

RECRUITMENT AND REGENERATION FOLLOWING FINE-SCALE DISTURBANCES IN COASTAL OLD-GROWTH FORESTS. J PASSMORE, *School of Resource and Environmental Management, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6*; L DANIELS, *Department of Geography, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2*; K LERTZMAN, *SFU School of Resource and Environmental Management, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6*; A STAN, *Department of Geography, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2*; [jpassmo@sfu.ca](mailto:jpassmo@sfu.ca).

DENDROGEOMORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF ROCKFALL ACTIVITY ON SUMAS MOUNTAIN, BRITISH COLUMBIA. ANDREW PERKINS, KARL LILLQUIST, *Geography & Land Studies Department, Central Washington University, WA 98926*; DAVID JORDAN, *Department of Geography, Trinity Western University, BC V2Y 1Y1*; [perkinsan@cwu.edu](mailto:perkinsan@cwu.edu).

A WOOD INVENTORY AND DENDROECOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF LARGE WOODY DEBRIS IN SMALL STREAMS IN THE FOOTHILLS MODEL FOREST, HINTON, ALBERTA. SONYA R POWELL, *Morrow Environmental Consultant Ltd., Burnaby, BC V5A4N6*; LORI D DANIELS, *Department of Geography, University of British Columbia, 1984 West Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2*; [Sonya.Powell@snclavalin.com](mailto:Sonya.Powell@snclavalin.com).

USING GEOSPATIAL DATA AND METHODS TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL WETLAND RESTORATION SITES. JANET E RHOADES, *Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA 98926*; [rhoadesj@cwu.edu](mailto:rhoadesj@cwu.edu).

COMPARATIVE DIET OF FOUR SPECIES OF TERRESTRIAL FOREST-DWELLING AMPHIBIANS (*RANA AURORA*, *DICAMPTODON TENEBROSUS*, *AMBYSTOMA GRACILE*, AND *RHYACOTRITON KEZERI*) IN WESTERN WASHINGTON. CASEY H RICHART, MARC P HAYES, *Habitat Program, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, WA 98501*; RYAN P O'DONNELL, *Department of Biology and the Ecology Center, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84321*; KEVIN YOUNG, *The Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA 98505*, ROD CRAWFORD, *Burke Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195*; CHRIS MAYNARD, *Washington Department of Ecology, Olympia, WA 98504*; [pileated@gmail.com](mailto:pileated@gmail.com).

We present data from ongoing specimen-based research on the diet of terrestrial forest-dwelling amphibians of western Washington. This study seeks to provide highly resolved dietary data to gain insight into how the terrestrial compartment of amphibian life histories may differ and elucidate preliminary predator-prey interactions. Specimens examined comprise historical collections obtained from the University of Washington Burke Museum. All were fall collections. *Rana aurora* and *Dicamptodon tenebrosus* were collected from the Cascade Mountains or Willapa Hills, whereas *Ambystoma gracile* were collected only from the former and *Rhyacotriton kezeri* only from the latter region. In this preliminary analysis, we present data from 19 *R. kezeri*, 8 *R. aurora*, 8 *A. gracile* and 8 *D. tenebrosus*. We removed the gastrointestinal contents of these animals, and carefully removed prey taxa for identification and measurement. Analysis revealed several key findings: 1) Insects ( $\bar{x}$  = 49.3%, range: 17.0–72.9% of all items; mostly Coleoptera and Diptera) and arachnids (29.7%, 9.5–57.1%) are major prey for all four species; 2) Mollusks appear to be important components in salamander (11.9%, 8.6–22.6%) diets, but were infrequent in *R. aurora* (2.2%); and 3) the *R. kezeri* diet has a broader spec-

trum of taxa, likely due to their more aquatic habit, greater sample size, and their small body size allowing them to benefit from smaller food items (including Collembola, Isopoda, and Acarina). Highlights of the natural history of mollusks, spiders, harvestmen, and beetles commonly consumed will be presented.

**WETLAND MANAGEMENT FOR WILDLIFE IN KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON: A LOCAL JURISDICTIONAL PROGRAM.** KLAUS O RICHTER, *King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, 201 South Jackson Street, Suite 600, Seattle, Washington 98104*; DREW W KERR, *California State Coastal Conservancy, San Francisco Estuary Invasive Spartina Project, 2560 9th St. Suite 216, Berkeley, California 94710*; klaus.richter@metrokc.gov

King County's wetland wildlife regulatory framework includes the Critical Areas (CAO), Stormwater (SWO), and Clearing and Grading (CGO) ordinances. The CAO protects wetlands through buffers based on wildlife functions and land use context, with maximum buffers of 91 m on wetlands with high wildlife value and high land use intensity. Wetland Complexes and Wildlife Networks were created to address habitat fragmentation. The complexes group wetlands within (152 m) of each other that have no barriers to dispersal, and increase the number required to constitute a complex as quality (category) decreases. The Wildlife Networks facilitate animal dispersal by connecting isolated critical areas, segments, open space, and wooded areas on adjacent properties with a width of 91 m but not less than 46 m of protected land. Unavoidable mitigation is addressed through buffer-averaging, rural stewardship planning, mitigation banking and mitigation reserves. Buffer averaging maintains total fixed-buffer area by allowing decreasing widths with wider compensating sections. Rural Stewardship Plans include site-specific habitat plans allowing buffer reductions if an increase in habitat can be achieved. Mitigation Banking protects wetlands in perpetuity in advance of authorized impacts. The Mitigation Reserves Program purchases and enhances, restores, maintains, or protects wetlands. The SWO prevents hydrological and water quality impacts on wetlands with highest flow protection levels matching the pre-developed site's peak discharge rates for the two-year and 10-year return periods, and include pollution controls requiring best management practices. Significant to protecting wetlands and wildlife, the CGO places limits on clearing that get stricter as the lot acreage increases, down to 35% for lots greater than 2 hectares.

**IDENTIFYING PRIORITY AREAS FOR MARINE CONSERVATION IN BC: A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH.** KRISTA ROYLE, *Parks Canada, Western and Northern Service Centre, 300-300 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 6B4*; NATALIE BAN, *University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4*; KEN CRIPPS, *Coastal First Nations, 1410 Fisher Rd. Gabriola, BC V0R 1X6*; DAVE NICHOLSON, *The Nature Conservancy of Canada, 26 Bastion Square, Suite 202, Victoria, BC V8W 1H9*; CHARLES SHORT, *British Columbia Integrated Land Management Bureau, PO Box 9301 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9M3*; KATE WILLIS, *Living Oceans Society, 204-207 W Hastings Street Vancouver, BC VB 1H7*; krista.royle@pc.gc.ca.

**WETLAND MITIGATION IN ALBERTA.** IAN RUDLAND, *Alberta Environment, Environmental Strategies Advisor, Environmental Strategies Branch Main Floor, Oxbridge Place, 9820-106 Street Edmonton, AB T5K 2J6*; ian.rudlan@gov.ab.ca.

**WETLAND LOSS COMPENSATION IN ALBERTA.** IAN RUDLAND, *Alberta Environment, Environmental Strategies Advisor, Environmental Strategies Branch Main Floor, Oxbridge Place, 9820-106 Street Edmonton, AB T5K 2J6*; ian.rudland@gov.ab.ca; RICK SHEWCHUK, *Head, Wetland Restoration Alberta, 170th Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5S 1J3*; r.shewchuk@ducks.ca.