

Willamette Confluence: Vision, Strategies and Actions

Review of Relevant Plans and Reports

This document summarizes local and regional plans relating to the Willamette Confluence area and discusses the methods used for planning analysis. The plans were chosen by the McKenzie River Trust based on their relevance to the project site. The webpage location of the plans are linked in the title. Included in this document is a summary table, organized by site content relevance and document type, followed by an analysis of each report and an appendix of relevant maps.

| Document Name | Type | Year | Pages | Agency/ Organization | Document Description | Guiding actions relating to WC | Evaluation system/ process |
|--|---------------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Willamette Confluence: Land Management Plan | Regulatory | 2024 | 62 | MRT for OWEB & BPA | A 10 year plan detailing regulatory restrictions on the property, including easements consistent with conservation values. | Details regulations for WC. Includes easement restrictions and prohibitions, area history, and a high level evaluation of current ecological conditions, desired future conditions, and monitoring and adaptive management. | All plan changes must be reviewed by OWEB and BPA. |
| Trails for the Three of Us: Trail Design Planning using Temporal and Dynamic Relationships between Plants, Animals, & Hikers | Informational | 2020 | 108 | Erica Andrus - UO Master of Landscape Architecture | Introduces a framework to address the design challenge of species prioritization and strategy application. | WC property is the focus of this report. Plant and animal life cycles and expected response to trails. Framework for evaluation and prioritization of options for future public trails; considers trade offs between conservation and recreation | Temporal and Spatial mapping, temporal patterns of sensitivity |

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| Sea to Summit: Creating the Future of Lane County Parks - Parks and Open Space Master Plan | Adopted by LC BOC | 2018 | 100 | Lane County Parks | This plan guides funding challenges to provide parks and open spaces for all areas of Lane County, focusing on high level and specific guidance for project prioritization and decision making. | Park classifications: function and purposes (ex. water access park) and contractual parks); categorizes habitat and natural resources for value (habitat value, water quality and floodplain function and public use/enjoyment); also HBRA site recommendations on p. 55 | Advisory Committee and Task Force (with community engagement), market profiles, service provision scenarios; natural resources evaluation matrix (appendix A) |
| Habitat Management Plan: Howard Buford Recreation Area | Adopted by LC BOC | 2018 | 224 | Lane County Parks, Public Works | Technical document that identifies detailed priority goals and strategies for application of available resources, and a focus for collaborative partnerships and future grant writing efforts. | HBRA is a primary adjacency to WC. Desired future conditions in HBRA for 2035; relationship to "anchor habitats"; 5 stewardship zones border WC area; Plan mentions the use of volunteers for monitoring and adaptive management; CAP methodology assessed viability and threats of focal conservation targets to establish clear goals and strategies. | Conservation Action Planning developed by The Nature Conservancy (TNC CAP) |
| Willamalane Park Recreation District Comprehensive Plan | Adopted by Willamalane Board | 2023 | 324 | Willamalane Parks and Recreation District | Comprehensive plan focused on level-of-service evaluation for prioritization | Willamalane District is a primary adjacency to WC. Key findings incorporate recommendations from R2R and proposes Middle Fork path trail and access along McKenzie River, connections with existing trails outside district boundaries. | GRASP System (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Process) |

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| Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Headwaters to Confluence 10-Year Action Plan | Advisory | 2012 | 72 | Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Council | Provides specific guidance for sub-watersheds on conservation, protection, enhancement and restoration for water quality, fish passage, riparian corridors, and invasive plant species. | Most of the WC property is within the MF watershed. Modifies the TNC CAP process, integrating components from USFS WCF using key ecological attributes for indicator and limiting factors. | Action Planning Framework Developed from TNC CAP and USFS WCF |
| Coast Fork Willamette Watershed Strategic Restoration Action Plan | Advisory | 2019 | 54 | Coast Fork Willamette Watershed Council | General goal prioritization for the watershed, considering health and evaluating success through monitoring framework, noting partnership involvement | A portion of the WC is within the CF watershed. Lists specific actions and projects that focus on outreach, protection, and restoration for key species and drinking water protection. Partnership organization participation, roles, and implementation provide a framework for noting involvement. | Developed vision, guiding principles, priority actions, and desired outcomes. Includes DEI strategy. |
| Rivers to Ridges: Regional Parks and Open Space Vision | Guiding | 2023 | 21+ | Rivers to Ridges Partnership (19 organizations) | Visioning document to create parks and open space network that provides community benefits through guiding principals. | Comprehensive vision of Lane County parks and open space through a high level of collaboration between partners. Includes the following guiding principals: sustaining a healthy environment, connecting people to nature, and stewarding the urban-rural interface. | Statement of Partnership (SOP) outlines structure and collaborative process. Defines partner priorities, outreach strategy and partnership function through a DEI lens, and community outreach process and vision/map refinement. |

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| West Pisgah Community: Visions And Strategies Report | Guiding | 2019 | 33 | Friends of Burford & Mt. Pisgah | Neighborhood / resident focused vision document funded by Meyer Memorial Trust as part of Willamette River Initiative | Outlines neighboring perspectives for the WC property. Enhancing water quality and habitats for E25: Exclusive Farm bordering property south of Coast Fork; opportunities for education and land management for landowners | Steering committee, round table input process, survey with 52 responses (convenience sample) |
| Mount Pisgah Arboretum 2025-2030 Strategic Plan | Guiding | 2025 | 23 | Mount Pisgah Arboretum | A concise, well-crafted, and clear roadmap for the future of the Arboretum. | Focuses on both high level mission and values, as well as concrete actions to maintain a strong organization. | Specific strategic actions provide a functional platform for future evaluation. |

Plan and Report Analysis

This section summarizes each document, focusing on two review elements:

1. Site: Describes the plan/report content specifically relevant to the Willamette Confluence MRT property
2. Method: Notes the process and value of the methods/evaluation systems used in the report

[Willamette Confluence: Land Management Plan \(2024\)](#)

The Land Management Plan is a legal document submitted to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) to uphold the Willamette Confluence property title restrictions. OWEB and BPA hold conservation easements on the property and note restrictions and prohibitions (p.22) based on the preservation of conservation values (p.8). The overall agreement is to allow the use of the property for recreation and education purposes that do not impair the conservation values, in perpetuity. OWEB and BPA will review and approve plan updates.

The document includes high-level site information and maps related to land use, access, infrastructure, historic and cultural resources, ecology (species, hydrology, soil,

conservation values, and environmental regulations), desired conditions, and monitoring.

All future plans for the Willamette Confluence property must comply with the parameters outlined in the Land Management Plan. The document is updated every ten years and cites compliance with regulatory guidelines ORS 541.960 (purchase of land through grant agreement) and OAR 695-045-0210 (Application Evaluation Process).

[Habitat Management Plan: Howard Buford Recreation Area \(2018\)](#)

Adopted by the Lane Board of Commissioners, this management plan for the Lane County Howard Buford Park identifies detailed high-priority goals and strategies for available resources towards conservation of diverse habitats and species, specifically citing the WC area as a conservation opportunity area (p.1). The document reviews and references R2R, Lane County Parks and Open Space Master plan, and others related to the Willamette River, Coast and Middle Fork and the Confluence Preserve Management Plan. The document offers a comprehensive conservation analysis and detailed conservation targets that emphasize use of historic burn practices, non-native species management, integrated pest management, and monitoring and adaptive management practices.

The methods for evaluation and prioritization are established by the Conservation Action Planning (CAP) system created through The Nature Conservancy (TNC). Additionally, the plan references use of the IPCC Climate Change Synthesis report from 2014 as a guide for resiliency (the IPCC synthesis was last updated in 2023). The plan utilizes stewardship zones and a 5 year project implementation scale (0-5, 5-10, 10-15 years) to break down goals, their supporting strategy, and their benefiting conservation target for each project in the zone. The viability of each focal conservation target is assessed to measure the health of the target and use it to develop strategies to maintain or enhance the target's health based on expert identified "key ecological attributes" necessary for long-term health and threats to conservation targets. The plan offers best management practices for trails, parking areas, tree removal, stormwater, utility corridors, and stewardship zones.

Five stewardship zones (North Bottomlands, Western Uplands, Eastern Uplands, and Northern Forest) border the WC area and corresponding maps outline existing conditions and desired conditions in 2035 (Appendix E). Volunteers currently support monitoring and adaptive management programs across the property. Focal conservation targets related to WC area, include riparian

systems and associated floodplain, creeks and streams, specific habitats, organisms, and visitor experience.

Public input was noted on p. 5, with two public workshops, a survey, and comment periods. The document is supported heavily by expert knowledge and guidance. The engagement summary and a list of participants is not included in the appendix.

[Willamalane Park Recreation District Comprehensive Plan \(2023\)](#)

The plan is an end-user focused document that evaluates park inventory, resources, and amenities using an evaluation criteria for prioritization and key findings. Several Willamalane park properties are located across the river from the Willamette Confluence property, including Dorris Ranch, the Middle Fork Path, Georgia Pacific Park, and Clearwater Park.

The key findings (p.80) note a desire to add facilities in underserved areas by incorporating recommendations from Rivers to Ridges (R2R), seeking additional access points to the Middle Fork path trail network, adding trail access to and along the McKenzie River, and connecting to trails or other recreational opportunities outside of the district boundary. Specifically, "Explore opportunities for additional on-and off-street connections from the Middle

Fork Path to the east, eventually connecting to Jasper Road (Appendix 11, #6 on project list).

The evaluation methodology for the level of service for park system standards utilizes the GRASP (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Process) - details found on Appendix 8: A8-7. The system creates an inventory atlas of GIS data, alongside staff input, to analyze the existing parks, open space, trails and recreation system to determine how they serve the public. Various components are considered including component type, geo-location, functionality, neighborhood score, community score, site modifiers, design and ambiance, comfort and convenience, location, quality, and condition.

[Trails for the Three of US: Trail Design Planning using Temporal and Dynamic Relationships between Plants, Animals, & Hikers \(2020\)](#)

This informational document explores how plant and animal life cycles are expected to respond to foot traffic on proposed trails on the WC property. The document starts by clarifying the definition of ecological restoration, relative to the landscape architecture as a field and the project. The project introduces a framework that addresses the often-overlooked challenge of not only which species to design for, but also how to approach selecting specific

design strategies, where they are appropriate, and during what time of year.

The methods for evaluation and prioritization are created through temporal and spatial mapping related to temporal patterns to map quantified sensitivity. Temporal variation is examined for plants and animals looking at the sensitivities (breeding, rearing, feeding, sleeping, stages of growth, annual v. perennial, ability to recover) throughout the year and the impacts of human disturbance (noise, speed, frequency, duration, predictability distance, dogs). This provides a framework for evaluation and prioritization of options for future public trails which considers the trade offs between ecological restoration and visitor experience, balancing conservation and recreation across site locations and months of the year.

[Rivers to Ridges Partnership: Regional Parks and Open Space Vision \(2023\)](#)

Nineteen organizations worked together to envision a parks and open space network that benefits all members of the community through guiding principles for sustaining a healthy environment (drinking water protection - within defined groundwater protection zones, areas around municipal water intakes and wells, stormwater protection measure), connecting people to nature (citing Willamalane),

and stewarding the urban-rural interface (noting the West Pisgah Plan provides guidance).

In guiding principle one: geographic strategy, rivers and floodplains action (p.6) notes the WC Preserve as a past success to continue restoration efforts along the floodplains. The visioning map was developed before the property transferred to MRT, and it includes three public access points to the WC property, including a new pedestrian bridge.

The most recent plan update included three phases across 3 years, working with partnership organizations to define priorities, developing outreach strategy and evaluating partnership function through DEI lens, and community outreach process and vision/maps refinement (p.2). Appendix F outlines the community engagement, noting emphasis on underserved communities and 14 question survey results from 207 respondents. The non-regulating, visioning plan breaks down strategies and actions into “Geographic Focused” and “Programmatic Focused” for each guiding principle.

[West Pisgah Community: Visions And Strategies Report \(2019\)](#)

The report captures the neighborhood and resident vision for the community southwest of the Willamette Confluence

property, west of the Howard Buford Recreation Area with the Highway 58 boundary to the south. The report mentions proximity to adjacent protected open spaces areas including the WC area (p.7). The goals highlight the desire for documentation of heritage (related to WC educational opportunities for documentation of photographic and oral histories), preservation of agricultural character (best practices educational opportunities and workshops), enhancing water quality and habitats for E25: Exclusive Farm zoned properties bordering WC property south of Coast Fork (through testing for septic in 10 year floodplain, assistance for pesticide reduction programs, landowner assistance for riparian vegetation enhancement, and noxious weed management support) and transportation planning (along Seavey Loop Road to reduce traffic and explore other connections to metro and buford).

The round table and steering committee guided the visioning process with community engagement citing participation from 52 survey respondents, a convenience sample of interested parties. The survey was open about a month and consists of 6 questions, 1 rating importance of issue and 5 open responses.

[Sea to Summit: Creating the Future of Lane County Parks Parks and Open Space Master Plan \(2018\)](#)

Adopted by the Lane County Commission, the plan creates an updated vision and guiding document to navigate challenges of funding and staffing shortages for parks and open spaces in Lane County. The guidelines include park classifications for specific park function and purposes (ex. Water access park p. 10 and contractual parks, contracted with ORPD or EWEB for maintenance services), specific goals and definitions for site treatments for future improvements at specific parks (including Howard Buford Recreational Area p. 55). This table includes a recommendation to update HBRA master plan and evaluate options to acquire Willamette Confluence area.

Regarding the Mount Pisgah area, the plan references the Howard Buford Management Plan as the primary guide for habitat management.

The plan utilizes the following process, with guidance from MIG consultants, where project evaluation and prioritization process follows the following steps identified and supported by the advisory committee, task force, and community engagement:

1. Issues, Opportunities and Assets
2. Needs and Priorities
3. Vision, Mission, Goals and Strategies
4. Site recommendations

5. Implementation strategies, including project proposal evaluation and capital projects prioritization

Specific evaluation criteria include: prioritizing goals and strategies outlined in the plan which are used annually to update short-term (two year) action plans (p. 62), evaluation criteria for processing community partnership proposals (p.64), and criteria to help staff prioritize capital improvements (p.67).

Additionally, Appendix A outlines the Natural Areas Assessment Methodology used for broad categories supporting habitat and natural resource values (for habitat value, water quality and floodplain function and public use/enjoyment) using OPRD methodology and tiers from ODFW's Oregon Conservation Strategy.

[Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Headwaters to Confluence 10-Year Action Plan \(2012\)](#)

Overall, the report is intended to lay out broad objectives and provide recommendations for projects over the next 10 years, with a high level of data integrated into the plan. The Willamette Confluence property is located mostly in the Middle Fork Watershed Council Boundary, with a smaller portion in the Coast Fork Watershed Council. [View Watershed Council boundaries](#). Within the Middle Fork

Watershed, the WC property is located in the “Lower Middle Fork” subwatershed (see page 25).

The report introduces, references, and reviews of a number of studies and reports, across agencies from 1998 - 2009, and emphasizes a focus on ecological resilience due to changes in the applicability of historical reference conditions due to climate change.

In addition to the common and recurring organizations and agencies, the process also included the Native Plant Society, Weyerhaeuser, Guistina, and ECO Northwest (an economics consultant). As part of the prioritization process development, stakeholder workshops were held to identify data gaps and collect subwatershed information.

The report emphasizes priority actions for conservation, protection, enhancement, and restoration through the assessment of limiting factors for the quality of watershed conditions and strategic plan for implementation of habitat conservation and enhancement projects across ownership boundaries.

The process adapted the Nature Conservancy's “Conservation Action Planning (CAP) Process” using the USFS Watershed Condition Framework (WCF) through a

series of technical staff workshops and applied it to each of the sub-watersheds: (see summary example, page 25)

1. Assets, Challenges, Opportunities
2. Prioritization Framework (quantitative and qualitative)
 - a. Ecological (using Key Ecological Attributes (through measurable condition indicators and Limiting Factors)
 - b. Socio-Economic

Although the report discusses a rating system, it doesn't report the numerical rating results in the document. The document focuses on priorities for each subwatershed, instead of the whole. The Lower Middle Fork Subwatershed, which includes the WC property (p.25-29) includes 12 watershed attributes, which correspond to priority indicators and limiting factors. The summary table on p. 28-29 includes 28 projects to address limiting factors based on qualitative scoring. The 28 projects are not prioritized.

The report showcases how two subwatersheds (Little Fall Creek and Lost Creek) were enrolled in the BEF Model Watershed Program by MFWWC due to their demonstration of strong community engagement and efforts to implement a long-term and adaptive restoration approach. Appendix A showcases the MWP GIS-based prioritization process used (prior to the development of this Action Plan prioritization framework).

[Coast Fork Willamette Watershed Strategic Restoration Action Plan \(2019\)](#)

This high-level plan focuses on establishing a vision, principles, and actions for geographical areas for restoration and evaluates the success through monitoring frameworks and programs for water quality and fish and wildlife habitat for the next 5 - 10 years. The plan considers new partnerships in the Willamette River Sub-basin, including reference to Rivers to Ridges (p. 6, p. 17). The plan was developed through a strategy developed by Center for Diversity and the Environment (CDE) via a 3-day Equity, Engagement, and Strategy Process (EESP). They included the most language dedicated toward environmental justice, inclusivity, and DEI promotion. The plan is designed to achieve three outcomes that address ecological and social issues:

- Improving habitat for “key species”, including federally protected Chinook salmon, maintaining.
- Improving high-quality drinking water (with a focus on the Drinking Water Protection Program).
- Enhancing public awareness, understanding, and support for watershed conservation and restoration.

The areas covered by the action plan includes the confluence with the Middle Fork Willamette River, including a portion of the WC area site and the plan states on p. 15 “The Lower Coast Fork Willamette Watershed provides an

opportunity for an increased regional importance for drinking water.” TNC WC Project site was noted as important for large wetlands, braided stream channels, and gravel bars (p. 26) and the CF/MF confluence area noted for high restoration potential.

MRT’s role as a principal partnership organization is noted as “conservation acquisitions and easements; landowner; planning and implementation of riparian and oak habitat enhancement projects on MRT land in cooperation with CFWWC and other partners; outreach and education; grant applications and grant management; technical support; and monitoring.”

The input strategy was developed by Center for Diversity and the Environment via a 3-day equity engagement process. The community engagement process was generally described in the report as “collaboration and conversations with stakeholders.” Input from TAC and BOD, then local partners and landowners was used to develop priority actions, guiding principals, and primary outcomes. Priority actions and desired outcomes section notes CFWWC-AP goals and objectives (mitigate temperature impairment, improve aquatic habitat and improve terrestrial habitat), which correspond to each sub-watershed. No process described for determination. High priority projects note the Lower Coast Fork Mainstem

Floodplain Restoration and list MRT (among others) as partners, alongside corresponding goals. Completed CFWW projects by type and cost are provided to highlight restoration efforts (p. 40) and provide guidance for potential project costs.

The plan recommended an update every 2-years. The intention was to assess progress in achieving goals and objectives in year 2, 4, and 6 following plan implementations. At the end of year 6 (2025), the partnership will review outcomes, goals, objectives, priorities, and action and the overall effectiveness and relevance of the plan. Habitat assessments were also meant to be updated.

[Mount Pisgah Arboretum 2025-2030 Strategic Plan](#)

This well-written, inspired, and concise document provides an organizational roadmap for the next 5 years. It outlines a clear mission values, vision, goals, and strategic actions to maintain a strong and solvent organization into the future. It refers to the [Habitat Management Plan: Howard Buford Recreation Area \(2018\)](#) for all conservation goals and strategies and does not provide specifics regarding habitats. The emphasis on inclusivity, access, outreach, education, and climate change is a refreshing addition to the other planning documents for the greater Mount Pisgah area.

Divergences between Plans and Reports

The Planning documents included a wide range of strategies, terminologies, methods, and outcomes. Here are the areas where the analysis showed that multiple plans significantly diverged:

Adaptive management:

- Resilience: definition, implementation (climate change considerations)
- Habitat restoration: definition and implementation (definition of “desired future conditions”)
- Habitat monitoring (water monitoring, nuisance monitoring, native plant monitoring)

Desired future conditions:

- Ecological and prescribed burning: “Hazards” vs ecological value
- Value of oak savanna riparian forest in relation to coniferous forest
- Restoration goals for floodplain, creeks and streams, open water, riparian habitat

Resource education:

- The level of public education regarding information relating to natural, cultural, agricultural, historical, and Indigenous practices.

Volunteer participation:

- The role of volunteers in access, recreation, education, and stewardship.

Appendix A: Acronyms

| Acronym | Definition |
|---------|--|
| 3SM | Three Sisters Meadow (MCLT property) |
| ACEC | Area of Critical Environmental Concern |
| ANPR | Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking |
| ARPA | Archaeological Resources Protection Act |
| ASR | Archaeological Survey Report |
| BDR | Baseline Documentation Report |
| BI | Big Island |
| BIOMAPS | Biodiversity Mapping for Protection and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources |
| BLM | Bureau of Land Management |
| BOD | Board of Directors; Basis of Design |
| BPA | Bonneville Power Administration |
| BWCA | Berggren Watershed Conservation Area |
| CFL | Commercial Forestland |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CLC | Confluence Legacy Club (MRT donor program) |
| CLOMR | Conditional Letter of Map Revision |
| CLT | Columbia Land Trust (Vancouver, WA) |
| COLT | Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (Oregon Land Trust |

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| | Association) |
| CPRCD | Cascade Pacific Resource and Conservation District |
| CREP | Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program |
| CTCLUSI | Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians |
| CTSI | Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians |
| CWA | Clean Water Act |
| CWDG | Community Wildfire Defense Grant |
| CWPP | Community Wildfire Protection Plan |
| CZMA | Coastal Zone Management Act |
| DEIS | Draft Environmental Impact Statement |
| DEQ | Oregon Department of Environmental Quality |
| DF&G | Department of Fish and Games |
| DLCD | Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development |
| DLT | Deschutes Land Trust |
| DO | Dissolved Oxygen |
| DSL | Oregon Department of State Lands |
| DWSP | Drinking Water Source Protection |
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EE | Environmental Education |
| EHA | Environmental Hazard Assessment |

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| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement |
| ELFPA | Eastern Lane Forest Protection Assoc. |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ESA | Endangered Species Act |
| EWEB | Eugene Water & Electric Board |
| FFRT | Forest Fuels Reduction Treatment |
| FIA | Forest Investment Associates (private landowner adjacent to MRT property) |
| FIP | Focused Investment Partnership |
| FPA | Oregon Forest Practices Act |
| FRR | Finn Rock Reach (MRT property on the McKenzie) |
| FS | Forest Service |
| FSA | Farm Services Agency |
| GI | Green Island |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GLT | Greenbelt Land Trust (Central Willamette Valley) |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| HBRA | Howard Buford Recreation Area |
| HFI | Healthy Forest Initiative |
| HJA | HJ Andrews Experimental Forest (located in Blue River) |
| HMP | Habitat Management Plan |

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| HU | Hydrological Units |
| HUC | Hydrologic Unit Code |
| IVM | Integrated Vegetation Management |
| IVM | Invasive Vegetation Management |
| IWWP | In Water Work Period |
| LCC | Lane Community College |
| LCOG | Lane Council of Governments |
| LIDAR | Remote sensing technology using light and radar |
| LMP | Land Management Plan |
| LO | Land Owner |
| LOI | Letter of Interest |
| LRAPA | Lane Regional Air Protection Agency |
| LRC | Living River Circle Members (MRT donors) |
| LRED | Living River Exploration Days (Green Island) |
| LSF | Land Stewardship Fund |
| LTA | Land Trust Alliance (national association of land trusts) |
| LUCS | Land Use Compatibility Statement |
| LWCF | Land and Water Conservation Fund |
| LWD | large woody debris |
| LWM | Large woody material |
| MCLT | McKenzie Community Land Trust |

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| MCWC | MidCoast Watershed Council |
| MMT | Meyer Memorial Trust |
| MRT | McKenzie River Trail |
| MTDC | Modified Total Direct Cost |
| MVLTRG | McKenzie Valley Long Term Recovery Group |
| MWA | McKenzie Watershed Alliance |
| MWC | McKenzie Watershed Council |
| MWMC | Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission |
| NAWCA | North American Wetlands Conservation Act |
| NF | National Forest |
| NFB | North Fork Bend |
| NFHL | National Flood Hazard Level |
| NFWF | National Fish and Wildlife |
| NHPA | National Historic Preservation Act |
| NMFS | National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) |
| NNIS | Non-Native Invasive Species |
| NOAP | Notification of Operations and Application for Permit to Operate Power-Driven Machinery submitted to Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) via FERNs website |
| NPS RTCA | National Park Service - Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Area |
| NRCA | Natural Resources Conservation Area |

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| NRCS | Natural Resource Conservation Service |
| NWFP | Northwest Forest Plan |
| NWSR | National Wild and Scenic Rivers |
| OCCEC | Oregon Central Coast Estuary Collaborative |
| OCF | Oregon Community Foundation |
| OCMP | Oregon Coastal Management Program (a program of DLCD) |
| ODEQ | Oregon Department of Environmental Quality |
| ODF | Oregon Department of Forestry |
| ODFW | Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| ODLT | Oregon Desert Land Trust |
| ODOT | Oregon Department of Transportation |
| OHV | Off-highway vehicle |
| OMG | Operations Manual Guru |
| ORPRD | Oregon Parks and Recreation Department |
| OSU | Oregon State University |
| OWEB | Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board |
| OWRC | Oregon Water Resources Commission |
| OWRD | Oregon Water Resources Department |
| PDM | Power Driven Machinery |
| PETS | Proposed Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Species |

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| PLA | Property Line Adjustment |
| PM | Particulate Matter; Project Manager |
| PNA | Protected Natural Area |
| PWP | Pure Water Partners Program |
| PWPIT | Pure Water Partners Implementation Team |
| RCA | Riparian Conservation Area |
| RCPP | Regional Conservation Partnership Program |
| REC | Recognized Environmental Condition |
| RFB/RFP | Request for Bid/Request for Proposals |
| RHCA | Riparian Habitat Conservation Area |
| RMA | Riparian Management Area |
| ROG | Replacement Old Growth |
| RRF | Request for Release of Funds |
| SCP | Siuslaw Coho Partnership; Spring Creek Project |
| SLICES | Spatial framework for Willamette River and floodplain monitoring |
| SMZ | Streamside Management Zone |
| SNF | Siuslaw National Forest |
| SOHA | Spotted Owl Habitat Area |
| SSWCD | Siuslaw Soil and Water Conservation District |
| SWC | Siuslaw Watershed Council |
| T&E | Threatened & Endangered |

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| TFT | The Freshwater Trust |
| TNC | The Nature Conservancy |
| TPA | Trees Per Acre |
| TWC | The Wetlands Conservancy |
| UNF | Umpqua National Forest |
| UO | University of Oregon |
| USACE | United States Army Corps of Engineers |
| USDA | U.S. Department of Agriculture |
| USFS | United States Forest Service |
| USFWS | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |
| USGS | United States Geological Survey |
| UWSN | Upper Willamette Stewardship Network |
| UWSWCD | Upper Willamette Soil and Water Conservation District |
| UWSWCD HFFLFA | Upper Willamette Soil and Water Conservation District Holiday Farm Fire Landowner Financial Assistance |
| UWWP | Urban Waters & Wildlife Partnership |
| VCL | Vegetation Canopy LIDAR |
| VLS | Volunteer Land Steward |
| VOC | Volitile Organic Compounds |
| W2R | Wolf Water Resources |
| WCP or | Willamette Confluence Property |

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| WC | |
| WLT | Wallowa Land Trust |
| WRC | Water Resource Commission |
| WREP | Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership |
| WRLT | Wild Rivers Land Trust |
| WRP | Wetland Reserve Program |
| WWMP | Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program |
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