

Table 1. The 32 wildlife habitats and their total acreage in Oregon and Washington. The marine waters extend out to the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone.

Wildlife Habitat	Oregon Total Acreage	Washington Total Acreage	Page Number
1. Westside Lowlands Conifer-Hardwood Forest	9,349,756	8,952,281	24
2. Westside Oak and Dry Douglas-fir Forest and Woodlands	433,132	186,862	26
3. Southwest Oregon Mixed Conifer-Hardwood Forest	4,020,320	Does Not Occur	28
4. Montane Mixed Conifer Forest	2,949,586	4,649,516	30
5. Eastside (Interior) Mixed Conifer Forest	4,126,957	4,763,842	31
6. Lodgepole Pine Forest and Woodlands	532,587	119,047	33
7. Ponderosa Pine Forest and Woodlands (includes Eastside Oak)	6,226,351	2,197,650	35
8. Upland Aspen Forest	19,685	100,617	36
9. Subalpine Parkland	84,240	327,430	37
10. Alpine Grassland and Shrublands	291,494	1,599,056	39
11. Westside Grasslands	133 ¹	18,612	40
12. Ceanothus-Manzanita Shrublands	52,104	Does Not Occur	42
13. Western Juniper and Mountain Mahogany Woodlands	4,037,221	Does Not Occur	43
14. Eastside (Interior) Canyon Shrublands	358,250	Not Mapped ³	44
15. Eastside (Interior) Grasslands	1,935,794	996,858	46
16. Shrub-steppe	17,420,753	7,130,399	47
17. Dwarf Shrub-steppe	514,066	Not Mapped ³	49
18. Desert Playa and Salt Scrub Shrublands	719,503	Not Mapped ³	50
19. Agriculture, Pasture and Mixed Environs	6,197,887	9,254,527	52
20. Urban and Mixed Environs	575,087	1,204,636	53
21. Open Water - Lakes, Rivers, Streams	780,901	761,307	56
22. Herbaceous Wetlands	1,031,343	210,437	58
23. Westside Riparian-Wetlands	168,872	347,638	90
24. Montane Coniferous Wetlands	56,099	241,824	92
25. Eastside (Interior) Riparian-Wetlands	31,121	100,735	93
26. Coastal Dunes and Beaches	52,451	Not Mapped ²	95
27. Coastal Headlands and Islets	9,137	7,775	96
28. Bays and Estuaries	172,748	226,327	97
29. Inland Marine Deeper Water	Does Not Occur	1,855,713	99
30. Marine Nearshore	223,371	750,302	100
31. Marine Shelf	3,905,164	4,780,450	101
32. Oceanic	33,987,189	19,844,932	102
Totals	100,263,303	70,628,773	

¹Because of difficulty in classifying this type using remote sensing (i.e., discerning native grasslands from pasture lands) native westside grasslands have inadvertently been classified within the agriculture habitat type. Nonetheless, there are few areas known to be native westside grasslands in Oregon.

²This type was not part of the vegetation classification when the Washington Gap Project mapped the state of Washington. Thus, no wildlife habitat area was determined.

³In Washington, Eastside Canyon Shrublands, Dwarf Shrub-steppe, and Desert Playa and Salt Scrub Shrublands were mapped as part of Shrub-steppe for the Washington GAP Project. Thus, no wildlife habitat area was determined.

Effects of Management and Anthropogenic Impacts.

Describes typical changes in structure and composition observed after typical management activities (human disturbances) and widespread changes in the habitat that have occurred since Euro-American settlement. Disturbances addressed include land uses that do not necessarily convert the habitat to urban or agriculture, but have a significant influence on structure or composition, e.g., hydrologic alterations, logging, and grazing. Exotic species that have become abundant in the habitat are noted.

Status and Trends. Describes the general extent of the type in Oregon and Washington, its current ecological condition, and historical and current trends in extent and condition. Ecological condition refers primarily to how similar the current structure, composition, and disturbance regime is to natural or presettlement conditions. The total number of plant associations recognized in the habitat and the number of those that are considered globally imperiled provide some idea of the degree of loss, degradation, and threat that is associated with the habitat.