

1 IN THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

2 FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON

3 In the Matter of Adopting Habitat) RESOLUTION AND ORDER
4 Assessment Guidelines Pursuant to) No. 20-141
5 Community Development Code Section)
6 422 (Significant Natural Resources))

7 This matter having come before the Washington County Board of Commissioners (Board)
8 at its meeting of December 15, 2020; and

9 WHEREAS, A-Engrossed Ordinance No. 869 was adopted October 27, 2020, amending
10 Community Development Code (CDC) Section 422 (Significant Natural Resources); and

11 WHEREAS, the Washington County CDC Section 422 references that technical
12 methodologies for certain submittal requirements be included in Habitat Assessment Guidelines,
13 including technical procedures for submittal of a field verification for *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*
14 resource boundary and a Habitat Assessment for certain Significant Natural Resources; and

15 WHEREAS, the Washington County Department of Land Use and Transportation has
16 developed Habitat Assessment Guidelines to implement these requirements; and

17 WHEREAS, the Washington County Department of Land Use and Transportation consulted
18 with potentially affected agencies on the Habitat Assessment Guidelines; and


19 WHEREAS, the Planning Commission considered the Guidelines at two meetings, and at
20 the conclusion of its meeting on December 2, 2020, made a recommendation to the Board, which
21 is in the record and has been reviewed by the Board; it is therefore

1 RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the attached Habitat Assessment Guidelines in Exhibit A
2 are hereby adopted; and It is further


3 RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the Department of Land Use and Transportation shall take
4 such actions as are necessary to effectuate this action, including the publication of supplemental
5 forms and diagrams.


6 DATED this 15th day of December 2020.

7
8 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON

9 
Chair Kathryn Harrington

10 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

11 
County Counsel
12 For Washington County, Oregon

13 
Recording Secretary

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT
14 HARRINGTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15 SCHOUTEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16 TREECE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17 ROGERS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18 WILLEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Dec. 15, 2020

HABITAT ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

Community Development Code (CDC) Section (§) 422 contains regulations for development on sites with mapped Significant Natural Resources (SNRs). SNRs are designated on Significant Natural and Cultural Resources maps in community plans and the Goal 5 Resources map in the Rural Natural/Resource Plan.

The following Habitat Assessment Guidelines (Guidelines) provides technical guidance for applicants to complete the field verification process for *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* (§ 422-3.1 C.) and a Habitat Assessment for *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* and *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* areas (§ 422-3.5). If there is a discrepancy or inconsistency between the CDC and these Guidelines, the CDC provisions shall rule.

County staff will rely on the materials in the Habitat Assessment to identify the location and attributes of the habitat and to determine compliance with § 422 requirements, including the need for a Preservation Area and any required planting plans. These technical Guidelines are supplemental to general application instructions and application submittal criteria in the CDC.

Organization

These Guidelines are organized into the following parts:

- I. DEFINITIONS
- II. SUBMITTAL MATERIALS
- III. FIELD VERIFICATION OF UPLAND/WILDLIFE HABITAT BOUNDARY (§ 422-3.1 C.)
- IV. HABITAT ASSESSMENT (§ 422-3.5)
 - Task 1 Identify and evaluate the wildlife habitat
 - Task 2 Rate the habitat values

APPENDIX

Sources Cited and Useful Links

I. DEFINITIONS

Any word or term not herein defined shall be used as defined by “Webster’s Third New International Dictionary,” copyright 1993.

Canopy. The outer extent of the limbs and vegetative growth (leaves and flowering parts) of the tree.

Canopy closure. The portion of the sky obscured by vegetation, including branches, leaves and limbs in hemispheric view from a fixed point on the ground.

Canopy cover. A measure of the space of a given land area covered by the crown and limbs of trees as viewed vertically.

DBH. Diameter of tree at breast height, measured approximately 4’ from the ground.

Development. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate or its use, including but not limited to construction, installation or change of land or a building or other structure, change in use of land or a building or structure, land division, establishment, or termination of right of access, storage on the land, tree cutting, drilling, and site alteration such as that due to land surface mining, dredging, grading, construction of earthen berms, paving, improvements for use as parking, excavation or clearing. (CDC § 106-57)

Development site. A lot or parcel or combination of lots or parcels upon which any development, as defined by Section 106-57, occurs. (CDC § 106-60)

Drip-line. The outermost edge of a tree’s canopy; when delineating the drip-line on the ground, it will appear as an irregularly shaped circle defining the canopy’s perimeter.

Drip-line boundary. The outermost edge of the canopy of an individual tree or the canopy of a group of trees; when delineating the drip-line on the ground, it will appear as an irregular shape defining the canopy’s perimeter. (CDC § 106-68)

Ecological functions. The primary biological and hydrologic characteristics of healthy wildlife habitat, including size of habitat area, amount of habitat with interior conditions, connectivity of habitat to water resources, connectivity to other habitat areas, and presence of unique habitat types.

Full leaf-out condition. Maximum leaf development in deciduous trees – extending from spring until autumnal leaf drop.

Plant community. A grouping of dominant plant species that often occur growing together in a uniform physical environment (soil type, topography, climate and disturbance) or habitat.

Preservation Area(s). Those areas of the development site that are to be retained in or enhanced to Good Condition as required by CDC § 422-5.

Qualified Professional. Natural Resource professional qualified to complete the technical tasks identified in these Guidelines, as demonstrated through attainment of one or more of the following credentials:

- 1) An advanced degree (Masters, PhD) in one of the fields listed below and 3 years relevant work experience;
- 2) Bachelor's degree in one of the fields listed below and 5 years relevant work experience;
- 3) An Associate degree or minimum 90 hours of college level credit in one of the fields listed below and 7 years relevant work experience; OR
- 4) 10 years relevant work experience.

Accepted fields of study: Ecology, botany, wildlife biology, natural resource management, wetland science, environmental science or environmental planning.

Relevant work experience: Technical or professional level work collecting and analyzing habitat-related data, conducting wildlife habitat investigations, following pertinent laws and regulations, and/or planning and monitoring habitat projects.

Spherical densiometer. A tool for systematically measuring canopy closure.

Stratum. Vegetative layer – divided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Oregon Department of State Lands into the following four categories: trees, saplings/shrubs, herbaceous, woody vine.

Vegetated Corridor. (VC) Lands located within Clean Water Services' (CWS) boundary that meet the definition in Chapter 3 of the "Design and Construction Standards for Sanitary Sewer and Surface Water Management" or its successor. Vegetated corridors are generally preserved and maintained lands intended to protect the water quality functions of water quality sensitive areas. (CDC § 106-215)

Vegetation:

- **Herbaceous.** A nonwoody plant.
- **Invasive.** Nonnative plant species with the potential to cause ecological and/or economic harm. These are often defined or listed by local agencies and jurisdictions.
- **Native.** Plant species historically grown and/or evolved within a region without human introduction or management.
- **Nonnative.** Plant species that did not evolve in a given habitat, but which do not cause ecological and/or economic harm, instead having a benign to beneficial impact on the ecosystem.
- **Riparian.** Plants occurring on land parallel to or at the margins of aquatic habitats.
- **Upland.** Plant species that almost always occur within non-wetland areas that lack the combination of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology which define a wetland.
- **Woody.** Trees, saplings, shrubs, and woody vines.

II. SUBMITTAL MATERIALS

Applicants shall include the following materials in a Habitat Assessment Report and submit with the land use application. Materials are described in more detail in Parts III and IV of these Guidelines:

1. **Field Verification Site Plan.** A site plan showing the field-verified boundaries of all SNRs on the development site including:
 - (a) *Water Areas and Wetlands* (§ 422-3.1 A.)
 - (b) *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* (§ 422-3.1 B.)
 - (c) *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* (Part II, below)

2. **Habitat Assessment Narrative and Site Plan.** Materials used to identify, evaluate and rate the habitat, as follows:
 - (a) A narrative describing the landscape setting, site topography, notable alterations or conditions, anecdotal wildlife observations, and plant community boundaries and types. Narrative shall also include rationale for rating of habitat.
 - (b) Existing Habitat Conditions Site Plan. A site plan showing:
 - (1) Location of sample points delineating the field-verified SNR boundaries.
 - (2) Location of Good, Marginal and Degraded habitat within field-verified *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* and *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*.
 - (c) Data Collection sheets. One sheet is required for each sample point, therefore multiple sheets may be required.

3. **Qualified Professional certification.** To be completed by the natural resource professional completing the Habitat Assessment Report certifying they meet the definition of a Qualified Professional.

4. **Additional documentation as required.** Additional materials may be requested by staff, depending on the specific proposal and development site conditions. This would include providing the size of *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* and *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* outside any CWS Vegetated Corridor when § 422-5 applies.

Note: All figures must comply with site plan criteria in § 203-4.2 E. and include:

- Property lines and dimensions.
- Topographic lines, as applicable.
- North arrow and scale.

III. FIELD VERIFICATION OF UPLAND/WILDLIFE HABITAT BOUNDARY

§ 422-3.1 C.: *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*. Identification of limits of resources based on delineation of the outer drip-line boundary of the tree canopy cover identified in Section 422-3.4 (tree inventory) and described in Section 422-3.5 (Habitat Assessment).

Product: Site plan delineating the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* boundary.

Overview

The applicant shall determine the limits of the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* on the subject parcel through site evaluation and survey following the methodology outlined below.

Methodology

1. Identify preliminary area(s) for resource delineation.

Preliminarily identify forested areas consistent with mapped *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* on the development site. Identification may rely on site analysis as required by § 404 (Master Planning), tree inventory when required by § 407 (Landscape Design), aerial¹ or site photography, site observations, GIS, or LiDAR.

2. Field verify the presence and location of the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* area.

Field verify forested areas where crown canopy closure is 60% or greater and comprised of trees 20' or higher and 6" DBH or greater. Tree diameter, height and canopy closure can be visually estimated. An estimate of full leaf-out condition may be used when necessary due to the season. When a portion of a site is inaccessible, aerial photography¹ may be used to supplement field delineation.

3. Delineate outer boundary of the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*.

Identify on a site plan the outer drip-line of the tree canopy of the forested area identified in Step 2 above. Include within the outer drip-line of the tree canopy:

- Canopy of trees that meet the minimum size thresholds (6" DBH or larger and 20' height or greater) but do not have a 60% canopy closure when contiguous to/overlapping with canopy meeting the closure threshold.
- Trees with a diameter of less than 6" DBH or height of less than 20', including dead or dying trees, when enclosed by trees exceeding these minimums or with overtopping canopy.

[Diagrams/sketches may be provided for illustrative purposes]

¹ Plane or satellite derived aerial photography is acceptable. Drone aerial photography obtained in compliance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) rules may also be used. Aerial photographs must include source citation and date flown. Date shall be between April 1 and Sept. 30 and within 36 months of application.

How to address common site characteristics

- a) **Portions of site have been converted to landscaping or gardens or contain existing development.** Landscaping or gardens beneath or within the outer drip-line of the forest canopy do not affect the delineation. Nonnative trees planted as landscaping and areas developed with buildings or impervious surfaces are excluded from the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* boundary delineation.
- b) **Entire site is forested and is of similar qualitative value.** If the entire development site is covered with dense forest, such that all trees of 6" DBH or greater are at least 20' in height and canopy closure rates are 60% or greater, sampling is allowed. Site plan should show the extent of the forested area, and the applicant should provide at least one representative measured sample plot of 30' in diameter that includes a spherical densiometer value and measured trunk diameter for all trees in the sample plot.
- c) **Site contains multiple distinct *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* areas.** When multiple areas of *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* occur on a development site, delineate each area, following the Steps above.

IV. HABITAT ASSESSMENT

§ 422-3.5: A Habitat Assessment that identifies the size, extent and type of wildlife habitat located in the field-verified *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* and *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*. The Assessment will evaluate and rate the different habitat values using the methodology outlined in the Habitat Assessment Guidelines.

Task 1. Identify and Evaluate Wildlife Habitat

Products: Site plan with field-verified resource delineations showing the location of different plant communities and sample plot(s), and associated Data Collection sheets and photographs. Narrative describing site conditions and identified plant communities.

Overview

Once SNR boundaries have been delineated, a Habitat Assessment is required for the field-verified *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* and *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*. The Habitat Assessment shall identify the size, type and extent of the wildlife habitat within these areas and evaluate the on-site plant communities, including native, nonnative, and invasive vegetation. Data shall be collected for **each** plant community and will inform the ratings process.

For *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* documented in a CWS Site Assessment, that report may be used to satisfy these requirements and included in the County application.

Methodology

1. **Determine plant communities.** Within field-verified *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* and *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*, determine plant communities present on-site.
 - (a) Within each plant community, establish a representative sample plot from which to visually evaluate characteristics. Submit photographs of each sample plot.
 - (b) Provide at least one representative sample plot per acre per plant community and show sample plot locations on site plan with field-verified resource delineations. Additional plant communities require additional sample plots.
 - (c) Sample plots shall use a 10-foot radius plot for herbs (nonwoody vegetation) and a 30-foot radius plot for woody vegetation (trees, shrubs/saplings and woody vines).
2. **Record species and frequency in plant community.** Record the plant species by stratum (tree, sapling/shrub, herb, woody vine). Estimate the coverage of each species that occupies at least 5% of the total coverage within plant community.
3. **Record cover composition and additional attributes.**

This information will inform the rating of the habitat in Task 2.

 - (a) Cover composition. For each plant community, determine the percent cover provided by native, nonnative, and invasive vegetation, utilizing the species listings in the most current version of the East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District Native Plant Database or the applicable U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) PLANTS Database for each stratum. Record the resulting total native percentage cover in each sample plot.
 - (b) Additional attributes. Within field-verified *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* only, record the following:
 - Connectivity (contiguous or abutting) to a Riparian Corridor, CWS Vegetated Corridor, Significant Natural Area, or Significant Natural Resource preserved in a conservation tract or easement.
 - Percentage of trees that are 24" DBH or greater
 - Presence, location and number of trees of the following native species within the plant community where they occur:
 - Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*)
 - Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*)
 - Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*)
 - Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)
 - Western flowering dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*)

[Diagrams/sketches may be provided for illustrative purposes]

Task 2. Rate the Habitat Values

Products: Site plan showing the location of Good, Marginal and Degraded habitat within field-verified *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* and *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*. Narrative describing rationale for boundaries and rating.

Overview

This task rates the quality (i.e., good, marginal, degraded) of wildlife habitat resources on-site within the delineated *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* and the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*.

Methodology

The methodology for rating the habitat values differs slightly between the types of habitat. If the site contains **both** *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* and *Upland/Wildlife Habitat*, one Existing Habitat Conditions site plan and written narrative should be prepared.

A. Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat

This category includes areas within the CWS Vegetated Corridor and/or that meet the definition of Riparian Corridor in § 106-185. For consistency, CWS methods for evaluating the Vegetated Corridor condition will be used to evaluate both types of areas as detailed below. For the delineated portions of *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* that have been documented in a CWS Site Assessment, that report may be used to meet the requirements of this section and should be included in the County application.

1. **Rate condition of plant communities.** Within the *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* area, applicants shall use the following criteria to rate the condition of each plant community type found in Task 1 above:
 - (a) Good: More than 80% of the plant community consists of a combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover with more than 50% tree canopy cover (area measure).
 - (b) Marginal: Combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover covering 50% or more of the community and 25% or greater tree canopy exists (area measure).
 - (c) Degraded: Combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover covering less than 50% of the community and less than 25% tree canopy exists (area measure).
2. **Prepare Existing Habitat Conditions site plan and narrative.** Based on the plant community sample plots established in Task 1, and the evaluation completed in Step 1 above, prepare Existing Habitat Conditions site plan that demonstrates the location of good, marginal and degraded habitat within the field-verified

Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat. Address rating(s) of identified plant communities and any rationale for the boundaries in written narrative.

B. Upland/Wildlife Habitat

1. **Rate condition of plant communities.** Within the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* area, applicants shall use the following evaluation criteria to rate the condition of each plant community type found in Task 1 above:
 - (a) Good: More than 80% of the plant community is covered by/consists of native plants (may be a combination of trees, shrubs and groundcover) or meets Marginal rating for cover of native plants but provides at least two Additional Attributes (see 2, below).
 - (b) Marginal: 50% to 80% coverage by native plants or meets Degraded rating for cover of native plants but provides at least one Additional Attribute.
 - (c) Degraded: Less than 50% coverage by native plants and no Additional Attributes.
2. **Additional attributes** (refer to Task 1, Step 3b, above).
 - (a) The *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* is contiguous with or abutting a Riparian Corridor, CWS Vegetated Corridor, Significant Natural Area, or Significant Natural Resource preserved in a conservation tract or easement.
 - (b) At least 25% of the trees within the site's *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* are 24" or greater DBH.
 - (c) Presence of one or more of the following tree species within the plant community where they occur:
 - Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*)
 - Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*)
 - Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*)
 - Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)
 - Western flowering dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*)
3. **Prepare Existing Habitat Conditions site plan and narrative.** Based on the plant community sample plots established in Task 1, and the evaluation completed in Steps 1 and 2 above, prepare Existing Habitat Conditions site plan that demonstrates the location of good, marginal and degraded habitat within the field-verified *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* and the location of any additional attributes. Address rating(s) of identified plant communities and any rationale for the boundaries in written narrative.

[Diagrams/sketches may be provided for illustrative purposes]

APPENDIX

Sources Cited

Clean Water Services. 2019 (April). Design and Construction Standards, R&O 19-5, Chapter 3: Sensitive Areas and Vegetated Corridors. <http://cleanwaterservices.org/media/2450/final-chapter-3.pdf>

East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District. No date. Native Plant Database. <http://emswcd.org/native-plants/native-plant-database/>

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2020. PLANTS Database. <https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/>

Useful Links (Websites are NOT maintained by Washington County and links are subject to change)

CWS Sensitive Areas and Vegetated Corridors assessments. To look up requirements:

<https://cws.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a2a448a5079d4dc18f78383af829f247>
or <http://cleanwaterservices.org/permits-development/step-by-step-process/>

Native Plants/Invasive Plants

- Native plants are listed in:
 - East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District's Native Plant Database: <http://emswcd.org/native-plants/native-plant-database/>
 - USDA PLANTS Database: <https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/>
 - The Portland Plant List (June 2016): <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/citycode/article/322280>
- The complete list of invasive plants is listed in the Oregon Department of Agriculture's Oregon Noxious Weed Profiles: <https://www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/weeds/oregonnoxiousweeds/pages/aboutoregonweeds.aspx>
- Clean Water Services Identifying Invasive Plants brochure: <https://www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/Weeds/OregonNoxiousWeeds/Pages/AboutOregonWeeds.aspx> and <http://cleanwaterservices.org/media/1306/invasive-plant-handout.pdf>

Resources for planting and maintaining native plants

- Portland Trees. No date. On-Site Tree Preservation. <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/trees/article/520568>
- Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District. No date. Native Plants (resources for planting and maintaining native plants). <https://tualatinswcd.org/priorities/thriving-habitat/native-plants/>
- Altman, B. and J. L. Stephens. 2012. Land Managers Guide to Bird Habitat and Populations in Oak Ecosystems of the Pacific Northwest. American Bird Conservancy and Klamath Bird Observatory. 82 pp. <http://abcbirds.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/QuercusGuidePart1.pdf>



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Note to applicants: Use this data collection form to record habitat information **for each sample plot** within field-verified Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Upland/Wildlife Habitat (Habitat Assessment Guidelines, Part IV: Tasks 1 and 2). See other side (page 2) to record additional information.

EXAMPLE Data Collection Form

Task 1. Identify and Evaluate Wildlife Habitat

1. Sample Plot (p. 6-7)

Plot #: 1 Plant Community Description: Mixed Deciduous/Evergreen Forest

Plot Location: ~10' from north property line Collection Date and Time: 3/10/2021 18:30

Collected by: Mike G. Weather conditions: overcast

2. Record Plant Species (p. 7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	% Cover	Stratum	Status
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	40	Tree	native
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple	20	Tree	native
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter cherry	5	Tree	native
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Hazelnut	5	Shrub	native
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common snowberry	5	Shrub	native
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	English hawthorn	30	Shrub	non-native

3A. Coverage Composition (p.7)

Add plant cover for all species (Total % = T) 165 (may exceed 100%)

Add native species cover only (Native % = N) 80

Native Species cover (Divide N by T) 49%

3B. Additional attributes See reverse side (page 2) for description of attributes

Total number of additional attributes: 1

Task 2. Rate the habitat See reverse side (page 2) for rating categories

Rating is provided in accordance with:

Task 2.1 for Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat

Task 2.2 for Upland/Wildlife Habitat

Rating: Marginal (large firs onsite)

Data Collection Form - Additional Information (page 2)

Task 1.2 Record Plant species continued (use when needed)

Scientific Name	Common Name	% Cover	Stratum	Status
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Swordfern	5	Herbaceous	native
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	30	Woody vine	non-native
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Armenian blackberry	25	Shrub	non-native

Task 1.3. B. Additional attributes.

Check when attribute is present and enter total number of attributes on reverse

- Connectivity (contiguous or abutting) to a Riparian Corridor, CWS Vegetated Corridor, Significant Natural Area, or Significant Natural Resource preserved in a conservation tract or easement.
- At least 25% trees are 24" DBH or greater
- Presence of the following native species within the plant community:
 - Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*)
 - Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*)
 - Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*)
 - Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)
 - Western flowering dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*)

Task 2. Rate the Habitat

1. Within the *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* area, use the following criteria to rate the plant community type in this sample plot:
 - (a) Good: More than 80% of the plant community consists of a combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover with more than 50% tree canopy cover (area measure).
 - (b) Marginal: Combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover covering 50% or more of the community and 25% or greater tree canopy exists (area measure).
 - (c) Degraded: Combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover covering less than 50% of the community and less than 25% tree canopy exists (area measure).
2. Within the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* area, applicants shall use the following evaluation criteria to rate the plant community in this sample plot:
 - (a) Good: More than 80% of the plant community is covered by/consists of native plants (may be a combination of trees, shrubs and groundcover) or meets Marginal rating for cover of native plants but provides at least two Additional Attributes (see 2, below).
 - (b) Marginal: 50% to 80% coverage by native plants or meets Degraded rating for cover of native plants but provides at least one Additional Attribute.
 - (c) Degraded: Less than 50% coverage by native plants and no Additional Attributes.

Optional Comments. May include observed wildlife, evidence of animal habitation such as nest trees, snags, burrows, etc., and the presence/prevalence of invasive species: No evidence of habitation observed



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Note to applicants: Use this data collection form to record habitat information **for each sample plot** within field-verified Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Upland/Wildlife Habitat (Habitat Assessment Guidelines, Part IV: Tasks 1 and 2). See other side (page 2) to record additional information.

Data Collection Form

Task 1. Identify and Evaluate Wildlife Habitat

1. Sample Plot (p. 6-7)

Plot #: _____ Plant Community Description: _____

Plot Location: _____ Collection Date and Time: _____

Collected by: _____ Weather conditions: _____

2. Record Plant Species (p. 7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	% Cover	Stratum	Status

3A. Coverage Composition (p.7)

Add plant cover for all species (Total % = T) _____ (may exceed 100%)

Add native species cover only (Native % = N) _____

Native Species cover (Divide N by T) _____

3B. Additional attributes See reverse side (page 2) for description of attributes

Total number of additional attributes: _____

Task 2. Rate the habitat See reverse side (page 2) for rating categories

Rating is provided in accordance with:

Task 2.1 for Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat or

Task 2.2 for Upland/Wildlife Habitat

Rating: _____

Data Collection Form - Additional Information (page 2)

Task 1.2 Record Plant species continued (use when needed)

Scientific Name	Common Name	% Cover	Stratum	Status

Task 1.3. B. Additional attributes.

Check when attribute is present and enter total number of attributes on reverse

- Connectivity (contiguous or abutting) to a Riparian Corridor, CWS Vegetated Corridor, Significant Natural Area, or Significant Natural Resource preserved in a conservation tract or easement.
- At least 25% trees are 24" DBH or greater
- Presence of the following native species within the plant community:
 - Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*)
 - Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*)
 - Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*)
 - Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)
 - Western flowering dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*)

Task 2. Rate the Habitat

1. Within the *Water-Related Fish and Wildlife Habitat* area, use the following criteria to rate the plant community type in this sample plot:
 - (a) Good: More than 80% of the plant community consists of a combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover with more than 50% tree canopy cover (area measure).
 - (b) Marginal: Combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover covering 50% or more of the community and 25% or greater tree canopy exists (area measure).
 - (c) Degraded: Combination of native trees, shrubs and groundcover covering less than 50% of the community and less than 25% tree canopy exists (area measure).
2. Within the *Upland/Wildlife Habitat* area, applicants shall use the following evaluation criteria to rate the plant community in this sample plot:
 - (a) Good: More than 80% of the plant community is covered by/consists of native plants (may be a combination of trees, shrubs and groundcover) or meets Marginal rating for cover of native plants but provides at least two Additional Attributes (see 2, below).
 - (b) Marginal: 50% to 80% coverage by native plants or meets Degraded rating for cover of native plants but provides at least one Additional Attribute.
 - (c) Degraded: Less than 50% coverage by native plants and no Additional Attributes.

Optional Comments. May include observed wildlife, evidence of animal habitation such as nest trees, snags, burrows, etc., and the presence/prevalence of invasive species: _____
