

**From:** [Turner, Ed](#)  
**To:** [Betty Grizzle](#)  
**Subject:** OR EO data from Polygons  
**Date:** Tuesday, January 10, 2017 3:18:20 PM  
**Attachments:** [EOData\\_MataData.txt](#)  
[EO\\_Master\\_Record.xlsx](#)

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Oregon Biodiversity Information Center Rare Species Dataset

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## Oregon Biodiversity Information Center Rare Species Dataset

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<metadata>
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    <citation>
      <citeinfo>
        <title>Eodata</title>
        <geoform>tabular digital data</geoform>
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population observations, site directions, habitat descriptions, threats and management actions, specimens,
and other data.</purpose>
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database.</attrdef>
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        <attrdef>The number of the Element Occurrence (EO) for this species. An element occurrence is an
area of land or water where the species is or was known to occur and has conservation value. EOs are the
main tracking unit for Heritage Programs. EO_NUM values are sequential for each element tracked.
      </attrdef>
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        <attrdef>Unique identifier for source feature.</attrdef>
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   <attrdef>Concatenation of ELCODE and EO\_NUM.</attrdef>  
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   <attrlabl>CATEGORY</attrlabl>  
   <attrdef>Indicates the broad biological category for each species.</attrdef>  
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   <attrlabl>FED\_STAT</attrlabl>  
   <attrdef>US Fish and Wildlife Service or NOAA Fisheries status. LE=listed endangered, LT=listed threatened, PE or PT=proposed endangered or threatened, C=candidate for listing with enough information available for listing, SOC or SC=species of concern, PS:xx=partial status for species.</attrdef>  
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   <attrlabl>STATE\_STAT</attrlabl>  
   <attrdef>For animals, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife status; LE=listed endangered, PE=proposed endangered, PT=proposed threatened, SC or C=sensitive-critical, SV or V=sensitive-vulnerable, SP or P=sensitive-peripheral, SU or U=sensitive-undetermined status. For plants, Oregon Department of Agriculture status; LE=listed endangered, LT=listed threatened, C=candidate.</attrdef>  
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   <attrlabl>G\_RANK</attrlabl>  
   <attrdef>Global rank. ORBIC participates in an international system for ranking rare, threatened and endangered species throughout the world. The system was developed by The Nature Conservancy and is now maintained by NatureServe in cooperation with Heritage Programs or Conservation Data Centers (CDCs) in all 50 states, in 4 Canadian provinces, and in 13 Latin American countries. The ranking is a 1-5 scale, primarily based on the number of known occurrences, but also including threats, sensitivity, area occupied, and other biological factors. In this book, the ranks occupy two lines. The top line is the Global Rank and begins with a "G". If the taxon has a trinomial (a subspecies, variety or recognized race), this is followed by a "T" rank indicator. A "Q" at the end of this line indicates the taxon has taxonomic questions. The second line is the State Rank and begins with the letter "S". The ranks are summarized as follows: 1 = Critically imperiled because of extreme rarity or because it is somehow especially vulnerable to extinction or extirpation, typically with 5 or fewer occurrences; 2 = Imperiled because of rarity or because other factors demonstrably make it very vulnerable to extinction (extirpation), typically with 6-20 occurrences; 3 = Rare, uncommon or threatened, but not immediately imperiled, typically with 21-100 occurrences; 4 = Not rare and apparently secure, but with cause for long-term concern, usually with more than 100 occurrences; 5 = Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure; H = Historical Occurrence, formerly part of the native biota with the implied expectation that it may be rediscovered; X = Presumed extirpated or extinct; U = Unknown rank; ? = Not yet ranked, or assigned rank is uncertain.</attrdef>  
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 <attr>  
   <attrlabl>S\_RANK</attrlabl>  
   <attrdef>State rank. ORBIC participates in an international system for ranking rare, threatened and endangered species throughout the world. The system was developed by The Nature Conservancy and is now maintained by NatureServe in cooperation with Heritage Programs or Conservation Data Centers (CDCs) in all 50 states, in 4 Canadian provinces, and in 13 Latin American countries. The ranking is a 1-5 scale, primarily based on the number of known occurrences, but also including threats, sensitivity, area occupied, and other biological factors. In this book, the ranks occupy two lines. The top line is the Global Rank and

begins with a "G". If the taxon has a trinomial (a subspecies, variety or recognized race), this is followed by a "T" rank indicator. A "Q" at the end of this line indicates the taxon has taxonomic questions. The second line is the State Rank and begins with the letter "S". The ranks are summarized as follows: 1 = Critically imperiled because of extreme rarity or because it is somehow especially vulnerable to extinction or extirpation, typically with 5 or fewer occurrences; 2 = Imperiled because of rarity or because other factors demonstrably make it very vulnerable to extinction (extirpation), typically with 6-20 occurrences; 3 = Rare, uncommon or threatened, but not immediately imperiled, typically with 21-100 occurrences; 4 = Not rare and apparently secure, but with cause for long-term concern, usually with more than 100 occurrences; 5 = Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure; H = Historical Occurrence, formerly part of the native biota with the implied expectation that it may be rediscovered; X = Presumed extirpated or extinct; U = Unknown rank; ? = Not yet ranked, or assigned rank is uncertain.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>LIST</attrlabl>

<attrdef>ORBIC assigns all rare species in Oregon a list number of 1, 2, 3 or 4, where 1=threatened or endangered throughout range, 2=threatened or endangered in Oregon but more common elsewhere, 3=Review List (more information is needed), 4=Watch List (currently stable). A null value indicates the species is not currently on our rare species list.</attrdef>

</attr>

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<attrlabl>TRACK</attrlabl>

<attrdef>We currently obtain and computerize locational information for only those elements marked with Y(es). Those species marked with N(o) or W(atch) have incomplete data as we do not actively track them at this time.</attrdef>

</attr>

<attr>

<attrlabl>EO\_RANK</attrlabl>

<attrdef>ORBIC's determination of the viability of the occurrence.

EO Rank Description

A excellent estimated viability

B good estimated viability

C fair estimated viability

D poor estimated viability

E verified extant (viability not assessed)

H historical

F failed to find

X extirpated</attrdef>

</attr>

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<attrlabl>RANK\_COM</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Comments about the EO\_RANK.</attrdef>

</attr>

<attr>

<attrlabl>ID\_CONF</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Indication of whether taxonomic identification of the Element represented by this occurrence has been confirmed by a reliable individual. Blank=unknown, assumed to be correctly identified. Y=Yes, confident identification. ?=identification questions.</attrdef>

</attr>

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<attrlabl>EO\_TYPE</attrlabl>

<attrdef>For animals, type of occurrence, e.g. roost, nest, spawning. </attrdef>

</attr>

<attr>

<attrlabl>FEATURES</attrlabl>

<attrdef>A Source Feature is the initial translation of a discrete unit of observation data as a spatial feature.

Creation of a Source Feature requires an interpretive process. The likely location and extent of an

observation is determined through consideration of the amount and direction of any variability between the recorded and actual locations of the observation data. In most cases, the Source Feature is delineated to encompass locational uncertainty.

A Source Feature can be a point, line, or polygon. The type of Source Feature developed depends on both the preceding conceptual feature type and the locational uncertainty associated with the feature.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>REP\_ACCY</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Representational accuracy. Provides a judgement of how well the mapped element occurrence represents on-the-ground occupancy by the species. Based on the locational accuracy of the source features. For example, if a site's location is uncertain and a large buffer applied to reflect this, the Representational Accuracy will be low or very low. Sites that have been GPS'd with good accuracy will have RA values of High or Very High.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>FIRST\_OBS</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Date of the first (most historical) observation for this occurrence.</attrdef>

</attr>

<attr>

<attrlabl>LAST\_OBS</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Date of the last (most recent) observation for this occurrence.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>DIRECTIONS</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Site name or directions to site.</attrdef>

</attr>

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<attrlabl>SURVEYSITE</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Site name.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>LATITUDE</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Latitude in decimal degrees.</attrdef>

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<attr>

<attrlabl>LONGITUDE</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Longitude in decimal degrees.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>POP\_DATA</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Summary of species and population biology for the EO – may include number observed, number of sites, reproduction data, assessment of viability, etc.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>ANNOBS</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Summary of yearly observation.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>HAB\_DESC</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Habitat information, e.g. aspect, slope, soils, associated species, community type.</attrdef>

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<attrlabl>MIN\_EL</attrlabl>

<attrdef>Minimum elevation of the area covered by the range of the taxon, in meters. Negative numbers or blank=not determined.</attrdef>

</attr>

<attr>

<attrlabl>MAX\_EL</attrlabl>  
 <attrdef>Maximum elevation of the area covered by the range of the taxon, in meters. Negative numbers or blank=not determined.</attrdef>  
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 <attrdef>Name of the USGS topographic quadrangle map(s) where the record is mapped.</attrdef>  
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 <attrlabl>PHYSPROV</attrlabl>  
 <attrdef>Physiographic Province in which EO is mapped: CR=Coast Range, WV=Willamette Valley, KM=Klamath Mountains, WC=West slope and crest of the Cascades, EC=East slope of the Cascades, BM=Ochoco, Blue and Wallowa Mts., BR=Basin and Range, CB=Columbia Basin, SP=Snake River Plains. ME=Marine and Estuarine.</attrdef>  
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 <attrdef>United States rectangular land survey (also known as the Public Land Survey System) legal township, range, and section descriptions in which the EO is mapped. Township first (4 bytes), range second (4 bytes). For example: 004S029E = Township 4S, Range 29E. All locations are with reference to the Willamette Meridian. Fractional ranges or townships are indicated in the Note field.</attrdef>  
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 <attrdef>Miscellaneous comments.</attrdef>  
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```

    <attrlabl>SPECIMEN</attrlabl>
    <attrdef>Details on specimens that have been collected at this occurrence site. Order of information
is: Collector (Collector's number). Year collected. Acquisition number. Collection code.</attrdef>
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    <attrdef>Concise summary of references for the occurrence.</attrdef>
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EO_ID	ELCODE	EO_NUM	G_RANK	S_RANK	SCI_NAME	COM_NAME
36345	AMAJF03010		16 G4	S1	Gulo gulo	Wolverine
33662	AMAJF03010		1 G4	S1	Gulo gulo	Wolverine



EOCODE	CATEGORY	FED_STAT	STATE_LIST	TRACK
AMAJF03010.16	Vertebrate Animal		LT 2	Y
AMAJF03010.1	Vertebrate Animal		LT 2	Y

EO_RANK	RANK_COM	ID_CONF	EO_TYPE
E - Verified extant (viability not assessed)			
E - Verified extant (viability not assessed)			

FEATURES	REP_ACCY	FIRST_OBS	LAST_OBS
Point, Estimated 50 M (1)	Medium	2011-12-23	2011-12-23
Polygon, Delimited (1)		2011-03-14	2012-06-17

#### DIRECTIONS

2211 Swan Hill Road. Roseburg, OR

Located in Wallowa County in the Eagle Cap Wilderness.

SURVEYSITE

2211 Swan Hill Road. Roseburg, OR

LATITUDE

430711N

451514N

LONGITUDE

1232909W

1172342W

POP\_DATA

2011: (12/23): Bob Sechler observed 1 wolverine fighting with his dog.†á<br />

2012: 1 adult male observed via wildlife trapping camera. 2011: 3 adults observed via wildlife trapping camera; 2

ANNOBS	HAB MIN_E MAX_E ASPEC` SLOPE	COUNTY
2011 - 1 wolverine	1000	Douglas
2012 - 1; 2011 - 3		Baker, Union, Wallowa



QUADNAME

Winston

Mount Moriah, Lostine, Chief Joseph Mountain, Lick Creek, Deadman Point, Jim White Ridge, Eagle Cap, Mount F

PHYSPROV  
KM  
BM

TRS

028S007W23

003S043E31; 003S042E36; 003S042E35; 003S042E34; 003S042E33; 003S042E32; 003S042E31; 003S041E36; 003S

MA\_NAME

Craig Mountain Lake pRNA; West Razz Lake pRNA; EAGLE CAP WILDERNESS AREA; Mount Joseph pRNA; Standley }

MA\_COM

oRNA; Sturgill pRNA; Nebo pRNA; Tenderfoot Basin pRNA; Clear Creek Ridge pRNA

PROT\_COM

MISC\_COM

2012. From AJ Magoun, P Valkenburg, CD Long, and JK Long. 2013. Monitoring wolverines in northeast Oregon. Ja

## SPECIMEN

bruary 2011-December 2012. Final Report. The Wolverine Foundation, Inc., Kuna, Idaho. [<http://wolverinefoundat>



SHORT\_REF

Meg Kenagy

CREATE_D	MOD_DAT	Shape_Leng	Shape_Area
#####	#####	1029.07193653000	84000.75113430000
5/3/2011	#####	1628628.38312000000	#####