

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Oregon State Office
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Portland, Oregon 97208**

In Reply Refer to:
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July 25, 2002

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Instruction Memorandum No. OR-2002-074
Expires: 9/30/2003

To:	DM's, DSD's, Staff and Branch Chiefs Attn: Wildlife Biologists, Data Administrators, and GIS Coordinators
From:	State Director
Subject:	Wildlife Observation Sites Data Standard

During the past several months, field office staff have been developing the attached geospatial data standard for Wildlife Observation Sites (commonly known as Wildsite). All spatial data collected for wildlife observation sites is to conform to this standard. Included within the data standard are the data collection and maintenance protocols and the quality control procedures to be used with this layer.

Attachment 1 provides an analysis of comments received on the draft data standard while Attachment 2 provides the Final Wildlife Observation Sites Data Standards. Attachment 3 is a Regions Technical Guidance while Attachment 4 is Wildlife Species Codes.

Transactional update tools have been developed. Field offices may begin initiating transactions as soon as a completed library access form and the name of the field office data steward have been provided via the OR/WA Information Management web site (http://web.or.blm.gov/gis/other_info/staff/add_lib.asp).

If you have any questions please contact one of the following:

Jon Sadowski	State Data Steward	(541)473-6275
Stan Frazier	State Data Administrator	(503)808-6009
Pam Keller	GIS Technical Support	(541)573-4486

Signed by:
Charles E. Wassinger

Authenticated by:
Mary O'Leary
Management Assistant

4 Attachments

1-Analysis of Comments Received on Draft Data Standard (1 pg)

2-Wildlife Observation Sites Spatial Data Standard (16 pg)

3-Regions Technical Guidance (7 pg)

4-Wildlife Species Codes (26 pg)

Distribution

WO-520 (725LS)

ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS RECEIVED
ON DRAFT WILDLIFE OBSERVATION SITES
DATA STANDARD

Spelling/Grammar - Several spelling and/or grammar errors were identified.
These were corrected.

Additional Fields - Add fields for Observer Name and Number Observed.
This was not done as this is information that should be stored in an associated relational data base and is not needed for spatial analysis.

SPEC USE - What is the code LU?
This code has been removed. It was not appropriate for the type of data described in this attribute.

REV Date - Name is confusing. Why not call it “observation date”?
It was deliberately not called observation date because you can REView or REVise site areas without actually going out and observing the site.

DIST_CD - Why not use the standard 3 character code we’re all used to (e.g. Coos Bay=120, Roseburg=100, Burns=020)?
The Bureau standard for District is 2 characters. The 3rd character is used to define subunits of a district. Since further subdividing of the data by subunits is not desired, allowing the 3rd character introduces a potential for data quality problems.

FEATURE - Code A23 - suggest down log or down wood instead of downed timber.
The name for this code has been changed to down log.

Add features for “Woodpecker Tree Cavity” and “Woodpecker Forage Sites-Tree.”
These features have been added to the list.

Add “/Burrow” to code A74 Mammal Den.
This was done.

This element can be greatly whittled down and perhaps made more explicit (for example, a “nest” entry rather than an obscure code).
This may be done at a future date.

**Wildlife Observation Sites
Spatial Data Standard**

Date: July 8, 2002

Project Name:	SPATIAL DATA STANDARDS		
Project Code:	SDS		
Name:	WILDLIFE OBSERVATION SITES		
Code:	WILD		
Label:			
Author:	Data Administration		
Version:	Final		
Created On:	08/11/1997	Modified On:	3/18/2002

Layer Description

Wildlife Observation Sites contains distributions of vertebrate and invertebrate animal species in Oregon and Washington (BLM). The layer is in a Regions coverage. The use of regions (an ArcInfo feature) allows the maintenance, analysis, and display of overlapping polygons.

Attributes are provided that give basic information about the animal distribution such as the animal species, season of use, whether it is a current or historic site, etc.

REGIONS

Regions are an ArcInfo "feature" like points, lines, and polygons are features, but built on existing polygons (similar to how polygons are built on lines and label points). Regions are best thought of as simply an attribute handling feature, a means to organize overlapping polygons and track which ones go together. A region is a group of one or more polygons and any one polygon may belong to more than one region. The scenario that calls for regions is one in which data belong together on one coverage but the areas have unbounded overlap.

This coverage is called WILD and has only one subclass, also called WILD. All of the attributes are to be attached only to subclass WILD (the INFO data file is called .patWILD). The .patWILD items description should look like the following table. The table does not include the ARC generated fields (AREA, PERIMETER, WILD#, WILD-ID). ARC/Info uses a "C" to denote alphanumeric fields while the table below uses an "A". They are interchangeable and mean the same thing.

SECURITY

This layer does not contain any sensitive information that might be withheld under the Freedom of Information Act and is generally considered releasable to the public.

STATE DATA STEWARD

Jon Sadowski
Vale District
(541) 473-6275

DATA COLLECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Accuracy Requirements: A wide range of positional accuracy is acceptable within the WILD theme. The ACC field within the region subclass attribute table contains feature level accuracy information stratified by input method and the absolute accuracy (how close, in +/- feet, the GIS mapped feature is to the actual ground feature). This schema allows for a variety of data to be included within the theme yet allows for lower quality data to be excluded where appropriate for using or sharing the data.

Collection and Input Protocols: The District Data Steward will develop standard field data collection methods and work with the GIS Coordinator to develop corresponding standard GIS input methods. The most common methods of field inventory of wildlife observation sites is by manuscripting onto a map base (either paper or on-screen with DRG or DOQ backdrop) or by GPS coordinate files. GPS coordinates may be for polygon area boundaries, lines or points, but point and line data must be converted to polys before input into the WILD cover. This is easily accomplished with the ARC buffer command.

Update Transactions: The unit of processing for updating the WILD theme is the district. This means that district-wide transactions will be initiated by editors within the districts to update the theme. Editors will "check-out" their district's WILD theme features. They will then add, delete or modify the features prior to "check-in". The district GIS Coordinator will approve update processes and provide assistance and oversight.

Update Frequency: Once the WILD theme has been created for a district it is the responsibility of the District Data Steward to ensure that the theme remains current. Bringing the theme up to a current level should take place at least once per year if not more frequently. It is also the responsibility of the Data Steward to ensure that any database external to the GIS be kept current and consistent with the GIS.

QUALITY CONTROL

Transaction Level: This level of quality control occurs during feature update and when a district has completed an update and the resulting WILD theme is provided back for inclusion into the GIS corporate library. During update, the new information must be compared to existing data in the WILD theme to determine if (a) the new data is truly new and independent of old data; (b) if it completely replaces old data; or (c) if it modifies old data either by improving the accuracy of the old boundary or by changing the old boundary to historical status and adding a new boundary. New feature boundaries are to be brought in and edited as arc features and in such a way as to minimize slivering when intersected with existing features. Attributes are only added to the region feature subclass (to the .patWILD). All attributes are required, but old records (prior to the date this standard is published) may have blank fields. All text values are upper case. Detailed descriptions of the attributes is found elsewhere in this standard. SITE_ID is the site record number (integer) assigned by the District Data Steward and/or the GIS Coordinator. This is the linking field to external weed database(s), if any. GIS_ID is assigned when the weed site is input into the WILD theme and is simply a sequential integer unique for each new region feature.

Monitoring Level: The State Data Steward in conjunction with the District Data Stewards are responsible for reviewing the WILD theme across the state at least once per year. Suggested checks include the following: (1) consistency between districts in attributing (same values used to mean same thing- data collection methods can be different as long as attributes used consistently), (2) progress toward similar levels of accuracy, (3) areas lacking adequate inventory or currency.

DATA ORGANIZATION/STRUCTURE

This coverage is called WILD and has only one subclass, also called WILD. All of the attributes are to be attached only to subclass WILD (the INFO data file is called .patWILD). The .patWILD items description should look like the following table. The Arc generated items (AREA, PERIMETER, WILD#, WILD-ID) are not shown.

COLUMN	ITEM NAME	WIDTH	OUTPUT	TYPE
25	DIST_CD	2	2	C
27	GIS_ID	9	9	I
36	SITE_ID	9	9	I
45	A_G	1	1	C
46	SPEC_CD	8	8	C
54	SPEC_Name	25	25	C
79	OC_CD	1	1	C
80	SEAS_USE	11	11	C
91	SPEC_USE	11	11	C
102	FEATURE	3	3	C
105	M_V	1	1	C
106	ACC	5	5	C
111	ENTRY_DATE	8	8	C
119	REV_DATE	8	8	C
127	NOTES	50	50	C
177	TSN	8	8	C

The following description of each attribute is in alphabetic order, according to their structured data element name.

Structured Data Element Name	ARC/Info Item Name
ANIMAL BEHAVIOR CODE	SPEC USE
ANIMAL OCCURENCE GIS ENTRY DATE	ENTRY DATE
ANIMAL POPULATION SEASONAL USE CODE	SEAS USE
ANIMAL SITE NOTES TEXT	NOTES
ANIMAL SITE OCCUPANCY CODE	OC CD
ANIMAL SITE REVISIT DATE	REV DATE
ANIMAL SPECIES COMMON GROUPING CODE	A G
ANIMAL SPECIES OCCURANCE VERIFICATION CODE	M V
ANIMAL SPECIES TAXONOMIC CODE	SPEC CD
ANIMAL SPECIES TAXONOMIC COMMON NAME	SPEC NAME
ANIMAL SPECIES TAXONOMIC SERIAL NUMBER	TSN
BLM DISTRICT CODE	DIST CD
LAND AREA FEATURE TYPE CODE	FEATURE
LOCATION ACCURACY CODE	ACC
LOCATION GIS IDENTIFIER	GIS ID
LOCATION SITE IDENTIFIER	SITE ID

ANIMAL_BEHAVIOR_CODE

Name:	ANIMAL_BEHAVIOR_CODE
Code:	SPEC_USE
Type:	A
Length:	11

Codes

Format:	A(2).A(2).A(2).A(2)	
Uppercase:	Yes	
List of Values:		
OC	Occupied Site	Default value when no specific use identification is necessary. Site is occupied by the species for the season of use and occupancy status indicated. No other information is indicated other than what may be generally inferred from the season of use
BR	Breeding Site	Generic breeding area for non-colonial species
CB	Colonial Breeding Site	Typical examples would be for bank and cliff swallows, sea birds such as murre, great blue herons (rookery). Similar aggregations for other classes of vertebrates/invertebrates would apply.
BI	Birthing Site	Sites used by all species for giving birth to offspring. Commonly used applications would be for bird nests, elk calving grounds, bighorn sheep lambing areas, and so on. This attribute applies for any species of vertebrate or invertebrate and for all spatial data types. For herps this could include a turtle pond.
CO	General Courtship Activity Site	
BO	Booming/Strutting Ground Site (Grouse)	
BD	Brooding Site	
FE	Feeding/Foraging Site	
HI	Hibernation Site	All Species except Bats.
RO	Roost Site	All Species except Bats.
MR	Maternity Roost Site	Specific roosting site for bats only.
HB	Hibernaculum Site	Specific roosting site for bats only.
MG	Migration Route	For use with any migratory species, typically associated with polygons of data, traditional seasonal movement has been noted about the area over time.
DM	Dispersal or Movement Corridor	Habitat that has particular value for movement of the species within a landscape, this attribute does not imply a typical seasonal migration route which would be more precisely indicated as MG .
IU	Incidental Use outside of normally used habitat	
SL	Salting Site	
ST	Staging Site	Massive avian gathering during migrational movement .
RE	Resting Site	
RL	Release Site	Location where a species was liberated in restoration management action. For example, a site where peregrine falcon or bighorn sheep were released.

WA	Watering Site
EC	Escape (hiding) Cover Site
TH	Thermal Cover Site
BE	Bedding Site
CR	Crucial Habitat Site

Crucial areas are those sites where biologists have information indicating there are unusually high values for a species that need to be protected. An example might include an intensely used region of a larger generalized deer winter range. The specific definition of what crucial means is species dependent but the general significance, a red flag area to consider in relation to use authorizations, is similar for all species. Any season may apply. Notes field could be used to expand on the nature of the crucial use if it would be helpful. **Note: Critical habitat as defined under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) will be documented in a separate GIS theme.**

Description

[Required]

Specific use reveals key activities associated with a site. This attribute is specifically related to SEAS_USE. Specific use may contain a single value or have up to 4 values which can be put together in a data string using the same conventions for season of use. For example, a site where it is desirable to indicate courtship and breeding activity would be recorded as CO.BR. A period break is inserted between codes when more than one code is desired.

The intent here is not to indicate all possible activities but rather the most important few for a particular season of use.

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_OCCURENCE_GIS_ENTRY_DATE

Name:	ANIMAL_OCCURENCE_GIS_ENTRY_DATE
Code:	ENTRY_DATE
Type:	A
Length:	8

Description

[Required]

Date the site was input into GIS (YYYYMMDD). For example: 19950415 is April 15, 1995.

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_POPULATION_SEASONAL_USE_CODE

Name:	ANIMAL_POPULATION_SEASONAL_USE_CODE
Code:	SEAS_USE
Type:	A
Length:	11

Codes

Format:	A(2).A(2).A(2).A(2)			
Uppercase:	Yes			
List of Values:	WT	Winter		
	SP	Spring		
	SU	Summer		
	FA	Fall		
	YL	Year-long	CU	Uncertain or
unknown				
	NA	Not Applicable (no seasonal context)		

Description

[Required]

Primary season or seasons of use. Time periods appropriate to the four seasons are defined by biologists in each district. More than one season can be indicated and codes separated by periods. For example: SP.SU.FA (spring, summer, fall).

The best way to understand SEAS_USE is in association with SPEC_USE. A particular SPEC_USE (activity or combination of activities) is associated with a particular time of year, one OR MORE seasons. Normally, for a certain species, a different season would be a different "region" (a new, different record in the database), but a single region MAY have more than one season if that is how the specific use is defined.

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_SITE_NOTES_TEXT

Name:	ANIMAL_SITE_NOTES_TEXT
Code:	NOTES
Type:	A
Length:	120

Description

[Optional]

Qualifying information not suited for any of the other attributes. Used especially for recording pertinent information on museum specimens, literature citations, etc.

This field is optional because it may be duplicative with external database or other related information sources.

If polygons of information are constructed properly (so that geographically identifiable areas are recorded as separate polygons and not lumped together as one large complex) there is some potential to use the field for indicating compiled population information. For example, if a deer winter range polygon corresponds to a locally named geographic unit the notes could say "**Rome seeding winter range; average winter population during 1990's = 750 head; data source is Walt Van Dyke, ODFW**"

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_SITE_OCCUPANCY_CODE

Name:	ANIMAL_SITE_OCCUPANCY_CODE
Code:	OC_CD
Type:	A
Length:	1

Description

[Required]

Defines whether the site is currently occupied (as of the REV_DATE) by the wildlife species that is the subject of the region, it is a site formerly occupied by that wildlife species, or if the site is not currently occupied but is potential range.

FOIA Category = Public

Codes

C - Currently Occupied - Sites where current occupancy is indicated by any of a wide variety of information sources. If an observation related to the site has been recorded digitally, the name of the data base should be indicated in the notes field.

P - Potentially Occupied - Sites where habitat characteristics are such that the subject species could be present but is definitely not there at the present time. The reason(s) for why a site is not currently being used may be described in the Notes field. The information source for why the site is believed to be potential range should be indicated in the Notes field.

H - Historically Occupied - Sites where a species is documented to have occurred in some historic context. Historic range may still be currently occupied by the species, or the species may be currently absent. The relationship of historic and current range can be revealed by draping the two themes on one plot.

The exact historical context is not indicated. The Notes field may be used to reveal the time context if needed. The information source should be indicated in the Notes field.

There is utility for an individual observation or a composite site. Examples might include a bald eagle tree nest site that is no longer present due to harvest, a formerly occupied game range no longer used due to urbanization, the entire known range of a species as indicated by a respected publication.

ANIMAL_SITE_REVISIT_DATE

Name:	ANIMAL_SITE_REVISIT_DATE
Code:	REV_DATE
Type:	A
Length:	8

Description

[Required]

The most recent date that the site was reviewed (YYYYMMDD). Enter as much of the date as you know. If only the year is known then enter just the year. Do not guess or make dummy entries for month and day if they are unknown.

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_SPECIES_COMMON_GROUPING_CODE

Name:	ANIMAL_SPECIES_COMMON_GROUPING_CODE
Code:	A_G
Type:	A
Length:	1

Codes

Format:	A(1)	
Uppercase:	Yes	
List of Values:	A	Amphibians
	H	Reptiles
	G	Upland Game Birds
	W	Waterfowl
	R	Raptors
	B	Birds, other
	I	Insects
	O	Other invertebrates
	U	Ungulates
	M	Mammals, other

Description

[Required]

Major groupings of animal species (such as reptiles, insects, waterfowl, etc). This field is useful where there is a SPEC_CD that could be more than one animal and for certain queries and for cases where one does not want to (or cannot) identify specific species (SPEC_CD is blank), but can identify a group (e.g., duck brood ponds).

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_SPECIES_OCCURRENCE_VERIFICATION_CODE

Name:	ANIMAL_SPECIES_OCCURRENCE_VERIFICATION_CODE
Code:	M_V
Type:	A
Length:	1

Description

[Required]

Verification method choices for individual observations or area distributions (i.e. the source of information used to create the record).

FOIA Category = Public

Codes

METHODS OF OBSERVATION VERIFICATION

L = Literature record

Includes individual observations that are documented in the scientific, technical or gray literature. This covers a wide array of source material. The title, volume and date of the source information should be stored in the NOTES field.

M = Museum record

Includes individual observations that have been documented by way of a museum record. Includes study skins, preserved specimens and the like. The museum where the specimen is stored and other pertinent information should be stored in the NOTES field. Any more detail should be stored in the observations data base.

G = General record

This record type covers all other individual observations not specifically documented as a museum specimen or in the scientific, technical, or gray literature. Observations by agency biologists and other qualified individuals are considered a general record.

The nature of the observation (e.g. whether it was detected as a result of an actual sighting, a vocalization heard, diagnostic evidence of use such as tracks, scat, or other telltale signs) and other details are stored in the observations data base.

W = State Wildlife Department Distribution Determinations

Includes composite distributional information about a species which is supplied by state wildlife agencies. The date this information was determined and the name of the state biologist supporting the data is shown in the NOTES field.

O = Other Distribution Determinations

Includes composite distributional information about a species which is supplied by any other source other than wildlife department data. Data from BLM biologists or other reliable sources are included here. The source document name, pages, and publishing date may appear in the NOTES field if it helps.

ANIMAL_SPECIES_TAXONOMIC_CODE

Name:	ANIMAL_SPECIES_TAXONOMIC_CODE
Code:	SPEC_CD
Type:	A
Length:	8

Description

[Required]

Animal taxonomic code based on codes from U.S. Forest Service Region 6 (Wildobs) standard code list. These codes are constructed of the first two letters of the genus, first two letters of the species, and letters/numbers of the subspecies as needed for uniqueness.

Examples would include:

Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
CEEL	Elk	Cervus Elaphus
CEELR	Roosevelt Elk	Cervus Elaphus Roosevelti
ODVI	White-Tailed Deer	Odocoileus Virginianus
ODVIL	Columbian White-Tailed Deer	Odocoileus Virginianus Leucurus

The entire list of codes is contained in attachment 4.

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_SPECIES_TAXONOMIC_COMMON_NAME

Name:	ANIMAL_SPECIES_TAXONOMIC_COMMON_NAME
Code:	SPEC_NAME
Type:	A
Length:	25

Description

[Required]

Name commonly used to describe the animal species. Also called Vernacular (common/native) name. Examples: Bald Eagle, Roosevelt Elk, White-Tailed Deer.

FOIA Category = Public

ANIMAL_SPECIES_TAXONOMIC_SERIAL_NUMBER

Name: ANIMAL_SPECIES_TAXONOMIC_SERIAL_NUMBER
Code: TSN
Type: A
Length: 8

Description

[Optional]

A unique identifier for an occurrence of a taxonomic unit. A taxonomic unit can be any level of a taxonomic hierarchy structure from kingdom to genus; below genus, binomials/polynomials are identified. Generated by the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (<http://www.itis.usda.gov/plantproj/itis/index.html>). An example (Columbian White-tailed Deer) would be:

Taxonomic Hierarchy	Scientific Name	TSN		
Kingdom	Animalia	202423		
Phylum	Chordata	158852	Subphylum	Vertebrata 331030
Class	Mammalia	179913		
Subclass	Theria	179916		
Infraclass	Eutheria	179925		
Order	Artiodactyla	180692		
Family	Cervidae	180693		
Genus	Odocoileus	180697		
Species	Virginianus	180699		
Subspecies	Leucurus	202408		

FOIA Category = Public

BLM_DISTRICT_CODE

Name: BLM_DISTRICT_CODE
Code: DIST_CD
Type: A
Length: 2

Description

[Required]

A unique identifier for a BLM District within a BLM Administrative Area. Examples of codes: 01 = Lakeview
03 = Vale

FOIA Category = Public

LAND_AREA_FEATURE_TYPE_CODE

Name: LAND_AREA_FEATURE_TYPE_CODE
Code: FEATURE
Type: A
Length: 3

Description

Special habitat feature that may be associated with the site. Features are "things" rather than places.

FOIA Category = Public

Codes

A01 Avalanche - Slide Area
A02 Cave
A03 Ice Cave
A04 Lava Cave
A05 Cliff
A06 Volcanic Cone
A07 Volcanic Dike
A08 Sand Dune
A09 Insect Mounds
A10 Overhang
A11 Salting Area
A12 Seep
A13 Cold Spring
A14 Sinkhole
A15 Snag or Group of Snags
A16 Talus Slope
A17 Talus Field
A18 Elk Wallow A19 Waterfall
A20 Wasteland
A21 Island
A22 Log Jam
A23 Down Log
A24 Bluff
A25 Beaver Darn
A26 Muskrat House
A27 Cataracts (Stream)
A28 Barren Lands
A29 Hot Springs
A30 Blowouts
A31 Mud Flow
A32 Temporary Pond
A33 Small Natural Pond
A34 Small group Trees or Shrubs
A35 Small group Trees or Riparian
A36 Dry Meadow
A37 Dry Wash
A38 Stream Bank Gravel
A39 Raptor nest tree
A40 Buffalo Wallow
A41 Boulder or Rock Outcrop
A42 Rodent Colony
A43 Beaver Lodge
A44 Otter Slide
A45 Perennial Snowfield
A46 Rocky Crags
A47 Alpine Fell Field
A48 Pingo
A49 Gravel Bar
A50 Sand Bar
A51 Ocean Cliff
A52 Stack
A53 Glacier

A54 Spit
 A55 Barren
 A56 Burn
 A57 XXXXXXXXXXXX
 A58 Wet Meadow
 A59 Brushy Opening
 A60 Snake Den
 A61 XXXXXXXXXXXX
 A62 Kipuke
 A63 Stream
 A64 Mineral Spring
 A65 Rock Formations Raptor Nest
 A66 Raptor Cliff Nest- Stick
 A67 Raptor Cliff Nest-Scrape
 A68 Raptor Cliff Perch
 A69 Raptor Nest on Pinnacle
 A70 Raptor Nest, Ground Hillside
 A71 Raptor Nest Shrub
 A72 Raptor Nest Ground Burrow
 A73 XXXXXXXXXXXX
 A74 Mammal Den/Burrow
 A75 Woodpecker Tree Cavity
 A76 Woodpecker Forage Sites-Tree
 B01 Bridge
 B02 Fence
 B03 Underpass
 B04 Salting Area
 B05 Goose Nesting Platforms
 B06 Artificial Nesting BoxesB07 Small Seedings
 B08 Buffer Strip
 B09 Building
 B10 Bird Ramp
 B11 Berm
 B12 Culvert
 B13 Dock
 B14 Dredged Area
 B15 Study Exclosure
 B16 Fish Migration Barrier
 B17 Water Gauging Station
 B18 Mining Activity
 B19 Electrical/Telephone Poles
 B20 Perches
 B21 Road
 B22 Trail
 B23 Stream Improvement Structure
 B24 Railroad
 B25 Stream Crossing
 B26 Shelter (Overnight)
 B27 Recreation Area
 B28 Feeding Stations
 B29 Fire Break
 B30 Seismographic Trail
 B31 Oil Sump Pit
 B32 Windmill
 B33 Irrigation Diversion/Ditch
 B34 Water Gap
 B35 Stock Water Pond
 B36 Corral or Loading Chute
 B37 Artificial Wildlife Water
 B38 Domestic Water Source

- B39 Artesian Well
- B40 Oil Well
- B41 Gas Well
- B42 Pipeline
- B43 Material Site
- B44 Airfield
- B45 Breakwater
- B46 Dam
- B47 Wilderness Camp
- B48 Winter Trail
- B49 Burn
- B50 Mine Shaft
- B51 Mine Tunnel
- B52 Stock Water Tank
- B53 Disposal Site (Active)
- B54 Disposal Site (inactive)
- B55 Wrecked Ships
- B56 Abandoned Home sites
- B57 Relay Stations
- B58 Pump Jack
- B59 Brush Pit/Rows
- B60 Oxidation Ponds
- B61 Wildlife Spring
- B62 Livestock Spring
- B63 Wildlife/Livestock Spring
- B64 Exclosure, Vegetation Protection
- B65 Veg Manipulation, Wildlife
- B66 Nothing Assigned (Default Value)
- B67 Artificial Catchment
- B68 Reservoir
- B69 Gallinaceous Guzzler
- B70 Rain Gauge B71 Artificial Raptor Nest
- B72 Raptor Nest, Earth Cut
- C01 Artificial Raptor Nest (tree platform)
- C02 Artificial Raptor Nest (cliff nest)
- C03 Artificial Raptor Nest (pole)
- C04 Estuary
- C05 Water well
- C06 Beach
- C07 Scab flat
- C08 Ground fissure
- C09 Playa
- C10 Lagoon
- C11 Slough
- C12 Rocky shores
- C13 Kelp beds
- C14 Artificial feeding site

LOCATION_ACCURACY_CODE

Name: LOCATION_ACCURACY_CODE
Code: ACC
Type: A
Length: 5

Description

[Required]

Locational accuracy code which indicates how close to the true geographic location on the ground a GIS entity has been recorded. There are two aspects to accuracy: the tools used to get spatial entities into a GIS (turned into digital representations), and the actual accuracy - how far off (+ or - feet) is the digital product. Three types of tools are recognized: GPS (global positioning system), Manuscripting onto a map or photo, and legal descriptions using Township, Range, and Section.

Also note that ACC is NOT a source for polygon overlap. If there is a change in accuracy, the old region is replaced by the new. Only the most accurate regions are maintained on these coverages.

FOIA Category = Public

Codes

Locational Accuracy Codes:

GPS

- GPS1 = within 3 feet.
- GPS2 = within 30 feet.
- GPS3 = within 300 feet.

Manuscripting

- MAN1 = within 40 feet
- MAN2 = within 100 feet
- MAN3 = within 150 feet.
- MAN4 = within 300 feet.
- MAN5 = within 660 feet (one-eighth mile).
- MAN6 = within 1,320 feet (one-quarter mile).
- MAN7 = within one-half mile.
- MAN8 = best estimate with no distance limit indicated.

Township and Range - The TR accuracy code is different from GPS and MAN. It is ONLY used where the site location is recorded only by a Township/Range/Section AND no attempt to try to locate it on a map is made. For example, a weed siting recorded only by T/R/S may still be locatable along a road going through that section and given the appropriate MAN accuracy (probably MAN4 or MAN5). If, however, no reasonable assumptions are possible, the TR codes are useful. In these cases, a point is placed in the center of the section, ¼ section, etc., and labeled with TR10 for a ¼ ¼ ¼ section (located to within 10 acres); TR40 for a ¼ ¼ section (within 40 acres); TR160 for a ¼ section (within 160 acres), TR320 for a ½ section (within 320 acres) and TR640 for a section record (within 640 acres). These points are buffered to 1 meter to make polygons since regions are built only on polygons.

- TR10 = located to within 10 acres (1/4 1/4 1/4 section).
- TR40 = located to within 40 acres (1/4 1/4 section).
- TR160 = located to within 160 acres (1/4 section).
- TR320 = located to within 320 acres (1/2 section).
- TR640 = located to within 640 acres (1 section).

LOCATION_GIS_IDENTIFIER

Name:	LOCATION_GIS_IDENTIFIER		
Code:	GIS_ID		
Type:	N		
Length:	9	Precision:	0

Description

A simple numeric identifier that has no intrinsic value other than imparting a unique identifying label to each polygon. Each record is assigned a unique GIS_ID number that is tied to the associated spatial data. This ID may be a linking field to external databases or other sources of information.

There can be no duplication of this number within each district.

The potential need to delete a record does not jeopardize the integrity of the remaining information. Whether or not the number sequencing is consecutive for each species or animal group does not matter. Whether or not each polygon is numbered uniquely in each District is absolutely critical.

LOCATION_SITE_IDENTIFIER

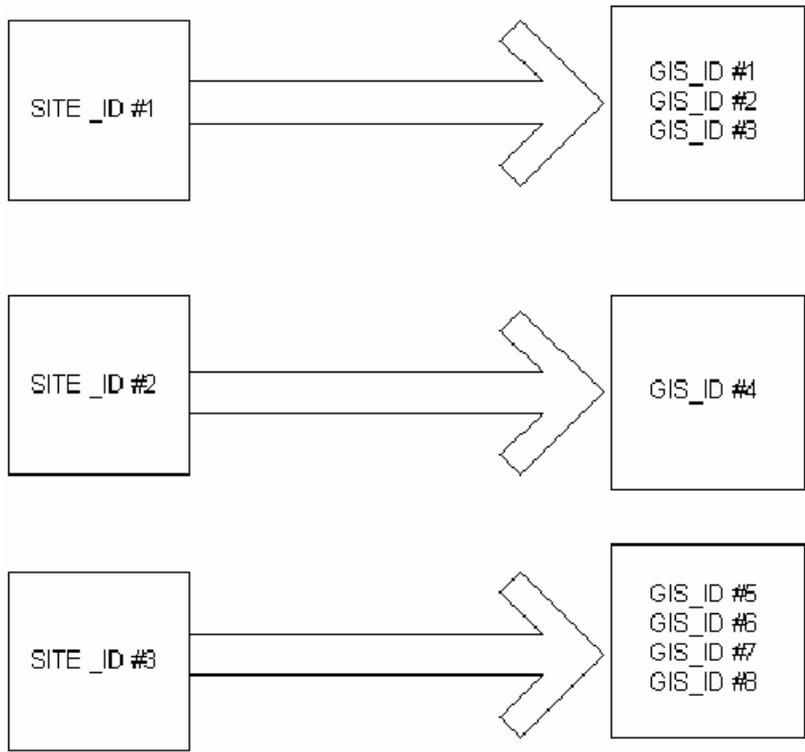
Name:	LOCATION_SITE_IDENTIFIER		
Code:	SITE_ID		
Type:	N		
Length:	9	Precision:	0

Description

Unique number assigned to each new (or group of) wildlife site(s). Initially, SITE_ID = GIS_ID but SITE_ID may be kept the same for different GIS_IDs. in order to track the change in a site's areal extent over time or to group sites together that have some geographic or biologic commonality (and may need to be reported or analyzed as a group). In other words there can be >1 GIS_ID for every SITE_ID but not vice versa.

This may be a linking field to external user databases.

The following relationship of



graphic shows the SITE_ID and GIS_ID.

REGIONS Technical Guidance

Compiled by Pam Keller, Burns District, 12/05/00, updated 3/6/02

I. Introduction to Regions

Regions are an ARCInfo “feature” like points, lines, and polys are features, but built on existing polys (similarly to how polys are built on lines and label points). Regions are best thought of as simply an attribute handling feature, a means to organize overlapping polys and track which ones go together. A region is a group of one or more polys and any one poly may belong to more than one region. There are, of course, other ways to track groups of polys and the regions way should only be used when the other ways are too cumbersome. Do **not** use regions if simply polys with attributes to handle overlap will suffice because analysis with regions coverages is more difficult and maintenance trickier than simple polys. The scenario that calls for regions is one in which data belong together on one coverage but the areas have **unbounded** overlap. I’ll explain further by using the regions coverages on the Burns district as examples:

FIRE: Wild fire perimeters. Fires will often burn the same areas repeatedly leading to overlapping polys and the overlap is unbounded because the attribute involved is **time**, an unbounded variable. Our design choices are 1. Put each year on a separate cover (e.g. fire1980, fire1981, etc.), 2. One cover with overlapping polys and add attributes every year (e.g. **attributes** fire1980, fire1981) or a very long attribute with concatenated values (e.g. one attribute, fireyear with values like ‘1980’, ‘1980/1981’, ‘1980/1981/1992’, etc.), or 3. Have one region cover with the overlap managed by a single subclass with a single, bounded set of attributes. We opted for choice 3. Coverage design will be detailed more later.

PLANT: More complex than FIRE, where overlap occurred only because of **time**, this coverage holds plant populations (not continuous VEG cover, but isolated populations) where the attributes leading to overlap are both **time** (population areas change over time) and also **species** (an unbounded number of species can occur in each area). In this case our non-regions options are even worse than with FIRE. We would

either have many many coverages for each year (if you're content to track change only year to year and not on a finer time interval) **and** each species (e.g. TRLE1980, TRLE1981, ONAC1980, etc.) OR have an unbounded number of attributes most of which will be empty.

WILD: Wildlife distribution. This is our most complex region coverages because overlap occurs in **three** ways, change over **time**, multiple **species**, and different **seasons** of use. So now our non-region option would be to have coverages (or multiple, repeating attributes) for each species, year and season (e.g. ELK-WINTER1980, ELK-WINTER1985, ELK-SUMMER1980, ELK-SUMMER1985, etc., etc.). Using the region feature class we can keep all our wildlife on one coverage and have one bounded set of attributes.

Note: How do we decide what data to keep together on a coverage?
If the data have similar attributes they probably belong together

II. Designing Regions Coverages

The regions feature is defined by a subclass. These are confusing terms made more confusing by the ESRI documentation, but one way to look at it is that the subclass name serves simply to name the region feature. The reason we have to **name** the region feature (and we don't have to name our poly or arc or point features) is that you can have more than one subclass. The key principle here is keep it simple. Yes, you **can** make more than one subclass, but why? Yes, you **can** attach attributes to arc and poly features as well as to the region features, but why? Remembering that maintenance of and analysis with regions covers is more complex you can minimize that by sticking to one subclass and attributes attached only to that subclass. Back our three examples:

FIRE: Has one subclass, named FIRE (keeps it simple and easy to remember!). Subclasses have INFO files just like arcs (the .aat) and polys (.pat), named .patSUBCLASS, and are manipulated just like any other INFO file. FIRE.patFIRE has 3

attributes: fire_code (like 'M603'), fire_name (e.g. 'ROCKY POINT') and year (e.g. '1989'). These 3 attributes go together to define a region (new fire, new region).

Note: ARC automatically updates the area attribute for regions just like it does for polys, but if you want acres for your fires you must add acres to the .patFIRE and CALC from the areas for the **regions**.

PLANT: Has one subclass, PLANT. PLANT.patPLANT includes the following attributes (there are a few others, but these are the most important for illustrating regions- full description of all the attributes can be found in the proposed PLANT and WILD standards):

SITE_ID (unique number for each new site),

GIS_ID (unique number for each region),

SPECCODE (plant species code),

REV_DATE (last revisit date),

ACC (accuracy code) and

OC_CD (occupancy, Current or Historic).

SITE_ID is the unique number identifier assigned to each particular population site. This is the linking field to

external databases maintained by the resource specialists.

Usually there is one GIS_ID for each SITE_ID (I make them equal initially), but if the user wants to track the site

over time you can keep the SITE_ID that same while changing

the GIS_ID (since each new region needs a new GIS_ID). In

other words, a SITE_ID may have >1 GIS_ID associated with it but not vice versa.

Recall the source of overlap described for PLANT in the

introduction: time and species. These are the REV_DATE and

SPECCODE attributes. When SPECCODE changes there is a new

region even if the exact same poly or group of polys is

used and so there is a new GIS_ID. There is also a new SITE

_ID since the specialists usually track by species (differ-

ent record for different species even if in exact same area)

in their external databases. A change in time (REV_DATE)

will also result in a new region (new GIS_ID) **if** the user

wants to retain the old area for historical purposes. The

new area's poly(s) is input and turned into a region and attributes filled. Note that all the attributes of the new

region will be the same as the old **except** for GIS_ID and

REV_DATE and perhaps ACC. SITE_ID stays the same for scen-

arios like this where we are tracking the areal extent change of a particular site. The old region's attributes are unchanged except OC_CD is changed to 'H' from 'C'. Note that ACC is **not** a source of overlap. A change in accuracy does not create a new region, we **replace** less accurate regions with more accurate ones.

WILD: Has one subclass, WILD. WILD.patWILD includes SITE_ID, GIS_ID, REV_DATE, ACC and OC_CD as described for PLANT plus SPEC_CD (animal species code), SEAS_USE (season(s) site is in use) and SPEC_USE (specific use/activities associated with a site during the season of use). New WILD regions are added for the same reasons and in the same manner as for PLANT, but there is one more source of overlap (and hence source of new regions) in WILD and that is the SEAS_USE/SPEC_USE combination. The same specie will use different areas in different seasons and this becomes a new region with new GIS_ID and SITE_ID. SPEC_USE goes with SEAS_USE, it is the activity(ies) that occur in that area during that season(s).

III. Creating/Populating/Maintaining Regions

Creating a region cover is super easy. Try to **start** with a simple, non-overlapping poly cover, change the attributes to how you want them in regions, then just issue the ARC command
POLYREGION <in-cover> <out-cover> <out-subclass>
e.g. POLYREGION FIRE1980 FIRE FIRE

Now you can bring in more data, even if it will overlap the data in the new region cover. If you are starting with one poly cover that already has overlap, handled by repeating attributes, you can still do a simple POLYREGION and then manipulate the attributes once it's a region cover.

When bringing in new and/or editing existing data, the key principle is to work from the bottom up- from arcs to labels to polys to regions (if you are removing go from top down, delete the region first, then arcs and labels).

1. EF ARCS: add the arcs (through a GET or by digitizing),

but be sure to inspect against the existing arcs first---
Where will the new arcs fall? Can you modify the new arcs slightly to avoid creating lots of tiny sliver polys- maybe use some existing arcs instead of adding a new one that is very close? Set NODESNAP and FUZZY tolerances to 1 or less. When possible, alter new arcs rather than existing arcs. Make sure there are no intersections or dangles and that arc vertices area OK.

2. EF LABELS: labels have no data attached and have no relevance to regions, but there must be a label in every poly so add labels where needed for the polys that will be formed from the new arcs. Leave existing labels where they are if possible.

3. BUILD in ARC then back in ARCEDIT, EF POLY: pick **all** the polys for your new region (some of which may have been there already if the new region overlaps an old region) and issue the command MAKEREGION *subclass* , e.g. MAKEREGION FIRE.

4. EF REGION.*subclass* (e.g. REGION.FIRE): all you do with editfeature set to the region feature is fill in attributes.

IV. ARCPLOT DISPLAY and QUERY

Regions have their own display commands (REGIONSHADE, REGIONS) just like polys and arcs and points have their own commands (POLYGONSHADE,POLYS,ARCLINES,etc.). The difference is that you must specify the **subclass** name since a region coverage may have more than one (even though we do not), e.g.

REGIONSHADE FIRE FIRE 3 (green shade)

REGIONS WILD WILD (outlines regions in current linesymbol)

RESELECT works with regions covers just like other covers but again the **subclass** name has to be included as part of the feature name, e.g.

RESELECT FIRE *region*.FIRE YEAR = '1992'

RESELECT WILD *region*.WILD SPEC_CD = 'CEELN' AND SEAS_USE CN
'WT'

The key to remembering command syntax for regions is that if the ARC command asks for <feature>, put in *region.SUBCLASS*, but if the ARC command is specific to regions (e.g. REGIONSHADE) you'll still need to give it the subclass name as well as the cover name, but just the subclass not *region.subclass*.

ACREAGE QUERIES: This can be a big problem and you **will** end up double-counting acres if you are not careful. *ACRES* is the one attribute that needs to be attached to the poly .PAT in addition to the .PATsubclass. Region features that overlap use the same underlying poly(s). If you ask for the acres of the regions, it will count those polys acres more than once. To get the acreage of each poly only once, you must use the REGIONSELECT command rather than the simple RESELECT. Here's an example.

```
REGIONSELECT WILD POLY WILD RESEL WILD.A_G = 'U'
```

This reselects all the regions from cover WILD, subclass WILD that are A_G = 'U' (Animal_Group is Ungulate). The keyword POLY tells arcplot that you want the polys that go with these regions to be reselected also. Now you can do STATISTICS on the region subclass to get acres including overlap or on the polys to get acres without double-counting overlapping areas.

V. ANALYSIS

REGIONQUERY does it all... unfortunately. The help for REGIONQUERY is a book in itself. As the name implies you use REGIONQUERY to build complex queries on complex region covers (which we don't have), but you must also use REGIONQUERY to combine attributes as you would expect after a boolean operation with a region cover. Intersection of a poly cover and a region cover is a three step process: first POLYREGION the polygon cover, then INTERSECT then REGIONQUERY. REGIONQUERY produces a **new subclass** with user defined selected attributes from the two coverages. For example, to intersect FIRE with OWN:

```
POLYREGION OWN REGOWN OWN  
INTERSECT FIRE REGOWN FIRE_OWN  
REGIONQUERY FIRE_OWN # FIRE_OWN ## OWN.* FIRE.*
```

>: res \$FIRE AND \$OWN

Explanation: After the INTERSECT there is a new **region** cover, FIRE_OWN with the attribute of OWN attached to its **.patOWN** and the attributes of FIRE attached to its **.patFIRE**. REGIONQUERY then links up these two sets of attributes in a **new subclass** which we call (keep it simple & easy to remember!) FIRE_OWN and we ask for all the subclass FIRE attributes (wild card *) and all the subclass FIRE attributes to be included in the new subclass. Then the select expression \$FIRE **AND** \$OWN indicates that all OWN subclass features will be intersected with ('AND') all FIRE subclass region features. Now do DROPITEM on the **.pat** to get rid of the OWN **poly** attributes (also brought over) and DROPFEATURES to get rid of the FIRE and OWN subclass feature so you don't get confused about where your attributes are! Note that you'll need to keep the ACRES attribute on the **.pat** in order to get non-overlap acres (see above). You don't **have** to make your poly cover into a region cover in order to do the intersect and regionquery (you would use POLY.* and \$POLY instead of OWN.* and \$OWN), but the intersected cover will split the regions on the polys instead of keeping them whole.

APPENDIX

An easily automated process for bringing in GPS point data that are turned into overlapping polys (regions) of variable radii.

1. Field staff collect data as points and record a radius in meters for the area's extent along with other attribute data. Each species is a separate point, even if in the exact same spot.
2. Import the GPS file, using GENERATE (set PRECISION DOUBLE first) then BUILD for POINTs and join (JOINITEM) the **.PA** file (the attribute file created by the GPS software when converted to ARCInfo format) to the **.PAT** file.
3. Create areas out of points using the radius and turn into regions in one step using REGIONBUFFER. REGIONBUFFER is a great command that buffers points (or lines) and, since it uses regions, keeps the overlap and attributes correctly. It can take a while if you have hundreds of points. Here's

the syntax I have used:

```
REGIONBUFFER GPSWEED GPSWEED-REG PLANT RADMETERS ## .05 POINT #  
### GPSWEED#
```

where GPSWEED is the point cover from step 2, *GPSWEED-REG* is the region cover resulting from this command, RADMETERS contains the radii input by the field folks into the GPS file, .05 is the fuzzy tolerance (must be very small if you have radii of <1 meter) and the **only** GPSWEED item brought into *GPSWEED-REG* is the GPSWEED#.

Immediately follow the REGIONBUFFER with a JOINITEM to add the rest of the items, e.g.

```
JOINITEM GPSWEED-REG.patPLANT GPSWEED.pat GPSWEED-REG.patPLANT  
GPSWEED# GPSWEED#
```

Tip: Thin out vertices after a buffer (which packs them in very close and can lead to problems in your cover later) – GENERALIZE to 1 meter (.5 or even .1 m if very small buffer areas).

4. Fix the attributes to match the standard (you can always have more attributes, but must match the standard attributes exactly, including order). A relatively painless way to match attributes is to use the ARC ADDITEM and/or INFO ALTER then use ARC PULLITEMS to pull just the items you want and in the correct order.
5. Now you can GET the new region cover into your master cover.
Tip: If new cover is derived from a BUFFER or REGIONBUFFER you must build for lines (will already have polys/regions) or the GET will fail.

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
ACACO	COOLEY'S TINGID	ACALYPTA COOLEYI
ACAL	CHISELMOUTH	ACROCHEILUS ALUTACEUS
ACBE	BEER'S FALSE WATER PENNY BEETL	ACNEUS BEERI
ACBU	BURNELL'S FALSE WATER PENNY BE	ACNEUS BURNELLI
ACCCO	COOPER'S HAWK	ACCIPITER COOPERII
ACGE	NORTHERN GOSHAWK	ACCIPITER GENTILIS
ACMA	SPOTTED SANDPIPER	ACTITIS MACULARIA
ACME	GREEN STURGEON	ACIPENSER MEDIROSTRIS
ACOR	OREGON ACETROPIS	ACETROPIS OREGANA
ACPU	NO COMMON NAME	ACUPALPUS PUNCTULATUS
ACST	SHARP-SHINNED HAWK	ACCIPITER STRIATUS
ACTR	WHITE STURGEON	ACIPENSER TRANSMONTANUS
ADBRC	CALIFORNIA SISTER	ADELPHA BREDOWII CALIFORNICA
AEAC	NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL	AEGOLIUS ACADICUS
AECL	CLARK'S GREBE	AECHMOPHORUS CLARKII
AECR	CRESTED AUKLET	AETHIA CRISTATELLA
AEFU	BOREAL OWL	AEGOLIUS FUNEREUS
AEOC	WESTERN GREBE	AECHMOPHORUS OCCIDENTALIS
AESA	WHITE-THROATED SWIFT	AERONAUTES SAXATALIS
AEWA		AESHNA WALKERI
AGBE	BELLER'S GROUND BEETLE	AGONUM BELLERI
AGDE	DENNING'S AGAPETUS CADDISFLY	AGAPETUS DENNINGI
AGGLM	HIGH MOUNTAIN BLUE	AGRIADES GLANDON MEGALO
AGPH	RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD	AGELAIUS PHOENICEUS
AGTR	TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD	AGELAIUS TRICOLOR
AISP	WOOD DUCK	AIX SPONSA
ALAE	EGYPTIAN GOOSE	ALOPOCHEN AEGYPTIACUS
ALAL	MOOSE	ALCES ALCES
ALAR	EURASIAN SKYLARK	ALAUDA ARVENSIS
ALCH	CHUKAR	ALECTORIS CHUKAR
ALNE	NEWCOMB'S LITTORINE SNAIL	ALGAMORDA NEWCOMBIANA
ALSA	AMERICAN SHAD	ALOSA SAPIDISSIMA
AMBE	SAGE SPARROW	AMPHISPIZA BELLI
AMBI	BLACK-THROATED SPARROW	AMPHISPIZA BILINEATA
AMECA	WHITE CATFISH	AMEIURUS CATUS
AMGR	NORTHWESTERN SALAMANDER	AMBYSTOMA GRACILE
AMLEC	LECONTE'S SPARROW	AMMODRAMUS LECONTEII
AMLEU	WHITE-TAILED ANTELOPE SQUIRREL	AMMOSPERMOPHILUS LEUCURUS
AMMA	LONG-TOED SALAMANDER	AMBYSTOMA MACRODACTYLUM
AMMCA	SHARP-TAILED SPARROW	AMMODRAMUS CAUDACUTUS
AMME	BLACK BULLHEAD	AMEIURUS MELAS
AMNA	YELLOW BULLHEAD	AMEIURUS NATALIS
AMNE	BROWN BULLHEAD	AMEIURUS NEBULOSUS
AMRU	ROCK BASS	AMBLOPLITES RUPESTRIS
AMSA	GRASSHOPPER SPARROW	AMMODRAMUS SAVANNARUM
AMTI	TIGER SALAMANDER	AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
AMVI	ROADSIDE SKIPPER	AMBLYSCIRTES VIALIS
ANAAM	AMERICAN WIGEON	ANAS AMERICANA
ANAC	NORTHERN PINTAIL	ANAS ACUTA
ANAL	GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE	ANSER ALBIFRONS
ANALE	TULE WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE	ANSER ALBIFRONS ELGASI
ANBE		ANODONTA BERINGIANA
ANCA	CALIFORNIA FLOATER	ANODONTA CALIFORNIENSIS
ANCL	NORTHERN SHOVELER	ANAS CLYPEATA
ANCR	GREEN-WINGED TEAL	ANAS CRECCA
ANCY	CINNAMON TEAL	ANAS CYANOPTERA
ANDI	BLUE-WINGED TEAL	ANAS DISCORS
ANFE	CLOUDED SALAMANDER	ANEIDES FERREUS
ANFL	BLACK SALAMANDER	ANEIDES FLAVIPUNCTATUS
ANFO	BAIKAL TEAL	ANAS FORMOSA
ANKE		ANODONTA KENNERLYI
ANNU		ANODONTA NUTTALIANA
ANOR		ANODONTA OREGONENSIS
ANPA	PALLID BAT	ANTROZOUS PALLIDUS
ANPAP	PACIFIC PALLID BAT	ANTROZOUS PALLIDUS PACIFICUS
ANPE	EURASIAN WIGEON	ANAS PENELOPE
ANPL	MALLARD	ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS
ANQU	GARGANEY	ANAS QUERQUEDULA
ANRU	AMERICAN BLACK DUCK	ANAS RUBRIPES
ANSPI	AMERICAN PIPIT (WATER PIPIT)	ANTHUS SPINOLETTA
ANSPR	SPRAGUE'S PIPIT	ANTHUS SPRAGUEII
ANST	GADWALL	ANAS STREPERA
ANTAM	PRONGHORN	ANTILOCAPRA AMERICANA
APCO	SCRUB JAY	APHELOCOMA COERULESCENS
APCON	NEVADA SCRUB JAY	APHELOCOMA COERULESCENS NEVADAE
APCOO	NICASIO SCRUB JAY	APHELOCOMA COERULESCENS OOCLEPT
APMA	MALHEUR PSEUDOSCORPION	APOCHTHONIUS MALHEURI
APRU	MOUNTAIN BEAVER	APLODONTIA RUFA
APTA	CASCADES APATANIAN CADDISFLY	APATANIA (=RADEMA) TAVALA
APVI	SURFBIRD	APHRIZA VIRGATA
AQCH	GOLDEN EAGLE	AQUILA CHRYSAETOS
ARAL	BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD	ARCHILOCHUS ALEXANDRI
ARCIN	SACRAMENTO PERCH	ARCHOPLITES INTERRUPTUS
AREIN	RUDDY TURNSTONE	ARENARIA INTERPRES
ARHE	GREAT BLUE HERON	ARDEA HERODIAS
ARME	BLACK TURNSTONE	ARENARIA MELANOCEPHALA
ASFL	SHORT-EARED OWL	ASIO FLAMMEUS
ASOT	LONG-EARED OWL	ASIO OTUS
ASTR	TAILED FROG	ASCAPHUS TRUEI
ATCU	BURROWING OWL	ATHENE CUNICULARIA
AYAF	LESSER SCAUP	AYTHYA AFFINIS
AYAM	REDHEAD	AYTHYA AMERICANA
AYCO	RING-NECKED DUCK	AYTHYA COLLARIS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
AYFU	TUFTED DUCK	AYTHYA FULIGULA
AYMA	GREATER SCAUP	AYTHYA MARILA
AYVA	CANVASBACK	AYTHYA VALISINERIA
BAAC	MINKE WHALE	BALAENOPTERA ACUTOROSTRATA
BAAS	RINGTAIL	BASSARISCUS ASTUTUS
BAAT	CALIFORNIA SLENDER SALAMANDER	BATRACHOSEPS ATTENUATUS
BABO	SEI WHALE	BALAENOPTERA BOREALIS
BAGL	BLACK RIGHT WHALE	BALAENA GLACIALIS
BALO	UPLAND SANDPIPER	BARTRAMIA LONGICAUDA
BAMU	BLUE WHALE	BALAENOPTERA MUSCULUS
BAPH	FIN WHALE	BALAENOPTERA PHYSALUS
BAWR	OREGON SLENDER SALAMANDER	BATRACHOSEPS WRIGHTI
BEBE	NORTH PACIFIC BOTTLE-NOSED WHA	BERARDIUS BAIRDII
BETI	CRYPTIC BEACH CARABID BEETLE	BEMBIDION TIGRINUM
BIBI	BISON	BISON BISON
BOAS	ASTARTE FRITILLARY	BOLORIA ASTARTE
BOBE	EASTERN MEADOW FRITILLARY BUTT	BOLORIA BELLONA
BOCE	CEDAR WAXWING	BOMBYCILLA CEDRORUM
BOFR	FRANKLIN'S BUMBLEBEE	BOMBUS FRANKLINI
BOFRF	FREYA'S FRITILLARY	BOLORIA FREIJA FREIJA
BOGA	BOHEMIAN WAXWING	BOMBYCILLA GARRULUS
BOLE	AMERICAN BITTERN	BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS
BOSE		BOLORIA SELENE
BOSEA	SILVER-BORDERED BOG FRITILLARY	BOLORIA SELENE ATROCOSTALIS
BOSET	SILVER-BORDERED FRITILLARY BUT	BOLORIA SELENE TOLLANDENSIS
BOUM	RUFFED GROUSE	BONASA UMBELLUS
BRBE	BRANT	BRANTA BERNICLA
BRBR	KITTLITZ'S MURRELET	BRACHYRAMPHUS BREVIROSTRIS
BRCA	CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS
BRCAF	VANCOUVER CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS FULVA
BRCAL	ALEUTIAN CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS LEUCOPAREIA
BRCAMI	CAKCLING CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS MINIMA
BRCAMO	WESTERN CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS MOFFITTI
BRCAO	DUSKY CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS OCCIDENTALIS
BRCAT	TAVERNER'S CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS TAVERNERI
BRID	PYGMY RABBIT	BRACHYLAGUS IDAHOENSIS
BRMA	MARbled MURRELET	BRACHYRAMPHUS MARMORATUS
BUAL	BUFFLEHEAD	BUCEPHALA ALBEOLA
BUBO	WESTERN TOAD	BUFO BOREAS
BUCL	COMMON GOLDENEYE	BUCEPHALA CLANGULA
BUIB	CATTLE EGRET	BUBULCUS IBIS
BUIS	BARROW'S GOLDENEYE	BUCEPHALA ISLANDICA
BUJA	RED-TAILED HAWK	BUTEO JAMAICENSIS
BULA	ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK	BUTEO LAGOPUS
BULI	RED-SHOULDERED HAWK	BUTEO LINEATUS
BUPL	BROAD-WINGED HAWK	BUTEO PLATYPTERUS
BURE	FERRUGINOUS HAWK	BUTEO REGALIS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
BUST	GREEN-BACKED HERON	BUTORIDES STRIATUS
BUSW	SWAINSON'S HAWK	BUTEO SWAINSONI
BUVI	GREAT HORNED OWL	BUBO VIRGINIANUS
BUWO	WOODHOUSE'S TOAD	BUFO WOODHOUSII
CA1	SALISH SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS SP 1
CAAC	SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS ACUMINATA
CAAFA	IMMACULATE GREEN HAIRSTREAK	CALLOPHRYS AFFINUS AFFINIS
CAALB	SANDERLING	CALIDRIS ALBA
CAALP	DUNLIN	CALIDRIS ALPINA
CAAME	LARK BUNTING	CALAMOSPIZA MELANOCORYS
CAAN	ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD	CALYPTA ANNA
CABA	BAIRD'S SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS BAIRDII
CACAL	CALIFORNIA QUAIL	CALLIPEPLA CALIFORNICA
CACAN	RED KNOT	CALIDRIS CANUTUS
CACAR	LOGGERHEAD SEA TURTLE	CARETTA CARETTA
CACAS	CASSIN'S FINCH	CARPODACUS CASSINII
CADUD	BRAMBLE GREEN HAIRSTREAK	CALLOPHRYS DUMETORUM DUMETORUM
CADUO	OREGON GREEN HAIRSTREAK	CALLOPHRYS DUMETORUM OREGONENSIS
CAFE	CURLEW SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS FERRUGINEA
CAFL	COMMON REDPOLL	CARDUELIS FLAMMEA
CAGU	HERMIT THRUSH	CATHARUS GUTTATUS
CAHI	STILT SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS HIMANTOPUS
CAHMA	SOUTH POLAR SKUA	CATHARACTA MACCORMICKI
CAHO	HOARY REDPOLL	CARDUELIS HORNEMANNI
CALCO	COSTA'S HUMMINGBIRD	CALYPTA COSTAE
CALE	ALPINE GREEN HAIRSTREAK	CALLOPHRYS LEBERTI
CALFU	WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS FUSCICOLLIS
CALLA	LAPLAND LONGSPUR	CALCARIUS LAPPONICUS
CALMA	WESTERN SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS MAURI
CALME	PECTORAL SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS MELANOTOS
CALPI	SMITH'S LONGSPUR	CALCARIUS PICTUS
CALPU	SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS PUSILLA
CALU	GRAY WOLF	CANIS LUPUS
CAMC	MCCOWAN'S LONGSPUR	CALCARIUS MCCOWNII
CAMIA	LITTLE STINT	CALIDRIS MINUTA
CAMIC	MODOC SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS MICRIPS
CAMII	LEAST SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS MINUTILLA
CAMIN	GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH	CATHARUS MINIMUS
CANLA	COYOTE	CANIS LATRANS
CAOC	SACRAMENTO SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS OCCIDENTALIS
CAOCL	GOOSE LAKE SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS OCCIDENTALIS LACUSAN
CAOMA	LARGESCALE SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS MACROCHEILUS
CAOR	CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR	CALCARIUS ORNATUS
CAPAM	ARCTIC SKIPPER	CARTEROCEPHALUS PALAEMON MANDAN
CAPL	MOUNTAIN SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS PLATYRHYNCHUS
CAPS	LESSER GOLDFINCH	CARDUELIS PSALTRIA
CAPT	ROCK SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS PTILOCNEMIS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
CARAU	GOLDFISH	CARASSIUS AURATUS
CARI	KLAMATH SMALLSCALE SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS RIMICULUS
CARI1	JENNY CREEK SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS RIMICULUS SSP 1
CARLA	LAWRENCE'S GOLDFINCH	CARDUELIS LAWRENCEI
CARME	HOUSE FINCH	CARPODACUS MEXICANUS
CARPI	PINE SISKIN	CARDUELIS PINUS
CARPU	PURPLE FINCH	CARPODACUS PURPUREUS
CARU	RUFIOUS-NECKED STINT	CALIDRIS RUFICOLLIS
CASAL	GREAT EGRET	CASMERODIUS ALBUS
CASCA	BEAVER	CASTOR CANADENSIS
CASE	WILLET	CATOPTROPHORUS SEMIPALMATUS
CASHN	CANYON GREEN HAIRSTREAK	CALLOPHRYS SHERIDANII NEOPERPLE
CASN	KLAMATH LARGESCALE SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS SNYDERI
CASU	LONG-TOED STINT	CALIDRIS SUBMINUTA
CATA	TAHOE SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS TAHOENSIS
CATAU	TURKEY VULTURE	CATHARTES AURA
CATCA	LONGNOSE SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS CATOSTOMUS
CATCO	BRIDGELIP SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS COLUMBIANUS
CATE	GREAT KNOT	CALIDRIS TENUIROSTRIS
CATFU	VEERY	CATHARUS FUSCESCENS
CATME	CANYON WREN	CATHERPES MEXICANUS
CATR	AMERICAN GOLDFINCH	CARDUELIS TRISTIS
CAUR	NORTHERN FUR SEAL	CALLORHINUS URSINUS
CAUS	SWAINSON'S THRUSH	CATHARUS USTULATUS
CAWA	WARNER SUCKER	CATOSTOMUS WARNERENSIS
CEAL	BELTED KINGFISHER	CERYLE ALCYON
CEAM	BROWN CREEPER	CERTHIA AMERICANA
CEARE	BRANDED AZURES	CELASTRINA ARGIOLUS ECHO
CECO	PIGEON GUILLEMOT	CEPPHUS COLUMBA
CEEL	ELK	CERVUS ELAPHUS
CEELN	ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK	CERVUS ELAPHUS NELSONI
CEELR	ROOSEVELT ELK	CERVUS ELAPHUS ROOSEVELTI
CEMO	RHINOCEROS AUKLET	CERORHINCA MONOCERATA
CEPE	NO COMMON NAME	CENTROPHILUS PERPLEXUS
CEUR	SAGE GROUSE	CENTROCERCUS UROPHASIANUS
CEURP	WESTERN SAGE GROUSE	CENTROCERCUS UROPHASIANUS PHAIO
CEVE	VERTREES'S CERACLEAN CADDISFLY	CERACLEA (=ATHRIPSODES) VERTREE
CHAL	SNOWY PLOVER	CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS
CHALN	WESTERN SNOWY PLOVER	CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS NIVOSUS
CHAS	SISKIYOU CHLOEALTISS GRASSHOPPE	CHLOEALTISS ASPASMA
CHBO	RUBBER BOA	CHARINA BOTTAE
CHBR	SHORTNOSE SUCKER	CHASMISTES BREVIROSTRIS
CHCAE	SNOW GOOSE	CHEN CAERULESCENS
CHCAN	EMPEROR GOOSE	CHEN CANAGICA
CHFA	WRENTIT	CHAMAEA FASCIATA
CHGR	LARK SPARROW	CHONDESTES GRAMMACUS
CHME	PIPING PLOVER	CHARADRIUS MELODUS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
CHMI	COMMON NIGHTHAWK	CHORDEILES MINOR
CHMOG	MONGOLIAN PLOVER	CHARADRIUS MONGOLUS
CHMOR	EURASIAN DOTTEREL	CHARADRIUS MORINELLUS
CHMOT	MOUNTAIN PLOVER	CHARADRIUS MONTANUS
CHMY	GREEN SEA TURTLE	CHELONIA MYDAS
CHNI	BLACK TERN	CHLIDONIAS NIGER
CHPAP	NORTHERN CHECKERSPOT	CHLOSYPNE PALLA PALLA
CHPI	PAINTED TURTLE	CHRYSEMYS PICTA
CHPO	POTENTILLA ROOT BORER BEETLE	CHRYSOBOTHRIIS POTENTILLAE
CHRO	ROSS' GOOSE	CHEN ROSSII
CHSE	SEMIPALMATED PLOVER	CHARADRIUS SEMIPALMATUS
CHVA	VAUX'S SWIFT	CHAETURA VAUXI
CHVO	KILLDEER	CHARADRIUS VOCIFERUS
CIBE		CICINDELA BELLISSIMA
CICO	COLUMBIA RIVER TIGER BEETLE	CICINDELA COLUMBICA
CICY	NORTHERN HARRIER	CIRCUS CYANEUS
CIDE		CICINDELA DEPRESSULA
CIHA		CICINDELA HAEMORRHAGICA
CIHI		CICINDELA HIRTICOLLIS
CIHIC		CICINDELA HIRTICOLLIS COULEENSI
CIHIS	SIUSLAW SAND TIGER BEETLE	CICINDELA HIRTICOLLIS SIUSLAWEN
CILO		CICINDELA LONGILABRIS
CIME	AMERICAN DIPPER	CINCLUS MEXICANUS
CINE		CICINDELA NEBRASKANA
CIOR		CICINDELA OREGONA
CIPA	MARSH WREN	CISTOTHORUS PALUSTRIS
CIPAP		CICINDELA PAROWANA PLATTI
CIPL		CICINDELA PLUTONICA
CIPUG		CICINDELA PUGETANA
CIPUL		CICINDELA PURPUREA LAUTA
CIPUN		CICINDELA PUNCTULATA
CIPUR		CICINDELA PURPUREA
CIRE		CICINDELA REPANDA
CISE		CICINDELA SENILIS
CITEN		CICINDELA TENUICINCTA
CITER		CICINDELA TERRICOLA
CITR		CICINDELA TRANQUEBARICA
CITRV		CICINDELA TRANQUEBARICA VIBEX
CIWI		CICINDELA WILLISTONI
CLAC	SHARPNOSE SCULPIN	CLINOCOTTUS ACUTICEPS
CLCA	WESTERN RED-BACKED VOLE	CLETHRIONOMYS CALIFORNICUS
CLGA	SOUTHERN RED-BACKED VOLE	CLETHRIONOMYS GAPPERI
CLHA	ATLANTIC HERRING	CLUPEA HARENGUS
CLHY	OLDSQUAW	CLANGULA HYEMALIS
CLMA	WESTERN POND TURTLE	CLEMMYS MARMORATA
CLMAM	NORTHWESTERN POND TURTLE	CLEMMYS MARMORATA MARMORATA
CLPA	PACIFIC HERRING	CLUPEA PALLASI

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
CNTI	WESTERN WHIPTAIL	CNEMIDOPHORUS TIGRIS
CNVE	PLATEAU STRIPED WHIPTAIL	CNEMIDOPHORUS VELOX
COAL	COASTRANGE SCULPIN	COTTUS ALEUTICUS
COAM	YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO	COCCYZUS AMERICANUS
COAS	PRICKLY SCULPIN	COTTUS ASPER
COAU	NORTHERN FLICKER	COLAPTES AURATUS
COBA	MOTTLED SCULPIN	COTTUS BAIRDI
COBA1	MALHEUR MOTTLED SCULPIN	COTTUS BAIRDI SSP 1
COBE	PAIUTE SCULPIN	COTTUS BELDINGI
COBO	OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER	CONTOPUS BOREALIS
COBR	AMERICAN CROW	CORVUS BRACHYRHYNCHOS
COCA	NORTHWESTERN CROW	CORVUS CAURINUS
COCL	LAKE WHITEFISH	COREGONUS CLUPEAFORMIS
COCOG	SLIMY SCULPIN	COTTUS COGNATUS
COCON	SHORHEAD SCULPIN	COTTUS CONFUSUS
COER	BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO	COCCYZUS ERYTHROPTALMUS
COFA	BAND-TAILED PIGEON	COLUMBA FASCIATA
COGU	RIFLE SCULPIN	COTTUS GULOSUS
COIN	ISLAND OCHRE RINGLET	COENONYMPHA "TULLIA" INSULANA
COKL	MARbled SCULPIN	COTTUS KLAMATHENSIS
COLCO	RACER	COLUBER CONSTRICTOR
COLI	ROCK DOVE	COLUMBA LIVIA
COMA	MARGINED SCULPIN	COTTUS MARGINATUS
CONAS	LABRADOR SULPHUR	COLIAS NASTES STRECKERI
CONO	YELLOW RAIL	COTURNICOPS NOVEBORACENSIS
CONTE	SHARPTAIL SNAKE	CONTIA TENUIS
COOCO	WESTERN SULPHUR	COLIAS OCCIDENTALIS OCCIDENTALI
COPE	RETICULATE SCULPIN	COTTUS PERPLEXUS
COPI	PIT SCULPIN	COTTUS PITENSIS
COPL	LAKE CHUB	COUESIUS PLUMBEUS
COPR	KLAMATH LAKE SCULPIN	COTTUS PRINCEPS
CORCO	COMMON RAVEN	CORVUS CORAX
CORH	TORRENT SCULPIN	COTTUS RHOZEUS
COSO	WESTERN WOOD-PEWEE	CONTOPUS SORDIDULUS
COTTE	SLENDER SCULPIN	COTTUS TENUIS
COVE	EVENING GROSBEAK	COCCOTHRAUSTES VESPERTINUS
COVI	NORTHERN BOBWHITE	COLINUS VIRGINIANUS
CRBI	MOJAVE BLACK-COLLARD LIZARD	CROTAPHYTUS BICINCTORES
CRDE		CRYPTOMASTIX DEVIA
CRHE		CRYPTOMASTIX HENDERSONI
CRIN	DESERT BLACK-COLLARED LIZARD	CROTAPHYTUS INSULARIS
CRNE	BLUE MOUNTAINS CRYPTOCHIAN CAD	CRYPTOCHIA NEOSA
CRVI	WESTERN RATTLESNAKE	CROTALUS VIRIDIS
CTID	GRASS CARP	CTENOPHARYNGODON IDELLA
CYAG	SHINER PERCH	CYMATOGASTER AGGREGATA
CYBU	TRUMPETER SWAN	CYGNUS BUCCINATOR
CYCA	COMMON CARP	CYPRINUS CARPIO

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
CYCO	TUNDRA SWAN	CYGNUS COLUMBIANUS
CYCR	BLUE JAY	CYANOCITTA CRISTATA
CYCY	WHOOPER SWAN	CYGNUS CYGNUS
CYNI	BLACK SWIFT	CYPSELOIDES NIGER
CYOL	MUTE SWAN	CYGNUS OLOR
CYPS	PARAKEET AUKLET	CYCLORRHYNCHUS PSITTACULA
CYST	STELLER'S JAY	CYANOCITTA STELLERI
DEBI	FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK	DENDROCYGNA BICOLOR
DECAE	BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER	DENDROICA CAERULESCENS
DECAN	SPRUCE GROUSE	DENDRAGAPUS CANADENSIS
DECAS	BAY-BREASTED WARBLER	DENDROICA CASTANEA
DEDE	SADDLE-BACKED DOLPHIN	DELPHINUS DELPHIS
DEDI	PRAIRIE WARBLER	DENDROICA DISCOLOR
DEDO	YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER	DENDROICA DOMINICA
DEFU	BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER	DENDROICA FUSCA
DEHE		DEROCERAS HESPERIUM
DELU	LOST RIVER SUCKER	DELTISTES LUXATUS
DEMA	MAGNOLIA WARBLER	DENDROICA MAGNOLIA
DENCO	YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER	DENDROICA CORONATA
DENI	BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER	DENDROICA NIGRESCENS
DEOB	BLUE GROUSE	DENDRAGAPUS OBSCURUS
DEOBS	BLUE OR SOOTY GROUSE	DENDRAGAPUS OBSCURUS SIERRAE
DEOC	HERMIT WARBLER	DENDROICA OCCIDENTALIS
DEPA	PALM WARBLER	DENDROICA PALMARUM
DEPEN	CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER	DENDROICA PENNSYLVANICA
DEPET	YELLOW WARBLER	DENDROICA PETECHIA
DEPI	PINE WARBLER	DENDROICA PINUS
DERCO	LEATHERBACK TURTLE	DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA
DEST	BLACKPOLL WARBLER	DENDROICA STRIATA
DETI	CAPE MAY WARBLER	DENDROICA TIGRINA
DETO	TOWNSEND'S WARBLER	DENDROICA TOWNSENDI
DEVI	BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER	DENDROICA VIRENS
DIAL	SHORT-TAILED ALBATROSS	DIOMEDEA ALBATRUS
DICO	COPE'S GIANT SALAMANDER	DICAMPTODON COPEI
DIHE	HEERMANN'S KANGAROO RAT	DIPODOMYS HEERMANNI
DIIM	LAYSAN ALBATROSS	DIOMEDEA IMMUTABILIS
DIMI	CHISEL-TOOTHED KANGAROO RAT	DIPODOMYS MICROPS
DINI	BLACK-FOOTED ALBATROSS	DIOMEDEA NIGRIPES
DIOCA	SHY ALBATROSS	DIOMEDEA CAUTA
DIOR	ORD'S KANGAROO RAT	DIPODOMYS ORDII
DIPCA	CALIFORNIA KANGAROO RAT	DIPODOMYS CALIFORNICUS
DIPU	RINGNECK SNAKE	DIADOPHIS PUNCTATUS
DITE	PACIFIC GIANT SALAMANDER	DICAMPTODON TENEBROSUS
DIVI	VIRGINIA OPOSSUM	DIDELPHIS VIRGINIANA
DOID	LONG-HORNED LEAF BEETLE	DONACIA IDOLA
DOORE	OREGON DOLOPHILODES CADDISFLY	DOLOPHILODES OREGONA
DOORY	BOBOLINK	DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
DOPE	THREADFIN SHAD	DOROSOMA PETENENSE
DRPI	PILEATED WOODPECKER	DRYOCOPUS PILEATUS
DUCA	GRAY CATBIRD	DUMETELLA CAROLINENSIS
EAHA	HATCH'S CLICK BEETLE	EANUS HATCHII
EGCA	LITTLE BLUE HERON	EGRETTA CAERULEA
EGTH	SNOWY EGRET	EGRETTA THULA
EGTR	TRICOLORED HERON	EGRETTA TRICOLOR
ELCA	BLACK-SHOULDERED KITE	ELANUS CAERULEUS
ELCO	NORTHERN ALLIGATOR LIZARD	ELGARIA COERULEA
ELMU	SOUTHERN ALLIGATOR LIZARD	ELGARIA MULTICARINATA
EMAL	ALDER FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX ALNORUM
EMDI	WESTERN FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX DIFFICILIS
EMFL	YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX FLAVIVENTRIS
EMHA	HAMMOND'S FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX HAMMONDII
EMMI	LEAST FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX MINIMUS
EMOB	DUSKY FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX OBERHOLSERI
EMOC	CORDILLERAN FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX OCCIDENTALIS
EMRU	RUSTIC BUNTING	EMBERIZA RUSTICA
EMTR	WILLOW FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX TRAILLII
EMWR	GRAY FLYCATCHER	EMPIDONAX WRIGHTII
ENES	ENSATINA	ENSATINA ESCHSCHOLTZII
ENLU	SEA OTTER	ENHYDRA LUTRIS
ENLUL	SEA OTTER	ENHYDRA LUTRIS LUTRIS
ENLUN	SOUTHERN SEA OTTER	ENHYDRA LUTRIS NEREIS
EOGE	MT HOOD PRIMITIVE BRACHYCENTRI	EOBRACHYCENTRUS GELIDAE
EPCLC	SILVER-SPOTTED SKIPPER	EPARGYREUS CLARUS CALIFORNICUS
EPFU	BIG BROWN BAT	EPTESICUS FUSCUS
EQCA	FERAL HORSE	EQUUS CABALLUS
ERAF	AFRANIUS' DUSKYWING	ERYNNIS AFRANIUS
ERAL	HORNED LARK	EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS
ERALS	STREAKED HORNED LARK	EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS STRIGATA
ERDO	PORCUPINE	ERETHIZON DORSATUM
ERIC	DREAMY DUSKYWING	ERYNNIS ICELUS
ERPAL	PACUVIUS' DUSKYWING	ERYNNIS PACUVIUS LILIUS
ERPE	PERSIUS' DUSKYWING	ERYNNIS PERSIUS
ERPR	PROPERTIUS' DUSKYWING	ERYNNIS PROPERTIUS
ESAM	GRASS PICKEREL	ESOX AMERICANUS
ESLU	NORTHERN PIKE	ESOX LUCIUS
ESRO	GRAY WHALE	ESCHRICHTIUS ROBUSTUS
EUCA	RUSTY BLACKBIRD	EUPHAGUS CAROLINUS
EUCHP	PERDICCAS CHECKERSPOT	EUPHYDRYAS CHALCEDONA PERDICCAS
EUCHW	SNOWBERRY CHECKERSPOT	EUPHYDRYAS CHALCEDONA WALLACENS
EUCY	BREWER'S BLACKBIRD	EUPHAGUS CYANOCEPHALUS
EUED		EUPHYDRYAS EDITHA
EUEDT	TAYLOR'S CHECKERSPOT BUTTERFLY	EUPHYDRYAS EDITHA TAYLORI
EJUJ	NORTHERN SEA LION	EUMETOPIAS JUBATUS
EUMA	SPOTTED BAT	EUDERMA MACULATUM

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
EURE	GROUND BEETLE	EUSATTUS RECTUS
EUSK	WESTERN SKINK	EUMECES SKILTONIANUS
EUVEK	KIOWA SKIPPER	EUPHYES VESTRIS KIOWA
EUVEV	DUN SKIPPER	EUPHYES VESTRIS VESTRIS
EVCOC	EASTERN TAILED BLUE	EVERES COMYNTAS COMYNTAS
FACO	MERLIN	FALCO COLUMBARIUS
FADA	GREEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN	FARULAN FARULA DAVISI
FAJE	MT HOOD FARULAN CADDISFLY	FARULA JEWETTI
FAME	PRAIRIE FALCON	FALCO MEXICANUS
FAPE	PEREGRINE FALCON	FALCO PEREGRINUS
FAPEA	AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON	FALCO PEREGRINUS ANATUM
FAPEP	PEALE'S PEREGRINE FALCON	FALCO PEREGRINUS PEALEI
FAPET	ARCTIC PEREGRINE FALCON	FALCO PEREGRINUS TUNDRIUS
FARE	TOMBSTONE PRAIRIE FARULAN CADD	FARULA REAPIRI
FARU	GYRFALCON	FALCO RUSTICOLUS
FASP	AMERICAN KESTREL	FALCO SPARVERIUS
FECA	FERAL HOUSE CAT	FELIS CATUS
FECO	MOUNTAIN LION	FELIS CONCOLOR
FELY	LYNX	FELIS LYNX
FERU	BOBCAT	FELIS RUFUS
FINU	GIANT COLUMBIA RIVER LIMPET	FISHEROLA NUTTALLI
FL1		FLUMINICOLA SP 1
FL11		FLUMINICOLA SP 11
FL2		FLUMINICOLA SP 2
FL3		FLUMINICOLA SP 3
FLCO	COLUMBIA PEBBLESNAIL OR SPIRE	FLUMINICOLA COLUMBIANA
FRCI	TUFTED PUFFIN	FRATERCULA CIRRHATA
FRCO	HORNED PUFFIN	FRATERCULA CORNICULATA
FRMA	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD	FREGATA MAGNIFICENS
FRMO	BRAMBLING	FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA
FUAM	AMERICAN COOT	FULICA AMERICANA
FUDI	BANDED KILLIFISH	FUNDULUS DIAPHANUS
FUGL	NORTHERN FULMAR	FULMAREUS GLACIALIS
GAAC	THREESPINE STICKLEBACK	GASTEROSTEUS ACULEATUS
GAAD	YELLOW-BILLED LOON	GAVIA ADAMSII
GAAF	MOSQUITOFISH	GAMBUSIA AFFINIS
GACH	COMMON MOORHEN	GALLINULA CHLOROPUS
GAGA	COMMON SNIPE	GALLINAGO GALLINAGO
GAIM	COMMON LOON	GAVIA IMMER
GAPA	ARCTIC (PACIFIC) LOON	GAVIA PACIFICA
GAST	RED-THROATED LOON	GAVIA STELLATA
GAWI	LONG-NOSE LEOPARD LIZARD	GAMBELIA WISLIZENII
GETR	COMMON YELLOWTHROAT	GEOTHPYIS TRICHAS
GIAL	ALVORD CHUB	GILA ALVORDENSIS
GIBI	TUI CHUB	GILA BICOLOR
GIBI1	HUTTON SPRING TUI CHUB	GILA BICOLOR SSP 1
GIBI13	SUMMER BASIN TUI CHUB	GILA BICOLOR SSP 13

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
GIBI2	CATLOW TUI CHUB	GILA BICOLOR SSP 2
GIBIE	SHELDON TUI CHUB	GILA BICOLOR EURYSOMA
GIBIO	OREGON LAKES TUI CHUB	GILA BICOLOR OREGONENSIS
GIBO	BORAX LAKE CHUB	GILA BORAXOBIUS
GICO	BLUE CHUB	GILA COERULEA
GLGN	NORTHERN PYGMY-OWL	GLAUCIDIUM GNOMA
GLMA	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	GLOBICEPHALA MACRORHYNCHUS
GLSA	NORTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL	GLAUCOMYS SABRINUS
GOAN		GONIDEA ANGULATA
GOKU		GOMPHUS KURILIS
GOLY	LYNN'S CLUBTAIL	GOMPHUS LYNNAE
GRCA	SANDHILL CRANE	GRUS CANADENSIS
GRCAC	LESSER SANDHILL CRANE	GRUS CANADENSIS CANADENSIS
GRCAT	GREATER SANDHILL CRANE	GRUS CANADENSIS TABIDA
GRGR	RISSE'S DOLPHIN	GRAMPUS GRISEUS
GRNO	MARY'S PEAK ICE CRICKET	GRYLLOBLATTA SP NOV
GUCA	BLUE GROSBEAK	GUIRACA CAERULEA
GUGU	WOLVERINE	GULO GULO
GUGUL	CALIFORNIA WOLVERINE	GULO GULO LUTEUS
GYCA	CALIFORNIA CONDOR	GYMNOGYPS CALIFORNIANUS
GYCY	PINYON JAY	GYMNORHINUS CYANOCEPHALUS
HABA	AMERICAN BLACK OYSTERCATCHER	HAEMATOPUS BACHMANI
HAGRH	GOLDEN HAIRSTREAK	HABRODAIS GRUNUS HERRI
HALE	BALD EAGLE	HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS
HARU	RED ABALONE	HALIOTIS RUFESCENS
HATII	CORAL HAIRSTREAK	HARKENCLONUS TITUS IMMACULOSUS
HEBA		HEMPHILLIA BARRINGTONI
HECOO	OREGON BRANDED SKIPPER	HESPERIA COMMA OREGONIA
HEGL		HEMPHILLIA GLANDULOSA
HEHE		HELMINTHOGLYPTA HERTLEINI
HEIN	WANDERING TATTLER	HETEROSCELUS INCANUS
HEJU	JUBA SKIPPER	HESPERIA JUBA
HEMA		HEMPHILLIA MALONEI
HENE	NEVADA SKIPPER	HESPERIA NEVADA
HEPA		HEMPHILLIA PANTHERINA
HESY	CALIFORNIA ROACH	HESPEROLEUCUS SYMMETRICUS
HEVE	WORM-EATING WARBLER	HELMITHEROS VERMIVORUS
HIFA	RIBBON SEAL	HISTRIOPHOCA FASCIATA
HIHI	HARLEQUIN DUCK	HISTRIONICUS HISTRIONICUS
HIME	BLACK-NECKED STILT	HIMANTOPUS MEXICANUS
HIPY	CLIFF SWALLOW	HIRUNDO PYRRHONOTA
HIRU	BARN SWALLOW	HIRUNDO RUSTICA
HOSC	SCHUH'S HOMOPLECTRAN CADDISFLY	HOMOPLECTRA SCHUHI
HYAB	ABELLAN HYDROPSYCHE CADDISFLY	HYDROPSYCHE ABELLA
HYMU	WOOD THRUSH	HYLOCICHLA MUSTELINA
HYPH	SURF SMELT	HYPOMESUS PRETIOSUS
HYTO	NIGHT SNAKE	HYP SIGLENA TORQUATA

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
ICCU	HOODED ORIOLE	ICTERUS CUCULLATUS
ICFU	BLUE CATFISH	ICTALURUS FURCATUS
ICGA	NORTHERN ORIOLE	ICTERUS GALBULA
ICIC		ICARICIA ICARIOIDES
ICICF	FENDER'S BLUE BUTTERFLY	ICARICIA ICARIOIDES FENDERI
ICPA	SCOTT'S ORIOLE	ICTERUS PARISORUM
ICPU	CHANNEL CATFISH	ICTALURUS PUNCTATUS
ICSP	ORCHARD ORIOLE	ICTERUS SPURIUS
ICVI	YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT	ICTERIA VIRENS
INERS	SHELTON PINE ELFIN	INCISALIA ERYPHON SHELTONENSIS
INMOM	MOSS ELFIN	INCISALIA MOSSII MOSSII
INPO		INCISALIA POLIOS
INPOO	HOARY ELFIN BUTTERFLY	INCISALIA POLIOS OBSCURUS
IXEX	LEAST BITTERN	IXOBRYCHUS EXILIS
IXEXH	WESTERN LEAST BITTERN	IXOBRYCHUS EXILIS HESPERIS
IXNA	VARIED THRUSH	IXOREUS NAEVIUS
JU2		JUGA (O.) SP 2
JUBU	BULB JUGA	JUGA BULBOSA
JUHE		JUGA HEMPHILLI
JUHEM	PURPLE-LIPPED JUGA	JUGA HEMPHILLI MAUPINENSIS
JUHY	DARK-EYED JUNCO	JUNCO HYEMALIS
KERH	A FLATWORM	KENKIA RHYNCHIDA
KOBR	PYGMY SPERM WHALE	KOGIA BREVICEPS
KOSI	DWARF SPERM WHALE	KOGIA SIMUS
LAAR	HERRING GULL	LARUS ARGENTATUS
LAAT	LAUGHING GULL	LARUS ATRICILLA
LAAY	RIVER LAMPREY	LAMPETRA AYRESI
LABO	RED BAT	LASIURUS BOREALIS
LACAL	CALIFORNIA GULL	LARUS CALIFORNICUS
LACAN	MEW GULL	LARUS CANUS
LACI	HOARY BAT	LASIURUS CINEREUS
LADI	RING-BILLED GULL	LARUS DELAWARENSIS
LAEX	NORTHERN SHRIKE	LANIUS EXCUBITOR
LAGE	COMMON KINGSLAKE	LAMPROPELTIS GETULA
LAGL	GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL	LARUS GLAUDESCENS
LAGLE	WHITE-TAILED PTARMIGAN	LAGOPUS LEUCURUS
LAHE	HEERMANN'S GULL	LARUS HEERMANNI
LAHY	GLAUCOUS GULL	LARUS HYPERBOREUS
LALU	LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE	LANIUS LUDOVICIANUS
LAMLE	PIT-KLAMATH BROOK LAMPREY	LAMPETRA LETHOPHAGA
LAMMI	MILLER LAKE LAMPREY	LAMPETRA MINIMA
LAMRI	WESTERN BROOK LAMPREY	LAMPETRA RICHARDSONI
LANO	SILVER-HAIRED BAT	LASIONYCTERIS NOCTIVAGANS
LAOB	PACIFIC WHITE-SIDED DOLPHIN	LAGENORHYNCHUS OBLIQUIDENS
LAOC	WESTERN GULL	LARUS OCCIDENTALIS
LAPA	PACIFIC BROOK LAMPREY	LAMPETRA PACIFICA
LAPH	BONAPARTE'S GULL	LARUS PHILADELPHIA

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
LAPI	FRANKLIN'S GULL	LARUS PIPIXCAN
LARMI	LITTLE GULL	LARUS MINUTUS
LARRI	COMMON BLACK-HEADED GULL	LARUS RIDIBUNDUS
LASI	KLAMATH RIVER LAMPREY	LAMPETRA SIMILIS
LASYM	PIT ROACH	LAVINIA SYMMETRICUS MITRULUS
LATH	THAYER'S GULL	LARUS THAYERI
LATR	PACIFIC LAMPREY	LAMPETRA TRIDENTATA
LATR1	GOOSE LAKE LAMPREY	LAMPETRA TRIDENTATA SSP 1
LAZO	CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN KINGSSNAKE	LAMPROPELTIS ZONATA
LEAM	SNOWSHOE HARE	LEPUS AMERICANUS
LEARA	BLACK ROSY FINCH	LEUCOSTICTE ARCTOA ATRATA
LEART	GRAY-CROWNED ROSY FINCH (WALLO)	LEUCOSTICTE ARCTOA TEPHROCOTIS
LECA	BLACK-TAILED JACK RABBIT	LEPUS CALIFORNICUS
LECU	SAGEBRUSH VOLE	LEMMISCUS CURTATUS
LECY	GREEN SUNFISH	LEPOMIS CYANELLUS
LEFI	FISCHER'S LEPIDOSTOMAN CADDISFL	LEPIDOSTOMA FISCHERI
LEGI	PUMPKINSEED	LEPOMIS GIBBOSUS
LEGO	GOEDEN'S LEPIDOSTOMAN CADDISFL	LEPIDOSTOMA GOEDENI
LEGU	WARMOUTH	LEPOMIS GULOSUS
LEMA	BLUEGILL	LEPOMIS MACROCHIRUS
LEMI	REDEAR SUNFISH	LEPOMIS MICROLOPHUS
LEOL	PACIFIC RIDLEY SEA TURTLE	LEPIDOCHELYS OLIVACEA
LEPAR	PACIFIC STAGHORN SCULPIN	LEPTOCOTTUS ARMATUS
LETO	WHITE-TAILED JACKRABBIT	LEPUS TOWNSENDII
LEUAR	ROSY FINCH	LEUCOSTICTE ARCTOA
LIAL	KLAMATH LIMNEPHILAN CADDISFLY	LIMNEPHILUS ALCONURA
LIARL	VICEROY	LIMENITIS ARCHIPPUS LAHONTANI
LIAT	FORT DICK LIMNEPHILUS CADDISFL	LIMNEPHILUS ATERCUS
LIBO	NORTHERN RIGHT-WHALE DOLPHIN	LISSODELPHIS BOREALIS
LIFE	MARBLED GODWIT	LIMOSA FEDOA
LIGR	SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER	LIMNODROMUS GRISEUS
LIHA	HUDSONIAN GODWIT	LIMOSA HAEMASTICA
LILA	BAR-TAILED GODWIT	LIMOSA LAPPONICA
LINO		LIBELLULA NODISTICTA
LISC	LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER	LIMNODROMUS SCOLOPACEUS
LOLE	WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL	LOXIA LEUCOPTERA
LOLO	BURBOT	LOTA LOTA
LOPCU	HOODED MERGANSER	LOPHODYTES CUCULLATUS
LOXCU	RED CROSSBILL	LOXIA CURVIROSTRA
LUCA	RIVER OTTER	LUTRA CANADENSIS
LUPA	RAINWATER KILLIFISH	LUCANIA PARVA
LY1		LYOGRUS SP 1
LY2		LYOGRUS SP 2
LYCUH	LUSTROUS COPPER	LYCAENA CUPREA HENRYAE
LYEDE	EDITH'S COPPER	LYCAENA EDITHA EDITHA
LYGO	GORGON COPPER	LYCAENA GORGON
LYHE	PURPLISH COPPER	LYCAENA HELLOIDES

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
LYMA1	MARIPOSA COPPER BUTTERFLY	LYCAENA MARIPOSA SSP 1
LYMAC	MAKAH COPPER (QUEEN CHARLOTTE	LYCAENA MARIPOSA CHARLOTTENSIS
LYPHA	BEARTOOTH COPPER BUTTERFLY	LYCAENA PHLAEAS ARCTODON
LYRUP	RUDDY COPPER	LYCAENA RUBIDA PERKINSORUM
MAAM	MARTEN	MARTES AMERICANA
MACA	HOARY MARMOT	MARMOTA CALIGATA
MAFA		MARGARITIFERA FALCATA
MAFL	YELLOW-BELLIED MARMOT	MARMOTA FLAVIVENTRIS
MAGL	CANTHARID BEETLE	MALTHODES GLYPHIDIUS
MAOL	OLYMPIC MARMOT	MARMOTA OLYMPUS
MAPE	FISHER	MARTES PENNANTI
MAPEP	PACIFIC FISHER	MARTES PENNANTI PACIFICA
MATA	STRIPED WHIPSNAKE	MASTICOPHIS TAENIATUS
MEAL	SMEW	MERGELLUS ALBELLUS
MECA	ARCH-BEAKED WHALE	MESOPLODON CARLHUBBSI
MEER	RED-HEADED WOODPECKER	MELANERPES ERYTHROCEPHALUS
MEFO	ACORN WOODPECKER	MELANERPES FORMICIVORUS
MEFU	WHITE-WINGED SCOTER	MELANITTA FUSCA
MEGA	WILD TURKEY	MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
MEGE	SWAMP SPARROW	MELOSPIZA GEORGIANA
MEHE		MEGOMPHIX HEMPHILLI
MELE	LEWIS' WOODPECKER	MELANERPES LEWIS
MELI	LINCOLN'S SPARROW	MELOSPIZA LINCOLNII
MELME	SONG SPARROW	MELOSPIZA MELODIA
MEMA	OREGON GIANT EARTHWORM	MEGASCOLIDES MACELFRESHI
MENI	BLACK SCOTER	MELANITTA NIGRA
MENO	HUMPBACK WHALE	MEGAPTERA NOVAEANGLIAE
MEPE	SURF SCOTER	MELANITTA PERSPICILLATA
MEPME	STRIPED SKUNK	MEPHITIS MEPHITIS
MERME	COMMON MERGANSER	MERGUS MERGANSER
MESE	RED-BREASTED MERGANSER	MERGUS SERRATOR
MEST	BERING SEA BEAKED WHALE	MESOPLODON STEJNEGERI
MIBA	BARRY'S HAIRSTREAK	MITOURA BARRYI
MICAL	CALIFORNIA VOLE	MICROTUS CALIFORNICUS
MICAN	GRAY-TAILED VOLE	MICROTUS CANICAUDUS
MIDO	SMALLMOUTH BASS	MICROPTERUS DOLOMIEU
MIFE	HARNEY MICRANTHA	MICRANTHA FENNICA
MIJO	JOHNSON'S HAIRSTREAK	MITOURA JOHNSONI
MILO	LONG-TAILED VOLE	MICROTUS LONGICAUDUS
MIME	DARK KANGAROO MOUSE	MICRODIPODOPS MEGACEPHALUS
MIMO	MONTANE VOLE	MICROTUS MONTANUS
MIOR	CREEPING VOLE	MICROTUS OREGONI
MIPE	MEADOW VOLE	MICROTUS PENNSYLVANICUS
MIPEK	KINCAID'S MEADOW VOLE	MICROTUS PENNSYLVANICUS KINKAID
MIPO	MOCKINGBIRD	MIMUS POLYGLOTTOS
MIPR	PACIFIC TOMCOD	MICROGADUS PROXIMUS
MIRAN	NORTHERN ELEPHANT SEAL	MIROUNGA ANGUSTIROSTRIS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
MIRI	WATER VOLE	MICROTUS RICHARDSONI
MIROR	ARBORVITAE HAIRSTREAK	MITOURA ROSNERI ROSNERI
MISA	LARGEMOUTH BASS	MICROPTERUS SALMOIDES
MISAN	ORIENTAL WEATHERFISH	MISGURNUS ANGUILLICAUDATUS
MISI1	JUNIPER HAIRSTREAK	MITOURA SIVA SSP 1
MISPS	THICKET HAIRSTREAK	MITOURA SPINETORUM SPINETORUM
MITO	TOWNSEND'S VOLE	MICROTUS TOWNSENDII
MITOP	SHAW ISLAND TOWNSEND'S VOLE	MICROTUS TOWNSENDII PUGETI
MNVA	BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER	MNIOTILTA VARIA
MOAL	WHITE WAGTAIL	MOTACILLA ALBA
MOAT	BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD	MOLOTHRUS ATER
MOFI		MONADENIA FIDELIS
MOFIM	OREGON SNAIL	MONADENIA FIDELIS MINOR
MOLU	BLACK-BACKED WAGTAIL	MOTACILLA LUGENS
MOSA	STRIPED BASS	MORONE SAXATILIS
MUER	ERMINE	MUSTELA ERMINIA
MUFR	LONG-TAILED WEASEL	MUSTELA FRENATA
MUMU	HOUSE MOUSE	MUS MUSCULUS
MUVI	MINK	MUSTELA VISON
MYCO	NUTRIA	MYOCASTOR COYPUS
MYCR	GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER	MYIARCHUS CRINITUS
MYEV	LONG-EARED MYOTIS	MYOTIS EVOTIS
MYICI	ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER	MYIARCHUS CINERASCENS
MYKE	KEEN'S MYOTIS	MYOTIS KEENII
MYLCA	PEAMOUTH	MYLOCHEILUS CAURINUS
MYLU	LITTLE BROWN MYOTIS	MYOTIS LUCIFUGUS
MYMO	MONK PARAKEET	MYIOPSITTA MONACHUS
MYOCA	CALIFORNIA MYOTIS	MYOTIS CALIFORNICUS
MYOCI	WESTERN SMALL-FOOTED BAT	MYOTIS CILIOLABRUM
MYPI	PAINTED REDSTART	MYIOBORUS PICTUS
MYTH	FRINGED MYOTIS	MYOTIS THYSANODES
MYTH2	PACIFIC FRINGE-TAILED BAT	MYOTIS THYSANODES SSP 2
MYTO	TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE	MYADESTES TOWNSENDI
MYVO	LONG-LEGGED MYOTIS	MYOTIS VOLANS
MYYU	YUMA MYOTIS	MYOTIS YUMANENSIS
NEAN	COLUMBIA GORGE NEOTHREMMAN CAD	NEOTHREMMAN ANDERSONI
NEBWA	WALLOWA MOUNTAINS CARABID BEET	NEBRIA WALLOWAE
NECI	BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT	NEOTOMA CINEREA
NEFU	DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT	NEOTOMA FUSCIPES
NEGI	SHREW-MOLE	NEUROTRICHUS GIBBSII
NEJE	JEFFREY'S CARABID BEETLE	NEBRIA JEFFREYI
NELA	WALLOWA SNOWFIELD CARABID BEET	NEBRIA LABONTEI
NELE	DESERT WOODRAT	NEOTOMA LEPIDA
NEMWA	WAHKEENA FALLS FLIGHTLESS STON	NEMOURA WAHKEENA
NERIS	STRETCH'S SATYR BUTTERFLY	NEOMINOIS RIDINGSII STRETCHII
NEST	STEENS MOUNTAIN CARABID BEETLE	NEBRIA STEENENSIS
NOCR	GOLDEN SHINER	NOTEMIGONUS CRYSOLEUCAS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
NOGY	TADPOLE MADTOM	NOTURUS GYRINUS
NOHU	OLYMPIC MUDMINNOW	NOVUMBRA HUBBSI
NUAM	LONG-BILLED CURLEW	NUMENIUS AMERICANUS
NUCO	CLARK'S NUTCRACKER	NUCIFRAGA COLUMBIANA
NUMA	FAR EASTERN CURLEW	NUMENIUS MADAGASCARIENSIS
NUPH	WHIMBREL	NUMENIUS PHAEOPUS
NUTA	BRISTLE-THIGHED CURLEW	NUMENIUS TAHITIENSIS
NYNY	BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON	NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX
NYSC	SNOWY OWL	NYCTEA SCANDIACA
NYVAW	COMPTON TORTOISESHELL	NYMPHALIS VAU-ALBUM WATSONI
OAGA	GARITA SKIPPERLING	OARISMA GARITA
OCAG		OCHLODES AGRICOLA
OCAGA	RURAL SKIPPER BUTTERFLY	OCHLODES AGRICOLA AGRICOLA
OCAL	ALSEA OCHROTRICHIAN MICRO	CADD OCHROTRICHIA ALSEA
OCFU	FORK-TAILED STORM PETREL	OCEANODROMA FURCATA
OCLE	LEACH'S STORM-PETREL	OCEANODROMA LEUCORHOA
OCME	BLACK STORM-PETREL	OCEANODROMA MELANIA
OCOC	WILSON'S STORM PETREL	OCEANITES OCEANICUS
OCPH	DESCHUTES OCHROTRICHIAN MICRO	OCHROTRICHIA PHENOSA
OCPR	PIKA	OCHOTONA PRINCEPS
OCSYB	BONNEVILLE SKIPPER	OCHLODES SYLVANOIDES BONNEVILLA
OCSYO	COASTAL WOODLAND SKIPPER	OCHLODES SYLVANOIDES ORECOASTA
OCVE	VERTREES'S OCHROTRICHIAN MICRO	OCHROTRICHIA VERTREESI
OCYU	YUMA SKIPPER	OCHLODES YUMA
ODHE	BLACK-TAILED & MULE DEER	ODOCOILEUS HEMIONUS
ODHEC	COLUMBIAN BLACK-TAILED DEER	ODOCOILEUS HEMIONUS COLUMBIANUS
ODHEH	MULE DEER	ODOCOILEUS HEMIONUS HEMIONUS
ODVI	WHITE-TAILED DEER	ODOCOILEUS VIRGINIANUS
ODVIL	COLUMBIAN WHITE-TAILED DEER	ODOCOILEUS VIRGINIANUS LEUCURUS
ODVIO	NORTHWEST WHITE-TAILED DEER	ODOCOILEUS VIRGINIANUS OCHROURU
OECHC	CHRYXUS ARCTIC	OENEIS CHRYXUS CHRYXUS
OECHV	VALERATA ARCTIC	OENEIS CHRYXUS VALERATA
OEMEB	MELISSA ARCTIC	OENEIS MELISSA BEANII
OENEG	GREAT GRAYLING	OENEIS NEVADENSIS GIGAS
OEOE	NORTHERN WHEATEAR	OENANTHE OENANTHE
OLMO	TOMBSTONE PRAIRIE OLIGOPHLEBOD	OLIGOPHLEBODES MOSTBENTO
OMAU		OMUS AUDOUINI
OMDE		OMUS DEJEANI
ONAQ	GOLDEN TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS AQUABONITA
ONCL	CUTTHROAT TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI
ONCL3	ALVORD CUTTHROAT TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI SSP 3
ONCLC	COASTAL CUTTHROAT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI CLARKI
ONCLH	LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI HENSHAWI
ONCLL	WESTSLOPE CUTTHROAT	ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI LEWISI
ONGO	PINK SALMON	ONCORHYNCHUS GORBUSCHA
ONKE	CHUM SALMON	ONCORHYNCHUS KETA
ONKI	COHO SALMON	ONCORHYNCHUS KISUTCH

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
ONLE	NORTHERN GRASSHOPPER MOUSE	ONYCHOMYS LEUCOGASTER
ONMY	RAINBOW TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS
ONMYG	INLAND REDBAND TROUT	ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS GIBBSI
ONNE	SOCKEYE SALMON	ONCORHYNCHUS NERKA
ONTS	CHINOOK SALMON	ONCORHYNCHUS TSHAWYTSCHA
ONZI	MUSKRAT	ONDATRA ZIBETHICUS
OPAG	CONNECTICUT WARBLER	OPORORNIS AGILIS
OPBI		OPHIOGOMPHUS BISON
OPFO	KENTUCKY WARBLER	OPORORNIS FORMOSUS
OPMO		OPHIOGOMPHUS MORRISONI
OPOC		OPHIOGOMPHUS OCCIDENTIS
OPPH	MOURNING WARBLER	OPORORNIS PHILADELPHIA
OPTO	MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER	OPORORNIS TOLMIEI
OR1		OREOHELIX SP 1
ORAM	MOUNTAIN GOAT	OREAMNOS AMERICANUS
ORCR	OREGON CHUB	OREGONICHTHYS CRAMERI
ORCU	EUROPEAN RABBIT	ORYCTOLAGUS CUNICULUS
ORKA	UMPQUA OREGON CHUB	OREGONICHTHYS KALAWATSETI
ORMO	SAGE THRASHER	OREOSOPTES MONTANUS
OROR	KILLER WHALE	ORCINUS ORCA
ORPI	MOUNTAIN QUAIL	OREORTYX PICTUS
ORVA	DALLES MOUNTAIN SNAIL	OREOHELIX VARIABILIS
OSLU	NATIVE OYSTER	OSTREA LURIDA
OTFL	FLAMMULATED OWL	OTUS FLAMMEOLUS
OTKE	WESTERN SCREECH-OWL	OTUS KENNICOTTII
OVCA	BIGHORN SHEEP	OVIS CANADENSIS
OVCACL	CALIFORNIA BIGHORN SHEEP	OVIS CANADENSIS CALIFORNIANA
OVCACN	ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIGHORN SHEEP	OVIS CANADENSIS CANADENSIS
OXJA	RUDDY DUCK	OXYURA JAMAICENSIS
PAAT	BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE	PARUS ATRICAPILLUS
PACGA		PACIFASTACUS GAMBELII
PACI	PAINTED BUNTING	PASSERINA CIRIS
PACLS	SHEPARD'S PARNASSIAN	PARNASSIUS CLODIUS SHEPARDI
PACO		PACIFASTACUS CONNECTENS
PACY	INDIGO BUNTING	PASSERINA CYANEA
PADO	HOUSE SPARROW	PASSER DOMESTICUS
PAEB	IVORY GULL	PAGOPHILA EBURNEA
PAGLC	EASTERN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL	PAPILIO GLAUCUS CANADENSIS
PAHA	OSPREY	PANDION HALIAETUS
PAHU	BOREAL CHICKADEE	PARUS HUDSONICUS
PAIL	FOX SPARROW	PASSERELLA ILIACA
PAIN	PLAIN TITMOUSE	PARUS INORNATUS
PALE		PACIFASTACUS LENIUSCULUS
PALET		PACIFASTACUS LENIUSCULUS TROWBR
PARAM	NORTHERN PARULA	PARULA AMERICANA
PARGA	MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE	PARUS GAMBELI
PARU	CHESTNUT-BACKED CHICKADEE	PARUS RUFESCENS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
PASA	SAVANNAH SPARROW	PASSERCULUS SANDWICHENSIS
PASAM	LAZULI BUNTING	PASSERINA AMOENA
PECA	GRAY JAY	PERISOREUS CANADENSIS
PECR	CANYON MOUSE	PEROMYSCUS CRINITUS
PEER	AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN	PELECANUS ERYTHORHYNCHOS
PEFL	YELLOW PERCH	PERCA FLAVESCENS
PELO	LITTLE POCKET MOUSE	PEROGNATHUS LONGIMEMBRIS
PEMA	DEER MOUSE	PEROMYSCUS MANICULATUS
PEOC	BROWN PELICAN	PELECANUS OCCIDENTALIS
PEOR	LONG-TAILED DEER MOUSE	PEROMYSCUS OREAS
PEPA	GREAT BASIN POCKET MOUSE	PEROGNATHUS PARVUS
PEPE	GRAY PARTRIDGE	PERDIX PERDIX
PETRA	SAND ROLLER	PERCOPSIS TRANSMONTANA
PETRU	PINON MOUSE	PEROMYSCUS TRUEI
PHAE	RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD	PHAETHON AETHEREUS
PHAL	WHITE-FOOTED VOLE	PHENACOMYS ALBIPES
PHALO	RED-NECKED PHALAROPE	PHALAROPUS LOBATUS
PHAU	DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT	PHALACROCORAX AURITUS
PHCO	RING-NECKED PHEASANT	PHASIANUS COLCHICUS
PHDA	DALL'S PORPOISE	PHOCOENOIDES DALLI
PHDO	SHORT-HORNED LIZARD	PHRYNOSOMA DOUGLASSII
PHELO	RED TREE VOLE	PHENACOMYS LONGICAUDUS
PHFU	RED PHALAROPE	PHALAROPUS FULICARIA
PHIN	HEATHER VOLE	PHENACOMYS INTERMEDIUS
PHIOR	CLATSOP PHILOCASCAN CADDISFLY	PHILOCASCA ORON
PHLOL	RED TREE VOLE	PHENACOMYS LONGICAUDUS LONGICAU
PHLOS	RED TREE VOLE	PHENACOMYS LONGICAUDUS SILVICOL
PHLU	ROSE-BREADED GROSBEAK	PHEUCTICUS LUDOVICIANUS
PHMA	SPERM WHALE	PHYSETER MACROCEPHALUS
PHME	BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK	PHEUCTICUS MELANOCEPHALUS
PHNI	PHAINOPEPLA	PHAINOPEPLA NITENS
PHNU	COMMON POORWILL	PHALAENOPTILUS NUTTALLII
PHNUC	DUSKY POORWILL	PHALAENOPTILUS NUTTALLII CALIFO
PHOOR	SADDLEBACK GUNNEL	PHOLIS ORNATA
PHPAB	BARNES CRESCENT BUTTERFLY	PHYCIODES PALLIDA BARNESI
PHPAL		PHYCIODES PALLIDA
PHPAS	PASCO PEARL CRESCENT	PHYCIODES "THAROS" PASCOENSIS
PHPEL	PELAGIC CORMORANT	PHALACROCORAX PELAGICUS
PHPEN	BRANDT'S CORMORANT	PHALACROCORAX PENICILLATUS
PHPH	HARBOR PORPOISE	PHOCOENA PHOCOENA
PHPL	DESERT HORNED LIZARD	PHRYNOSOMA PLATYRHINOS
PHPU	RUFF	PHILOMACHUS PUGNAX
PHTR	WILSON'S PHALAROPE	PHALAROPUS TRICOLOR
PHVI	HARBOR SEAL	PHOCA VITULINA
PIAL	WHITE-HEADED WOODPECKER	PICOIDES ALBOLARVATUS
PIAR	BLACK-BACKED WOODPECKER	PICOIDES ARCTICUS
PICA	GOPHER SNAKE	PITUOPHIS CATENIFER

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
PICAC	PACIFIC GOPHER SNAKE	PITUOPHIS CATENIFER CATENIFER
PICH	GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE	PIPILO CHLORURUS
PICR	CALIFORNIA TOWHEE	PIPILO CRISSALIS
PIEN	PINE GROSBEAK	PINICOLA ENUCLEATOR
PIEPR	CHECKERED WHITE	PIERIS (PONTIA) PROTODICE
PIER	RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE	PIPILO ERYTHROPHthalmus
PIFU	BROWN TOWHEE (CANYON TOWHEE)	PIPILO FUSCUS
PIHE	WESTERN PIPISTRELLE	PIPISTRELLUS HESPERUS
PILU	WESTERN Tanager	PIRANGA LUDOVICIANA
PIMPR	FATHEAD MINNOW	PIMEPHALES PROMELAS
PINU	NUTTALL'S WOODPECKER	PICOIDES NUTTALLII
PIOL	SCARLET Tanager	PIRANGA OLIVACEA
PIPI	BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE	PICA PICA
PIPU	DOWNY WOODPECKER	PICOIDES PUBESCENS
PIRU	SUMMER Tanager	PIRANGA RUBRA
PITR	THREE-TOED WOODPECKER	PICOIDES TRIDACTYLUS
PIUL	OREGON PEARLY MUSSEL	PISIDIUM ULTRAMONTANUM
PIVI	HAIRY WOODPECKER	PICOIDES VILLOSUS
PLAP	GREATER GOLDEN PLOVER	PLUVIALIS APRICARIA
PLAST	STARRY FLOUNDER	PLATICHTHYS STELLATUS
PLCH	WHITE-FACED IBIS	PLEGADIS CHIHII
PLDO	LESSER GOLDEN-PLOVER	PLUVIALIS DOMINICA
PLDU	DUNN'S SALAMANDER	PLETHODON DUNNI
PLEL	DEL NORTE SALAMANDER	PLETHODON ELONGATUS
PLEST	SISKIYOU MOUNTAINS SALAMANDER	PLETHODON STORMI
PLHY	MCKAY'S BUNTING	PLECTROPHENAX HYPERBOREUS
PLICE	PUGET BLUE	PLEBEJUS ICARIOIDES ERYMUS
PLLA	LARCH MOUNTAIN SALAMANDER	PLETHODON LARSELLI
PLNI	SNOW BUNTING	PLECTROPHENAX NIVALIS
PLSQ	BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER	PLUVIALIS SQUATAROLA
PLTO	TOWNSEND'S BIG-EARED BAT	PLECOTUS TOWNSENDII
PLTOT	TOWNSEND'S BIG-EARED BAT (PACI)	PLECOTUS TOWNSENDII TOWNSENDII
PLVA	VAN DYKE'S SALAMANDER	PLETHODON VANDYKEI
PLVE	WESTERN RED-BACKED SALAMANDER	PLETHODON VEHICULUM
POAN	WHITE CRAPPIE	POMOXIS ANNULARIS
POAU	HORNED GREBE	PODICEPS AURITUS
POCO	PECK'S SKIPPER BUTTERFLY	POLITES CORAS
PODGR	RED-NECKED GREBE	PODICEPS GRISEGENA
PODNI	EARED GREBE	PODICEPS NIGRICOLLIS
POEGR	VESPER SPARROW	POECETES GRAMINEUS
POGRA	OREGON VESPER SPARROW	POECETES GRAMINEUS AFFINIS
POLCA	BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER	POLIOPTILA CAERULEA
POMA	MARDON SKIPPER	POLITES MARDON
POMNI	BLACK CRAPPIE	POMOXIS NIGROMACULATUS
POMY	LONG-DASH SKIPPER BUTTERFLY	POLITES MYSTIC
POOR	OREAS ANGLEWING	POLYGONIA OREAS
POPL	CRESTED CARACARA	POLYBORUS PLANCUS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
POPO	PIED-BILLED GREBE	PODILYMBUS PODICEPS
PORCA	SORA	PORZANA CAROLINA
POSOSI	SONORA SKIPPER	POLITES SONORA SIRIS
POSOSO	SONORA SKIPPER	POLITES SONORA SONORA
POST	STELLER'S EIDER	POLYSTICTA STELLERI
POTH	TAWNY-EDGED SKIPPER	POLITES THEMISTOCLES
PR AA		PRISTILOMA ARTICUM CRATERIS
PRCI	PROTHONOTARY WARBLER	PROTONOTARIA CITREA
PRCOE		PROPHYSAON COERULEUM
PRCOU	PYGMY WHITEFISH	PROSOPIUM COULTERI
PRDU		PROPHYSAON DUBIUM
PRLO	RACCOON	PROCYON LOTOR
PRSU	PURPLE MARTIN	PROGNE SUBIS
PRWI	MOUNTAIN WHITEFISH	PROSOPIUM WILLIAMSONI
PSCR	FALSE KILLER WHALE	PSEUDORCA CRASSIDENS
PSMI	BUSHTIT	PSALTRIPARUS MINIMUS
PSRE	PACIFIC TREEFROG	PSEUDACRIS REGILLA
PSSC	POND SLIDER	PSEUDEMYIS SCRIPTA
PTAL	CASSIN'S AUKLET	PTYCHORAMPHUS ALEUTICUS
PTIN	MOTTLED PETREL	PTERODROMA INEXPECTATA
PTJO	JOHNSON'S WATERFALL CARABID BE	PTEROSTICHUS JOHNSONI
PTOR	NORTHERN SQUAWFISH	PTYCHOCEILUS OREGONENSIS
PTRO	BLIND CARABID BEETLE	PTEROSTICHUS ROTHII
PTUL	MURPHY'S PETREL	PTERODROMA ULTIMA
PTUM	UMPQUA SQUAWFISH	PTYCHOCEILUS UMPQUAE
PUBU	BULLER'S SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS BULLERI
PUCA	FLESH-FOOTED SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS CARNEIPES
PUCR	PINK-FOOTED SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS CREATOPUS
PUGR	SOOTY SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS GRISEUS
PUHI	RINGED SEAL	PUSA HISPIDA
PUOP	BLACK-VENTED SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS OPISTHOMELAS
PUPU	MANX SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS PUFFINUS
PUTE	SHORT-TAILED SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS TENUIROSTRIS
PYCEL	ALPINE CHECKERED SKIPPER	PYRGUS CENTAUREAE LOKI
PYOL	FLATHEAD CATFISH	PYLODICTIS OLIVARIS
QUME	GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE	QUISCALUS MEXICANUS
QUQU	COMMON GRACKLE	QUISCALUS QUISCULA
RAAU	RED-LEGGED FROG	RANA AURORA
RAAUA	NORTHERN RED-LEGGED FROG	RANA AURORA AURORA
RABO	FOOTHILL YELLOW-LEGGED FROG	RANA BOYLII
RACAS	CASCADES FROG	RANA CASCADEAE
RACAT	BULLFROG	RANA CATESBEIANA
RACL	GREEN FROG	RANA CLAMITANS
RALI	VIRGINIA RAIL	RALLUS LIMICOLA
RANO	NORWAY RAT	RATTUS NORVEGICUS
RAPI	NORTHERN LEOPARD FROG	RANA PIPIENS
RAPR	SPOTTED FROG	RANA PRETIOSA

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
RARA	BLACK RAT	RATTUS RATTUS
RASY	WOOD FROG	RANA SYLVATICA
RATA	CARIBOU	RANGIFER TARANDUS
REAM	AMERICAN AVOCET	RECURVIROSTRA AMERICANA
RECA	RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET	REGULUS CALENDULA
REME	WESTERN HARVEST MOUSE	REITHRODONTOMYS MEGALOTIS
RESA	GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET	REGULUS SATRAPA
RHCO	O'BRIEN RHYACOPHILAN CADDISFLY	RHYACOPHILA COLONUS
RHEV	UMPQUA DACE	RHINICHTHYS EVERMANNI
RHFA	LEOPARD DACE	RHINICHTHYS FALCATUS
RHFE	FENDER'S RHYACOPHILAN CADDISFLY	RHYACOPHILA FENDERI
RHHA	HADDOCK'S RHYACOPHILAN CADDISFLY	RHYACOPHILA HADDOCKI
RHIC	LONGNOSE DACE	RHINICHTHYS CATARACTAE
RHIC1	NOOKY DACE	RHINICHTHYS CATARACTAE SSP 1
RHKE	COLUMBIA TORRENT SALAMANDER	RHYACOTRITON KEZERI
RHOL	OLYMPIC TORRENT SALAMANDER	RHYACOTRITON OLYMPICUS
RHOS	SPECKLED DACE	RHINICHTHYS OSCULUS
RHOS3	FOSKETT SPRING SPECKLED DACE	RHINICHTHYS OSCULUS SSP 3
RHRO	ROSS' GULL	RHODOSTETHIA ROSEA
RHUN	ONE-SPOT RHYACOPHILAN CADDISFLY	RHYACOPHILA UNIPUNCTATA
RHVA	SOUTHERN TORRENT SALAMANDER	RHYACOTRITON VARIEGATUS
RHYCA	CASCADE TORRENT SALAMANDER	RHYACOTRITON CASCADAE
RIBA	REDSIDE SHINER	RICHARDSONIUS BALTEATUS
RIBR	RED-LEGGED KITTIWAKE	RISSA BREVIROSTRIS
RIEG	LAHONTAN REDSIDE	RICHARDSONIUS EGREGIUS
RIRI	BANK SWALLOW	RIPARIA RIPARIA
RITR	BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE	RISSA TRIDACTYLA
SACO	BULL TROUT	SALVELINUS CONFLUENTUS
SAFO	BROOK TROUT	SALVELINUS FONTINALIS
SALSA	ATLANTIC SALMON	SALMO SALAR
SAMA	DOLLY VARDEN	SALVELINUS MALMA
SANA	LAKE TROUT	SALVELINUS NAMAYCUSH
SANI	BLACK PHOEBE	SAYORNIS NIGRICANS
SAOB	ROCK WREN	SALPINCTES OBSOLETUS
SAPH	EASTERN PHOEBE	SAYORNIS PHOEBE
SASYP	SYLVAN HAIRSTREAK	SATYRIUM SYLVINUM PUTNAMI
SASYS	SYLVAN HAIRSTREAK	SATYRIUM SYLVINUM SYLVINUM
SATE	MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY HAIRSTREAK	SATYRIUM TETRA
SATR	BROWN TROUT	SALMO TRUTTA
SAVI	HAIRY SHORE BUG	SALDULA VILLOSA
SAYSA	SAY'S PHOEBE	SAYORNIS SAYA
SCCA	GRAY SQUIRREL	SCIURUS CAROLINENSIS
SCEGR	SAGEBRUSH LIZARD	SCELOPORUS GRACIOSUS
SCHA	HATCH'S SNAIL-EATING CARABID B	SCAPHINOTUS HATCHI
SCIGR	WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL	SCIURUS GRISEUS
SCIN	GREAT BASIN SPADEFOOT	SCAPHIOPUS INTERMONTANUS
SCLA	BROAD-FOOTED MOLE	SCAPANUS LATIMANUS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
SCNI	FOX SQUIRREL	SCIURUS NIGER
SCOC	WESTERN FENCE LIZARD	SCELOPORUS OCCIDENTALIS
SCOR	COAST MOLE	SCAPANUS ORARIUS
SCTO	TOWNSEND'S MOLE	SCAPANUS TOWNSENDII
SEAU	OVENBIRD	SEIURUS AUROCAPILLUS
SELRU	RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD	SELASPHORUS RUFUS
SENO	NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH	SEIURUS NOVEBORACENSIS
SEPL	BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD	SELASPHORUS PLATYCERCUS
SESA	ALLEN'S HUMMINGBIRD	SELASPHORUS SASIN
SETRU	AMERICAN REDSTART	SETOPHAGA RUTICILLA
SICAN	RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH	SITTA CANADENSIS
SICAR	WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH	SITTA CAROLINENSIS
SICU	MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD	SIALIA CURRUCOIDES
SIME	WESTERN BLUEBIRD	SIALIA MEXICANA
SIPY	PYGMY NUTHATCH	SITTA PYGMAEA
SOBE	PACIFIC WATER SHREW	SOREX BENDIRII
SOCI	MASKED SHREW	SOREX CINEREUS
SOFE	FENDER'S SOLIPERLAN STONEFLY	SOLIPERLA FENDERI
SOHO	PYGMY SHREW	SOREX HOYI
SOME	MERRIAM'S SHREW	SOREX MERRIAMI
SOMO	DUSKY SHREW	SOREX MONTICOLUS
SOPAC	PACIFIC SHREW	SOREX PACIFICUS
SOPAL	WATER SHREW	SOREX PALUSTRIS
SOPR	PREBLE'S SHREW	SOREX PREBLEI
SOSE	WESTERN GROUND SNAKE	SONORA SEMIANNULATA
SOSP	KING EIDER	SOMATERIA SPECTABILIS
SOTR	TROWBRIDGE'S SHREW	SOREX TROWBRIDGII
SOTRD	DESTRUCTION ISLAND SHREW	SOREX TROWBRIDGII DESTRUCTIONI
SOVA	VAGRANT SHREW	SOREX VAGRANS
SPAM	DICKCISSEL	SPIZA AMERICANA
SPAR	AMERICAN TREE SPARROW	SPIZELLA ARBOREA
SPAT	BLACK-CHINNED SPARROW	SPIZELLA ATROGULARIS
SPBEE	CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS BEECHEYI
SPBEL	BELDING'S GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS BELDINGI
SPBR	BREWER'S SPARROW	SPIZELLA BREWERI
SPCA	WILLAMETTE CALLIPPE FRITILLARY	SPEYERIA CALLIPPE
SPCAE	WILLAMETTE CALLIPPE FRITILLARY	SPEYERIA CALLIPPE EXTINCTA
SPCO	COLUMBIAN GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS COLUMBIANUS
SPCYP	PUGET SOUND SILVERSPOT	SPEYERIA CYBELE PUGETENSIS
SPEGM	EGLEIS FRITILLARY	SPEYERIA EGLEIS MCDUNNOUGH
SPEGO	EGLEIS FRITILLARY	SPEYERIA EGLEIS OWENI
SPEL	WYOMING GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS ELEGANS
SPELN	WYOMING GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS ELEGANS NEVADENSIS
SPGR	WESTERN SPOTTED SKUNK	SPILOGALE GRACILIS
SPHTH	WILLIAMSON'S SAPSUCKER	SPHYRAPICUS THYROIDEUS
SPHYR	HYDASPE FRITILLARY	SPEYERIA HYDASPE RHODOPE
SPITH	LONGFIN SMELT	SPIRINCHUS THALEICHTHYS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
SPLA	GOLDEN-MANTLED GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS LATERALIS
SPNU	RED-NAPED SAPSUCKER	SPHYRAPICUS NUCHALIS
SPPAL	CLAY-COLORED SPARROW	SPIZELLA PALLIDA
SPPAS	CHIPPING SPARROW	SPIZELLA PASSERINA
SPPU	FIELD SPARROW	SPIZELLA PUSILLA
SPRU	RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER	SPHYRAPICUS RUBER
SPSA	CASCADE GOLDEN-MANTLED GROUND	SPERMOPHILUS SATURATUS
SPTO	TOWNSEND'S GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS TOWNSENDII
SPVA	YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER	SPHYRAPICUS VARIUS
SPWA	WASHINGTON GROUND SQUIRREL	SPERMOPHILUS WASHINGTONI
SPZE	ZERENE FRITILLARY	SPEYERIA ZERENE
SPZEB	VALLEY SILVERSPOT BUTTERFLY	SPEYERIA ZERENE BREMNERII
SPZEH	OREGON SILVERSPOT BUTTERFLY	SPEYERIA ZERENE HIPPOLYTA
STAN	LEAST TERN	STERNA ANTILLARUM
STCAL	CALLIOPE HUMMINGBIRD	STELLULA CALLIOPE
STCAS	CASPIAN TERN	STERNA CASPIA
STCO	STRIPED DOLPHIN	STENELLA COERULEOALBA
STCPA	PARASITIC JAEGER	STERCORARIUS PARASITICUS
STEL	ELEGANT TERN	STERNA ELEGANS
STFO	FORSTER'S TERN	STERNA FORSTERI
STHI	COMMON TERN	STERNA HIRUNDO
STHU	MALHEUR CAVE AMPHIPOD	STYGOBROMUS HUBBSI
STLO	LONG-TAILED JAEGER	STERCORARIUS LONGICAUDUS
STNPA	ARCTIC TERN	STERNA PARADISAEA
STOC	SPOTTED OWL	STRIX OCCIDENTALIS
STOCCA	NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL	STRIX OCCIDENTALIS CAURINA
STOR	OREGON CAVE AMPHIPOD	STYGOBROMUS OREGONENSIS
STPO	POMARINE JAEGER	STERCORARIUS POMARINUS
STRNE	GREAT GRAY OWL	STRIX NEBULOSA
STSE	NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW	STELGIDOPTERYX SERRIPENNIS
STUNE	WESTERN MEADOWLARK	STURNELLA NEGLECTA
STVA	BARRED OWL	STRIX VARIA
STVI	WALLEYE	STIZOSTEDION VITREUM
STVU	EUROPEAN STARLING	STURNUS VULGARIS
SUNE	BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY	SULA NEBOUXII
SUSC	FERAL PIG	SUS SCRUFU
SUUL	NORTHERN HAWK-OWL	SURNIA ULULA
SYAN	ANCIENT MURRELET	SYNTHLIBORAMPHUS ANTIQUUS
SYBA	BRUSH RABBIT	SYLVILAGUS BACHMANI
SYBO	NORTHERN BOG LEMMING	SYNAPTOMYS BOREALIS
SYFL	EASTERN COTTONTAIL	SYLVILAGUS FLORIDANUS
SYHY	XANTUS' MURRELET	SYNTHLIBORAMPHUS HYPOLEUCUS
SYNU	NUTTALL'S COTTONTAIL	SYLVILAGUS NUTTALLII
TAAM	YELLOW-PINE CHIPMUNK	TAMIAS AMOENUS
TABI	TREE SWALLOW	TACHYCNETA BICOLOR
TABR	BRAZILIAN FREE-TAILED BAT	TADARIDA BRASILIENSIS
TADO	DOUGLAS' SQUIRREL	TAMIASCIURUS DOUGLASII

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
TAGR	ROUGH-SKINNED NEWT	TARICHA GRANULOSA
TAGRM	CRATER LAKE NEWT	TARICHA GRANULOSA MAZAMA
TAHA	MONTANE BOG DRAGONFLY	TANYPTERYX HAGENI
TAHU	RED SQUIRREL	TAMIASCIURUS HUDSONICUS
TAMI	LEAST CHIPMUNK	TAMIAS MINIMUS
TARU	RED-TAILED CHIPMUNK	TAMIAS RUFICAUDUS
TASE	ALLEN'S CHIPMUNK	TAMIAS SENEX
TASI	SISKIYOU CHIPMUNK	TAMIAS SISKIYOU
TATA	BADGER	TAXIDEA TAXUS
TATH	VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW	TACHYGINETA THALASSINA
TATO	TOWNSEND'S CHIPMUNK	TAMIAS TOWNSENDII
THAR	ARCTIC GRAYLING	THYMALLUS ARCTICUS
THBE	BEWICK'S WREN	THRYOMANES BEWICKII
THBO	BOTTA'S POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS BOTTAE
THBU	CAMAS POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS BULBIVORUS
THCO	WESTERN AQUATIC GARTER SNAKE	THAMNOPHIS COUCHII
THEL	WESTERN TERRESTRIAL GARTER SNAKE	THAMNOPHIS ELEGANS
THHY	OREGON GARTER SNAKE	THAMNOPHIS HYDROPHILUS
THMA	WESTERN POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA
THMAC	SHELTON POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA COUCHI
THMAG	ROY PRAIRIE POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA GLACIALIS
THMAHL	GOLD BEACH POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA HELLERI
THMAHS	POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA HESPERUS
THMAL	CATHLAMET POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA LOUIEI
THMAM	OLYMPIC POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA MELANOPS
THMAN	POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA NIGER
THMATA	TACOMA POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA TACOMENSIS
THMATU	TENINO POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS MAZAMA TUMULI
THOR	NORTHWESTERN GARTER SNAKE	THAMNOPHIS ORDINOIDES
THPA	EULACHON	THALEICHTHYS PACIFICUS
THPY	NORTHERN CLOUDY WING	THORYBES PYLADES
THSI	COMMON GARTER SNAKE	THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS
THTA	NORTHERN POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS TALPOIDES
THTAD	BRUSH PRAIRIE POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS TALPOIDES DOUGLASI
THTAL	WHITE SALMON POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS TALPOIDES LIMOSUS
THTO	TOWNSEND'S POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS TOWNSENDII
THUMD	PISTOL RIVER POCKET GOPHER	THOMOMYS UMRINUS (=BOTTAE) DETU
TISI	SISKIYOU CADDISFLY	TINODES SISKIYOU
TITI	TENCH	TINCA TINCA
TORE	CALIFORNIA THRASHER	TOXOSTOMA REDIVIVUM
TORU	BROWN THRASHER	TOXOSTOMA RUFUM
TRAE	HOUSE WREN	TROGLODYTES AEDON
TRER	SPOTTED REDSHANK	TRINGA ERYTHROPUS
TRFL	LESSER YELLOWLEGS	TRINGA FLAVIPES
TRHE	HELPER'S TRIMEROTROPIS	TRIMEROTROPIS HELFERI
TRME	GREATER YELLOWLEGS	TRINGA MELANOLEUCA
TRPO	HELL'S CANYON LAND SNAIL	TRIODOPSIS POPULI

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
TRSO	SOLITARY SANDPIPER	TRINGA SOLITARIA
TRSU	BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER	TRYNGITES SUBRUFICOLLIS
TRTE		TRILOBOPSIS TEHAMANA
TRTR	WINTER WREN	TROGLODYTES TROGLODYTES
TUMI	AMERICAN ROBIN	TURDUS MIGRATORIUS
TYAL	BARN OWL	TYTO ALBA
TYFO	SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER	TYRANNUS FORFICATUS
TYME	TROPICAL KINGBIRD	TYRANNUS MELANCHOLICUS
TYPH	SHARP-TAILED GROUSE	TYMPANUCHUS PHASIANELLUS
TYPHC	COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE	TYMPANUCHUS PHASIANELLUS COLUMB
TYTY	EASTERN KINGBIRD	TYRANNUS TYRANNUS
TYVE	WESTERN KINGBIRD	TYRANNUS VERTICALIS
TYVO	CASSIN'S KINGBIRD	TYRANNUS VOCIFERANS
URAA	COMMON MURRE	URIA AALGE
URAM	BLACK BEAR	URSUS AMERICANUS
URAR	GRIZZLY BEAR	URSUS ARCTOS
URCI	GRAY FOX	UROCYON CINEREOARGENTEUS
URLO	THICK-BILLED MURRE	URIA LOMVIA
UTST	SIDE-BLOTCHED LIZARD	UTA STANSBURIANA
VAVI	AMERICAN PAINTED LADY	VANESSA VIRGINIENSIS
VE1		VERTIGO SP 1
VECE	ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER	VERMIVORA CELATA
VECH	GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER	VERMIVORA CHRYSOPTERA
VECO	COLUMBIA GORGE HESPERIAN	VESPERICOLA COLUMBIANUS
VELU	LUCY'S WARBLER	VERMIVORA LUCIAE
VEPE	TENNESSEE WARBLER	VERMIVORA PEREGRINA
VEPI	BLUE-WINGED WARBLER	VERMIVORA PINUS
VERU	NASHVILLE WARBLER	VERMIVORA RUFICAPILLA
VEVI	VIRGINIA'S WARBLER	VERMIVORA VIRGINIAE
VIBE	BELL'S VIREO	VIREO BELLII
VIGI	WARBLING VIREO	VIREO GILVUS
VIHU	HUTTON'S VIREO	VIREO HUTTONI
VIOL	RED-EYED VIREO	VIREO OLIVACEUS
VIPH	PHILADELPHIA VIREO	VIREO PHILADELPHICUS
VISO	SOLITARY VIREO	VIREO SOLITARIUS
VOKLS		VORTICIFEX KLAMATHENSIS SINITSI
VUMA	KIT FOX	VULPES MACROTIS
VUVU	RED FOX	VULPES VULPES
VUVUC	CASCADE RED FOX	VULPES VULPES CASCADENSIS
VUVUS	LOWLAND RED FOX	VULPES VULPES SUBSPP
WICA	CANADA WARBLER	WILSONIA CANADENSIS
WICI	HOODED WARBLER	WILSONIA CITRINA
WIPU	WILSON'S WARBLER	WILSONIA PUSILLA
XAXA	YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD	XANTHOCEPHALUS XANTHOCEPHALUS
XESA	SABINE'S GULL	XEMA SABINI
ZACA	CALIFORNIA SEA LION	ZALOPHUS CALIFORNIANUS
ZAPR	WESTERN JUMPING MOUSE	ZAPUS PRINCEPS

R6 Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
ZATR	PACIFIC JUMPING MOUSE	ZAPUS TRINOTATUS
ZEAS	WHITE-WINGED DOVE	ZENAIDA ASIATICA
ZEMA	MOURNING DOVE	ZENAIDA MACROURA
ZICA	GOOSE-BEAKED WHALE	ZIPHIUS CAVIROSTRIS
ZOAL	WHITE-THROATED SPARROW	ZONOTRICHIA ALBICOLLIS
ZOAT	GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW	ZONOTRICHIA ATRICAPILLA
ZOLE	WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW	ZONOTRICHIA LEUCOPHRYS
ZOQU	HARRIS' SPARROW	ZONOTRICHIA QUERULA