



# Western Oregon Stream RMA Matrix

Stream Type	Standard Practice Width	SFO Minimum Option Width	SFO FCC Option Credit Width
Large Type SSBT	110'	100'	Area between 100' & 110'
Medium Type SSBT	110'	80'	Area between 80' & 110'
Small Type SSBT	100'	60'	Area between 60' & 100'
Large Type F	110'	100'	Area between 100' & 110'
Medium Type F	110'	70'	Area between 70' & 110'
Small Type F	100'	50'	Area between 50' & 100'
Large Type N	75'	70'	Area between 70' & 75'
Medium Type N	75'	50'	Area between 50' & 75'
Small Type Np flows into to Type SSBT	Upstream retention distance is the shorter of the RH Max or the uppermost Flow Feature (per protocol). RMA width = 75' on first 500' of stream length, then 50' on the next 650'. Total RH Max from confluence with SSBT is 1,150'	Upstream retention is the shorter of the RH Max or uppermost flow feature. RMA width = 35' and the total RH Max is 1,150 feet from confluence with the Type SSBT stream.	<b>Width:</b> Area between 35' & the outside edge of the Standard Practice (50' or 75') <b>Length:</b> Same as Standard Practice
	<p>The tree retention areas and 35-foot R-ELZ and ELZ apply to each side of the stream as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Equipment Limitation Zones with Retention (R-ELZ) are to extend from end of RH Max, upstream to the identified uppermost flow feature. The tree retention area is squared off at the end of the tree retention area (RH Max) in this case.</li> <li>2. If the uppermost flow feature is determined to be within the RH Max for the stream, the ELZ shall extend upstream to the end of the stream channel. Tree retention area will extend as a radius around the uppermost flow feature and an R-ELZ will not apply in this case.</li> </ol>		
Small Type Np flows into Type F	Upstream retention distance is the shorter of the RH Max or the uppermost Flow Feature (per protocol). RMA width = 75' and total RH Max is 600 feet from the confluence with the Type F stream.	Upstream retention is the shorter of the RH Max or uppermost flow feature. RMA width = 35' and the total RH Max is 600 feet from confluence with the Type F stream.	<b>Width:</b> Area between 35' & the outside edge of the Standard Practice (75') <b>Length:</b> Same as Standard Option
	<p>The tree retention areas and 35-foot R-ELZ and ELZ apply to each side of the stream as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Equipment Limitation Zones with Retention (R-ELZ) are to extend from end of RH Max, upstream to the identified uppermost flow feature. The tree retention area is squared off at the end of the tree retention area (RH Max) in this case.</li> <li>2. If the uppermost flow feature is determined to be within the RH Max for the stream, the ELZ shall extend upstream to the end of the stream channel. Tree retention area will extend as a radius around the uppermost flow feature and an R-ELZ will not apply in this case.</li> </ol>		
Small Type Ns	35' ELZ	35' ELZ	None

RH Max - The maximum tree retention distance described for any particular small Type Np Stream that flows into a Type F/SSBT stream.

ELZ - Equipment limitation zone. Minimize soil disturbance. Take corrective action to restore lost function if soil disturbance is >10% ground-based equipment, >20% cable yarding.

R-ELZ - Equipment limitation zone. Retain trees <6" DBH and shrubs where possible. Minimize soil disturbance. Take corrective actions to restore lost function if soil disturbance is >10% ground-based equipment, >20% cable yarding in which disturbance from equipment shall be minimized & all trees less than 6" DBH and shrubs are retained where possible.

SFO - Small Forestland Owner, less than 5,000 acres of forest & harvests less than 2 million board feet a year on average for last 3 years and next 10 years

SFO Minimum Option - Available to SFOs

SFO FCC Option - Forest Conservation tax credit available to SFO's who choose to follow wider buffer widths for and claim a tax credit for the value left in conservation area.

LO - Large forestland owner with 5,000 acres or more of Oregon forestland.

Widths are measured as slope distance from the edge of the active channel or channel migration zone if present.