>Calcium subpusillum</i>)	4	IF	1E	Low number of known sites indicates that the species is rarer than originally thought. Significant questions remain as to whether the species meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forest.	
<i>Cladonia norvegica</i>	3	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Dermatocarpon luridum</i>	1, 3	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Erioderma solediatum</i>	1, 3	1E	Off	New information indicates that this species is not closely associated with late-successional and old-growth forest.	
<i>Heterodermia leucomelos</i> (syn. <i>Anaptychia leucomelaena</i> , <i>Heterodermia leucomelaena</i>)	1, 3	1E	Off	New information indicates that this species is not closely associated with late-successional and old-growth forest.	
<i>Hypogymnia oceanica</i> ³	1,3	Off	1F	Current information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criterion for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met, but chose to retain this species on Survey and Manage at this time.	

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.

TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
LICHENS (continued)				
<i>Kaernefeltia californica</i> (<i>Cetraria californica</i>)	1, 3	1F	Off	New information indicates that this species is not closely associated with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Leioderma solediatum</i>	1, 3	1E	Off	New information indicates that this species is not closely associated with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Leptogium brebissonii</i>	1, 3	1E	Off	New information indicates that this species is not closely associated with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Leptogium burnetiae</i> var. <i>hirsutum</i> (syn. <i>Leptogium hirsutum</i>)	4	1E	1A	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i>	4	1E	1A	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Leptogium rivale</i>	1, 3	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Leptogium saturninum</i>	4	1F	Off	New information indicates that this species is not closely associated with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Lobaria oregana</i> , In California ^{2, 3}	4	Off	1A	Species range split between Draft and Final SEIS. Re-examination of the number of sites and distribution within California indicated that the species was potentially still at risk in this part of its range.

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.				
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
LICHENS (continued)				
<i>Microcalicium arenarium</i>	4	IF	1B	When compared to other similar lichen species, this species was considered rare based on the number of recent sites and distribution within its range. Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Nephroma bellum</i> ³	4	Off	IF	Current information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met, but chose to retain this species on Survey and Manage at this time.
<i>Niebla cephalota</i> (syn. <i>Desmazieria cephalota</i> , <i>Ramalina cephalota</i>)	1, 3	1E	1A	The latest information indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Pannaria saubinetii</i> ³	4	Off	IF	Current information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met, but chose to retain this species on Survey and Manage at this time.
<i>Peltigera neckeri</i>	4	IF	Off	New information indicates that this species is not closely associated with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Peltigera pacifica</i>	4	IF	1E	Low number of known sites indicates that the species is rarer than originally thought. Significant questions remain as to whether the species meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forest.
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	4	1D	1A	When compared to other similar lichen species, this species was considered rare based on the number of recent sites and distribution within its range.

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.					
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS	
LICHENS (continued)					
<i>Stenocybe clavata</i>	4	1B	1E	New information raises questions on whether this species meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Sticta beauvoisii</i>	4	1F	Off	No longer considered to occur in the Northwest Forest Plan area.	
<i>Usnea hesperia</i>	1, 3	1E	1B	The latest information indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Usnea longissima</i> , In Oregon, except in Curry, Josephine, and Jackson Counties, and in Washington ^{2,3}	4	Off	1F	Current information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met, but chose to retain this species on Survey and Manage at this time.	
<i>Usnea longissima</i> , In California, and in Curry, Josephine, and Jackson Counties, Oregon ^{2,3}	4	Off	1A	Species was discovered to be on the State of California Red List of rare and endangered species for three counties in northwestern California. Deferred to the State designation.	
BRYOPHYTES					
<i>Orthodontium gracile</i>	1, 3	1A	1B	New information indicates that pre-disturbance surveys are not practical because it is easily confused with other genus members and the characteristics necessary for identification are often absent.	
<i>Ptilidium californicum</i> , In Washington and Oregon only ²	1, 2, PB	1F/Off	Off	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within this part of its range, especially in Oregon south of the Douglas County line.	
VERTEBRATES					
Larch Mountain salamander <i>Plethodon larselli</i>	2, PB	1C	1A	Rarer than previously thought. Few new sites have been found despite extensive survey effort.	

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.					
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS	
MOLLUSKS					
<i>Ancotrema voyanum</i>	PG	1F	1E	Low number of known sites indicates that the species is rarer than originally thought. Significant questions remain as to whether the species meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forest.	
<i>Deroceras hesperium</i>	1, 2	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 2	1, 2	1E	1A	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 19	1, 2, PG	1E	1A	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Fluminicola</i> n. sp. 20	1, 2, PG	1E	1A	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.	
<i>Helminthoglypta hertleini</i>	1, 2	1A	1B	New information indicates that pre-disturbance surveys are not practical because it can only be identified by a limited number of experts, especially at the edge of its range.	
<i>Hemphillia glandulosa</i>	1, 2	1A	1C	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within its range.	

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.				
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
MOLLUSKS (continued)				
<i>Hemphillia pantherina</i>	1, 2	1E	1B	Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i> , South of south boundary of Lincoln, Benton, and Linn Counties ²	1, 2	1D	1F	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within the southern part of its range.
<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i> , North of south boundary of Lincoln, Benton, and Linn Counties ²	1, 2	1D	1A	Range split between Draft and Final SEISs. Pre-disturbance survey deemed not necessary throughout range in Draft SEIS. Most recent site distribution data indicates that the species may be rare in the northern part of its range.
<i>Monadenia chaceana</i>	1, 2	1A	1B	New information indicates that pre-disturbance surveys are not practical because it can only be identified by a limited number of experts and even the experts disagree on identification.
<i>Monadenia churchi</i>	1, 2	1C	1F	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within its range. New information raises substantial questions as to whether the basic criteria for inclusion in Survey and Manage are met. The reserve system and other standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan may provide reasonable assurance of species persistence.
<i>Monadenia fidelis klamathica</i>	PG	1E	1B	The latest information indicates that the species likely meets the criterion for close association with late-successional and old-growth forests.

Table 2-11. Changes to Survey and Manage Species Category Between Draft and Final SEIS for Alternative 1 Based on Additional Information and Species Review.				
TAXA GROUP Species ¹	NFP Category	Category in Draft SEIS	Category in Final SEIS	Reasons for Change in Category Between Draft and Final SEIS
MOLLUSKS (continued)				
<i>Monadenia fidelis ochromphalus</i>	PG	1F	1B	When compared to other similar mollusk species, this species was considered rare based on the number of recent sites and distribution within its range. Deferred to the original FEMAT panel judgment of late-successional and old-growth forest association where information was ambiguous or absent. For this analysis, species is assumed to be associated with late-successional and old-growth forests.
<i>Proplysaon coeruleum</i> , In Washington and California ²	1, 2	1A/1D	1A	New information on the number of sites and distribution in California indicates that the species is rarer than originally thought in this part of its range.
<i>Proplysaon coeruleum</i> , In Oregon ²	1, 2	1A/1D	Off	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within this part of its range, particularly north of Highway 22.
<i>Proplysaon dubium</i>	1, 2	1D	Off	Substantial increase in the number of known sites and the distribution of the species within its range.

¹ For taxa indicated by two scientific names, the first name is the currently accepted name based on recent revisions. The name in parentheses is the one used in the Northwest Forest Plan (Table C-3).

² Between the Draft and Final SEIS, there was a change to the species range over which the indicated category applies, based on new information. The range indicated here is the currently applicable range.

³ See Appendix F for more details.

⁴ Pre-disturbance surveys are deemed practical for this species, but are not necessary in order to meet management objectives (see Chapter 2 discussion).

Abbreviations: PB = Protection Buffer, PG = Protect from Grazing