



# **APPENDIX F**

***Information Developed for  
Environmental Coordination  
Requirements of SAFETEA-LU  
§6001***

# Appendix F: Information Developed for Environmental Coordination Requirements of SAFETEA-LU §6001

*Note that the Environmental Consultation Maps are available at:*  
**[www.thempo.org/rtp](http://www.thempo.org/rtp)**

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## **Introduction**

The maps produced for this consultation superimpose transportation projects from the long range plan of the Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) (2035 RTP) on top of environmental, cultural, and social data collected from other sources over the time period January – July 2011. The intent is to provide a scan that will enable potential issues relating to future transportation projects to be identified and explored prior to costing, alignment and other decisions that must be made during project development. The alignments and extents of the projects from the 2035 RTP are only approximate at this stage. Refinements would be typically made during project development.

The MPO maintains the transportation database only; all other data are created and maintained by the source agencies. To the best of our knowledge, these data bases are up to date as of 1 July 2011. If there is an error found in the display or implementation of any of the data bases, we request that you contact the MPO with your observations. Errors or omissions in the data per se can only be updated by the source agencies.

## **I. Base data**

### **1. Context**

The Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is located in the southern end of the Willamette Valley in Lane County, Oregon. The MPO contains the areas within the urban growth boundaries of the cities of Eugene, Springfield and Coburg, as well as surrounding rural lands. Under federal law, the MPO boundary is based on the urbanized area defined in the most recent Census. Since the population within this boundary exceeds 200,000, the MPO is a Transportation Management Area (TMA), and thus directly receives Federal Surface Transportation - Urban (STP-U) funds for funding transportation projects. It is the second largest MPO in Oregon, behind Portland Metro. The TMA contains 86% of jobs and 60% of the population of Lane County.

Lane Council of Governments (LCOG) was appointed by the Governor as the MPO for this area. The policy board of the MPO consists of elected representatives from Lane County, City of Eugene, City of Springfield, and City of Coburg, and appointed representatives from Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), and Lane Transit District (LTD).

The MPO is located at the base of the foothills of the Cascades and just east of the Coast Range at elevation of about 450 feet. It lies within the Willamette River Basin near the confluences of the McKenzie River with the mainstem Willamette River, and the confluence of the Coast and the Middle Forks of the Willamette. The area is mostly flat with the occasional volcanic butte, and is edged by the South Hills. The climate is one of cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers. Rainfall is about 45 inches per year, falling mostly from October through May.

The historic landscape of the area was a diverse combination of wet prairie, wetlands and ash swales on the valley floor, upland prairie, oak and pine savannas, and oak/fir woodlands on the thinner soils of the foothills, with floodplain forests along the major rivers. Poorly drained clay soils in the valley bottoms held standing water for many months during winter, and the rivers and creeks frequently flooded.

In addition to the impact of the floods, landscape diversity was maintained by the Kalapuya peoples who burned the prairies and savannas to enhance camas production and grasses for the deer and elk herds. This practice maintained the biodiversity and kept the firs from encroaching. White settlement began in 1840's and in 1846 Eugene Skinner settled in what would become the City of Eugene. The early settlers turned the open prairies and savannas into farmlands, and tilled and drained wet areas. As the Kalapuya were displaced, annual burning ceased, and fir forests became established in the foothills replacing much of the oak woodland and savannas. It is estimated that over 99% of the historic prairie has been lost.

The Willamette Basin Project in the 1940's built dams on the Willamette River (Fall Creek, Dexter and Lookout Point) and the Long Tom River (Fern Ridge Reservoir), as well as in the upper McKenzie River basin. This has greatly diminished the frequency and size of floods, and has allowed control of river levels. Revetments prevent river meanders, and the logging of large trees within the riparian floodplain forest has reduced the recruitment of large woody debris. Together, all these factors have simplified the rivers and reduced the off-channels habitat that once supported the rearing of fish.

Environmental issues in the MPO area today primarily revolve around wetland impacts. A number of endangered and threatened species have been protected in the West Eugene Wetlands, and the City operates a wetland mitigation bank located inside the MPO area. USFWS has designated

critical habitat areas for three listed species (2 plants, 1 butterfly) associated with wet prairie habitats. Other significant concerns include stormwater discharge into the Willamette and McKenzie Rivers and tributaries with potential impact on the listed fish species. Interest in preserving and restoring upland prairie and oak savanna habitats is increasing within the community.

#### **Data Sources:**

Willamette River Basin Planning Atlas. Trajectories of Environmental and Ecological Change. Pacific Northwest Ecosystem Research Consortium. 2002. OSU Press.

City of Eugene, Parks and Open Space, West Eugene Wetlands:

[http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?space=CommunityPage&cached=true&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=7&in\\_hi\\_userid=2&control=SetCommunity&CommunityID=667&PageID=1506](http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?space=CommunityPage&cached=true&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=7&in_hi_userid=2&control=SetCommunity&CommunityID=667&PageID=1506)

## **2. 2035 Regional Transportation Plan Construction Projects**

The MPO's federal Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) contains a list of transportation projects that are expected to be constructed within the MPO by the horizon year 2035. The project list is developed by the MPO partner agencies: Lane County, the Cities of Eugene, Springfield and Coburg, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), and Lane Transit District (LTD). The Willamalane Parks and Recreation District also contributes projects. The MPO itself conducts planning, and does not construct projects.

The projects are primarily drawn from these partners' long range plans (including Transportation System Plans, modal components of the Oregon Transportation Plan, LTD and Willamalane strategic plans and others). There are two sets: the "fiscally constrained" list contains projects for which the anticipated cost is reasonably expected to be covered by identified sources and strategies, and the "future" (or "illustrative") list which contains projects for which no funding source is yet identified. Fiscally constrained projects are the most likely to be built.

Each list is further divided into Roadway Projects, Transit Projects, and Bike/Pedestrian Projects. Planning projects are not required to be included. The list also does not include pavement resurfacing, bridge replacement, or safety projects that arise due to unanticipated circumstances.

This map shows all construction projects listed in the RTP, excluding transit projects that are highly unlikely to require new right-of-way or lane construction, and bike/pedestrian projects that occur on existing roadways. The former includes new stops, shelters, and new bus service utilizing operational enhancements only. The latter includes striping of bike lanes.

Most projects on the list will occur on existing roadways. Some new alignments are listed and are categorized on the maps as "Off-Street Bike/Ped", "New Arterial Link", and "New Collector". A "New Interchange" would likely be built on an existing road, but would require expanded right of way, as would "Added Freeway Lanes/Major Interchange Improvements". The locations shown for the projects at this time are approximate only. *During project-level planning and development, more intensive study of the area is made and alignments or project extents can change in order to avoid or minimize impact to environmental, cultural or social resources.*

The numbers on each mapped project refer to the RTP project id (identification). The description for each project can be located using this id by referring to the lists published on the MPO's RTP web

site:www.thempo.org/rtp. These numbers are removed from all the other maps in this consultation to improve readability.

### **3. Federal Functional Class of Roadways**

Roadways are classified as to the type of service intended and the amount of traffic they carry or will carry. Functional classification is used to determine the design standards, and also determines federal aid eligibility (federal funds cannot be used on “local roads” or “rural minor collectors”). Federal functional classification is assigned using federal guidelines, and is approved by Federal Highways Administration (FHWA). After each decennial census, the MPO consults with its partner agencies and submits updates to ODOT so as to include new roadways and reflect changes in use. Updates can also occur during interim years. This map shows the latest classifications within the Central Lane MPO.

In urbanized areas, the principal arterial system usually carries 40-65% of vehicles miles traveled (VMT); principal plus minor arterial system carries 65-80% VMT; collector street system 5-10% VMT, and local street system 10-30% VMT. In rural areas, VMT distribution is somewhat different with greater reliance on rural collectors.

#### **Data Sources:**

LCOG: Centerline Data Base, 2011.

Oregon Department of Transportation, Transportation Development – Transportation Data:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/rics/FunctionalClassification.shtml>

FHWA Functional Classification guidelines:

[http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/fcsec1\\_1.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/fcsec1_1.htm)

## **II. Socioeconomic/Cultural Data**

The MPO is required to consider the impact that projects may have on minority and low-income populations in consideration of environmental justice issues. In addition, elderly and disabled populations, zero car households, and limited English proficiency are also considered. The 2005-2009 American Community Survey has been used to obtain the majority of the demographic data for this mapping. Disability data are not available from the 2005-2009 American Community Survey data set due to changes in the disability questions in 2008. As a result, Census 2000 information has been used. (Note: at the time of the issuance of these maps, 2010 Census information is not available at the block group level, the geography used for mapping this socioeconomic data). Block groups generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people with an optimum size of 1,500 people, so that in rural areas, block groups tend to be large in area with low population density while in urban areas, block groups are smaller in area with more concentrated populations. For this analysis, all block groups intersecting the MPO boundary were considered.

### **4. Household Poverty Concentration**

Within the MPO, slightly less than 15 percent of all households reported being in poverty status in the past 12 months. Poverty statistics in ACS products adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty.

In determining the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals, the Census Bureau uses thresholds (income cutoffs) arranged in a two-dimensional matrix. The matrix consists of family size

(from one person to nine or more people) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of reference person (RP) (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income in the last 12 months with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition (see example below). If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered "below the poverty level," together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold. The total number of people below the poverty level is the sum of people in families and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes in the last 12 months below the poverty threshold.

Since ACS is a continuous survey, people respond throughout the year. Because the income questions specify a period covering the last 12 months, the appropriate poverty thresholds are determined by multiplying the base-year poverty thresholds (1982) by the average of the monthly inflation factors for the 12 months preceding the data collection. See the table in Appendix A titled "Poverty Thresholds in 1982, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years (Dollars)," for appropriate base thresholds.

Under this methodology, the 2009 (as of December 2009) poverty status for a family of four with two children under 18 years old is \$21,698

This map shows the distribution of these populations overlaid with the RTP projects. The block groups were arranged in descending order of the percent of households in poverty within the block group. The darker the color is, the greater the density of poor households.

The actual distance of a low income household from a particular project cannot be deduced from this map, since there is no information in the census data as to the location of the household within the block group. However, due to the density, the likelihood of impact is greatest in the darkest areas on this map.

#### **Data Sources:**

American Community Survey, 2005-2009. Table B17017, Sequence Number 50: [POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER:](#)

<http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

U.S. Census Bureau, Household Income and Persons Below Poverty:

[http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/meta/long\\_IPE120204.htm](http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/meta/long_IPE120204.htm)

#### **5. Elderly Population Concentration**

This map utilizes 2005-2009 American Community Survey block group data to map elderly population concentrations within the MPO. For this analysis "elderly" was assumed to consist of persons 65 years and older. Within the MPO, slightly less than 11 percent of the population was elderly. As was done for the Household Poverty mapping, block groups with the highest percent of elderly population were mapped in the darkest color.

#### **Data Source:**

American Community Survey, 2005-2009. Table B01001, Sequence Number 10: [SEX BY AGE](http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html)::  
<http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

## **6. Minority Population Concentration**

This map utilizes 2005-2009 American Community Survey block group data to map minority population concentrations within the MPO. For this analysis, “minority” was defined to be all persons who identified themselves as non-white or Hispanic. Within the MPO as a whole, a little more than 13.5 percent of the population belongs to a minority group. As was done for the Household Poverty mapping, block groups with the highest percent minority population were mapped in the darkest color.

### **Data Source:**

American Community Survey, 2005-2009. Table B03002: [HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY RACE](http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html)  
<http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

## **7. Disabled Population Concentration**

This map utilizes Census 2000 block group data to map disabled population concentrations within the MPO. For this analysis, “disabled” was defined to be all civilian non-institutionalized persons 5 years and older. Within the MPO as a whole, 18 percent of the population was identified as disabled. As was done for the Household Poverty mapping, block groups with the highest percent disabled population were mapped in the darkest color.

### **Data Source:**

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Summary file SF3, table P42: Sex by Age by Disability Status by Employment Status for the Civilian Non-institutionalized Population 5 Years and Over:  
<http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

## **8. Zero Car Household**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from Housing Question 9 in the 2009 American Community Survey. The question was asked at occupied housing units. These data show the number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for non-business purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

The availability of vehicles provides information for numerous transportation programs; specifically, the absence of a vehicle available to household helps to identify those households that rely on alternative modes of transportation for their mobility needs, including transit, biking, and walking.

As was done for the Household Poverty mapping, block groups with the highest percent of households without access to a vehicle were mapped in the darkest color.

**Data Source:**

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Summary file SF3, table H44. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE [15] - Universe: Occupied housing units  
<http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

**9. Limited English Proficiency**

Respondents who reported speaking a language other than English were asked to indicate their English-speaking ability based on one of the following categories: “Very well,” “Well,” “Not well,” or “Not at all.” Respondents were not instructed on how to interpret the response categories in Question 14c. The map depicts those areas with a higher concentration of speakers who indicated that they spoke English less than “Well”.

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. Respondents were not instructed on how to interpret the response categories in Question 14c.

People who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home, but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned by the Census the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Hispanic origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

People who use English as a second language come from a variety of lingual and cultural backgrounds. The Census groups these languages into three primary collectives including ‘Spanish’, ‘Other Indo-European’ language, and ‘Asian and Pacific Island’ languages. There is an additional category for Other. In both Lane County and the TMA areas, Spanish is the predominant second language to English. Asian and Pacific languages were spoken slightly more than Other Indo-European languages.

As was done for the Household Poverty mapping, block groups with the highest percent limited English proficient speakers were mapped in the darkest color.

Data Source: American Community Survey, 2005-2009. Table B16004, Sequence 42: [AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER](#)

**10. Communities of Concern**

Transportation disadvantaged citizens are those who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or age are unable to go where they need or want to and are, therefore, dependent upon others to obtain access to health care, employment, education, shopping, social activities, or other life-sustaining activities. This includes children. Disadvantaged status is multi-dimensional. Disadvantaged status evaluation should take into account the degree and number of these factors that apply. The greater their degree and the more factors that apply, the more disadvantaged an individual or group can be considered. Block groups with the highest number of potential disadvantages were mapped in the darkest color.

This map displays American Community Survey 2005-2009 or Census 2000 block groups for which a number of attributes (minority, poverty, disabled, elderly, no cars. Limited English Proficiency) exceed the MPO average.

**Data Source:** Same as Items 4 through 9 above.

## **11. National Register Historic Districts and Historic Properties**

There are five National Register Historic Districts within the Central Lane MPO boundary.

- Coburg Historic District
- East Skinner Butte Historic District, Eugene
- Eugene Blair Boulevard Commercial Historic District
- Washburne Historic District, Springfield
- Dorris Ranch, Springfield

There are 70 National Register Historic Properties within the Central Lane MPO boundary, including Coburg, Eugene, Springfield and portions of Lane County. See Appendix for list.

In Oregon the National Register program is administered by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). In some localities, which the National Park Service has designated Certified Local Governments (CLGs), the local government also manages aspects of the National Register program.

Eugene is a Certified Local Government, so the City's Historic Preservation Program is responsible for nominating local properties to the National Register and for monitoring compliance with regulations placed on Register properties. The S-H Historic Zoning designation is used selectively to help ensure the conservation of historic properties in Eugene. Before a property can receive the S-H Historic zoning designation it must first be designated as a City Landmark or be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Eugene also regulates Heritage Trees in the rights-of-way and prohibits removal of trees for street widening within the historic city limits of 1915.

Springfield's Landmark Inventory consists of individual historic resources that the City of Springfield has determined, through historic resource surveys and subsequent additional research, have one or more characteristics of citywide, statewide, or national significance for their historic, cultural, archaeological, or architectural merit. Currently, there are 11 resources on the [Landmark Inventory](#). All resources on the Landmark Inventory are subject to the [Historic Overlay District](#) regulations contained in the Springfield Development Code.

### **Data Sources:**

Oregon Parks & Recreation Department, Heritage Programs: National Register:

<http://www.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/NATREG/>

National Register of Historic Places:

<http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/OR/Lane/districts.html>

City of Eugene, Planning and Development. Historic Preservation:

[http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?space=CommunityPage&cached=true&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=0&in\\_hi\\_userid=2&control=SetCommunity&CommunityID=318&PageID=0](http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?space=CommunityPage&cached=true&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=0&in_hi_userid=2&control=SetCommunity&CommunityID=318&PageID=0)

City of Springfield, City Landmark Inventory

<http://springfield-or.gov/dsd/Planning/hcommission/Site%26Bldgs/LandmarkInv.html>

### **Staff Sources:**

Julie Osborne, SHPO Preservation Specialist; Petra Schuetz, Coburg Planner; Kelly Whitmill, Lane Use & Planning Counter Specialist, City of Eugene

### **III. Environmental Quality**

#### **12. Air Quality**

An MPO must make an air quality conformity determination for all regional transportation plans (RTPs) and all transportation improvement programs (TIPs) where an air quality management area has been defined and transportation sources have been identified as significant contributors to air pollution. USEPA, USDOT, and Oregon regulations describe the requirements.

In the Central Lane MPO area, an air quality management area (AQMA) was defined for carbon monoxide (CO) in 1980 and a transportation CO budget was established for a sub-area, the Eugene central business district. In 1993, the area was designated as in attainment of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for CO, and is now designated as a “maintenance area” for CO. There has not been a violation since 1980, and monitored data shows a steady decline in measured CO to almost background levels. There are no transportation control measures specified in the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Projects must comply with Lane Regional Air Protection Agency’s Indirect Source rules (Title 20) prior to construction. Hot spot analyses are required for project-levels conformity. These studies are carried out by the agencies managing the project.

The Eugene-Springfield region was designated as a non-attainment area for PM 10 (particulate matter, 10 microns and less) in 1987. Analyses of sources revealed that home wood heating was the major source of this pollution. Emissions from motor vehicles were found to be insignificant. Transportation conformity is thus not required for PM10. Hot spot analyses are required.

#### **Data Sources:**

State Implementation Plans (SIPS), U.S. EPA Region 10:

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/AIRPAGE.NSF/webpage/SIP+-+General+Page>

Transportation Air Quality Conformity, Central Lane MPO:

[http://www.thempo.org/what\\_we\\_do/clean\\_air.cfm](http://www.thempo.org/what_we_do/clean_air.cfm)

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency. Title 20, Indirect Source rules:

[http://www.lrapa.org/rules\\_and\\_regulations/title\\_20-Indirect\\_Sources.php](http://www.lrapa.org/rules_and_regulations/title_20-Indirect_Sources.php)

#### **13. Environmental Cleanup Sites**

This map shows the location where a release of hazardous substances has been documented as of April 21, 2011, and where, based on DEQ on-line data bases, a certificate of “No further action” has not yet been issued. The release sites are numbered using the ID provided within the DEQ data base referenced below. These sites can be entered into the search form for the ECSI Inventory to obtain further details.

The locations shown on the map are those of the actual release addresses. However, contamination may be spread over an area. In particular, *Site 312* (Eugene) refers to the Union Pacific Railroad – Eugene Yards. A ground water contamination plume has been mapped in this area. (See the Appendix for a map). *Site 1713* (Springfield) refers to the Weyerhaeuser mill site. A ground water contamination plume was detected in this area, with ongoing remedial action of ground water monitoring, maintenance and operation of the groundwater treatment system located at the SUB/Rainbow Water District well field.

Also shown on this map are leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs) where releases of petroleum products have been reported through April 2001. These sites are numbered according to the DEQ LUST data base.

Finally, the map also depicts EPA-listed Treatment, Storage, Disposal facilities under the RCRA program, as well as EPA Brownfield Program sites.

**Data Sources:**

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality, Environmental Cleanup:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/ecsi/ecsi.htm>

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Environmental Cleanup, ECSI Search Form:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/ecsi/ecsiquery.asp?listtype=ecsiinv.asp&listtitle=Inventory>

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality, Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Program:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/tanks/lust/index.htm>

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Tanks, LUST Cleanup Site Database:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/tanks/lust/LustPublicLookup.asp>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Geospatial Data Access Project

[http://www.epa.gov/enviro/geo\\_data.html](http://www.epa.gov/enviro/geo_data.html)

**14. Toxic Release Inventory Permitted Sites**

The source for this data is the EPA Geospatial Data Access Project website which contains information about facilities or sites subject to environmental regulation, including the Toxic Release Inventory System.

Data are retrieved from EPA source databases and posted to the EPA Geospatial Data Access Project at various intervals. The information was collected through August 2, 2011.

**Data Source:**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Geospatial Data Access Project

[http://www.epa.gov/enviro/geo\\_data.html](http://www.epa.gov/enviro/geo_data.html)

**IV. Waterways and Water Quality**

**15. DEQ 303d listed Streams and Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area**

**SWV Groundwater Management Area**

Groundwater in the Willamette Valley between Eugene and Albany shows signs of contamination by human activities. Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) declared a Groundwater Management Area (GWMA) on May 10, 2004 because of high concentrations of nitrate in the water. Oregon law requires that DEQ declare a groundwater management area when there is confirmation of nitrate contamination in the groundwater above 7.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and the suspected sources of nitrate are not facilities with permits, such as landfills or incinerators.

The Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area (GWMA) Action Plan has been finalized and will now serve to guide activities aimed at reducing nitrate contamination in the area's

groundwater. The Action Plan is available at the following website:  
<http://gwma.oregonstate.edu/sites/default/files/documents/GWMAActionPlan.pdf>

### **Data Sources:**

Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/groundwater/swvgwma.htm>

LCOG: G:\projects\DEQ\GWMA\_06

### **DEQ 303d listed Streams**

Every two years, DEQ is required to assess water quality and report to EPA on the condition of Oregon's waters. DEQ prepares an integrated report that meets the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) for Section 305(b) and Section 303(d).

- CWA Section 305(b) requires a report on the overall condition of Oregon's waters.
- CWA Section 303(d) requires identifying waters that do not meet water quality standards where a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL\*) needs to be developed.

The Integrated Report includes an assessment of each water body where data are available, and the list of waters identified under Section 303(d) as water quality limited needing a TMDL.

DEQ completed an Integrated Report in May 2006 that was reviewed and approved by EPA in February 2007. The 2004/2006 Integrated Report Database contains the current and effective assessment information and 303(d) list. A draft 2010 Integrated Report has been released, but has not been approved by EPA as of the issuance of this analysis.

DEQ evaluated water quality data for Oregon's waters using the "decision rules" in the Assessment Methodology for Oregon's 2004/2006 Integrated Report on Water Quality Status. DEQ assigned an assessment status category to each water body where data were available to evaluate. Water bodies that do not meet water quality standards are Water Quality Limited and are assigned Category 4 or Category 5. Water bodies in Category 5 need pollutant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) developed and comprise the Section 303(d) list.

### **Other Water Quality Limited Water Bodies**

A water body in Oregon may be "water quality limited," but not included on the State's 303(d) List. This may occur because:

1. The segment has a TMDL approved by the EPA. Segments that have TMDLs established are removed from the 303(d) List but retain their Water Quality Limited status (per OAR 340-41-006(30)) until they meet water quality standards. Often TMDLs are developed on a watershed scale. All water bodies within these watersheds would be addressed by the TMDL and can be moved to the "TMDL Approved" category.
2. A pollutant does not cause the water body impairment. The EPA defines a pollutant according to Section 502(6) of the Clean Water Act. The DEQ previously placed water bodies on the 303(d) List based on habitat modification and flow modification. Habitat modification listings were based on information indicating inadequate pool frequency and lack of large woody debris. Flow modification listings were based on inadequate flow to maintain in stream water rights (IWR) purchased by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Because flow and habitat

are not considered pollutants under the Clean Water Act, these water bodies can be removed from the 303(d) List and placed in the category “water quality limited but a pollutant does not cause the impairment.”

**Data Source:**

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Assessment:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/assessment/assessment.htm>

**Staff Source:**

Karla Urbanowicz, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

**TMDLs**

A TMDL is the calculated pollutant amount that a waterbody can receive and still meet Oregon water quality standards. The Central Lane MPO Boundary intersects four subbasins as defined in the TMDL Order These subbasins are the Upper Willamette (portions of Long Tom and Muddy Creek Watersheds), McKenzie (Mohawk River and Lower McKenzie Watersheds), Middle Fork Willamette (Lower Middle Fork Willamette Watershed), and Coast Fork Willamette (Lower Coast Fork Watershed). See Map # 18 Watershed Boundaries and Stormwater Basins for these watershed boundaries.

The Willamette Basin TMDL Order was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Sept. 29, 2006. The Willamette Basin TMDL Executive Summary and details about each subbasin can be found at: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/tmdls/willamette.htm#w>

**16. Navigable Rivers and Metro Waterways Study Areas**

**Navigable Rivers**

The Corps of Engineers is mandated to maintain navigation channels and harbors in a safe, cost-effective, environmentally acceptable manner. The Portland District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provides a list of “Navigable Riverways within the State of Oregon” dated October 1993. Portions of two rivers within the Central Lane MPO boundary are classified as Navigable Riverways. These include the McKenzie River from its confluence with the Willamette River up to approximately 1.2 miles downstream of Leaburg Dam, declared navigable by 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court decision in 1982, and the Willamette River up to 1 mile upstream of I-5 bridge.

**Data Source:**

Navigable Rivers within the State of Oregon, Portland District Corps of Engineers, October 1993:

<https://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/op/g/docs/Navigable%20Waterways%20Within%20the%20State%20of%20Oregon.pdf>

## **Metro Waterways Study Areas**

The purpose of the *Metro Waterways Study* is to provide a better understanding of existing problems and opportunities related to area waterways and to identify solutions to improve their function. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in partnership with the cities of Eugene and Springfield, Eugene Water & Electric Board, and Lane County, with the Bureau of Land Management as a Cooperating Agency (2009), has been conducting a multi-year study in the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area and surrounding rural lands.

The first phase of the study has focused on the Amazon Creek watershed in the Eugene area and the Cedar Creek watershed in the Springfield area, based on local sponsor priorities. A *Draft Feasibility Report with Integrated Programmatic Environmental Assessment* is currently in review.

### **Data Source:**

Metro Waterways: A Study of the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Region:

<http://www.metrowaterways.org/>

## **17. FEMA Flood Hazard**

The Flood Zones depicted on this map are derived from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Maps in the area of the Central Lane MPO. Flood zones are geographic areas that the FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk. Each zone reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area. The label "100-year floodplain" denotes areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage as defined by FEMA. The areas labeled "Floodway" are river or stream flood hazard areas, and areas with a 1% or greater chance of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet.

### **Data Sources:**

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

<http://www.fema.gov/>

FEMA, Definitions of FEMA Flood Zone Designations:

<http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/info?storeId=10001&catalogId=10001&langId=-1&content=floodZones&title=FEMA%20Flood%20Zone%20Designations>

## **18. Watershed Boundaries and Stormwater Basins**

(For discussion of TMDLs—See Map #15)

The MPO area is located within the Willamette River Basin. It lies within the fifth field watersheds of the Long Tom River (17090301), the Mohawk River (17090402), the Lower Coast Fork Willamette River (17090205), the Lower McKenzie River (17090401), the Lower Middle Fork Willamette River (17090101), and Muddy Creek (17090302). In the developed areas, the stormwater system of pipes and drainage ditches can direct runoff across natural watershed boundaries to drain into a different river system. This map overlays the natural watershed boundaries with the storm drain basins of the cities of Eugene and Springfield.

In Eugene, sub-basins have been mapped and sub-basin plans are in place for the entire area within the urban growth boundary. The map shows the receiving water and the relevant plan for each sub-basin.

Springfield’s stormwater drainage system has two major drainages, one that flows to the Willamette River, and one that flows to the McKenzie River. The City is further broken down into 15 separate subbasins. A drainage basin can be described as a geographic area within which stormwater drains from many small systems converging on larger drainageways, ultimately culminating in outfalls to rivers or major drainageways. The character and condition of the drainageways varies significantly throughout the basins, depending on surrounding land uses and contributing drainages.

Sanitary sewers: Eugene and Springfield have sewer systems that transport wastewater to the regional treatment plant located at 410 River Avenue, Eugene. Here wastewater is treated in four separate processes before being discharged into the Willamette River. The removed solids are treated and converted for use as compost or fertilizer for agricultural fields. The treatment plant cleans 30 million gallons of wastewater a day for more than 220,000 customers in the Eugene-Springfield area.

The City of Coburg does not have a sewer system and, currently, all wastewater is treated by septic tanks. Development of a decentralized waste water system (STEP-effluent sewer system) is underway: this will involve city-wide collection of septic tank outflow with wastewater treatment and effluent reuse. At the plant, a Membrane Bio-reactor (MBR) system will treat the waste water before it is released back into the environment. This system will result in Class A effluent, the highest level possible in the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's effluent rating system. Most of this effluent will be used for irrigation.

#### **Data Sources:**

Oregon Spatial Data Library:

<http://spatialdata.oregonexplorer.info/GPT9/catalog/main/home.page>

Oregon Division of State Lands, Fourth and Fifth Field Hucs within State of OR:

<http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/docs/huc5.pdf>

City of Eugene, Stormwater Planning, Stormwater Basin Master Plans:

[http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=4250&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=1&mode=2&in\\_hi\\_userid=2&cached=true](http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=4250&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=1&mode=2&in_hi_userid=2&cached=true)

City of Springfield, Environmental Services Division, Stormwater Management Plan:

<http://springfield-or.gov/ESD/StormwaterMasterPlan.htm>

Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission:

<http://www.mwmcpartners.org/>

City of Coburg, wastewater project:

[http://www.coburgoregon.org/home/cob/smartlist\\_144/wastewater\\_project.html](http://www.coburgoregon.org/home/cob/smartlist_144/wastewater_project.html)

## **V. Fish & Wildlife Habitat**

The State of Oregon and the federal government maintain separate lists of Threatened and Endangered (T & E) species. These are species whose status is such that they are at some degree of risk of becoming extinct.

Under State law ([ORS 496.171-496.192](#)) the Fish and Wildlife Commission through ODFW maintains the list of native wildlife species in Oregon that have been determined to be either “threatened” or “endangered” according to criteria set forth by rule ([OAR 635-100-0105](#)) (pdf).

Plant listings are handled through the [Oregon Department of Agriculture](#).  
Most invertebrate listings are handled through the [Oregon Biodiversity Information Center](#).

Under federal law the [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#) and [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#) share responsibility for implementing the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 ([Public Law 93-205, 16 U.S.C. § 1531](#)) (pdf), as amended. In general, USFWS has oversight for land and freshwater species and NOAA for marine and anadromous species. In addition to information about species already listed, the USFWS-Oregon Field Office maintains a [list of Species of Concern](#).

Because of the number of Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species that occur within the Central Lane MPO boundary, the set of maps concerning fish and wildlife habitats is designed to cover a range of issues. Map #19.1 shows Designated Critical Habitat for the three species of Federally-listed T&E species. The critical habitat for the species overlap in many cases, therefore to increase readability of the maps, the Essential Fish Habitat (distribution) data are shown on Map 19.2. Designated Critical Habitat for non-fish (plant and animal) T&E species were shown on Map #20.1. Map 20.2 depicts current distribution and high quality habitat for these non-fish species. Map #21 includes available GIS data showing potential and current habitats for all federal and state species listed as threatened, endangered, sensitive, or species of concern. Map #22 shows the context for the Central Lane MPO environmental issues in the Oregon Conservation Strategy, both the Conservation Opportunity Areas and the Conservation Strategy Habitats. Map #23 depicts ODFW's fish barriers data.

### **19.1. Threatened & Endangered Fish-Critical Habitat**

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires the Federal government to designate "critical habitat" for any species it lists under the ESA. Critical habitat is defined as:

1. Specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species at the time of listing, if they contain physical or biological features essential to conservation, and those features may require special management considerations or protection; and
2. Specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by the species if the agency determines that the area itself is essential for conservation.

Federally listed Threatened & Endangered Fish species within the Central Lane MPO Boundary include:

- Chinook salmon (Upper Willamette River),
- Oregon chub
- Bull trout (Columbia River Basin).

Available recovery and conservation plans:

- Proposed Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead, October 22, 2010  
<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/Recovery-Domains/Willamette-Lower-Columbia/Will/Will-plan.cfm>
- Oregon Chub (*Oregonichthys crameri*) Recovery Plan 09/03/1998  
[http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery\\_plans/1998/980903b.pdf](http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plans/1998/980903b.pdf)
- Bull Trout -- U.S.A., conterminous, lower 48 states Draft Recovery Plan for Three of the Five Distinct Population Segments of Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) 11/29/2002  
[http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery\\_plans/2002/021129.pdf](http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plans/2002/021129.pdf)

**Data Sources:**

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, ESA Critical Habitat:

<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/criticalhabitat.htm>

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Critical Habitat Portal

<http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/>

**19.2. Threatened & Endangered Fish-Distribution**

The Magnuson-Stevens Act mandates identification of essential fish habitat for managed species. The act also requires measures to conserve and enhance the habitat needed by fish to carry out their life cycles. The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires cooperation among NOAA Fisheries Service, fishery management councils, fishing participants, federal and state agencies, and others in achieving EFH protection, conservation and enhancement.

Congress defined EFH as "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity." The EFH guidelines further interpret the EFH definition as:

- Waters include aquatic areas and their associated physical, chemical, and biological properties that are used by fish and may include aquatic areas historically used by fish where appropriate
- Substrate includes sediment, hard bottom, structures underlying the waters, and associated biological communities
- Necessary means the habitat required to support a sustainable fishery and the managed species' contribution to a healthy ecosystem; and
- "Spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity" covers a species' full life cycle.

Essential fish habitat for Chinook and coho salmon was first established by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) in 1999, in Appendix A to Amendment 14 of the Pacific coast salmon FMP (<http://www.pcouncil.org/salmon/fishery-management-plan/adoptedapproved-amendments/amendment-14-to-the-pacific-coast-salmon-plan-1997/>), and modified in 2008 as a result of the Idaho County versus Commerce court case.

The implementing regulations to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) as amended in 2007, require regional fishery management councils and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to periodically review the essential fish habitat (EFH) provisions of their fishery management plans (FMPs), and to revise or amend those provisions as warranted, based on available information (50 CFR 600.815(a)(10)). A complete review should be conducted at least once every five years. The review has been started, but no changes have been made to EFH provisions at this time.

**Data Sources:**

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, Northwest Regional Office, Salmon Essential Fish Habitat:

<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Habitat/Salmon-EFH/maps-GIS.cfm>

## **20. Federal and/or State listed Threatened and Endangered Species (non-fish)**

Federally listed Threatened & Endangered plant and animal species (non-fish) within the Central Lane MPO Boundary:

Northern Spotted Owl*	T	*Also listed by the State of Oregon as Threatened
Fender's Blue Butterfly	E	
Oregon Silverspot Butterfly	T	
Bradshaw's desert-parsley	E	
Kincaid's Lupine	T	*Also listed by the State of Oregon as Threatened
Willamette Daisy	E	

Note: Although Northern Spotted Owl habitat does not occur within the MPO boundary, recent habitat occurs just outside the boundary and is included in the map.

USFWS has designated Final Critical Habitat (CH) for Fender's Blue Butterfly, Kincaid's Lupine, and Willamette Daisy.

- Approximately 484 acres of Fender's Blue Butterfly Critical Habitat exist within the MPO boundary in the West Eugene wetlands area, next to approximately 200 acres which lie outside the boundary to the northwest. Approximately 54 acres of Fender's Blue Butterfly CH lie in the Coburg Hills approximately 1.2 miles from the MPO boundary to the northeast.
- In contiguous or overlapping locations, approximately 140 acres of Kincaid's Lupine exist within the MPO boundary, next to approximately 65 acres outside the boundary to the northeast.
- Approximately 378 acres of Willamette Daisy Critical Habitat lie within the MPO boundary in West Eugene wetlands, near approximately 38 acres outside the boundary to the southwest in the Coyote Creek watershed.

USFWS has also designated Critical Habitat for Oregon Silverspot Butterfly. The data used is a preliminary dataset that has not been finalized by the authoritative FWS field office.

Available recovery and conservation plans:

- Bradshaw's desert-parsley, Willamette daisy, Kincaid's Lupine, and Fender's blue butterfly:  
Final Recovery Plan for the Prairie Species of Western Oregon and Southwestern Washington  
<http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/Species/PrairieSpecies/Documents/PrairieSpeciesFinalRecoveryPlan.pdf>
- Northern spotted owl (OR, WA, CA) (Not within Central Lane MPO Boundary)  
Revised Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl  
<http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/Species/Data/NorthernSpottedOwl/Recovery/Library/Documents/RevisedNSORecPlan2011.pdf>
- Revised Recovery Plan for the Oregon Silverspot Butterfly (*Speyeria zerene hippolyta*)  
[http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery\\_plans/2001/010822.pdf](http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plans/2001/010822.pdf)

## **Data Sources:**

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Threatened and Endangered Species System (TESS):

[http://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/pub/stateListingIndividual.jsp?state=OR&status=listed](http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/pub/stateListingIndividual.jsp?state=OR&status=listed)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Critical Habitat Portal:

<http://crithab.fws.gov>

LCOG: G:\projects\onhp\OHNP2005

## **21. Federal & State Threatened & Endangered Species, Sensitive Species, and Species of Concern**

This map includes all listed species, Federal and State, which occur or potentially occur in the Central Lane MPO area. See Appendix for the Oregon Sensitive Species list and USFW Federally Listed Threatened, Endangered, Candidate Species of Concern which may occur in the area of the Central Lane MPO.

**Data Sources:** Same as Maps #20.1 and 20.2.

## **22. Oregon Conservation Strategy**

ODFW's Wildlife Conservation Strategy is an ambitious effort to synthesize the best available data, science, and knowledge into a broad vision and conceptual framework for long-term conservation of Oregon's native wildlife (including fish, wildlife (vertebrates and invertebrates) and plants.) It incorporates information and insights from a broad range of natural resources assessments and conservation plans, supplemented by the professional expertise and practical experiences of a cross-section of Oregon's resource managers and conservation interests.

The Conservation Strategy follows a "coarse filter" (habitat) – "fine filter" (species) approach to conservation planning. Conservation actions focused on the maintenance of natural habitats are likely to benefit a wider range of organisms than conservation actions developed for single species. It is the best way to maintain diverse and healthy wildlife communities. In addition, conserving larger areas of terrestrial or freshwater habitat preserves system-wide ecological processes critical to the viability of the ecosystems and the survival of wildlife species inhabiting them. These services benefit people as well. Strategy Habitats are the "coarse filters."

Species dependent on multiple habitats at different times during their life cycle, those that occur in a small geographic area, those with highly specialized needs, or those that travel across a large geographic area may require special attention. To ensure that the needs of "low and declining species" were addressed, Strategy Species include rare and/or at-risk fish, wildlife, invertebrates, and plants. Strategy Species are the "fine filters." In addition, the Conservation Strategy examines vulnerable animal concentrations and "Specialized and Local Habitats" that address particular landscape features. Used together, this "coarse filter/fine filter" approach is designed to best account for a wide variety of species and habitats in need of conservation attention.

## **Data Source:**

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (Wildlife Division) Conservation Strategy for Oregon:

<http://www.dfw.state.or.us/conservationstrategy/contents.asp>

## **23. Barriers to Fish Passage**

This dataset depicts passable and impassable barriers to native migratory fish. Data from multiple agencies have been compiled into this standardized dataset that is stewarded by ODFW. Separate datasets exist for current barriers and removed / replaced barriers. Barrier types including dams, culverts, hatchery facilities and related structures, and the set of features described as cascades, gradient, velocity are represented in the dataset.

**Data Source:**

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Resources Information Management Program:  
<http://nrimp.dfw.state.or.us/nrimp/default.aspx?pn=fishbarrierdata>

**VI. Land Use/Planning**

**24. Comprehensive Plans**

Currently, three comprehensive plans guide land use within the Central Lane MPO boundary. The jurisdictional plans cover Coburg, Eugene/Springfield Metropolitan Area, and Lane County.

**Data Source:**

LCOG: X:\data\boundary\plans\mtpds

**25. Goal 3 & 4 Farm and Forest Lands**

Properties that would potentially require goals exceptions are designated agricultural or forest resource lands. Goals 3 and 4 apply to lands outside of urban growth boundaries.

**Data Source:**

LCOG: X:\data\boundary\plans\lcpds

**26. Goal 5 Natural Resources**

Coburg, Eugene, and Springfield have designated Goal 5 natural resource areas, and Lane County takes the Safe Harbor approach to Goal 5 natural resource protection.

Within and outside the city limits of Eugene, the West Eugene Wetlands are recognized as a protected resource. Eugene has also designated other Goal 5 wetlands, as well as riparian and upland resources. In, 2005, the Eugene City Council adopted and applied the /WR Water Resources Conservation Overlay Zone measures to implement Statewide Planning Goal 5 inside Eugene city limits. The provisions went into effect on January 1, 2006. In 2006, the Lane County Board of Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. PA 1234, adopting the /WR Water Resources Conservation Overlay Zone and applying it to 463 tax lots between the Eugene city limits and the urban growth boundary. The new provisions went into affect in January 2007.

Springfield has designated Goal 5 uplands and wetlands, and has defined specific buffering formulas for protecting Goal 5 riparian resources. Coburg has designated Goal 5 wetlands. Lane County does not have a Local Wetland Inventory; therefore the map depicts the National Wetland Inventory for Lane County areas outside of UGBs. The safe harbor riparian areas within Lane County but outside the Metropolitan Plan boundary and outside the Coburg UGB are shown as designated buffer widths on fish-bearing streams.

For more information on protection status of Eugene Goal 5 resources:

[http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=4111&qid=32559554&rank=1&parentname=SearchResult&parentid=13&mode=2&in\\_hi\\_userid=2&cached=true](http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=4111&qid=32559554&rank=1&parentname=SearchResult&parentid=13&mode=2&in_hi_userid=2&cached=true)

Springfield resources: <http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/dsd/Planning/index.htm>

Coburg resources:

[http://www.coburgoregon.org/home/cob/smartlist\\_35/coburg\\_planning\\_department.html](http://www.coburgoregon.org/home/cob/smartlist_35/coburg_planning_department.html)

Lane County resources: <http://www.lcog.org/metro/default.htm#metdoc>

### **Data Sources:**

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Branch of Habitat Assessment Wetlands Information:

<http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov>

LCOG, City of Eugene, City of Springfield, City of Coburg.

## **27. Goal 15 Greenway – Recreation and Conservation Lands**

Lands protected by Section 4(f) include publicly-owned parks, recreation areas, and wildlife and waterfowl refuges. There are no National Wildlife Refuges within or near the MPO boundary. Federal restrictions apply to Land & Water Conservation Funds properties owned by the USDA BLM. State land use Goal 15 protections apply to the Willamette River Greenway. Privately-owned conservation lands (The Nature Conservancy and McKenzie River Trust) are included to show context of other wildlife conservation habitat.

### **Data Sources:**

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service Lands and Realty Management:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/land/staff/LWCF/>

U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service Land & Water Conservation Fund:

<http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf/>

McKenzie River Trust:

<http://www.mckenzieriver.org/>

The Nature Conservancy:

<http://www.nature.org/wherewework/northamerica/states/oregon/>

LCOG: X:\data\parcel\taxlot

## **28. Soils**

The most recent NRCS Lane County Soil Survey data are shown. This map represents general soil map units which typically consist of one or more major soils and some minor soils.

### **Data Sources:**

U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:

<http://soils.usda.gov/survey>

LCOG: X:\data\natural\soils\NRCS\_Soils

## **29. Natural Hazards – Seismic Zones**

These data are from the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries series “Relative Earthquake Hazard Maps for Selected Urban Areas in Western Oregon.”

**Data Source:**

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Earthquakes and Other Natural Hazards in the Pacific Northwest:

<http://www.oregongeology.com/sub/earthquakes/earthquakehome.htm>

**VII. Wetlands**

**30. Wetlands—West Eugene Wetlands, LWI, NWI**

Local Wetlands Inventories (LWIs) are comprehensive maps and information about wetlands throughout a city which are approved by Oregon DSL. The LWIs replace the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) in urban areas. An LWI aims to map all wetlands at least 0.5 acres or larger at an accuracy of approximately 25 feet on a parcel-based map. Actual map accuracy varies, and areas that could not be field verified will be less accurate. (The LWI is not a substitute for a detailed delineation of wetland boundaries.)

Note: For more information about protection status of wetlands or significant wetlands, refer to individual cities: [http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?open=17&objID=15757&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=14&mode=2&in\\_hi\\_userid=2&cached=true](http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt?open=17&objID=15757&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=14&mode=2&in_hi_userid=2&cached=true)  
<http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/dsd/Planning/index.htm>  
[http://www.coburgoregon.org/home/cob/smartlist\\_35/coburg\\_planning\\_department.html](http://www.coburgoregon.org/home/cob/smartlist_35/coburg_planning_department.html)

**Data Sources:**

Oregon Department of State Lands Wetlands Program:

<http://statelands.dsl.state.or.us/DSL/WETLAND/index.shtml>

**31. Wetland Mitigation Bank Service Areas**

The Central Lane MPO Boundary overlaps eight existing Mitigation Bank Services Areas: Wilbur, City of Eugene, Evergreen, Muddy Creek, Mid Valley, Long Tom, Coyote Prairie North and Oak Creek.

**Data Sources:**

Oregon Department of State Lands Mitigation Banks Status Report and Contact Information:

[http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/mitbank\\_status.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/mitbank_status.shtml)

**Staff Sources:**

Dana Field, Department of State Lands

### **32. Wetland Mitigation Bank—Existing Sites**

Existing mitigation sites in or nearest to the Central Lane MPO boundary are West Eugene (over 200 ac.), Coyote Prairie North (approx. 165 acres), and Long Tom (approx. 135 acres) Another Mitigation Bank in progress is the Oregon Trail Heritage Bank near Junction City.

These banks may have various elevation limits within their service area.

#### **Data Sources:**

Oregon Department of State Lands Mitigation Banks Status Report and Contact Information:

[http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/mitbank\\_status.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/mitbank_status.shtml)

#### **Staff Sources:**

Dana Field, Department of State Lands

Trevor Taylor and Paul Gordon, City of Eugene

## APPENDIX

### **11. National Register Historic Districts and Historic Properties**

#### **Coburg Historic District**

(added 1986 - **Lane County** - #86000036)

Also known as **See Also: Mathews, Nelson and Margaret, House**

Roughly bounded by Van Duyn Road, Diamond and Miller Streets, Dixon Street and Tax lots 1700 and 201, and Bottom Loop Road, Coburg  
(1364 acres, 99 buildings)

#### **Dorris Ranch**

(added 1988 - **Lane County** - #88000724)

South Second Street at Dorris Avenue, Springfield

(1090 acres, 5 buildings, and 1 structure)

#### **East Skinner Butte Historic District**

(added 1982 - **Lane County** - #82003732)

Pearl and High Streets, and 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenues, Eugene  
(100 acres, 27 buildings)

#### **Eugene Blair Boulevard Historic Commercial Area**

(added 1993 - **Lane County** - #93000928)

Also known as **Blair Island; See Also: Hayse Blacksmith Shop**

Blair Boulevard between West 3<sup>rd</sup> and West 5<sup>th</sup> Avenues, including Van Buren Street between Blair and West 3<sup>rd</sup>, Eugene  
(68 acres, 19 buildings, 3 structures)

#### **Washburne Historic District**

(added 1987 - **Lane County** - #87000042)

Roughly bounded by G, North Tenth, A, and North Second Streets, Springfield  
(840 acres, 246 buildings)

Source: <http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/OR/Lane/districts.html>

**City of Eugene Historic Properties**

Hse No.	Suffix	Dir.	Street Name	St. Type	Map/Tax Lot #	Nat'l Reg	City Landmark	Historical Name	Neighborhood
<b>AMAZON NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
2601			University	Street	18-03-05-42-04700	X	X	Masonic Cemetery	Amazon
2601			University	Street	18-03-05-42-04700	X	X	Hope Abbey Mausoleum	Amazon
<b>CAL YOUNG NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
1610			Cal Young	Road	17-03-19-14-02212		X	Cal Young House	Cal Young
<b>CREST NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
595			Crest	Drive	18-03-07-21-05200	X		Wayne Morse Farm	Crest
814			Lorane	Hwy	18-03-07-22-03501		X	Young-Palsett House /Kjaer House	Crest
<b>DOWNTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
27		E	5th	Avenue	17-03-31-11-13801	X	X	Oregon Electric Railway Station	Downtown
182		W	5th	Avenue	17-03-31-12-05300	X	X	Pacific Coop Poultry Producers	Downtown
291		W	8th	Avenue	17-03-31-12-13600	X	X	Woodmen of the World Hall	Downtown
146		E	12th	Avenue	17-03-31-41-10700		X	Edward L Zimmerman House	Downtown

170		E	12th	Avenue	17-03-31-41-09800	X	X	Christian House	Downtown
160		E	Broadway		17-03-31-14-07500	X	X	Quackenbush Hardware	Downtown
222		E	Broadway		17-03-31-14-07800	X	X	Eugene Hotel	Downtown
614			Lawrence	Street	17-03-31-21-06901		X	Working Flats	Downtown
1143			Oak	Street	17-03-31-41-10500	X	X	Alpha Tau Omega House	Downtown
1263			Oak	Street	17-03-31-41-11100	X		Peterson Apartments	Downtown
532			Olive	Street	17-03-31-12-05300	X	X	Lane Co. Farmers Union	Downtown
449			Willamette	Street	17-03-30-44-09500	X	X	Southern Pacific Depot	Downtown
488			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-12-00300	X	X	Palace Hotel	Downtown
507			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-11-01200		X	Booth-Kelly Building	Downtown
<b>DOWNTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD (Continued)</b>									
520			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-12-06100	X	X	US Post Office	Downtown
767			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-11-09200	X	X	Smeede Hotel	Downtown
795			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-11-09400	X	X	McMorran & Washburne Store	Downtown
973			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-14-05700	X	X	Ax Billy Dept. Store	Downtown
1015			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-14-12500	X	X	Schaefers Building	Downtown
1004			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-13-01900	X	X	McDonald Theatre	Downtown
1280			Willamette	Street	17-03-31-42-		X	Kennell Ellis Building	Downtown

					01400				

**FAIRMOUNT NEIGHBORHOOD**

1910		E	15th	Avenue	17-03-33-33-05300		X	Fairmount Presbyterian Church/Maude Kerns Art Center	Fairmount
1973			Garden	Avenue	17-03-32-32-10300		X	C S Williams House	Fairmount
1991			Garden	Avenue	17-03-33-32-10400		X	Howard Hall House	Fairmount
1662			Villard	Street	17-03-33-33-06600		X	Maude Shoup House	Fairmount

**FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOOD**

96		W	20th	Avenue	18-03-06-12-11000		X	Edgar Moore House	Friendly
447		W	22nd	Avenue	18-03-06-24-01400		X	Kerns/Chase House	Friendly
2050			Madison	Street	18-03-06-22-11200		X	Masterson House	Friendly
2077			Willamette	Street	18-03-06-11-08505		X	Civic Stadium	Friendly

**HARLOW NEIGHBORHOOD**

2491			Harlow	Road	17-03-21-33-10500		X	X	Harlow House	Harlow
110		S	Garden	Way	17-03-28-40-01101		X		Jack Chase House	Harlow
274		S	Garden	Way	17-03-28-40-01900		X		Frank Chase House	Harlow
242		S	Garden	Way	17-03-28-40-02000		X		Gladys Chase House	Harlow

158		S	Garden	Way	17-03-28-40-02103	X		Harry Chase House	Harlow
<b>HARLOW NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
<b>(Continued)</b>									
132		S	Garden	Way	17-03-28-40-02200	X		Chase Brenanen House	Harlow
150		N	Garden	Way	17-03-28-13-00104		X	Pengra House	Harlow
3055			Willakenzie	Road	17-03-21-22-00800	X	X	Willakenzie Grange	Harlow
<b>JEFFERSON NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
360		W	13th	Avenue	17-03-31-42-09000	X		Rice Apartments	Jefferson
590		W	13th	Avenue	17-03-31-31-12900		X	Skinner Residence	Jefferson
740		W	13th	Avenue	17-03-31-32-09900	X	X	Lane County Clerk's Building	Jefferson
1308			Jefferson	Street	17-03-31-31-13000		X	G W Hunter Residence	Jefferson
1312			Lincoln	Street	17-03-31-42-10600	X	X	Ball House Ensemble	Jefferson
1330			Lincoln	Street	17-03-31-42-10500		X	Ball House Ensemble	Jefferson
1338			Lincoln	Street	17-03-31-42-10400		X	Ball House Ensemble	Jefferson
1611			Lincoln	Street	17-03-31-43-07800	X	X	Peters-Liston House	Jefferson
1718			Lincoln	Street	17-03-31-43-05200	X		Marx-Schaefer House	Jefferson
<b>RIVER ROAD</b>									

<b>NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
120			Fir	Lane	17-04-25-12-02800	X		Potter House	River Road
370			River	Road	17-04-25-21-07404		X	Johansen/Moody House	River Road
390			River	Road	17-04-25-21-05404		X	Elgaard House	River Road
405			River	Road	17-04-25-12-01200		X	Lombard/Potter House	River Road
1410			River	Road	17-04-13-33-04602		X	Brunner-Schmitz House	River Road
<b>SANTA CLARA NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
1151			Irving	Road	17-04-10-42-03000		X	Fred Chambers House	Santa Clara
3650			River	Road	17-04-02-34-14100	X		Jamieson House	Santa Clara
<b>UNIVERSITY OF OREGON</b>									
1098		E	13th	Avenue	17-03-32-00-00100	X	X	Johnson Hall	U of O
1170		E	13th	Avenue	17-03-32-00-00100		X	Collier House	U of O
		E	13th	Avenue	17-03-32-00-00100	X		Dad's Gates	U of O
1430			Johnson	Lane	17-03-32-00-00100	X	X	Museum of Art	U of O
1431			Johnson	Lane	17-03-32-00-00100	X		Susan Campbell Hall	U of O
1109			Old Campus	Lane	17-03-32-00-00100	X	X	Villard Hall	U of O
1201			Old Campus	Lane	17-03-32-00-00100	X	X	Deady Hall	U of O

1408			University	Street	17-03-32-00-00100	X		Hendricks Hall	U of O
1468			University	Street	17-03-32-00-00100	X		Gerlinger Hall	U of O
			University of Oregon		17-03-32-00-00100	X		Women's Memorial Quadrangle Ensemble	U of O
			University of Oregon		17-03-32-00-00100	X		Library/Memorial Quadrangle Ensemble	U of O
980		E	16th	Avenue	17-03-32-00-00600	X	X	Eugene Pioneer Cemetery	
<b>SOUTH UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
1138		E	22nd	Avenue	18-03-05-13-07000	X		Boyer House	S. Univ.
1886			University	Street	18-03-05-12-02500		X	Beaver Club	S. Univ.
<b>WEST UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
322		E	11th	Avenue	17-03-31-41-00200	X		Fuller/Slattery House	W. Univ.
588		E	11th	Avenue	17-03-32-32-02900	X	X	Calkins House	W. Univ.
379		E	12th	Avenue	17-03-32-32-19100	X		Beta Theta Pi House	W. Univ.
511		E	12th	Avenue	17-03-32-32-04600		X	Schwering House	W. Univ.
259		E	13th	Avenue	17-03-31-41-04200	X		Wilder Apartments	W. Univ.

492		E	13th	Avenue	17-03-32-32-11600	X	X	First Congregational Church	W. Univ.
<b>WEST UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD (Continued)</b>									
544		E	13th	Avenue	17-03-32-32-11900	X	X	Thompson-Roach Building	W. Univ.
244		E	16th	Avenue	17-03-31-44-10300	X	X	Christian/Patterson Rental	W. Univ.
707		E	17th	Avenue	17-03-32-34-04500	X		Benjamin Franklin Dorris House	W. Univ.
1461			Alder	Street	17-03-32-34-00400	X		PSI Alpha Chi Omega Sorority	W. Univ.
963			Ferry	Lane	17-03-32-23-04700	X		Dorris Apartments	W. Univ.
1018			Hilyard	Street	17-03-32-23-07700	X		Chi Psi Fraternity House	W. Univ.
1021			Hilyard	Street	17-03-32-24-02800	X		Gamma Phi Beta Sorority House	W. Univ.
1050			Hilyard	Street	17-03-32-23-07800	X		Alpha Phi Sorority House	W. Univ.
1280			Mill	Street	17-03-32-32-11000		X	Wetherbee/Winnard House	W. Univ.
1412			Pearl	Street	17-03-31-41-08500		X	Souls-Westfall Duplex	W. Univ.
1605			Pearl	Street	17-03-31-44-10400		X	Patterson/Stratton House	W. Univ.
<b>WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD</b>									
673		W	10th	Avenue	17-03-31-24-09300		X	Beardsley House	Westside
650		W	12th	Avenue	17-03-31-31-05202	X		Lincoln School	Westside
531		W	Broadway		17-03-31-24-02300		X	Stickles/Schaeffres House	Westside

996			Jefferson	Street	17-03-31-24-09200		X	Kaufman House	Westside
765			Monroe	Street	17-03-31-22-12100	X	X	Baldwin Market	Westside
1006			Taylor	Street	17-04-36-13-15300	X	X	Chambers House	Westside

**WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD: EAST SKINNER BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT**

205		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-00600	X	X	Structure	Whiteaker
208		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03900	X	X	Colonial Bungalow	Whiteaker
215		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-00700	X	X	Transitional Box	Whiteaker
215	1/2	E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-00700	X	X	Apartments	Whiteaker
224		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03800	X	X	Colonial Bungalow	Whiteaker
235		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-00800	X	X	Apartments	Whiteaker

**WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD: EAST SKINNER BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT (Continued)**

240		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03700	X	X	Colonial Bungalow	Whiteaker
259		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-01100	X	X	Colonial Bungalow	Whiteaker
260		E	2nd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-02800	X	X	Apartment	Whiteaker
175		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-04300	X		Campbell Property Cottage	Whiteaker
205		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03500	X	X	Koppe House	Whiteaker
210		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-	X	X	Apartment	Whiteaker

				e	06400				
211		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03500	X	X	Koppe House	Whiteaker
221		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03300	X	X	Koppe Carriage House	Whiteaker
221		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03300	X	X	Paul & Grace Koppe House	Whiteaker
235		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-03200	X	X	Pironi House	Whiteaker
246		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-06600	X	X	Cogswell-Miller House	Whiteaker
258		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-06700	X	X	Bungalow	Whiteaker
340		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-07700	X	X	Gothic Commercial Farmhouse	Whiteaker
344		E	3rd	Avenue	17-03-30-44-07700	X		Italianate Cottage	Whiteaker
347		E	3rd	Alley	17-03-30-44-80003	X		Ham House	Whiteaker
200			Cheshire	Avenue	17-03-30-44-00401		X	Apartments	Whiteaker
200			Cheshire	Avenue	17-03-30-44-00500		X	Vacant	Whiteaker
106			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
108			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
110			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
112			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
114			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
116			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker

118			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
120			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
122			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
124			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
126			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
128			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker

**WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD: EAST SKINNER BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT (Continued)**

130			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
132			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
134			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
136			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
138			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
140			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00200		X	Condominium	Whiteaker
140			High	Street	17-03-30-44-00400		X	Vacant	Whiteaker
188			High	Street	17-03-30-44-01201	X	X	Victorian Cottage	Whiteaker
188			High	Street	17-03-30-44-01202	X	X	Vacant	Whiteaker
212			High	Street	17-03-30-44-02800	X	X	Hanson House	Whiteaker
240			High	Street	17-03-30-44-	X	X	Queen Ann Victorian	Whiteaker

					02900				
242			High	Street	17-03-30-44-02900	X	X	Queen Ann Victorian	Whiteaker
244			High	Street	17-03-30-44-02900	X	X	Queen Ann Victorian	Whiteaker
246			High	Street	17-03-30-44-02900	X	X	Queen Ann Victorian	Whiteaker
248			High	Street	17-03-30-44-02900	X	X	Queen Ann Victorian	Whiteaker
260			High	Street	17-03-30-44-03000	X	X	Henderson House	Whiteaker
262			High	Street	17-03-30-44-03000	X	X	Duplex	Whiteaker
264			High	Street	17-03-30-44-03000	X	X	Duplex	Whiteaker
286			High	Street	17-03-30-44-03100	X	X	McAlister House	Whiteaker
306			High	Street	17-03-30-44-06800	X	X	Hurschel Smith House	Whiteaker
315			High	Street	17-03-30-44-07700	X		A-1 Auto Glass	Whiteaker
320			High	Street	17-03-30-44-06900	X	X	Dixon Daughters House	Whiteaker
330			High	Street	17-03-30-44-07000	X	X	Mims House	Whiteaker
336			High	Street	17-03-30-44-07000	X	X	Mims House II	Whiteaker
341			High	Street	17-03-30-44-80001	X		Peoples Market	Whiteaker
343			High	Street	17-03-30-44-80002	X		Peoples Market	Whiteaker
347	1/2		High	Street	17-04-30-44-80003	X		Ham House	Whiteaker
212			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-04000	X	X	Ankeny House	Whiteaker

212			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-04000	X	X	Ankeny Garage	Whiteaker
245			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-03600	X	X	Wheeler House	Whiteaker
<b>WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD: EAST SKINNER BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT (Continued)</b>									
245			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-03600	X	X	Wheeler House II	Whiteaker
252			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-04400	X		Campbell Property/Cottage	Whiteaker
252			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-04100	X	X	Campbell House	Whiteaker
284			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-04200	X	X	Bungalow	Whiteaker
298			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-04600	X	X	E and N Chase House	Whiteaker
335			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-06300	X	X	Watts House	Whiteaker
335			Pearl	Street	17-03-30-44-06300	X	X	Watts House Property/Apartment	Whiteaker
<b>WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD: BLAIR BLVD. HISTORIC COMMERCIAL AREA</b>									
1080		W	3rd	Avenue	17-04-25-44-02200	X	X	C O and F A Stratton House	Whiteaker
1110		W	3rd	Avenue	17-04-25-44-02400	X	X	Henzler House and Shop	Whiteaker
1211		W	3rd	Alley	17-04-25-44-07802	X	X	F P Allen House Apartments	Whiteaker
1213		W	3rd	Alley	17-04-25-44-07802	X	X	F P Allen House Apartments	Whiteaker
1215		W	3rd	Alley	17-04-25-44-07802	X	X	F P Allen House Apartments	Whiteaker

1217		W	3rd	Alley	17-04-25-44-07802	X	X	F P Allen House Apartments	Whiteaker
1219		W	3rd	Alley	17-04-25-44-07802	X	X	F P Allen House Apartments	Whiteaker
1022		W	4TH	Avenue	17-04-25-44-03900	X	X	Cash O. Smith House	Whiteaker
1100		W	4th	Avenue	17-04-25-44-10600	X	X	English Cottage Revival Res.	Whiteaker
1180		W	4th	Avenue	17-04-25-44-10601	X	X	Scobert Park	Whiteaker
1001		W	5th	Avenue	17-04-36-11-00200	X	X	Gibson House	Whiteaker
1125		W	5th	Avenue	17-04-36-11-01000	X	X	C W Powell House	Whiteaker
302			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-07700	X	X	Surata Soy Foods	Whiteaker
312			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-07802	X	X	F P Allen House	Whiteaker
314			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-07802	X	X	Apartments	Whiteaker
325			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-02500	X	X	Old Texas Steak House	Whiteaker
340			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-07801	X	X	JESCO Club	Whiteaker
358			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-10000	X	X	Earl Peterson House	Whiteaker

**WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD: BLAIR BLVD. HISTORIC COMMERCIAL AREA (Continued)**

400			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-10201	X	X	Original Tiny Tavern	Whiteaker
407			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-04301	X	X	Sam Bond's Garage	Whiteaker
440			Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-10202	X	X	Scobert House	Whiteaker
440	1/2		Blair	Blvd	17-04-25-44-	X	X	Agricultural Outbuildings	Whiteaker

					10600				
442			Blair	Bldv	17-04-25-44-10202	X	X	King Gillette Realty Office	Whiteaker
449			Blair	Bldv	17-04-25-44-04100	X	X	Burton's Saw Factory	Whiteaker
450	1/2		Blair	Bldv	17-04-25-44-10500	X	X	Bungalow	Whiteaker
450			Blair	Bldv	17-04-25-44-10600	X	X	Scobert Property	Whiteaker
451			Blair	Bldv	17-00-36-11-00300	X	X	Burton's Saw Factory Cottages	Whiteaker
458			Blair	Bldv	17-04-25-44-10300	X	X	Koepp Family House	Whiteaker
461			Blair	Bldv	17-00-36-11-00300	X	X	Burton's Saw Factory Cottages	Whiteaker
471			Blair	Bldv	17-00-36-11-00300	X	X	Burton's Saw Factory Cottages	Whiteaker
341			Van Buren	Street	17-04-25-44-02300	X	X	Ben White's Vulcanizing	Whiteaker
345			Van Buren	Street	17-04-25-44-02300	X	X	New Day Bakery	Whiteaker
357			Van Buren	Street	17-04-25-44-02300	X	X	Hayes Blacksmith Shop	Whiteaker
	Parking Lot on 4th Avenue				17-04-25-44-04201	X	X	Nedco Parking Lot	Whiteaker
	Parking Lot on 4th Avenue				17-04-25-44-04201	X	X	Nedco Parking Lot	Whiteaker
	Eugene to Booneville Territorial Highway/Blair Blvd.					X	X	Eugene to Booneville Territorial Hwy	Whiteaker
<b>WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD: INDIVIDUAL WHITEAKER NEIGHBORHOOD LISTINGS</b>									
375		W	4th	Avenue	17-03-30-34-11000	X		McCracken Brothers Building	Whiteaker

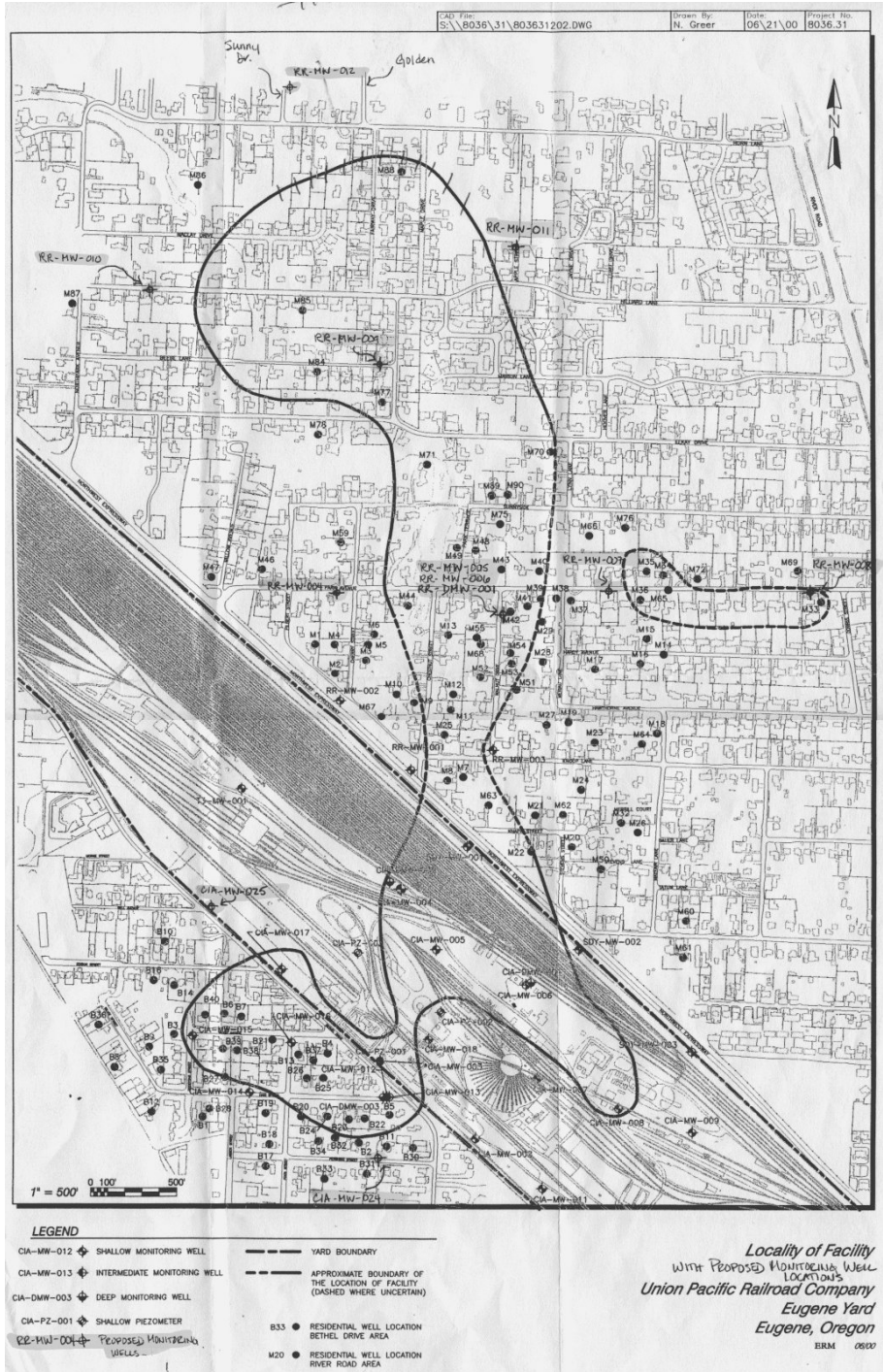
437			Lawrence	Street	17-03-30-34-13501		X	Eakins/Snodgrass House	Whiteaker
303			Willamette	Street	07-03-30-44-09200	X	X	Shelton-McMurphey House	Whiteaker
			Skinner Butte Park			X		The Big "O"	Whiteaker

**City of Springfield Historic Properties**

<b>Hse No.</b>	<b>Suffix</b>	<b>Dir.</b>	<b>Street Name</b>	<b>St. Type</b>	<b>Map/Tax Lot #</b>	<b>Nat'l Reg</b>	<b>City Landmark</b>	<b>Historical Name</b>
<b>702</b>		<b>N</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Street</b>		<b>XX</b>		Springfield Buick Motors Dealership
1260			Main	Street		XX	XX	Brattain-Hadley House
890			Aspen	Drive		XX		Campbell House
590			Main	Street		XX	XX	Pacific Power and Light Building
101		S	A	Street		XX	XX	Southern Pacific Railroad Depot
846			F	Street		XX	XX	Springfield General Hospital
		S	2nd	Avenue		XX		Dorris Ranch
						XX		All properties within Washburne Historic District
532			C	Street			XX	Ebbert Memorial United Methodist
606			D	Street			XX	McKlin House
330			Main	Street			XX	Stevens & Perkins Building
342-346			Main	Street			XX	I.O.O.F. Building
214			Pioneer Parkway West				XX	Stewart House
6590			Thurston	Road			XX	Thurston Grange [Community] Hall
3362			Osage				XX	Douglas House

### 13. Environmental Cleanup Sites

**Site 312** (Eugene) refers to the Union Pacific Railroad – Eugene Yards. A ground water contamination plume has been mapped in this area. This map was downloaded from Oregon Toxics Alliance web site: [http://www.oregontoxics.org/railyard/rr\\_home.html](http://www.oregontoxics.org/railyard/rr_home.html), and is attributed on that site to ERM, UPRR's environmental consultant firm.



**14. Toxic Release Inventory Permitted Sites –**

<b>FACILITY ID NUMBER</b>	<b>FACILITY NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>Map Label</b>
97408GGSND952CB	EGGE SAND & GRAVEL	90520 COBURG RD	3
97402PTRSN2948A	PETERSON PACIFIC CORP	29408 AIRPORT RD	18
97402LDMCF90049	MCFARLAND CASCADE POLE & LUMBER CO	90049 HWY 99 N	14
97402GRGPC2665H	GEORGIA-PACIFIC CHEMICALS LLC	2665 HWY 99 N	7
97402GRGPC2665A	MURPHY PLYWOOD CO EUGENE OPERATIONS	2350 PRAIRIE RD	16
97404MDRSR11DIV	MDU RESOURCES EUGENE ASPHALT	1001 DIVISION AVE	15
97401GHNRR12438	GHEEN IRRIGATION WORKS INC	1248 WILLAGILLESPIE RD	8
97402BHMPR50NDA	FLAKEBOARD AMERICA LTD - EUGENE MDF	50 N DANEBO AVE	4
97402CSCDP3790C	CASCADE PLATING & MACHINE	3790 CROSS ST	2
97402JHBXT85NBA	J H BAXTER & CO	85 N BAXTER RD	11
97477SFTYK55SHE	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS (705401)	550 SHELLY ST SPACE A-E	20
97440PRCCR10NOR	PIERCE FITTINGS	10 N GARFIELD ST	19
97478KNGSF3315M	KINGSFORD MANUFACTURING CO	3315 MARCOLA RD	13
97402RGNRB3595W	OREGON RUBBER CO	3595 W 1ST AVE	17
97402SCNTF175SD	SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENTS INC	175 S DANEBO	21
97402WLLMT586MC	WILLAMETTE VALLEY CO	586 MCKINLEY ST	23
97402FRBDH4248W	FORBO ADHESIVES LLC	4248 W 6TH AVE	5
97402FRRST1011M	FORREST PAINT CO	1011 MCKINLEY ST	6
97477CHMBN475NO	ARCLIN USA LLC	475 28TH ST	1
97405CDRPD86470	JOHNSON CRUSHERS INTERNATIONAL INC	86470 FRANKLIN BLVD	12
97477BRDNN470SO	HEXION SPECIALTY CHEMICALS INC	470 S 2ND ST	9
97478WYRHS785N4	INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO	801 42ND ST	10
97402TRSJS195NB	VENEER TECHNOLOGIES EUGENE PLANT	195 N BERTELSEN RD	22

**20. Federal and State T&E Species, Sensitive Species and Species of Concern**

**FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED, ENDANGERED,  
CANDIDATE SPECIES AND SPECIES OF CONCERN**

## Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Fish and Wildlife Species in Oregon

The State of Oregon and the federal government maintain separate lists of threatened and endangered (T&E) species. These are species whose status is such that they are at some degree of risk of becoming extinct.

Under State law (ORS 496.171-496.192) the Fish and Wildlife Commission through ODFW maintains the list of native wildlife species in Oregon that have been determined to be either "threatened" or "endangered" according to criteria set forth by rule (OAR 635-100-0105).

Plant listings are handled through the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Most invertebrate listings are handled through the Oregon Natural Heritage Program.

Under federal law the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration share responsibility for implementing the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-205, 16 U.S.C. § 1531), as amended. In general, USFWS has oversight for land and freshwater species and NOAA for marine and anadromous species. In addition to information about species already listed, the USFWS-Oregon Field Office maintains a list of Species of Concern.

Additional information about the federal programs in place in Oregon can be found at the following websites:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife-Oregon (<http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo>)
- Northwest Region of NOAA-Fisheries (<http://www.nwr.nmfs.noaa.gov>)

### Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Fish and Wildlife Species in Oregon (T=threatened, E=endangered, C=candidate, DPS=Distinct Population Segment)

Common Name	Scientific Name	State status	Federal status
<b>FISH</b>			
Borax Lake Chub	<i>Gila boraxobius</i>	E	E
Bull Trout (Range-wide)	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>		T
Columbia River Chum Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>		T
Foskett Speckled Dace	<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp	T	T
Green sturgeon (Southern DPS)	<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>		T
Hutton Spring Tui Chub	<i>Gila bicolor</i> ssp.	T	T
Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi</i>	T	T
Lost River Sucker	<i>Deltistes luxatus</i>	E	E
Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>		T
Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	E	T
Lower Columbia River Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		T
Middle Columbia River Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		T
Modoc sucker	<i>Catostomus microps</i>		E
Oregon Chub	<i>Oregonichthys crameri</i>		T
Oregon Coast Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>		T
Pacific Eulachon/Smelt (Southern DPS)	<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>		T
Shortnose Sucker	<i>Chasmistes brevirostris</i>	E	E
Snake River Chinook Salmon (Fall)	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T	T
Snake River Chinook Salmon (Spring/Summer)	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T	T
Snake River Sockeye Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>		E
Snake River Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		T
Southern Oregon Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>		T
Upper Columbia River Spring Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>		E
Upper Columbia River Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		T
Upper Willamette River Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>		T

Common Name	Scientific Name	State status	Federal status
Upper Willamette River Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		T
Warner Sucker	<i>Catostomus warnerensis</i>	T	T
<b>AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES</b>			
Columbia spotted frog	<i>Rana luteiventris</i>		C
Green Sea Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	E	E
Leatherback Sea Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	E
Loggerhead Sea Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	T
Oregon spotted frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>		C
Pacific Ridley Sea Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	T	T
<b>BIRDS</b>			
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	E	E
California Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum browni</i>	E	E
Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	T	T
Northern Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	T	T
Short-tailed Albatross	<i>Diomedea albatrus</i>	E	E
Streaked horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>		C
Western Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	T	T (Coastal population only)
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>		C
<b>MAMMALS</b>			
Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	E	E
Columbian White-tailed Deer(Lower Columbia River population only)	<i>Odocoileus virginianus leucurus</i>		E
Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	E	E
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>		C
Gray Whale	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	E	
Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	E	E
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	E	E
Kit Fox	<i>Vulpes macrotis</i>	T	
North Pacific Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena japonica</i>	E	E
Northern (Steller) Sea Lion	<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>		T
Sea Otter	<i>Enhydra lutris</i>	T	T
Sei Whale	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	E	E
Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	E	E
Washington Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus washingtoni</i>	E	
Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	T	

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SENSITIVE SPECIES  
WHICH MAY OCCUR WITHIN OR NEAR CENTRAL LANE MPO BOUNDARY**

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status	Family
Anaxyrus boreas	Western toad	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Aneides ferreus	Cloued salamander	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Ascaphus truei	Coastal tailed frog	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Batrachoseps wrighti	Oregon slender salamander	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Rana aurora	Northern red-legged frog	S3S4	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Rana boylei	Foothill yellow-legged frog	S2S3	SOC	SC/SV	Vertebrate Animal
Rana cascadae	Cascades frog	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Rana pretiosa	Oregon spotted frog	S2	C	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Rhyacotriton cascadae	Cascade torrent salamander	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Rhyacotriton variegatus	Southern torrent salamander	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Accipiter gentilis	Northern goshawk	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Aechmophorus clarkii	Clark's grebe	S3B, S2N			Vertebrate Animal
Aechmophorus occidentalis	Western grebe	S3B, S2S3N			Vertebrate Animal
Aegolius funereus	Boreal owl	S3?			Vertebrate Animal
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper sparrow	S2B		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Athene cucularia hypugaea	Western burrowing owl	S3B	SOC	SC/SV	Vertebrate Animal
Brachyramphus marmoratus	Marbled murrelet	S2	LT	LT	Vertebrate Animal
Branta canadensis occidentalis	Dusky Canada goose	S2S3N			Vertebrate Animal
Bucephala albeola	Bufflehead	S2B, S5N			Vertebrate Animal
Bucephala islandica	Barrow's goldeneye	S3B, S3N			Vertebrate Animal
Cerorhinca monocerata	Rhinoceros auklet	S2B		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	Western snowy plover	S2	PS:LT	LT	Vertebrate Animal
Chlidonias niger	Black tern	S3B	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Chordeiles minor	Common nighthawk	S5B		SC	Vertebrate Animal
Contopus cooperi	Olive-sided flycatcher	S3B	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Cypseloides niger	Black swift	S2B			Vertebrate Animal
Dryocopus pileatus	Pileated woodpecker	S4		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Elanus leucurus	White-tailed kite	S2B, S3N			Vertebrate Animal
Empidonax traillii brewsteri	Little willow flycatcher	S3S4B		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Eremophila alpestris strigata	Streaked horned lark	S2B	C	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	S2B		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Falco peregrinus tundrius	Arctic peregrine falcon	SNR		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Fratercula cirrhata	Tufted puffin	S1B		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Grus canadensis tabida	Greater sandhill crane	S3S4B		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Haematopus bachmani	Black oystercatcher	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald eagle	S4B, S4N		LT	Vertebrate Animal
Histrionicus histrionicus	Harlequin duck	S2B, S3N	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Icteria virens	Yellow-breasted chat	S4B	SOC	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead shrike	S3B, S2N		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Melanerpes formicivorus	Acorn woodpecker	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Melanerpes lewis	Lewis's woodpecker	S2S3B	SOC	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Oreortyx pictus	Mountain quail	S4	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Parkesia noveboracensis	Northern waterthrush	S2B			Vertebrate Animal
Patagioenas fasciata	Band-tailed pigeon	S3B	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	S2N		LE	Vertebrate Animal
Picoides arcticus	Black-backed woodpecker	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Picoides dorsalis	American three-toed woodpecker	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Podiceps auritus	Horned grebe	S2B, S5N			Vertebrate Animal
Podiceps grisegena	Red-necked grebe	S1B, S4N		SC	Vertebrate Animal
Poocetes gramineus affinis	Oregon vesper sparrow	S2B, S2N	SOC	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Progne subis	Purple martin	S2B	SOC	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Ptychoramphus aleuticus	Cassin's auklet	S2B		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Sialia mexicana	Western bluebird	S4B, S4N		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Sitta carolinensis aculeata	Slender-billed nuthatch	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Strix nebulosa	Great gray owl	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Strix occidentalis caurina	Northern spotted owl	S3	LT	LT	Vertebrate Animal
Sturnella neglecta	Western meadowlark	S4		SC	Vertebrate Animal
Acipenser medirostris	Green sturgeon	S3	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Cottus bendirei	Malheur mottled sculpin	S4	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Lampetra richardsoni	Western brook lamprey	S4		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Lampetra tridentata	Pacific lamprey	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Oncorhynchus clarkii	Coastal cutthroat trout (Oregon Coast ESU)	S3	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Oncorhynchus clarkii	Coastal cutthroat trout (Upper Willamette River ESU)	S3?	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Oncorhynchus keta	Chum salmon (Pacific Coast ESU)	S2		SC	Vertebrate Animal
Oncorhynchus kisutch	Coho salmon (Oregon Coast ESU)	S2	LT	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Steelhead (Oregon Coast ESU, summer run)	S2S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Steelhead (Oregon Coast ESU, winter run)	S2S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Chinook salmon (Upper Willamette River ESU, spring run)	S2	LT	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Oregonichthys crameri	Oregon chub	S2	LT	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Salvelinus confluentus	Bull trout (Willamette SMU)	S2	LT	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Thaleichthys pacificus	Eulachon	S3?	LT		Vertebrate Animal
Antrozous pallidus	Pallid bat	S2	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Arborimus albipes	White-footed vole	S3S4	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
Arborimus longicaudus	Red tree vole	S3S4	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Bassariscus astutus	Ringtail	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
Canis lupus	Gray wolf	S1S2	LE	LE	Vertebrate Animal
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	S2	SOC	SC	Vertebrate Animal
Eumetopias jubatus	Northern sea lion	S2	LT		Vertebrate Animal
Gulo gulo	Wolverine	S1	SOC	LT	Vertebrate Animal
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired bat	S3S4	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary bat	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status	Family
<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Black-tailed jack rabbit	S4		SV	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	Canada lynx	S1?	LT		Vertebrate Animal
<i>Martes americana</i>	American marten	S3S4		SV	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Martes pennanti</i>	Fisher	S2	PS:C	SC	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Myotis californicus</i>	California myotis	S3		SV	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Long-eared myotis	S4	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Fringed myotis	S2	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Myotis volans</i>	Long-legged myotis	S3	SOC	SV	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis	S3	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
<i>Odocoileus virginianus leucurus</i>	Columbian white-tailed deer	S2	PS:LE	SV	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	Western gray squirrel	S4		SV	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian free-tailed bat	S4			Vertebrate Animal
<i>Thomomys bulbivorus</i>	Camas pocket gopher	S3S4	SOC		Vertebrate Animal
<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	Grizzly bear	SX	LT		Vertebrate Animal
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	Pacific pond turtle	S2	SOC	SC	Vertebrate Animal
<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Painted turtle	S2		SC	Vertebrate Animal

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status	Category
<i>Acalypta lillianus</i>	Lillian's lace bug	S1			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Anodonta oregonensis</i>	Oregon floater (mussel)	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Boreostolus americanus</i>	American unique-headed bug	S2?			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Callophrys johnsoni</i>	Johnson's hairstreak (butterfly)	S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Capnia kersti</i>	A stonefly	S1S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Cicindela hirticollis siuslawensis</i>	Siuslaw sand tiger beetle	S1S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Derephysia foliacea</i>	Foliaceous lace bug	S1			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Euphydryas editha taylori</i>	Taylor's checkerspot (butterfly)	S1	C		Invertebrate Animal
<i>Farula reapiiri</i>	Tombstone Prairie farulan caddisfly	S3	SOC		Invertebrate Animal
<i>Fluminicola nuttallianus</i>	Dusky pebblesnail	SH			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Gliabates oregonius</i>	Salamander slug	SH			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Gliabates sp. nov.</i>	Cascades axetail slug	S1S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Hebrus buenoi</i>	Bueno's velvet water bug	S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Hesperarion mariae</i>	Tillamook westernslug	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Juga sp. nov.</i>	Brown juga (snail)	S1			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Macrotylus essigi</i>	Essig's plant bug	S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Malezonotus obrieni</i>	Obrien's seed bug	S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>	Western pearlshell	S4			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Megomphix hemphilli</i>	Oregon megomphix (snail)	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Moselyana comosa</i>	A caddisfly	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Namamyia plutonis</i>	A caddisfly	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Nebria piperi</i>	Piper's gazelle beetle	S3?			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Oligophlebodes mostbento</i>	Tombstone Prairie caddisfly	S3	SOC		Invertebrate Animal
<i>Physella hordacea</i>	Grain physa	S1			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Pinalitus solivagus</i>	True fir plant bug	S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Platylygus pseudotsugae</i>	Douglas-fir plant bug	S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Plebejus icarioides fenderi</i>	Fender's blue (butterfly)	S1	LE		Invertebrate Animal
<i>Plebejus saepiolus littoralis</i>	Coastal greenish blue (butterfly)	S1	SOC		Invertebrate Animal
<i>Polites sonora siris</i>	Sonora skipper	S3?			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Pomatiopsis californica</i>	Pacific walker	S1			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Pristiloma arcticum crateris</i>	Crater Lake tightcoil (snail)	S1			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Pristiloma johnsoni</i>	Broadwhorl tightcoil (snail)	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Pristinicola hemphilli</i>	Pristine springsnail	S2			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Pterostichus johnsoni</i>	Johnson's waterfall carabid beetle	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Rhyacophila chandleri</i>	A caddisfly	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Rhyacophila leechi</i>	A caddisfly	S3			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Rhyacophila unipunctata</i>	One-spot rhyacophilan caddisfly	S3	SOC		Invertebrate Animal
<i>Scaphinotus hatchi</i>	Hatch's carabid beetle	S3?			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Speyeria zerene hippolyta</i>	Oregon silverspot (butterfly)	S1	LT		Invertebrate Animal
<i>Vanduzeeina borealis californica</i>	California shield-backed bug	S1?			Invertebrate Animal
<i>Vespericola sp. nov.</i>	Bald hesperian (snail)	S1			Invertebrate Animal

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status	StateRank2
<i>Delphinium oregonum</i>	Willamette Valley larkspur	S1	SOC	C
<i>Horkelia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	Shaggy horkelia	S2	SOC	C
<i>Asarum wagneri</i>	Green-flowered wild-ginger	S3		C
<i>Corydalis aquae-gelidae</i>	Cold-water corydalis	S3	SOC	C
<i>Frasera umpquaensis</i>	Umpqua swertia	S3		C
<i>Montia howellii</i>	Howell's montia	S3S4		C
<i>Cimicifuga elata</i> var. <i>elata</i>	Tall bugbane	S4		C
<i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	Meadow checker-mallow	S4		C
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> ssp. <i>breviflora</i>	Pink sandverbena	S1	SOC	LE
<i>Delphinium pavonaceum</i>	Peacock larkspur	S1	SOC	LE
<i>Erigeron decumbens</i>	Willamette Valley daisy	S1	LE	LE
<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>	Bradshaw's lomatium	S2	LE	LE
<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> ssp. <i>kincaidii</i>	Kincaid's lupine	S2	LT	LT
<i>Sericocarpus rigidus</i>	White-topped aster	S2	SOC	LT
<i>Eucephalus vialis</i>	Wayside aster	S3	SOC	LT
<i>Atriplex gmelinii</i> var. <i>gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's saltbush	S1		
<i>Carex diandra</i>	Lesser panicled sedge	S1		
<i>Carex retrorsa</i>	Retorse sedge	S1		
<i>Eriophorum chamissonis</i>	Russet cotton-grass	S1		
<i>Hieracium horridum</i>	Shaggy hawkweed	S1		
<i>Navarretia willamettensis</i>	Willamette navarretia	S1		
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Adder's-tongue	S1		
<i>Potentilla villosa</i>	Villous cinquefoil	S1		
<i>Pyrrocoma racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	Racemose pyrrocoma	S1		
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	Drooping bulrush	S1		
<i>Sidalcea hendersonii</i>	Henderson's sidalcea	S1	SOC	
<i>Sisyrinchium hitchcockii</i>	Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass	S1	SOC	
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Humped bladderwort	S1		
<i>Utricularia ochroleuca</i>	Northern bladderwort	S1		
<i>Wolffia borealis</i>	Dotted water-meal	S1		
<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>	Columbia water-meal	S1		
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> ssp. <i>stenochlaena</i>	Alaskan single-spiked sedge	S1?		
<i>Carex livida</i>	Pale sedge	S2		
<i>Carex macrocephala</i>	Bighead sedge	S2		
<i>Cicendia quadrangularis</i>	Timwort	S2		
<i>Gentiana newberryi</i> var. <i>newberryi</i>	Newberry's gentian	S2		
<i>Lathyrus holochlorus</i>	Thin-leaved peavine	S2	SOC	
<i>Lewisia columbiana</i> var. <i>columbiana</i>	Columbia lewisia	S2		
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern bog clubmoss	S2		
<i>Microseris bigelovii</i>	Coast microseris	S2		
<i>Pellaea andromedifolia</i>	Coffee fern	S2		
<i>Polystichum californicum</i>	California sword-fern	S2		
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	White beakrush	S2		
<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>pubiflorum</i>	Straggly gooseberry	S2		
<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	Toothcup	S2		
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	Scheuchzeria	S2		
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	Water clubrush	S2		
<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Lesser bladderwort	S2		
<i>Abronia latifolia</i>	Yellow sandverbena	S3		
<i>Astragalus umbraticus</i>	Woodland milk-vetch	S3		
<i>Carex abrupta</i>	Abrupt-beaked sedge	S3		
<i>Carex gynodynamis</i>	Hairy sedge	S3		
<i>Castilleja rupicola</i>	Cliff paintbrush	S3	SOC	
<i>Enemion stipitatum</i>	Dwarf isopyrum	S3		
<i>Epilobium luteum</i>	Yellow willow-herb	S3		
<i>Euonymus occidentalis</i>	Western wahoo	S3		
<i>Fritillaria glauca</i>	Siskiyou fritillaria	S3		

## LaneCountyVasculars2010

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status	StateRank2
<i>Heuchera merriamii</i>	Merriam alumroot	S3		
<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>	Holy grass	S3		
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	Stiff clubmoss	S3		
<i>Phacelia verna</i>	Spring phacelia	S3		
<i>Poa laxiflora</i>	Loose-flowered bluegrass	S3		
<i>Romanzoffia thompsonii</i>	Thompson mistmaiden	S3		
<i>Scirpus pallidus</i>	Pale bulrush	S3		
<i>Lilaea scilloides</i>	Flowering quillwort	S3?		
<i>Cypripedium montanum</i>	Mountain lady's-slipper	S3S4		
<i>Darlingtonia californica</i>	California pitcher-plant	S3S4		
<i>Collomia larsenii</i>	Talus collomia	S4		
<i>Draba aureola</i>	Golden alpine draba	S4		
<i>Elmera racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	Elmera	S4		
<i>Erigeron cascadenis</i>	Cascade daisy	S4		
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	Pink fawn-lily	S4		
<i>Gilia sinistra</i> ssp. <i>sinistra</i>	Alva Day's gilia	S4		
<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>leucocephala</i>	White-flowered navarretia	S4		
<i>Polystichum kruckebergii</i>	Kruckeberg's sword-fern	S4		
<i>Sidalcea cusickii</i>	Cusick's mallow	S4		
<i>Silene suksdorfii</i>	Suksdorf's campion	S4		
<i>Smelowskia ovalis</i> var. <i>ovalis</i>	Shortfruited smelowskia	S4		
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Wild bog cranberry	S4		
<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i>	Prickly hornwort	SH		
<i>Stellaria humifusa</i>	Creeping starwort	SH		
<i>Callitriche hermaphrodita</i>	Northern water-starwort	SNR		
<i>Carex infirmivervia</i>	A sedge	SNR		
<i>Cyperus bipartitus</i>	Shining cyperus	SNR		
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty oatgrass	SNR		
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's waterweed	SNR		
<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i>	California cudweed	SNR		
<i>Hieracium greenei</i>	Greene's hawkweed	SNR		
<i>Juncus hemiendytus</i> var. <i>hemiendytus</i>	Dwarf rush	SNR		
<i>Marsilea vestita</i>	Hairy water-fern	SNR		
<i>Orobanche californica</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	California broom-rape	SNR		
<i>Orobanche californica</i> ssp. <i>grayana</i>	Gray's broomrape	SNR		
<i>Persicaria punctata</i>	Dotted smartweed	SNR		
<i>Piperia candida</i>	White piperia	SNR		
<i>Piperia elongata</i>	Dense-flower rein orchid	SNR		
<i>Poa chambersii</i>	Chambers' bluegrass	SNR		
<i>Poa stenantha</i>	Narrow-flower bluegrass	SNR		
<i>Poa suksdorfii</i>	Suksdorf's bluegrass	SNR		
<i>Polypodium calirhiza</i>	Hotroot polypody	SNR		
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	White-stem pondweed	SNR		
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> ssp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	Slender pondweed	SNR		
<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	Flatleaf pondweed	SNR		
<i>Puccinellia pumila</i>	Dwarf alkali grass	SNR		
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	Trailing blackberry	SNR		
<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>	Tufted clubrush	SNR		
<i>Triglochin striata</i>	Three-ribbed arrow-grass	SNR		

## LaneCountyNonVascular2010

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status
<i>Blepharostoma arachnoideum</i>	Liverwort	S2	
<i>Calypogeia sphagnicola</i>	Liverwort	S2	
<i>Cephaloziella spinigera</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Chiloscyphus gemmiparus</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Diplophyllum plicatum</i>	Liverwort	S3	
<i>Haplomitrium hookeri</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Jamesoniella autumnalis</i> var. <i>heterostipa</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Jungermannia polaris</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Lophozia laxa</i>	Liverwort	S2	
<i>Marsupella emarginata</i> var. <i>aquatica</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Metzgeria violacea</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Scapania obscura</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Schofieldia monticola</i>	Liverwort	S1	
<i>Andreaea nivalis</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Bruchia bolanderi</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Bruchia flexuosa</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Bryum calobryoides</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Buxbaumia aphylla</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Campylopus schmidii</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Ephemerum crassinervium</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Ephemerum serratum</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Grimmia anomala</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Limbella fryei</i>	Moss	S1	SOC
<i>Plagiothecium cavifolium</i>		S2	
<i>Plagiothecium piliferum</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Pohlia bolanderi</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Pohlia cardotii</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Pohlia sphagnicola</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Polytrichastrum sexangulare</i> var. <i>sexangulare</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Pseudephemerum nitidum</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Rhytidiadelphus subpinnatus</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Schistostega pennata</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Sphagnum oregonense</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Tayloria serrata</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Tetraplodon mnioides</i>	Moss	S3	
<i>Thamnobryum neckeroides</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Tomentypnum nitens</i>	Moss	S2	
<i>Trematodon asanoi</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> var. <i>tenuirostre</i>	Moss	S1	
<i>Bryoria pseudocapillaris</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Bryoria subcana</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Calicium abietinum</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Erioderma solediatum</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Heterodermia japonica</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Heterodermia leucomela</i>	Lichen	S2S3	
<i>Hypogymnia duplicata</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Hypogymnia subphysodes</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Hypotrachyna revoluta</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Lecanora caesiorubella</i> ssp. <i>merrillii</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Leioderma solediatum</i>	Lichen	S1	

## LaneCountyNonVascular2010

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status
<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Leptogium platynum</i>	Lichen	S1S2	
<i>Microcalicium arenarium</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Nephroma occultum</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Niebla cephalota</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Pannaria rubiginosa</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Pilophorus nigricaulis</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Pseudocyphellaria mallota</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Pseudocyphellaria perpetua</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Pseudocyphellaria rainierensis</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Pyrrhospora quereana</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Ramalina pollinaria</i>	Lichen	S1S2	
<i>Schaereria dolodes</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Stenocybe clavata</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Stenocybe major</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Stereocaulon spathuliferum</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Sticta weigelii</i>	Lichen	S2S3Q	
<i>Sulcaria badia</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Usnea rubicunda</i>	Lichen	S2	
<i>Usnea subgracilis</i>	Lichen	S3	
<i>Veizdaea stipitata</i>	Lichen	S1	
<i>Albatrellus caeruleoporus</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Alpova alexsmithii</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Amanita novinupta</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Arcangeliella camphorata</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Boletus pulcherrimus</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Boletus regius</i>	Fungus	S2?	
<i>Bryoglossum gracile</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Choiromyces venosus</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Chroogomphus loculatus</i>	Fungus	S1?	
<i>Chrysomphalina grossula</i>	Fungus	S1?	
<i>Clavulina castaneopes</i> var. <i>lignicola</i>	Fungus	S2?	
<i>Cordyceps ophioglossoides</i>	Fungus	S3S4	
<i>Cortinarius valgus</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Cystangium idahoensis</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Dendrocollybia racemosa</i>	Fungus	S1S2	
<i>Destuntzia fusca</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Elaphomyces reticulatus</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Gastroboletus imbellus</i>	Fungus	SH	
<i>Gastroboletus ruber</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Gastroboletus vividus</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Gelatinodiscus flavidus</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Glomus radiatum</i>	Fungus	S1S3	
<i>Gomphus kauffmanii</i>	Fungus	S3?	
<i>Gymnomyces fragrans</i>	Fungus	S1S3	
<i>Helvella crassitunicata</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Helvella elastica</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Hemimycena pseudocrispula</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Hygrophorus albicarneus</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Leptonia rosea</i> var. <i>marginata</i>	Fungus	SH	

## LaneCountyNonVascular2010

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status
<i>Leucogaster microsporus</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Leucogaster odoratus</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Macowanites chlorinosmus</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Mycena hudsoniana</i>	Fungus	S1S2	
<i>Mycena quiniaultensis</i>	Fungus	S2S4	
<i>Mycena tenax</i>	Fungus	S2S3	
<i>Mythicomyces corneipes</i>	Fungus	S2?	
<i>Octaviana cyanescens</i>	Fungus	S1S2	
<i>Phaeocollybia californica</i>	Fungus	S2?	
<i>Phaeocollybia dissiliens</i>	Fungus	S2S3	
<i>Phaeocollybia lilacifolia</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Phaeocollybia pseudofestiva</i>	Fungus	S3?	
<i>Phaeocollybia radicata</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Podostroma alutaceum</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Polyozellus multiplex</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Pseudorhizina californica</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Ramaria abietina</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Ramaria amyloidea</i>	Fungus	S2?	
<i>Ramaria aurantiisiccescens</i>	Fungus	S3	
<i>Ramaria conjunctipes</i> var. <i>sparsiramosa</i>	Fungus	S2?	
<i>Ramaria maculatipes</i>	Fungus	S2?	
<i>Ramaria rubella</i> var. <i>blanda</i>	Fungus	S1?	
<i>Rhizopogon abietis</i>	Fungus	S1S3	
<i>Rhizopogon atrovioleaceus</i>	Fungus	S2S3	
<i>Rhizopogon exiguus</i>	Fungus	S1S2	
<i>Rhizopogon flavofibrillosus</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Rhizopogon subclavitisporus</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Rhizopogon subpurpurascens</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Rhizopogon truncatus</i>	Fungus	S4	
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	Fungus	S2	
<i>Sarcodon fuscoindicus</i>	Fungus	S2S3	
<i>Stropharia albovelata</i>	Fungus	S3?	
<i>Tuber pacificum</i>	Fungus	S1	
<i>Vibrissea truncorum</i>	Fungus	S1S2	

## CODES AND ABBREVIATIONS

### FEDERAL STATUS

LE	Listed as an Endangered Species
LT	Listed as a Threatened Species
PE	Proposed as an Endangered Species
PT	Proposed as a Threatened Species
C	Candidate for Listing as Threatened or Endangered
SOC	Species of Concern - Taxa for which additional information is needed to support a proposal to list under the ESA

### STATE STATUS – ANIMALS

LE	Listed as an Endangered Species
LT	Listed as a Threatened Species
PE	Proposed as an Endangered Species
PT	Proposed as a Threatened Species
SC	Sensitive - Critical
SV	Sensitive - Vulnerable

### STATE STATUS – PLANTS

LE	Listed as an Endangered Species
LT	Listed as a Threatened Species
PE	Proposed as an Endangered Species
PT	Proposed as a Threatened Species
C	Candidate for Listing as Threatened or Endangered

### ECOREGIONS

BM	Blue Mountains (includes High Lava Plains)
BR	Northern Basin and Range (includes Owyhee Uplands)
CB	Columbia Basin
CR	Coast Range
EC	East Cascades
KM	Klamath Mountains
ME	Marine and Estuarine
WC	West Cascades and Crest
WV	Willamette Valley

### STATES AND PROVINCES

AB	Alberta	NV	Nevada
AK	Alaska	NJ	New Jersey
AZ	Arizona	NM	New Mexico
AR	Arkansas	NY	New York
BC	British Columbia	NC	North Carolina
CA	California	NT	NW Territories
CO	Colorado	NS	Nova Scotia
HI	Hawaii	ON	Ontario
ID	Idaho	QC	Quebec
KS	Kansas	SK	Saskatchewan
LA	Louisiana	TN	Tennessee
MB	Manitoba	UT	Utah
MA	Massachusetts	WA	Washington
MS	Mississippi	WI	Wisconsin
MT	Montana	WY	Wyoming

### NATURAL HERITAGE RANKS

G1	Critically imperiled throughout its range
G2	Imperiled throughout its range
G3	Rare, threatened or uncommon throughout its range
G4	Not rare, apparently secure throughout its range
G5	Widespread, abundant and secure throughout its range
S1	Critically imperiled in Oregon
S2	Imperiled in Oregon
S3	Rare, threatened or uncommon in Oregon
S4	Not rare, apparently secure in Oregon
S5	Widespread, abundant and secure in Oregon
T	Rank for a subspecies, variety, or race
Q	Taxonomic questions
H	Historic, 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
B	Rank of the breeding population (migratory birds)
N	Rank of the wintering population (migratory birds)

### MISCELLANEOUS

ESA	Endangered Species Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FED	Federal
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
ODA	Oregon Department of Agriculture
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
OESA	Oregon Endangered Species Act
ORNHIC	Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center
sp. nov.	species novum (new species) - in the process of being described in the literature
ssp.	subspecies
ssp. nov.	subspecies novum (new subspecies) - in the process of being described in the literature
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
var.	variety
+	taxon occurs in additional states

### HERITAGE LISTS

1	Threatened or Endangered Throughout Range
2	Threatened, Endangered or Extirpated from Oregon, but Secure or Abundant Elsewhere
3	Review
4	Watch
2-ex	Extirpated in Oregon
1-X	Presumed extinct

## **Native American Tribal Interests**

There is no Native American/Indian reservation within or adjacent to the Central Lane MPO area. The following tribes may have an interest in activities occurring within the Central Lane MPO area: Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon

## **Potential Mitigation Strategies**

SAFETEA-LU requirements include the provision that the MPO's RTP shall provide information on potential environmental mitigation strategies and activities, and potential areas for those activities. This requirement has been met through the MPO's discussions and consultations with the Federal, State and local resource agencies. Two outcomes of these consultations are maps 31 and 32, related to mitigation bank activities.

Furthermore, the region needs to develop strategies and activities to minimize the impact of transportation projects on the environment. Given that budgets for transportation planning, construction, and maintenance are pinched already and concerns for climate change are on the rise, it would benefit the jurisdictions of the region to continue to support and enhance existing policies or strategies and develop new ones that reduce use of automobiles and encourage use of mass transit, carpooling, walking, bicycling, and telecommuting. Many of these strategies are discussed in the RTP and are promoted in the MPO area, as well as the surrounding area, by point2point Solutions, which is administered by the Lane Transit District.

One of the most effective ways to reduce costs, benefit the environment, and manage complex regulatory issues is to consider options at the outset that can reduce or eliminate environmental impacts and thus regulatory requirements. The Clean Water Act requires that those proposing projects focus first on avoiding impacts to water resources that may impact wetlands, streams, or rivers. Considering location and landscape features early in project placement and design can reduce the negative effects of construction activities and ultimately the use of a given facility, whether street, road, or bridge. Thoughtful planning to reduce erosion and sedimentation, impervious surface and other infiltration impediments, and wetland and stream impacts can eliminate the need for permits, saving time, money, and environmental degradation.

When impacts are unavoidable, there are a number of ways to improve the value of project mitigation. Traditionally, mitigation has been on a project-by-project basis to replace the same type of resource that was impacted by the development. More recent mitigation strategies have focused on the concept of mitigation banking. It may be beneficial for the MPO area to further develop wetland or conservation banks to be used for public and or private development mitigation as the area develops. The first step in determining the desirability of banking is to calculate the scale and type of development and the commensurate need for mitigation over the next several decades. Then, a determination of the number of credits that are likely to be coming online during that period and their anticipated costs will be made. If the number of credits required is equal to or greater than the number of credits available at the existing banks, it may be in the region's interest to develop a regional mitigation bank for all future projects.

Currently, the Department of State Lands and US Army Corps of Engineers require that when a project impacts a stream, the project owner (either the city or a private developer) must restore the adjacent

150-foot section of stream. The city or developer is then required to maintain that section for five years. One possible downfall of this policy is that it can create 150' pockets of restored but isolated habitat that are adjacent to weed patches. A new approach wherein a broader range of mitigation needs can be met by restoring streams at key sites may be preferable.

Thus far, there are few opportunities for conservation banking in Oregon. ODOT has developed a program in which they hope to mitigate for a variety of resources on several high value sites they have purchased throughout the state. At present, they are developing methods for valuing credits and creating the “currency” for these banks, a challenging endeavor. It would be wise for the MPO area to explore possible collaboration with ODOT, and certainly to explore the model that ODOT is developing. Once again, the jurisdictions within the region need to collectively assess their anticipated growth and mitigation need and make a cost/benefit analysis.

Over the past decade there have been many innovative approaches taken in constructing transportation systems to prevent negative effects on wildlife. Transportation planners have teamed with wildlife researchers to develop structures that help terrestrial wildlife cross roads, ranging from overpasses and underpasses to open-bottom culverts that function much like natural streambeds. In much of Oregon, transportation agencies are systematically removing barriers to fish migration. However, according to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the MPO area will be hampered in providing wildlife habitat connectivity so long as there is no detailed species and habitat inventory for the metropolitan area. Such an inventory can help the region prioritize key habitats and natural areas and identify linkages and corridors to wildlife migration for both large and small species. State and federal wildlife management agencies encourage transportation planners to consult with them early and throughout project planning to identify need for accommodating wildlife movement and avoid other impacts to habitat.

**Note that the Environmental Consultation Maps are available at:**  
**[www.thempo.org/rtp](http://www.thempo.org/rtp)**