

Table D.5 Terrestrial Invertebrate Species of Concern Potentially Found on or Near the Hanford Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status ^(a)	Washington State Status ^(a)	WDFW Priority Species (Criterion) ^(a)	Global and Washington State Rarity Status ^(a)	Habitat Association and Hanford Abundance ^(b)	Resource Level of Concern at Hanford ^(c)
<i>Boloria</i> (= <i>Clossiana</i>) <i>selene atrocotalis</i>	Silver-bordered fritillary		Candidate	YES (1)	G5, S3	Wetlands (1)	III
<i>Callophrys sheridanii neoperplexa</i>	Canyon green hairstreak		Monitor	NO	S5, S?	Shrub-steppe (2)	II
<i>Cicindela columbica</i>	Columbia River tiger beetle		Candidate	YES (1)	G2, S1	Riparian (3)	III
<i>Harkenclenus titus immaculosus</i>	Coral hairstreak		Monitor	NO		Upland areas (4)	II
<i>Hesperia juba</i>	Juba Skipper		Monitor	NO	G5, S?	Upland areas (5)	II
<i>Hesperia nevada</i>	Nevada skipper		Monitor	NO	G4G5, S?	Upland areas (6)	II
<i>Limenitis</i> (= <i>Basilarchia</i>) <i>archippus lahontani</i>	Nevada viceroy	Former candidate	Monitor	NO	G5, S?	Canyonlands (7)	II
<i>Lycaena</i> (= <i>Epidemia</i>) <i>helloides</i>	Purplish copper		Monitor	NO	G5, S?	River/stream bottoms (8)	II
<i>Lycaena</i> (= <i>Chalceria</i>) <i>rubida perkinsorum</i>	Perkins' copper		Monitor	NO	G5, S?	Shrub-steppe (9)	II
<i>Mitoura siva</i>	Juniper hairstreak		Candidate	YES (1)	G4, S?	Shrub-steppe (10)	III
<i>Ochlodes sylvanoides bonnevilla</i>	Bonneville skipper		Monitor	NO	G5, S?	Shrub-steppe (11)	II
<i>Phyciodes tharos pascoensis</i>	Pasco crescent		Monitor	NO	G5	Wetlands (12)	II

(a) See Section D.2.5.1 for references and category definitions. Global and state rarity statuses are separated by a comma in the table.

(b) Habitat associations obtained from the Hanford Biological Resources Laboratory and Ecosystem Monitoring Project databases maintained by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, unless otherwise noted. These Hanford abundance categories are: rare, uncommon, and common, and their definitions, were adapted from Landeen et al. (1992) and applied by Lee Rogers (pers. comm. 1995) to these species based on incidental observations made during ecological studies conducted by the Ecology Group at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. Rare = present in appropriate habitat only in small numbers, seldom observed; Uncommon = usually present in appropriate habitat but not always observed; Common = often observed in appropriate habitat.

1 = Moist meadows and bogs, near woodlands, sometimes wet meadows among plains or sagelands. Likely not present on the Hanford Site. Has not been collected on the Hanford Site to date.

2 = Sagebrush habitat in desert canyons. Rare on Hanford Site. Collected on the ALE Reserve (Ensor 1996).

3 = Known only from sandy beach areas along the Snake and Columbia Rivers and their tributaries. Has not been collected on the Hanford Site to date, but may occur there.

4 = Mountain canyons, scrubby and wooded areas, and brushy clearings. Has not been collected on the Hanford Site to date, but may occur there.

5 = Collected on the ALE Reserve in Snively Canyon and on the North Slope (Ensor 1996). The abundance of this species on the Hanford Site is unknown.

6 = High sagelands and forest edges, alpine slopes and high meadowland. Rare, on the Hanford Site it is known only from Rattlesnake Mountain. Collected on the ALE Reserve in Snively Canyon (Ensor 1996).

7 = Areas bordering canyon creeks, streams, and rivers. It is seldom found far from its favorite food plants, willow and cottonwood.

Common, on the Hanford Site it is usually found in association with willows. Collected on the ALE Reserve in Snively Canyon and on the North Slope (Ensor 1996).

8 = Mostly lowlands. Collected on the ALE Reserve in Snively Canyon and on the North Slope (Ensor 1996). The abundance of this species on the Hanford Site is unknown.

9 = Open dry areas, sagebrush, sandy watercourses, moderate to high elevations. Favors edges of meadows or streams in sagebrush associations. Uncommon on the Hanford Site. It is known from Rattlesnake Mountain and the North Slope (Ensor 1996).

10 = Arid lands, open scrubby woodland, rocky outcrops, and canyons. On Hanford it would most likely be found in dunes. Has not been collected on the Hanford Site to date, but may be present.

11 = Desert areas of the Northwest in scrub, on ridges, along roadsides, and in sagebrush. Common on Hanford.

12 = Moist meadows, moist fields, valley bottoms and streamsides. Likely not present on the Hanford Site. Has not been collected on the Hanford Site to date.

(c) See Section 4.3 for definitions of resource levels of concern. Each level corresponds to a different set of management actions that are required to be taken in regard to those species included for consideration at that level. A particular species is defined by its association with one specific level of management concern.