Habitat Features

Priority Habitat

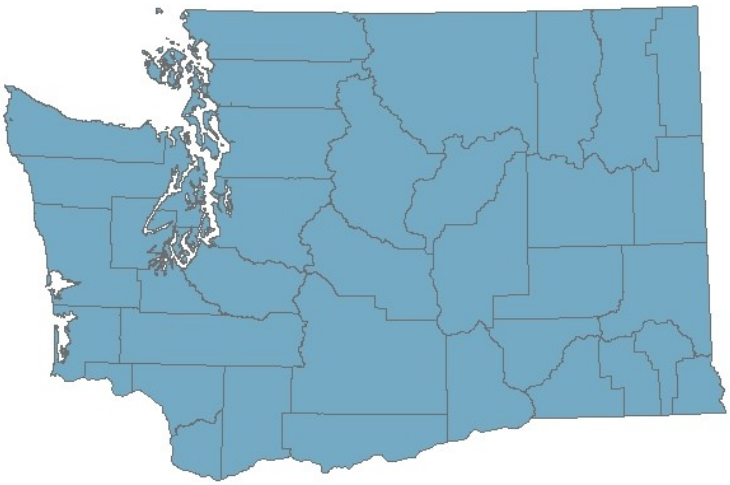
Caves
Cliffs
Snags and Logs
Talus

Caves

Priority Area Description

A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages (including associated dendritic tubes, cracks, and fissures) which occurs under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations, and is large enough to contain a human. Mine shafts (a man-made excavation in the earth usually used to extract minerals) may mimic caves, and abandoned mine shafts with actual or suspected occurrences of priority species should be treated in a manner similar to caves.

Washington Distribution by County

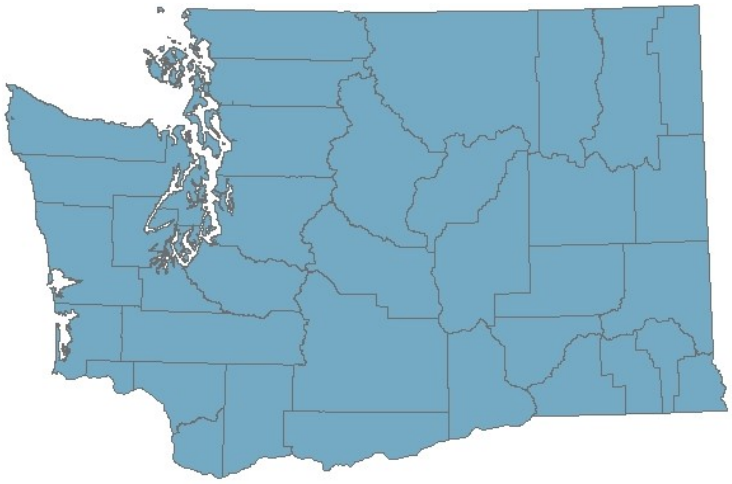


Cliffs

Priority Area Description

Greater than 7.6 meters (25 feet) high and occurring below 1524 meters (5000 feet).

Washington Distribution by County

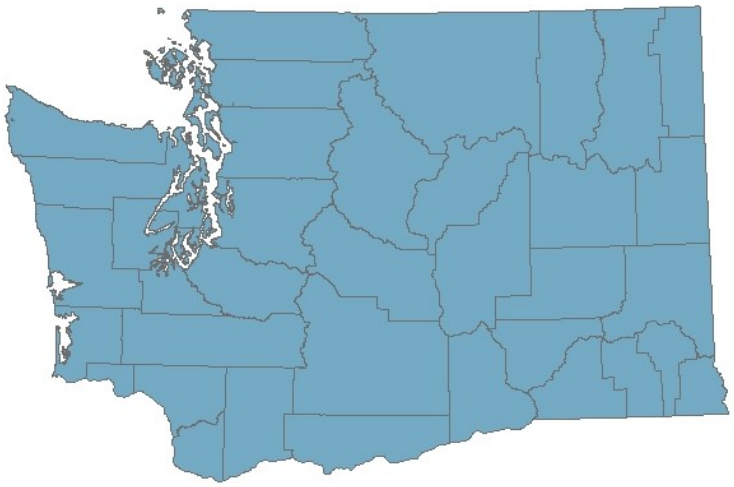


Snags and Logs

Priority Area Description

Snags and logs occur within a variety of habitat types that support trees. Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 51 cm (20 in) in western Washington and > 30 cm (12 in) in eastern Washington, and are > 2 m (6.5 ft) in height. Priority logs are > 30 cm (12 in) in diameter at the largest end, and > 6 m (20 ft) long. Abundant snags and logs can be found in old-growth and mature forests or unmanaged forests of any age; in damaged, burned, or diseased forests; and in riparian areas. Priority snag and log habitat includes individual snags and/or logs, or groups of snags and/or logs of exceptional value to wildlife due to their scarcity or location in a particular landscape. Areas with abundant, well-distributed snags and logs are also considered priority snag and log habitat. Examples include large, sturdy snags adjacent to open water, remnant snags in developed or urbanized settings, and areas with a relatively high density of snags.

Washington Distribution by County



Talus

Priority Area Description

Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.

Washington Distribution by County