

Appendix A. Acronyms

The following list of Acronyms are used in this document.

ACS	Aquatic Conservation Strategy
Act (The)	Opal Creek Wilderness & Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Act of 1996
AWHC	Available Water Holding Capacity
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps
CONN	Connectivity
CWD	Coarse Woody Debris
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DDR	District Designated Reserve
DEQ	Department of Environment Quality
ECA	Equivalent Clearcut Acres (or Acreage)
FEMAT	Report of the Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team
FPA	Forest Practices Act (State of Oregon)
GFMA	General Forest Management Area
GLO	General Land Office
HEc	Habitat Effectiveness for cover quality
HEf	Habitat Effectiveness for forage quality
HEr	Habitat Effectiveness for open road densities

HEs	Habitat Effectiveness for size and spacing
HJA	H. J. Andrews Experimental Forest
IDT	Interdisciplinary Team
KOS	Known Owl Site
LNS	Little North Santiam
LSR	Late Successional Reserve
LUA	Land Use Allocation
LWD	Large Woody Debris
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NF	National Forest
NFP	Northwest Forest Plan
NSR	North Santiam River
ONHP	Oregon Natural Heritage Program
O & C	Oregon and California Railroad land grants
OCW	Opal Creek Wilderness
ODF & W	Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
ODF	Oregon Department of Forestry
PCT	Precommercial Thinning
PFC	Potential Future Condition
PSQ	Probable Sale Quantity

RIA	Rural Interface Area
RMP/FEIS	Salem District Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement
RN	Roaded Natural
ROD	Northwest Forest Plan Record of Decision
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
RR	Riparian Reserves
SCORP	Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
SEIS/ROD	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl
SFP	Special Forest Products
SRA	Scenic Recreation Area (Opal Creek)
SSSA	Special Status/Special Attention Species
SWB	Subwatershed
TPCC	Timber Productivity Capability Class
TSZ	Transient Snow Zone
USFS	U. S. Forest Service
USGS	U. S. Geologic Survey
VRM	Visual Resource Management
WAA	Watershed Analysis Area
WAR	Water Available for Runoff
WODIP	Western Digital Imaging Project

WRB Willamette River Basin

WSR Wild and Scenic River

APPENDIX B - SCOPING LETTER AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

DEAR CONCERNED CITIZEN

The U. S. Bureau of Land Management, Cascades Resource Area, and the U.S. Forest Service, Detroit Ranger District are in the initial stages of a watershed analysis for the Little North Santiam River. We are interested in public issues and comments that pertain to this particular watershed. Your involvement in federal land management activities is an integral step in the watershed analysis process.

The 72,000+ acre Little North Santiam watershed starts at the headwaters of the Little North Santiam River on the Willamette/Mt. Hood National Forest boundary and ends at the confluence of the Little North Santiam and the North Santiam River (reference map enclosed). The Opal Creek and Elkhorn Creek sub-basins are in this watershed. The Little North Santiam watershed has been identified as a Tier 1 Key Watershed in the Northwest Forest Plan for directly contributing to the conservation of habitat for at-risk fish stocks. We would like to know if you want to be part of our mailing list for this process. Please use the enclosed historical perspective and questionnaire to help us determine what you see as the major issues and concerns in this watershed. In addition, please identify issues that are important for us to consider in planning for future management activities on federally managed lands, primarily issues associated with public lands.

Under ecosystem management and watershed analysis, consideration of issues at the watershed level is essential. Management at this scale considers all known ecosystem components, social and economic values, and broad requirements of agency land use plans. Synthesis of this data will help give direction to future proposed actions and restoration opportunities for maintenance and enhancement of resources on public lands within the watershed.

Analysis considers resource conditions in the entire watershed, regardless of land ownership or jurisdictional boundaries. Management objectives for federally managed lands are based on ecosystem condition and anticipated objectives of other landowners. The watershed analysis process is not intended, nor will it be used to dictate, influence, or judge management direction on non-federally managed lands. It is our ultimate goal to work collaboratively with those sharing the watershed and with other interested parties to ensure the continued health of the forest ecosystem along with meeting management objectives outlined in the forest plan. We will use the response to this letter to build our mailing list. Please return the questionnaire to the Salem District BLM office and/or contact John DePuy at (503) 315-5919 if you wish to remain on the list. Please complete and return the questionnaire by April 20, 1996. No response is necessary if you are not interested in receiving information or participating in the watershed analysis process.

Sincerely yours

Richard Prather, Cascades Resource Area Manager, U. S. Bureau of Land Management

Bill Funk, Detroit District Ranger, U. S. Forest Service

LITTLE NORTH FORK WATERSHED HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

On April 2, 1994, President Clinton convened the Forest Conference in Portland, OR, to address the human and environmental needs served by the federal forests of the Pacific Northwest including northern California. The conference ended with the President directing his cabinet to craft a balanced, comprehensive, long-term policy for management of all public lands within the range of the spotted owl.

In February, 1994, the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Related Species Within the Range of the Spotted Owl (FSEIS) was released to the public. The FSEIS, containing the "Forest Plan", described various alternatives for the management of public lands and selected Alternative 9 as the "Preferred Alternative". After reviewing the FSEIS and other pertinent information the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior, finalized the process by issuing a document called the "Record of Decision."

The Record of Decision (ROD) for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl was signed by Secretary of Agriculture Epsy and Secretary of the Interior Babbitt on April 13, 1994. This document formally adopted Alternative 9 as the future land management strategy with some modification.

A key component of all these documents is the Aquatic Conservation Strategy. This Strategy has four components. They are riparian reserves, key watersheds, watershed analysis, and watershed restoration. The Little North Santiam has been identified in the "Forest Plan" as a Tier 1 Key Watershed for directly contributing to the conservation of habitat for at-risk fish species. All Key Watersheds require watershed analysis before further resource management activity can be undertaken on federally managed lands.

The U. S. Bureau of Land Management, Cascade Resource Area, in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service, Detroit Ranger District, are in the beginning stages of the Little North Santiam watershed analysis. Input from the public is essential to this process and many opportunities will be provided throughout the process for public involvement.