



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:
http://www.lcog.org/mpo/rtp_environ.html

Introduction

I. Base Data

1. Context
2. 2031 Regional Transportation Plan Construction Projects
3. Federal Functional Class of Roadways

II. Socioeconomic/Cultural Data

4. Household Poverty Concentration
5. Elderly Population Concentration
6. Minority Population Concentration
7. Disabled Population Concentration
8. National Register Historic Districts and Historic Properties

III. Environmental Quality

9. Air Quality
10. Environmental Cleanup Sites
11. Toxic Release Inventory Permitted Sites

IV. Waterways and Water Quality

12. DEQ 303d Listed Streams and Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area
13. Navigable Rivers and Metro Waterways Study Areas
14. FEMA Flood Hazard
15. Watershed Boundaries and Stormwater Basins

V. Fish & Wildlife Habitat

16. Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Fish Species
17. Federal and/or State Listed Threatened and Endangered Species (non-fish)
18. Federal & State Threatened & Endangered Species, Sensitive Species, and Species of Concern
19. Oregon Conservation Strategy
20. Barriers to Fish Passage

VI. Landuse/Planning

21. Comprehensive Plans
22. Goal 3 & 4 Farm and Forest Lands
23. Goal 5 Natural Resources
24. Goal 15 Greenway – Recreation and Conservation Lands
25. Soils
26. Natural Hazards – Seismic Zones

VII. Wetlands

27. Wetlands—West Eugene Wetlands, Local Wetland Inventories, National Wetland Inventory
28. Mitigation Bank Service Areas
29. Mitigation Bank—Existing Sites

Introduction

The maps produced for this consultation superimpose transportation projects from the long range plan of the Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) (2031 RTP) on top of environmental, cultural, and social data collected from other sources over the time period January – July 2007. 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 2031 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 2007. 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 2000 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 recently 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

2. 2031 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 2031. 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: <http://www.lcog.org/mpo/rtp.html>. 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, 2007.

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

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 are also considered. Census 2000 provides various types of data by census block group. 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, 15 percent of all households had an income below the 1999 federal poverty level, also called the “poverty threshold” (this equated to about \$17,000 for a family of four). 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. This ordered list was then divided into four parts, each of which contained one quarter of the total number of poor households, and each was assigned a color. The darker the color is, the greater the density of poor households. The darkest grey-green colored areas on this map are the areas in which 36% or more of the households within each block group are low income (see map legend).

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:

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Summary file SF3, table P92: Poverty Status in 1999 of Households 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

5. Elderly Population Concentration

This map utilizes Census 2000 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, 12 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, and each color represents the area in which 25 percent of the elderly population dwells. Here, darkest color represents the block groups in which at least 19 percent of the population is 65 years and older (see map legend).

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Summary file SF3, table P12: Sex by Age:

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

6. Minority Population Concentration

This map utilizes Census 2000 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, 13 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, and each color represents the area in which 25 percent of the minority population dwells. Here, darkest color represents the block groups in which at least 19 percent of the population belongs to a minority (see map legend).

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Summary file SF1, table P4: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race:

<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, and each color represents the area in which 25 percent of the disabled population dwells. Here, darkest color represents the block groups in which at least 25.5 percent of the population is disabled.

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. 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 50 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.

Data Sources:

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

http://egov.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/NATREG/nrhp_intro.shtml

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

Staff Sources:

Mollie Manion, SHPO Archaeologist; Ken Guzowski, Senior Planner, Eugene; Petra Schuetz, Coburg Planner; Andrea Ball, GIS Tech, Springfield.

III. Environmental Quality**9. 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.lcog.org/aqc/default.htm>

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

http://www.lrapa.org/rules/title20-Indirect_Sources.php

10. Environmental Cleanup Sites

This map shows the location where a release of hazardous substances has been documented as of May 30, 2007, 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 2007. These sites are numbered according to the DEQ LUST data base except that the county prefix (“20”) is excluded. Thus to lookup the details concerning a particular site, mapped as, say, 93-4129, enter the id prefixed by a “20”, e.g. 20-93-4129.

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>

11. Toxic Release Inventory Permitted Sites

The source for this data is the USEPA's TRI Explorer website which is designed to help communities identify facilities in certain covered industries that use toxic chemicals, and, that by permit, release these chemicals into the air and water or to waste management sites. Reporting year 2005 is the most recent TRI data available. Facilities reporting to TRI were required to submit FY 2005 data to EPA by July 1, 2006. TRI Explorer is using a "frozen" data set based on submissions as of November 15, 2006 and released to the public on March 22, 2007 for the years 1988 to 2005 (i.e., revisions submitted to EPA after this time are not reflected in TRI Explorer reports). For list of chemicals by site see Appendix.

Data Source:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, TRI Explorer, Chemical Report:

www.epa.gov/triexplorer/

IV. Waterways and Water Quality**12. 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://groundwater.oregonstate.edu/willamette/Plan.htm>

Data Sources:

Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area:

<http://groundwater.oregonstate.edu/willamette/Maps.htm>

LCOG: G:\projects\DEQ\GWMA_06

DEQ 303d listed Streams

DEQ prepared a draft Integrated Report and took public comments on the assessment during Fall 2005. Oregon's final 2004/2006 Integrated Report with the Section 303(d) list were submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10 office on May 23, 2006 for review. This map was prepared using the DEQ 2002 303(d) Streams and Lakes GIS Coverage and updated using the data contained in Oregon's 2004/2006 Integrated Report on Water Quality Status.

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.

Data Source:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Assessment:

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

Staff Source:

John Kuschell, GIS Analyst, GEO

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 # 15 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>

13. 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 9th 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:
Central Lane MPO Regional Transportation Plan

November 2007
Appendix F, Page 10

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

Metro Waterways Study Areas

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in partnership with the cities of Eugene and Springfield and Lane County, has begun a multi-year study for identifying and evaluating problem areas and opportunities related to the function and health of our local waterways. The study will examine issues related to flood protection and drainage management, conservation of wildlife and aquatic habitat, water quality, open spaces, and recreational and educational opportunities. The eventual goal of the study is to identify and select specific improvement projects designed to fix problems and improve overall conditions of our waterways. The study is now underway and Amazon Creek in the Eugene area and Cedar Creek in the Springfield area have been selected as the initial drainage areas for study. Portions of both the Amazon Creek and Cedar Creek Study Areas lie within the Central Lane MPO boundary.

Data Source:

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

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

14. 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>

15. Watershed Boundaries and Stormwater Basins

(For discussion of TMDLs—See Map #12)

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.

In Springfield, the sub-basin plans are not yet available. In some areas outside the city limits, no stormwater infrastructure yet exists. However the City of Springfield indicates that runoff in some of these areas may in the future be directed outside the natural drainage basin. In these areas, the current river system receiving runoff is indicated, along with the future, expected “other recipient” or alternative river system. In the Weyerhaeuser area, there is a small area in which water drains to different river systems depending on water levels. These are indicated on the map as having two potential destinations.

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 is the second-largest in the state, managing 50 million gallons/day in dry weather and 200 million gallons/day in wet weather.

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. The treatment facility is planned for an area north of the city. Discharge in winter will be to Muddy Creek.

Data Sources:

Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office (GEO), Data Clearinghouse:

<http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/EISPD/GEO/alphalist.shtml#H>

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?space=CommunityPage&cached=true&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=1&in_hi_userid=2&control=SetCommunity&CommunityID=690&PageID=1744

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

<http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/ESD/StormwaterMasterPlan.htm>

Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission:

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

City of Coburg, wastewater project:

http://www.coburgoregon.org/pgs/waste_water.htm

Staff Source:

Chuck Gottfried, City of Springfield.

V. Fish & Wildlife Habitat

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 #16.1 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 16.2. Designated Critical Habitat for non-fish (plant and animal) T&E species were shown on Map #17.1. Map 17.2 depicts current distribution and high quality habitat for these non-fish species. Map #18 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 #19 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 #20 depicts ODFW's fish barriers data.

16.1. Threatened & Endangered Fish-Critical Habitat

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:

- Oregon Chub (*Oregonichthys crameri*) Recovery Plan 09/03/1998
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

Data Sources:

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, ESA Critical Habitat:

<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Habitat/Critical-Habitat/Index.cfm>

Oregon State University Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center:

<http://oregonstate.edu/ornhic/index.html>

LCOG: G:\projects\onhp\OHNP2005

16.2. Threatened & Endangered Fish-Distribution

According to NOAA Fisheries staff, the geographic extent of Chinook salmon essential habitat was delineated USGS cataloging unit boundaries, so that the units were 4th field hydrologic units (polygons). Email correspondence confirmed that the data labeled Upper Willamette Chinook salmon ESU Habitat are a “good approximation” of Essential Fish Habitat mandated by Magnuson Steven Act.

The Designated Critical Habitat for Chinook salmon is available from the NOAA CH GIS data web page which states the following: “The fish distribution in this data set was compiled from data gathered from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Additionally, we received comments from the public, federal agencies, and state and tribal salmon co-managers during the rule making process. A detailed description of this process can be found in the following document: *Final Assessment of NOAA Fisheries' Critical Habitat Analytical Review Teams For 12 Evolutionarily Significant Units of Pacific Salmon and Steelhead*, NOAA Fisheries Protected Resources Division, 2005.

These data were compiled from statewide data sets, public comments, and the expert opinions of our Critical Habitat Analytical Review Teams (CHART). ... These data describe occupied and unoccupied habitat areas, as well as freshwater and estuarine spawning, rearing, and migration areas (i.e. Primary Constituent Elements or PCEs) identified in the final rule to designate critical habitat. The distribution of PCEs in these databases represent the areas where salmon and steelhead have been observed or where they are presumed to occur based on the professional judgment of biologists familiar with the watershed. Unoccupied areas were identified where the CHART determined that the habitat areas may be essential for conservation of the ESU.”

Data Sources:

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, Salmon Essential Fish Habitat:
<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Habitat/Critical-Habitat/CH-GIS-Data.cfm>
<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Habitat/Salmon-EFH/Index.cfm>
 Oregon State University Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center:
<http://oregonstate.edu/ornhic/index.html>
 LCOG: G:\projects\onhp\OHNP2005

Staff Sources:

Tom Loynes, NOAA; Steve Stone, NOAA; Paul Scheerer, Native Fish Investigations Project, ODFW.

17. 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:

Bald Eagle	(Delisted in June 2007)
Northern Spotted Owl*	T *Also listed by the State of Oregon as Threatened
Fender’s Blue Butterfly	E
Bradshaw’s Lomatium	E
Kincaid’s Lupine	T
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 recently 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.

Available recovery and conservation plans:

- Bradshaw's desert-parsley
[Lomatium bradshawii Lomatium bradshawii \(Bradshaw's lomatium\) Recovery Plan](#)
08/13/1993
http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plans/1993/930813b.pdf
- Northern spotted owl (OR, WA, CA) (Not within Central Lane MPO Boundary)
[Strix occidentalis caurina Draft Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl \(Strix occidentalis caurina\)](#) 04/26/2007
http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plans/2007/070426.pdf

Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center data for the T&E species includes different features for different species.

- The six Northern Spotted Owl sites are represented by points buffered by 100 ft. or 400 ft. and classified as Spotted Owl Habitat Areas. Annual observation notes show most recent sightings in 2001. Note: none are within the Central Lane MPO boundary.
- The four Fender's Blue Butterfly sites are polygons which approximate locations of small populations, or sightings of individuals in suitable Kincaid's Lupine habitat from which population estimates were derived.
- The ten Kincaid's Lupine sites are polygons approximating the observed populations, most of which are classified as having excellent or good estimated viability.
- The twenty Bradshaw's Lomatium are represented by polygons and points. Eight sites are made up of one or more polygon and twelve sites are points mostly buffered by 50 ft. with the one at Mt. Pisgah buffered by 1500 ft. and estimated to have good estimated viability. The other population with excellent estimated population viability is located on the Willow Creek Preserve. Fifteen of the populations are estimated to have fair or poor viability.
- The twelve Willamette Daisy sites consist of three points buffered at 50 ft. and one buffered at 1500 ft. and eight sites consisting of one or more polygon. Two are ranked as excellent or good estimated population viability, eight are ranked as fair or poor, and two were not ranked.
- Bald Eagle was delisted on June 29, 2007. Existing data is shown on the map: three Bald eagle breeding sites are shown as points buffered by 50 ft. All are near the Willamette River, including the new 2007 breeding site (ODFW staff consultation) shown on Skinner Butte.

Data Sources:

Oregon State University Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center:

<http://oregonstate.edu/ornhic/index.html>

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

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/SpeciesRecovery.do?sort=1

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

<http://crithab.fws.gov>

LCOG: G:\projects\onhp\OHNP2005

Staff Sources:

David Leal, Wildlife Biologist, USFW; Matthew Lawhead, GIS Analyst, ODFW; James Kagan, Acting Director, ORNHIC; Brian Wolfer, ODFW District Biologist.

18. 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 #17.1 and 17.2.

19. 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>

20. Barriers to Fish Passage

This dataset depicts passable and impassable barriers to anadromous salmonid migration for the state of Oregon. 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. The map shows whether the feature has no fishway, a present and functioning fishway, a fishway that is present but needs work, and a present fishway with unknown status. The features are labeled as complete, partial, and non-blocking barriers or off-channel dams or “unknown”.

Data Source:

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Resources Information Management Program:
<http://rainbow.dfw.state.or.us/nrimp/information/fishbarrierdata.htm>

VI. Land Use/Planning

21. 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

22. 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

23. 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. 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.eugenenr.org/Eug_G5/default.htm and Goal 5 Inventory Map:

http://www.eugenenr.org/Eug_G5/Adopted_G5_Designations_Map_02-12-07a.pdf

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

Coburg resources: <http://www.coburgoregon.org/pgs/planning.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://wetlandfws.er.usgs.gov>

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

24. 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

25. Soils

The 1987 NRCS Lane County Soil Survey data are shown with 2006 updates. 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

26. 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**27. 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.eugenenr.org/Eug_G5/LWI_Maps.htm
<http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/dsd/Planning/index.htm>
<http://www.coburgoregon.org/pgs/planning.html>

Data Sources:

Oregon Department of State Lands Wetlands Program:

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

28. Wetland Mitigation Bank Service Areas

The Central Lane MPO Boundary overlaps six existing Mitigation Bank Services Areas: Amazon Creek, City of Eugene, Evergreen, Muddy Creek, Mid Valley, 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

LCOG (Eugene): T:\MPO\RTP\FY06 2030 Update\EnvConsultationMaterials\MapsData\EugMitSites

29. Wetland Mitigation Bank—Existing Sites

Existing mitigation sites in or nearest to the Central Lane MPO boundary are Amazon Creek (approx. 78 ac.) and West Eugene (over 200 ac.). Other Mitigation Banks in progress are Long Tom near Monroe and Camasswale Bank near Creswell.

Data Sources:

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

http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/mitbank_status.shtml

LCOG (Eugene): T:\MPO\RTP\FY06 2030 Update\EnvConsultationMaterials\MapsData\EugMitSites

APPENDIX

8. 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, 1 structure)

East Skinner Butte Historic District

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

Pearl and High Streets, and 2nd and 3rd 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 3rd and West 5th Avenues, including Van Buren Street between Blair and West 3rd, 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

NAME	ADDRESS	NAT REG	CITY LNDMRK	PRIMARY
Young-Pallett House Kjaer House	814 Lorane Highway		X	
Wayne Morse Farm	595 Crest Drive	X		
Hope Abbey Mausoleum	26 th and University	X	X	X
Masonic Cemetery	26 th and University	X	X	X
Hampton/Church House	2237 Spring Boulevard			X
Pliny E. Snodgrass House	2691 Fairmount Boulevard			X
Lawrence T. Harris House	2713 Fairmount Boulevard			X
Kerns/Chase House	447 West 22 nd Avenue		X	
Carl Washburne House	2425 Fairmount Boulevard			X
James S. McMurray House	930 East 21 st Avenue			X
G. H. McMorran House	2315 McMorran Street			X
Archie Tirrell House	2058 Olive Street			X
Frederick Smith House	2056 Lincoln Street			X
Edgar Moore House	96 W 20 th Avenue		X	X
Masterson House	2050 Madison		X	
Hendricks Park	2000x Fairmount Boulevard			X
Columbia College Marker	1900 Olive Street			X
George M. Miller House	1825 Fairmount Boulevard			X
Elliott-Barker House	1740 Lawrence Street			X
Music Building	University of Oregon			X
Elkins Residence	60 West 17 th Avenue			X
Marx-Schaefer's Residence	1718 Lincoln Street			X
Benjamin Franklin Dorris House	707 East 17 th Avenue	X		
Svarverud House	1629 Moss Street			X
Wright House	1694 Washington Street			X
McArthur Court	University of Oregon			X
Peterson Row Houses	1659-1691 Olive Street			X
Weinstein Residence	485 West 17 th Avenue			X
Mickelson Residence	1654 Lincoln Street			X
Himber Residence	1661 Washington Street			X
Krey House	1660 Washington Street			X
Christian/Patterson Rental	244 East 16 th Avenue	X	X	
Patterson/Stratton Residence	1605 Pearl Street	X		
Veterans Memorial Building	1626 Willamette Street			X
Lane Tower	1601 Olive Street			X
Hamaker Residence	1610 Olive Street			X
Hayward Field E. Grandstand	University of Oregon			X
A.V. Peters-Liston-Wintermeire House	1611 Lincoln Street	X	X	X
Barnes Rentals	1596 Olive Street			X
White Residence	1585 Lincoln Street			X
Education Building 1916	University of Oregon			X
Eugene Pioneer Cemetery	18 th and University - NW corner	X	X	
Fairmount Presbyterian Church/ Maude Kerns Art Center	1910 East 15 th Avenue		X	X
Physical Education Building	University of Oregon			X
Robinson Residence	1542 Washington Street			X
Gerlinger Hall	University of Oregon	X		X
Library/Memorial Quadrangle Ensemble	University of Oregon	X		X
Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority House	791 East 15 th Avenue			X

NAME	ADDRESS	NAT REG	CITY LNDMRK	PRIMARY
Psi Alpha Chi Omega Sorority	1461 Alder Street	X		
Coombs-Davis House	1464 Lincoln Street			X
Luckey-Gardner Residence	1475 Washington Street			X
Lyons Residence	1466 Washington Street			X
Susan Campbell Hall	University of Oregon	X		X
Hendricks Hall	University of Oregon	X		X
Craftsman Club	850 East 14 th Avenue			X
Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity House	812 East 14 th Avenue			X
Erdman House	1421 Lawrence Street			X
Parsons Residence	1418 Olive Street			X
Museum of Art	University of Oregon	X	X	X
Souls-Westfall Duplex	1412 Pearl Street		X	X
Bion Drake Rental	1396 Charnelton Street			X
Collier House	University of Oregon		X	
Johnson Hall	University of Oregon	X	X	
Robert A. Booth House	1361 Pearl Street			X
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity House	1332 Kincaid Street			X
Chapman Hall	University of Oregon			X
Condon Hall	University of Oregon			X
Cook Residence	1338 Charnelton Street			X
Lane County Clerk's Building	740 West 13 th Avenue	X	X	X
Thomas-Roach Building	544-550 East 13 th Avenue		X	
First Congregational Church	492 East 13 th Avenue	X	X	X
Larson Residence	1331 Washington Street			X
Fred Rice House	336 East 13 th Avenue			X
Wm. T. Carrol House	236 East 13 th Avenue			X
Ball House Ensemble	1312/1330/1338 Lincoln Street		X	X
Commerce Hall	University of Oregon			X
Skinner Residence	590 West 13 th Avenue		X	X
G.W. Hunter Residence	1308 Jefferson Street			X
Wetherbee/Winnard House	1280 Mill Street		X	X
Kennell Ellis Building	1280 Willamette Street		X	X
Francis Berrian/Dunn House	149 East 13 th Avenue			X
Ralph Newman Residence	227 West 15 th Avenue			X
Humphries Motors Building	1290 Oak Street			X
Wilder House	259 East 13 th Avenue			X
McDermott House	1264 Pearl Street			X
Peterson Apartments	1281 Oak Street			X
Florence Apartments	1272 Willamette Street			X
McNail-Riley House	601 West 13 th Avenue			X
Howard Hall House	1991 Garden Avenue	X		X
Dunn Family House	1230 Oak Street			
C. S. Williams House	1973 Garden Avenue	X		X
Deady Hall	University of Oregon	X	X	
George B. Dorris House	446 East 12 th Avenue			
Christian House	170 East 12 th Avenue		X	X
Oscar A. Faust House	158 East 12 th Avenue			X
Edward L. Zimmerman House	146 East 12 th Avenue		X	X
Johnson House	1240 Monroe Street			X
C. C. Meyers House	276 West 12 th Avenue			X

NAME	ADDRESS	NAT REG	CITY LNDMRK	PRIMARY
Schwering House	511 East 12 th Avenue		X	X
Lincoln School	650 West 12 th Avenue	X		
Beta Theta Pi House	379-381 East 12 th Avenue	X		
Arthur A./Ella Maring House	990 West 12 th Avenue			X
Villard Hall	University of Oregon	X	X	X
Widmer/Pedron House	1190 Washington			
Maude Kerns House	1125 Hilyard Street			X
Alpha Tau Omega House	1143 Oak Street	X		X
Wilkinson-Sellon House	351 West 12 th Avenue			X
Sloat-Clow House	367 West 12 th Avenue			X
First Christian Church	1166 Oak Street			X
The Millrace	1000x Alder Street			X
Eugene Divinity School	828 East 11 th Avenue			X
Hull House Apartments	790 East 11 th Avenue			X
Calkins House	588 East 11 th Avenue	X	X	X
Holcomb House	835 West 12 th Avenue			X
Fuller-Slattery House	322 East 11 th Avenue			X
Friendly Residence	280 East 11 th Avenue			X
Stanwood Building	50 East 11 th Avenue			X
Bristow Residence	272 West 11 th Avenue			X
Sigma Nu Fraternity House	763 East 11 th Avenue			X
Edith Chambers House	1059 Hilyard Street			X
Alpha Phi Sorority House	1050 Hilyard Street	X		X
St. Mary's Catholic Church	1062 Charnelton Street			X
Firestone Building	185 East 11 th Avenue	X		X
Chi Psi Fraternity House	1018 Hilyard Street	X		
Gamma Phi Beta Sorority House	1021 Hilyard Street	X		
Upper Millrace	1800x Garden Avenue			
Schaefer's Building	1001 Willamette Street	X	X	X
McDonald Theater	1004 Willamette Street	X	X	X
Cross-Currin House	358 West 10 th Avenue			X
Lord House	372 West 10 th Avenue			X
Howe-Smeed House	388 West 10 th Avenue			X
Haynes House	728 West 10 th Avenue			X
Talbott House	1026 Jackson			X
The Millrace	1000x Alder Street			X
Ax Billy Dept. Store	973 Willamette Street	X	X	X
Ranch House	1390 West 10 th Avenue			X
Chambers House	1006 Taylor Street	X	X	X
Dorris Apartments	963 Ferry Lane	X		
Eugene Hotel Annex	933 Pearl Street	X		
Manson House	931 West 10 th Avenue			X
Gertrude & Ludwig Kaufman House	996 Jefferson Street		X	X
Beardsley House	673 West 10 th Avenue			X
Hoffman House	942 Lawrence			X
Eugene Hotel	222 East Broadway	X	X	X
Quackenbush Hardware	160 East Broadway	X	X	X
Miner Building	132 East Broadway			X
Stanley Building	94 West Broadway			X
Gilbertson House	342 West Broadway			X

NAME	ADDRESS	NAT REG	CITY LNDMRK	PRIMARY
Luckeys Clock	30 East Broadway			X
Scobert House	670 West Broadway			X
Paris House	732 West Broadway			X
First Baptist Church	868 High Street			X
Eugene Cleaners	245 East Broadway			X
Eli Bangs House	855 High Street			X
Hon. Joshua J. Walton House	433 East Broadway			X
W.H. Abrahms Cider Factory	620 1/2 East 8 th Avenue			X
Hodes Grouping	857 Lawrence Street			X
Stickles/Schaefers House	531 West Broadway		X	X
Hampton Apartments	856 Lincoln Street			
Bristow House	856 1/2 Lincoln Street			X
J.H. McDonald House	669 West Broadway			X
Wesley B. Pennington House	837 Lincoln Street			X
Halvor P. Garberg House	620 East 8 th Avenue			X
Haynes House	953 West Broadway			X
Gross Brothers Foundry	518 East 8 th Avenue			X
Courthouse Sq/Hitching Post	800 Oak Street			X
Courthouse Sq/Hitching Post	801 Oak Street			X
Hendricks Rental House	812-814 Lawrence			X
Agripac Office	799A Ferry Street			X
Frank L. Gross House	313 East 8 th Avenue			X
McMorran & Washburne Store	795 Willamette Street	X	X	X
Yoran Apartments	355 West 8 th Avenue			X
James Offutt House	780 Washington Street			X
Woodmen of the World Hall	291 West 8 th Avenue	X	X	X
Smeede Hotel	767 Willamette Street	X	X	X
Baldwin Market	765-781 Monroe Street	X	X	X
R.E. Buck Plumbing & Heating	771 Blair Boulevard			
John Hampton House	268 West 7 th Avenue			X
Wheeler House	700 Lawrence Street			X
EWEB Standby Electrical Plant	500 East 4 th Avenue			X
Humphrey Apartments	664 Lincoln Street			X
Wald/Woodruff House	642 Charnelton Street			X
The Cartmell House	655 Monroe Street			X
Jorgenson House	931 West 7 th Avenue			X
Leonard Gross House	630 Charnelton Street			X
Chess/Large Grouping	618 Lincoln Street			X
Skinner-Packard House	260 West 6 th Avenue			X
Working Flats	614 Lawrence Street	X	X	X
W.W. Brown House	564 Lincoln Street			X
Lane County Farmers Union Cooperative Building	532 Olive Street	X		X
Booth-Kelly Building	507 Willamette Street		X	X
U.S. Post Office	520 Willamette Street	X	X	X
Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers	182 West 5 th Avenue	X	X	X
Adeline Church House	511 Lawrence Street			X
Granary Building	259 East 5 th Avenue			X
Allen & Lewis Wholesale Grocer	207 East 5 th Avenue			X
Palace Hotel	488 Willamette Street	X	X	X

NAME	ADDRESS	NAT REG	CITY LNDMRK	PRIMARY
Oregon Electric Railway Station	27 East 5 th Avenue	X	X	X
Depot Restaurant	453 Willamette Street			X
Hooker/Reid House	641 West 5 th Avenue			X
C.W. Powell House	1125 West 5 th Avenue	X	X	X
Southern Pacific Depot	449 Willamette Street		X	X
Gibson House	1001 West 5 th Avenue	X	X	X
Eakins/Snodgrass House	437 Lawrence Street		X	
Burttons Saw Factory Cottages	451/461/471 Blair Boulevard	X	X	X
Koepp Family House	458 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
Vernacular Residence	444 Blair Boulevard	X		
Southern Pacific Depot	443 Willamette Street		X	
Otto and Otelia Koppe House	1225 West 5 th Avenue			X
Jerry and Melissa Horn House	425 Lawrence Street			X
Burton's Saw Factory	449 Blair Boulevard	X	X	X
Vernacular Residence	444 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
Scobert House	440 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
Cash O. Smith House	1022 West 4 th Avenue	X	X	X
NEDCO parking lot	Parking lot on 4 th Avenue	X	X	
Sam Bonds Garage	407 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
Original Tiny Tavern	400 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
English Cottage Revival Res.	1100 West 4 th Avenue	X	X	X
Peoples Market	339-343 High Street	X	X	
Ham House	347 E 3 rd Alley	X		X
Mims House II	336 High Street	X	X	X
Mims House	330 High Street	X	X	X
McCracken Brothers Motor Freight	375 W 4 th Avenue			
Jefferson D. Spencer House	394 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
Dixon Daughters House	320 High Street	X	X	X
Commercial	315 High Street	X	X	X
Hurschel Smith House	306 High Street	X	X	
Bungalow	258 East 3 rd Avenue	X	X	
Cogswell-Miller House	246 East 3 rd Avenue	X	X	
Parking	Vacant	X	X	
Hayes Blacksmith Shop	357 Van Buren Street	X	X	
Apartment	210 East 3 rd Avenue	X	X	X
Earl Peterson House	358 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
New Day Bakery	345 Van Buren Street	X	X	
JESCO Club	340 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
Ben Whites Vulcanizing	341 Van Buren Street	X	X	
Shelton-McMurphey House	303 Willamette Street	X	X	
E and N Chase House	298 Pearl Street	X	X	X
Wylie House	313 South Garden Way			X
Apartments	314 Blair Boulevard	X	X	X
Old Texas Steak House	325 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
McAlister House	286 High Street	X	X	
Bungalow	284 Pearl Street	X	X	X
C.O. and F. A. Stratton House	1080 West 3 rd Avenue	X	X	
Henzler House and Shop	1110 West 3 rd Avenue	X	X	X
Pacific Co-op Poultry	315 Madison Street			
Pironi House	235 East 3 rd Avenue	X	X	X

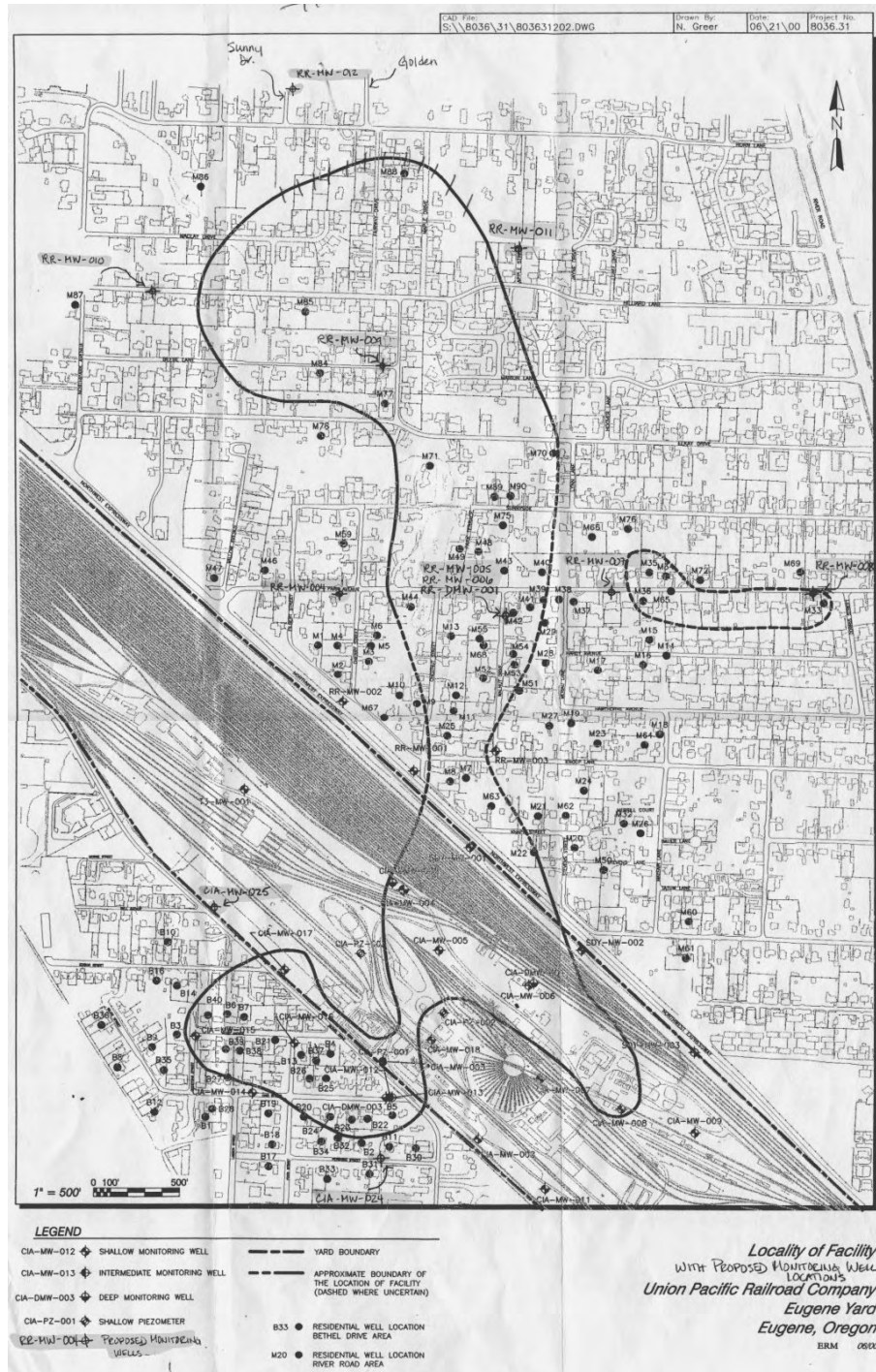
NAME	ADDRESS	NAT REG	CITY LNDMRK	PRIMARY
Surata Soy Foods	302 Blair Boulevard	X	X	
Campbell Property/Cottage	252 Pearl Street	X		
Campbell Property/Cottage	252 Pearl Street	X		
Henderson House	260 High Street	X	X	
Paul and Grace Koppe House	221A East 3 rd Avenue	X	X	X
Koppe House	205-211 East 3 rd Avenue	X	X	X
Campbell House	252 Pearl Street	X	X	X
Frank Chase House	274 South Garden Way	X		
Queen Anne Victorian	240-242 High Street	X	X	X
Wheeler House	245A Pearl Street	X	X	
Eugene Planing Mill	405 West 3 rd Avenue			X
The Carmichael House	969 West 3 rd Avenue			X
Hanson House	212 High Street	X	X	X
Apartment	260 East 2 nd Avenue	X	X	X
Colonial Bungalow	240 East 2 nd Avenue	X	X	
Colonial Bungalow	224 East 2 nd Avenue	X	X	
Colonial Bungalow	208 East 2 nd Avenue	X	X	
Gladys Chase House	242 South Garden Way	X		
Ankeny House	212 Pearl Street	X	X	X
Victorian Cottage	188 High Street	X	X	
Skinners Cabin Marker	South side of 2 nd Avenue West of Lincoln Street			
Colonial Bungalow	259 East 2 nd Avenue	X	X	X
The Big O	Skinner Butte Park			
Skinner Butte Reservoir	Skinner Butte Park			X
Skinners Cabin Marker	Lincoln Street			X
Apartment	235 East 2 nd Avenue	X		X
Apartments	215 East 2 nd Avenue	X		
Structure	205 East 2 nd Avenue	X	X	
The Big E	Skinner Butte Park			
vacant	Vacant		X	X
Harry Chase House	158 South Garden Way	X		
Apartments	106-140 High Street		X	
Apartments	200 Cheshire Street		X	
Associated Oil Co.	1153 West 2 nd Avenue	X		
Brenaman House	132 South Garden Way	X		
Basalt Quarry	Skinner Butte Park			
vacant	Vacant		X	X
Jack Chase House	110 South Garden Way	X		
Charles and Eva Barhite House	12 North Jefferson Street			X
Basalt Wall	Skinner Butte Park			X
Dimond/Snellstrom House	37 North Madison Street			X
W and L Hyland House	920 Cheshire Avenue			X
A and F Hyland House	960 Cheshire Avenue			X
PENGRA HOUSE	150 North Garden Way		X	X
Wilbur Hyland Sr. House	250 North Adams			
Ross/Gillespie House	277 North Grand			X
Black Tartarian Cherry Tree	Owen Rose Garden			X
Johansen-Moody House	370 River Road			X
Lombard Potter House	405 River Road		X	

NAME	ADDRESS	NAT REG	CITY LNDMRK	PRIMARY
ELGAARD HOUSE	390 River Road		X	
Harlow House	2991 Harlow Road	X	X	
Cal Young House	1610 Cal Young Road		X	
Willakenzie Grange	3057 Willakenzie Road		X	
Jamieson House	3650 River Road		X	

Source: City of Eugene -- X:\data\parcel\eug\histsite1

10. 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, and is attributed on that site to ERM, UPRR's environmental consultant firm.



11. Toxic Release Inventory Permitted Sites – Chemicals

TRI On-site and Off-site Reported Disposed of or Otherwise Released, for facilities in All Industries, for All Chemicals, Lane County, Oregon, 2005. (Note: Three of the listed facilities are outside of the Central Lane MPO Boundary.)

1	BULK HANDLING SYSTEMS INC TOLUENE	TOLUENE
2	CASCADE PLATING & MACHINE LEAD COMPOUNDS	XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS)
3	COUNTRY COACH INC. (Junction City—not in MPO)	17 MONACO COACH CORP SPRINGFIELD STYRENE
4	DYNEA USA INC AMMONIA ETHYLENE GLYCOL FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL PHENOL	18 MURPHY PLYWOOD CO EUGENE OPERATIONS AMMONIA FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL
5	FORBO ADHESIVES LLC NITRATE COMPOUNDS	19 OREGON RUBBER CO ZINC COMPOUNDS
6	GEORGIA PACIFIC RESINS INC EUGENE RESINS PLANT AMMONIA EPICHLOROHYDRIN FORMALDEHYDE FORMIC ACID METHANOL PHENOL	20 PETERSON PACIFIC CORP CHROMIUM COPPER MANGANESE NICKEL
7	GHEEN IRRIGATION WORKS INC LEAD ZINC COMPOUNDS	21 PIERCE FITTINGS ZINC COMPOUNDS
8	HEXION SPECIALTY CHEMICALS INC SPRINGFIELD AMMONIA DIETHANOLAMINE EPICHLOROHYDRIN ETHYLENE GLYCOL FORMALDEHYDE FORMIC ACID METHANOL PHENOL TRIEETHYLAMINE	22 PSC SCANNING INC LEAD COMPOUNDS
9	HYNIX SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING AMERICA INC. AMMONIA CATECHOL HYDROGEN FLUORIDE NITRATE COMPOUNDS NITRIC ACID	23 ROSBORO - VAUGHN LEAD COMPOUNDS PHENOL
10	J. H. BAXTER & CO. AMMONIA COPPER COMPOUNDS CREOSOTE DIOXIN AND DIOXIN-LIKE COMPOUNDS HEXACHLOROBENZENE PENTACHLOROPHENOL POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS	24 ROSBORO LLC SPRINGFIELD FACILITY PHENOL
11	JASPER WOOD PRODUCTS (Jasper-not in MPO)	25 SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS (705401) ETHYLENE GLYCOL
12	JOHNSON CRUSHERS INTERNATIONAL INC XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS)	26 SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENTS INC DIISOCYANATES ZINC COMPOUNDS
13	KINGSFORD MANUFACTURING CO LEAD COMPOUNDS METHANOL NITRATE COMPOUNDS	27 SIERRAPINE LTD SPRINGFIELD DIV FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL
14	MCFARLAND CASCADE POLE & LUMBER CO DIOXIN AND DIOXIN-LIKE COMPOUNDS HEXACHLOROBENZENE PENTACHLOROPHENOL POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS	28 TRELLEBORG SEALING SOLUTIONS EUGENE STYRENE
15	MOLECULAR PROBES INC CHLOROFORM METHANOL	29 TRUS JOIST A WEYERHAEUSER BUS. EUGENE PLANT PHENOL
16	MONACO COACH COBURG DIISOCYANATES ETHYLBENZENE ETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	30 WESTERN PNEUMATICS INC MANGANESE
		31 WESTERN STRUCTURES PHENOL
		32 WEYERHAEUSER CO ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE CATECHOL DIOXIN AND DIOXIN-LIKE COMPOUNDS FORMALDEHYDE HYDROCHLORIC ACID (1995 AND AFTER 'ACID AEROSOLS' ONLY) LEAD COMPOUNDS MANGANESE COMPOUNDS MERCURY COMPOUNDS METHANOL NITRATE COMPOUNDS PHENOL POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS SULFURIC ACID (1994 AND AFTER 'ACID AEROSOLS' ONLY)
		33 WEYERHAEUSER CO - EUGENE MDF FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL
		34 WEYERHAEUSER CO - SPRINGFIELD PLYWOOD LEAD COMPOUNDS
		35 WEYERHAEUSER COBURG SAWMILL & VENEER (not in MPO)
		36 WILLAMETTE VALLEY CO DIISOCYANATES

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

**FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
CANDIDATE SPECIES AND SPECIES OF CONCERN
WHICH MAY OCCUR WITHIN OR NEAR CENTRAL LANE MPO BOUNDARY**

LISTED SPECIES – COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
<u>Threatened & Endangered</u>¹		
Bald eagle ⁵	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	‡
Northern spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	CH T
Steelhead (Upper Willamette River) ⁸	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ssp.	T*
Chinook salmon (Upper Willamette River) ⁹	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T*
Oregon chub	<i>Oregonichthys crameri</i>	E
Bull trout (Columbia River Basin) ¹⁰	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	CH T
Fender's blue butterfly ¹¹	<i>Icaricia icarioides fenderi</i>	E
Golden Indian paintbrush ¹²	<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>	T
Willamette daisy ¹³	<i>Erigeron decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	E
Howellia	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	T
Bradshaw's lomatium	<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>	E
Kincaid's lupine ¹⁴	<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> var. <i>kincaidii</i>	T
<u>Candidate Species</u>¹⁵		
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	CS
Streaked horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>	CS
Oregon spotted frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	CS
Taylor's checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas editha taylori</i>	CS
Pallid bat (west of Cascade crest)	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	SOC
White-footed vole	<i>Arborimus albipes</i>	SOC
Red tree vole	<i>Arborimus longicaudus</i>	SOC
Pacific western big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	SOC
Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	SOC
Long-eared myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	SOC

LISTED SPECIES – COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
Fringed myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	SOC
Long-legged myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis volans</i>	SOC
Yuma myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	SOC
Camas pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys bulbivorus</i>	SOC
Northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	SOC
Black tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	SOC
Band-tailed pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	SOC
Olive-sided flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	SOC
Harlequin duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	SOC
Yellow-breasted chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	SOC
Acorn woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	SOC
Lewis' woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	SOC
Mountain quail	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>	SOC
Oregon vesper sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus affinis</i>	SOC
Purple martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	SOC
Tailed frog	<i>Ascaphus truei</i>	SOC
Oregon slender salamander	<i>Batrachoseps wrighti</i>	SOC
Northwestern pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata marmorata</i>	SOC
Northern red-legged frog	<i>Rana aurora aurora</i>	SOC
Foothill yellow-legged frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>	SOC
Cascades frog	<i>Rana cascadae</i>	SOC
Southern torrent (seep) salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>	SOC
Green sturgeon	<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	SOC
River lamprey	<i>Lampetra ayresi</i>	SOC
Pacific lamprey	<i>Lampetra tridentata</i>	SOC
Coastal cutthroat trout (Upper Willamette)	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i>	SOC
Steelhead (Oregon Coast)	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ssp. *	SOC
Tombstone Prairie farulan caddisfly	<i>Farula reapi</i>	SOC
Oregon giant earthworm	<i>Megascolides (=Driloleirus) macelfreshi</i>	SOC

LISTED SPECIES – COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
caddisfly (no common name)	<i>Moselyana comosa</i>	SOC
caddisfly (no common name)	<i>Namamyia plutonis</i>	SOC
Tombstone Prairie oligophlebodes caddisfly	<i>Oligophlebodes mostbento</i>	SOC
Insular blue (butterfly)	<i>Plebejus saepiolus insulanus</i>	SOC
Caddisfly (no common name)	<i>Rhyacophila chandleri</i>	SOC
One-spot rhyacophilan caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila unipunctata</i>	SOC
Howell's bent grass	<i>Agrostis howellii</i>	SOC
White top aster (Curtus)	<i>Aster curtus</i>	SOC
Wayside aster	<i>Aster vialis</i>	SOC
Cold-water corydalis	<i>Corydalis aquae-gelidae</i>	SOC
Willamette Valley larkspur	<i>Delphinium oregonum</i>	SOC
Peacock larkspur	<i>Delphinium pavonaceum</i>	SOC
Seaside gilia	<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	SOC
Shaggy horkelia	<i>Horkelia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	SOC
Thin-leaved peavine	<i>Lathyrus holochlorus</i>	SOC
Moss	<i>Limbella fryei</i>	SOC
Henderson sidalcea	<i>Sidalcea hendersonii</i>	SOC
Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium hitchcockii</i>	SOC

(E) - Listed Endangered

(T) – Listed Threatened

(CH) - Critical Habitat has been designated for this species

CS – Candidate Species

SOC - Species of Concern - Taxa whose conservation status is of concern to the Service, but for which further information is still needed.

* Consultation with NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service may be required.

¹¹ U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, October 31, 2000, *Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants*, 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12

⁵¹ Delisted announced June 28, 2007; *Federal Register* Vol. 72, No. 130, July 9, 2007, effective August 8, 2007; See *Federal Register* Vol. 60, No. 133, July 12, 1995, - Final Rule - Bald Eagle.

⁷¹ *Federal Register* Vol. 57, No. 10, January 15, 1992, Final Rule - Critical Habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl

⁸¹ *Federal Register* Vol. 64, No. 57, March 25, 1999, Final Rule - Middle Columbia and Upper Willamette River Steelhead

⁹¹ *Federal Register* Vol. 64, No. 56, March 24, 1999, Final Rule - West Coast Chinook Salmon

¹⁰¹ *Federal Register* Vol. 63, No. 111, June 10, 1998, Final Rule - Columbia River and Klamath River Bull Trout

¹¹¹ *Federal Register* Vol. 65, No. 16, January 25, 2000, Final Rule - *Erigeron decumbens* var. *decumbens*, *Lupinus sulphureus* ssp. *kincaidii*, and Fender's blue butterfly

¹²¹ *Federal Register* Vol. 62, No. 112, June 11, 1997, Final Rule - *Castilleja levisecta*

¹³¹ *Federal Register* Vol. 65, No. 16, January 25, 2000, Final Rule - *Erigeron decumbens* var. *decumbens*, *Lupinus sulphureus* ssp. *kincaidii*, and Fender's blue butterfly

^{14/} *Federal Register Vol. 65, No. 16, January 25, 2000, Final Rule - Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens, Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii, and Fender's blue butterfly*

^{15/} *Federal Register Vol. 69, No. 86, May 4, 2004, Notice of Review - Candidate or Proposed Animals and Plants*

Source: http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/SpeciesRecovery.do?sort=1

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

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
Northern spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	CH T
American Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	E
Oregon Chub	<i>Oregonichthys crameri</i>	SC
Coastal Steelhead (Upper Willamette Basin)	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss ssp</i>	SC
Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	SC
Oregon spotted frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	SC
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	SC
Western Pond Turtle	<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	SC
Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	SC
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegna</i>	SC
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	SC
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	SC
Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	SC
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	SC
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	SC
Burrowing Owl (Willamette Valley)	<i>Speotyto cunicularia</i>	SC
Common Nighthawk (Willamette Valley)	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	SC
Lewis' Woodpecker (Willamette Valley)	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	SCS
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	SC
Streaked Horned Lark (Willamette Valley)	<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>	SC
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	SC
Yellow-breasted Chat (Willamette Valley)	<i>Icteria virens</i>	SC
(Oregon) Vesper Sparrow (Willamette Valley)	<i>Poocetes gramineus affinis</i>	SC
Western Meadowlark (Willamette Valley)	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	SC
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus townsendii</i>	SC
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	SC

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
Pacific Lamprey	<i>Lampetra tridentate</i>	SV
Northern Red-legged Frog	<i>Rana aurora</i>	SV
Willamette Valley Foothill Yellow-legged Frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>	SV
Cascades Frog	<i>Rana cascadae</i>	SV
Western Rattlesnake (Willamette Valley)	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>	SV
Great Gray Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	SV
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	SV
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus borealis</i>	SV
Willow Flycatcher (Willamette Valley)	<i>Empidonax brewsteri</i>	SV
Western Bluebird (Willamette Valley)	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	SV
Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	SV
Pallid Bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	SV

(E) - Listed Endangered

(T) - Listed Threatened

(CH) - Critical Habitat has been designated for this species

SC - Sensitive Species-Critical

SV - Sensitive Species-Vulnerable

Source: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Division:

<http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/> (5/15/07)

Native American Tribal Interests

There is no Native American/Indian reservation within or adjacent to the Central Lane MPO area. MPO staff consulted with the State of Oregon Governor's office and with the local jurisdictions in the MPO area, and were not able to identify any currently known tribal interests in the MPO area. Both the cities of Eugene and Springfield, primarily as part of wetlands and other natural resource planning, had conducted extensive outreach in an effort to identify potential tribal interests, and none have been identified to date. Additional research into this topic, and communication with the nearest tribes that may hold interests in the MPO area, will be pursued.

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 28 and 29, 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 global warming 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 Commuter 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:
http://www.lcog.org/mpo/rtp_environ.html