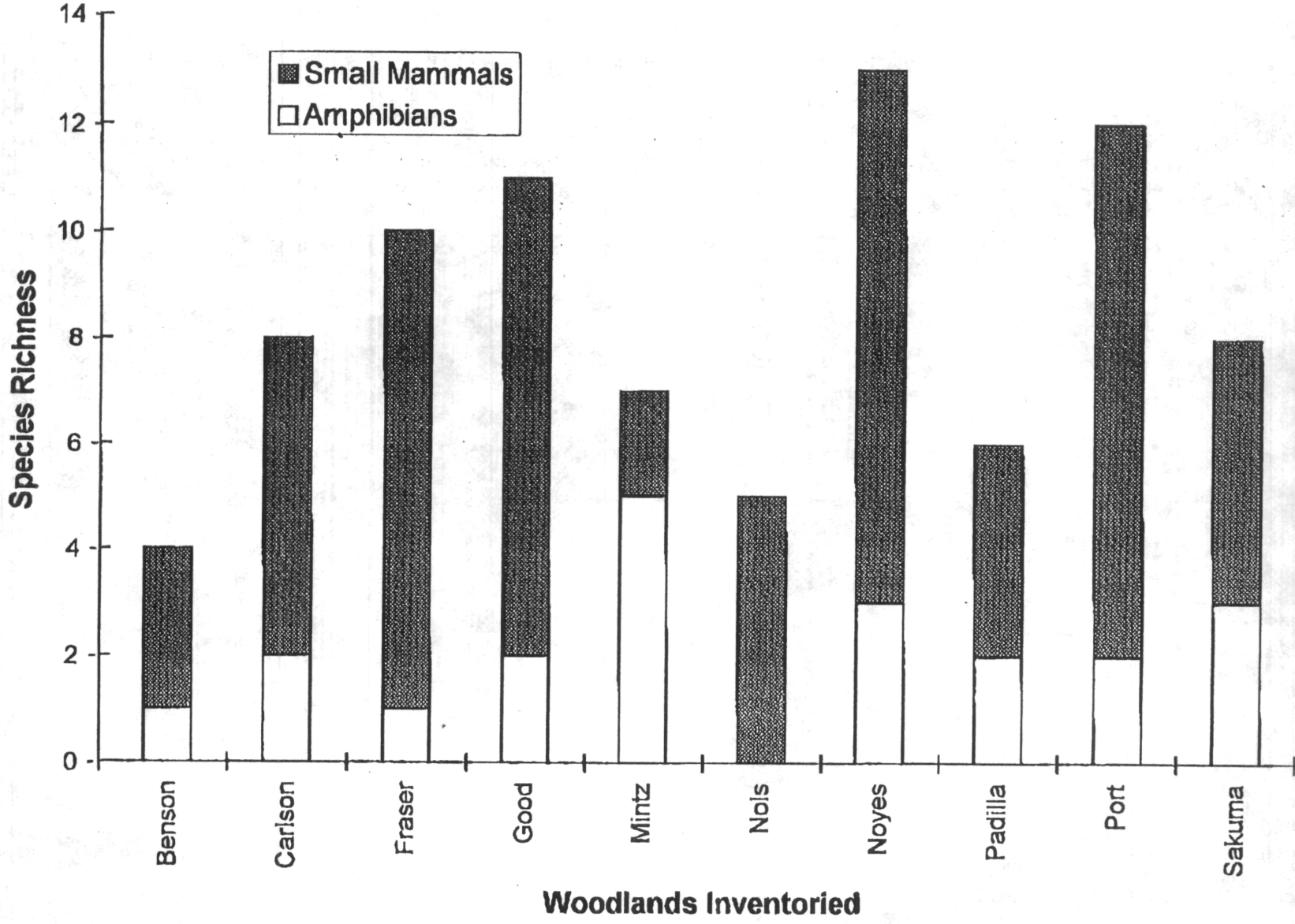


SW97-043

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Data

Attachment #1



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Species Richness

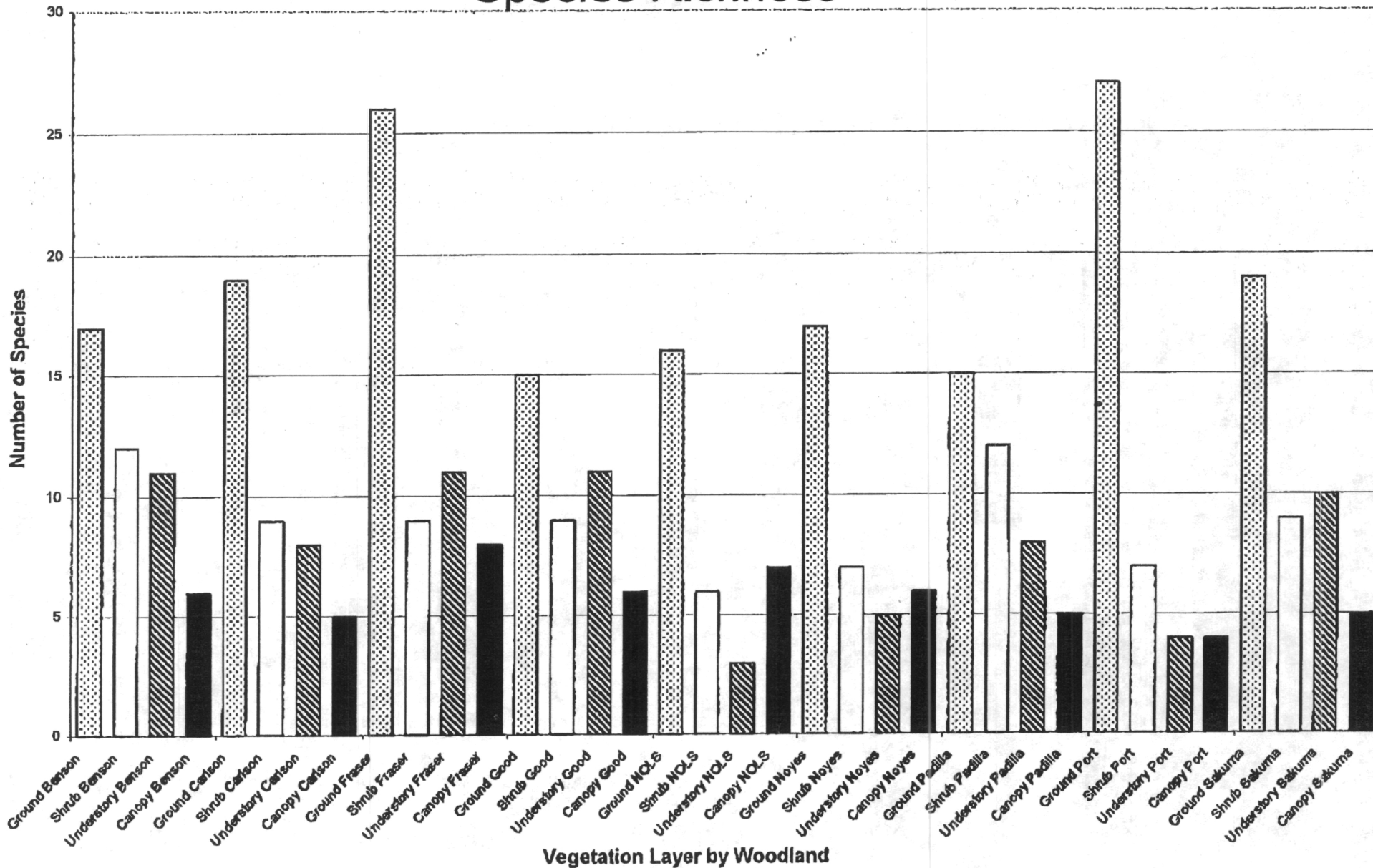


Fig 10. Plant species richness by vegetation layer for all woodlands in the Skagit Valley, Washington.

Table 1. Small mammal and amphibian species present in woodlands of Skagit Valley, Washington.

Small Mammals	Common Names	Benson	Carlson	Fraser	Good	Mintz	Nols	Noyes	Padilla	Port	Sakuma
<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	Red-backed Vole				•						
<i>Eutamias townsendii</i>	Townsend's Chipmunk				•			•			
<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>	Douglas Squirrel						•				
<i>Microtus oregoni</i>	Creeping Vole		•	•	•					•	•
<i>Microtus townsendii</i>	Townsend's Vole			•							
<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Ermine			•				•			•
<i>Mustela franata</i>	Long-tailed Weasel							•			
<i>Neurotrichus gibbsii</i>	Shrewmole	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	
<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Deer Mouse	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Peromyscus oreas</i>	Forest Deer Mouse		•	•	•			•	•	•	
<i>Sorex bendirii</i>	Marsh Shrew									•	
<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	Masked Shrew									•	
<i>Sorex monticola</i>	Montane Shrew		•	•	•	•	•	•			•
<i>Sorex pacificus</i>	Pacific Shrew									•	
<i>Sorex trowbridgii</i>	Throwbridge's Shrew	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•
<i>Sorex vagrans</i>	Vagrant Shrew		•		•			•	•	•	
<i>Zapus trinotatus</i>	Pacific Jumping Mouse			•				•		•	
Amphibians											
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum</i>	Long-toed salamnder					•					
<i>Ambystoma gracile</i>	Northwestern Salamander					•					•
<i>Rana aurora</i>	Red-legged frog		•			•		•	•		
<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>	Pacific treefrog		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
<i>Ensatina eschscholtzii</i>	Ensatina	•			•	•		•		•	•

Field Work 1998/99:

- 10 woodlands selected.
- 25 Sherman live traps, 10 pitfall traps, 10 track plates.
- Vegetation inventory; herb, shrub, understory, canopy layers.
- Large woody debris assessment (logs, snags, and cavities).
- Preliminary survey of birds

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What To Focus On:

- Remnant woodlands in the matrix of farm land.
- Sloughs and wetlands.

They are the original elements left in the cultural landscape of Skagit Valley; therefore expected preservation of biodiversity.

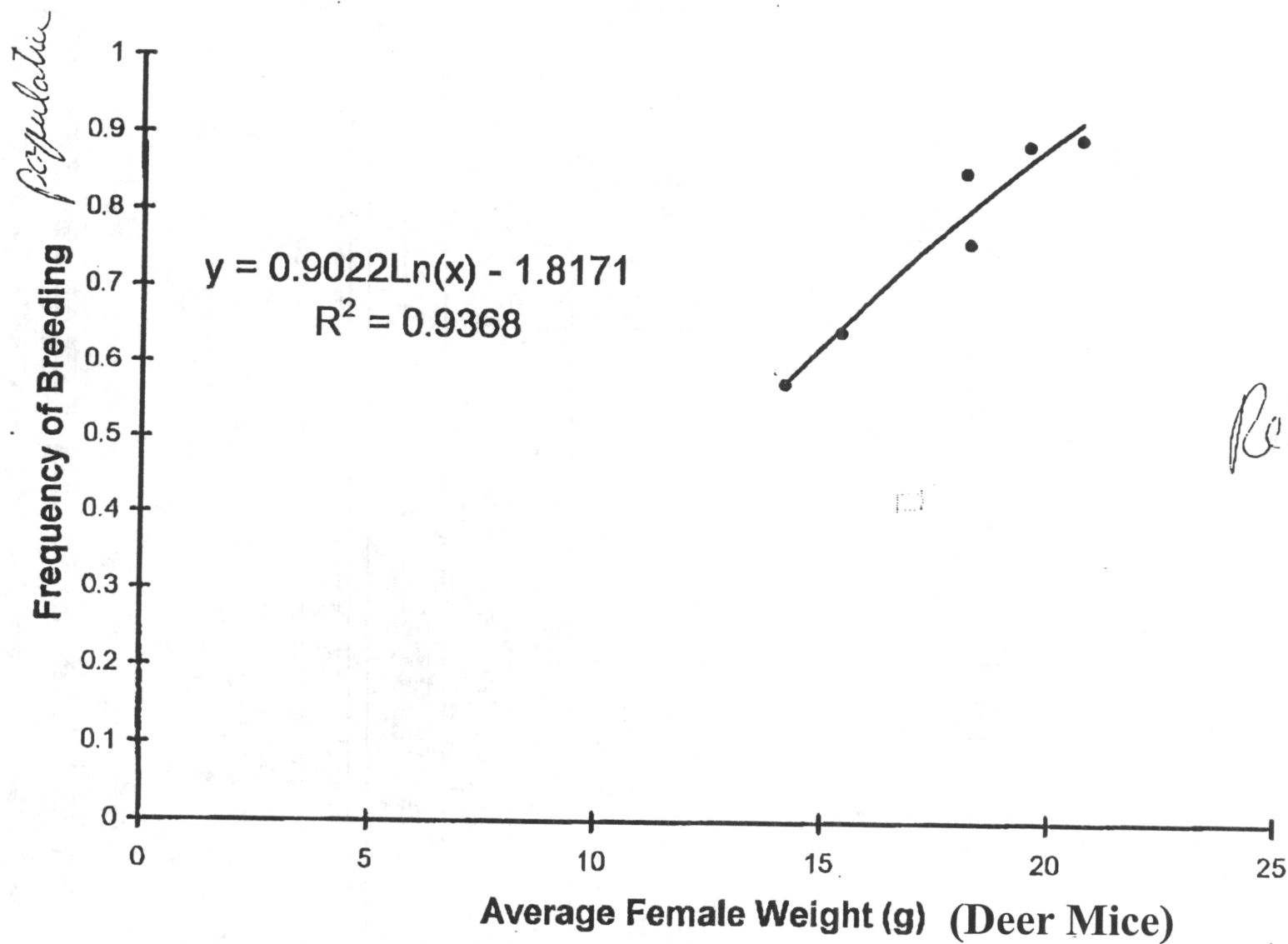
Critical Questions:

- What do Skagit Valley farm land provide for wildlife?
- What biodiversity is being preserved?

Future Work:

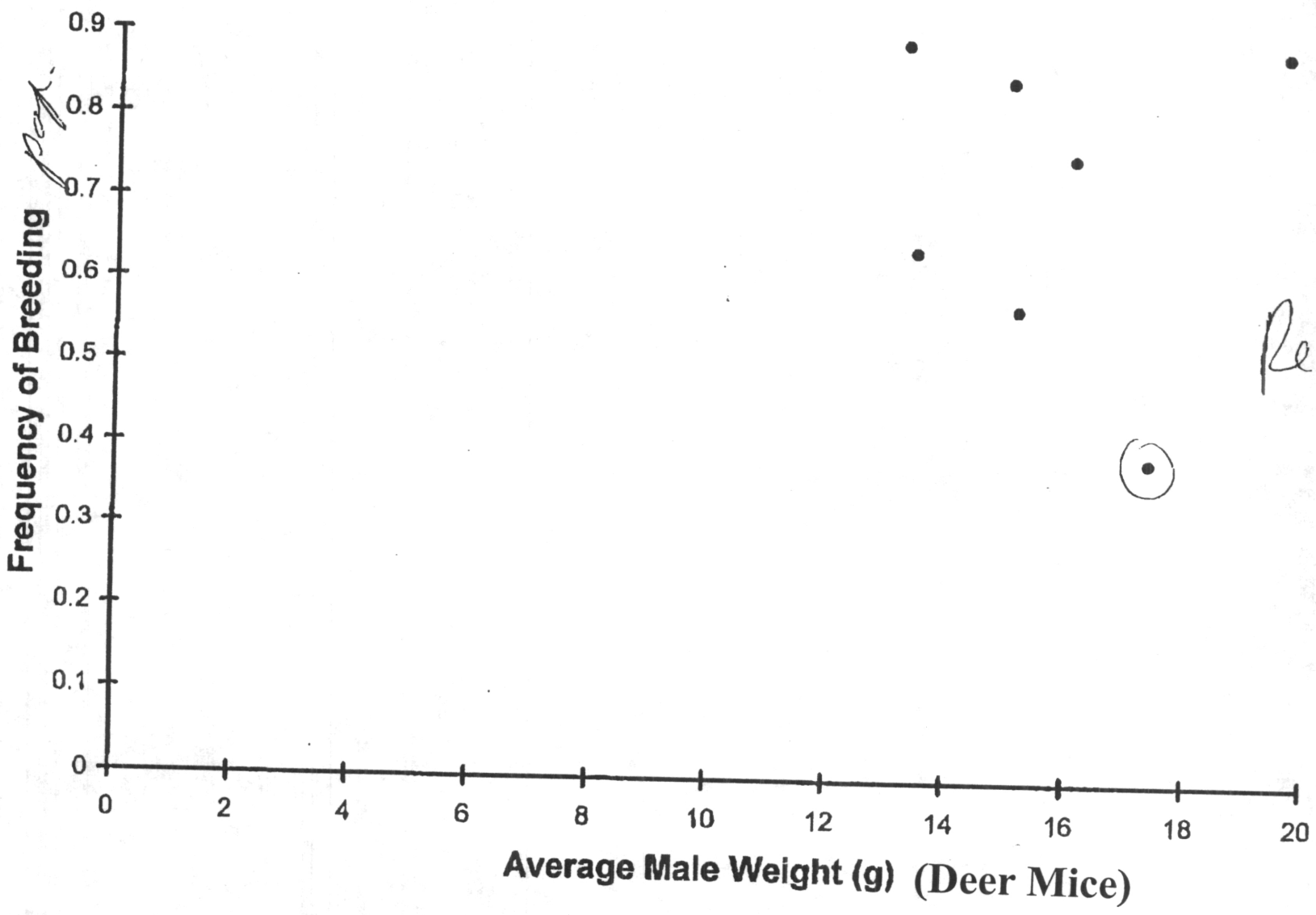
- Inventory sloughs and wetlands.
- Conduct data analysis (why are some woodlands richer in species than others?).
- Bird surveys of all 10 woodlands.
- Determine shrew breeding success.
- Conduct a mail survey regarding the socio-economic reasons for landowners maintaining their woodlots

Chart6



*Recap
+
WV*

Chart7



Recap
New