

KITTITAS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 N. Ruby St., Suite 2, Ellensburg, WA 98926

CDS@CO.KITTITAS.WA.US

Office (509) 962-7506

Fax (509) 962-7682

"Building Partnerships – Building Communities"

OC-16-00005 MARTIN OPEN SPACE CURRENT USE APPLICATION STAFF REPORT

TO: Kittitas County Planning Commission
FROM: Dusty Pilkington, Staff Planner
DATE: June 24, 2016
SUBJECT: Martin Open Space Current Use Application (OC-16-00005)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Proposal: On April 4th, 2016 Mr. Robert Torrance, who is interested in purchasing properties owned by Timothy Martin, requested that previously issued decisions concerning Open Space Current Use on said properties be reconsidered. The two parcels total 59.94 acres. In his message to Community Development Services (CDS), Mr. Torrance states that he believes the previous automated processes used to assign point values to the new system outlined in Kittitas County Code 3.46 were in error. In his email, Mr. Torrance believes that *"if an individual were to re-evaluate these parcels, it would be rescored with additional points"*. Mr. Torrance's email is shown in Figure 1. The request has been reviewed by Assessor staff for ownership, parcel numbers, and legal descriptions, and Community Development Services staff for land use and critical areas assessment.

Location: The subject properties are located approximately 5.25 miles west of Ellensburg between Catlin Canyon and Marion Canyon Roads. Access to both properties is achieved from Catlin Canyon Road.

II. SITE INFORMATION

Site Characteristics: Utilizing Aerial Photography and site visits, analysis indicate that the site is predominately sagebrush steppe. Parcel number 14104's location is westernmost of the two properties. A seasonal stream classified by the Washington Department of Natural Resources as a Type 2 Fish stream runs through the southern end of the property, with a riparian area surrounding the stream. There is a small, rectangular area of deciduous vegetation covers 11,000 ft.² on the east central area of the property. The deciduous vegetation appears to have been planted artificially. A visit to the site showed a tarp beneath the vegetation. Parcel 14107 is also covered by sagebrush steppe. No structures exist on either property. Both parcels are zoned Forest and Range. They currently conform to zoning regulations. An aerial photo of both properties is shown in Figure 2.

III. CRITERIA ANALYSIS

Kittitas County Code (KCC) 3.46.080 outlines the process for open space benefit consideration. Section 5 reads:

"In determining whether an application for open space land classification or reclassification should be approved all or in part as stipulated in [RCW 84.34.037](#), the Board of Commissioners will take cognizance of the benefits to the general welfare of preserving the current use of the property which is the subject of application, and shall consider at a minimum the following:

- a. *The resulting revenue loss or tax shift;*
- b. *Whether granting the application will:*
 - i. *Conserve or enhance natural, cultural, or scenic resources;*
 - ii. *Protect streams, stream corridors, wetlands, natural shorelines, floodways and aquifers;*

- iii. *Protect geologically hazardous, landslide, or seismic areas;*
- iv. *Protect soil resources and unique or critical wildlife and native plant habitat;*
- v. *Promote conservation principles by example or by offering educational opportunities;*
- vi. *Enhance the value of abutting or neighboring parks, forest, wildlife preserves, nature reservations, sanctuaries, or other open space;*
- vii. *Preserve historic and archaeological sites;*
- viii. *Preserve visual quality along highway, road, and street corridors or scenic vistas; and*
- ix. *Affect any other factors relevant in weighing benefits to the general welfare of preserving the current use of the property”.*

In order to protect the values outlined in KCC 3.46.080., and to apply RCW 84.34.037, Kittitas County Code 3.46.46.090 stipulates that “Each environmental characteristic related to ‘open space’ will be rated”. Each item in 3.46.080 Section 5 subsection is assessed below, with reference to relevant passages in KCC 3.46.090.

KCC 3.46.080 Section 5(1) includes:

“i. Conserve or enhance natural, cultural, or scenic resources”

Subsections of KCC 3.46.090 relevant to this value include:

“1d. Special Animal Sites. (Up to 3 points)

- i. *Definition. Habitat for those animal species defined by Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) as being either an endangered, threatened or sensitive species or those animal species identified as Level I Habitat on the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat Species (PHS) maps.*
- ii. *Source. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Kittitas County Planning and Building Department’s Critical Area maps.*
- iii. *Eligibility. Eligible sites are those with a documented occurrence of an endangered, threatened or sensitive species, or those animal species identified as Level I Habitat on the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat Species (PHS) Maps. Those properties with less than fifty percent (50%) of the property within identified special animal sites will receive two (2) points and those with fifty percent (50%) or more will receive (3) points.”*

Staff Analysis

Geographic Information Systems analysis shows that both parcels within Priority Habitat Species Classification according to Critical Area Maps. The parcels all lie within the LT Murray Historic Elk Winter Range. 3 points can be awarded for Special Habitat Sites. Refer to Figure 3.

The next conservation value is listed as:

ii. Protect streams, stream corridors, wetlands, natural shorelines, floodways and aquifers;

Passages in KCC 3.46.090 relevant to this value include 1c: *Shoreline Environments*, 1f: *Category I and II wetlands*, 1g.: *Major Lakes, Ponds, and Streams* and 1h.: *Floodplains and Floodways*.

c. Shoreline Environment. (Up to 3 points)

- i. *Definition. A lake or stream shoreline and its "associated wetlands" designated by the Kittitas County Shorelines Master Program.*
- ii. *Source. Official shoreline master program map or associated documents.*
- iii. *Eligibility. Eligible lands are those identified either partially or wholly as shoreline environment and their associated wetlands in the Kittitas County shorelines master program and will be granted a proportion of total points based upon the amount of circumference of property boundary adjacent to an Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM). Those properties with less than fifteen percent (15%) of the property boundary circumference subject to Shoreline regulations will receive one (1) point. Those properties having up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the property boundary circumference subject to Shoreline regulations will receive two (2) points. Those properties with over twenty-five percent (25%) of the property boundary circumference subject to*

Shorelines regulations will receive three (3) points.

Staff Analysis

GIS analysis shows no areas on either parcel subject to Shoreline regulation.

f. *Category I and II Wetlands. (Up to 3 points)*

- i. *Definition. All Category I wetlands and Category II wetlands over 2,500 square feet.*
- ii. *Source. National Wetlands Inventory maps, Critical Area Maps, certified wetland biologist.*
- iii. *Eligibility. Eligible lands are those meeting the above definition. Not eligible for other points relating to the wetland are waters designated within the Shorelines Management Program (SMP). Those properties with less than fifty percent (50%) of its area in identified Category I and II wetlands, and the required buffers and setbacks not regulated by SMP, will receive two (2) points, and those properties with fifty percent (50%) or more of the area in identified Category I and II wetlands will receive three (3) points. These points can be added to any points for other category wetlands upon the site”.*

Staff Analysis

GIS analysis shows no known wetlands within either parcel.

g. *Major Lakes, Ponds and Streams.*

- i. *Definition. Lakes and ponds, over one acre in size, and creeks and streams classified as Type 2 (or other state equivalent) as defined by WAC 222-16-030, located within a well-defined channel, that carry a perennial flow throughout the year and are used in the life cycles of anadromous fish, based on data compiled by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife or other agency with expertise, and are not in a previously described "shoreline environment."*
- ii. *Source. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR).*
- iii. *Eligibility. Eligible lands are those meeting the definition above and are not waters designated within the Shorelines Management Program (SMP). Those properties with less than fifty percent (50%) of its area ponds and streams not regulated by SMP will receive two (2) points, and those properties with fifty percent (50%) or more of the area with identified ponds and will receive three (3) points. Properties with a stream transmitting to two (2) property boundaries will receive two (2) points.*

Staff Analysis

A seasonal stream runs through parcel 14104, as shown in Figure 4. However, as the photos in Figure 5 shows, the stream was dry as of June 27, 2016 when the photograph was taken. As per KCC 3.46.090(1)6i. (above) streams must “carry a perennial flow throughout the year”. The seasonal stream is therefore not eligible for points. A visit to the site of parcel 14107 showed no evidence of a stream on that parcel. No points can be awarded under this provision.

h. *“Floodplains or Floodways*

- i. *Definition. Properties which contain floodways or 100-year floodplains as designated by the Kittitas County critical areas maps or by the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps.*
- ii. *Source. Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps or the Kittitas County critical area maps.*
- iii. *Eligibility. Eligible lands are those that meet the definition above. Not eligible under this are waters and lands designated within the Shorelines Management Program (SMP). Those properties with less than fifty percent (50%) of its area in identified Floodways and Floodplains will receive two (2) points and those properties with fifty percent (50%) or more of the area in identified special plant sites will receive three (3) points. Those parcels on buildable lands entirely located within 100-year floodplains may be eligible for bonus points”.*

Staff Analysis

GIS analysis shows no floodplains within either parcel.

The next conservation value is listed as:

iii. Protect geologically hazardous, landslide, or seismic areas;

The relevant passage of 3.46.090:

- i. *Geologically Hazardous Areas.*
 - i. *Definition. Properties which contain areas that poses potential threats to life or property because of unstable soil, geologic or hydrologic conditions or steep slopes. This includes all landslide and seismic hazard areas.*
 - ii. *Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington State Department of Ecology, Washington State Department of Natural Resources (Division of Geology and Earth Resources), and/or geologic or geo-technical experts.*
 - iii. *Eligibility. Eligible lands are those that meet the definition above. Those properties with less than fifty percent (50%) of its area in this category will receive two (2) points and those properties with fifty percent (50%) or more of the area in identified as geologically hazardous will receive three (3) points.*

Staff Analysis

No hazardous slopes are found within the property.

“iv. Protect soil resources and unique or critical wildlife and native plant habitat;

e. Special Plant Sites

- i. *Definition. Those areas where plant species listed by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WSDNR) Natural Heritage Program as being either an endangered, threatened or sensitive plant species are located in areas greater than ten (10) acres in size.*
- ii. *Source. Location and details of known sites are on file in the WSDNR – Natural Heritage Database.*
- iii. *Eligibility. Eligible sites are those in the WSDNR – Natural Heritage Database. Individual sites must be verified. Those properties with less than fifty percent (50%) of its area in identified special plant sites will receive one (1) point and those properties with fifty percent (50%) or more of the area in identified special plant sites will receive three (3) points.”*

Staff Analysis

Expert analysis of the abutting Bradley parcel # 14103 shows sagebrush steppe plant associations. A letter from botanist Diane Horton is shown in Figure 6, establishing that *Artemisia tripartita* and *Festuca dahoensis* populate the site. Figures 7, 8, and 9 show a list of species on the Bradley parcel, and a page from the Washington Natural Heritage Information System showing that the species are listed in the site. Air photos show similar land cover on the Martin and Bradley parcels and site photos at both sites show similar plant communities. GIS analysis indicates that the Martin properties are 51 % covered by these communities. 3 points can be awarded under this section. Figure 10 shows sagebrush steppe cover on the property, while Figure 11 shows sagebrush cover digitized from GIS base maps. 3 points are awarded under this provision.

v. Promote conservation principles by example or by offering educational opportunities

Staff Analysis

The applicant provides no mention of educational opportunities. No points can be awarded at this time under this section.

vi. Enhance the value of abutting or neighboring parks, forest, wildlife preserves, nature reservations, sanctuaries, or other open space.

Staff Analysis

No mention is made in the application in reference to abutting or neighboring parcels, forest, wildlife, preserves, etc.

vii. Preserve historic and archaeological sites

“a. Archeological Sites

- i. Definition. All known sites and locations of pre-historical or archaeological interest, including but not limited to burial sites, camp sites, rock shelters, caves and the artifacts and implements of the culture.*
- ii. Source. Location and details of known sites are on file at Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.*
- iii. Eligibility. Eligible sites are those which are on file at the Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, or verified by an expert in the field as containing the same features and acceptable by the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation for addition to their inventory. If a site is considered as an archaeological site, it will not receive points as a historic site.”*

Staff Analysis

A search in the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archeological Records Data (WISAARD) run by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Sites showed no archeological sites on the property. No points can be awarded under this provision. However, many archeological site locations are not made public. If the applicant can show that sites do exist through analysis by a qualified archeological professional, this criterion can be reconsidered.

b. Historical Site (3 points).

- i. Definition. A building, structure or site which is of significance to the county's cultural heritage including, but not limited to, Native American and pioneer settlements, old buildings, forts, trails, landings, bridges or the sites thereof together with interpretive facilities, and which are identified in the Washington Heritage Register or the National Heritage Register.*
- ii. Source. No comprehensive inventory has been done by the County to date. Refer to state or national registers and inventories at the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and/or the Kittitas County Historical Society.*
- iii. Eligibility. Eligible sites must be listed in the Washington Heritage Register or the National Heritage Register. If a site is considered as a historic site, it will not receive points as an archaeological site.*

Staff Analysis

A search in the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archeological Records Data (WISAARD) run by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Sites showed no historic sites on the property.

vii. Preserve visual quality along highway, road, and street corridors or scenic vistas;

- c. *Scenic Vistas.*
- i. *Definition. An area of natural features which is visually significant to the aesthetic character of the county and is visible from a historically significant or scenic public right-of-way.*
- ii. *Source. No inventory available.*
- iii. *Eligibility. Lands under this resource category must be visible from historically significant or designated scenic highways and recognized by a public agency or non-profit scenic preservation organization. Such lands with more than 40 acres devoted to preserving such views will receive two (2) points.*

Staff Analysis

The parcel is not visible from any designated significant or scenic highways.

- i. *Affect any other factors relevant in weighing benefits to the general welfare of preserving the current use of the property”.*

Staff Analysis

As submitted, the request provides no insufficient information to evaluate this criterion.

IV. APPLICABLE CODE REDUCTION

KCC 3.46.110 provides allows land assessment value reduction based upon the number of points awarded to an applicant. The percent reduction in the assessed market value is awarded according to the table below.

Total Eligibility Points	Percent Reduction in Assessed Market Value
0 to 3 points	0% reduction in value
4 to 6 points	10% reduction in value
7 to 10 points	30% reduction in value
11 to 13 points	50% reduction in value
14 to 15 points	55% reduction in value
With One Bonus	10% additional reduction in value
With Two Bonuses	20% additional reduction in value
Conservation in Perpetuity	85% reduction in value

From the staff analysis, we have determined that the applicant’s parcels would qualify for 6 points each points under KCC 3.46.100. 3 points are awarded for Special Habitat sites and 3 points for Natural Heritage Special Plants.

I. RECOMMENDATION

Community Development Services recommends that approval and a 10 % reduction under KCC 3.46.110.

KCC 3.46.100 states “Any entity, organization, or person placing whole parcels of land in conservation in perpetuity shall receive an eighty-five percent (85%) reduction in assessed market value.”

An 85% reduction can be awarded if application is made under this provision, provided that the parcel deed is encumbered such that the property is conserved as open space in perpetuity, provided that all current taxes are paid pursuant to KCC 3.46.060.

Appendix:
Figures

Jeff Watson

From: Robert Torrance <torranc@outlook.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 02, 2016 6:30 PM
To: Jeff Watson
Subject: Open space

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Owned by
Timothy Martin,
Eflux.

Hi Jeff,

Owned by Timothy Martin
Eflux

I am working with Kathy Mosolf at Windermere Cle Elum to purchase Tax Parcel#14104 which is 39.94 acres, and Tax Parcel#14107 which is 20 acres on Catlin Canyon Road in Ellensburg. I am waiting on the completion of a water Right before closing this transaction. The DOE believes that should be completed by June 2016.

These parcels are currently in Open Space. The seller did not opt out in November.

Based on computer generated evaluation, there were only 3 points. I have received Title 3.45 "Current Use Open Space Land Program and Public Benefit Rating System" and I believe if an individual were to re-evaluate these parcels, it would be rescored with additional points.

Two subjects that I can share with you that I am already aware of is that there is a seasonal creek, and also there is an abundance of wildlife that is currently taking refuge on this land.

I am sending you this Email to respectfully request that a manual assessment be reviewed so that this land could again have the tax benefit of Open Space. It is currently being taxed at full value and not benefiting from Open Space.

I appreciate your time and would be available to discuss this with you at your convenience.

Thank you,

Robert Torrance
509-899-1098



Figure 1: Original Email



Figure 2: Aerial Photo of both parcels.

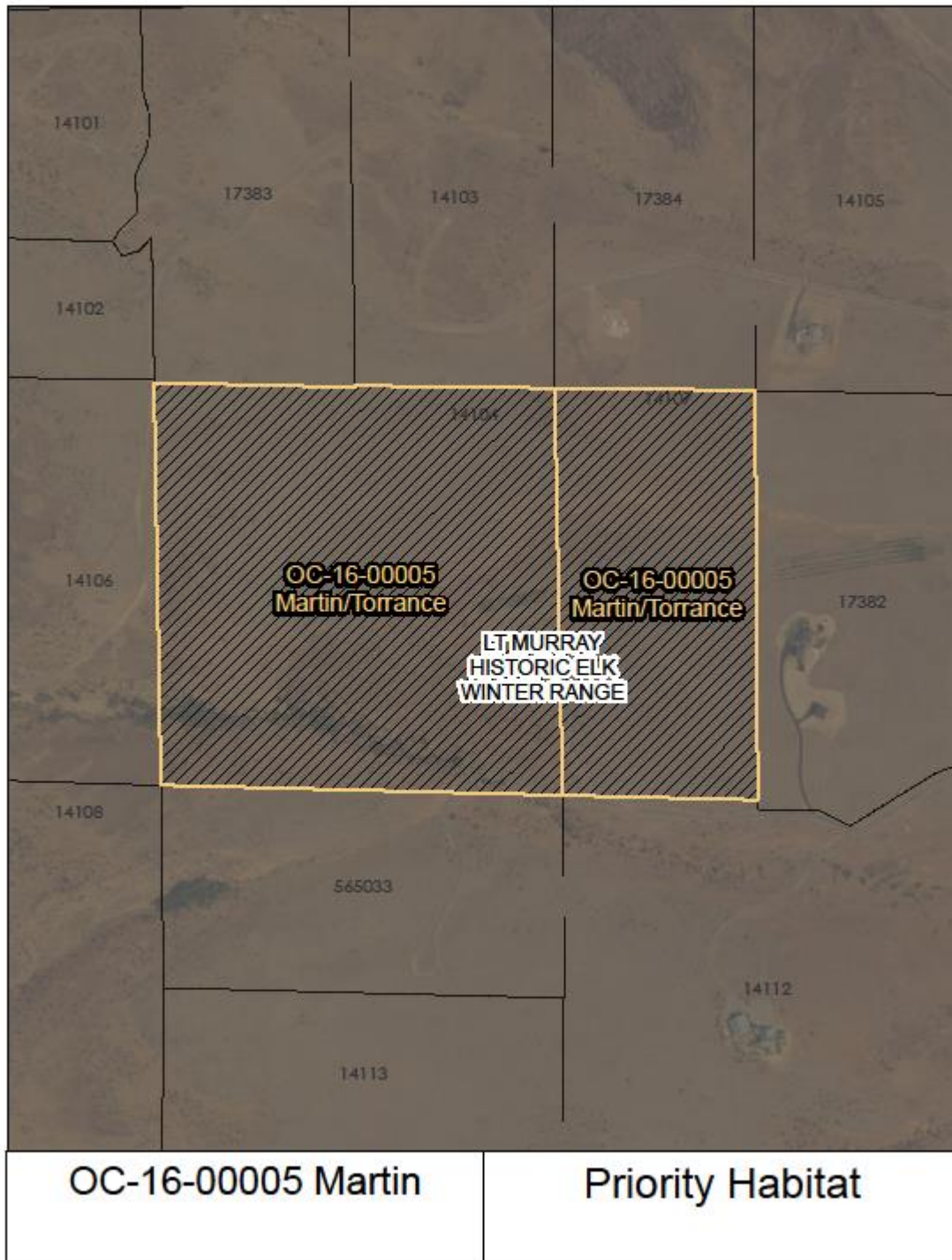


Figure 3: Priority Habitat at both parcels.

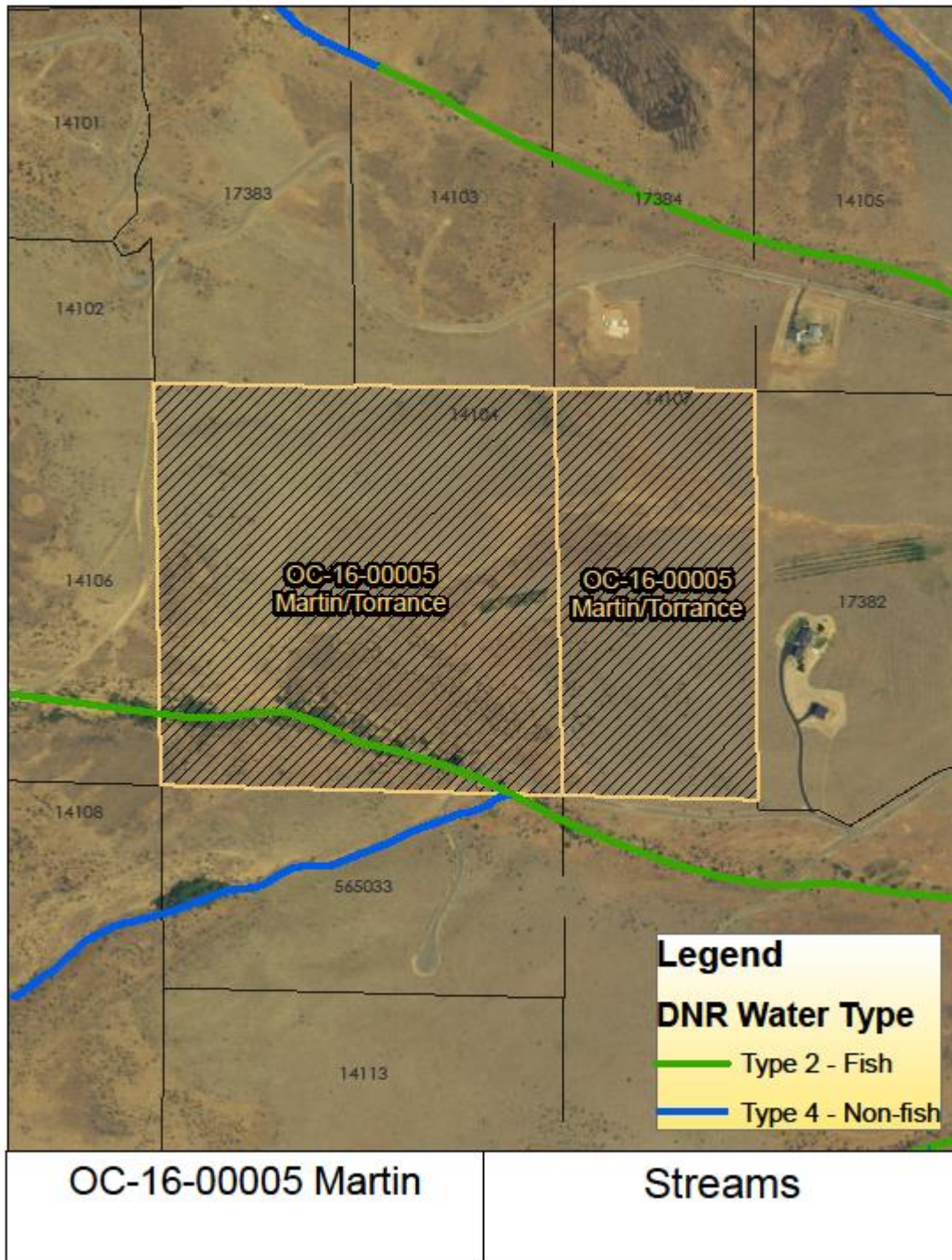


Figure 4: Department of Natural Resources Streams. Although Washington DNR layers showed streams crossing the properties, field visits established that the channels are dry.

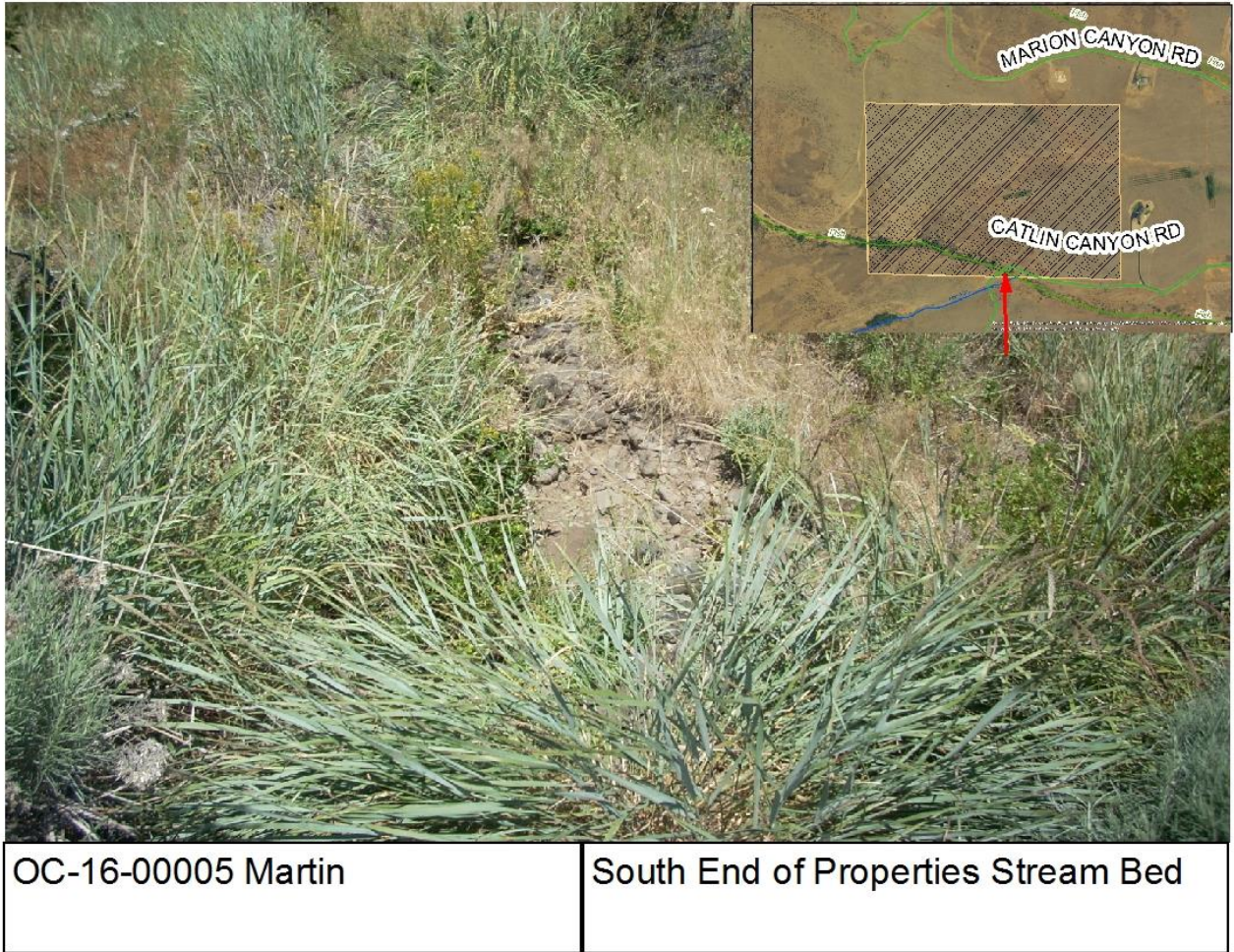


Figure 5: Dry stream bed at parcel number 14104.

Plant Survey Results for the Thomas-Bradley Residence Site

15 June 2016

Prepared for Carin Thomas and Steffen Bradley
809 East Tacoma Ave
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Prepared by Viridia NorthWest
1801 N B St. Ellensburg, WA 98926
Denise Horton, Botanist

Dear Carin and Steffen,

Attached you will find a list of vascular plant species observed during the plant survey you requested for the Thomas-Bradley residence site. The area surveyed is described by the Kittitas County Assessors office as Map # 17-17-03000-0005, Parcel # 14103, also known as 881 Marion Canyon Road, Ellensburg. The plant survey occurred during the spring and early summer of 2016. A total of 20 acres was surveyed for this report.

The residence site lies within the Columbia Basin physiographic Province of Washington state. The vegetation type of the survey site is defined as shrub-steppe habitat. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recognizes shrub-steppe as a Priority Habitat for conservation. Priority Habitats are defined as "habitat types or elements with unique or significant value to a diverse assemblage of species."

The survey site consists of three dominant shrub-steppe plant community types. The moderately steep south-facing slope at the north end of the site is a *Purshia tridentata*/*Festuca idahoensis* plant association with abundant native forbs and grasses. The generally flat area at the center of the site consists of a mosaic of *Artemisia tripartita*/*Festuca idahoensis* interspersed with an *Eriogonum thymoides*/*Poa secunda* plant association. These three shrub-steppe community types are in good condition with just an occasional patch of introduced plant species. No rare plants were found during the survey.

The area south of Marion Canyon Road has had past disturbance but appears to be recovering with an abundance of native species re-establishing among the restoration grasses planted by the WDFW. Your continued work with the Kittitas County Weed Board to eradicate invasive weeds and the release of bio-control agents along with your reseeded native plants from seeds and propagules collected on site will help with a rapid recovery of the disturbed areas. This botanist appreciates your choice to not plant a lawn and to retain and maintain the native plant habitats.

The Thomas-Bradley residence site is adjacent to other similar properties with good quality native shrub-steppe habitat and Open Space designation. With the addition of the close proximity to the L.T. Murray Wildlife Area I highly recommend you reclassify this parcel to Open Space.

Sincerely,

Denise Horton

Figure 6: Letter from certified plant expert.

Vascular Plant List
881 Marion Canyon Road

This list represents vascular plant species observed at 881 Marion Canyon Road, Kittitas County, Washington. This is not a complete list of species on the property but of plants observed during the 2016 spring and early summer survey dates.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Family Name</u>
Achillea millifolium	Yarrow	Asteraceae
Agoseris heterophylla	Annual agoseris	Asteraceae
Agropyron cristatum*	Crested wheatgrass	Poaceae
Allium acuminatum	Taper-tip onion	Liliaceae
Allium scilloides	Scilla-like onion	Liliaceae
Amsinckia lycopsoides	Bugloss fiddleneck	Boraginaceae
Amsinckia retrorsa	Rigid fiddleneck	Boraginaceae
Artemisia rigida	Stiff sagebrush	Asteraceae
Artemisia tridentata	Big sagebrush	Asteraceae
<u>Artemisia tripartita</u>	Three-tip sagebrush	Asteraceae
Boechea cusickii	Cusick's rockcress	Brassicaceae
Bromus japonicus*	Japanese brome	Poaceae
Bromus tectorum*	Cheat grass	Poaceae
Calochortus macrocarpus	Sagebrush mariposa	Liliaceae
Castilleja thompsonii	Thompson's paintbrush	Scrophulariaceae
Centaurea diffusa*	Diffuse knapweed	Asteraceae
Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus	Green rabbit-brush	Asteraceae
Cirsium arvense*	Canada thistle	Asteraceae
Claytonia lanceolata	Western springbeauty	Portulacaceae
Claytonia rubra	Red miner's lettuce	Portulacaceae
Collinsia parviflora	Small-flowered blue-eyed Mary	Scrophulariaceae
Collomia grandiflora	Large-flowered collomia	Polemoniaceae
Crepis acuminata	Tapertip hawksbeard	Asteraceae
Crepis barbiger	Bearded hawksbeard	Asteraceae
Crocidium multicaule	Goldstar	Asteraceae
Cryptantha pterocarya	Wingnut cryptantha	Boraginaceae
Delphinium nuttallianum	Upland larkspur	Ranunculaceae
Descurainia sophia*	Flixweed	Brassicaceae
Dodecatheon conjugens	Desert shooting star	Primulaceae
Draba verna	Spring whitlow-grass	Brassicaceae
Erigeron corymbosus	Long-leaf fleabane	Asteraceae
Erigeron linearis	Desert yellow daisy	Asteraceae
Eriogonum douglasii	Douglas' buckwheat	Polygonaceae
Eriogonum elatum	Tall buckwheat	Polygonaceae
Eriogonum heracleoides	Parsnip-flowered buckwheat	Polygonaceae
Eriogonum strictum	Strict buckwheat	Polygonaceae
Eriogonum thymoides	Thyme-leaf buckwheat	Polygonaceae

Marion Canyon Road Plant List 2016
Page 1 of 2

Figure 7: Plant Survey results at Bradley Parcel #14103

<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Blue bunchgrass	Poaceae
<i>Fritillaria pudica</i>	Yellow bell	Liliaceae
<i>Hieracium cynoglossoides</i>	Hounds-tongue hawkweed	Asteraceae
<i>Hydrophyllum capitatum</i>	Woolly breeches	Hydrophyllaceae
<i>Idahoia scapigera</i>	Scalegod	Brassicaceae
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> *	Prickly lettuce	Asteraceae
<i>Lathyrus lanszwertii</i>	Thick-leaved peavine	Fabaceae
<i>Lathyrus pauciflorus</i>	Few-flowered peavine	Fabaceae
<i>Lewisia rediviva</i>	Bitterroot	Portulacaceae
<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Basin wildrye	Poaceae
<i>Lithophragma glabrum</i>	Bulbiferous prairie-star	Saxifragaceae
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> *	Dalmation toadflax	Plantaginaceae
<i>Lomatium dissectum</i>	Fern-leaf biscuit-root	Apiaceae
<i>Lomatium geyeri</i>	Geyer's desert-parsley	Apiaceae
<i>Lomatium gormanii</i>	Gorman's desert-parsley	Apiaceae
<i>Lomatium macrocarpum</i>	Large-fruited lomatium	Apiaceae
<i>Lomatium triternatum</i>	Nine-leaf lomatium	Apiaceae
<i>Lupinus lepidus</i>	Prairie lupine	Fabaceae
<i>Madia gracilis</i>	Common tarweed	Asteraceae
<i>Mertensia longiflora</i>	Small bluebells	Boraginaceae
<i>Nestotus stenophyllus</i>	Narrow-leaved goldenweed	Asteraceae
<i>Olsynium douglasii</i>	Douglas' grass-widow	Iridaceae
<i>Orobanche uniflora</i>	Naked broom-rape	Orobanchaceae
<i>Penstemon rydbergii</i>	Rydberg's penstemon	Plantaginaceae
<i>Phacelia hastata</i>	White-leaf phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae
<i>Phacelia linearis</i>	Thread-leaf phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	Hood's phlox	Polemoniaceae
<i>Phlox longifolia</i>	Long-leaf phlox	Polemoniaceae
<i>Phoenicaulis cheiranthoides</i>	Daggerpod	Brassicaceae
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa pine	Pinaceae
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> *	Bulbous bluegrass	Poaceae
<i>Poa secunda</i>	Sandberg's bluegrass	Poaceae
<i>Polemonium micranthum</i>	Littlebells polemonium	Polemoniaceae
<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	Bluebunch wheatgrass	Poaceae
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Bitterbrush	Rosaceae
<i>Ranunculus glaberrimus</i>	Sagebrush buttercup	Ranunculaceae
<i>Ribes cereum</i>	Wax currant	Grossulariaceae
<i>Rumex crispus</i> *	Sour dock	Polygonaceae
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Blue elderberry	Caprifoliaceae
<i>Saxifraga mertensiana</i>	Wood saxifrage	Saxifragaceae
<i>Senecio integerrimus</i>	Western groundsel	Asteraceae
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> *	Jim Hill mustard	Brassicaceae
<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	Intermediate wheatgrass	Poaceae
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> *	Oysterplant	Asteraceae
<i>Trifolium macrocephalum</i>	Big-headed clover	Fabaceae
<i>Triteleia grandiflora</i>	Douglas' brodiaea	Liliaceae
<i>Viola trinervata</i>	Sagebrush violet	Violaceae



*Washington
Natural
Heritage
Program*

Reference Desk

- Reference Desk
- Location Search
- Rare Plants
- Rare Animals
- Communities
- GIS
- Field Guides
- Publications
- Natural Heritage Plan

Washington Natural Heritage Information System
Known High-Quality or Rare Plant Communities and Wetland Ecosystems of Washington
September 2014
Kittitas County

Artemisia arbuscula ssp. arbuscula / Festuca idahoensis Shrub Herbaceous Vegetation	Low Sagebrush / Idaho Fescue	
Artemisia rigida / Poa secunda Shrub Herbaceous Vegetation	Stiff Sagebrush / Sandberg's Bluegrass	
Artemisia rigida Cover Type	Stiff Sagebrush Shrubland	
Artemisia tridentata / Festuca idahoensis Shrub Herbaceous Vegetation	Big Sagebrush / Idaho Fescue	
Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis / Pseudoroegneria spicata Shrub Herbaceous Vegetation	Wyoming Big Sagebrush / Bluebunch Wheatgrass	
Artemisia tripartita ssp. tripartita / Festuca idahoensis Shrub Herbaceous Vegetation	Threetip Sagebrush / Idaho Fescue	
Eriogonum thymoides / Poa secunda Dwarf-shrub Herbaceous Vegetation	Thyme Buckwheat / Sandberg's Bluegrass	
Larix occidentalis Cover Type	Western Larch Forest	H
Picea engelmannii Cover Type	Engelmann Spruce Forest	H
Pinus albicaulis - Abies lasiocarpa Cover Type	White-bark Pine - Subalpine Fir Forest	H
Pinus albicaulis Cover Type	White-bark Pine Forest	H
Pinus monticola Cover Type	Western White Pine Forest	H
Pinus ponderosa / Symphoricarpos albus Temporarily Flooded Woodland	Ponderosa Pine - Common Snowberry	
Pinus ponderosa Cover Type	Ponderosa Pine Forest	
Pseudotsuga menziesii - Abies lasiocarpa Cover Type	Douglas-fir - Subalpine Fir Forest	H
Pseudotsuga menziesii - Tsuga heterophylla Cover Type	Douglas-fir - Western Hemlock Forest	H

Figure 9: Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Plant communities web page.



OC-16-00005 Martin

Sagebrush

Figure 10: Photograph taken on the property showing sagebrush communities on Martin parcels.



Figure 11: Sagebrush community cover on parcel numbers 14104 and 14107.