

Animals (butterflies have been listed in a separate document)

2007 List Changes

(Updated January 31, 2007)

Red List Changes

<i>Taxa</i>	<i>Added to the Red List</i>
<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i> (Northern Fur Seal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular migration route through BC waters. Numbers have been declining “rapidly and inexplicably” over the past 15 years. • COSEWIC report (April 2006) upgraded listing to threatened. <p><i>New Status Rank: S2M (formerly SNA)</i></p>
<i>Chrysemys picta - pop 1</i> (Painted Turtle – Pacific Coast population)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In May 2006 COSEWIC assessed the Painted Turtle populations in BC and determined that the coastal and interior populations were isolated enough from each other to rank each distinctly. The province decided to follow suit. • This is not a Conservation Status Rank change, but a change in the entity ranked. <p><i>New Status Rank: S2</i></p>
<i>Perognathus parvus</i> (Great Basin Pocket Mouse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been an increase in threats and a decline in its habitat. • There is a provincial status report providing a compilation of known current data (D. Nagorsen). <p><i>New Status Rank: S2 (formerly S2S3)</i></p>
<i>Rangifer tarandus pop. 14</i> (Boreal Caribou)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COSEWIC status report that pulled all of the information together as well as an updated Conservation Status Report (D. Cichowski and I. Hatter). • There is evidence of declines and an evaluation of the threats which have increased. <p><i>New Status Rank: S2 (formerly S3)</i></p>
<i>Tramea lacerata</i> (Black Saddlebags)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding was confirmed in 2006; therefore no longer considered "accidental" <p><i>New Status Rank: S1 (formerly SNA)</i></p>
	<i>Removed from the Red List</i>
<i>Aplodontia rufa rufa</i> (Mountain Beaver, <i>rufa</i> subspecies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many more occurrences found with surveys in 2003 by Doug Ransome. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S1S2)</i></p>

<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> (Steller Sea Lion: formerly Northern Sea Lion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been increases in numbers to "peak historic numbers" with substantial increases over the past 40 years (P. Olesiuk). • Also fewer threats. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3B, S3N (formerly S2B, S3N)</i></p>
<i>Ochotona princeps septentrionalis</i> (Common Pika, <i>septentrionalis</i> subspecies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hafner and Sullivan (1995); upon consultation with D. Nagorsen recommendation is to drop this subspecies. <p><i>New Status Rank: NR (formerly S2)</i></p>
Conservation Status Rank Change	
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> (Pallid Bat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are more occurrences than known previously because of intensive survey efforts. • However, there are still very few in a restricted range and it is unknown what the impact (threat) by the destruction of foraging areas is. <p><i>New Status Rank: S2 (formerly S1)</i></p>
<i>Myotis keenii</i> (Keen's Long-eared Myotis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very difficult to narrow down the rank with so little known. <p><i>New Status Rank: S1S3 (formerly S2)</i></p>
<i>Orcinus orca</i> pop. 5 (Northeast Pacific southern resident population)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is not a Conservation Status Rank change, but a change in the entity ranked. The southern and northern resident groups are now being ranked separately. <p><i>Status Rank: S2</i></p>
<i>Sorex tundrensis</i> (Tundra Shrew)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known from only 3 locations and in what appears to be specialized habitat (D. Nagorsen). It has not been found elsewhere yet. <p><i>New Status Rank: S1S2 (formerly S2)</i></p>

Blue List Changes

Taxa	Added to the Blue list
<i>Aplodontia rufa rufa</i> (Mountain Beaver, <i>rufa</i> subspecies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many more occurrences found with surveys in 2003 by Doug Ransome. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S1S2)</i></p>
<i>Chrysemys picta</i> - pop 2 (Painted Turtle – Intermountain - Rocky Mountain population)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In May 2006 COSEWIC assessed the Painted Turtle populations in BC and determined that the coastal and interior populations were isolated enough from each other to rank each distinctly. The province decided to follow suit. • This is not a Conservation Status Rank change, but

	<p>a change in the entity ranked.</p> <p><i>New Status Rank: S3</i></p>
<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> (Steller Sea Lion: formerly Northern Sea Lion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been increases in numbers to "peak historic numbers" with substantial increases over the past 40 years (P. Olesiuk). Also fewer threats. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3B, S3N (formerly S2B, S3N)</i></p>
<i>Mustela nivalis</i> (Least Weasel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This species is likely quite widespread but we have little data to suggest numbers. • It is too small to get caught in kill traps, but its range covers much of the province. • With the latest compilation of locations found we can determine that it will definitely not be "S1" or "S2"; however there still is a paucity of records. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3S5 (formerly SU)</i></p>
<i>Ochotona collaris</i> (Collared Pika)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are anecdotal reports of declines; they are in a small portion of the province; compilation of records. Not a big change from S4?; also D. Nagorsen recommendation. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3S4 (formerly S4?)</i></p>
<i>Orcinus orca</i> pop. 6 (Northeast Pacific northern resident population)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The southern and northern resident groups are now being ranked separately. There has been a steady increase in population over the past 30 years. Threats include whale watching and declining fish stocks--but not the level of pollution encountered by the southern population or the volume of whale watchers in the south. There are ~220 animals. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3</i></p>
	<i>Removed from the Blue list</i>
<i>Aplodontia rufa</i> (Mountain Beaver)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many more occurrences found with surveys in 2003 by Doug Ransome • Serious consideration was given to just using the whole species because of overlap and can't distinguish between the 2; however recommendations were to stay with the subspecies until DNA work completed. <p><i>New Status Rank: S4 (formerly S3S4)</i></p>
<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i> (Northern Fur Seal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular migration route through BC waters which had not been formerly recognized in provincial

	<p>listing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers have been declining “rapidly and inexplicably” over the past 15 years. • COSEWIC report (April 2006) upgraded listing to threatened. <p><i>New Status Rank: S2M (formerly SNA but on the Blue list because of a G3 rank)</i></p>
<i>Perognathus parvus</i> (Great Basin Pocket Mouse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been an increase in threats decline in its habitat. • There is a provincial status report providing a compilation of known current data (D. Nagorsen). <p><i>New Status Rank: S2 (formerly S2S3)</i></p>
<i>Rangifer tarandus pop. 14</i> (Boreal Caribou)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COSEWIC status report that pulled all of the information together as well as an updated Conservation Status Report (D. Cichowski and I. Hatter). • There is evidence of declines and an evaluation of the threats which have increased. <p><i>New Status Rank: S2 (formerly S3 Blue)</i></p>
<i>Conservation Status Rank Change</i>	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (Fin Whale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seen regularly on feeding grounds in the Hecate Strait/ Cape St. James area (J. Ford). • There are also ones that migrate through. <p><i>New Status Rank: S2N (formerly S1N)</i></p>
<i>Cervus canadensis roosevelti</i> (Roosevelt Elk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing and expanding range on the Sunshine Coast, continuing to re-introduce into former habitats. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S2S3)</i></p>
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> (Townsend’s Big-eared Bat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been additional locations found, including in wetter habitats than previously known. They also have been found in natural areas as well as in human made structures. They are sensitive to disturbance and may be persecuted when found in buildings. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S2S3)</i></p>
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i> (Grey Whale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few threats and numbers had increased back to close to historical levels. There was then a dramatic decline in the late '90's; numbers have increased since this time, however indicative of the vulnerabilities of this species. The “N” as a non-

	<p>breeder has also been dropped.</p> <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S2N)</i></p>
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (Humpback Whale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year round; 1500+ off the coast, (via “Splash project”); increasing at (overall) 5-8% year; calves are dropped in early March. Removed nonbreeder from rank. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S1N)</i></p>
<i>Neotamias minimus oreocetes</i> (Least Chipmunk, <i>oreocetes</i> subspecies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compilation of data from status report by D. Nagorsen resulted in the change. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S2S3)</i></p>
<i>Neotamias ruficaudus simulans</i> (Red-tailed Chipmunk, <i>simulans</i> subspecies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compilation of data from status report by D. Nagorsen resulted in being able to narrow the rank to an S3. Past changes in rank were all knowledge based. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3 (formerly S3S4)</i></p>
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> (Sperm Whale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular feeding residents, outer Queen Charlotte Islands and west side of Vancouver Island; female groups off of Vancouver Island; males are north. The numbers are recovering; however they were never driven down as far as other whale species. The threats have decreased. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3S4 (formerly S1N)</i></p>

Yellow List Changes

<i>Taxa</i>	<i>Added to the Yellow list</i>
<i>Aplodontia rufa</i> (Mountain Beaver)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More locations found Serious consideration was given to just using the whole species because of overlap and can't distinguish between the 2; however recommendations were to stay with the subspecies until Doug Ransome completed DNA work. <p><i>New Status Rank: S4 (formerly S3S4)</i></p>
<i>Dendragapus fuliginosus</i> (Sooty Grouse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Split from Blue Grouse (<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>). <p><i>Status Rank: S4</i></p>
<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i> (Dusky Grouse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formerly included all of the Blue Grouse (<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>) range, including the

	<p>range of what is now Sooty Grouse (<i>Dendragapus fuliginosus</i>).</p> <p><i>Status Rank: S4</i></p>
	<p><i>Removed from the Yellow list</i></p>
<p><i>Dendragapus obscurus</i> (Blue Grouse)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue Grouse has been split into 2 species based upon morphological, genetic and behavioural differences (AOU 2006) <p><i>New Status Rank: SNR</i> (as Blue Grouse; including both <i>D. obscurus</i> and <i>D. fuliginosus</i>)</p>
<p><i>Ochotona collaris</i> (Collared Pika)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are anecdotal reports of declines; they are in a small portion of the province; compilation of records. Not a big change from S4?; D. Nagorsen recommendation. <p><i>New Status Rank: S3S4</i> (formerly S4?)</p>
	<p><i>Conservation Status Rank Change</i></p>
<p><i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Minke Whale)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are few threats, numbers likely stable (possibly increasing), although less than a 1000 estimated. A few always in the same spot in the inside waters. <p><i>New Status Rank: S4N</i> (formerly S3N)</p>
<p><i>Cervus canadensis</i> (Elk)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were declining in the Kootenays however are doing well now. <p><i>New Status Rank: S5</i> (formerly S4S5)</p>
<p><i>Eptesicus fuscus</i> (Big Brown Bat)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They roost in everything over a wide range and appear to have few, if any threats (M. Sarell). <p><i>New Status Rank: S5</i> (formerly S4S5)</p>
<p><i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> (Porcupine)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide spread anecdotal reports of declines in some cases significant, (except around Hazelton area where number of road kill have appeared to have increased). There is a student report that did a general survey regarding the impressions of change in status. <p><i>New Status Rank: S4</i> (formerly S5)</p>
<p><i>Grampus griseus</i> (Risso's Dolphin)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are regularly seen, particularly late summer through autumn--breeder. They will fluctuate with higher numbers in a high squid year, few issues, range up to Charlottes (J. Ford).

	<i>New Status Rank: S4 (formerly SNA)</i>
<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i> (Pacific White-sided Dolphin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing numbers, few threats, "abundant permanent resident" (COSEWIC web site). There are many; with few threats (J. Ford). <i>New Status Rank: S4S5 (formerly SNA)</i>
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> (Silver-haired Bat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are found roosting in everything from forests to back yards; mountain pine beetle may be a possible threat (M. Sarell). <i>New Status Rank: S4S5 (formerly S4)</i>
<i>Lissodelphis borealis</i> (Northern Right-Whale Dolphin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many reports; they stay south of Cape Scott, off of the west coast during the summer. They are at the northern extent of their range. Entanglement is a threat; but this has lessened with new drift net restrictions. <i>New Status Rank: S4 (formerly SNA)</i>
<i>Microtus oeconomus</i> (Tundra Vole)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based upon a compilation of records and a look at the broad range of habitats used. <i>New Status Rank: S5 (formerly S4S5)</i>
<i>Microtus townsendii</i> (Townsend's Vole)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based upon a compilation of records and a look at the broad range of habitats used. <i>New Status Rank: S5 (formerly S4S5)</i>
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i> (Little Brown Myotis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45 roosts found inc. maternal roosts in the Kootenays alone (where in past few had been known (MS). Widespread in many habitat types. <i>New Status Rank: S5 (formerly S4S5)</i>
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> (Yuma Myotis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread in many habitat types. Found in large numbers. <i>New Status Rank: S5 (formerly S4S5)</i>
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i> (Mule Deer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> stable to increasing; past declines appear to have stopped <i>New Status Rank: S5 (formerly S4S5)</i>
<i>Synaptomys borealis</i> (Northern Bog Lemming)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> G rank change pending. Although never captured in great numbers it is found across the province. (based upon a compilation of the data). <i>New Status Rank: S5 (formerly S4)</i>
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seems to do fairly well in and around human development and is spread across the province with

	<p>the exception of the Kootenays (perhaps mountainous terrain is not suitable - or the heavy wet snow) (E. Lofroth).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are areas in the province where the population fluctuates greatly from very abundant to very scarce and back again (potentially some disease issues?). <p><i>New Status Rank: S5 (formerly S4S5)</i></p>
<i>Zalophus californianus</i> (California Sea Lion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steady increase in numbers. <p><i>New Status Rank: S5N (formerly S4N)</i></p>

Unknown

<i>Taxa</i>	<i>BC List Status Unknown</i>
<i>Berardius bairdii</i> (Baird's Beaked Whale; formerly Northern Pacific Bottle-nosed Whale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was part of the whaling catch off the coast (29 between 1956 and 1970) (DFO)—indicating that more than transients at one time; thus not “accidental” as SNA indicated. NMFS does not indicate any mixing between the AK stocks and the south of 49 (NMFS site). • There have been several recent sightings off of Cape St. James. Concern that sound is a major threat for this and the other beaked whales (J. Ford). <p><i>New Status Rank: SU (formerly SNA)</i></p>
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> (Western Red Bat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is little confirmed in ~100 years except for one vocal and an intriguing visual; unknown if the Skagit was "accidental" or if they truly do exist in the Okanagan in very low numbers? <p><i>New Status Rank: SU (formerly S1)</i></p>
<i>Mesoplodon carlhubbsi</i> (Hubbs' Beaked Whale; formerly Arch-beaked Whale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very little known about this species in BC waters, including whether or not it breeds here, therefore unrankable rather than accidental. <p><i>New Status Rank: SU (formerly SNA)</i></p>
<i>Mesoplodon stejnegeri</i> (Stejneger's Beaked Whale; formerly Bering Sea Beaked Whale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very little known about this species in B.C. waters, including whether or not it breeds here, therefore unrankable rather than accidental. <p><i>New Status Rank: SU (formerly SNA)</i></p>
<i>Mustela frenata altifrontalis</i> (Long-tailed Weasel, <i>altifrontalis</i> subspecies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no evidence it is extirpated as no surveys have been done. The quality of the more recent data (naturalists' sightings) from the Valley is unknown.

	<p>It should have been SU from 1995 to present (D. Nagorsen).</p> <p><i>New Status Rank: SU (formerly SX)</i></p>
<i>Spilogale gracilis</i> (Western Spotted Skunk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are very few records on the lower mainland, and all museum specimens, however, anecdotal reports from Indian Arm and Stanley Park indicate that they are fairly common there and able to co-exist with development (moving into houses). Apparently trappers never catch this species (E. Lofroth). • There are few records and many threats inherent to the lower mainland; however there are these reports which indicate it is okay, so it could be anywhere from an S1 to an S4 (although unlikely); therefore unrankable at this time. • Interesting, as this is the most common species recorded in camera and track plates on the Olympic Peninsula (EL). <p><i>New Status Rank: SU (formerly S4 Yellow)</i></p>

Nomenclature and Taxonomic Changes

New Name	Former Name	Reference
<i>Alces americanus</i>	<i>Alces alces</i>	Wilson, D.E. and D.M. Reeder (editors). 2005.
<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	<i>Grus virgo</i>	Meine, C. D., and G. W. Archibald (editors). 1996.
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Eptatretus stoutii</i>	<i>Eptatretus stoutii</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Eubalaena japonica</i>	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	
<i>Eubbranchipus oregonus</i>	<i>Eubbranchipus oregonius</i>	McLaughlin, P.A. et al. 2005.
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> <i>pop. 1</i>	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus ssp.</i>	Reimchen, T. E. 1983. Status Report on the CHARLOTTE UNARMoured STICKLEBACK, <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> , in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 20 pp.
<i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i>	<i>Errex zachirus</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
		As per NatureServe. 2006
<i>Grammotaulius bettenii</i>	<i>Grammotaulius betteni</i>	Morse, J. C. 2004. Trichoptera World Checklist online. Available at: http://entweb.clemson.edu/database/tricopt/
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 2006.
<i>Hydroptila arctia</i>	<i>Hydroptila arctica</i>	As per NatureServe. 2006

		Morse, J. C. 2004. Trichoptera World Checklist online. Available at: http://entweb.clemson.edu/database/tricopt/
<i>Isopsetta isolepis</i>	<i>Pleuronectes isolepis</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i>	<i>Pleuronectes bilineatus</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004. .
<i>Limanda aspera</i>	<i>Pleuronectes asper</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Lyopsetta exilis</i>	<i>Eopsetta exilis</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Myodes gapperi</i>	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	Wilson, D. E., and D. M. Reeder (editors). 2005.
<i>Myodes gapperi galei</i>	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi galei</i>	Wilson, D. E., and D. M. Reeder (editors). 2005.
<i>Myodes gapperi occidentalis</i>	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi occidentalis</i>	Wilson, D. E., and D. M. Reeder (editors). 2005.
<i>Myodes rutilus</i>	<i>Clethrionomys rutilus</i>	Wilson, D. E., and D. M. Reeder (editors). 2005.
<i>Neovison vison</i>	<i>Mustela vison</i>	Wilson, D. E., and D. M. Reeder (editors). 2005.
<i>Notacanthus chemnitzii</i>	<i>Notacanthus chemnitzii</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Onychoprion aleuticus</i>	<i>Sterna aleutica</i>	American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 2006.
<i>Orcinus orca pop. 6</i>	<i>Orcinus orca pop. 1</i>	As per NatureServe. 2006.
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	<i>Pleuronectes vetulus</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Pomoleuctra purcellana</i>	<i>Paraleuctra purcellana</i>	Stark, B. 1996, October 12, 1998 last update.
<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>	<i>Dasyatis violacea</i>	Nelson, J. S., et. al. 2004.
<i>Rhyacophila glaciera</i>	<i>Rhyacophila glaciери</i>	Clemson university Department of Entomology. 2002.
<i>Stenopogon bradleyi</i>	<i>Scleropogon bradleyi</i>	Poole, Robert W. and Patricia Gentili (editors). 1996.
<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 2006.
<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 2006.
<i>Tringa incana</i>	<i>Heteroscelus incanus</i>	American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 2006.
<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 2006.
Abbreviate Pondsnaill	Abbreviated Pondsnaill	
American Beaver	Beaver	
American Bison	Bison	
American Black Bear	Black Bear	
American Marten	Marten	
American Mink	Mink	

American Pika	Common Pika	
American Pygmy Shrew	Pygmy Shrew	
American Shrew Mole	Shrew-mole	
American Three-toed Woodpecker	Three-toed Woodpecker	
American Water Shrew	Common Water Shrew	
American Water Shrew, <i>brooksi</i> subspecies	Common Water Shrew, <i>brooksi</i> subspecies	
Arctic Shrew	Black-backed Shrew	
Baird's Beaked Whale	Northern Pacific Bottle-nosed Whale	
Black-footed Tightcoil	Black-foot Tightcoil	
Broadwhorl Tightcoil	Broad-whorl Tightcoil	
Brown Rat	Norway Rat	
Californian Myotis	California Myotis	
Canada Lynx	Lynx	
Cascade Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel	Cascade Mantled Ground Squirrel	
Chalk-fronted Corporal	Chalk-fronted Skimmer	
Cinereus Shrew	Common Shrew	
Columbia Sculpin	Columbia Mottled Sculpin	
Common Minke Whale	Minke Whale	
Common Muskrat	Muskrat	
Cuvier's Beaked Whale	Goose-beaked Whale	
Domestic Cat	Feral Cat	
Douglas's Squirrel	Douglas' Squirrel	
Dusky Grouse	Blue Grouse	
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	Yellow Wagtail	
Eurasian Collared-Dove	Eurasian Collared Dove	
Hubbs' Beaked Whale	Arch-beaked Whale	
Keen's Myotis	Keen's Long-eared Myotis	
Lance-tipped Darner	Lance-tailed Darner	
Island Large Marble	Large Marble, undescribed island subspecies	
Long-eared Myotis	Western Long-eared Myotis	
Nearctic Brown Lemming	Brown Lemming	

North American Deermouse	Deer Mouse	
North American Porcupine	Porcupine	
North American Water Vole	Water Vole	
North Pacific Right Whale	Northern Right Whale	
Northern Myotis	Northern Long-eared Myotis	
Northern Pikeminnow	Pikeminnow	
Northern Right Whale Dolphin	Northern Right-whale Dolphin	
Northern River Otter	River Otter	
Northwestern Deermouse	Keen's Mouse	
Pacific Chorus Frog	Pacific Treefrog	
Pacific Giant Salamander	Coastal Giant Salamander	
Quadrangular Pillclam	Quadrangular Peaclam	
Red-legged Kittiwake	Red-legged Kitiwake	
Ridgedbeak Peaclam	Ridgebeak Peaclam	
River Lamprey	American River Lamprey	
Rocky Mountain Fingernailclam	Rocky Mt. Fingernailclam	
Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel	Western Ridgemussel	
Roof Rat	Black Rat	
Root Vole	Tundra Vole	
Roughskin Newt	Rough-skinned Newt	
Saffron-winged Meadowhawk	Saffron-bordered Meadowhawk	
Short-beaked Common Dolphin	Saddle-backed Dolphin	
Stejneger's Beaked Whale	Bering Sea Beaked Whale	
Steller Sea Lion	Northern Sea Lion	
Striated Tightcoil	Striate Tightcoil	
Subarctic Darner	Muskeg Darner	
Virginia Opossum	North American Opossum	

Warty Jumping-slug	Warty Jumping Slug	
Western Heather Vole	Heather Vole	
Western Redback Salamander	Western Red-backed Salamander	
Western Redback Salamander	Western Red-backed Salamander	
Xantus's Hummingbird	Xantus' Hummingbird	

Deletions

Taxa	
<i>Ochotona princeps septentrionalis</i> (Common Pika, <i>septentrionalis</i> subspecies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hafner and Sullivan (1995); upon consultation with D. Nagorsen recommendation is to drop this subspecies. <p><i>New Status Rank: NR (formerly S2)</i></p>

Additions

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i> pop. 6	White Sturgeon (Middle Fraser River Pop.)
<i>Boloria epithore sigridae</i>	Western Meadow Fritillary, <i>sigridae</i> subspecies
<i>Bos bison bison</i> (Introduced)	Plains Bison (Introduced)
<i>Callophrys eryphon sheltonensis</i>	Western Pine Elfin, <i>sheltonensis</i> subspecies
<i>Chrysemys picta</i> pop. 1	Western Painted Turtle - Pacific Coast Population
<i>Chrysemys picta</i> pop. 2	Western Painted Turtle - Intermountain - Rocky Mountain Population
<i>Dendragapus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Grouse
<i>Orcinus orca</i> pop. 5	Killer Whale - Northeast Pacific Southern Resident Population
<i>Papilio machaon dodi</i>	Old World Swallowtail, <i>dodi</i> subspecies
<i>Papilio machaon hudsonianus</i>	Old World Swallowtail, <i>hudsonianus</i> subspecies
<i>Parnassius smintheus olympianus</i>	Phoebus' Parnassian, <i>olympianus</i> subspecies
<i>Pontia sisymbrii beringiensis</i>	California White, <i>beringiensis</i> subspecies
<i>Satyrrium semiluna</i>	Half-moon Hairstreak
<i>Speyeria aphrodite whitehousei</i>	Aphrodite Fritillary, <i>whitehousei</i> subspecies
<i>Speyeria mormonia eurynome</i>	Mormon Fritillary, <i>eurynome</i> subspecies