



- Westside Lowland Conifer–Hardwood Forest
  - Westside Oak/Douglas-fir Forest–Woodlands
  - SW Oregon Mixed Conifer–Hardwood Forest
  - Montane Mixed Conifer Forest
  - Eastside (Interior) Mixed Conifer Forest
  - Lodgepole Pine Forest and Woodlands
  - Ponderosa Pine/Eastside Oak Forest–Woodlands
  - Upland Aspen Forest
  - Subalpine Parklands
  - Alpine Grasslands and Shrublands
  - Ceanothus-Manzanita Shrublands
  - Western Juniper/Mountain Mahogany Woodlands
  - Eastside (Interior) Canyon Shrublands
  - Eastside (Interior) Grasslands
  - Shrub–Steppe
  - Dwarf Shrub-Steppe
  - Desert Playa and Salt Scrub
  - Agriculture, Pasture and Mixed Environs
  - Urban and Mixed Environs
  - Lakes, Rivers, Ponds and Reservoirs
  - Herbaceous Wetlands
  - Westside Riparian Wetlands
  - Montane Coniferous Wetlands
  - Eastside (Interior) Riparian Wetlands
  - Coastal Dunes and Beaches
  - Coastal Headlands and Islets
  - Bays and Estuaries
  - Indistinct Boundaries
- A few habitat boundaries which are not clearly defined on satellite imagery are shown here on the basis of elevation (Montane Mixed Conifer Forest) or are compiled from other sources and drawn in as dotted lines.

Wildlife habitats are areas with the combination of necessary resources—water, food and shelter—and environmental conditions that allow a given species to survive and reproduce. Vegetation plays the key role in providing these basic biological needs. Major vegetation types, such as forests, shrublands, grasslands and wetlands, typically attract wildlife species uniquely adapted to survive in each of those particular environments. Other resident species may thrive in a range of habitat types. The plant and animal species that each of these major vegetation types support are the measure of its biological diversity; biological diversity is a critical element in maintaining viable ecosystems. This map defines 27 general habitat types, with local conditions within each providing a range of environments. The vegetation maps on pages 178–185 show more specifically defined vegetation groupings; this map illustrates the degree of interpenetration of different habitat types.