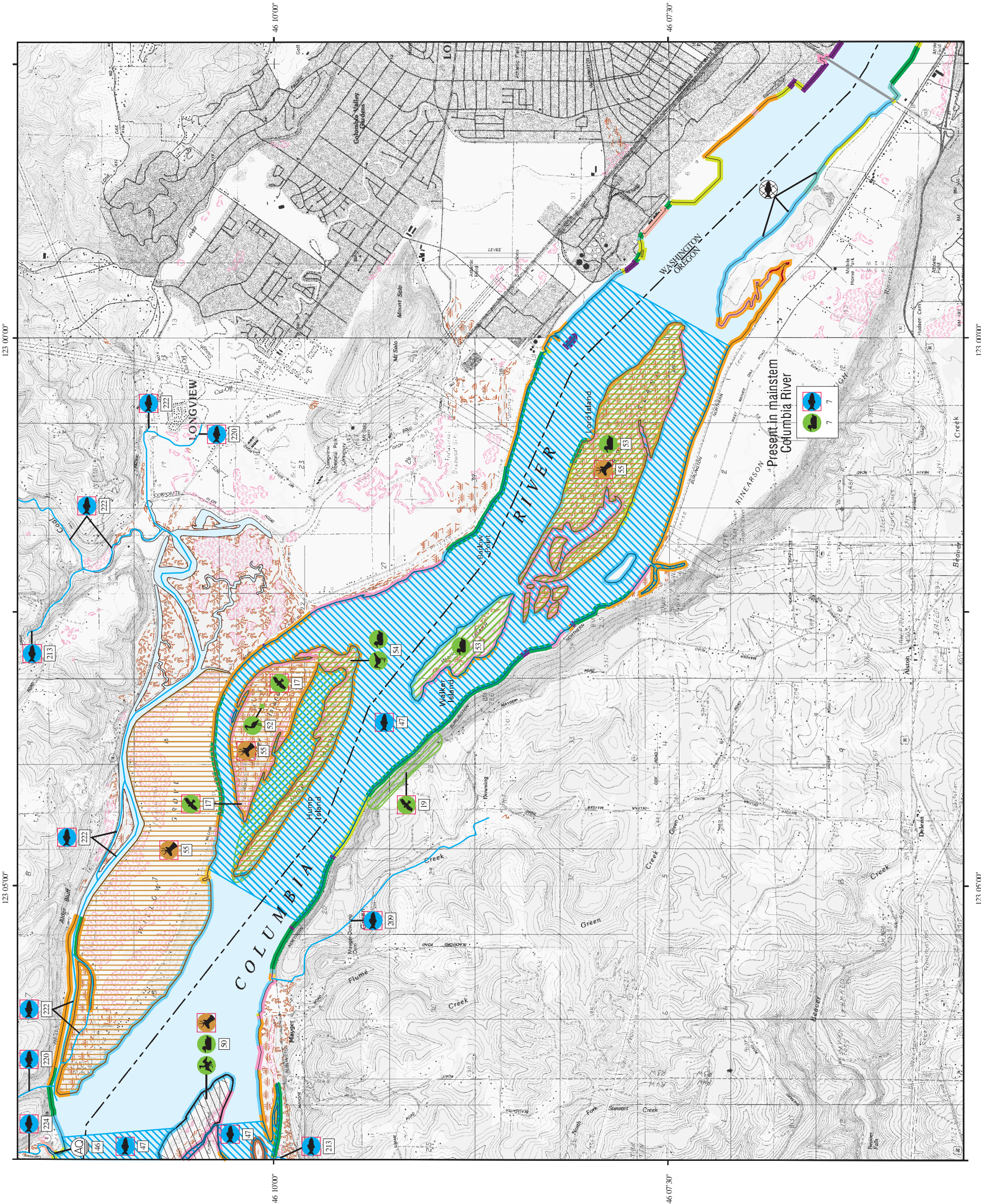
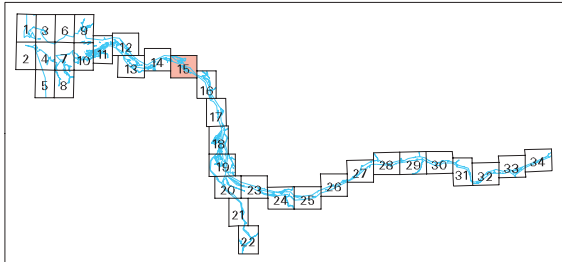
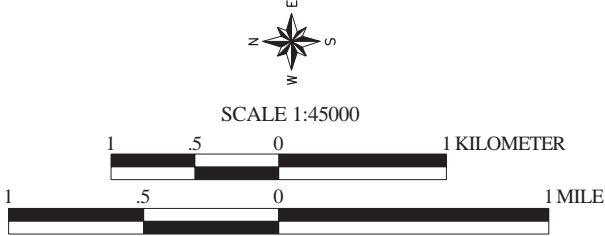


ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP



- SHORELINE HABITATS (ESI)**
- 1A EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES
 - 1B EXPOSED, SOLID MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
 - 2A EXPOSED WAVE-CUT PLATFORMS IN BEDROCK
 - 3A FINE- TO MEDIUM-GRAINED SAND BEACHES
 - 3B SCARPS AND STEEP SLOPES IN SAND
 - 4 COARSE-GRAINED SAND BEACHES
 - 5 MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES
 - 6A GRAVEL BEACHES
 - 6B RIPRAP
 - 7 EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS
 - 8A SHELTERED ROCKY SHORES
 - 8B SHELTERED, SOLID MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
 - 8C SHELTERED RIPRAP
 - 9A SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS
 - 9B SHELTERED, VEGETATED LOW BANKS
 - 10A SALT- AND BRACKISH- WATER MARSHES
 - 10B FRESHWATER MARSHES
 - 10C SWAMPS
 - 10D SCRUB-SHRUB WETLANDS



Not For Navigation
Published: June 2004
Published at Seattle, Washington
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Response and Restoration
Hazardous Materials Response Division

Columbia River: ESIMAP 15

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:

BIRD:

RAR#	Species	S	F	ST	Conc.	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Nesting	Migrating	Molting
7	Canada goose					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MAY-SEP	-	-
	Common goldeneye					X	X									X	X	-	-	-
	Scaup					X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	-	-	-
	Dabbling ducks					X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	-	-	-
17	Bald eagle	T	T		1 PAIR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	JAN-AUG	-	-
19	Bald eagle	T	T		3 PAIRS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	JAN-AUG	-	-
50	Geese				HIGH	X	X									X	X	-	-	-
	Waterfowl				HIGH	X	X									X	X	-	-	-
	Common merganser					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	APR-AUG	-	-
	Western grebe					X	X	X	X	X						X	X	-	-	-
52	Great blue heron					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	APR-JUL	-	-
53	Canada goose				HIGH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MAY-SEP	-	-
54	Shorebirds				HIGH			X	X	X				X	X	X		-	-	-
	Canada goose				HIGH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MAY-SEP	-	-
	Waterfowl				HIGH	X	X									X	X	-	-	-

FISH:

RAR#	Species	S	F	ST	Conc.	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Spawning	Eggs	Larvae	Juveniles	Adults
7	Chinook salmon (summer)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SEP-NOV	SEP-APR	-	MAR-SEP	JUN-NOV
	Sockeye salmon	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SEP-OCT	-	-	JAN-DEC	AUG-FEB
	White sturgeon					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	JAN-DEC	JAN-DEC
	Coastal Cutthroat trout	C		OR		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DEC-MAY	JAN-JUN	-	JAN-DEC	JAN-DEC
	Coho salmon	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-JAN	OCT-MAR	-	JAN-DEC	AUG-JAN
	Chum salmon	*	*			X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	NOV-DEC	DEC-MAR	-	FEB-MAY	OCT-DEC
	Chinook salmon (fall)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-DEC	OCT-FEB	-	FEB-NOV	AUG-DEC
	Chinook salmon (spring)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	AUG-SEP	SEP-DEC	-	JAN-DEC	JAN-SEP
	Steelhead (summer)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	JAN-JUN	JAN-JUN	-	JAN-DEC	MAR-OCT
	Steelhead (winter)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DEC-MAR	DEC-JUN	-	JAN-DEC	NOV-MAR
	Bull trout	C	T			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SEP-OCT	SEP-JAN	-	JAN-DEC	JAN-DEC
47	Smelt	C		OR	HIGH	X	X	X	X	X							X	DEC-APR	JAN-MAR	-	JAN-MAY	DEC-APR
209	Coho salmon	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-JAN	OCT-MAR	-	JAN-DEC	AUG-JAN
213	Chinook salmon (fall)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-DEC	OCT-FEB	-	FEB-NOV	AUG-DEC
220	Steelhead (winter)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DEC-MAR	DEC-JUN	-	JAN-DEC	NOV-MAR
222	Coho salmon	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-JAN	OCT-MAR	-	JAN-DEC	AUG-JAN
	Steelhead (winter)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DEC-MAR	DEC-JUN	-	JAN-DEC	NOV-MAR
	Chinook salmon (fall)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-DEC	OCT-FEB	-	FEB-NOV	AUG-DEC
224	Steelhead (winter)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DEC-MAR	DEC-JUN	-	JAN-DEC	NOV-MAR
	Chum salmon	*	*			X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	NOV-DEC	DEC-MAR	-	FEB-MAY	OCT-DEC
	Coho salmon	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-JAN	OCT-MAR	-	JAN-DEC	AUG-JAN
	Chinook salmon (fall)	*	*			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	OCT-DEC	OCT-FEB	-	FEB-NOV	AUG-DEC

TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL:

RAR#	Species	S	F	ST	Conc.	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
50	Columbian white-tailed deer	E	E	WA		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
55	Columbian white-tailed deer	E	E	WA	PRESENT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

HUMAN USE RESOURCES:

HATCHERY:

HUN#	Name	Contact	Phone
46	GERMANY CREEK PROJECT		

Biological information shown on the maps represents known concentration areas or occurrences, but does not necessarily represent the full distribution or range of each species. This is particularly important to recognize when considering potential impacts to protected species.