This extensive, multi-site project on working landscapes took place within the North Fork Coquille River watershed. This section of the North Fork Coquille River is primarily a migration corridor for adult and juvenile salmonids (Chinook, Coho and steelhead), and the project sites are within the Myrtle Point Drinking Water Source Protection Area, so providing a riparian area to filtrate run-off and sediment inputs is highly valuable. After enduring drought conditions and severe flooding mid-project, at completion years later, the CWA, landowners and partners were able to exceed our expectations by installing 24,892 feet of wildlife-friendly, livestock-exclusion fencing, removing 18.84 acres of invasive weeds, planting over 4,300 native trees, shrubs and willows in over 31.43 acres along 4.71 stream miles of the North and East Forks of the Coquille River. Plant Establishment activities will continue for 5 years to make the best efforts towards tree survival rates.