RIPARIAN CHARACTERIZATION SITE FORM DRAFT, DECEMBER 2010

Stream Name:	**Location:**
Site ID/ Map Designation:	**Site Description:**
Transect Information	**Width (N-S):_____ Length (W-E):_____** **Total Area:_____** **Proximity to Stream:_____**
Weather Conditions	***Current*** ***Past 24 Hours*** ☐ storm (heavy rain) ☐ ☐ rain (steady rain) ☐ ☐ showers (intermittent) ☐ ☐ % cloud cover ☐ ☐ clear/ sunny ☐
Forms Completed By:	**Date** **Time** AM PM

Water Resource Information	*Channel Type*: Perennial Intermittent Other *Water Quality parameters recommended for sampling:* Temperature Turbidity Nutrients Bacteria Dissolved Oxygen *Presence of large woody debris in-stream:* Yes No *Dominant substrate:* Silt/clay/Mud Sand (up to 1/8" d) Gravel (1/8"-2-1/2") Cobbles (2-1/2"-10") Boulders (>10") Bedrock (solid rock) ***Listed for temperature on DEQ's 303 (d) list (office):*** **Yes** **No** *Existing canopy providing shade to stream?* Yes No

Biological Information	***Fish presence in stream: office-ODFW info:_____*** *Potential barriers to fish movement:* Type: debris pile culverts Waterfalls height_____ photo #_____ *Aquatic plants in stream:* None Occassional Plentiful Attached Free-floating Stream margin Pools Near riffle *Comments: (Note any presence of wildlife/ aquatic species)*

Vegetation Information

Dominant(most abundant) vegetation layer: tree shrub herbaceous bare ground

Vegetation layers present: One two three

Will flagging for existing native plants be necessary prior to planting? Yes No

Is there potential for release of existing native plants? Yes No

Percent of native species:
0% 1-10% 10-30% 30-50% 50-70% 70-90% 100%

List native species, percent cover and growth stage (seedling, pre-bloom, flowering, post bloom, fall re-growth):

Species	**% cover**	**Growth stage**

Percent of weed species:
0% 1-10% 10-30% 30-50% 50-70% 70-90% 100%

List weed species, percent cover and growth stage:

Species	**% cover**	**Growth stage**

Landscape Information	***Mapped soil series for site, attach copy of map to form (office) :*** _____ *Soil surface texture:* *Sandy* *loamy* *clay* *other:*_____ *(refer to soil texture diagram)* *Predominant surrounding land use(indicate land use on both streambanks):* Forest Urban Field/ Pasture Commercial Park Residential Agriculture Industrial Other:_____ *Ave. slope in riparian area:* *Right bank:* _____ *Left bank:* _____ *Ave. width of riparian area Right bank:* _____ *Left bank:* _____ *Will erosion control be needed prior to planting?* Yes No *Aspect of the riparian area:* north south west east *Site Limitations/ Conditions for planting:* Disturbance Noxious weeds Significant prepwork Soil conditions Access Minimal overstory Construction Flooding potential Irrigation availability Other:_____ *Recommendation for planting:* Bank stabilization Canopy structure Habitat Building Establishment of native plants Conifer establishment (future large woody debris) Other:_____ Species recommendation :_____ _____ _____

Photopoint Information	*Photograph Identification number:*_____ *Comments:* *Photograph Identification number:*_____ *Comments:* *Photograph Identification number:*_____ *Comments:* *Photograph Identification number:*_____ *Comments:*

Vegetation Map

Map symbols:

Instructions for Riparian Characterization Form

1. *Stream Name.* Name of closest stream to riparian area.
2. *Location.* Provide a general description of location, including city, nearest cross-roads and landmark features.
3. *Site ID/ Map Designation.* Determine prior to field visit; locate on project site maps.
4. *Site Description.* Provide a general description of the planting area in terms of landform and characteristic vegetation. Include the presence of terraces and slopes within the planting area.
5. *Transect Information.* Provide details of relocating transect.
6. *Width/ Length/ Total Area/ Proximity to Stream.* Provide average width (north-south direction) of length (west-east direction) of "plantable" area. The area may typically be above bank full width (BFW) or may include a portion of BFW depending upon the extent of seasonal inundation.
7. *Weather Conditions.* Document weather conditions at the time of monitoring and within the last 24 hours. Provide a number for percent cloud cover.
8. *Forms Completed By.* Name of individuals completing form.
9. *Date/Time.* Date and time of site survey.
10. *Channel Type.* Circle one that applies to characteristic of stream. 1. Perennial. One which flows continuously. 2. Intermittent or seasonal. One which flows only at certain times of the year when it receives water from springs or from some surface source such as melting snow in mountainous areas. Others: 3. Ephemeral. One that flows only in direct response to precipitation, and whose channel is at all times above the water table. 4. No Flow. 5. Undetermined.
11. *Water Quality parameters recommended for sampling.* Circle water quality parameters that should be considered for sampling for the site. Note timing of sampling (prior to planting, during, post-planting, etc.).
12. *Presence of large woody debris in-stream.* Circle yes or no.
13. *Dominant substrate.* Circle the most abundant size of substrate material observed within the nearest stream section.
14. *Listed for temperature on DEQ's 303 (d) list.* Review 303 (d) list before field visit and note the presence or absence of the stream on the list.
15. *Existing canopy providing shade to stream.* Note the presence of mature canopy on both sides of the stream.
16. *Fish presence in stream.* Review Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's fish presence list prior to field visit.
17. *Potential fish barriers to fish movement.* Note presence and type of potential fish barrier in stream.
18. *Aquatic plants in stream.* Note presence of aquatic plants in stream and approximate location of plant.
19. *Comments.* Note any observations of wildlife or aquatic species and any vegetation association while performing survey (eg Belted kingfisher in willow). If species is unknown document general type of wildlife.

20. *Dominant vegetation layer.* Circle the most abundant vegetation layer within study area. Herbaceous includes grasses, vining plants, wildflowers, and most weeds.
21. *Vegetation layer present.* Circle number of vegetation layers present. Includes tree, shrub and herbaceous layer.
22. *Will flagging for existing native plants be necessary prior to planting.* Document the need of marking any existing native plants on site to avoid removal of species during site preparation or planting.
23. *Is there a potential for release of existing plants.* Note the need to release plants such as cottonwoods. Release meaning removing the lower limbs on the seedling to encourage the growth of the primary leader.
24. *Percent of native/ weed plants.* Circle closest percentage.
25. *List native/ weed species, percent cover and growth stage.* Note native species in table, if unknown list in native and note in margin "unknown species origin". Document percent cover by closest approximation. Document growth stage by seedling, prebloom (prior to blooming), flowering, post bloom (dead flower present), fall regrowth.
26. *Mapped soil series for site, attach copy of map to form.* Prior to field visit, review Jackson County soil survey and copy soil series type for project area, attach to survey form.
27. *Soil surface texture.* Refer to soil texture diagram and determine most prominent soil surface type.
28. *Predominant surrounding land use.* Record the primary land use occurring on the terraces and hill slopes beyond the riparian corridor for each side of the stream.
29. *Ave. slope in riparian area.* Record the average slope on both sides of the stream bank. Use clinometer if available. Shoot a line from the top of the site to the stream bank (using the scale on the right side of the clinometer). If clinometer is unavailable use general terms of level to nearly level (0-2%), gradual (3 to 10%), moderate (11 to 50%) or steep (51 to 100%).
30. *Ave. width of riparian area.* Record average width of riparian area (transitional area between the stream and the upland area) on both sides of stream.
31. *Will erosion control be needed prior to planting.* Note any areas where there is need of erosion prevention/ sediment control, record appropriate method of control.
32. *Aspect of riparian area.* Note the general direction the slope is facing within the riparian area to be planted. Consider site aspect relative to sun and wind exposure.
33. *Site Limitations/ Conditions for planting.* Circle any site conditions that may affect the potential to plant the site. Record any further notes in the margin.
34. *Recommendation for planting.* Note the general objective for planting the site.
35. *Photopoint Information.* Document all photos taken and provide general comments as to the time, direction, and location of photo.

36. *Vegetation map.* Sketch a map of the project site including landmarks such as large trees, roads and buildings. Draw the location of the vegetation plots relative to landmarks and to the stream. Indicate NORTH.
37. *Map symbols.* Provide explanation of any symbols used in the vegetation map. A list of general abbreviation follows:

Abbreviations*:*

Trees
CC = Chokecherry
CW = Black Cottonwood
MA = Big-Leaf Maple
ASH = Oregon Ash
IC = Incense Cedar
ALD = Alder
PP=Ponderosa Pine

Grasses
RU= Rush
SD= Sedge
GR= Grass

Willows
PW = Pacific Willow
SW = Scouler's Willow
DW= dusky willow

Damage
POV = pushed over
Gir = girdling
BR = bark removal
DT = dead top
BL = broken leader
WB = wind burn
TR = trampled
W = wind
CD = cut down
RB = rub
LBM = lower branches missing
Bro = browse
Fld= flood damage
Ck = Canker

General:

WBF = within bank full
FTG = Free to Grow
US = upstream
DS = downstream
Comp = competition
SN = see note
Sa = such as
LWD = large woody debris
R/R = remove and replace
BOS = bottom of slope
TOS = top of slope
Ann = annual
Per = perennial

Shrubs
RTD = Redtwig Dogwood
GC = Golden currant
SB = Snowberry
BE = Blue Elderberry
PN = Pacific Ninebark
OG = Tall Oregon grape
MO = Mock orange
VM = Vine Maple
IP = Indian Plum
TB= Twinberry
CAP = Crab Apple
CAS = Cascara
EH = Evergreen Huckleberry
WS= Western serviceberry
OS = Ocean Spray
CE = Ceanothus
THB = Thimbleberry
HN = Hazelnut
WR = Wood's Rose
VI= Viburnum
NR= Nootka Rose
CR= Clustered rose
HAW = Douglas Hawthorn

Cause of Damage
SM = small mammal
DL = domestic wildlife
Mach = machine
HU = Human

Competition

GR = grass
BB = blackberry
SH = shrub
OV = overstory
Add (IV) to end of Abbrev. If known invasive species

Mat = mature
GB = gravel bar