

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: N of Walnut Blvd., east of 29th
Street

GPS Location: 44.6004 N 123.2814 W

Date: 8/7/2002

Map Number: W-2

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

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-9 (L)

Investigators: SE/FS

Reach Length: 1050 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: **Width:** 6 feet
Lake/Pond: **Width:** _____ feet
Wetland: **Width:** 20-420 feet

LWI Wetland Code: WC-DIX-W-1

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

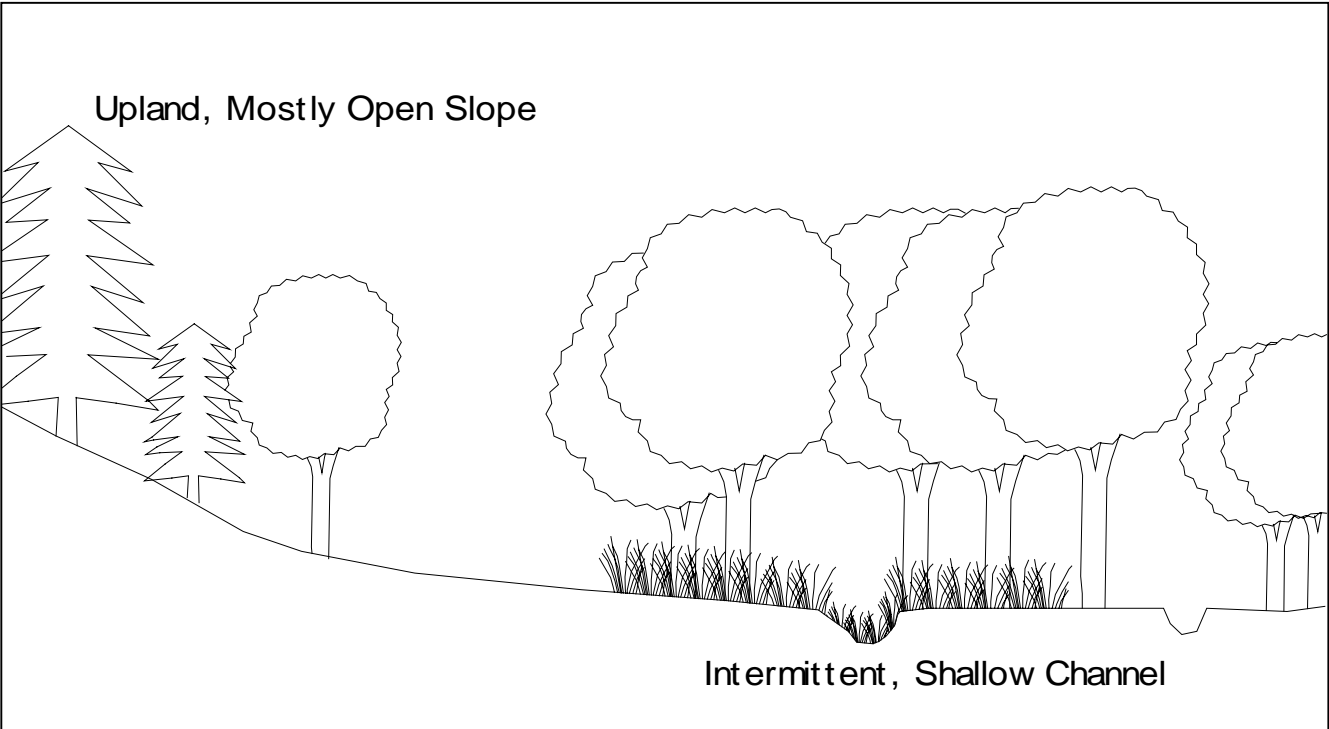


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-9 (L)

Date: 8/7/2002 Investigators: SE/FS
Dominant tree species: *Fraxinus latifolia*

Comments: The riparian area is along a branch of the upper drainage of Dixon Creek.
The drainage is dominated by *Fraxinus latifolia* with an adjacent *Phalaris arundinacea* slope flat
wetland.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-9 (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	2
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:		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-9 (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

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-9 (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 |

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-9 (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>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>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-9 (L)

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:		20

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-9L	Size (acres): 11.64
Map: W-2		Length (feet): 1050
Dominant Cover Type: HERBACEOUS		
ARA Cover Type: Emergent wetland (seasonal water)		
Other ARA Types Mixed Forest >70% closed canopy, Grass natural/dry prairie		
% of Total Cover Trees: 15 Shrubs 10 Herbs/Vines 75 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: MIXED		
Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>)		
Secondary Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</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: NONE		
Secondary Species: multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>), hooker willow (<i>Salix hookeriana</i>), poison oak (<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>), Douglas hawthorn (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>), English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monoavna</i>), beaked hazelnut (<i>Corvlus cornuta</i>) Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</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: reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)		
Secondary Species: common velvetgrass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), Queen Anne's lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), blue wild-rye (<i>Elymus glaucus</i>), St. John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>), falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>), common centaury (<i>Centarium umbellatum</i>), camas (<i>Camassia</i> spp.), mountain tarweed (<i>Madia glomerata</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: W-2

Reach: WC-DIX-R-9L

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: UNDEVELOPED

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: PHALARIS DOMINATED WETLAND COULD USE NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS

Current Efforts DOUGLAS SPIREA PLANTINGS IN NORTH END OF ADJACENT WETLAND

COMMENTS TREED RIPARIAN AREA IS 30-100 FT WIDE ALONG THIS INTERMITTENT
(SEASONAL)DRAINAGE WITH SLOPE PLOT WETLAND TO THE EAST AND WEST

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: N of Walnut Blvd., east of 29th
Street

GPS Location: 44.6004 N 123.2814 W

Date: 8/7/2002

Map Number: W-2

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

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-9 (R)

Investigators: SE/FS

Reach Length: 1050 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: **Width:** 6 feet
Lake/Pond: **Width:** _____ feet
Wetland: **Width:** 20-420 feet

LWI Wetland Code: WC-DIX-W-1

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

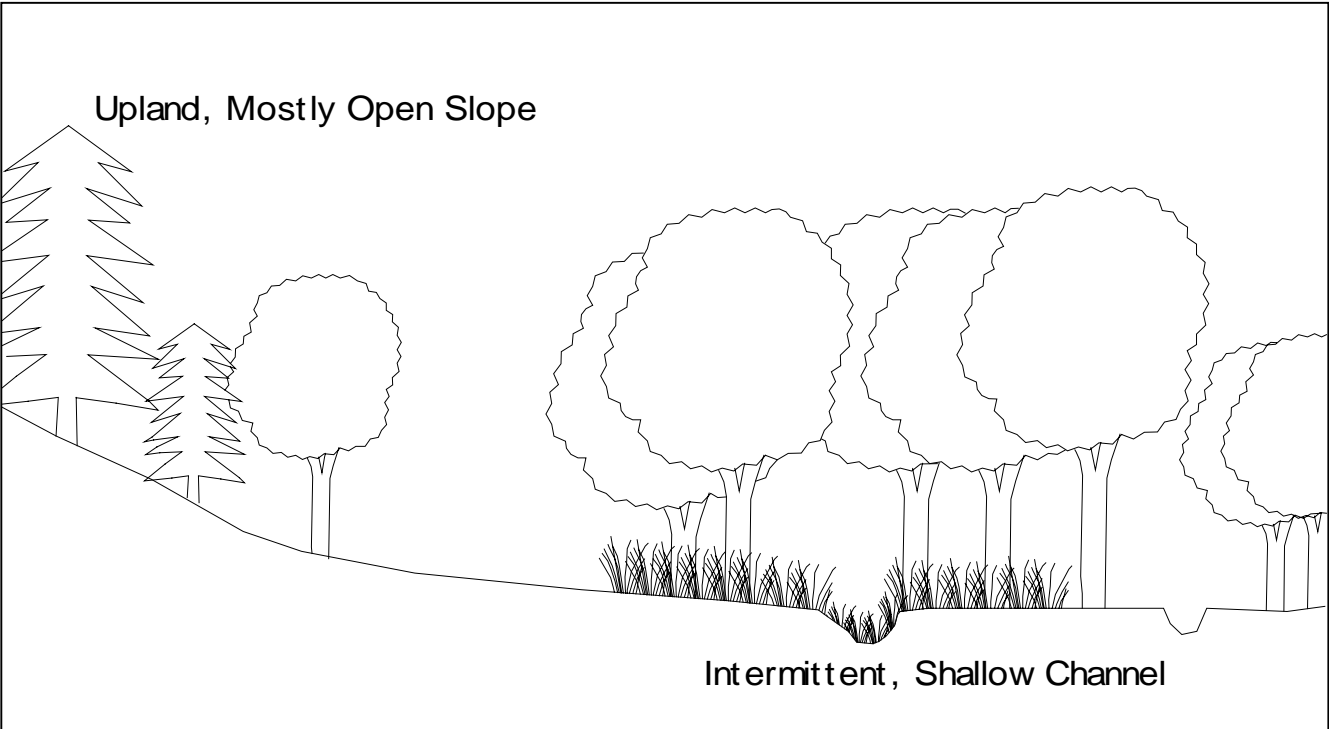


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-9 (R)

Date: 8/7/2002 **Investigators:** SE/FS
Dominant tree species: *Fraxinus latifolia*

Comments: The riparian area is along a branch of the upper drainage of Dixon Creek.
The drainage is dominated by *Fraxinus latifolia* with an adjacent *Phalaris arundinacea* slope flat
wetland.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-9 (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-9 (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-9 (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-9 (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>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

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-9 (R)

		Score
17. Is surface water present throughout the year?		
a. Yes	3 pts	<u>1</u>
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	<u>3</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	<u>3</u>
b. Between 25% and 75%	2 pts	
c. Greater than 75%	1 pt	
Total Points:		<u>20</u>

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-9R	Size (acres): 11.64
Map: W-2		Length (feet): 1050
Dominant Cover Type: HERBACEOUS		
ARA Cover Type: Grass natural/dry prairie		
Other ARA Types Mixed Forest >70% closed canopy, Seasonal wetlands		
% of Total Cover Trees: 15 Shrubs 10 Herbs/Vines 75 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: MIXED		
Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>)		
Secondary Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</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: NONE		
Secondary Species: multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>), hooker willow (<i>Salix hookeriana</i>), poison oak (<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>), Douglas hawthorn (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>), English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monoavna</i>), beaked hazelnut (<i>Corvlus cornuta</i>) Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</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: common velvetgrass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)		
Secondary Species: common velvetgrass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), Queen Anne's lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), blue wild-rye (<i>Elymus glaucus</i>), St. John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>), falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>), common centaury (<i>Centarium umbellatum</i>), camas (<i>Camassia spp.</i>), mountain tarweed (<i>Madia glomerata</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: W-2

Reach: WC-DIX-R-9R

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: UNDEVELOPED

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 TREED RIPARIAN AREA IS 30-100 FT WIDE ALONG THIS INTERMITTENT
(SEASONAL)DRAINAGE WITH SLOPE FLAT WETLAND TO THE EAST AND WEST

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: S. of Walnut Blvd., east of
Hummingbird Dr. GPS Location: 44.5923 N 123.2939 W

Date: 8/23/2002 Map Number: W-4

On-site: Off-Site: Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-10 (L)

Investigators: ME/SE Reach Length: 1500 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: Width: 2-6 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: Alnus glutinosa

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

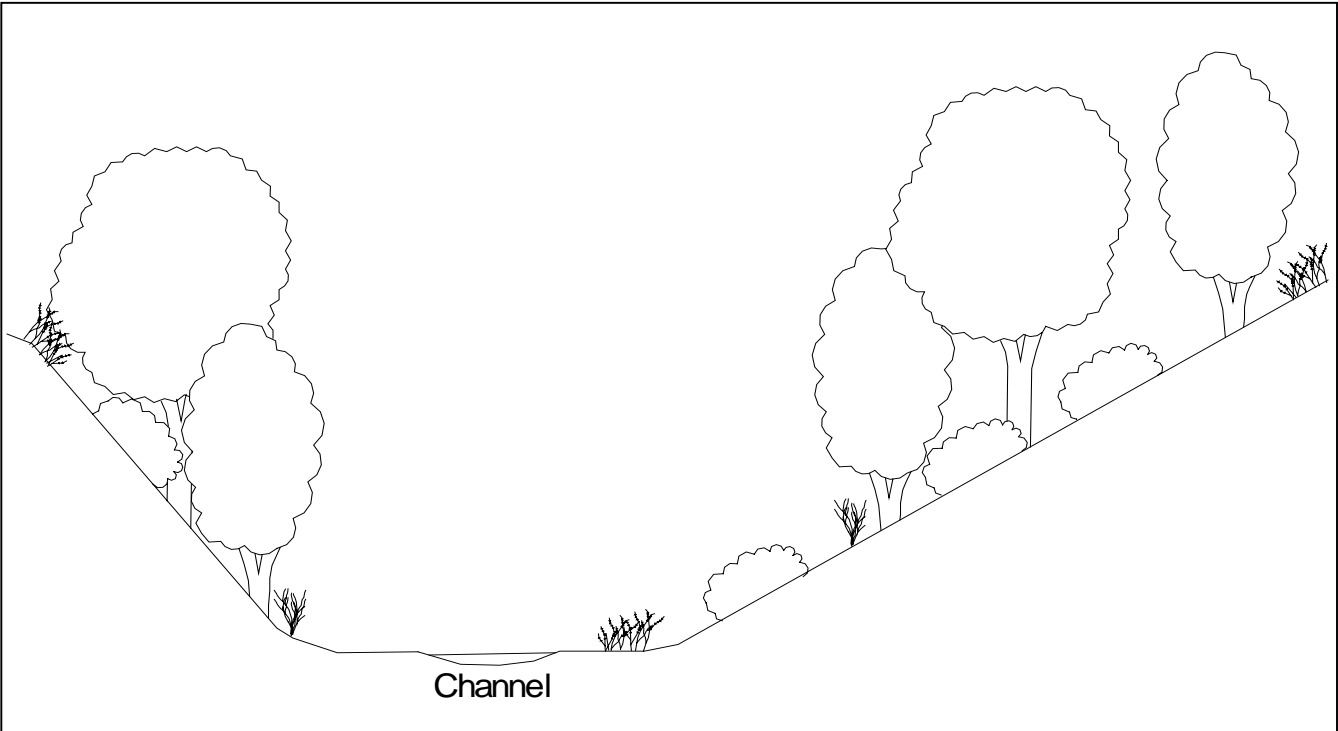


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-10 (L)

Date: 8/23/2002 Investigators: ME/SE
Dominant tree species: *Alnus glutinosa*

Comments: Left side of riparian area is narrow because of adjacent sidewalk.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-10 (L)

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>1</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>2</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>11</u>

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-10 (L)

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

		Score
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	3
b. No	..... 1 pt	
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	3
b. No or no flood prone area present	..... 1 pt	
8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?		
a. No	..... 3 pts	1
b. Yes	..... 1 pts	
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-10 (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

1

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

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

2

Total Points:

6

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-10 (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>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>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>1</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-10 (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	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-10L	Size (acres): 8.40
Map: W-4		Length (feet): 1500
Dominant Cover Type: BARE		
ARA Cover Type: developed		
Other ARA Types Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
% of Total Cover Trees: 15 Shrubs 20 Herbs/Vines 10 Bare: 55		
Dominant Cover Type		
At Edge of Water: WOODY		
Edge of Water ARA Type Hardwood Forest >70% closed canopy		
Riparian System: LOTIC		
Trees:		
Type: MIXED		
Dominant Species: European alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)		
Secondary Species: Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>), Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macropylum</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</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: Indian plum (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>)		
Secondary Species: Common snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>), rose (<i>Rosa</i> sp.), wild plum (<i>Prunus</i> sp.), western serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>), oceanspray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</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: NONE		
Secondary Species: falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>), field horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>), Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>), sword fern (<i>Polystichum munitum</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), nipplewort (<i>Lapsana communis</i>), blue wild-rye (<i>Elymus glaucus</i>), trailing blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</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%		

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: W-4

Reach: WC-DIX-R-10L

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: UNALTERED

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: REMOVE English ivy (*Hedera helix*) AND HIMALYAN BLACKBERRIES

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS REACH FROM HUMMINGBIRD DRIVE EAST WEST SIDE OF HOOVER SCHOOL

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: _____
S. of Walnut Blvd., east of _____
Hummingbird Dr. _____

GPS Location: _____ 44.5923 N 123.2939 W _____

Date: _____ 8/23/2002 _____

Map Number: _____ W-4 _____

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

Riparian Code: _____ WC-DIX-R-10 (R) _____

Investigators: _____ ME/SE _____

Reach Length: _____ 1500 feet _____

Hydrologic Basin: _____ DIXON CREEK _____

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: **Width:** _____ 2-6 _____ 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: _____ *Alnus glutinosa* _____

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

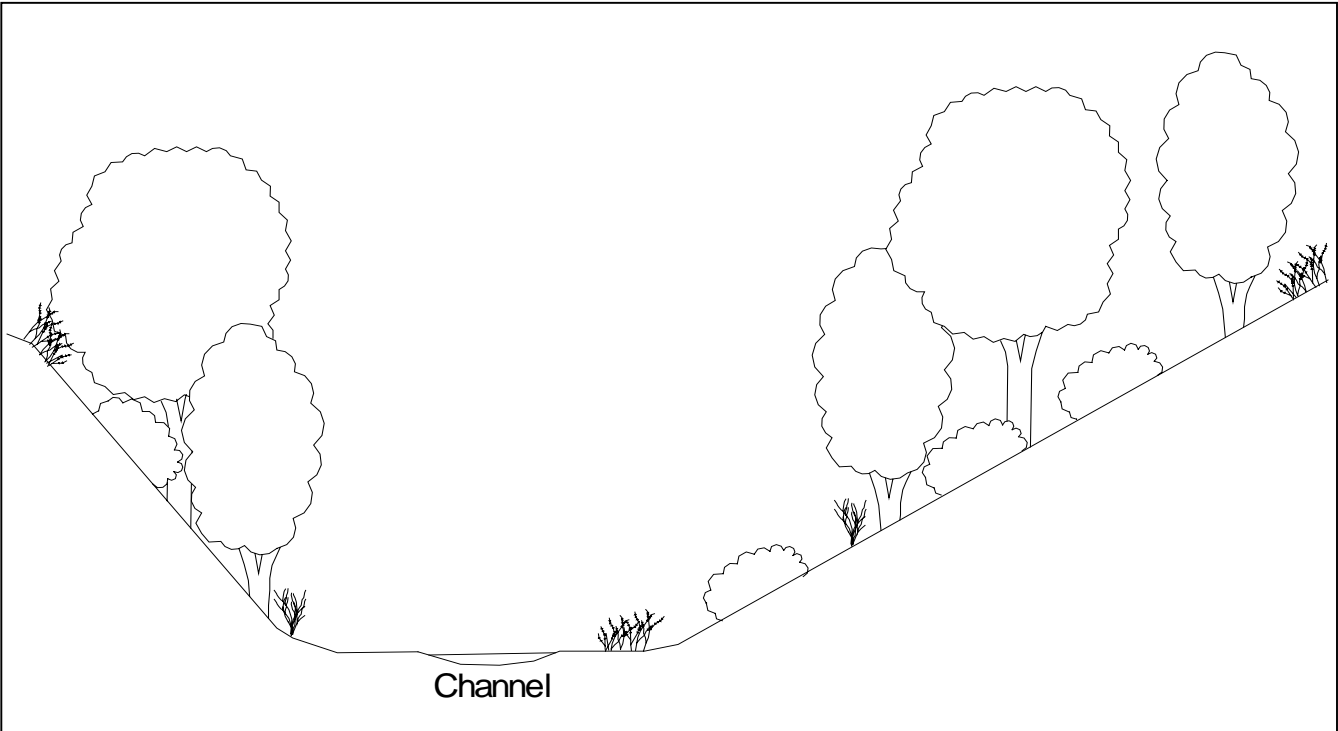


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-10 (R)

Date: 8/23/2002 Investigators: ME/SE
Dominant tree species: *Alnus glutinosa*

Comments: Left side of riparian area is narrow because of adjacent sidewalk.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-10 (R)

WATER QUALITY

		Score
1. What is the average slope in the riparian area?		
a. Less than 10:1 (10%)	3 pts	<u>2</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>3</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>2</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>12</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-10 (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-10 (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-10 (R)

WILDLIFE HABITAT

		Score
12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?		
a. More than 2 layers	3 pts	3
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	3
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	2
b. No	1 pt	
15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area?		
a. Yes	3 pts	3
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	1
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-10 (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-10R	Size (acres): 8.40
Map: W-4		Length (feet): 1500
Dominant Cover Type: WOODY		
ARA Cover Type: Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
Other ARA Types DEVELOPED		
% of Total Cover Trees: 40 Shrubs 25 Herbs/Vines 20 Bare: 15		
Dominant Cover Type		
At Edge of Water: WOODY		
Edge of Water ARA Type Hardwood Forest >70% closed canopy		
Riparian System: LOTIC		
Trees:		
Type: MIXED		
Dominant Species: European alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)		
Secondary Species: Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>), Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>), bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macropylum</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</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: Indian plum (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>)		
Secondary Species: Common snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>), rose (<i>Rosa</i> sp.), wild plum (<i>Prunus</i> sp.), western serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>), oceanspray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</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: NONE		
Secondary Species: falsebrome (<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>), field horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>), Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>), sword fern (<i>Polystichum munitum</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), nipplewort (<i>Lapsana communis</i>), blue wild-rye (<i>Elymus glaucus</i>), trailing blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</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%		

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: W-4

Reach: WC-DIX-R-10R

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: UNALTERED

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: REMOVE English ivy (*Hedera helix*) AND HIMALYAN BLACKBERRIES

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS REACH FROM HUMMINGBIRD DRIVE EAST WEST SIDE OF HOOVER SCHOOL

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: EAST OF ARROWWOOD
JASMINE INTERSECTION

GPS Location: 44.5990 N 123.2952 W

Date: 8/14/2002

Map Number: W-2

On-site: Off-Site:

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-11

Investigators: SE/LW

Reach Length: 2325 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: Width: 2-5 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: _____

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

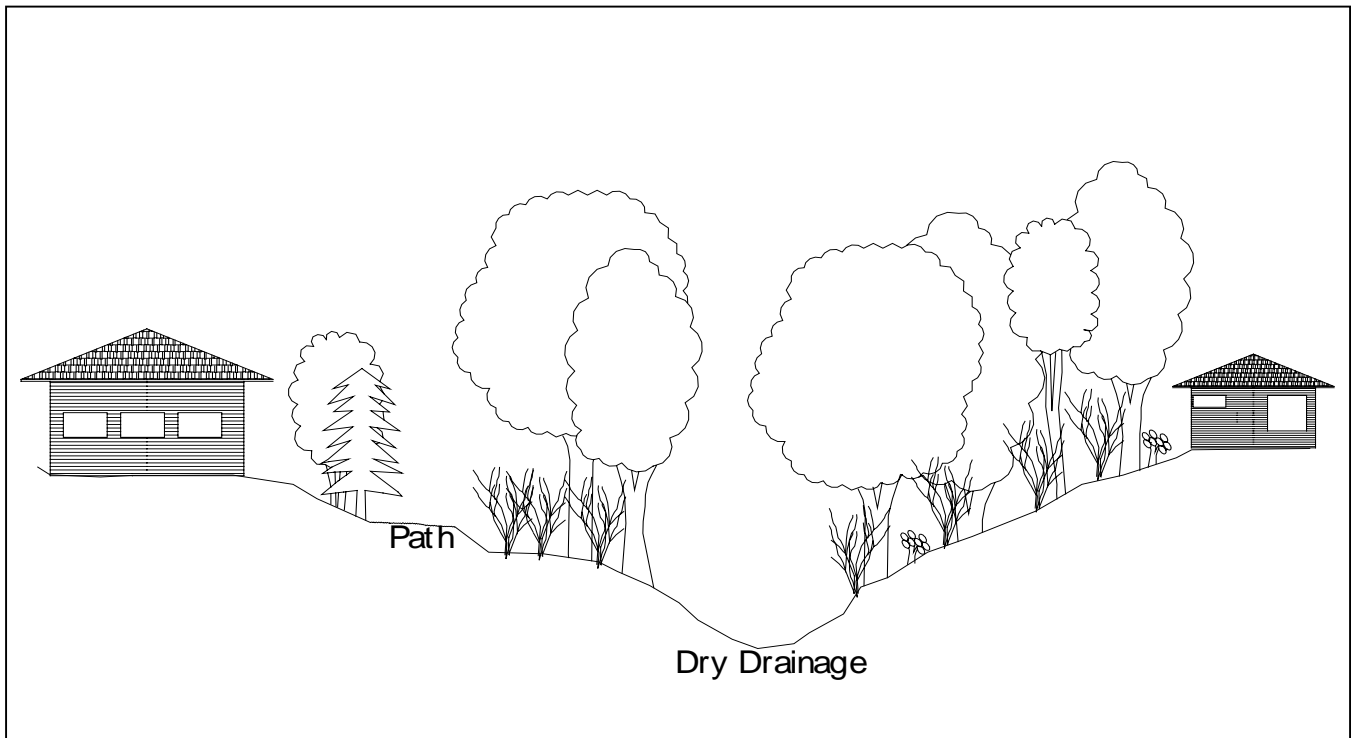


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-11

Date: 8/14/2002 Investigators: SE/LW
Dominant tree species: Quercus garryana

Comments: Greenway trail on left side of drainage is bordered by mix of native and ornamental trees and shrubs. Right side is encroached by residential yards.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-11

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-11

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

1

Total Points: 3

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

FUNCTION IS: **LOW**

Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-11

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-11

WILDLIFE HABITAT

		Score
12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?		
a. More than 2 layers	3 pts	3
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	3
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	2
b. No	1 pt	
15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area?		
a. Yes	3 pts	1
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	3
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-11

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

17. Is surface water present throughout the year?

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

Score

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:

16

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-11	Size (acres): 10.22
Map: W-2		Length (feet): 2325
Dominant Cover Type: WOODY		
ARA Cover Type: Open (<30% canopy) non-oak woods		
Other ARA Types: Grass short (lawn, pasture), Hardwood Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
% of Total Cover: Trees: 20 Shrubs: 50 Herbs/Vines: 20 Bare: 10		
Dominant Cover Type At Edge of Water: WOODY		
Edge of Water ARA Type: Mixed Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
Riparian System: LOTIC		
Trees:		
Type: MIXED		
Dominant Species: Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>)		
Secondary Species: Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), Red alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>), Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</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: plum (<i>Prunus</i> sp.)		
Secondary Species: Douglas hawthorn (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>), beaked hazelnut (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>), cascara (<i>Rhamnus persiana</i>), English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>), sweetbrier rose (<i>Rosa eglanteria</i>), Common snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>), English holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</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 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: MIXED		
Dominant Species: Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>)		
Secondary Species: trailing blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>), sword fern (<i>Polystichum munitum</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%		

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory
Supplemental Riparian Form**

Basin: DIXON

Map: W-2

Reach: WC-DIX-R-11

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: PARTIALLY IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: HEAVILY ALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: LOW

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: REMOVE INVASIVE AND ORNAMENTALS

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

COMMENTS

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: NW corner of the intersection of
29th St. & Walnut Blvd.

GPS Location: 44.5943 N 123.2843 W

Date: 8/7/2002

Map Number: W-4

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

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-12 (L)

Investigators: SE/FS

Reach Length: 600 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: **Width:** 5 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

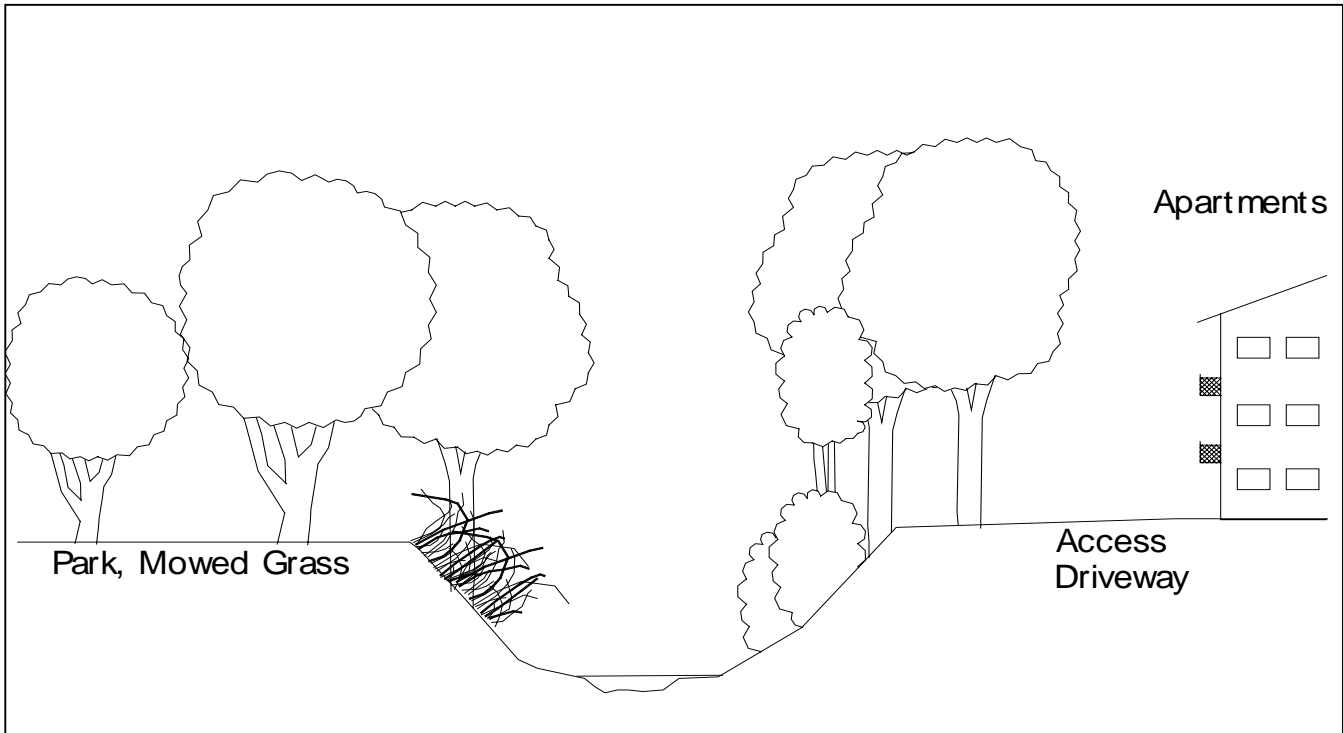


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-12 (L)

Date: 8/7/2002 Investigators: SE/FS
Dominant tree species: *Fraxinus latifolia*

Comments: This portion of the riparian area is along the lower reach of Dixon Creek.
There is a narrow fringe of vegetation along the creek between Walnut Blvd. and 29th Street.
The development along the west side (apartment buildings) is close to the edge of the creek.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-12 (L)

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>1</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>2</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>11</u>

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-12 (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-12 (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

1

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

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

2

Total Points:

6

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-12 (L)

WILDLIFE HABITAT

		Score
12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?		
a. More than 2 layers	3 pts	3
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	1
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	2
b. No	1 pt	
15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area?		
a. Yes	3 pts	3
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	3
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

WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

WC-DIX-R-12 (L)

17. Is surface water present throughout the year?

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

Score

3

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:

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-12L	Size (acres): 3.78
Map: W-4		Length (feet): 600
Dominant Cover Type: BARE		
ARA Cover Type: developed		
Other ARA Types Open (<30% canopy) non-oak woods; Grass short (lawn, pasture)		
% of Total Cover Trees: 25 Shrubs 5 Herbs/Vines 25 Bare: 45		
Dominant Cover Type		
At Edge of Water: WOODY		
Edge of Water ARA Type Hardwood Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
Riparian System: LOTIC		
Trees:		
Type: MIXED		
Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>)		
Secondary Species: Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>), sweet cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>), hooker willow (<i>Salix hookeriana</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), ULMUS SPP.(IN PARK)		
% 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 type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90%		
Shrubs/Sapling		
Type: DECIDUOUS		
Dominant Species: Douglas hawthorn (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>)		
Secondary Species: beaked hazelnut (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>), Common snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>), poison oak (<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monoavna</i>)		
% Total Cover: <input checked="" type="radio"/> <10% <input 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 type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90%		
Herbaceous		
Type: MIXED		
Dominant Species: mixed lawn grasses		
Secondary Species: reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</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-4

Reach: WC-DIX-R-12L

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: PARTIALLY IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: HEAVILY ALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: MODERATE

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: ADJACENT PARK COULD BE ENHANCED WITH RESTORED SHRUB UNDERSTORY.

Current Efforts NONE

COMMENTS

Riparian Characterization Form



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: NW corner of the intersection of
29th St. & Walnut Blvd.

GPS Location: 44.5943 N 123.2843 W

Date: 8/7/2002

Map Number: W-4

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

Riparian Code: WC-DIX-R-12 (R)

Investigators: SE/FS

Reach Length: 600 feet

Hydrologic Basin: DIXON CREEK

WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River: Width: 5 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

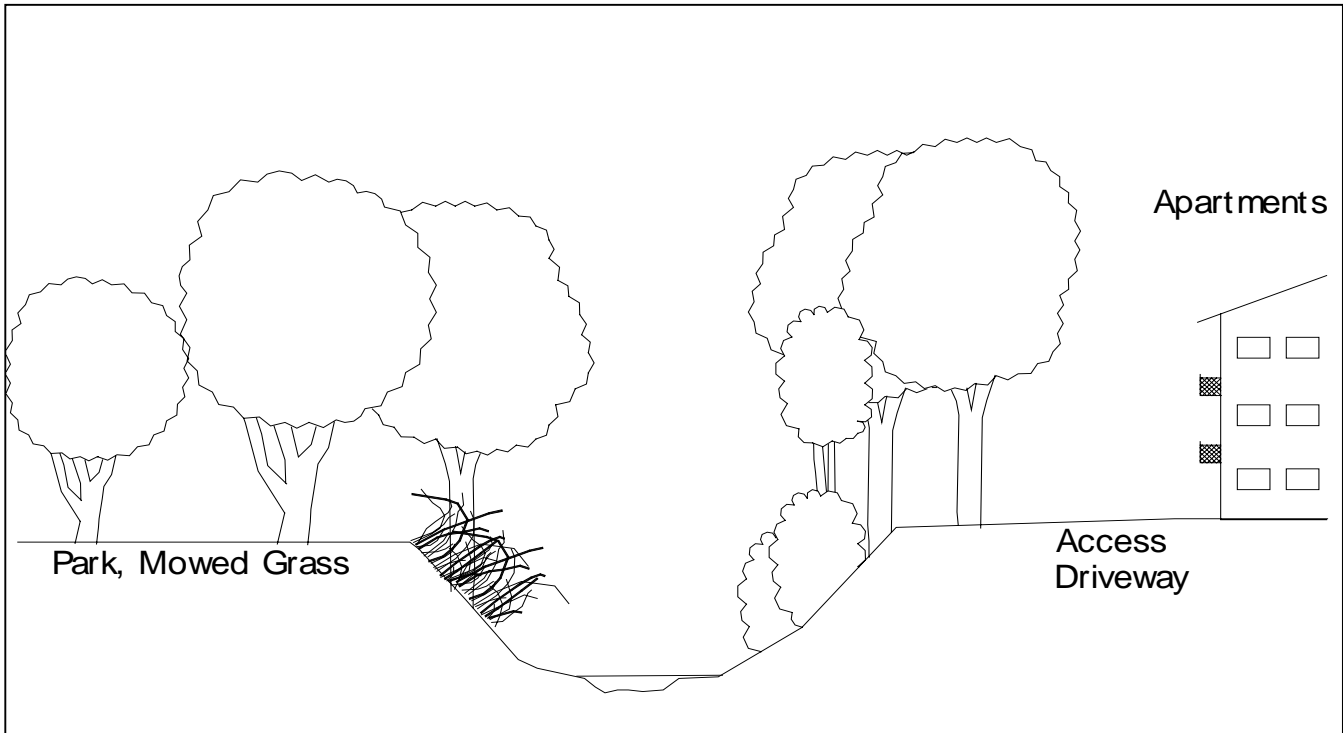


Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE
WC-DIX-R-12 (R)

Date: 8/7/2002 Investigators: SE/FS
Dominant tree species: *Fraxinus latifolia*

Comments: This portion of the riparian area is along the lower reach of Dixon Creek.
There is a narrow fringe of vegetation along the creek between Walnut Blvd. and 29th Street.
The development along the west side (apartment buildings) is close to the edge of the creek.



Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

WC-DIX-R-12 (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>1</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>1</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>10</u>

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-12 (R)

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

		Score
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	3
b. No	..... 1 pt	
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	3
b. No or no flood prone area present	..... 1 pt	
8. Is the stream or water resource constricted by man-made features (e.g. channelization, riprap, concrete wall)?		
a. No	..... 3 pts	1
b. Yes	..... 1 pts	
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-12 (R)

THERMAL REGULATION

	Score
9. Does the aspect or orientation of the riparian area allow for shading of water at midday in the summer?	
a. Yes 3 pts	<u>3</u>
b. No 1 pt	
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	<u>1</u>
b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high 2 pts	
c. Bare ground 1 pt	
11. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?	
a. Yes 2 pts	<u>2</u>
b. No 1 pt	
Total Points:	<u>6</u>

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-12 (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>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>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-12 (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-12R	Size (acres): 3.78
Map: W-4		Length (feet): 600
Dominant Cover Type: BARE		
ARA Cover Type: developed		
Other ARA Types Open (<30% canopy) non-oak woods; Grass short (lawn, pasture)		
% of Total Cover Trees: 10 Shrubs 10 Herbs/Vines 20 Bare: 60		
Dominant Cover Type		
At Edge of Water: WOODY		
Edge of Water ARA Type Hardwood Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
Riparian System: LOTIC		
Trees:		
Type: MIXED		
Dominant Species: Oregon ash (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>)		
Secondary Species: Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>), sweet cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>), hooker willow (<i>Salix hookeriana</i>), Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), elm (<i>Ulmus</i> sp.)		
% 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 type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90%		
Shrubs/Sapling		
Type: DECIDUOUS		
Dominant Species: Douglas hawthorn (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>)		
Secondary Species: beaked hazelnut (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>), Common snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>), poison oak (<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>), English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monoavna</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 type="radio"/> 10%-50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50%-90 <input type="radio"/> >90%		
Herbaceous		
Type: MIXED		
Dominant Species: mixed lawn grasses		
Secondary Species: reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</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-4

Reach: WC-DIX-R-12R

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: PARTIALLY IMPINGED

In Channel Alteration: HEAVILY ALTERED

LWD Recruitment Potential: MODERATE

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: LIMITED DUE TO EXISTING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Current Efforts NONE

COMMENTS