

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: _____
S of Ponderosa Ave. & NW of
Walnut Blvd. _____

GPS Location: _____ 44.5952 N 123.3067 W _____

Date: _____ 7/18/2002 _____

Map Number: _____ W-3 _____

On-site: **Off-Site:**

Riparian Code: _____ WC-DIX-R-5 (L) _____

Investigators: _____ ME/SE _____

Reach Length: _____ 2400 feet _____

Hydrologic Basin: _____ DIXON CREEK _____

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: **Width:** _____ 4 _____ feet
Lake/Pond: **Width:** _____ feet
Wetland: **Width:** _____ feet

LWI Wetland Code: _____

Water present year-round: Yes No

Are salmonids present in the adjacent water resource? Yes No

Is the water resource listed for temperature on DEQ's 303(d) list: Yes No

Within FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain: Yes No

Mapped soil series: _____ Philomath silty clay _____

Adjacent Land Uses? (Check as many as needed)

Agriculture: **Residential:** **Undeveloped:**
Commercial/Indus.: **Roads:** **Forestry:**
Other: _____

Dominant tree species: _____ QUERCUS GARRYANA _____

Comments: _____ see next page _____

Average slope in the riparian area: (Question 1)

<10:1 (10%) Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) >5:1 (20%)

Extent of impervious surface within the riparian area. (Question 4)

<10% 10% - 25% >25%

Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features? (Question 8)

Yes No

Does the orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of the water resource at midday in summer? (Question 9)

Yes No

Dominant vegetation layer within riparian area? (Question 10)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? (Questions 11 & 14)

Yes No

Large woody debris in riparian area? (Question 15)

Yes No

Percent of water resource bordered by vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? (Question 16)

>40% 10% - 40% <10%

Degree of development or human caused disturbance. (Question 19)

<25% 25% - 75% >75%

How does the NRCS soil survey rank water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the Riparian Area? (Question 5)

low, slight moderate high, very high, severe

What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? (Question 3)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource? (Question 6)

Yes No

Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

Yes No or no flood prone area present

How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?

More than 2 2 layers 1 layer or unvegetated

Riparian Width Determination

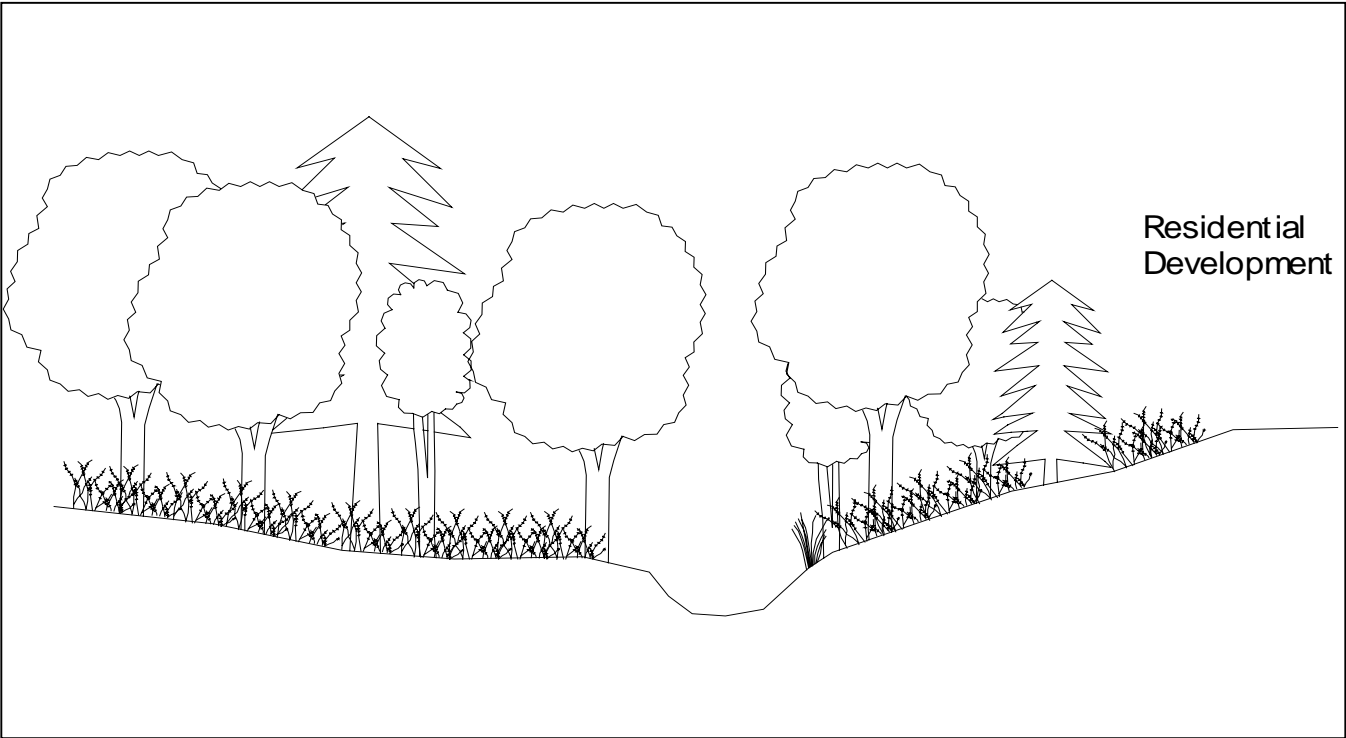


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-5 (L)

Date: 7/18/2002 **Investigators:** ME/SE
Dominant tree species: QUERCUS GARRYANA

Comments: The left bank of the riparian area has an undisturbed Quercus garryana forest.
DSL WD # 95-210.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-5 (L)

WATER QUALITY

| | | Score |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 1. What is the average slope in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10:1 (10%) | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 5:1 (20%) | 1 pt | |
| 2. What is the dominant vegetation cover in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 3. What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 4. What is the extent of impervious surfaces within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10% | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 10% and 25% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 25% | 1 pt | |
| 5. How does the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) soil survey rank the water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the riparian area? Select the highest water erosion hazard description if more than one is listed. | | |
| a. Low, slight, moderate | 2 pts | 2 |
| b. High, severe, very high | 1 pts | |
| Total Points: | | 14 |

Function: **High (12-14 pts)** **Medium (8-11 pts)** **Low (5-7 pts)**

FUNCTION IS: **HIGH**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-5 (L)

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6. Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

Score

1

7. Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No or no flood prone area present 1 pt

1

8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?

- a. No 3 pts
- b. Yes 1 pt

3

Total Points: 5

Function: High (8-9 pts) Medium (5-7 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **MEDIUM**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

| |
|-----------------------|
| RIPARIAN CODE |
| WC-DIX-R-5 (L) |

THERMAL REGULATION

9. Does the aspect or orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of water at midday in the summer?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

Score

3

10. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area?

- a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 3 pts
- b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 2 pts
- c. Bare ground 1 pt

3

11. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?

- a. Yes 2 pts
- b. No 1 pt

2

Total Points:

8

Function: High (7-8 pts) Medium (5-6 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS:

HIGH

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-5 (L)

WILDLIFE HABITAT

| | | Score |
|--|-------|----------|
| 12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present? | | |
| a. More than 2 layers | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. 2 layers | 2 pts | |
| c. 1 layer, or unvegetated | 1 pt | |
| 13. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 14. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? | | |
| a. Yes | 2 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 16. What percent of the water resource edge is bordered by a vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? | | |
| a. Greater than 40% | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Between 10% and 40% | 2 pts | |
| c. Less than 10% | 1 pt | |

Questions continued on next page

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

| |
|-----------------------|
| RIPARIAN CODE |
| WC-DIX-R-5 (L) |

| | | Score |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 17. Is surface water present throughout the year? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | |
| b. No | 1 pt | <u>1</u> |
| 18. Is there more than one type of water resource (e.g. stream, wetland, lake/pond) within or immediately adjacent to the riparian reach? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 19. What is the degree of development or human-caused disturbance (e.g. buildings, impervious surfaces, lawns, agriculture, trash) in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 25% | 3 pts | |
| b. Between 25% and 75% | 2 pts | <u>3</u> |
| c. Greater than 75% | 1 pt | |
| Total Points: | | <u>17</u> |

Function: High (19-23 pts) Medium (13-18 pts) Low (8-12 pts)

FUNCTION IS: MEDIUM

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Basin: DIXON | Reach: WC-DIX-R-5L | Size (acres): 8.07 |
| Map: W-3 | | Length (feet): 2400 |
| Dominant Cover Type: WOODY | | |
| ARA Cover Type: Mixed Forest >70% closed canopy | | |
| Other ARA Types: Open (<30% canopy) non-oak woods, Developed | | |
| % of Total Cover: Trees: 70 Shrubs: 20 Herbs/Vines: 10 Bare: 0 | | |
| Dominant Cover Type At Edge of Water: WOODY | | |
| Edge of Water ARA Type: Mixed Forest >70% closed canopy | | |
| Riparian System: LOTIC | | |
| Trees: | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Shrubs/Sapling | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: Scouler willow (<i>Salix scouleriana</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Herbaceous | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Queen Anne's lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), California oatgrass (<i>Danthonia californica</i>), American vetch (<i>Vicia americana</i>), yellow parentucellia (<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: W-3

Reach: WC-DIX-R-5L

RTE Species

ORNHIC Plant Community: None Noted Listed Community Noted

ORNHIC or Benton Co. NSP List None Detected Potential Listed Species Detected

Riparian Condition Assessment

Land Use within: UNDEVELOPED

Land Use adjacent: RESIDENTIAL

Infrastructure Impingement: NON-IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: UNALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: MODERATE

Shade Potential: HIGH

RCA Functional Designation: Fully Functional

Restoration Potential

Adjacent slopes of 15% or greater <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Undeveloped land within 50ft of top of bank <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Within 100-yr floodplain: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Low quality wetlands or hydric soils: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Adjacent landscape areas: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Opportunities: NONE- GOOD CONDITION

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS PREDOMINANTLY OREGON WHITE OAK FOREST. NORTH END UPLAND SCRUB/SHRUB.

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: _____
S of Ponderosa Ave. & NW of
Walnut Blvd. _____

GPS Location: 44.5952 N 123.3067 W _____

Date: 7/18/2002 _____

Map Number: W-3 _____

On-site: **Off-Site:**

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-5 (R) _____

Investigators: ME/SE _____

Reach Length: 2400 feet _____

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK _____

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: **Width:** 4-8 feet

Lake/Pond: **Width:** _____ feet

Wetland: **Width:** _____ feet

LWI Wetland Code: _____

Water present year-round: Yes No

Are salmonids present in the adjacent water resource? Yes No

Is the water resource listed for temperature on DEQ's 303(d) list: Yes No

Within FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain: Yes No

Mapped soil series: Philomath silty clay _____

Adjacent Land Uses? (Check as many as needed)

Agriculture: Residential: Undeveloped:

Commercial/Indus.: Roads: Forestry:

Other: _____

Dominant tree species: QUERCUS GARRYANA _____

Comments: see next page _____

Average slope in the riparian area: (Question 1)

<10:1 (10%) Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) >5:1 (20%)

Extent of impervious surface within the riparian area. (Question 4)

<10% 10% - 25% >25%

Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features? (Question 8)

Yes No

Does the orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of the water resource at midday in summer? (Question 9)

Yes No

Dominant vegetation layer within riparian area? (Question 10)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? (Questions 11 & 14)

Yes No

Large woody debris in riparian area? (Question 15)

Yes No

Percent of water resource bordered by vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? (Question 16)

>40% 10% - 40% <10%

Degree of development or human caused disturbance. (Question 19)

<25% 25% - 75% >75%

How does the NRCS soil survey rank water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the Riparian Area? (Question 5)

low, slight moderate high, very high, severe

What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? (Question 3)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource? (Question 6)

Yes No

Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

Yes No or no flood prone area present

How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?

More than 2 2 layers 1 layer or unvegetated

Riparian Width Determination

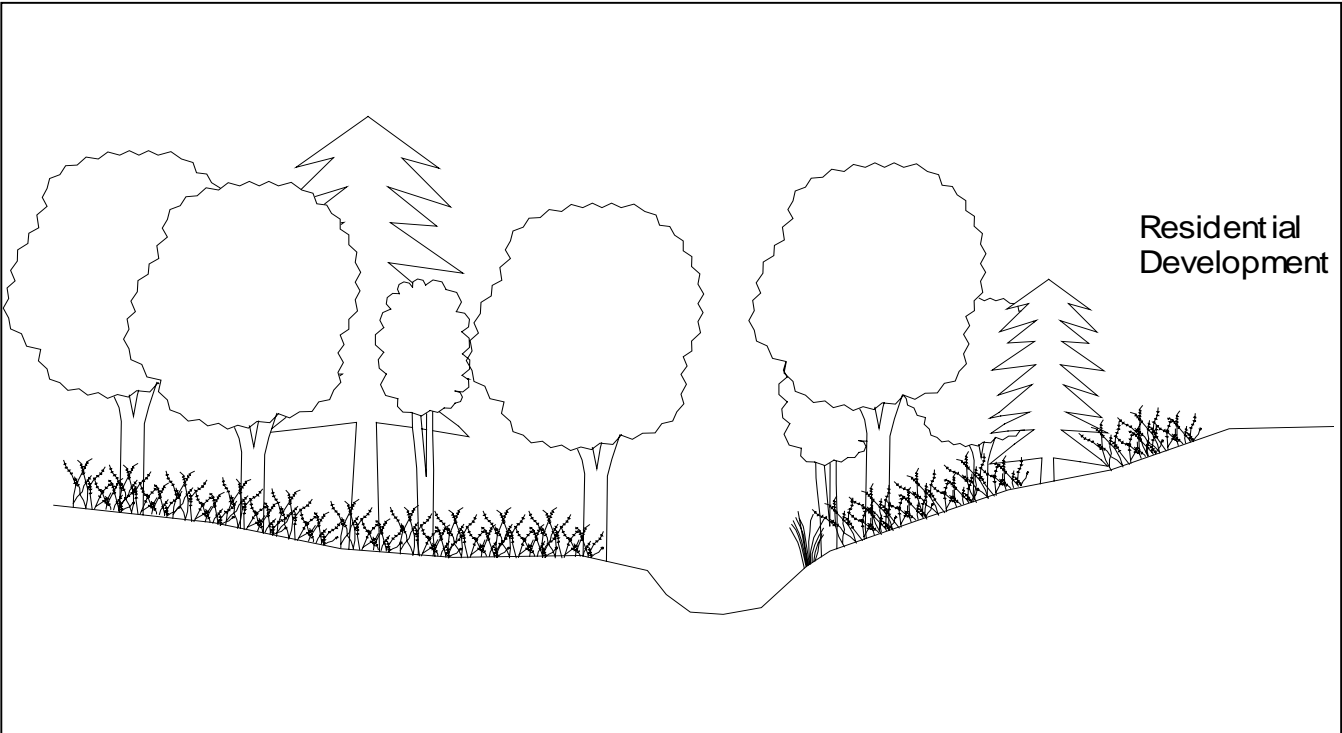


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-5 (R)

Date: 7/18/2002 **Investigators:** ME/SE
Dominant tree species: QUERCUS GARRYANA

Comments: The right bank of the riparian area is dominated by residential development.
DSL WD # 95-210.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-5 (R)

WATER QUALITY

| | | Score |
|--|-------|------------------|
| 1. What is the average slope in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10:1 (10%) | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 5:1 (20%) | 1 pt | |
| 2. What is the dominant vegetation cover in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 3. What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 4. What is the extent of impervious surfaces within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10% | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Between 10% and 25% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 25% | 1 pt | |
| 5. How does the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) soil survey rank the water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the riparian area? Select the highest water erosion hazard description if more than one is listed. | | |
| a. Low, slight, moderate | 2 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. High, severe, very high | 1 pts | |
| Total Points: | | <u>13</u> |

Function: High (12-14 pts) Medium (8-11 pts) Low (5-7 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **HIGH**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-5 (R)

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6. Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource?

Score

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

1

7. Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No or no flood prone area present 1 pt

1

8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?

- a. No 3 pts
- b. Yes 1 pt

3

Total Points: 5

Function: High (8-9 pts) Medium (5-7 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS: MEDIUM

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-5 (R)

THERMAL REGULATION

9. Does the aspect or orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of water at midday in the summer?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

Score

3

10. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area?

- a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 3 pts
- b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 2 pts
- c. Bare ground 1 pt

2

11. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?

- a. Yes 2 pts
- b. No 1 pt

2

Total Points:

7

Function: High (7-8 pts) Medium (5-6 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS:

HIGH

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-5 (R)

WILDLIFE HABITAT

| | | Score |
|--|-------|----------|
| 12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present? | | |
| a. More than 2 layers | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. 2 layers | 2 pts | |
| c. 1 layer, or unvegetated | 1 pt | |
| 13. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 14. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? | | |
| a. Yes | 2 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 16. What percent of the water resource edge is bordered by a vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? | | |
| a. Greater than 40% | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Between 10% and 40% | 2 pts | |
| c. Less than 10% | 1 pt | |

Questions continued on next page

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-5 (R)

| | | Score |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 17. Is surface water present throughout the year? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | |
| b. No | 1 pt | 1 |
| 18. Is there more than one type of water resource (e.g. stream, wetland, lake/pond) within or immediately adjacent to the riparian reach? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | |
| b. No | 1 pt | 1 |
| 19. What is the degree of development or human-caused disturbance (e.g. buildings, impervious surfaces, lawns, agriculture, trash) in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 25% | 3 pts | |
| b. Between 25% and 75% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 75% | 1 pt | 2 |
| Total Points: | | 15 |

Function: High (19-23 pts) Medium (13-18 pts) Low (8-12 pts)

FUNCTION IS: MEDIUM

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Basin: DIXON | Reach: WC-DIX-R-5R | Size (acres): 8.07 |
| Map: W-3 | | Length (feet): 2400 |
| Dominant Cover Type: HERBACEOUS | | |
| ARA Cover Type: Grass tall (ryegrass, meadow) | | |
| Other ARA Types Open (<30% canopy) non-oak woods, Mixed Forest >70% closed canopy | | |
| % of Total Cover Trees: 10 Shrubs 20 Herbs/Vines 35 Bare: 35 | | |
| Dominant Cover Type | | |
| At Edge of Water: WOODY | | |
| Edge of Water ARA Type Open (<30% canopy) non-oak woods | | |
| Riparian System: LOTIC | | |
| Trees: | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Shrubs/Sapling | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: Scouler willow (<i>Salix scouleriana</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Herbaceous | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Queen Anne's lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>), soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), California oatgrass (<i>Danthonia californica</i>), American vetch (<i>Vicia americana</i>), yellow parentucellia (<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: W-3

Reach: WC-DIX-R-5R

RTE Species

ORNHIC Plant Community: None Noted Listed Community Noted

ORNHIC or Benton Co. NSP List None Detected Potential Listed Species Detected

Riparian Condition Assessment

Land Use within: RESIDENTIAL

Land Use adjacent: RESIDENTIAL

Infrastructure Impingement: NON-IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: UNALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: LOW

Shade Potential: MODERATE

RCA Functional Designation: Nearly Fully Functional

Restoration Potential

Adjacent slopes of 15% or greater <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Undeveloped land within 50ft of top of bank <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Within 100-yr floodplain: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Low quality wetlands or hydric soils: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Adjacent landscape areas: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Opportunities: TREE/SHRUBS PLANTINGS ON RIGHT SIDE OF WATER FEATURE AS IT CURRENTLY IS
PREDOMINATELY HERBACEOUS COVER

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS PREDOMINATELY HERBACEOUS COVER. NORTH END INCLUDES UPLAND SCRUB-SHRUB.

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: NW and SW corner of Walnut Blvd. and Glen Ridge Dr. intersection

GPS Location: 44.5932 N 123.2992 W

Date: 8/23/2002

Map Number: W-3

On-site: **Off-Site:**

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-6

Investigators: ME/SE

Reach Length: 1200 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: Width: 3-7 feet

Lake/Pond: Width: _____ feet

Wetland: Width: _____ feet

LWI Wetland Code: _____

Water present year-round: Yes No

Are salmonids present in the adjacent water resource? Yes No

Is the water resource listed for temperature on DEQ's 303(d) list: Yes No

Within FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain: Yes No

Mapped soil series: Bashaw clay

Adjacent Land Uses? (Check as many as needed)

Agriculture: Residential: Undeveloped:

Commercial/Indus.: Roads: Forestry:

Other:

Dominant tree species: FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA

Comments: see next page

Average slope in the riparian area: (Question 1)

<10:1 (10%) Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) >5:1 (20%)

Extent of impervious surface within the riparian area. (Question 4)

<10% 10% - 25% >25%

Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features? (Question 8)

Yes No

Does the orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of the water resource at midday in summer? (Question 9)

Yes No

Dominant vegetation layer within riparian area? (Question 10)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? (Questions 11 & 14)

Yes No

Large woody debris in riparian area? (Question 15)

Yes No

Percent of water resource bordered by vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? (Question 16)

>40% 10% - 40% <10%

Degree of development or human caused disturbance. (Question 19)

<25% 25% - 75% >75%

How does the NRCS soil survey rank water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the Riparian Area? (Question 5)

low, slight moderate high, very high, severe

What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? (Question 3)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource? (Question 6)

Yes No

Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

Yes No or no flood prone area present

How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?

More than 2 2 layers 1 layer or unvegetated

Riparian Width Determination



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

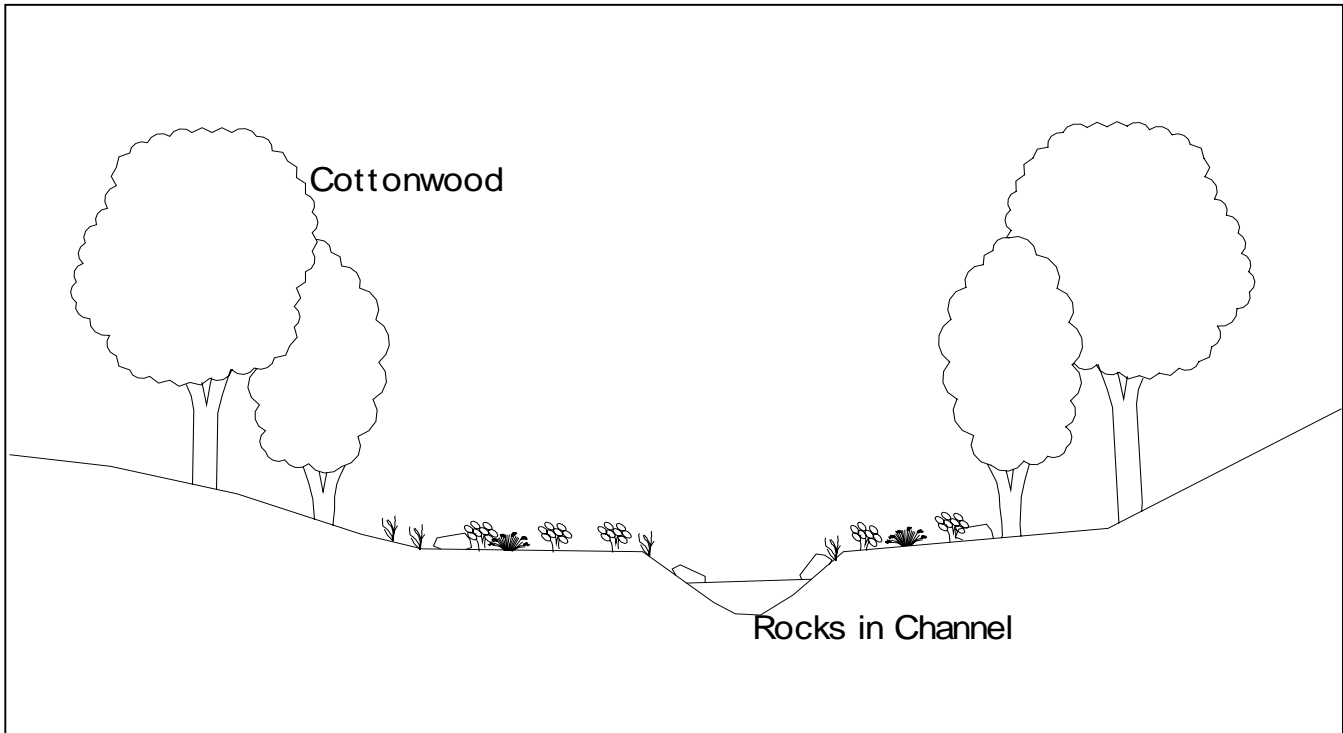
RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-6

Date: 8/23/2002 Investigators: ME/SE

Dominant tree species: FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA

Comments: Left side of riparian is narrow because of the adjacent road and sidewalk.
The right side is residential. DSL WD # 95-210.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-6

WATER QUALITY

| | | Score |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 1. What is the average slope in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10:1 (10%) | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 5:1 (20%) | 1 pt | |
| 2. What is the dominant vegetation cover in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 1 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 3. What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 4. What is the extent of impervious surfaces within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10% | 3 pts | 1 |
| b. Between 10% and 25% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 25% | 1 pt | |
| 5. How does the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) soil survey rank the water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the riparian area? Select the highest water erosion hazard description if more than one is listed. | | |
| a. Low, slight, moderate | 2 pts | 2 |
| b. High, severe, very high | 1 pts | |
| Total Points: | | 10 |

Function: High (12-14 pts) Medium (8-11 pts) Low (5-7 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **MEDIUM**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

| |
|-------------------|
| RIPARIAN CODE |
| WC-DIX-R-6 |

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6. Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource?

Score

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

3

7. Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No or no flood prone area present 1 pt

3

8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?

- a. No 3 pts
- b. Yes 1 pt

1

Total Points: 7

Function: High (8-9 pts) Medium (5-7 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **MEDIUM**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-6

THERMAL REGULATION

9. Does the aspect or orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of water at midday in the summer?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

Score

3

10. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area?

- a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 3 pts
- b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 2 pts
- c. Bare ground 1 pt

1

11. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?

- a. Yes 2 pts
- b. No 1 pt

1

Total Points:

5

Function: High (7-8 pts) Medium (5-6 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS:

MEDIUM

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-6

WILDLIFE HABITAT

| | | Score |
|--|-------|----------|
| 12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present? | | |
| a. More than 2 layers | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. 2 layers | 2 pts | |
| c. 1 layer, or unvegetated | 1 pt | |
| 13. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 14. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? | | |
| a. Yes | 2 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 16. What percent of the water resource edge is bordered by a vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? | | |
| a. Greater than 40% | 3 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. Between 10% and 40% | 2 pts | |
| c. Less than 10% | 1 pt | |

Questions continued on next page

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

| |
|-------------------|
| RIPARIAN CODE |
| WC-DIX-R-6 |

| | | Score |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 17. Is surface water present throughout the year? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 18. Is there more than one type of water resource (e.g. stream, wetland, lake/pond) within or immediately adjacent to the riparian reach? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 1 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 19. What is the degree of development or human-caused disturbance (e.g. buildings, impervious surfaces, lawns, agriculture, trash) in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 25% | 3 pts | 2 |
| b. Between 25% and 75% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 75% | 1 pt | |
| Total Points: | | 14 |

Function: High (19-23 pts) Medium (13-18 pts) Low (8-12 pts)

FUNCTION IS: MEDIUM

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Basin: DIXON | Reach: WC-DIX-R-6 | Size (acres): 8.82 |
| Map: W-3 | | Length (feet): 1200 |
| Dominant Cover Type: BARE | | |
| ARA Cover Type: developed | | |
| Other ARA Types Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy | | |
| % of Total Cover Trees: 35 Shrubs 10 Herbs/Vines 5 Bare: 50 | | |
| Dominant Cover Type | | |
| At Edge of Water: WOODY | | |
| Edge of Water ARA Type Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy | | |
| Riparian System: LOTIC | | |
| Trees: | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macropyllum</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), Red alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>), European alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input checked="" type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Shrubs/Sapling | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>), Common snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>), Indian plum (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>), poison oak (<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>), hooker willow (<i>Salix hookeriana</i>), red-osier dogwood (<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>), Pacific ninebark (<i>Physocarpus ca</i> | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Herbaceous | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: field horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>), falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>), bittersweet nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>), Cooley hedgenettle (<i>Stachys cooleyae</i>), Pacific ninebark (<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: W-3

Reach: WC-DIX-R-6

RTE Species

ORNHIC Plant Community: None Noted Listed Community Noted

ORNHIC or Benton Co. NSP List None Detected Potential Listed Species Detected

Riparian Condition Assessment

Land Use within: RESIDENTIAL

Land Use adjacent: RESIDENTIAL

Infrastructure Impingement: FULLY IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: MODERATELY ALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: MODERATE

Shade Potential: HIGH

RCA Functional Designation: Nearly Fully Functional

Restoration Potential

Adjacent slopes of 15% or greater <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Undeveloped land within 50ft of top of bank <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Within 100-yr floodplain: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Low quality wetlands or hydric soils: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Adjacent landscape areas: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Opportunities: LEFT SIDE OF CREEK IS DOMINATED BY Himalayan blackberry (Rubus discolor) ACROSS UNDERSTORY. COULD BE REMOVED AND NATIVES PLANTED

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: EAST OF PUBLIC TRAIL
SOUTH OF ARROWWOOD LOOP

GPS Location: 44.5997 N 123.2908 W

Date: 8/14/2002

Map Number: W-2

On-site: Off-Site:

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-7

Investigators: SE/LW

Reach Length: 2400 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: Width: 3-6 feet
Lake/Pond: Width: _____ feet
Wetland: Width: 45-1020 feet

LWI Wetland Code: WC-DIX-W-4

Water present year-round: Yes No

Are salmonids present in the adjacent water resource? Yes No

Is the water resource listed for temperature on DEQ's 303(d) list: Yes No

Within FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain: Yes No

Mapped soil series: Bashaw clay

Adjacent Land Uses? (Check as many as needed)

Agriculture: Residential: Undeveloped:
Commercial/Indus.: Roads: Forestry:
Other:

Dominant tree species: Acer macrophyllum

Comments: _____

Average slope in the riparian area: (Question 1)

<10:1 (10%) Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) >5:1 (20%)

Extent of impervious surface within the riparian area. (Question 4)

<10% 10% - 25% >25%

Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features? (Question 8)

Yes No

Does the orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of the water resource at midday in summer? (Question 9)

Yes No

Dominant vegetation layer within riparian area? (Question 10)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? (Questions 11 & 14)

Yes No

Large woody debris in riparian area? (Question 15)

Yes No

Percent of water resource bordered by vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? (Question 16)

>40% 10% - 40% <10%

Degree of development or human caused disturbance. (Question 19)

<25% 25% - 75% >75%

How does the NRCS soil survey rank water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the Riparian Area? (Question 5)

low, slight moderate high, very high, severe

What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? (Question 3)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource? (Question 6)

Yes No

Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

Yes No or no flood prone area present

How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?

More than 2 2 layers 1 layer or unvegetated

Riparian Width Determination

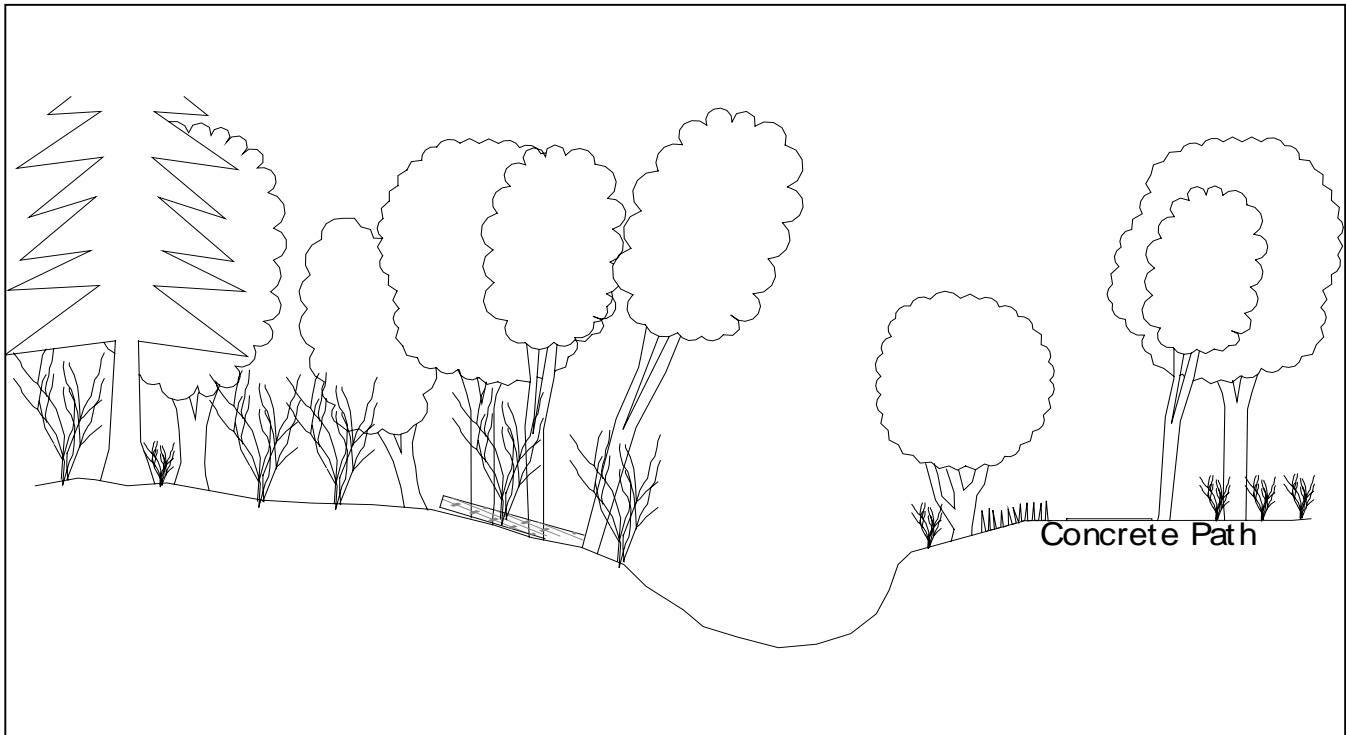


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-7

Date: 8/14/2002 Investigators: SE/LW
Dominant tree species: *Acer macrophyllum*

Comments: Public stream corridor. Primarily wooded with some open areas. Riparian reach is crossed by narrow concrete paths that access the main path.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-7

WATER QUALITY

| | | Score |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 1. What is the average slope in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10:1 (10%) | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 5:1 (20%) | 1 pt | |
| 2. What is the dominant vegetation cover in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 3. What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 4. What is the extent of impervious surfaces within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10% | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 10% and 25% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 25% | 1 pt | |
| 5. How does the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) soil survey rank the water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the riparian area? Select the highest water erosion hazard description if more than one is listed. | | |
| a. Low, slight, moderate | 2 pts | 2 |
| b. High, severe, very high | 1 pts | |
| Total Points: | | 14 |

Function: High (12-14 pts) Medium (8-11 pts) Low (5-7 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **HIGH**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-7

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6. Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource?

Score

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

3

7. Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No or no flood prone area present 1 pt

3

8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?

- a. No 3 pts
- b. Yes 1 pt

3

Total Points: 9

Function: High (8-9 pts) Medium (5-7 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **HIGH**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

| |
|-------------------|
| RIPARIAN CODE |
| WC-DIX-R-7 |

THERMAL REGULATION

9. Does the aspect or orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of water at midday in the summer?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

Score

3

10. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area?

- a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 3 pts
- b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 2 pts
- c. Bare ground 1 pt

3

11. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?

- a. Yes 2 pts
- b. No 1 pt

2

Total Points:

8

Function: High (7-8 pts) Medium (5-6 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS:

HIGH

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-7

WILDLIFE HABITAT

| | | Score |
|--|-------|----------|
| 12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present? | | |
| a. More than 2 layers | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. 2 layers | 2 pts | |
| c. 1 layer, or unvegetated | 1 pt | |
| 13. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 14. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? | | |
| a. Yes | 2 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 16. What percent of the water resource edge is bordered by a vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? | | |
| a. Greater than 40% | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Between 10% and 40% | 2 pts | |
| c. Less than 10% | 1 pt | |

Questions continued on next page

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-7

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

| | | Score |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 17. Is surface water present throughout the year? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 1 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 18. Is there more than one type of water resource (e.g. stream, wetland, lake/pond) within or immediately adjacent to the riparian reach? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 19. What is the degree of development or human-caused disturbance (e.g. buildings, impervious surfaces, lawns, agriculture, trash) in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 25% | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 25% and 75% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 75% | 1 pt | |
| Total Points: | | 21 |

Function: High (19-23 pts) Medium (13-18 pts) Low (8-12 pts)

FUNCTION IS: HIGH

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Basin: DIXON | Reach: WC-DIX-R-7 | Size (acres): 36.23 |
| Map: W-2 | | Length (feet): 2400 |
| Dominant Cover Type: WOODY | | |
| ARA Cover Type: Mixed Forest >70% closed canopy | | |
| Other ARA Types: Grass natural/dry prairie, Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy, Open (<30% canopy) | | |
| % of Total Cover: Trees: 30 Shrubs: 20 Herbs/Vines: 45 Bare: 5 | | |
| Dominant Cover Type At Edge of Water: WOODY | | |
| Edge of Water ARA Type: Mixed Forest >70% closed canopy | | |
| Riparian System: LOTIC | | |
| Trees: | | |
| Type: MIXED | | |
| Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>), plum (<i>Prunus</i> sp.), Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>), domestic pear (<i>Pyrus</i> sp.) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Shrubs/Sapling | | |
| Type: MIXED | | |
| Dominant Species: plum (<i>Prunus</i> sp.) | | |
| Secondary Species: Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), Scouler willow (<i>Salix scouleriana</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Herbaceous | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: cow parsnip (<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>), Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), poison oak (<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>), Queen Anne's lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), trailing blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input checked="" type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: W-2

Reach: WC-DIX-R-7

RTE Species

ORNHIC Plant Community: None Noted Listed Community Noted

ORNHIC or Benton Co. NSP List None Detected Potential Listed Species Detected

Riparian Condition Assessment

Land Use within: UNDEVELOPED

Land Use adjacent: RESIDENTIAL

Infrastructure Impingement: NON-IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: UNALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: MODERATE

Shade Potential: HIGH

RCA Functional Designation: Fully Functional

Restoration Potential

Adjacent slopes of 15% or greater <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Undeveloped land within 50ft of top of bank <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Within 100-yr floodplain: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Low quality wetlands or hydric soils: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Adjacent landscape areas: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Opportunities: NONE

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS PART OF OPEN SPACE SOUTH OF TIMBERHILL RESIDENTIAL AREA.

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: EAST OF 99W
GPS Location: 44.5741 N 123.2546 W
Map Number: W-8
Date: 10/4/2002
Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-8 (L)
On-site: Off-Site:
Reach Length: 1125 feet
Investigators: FS/SE
Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: Width: 8-15 feet
Lake/Pond: Width: _____ feet
Wetland: Width: _____ feet
LWI Wetland Code: _____
Water present year-round: Yes No
Are salmonids present in the adjacent water resource? Yes No
Is the water resource listed for temperature on DEQ's 303(d) list: Yes No
Within FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain: Yes No

Mapped soil series: Bashaw clay, Bashaw silty clay loam

Adjacent Land Uses? (Check as many as needed)

Agriculture: Residential: Undeveloped:
Commercial/Indus.: Roads: Forestry:
Other:

Dominant tree species: Acer macrophyllum

Comments: see next page

Average slope in the riparian area: (Question 1)

<10:1 (10%) Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) >5:1 (20%)

Extent of impervious surface within the riparian area. (Question 4)

<10% 10% - 25% >25%

Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features? (Question 8)

Yes No

Does the orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of the water resource at midday in summer? (Question 9)

Yes No

Dominant vegetation layer within riparian area? (Question 10)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? (Questions 11 & 14)

Yes No

Large woody debris in riparian area? (Question 15)

Yes No

Percent of water resource bordered by vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? (Question 16)

>40% 10% - 40% <10%

Degree of development or human caused disturbance. (Question 19)

<25% 25% - 75% >75%

How does the NRCS soil survey rank water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the Riparian Area? (Question 5)

low, slight moderate high, very high, severe

What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? (Question 3)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource? (Question 6)

Yes No

Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

Yes No or no flood prone area present

How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?

More than 2 2 layers 1 layer or unvegetated

Riparian Width Determination

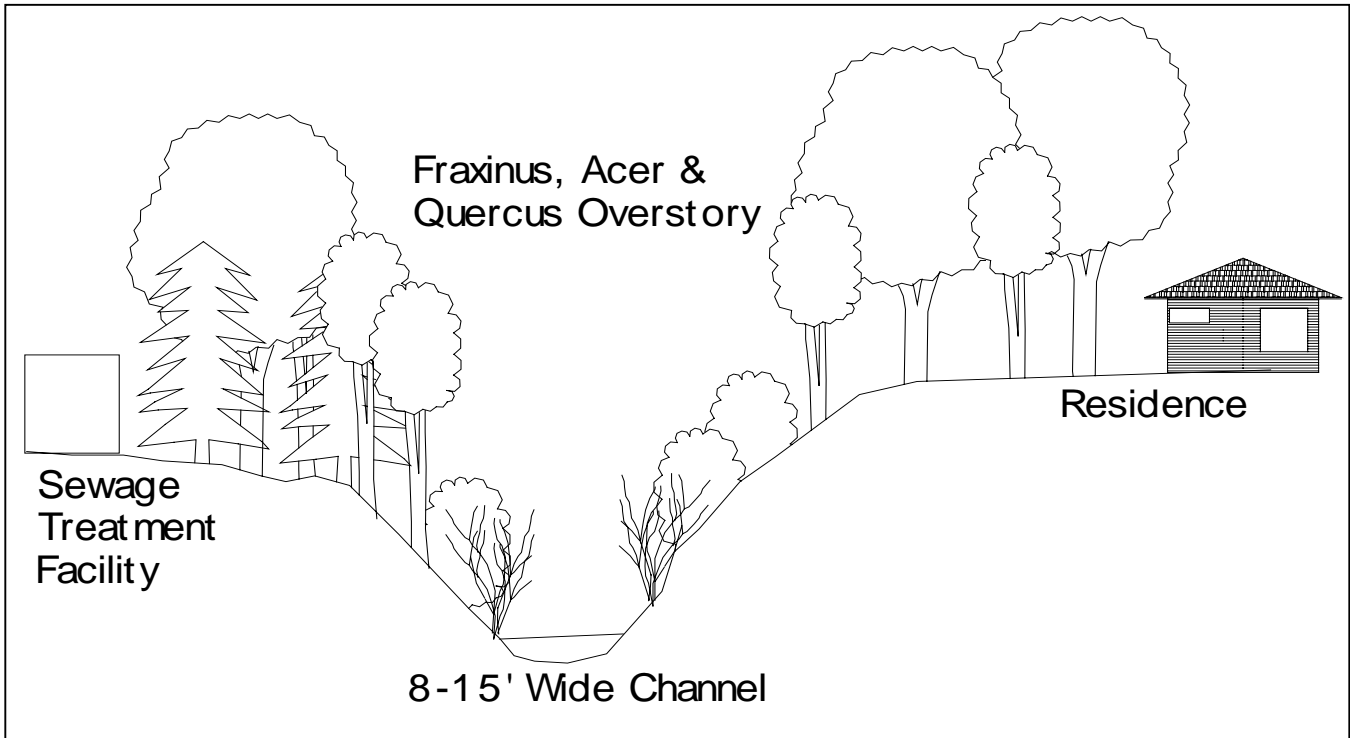


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-8 (L)

Date: 10/4/2002 Investigators: FS/SE
Dominant tree species: *Acer macrophyllum*

Comments: The riparian area for the lower reach of Dixon Creek where it flows into the Willamette River. There is a narrow strip of riparian area between the sewage treatment plant, Highway 99 and some residential developments. There is good shading from mature, native vegetation, and the understory appears to be relatively undisturbed.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-8 (L)

WATER QUALITY

| | | Score |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 1. What is the average slope in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10:1 (10%) | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 5:1 (20%) | 1 pt | |
| 2. What is the dominant vegetation cover in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 3. What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 4. What is the extent of impervious surfaces within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10% | 3 pts | 2 |
| b. Between 10% and 25% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 25% | 1 pt | |
| 5. How does the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) soil survey rank the water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the riparian area? Select the highest water erosion hazard description if more than one is listed. | | |
| a. Low, slight, moderate | 2 pts | 2 |
| b. High, severe, very high | 1 pts | |
| Total Points: | | 13 |

Function: **High (12-14 pts)** **Medium (8-11 pts)** **Low (5-7 pts)**

FUNCTION IS: **HIGH**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-8 (L)

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6. Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource?

Score

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

3

7. Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No or no flood prone area present 1 pt

3

8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?

- a. No 3 pts
- b. Yes 1 pt

1

Total Points: 7

Function: High (8-9 pts) Medium (5-7 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **MEDIUM**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

| |
|-----------------------|
| RIPARIAN CODE |
| WC-DIX-R-8 (L) |

THERMAL REGULATION

9. Does the aspect or orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of water at midday in the summer?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

Score

3

10. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area?

- a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 3 pts
- b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 2 pts
- c. Bare ground 1 pt

3

11. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?

- a. Yes 2 pts
- b. No 1 pt

2

Total Points:

8

Function: High (7-8 pts) Medium (5-6 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS:

HIGH

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-8 (L)

WILDLIFE HABITAT

| | | Score |
|--|-------|----------|
| 12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present? | | |
| a. More than 2 layers | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. 2 layers | 2 pts | |
| c. 1 layer, or unvegetated | 1 pt | |
| 13. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 14. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? | | |
| a. Yes | 2 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 16. What percent of the water resource edge is bordered by a vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? | | |
| a. Greater than 40% | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Between 10% and 40% | 2 pts | |
| c. Less than 10% | 1 pt | |

Questions continued on next page

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-8 (L)

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

| | | Score |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 17. Is surface water present throughout the year? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 18. Is there more than one type of water resource (e.g. stream, wetland, lake/pond) within or immediately adjacent to the riparian reach? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 1 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 19. What is the degree of development or human-caused disturbance (e.g. buildings, impervious surfaces, lawns, agriculture, trash) in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 25% | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 25% and 75% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 75% | 1 pt | |
| Total Points: | | 19 |

Function: High (19-23 pts) Medium (13-18 pts) Low (8-12 pts)

FUNCTION IS: HIGH

Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Basin: DIXON | Reach: WC-DIX-R-8L | Size (acres): 4.55 |
| Map: N-12 | | Length (feet): 1125 |
| Dominant Cover Type: WOODY | | |
| ARA Cover Type: Hardwood Forest >70% closed canopy | | |
| Other ARA Types: Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy, Developed | | |
| % of Total Cover: Trees: 70 Shrubs: 20 Herbs/Vines: 10 Bare: 0 | | |
| Dominant Cover Type At Edge of Water: WOODY | | |
| Edge of Water ARA Type: Shrubs wetland, seasonally | | |
| Riparian System: LOTIC | | |
| Trees: | | |
| Type: MIXED | | |
| Dominant Species: Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), Pacific willow (<i>Salix lasiandra</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input checked="" type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Shrubs/Sapling | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.) | | |
| Secondary Species: beaked hazelnut (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>), oceanspray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>), Indian plum (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>), bittersweet nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input checked="" type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Herbaceous | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), reed ca | | |
| Secondary Species: Lupine (<i>Lupine</i> sp.), Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>), tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>), field morning-glory (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), teasel (<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i>), curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>), annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>), orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), Queen Anne's lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), common velvetgrass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: N-12

Reach: WC-DIX-R-8L

RTE Species

ORNHIC Plant Community: None Noted Listed Community Noted

ORNHIC or Benton Co. NSP List None Detected Potential Listed Species Detected

Riparian Condition Assessment

Land Use within: UNDEVELOPED, INDUSTRIAL

Land Use adjacent: INDUSTRIAL

Infrastructure Impingement: FULLY IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: UNALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: MODERATE

Shade Potential: HIGH

RCA Functional Designation: Fully Functional

Restoration Potential

Adjacent slopes of 15% or greater <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Undeveloped land within 50ft of top of bank <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Within 100-yr floodplain: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Low quality wetlands or hydric soils: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Adjacent landscape areas: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Opportunities: NONE

Current Efforts NATIVE PLANTINGS ALONG NORTH SIDE NEAR 99W. RED ALDER AND PONDEROSA PINE, OREGON GRAPE, WESTERN SERVICEBERRY, AND SWORD FERN.

COMMENTS

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: EAST OF 99W
GPS Location: 44.5741 N 123.2546 W
Map Number: W-8
Date: 10/4/2002
Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-8 (R)
On-site: Off-Site:
Reach Length: 1125 feet
Investigators: FS/SE
Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: Width: 8-15 feet
Lake/Pond: Width: _____ feet
Wetland: Width: _____ feet
LWI Wetland Code: _____
Water present year-round: Yes No
Are salmonids present in the adjacent water resource? Yes No
Is the water resource listed for temperature on DEQ's 303(d) list: Yes No
Within FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain: Yes No

Mapped soil series: Bashaw clay, Bashaw silty clay loam

Adjacent Land Uses? (Check as many as needed)

Agriculture: Residential: Undeveloped:
Commercial/Indus.: Roads: Forestry:
Other:

Dominant tree species: FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA

Comments: see next page

Average slope in the riparian area: (Question 1)

<10:1 (10%) Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) >5:1 (20%)

Extent of impervious surface within the riparian area. (Question 4)

<10% 10% - 25% >25%

Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features? (Question 8)

Yes No

Does the orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of the water resource at midday in summer? (Question 9)

Yes No

Dominant vegetation layer within riparian area? (Question 10)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? (Questions 11 & 14)

Yes No

Large woody debris in riparian area? (Question 15)

Yes No

Percent of water resource bordered by vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? (Question 16)

>40% 10% - 40% <10%

Degree of development or human caused disturbance. (Question 19)

<25% 25% - 75% >75%

How does the NRCS soil survey rank water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the Riparian Area? (Question 5)

low, slight moderate high, very high, severe

What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? (Question 3)

Woody vegetation Herbaceous vegetation Bare ground

Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource? (Question 6)

Yes No

Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

Yes No or no flood prone area present

How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?

More than 2 2 layers 1 layer or unvegetated

Riparian Width Determination

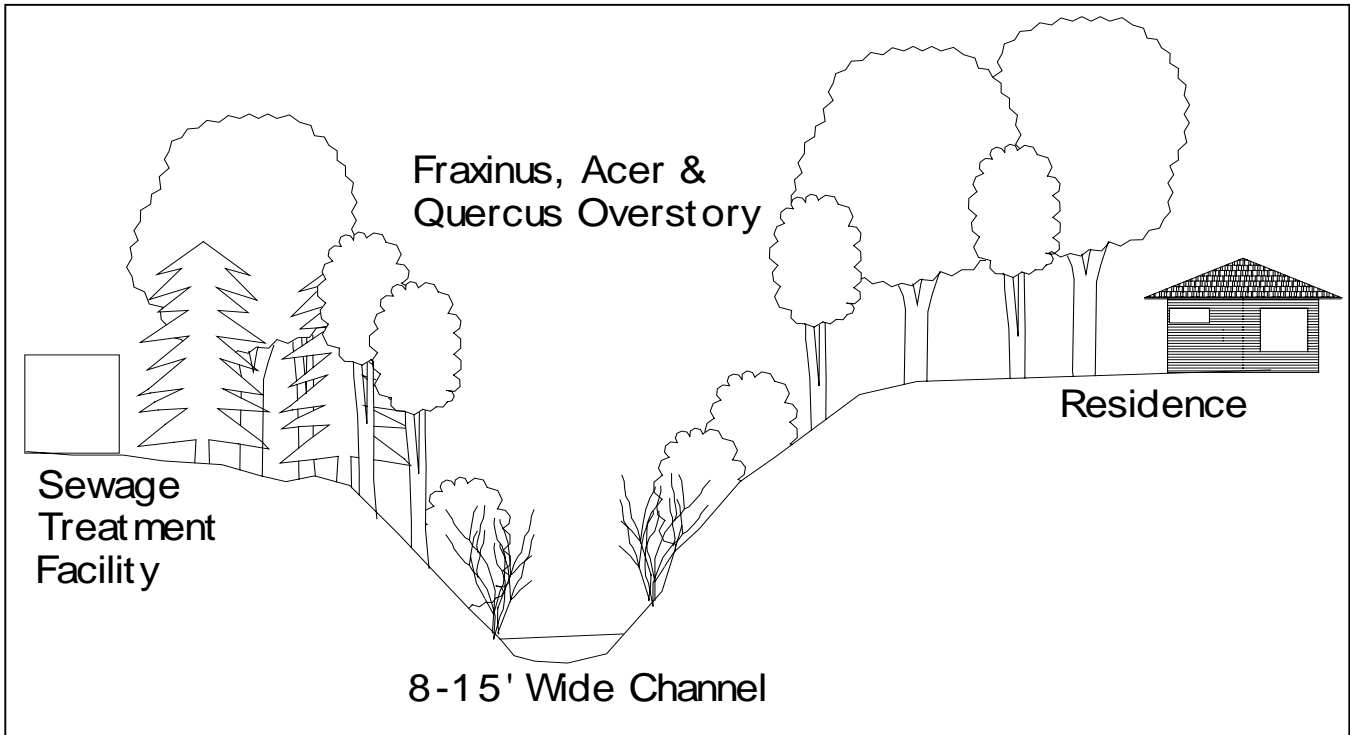


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-8 (R)

Date: 10/4/2002 Investigators: FS/SE
Dominant tree species: *Fraxinus latifolia*

Comments: The riparian area for the lower reach of Dixon Creek where it flows into the Willamette River. There is a narrow strip of riparian area between the sewage treatment plant, Highway 99 and some residential developments. There is good shading from mature, native vegetation, and the understory appears to be relatively undisturbed.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-8 (R)

WATER QUALITY

| | | Score |
|--|-------|-----------|
| 1. What is the average slope in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10:1 (10%) | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 5:1 (20%) | 1 pt | |
| 2. What is the dominant vegetation cover in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 3. What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 4. What is the extent of impervious surfaces within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 10% | 3 pts | 2 |
| b. Between 10% and 25% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 25% | 1 pt | |
| 5. How does the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) soil survey rank the water erosion hazard of the dominant mapped unit in the riparian area? Select the highest water erosion hazard description if more than one is listed. | | |
| a. Low, slight, moderate | 2 pts | 2 |
| b. High, severe, very high | 1 pts | |
| Total Points: | | 13 |

Function: High (12-14 pts) Medium (8-11 pts) Low (5-7 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **HIGH**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-8 (R)

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6. Are there flood prone areas (adjacent flat areas, depressions, swales, FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain, etc.) beyond the top of bank or edge of the water resource?

Score

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

3

7. Is woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high dominant in the flood prone riparian area?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No or no flood prone area present 1 pt

3

8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?

- a. No 3 pts
- b. Yes 1 pt

1

Total Points: 7

Function: High (8-9 pts) Medium (5-7 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS: **MEDIUM**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

| |
|-----------------------|
| RIPARIAN CODE |
| WC-DIX-R-8 (R) |

THERMAL REGULATION

9. Does the aspect or orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of water at midday in the summer?

- a. Yes 3 pts
- b. No 1 pt

Score

3

10. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area?

- a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 3 pts
- b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 2 pts
- c. Bare ground 1 pt

3

11. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?

- a. Yes 2 pts
- b. No 1 pt

2

Total Points:

8

Function: High (7-8 pts) Medium (5-6 pts) Low (3-4 pts)

FUNCTION IS:

HIGH

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-8 (R)

WILDLIFE HABITAT

| | | Score |
|--|-------|----------|
| 12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present? | | |
| a. More than 2 layers | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. 2 layers | 2 pts | |
| c. 1 layer, or unvegetated | 1 pt | |
| 13. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high | 2 pts | |
| c. Bare ground | 1 pt | |
| 14. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water? | | |
| a. Yes | 2 pts | <u>2</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | <u>1</u> |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 16. What percent of the water resource edge is bordered by a vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide? | | |
| a. Greater than 40% | 3 pts | <u>3</u> |
| b. Between 10% and 40% | 2 pts | |
| c. Less than 10% | 1 pt | |

Questions continued on next page

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-8 (R)

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

| | | Score |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 17. Is surface water present throughout the year? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 3 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 18. Is there more than one type of water resource (e.g. stream, wetland, lake/pond) within or immediately adjacent to the riparian reach? | | |
| a. Yes | 3 pts | 1 |
| b. No | 1 pt | |
| 19. What is the degree of development or human-caused disturbance (e.g. buildings, impervious surfaces, lawns, agriculture, trash) in the riparian area? | | |
| a. Less than 25% | 3 pts | 2 |
| b. Between 25% and 75% | 2 pts | |
| c. Greater than 75% | 1 pt | |
| Total Points: | | 18 |

Function: High (19-23 pts) Medium (13-18 pts) Low (8-12 pts)

FUNCTION IS: MEDIUM

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Basin: DIXON | Reach: WC-DIX-R-8R | Size (acres): 4.55 |
| Map: N-12 | | Length (feet): 1125 |
| Dominant Cover Type: WOODY | | |
| ARA Cover Type: Hardwood Forest >70% closed canopy | | |
| Other ARA Types: Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy, Developed | | |
| % of Total Cover: Trees: 70 Shrubs: 20 Herbs/Vines: 10 Bare: 0 | | |
| Dominant Cover Type At Edge of Water: WOODY | | |
| Edge of Water ARA Type: Shrubs wetland, seasonally | | |
| Riparian System: LOTIC | | |
| Trees: | | |
| Type: MIXED | | |
| Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>) | | |
| Secondary Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>), Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), Pacific willow (<i>Salix lasiandra</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input checked="" type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Shrubs/Sapling | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.) | | |
| Secondary Species: beaked hazelnut (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>), oceanspray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>), Indian plum (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>), bittersweet nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>) | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input checked="" type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| Herbaceous | | |
| Type: DECIDUOUS | | |
| Dominant Species: tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), reed ca | | |
| Secondary Species: Lupine (<i>Lupine</i> sp.), Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>), tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>), field morning-glory (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), teasel (<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i>), curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>), annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>), orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), Queen Anne's lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), common velvetgrass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), | | |
| % Total Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Invasive Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |
| % Native Cover: <input type="radio"/> <10% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input type="radio"/> 50%-90% <input type="radio"/> >90% | | |

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: N-12

Reach: WC-DIX-R-8R

RTE Species

ORNHIC Plant Community: None Noted Listed Community Noted

ORNHIC or Benton Co. NSP List None Detected Potential Listed Species Detected

Riparian Condition Assessment

Land Use within: UNDEVELOPED, RESIDENTIAL

Land Use adjacent: RESIDENTIAL

Infrastructure Impingement: FULLY IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: UNALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: MODERATE

Shade Potential: HIGH

RCA Functional Designation: Fully Functional

Restoration Potential

Adjacent slopes of 15% or greater <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Undeveloped land within 50ft of top of bank <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Within 100-yr floodplain: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Low quality wetlands or hydric soils: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Adjacent landscape areas: <10% 10%-50% 50%-90 >90%

Opportunities: NONE

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS