

DRAFT Riparian & Wetland Protection Concepts

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Protect</u>	<u>Identified by:</u>
Fish-bearing streams	Soil and vegetation within 50 ft and 75 ft (Willamette River)	ODF Fish-bearing streams, attributed to our best stream layer ¹
Fish-bearing water bodies ²	Soil and vegetation within 50 ft	Intersect USGS water polygons with ODF fish-bearing streams.
All other stream channels	Soil and vegetation within ____ ft	Streams as they exist on the ground. Create map of best indication of where stream channels are; when reviewing a development proposal; in addition utilize topography/contours, LIDAR, aerial photo, and when necessary a site visit.
Potential Significant Wetlands near streams	Soil and vegetation within 25-ft buffer of mapped location, or delineate	Potential Significant Wetlands layer ³ (filtered by hydric soils?), clipped to ____ ft buffer from best streams layer.
Steep slopes near streams	Soil and vegetation unless geotech report provided to ensure slope stability	Slopes > ____% within ____ ft of stream. [Option: If area of >25% slopes occurs within riparian corridor, increase the level of protection for the entire area of steep slopes, even if that extends beyond the riparian buffer]
Erosion potential near streams	Soil and vegetation	Areas of slope > ____% and k-factor (High Erosion Potential ⁴) of ____ within ____ ft of stream. [Sync with stormwater requirements]
Water Quality Limited Streams	Are these streams affected primarily by the land adjacent or by the water flowing to them from upstream? The former would argue for higher protection on these reaches, the latter would not. Outreach and education	303(d) listed streams layer.
Reservoirs/Ponds (human constructed) that could affect water quality		Oregon Water Resources Department point of diversion and storage map; determined through planning consultation, informal discussions
? Headwaters, separate from stream channel protection (e.g., drainage area above uppermost scoured channel)	Identify and inform applicants of sensitive nature of these areas.	LIDAR, Wetlands Explorer, topography/contours, aerial photo.
? Floodplain	Consider restricting floodplain development or fill that restricts channel migration. Or, wait for State guidance regarding the FEMA/ESA lawsuit.	Updated FEMA Floodplain Maps

¹ "Best Stream Layer": Delineated stream locations in RR areas joined with modeled stream layer.

² "Water Bodies": Lakes, ponds, sloughs as defined by United States Geological Survey; human constructed reservoirs are not included.

³ "Potential Significant Wetlands": Oregon Wetlands Explorer (Oregon State University), updated Oregon Wetland Geodatabase 2010 (EPA Region 10)

⁴ "High Erosion Potential": National Resources Conservation Service determination and mapping.