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# 4.4 and 4.4.b: Supplemental - Increase oak woodland and riparian habitat



## HABITAT PROTECTION

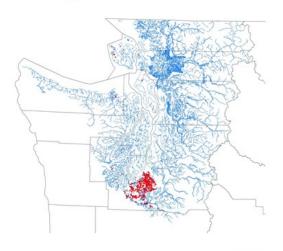
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife

Kenneth B. Pierce PhD Timothy Quinn PhD

Oct 10, 2016



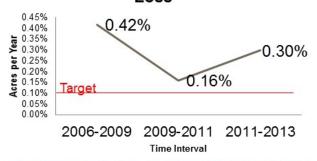
### Background:



- WDFW's PHS program identifies important habitats and species to protect
- PHS information is used by local jurisdictions to develop Critical Area Ordinances (CAOs)
- Shore and Riparian habitat
  White oak woodland
- CAOs, as part of the Growth Management Act, are the primary methods for conserving valuable habitat in areas other than forests

#### **Current State:**

# Annual Rate of Oak Woodland Loss

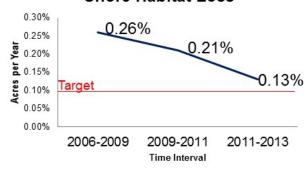


- WDFW measures land cover change throughout Puget Sound
- This indicator measures loss of White Oak woodland habitat
- The rate of change increased away from the target in the 2011-2013 time interval.

4.4 Reduce the rate of loss of priority habitats from 0.4%/yr. to 0.1% by 2016

### **Current State:**

#### Annual Rate of Riparian and Shore Habitat Loss





- WDFW measures land cover change throughout Puget Sound
- This indicator measures canopy loss on lands within 100' of a fish bearing stream or marine shoreline
- This indicator has continued to fall and is approaching the target.

### **Problem/Opportunity:**

- Moving away from target. Oak woodlands are a relatively rare system, mostly in private ownership.
   Single change events can have a large effect on year to year rates.
- Moving towards target. Riparian and Marine
   Shorelines are broadly distributed and have a primary place among CAOs and an increasingly large public awareness of their importance.
- This update is the last fully-funded assessment for these metrics. The 2013-2015 update has 50% funding provided by the Puget Sound Partnership.

