

# Riparian Characterization Form



## Corvallis Riparian Inventory

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of data point: Alexander at Ryan GPS Location: 44.5483 N 123.2559 W  
Date: 10/9/2002 Map Number: S-4  
On-site:  Off-Site:  Riparian Code: S-RYA-R-1  
Investigators: PF Reach Length: 2400 feet  
Hydrologic Basin: Ryan Creek

### WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION

Water Resource: Stream/River:  Width: 2-6 feet  
Lake/Pond:  Width: - feet  
Wetland:  Width: 240-420 feet  
LWI Wetland Code: S-RYA-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: Dayton silt loam

Adjacent Land Uses? (Check as many as needed)

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

Dominant tree species: Fraxinus latifolia

Comments: see other 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

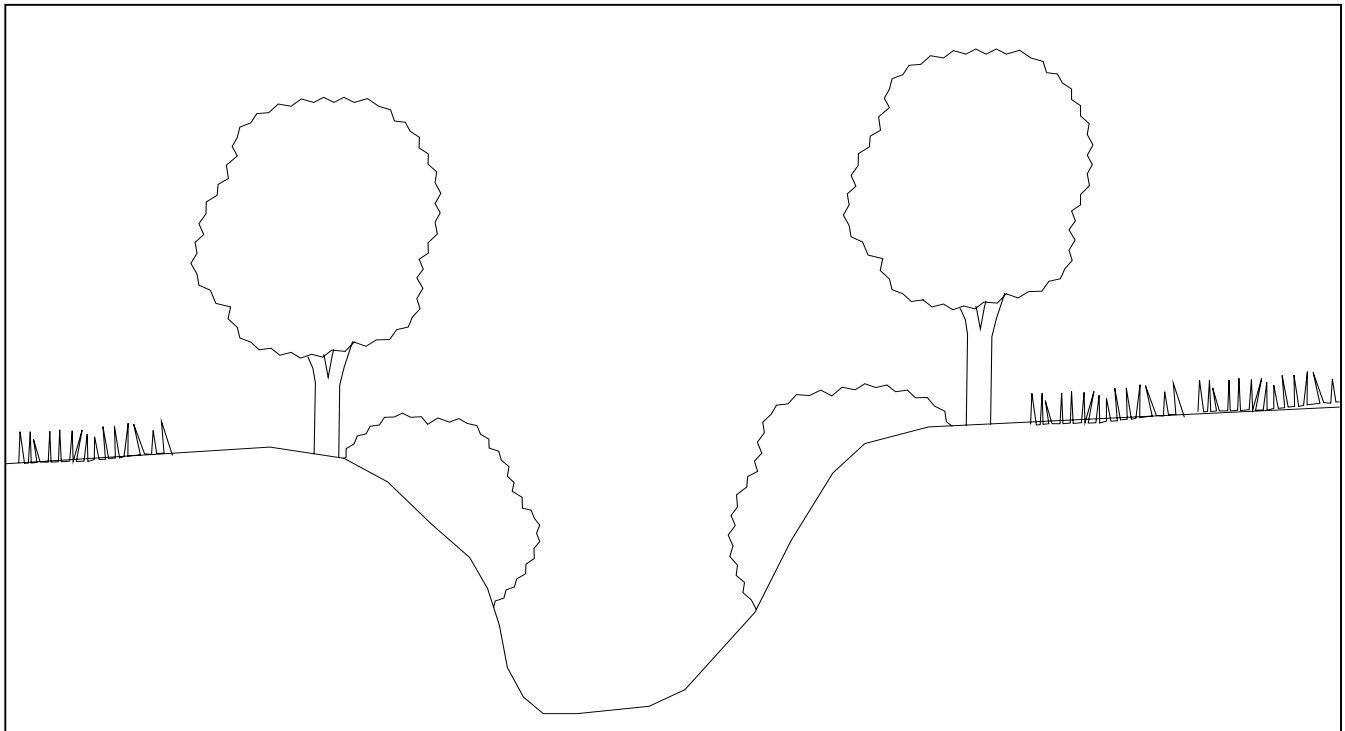
RIPARIAN CODE

**S-RYA-R-1**

Date: 10/9/2002 Investigators: PF

Dominant tree species: Fraxinus latifolia

Comments: Intermittent channel. Drains north and east, staying just south of a small pond adjacent to an apartment complex. Narrow forested fringe along channel. Riparian area continues beyond pond to hillside adjacent to S-WIL-W-7.



# Riparian Functional Assessment Answer Sheet



## Corvallis Riparian Inventory

RIPARIAN CODE

**S-RYA-R-1**

### WATER QUALITY

		Score
<b>1. What is the average slope in the riparian area?</b>		
a. Less than 10:1 (10%) .....	3 pts	<b>3</b>
b. Between 10:1 (10%) and 5:1 (20%) .....	2 pts	
c. Greater than 5:1 (20%) .....	1 pt	
<b>2. What is the dominant vegetation cover in the riparian area?</b>		
a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high .....	3 pts	<b>3</b>
b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high .....	2 pts	
c. Bare ground .....	1 pt	
<b>3. What is the dominant vegetation at the top of bank (if defined) or edge of water resource?</b>		
a. Woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, vines) greater than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high .....	3 pts	<b>3</b>
b. Herbaceous vegetation or woody vegetation less than 1 meter (3.2 feet) high .....	2 pts	
c. Bare ground .....	1 pt	
<b>4. What is the extent of impervious surfaces within the riparian area?</b>		
a. Less than 10% .....	3 pts	<b>1</b>
b. Between 10% and 25% .....	2 pts	
c. Greater than 25% .....	1 pt	
<b>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.</b>		
a. Low, slight, moderate .....	2 pts	<b>2</b>
b. High, severe, very high .....	1 pts	
<b>Total Points:</b>		<b>12</b>

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  
**S-RYA-R-1**

### 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  
**S-RYA-R-1**

### 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

**S-RYA-R-1**

### WILDLIFE HABITAT

		Score
<b>12. How many vegetation layers (i.e. canopy, mid-story, groundcover) are present?</b>		
a. More than 2 layers	3 pts	<u>3</u>
b. 2 layers	2 pts	
c. 1 layer, or unvegetated	1 pt	
<b>13. What is the dominant vegetation layer in the riparian area?</b>		
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	
<b>14. Does woody vegetation hang over the edge of the water?</b>		
a. Yes	2 pts	<u>2</u>
b. No	1 pt	
<b>15. Is large woody debris present within the riparian area?</b>		
a. Yes	3 pts	<u>3</u>
b. No	1 pt	
<b>16. What percent of the water resource edge is bordered by a vegetated riparian area at least 30 feet wide?</b>		
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

RIPARIAN CODE

**S-RYA-R-1**

### WILDLIFE HABITAT (continued)

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

**3**

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:**

**21**

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

**FUNCTION IS:**

**HIGH**

**Corvallis Natural Features Inventory  
Supplemental Riparian Form**

<b>Basin:</b> RYAN	<b>Reach:</b> S-RYA-R-1	<b>Size (acres):</b> 12.97
<b>Map:</b> 6-10		<b>Length (feet):</b> 2400
<b>Dominant Cover Type:</b> WOODY		
<b>ARA Cover Type:</b> Hardwood Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
<b>Other ARA Types:</b> Developed		
<b>% of Total Cover:</b> Trees: 60 <b>Shrubs:</b> 10 <b>Herbs/Vines:</b> 20 <b>Bare:</b> 10		
<b>Dominant Cover Type At Edge of Water:</b> WOODY		
<b>Edge of Water ARA Type:</b> Hardwood Woodland 30-70% closed canopy		
<b>Riparian System:</b> LOTIC		
<b>Trees:</b>		
Type: DECIDUOUS		
Dominant Species: Oregon ash ( <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> )		
Secondary Species: Oregon white oak ( <i>Quercus garryana</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%		
<b>Shrubs/Sapling</b>		
Type: DECIDUOUS		
Dominant Species: Oregon ash ( <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> )		
Secondary Species: laurel cherry ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ), poison oak ( <i>Rhus diversiloba</i> ), Himalayan blackberry ( <i>Rubus 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%		
<b>Herbaceous</b>		
Type: DECIDUOUS		
Dominant Species: tall fescue ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> )		
Secondary Species: orchardgrass ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</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:** RYAN

**Map:** 6-10

**Reach:** S-RYA-R-1

**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: 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: REMOVAL OF Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*)

Current Efforts NONE OBSERVED

**COMMENTS**