

Natural Resource Function & Value Assessment

of OPRD Managed Lands in the Willamette Basin



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Section 1: Overview and Approach

Overview and Purpose

Within the Willamette River Basin, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) currently manages natural resources on 134 individual sites covering over 23,700 acres, including sites along the Willamette River, Coast and Middle Forks, Multnomah Channel, Clackamas River, the West Cascades, and the eastern slope of the Coast Range (this number excludes a handful of properties where OPRD does not have direct control over natural resource management). These sites are comprised of a variety of vegetation communities and range in size from 0.2 acres (OPRD-W52 Willamette River Greenway) up to 9,141 acres (Silver Falls State Park). Natural resources contained within OPRD sites benefit native biota and provide other ecosystem services such as floodplain storage and human enjoyment of nature. The majority of the assessed properties are owned and managed by OPRD, although some are in other public ownership and managed by OPRD staff, or owned by OPRD but managed through various maintenance agreements with other entities.

This Function & Value Assessment Methodology has been developed specifically to evaluate and quantify the relative functions and values of natural resources on these OPRD-managed sites.

The results of this assessment have been used in development of strategies and priorities in the Strategic Action Plan, and will be used by OPRD to help inform and prioritize future natural resource management decisions, including characterizing stewardship needs and restoration opportunities. The assessment criteria were developed and weighted based specifically on OPRD conservation values, as defined by OPRD policy and staff input, as well as stakeholder input and statewide conservation guidance. They are intended to answer the question: ***What makes the natural resources at this site valuable from an OPRD perspective?***

Assessment criteria include ecosystem services related to *Habitat Value*; *Water Quality and Floodplain Function*; and *Public Use and Enjoyment*. Sub-totals have been tallied separately for each topic so that the data can be analyzed and utilized for a variety of purposes (see Table on Page 17 and graph on Page 18).

Natural Resource Functions refer to environmental services; Something that is found in nature (such as a mineral, water source, forest, or animal) and is valuable to humans (as in providing a source of flood storage, recreation, or scenic beauty). This methodology identifies specific natural resource functions that are important in the Willamette Basin and to OPRD.

Natural Resource Values are the benefits derived from the presence or functions of a natural system that accrue to humans, animals, plants, etc. This methodology places a value (score) on different natural resources or natural resource functions at a site, to quantify the relative value of different sites for comparison purposes. Assigning points allows a general measurement unit to be applied and, using a consistent methodology, reduces subjectivity.

Assessment Development and Application

Subjectivity in scoring of the factors below is intended to be minimized by creation of point value definitions which are as clear and objective as possible. Much of the scoring is not absolute, but if applied consistently, it will provide relative values of the sites when compared to each other. For sites with highly variable conditions/quality, scores are averaged to reflect the average overall site conditions. The scoring and ranking of sites provides broad guidance on relative values, and does not necessarily indicate that one site is better than another. It is also worth recognizing that scores were determined based on the best available information at the time of the assessment, with natural resource conditions better understood at some sites than others. The assessments may be repeated in the future as additional information about the sites becomes available or as conditions change.

The assessment relies on site information collected through the following methods:

- Interpretation of aerial photos and extensive existing geographic information system (GIS) data.
- Review of existing site data previously collected by OPRD or other organizations. This includes review of management plans, habitat inventories (for example, from OPRD Master Plans), and basin-wide plans.
- OPRD staff (Project Advisory Team) knowledge of site conditions.
- Site specific ground-truthing (see Rapid Field Assessments below), which has been conducted on 37 OPRD-managed sites where limited knowledge of on-the-ground conditions was available.

The assessment was developed specifically to evaluate the natural resource values of OPRD managed sites within the Willamette Basin. The methodology was drafted by Jeff Krueger of JK Environments, with criteria developed and weighted based on OPRD priorities and guidance from key plans such as the Oregon Conservation Strategy (2016). Some input was also sought from a stakeholder Technical Advisory Pool. The draft was reviewed and refined by OPRD staff and Bruce Newhouse from Salix Associates, who has conducted most of the rapid field assessments described below.

At the June 27 and 30, 2016 Project Advisory Team (PAT) meetings, 24 participating OPRD park, region, and Salem-based staff and managers provided feedback on the proposed assessment categories, suggested missing categories, and provided direction on priorities through a dotting (multi-voting) exercise. The methodology was further revised based on this PAT input and then reviewed by a number of key stakeholders from a Technical Assistance Pool (TAP) comprised of partners and stakeholders from other organizations. The assessment methodology was initially applied to individual sites by Jeff Krueger and then the draft scores were reviewed and adjusted by Andrea Berkley and other OPRD managers and staff with specific property knowledge to improve accuracy.

Rapid Field Assessments

OPRD on-the-ground knowledge of the condition of the 134 individual properties in the Willamette Valley is variable, with in-depth staff knowledge available for some sites, and very limited knowledge for others. An OPRD staff survey was used to identify those sites with the most limited knowledge. To address this knowledge gap, Bruce Newhouse of Salix Associates was brought in to conduct on-site rapid field assessments, and along with assessments conducted by Valleys Region Natural Resource Specialist Andrea Berkley, 37 of those sites were investigated. The rapid field assessments were conducted between July and September of 2016 and results documented on data sheets and sketch maps. Data collected included documentation of vegetation zones, wildlife observations, invasive plant species, human uses, and restoration and stewardship needs. A handful of these sites (for example, Hoacum Island) will be revisited in the springtime to check for the presence of prairie remnants or other habitats that are best identified in the spring.

Function & Value Assessment Categories

I. Habitat Values

Habitat values include aspects of a site that are needed by and/or are beneficial to native biota, or reflect the presence of rare or declining habitats and/or species. Sites with functional native systems have become very rare in the Willamette Basin, and are considered high value. Sites that contain rare species populations, or realistically could host them considering habitat components and species ranges, are considered higher value than those that do not or could not. Larger sites, and sites that are connected to other natural areas, tend to provide more viable habitat conditions for a wider range of species. Guidance from the Oregon Conservation Strategy (ODFW, 2016) and OPRD Project Advisory Team shaped many of these criteria.



Acorn Woodpecker (Cary Kerst)

I. Habitat Values	Possible Points	Method*
a. Size of site	0-10	GIS
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0-5	GIS
c. Site is contained within a defined OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0-3	GIS
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats" present	0-6	GIS/RFA/Data
e. Percentage of Site Containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0-6	GIS
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	0-5	RFA/Data
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	0-5	GIS/RFA
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	0-5	RFA/Data
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0-10	RFA/Data
j. OPRD property designation	0-3	Data
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0-4	RFA/Data
Total Points Possible:	62	-

OCS = Oregon Conservation Strategy (ODFW, 2016)

II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function

OPRD managed sites are often a component of the larger floodplain of a nearby river or stream and serve an important floodwater storage, infiltration, and filtering function. For this assessment, the presence of floodplain area is based on the mapped 100-year floodplain. Sites that have larger amounts of mapped floodplain score higher, as they can provide larger areas of wetland and floodplain habitat and promote infiltration for improved water quality, which benefits the watershed as a whole.



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II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function	Possible Points	Method*
a. Floodplain function (portion within 100-year floodplain)	0-7	GIS
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0-4	GIS/RFA/Data
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0-6	GIS/RFA
d. Bonus: Presence of additional attributes related to water quality or floodplain function	0-3	RFA/Data
Total Points Possible:	20	-

III. Public Use and Enjoyment

In addition to protecting natural resources for habitat and natural functions, OPRD is also directed to provide natural sites for the enjoyment and education of present and future generations. Therefore, this assessment evaluates a site's public access, facilities, and use for compatible recreation and education. This category includes a characterization of the user's experience and ability to enjoy a natural setting and escape from the developed world while onsite.



Rock Island Landing

III. Public Use and Enjoyment	Possible Points	Method*
a. Recreational access and facilities	0-6	GIS/RFA/Data
b. Existing educational use	0-3	Data
c. Nature appreciation (user experience)	0-6	GIS/RFA/Data
d. Bonus: Presence of additional attributes that increase public use or enjoyment of the site	0-3	RFA/Data
Total Points Possible:	18	-

* Indicates the source of the data that was used to evaluate and score each factor within the category. GIS = Geographic Information System data (see next page); RFA = Rapid Field Assessment (on-site evaluations by Bruce Newhouse and Andrea Berkley); Data (information drawn from existing OPRD or other agency plans and studies). Key information from individual OPRD Managers and Staff was used throughout to help refine scoring.

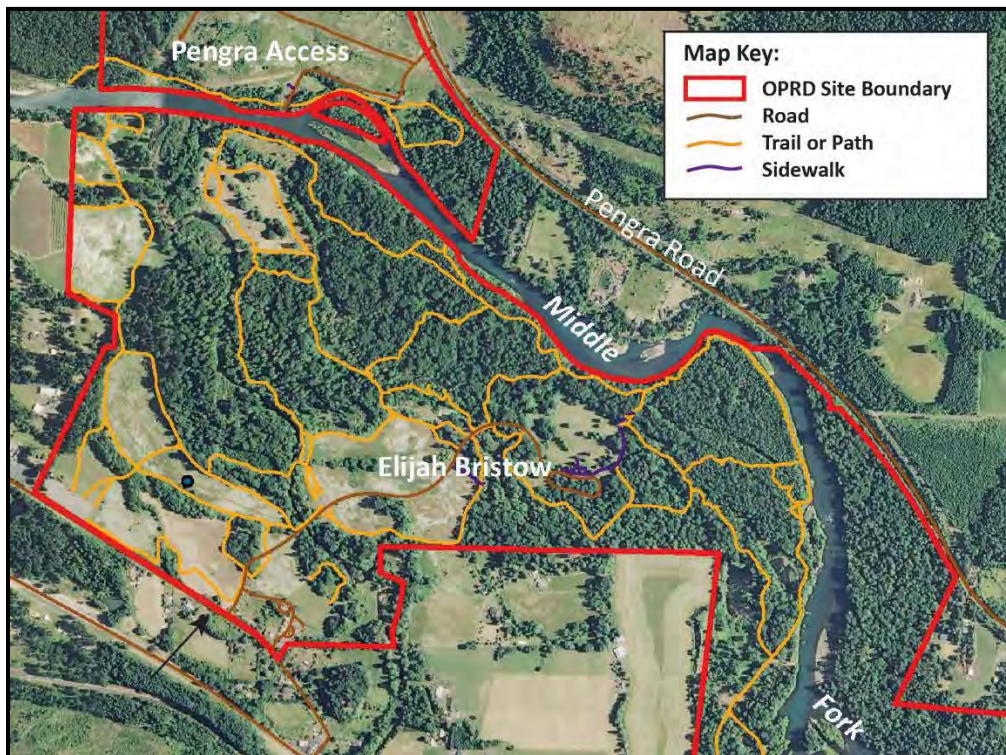
Geographic Information System Data Sources

The following map data was utilized to inform the function and value assessments:

- Anadromous Fish Distribution: Oregon Explorer, ODFW, 2016.
- Bird Distribution Data for Target Species (eBird): Cornell Lab of Ornithology and National Audubon Society, 2002 to present.
- Conservation Opportunity Areas: Oregon Conservation Strategy, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2016.
- Conserved Lands: Compilation of ownership and conservation easement data provided by federal, tribal, state, local, and land trusts provided by Willamette Basin partners.
- Freshwater Mussel Data: Pacific Northwest Native Freshwater Mussel Workgroup, 2016.
- National Conservation Easement Database: U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities, October 2016.
- Oregon Conservation Strategy - Conservation Opportunity Areas: ODFW, 2016.
- Oregon Wetland Cover and Cowardin Classification: Framework – Bioscience Wetlands, Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office, 2016.
- Oregon 100-year Floodplain: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 2015.
- OPRD Trails, Walkways, and Sidewalks: OPRD, 2016.
- OPRD Ownership: OPRD, 2016.
- Oregon Chub Sampling Data: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Native Fish Investigations Program, August 2015.
- Riparian Vegetation for the Willamette Ecoregion: Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center, 2009.
- Rare Plant and Wildlife Species: Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, 2016.
- Rivers and Streams: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2016.

Site Map Key

Section 4 of this report includes individual site maps showing the approximate OPRD site boundary, roads, sidewalks, recreational trails, and an aerial photo base. The maps are scaled to show site context and major geographic features are labeled. Site boundaries shown on these maps are approximate and land survey data should be consulted to determine precise boundary points. The map key shown below applies to all site maps.



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Section 2: Scoring Methodology

The following sections and tables detail the specific methods used to apply scores to each site for each of the three categories: Habitat Values, Water Quality and Floodplain Function, and Public Use and Enjoyment.

I. Habitat Values

a. Size of site

The size of a site is an important indicator of habitat viability for most species. For example, some wildlife species (for example, Western meadowlark) will use only habitats of larger size, and larger size allows for increased genetic diversity within plant communities. Six size categories were established with scores ranging from 0-10, with larger sites receiving a higher score. Developed areas were included in the acreage total; in most cases, developed areas and hardscape constitute a small percentage of overall acreage.

< 5 acres	5-25 acres	25-100 acres	100-500 acres	500-1000 acres	> 1,000 acres
0	2	4	6	8	10

b. Proximity or connectivity with other conserved lands or public lands

Each site is evaluated for its proximity and/or connectivity to other conserved lands (public lands, land trust properties, and conservation easements on private lands). Proximity/connectivity to adjacent, ecologically viable areas that are permanently conserved and in their natural condition is an important indicator of the site's habitat value and viability. To be considered, the adjacent or nearby natural area must be protected for natural resource values in perpetuity, must be at least one acre in size, and within 2,000 linear feet of the site to be counted (Note: 2,000 feet was selected based on best professional judgement of the area of positive influence and species movement possible between two conserved areas).

The site is isolated. No significant protected natural area (or areas) totaling at least five acres is in proximity to the site.	The site is adjacent to or nearby another protected natural area (or areas) totaling 5-25 acres.	The site is adjacent to or nearby another protected natural area (or areas) totaling 25-100 acres.	The site is adjacent to or nearby another protected natural area (or areas) totaling 100-500 acres.	The site is adjacent to or nearby another protected natural area (or areas) totaling 500- 1,000 acres.	The site is adjacent to or nearby another protected natural area (or areas) of >1,000 acres.
0	1	2	3	4	5

c. Site is contained within a defined Oregon Conservation Strategy Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)

The Oregon Conservation Strategy (ODFW, 2016) has defined areas of land and water across the state that are thought to provide the best opportunities for conservation actions for Strategy Species and Habitats (see d. and i. below for definitions. The inclusion of a site within a COA is an indication of the quality or potential importance of the site and surrounding lands from a statewide conservation perspective.

The site is not contained within a defined COA.	A third or less of the site is contained within a defined COA (< 33 percent)	A significant portion of the site is contained within a defined COA (between 33-66 percent)	Most or all of the site is contained within a defined COA (between 66-100 percent)
0	1	2	3

d. Diversity of Oregon Conservation Strategy "Strategy Habitats" Present

The number of OCS Strategy Habitats present within the natural resource area is one indicator of the value of the site to a wide swath of native plant and wildlife species (native biodiversity) within a single site. The six OCS Strategy Habitats possible in the Willamette Basin are listed below. Each Strategy Habitat patch must be at least **one acre** to be considered. Specialized and local habitats are also identified in the Oregon Conservation Strategy; these are addressed in k. Bonus.

One point for each Strategy Habitat of at least one-acre present (up to 6 points): _____.

e. Percentage of Site Containing Oregon Conservation Strategy “Strategy Habitats”

Sites are evaluated for the presence of Strategy Habitat types for each of the three ecoregions (Willamette Valley, West Cascades, Coast Range) included in this assessment. The following habitats, listed in the Oregon Conservation Strategy (ODFW, 2016) as “Strategy Habitats” for the Willamette Valley ecoregion, are considered rare/high priority for this assessment: **grasslands (upland prairie and oak savanna), oak woodlands, flowing water/riparian, wetlands (seasonal ponds, off channel habitat, deciduous swamps and shrubland, marshes, wet prairies, vernal pools), and natural lakes over 20 acres in size.** Additionally, **Late-Successional Mixed Conifer Forests** are considered a Strategy Habitat, but only in the West Cascades ecoregion, which is located on the eastern edge of the Willamette Basin (parks such as Silver Falls are located in this ecoregion), and the Coast Range ecoregion, which is located on the western edge of the Willamette Basin (parks such as Stub Stewart are located in this ecoregion). One type of grassland habitat, montane grassland, is recognized as occurring in the West Cascades ecoregion. Each Strategy Habitat patch must be at least **one acre** to be considered (except for natural lakes, which are defined as 20 acres or larger).

The site contains no Strategy Habitats	A small portion of the site contains Strategy Habitats (up to 25 percent)	A significant portion of the site contains Strategy Habitats (25-75 percent)	The majority of the site contains Strategy Habitats (75 percent or greater)
0	2	4	6

f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation

The relative amount of native vs. non-native plant species found within the site is an indicator of overall ecological health. Non-native plant species occupy space where native vegetation formerly occurred, and native vegetation typically provides superior value to native wildlife species for food, nesting, and other purposes. In the Willamette basin, a predominantly native species-dominated tree layer is fairly typical (with minor inclusions of non-native tree species such as cherries, walnut, etc.), whereas native forest understories and prairies are declining and often dominated by non-native vegetation. For these reasons, the criteria only looks at the condition of the understory and herbaceous layers, not the canopy layer.

Scoring in this category is based on average conditions across the site. Detailed information was not available for every site; it is recognized that in some cases the information used to evaluate sites for this criteria is incomplete.

Site with very limited/poor native understory and/or herbaceous layer.	Site with some pockets of natives present in limited areas of the understory and/or herbaceous layer.	Site with average number of natives in the understory and/or herbaceous layer.	Site with large areas dominated by a mix of natives in the understory and/or herbaceous layer.	Site has close to 100% understory and/or herbaceous layer dominated by native species.
0 (Poor herbaceous/understory)	1 (Limited native understory/herbaceous)	2 (Average native understory/herbaceous)	4 (Significant native understory/herbaceous)	5 (Close to fully native understory/herbaceous)

g. Human-caused disturbance factors

Human activities on or adjacent to the site can produce harmful disturbance in the form of noise and movement that can disturb and negatively impact native wildlife and disturbance of soil and vegetation can degrade a site by facilitating the establishment of non-native invasive vegetation.

Common disturbance factors that could negatively impact a site’s habitat quality:

- Site has a large edge compared to its total acreage (perimeter to area ratio > 0.75)
- Residential or other urban land uses border site
- Agricultural fields border site
- Adjacent highway or railroad borders site
- Adjacent utility corridor
- Large number of visitors
- Major trails (designated or undesignated) present on the site
- Significant mowed lawn areas are present on the site (weed seed may be brought in on equipment, plus frequent disturbance to plants and animals)
- Significant areas of the site have been disturbed by past excavation or fill activities (if known)
- Dumping and/or vegetation disposal occurs on or along the edges of the site
- Reservoir shoreline subject to fluctuations from dam operations
- Other disturbance factors noted

Highly Disturbed. 6 or more disturbance factors occur on or are immediately adjacent to the site (see list above).	Moderately Disturbed. 3-5 disturbance factors occur on or are immediately adjacent to the site.	Minimally Disturbed. 1-2 disturbance factors occur on or are immediately adjacent to the site.	Relatively Undisturbed. No significant disturbance factors occur on the site.
0 (Highly disturbed)	1 points (Moderately disturbed)	3 points (Minimally disturbed)	5 points (Relatively undisturbed)

h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species

Presence of Invasive Species: Certain species of non-native invasive species have the ability to spread rapidly and dominate a site if allowed to establish, replacing desired native species and altering habitat conditions desired by native wildlife. Invasive species data (collected during the 2016 rapid field assessments, OPRD staff knowledge, or other sources) are available for most of the OPRD sites. Where data exists, the total number of highly invasive non-native species present can be used to determine a score under this category as described below. Where data does not exist, best professional judgement will be used to estimate likely species present. See Appendix B: *Habitat Altering Non-Native Invasive Species of the Willamette Valley*.

Significant habitat altering invasive species present. 10 or more species present from list of "habitat altering invasive species"	Moderate number of habitat altering invasive species present. 6-9 species present from list of "habitat altering invasive species"	Minimal number of habitat altering invasive species present. 1-5 species present from list of "habitat altering invasive species"	No habitat altering invasive species present. No species from list of "habitat altering invasive species" known to be present
0 (Very high level of invasive species)	1 points (High level of invasive species present or expected)	3 points (Moderate/typical invasive species present or expected)	5 points (Few invasive species present or expected)

i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species

Rarity is defined by using the list of *Strategy Species* that are included in the Oregon Conservation Strategy. The 2016 Oregon Conservation Strategy lists a total of 67 Species for the Willamette Valley ecoregion including plants, amphibians, birds, fish, invertebrates, and mammals. Species lists for the West Cascade and Coast Range ecoregions are used for those few sites that lie outside the Willamette ecoregion, but within the Willamette Basin. See list of OCS Strategy Species listed in Appendix A. For sites that are located immediately adjacent to a river or stream (not including flood control reservoirs), aquatic Strategy Species (e.g., Chinook Salmon) that are known to inhabit these waterways are tallied because they may inhabit backwater areas of a site during high water conditions and are also affected by vegetation quality on the site.

The presence of rare plant and animal species is based on pre-existing data, OPRD staff knowledge, and any new site data gathered during high-level rapid field assessments. These rapid field assessments did not specifically include rare plant or animal surveys, but any rare species identified were noted and included in this scoring. It is recognized that this data is incomplete. Comprehensive basin-wide data does not exist for many Strategy Species (for example, Western Gray Squirrel; the three species of freshwater mussels), and therefore the assessment is only scoring those species where site specific data exists and they are most likely more widely spread. Assessment scores under this category may be adjusted in the future based on supplemental data.

Rare plant and animal species not known or expected to be present	Rare species likely present (based on habitat suitability and range, and confirmed presence nearby).	Rare species confirmed/documentated on site or on adjacent habitat of same type (rare plant or animal has been documented).
0	0.5 x number of species	1.0 x number of species
Maximum of 10 points total		

j. OPRD Property Designation

OPRD names properties upon acquisition based on a naming convention that reflects a defined purpose and management priorities. Names include State Recreation Sites/Areas, State Highway Corridor, State Scenic Waterway, State Park, State Heritage Sites/Areas, State Waysides/Rest Areas, State Trails, State Natural Areas/Sites, and State Greenways. Although site names do not completely dictate how a site is managed for perpetuity, some of the types specifically identify natural resource management (NRM) as a management priority.

Property designated as one of the following, which do not specifically identify natural resource management as a management priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none">State Highway CorridorsForest State Scenic CorridorsState Scenic WaterwaysState Scenic VistaState Heritage Sites/AreasState Waysides/Rest AreasState TrailsState Forest	Property designated as one of the following, which identify natural resource management as a management priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none">State Recreation Sites/AreasState Parks	Property designated as one of the following, which identifies natural resource management as the primary purpose of the site: <ul style="list-style-type: none">State Natural Areas/SitesWillamette River Greenways
0 (NRM is not originally intended to be a management priority)	2 (NRM is a management priority)	3 (NRM is primary purpose)

k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features

This bonus category is intended to capture habitat values that were not otherwise accounted for in the previous assessment criteria. Unique habitat features that serve to improve overall habitat conditions for native plant, fish and wildlife species include things like:

- The presence of large woody debris in channels
- Healthy, mature oaks with large canopies
- Multiple habitat snags
- Numerous basking logs for turtles
- Heron rookery
- Osprey nesting
- Bald eagle nesting
- Old growth trees
- Other unique habitat features
- Site is registered as an Oregon Natural Area in the Oregon Natural Areas Plan (OPRD, 2015):
<http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/natural-areas-program>

Additional “specialized and local” habitats defined in the Oregon Conservation Strategy (ODFW, 2016) have been tallied here and include:

- Aquatic vegetation beds
- Balds and bluffs
- Ceanothus shrublands
- Emergent marsh
- Flowing freshwater streams and rivers
- Late successional mixed conifer forest and forest openings (WC, CR)
- Montane grassland (WC)
- Oak savanna and Oak woodland
- Off channel habitat (oxbows, sloughs)
- Riparian habitat
- Rock habitat (cliffs, rimrock, talus)
- Spring-fed streams
- Springs, seeps, headwaters
- Upland prairie
- Wet prairie
- Wetlands - deciduous swamps/shrublands, and seasonal ponds

One point for each unique habitat feature noted (up to 4 points): _____.

II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function

a. Floodplain function

Sites are sometimes a component of the larger floodplain of a nearby river or stream and serve an important floodwater storage and conveyance function in addition to providing important habitat and water quality functions. For this assessment, the presence of floodplain area is based on the mapped **100-year floodplain**. Sites that have larger amounts of mapped floodplain score higher.

The mapped 100-year floodplain is not present on the site.	The mapped 100-year floodplain is present, but covers less than 1 acre of the site.	The mapped 100-year floodplain is present on 1 to 20 acres of the site.	The mapped 100-year floodplain is present on 20 to 100 acres of the site.	The mapped 100-year floodplain is present on greater than 100 acres of the site.
0 (None)	1	3	5	7 (Extensive)

b. Presence and permanence of surface water on site

The presence and permanence of surface water in the form of rivers, streams, ponds, or wetlands is an important indicator of the site's function for conveyance, water quality treatment, retention, and groundwater recharge, as well as perennial wildlife habitat and water sources. Sites which contain surface water for part or all of the year or that front onto perennial water bodies can benefit water quality, and therefore score higher. Mapped streams and hydric soils and wetlands were used to augment other data sources for seasonal and permanent waterbodies.

Standing or flowing water is <u>not</u> present at any time of the year.	Standing or flowing water is <u>present seasonally</u> (seasonal wetland, intermittent streams or ephemeral pond), but covers less than 1 acre of the site. <u>No permanent water</u> is present.	Standing or flowing water is present <u>seasonally</u> on 1-10 acres of the site. No permanent water is present.	Standing or flowing water is present <u>perennially</u> (ponds, perennial streams, and river side channels), but covers less than 1 acre. <u>-or- annual and perennial</u> water combined covers 10-20 acres of the site.	Standing or flowing water is present <u>perennially</u> (entire year) on a larger portion of the site (greater than 1 acre). This category would include ponds, perennial streams, and river side channels. <u>-or- annual and perennial</u> water combined covers greater than 20 acres of the site.
0 (None)	1	2	3	4 (Extensive)

c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation

Mature riparian vegetation (trees and shrubs) that lines the banks of waterways, ponds, and wetlands serves an essential water quality function through filtration, shading, absorption, and bank stabilization. Higher scores are given to areas where riparian vegetation is well established and low scores given where riparian vegetation is lacking. **Riparian buffer must be a minimum of 100 feet to be counted.**

Waterway, ponds, or wetlands are <u>not present</u> -or- Little or no riparian vegetation is found along the banks of the waterways, ponds, and wetlands.	Water quality function is moderate: Mature riparian vegetation is present, but along less than 50 percent of waterway, pond, and wetland edges. Some soil or bank erosion may be occurring.	Water quality function is high: Mature riparian vegetation is present along at least 50 percent of waterway, pond, and wetland edges. Limited soil or bank erosion may be evident.	Water quality function is outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation is present along edges of all waterways, ponds, and wetlands. No significant soil or bank erosion may be occurring.
0 (Low/none)	2 (Moderate)	4 (High)	6 (Outstanding)

d. Bonus: Presence of additional attributes related to floodplain or water quality

This bonus category is intended to capture additional water quality or floodplain related ecosystem services that are provided by the site but are not otherwise accounted for in the criteria above. Unique attributes could include things such as:

- presence of headwater streams
- located at a river confluence
- major springs
- major known cold points (hyporheic outfall locations or other cold water sources)
- site contains at least 100 feet of frontage on a perennial river, stream, lake or reservoir
- estuary-like conditions (mud flat areas resulting from regular river level fluctuations)
- other unique floodplain or water quality attributes

One point for each unique floodplain or water quality attribute noted (up to 3 points): _____.

III. Public Use and Enjoyment

a. Recreational access and facilities

Providing formal access and compatible recreational facilities is important for allowing the public to enjoy and appreciate natural resource areas and to promote public stewardship and support. The presence of legitimate public use within a natural area can also be an effective deterrent to undesirable activities.

None: Recreational access and facilities are not present. Accessing the site by land or water is difficult.	Low: Recreational access and compatible facilities are present but limited. The site has some limited recreational access and facilities. This could include a short trail segment and/or includes a feasible boat pull-out or “landing” (with no facilities)	Moderate: The level of compatible recreational access and facilities is moderate. The site includes some designated trails or paths and/or has some non-structural amenities such as interpretive signage, a designated boat launch or “landing” (with facilities), benches, and/or some limited visitor parking.	High: The level of compatible recreational access and facilities is high. The site includes an extensive network of trails and paths and/or has significant user facilities such as restrooms, campgrounds, day use, picnic shelters, boat ramps, large parking lot, or interpretive center.
0 (None)	1-2 (Low)	3-4 (Moderate)	5-6 (High)

b. Existing educational use

Natural resource areas provide an important educational resource where visitors can learn about topics such as natural history, habitats, native plants and animals, and water quality. Educational use can be structured, with instructors using the site as an outdoor classroom or ranger-led interpretive program, or less structured, relying on interpretive signage or self-guided interpretation. This category is scored based on estimated frequency of use. The more a site is used for education, the higher it will rank. Because formal data on recreational use does not exist for most of the OPRD sites, park managers were relied upon to estimate use based on what has been observed over time.

There is no regular use of the site for educational purposes.	Educational use of the site occurs, but is infrequent. This could include occasional use for educational tours and the presence of limited interpretive signage.	Educational use of the site is moderate. The site is used for educational tours, classes, or programs on a regular basis and/or significant interpretive signage or self-guided interpretation guides are available.	Educational use of the site is high, with formal classes, programs or tours given on a regularly scheduled basis and/or designated education facilities are present (interpretive center, visitor center).
0 (None)	1 (Low)	2 (Moderate)	3 (High)

c. Nature appreciation (User Experience)

A user's experience of a natural resource area is greatly influenced by their ability to enjoy nature without the distraction of the built environment such as loud noise, pollution, noisy/disruptive recreational use, or crowded conditions. Another factor related to user experience is the ability to enjoy views of nearby natural features or vistas of the broader valley landscape. In this category, parcels that are quiet, have expansive natural vistas, and don't have views of unsightly developed areas will score higher. This category is scored based on daily daytime conditions during the summer months.

A visitor to the site does <u>not</u> have the ability to escape the influences of the built environment such as visual presence of roads, buildings, <u>or</u> utilities; noise pollution; <u>or</u> large groups of people associated with active recreation at any point during their visit.	A visitor has the ability to escape the influences of the built environment at some areas of the site during their visit; some views of rivers or other interesting features.	A visitor has the ability to fully escape significant influences of the built environment during most of their visit <u>or</u> can enjoy major views and vistas of nearby natural features such as rivers and forested hills.	A visitor has the ability to fully escape significant influences of the built environment during most of their visit to the site <u>and</u> can enjoy major views and vistas of nearby natural features such as rivers and forested hills.
0 (Poor)	1-2 (Moderate)	3-4 (High)	5-6 (Outstanding)

d. Bonus: Presence of additional natural attributes that increase public use or enjoyment of the site

This bonus category is intended to capture attributes or factors related to public use and enjoyment of the site that were not otherwise accounted for in the previous assessment criteria. Unique attributes could include:

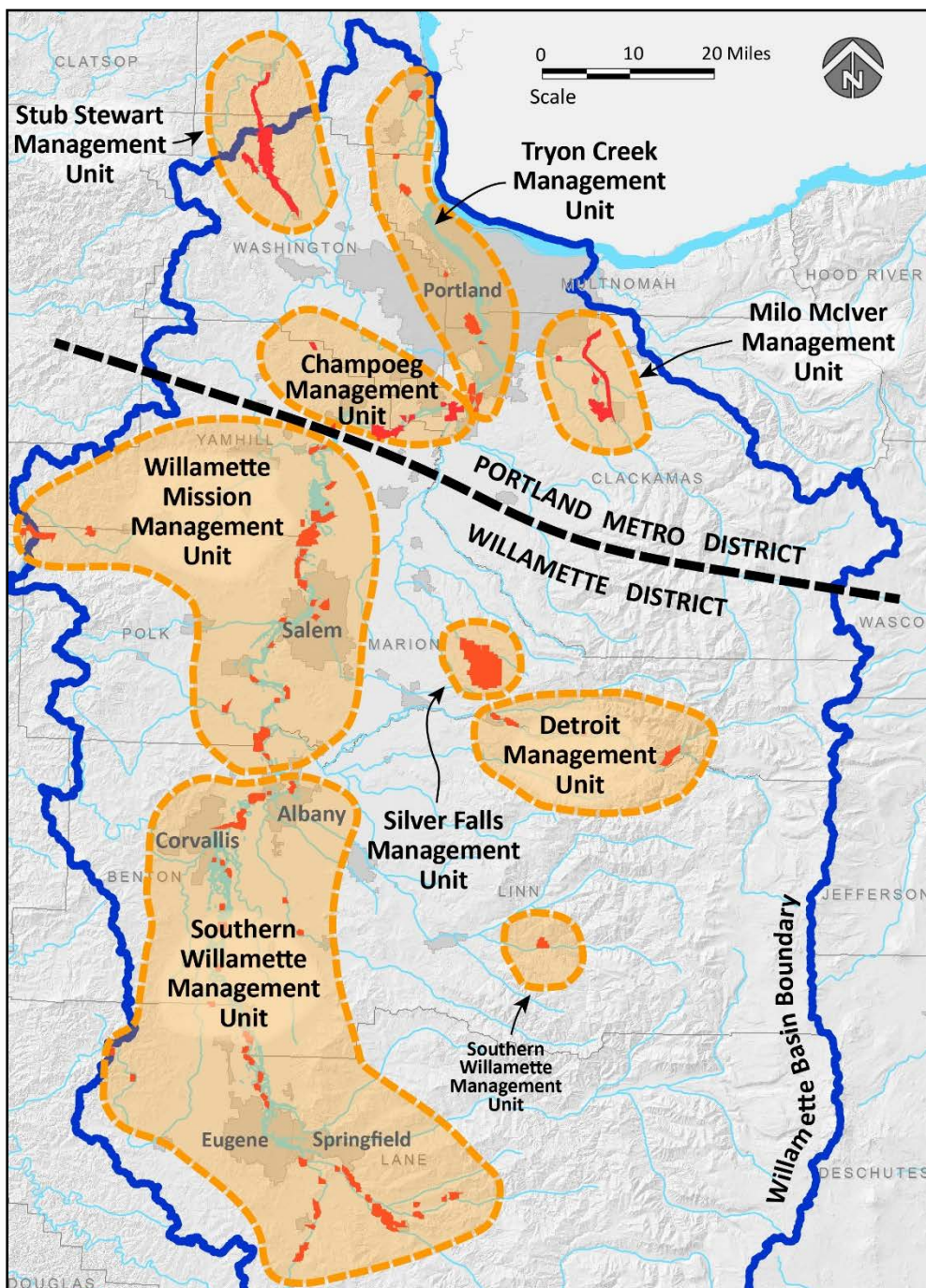
- located on designated water trail (Willamette River Water Trail)
- interesting geological or hydrological features (for example, rock formations or waterfalls)
- notable large trees
- official "scenic" designation
- interpretation of historic or pre-historic features
- uniqueness
- a high level of community support and involvement
- proximal to major population centers

One point for each additional attribute noted (up to 3 points): _____.

Section 3: OPRD Willamette Basin Districts and Management Units

Within the Willamette Basin, OPRD manages a total of 134 individual properties covering over 23,700 acres. For management and administrative purposes, the basin is split into two **Districts**, each with four individual **Management Units**. Some management units include only a single large site (i.e., Silver Falls Management Unit), while others include multiple smaller individual sites (i.e., Southern Willamette Management Unit). The Function & Value Assessment included on the following pages is sorted by these Districts and Management Units from north to south.

OPRD Management Districts and Units



Sites Omitted from Assessment

The following 11 OPRD-owned Willamette Basin sites were omitted from this assessment because natural resource management is performed primarily by other agencies through management agreements, or because they contain no significant natural land area (for example, State Capitol State Park).

Sites Omitted from the Assessment

Site Name	Reason for Omission	Acres
Mary S. Young State Recreation Area	Managed by City of West Linn	128.3
Ben & Kay Dorris State Recreation Area	Managed by Lane County	95.2
Jennie B. Harris State Recreation Site	Managed by Lane County	4.4
Simpson Lakes Access Willamette River Greenway	Managed by the City of Albany	39.0
Beaver Boat Ramp	Managed by Columbia County	1.3
OPRD-W07 (1) Willamette River Greenway	Managed by West Linn	7.8
OPRD-W07 (2) Willamette River Greenway	Managed by West Linn	1.8
Clackamas, Brodie State Scenic Waterway (2 parcels)	Managed by Metro through IGA	9.4
Lowell Office Site	Park office	2.1
State Capitol State Park	Urban site	26.8
Van Duzer Corridor	Highway corridor	504.0

Combined Sites

For the purpose of this assessment, sites that are very close to other sites were lumped together (for example, OPRD-W12 WRG/OPRD-W13 WRG) because they are functionally almost the same site, and can be managed as one. With this lumping, 134 individual sites (park properties) were combined where it made sense to do so into a total of 106 sites for which assessments were conducted. The tables showing sites contained in each management unit and the associated site aerial photos reflect this lumping.

Results Summary Table and Rankings for All Sites

The following table displays all assessment data for all assessed sites, and can be used as a quick reference. This includes factual data (acreage, county, site name designation), and scores for all 19 criteria. Sites are listed in order of their final rank, which is based on the Grand Total score (scores summed for the 3 categories of criteria - Habitat Values, Floodplain Function/Water Quality, and Public Use and Enjoyment). The scores and ranks can be used to answer different questions about the sites and for different types of prioritization. The mean and median values are:

Criteria	Mean	Median
Habitat Values (62 points possible)	28	29
Floodplain Function (20 points possible)	11	12
Public Use and Enjoyment of Nature (18 points possible)	8	7
Grand Total (100 points possible)	47	48

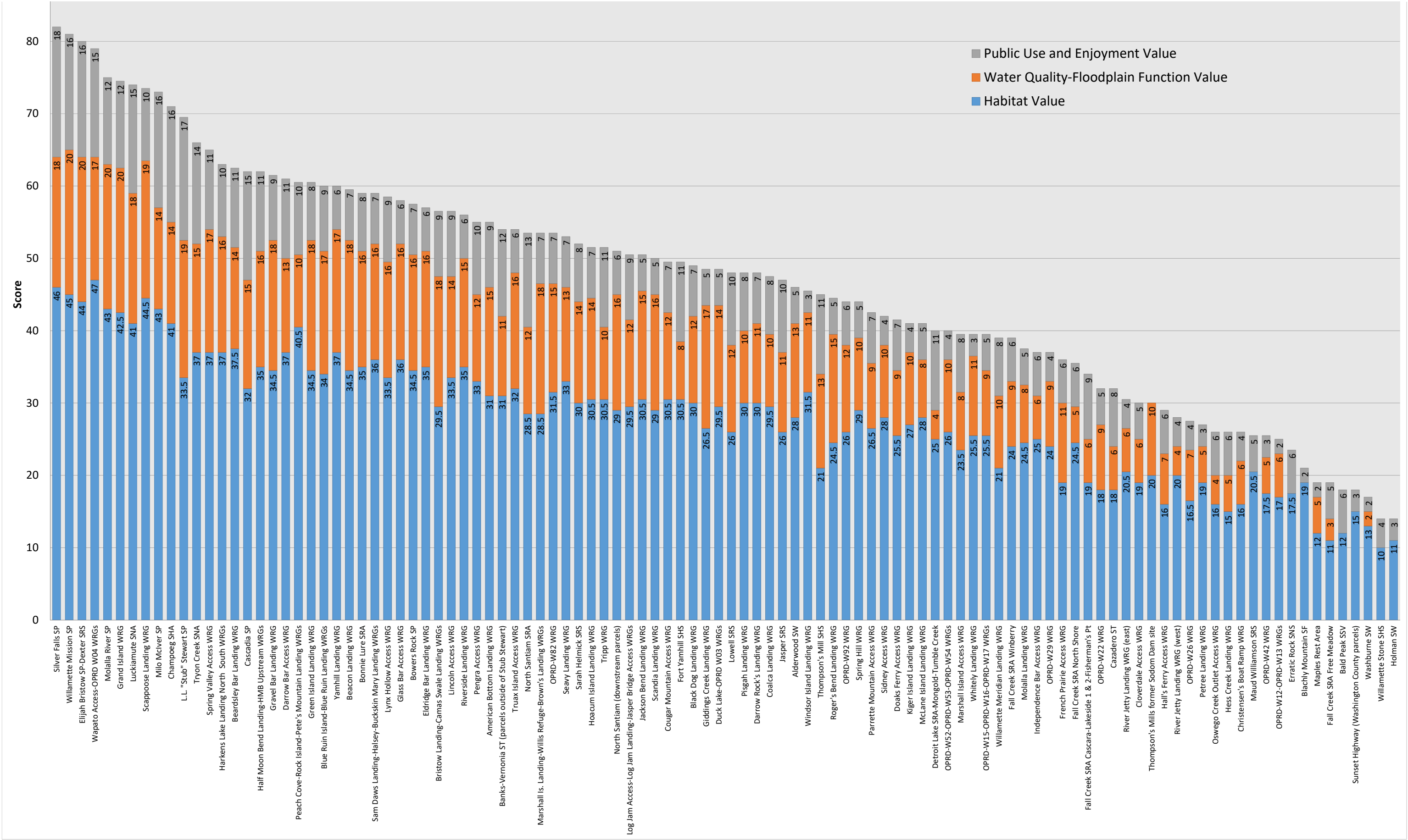
Natural Resource Function & Value Assessment for OPRD Managed Lands in the Willamette Basin

Total Scores Sorted from Highest to Lowest

June 24, 2017										Habitat Values										Floodplain Function				Public Use and Employment			
Management Unit		Acres	Rapid Assessment Conducted (2016)		County	Habitat Values										Floodplain Function				Public Use and Employment							
Site Name	OPRD Site Designation*		la. Size of Natural Resource Area	lb. Proximity to Conserved Lands		lc. Within OCS COA	ld. Diversity of OCS Habitats	le. Strategy Habitats Total Area	lf. Native Vegetation	lg. Human Cause Disturbance	lh. Presence of Invasive Species	li. Rare Plant or wildlife species	lj. OPRD Property Designation	lii. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	IIa. Floodplain Function	IIb. Presence/Permanence of Water	IIc. Water Quality Function of Veg	IId. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	IIla. Recreational Access and Facilities	IIlb. Existing Educational Use	IIlc. User Experience	IId. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value		
SF Silver Falls SP	9141.0	SP	Marion	10	4	2	4	2	4	1	3	10.0	2	4	46.0	5	4	6	3	18.0	6	3	6	3	18.0		
WM Williamette Mission SP	1265.5	SP	Marion	10	3	3	5	4	2	1	1	10.0	2	4	45.0	7	4	6	3	20.0	6	2	5	3	16.0		
SW Elijah Bristow SP-Dexter SRS	968.8	SP	Lane	8	3	3	4	6	2	1	1	10.0	2	4	44.0	7	4	6	3	20.0	6	2	5	3	16.0		
TC Wapato Access-OPRD W04 WRGs	174.1	WRG	Multnomah	6	4	3	5	6	2	1	3	10.0	3	4	47.0	7	4	4	2	17.0	5	3	4	3	15.0		
Ch Molalla River SP	569.7	SP	Clackamas	8	3	3	3	6	2	1	1	10.0	2	4	43.0	7	4	6	3	20.0	4	2	5	1	12.0		
WM Grand Island WRG	481.0	WRG	Yamhill	6	3	3	2	6	4	3	0	7.5	3	4	42.5	7	4	6	3	20.0	4	1	5	2	12.0		
WM Luckiamute SNA	996.7	x	SNA	Polk/Benton	8	3	3	4	4	2	0	10.0	3	4	41.0	7	4	4	3	18.0	5	2	5	2	10.0		
TC Scappoose Landing WRG	299.6	x	WRG	Columbia	6	5	3	4	6	2	3	5.5	3	4	44.5	7	4	5	3	19.0	2	1	5	2	73.5		
MM Millo Mclver SP	963.5	SP	Clackamas	8	2	3	4	4	4	1	1	10.0	2	4	43.0	5	4	4	1	14.0	6	2	5	3	16.0		
Ch Champoeg SHA	675.4	SHA	Marion	8	2	3	4	4	4	2	1	10.0	2	4	41.0	7	4	4	2	1	14.0	6	3	4	3	16.0	
SS L.L. "Stub" Stewart SP	1851.1	x	SP	Washington	10	3	0	1	2	3	1	3	4.5	2	4	33.5	7	4	6	2	19.0	6	3	5	3	17.0	
TC Tyron Creek SNA	665.7	SNA	Multnomah/Clack	8	3	0	3	2	2	1	3	8.0	3	4	37.0	3	3	6	3	15.0	5	3	3	3	14.0		
WM Spring Valley Access WRG	175.3	x	WRG	Polk	6	5	3	2	4	3	1	5.0	3	4	37.0	5	4	5	3	17.0	4	2	4	1	11.0		
SW Harkens Lake Landing North South WRGs	54.8	WRG	Benton	4	3	3	6	4	3	3	3	4.0	3	1	37.0	5	4	4	3	16.0	3	0	6	1	10.0		
WM Beardsley Bar Landing WRG	100.1	x	WRG	Marion	6	2	3	2	6	2	1	7.5	3	4	37.5	7	2	3	2	14.0	4	2	2	3	11.0		
SW Cascadia SP	270.1	SP	Uln	6	0	0	3	4	4	1	3	5.0	2	4	32.0	5	4	4	2	15.0	5	2	6	2	15.0		
SW Gravel Bar Landing WRG	145.3	WRG	Benton	6	3	3	2	6	2	1	3	2.0	3	4	35.0	7	3	4	2	16.0	3	1	6	1	11.0		
SW Half Moon Bend Landing-RHMB Upstream WRGs	73.7	WRG	Lane	4	5	3	2	6	2	3	3	3.5	3	0	34.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	2	0	6	1	9.0		
WM Darrow Bar Access WRG	38.3	WRG	Polk	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	1	9.0	3	4	37.0	3	3	6	1	13.0	3	1	5	2	11.0		
TC Peach Cove-Rock Island-Pete's Mountain Landing WRGs	122.6	WRG	Clackamas	6	3	1	3	4	4	3	3	7.5	3	3	40.5	3	1	5	1	10.0	2	0	5	3	10.0		
SW Green Island Landing WRG	54.4	WRG	Lane	4	0	3	1	6	4	4	5	3	3	1	34.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	1	0	6	1	8.0		
SW Blue Ruin Island-Blue Ruin Landing WRGs	205.7	WRG	Uln/Lane	6	2	3	2	6	1	3	3	3.0	3	2	34.0	7	4	4	2	17.0	3	0	4	2	9.0		
WM Yamhill Landing WRG	78.9	x	WRG	Yamhill	4	3	3	6	2	3	3	5.0	3	2	37.5	5	4	6	2	17.0	1	0	4	1	6.0		
WM Beacon Landing WRG	65.1	WRG	Lane	4	5	3	2	6	2	1	3	3.5	3	2	34.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	2	0	4	1	7.0		
MM Bonnie Lure SNA	74.5	SNA	Clackamas	4	3	3	2	6	2	3	3	4.0	2	3	35.0	5	3	6	2	16.0	2	0	5	1	8.0		
SW Sam Daws Landing-Halsey-Buckskin Mary Landing WRGs	258.4	WRG	Uln/Benton	6	3	3	6	2	3	1	3	3.0	3	3	36.0	7	4	2	3	16.0	3	0	3	1	7.0		
SW Lynx Hollow Access WRG	79.8	WRG	Lane	4	4	0	3	6	2	1	3	5.5	3	2	33.5	5	4	5	2	16.0	4	1	3	1	9.0		
SW Glass Bar Access WRG	83.7	WRG	Lane	4	5	3	2	6	2	1	3	6.0	3	1	36.0	5	4	5	2	16.0	2	1	2	1	6.0		
SW Bowers Rock SP	550.0	SP	Uln	8	3	3	2	4	2	1	1	5.5	2	3	34.5	7	4	3	2	16.0	2	0	3	2	7.0		
WM Eldridge Bar Landing WRG	99.3	WRG	Marion	4	3	3	3	4	1	3	3	6.0	3	2	35.0	7	4	5	2	18.0	3	0	5	1	9.0		
SW Bristow Landing-Camas Swale Landing WRGs	155.2	x	WRG	Lane	6	0	0	2	6	2	3	1	4.5	3	2	29.5	7	4	5	2	18.0	3	0	5	1	9.0	
SW Riverside Landing WRG	95.2	WRG	Uln	4	3	3	1	6	4	3	1	3.0	3	2	35.0	5	3	6	1	15.0	1	0	4	1	6.0		
SW Pengra Access WRG	106.8	WRG	Lane	6	4	3	3	4	2	1	1	4.0	3	2	33.0	3	3	4	2	12.0	4	1	4	1	10.0		
WM American Bottom Landing WRG	20.1	x	WRG	Polk	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	5.0	3	1	31.0	5	2	6	2	15.0	2	1	4	2	9.0	
SS Banks-Vernonia ST (parcels outside of Stub Stewart)	321.7	x	ST	Wash /Columbia	6	5	0	3	2	3	1	3	6.0	0	2	32.0	5	3	2	1	11.0	4	1	4	3	12.0	
SW Trux Island Access WRG	185.2	WRG	Uln	6	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	5.0	3	2	31.0	7	4	4	1	16.0	3	1	5	1	6.0		
De North Santiam SFA	88.1	SFA	Marion	4	0	3	2	4	4	3	1	3.5	2	2	28.5	5	2	4	1	12.0	5	2	5	1	13.0		
SW Marshall Is. Landing-Willis-Refuge-Brown's Landing WRGs	25.7	WRG	Lane	4	0	3	1	6	2	3	3	3.5	3	0	28.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	2	0	4	1	7.0		
SW OPRD-W82 WRG	10.8	x	WRG	Lane	4	2	3	1	6	2	3	3	4.5	3	0	31.5	3	4	6	2	15.0	2	0	4	1	7.0	
SW Seavy Landing WRG	36.4	WRG	Lane	4	5	3	1	6	2	3	3	3.0	3	0	33.0	5	1	6	1	13.0	3	0	3	1	7.0		
WM Sarah Helmick SRS	83.5	x	SRS	Polk	4	0	3	1	4	1	1	3	8.0	2	3	30.0	5	4	3	2	14.0	4	1	2	1	8.0	
SW Hoacum Island Landing WRG	44.6	x	WRG	Uln	4	0	3	2	6	2	3	1	4.5	3	2	30.5	5	2	6	1	14.0	1	0	5	1	7.0	
SW Tripp WRG	14.2	WRG	Benton	2	3	3	1	6	2	3	3	2.5	3	2	30.5	3	2	3	2	10.0	3	1	5	1	6.0		
De North Santiam (downstream parcels)	32.5	SFA	Marion	4	2	3	1	6	2	1	3	4.0	2	1	29.0	5	2	6	3	16.0	1	0	4	1	6.0		
SW Log Jam Access-Log Jam Landing-Jasper Bridge Access WRGs	83.6	WRG	Lane	4	2	3	2	6	1	1	3	4.5	3	0	29.5	5	2	4	1	12.0	4	1	2	2	9.0		
WM Jackson Bend Landing WRG	19.1	x	WRG	Marion	2	2	3	1	4	2	1	3	4.5	3	3	30.5	3	3	6	3	15.0	1	0	3	1	5.0	
SW Scandia Landing WRG	23.5	x	WRG	Lane	2	0	3	1	6	2	3	3	3.0	3	3	29.0	5	4	6	1	16.0	1	0	3	1	5.0	
SW Cougar Mountain Access WRG	30.6	WRG	Lane	4	2	0	4	4	4	1	3	2.5	3	3	30.5	3	1	6	2	12.0	3	0	2	2	7.0		
WM Fort Yamhill SFS	106.5	x	SFS	Polk	6	3	0	4	4	1	0	3	5.5	0	4	30.5	3	3	2	0	8.0	3	3	3	2	11.0	
WM Black Dog Landing WRG	13.9	x	WRG	Lane	2	2	0	3	6	2	3	1	4.0	3	2	30.0	3	3	3	3	12.0	2	0	4	1	7.0	
SW Giddings Creek Landing WRG	37.2	WRG	Lane	4	2	0	3	6	2	1	3	2.5	3	0	26.5	5	4	6	2	17.0	1	0	3	1	5.0		
TC Duck Lake-OPRD W03 WRGs	34.0	WRG	Multnomah	4	0	3	2	6	1	1	3	1.0	2	2	29.5	5	4	3	2	14.0	2	0	2	1	5.0		
SW Lowell SRS	34.2	SRS	Lane	4	3	2	3	4	1	1	3	1.0	2	2	26.0	3	4	4	1	12.0	5	1	2	1	5.0		
SW Pisgah Landing WRG	19.5	WRG	Lane	2	5	3	1	6	2	3	3	2.0	3	0	30.0	3	0	6	1	10.0	3	0	4	1	8.0		
WM Darrow Rock's Landing WRG	26.5	WRG	Polk	4	3	3	3	4	1	1	3	4.0	3	1	29.0	3	3	3	2	11.0	1	0	4	2	7.0		
TC Coalea Landing WRG	14.9	WRG	Clackamas	2	3	3	2	4	2	1	1	5.5	3	3	29.5	3	3	3	1	10.0	3	0	2	2	8.0		
SW Jasper SRS	72.7	SRS	Lane	4	1	3	2	4	1	1	3	4.0	2	1	26.0	5	3	2	1	11.0	5	1	2	2	10.0		
SW Alderwood SW	79.8	SW	Lane	4	0	3	2	6	5	1	3	1.0	0	3	28.0	4	4	4	1	13.0	2	0	1	2	5.0		
WM Windsor Island Landing WRG	65.2	x	WRG	Marion	4	3	3	1	6	2	1	1	4.5	3	3	31.5	0	4	6	1	13.0	2	0	1	2	5.0	
SW Thompson's Mill SHS	22.3	SHS	Uln	2	0	3	1	6	2	1	0	3	6.0	0	2	24.0	5	4	4	2	11.0	5	3	2	1	11.0	
SW Roger's Bend Landing WRG	20.8	WRG	Lane	2	5	3	1	3	2	1	1	3.5	3	0	24.5	5	4	4	2	15.0	1	0	3	1	5.0		
SW OPRD-W92 WRG	16.7	x	WRG	Lane	2	3	0	2	6	2	1	1	5.0	3	1	26.0	3	4	3	2	12.0	2	0	3	1	6.0	
WM Spring Hill WRG	6.7	x	WRG	Benton	2	1	3	1	6	3	1	3	3.0	3	3	29.0	3	2	3	2	10.0	2	0	2	1	5.0	
Ch Parrette Mountain Access WRG	32.2	x	WRG	Yamhill	4	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	3.5	3	0	26.5	3	2	3	1	9.0	4	0	2	1	7.0	
WM Sidney Access WRG	54.4	x	WRG	Marion	4	5	3	1	2	1	1	0	6.0	3	2	28.0	5	2	2	1	10.0	1	0	1	2	4.0	
WM Doaks Ferry Access WRG	8.5	WRG	Polk																								

Natural Resource Function & Value Assessment for OPRD Managed Lands in the Willamette Basin

Assessment Results from Highest to Lowest Total Score



Section 4: Site Assessments Scoring Tables and Site Maps

Portland Metro District

Tryon Creek Management Unit

Site Name	Acres	Habitat Values											Floodplain Function				Public Use and Enjoyment					Ranking				
		Ia. Size of Natural Resource Area	Ib. Proximity to Conserved Lands	Ic. Within OCS COA	Id. Diversity of OCS Habitats	Ie. Strategy Habitats Total Area	If. Native Vegetation	Ig. Human Cause Disturbance	Ih. Presence of Invasive Species	II. Rare Plant or wildlife species	Ij. OPRD Property Designation	II. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	Ila. Floodplain Function	Ilb. Presence/Permanence of Water	Ilc. Water Quality Function of Veg	Ild. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	IIla. Recreational Access and Facilities	IIlb. Existing Educational Use	IIlc. User Experience	IIId. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value	GRAND TOTAL	Rank (All Categories)	Rank (Habitat + Floodplain Function)
Coalca Landing WRG	14.9	2	3	3	2	4	2	1	1	5.5	3	3	29.5	3	3	3	1	10.0	3	0	2	3	8.0	47.5	42	35
Duck Lake-OPRD W03 WRGs	34.0	4	0	3	2	6	1	1	3	4.5	3	2	29.5	5	4	3	2	14.0	2	0	2	1	5.0	48.5	40	27
OPRD-W12-OPRD-W13 WRGs	5.8	2	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	3.0	3	0	17.0	3	0	2	1	6.0	0	0	1	1	2.0	25.0	70	57
Oswego Creek Outlet Access WRG	0.6	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	3	3.0	3	0	16.0	0	0	2	2	4.0	2	0	1	3	6.0	26.0	68	61
Peach Cove-Rock Island-Pete's Mountain Landing WRGs	122.6	6	3	1	3	4	4	3	3	7.5	3	3	40.5	3	1	5	1	10.0	2	0	5	3	10.0	60.5	19	15
Scappoose Landing WRG	299.6	6	5	3	4	6	2	3	3	5.5	3	4	44.5	7	4	5	3	19.0	2	1	5	2	10.0	73.5	8	3
Tryon Creek SNA	665.7	8	3	0	3	2	2	1	3	8.0	3	4	37.0	3	3	6	3	15.0	5	3	3	3	14.0	66.0	12	12
Wapato Access-OPRD W04 WRGs	174.1	6	4	3	5	6	2	1	3	10.0	3	4	47.0	7	4	4	2	17.0	5	3	4	3	15.0	79.0	4	2
Willamette Stone SHS	1.6	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	3	0.0	0	0	10.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	1	1	1	4.0	14.0	76	69
OPRD-W15-OPRD-W16-OPRD-W17 WRGs	23.8	2	4	2	1	2	3	1	3	4.5	3	0	25.5	3	1	4	1	9.0	2	0	2	1	5.0	39.5	54	43
Average:																						48.0				

Index Map – Tryon Creek Management Unit



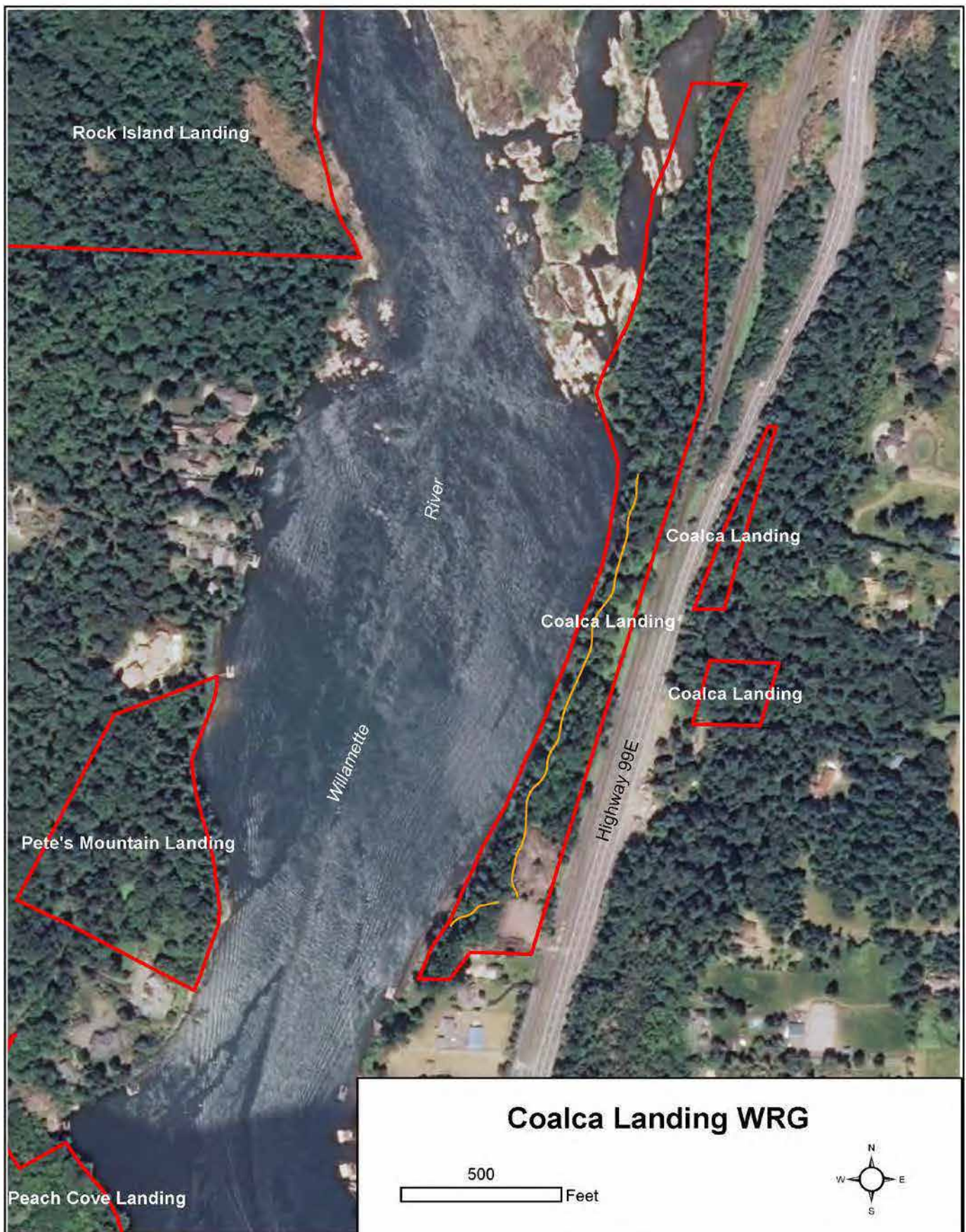
Coalca Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	14.9 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	350 acres: OPRD Rock Island, Pete's Mountain, and Peach Cove sites on opposite bank (125 acres); Approx. 225 acres of Metro conserved lands.
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Rock habitats
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 45% flowing water/riparian; Rock habitats
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Poor to significant native understory (overall average)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Highway 99 bisects the site; Adjacent residential; Trails and parking area; Railroad bisects the site; Historic industrial use
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Blackberry, Scotch broom, shining geranium, reed canarygrass, English ivy, traveler's joy, St. Johnswort, perennial peavine, and lesser celandine [note: 51 of 165 species recorded are non-native]
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5.5	<u>Documented</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Olive-sided Flycatcher; Western Ringed Mussel; Purple Martin <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Upland rocky outcrops and cliffs with oak and madrone (see photo); Boulder fields; Small site with a high degree of topographic variation (60-250 feet above sea level)
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	29.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	4.3 acres within 100-year floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Standing and flowing water in alcove area on north end of site (approx. 0.5 acres); Small seasonal wetland areas in proximity to the river floodplain
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: Riparian vegetation along most of river bank, but narrow due to adjacent railroad and highway
d. Bonus: Water quality and floodplain function	1	River frontage with alcove area on north end
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Trail network along river; Parking area; Feasible water trail pull-out; Primitive camp site for water trail users
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: Nice river views; Highway and train noise
d. Bonus: Public use and enjoyment	3	On designated water trail; Proximity to urban area; Interesting formations
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	8	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	47.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Vegetation Inventory and Botanical Resource Assessment for the Coalca Landing Willamette River Greenway Property* (OPRD, November 2011)



Duck Lake/OPRD-W03 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	34.0 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Sauvie Island-Scappoose COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (3 acres); wetlands (26 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	85%: type (29 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent highway; Adjacent railroad corridor; Significant previously disturbed area (earthwork and grazing)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Northern Red-legged Frog <u>Likely</u> : Purple Martin
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Proximity to other wetlands and ponds (north and south); Site used during migration and rearing by multiple ESU/DPS of salmon and steelhead in Columbia River
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	29.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	31.5 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	26 acres of seasonal emergent and forested wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderately High: Mature riparian vegetation along most of river edge; Previous vegetation clearing for grazing
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Within tidal Columbia River estuary
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	14	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: River access; No trails or facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: Some highway noise; Train whistle; Site mostly removed from built environment; Views of river and forested hills
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail (Willamette River)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	48.5	

Related Plans or Studies: Duck Lake Wetland Restoration Baseline Data Collection & Restoration Alternatives Summary (Scappoose Bay Watershed Council, 2014)



OPRD-W12/OPRD-W13 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	5.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	108 acres: 99-acre Peach Cove Fen Natural Area (north); 9-acre river island property (east of OPRD-W13)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian (1.2 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	20% flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	0	W12 has no native understory, W13 is dominated by weeds
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	0	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent road; Sites have large edge/perimeter ration (1.36); W12 frequently mowed; Dumping
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (ORBIC nearby)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	17	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	3 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	No mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Limited forested buffer along river on OPRD-W12
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	6	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	0	No access by water (steep banks), only W13 accessible by land; No trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Low: River views; Very small sites with developed area adjacent and motorized boat traffic
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	2	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	25	

Related Plans or Studies: None

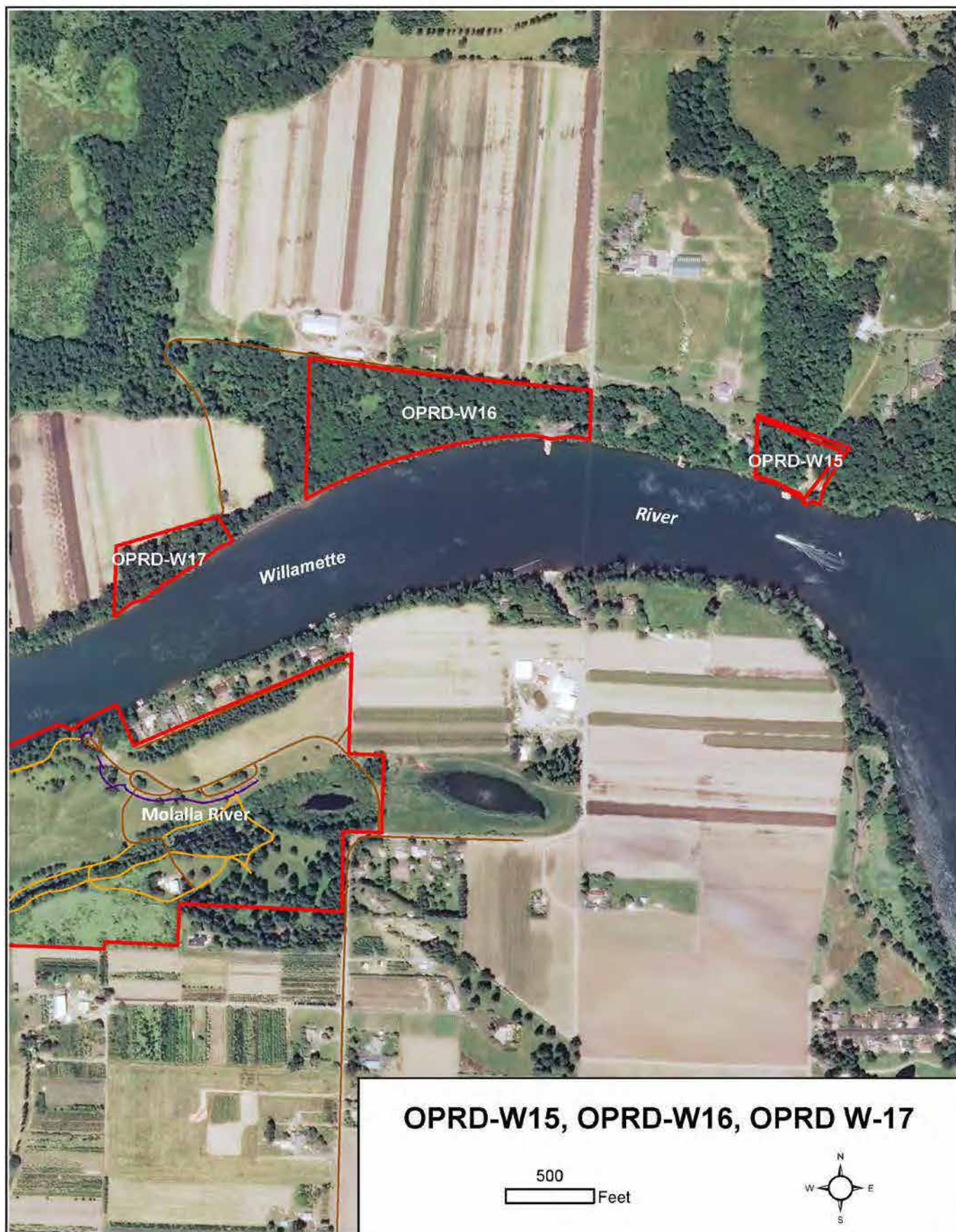




Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	23.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	4	769 acres: Across river from 570-acre Molalla River State Park; 12-acre Clackamas County Hebb Park near OPRD-W15; adjacent to 187-acre Metro owned Weber Farm
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	2	53% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Approximately 20% flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Average native understory (W17 recently improved though ivy control efforts)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: adjacent agriculture (Weber Farm); Adjacent residential; Canby Ferry road passes through OPRD W16; Powerline crosses east edge of W16
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal. English ivy is problematic in some areas
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Purple Martin <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	25.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	8.1 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Intermittent creek crosses OPRD-W15; No other mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Riparian vegetation lines most of the river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	9	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: No formal trails or major facilities; River access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Quiet setting with river views; Seasonal noise from power boats
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	39.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



Oswego Creek Outlet Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	0.6 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	29 Acres: 25-acre George Rogers Park and 4-acre Glenmorrie Greenway (both City of Lake Oswego)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Lower Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Some riparian forest, but under 1 acre
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	None
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited native understory; Ivy removed by community group; Site is recovering
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : sites has very large edge/perimeter ratio (6.78); Adjacent urban development adjacent residential uses; Dumping
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal, mostly ivy
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Coho Salmon; Chinook Salmon; Steelhead
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	16	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	0.4 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Riparian vegetation, but very narrow band
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	River frontage; Situated at confluence
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	4	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: River access during low water, otherwise steep banks; Trail links site with nearby parks; No facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Moderate: River views (river access); Very close to urban development
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	On designated water trail; Proximal to major population centers; Provides scenic view from busy George Roger's Park; On trail linking nearby parks
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	26	

Related Plans or Studies: None



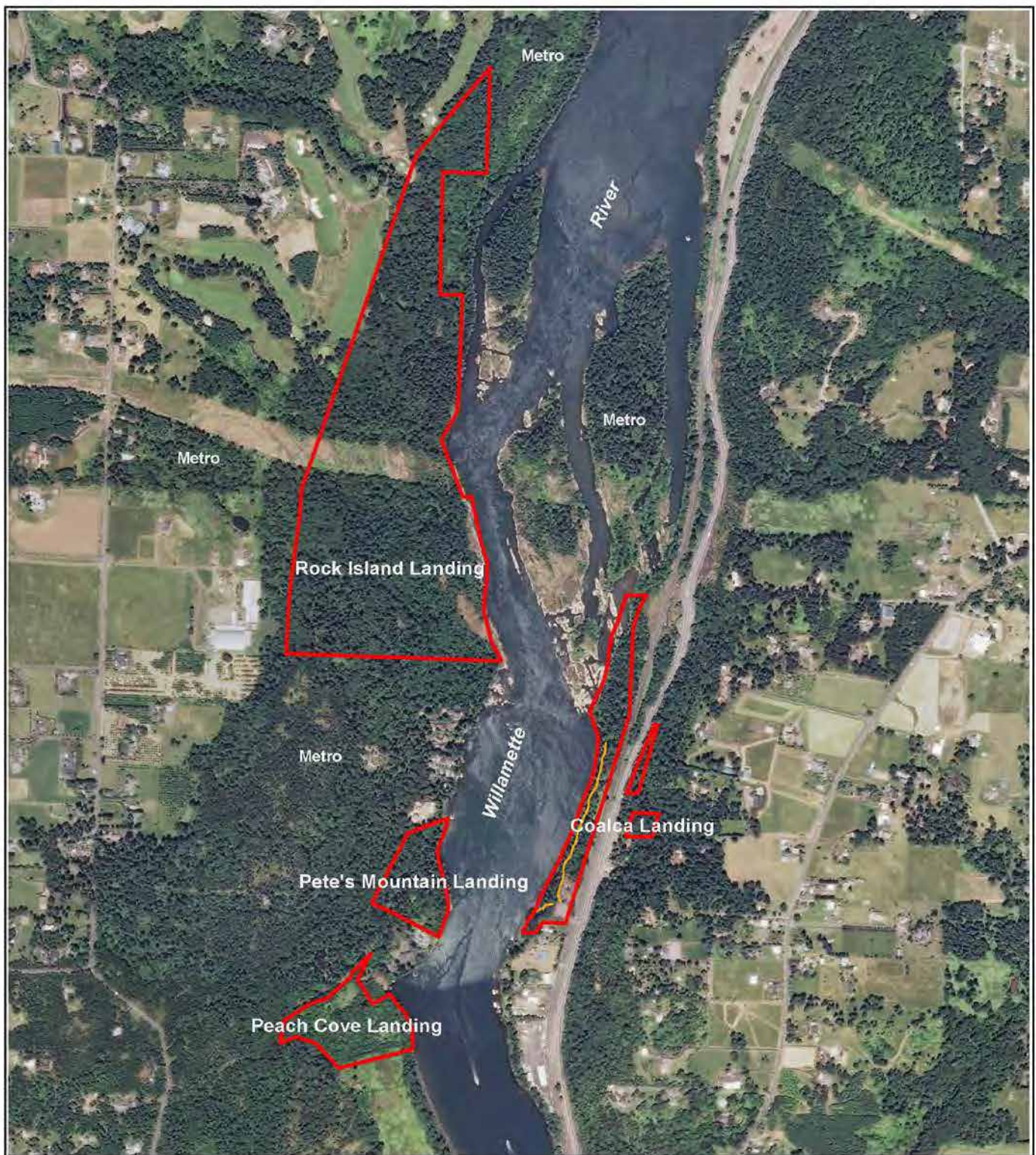
Peach Cove Landing/Pete's Mountain Landing/Rock Island Landing (managed by Metro through an IGA)



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

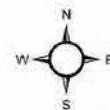
I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	122.6 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	Approximately 350 acres: These sites are part of a larger interconnected complex of OPRD and Metro properties
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	1	90% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian; oak woodland; grassland
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 35%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant native understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	Disturbance factor: Large powerline bisects Rock Island Landing, adjacent golf course
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	7.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Western Ringed Mussel; white rock larkspur <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Western Ringed Mussel; Purple Martin <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail; Thin-leaved peavine; <i>Trillium parviflorum</i> at Peach Cove
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Adjacent to side channel habitat; Wildlife snags; Mature trees
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	40.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	Approximately 8 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Perennial creek passes through Peach Cove landing; No other mapped wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	High-Outstanding: Wide buffer of mature riparian vegetation along river with the exception of the power corridor area
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	No formal trails or other facilities; River access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: Large area without development; Quiet except for occasional motor boat noise
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	On designated water trail; Close proximity to city; Interesting rocky shoreline
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	10	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	60.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



Peach Cove Landing/Pete's Mountain Landing/Rock Island Landing

1,000
Feet



Scappoose Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	299.6 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	11,174 acres: Adjacent to the 11,093-acre Sauvie Island Wildlife Area (ODFW); 81 acres (City of St. Helens owns tip of spit)
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	100 % within Sauvie Island-Scappoose COA
d. Diversity "Strategy Habitats"	4	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands; Wetlands; Natural Lakes
e. Percent Strategy Habitat	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average native understory in areas including wapato beds, although reed canarygrass dominates many areas and cattle have impacted understory
g. Human-caused disturbance	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Boat wake, but otherwise few human caused impacts; Overgrazing
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Extensive reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife (2-3 acres on Scappoose Bay side), blackberry; thistle; No English ivy, clematis, or yellow-flag iris noted
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Chum Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Purple Martin <u>Other notable</u> : Sandhill Crane; American White Pelican; Pileated Woodpecker; Howell's montia (located nearby)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus	4	Bald Eagle nesting; significant wapato beds; Within tidal Columbia River Estuary; Part of Scappoose Bay; Unique ash forested wetland plant community; Site used during migration and rearing by multiple ESU/DPS of salmon and steelhead in Columbia River
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	44.5	
II. WQ and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	299.6 acres
b. Presence of water	4	Extensive: Much of site consists of a mix of river side channels, ponds/lakes, and wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	High/Outstanding: Wide swaths of riparian veg. along almost all river and side channels; lack of forb/shrub understory limits water quality and habitat functions
d. Bonus	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves; Unique estuary-like areas from river level fluctuation
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	19	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: river access to extensive paddling opportunities; Dirt roads allow walking by visitors; No official trails or facilities; Cattle present at times; No public road access
b. Existing educational use	1	Low: Regular paddling trips by Next Adventure, kayak rental across bay; Occasional educational use by watershed council and others
c. Nature Appreciation	5	Outstanding: Quiet backwater areas; Solitude; Presence of cattle detracts somewhat
d. Bonus	2	On designated Lower Columbia Water Trail; Unique backwater areas
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	10	
Total All Categories:	73.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by OPRD, September 8, 2016); Scappoose Bay Watershed Council reports regarding habitat restoration potential



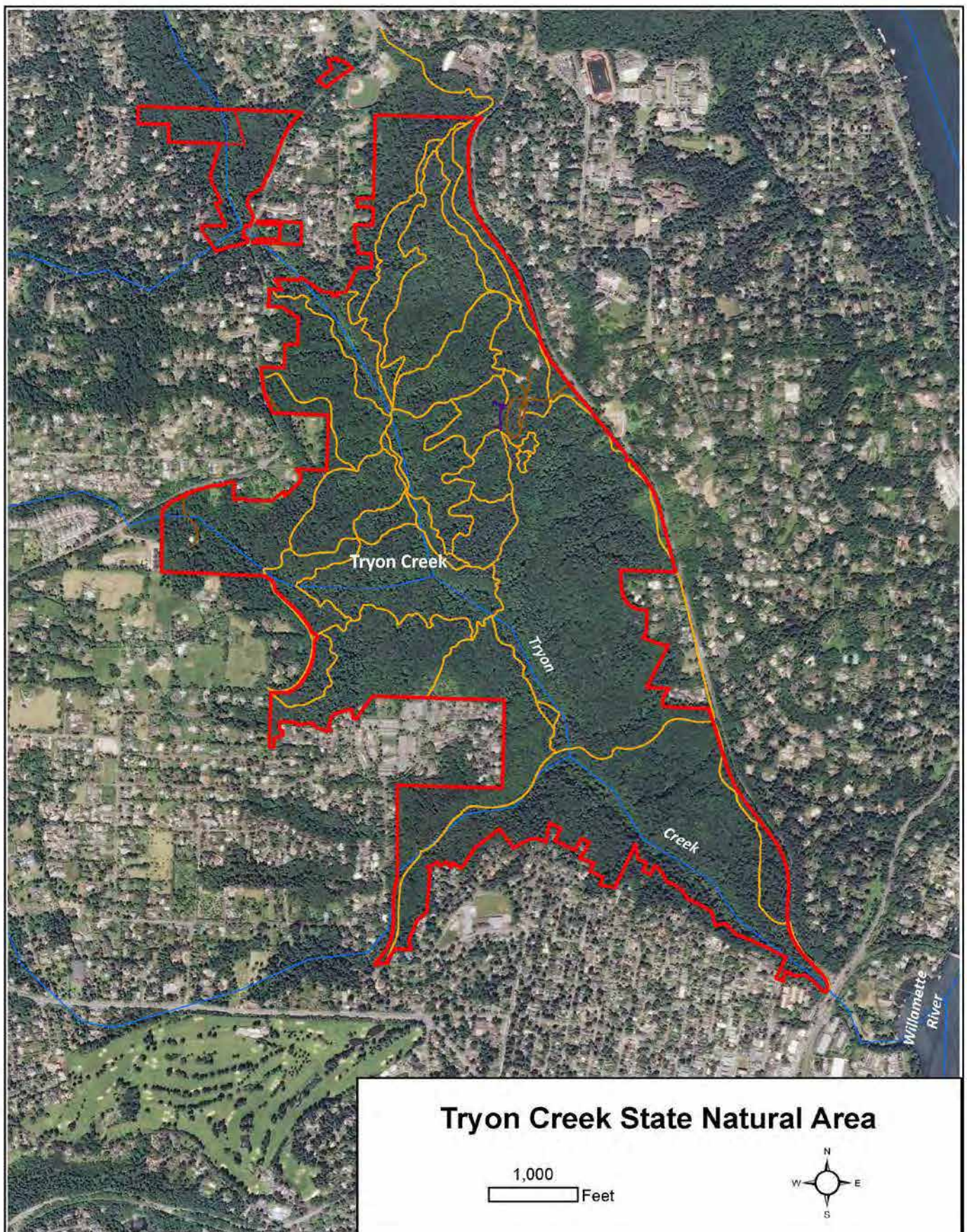
Tryon Creek State Natural Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	8	665.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	205 acres: Metro and City of Portland parcels, Marshall Park, mouth of Tryon Creek (55 acres), and River View Conservation Easement (150 acres)
c. Contained within a OCS COA	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (Tryon Creek and tributaries); Wetlands (site is primarily mid-successional mixed forest); Small amount of grassland (more than 1 ac)
e. Percentage of site containing "Strategy Habitats"	2	Approximately 10%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average: Much of the park understory is dominated by native species, although non-natives such as English Ivy dominate some areas
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent dense urban development; Adjacent roads; Major trails; Large number of visitors
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasives	3	Moderate: English ivy, blackberry, garlic mustard, and others
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	8	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Coho Salmon; Chinook Salmon; Cutthroat Trout; Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Northern Red-legged Frog; Silver-haired Bat <u>Other noteworthy</u> : Band Tailed Pigeon; Pileated Woodpecker; Red Tree Vole; Yellow-breasted Chat
j. OPRD property designation	3	State Natural Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	The park is unique as a forested island in the city; Part of the Westside Wildlife Corridor; Past/present restoration investments in vegetation; Multiple habitat snags; Springs and seeps.
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	37	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	23 acres along Tryon Creek
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Perennial streams; Scattered seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature forest along Tryon Creek and tributaries
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Protection of headwater streams; Past restoration investments in fish passage; Contains most of Tryon Creek
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	15	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	5	High: 12-mile trail network; Nature center; Neighborhood trailheads
b. Existing educational use	3	High: family interpretive programs; Day camps; Nature center; School field trips; Interpretive signage
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: Although surrounded by urban development, the park is large enough that visitors can find solitude
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	Easily accessed from a major urban population center; Arnold-Park Log Home Site (National Register of Historic Places) and other interesting park history; A high level of community support and involvement
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	14	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	66	

Related Plans or Studies: Tryon Creek State Natural Area Comprehensive Plan (OPRD, 2013); Bird, Vascular Plant, and Wildlife Checklists available online

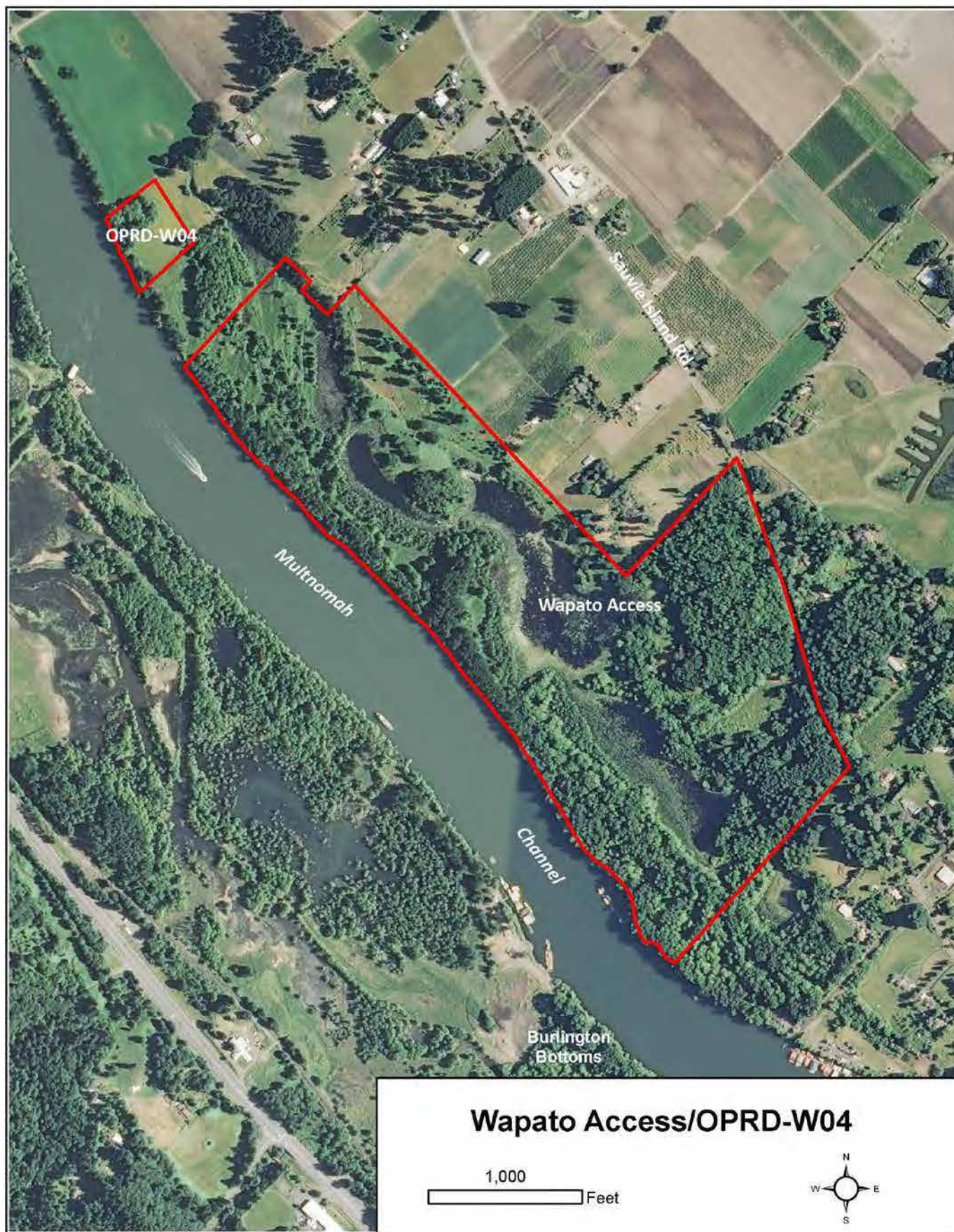




Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		
a. Size of site	6	174.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	4	896 acres: 121-acre conservation easement (opposite bank); 431-acre Burlington Bottoms (Metro); 324-acre North Multnomah Marsh (Metro); 20-acre ODFW Sauvie Island parcel
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	100% within Sauvie Island-Scappoose COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	5	Grasslands; Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands; Oak woodlands; Natural lake
e. Percentage "Strategy Habitats"	6	Approximately 90%
f. Quantity/quality of native vegetation	2	Average: Mix of high and low quality areas
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Large number of visitors; Major trails
h. Presence of invasive plant species	3	Minimal: small variety of invasive plants present
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Northern Red-legged Frog; Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Acorn Woodpecker; Slender-billed Nuthatch; Western Bluebird; Willow Flycatcher <u>Likely</u> : Olive-sided Flycatcher; Purple Martin <u>Notable</u> : Sandhill Crane; Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus	4	Wapato beds; Heavy waterfowl use; Riparian zone used during migration and rearing by multiple ESU/DPS of salmon and steelhead; Large canopy oaks; Large number of snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	47	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	132 acres
b. Presence/permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Major wetlands and ponds throughout the site
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Riparian vegetation along river along river channel and most of wetland fringe areas; Limited riverfront tree cover in OPRD-W04
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Major interconnected system of wetlands and shallow ponds in summer and fall, large lake in winter and spring
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	17	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and facilities	5	High: Boat dock; Trails; Bird blind; Picnic shelter
b. Existing educational use	3	High: Wildlife viewing platform; Interpretive signage; School field trips
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: Views to river/wetlands; Quiet areas; Some noise from boat traffic and other users
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	On designated water trail; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Siletz, and Warm Springs have all identified this area as an ethnographic location of cultural significance; Proximity to major population center (road and water access)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	15	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	79	

Related Plans or Studies: Wapato State Greenway Comprehensive Plan (Draft, May 2013); Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership vegetation surveys; OPRD amphibian surveys



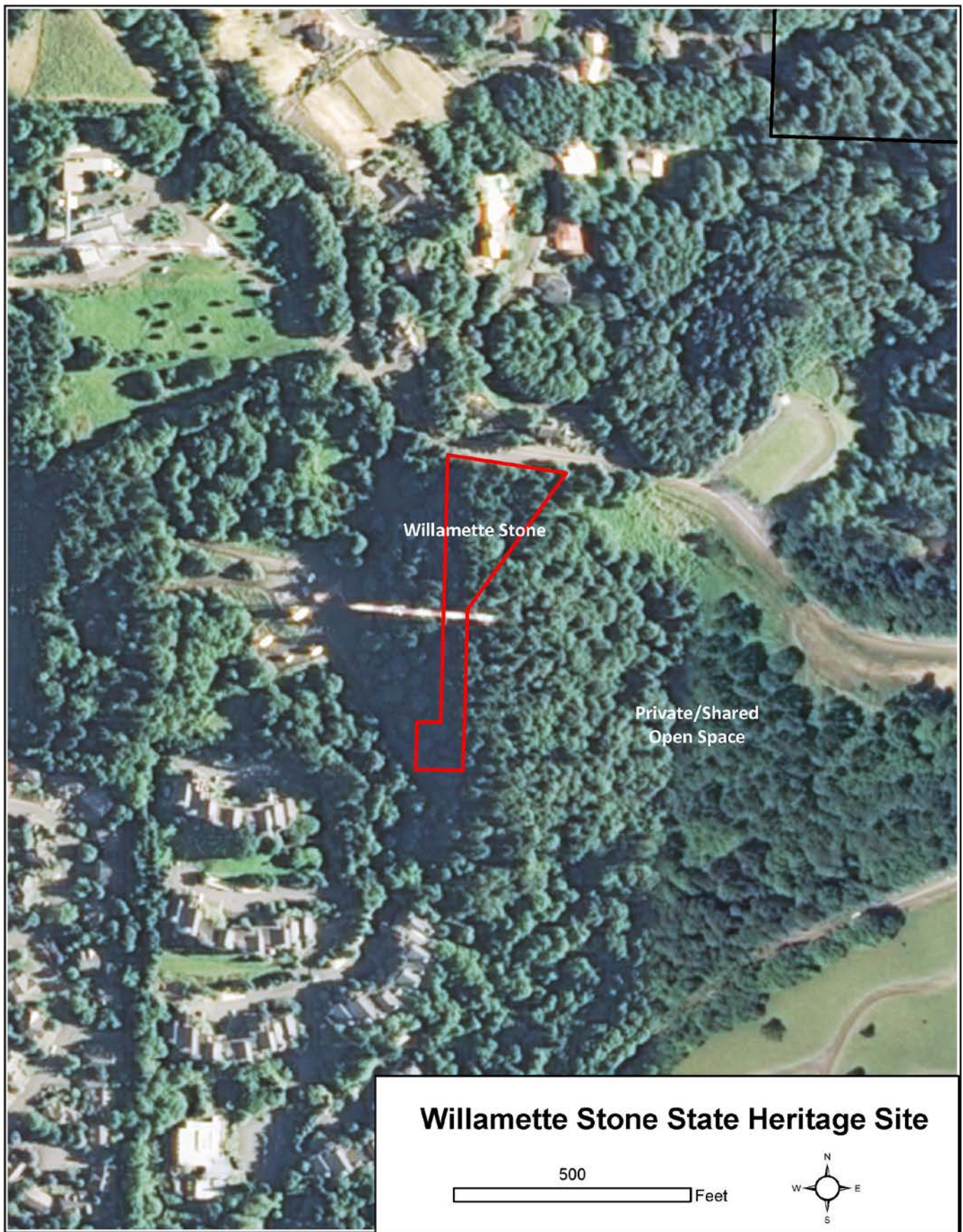
Willamette Stone State Heritage Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	1.6 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	84 acres: Balch Creek Forest (Metro) to northeast
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Forest Park COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	None (conifer forest)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	0%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Site dominated by English ivy
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent residential; Adjacent road; Site has large edge/perimeter ration (2.52)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal – English ivy and garlic mustard primarily
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None documented
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Heritage Site
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	10	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	Not in floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	Upland site
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	Upland site
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	0	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Low: Short trail, benches
b. Existing educational use	1	Interpretive signage
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Low-moderate: Very small site; Radio tower; Road noise
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Historical survey marker
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	14	

Related Plans or Studies: None

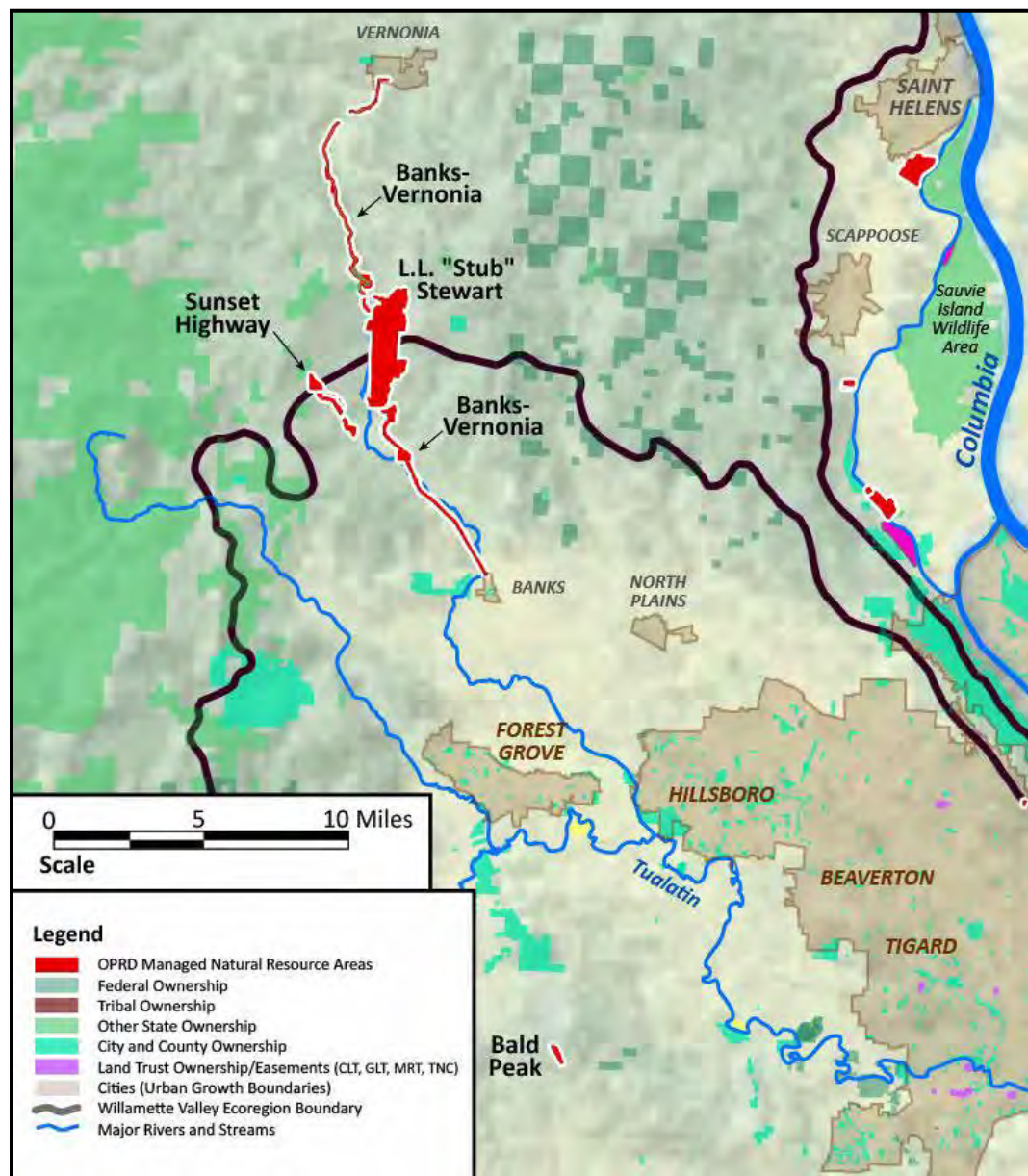


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Stub Stewart Management Unit

Site Name	Acres	Habitat Values											Floodplain Function				Public Use and Enjoyment				Ranking					
		Ia. Size of Natural Resource Area	Ib. Proximity to Conserved Lands	Ic. Within OCS COA	Id. Diversity of OCS Habitats	Ie. Strategy Habitats Total Area	If. Native Vegetation	Ig. Human Cause Disturbance	Ih. Presence of Invasive Species	ii. Rare Plant or wildlife species	Ij. OPRD Property Designation	Ik. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	Ila. Floodplain Function	Ilb. Presence/Permanence of Water	Ilc. Water Quality Function of Veg	Ild. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	IIia. Recreational Access and Facilities	IIIb. Existing Educational Use	IIic. User Experience	IIId. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value	GRAND TOTAL	Rank (All Categories)	Rank (Habitat + Floodplain Function)
Banks-Vernonia ST (parcels outside of SS)	321.7	6	5	0	3	2	3	1	3	6.0	0	2	31.0	5	3	2	1	11.0	4	1	4	3	12.0	54.0	30	30
L.L. "Stub" Stewart SP	1851.1	10	3	0	1	2	3	1	3	4.5	2	4	33.5	7	4	6	2	19.0	6	3	5	3	17.0	69.5	11	11
Sunset Highway (Washington County parcels)	200.8	6	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	0.0	0	0	15.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	1	2	3.0	18.0	74	65
Average:																							47.2			

Index Map – Stub Stewart Management Unit



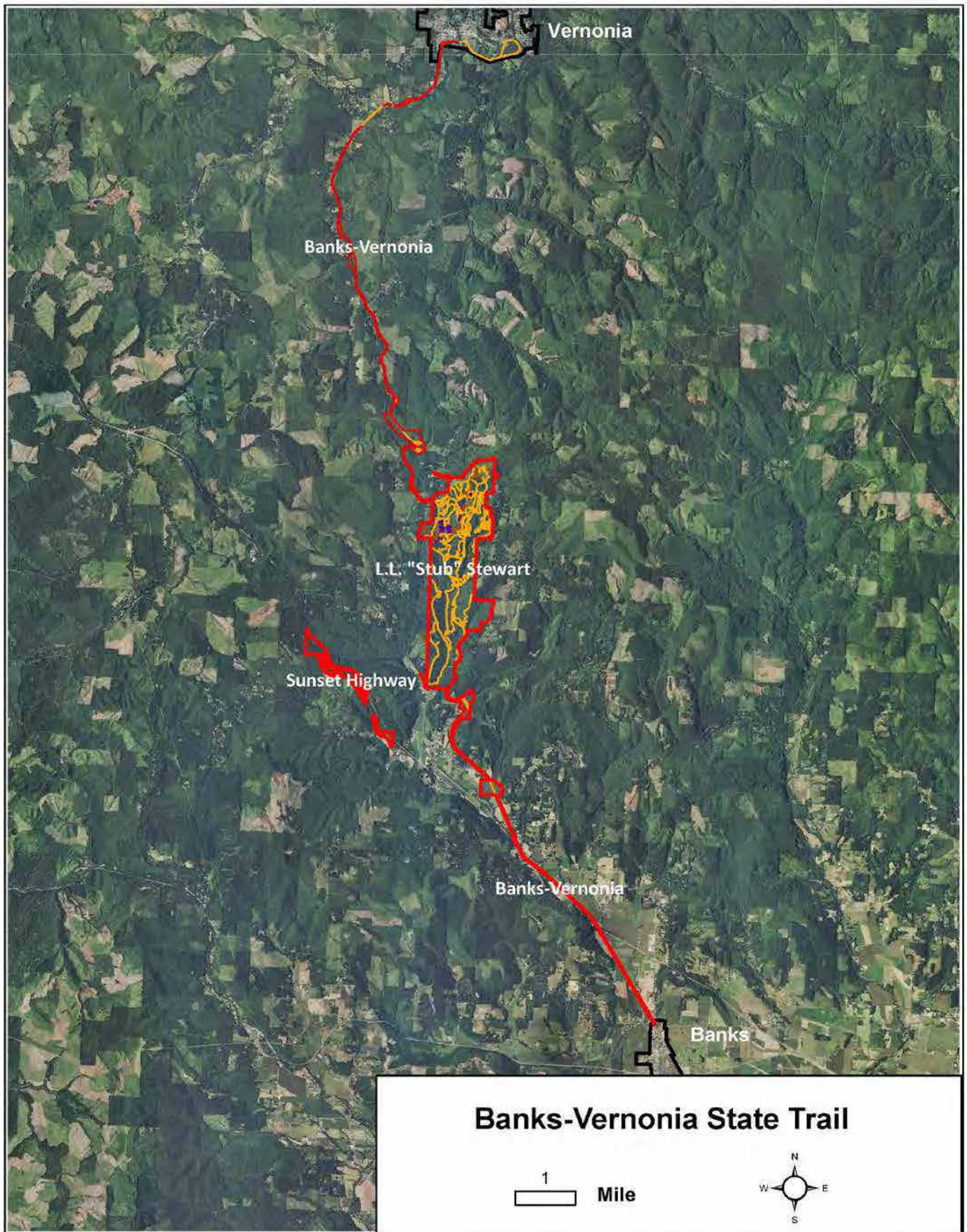
Banks-Vernonia State Trail (segments outside of L.L. "Stub" Stewart State Park only)



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	321.7 acres (Note: acreage does not include the trail corridor within L.L. "Stub" Stewart State Park)
b. Proximity to other conserved lands	5	1,936 acres: 1,851-acre L.L. "Stub" Stewart State Park; 85-acre ODF property (north)
c. Contained within a OCS COA	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (50 acres); Wetland (12 acres)
e. Percentage containing "Strategy Habitats"	2	23% (74 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Significant (primarily native understory in conifer forest)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factors: Large edge/interior ratio (1.26); Adjacent residential; Adjacent timber harvest; Major trail; Adjacent agriculture and some on-site agricultural lease area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Invasive species noted during rapid field assessment include Armenian blackberry, Scotch broom, herb robert, perennial peavine, and laurel (fairly limited considering the extent of edge).
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	6	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead and Coho Salmon (West Fork Dairy Creek and tributaries); Willow Flycatcher; Western Meadowlark; Nelson's checkermallow; Western Pond Turtle (on B-V section within Stub Stewart) <u>Noteworthy</u> : Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Trail
k. Bonus	2	21-mile linear corridor (wildlife movement); seeps in many areas
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	31	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	Approximately 75 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Approximately 12 acres of seasonal wetland; Flowing water in perennial and annual streams (<1 acre)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Some riparian vegetation along streams
d. Bonus	1	Over 100' of river frontage (Nehalem River, others)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	11	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: 21-mile paved path, restrooms, parking
b. Existing educational use	1	Interpretive signage; Occasional tours and walks; Beaver pond interp. program
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	Highly varied: Views of forest and streams; Scenic vistas; Some areas very quiet while other trail segments run parallel to roadways
d. Bonus	3	21 miles of often scenic landscape; Railroad/logging history, including historic trestles; Part of Tualatin Scenic Bikeway; A high level of community support/involvement; Proximal to major population centers; Large trees
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	12	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	54	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by OPRD, 2016); *Banks-Vernonia State Park Master Plan* (OPRD, 1992)



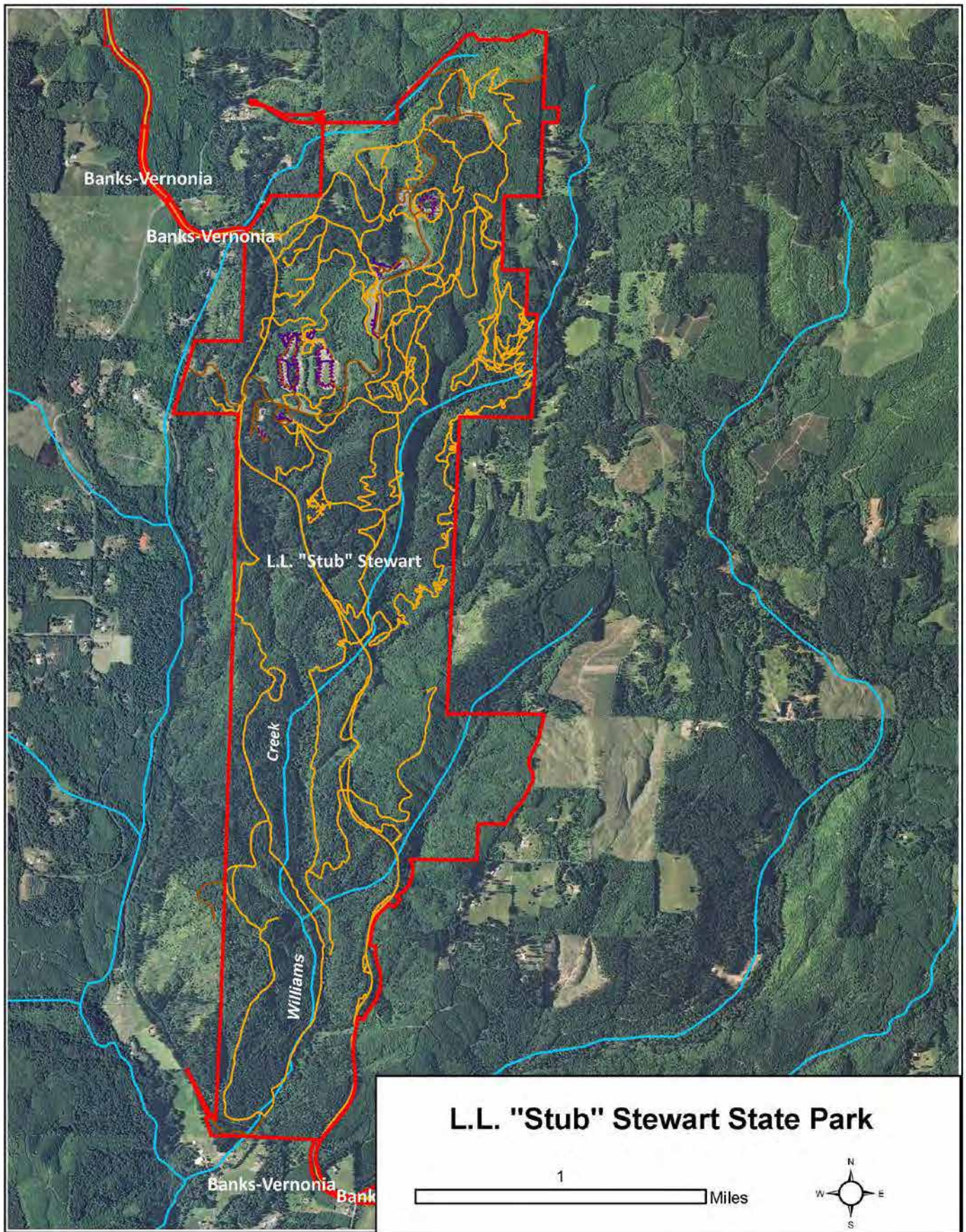
L.L. "Stub" Stewart State Park (includes Banks-Vernonia State Trail within park boundaries)



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	10	1,851.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	321.7-acre Banks-Vernonia State Trail extends north and south from park
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian (along creeks); Wetlands; Site is primarily second-growth conifer forest
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	11%: Flowing water/riparian (185 acres); Wetlands (25 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Above average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent timber harvest; Major trails; adjacent/internal roads; Large number of visitors; Past and future timber harvest disturbances
h. Presence of habitat altering invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Red-legged Frog; Coho Salmon; Steelhead (lower reaches of creeks); Nelson's checkermallow <u>Likely</u> : Cutthroat Trout <u>Notable</u> : Band Tailed Pigeon; Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Large interior habitats due to park size; Headwaters (OCS Strategy Habitat) for perennial streams, seasonal streams, and many tributaries; Past restoration investment (West Fork Dairy Creek project); Multiple habitat snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	33.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	Floodplain is not mapped for the site. Floodplain is approximated at 185 acres (10% of park)
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	25 acres wetlands; Many perennial and seasonal creeks
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Closed canopy forest along creeks
d. Bonus	2	Headwater streams; Site contains more than 100' of river
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	19	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	6	High: 25 miles of trail; Banks-Vernonia Trail; Campgrounds; day use areas; Extensive facilities
b. Existing educational use	3	High: Signage, tours, visitor center, school field trips, park events
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: Trails access remote areas of the park; Viewpoints; Busy areas near campgrounds
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	Near population centers; High degree of community support and involvement; Large trees
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	17	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	69.5	

Related Plans or Studies: L.L. "Stub" Stewart Memorial State Park Master Plan (OPRD, 2005)



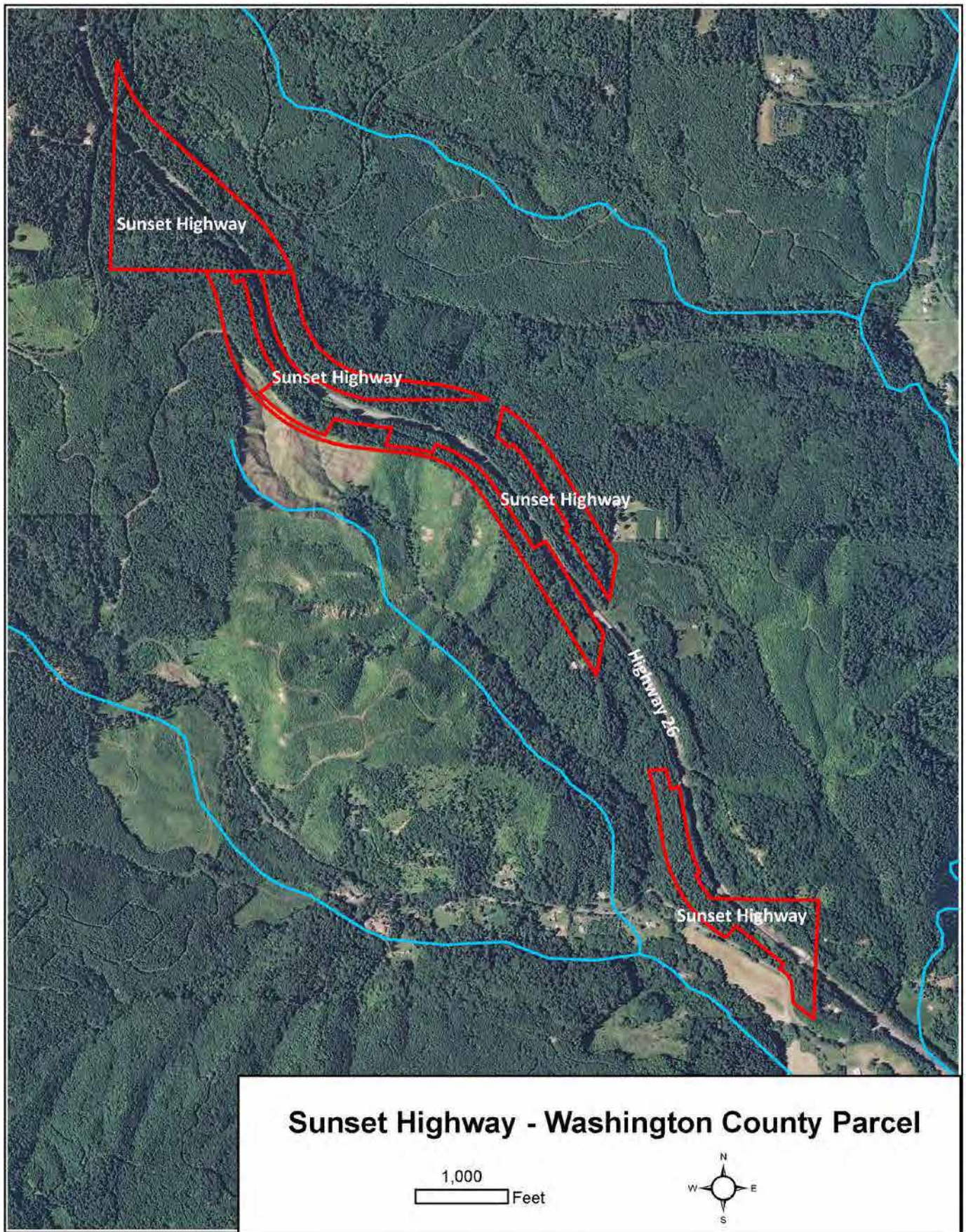
Sunset Highway (Washington County Parcels)



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	200.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	161 acres: Additional OPRD lands along highway to the north of the site
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Site is primarily upland conifer forest
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	0%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Highway passes through site; Adjacent timber harvest; Significant mowed area (roadside); Adjacent rail corridor
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None documented
j. OPRD property designation	0	Forest State Scenic Corridor
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	15	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	0 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	No streams or mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	None
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	0	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	0	None: No facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Forested roadside
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	Scenic corridor along highway; Proximal to population centers
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	3	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	18	

Related Plans or Studies: None

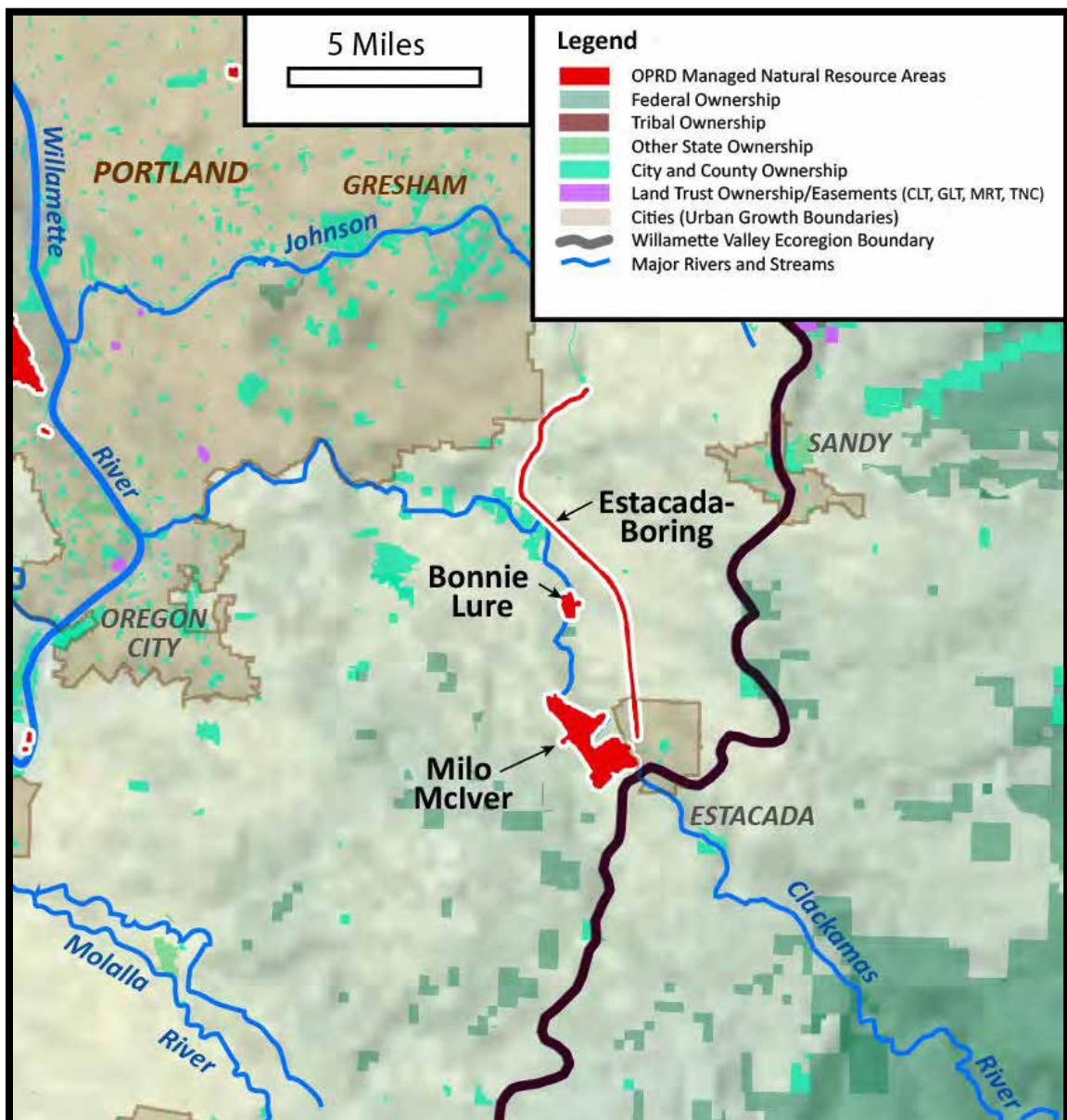


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Milo Mclver Management Unit

Site Name		Acres	Habitat Values											Floodplain Function				Public Use and Enjoyment					Ranking				
			Ia. Size of Natural Resource Area	Ib. Proximity to Conserved Lands	Ic. Within OCS COA	Id. Diversity of OCS Habitats	Ie. Strategy Habitats Total Area	If. Native Vegetation	Ig. Human Cause Disturbance	Ih. Presence of Invasive Species	Ii. Rare Plant or wildlife species	Ij. OPRD Property Designation	Ik. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	Ila. Floodplain Function	Ilb. Presence/Permanence of Water	Ilc. Water Quality Function of Veg	Ild. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value		Illa. Recreational Access and Facilities	Illb. Existing Educational Use	Illc. User Experience	Illd. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value		GRAND TOTAL
Bonnie Lure SRA	74.5	4	3	3	2	6	2	3	3	4.0	2	3	35.0	5	3	6	2	16.0	2	0	5	1	8.0	59.0	22	14	
Cazadero ST	129.0	6	3	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.0	0	2	18.0	1	3	2	0	6.0	4	0	3	1	8.0	32.0	61	55	
Milo McIver SP	963.5	8	2	3	4	4	4	1	1	10.0	2	4	43.0	5	4	4	1	14.0	6	2							
Average:																							54.7				

Index Map – Milo Mclver Management Unit



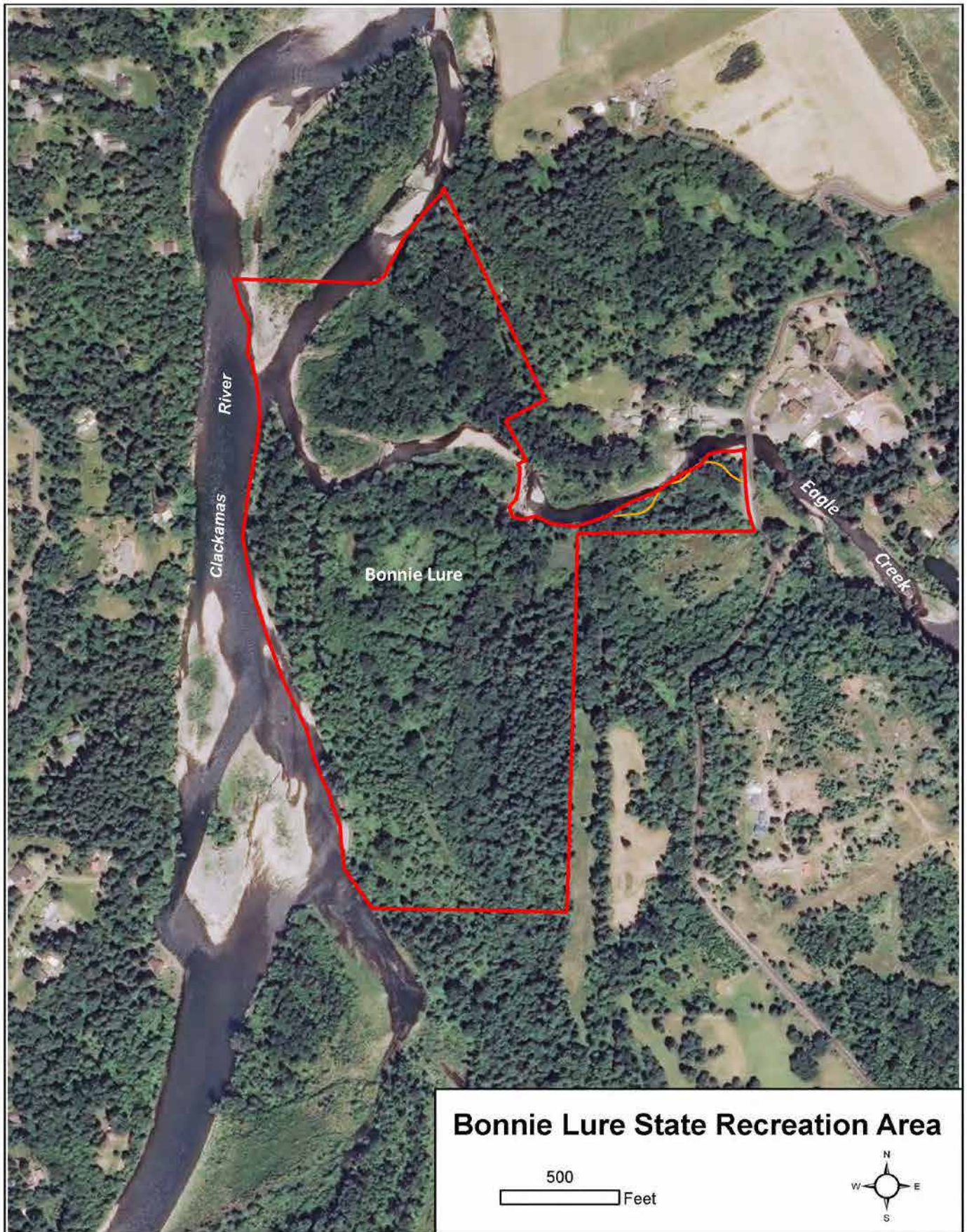
Bonnie Lure State Recreation Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	74.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	140 acres (60-acre BLM property to south; 80-acre Concordia College property to north)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Clackamas River and Tributaries COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	Approximately 95%: Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	Disturbance factors: Agriculture near SE corner of site; Short trail segments
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Willow Flycatcher <u>Noteworthy</u> : Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Osprey nesting; Most of park is ranked in top 10% highest habitat value lands in Regional Conservation Strategy; Large quantities of large wood in-stream and on floodplain
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	35	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	70 acres within Clackamas River and Eagle Creek 100-year floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	12-acres side channels and wetland habitat (NWI); Eagle Creek passes through site over approx. 3 acres
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding mature riparian vegetation along Clackamas River, Eagle Creek, and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Confluence with Eagle Creek; Significant river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Limited trail access; Boat pull over area
b. Existing educational use	0	None known
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Site mainly bordered by low-noise uses; Views to river; Remote areas throughout site
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Clackamas River Wild and Scenic Waterway and Oregon Scenic Waterway designations
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	8	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	59	

Related Plans or Studies: *Regional Conservation Strategy for the Greater Portland-Vancouver Region* (Intertwine, 2012)



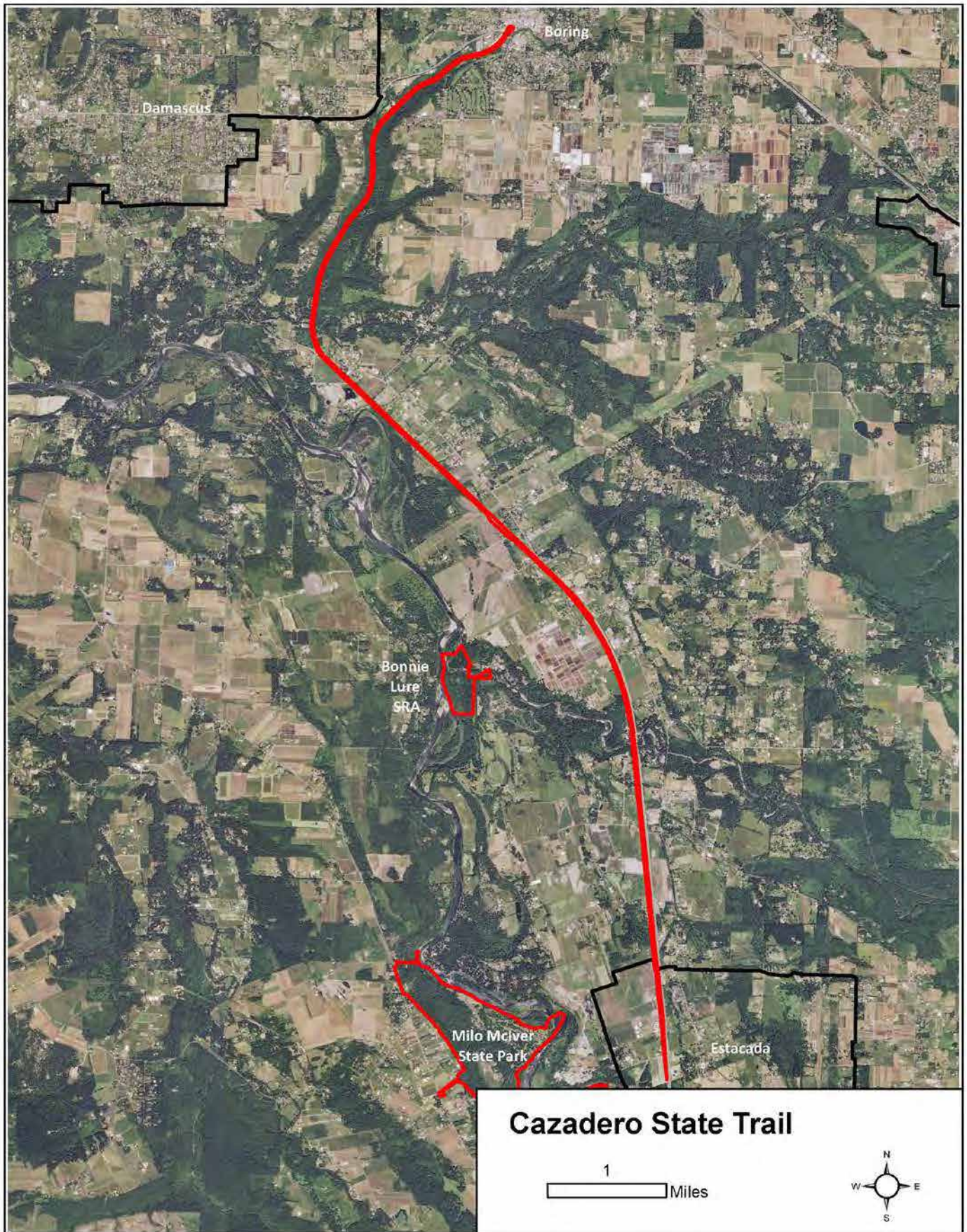
Cazadero State Trail



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	341 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	Approx. 400 acres of conserved lands along corridor
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	2	Approx. 40% (Clackamas River and Tributaries COA)
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Very limited flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited.
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	0	<u>Disturbance factors:</u> Extensive edge (2.04 ratio); Urban land uses borders site; Agriculture borders site; Adjacent to highway and roads; Major trails; Significant areas disturbed by excavation/fill
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None known
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Trail
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	10-mile linear corridor (potential wildlife corridor); Osprey nesting
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	18	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	1	Small areas within 100-year floodplain of North Fork Deep Creek and other creeks
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	North Fork Deep Creek in north section, other creek crossings
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Riparian zones along trail near creek in north section
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	6	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Trail corridor (some trail/path segments have been completed with others planned)
b. Existing educational use	0	None known
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	Several long expanses where visitors can escape the built environment
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Recreational bicycle/pedestrian connections between parks and points of interest
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	8	
Combined Total (100 points possible):	32	

Related Plans and Studies: *Springwater Corridor Master Plan* (Portland Parks and Recreation, 1992)



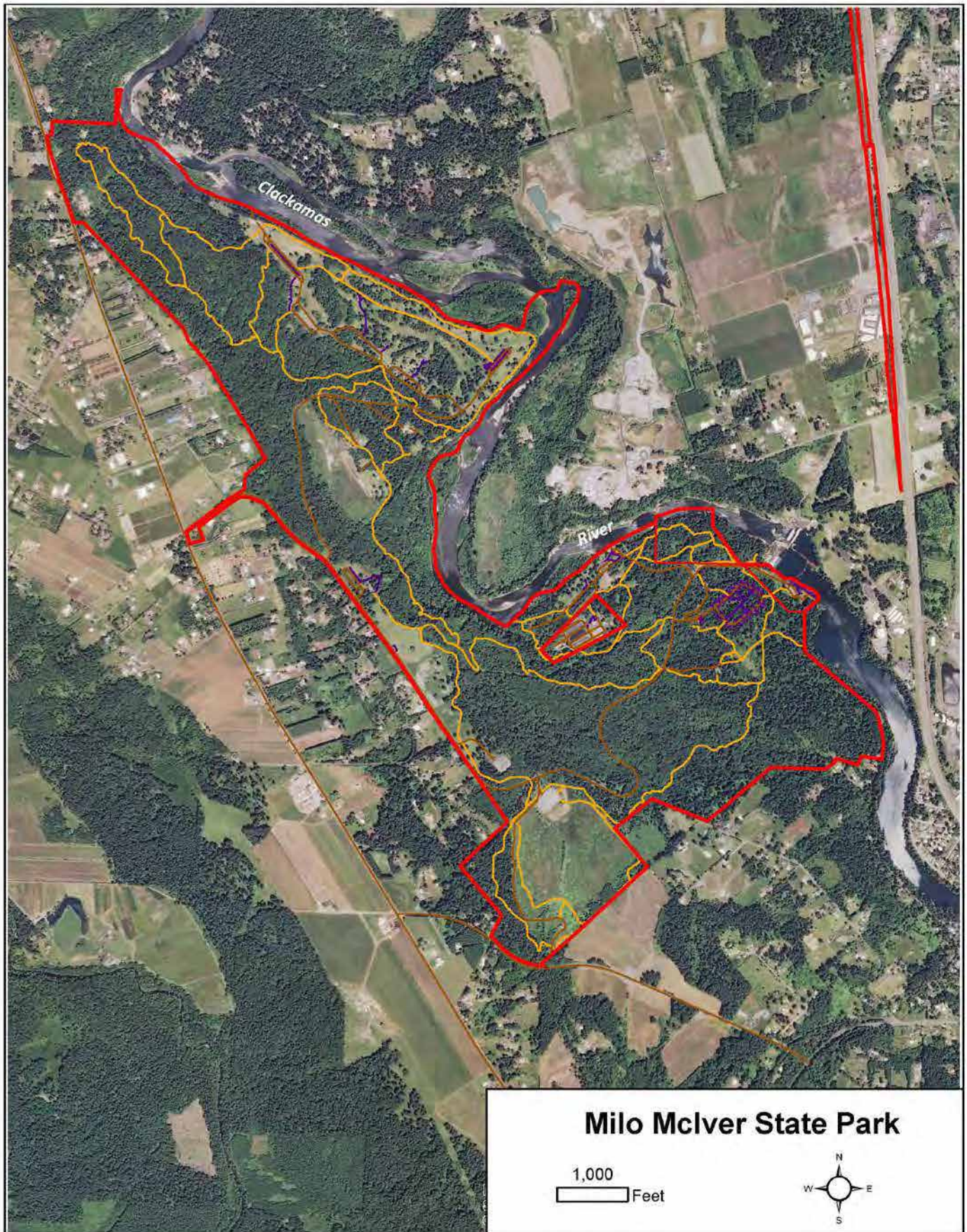
Milo McIver State Park



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	8	963.5 acres
b. Proximity/connectivity	2	Approximately 70 acres conserved lands on east side of river
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	90% of site within Clackamas River COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands (savanna, prairie, non-native grasslands); Wetlands (wet prairie and herbaceous wetlands); Oak woodland
e. Percentage of "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 30%; See list above
f. Quantity/quality of native vegetation	4	Significant: 319 plant species were identified during 2012 field surveys (34% exotics).
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factors: Residential development; Large number of visitors; extensive trails
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Extensive areas of Himalayan blackberry, reed canarygrass, and false brome are widespread; English ivy, garlic mustard and clematis are emerging threats.
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Purple Martin; Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Silver-haired Bat; Townsend's Big-eared Bat; Western Bluebird; White-breasted Nuthatch <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle <u>Noteworthy</u> : Tall bugbane); Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus	4	Osprey nesting; Portions of park are ranked in top 10% highest habitat value lands in Regional Conservation Strategy; Springs and seeps common; Cliff/bluff specialized habitat; Past restoration investments; Snags; Large canopy oaks; Bald eagle and osprey nesting
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	43	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	Approximately 30 acres
b. Presence/permanence of water	4	River side channels; Seasonal wetland (approximately 35 acres); Perennial Dog Creek
c. Water quality function	4	Mature riparian along much of the river edge with exception of area near disc golf course
d. Bonus	1	Significant river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	14	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and facilities	6	Very extensive network of trails, campground, day-use area
b. Existing educational use	2	Interpretive signage; Regular educational programs; Kayak and hatchery tours
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Viewpoints; River access; Paddling opportunities; Hiking in remote areas; Many park areas developed; Many visitors
d. Bonus	3	Fish hatchery; Clackamas River W&S Waterway and Oregon Scenic Waterway designations; Interesting landslide area; Interesting historical floodplain terraces; Nation's 2 nd largest yew tree; Seasonal waterfalls with 50' drops; Significant community support and involvement
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	16	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	73	

Related Plans and Studies: Milo McIver State Park Comprehensive Plan (OPRD, 2013); Regional Conservation Strategy for the Greater Portland-Vancouver Region (Intertwine, 2012)

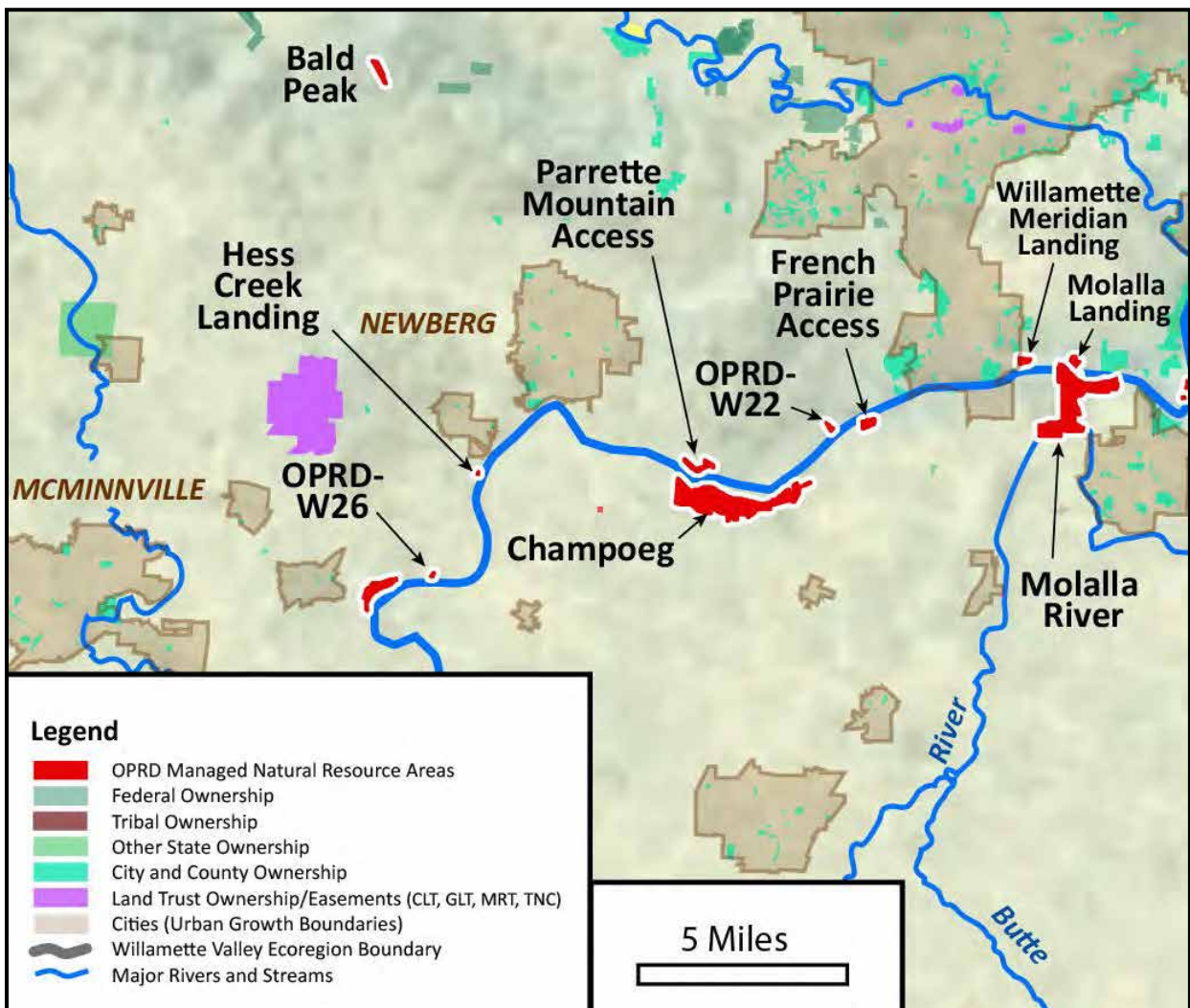


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Champoeg Management Unit

Site Name	Acres	Habitat Values											Floodplain Function				Public Use and Enjoyment					Ranking				
		Ia. Size of Natural Resource Area	Ib. Proximity to Conserved Lands	Ic. Within OCS COA	Id. Diversity of OCS Habitats	Ie. Strategy Habitats Total Area	If. Native Vegetation	Ig. Human Cause Disturbance	Ih. Presence of Invasive Species	Ii. Rare Plant or wildlife species	Ij. OPRD Property Designation	Ik. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	Illa. Floodplain Function	Ilb. Presence/Permanence of Water	Ilc. Water Quality Function of Veg	Ild. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	IIla. Recreational Access and Facilities	IIlb. Existing Educational Use	IIlc. User Experience	IIId. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value	GRAND TOTAL	Rank (All Categories)	Rank (Habitat + Floodplain Function)
Bald Peak SSV	28.8	4	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	0.0	0	0	12.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	3	0	2	1	6.0	18.0	74	67
Champoeg SHA	675.4	8	2	3	4	4	2	1	1	10.0	2	4	41.0	7	4	2	1	14.0	6	3	4	3	16.0	71.0	10	8
French Prairie Access WRG	26.8	4	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	3.0	3	0	19.0	3	3	4	1	11.0	3	0	2	1	6.0	36.0	58	49
Hess Creek Landing WRG	1.1	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	3	2.0	3	0	15.0	1	0	3	1	5.0	2	0	3	1	6.0	26.0	68	61
Molalla Landing WRG	23.0	2	4	2	1	2	3	1	3	2.5	3	1	24.5	1	3	2	2	8.0	2	0	2	1	5.0	37.5	56	46
Molalla River SP	569.7	8	3	3	3	6	2	1	1	10.0	2	4	43.0	7	4	6	3	20.0	4	2	5	1	12.0	75.0	5	4
OPRD-W22 WRG	4.9	0	0	1	1	4	2	1	3	3.0	3	0	18.0	3	1	4	1	9.0	2	0	2	1	5.0	32.0	61	52
OPRD-W26 WRG	2.7	0	0	3	0	1	2	1	3	3.5	3	0	16.5	0	0	6	1	7.0	1	0	2	1	4.0	27.5	66	56
Parrette Mountain Access WRG	32.2	4	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	3.5	3	0	26.5	3	2	3	1	9.0	4	0	2	1	7.0	42.5	49	42
Willamette Meridian Landing WRG	16.2	2	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	3.0	3	2	21.0	3	3	3	1	10.0	3	0	3	2	8.0	39.0	55	48
Average:																					40.5					

Index Map – Champoeg Management Unit



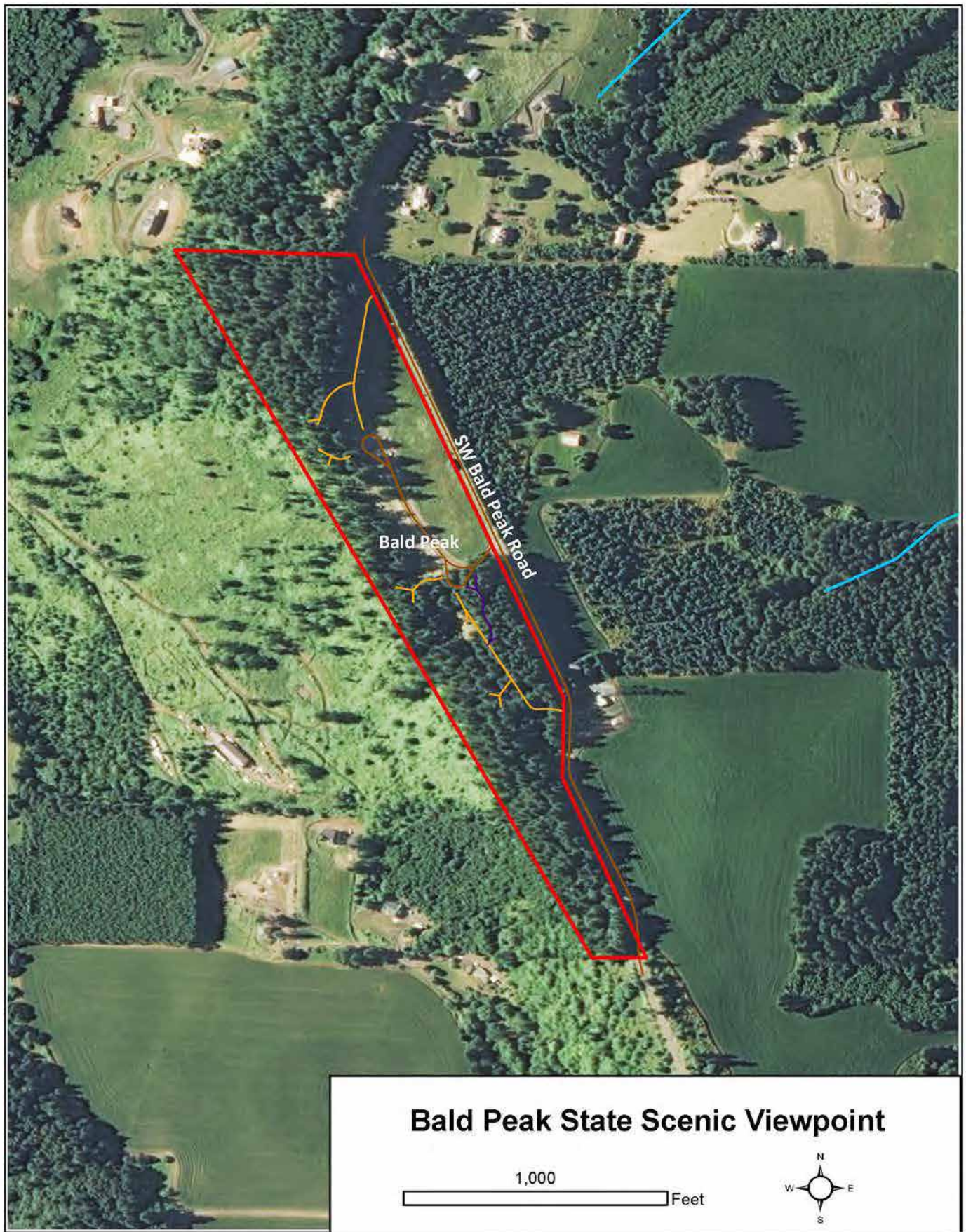
Bald Peak State Scenic Viewpoint



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	28.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Grasslands (4 acres) – remainder of site is upland conifer forest
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	14%: Grasslands
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent road; Adjacent timber harvest; Interior roadway and trails; Mowed area; Residential adjacent
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None documented
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Scenic Vista
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	12	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	None
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	No creeks or mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	Not applicable
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	0	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Short trail segments; Restroom; Parking
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: Viewpoint; Relatively quiet area
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	The highest point in the Chehalem Mountains
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	18	

Related Plans or Studies: None



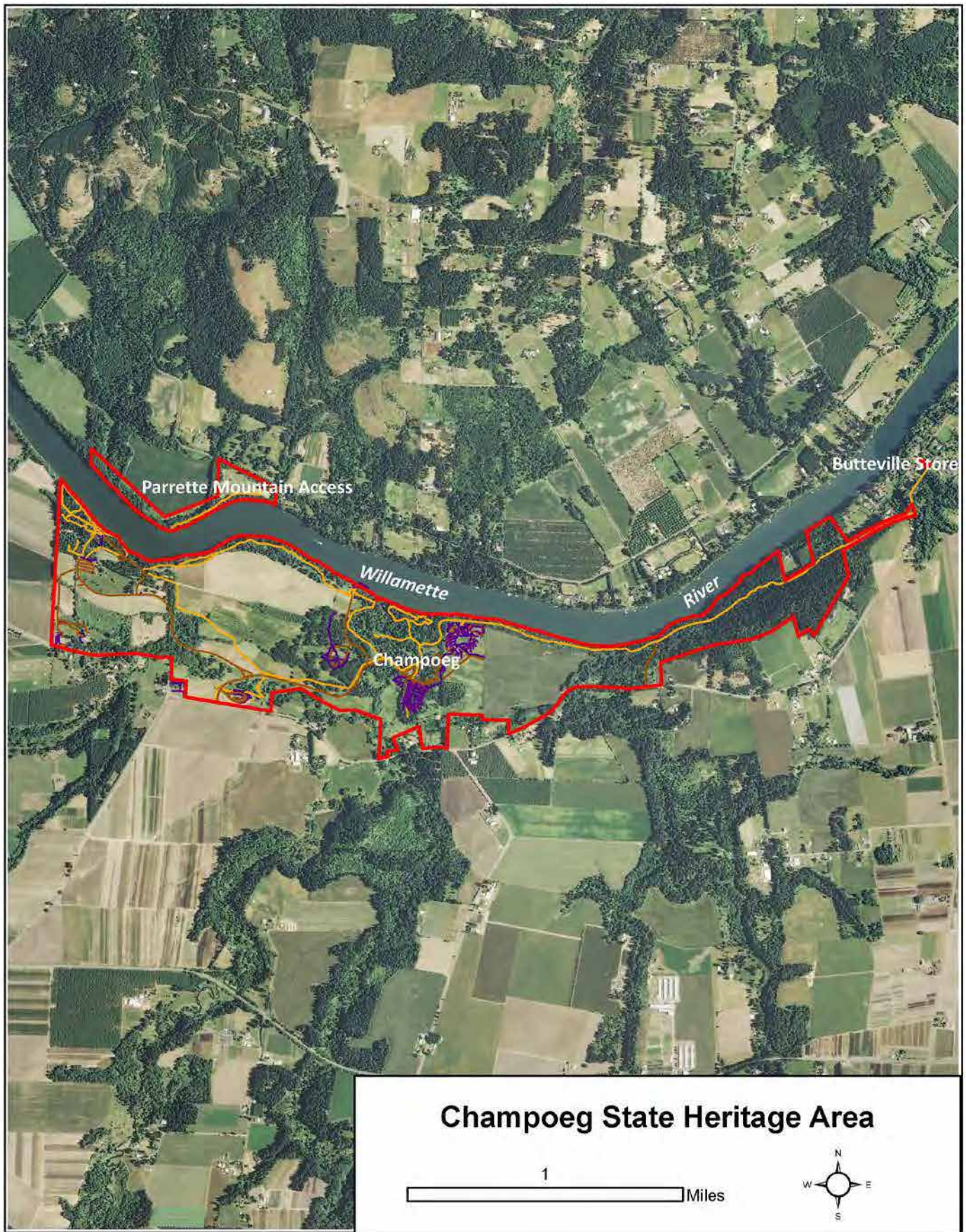
Champoeg State Heritage Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	8	675.4 acres
b. Proximity/connectivity	2	32 acres (Parrette Mountain Access – across river)
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	95% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of “Strategy Habitats”	4	Flowing water/riparian (75 ac.); Oak woodland (60 ac.); Wetlands (50 ac.); Grasslands (140 ac.)
e. Percentage “Strategy Habitats”	4	48%: Approximately 325 acres total
f. Quantity/quality of native vegetation	2	Average overall: Native vegetation communities above average; Large amount of acreage in agricultural production with no native vegetation
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent and on-site agriculture; Adjacent residential; Large number of visitors; Major trails; Significant mowed area
h. Presence Invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Steelhead; Pacific Lamprey; Willow Flycatcher; Olive-Sided Flycatcher; Acorn Woodpecker; Western Bluebird; Western Meadowlark; White-breasted Nuthatch; Pileated Woodpecker; Common Nighthawk; Chipping Sparrow; Northern Red-legged Frog; Monarch Butterfly; Western Gray Squirrel; Peacock larkspur; White rock larkspur
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus	4	Heron nesting; mature oaks; Portions of park are ranked in top 10% highest habitat value lands in Regional Conservation Strategy; Multiple habitat snags; old growth conifers at La Butte; past restoration investment; Large amount of Wapato wetland soils
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	41	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	552 acres within 100-year floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Perennial Mission Creek, Champoeg Creek, and Ryan Creek pass through the park; Approximately 50 acres of seasonal and perennial wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Broad band of mature riparian vegetation along river on east side of park; Very narrow or missing riparian forest along segments on the creeks and river on west side
d. Bonus	1	Extensive river frontage; Seeps on hillside at west end
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	14	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and facilities	6	High: Campground; Day use area; Extensive trail network; Boat ramp; Interpretive center
b. Existing educational use	3	High: Interpretive center; School program; Interpretive staff and volunteers; Interpretive signage
c. Nature Appreciation	4	High: River views and views of surrounding landscape; Some quiet trail segments; Heavy use, especially in summer
d. Bonus	3	On designated water trail; High level of community support; Unique historical landscape; Near population center (Newberg)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	16	
Total All Categories:	71	

Related Plans or Studies: Champoeg State Park Master Plan Summary (OPRD, 1990); Champoeg Bioblitz Tally (OPRD, 2010); Regional Conservation Strategy for the Greater Portland-Vancouver Region (Intertwine, 2012)



French Prairie Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site		4	26.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands		0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)		3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"		1	Flowing water/riparian (4.2 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"		2	16%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation		1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors		1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent road; Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species		1	High level of invasive species: Armenian blackberry; English ivy; Laurel; Scotch broom; Wisteria; Ornamental oak species
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species		3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (ORBIC)
j. OPRD property designation		3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features		0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		19	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function		3	8 acres: shoreline plus backwater into drainage ditch
b. Presence and permanence of water on site		3	Deep, wooded drainage ditch onsite connects to river; No mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation		4	High: mature riparian vegetation along river bank
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits		1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		11	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities		3	Moderate: River access; Restroom; Short trail with access from road
b. Existing educational use		0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)		2	Moderate: River views; Traffic noise from nearby road; Odor from nearby dairy farm
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits		1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		36	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by OPRD, September 6, 2016)



Hess Creek Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	1.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Flowing water/riparian (less than one acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	50%: Flowing water/riparian (less than one acre)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Above average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent road; Adjacent agriculture; Utility lines along road edge; Large edge/interior ratio (2.09)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	15	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	1	0.6 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate: mature riparian vegetation along river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	5	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	River access (landing); No river access from road due to steep drop-off
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: Access only feasible from river; River view and peaceful shoreline
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	26	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by OPRD, September 2, 2016)



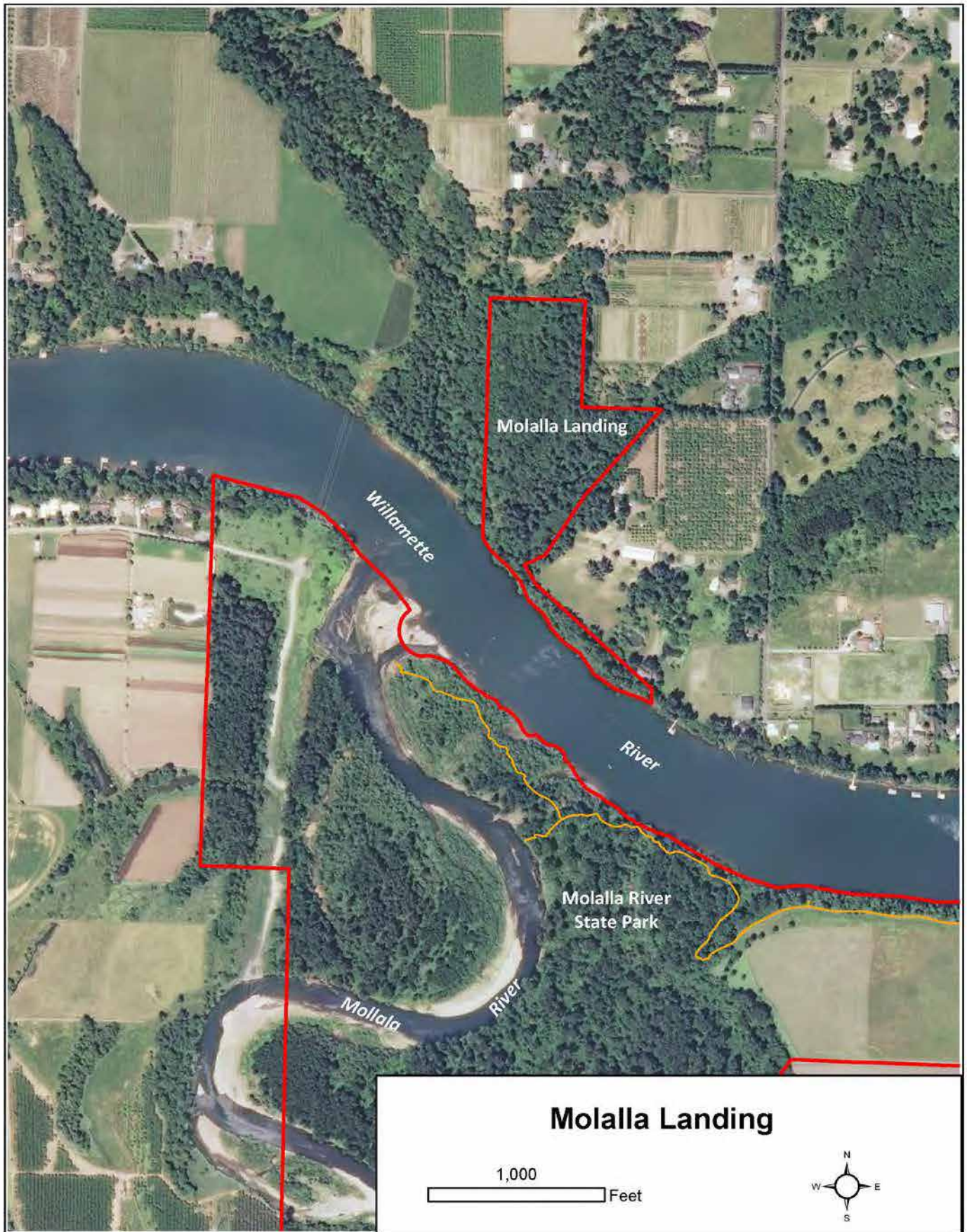
Molalla Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	23.0 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	4	569.7 acres: Molalla River State Park (opposite bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	2	52% within (12 acres)
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian along river edge and perennial stream (approximately 5 acres); Site is primarily mixed upland forest
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	22% flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Above average (average to significant)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Recent logging on west boundary; Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: English ivy, blackberry, and shining geranium noted during rapid field assessment
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Winter Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher (nearby eBird) <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (ORBIC)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Past restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	24.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	1	1.2 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Perennial stream on southeast edge of site; No mapped wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: mature vegetation along river and stream, although the width of the forest is less than 100 feet along the southeast end of the site
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; At confluence with the Molalla River (opposite bank)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	8	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Moderate: River access during low water only (steep bank); Designated landing; No public access by land
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views on shoreline; Some noise from adjacent land uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	37.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by OPRD, June 15, 2016)



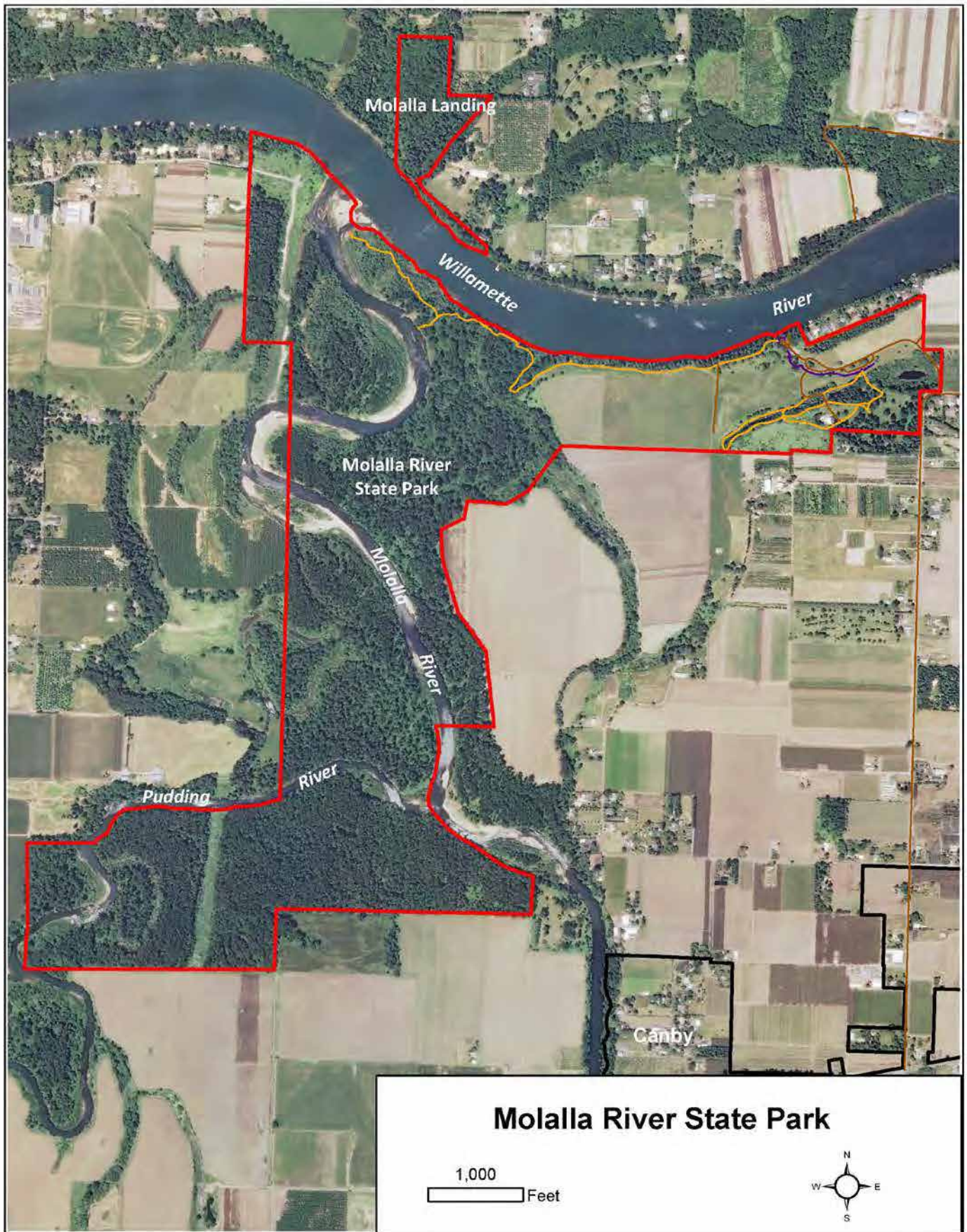
Molalla River State Park



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	8	569.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	202 acres: 23-acre Molalla Landing; 4-acre OPRD-W17; 15-acre OPRD-W16; and 160-acre Metro owned Weber Farm Natural Area (all on opposite river bank)
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	96% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA and the Pudding River COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (470 acres); Wetlands (1-acre pond and 8 acres of emergent wetland on east end of site); and Grasslands (18 acres on east and west ends of site)
e. Percentage "Strategy Habitats"	6	87% (497 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average overall: Pasture grasses, mowed areas, and developed areas occupy a quarter of the site; A quarter of the forested area is dominated by invasive species; The remaining half of the site contains extensive native dominated floodplain forest with areas with reed canarygrass
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Utility corridor; Large number of visitors/trials; Areas of past excavation (gravel pit); Mowing; Revetment
h. Invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Scotch broom, iris, Japanese knotweed, clematis, ivy, blackberry, reed canarygrass
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Cutthroat Trout; Lamprey spp.; Willow Flycatcher; Western Bluebird; Western Meadowlark; Western Pond Turtle; Western Painted Turtle; F-L Frog <u>Likely</u> : Olive-sided Flycatcher; Oregon Chub <u>Other noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (ORBIC)
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus	4	Heron rookery; bald eagle nesting area; Ranked in top 10% highest habitat value lands in Regional Conservation Strategy; Past restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	43	
II. WQ and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	Approximately 515 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: multiple side channels, alcoves, tributaries, and small pond along with along with approximately 200 acres of mapped seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	High-Outstanding: Very broad and extensive riparian forest along rivers edges with the exception of the area on the east end of the site which has a narrow riparian edge
d. Bonus	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and tributary streams; Contains three river confluences
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	20	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access/facilities	4	Moderate: Trails; Restrooms; Parking; Picnic facilities; some signs; Boat launch; Day use areas
b. Existing educational use	2	Moderate: signage; Some community educational use
c. Nature Appreciation	5	Outstanding: River views; Solitude; Some noise; High use near picnic area and boat motors
d. Bonus	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	12	
Total All Categories:	75	

Related Plans or Studies: *Regional Conservation Strategy for the Greater Portland-Vancouver Region* (Intertwine, 2012)



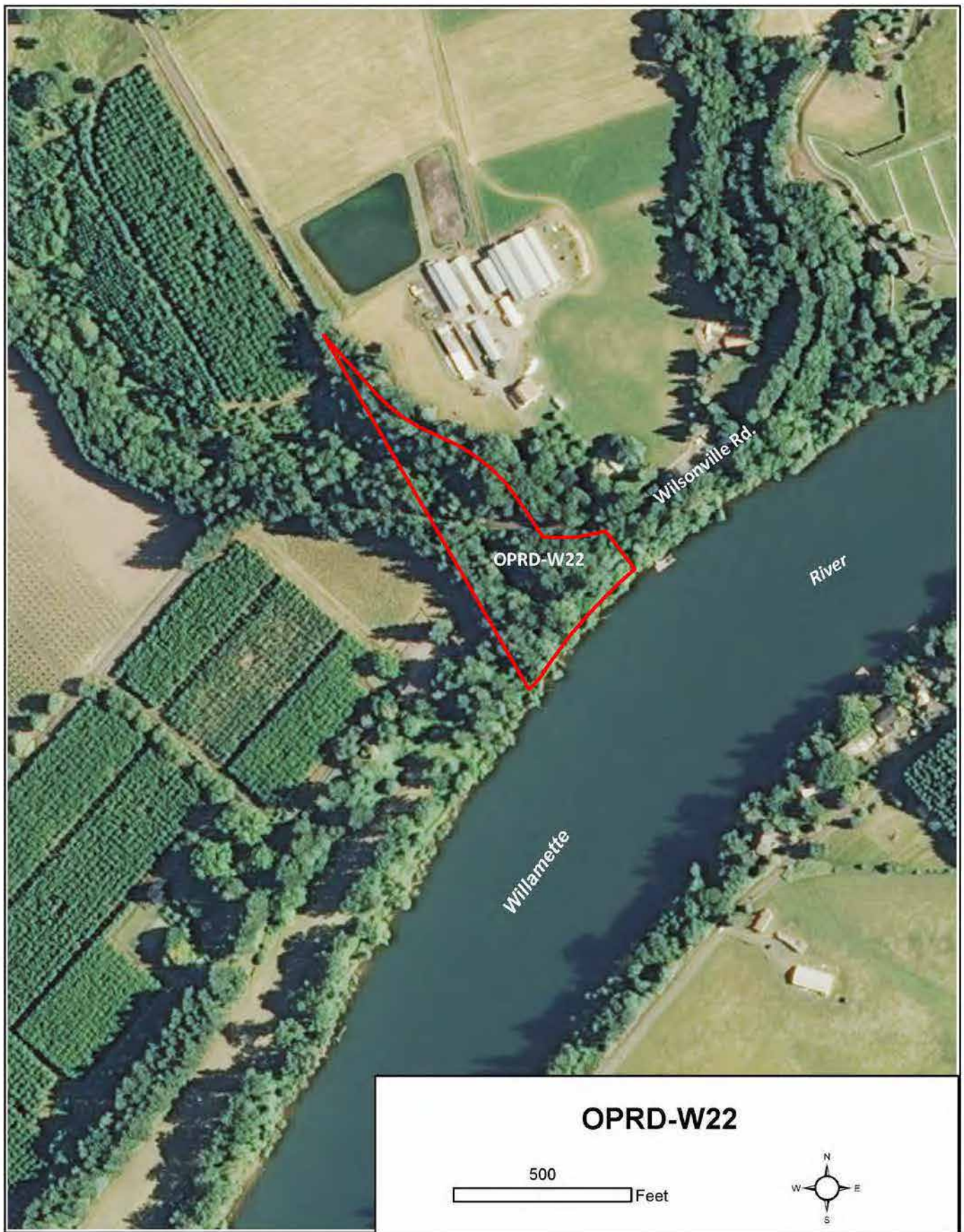
OPRD-W22 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	4.9 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	1	20% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 50% of site is flowing water/riparian (along Willamette River and tributary stream)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : large edge/interior ratio (1.30); Busy roadway bisects the site; Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: English ivy noted in rapid field assessment
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	18	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	1.7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Perennial creek passes through site (less than 1 acre); No mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: mature riparian vegetation along river and creek, although roadway bisects the site
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	9	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: River access and access from roadside; No facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: Road bisects the site; River views; Quiet along river edge
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Located along designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	32	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by OPRD, 2016)



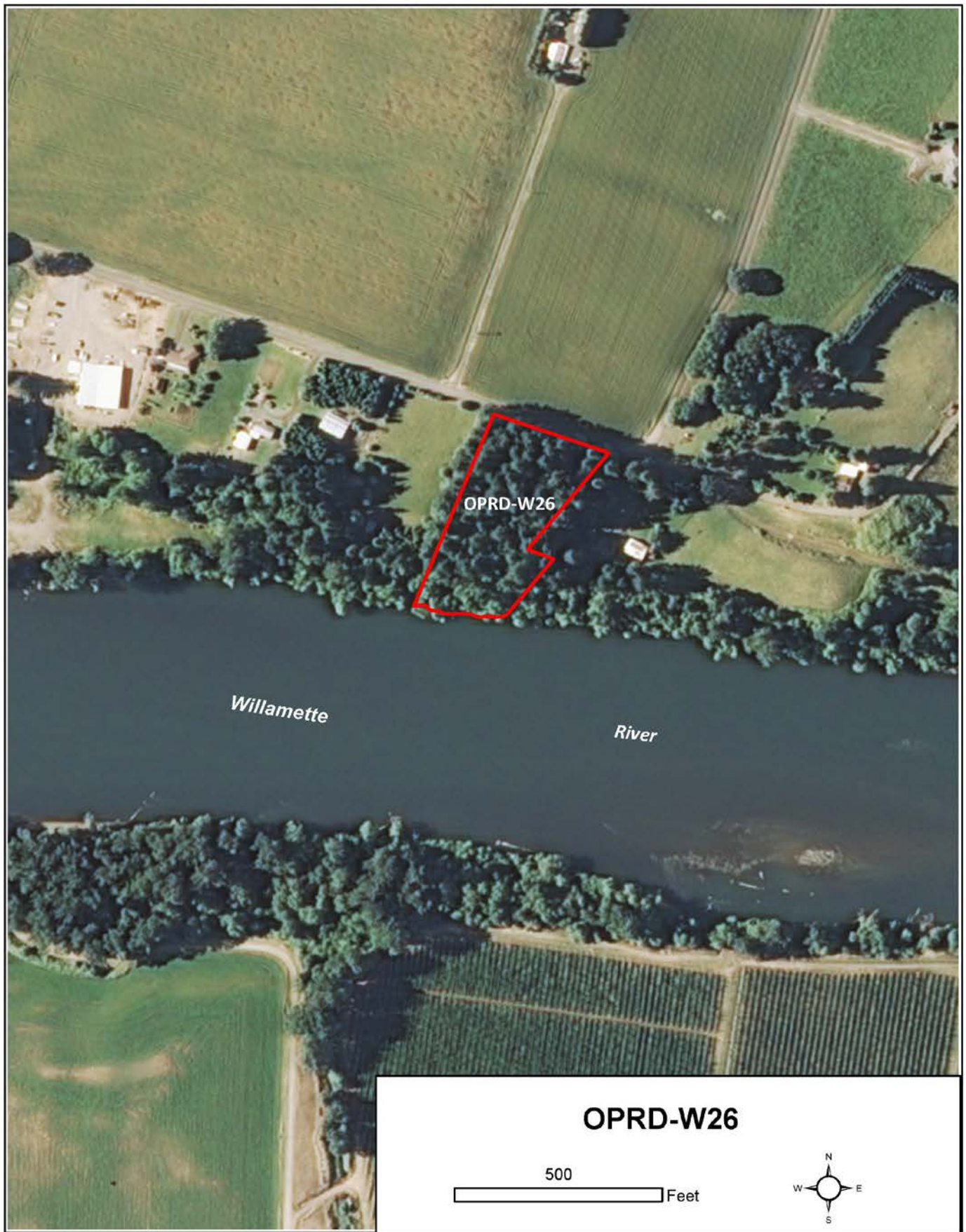
OPRD-W26 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	2.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Flowing water/riparian (less than one acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	10%: Flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent road; Large edge/interior ratio (1.34)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Widespread English ivy and geranium noted during the rapid field assessment on approximately half of the site; Blackberry and holly present in small quantities
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Western Ridged Mussel (nearby in ORBIC) <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail in area (ORBIC)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	16.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	0.3 acres (narrow band along lower terrace)
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	Very narrow floodplain area and no permanent water or mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: mature riparian and upland tree cover on entire site
d. Bonus:	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	7	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	No parking or facilities; River access during low water
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: nearby road and agriculture adjacent to upper terrace; Quiet area and river views on lower terrace, but no easy way to get between those zones; River access is only possible during low water.
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Located along designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	27.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (Conducted by OPRD, September 12, 2016)



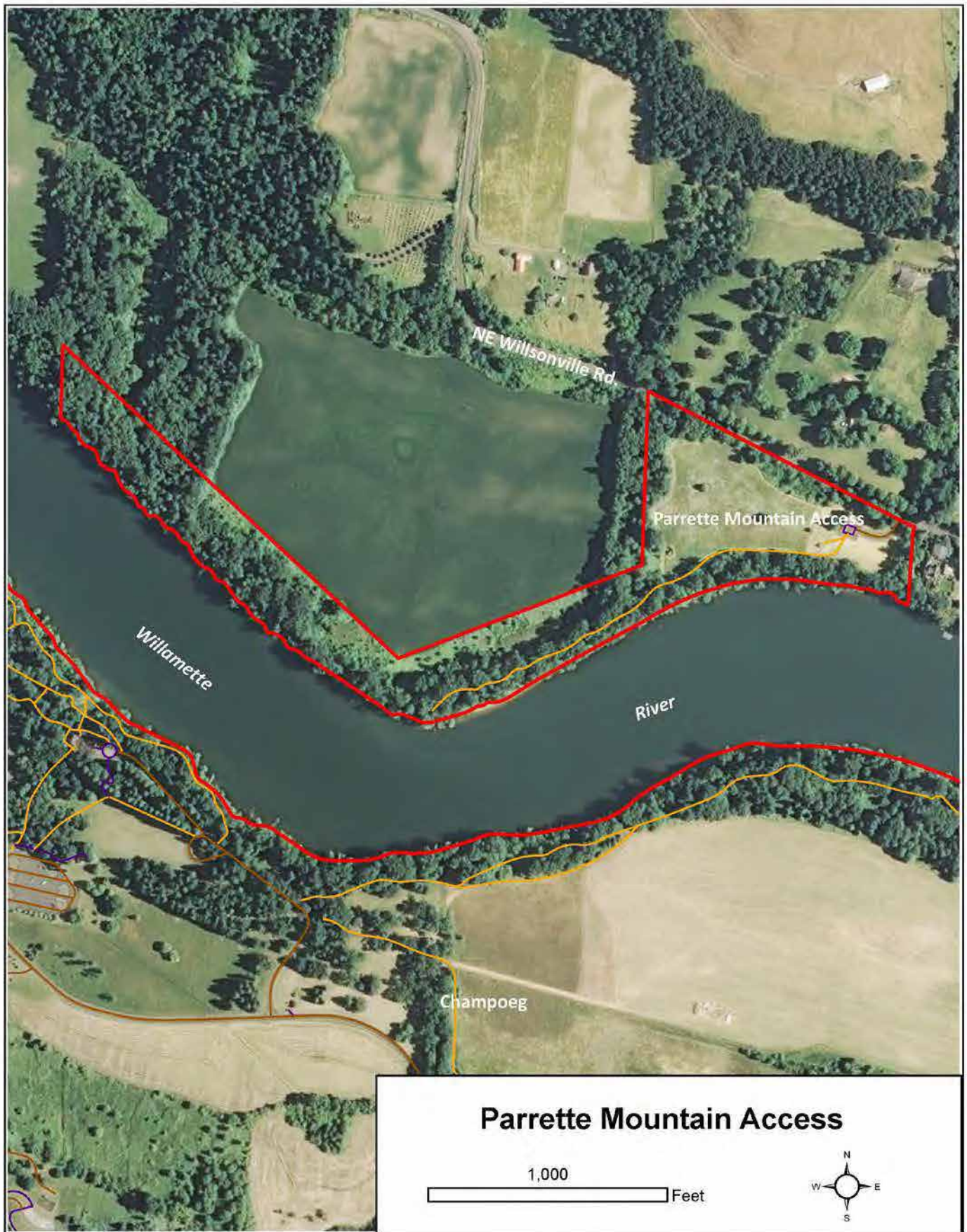
Parrette Mountain Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	32.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	4	675 acres: Champoeg State Heritage Area on opposite bank of Willamette River
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	70 % within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (15 acres); Grasslands (6 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	65% (21 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited native understory in riparian area, and mostly non-native pasture grasses in grassland area
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent road; Mowed area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Invasive species noted during rapid field assessment include: Ludwigia (along river bank), purple loosestrife, blackberry, English ivy, clematis, walnut, hops, and mainly non-native pasture grasses in grassland area
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	26.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	2 streams pass through property; no mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: Forested riparian edge along river and streams, but less than 100' width in some locations
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	9	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: River access; Designated landing; Trails
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views from trail; Significant traffic noise from nearby road; Some quiet areas along river edge
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	42.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (Conducted by OPRD, September 2, 2016)



Willamette Meridian Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	16.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within COA boundary
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	15%: Flowing water/riparian (2.5 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	Disturbance factor: New residential development on north edge; Nearby agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Some blackberry in middle of site and a few scattered English ivy patches, but otherwise good
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (nearby ORBIC)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Osprey nesting area; Habitat snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	21	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	Approximately 9 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Perennial Meridian Creek on west edge of site (less than 1 acre); No mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	High: Mature riparian vegetation along stream and most of river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Designated landing; River access; Currently no trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None currently, but good potential with proximity to school
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: River views; Quiet along river edge
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	Proximity to urban population; On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	8	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	39	

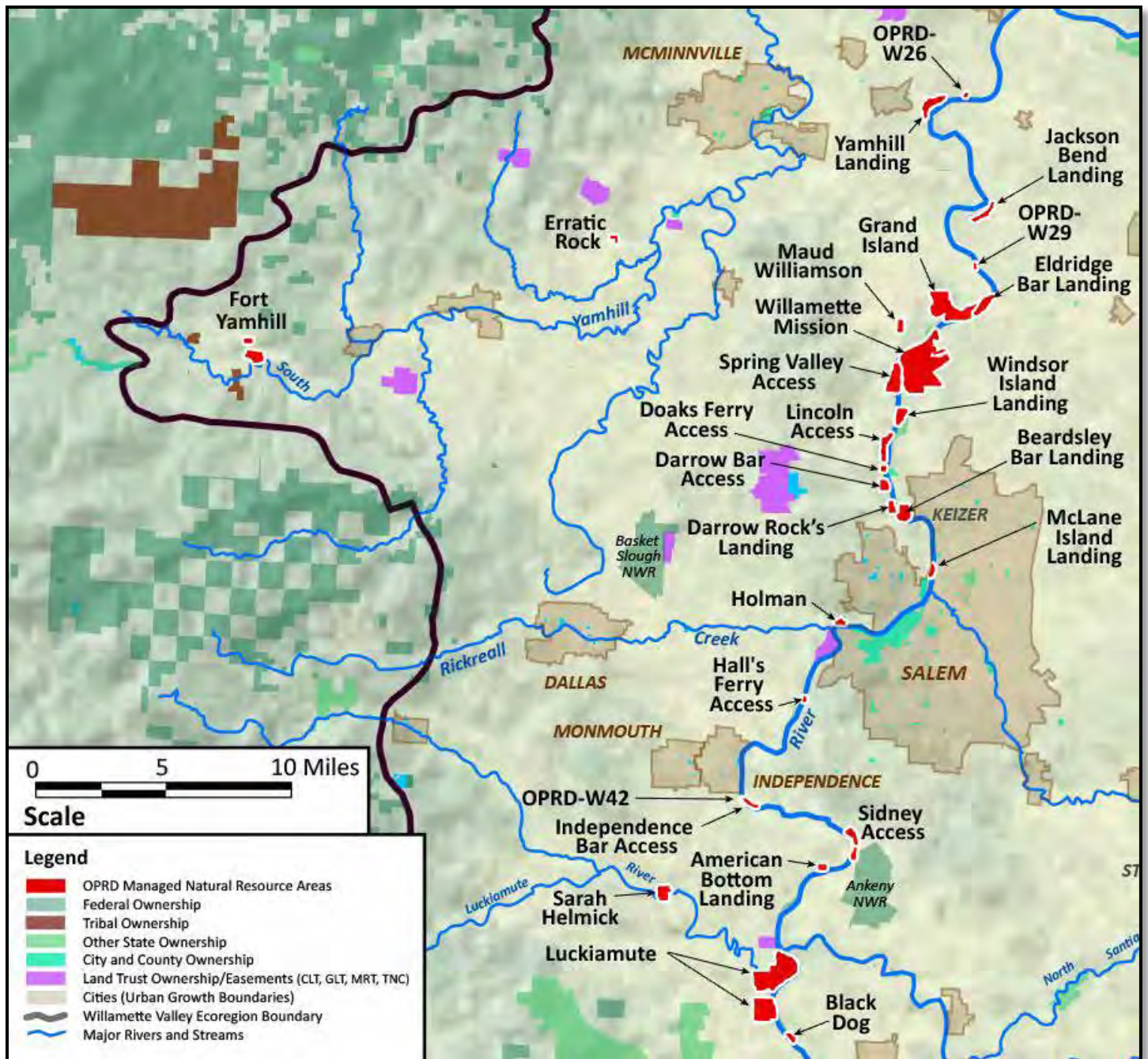
Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (Conducted by OPRD, September 6, 2016)



Willamette Mission Management Unit

Site Name	Acres	Habitat Values											Floodplain Function				Public Use and Enjoyment					GRAND TOTAL	Ranking			
		Ia. Size of Natural Resource Area	Ib. Proximity to Conserved Lands	Ic. Within OCS COA	Id. Diversity of OCS Habitats	Ie. Strategy Habitats Total Area	If. Native Vegetation	Ig. Human Cause Disturbance	Ih. Presence of Invasive Species	ii. Rare Plant or wildlife species	Ij. OPRD Property Designation	ii. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	Iia. Floodplain Function	Iib. Presence/Permanence of Water	Iic. Water Quality Function of Veg	Iid. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	Iila. Recreational Access and Facilities	Iilb. Existing Educational Use	Iilc. User Experience		Iild. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value	Rank (All Categories)	Rank (Habitat + Floodplain Function)
American Bottom Landing WRG	20.1	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	5.0	3	1	31.0	5	2	6	2	15.0	2	1	4	2	9.0	55.0	29	22
Beardsley Bar Landing WRG	100.1	6	2	3	2	6	2	1	1	7.5	3	4	37.5	7	2	3	2	14.0	4	2	2	3	11.0	62.5	15	13
Black Dog Landing WRG	13.9	2	2	3	2	6	2	3	1	4.0	3	2	30.0	3	3	3	3	12.0	2	0	4	1	7.0	49.0	39	30
Darrow Bar Access WRG	38.3	4	2	3	3	4	3	1	1	9.0	3	4	37.0	3	3	6	1	13.0	3	1	5	2	11.0	61.0	18	16
Darrow Rock's Landing WRG	26.5	4	3	3	3	4	1	1	3	4.0	3	1	30.0	3	3	3	2	11.0	1	0	4	2	7.0	48.0	41	32
Doaks Ferry Access WRG	8.5	2	3	3	2	4	1	1	1	3.5	3	2	25.5	3	2	3	1	9.0	2	0	3	2	7.0	41.5	51	43
Eldridge Bar Landing WRG	69.3	4	3	3	3	4	1	3	3	6.0	3	2	35.0	5	4	5	2	16.0	2	0	3	1	6.0	57.0	26	14
Erratic Rock SNS	4.4	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	3	0.5	3	2	17.5	0	0	0	0	0.0	2	1	1	2	6.0	23.5	71	63
Fort Yamhill SHS	106.5	6	3	0	4	4	1	0	3	5.5	0	4	30.5	3	3	2	0	8.0	3	3	3	2	11.0	49.5	38	37
Grand Island WRG	481.0	6	3	3	2	6	4	3	1	7.5	3	4	42.5	7	4	6	3	20.0	4	1	5	2	12.0	74.5	6	5
Hall's Ferry Access WRG	2.3	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	3.0	3	1	16.0	3	0	3	1	7.0	2	0	1	3	6.0	29.0	64	57
Holman SW	10.5	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	0.0	0	1	11.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	2	3.0	14.0	76	68
Independence Bar Access WRG	9.1	2	0	3	2	6	1	1	3	3.0	3	1	25.0	3	1	2	0	6.0	2	0	3	1	6.0	37.0	57	48
Jackson Bend Landing WRG	19.1	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	3	4.5	3	3	30.5	3	3	6	3	15.0	1	0	3	1	5.0	50.5	36	23
Lincoln Access WRG	49.7	4	3	3	3	4	2	3	1	3.5	3	4	33.5	5	3	4	2	14.0	3	0	3	3	9.0	56.5	27	19
Luckiamute SNA	996.7	8	3	3	4	4	2	0	0	10.0	3	4	41.0	7	4	4	3	18.0	5	2	5	3	15.0	74.0	7	6
Maud Williamson SRS	25.4	4	0	0	2	4	1	1	3	2.5	2	1	20.5	0	0	0	0	0.0	3	1	1	0	5.0	25.5	69	60
McLane Island Landing WRG	11.9	2	2	3	1	6	2	1	3	4.0	3	1	28.0	3	1	2	2	8.0	1	0	1	3	5.0	41.0	52	41
OPRD-W29 WRG	1.7	0	0	3	1	6	2	3	3	3.0	3	0	24.0	3	1	4	1	9.0	1	0	2	1	4.0	37.0	57	45
OPRD-W42 WRG	0.7	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	3	3.5	3	1	17.5	1	1	1	2	5.0	1	0	1	1	3.0	25.5	69	58
Sarah Helmick SRS	83.5	4	0	3	1	4	1	1	3	8.0	2	3	30.0	5	4	3	2	14.0	4	1	2	1	8.0	52.0	33	26
Sidney Access WRG	54.4	4	5	3	1	2	1	1	0	6.0	3	2	28.0	5	2	2	1	10.0	1	0	1	2	4.0	42.0	50	38
Spring Hill WRG	6.7	2	1	3	1	6	3	1	3	3.0	3	3	29.0	3	2	3	2	10.0	2	0	2	1	5.0	44.0	48	36
Spring Valley Access WRG	175.3	6	5	3	2	4	3	1	1	5.0	3	4	37.0	5	4	5	3	17.0	4	2	4	1	11.0	65.0	13	9
Willamette Mission SP	1265.5	10	3	3	5	4	2	1	1	10.0	2	4	45.0	7	4	6	3	20.0	6	2	5	3	16.0	81.0	2	1
Windsor Island Landing WRG	65.2	4	3	3	1	6	2	1	1	4.5	3	3	31.5	0	4	6	1	11.0	1	0	1	1	3.0	45.5	45	29
Yamhill Landing WRG	78.9	4	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	5.0	3	2	37.0	5	4	6	2	17.0	1	0	4	1	6.0	60.0	20	9
Average:																					48.2					

Index Map – Willamette Mission Management Unit



American Bottom Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	20.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	121 acres: 21 acre-DSL island downstream; Adjacent 100 acres in private conservation
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (5 acres); Grasslands (1 acre); Wetlands (1 acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	40%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Above average: Invasive species mostly at property edges and in slough
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Reed canarygrass, Armenian blackberry, yellow-flag Iris, traveler's joy, primrose willow (<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>), meadow knapweed, and Scotch broom
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Western Pond Turtle <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Northern Red-legged Frog <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (ORBIC nearby); Meadow Checkermallow
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Large ash and cottonwood trees; Large woody debris
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	31	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	20.1 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Intermittent stream; Wetland (small ponded area/alcove)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation along river and side channel
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	River frontage; Extensive active floodplain and alcove
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	15	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	River access only along approximately 250-foot frontage; Fire rings; Picnic tables; Boat in camp site
b. Existing educational use	1	Used by Boy Scouts
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Very quiet along river edge; Occasional noise from adjacent agriculture
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated Water Trail; One of the most used and favorite greenways in the mid-Willamette
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	55	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 13, 2016)



Beardsley Bar Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		
a. Size of site	6	100.1 acres
b. Proximity to other conserved/public lands	2	65 acres (Keizer Rapids Park; Darrow Rock's Landing)
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	100% within the Middle Willamette Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Grassland
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	78% Flowing water/riparian (includes gravel bar); Grasslands
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent gravel mining; Adjacent City park; Adjacent residential; Large amount of undesignated trail; Past asphalt dumping
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Large diversity of invasives on land and in ponds
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	7.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Willow Flycatcher; Common Nighthawk; White-breasted Nuthatch; Chipping Sparrow <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail; Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Future restoration potential; Series of ponds for amphibian habitat; Unique expansive gravel bar; Trees with cavities
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	37.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	100.1 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Approximately 6 acres of mapped seasonal wetland; ½ acre pond near river
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderately-High: Mature riparian vegetation above the gravel bar, but limited along very edge of the river
d. Bonus	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and gravel bar area
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	14	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Parking; Trails; Disc golf; Restrooms; Boat-in camp; Fire rings; Adjacent to developed Keizer Rapids Park
b. Existing educational use	2	Moderate: Interpretive sign series; Schools occasionally use site for lessons
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	River views; noise from adjacent gravel mine
d. Bonus	3	Proximity to City residents, schools, and adjacent city park; On designated water trail; Claggett Creek Watershed Council involved
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	62.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by OPRD, June 6, 2016); *Keizer Rapids Park Master Plan* (City of Keizer, 2006)



Black Dog Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	13.9 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	50 acres: DSL island property to the north on same side of river as Black Dog Landing
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (1 acre along remnant channel)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%: Flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average: invasive species, especially blackberry thickets and reed canarygrass limit native cover; However, diverse shrub community in most areas
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Armenian Blackberry (widespread and dense), reed canarygrass (widespread), parrot's feather, traveler's joy/old man's beard, hedge bindweed, Ludwigia, thistle
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Northern Red-legged Frog; Willow Flycatcher <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus	2	Osprey nesting; Snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	30	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	13.9 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Significant side channel/alcove (approx.1.5 acres) passes along the west edge of the site and continues onto DSL land to the north; 11 acres of mapped seasonal forested wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Mature riparian vegetation along river edge; Riparian vegetation along the side channel, but narrow on the north end where limited forest cover on adjacent private land.
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves; Unique solid rock shelf on shoreline
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	12	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: Designated landing; Hunter user trail; No facilities; No legal public access from land
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Some noise possible from adjacent agriculture
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	49	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 28, 2016)



Darrow Bar Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	38.3 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	90 acres: 63-acre Marion County Park (opposite bank) and 17-acre island in river (DSL)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	90% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Wetland (5 acres); Flowing water/riparian (17 acres); Oak woodland (5 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	70% (27 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Above average: Good riparian understory in most of site, but mostly non-native pasture grasses in wet prairie area
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Trail system; Mowed area; Adjacent road; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate in upland, forest, and shoreline
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	9	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; White-breasted Nuthatch; Western Meadowlark; Western Bluebird; Acorn Woodpecker <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail; Pileated Woodpecker Thinleaf pea
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Significant number of large trees and snags; Large populations of praying mantis in upland and owls in forest; Seeps; Large wood on banks
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	37	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	9.3 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Perennial stream flowing onto site from north; Seeps in forest and oak areas; No other ponds or wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation along river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	13	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Parking area; Restroom; Trail network; River access
b. Existing educational use	1	Hiking clubs frequent
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: Very quiet and peaceful site; River views to undeveloped island
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated water trail; Popular for wildflower viewing
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	61	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, May 2016)



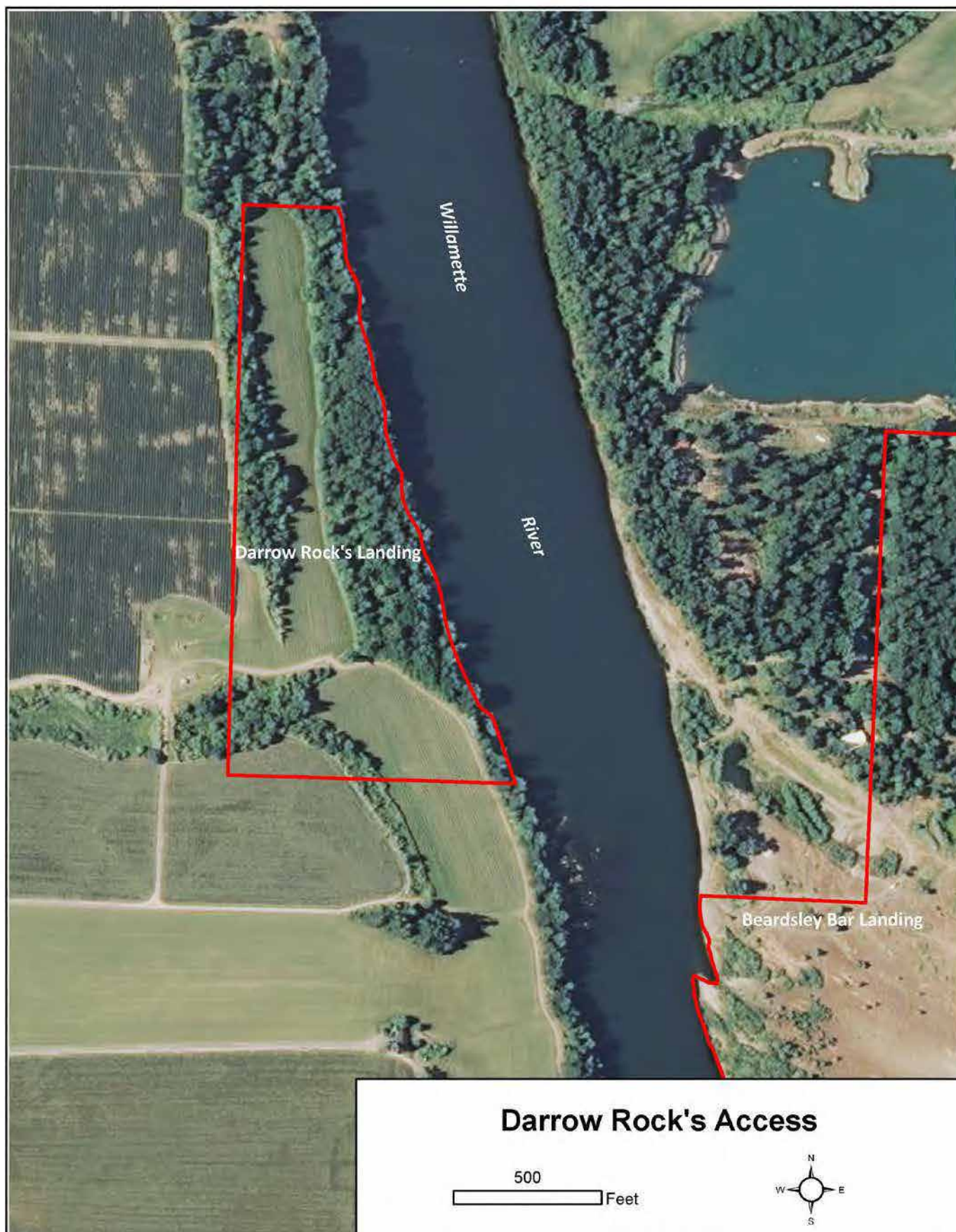
Darrow Rock's Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	26.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	130 acres (across river from Beardsley Bar Landing/Keizer Rapids Park)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	95% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (9.5 acres); Wetlands (2 acres); Oak Woodland (2 acres) – The open area on the site is in process of being reforested
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	51%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Forested areas are dense but have some English ivy, reed canarygrass, and blackberry; other areas in process of being restored; Agricultural use in southern end
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agricultural uses on and adjacent to the site; Gravel road crosses south end of site; adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique features	1	Past restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	30	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	13.4 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Perennial stream crosses south side of site and flows parallel to river
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: mature riparian vegetation along most of river (narrow on south end and along stream)
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function	2	Extensive river frontage; Perennial springs
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	11	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Low: River access; No public access from land; No formal trails or facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views and quiet areas along river; Portion of southern end is in agricultural use
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated Water Trail; Unique rock area adjacent to river
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	48	

Related Plans or Studies: None



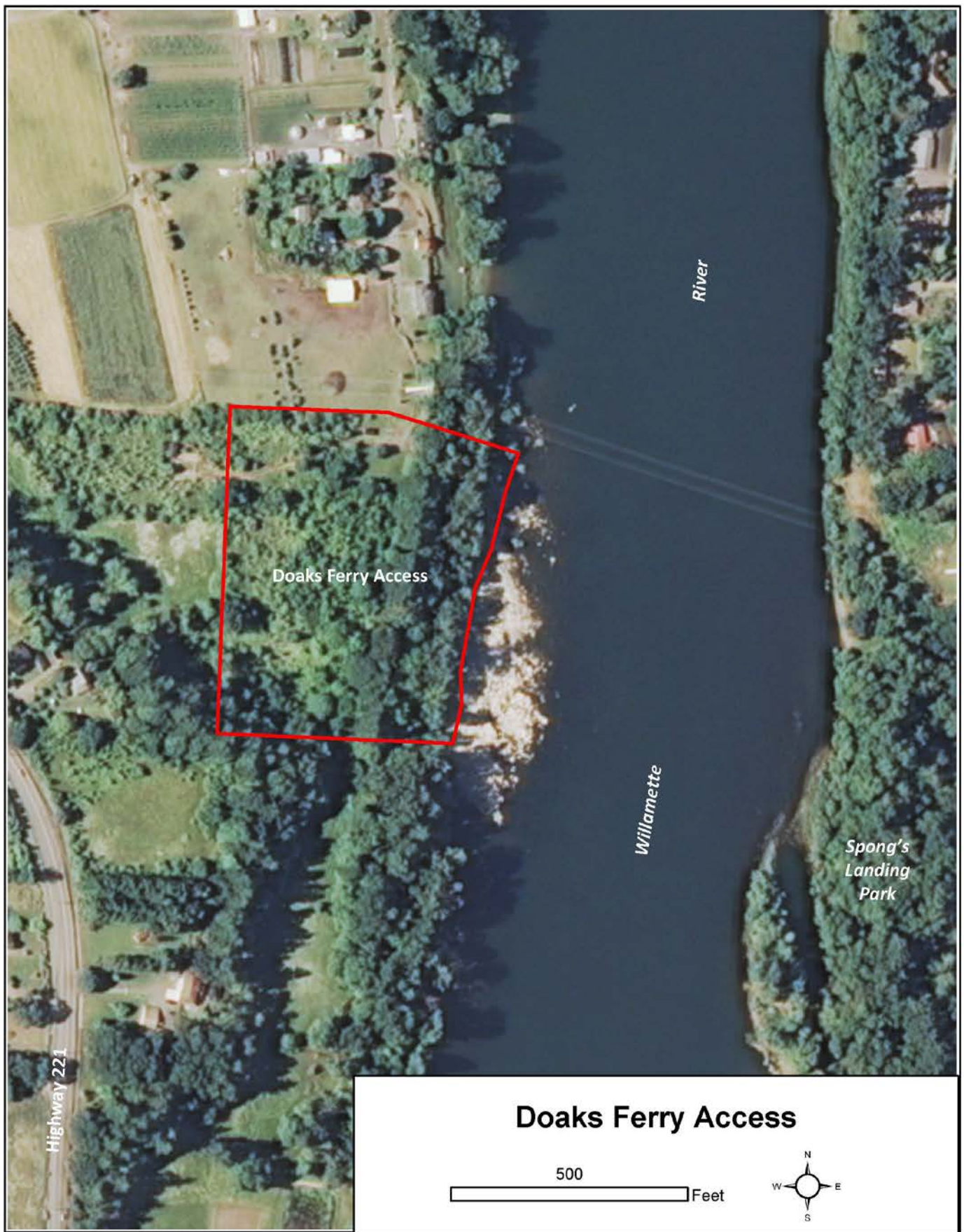
Doaks Ferry Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	8.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	107 acres: 50-acre OPRD Lincoln Access (downstream); 57-acre Marion County Spong's Landing Park (opposite bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (approx. 2.5 acres); Oak Woodland (1 acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 41%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited native understory, particularly in upper terrace
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent powerline corridor; Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Access road onto site; Mowed area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate (invasive species dominate disturbed upper terrace)
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Large amount of downed wood throughout property; Logs in channel
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	25.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	3.2 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	No mapped wetlands; Seasonal pond/side channel area; Seasonal flooding along river
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: Narrow riparian buffer along river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	9	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: River access with good gravel bar pullout; Parking area; Trails; Day Use Greenway; Water District facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: River views; Located away from main highway; Electrical transmission line runs past site
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated Water Trail; Unique rock area in river
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	41.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



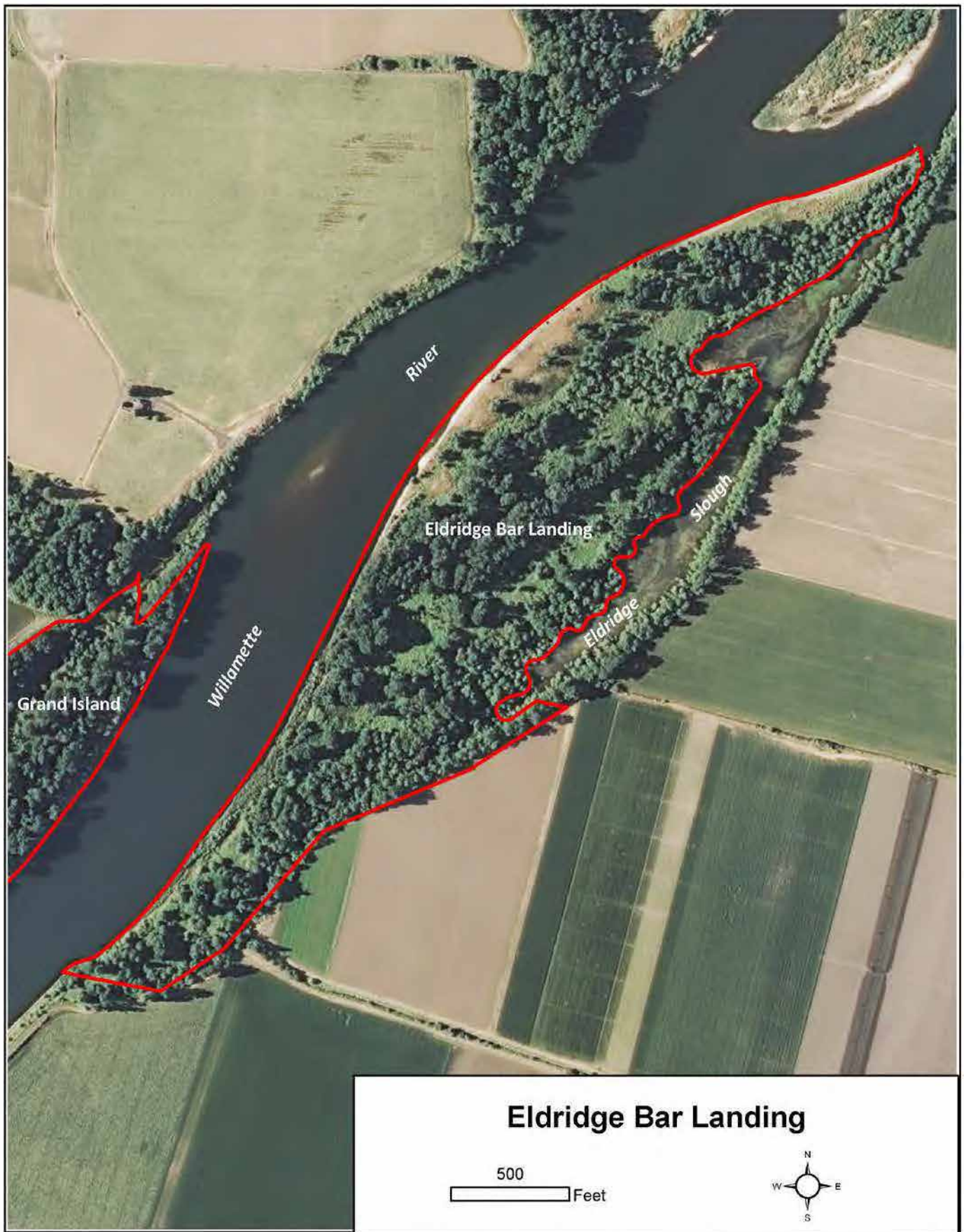
Eldridge Bar Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	69.3 acres	
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	481 acres: OPRD Grand Island is on opposite bank of river	
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA	
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (25 acres); Grasslands (4 acres); Wetlands (2 acres)	
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 45%	
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited	
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture (buffered by Eldridge Slough)	
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal	
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	6	<u>Documented</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Western Painted Turtle; Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Common Nighthawk <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail	
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway	
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Adjacent to Eldridge Slough; Large wood in slough	
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		35	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function	5	69.3 acres	
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	1.5 acres mapped seasonal wetland; 2-acre portion of Eldridge Slough crosses the site (significant slough area immediately adjacent to the site); Drainage/channelized stream empties into slough at south end of property	
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	Outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation along river and Eldridge Slough but patchy in some areas	
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive side channel area along western edge of site	
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: River access with good gravel bar pullout; No formal trails or facilities	
b. Existing educational use	0	None	
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: river views; Views to slough; Good buffer between site and adjacent agricultural uses	
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail	
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		57	

Related Plans or Studies: None



Erratic Rock State Natural Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	4.4 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Yamhill Oaks-Willamina Oaks North COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Grasslands (3 acres); Oak woodlands (less than one acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	68% (3 acres of grasslands); Need spring survey to evaluate native component
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited: likely non-native pasture grasses dominate herbaceous layer; Some natives possible
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	0	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agricultural land; Adjacent residential; Mowed area; Access trail; 4-wheel damage; Large edge/interior ratio (2.0)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Blackberry, perennial peavine noted in rapid field assessment, also spurge laurel being controlled
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0.5	<u>Documented</u> : None <u>Likely</u> : Western Bluebird (eBird nearby)
j. OPRD property designation	3	State Natural Site
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Kincaid's lupine reintroduction area in surrounding area; Large open grown oaks
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	17.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	None
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	None
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	0	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: Short paved trail and signage
b. Existing educational use	1	Moderate: Interpretive sign and plaque
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Level: Views of surrounding landscape
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	Unique geological feature (erratic); Community support and involvement from local school
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	23.5	

Related Plans or Studies: Rapid Field Assessment (conducted by OPRD, September 13, 2016)



Erratic Rock State Natural Site

500

Feet



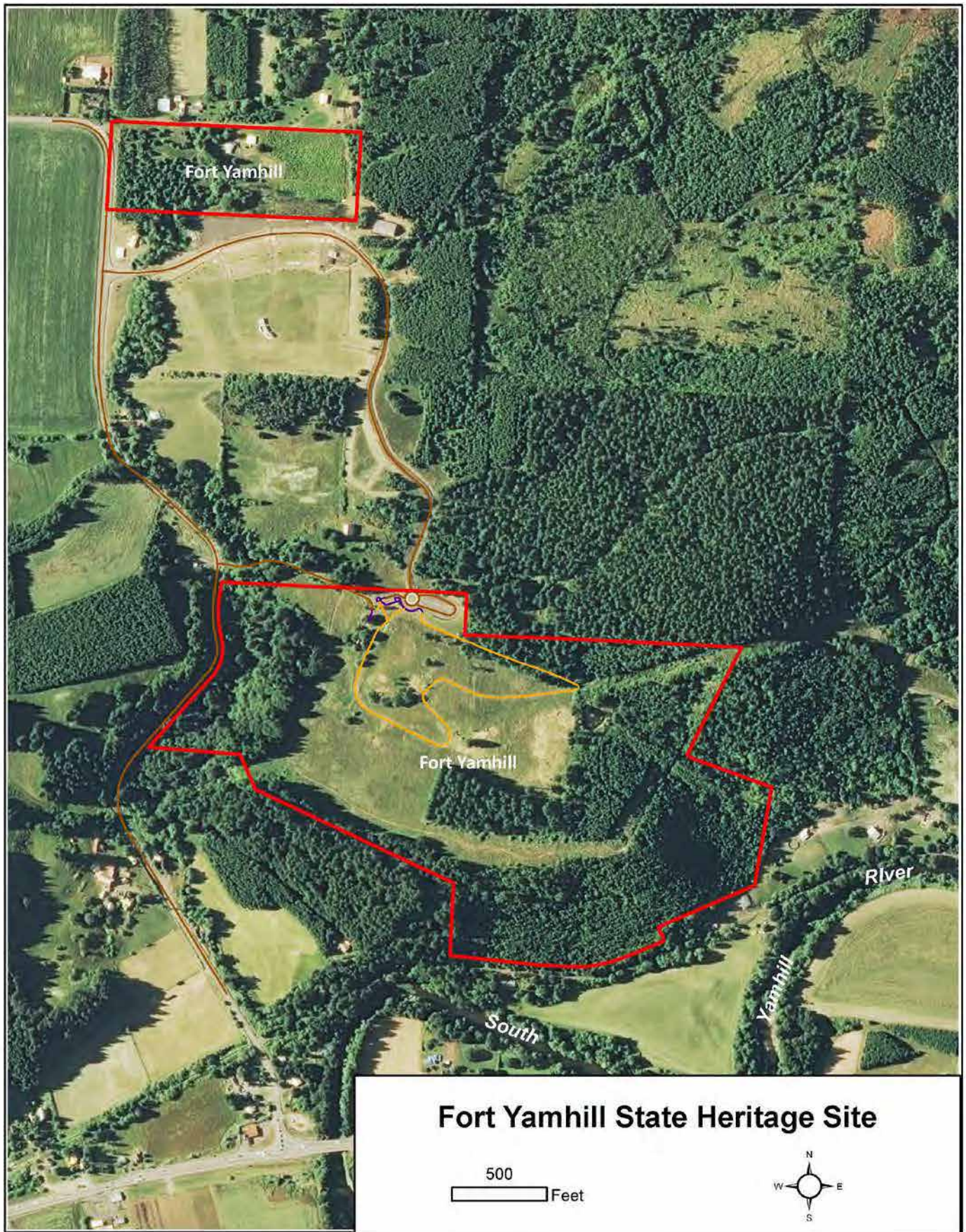
Fort Yamhill State Heritage Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	106.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	299 acres: Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde
c. Contained within a OCS COA	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Wetlands (1 ac.); Flowing water/riparian (2 ac.); Oak woodland (1 ac.); grasslands (35 ac.)
e. Percentage of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 37% (much of site is mixed conifer forest)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	0	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Trails; Significant mowed area house onsite; Old Christmas tree farm
h. Presence of non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Scotch broom, Armenian blackberry, bull thistle, English hawthorn
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Coho Salmon; Coastal Cutthroat Trout; Willow Flycatcher; Western Bluebird <u>Likely</u> : White-breasted Nuthatch <u>Noteworthy</u> : Meadow Checkermallow (nearby ORBIC); Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Heritage Site
k. Bonus	4	Roosevelt elk herd frequents the site; Several large open grown oaks; Large fir tree approaching 5' diameter; Springs and seeps
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	30.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	13 acres (South Yamhill River floodplain)
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	1,500' of perennial Cosper Creek; Several season wetlands (less than 2 acres); Intermittent streams
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Limited riparian vegetation along streams; No South Yamhill River frontage on property
d. Bonus	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	8	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: 1/2 mile of interpretive trail; Picnic areas; Farmhouse
b. Existing educational use	3	Extensive interpretive signage; Interpretive trail; Field trips
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: Scenic viewpoints; Quiet areas; Transmission lines interfere with views in some areas
d. Bonus	2	Unique cultural landscape; Fort history
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	49.5	

Related Plans or Studies: Fort Yamhill State Heritage Area Master Plan (OPRD, 2004); Rapid Field Assessment (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 7, 2016)



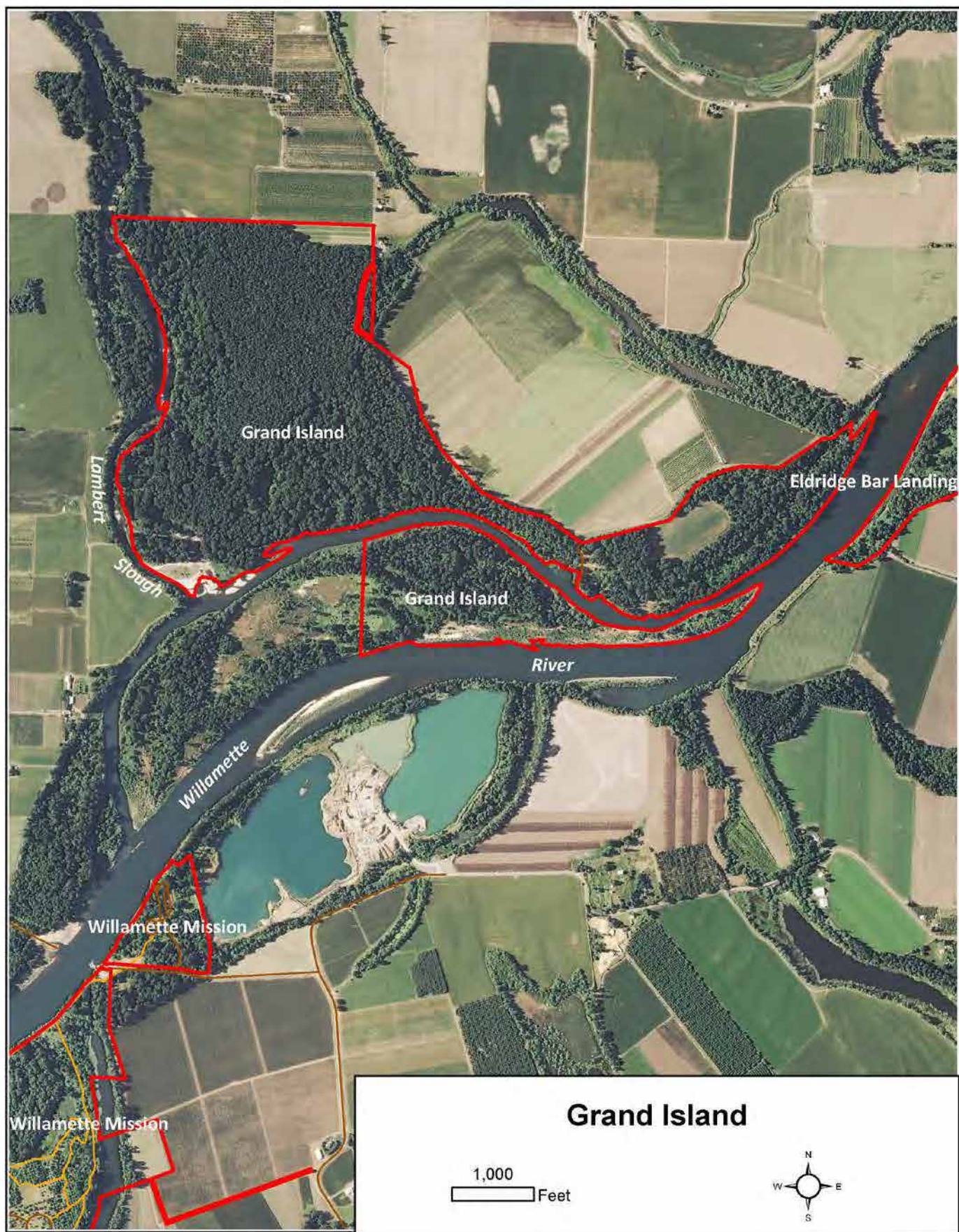
Grand Island Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		
a. Size of site	6	481.0 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	Approx. 254 acres: OPRD Eldridge Bar Landing on opposite bank; nearby private land in conservation program; DSL on south portion of Wheatland Bar and forested parcel to south
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing "Strategy Habitats"	6	Approximately 95%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor:</u> Adjacent agriculture (small area leased on site); Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	7.5	<u>Documented:</u> Western Pond Turtle; Painted Turtle; Steelhead; Oregon Chub; Willow Flycatcher; White-breasted Nuthatch; Acorn Woodpecker <u>Likely:</u> Common Nighthawk <u>Noteworthy:</u> Olympia Pebblesnail; Pileated Woodpecker;
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Heron rookery; Part of the largest intact black cottonwood forest in the valley (along with adjacent Willamette Mission which has similar habitat types); Contains significant backwater habitat
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	42.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	481 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: approximately 35 acres of mapped seasonal wetland and approximately 20 acres of side channel/slough (includes side channel between Grand Island parcels)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: mature riparian vegetation along river and side channels; Some gravel bars in active river floodplain area
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and alcoves; Seeps; Log jams in Lambert Slough
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	20	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: numerous river pull-out locations for paddlers; Trail system; Parking area; Seasonal fire ring; Outhouse tables; Public road access; Paddle launch and pickup site
b. Existing educational use	1	Use by youth corps, Boy Scouts, kayak/canoe tours
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: River and side channel views; Quiet for those accessing from river other than noise from hunters
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment	2	On designated Water Trail; Large trees
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	12	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	74.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Willamette Mission State Park Master Plan* (OPRD, 1979) – Note: this Master Plan included Grand Island as a unit



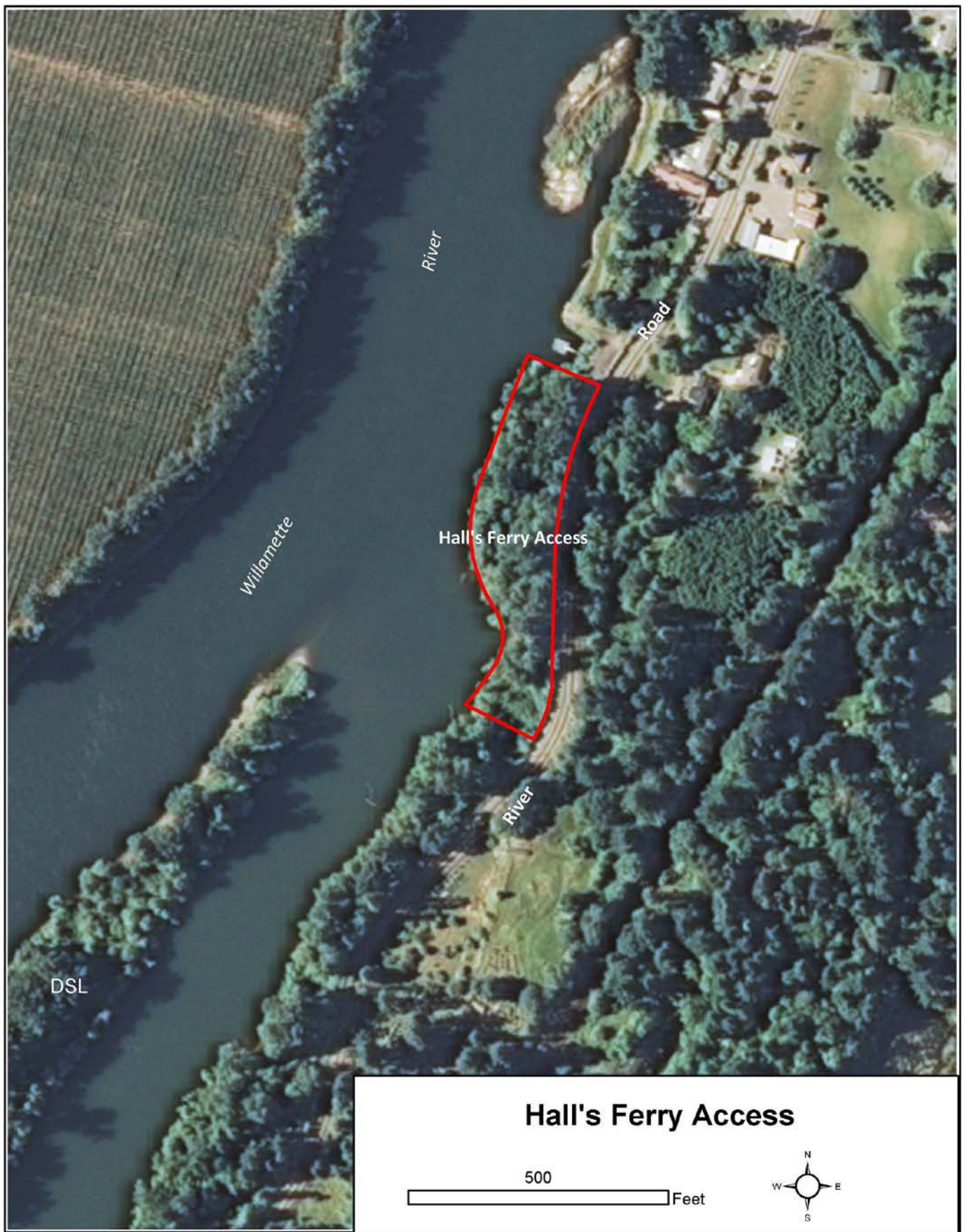
Hall's Ferry Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	2.3 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	60 acres: DSL island just upstream
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Flowing water/riparian (less than 1 acre); Oaks (less than 1 acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Less than 1 acre of flowing water/riparian (steep bank)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent road; Adjacent residential; Large edge/interior ratio (1.75)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Ludwigia, English ivy, purple loosertrife, shining geranium, reed canarygrass, blackberry, yellow flag iris
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Alcove present
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	16	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	2.2 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	No mapped wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Medium-High: Forested edge along river (100-200' in width)
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	7	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: river access during low water levels; Pull out along road and formal trail access to river; Use for put-in for canoes and kayaks
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Moderate: river views; Significant road noise and proximity to adjacent residential properties
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	On designated Water Trail; Local rotary involved with upkeep; Near major population center
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	29	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, 2016)



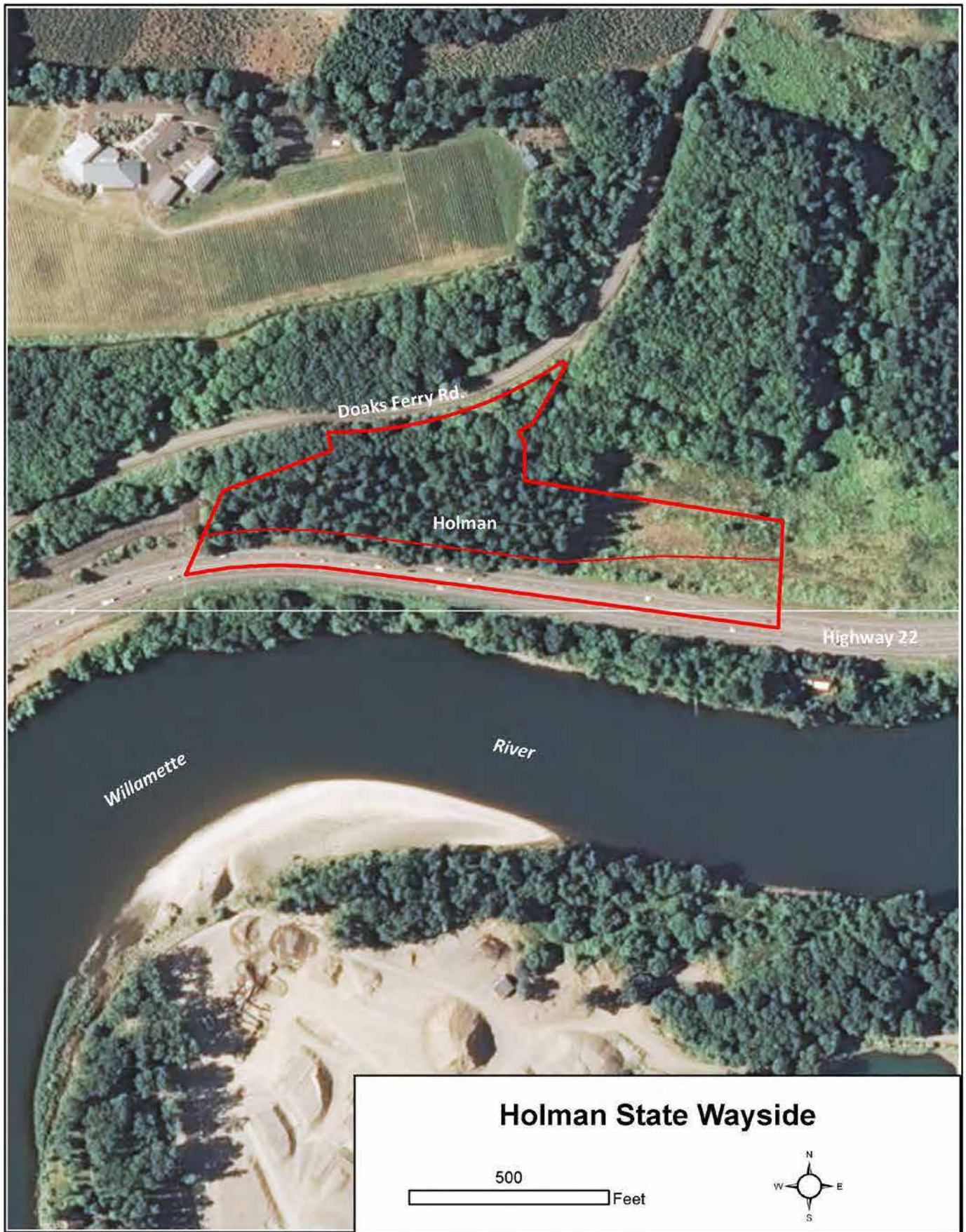
Holman State Wayside



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		
a. Size of site	2	10.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	24 acres (additional Homan State Wayside property to northeast – not maintained by OPRD)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within COA
d. Diversity of OCS “Strategy Habitats”	2	Oak Woodland (2 acres); Grassland once present, but has transitioned to shrub with significant Scotch broom and blackberry colonization; Wetland fed from spring (<1 acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS “Strategy Habitats”	2	Approximately 2 acres (19%)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Road on north side and Highway 22 on south side; Mowed area (roadsides); Nearby residential; utility lines; Large edge/interior ratio (0.87)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	0	Significant: Armenian blackberry, English/Irish ivy, medusa head, St. John’s wort, perennial peavine, shining geranium, blackberry, spurge laurel, Scotch broom, bird/mazzard cherry, and English holly
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None documented
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Wayside
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Spring carries water under highway to Willamette River
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	11	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	None
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	No mapped wetlands or streams
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	None
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	0	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Low: Social trails, bike trail passes through
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	0	Poor: Very noisy site due to adjacent road/highway; Signs of unauthorized camping
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	Historical features (not interpreted); Near major population center
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	3	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	14	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 19, 2016)



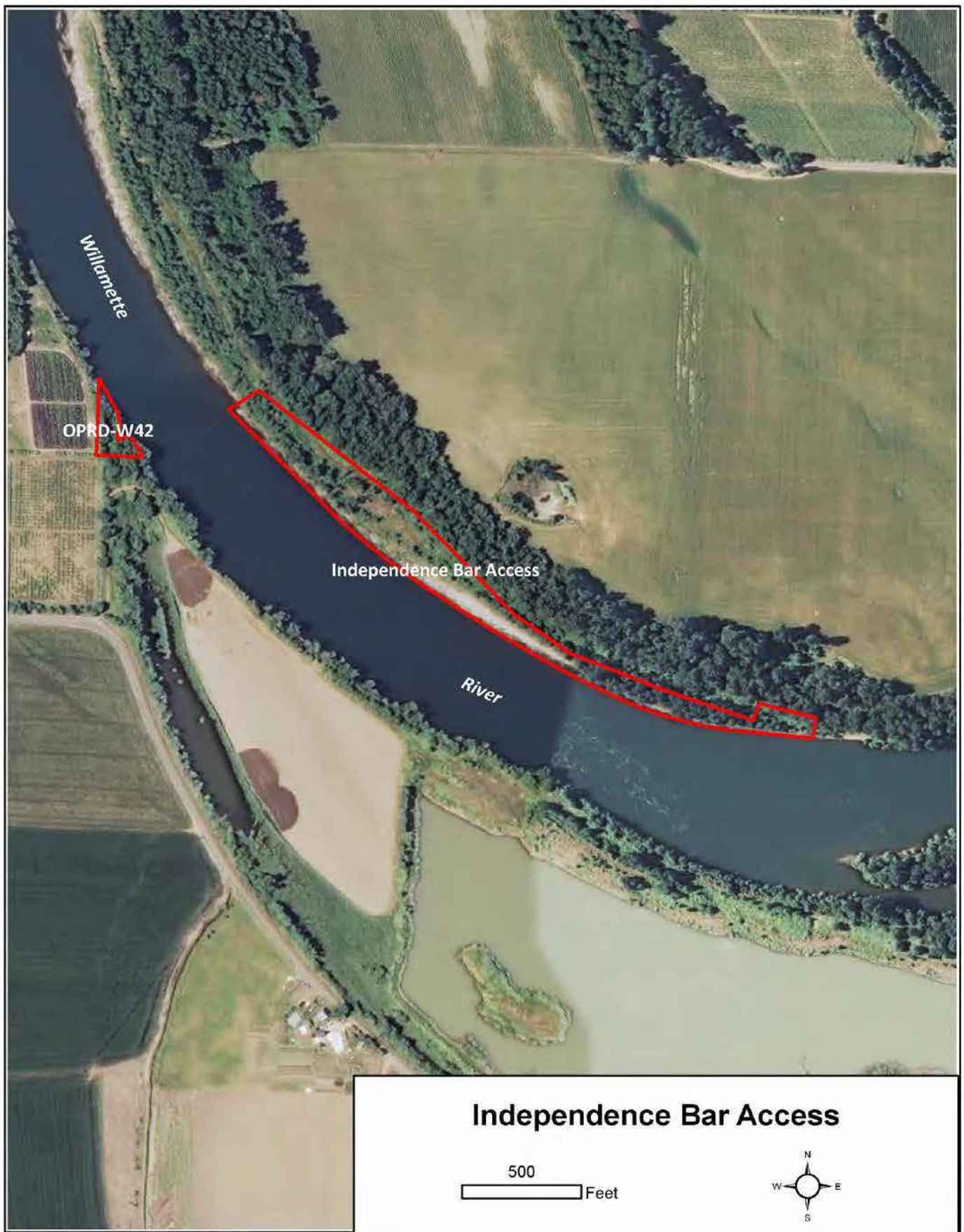
Independence Bar Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	9.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	0.7 acres (OPRD-W42 opposite bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (including gravel bar); Grasslands on sandbars
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : large edge/interior ratio (1.50); Adjacent quarry; Adjacent agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Ludwigia in dense band along river, Scotch broom
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (ORBIC nearby)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	25	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	9.1 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Flowing/standing water present seasonally
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Limited mature riparian vegetation along river edge (mostly gravel bar and shrub)
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	6	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: Easy access from river; No trails or facilities; No road access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: River views; Nice gravel bar for river pull-out; Potential noise from adjacent agriculture and quarry activities
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	37	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 13, 2016)



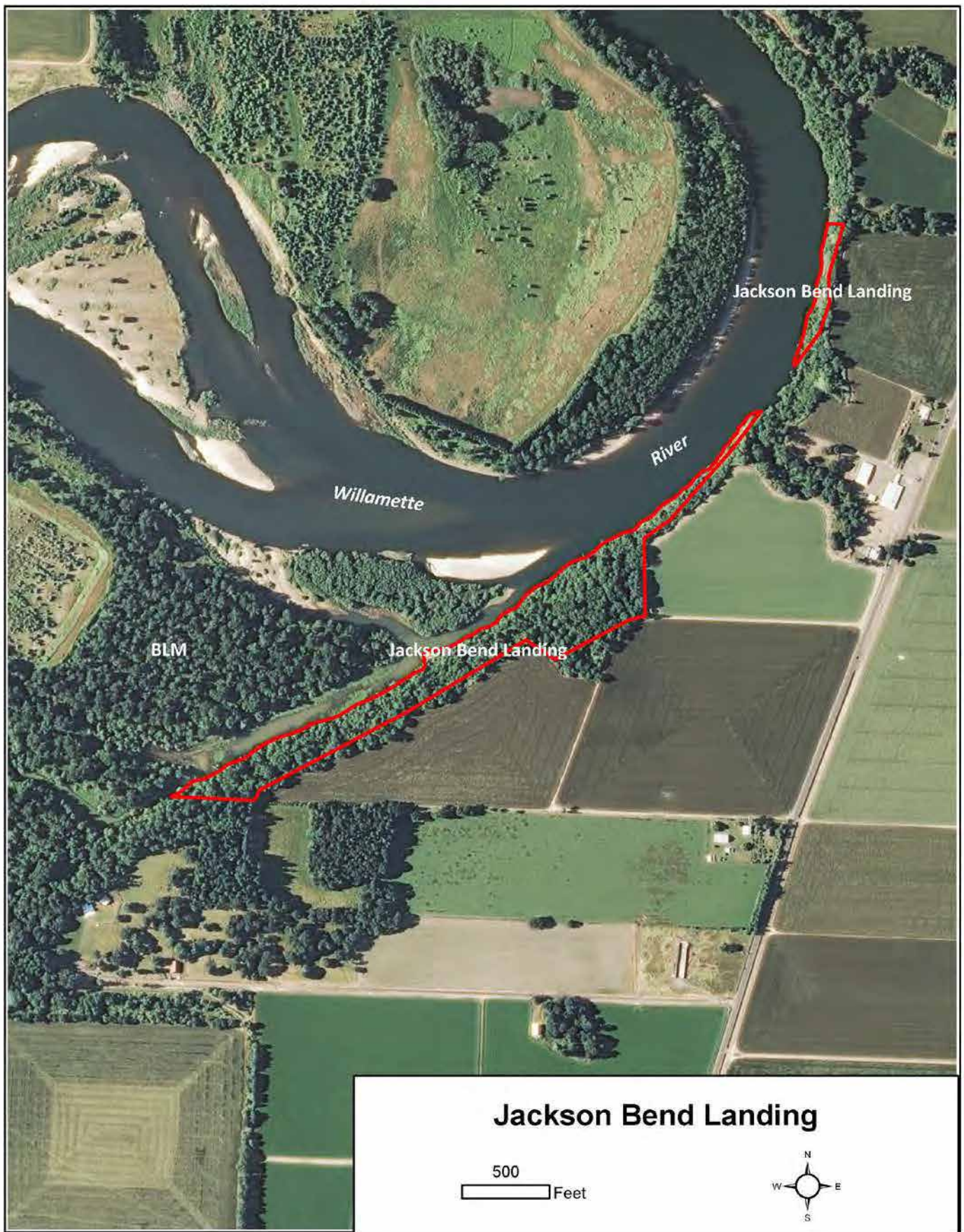
Jackson Bend Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	19.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	27.5 acres: 3.9-acres BLM land to northwest of site; 23.6 acres (DSL)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian along river and side channel; Much of the site is on a bluff, so forest there is not considered riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	50%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Large edge/interior ratio (1.27); Adjacent agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Ludwigia (on NW borders of backwater), Armenian blackberry, parrot's feather
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon; Western Pond Turtle <u>Likely</u> : Common Nighthawk
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Bald Eagle nesting (4 nests across river); Likely nesting area for Western Pond Turtles; Bluff/cliff habitat
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	30.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	No mapped wetlands, but immediately adjacent to a river alcove/slough
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation along river and alcove
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves; Cold water points
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	15	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Low: Limited access from river, but interesting backwater for paddlers; No trails or facilities; Extremely steep tall bank
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: River and slough views; Potential noise from adjacent agriculture
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	50.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, October 6, 2016)



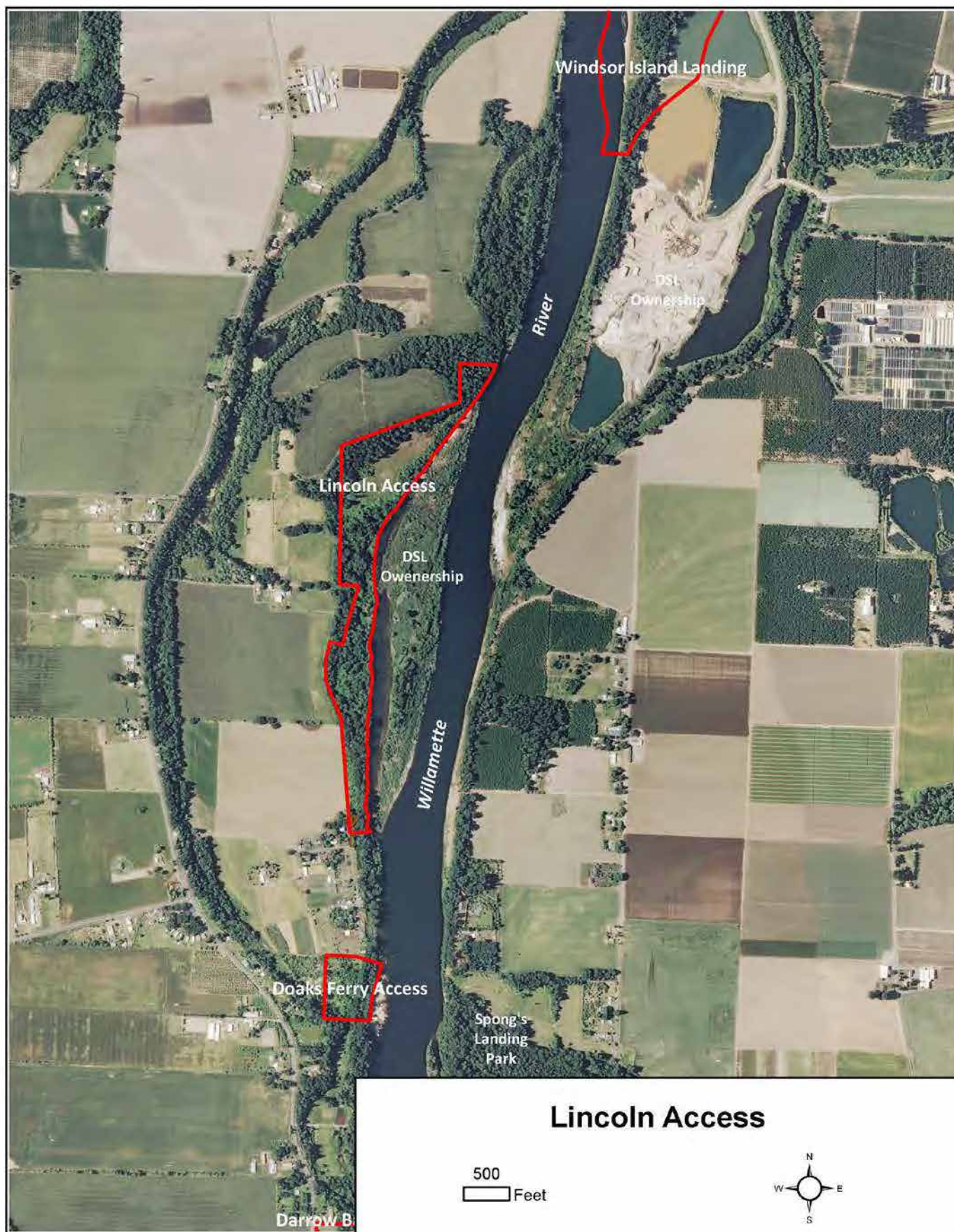
Lincoln Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	49.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	369 acres: 9-acre Doaks Ferry Access; 259-acre Windsor Island complex (OPRD and DSL ownership); 57-acre Spongs Landing Park (Marion County); 45-acre DSL island
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (25 acres); Grasslands (5 acres); Oak Woodland (1 acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	63% (31 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail (ORBIC nearby)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Heron rookery; Bald Eagle nesting; Alcove/side channel adjacent to site; Many logs in channel; Past restoration investment (tree planting)
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	33.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	36 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	No mapped wetlands, but alcove/slough immediately adjacent
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Mature riparian vegetation along most of river and side channel, but narrow in areas
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	14	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Low: Easy access from river and interesting backwater for paddlers; Site access from Lincoln Road; Limited facilities; trails; parking area
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: River and slough views; Potential noise from adjacent agriculture
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	On designated water trail; Large oak at entrance; Large cottonwoods and maples
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	56.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



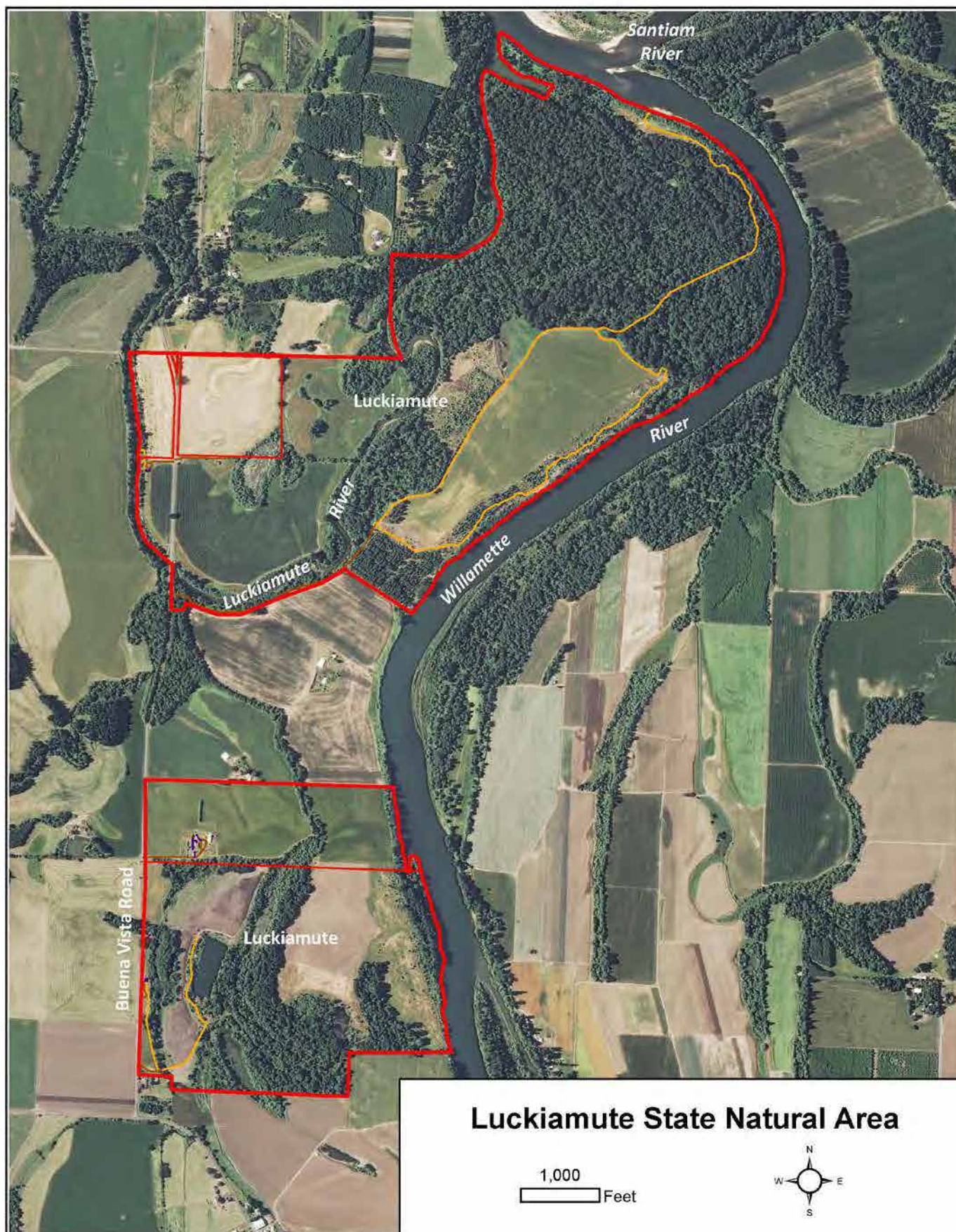
Luckiamute State Natural Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size	8	996.7 acres
b. Proximity/connectivity	3	170 acres: 120-acre easement downstream; 50-acre DSL owned island upstream
c. Contained within COA	3	100% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain and Luckiamute River and Tributaries COAs
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Flowing water/riparian (including recently planted areas, and mainstem Luckiamute River); Oak woodlands; Grasslands; Wetlands (including alcoves)
e. OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 50%
f. Native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	0	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent roadway; Adjacent and on-site agriculture; Adjacent residential; Large mowed areas; Major trails; Significant areas disturbed (old quarry)
h. Habitat altering non-native invasive plants	0	Significant: Reed canarygrass and Armenian blackberry (both widespread), Ludwigia, false brome, butter and eggs, traveler's joy, bull thistle, common tansy, spotted jewelweed; and sweet/bird/mazzard cherry
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon; Western Bluebird; Western Pond Turtle; Northern Red-legged Frog; Willow Flycatcher; Purple Martin; Oregon Vesper Sparrow; Western Meadowlark; White-breasted Nuthatch; Grasshopper Sparrow; Common Nighthawk; Acorn Woodpecker; Yellow-breasted Chat <u>Likely</u> : White-breasted Nuthatch; Oregon Chub; Freshwater Mussels <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail; Band-tailed Pigeon; Trumpeter Swan; Pileated Woodpecker; Meadow Checkermallow
j. OPRD property designation	3	State Natural Area
k. Bonus:	4	Registered as an Oregon Natural Area; Osprey nesting; bald eagle nesting; Large interior habitats due to park size; Large, multi-age class population of Western pond turtle; Restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	41	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	996.7 acres
b. Presence of water on site	4	Extensive: Ponds (10 acres), Luckiamute River; Significant areas of seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Riparian vegetation along most river segments (some recently planted), although somewhat thin along portions of the Luckiamute River and Willamette River on south end of site
d. Bonus	3	Extensive river frontage (approximately 3 miles); Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves; Situated at the confluence of three major rivers
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	18	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access/facilities	5	High: Boat-in camping; trails; Water access; Paddling on Luckiamute River; Restrooms
b. Existing educational use	2	Moderate: Interpretive signage; Field trips
c. Nature Appreciation	5	Outstanding: multiple river/pond views; varied habitats; Quiet areas; Some noise especially hunting
d. Bonus	3	On water trail; Scenic viewpoint of river confluence; Viewing area for camas
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	15	
Total All Categories:	74	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, July 2016); *Luckiamute State Natural Area Master Plan* (OPRD, 2009); *Oregon Natural Areas Plan* (OPRD, 2015)



Maud Williamson State Recreation Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	25.4 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Oak woodland (2 acres); Grasslands (6 acres); Ash wetland (0.5 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	31%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Adjacent highway; Significant mowed area; House onsite
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Armenian blackberry, Canada thistle, English/Irish ivy, sweet/bird/mazzard cherry, and shining geranium
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2.5	<u>Documented</u> : Acorn Woodpecker; White-breasted Nuthatch <u>Likely</u> : Western Meadowlark (eBird nearby) <u>Noteworthy</u> : Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Site
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Habitat snags used by owls
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	20.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	Not in floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	No mapped wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	Not applicable
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	0	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Trails; Covered picnic area; Parking lot; Restrooms; Historic farm house
b. Existing educational use	1	Kids camps; Monument sign
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Large Douglas-fir; Views to countryside; Potentially quiet when picnic area not in use
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	25.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 5, 2016)



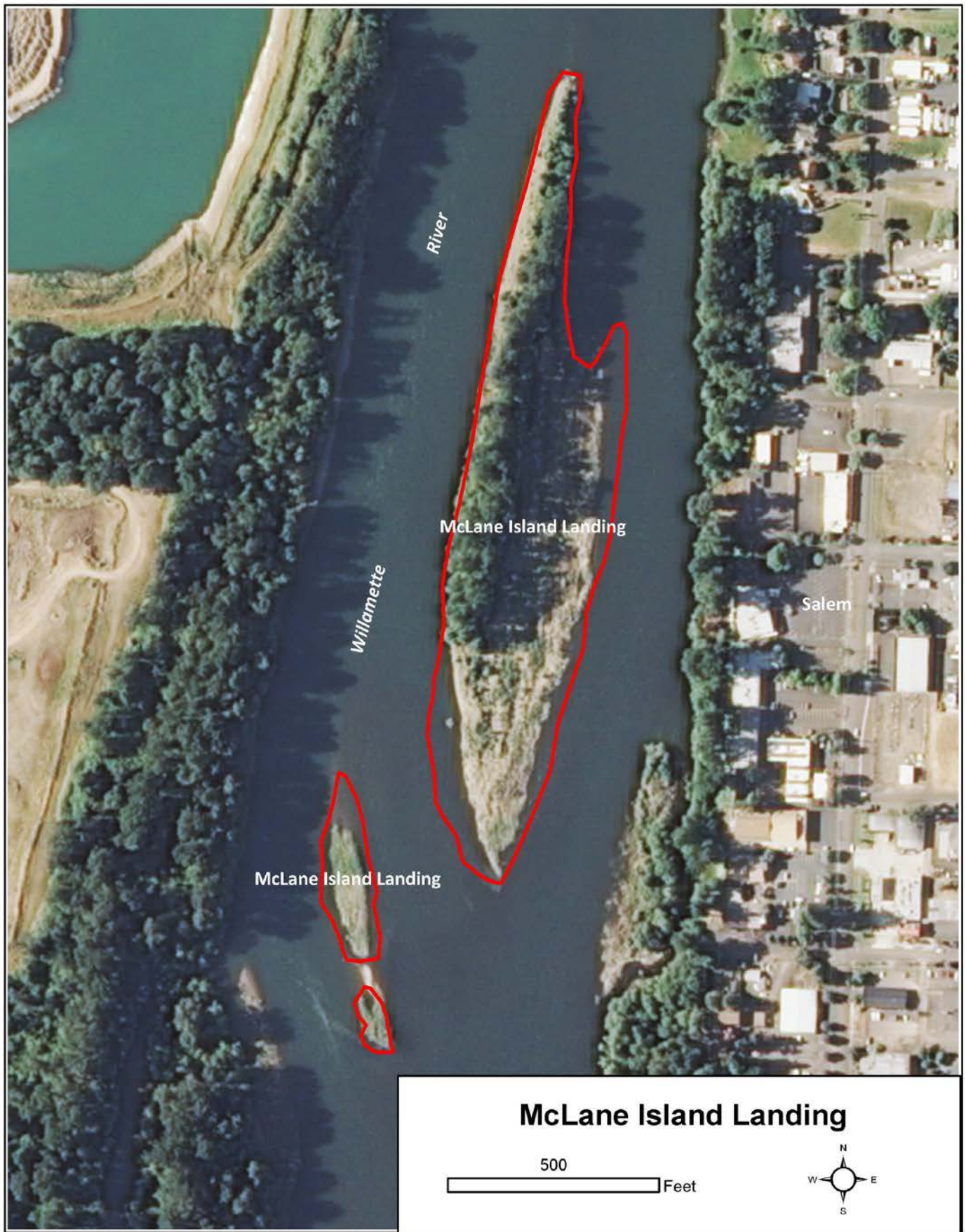
McLane Island Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	11.9 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	65 acres of natural area located in Wallace Marine Park (upstream and opposite bank of site)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Riparian/flowing water (including substantial gravel bar)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Large edge/interior ratio (1.10); Close proximity to urbanized area (City of Salem to the east); Unauthorized campers; Trash
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: English ivy, Ludwigia, and Armenian blackberry
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Coho Salmon; Chinook Salmon; Western Ringed Mussel (shell documented in rapid field assessment)
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Heron rookery
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	28	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	11.9 acres (most of island is likely flooded on yearly basis)
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Seasonal flooding
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Island includes a thin band of riparian forest
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage (island); Alcove
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	8	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Level: Water access only; No trails or facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Moderate: River views; Significant visual and audible impacts from adjacent city and quarry; Urban development in view
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	On designated Water Trail; Located near major population center; Interesting island feature in the city
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	41	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, October 1, 2016)



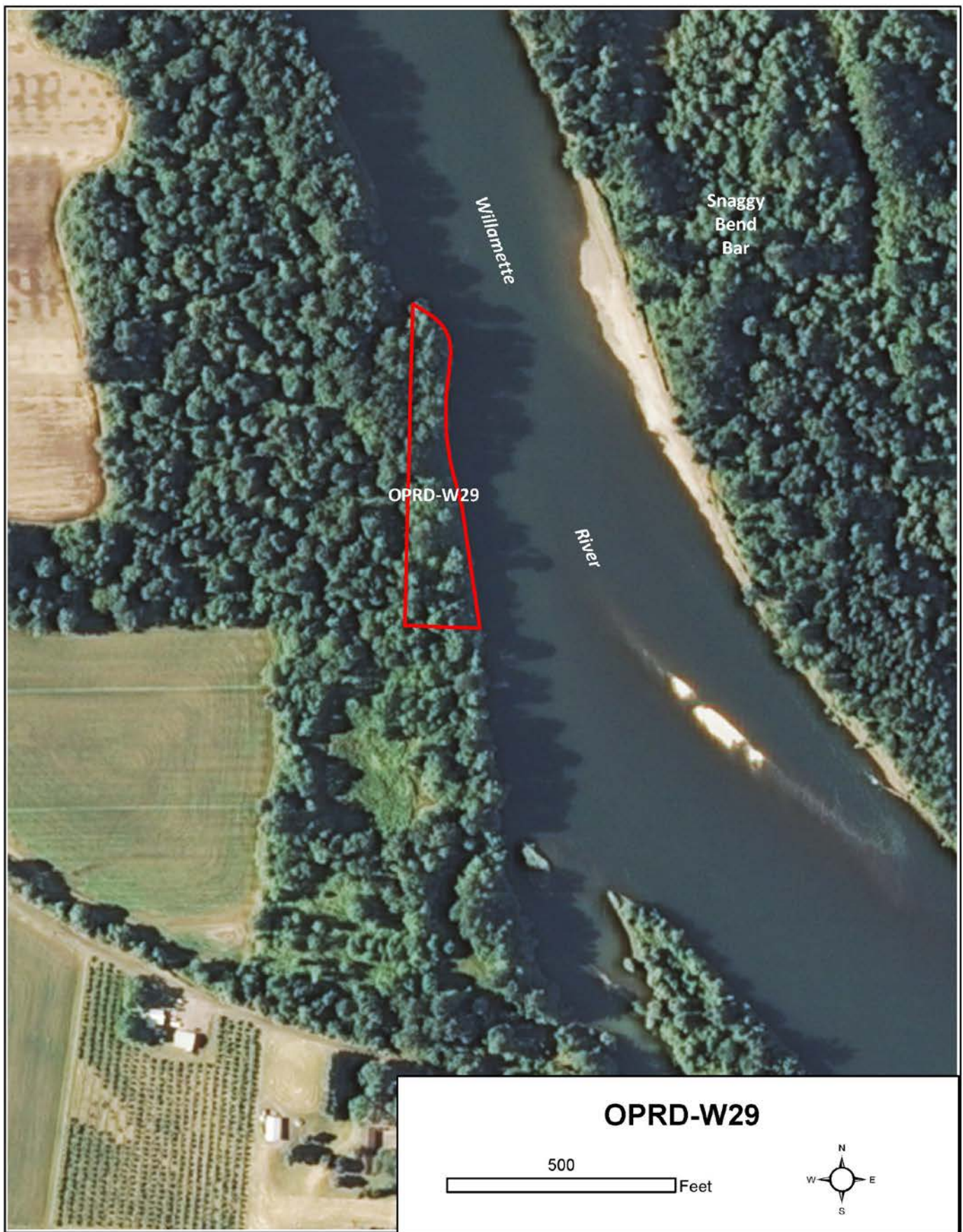
OPRD-W29 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	1.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (less than 1 acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : large edge/interior ratio (2.21); rock revetment wall
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Coho Salmon <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	24	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	1.7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Seasonal river flooding; No mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	Outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation along river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	9	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Low: River access only during low water levels; No public road access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views; Very isolated and quiet once accessed
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	37	

Related Plans or Studies: None



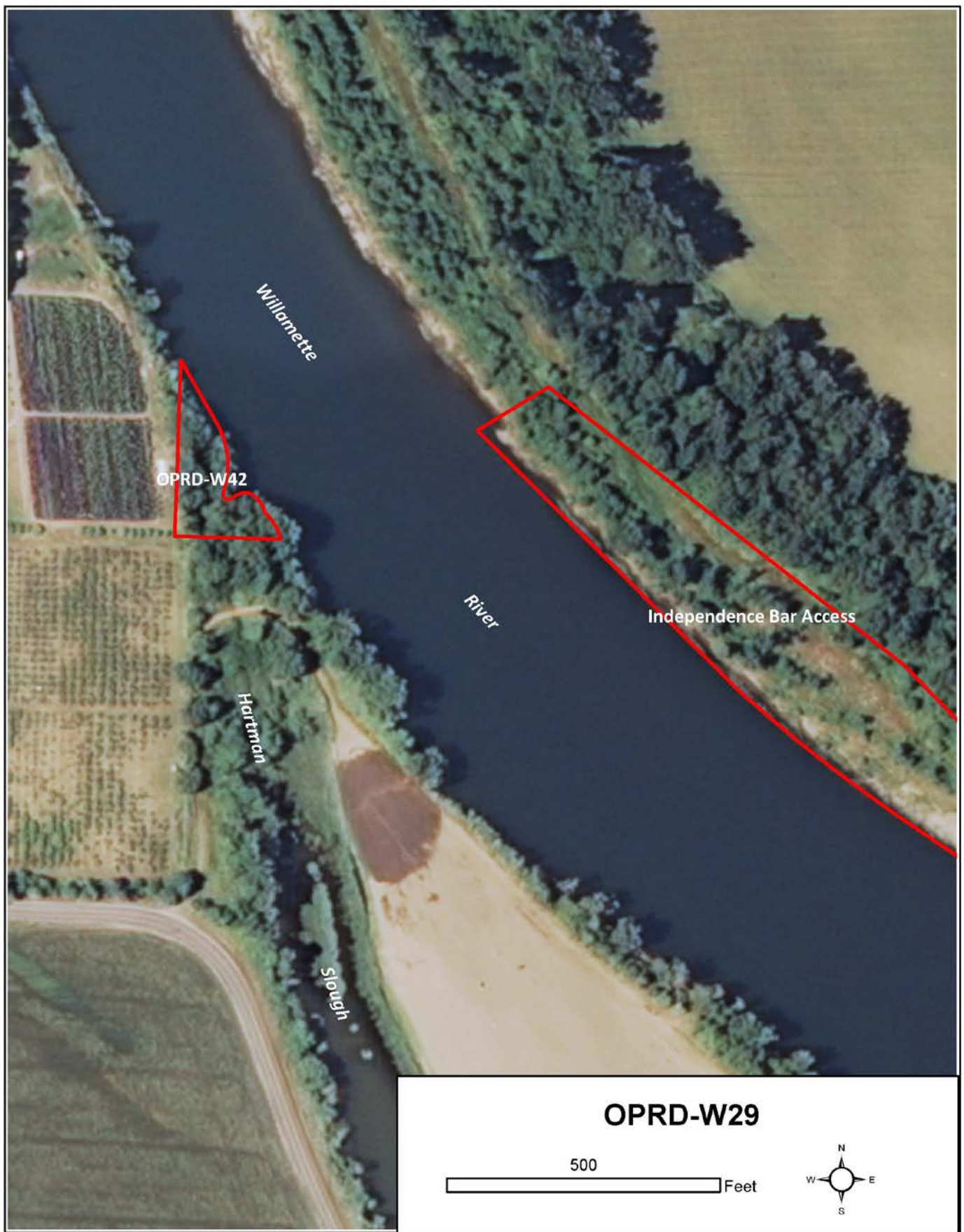
OPRD-W42 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	0.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	1	9.1 acres (OPRD Independence Bar Access on opposite bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Open water/riparian (less than 1 acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	100%, but less than 1 acre
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average: dense, mature mixed forest
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Large edge/interior ratio (3.29); Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Irrigation easement mowing
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	At outlet of Hartman Slough
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	17.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	1	0.7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Backwater alcove (approximately 0.4 acres)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	1	Moderate: some riparian forest, but the site is very small and agriculture pushes up to the west edge.
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	River frontage; Alcove area
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	5	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Low: Water access only and a very small site; No trails or facilities; No public road access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Moderate: River and backwater views; Adjacent agricultural use is very close to the river
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	3	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	25.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



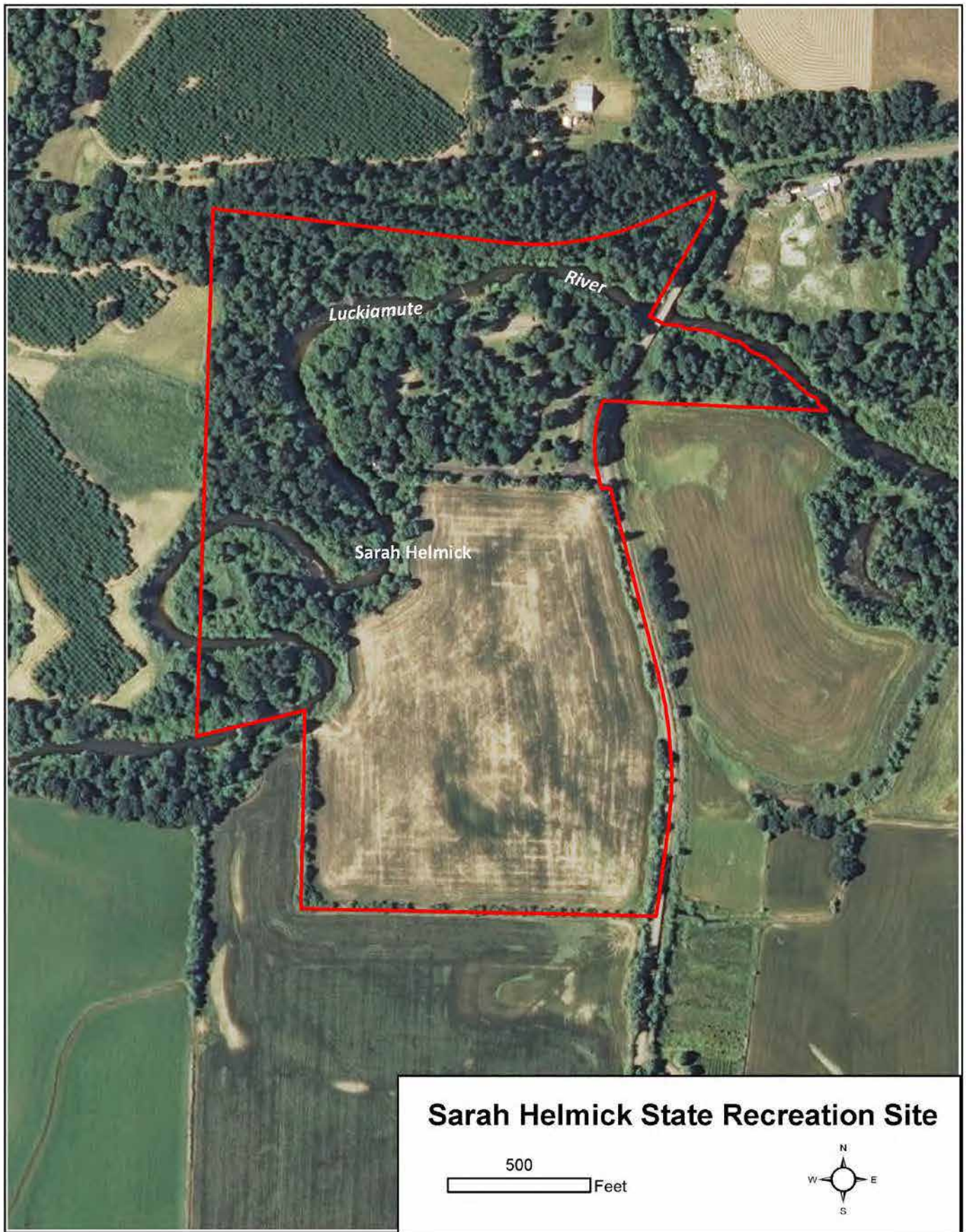
Sarah Helmick State Recreation Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	83.5 acres	
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None	
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Luckiamute River and Tributaries COA	
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian – much of the rest of the site is under agricultural production	
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	50% (42 acres)	
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited due to agriculture and development on a large portion of site	
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent and on-site agriculture; Large mowed area; Adjacent and on-site roads	
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Reed canarygrass and Armenian blackberry (along lower river, scattered in forest) and shining geranium	
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	8	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook; Coho Salmon; Cutthroat Trout; Western Pond Turtle; Winged Floater Freshwater Mussel; White-breasted Nuthatch <u>Likely</u> : Northern Red-legged Frog; Willow Flycatcher <u>Noteworthy</u> : Pileated Woodpecker	
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Site	
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Habitat snags; Large wood in channel; Large maples with cavities	
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		30	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function	5	81 acres	
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Main channel of Luckiamute River and tributary from north pass through site	
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: Riparian forest along much of the river except for the agricultural edge to the south	
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain	
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		14	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: Picnic areas; Restrooms; Access to river; River access for paddlers	
b. Existing educational use	1	Signage; Western Oregon University studies	
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views; Some road and agricultural noise	
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Oregon's first State Park (1922); Popular swimming area	
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		8	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		52	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, June 24, 2016)



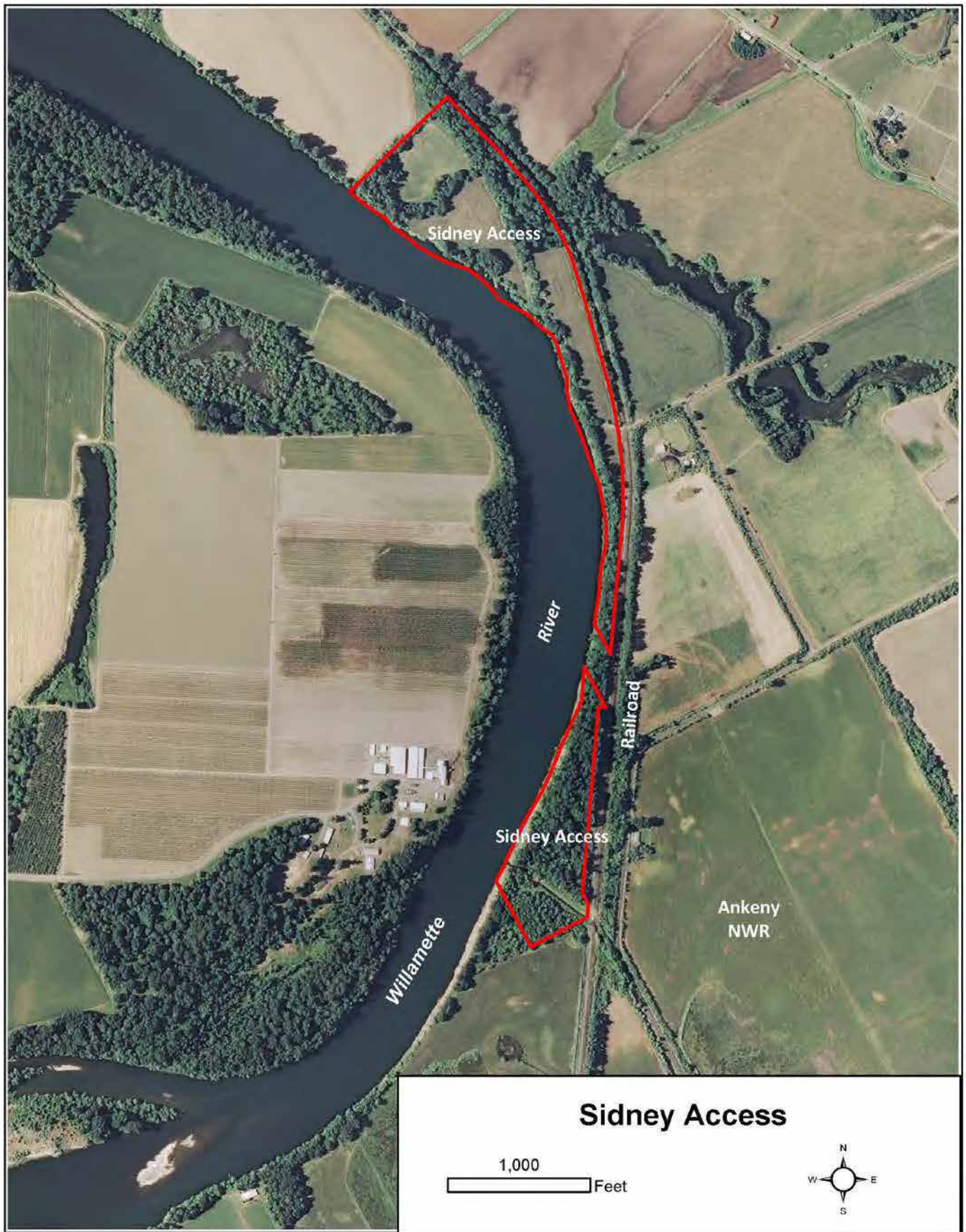
Sidney Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	54.4 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	2,796 acres: Ankeny National Wildlife Refuge to the east
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian (approximately 10 acres) – Much of the rest of the site is in agricultural use or mixed forest on a high terrace.
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	18% flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited (agriculture and dense areas of invasive species)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; On-site agriculture; Adjacent railroad; Garbage at bottom of constructed rapids
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	0	Significant: English Ivy, greater periwinkle, Armenian blackberry, reed canarygrass, perennial peavine, false brome (on slopes near bottom of "rapids"), yellow flag iris (channel below "rapids"), meadow knapweed, traveler's joy, and sweet/bird/mazzard cherry
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	6	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle <u>Likely</u> : Western Painted Turtle; Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Red-legged Frog <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus	2	Osprey nesting; Several large oaks
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	28	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	28 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Two intermittent streams cross site (north and south ends); Seasonal inundation along river; No permanent water present
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Narrow bands of riparian along river and streams
d. Bonus	1	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Low: River access, but limited due to cliffs; Public access only by river; Site is frequently accessed for hunting; Service roads serve as trails
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Moderate: River views; Periodic noise from railroad and adjacent agriculture
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated Water Trail; Interesting history and significance of Sidney Ditch
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	42	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, August 22, 2016)



Spring Hill Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	6.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	1	12 acres: DSL island
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	Approximately 80%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Diverse intact native vegetation
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : large edge/interior ratio (1.70); Adjacent road; Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Traveler's joy/old man's beard, Armenian blackberry, English ivy, and reed canarygrass
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Steelhead <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Very large trees along river edge; Springs/seeps; Snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	29	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	6.7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Seasonal flooding along river; No permanent water or other mapped wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: Mature riparian vegetation along river, but narrow in areas due to size of the site
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Unique rock shelf extends out into river
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: River access; Accessible from County road; Access down steep slope possible on south parcel; No trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views; Potential noise from road and adjacent agriculture; River views; Quieter down on terrace along river
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	44	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, July 2, 2016)



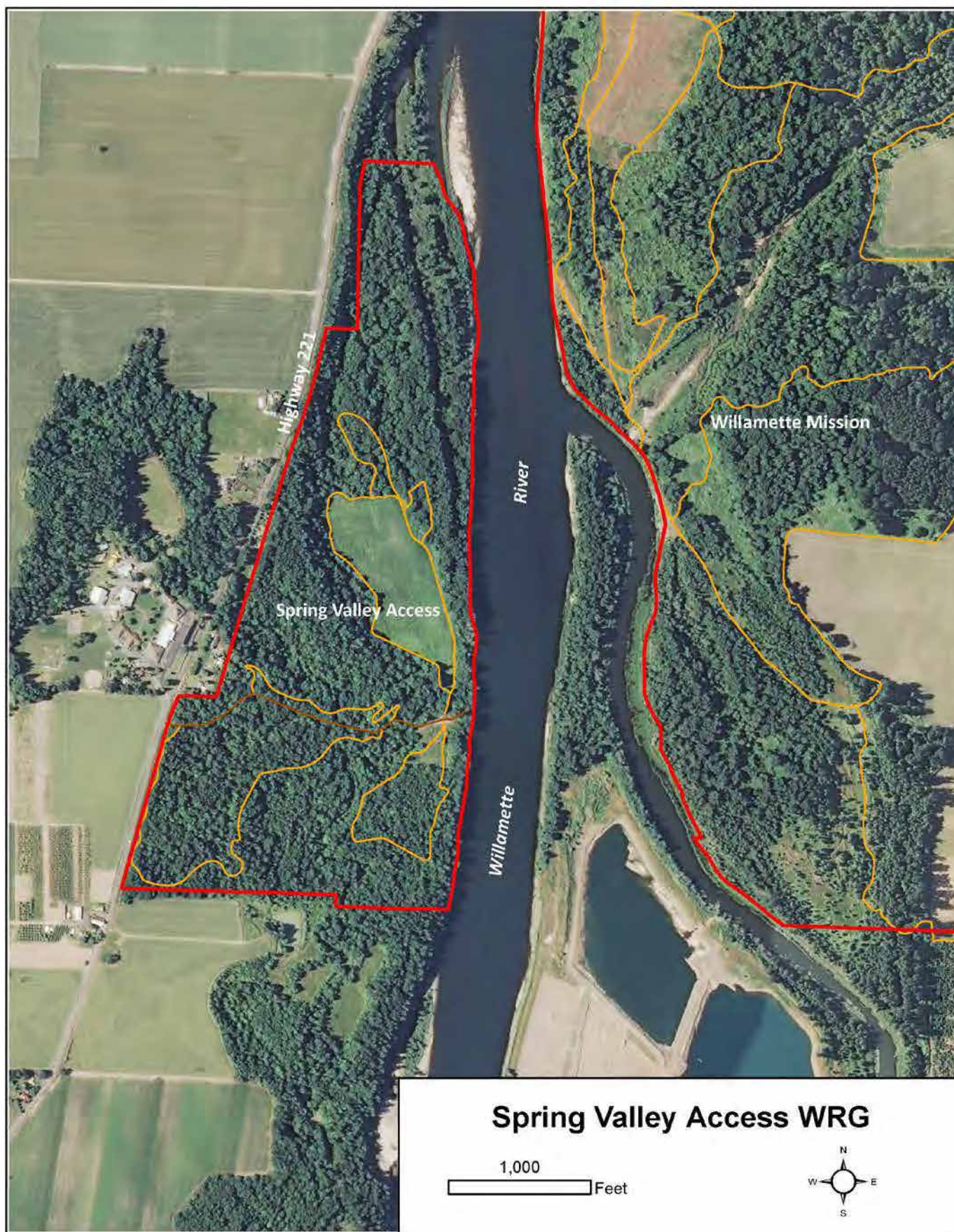
Spring Valley Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	175.3 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	1,285 acres: 1,266-acre Willamette Mission State Park (opposite bank) and 19-acre conservation easement
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	95% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (90 acres); Wetlands (2-acre slough, plus 4 acres elsewhere); Open area is currently in agricultural use so not considered grassland
e. Percentage of site containing OCS habitats	4	55%: 96 acres
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Large native areas in excellent condition; No native vegetation in field
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent highway; Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Interior road with mowed area; Extensive trails
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: English/Irish ivy, reed canarygrass, Canada thistle, Armenian blackberry, traveler's joy/old man's beard, Scotch broom (2 at parking area), and sweet/bird/mazzard cherry
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Steelhead; Willow Flycatcher; <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Northern Red-legged Frog; <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail; Pileated Woodpecker
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus	4	Heron rookery; Large trees and snags; Large wood in channel; Springs on terraces
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	37	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	85 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Approximately 12 acres of mapped seasonal forested wetland (north end); Approximately 2 acres of alcove (north end); Approximately 2 acres of seasonal side channel
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	High-Outstanding: mature riparian vegetation along river and side channels with the exception of a narrow segment near the center of the site
d. Bonus	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain/river side channels/alcoves; Cold water points
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	17	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: Road access and parking; Significant trail network; Restroom
b. Existing educational use	2	Signage; Site used by West Salem High, Mennonite School, Boy Scouts
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Extensive network of trails accessing quiet areas of the site; Some noise from highway
d. Bonus	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	65	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 5, 2016)



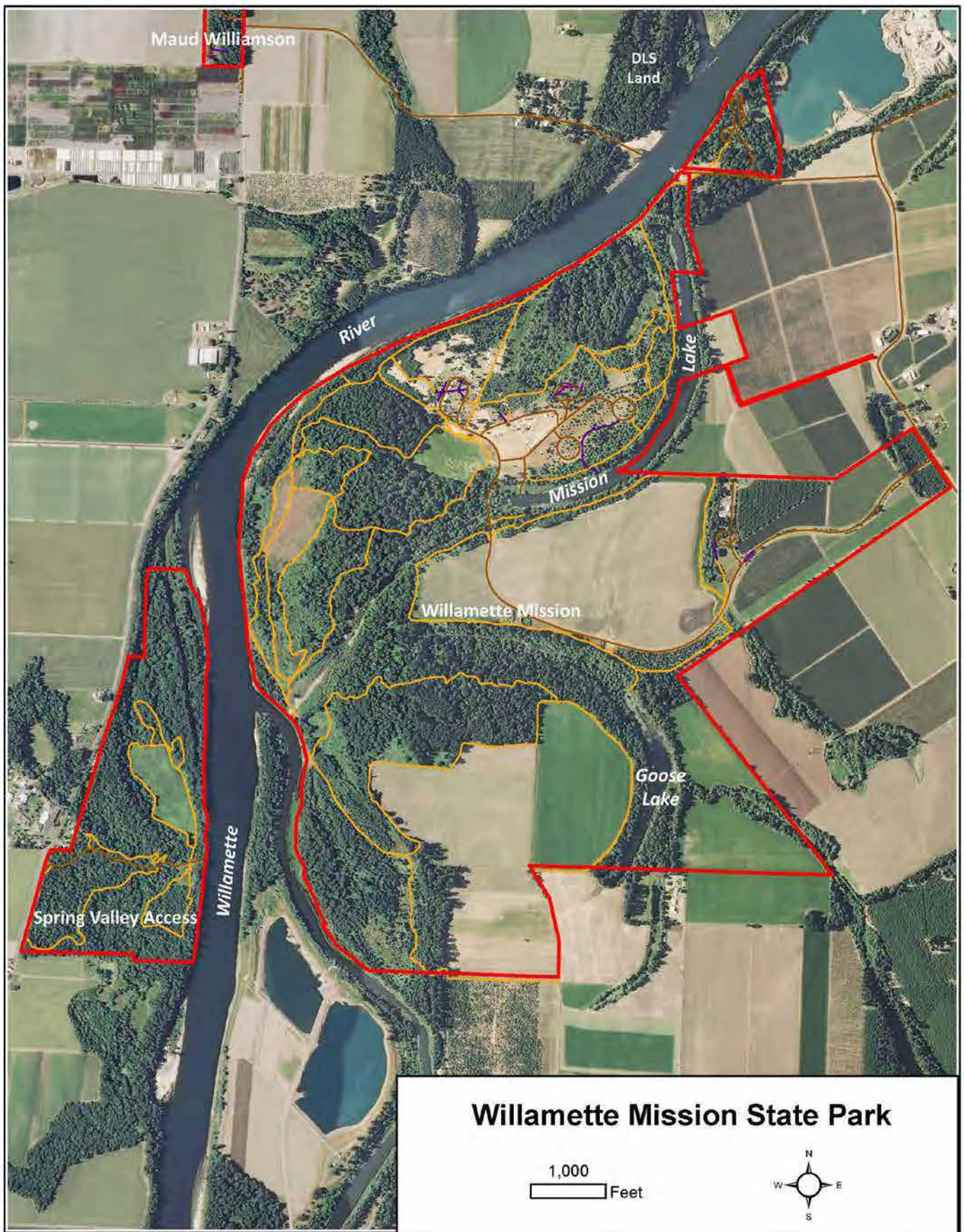
Willamette Mission State Park



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	10	1,265.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	317 acres: 175-acre Spring Valley Access (opposite bank – south); 142-acres DSL property (opposite bank – north, plus south end of Wheatland Bar)
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	5	Flowing water/riparian; Natural lakes (oxbow lakes); Wetlands; Grasslands; Oak Woodland
e. Percentage OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 60%
f. Quantity/quality of native vegetation	2	Average: large areas currently in agriculture; native forest above average condition
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; On-site agriculture; Extensive trail network; Significant mowed area; Large number of visitors; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Steelhead; Coho Salmon; Chinook Salmon; Willow Flycatcher; Western Meadowlark; Streaked Horned Lark; Western Bluebird; Red-legged Frog; White-breasted Nuthatch; Chipping Sparrow <u>Likely</u> : Lamprey
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Osprey nesting area; Bald Eagle nesting area; Large trees and snags; Extensive backwater habitat; Close to Grand Island and other large/significant Greenways; Restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	45	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	1,185 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Oxbow lakes; River alcoves and side channels; Significant areas of seasonal forested wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature riparian forest, side channels, and oxbow lakes
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain; Extensive river side channels, alcoves, and oxbow lakes; Most of acreage within 2-year inundation zone of Willamette River
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	20	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and facilities	6	High: Over 10 miles of trails; Day-use area; Campground; Picnic area; River access; Paddling
b. Existing educational use	2	Moderate: 2.5-mile self-guided trail; interpretive signage; School field trips
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: River and lake views; Many quiet areas accessed by trails; some noise associated with campground and day use areas; Some noise associated with on-site and adjacent agricultural uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	World's largest black cottonwood; A range of interpretive opportunities across habitats; On Water Trail; Close to major population center; Numerous wildlife viewing opportunities
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	16	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	81	

Related Plans or Studies: None



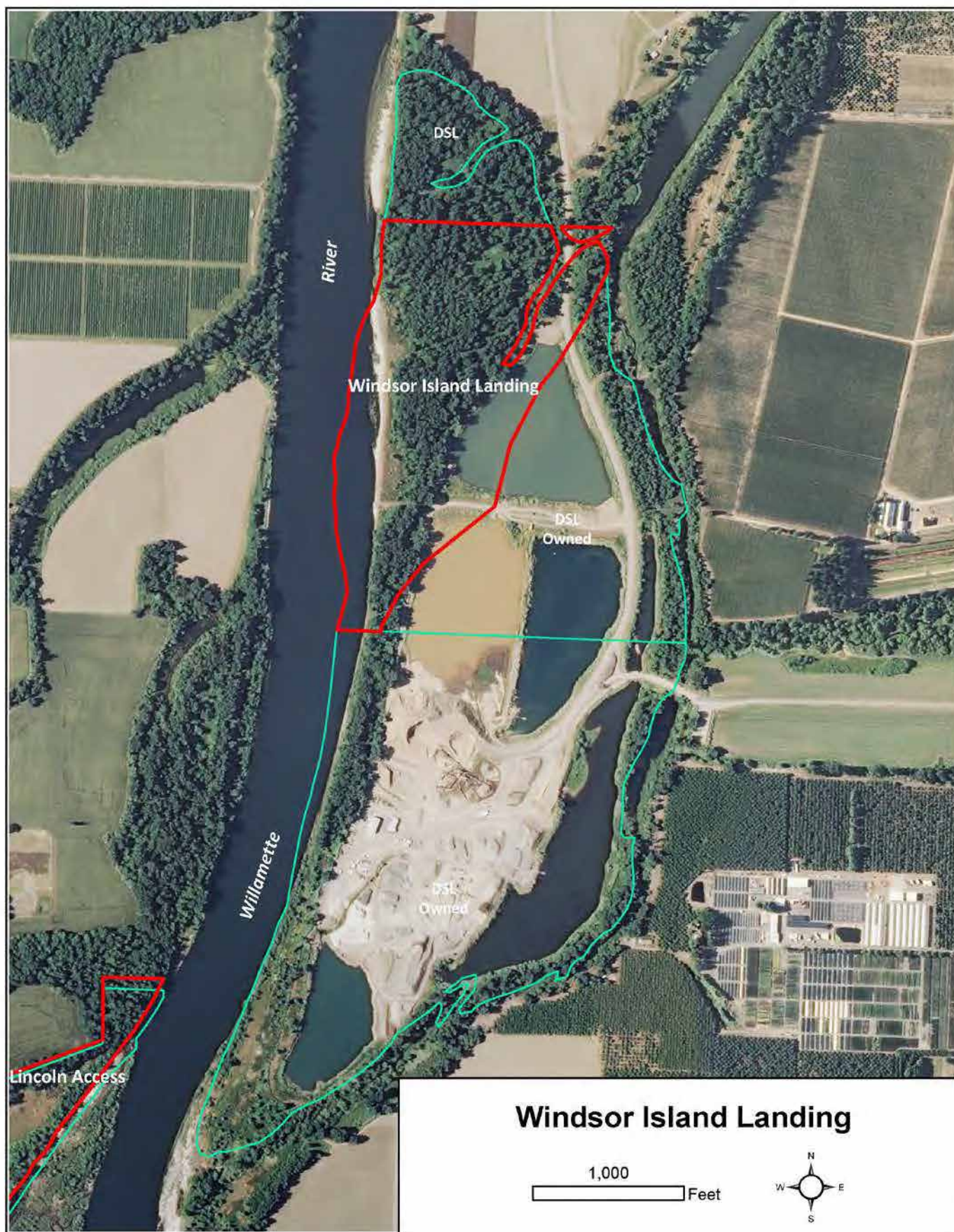
Windsor Island Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	65.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	211 acres: Much of the remainder of the island is in DSL ownership
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian (50 acres); Grasslands (4 acres) – remainder of site is active quarry
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	85%: type (54 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent quarries and quarry on site; Access road for quarries; Disturbed areas (quarry and roads)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Scotch broom, Armenian blackberry, Reed canarygrass, Ludwigia; Traveler's joy, Canada thistle, and Bohemian knotweed
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Willow Flycatcher; Northern Red-legged Frog
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Heron rookery; Bald eagle nesting area; Large population of Oregon Golden Aster (<i>Heterotheca oregana</i>) - an uncommon native along shoreline
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	31.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	No mapped floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Gravel pond (approximately 8 acres on site); No other mapped wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation along river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	11	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River access only; No trails or facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Moderate: river views; Significant noise from active quarry
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	3	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	45.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 9, 2016)



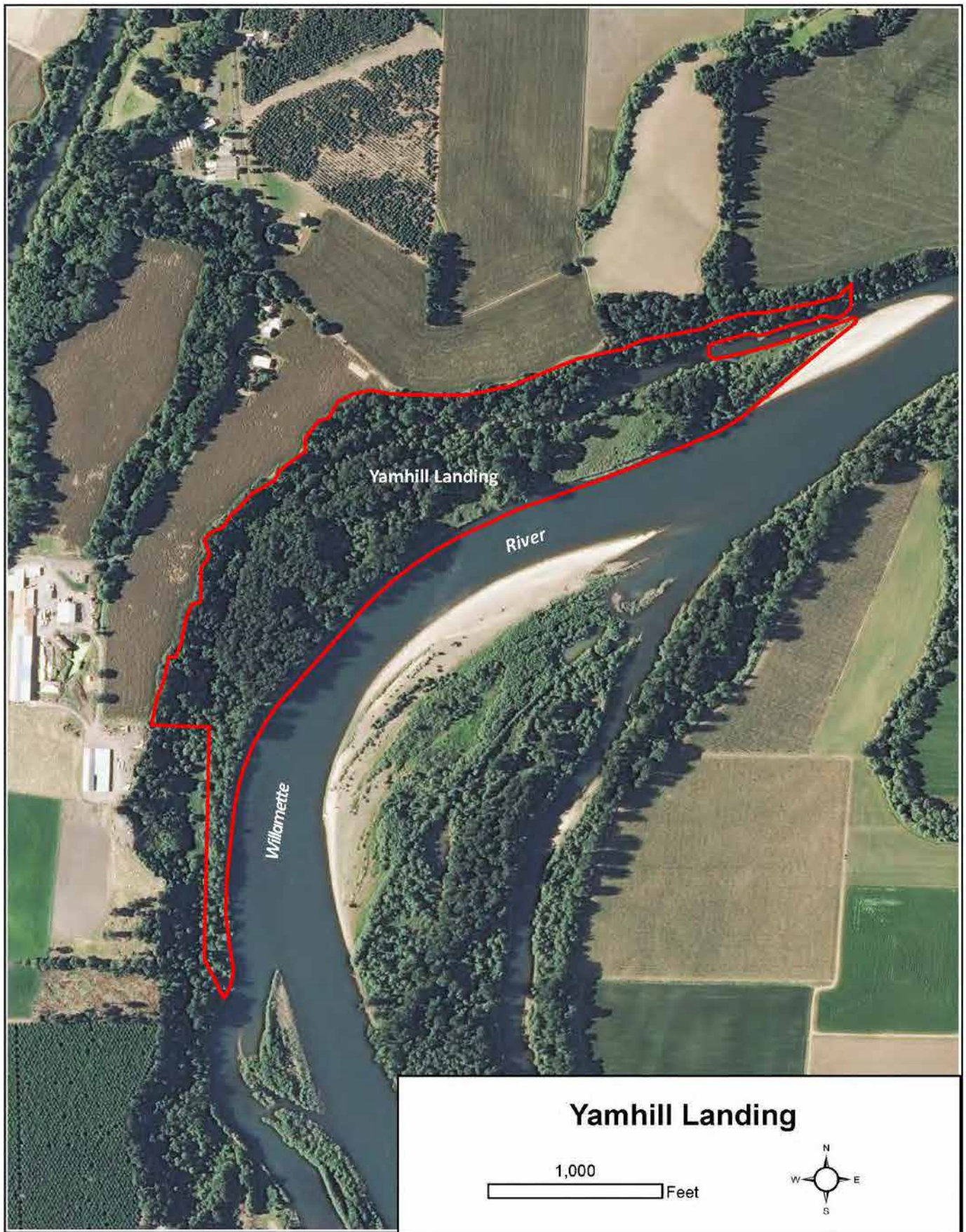
Yamhill Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	78.9 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	100 acres DSL islands
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Middle Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian (66 acres); Grasslands (6 acres); Wetlands – backwater slough (3 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	95%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average: Reed canarygrass dominates understory in areas; Upper third of property in good shape
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Reed canarygrass, English Ivy, and Ludwigia
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Coho Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle <u>Likely</u> : Northern Red-legged Frog; Willow Flycatcher <u>Noteworthy</u> : Olympia Pebblesnail
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Large wood in channel; Springs/seeps
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	37	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	Approximately 70 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Approximately 2.5 acres alcove; Seasonal side channel; 12.5 acres mapped forested seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: mature riparian vegetation along river and alcove
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcove
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	17	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River access only, but very difficult; No trails or facilities; Shoreline camping
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; River area very quiet
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	60	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, October 6, 2016)

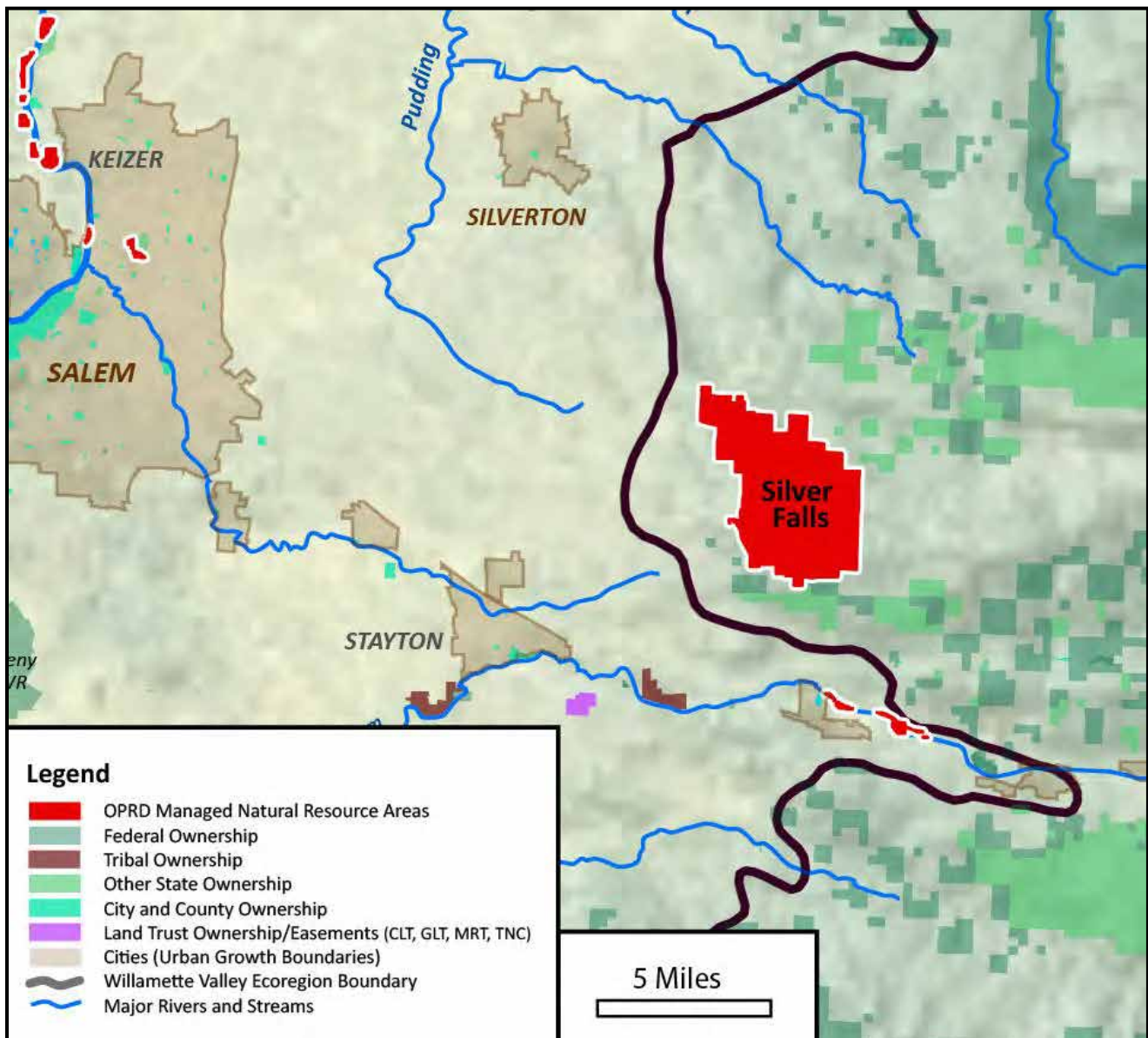


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Silver Falls Management Unit

Site Name		Acres	Habitat Values										Floodplain Function				Public Use and Enjoyment					Ranking				
			Ia. Size of Natural Resource Area	Ib. Proximity to Conserved Lands	Ic. Within OCS COA	Id. Diversity of OCS Habitats	Ie. Strategy Habitats Total Area	If. Native Vegetation	Ig. Human Cause Disturbance	Ih. Presence of Invasive Species	Ii. Rare Plant or wildlife species	Ij. OPRD Property Designation	Ii. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	Iia. Floodplain Function	Iib. Presence/Permanence of Water	Iic. Water Quality Function of Veg	Iid. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	Iiia. Recreational Access and Facilities	Iiiib. Existing Educational Use	Iiiic. User Experience	Iiiid. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value	GRAND TOTAL	Rank (All Categories)
Silver Falls SP	9141.0	10	4	2	4	2	4	1	3	10.0	2	4	46.0	5	4	6	3	18.0	6	3	6	3	18.0	82.0	1	2
Average																							82.0			

Index Map – Silver Falls Management Unit



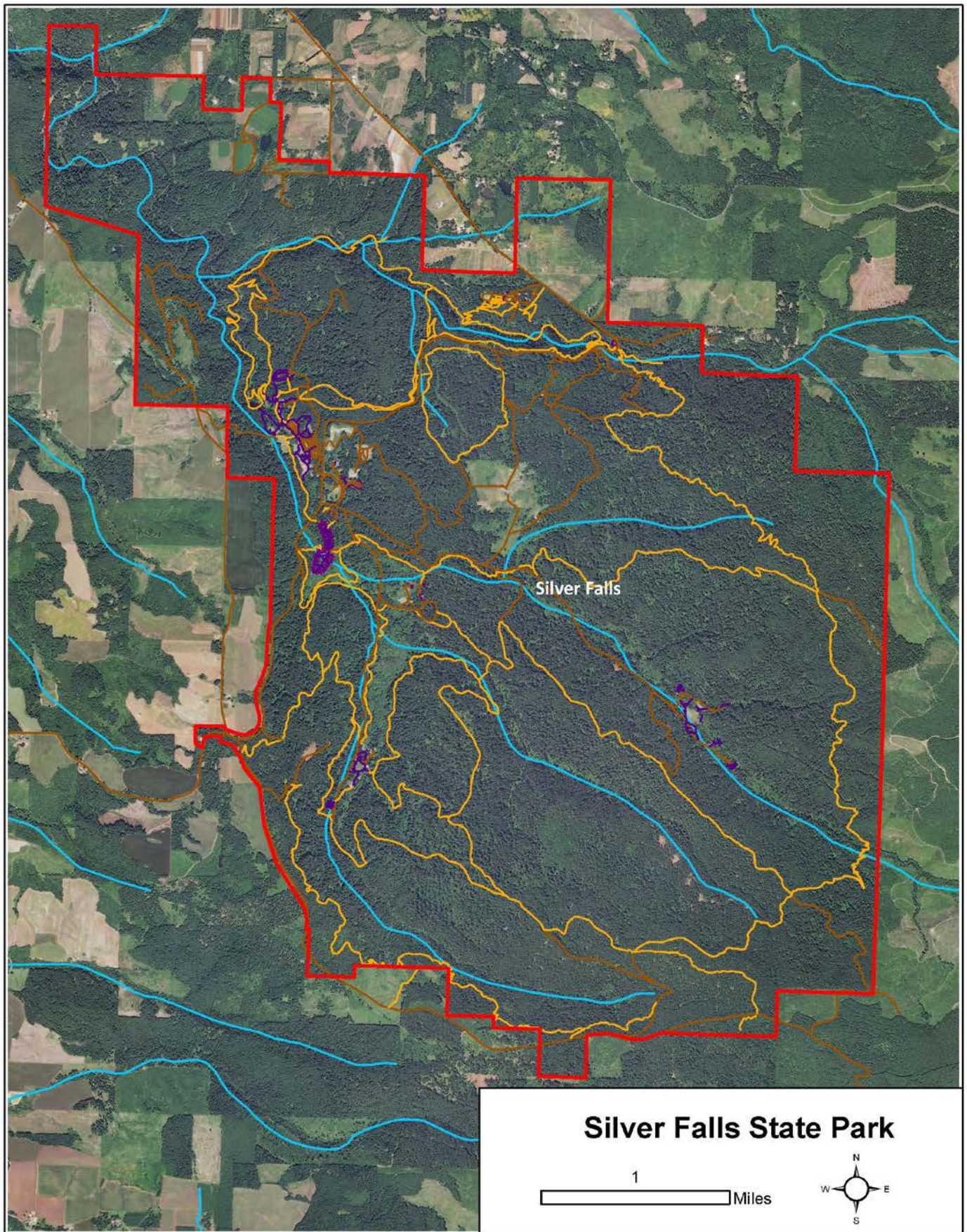
Silver Falls State Park



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	10	9,141 acres
b. Proximity to other conserved/public lands	4	Approximately 450 acres of BLM timber land north and south of park
c. Contained within a OCS COA	2	Approximately 5,800 acres of site (63%) is within the Little North Santiam River COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands; Wetlands; Late-successional mixed conifer forests
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Less than 10%. Approximately 8,300 acres of the park contains second growth conifer forest
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant: Primarily native vegetation cover in conifer forest understory; Grassland herbaceous layer is primarily non-native
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factors: Adjacent agriculture and industrial timberlands; Large dispersed trail network; Interior road network
h. Presence of invasive plant species	3	Minimal. Shinning geranium and false brome are emerging threats to conifer forest
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Northern Spotted Owl; Townsends Big-eared Bat; Red Tree Vole; American Marten; Coastal Cutthroat Trout; Acorn Woodpecker; Western Bluebird; Common Nighthawk; Northern Goshawk; Northern Spotted Owl; Peregrine Falcon; Western Meadowlark; White-breasted Nuthatch; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Purple Martin; Great Gray Owl; Willow Flycatcher; Oregon Slender Salamander; Clouded Salamander; Cascade Torrent Salamander; Coastal Tailed Frog; Northern Red Legged Frog; Steelhead (Silver Creek to north boundary of park) <u>Likely</u> : Cascade Frog; Western Toad
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus:	4	Large interior habitats; Old growth trees; Audubon defined "Important Birding Area"; OCS Specialized Habitats – Forest Openings, Headwaters; Past restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	46	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	Floodplain is not mapped for the site. Assuming major creeks have narrow floodplain averaging twenty feet, floodplain area would cover approximately 30 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Perennial Streams: Silver Creek and many tributaries
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Almost all stream segments are shaded
d. Bonus:	3	Multiple headwater streams (Pudding River watershed); Major springs; Waterfalls (aeration)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	18	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and facilities	6	Extensive trail network; Campground; Picnic shelters
b. Existing educational use	3	Extensive educational facilities; Interpretive signage; Interpretive events
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	6	Outstanding: Views; Remote trails, Solitude
d. Bonus:	3	Waterfalls; Historical features; Old growth trees; High level of community support
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	18	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	82	

Related Plans or Studies: Silver Falls State Park Master Plan (OPRD, August 2009); OPRD Park Species Lists

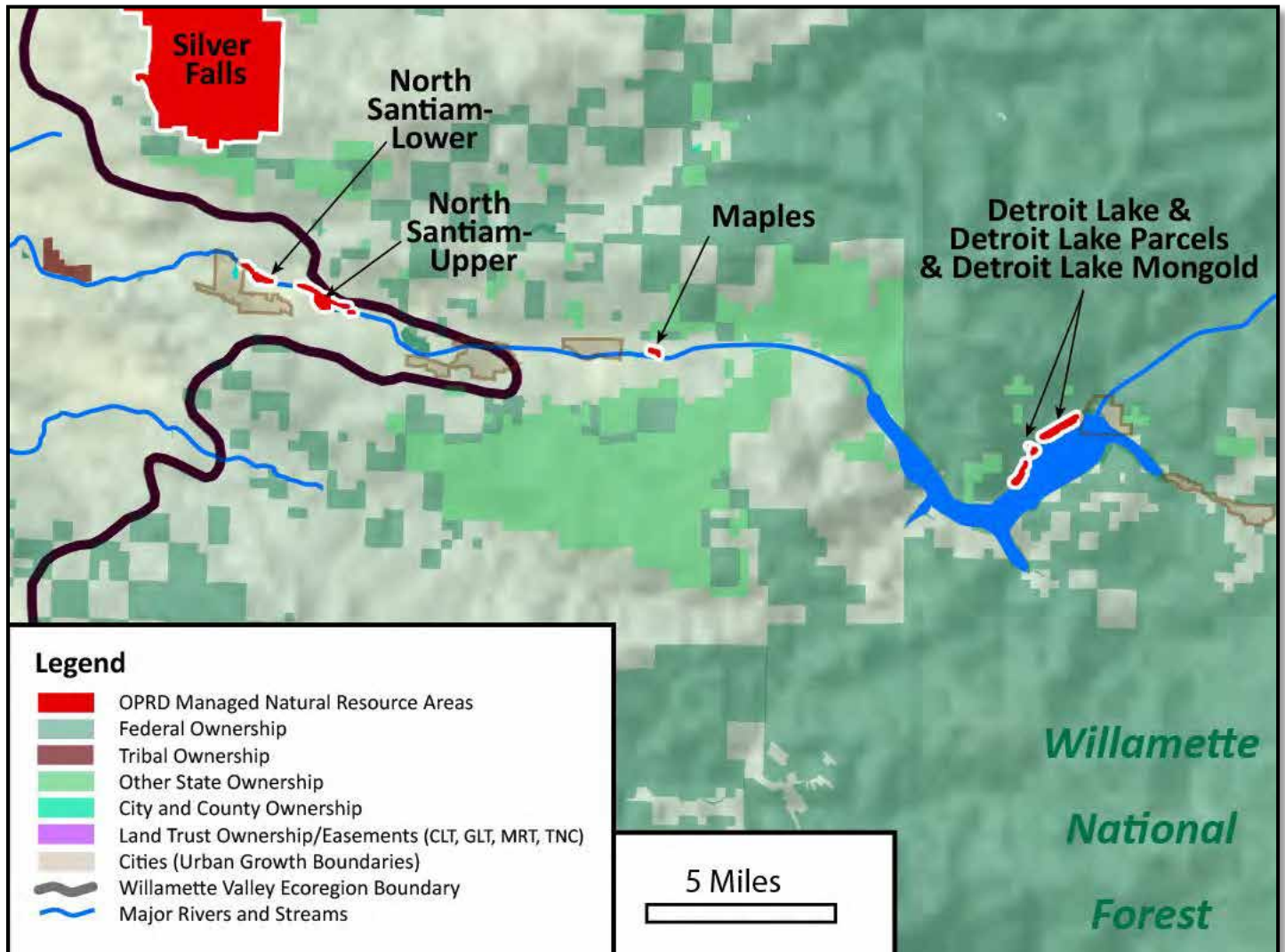


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Detroit Lake Management Unit

Site Name	Acres							Habitat Values									Floodplain Function				Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	Public Use and Enjoyment					Ranking	
		ia. Size of Natural Resource Area	ib. Proximity to Conserved Lands	ic. Within OCS COA	id. Diversity of OCS Habitats	ie. Strategy Habitats Total Area	if. Native Vegetation	ig. Human Cause Disturbance	ih. Presence of Invasive Species	ii. Rare Plant or wildlife species	ij. OPRD Property Designation	ik. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	IIa. Floodplain Function	IIb. Presence/Permanence of Water	IIc. Water Quality Function of Veg	IId. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	IIa. Recreational Access and Facilities	IIib. Existing Educational Use	IIIc. User Experience	IIId. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value		GRAND TOTAL	Rank (All Categories)	Rank (Habitat + Floodplain Function)		
Detroit Lake SRA-Mongold-Tumble Creek	96.0	4	5	0	1	2	2	1	3	3.0	2	2	25.0	0	1	2	1	4.0	5	2	3	1	11.0	40.0	53	51		
Maples Rest Area	11.5	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	1	2.0	0	0	12.0	0	0	5	0	5.0	1	0	1	0	2.0	19.0	73	64		
North Santiam (downstream parcels)	32.5	4	2	3	1	6	2	1	3	4.0	2	1	29.0	5	2	6	3	16.0	1	0	4	1	6.0	51.0	35	24		
North Santiam SRA	88.1	4	0	3	2	4	4	3	1	3.5	2	2	28.5	5	2	4	1	12.0	5	2	5	1	13.0	53.5	31	33		
Average:																							40.9					

Index Map – Detroit Lake Management Unit



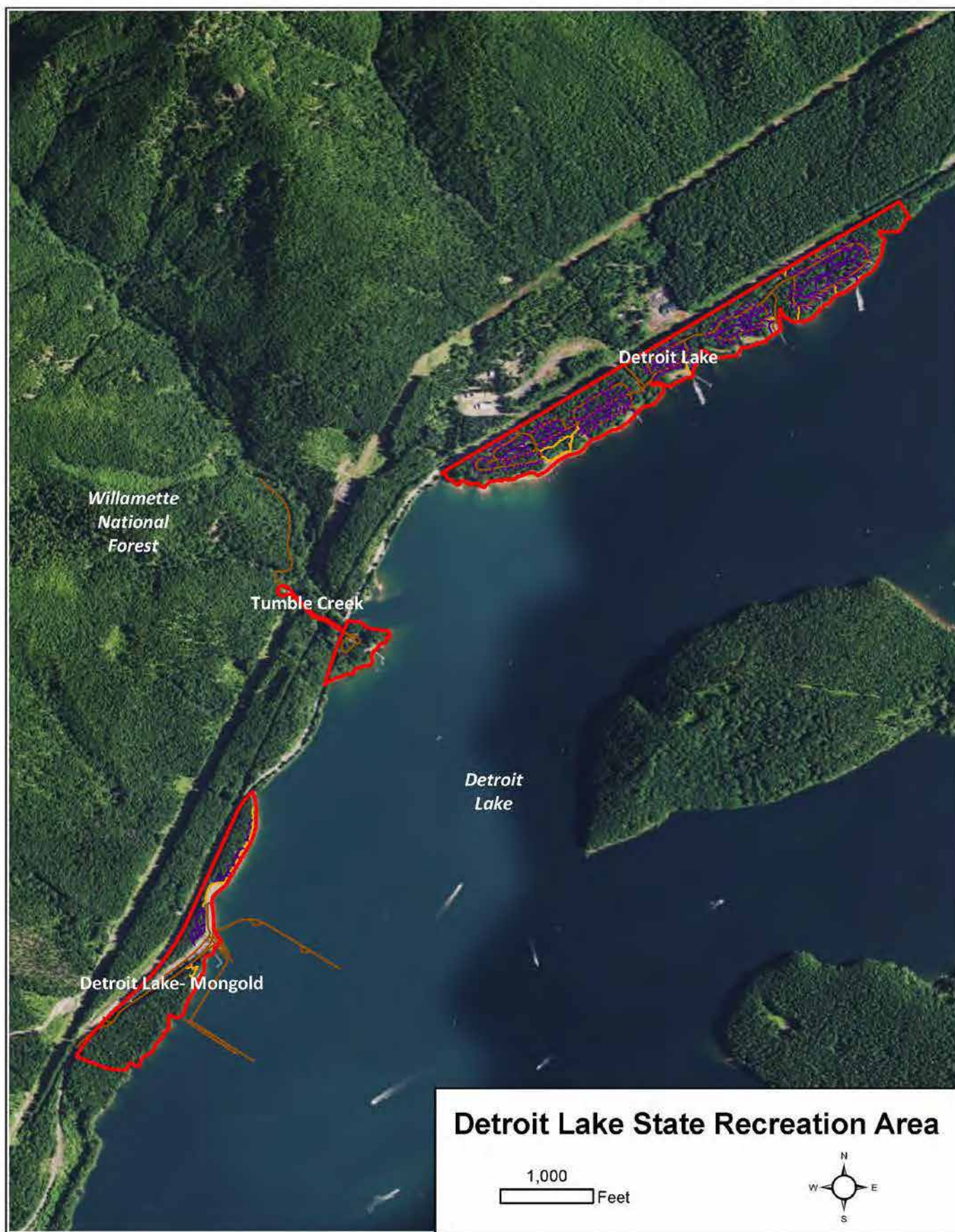
Detroit Lake State Recreation Area/Tumble Creek/Mongold Day Use Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	96.0 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	Site sits within the Willamette National Forest
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Approximately 5%: Narrow bands of flowing water/riparian along lakeshore, Tumble Creek, and other smaller creeks
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average: Conifer forest native understory is generally good. Lakeshore heavily influenced by variation of water level and contains poor native cover
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent highway; campground; major trail network; large number of visitors
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Small amounts of scotch broom and blackberry
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Bull Trout; Cutthroat Trout in Tumble Creek <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Oregon Slender Salamander
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Proximity to large water body; Springs/seeps at Detroit Lake
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	25	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	No mapped floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Tumble Creek and lake edge (during full pool); No mapped wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Riparian vegetation along Tumble Creek and other smaller creeks. No riparian shading of lake when water levels are low.
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Lakeshore (during full pool)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	4	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	5	Multiple trails; Campground, Formal lake access, Day use at Mongold; No public access permitted at Tumble Creek parcel
b. Existing educational use	2	Campground programs by interpretive ranger; Outreach to schools; Gift shop provides some information
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	Proximity to National Forest and large lake and extensive views; Road noise and noise from power boats (summer)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Easy access to large reservoir for recreational activities
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	40	

Related Plans and Studies: Detroit Lake State Park Master Plan (OPRD, 2004)



Maples Rest Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	11.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	44 acres: Minto County Park (along river corridor downstream)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a designated COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian (thin riparian edge along river)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Approximately 17% (2 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Parking lot; Adjacent road; Dumping likely; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate (limited data on vegetation)
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon (North Santiam)
j. OPRD property designation	0	Rest Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	12	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	Not within mapped floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	Outstanding: Forested edge along river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	5	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Parking and restroom, but no trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	River views, but no access to water; Much activity and auto traffic at rest area
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	2	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	19	

Related Plans or Studies: None



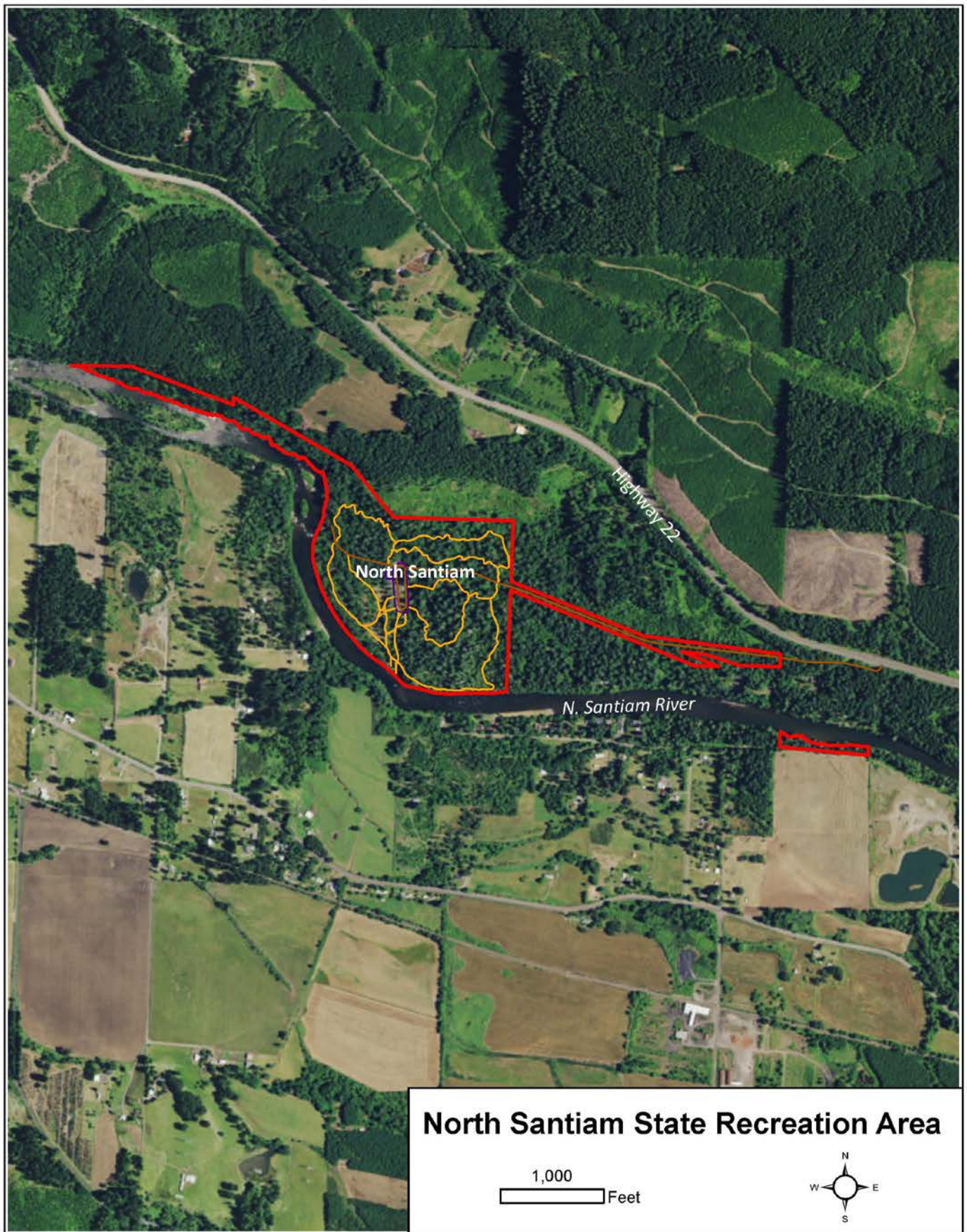
North Santiam State Recreation Area (main park)



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	88.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Santiam Confluences COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Flowing water/riparian (40% of site); Wetlands (2%)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Large areas of fully native understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Residential/farm use to north; Extensive trail network
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	False brome, English ivy, Scotch broom, shining geranium, blackberry, vinca (all under control)
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Pacific Lamprey <u>Likely</u> : Oregon Slender Salamander
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Osprey nesting; Large amount of bat use
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	28.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	29 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Overflow channel feeds wetland complex
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	Riparian tree cover along much of the river edge; Some gaps
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Significant river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	12	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	5	Boat in/walk in camp sites; 2.4 miles of trail; picnic sites
b. Existing educational use	2	Occasional SOLV events; Adopt a Park partner events; interpretive hikes; First Day hikes
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: primitive camping on the river, trail access to river; Trails through forest; Views; Limited road or other human-caused noise
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Boat pullout (access to boat-in tent sites)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	13	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	53.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Detroit Lake Management Unit Interpretive Assessment* (OPRD, 2011)



North Santiam – Parcels Downstream of Main Park

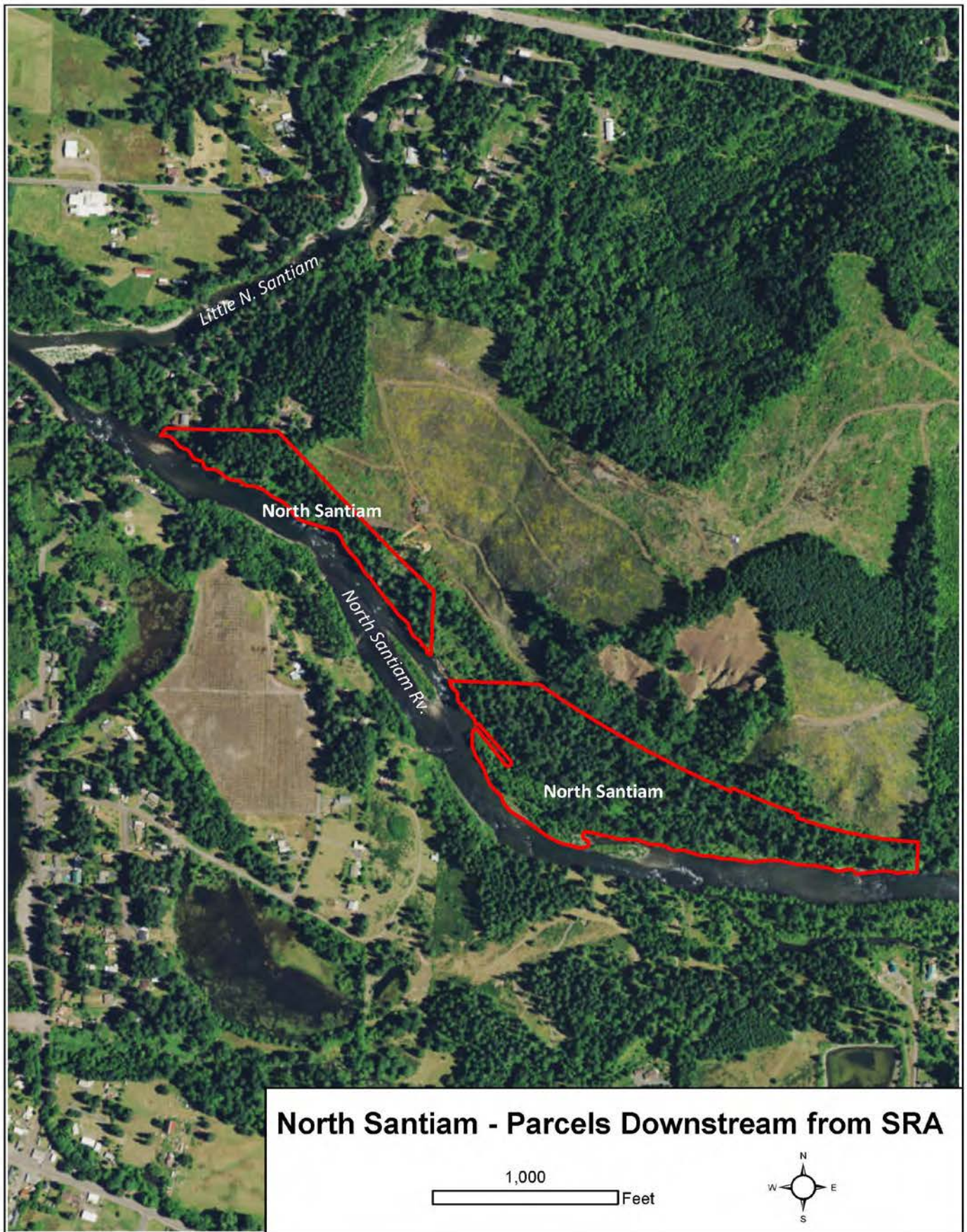


Birdseye perspective looking downstream (northwest)

Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	32.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	34-acre Linn County Park and 6-acre Lyons city park (both on opposite bank of river).
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Santiam Confluences COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	Flowing water/riparian (90% of site)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average riparian understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Residential use to north; Timber harvest to north; Large edge/interior ratio (0.76)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Pacific Lamprey <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Oregon Slender Salamander
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Osprey nesting
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	29	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	29 acres within 100-year floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Approximately 4 acres of mapped wetland (seasonal)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Mature riparian forest along entire river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Near confluence with Little North Santiam River; Large river frontage; Alcove
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River access only
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: Limited adjacent human uses (some across river); Recent clearcut to north
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Boat pullout potential (not official landing)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	51	

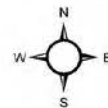
Related Plans or Studies: Detroit Lake Management Unit Interpretive Assessment (OPRD, 2011)



North Santiam - Parcels Downstream from SRA

1,000

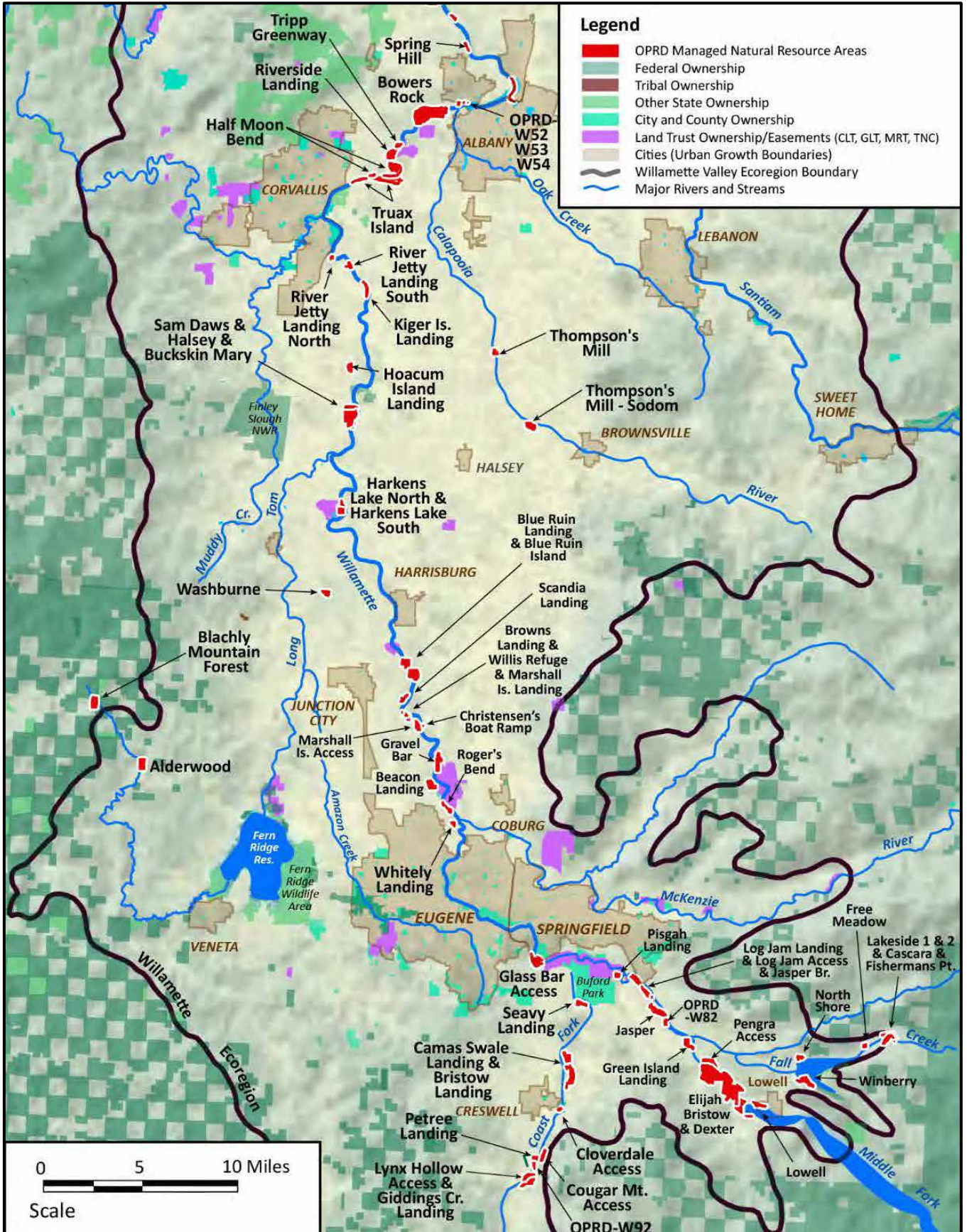
Feet



Southern Willamette Management Unit

Site Name	Acres	Habitat Values											Floodplain Function				Public Use and Enjoyment					GRAND TOTAL	Ranking			
		la. Size of Natural Resource Area	lb. Proximity to Conserved Lands	lc. Within OCS COA	ld. Diversity of OCS Habitats	le. Strategy Habitats Total Area	lf. Native Vegetation	lg. Human Cause Disturbance	lh. Presence of Invasive Species	li. Rare Plant or wildlife species	lj. OPRD Property Designation	lk. Habitat Bonus	Habitat Value	IIa. Floodplain Function	IIb. Presence/Permanence of Water	IIc. Water Quality Function of Veg	IId. WQ and Floodplain Bonus	Water Quality/Floodplain Function Value	IIia. Recreational Access and Facilities	IIib. Existing Educational Use	IIic. User Experience		IIId. Public Use and Enjoyment Bonus	Public Use and Enjoyment Value	Rank (All Categories)	Rank (Habitat + Floodplain Function)
Alderwood SW	79.8	4	0	3	2	6	5	1	3	1.0	0	3	28.0	4	4	4	1	13.0	2	0	1	2	5.0	46.0	44	32
Beacon Landing WRG	65.1	4	5	3	2	6	2	1	3	3.5	3	2	34.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	2	0	4	1	7.0	59.5	21	11
Blachly Mountain SF	80.3	4	5	0	0	0	5	1	3	0.0	0	1	19.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	2	0	2.0	21.0	72	62
Blue Ruin Island-Blue Ruin Landing WRGs	205.7	6	2	3	2	6	1	3	3	3.0	3	2	34.0	7	4	4	2	17.0	3	0	4	2	9.0	60.0	20	14
Bowers Rock SP	550.0	8	3	3	2	4	2	1	1	5.5	2	3	34.5	7	4	3	2	16.0	2	0	3	2	7.0	57.5	25	15
Bristow Landing-Camas Swale Landing WRGs	155.2	6	0	0	2	6	2	3	1	4.5	3	2	29.5	7	4	5	2	18.0	3	0	5	1	9.0	56.5	27	19
Cascadia SP	270.1	6	0	0	3	4	4	1	3	5.0	2	4	32.0	5	4	4	2	15.0	5	2	6	2	15.0	62.0	16	20
Christensen's Boat Ramp WRG	3.1	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	3	2.0	3	0	16.0	3	0	2	1	6.0	2	0	1	1	4.0	26.0	68	59
Cloverdale Access WRG	8.4	2	2	0	1	4	1	1	3	2.0	3	0	19.0	3	0	2	1	6.0	3	0	1	1	5.0	30.0	63	54
Cougar Mountain Access WRG	30.6	4	2	0	4	4	4	1	3	2.5	3	3	30.5	3	1	6	2	12.0	3	0	2	2	7.0	49.5	38	29
Elijah Bristow SP-Dexter SRS	968.8	8	3	3	4	6	2	1	1	10.0	2	4	44.0	7	4	6	3	20.0	6	2	5	3	16.0	80.0	3	2
Fall Creek SRA Cascara-Lakeside 1 & 2-Fisherman's Pt	56.9	4	2	0	2	2	2	1	3	0.0	2	1	19.0	0	3	2	1	6.0	4	2	2	1	9.0	34.0	60	54
Fall Creek SRA Free Meadow	10.4	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0.0	2	1	11.0	0	0	2	1	3.0	3	0	2	0	5.0	19.0	73	66
Fall Creek SRA North Shore	20.0	2	3	0	2	4	2	1	3	2.5	2	3	24.5	0	2	1	2	5.0	3	0	2	1	6.0	35.5	59	50
Fall Creek SRA Winberry	79.3	4	3	0	2	2	4	1	3	1.0	2	2	24.0	5	2	1	1	9.0	3	1	2	0	6.0	39.0	55	45
Giddings Creek Landing WRG	37.2	4	2	0	3	6	2	1	3	2.5	3	0	26.5	5	4	6	2	17.0	1	0	3	1	5.0	48.5	40	27
Glass Bar Access WRG	83.7	4	5	3	2	6	2	1	3	6.0	3	1	36.0	5	4	5	2	16.0	2	1	2	1	6.0	58.0	24	12
Gravel Bar Landing WRG	73.7	4	5	3	2	6	2	3	3	3.5	3	0	34.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	2	0	6	1	9.0	61.5	17	11
Green Island Landing WRG	54.4	4	0	3	1	6	4	5	3	4.5	3	1	34.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	1	0	6	1	8.0	60.5	19	11
Half Moon Bend Landing-HMB Upstream WRGs	145.3	6	3	3	2	6	2	1	3	2.0	3	4	35.0	7	3	4	2	16.0	3	1	6	1	11.0	62.0	16	14
Harkens Lake Landing North South WRGs	54.8	4	3	3	3	6	4	3	3	4.0	3	1	37.0	5	4	4	3	16.0	3	0	6	1	10.0	63.0	14	10
Hoacum Island Landing WRG	44.6	4	0	3	2	6	2	3	1	4.5	3	2	30.5	5	2	6	1	14.0	1	0	5	1	7.0	51.5	34	25
Jasper SRS	72.7	4	1	3	2	4	1	1	3	4.0	2	1	26.0	5	3	2	1	11.0	5	1	2	2	10.0	47.0	43	39
Kiger Island Landing WRG	33.5	4	0	3	2	2	3	3	3	2.0	3	2	27.0	5	1	3	1	10.0	1	0	2	1	4.0	41.0	52	39
Log Jam Access-Log Jam Landing-Jasper Bridge Access WRGs	83.6	4	2	3	2	6	1	1	3	4.5	3	0	29.5	5	2	4	1	12.0	4	1	2	2	9.0	50.5	36	31
Lowell SRS	34.2	4	3	2	3	4	1	1	3	1.0	2	2	26.0	3	4	4	1	12.0	5	1	2	2	10.0	48.0	41	38
Lynx Hollow Access WRG	79.8	4	4	0	3	6	2	1	3	5.5	3	2	33.5	5	4	5	2	16.0	4	1	3	1	9.0	58.5	23	17
Marshall Is. Landing-Willis Refuge-Brown's Landing WRGs	25.7	4	0	3	1	6	2	3	3	3.5	3	0	28.5	5	4	6	3	18.0	2	0	4	1	7.0	53.5	31	21
Marshall Island Access WRG	37.6	4	0	3	2	6	1	1	1	2.5	3	0	23.5	5	0	2	1	8.0	3	0	3	2	8.0	39.5	54	47
OPRD-W52-OPRD-W53-OPRD-W54 WRGs	6.5	2	3	3	1	6	2	1	3	2.0	3	0	26.0	3	2	4	1	10.0	1	0	2	1	4.0	40.0	53	41
OPRD-W82 WRG	10.8	2	2	3	1	6	2	5	3	4.5	3	0	31.5	3	4	6	2	15.0	2	0	4	1	7.0	53.5	31	21
OPRD-W92 WRG	16.7	2	3	0	2	6	2	1	1	5.0	3	1	26.0	3	4	3	2	12.0	2	0	3	1	6.0	44.0	48	38
Pengra Access WRG	106.8	6	4	3	3	4	2	1	1	4.0	3	2	33.0	3	3	4	2	12.0	4	1	4	1	10.0	55.0	29	24
Petree Landing WRG	17.3	2	2	0	2	4	1	1	1	3.0	3	0	19.0	3	0	1	1	5.0	1	0	1	1	3.0	27.0	67	55
Pisgah Landing WRG	19.5	2	5	3	1	6	2	3	3	2.0	3	0	30.0	3	0	6	1	10.0	3	0	4	1	8.0	48.0	41	34
River Jetty Landing WRG (east)	20.6	2	0	3	2	4	2	1	1	2.5	3	0	20.5	5	0	0	1	6.0	1	0	2	1	4.0	30.5	62	53
River Jetty Landing WRG (west)	7.5	2	0	3	2	4	1	1	1	3.0	3	0	20.0	3	0	0	1	4.0	1	0	2	1	4.0	28.0	65	55
Riverside Landing WRG	95.2	4	3	3	1	6	4	3	3	3.0	3	2	35.0	5	3	6	1	15.0	1	0	4	1	6.0	56.0	28	16
Roger's Bend Landing WRG	20.8	2	5	3	1	3	2	1	1	3.5	3	0	24.5	5	4	4	2	15.0	1	0	3	1	5.0	44.5	47	35
Sam Daws Landing-Halsey-Buckskin Mary Landing WRGs	258.4	6	3	3	3	6	2	3	1	3.0	3	3	36.0	7	4	2	3	16.0	3	0	3	1	7.0	59.0	22	12
Scandia Landing WRG	23.5	2	0	3	1	6	2	3	3	3.0	3	3	29.0	5	4	6	1	16.0	1	0	3	1	5.0	50.0	37	24
Seavy Landing WRG	36.4	4	5	3	1	6	2	3	3	3.0	3	0	33.0	5	1	6	1	13.0	3	0	3	1	7.0	53.0	32	22
Thompson's Mill SHS	22.3	2	0	3	2	2	1	0	3	6.0	0	2	21.0	5	4	2	2	13.0	5	3	2	1	11.0	45.0	46	44
Thompson's Mills former Sodom Dam site	64.2	4	2	3	0	0	3	1	1	5.0	0	1	20.0	5	4	0	1	10.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	30.0	63	49
Tripp WRG	14.2	2	3	3	1	6	2	3	3	2.5	3	2	30.5	3	2	3	2	10.0	3	1	5	2	11.0	51.5	34	33
Truax Island Access WRG	185.2	6	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	5.0	3	2	32.0	7	4	4	1	16.0	3	0	2	1	6.0	54.0	30	18
Washburne SW	38.1	4	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	0.0	0	0	13.0	0	2	0	0	2.0	1	0	0	1	2.0	17.0	75	65
Whitely Landing WRG	9.0	2	0	3	1	6	2	1	3	3.5	3	1	25.5	3	3	4	1	11.0	1	0	1	1	3.0	39.5	54	40
Average:																							46.8			

Index Map – Southern Willamette Management Unit



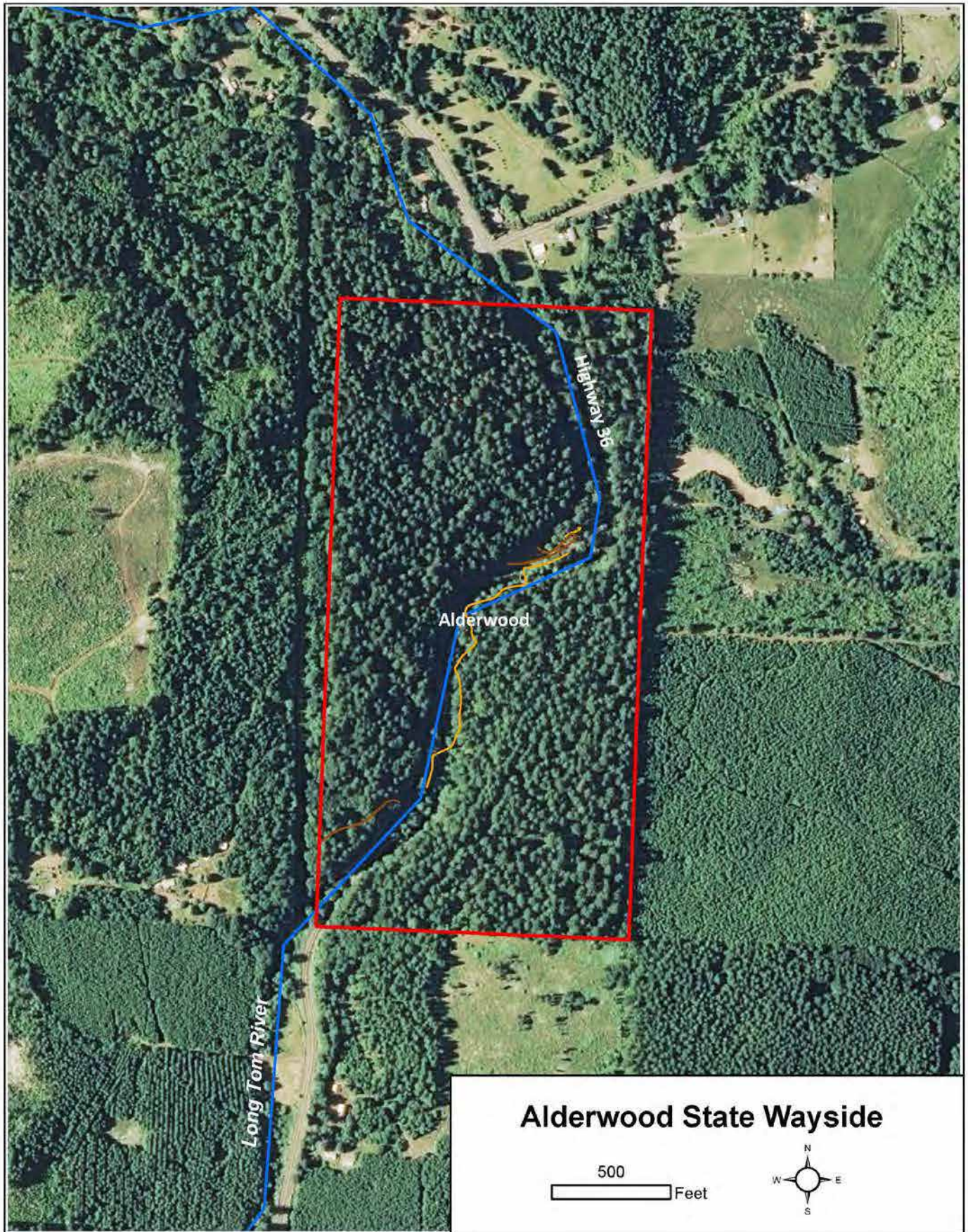
Alderwood State Wayside



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	79.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within West Eugene Area COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Late-successional mixed conifer forest; Flowing water/riparian (band along Long Tom River)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	Approximately 90% (excludes highway corridor)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	5	Significant native understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Highway 36 bisects the site; industrial forestlands adjacent to much of site; Powerline and access road along west edge of site
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	1	<u>Documented</u> : Coastal Cutthroat Trout <u>Noteworthy</u> : Salamander Slug record (1954)
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Wayside
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Old growth trees (including Yew); Large woody debris; Only known location of the Salamander Slug which is under study
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	28	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	4	Approximately 33 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Permanent flowing water in Long Tom River – Approximately 2 acres
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	Mature riparian vegetation except where highway runs close to the river
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Significant river frontage (3,000 lf)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	13	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Short trail segments, bridge, and pit toilet
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Views to river and dense forest; Highway noise
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	Large trees; CCC history and historic highway
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	46	

Related Plans or Studies: None



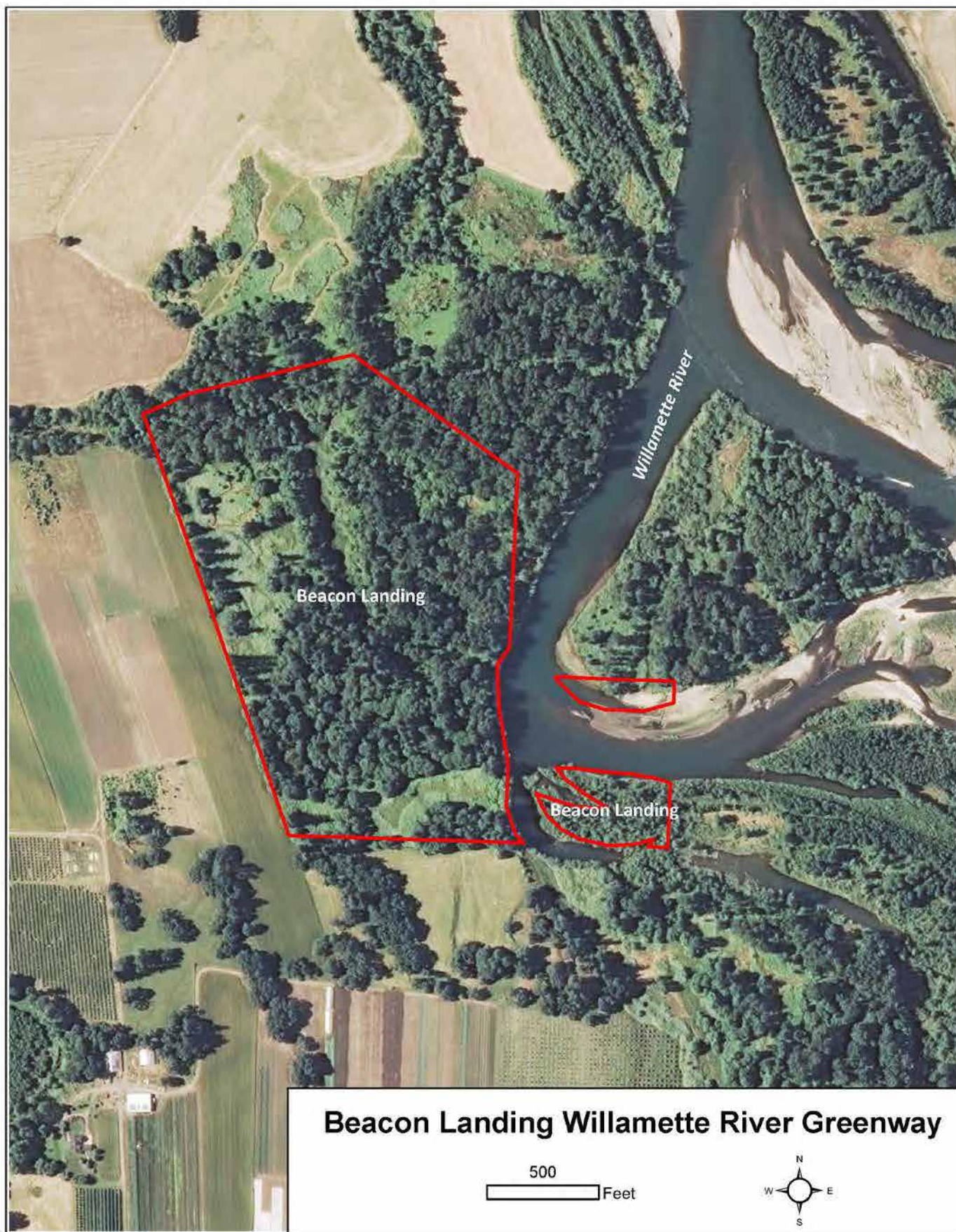
Beacon Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	65.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	1,045 acres: MRT Green Island (approx. 1,100 acres); northwest of Hileman County Park (approx. 45 acres)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	76%: flowing water/riparian on 49.8 acres
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average native understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Agricultural lands south and west; Unauthorized access from land; Unauthorized camping
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Blackberry, reed canarygrass, and clematis
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon, Steelhead; Oregon Chub <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Heron rookery; Large Snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	34.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	49 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	River side channel (1.5 acres)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Riparian forest along Willamette River
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Fronts on river; Cold water points; Very dynamic river area (movement of channel)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	18	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Low: Designated landing for Willamette River Water Trail users; No trails or facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Quiet along river; Some agricultural activities along west edge
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	59.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



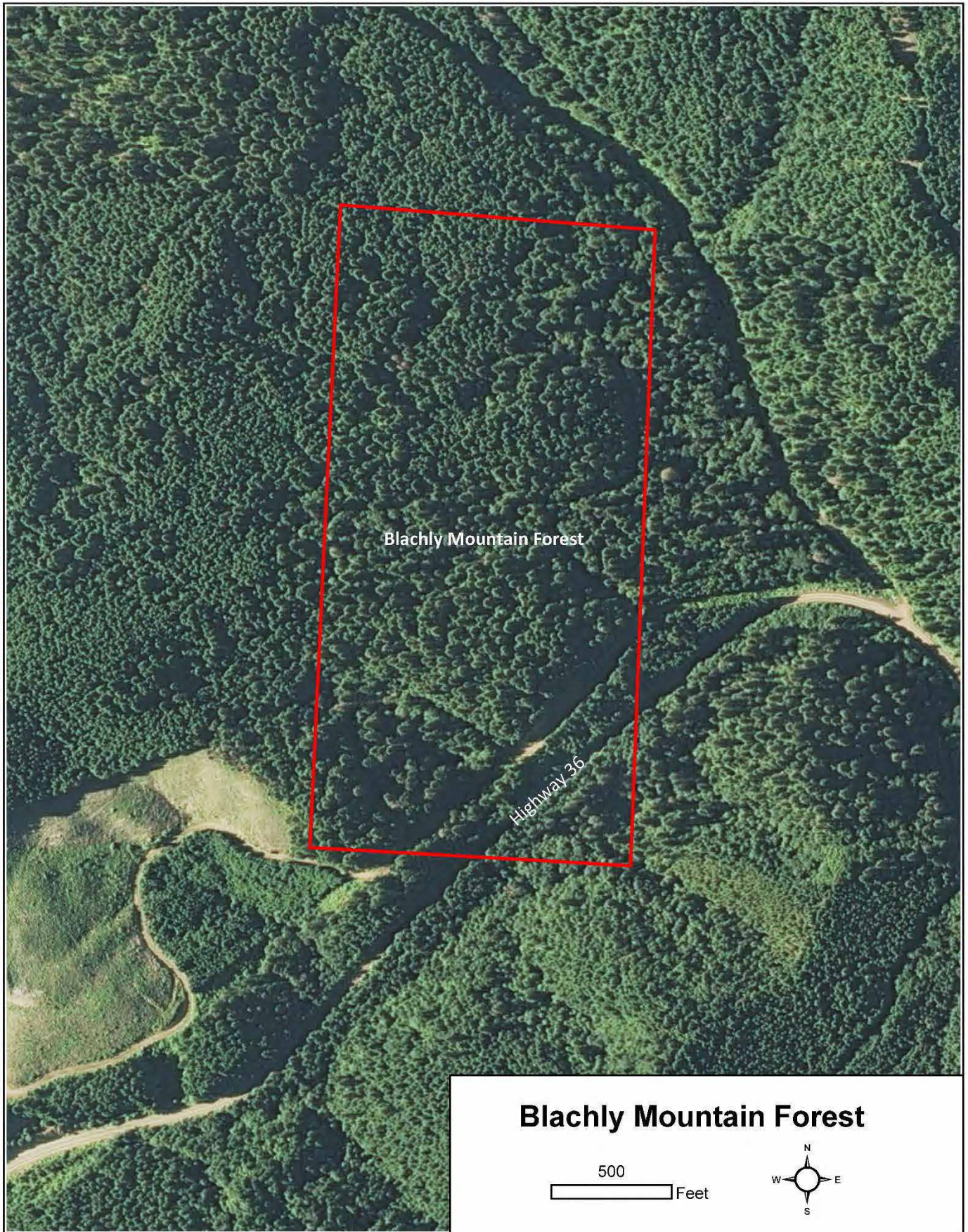
Blachly Mountain Forest



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	80.3
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	Adjacent to large tracts of BLM and ODF timberlands (>1,000 acres)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	No Strategy Habitats
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	0%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	5	High quality conifer forest understory – mostly native
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Highway 36 crosses south edge of site; Gravel logging road crosses portion of site; Timber harvest on adjacent properties
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None documented or likely
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Forest
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Large conifers
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	19	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	None
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	None
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	0	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	0	No recreational access
b. Existing educational use	0	No educational use
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Highway noise on south end, but otherwise quiet if accessed
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	2	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	21	

Related Plans or Studies: None



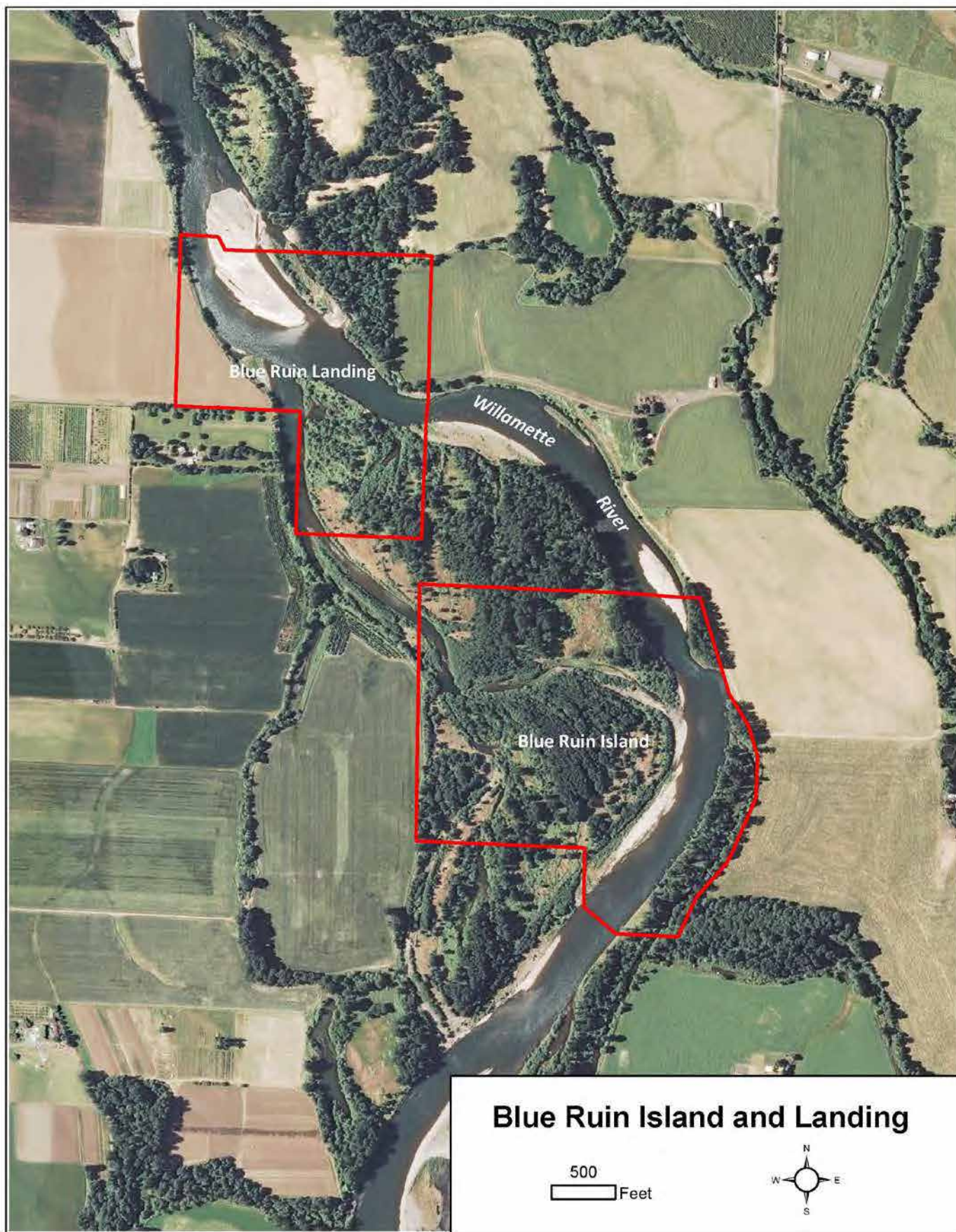
Blue Ruin Island Willamette River Greenway /Blue Ruin Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	205.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	57-acre MRT Railroad Island downriver
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (side channels)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	90%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agricultural lands; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Moderate: Blackberry, Scotch broom, reed canarygrass, Japanese knotweed, and false brome
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Oregon Chub
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Heron rookery; Bald eagle nesting
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	34	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	205.7 (entire site)
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Several side channels and alcoves
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Riparian vegetation present along much of the river channel; Northwest edge of Blue Ruin Landing contains agricultural land with no riparian vegetation on bank
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive network of side channels and alcoves; Cold water points
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	17	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Designated landing; Paddle-in camping
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Quiet; Some noise from adjacent agricultural lands
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated water trail; Numerous gravel bars for easy boat landing and potential river access camp sites
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	60	

Related Plans or Studies: None



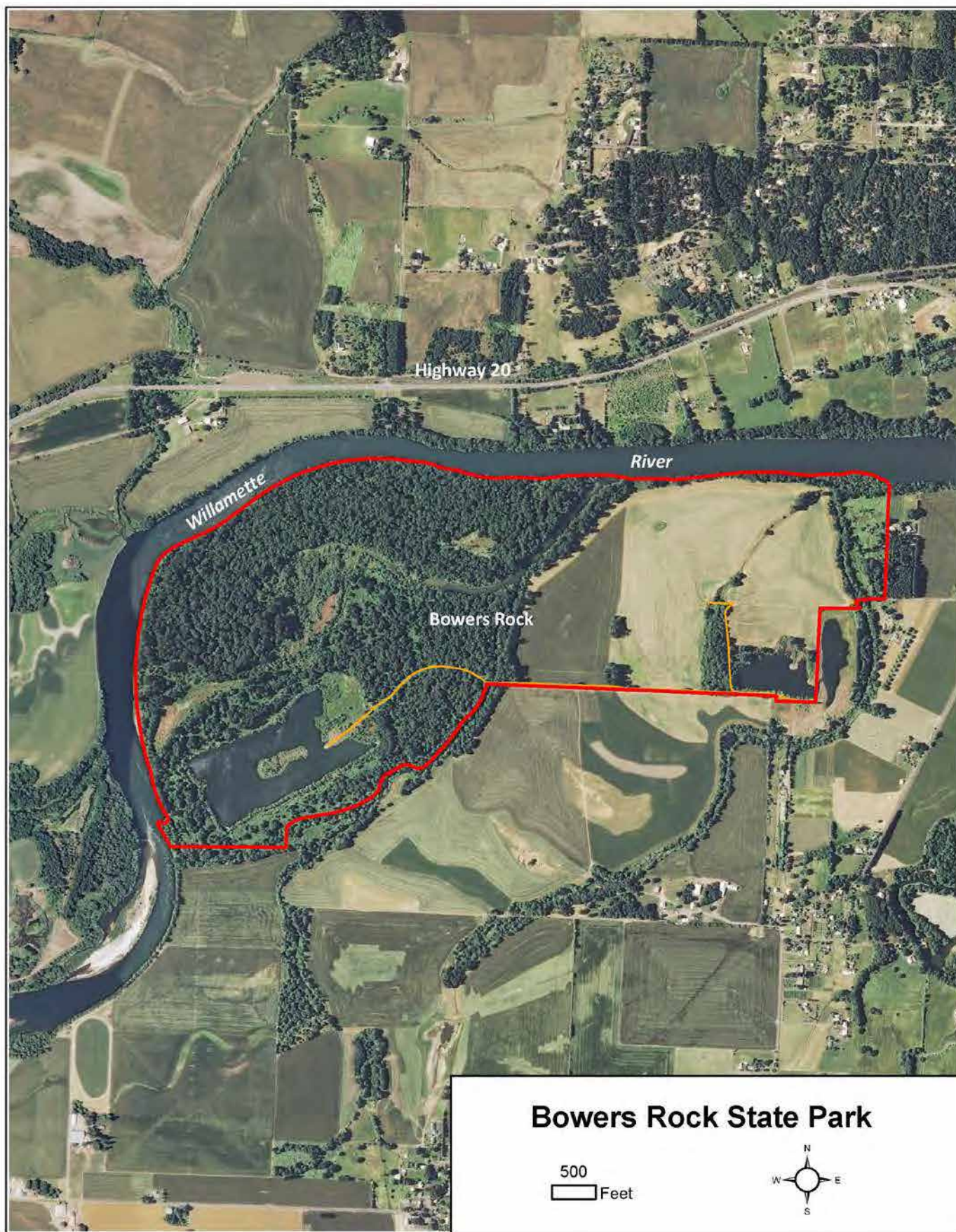
Bowers Rock State Park



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	8	550 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	204 acres: Hyak County Park across river (5 acres); Greenbelt Land Trust Little Willamette to the south (199 acres)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (side channel/alcove and two gravel ponds)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	69% (380 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Riparian forest has average native understory; Approximately 140 acres of site is in agricultural use with no native composition
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture (on site and along south border); Residential (east); Past excavation and related disturbances from aggregate mining
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Holly, false brome, reed canarygrass, blackberry, Ludwigia, and Scotch broom
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Willow Flycatcher; Western Pond Turtle; Northern Red-legged Frog <u>Likely</u> : Oregon Chub
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus	3	Heron Rookery; Bald Eagle nest; Past restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	34.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	550 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: alcove/side channels; Gravel pond connected at high flows
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: Riparian vegetation good on the river edge except for the agricultural areas where it is very minimal; Poor riparian vegetation along banks of gravel ponds
d. Bonus	2	Site fronts on significant segment of river; Dynamic river system
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Feasible Willamette River Water Trail pull-out; Short road/trail segments; No other facilities; Popular fishing area
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	Outstanding on western half of site including river views and solitude; Moderate on eastern half of site due to agricultural activities on and adjacent to the site
d. Bonus	2	On designated water trail; Close to Albany
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	57.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



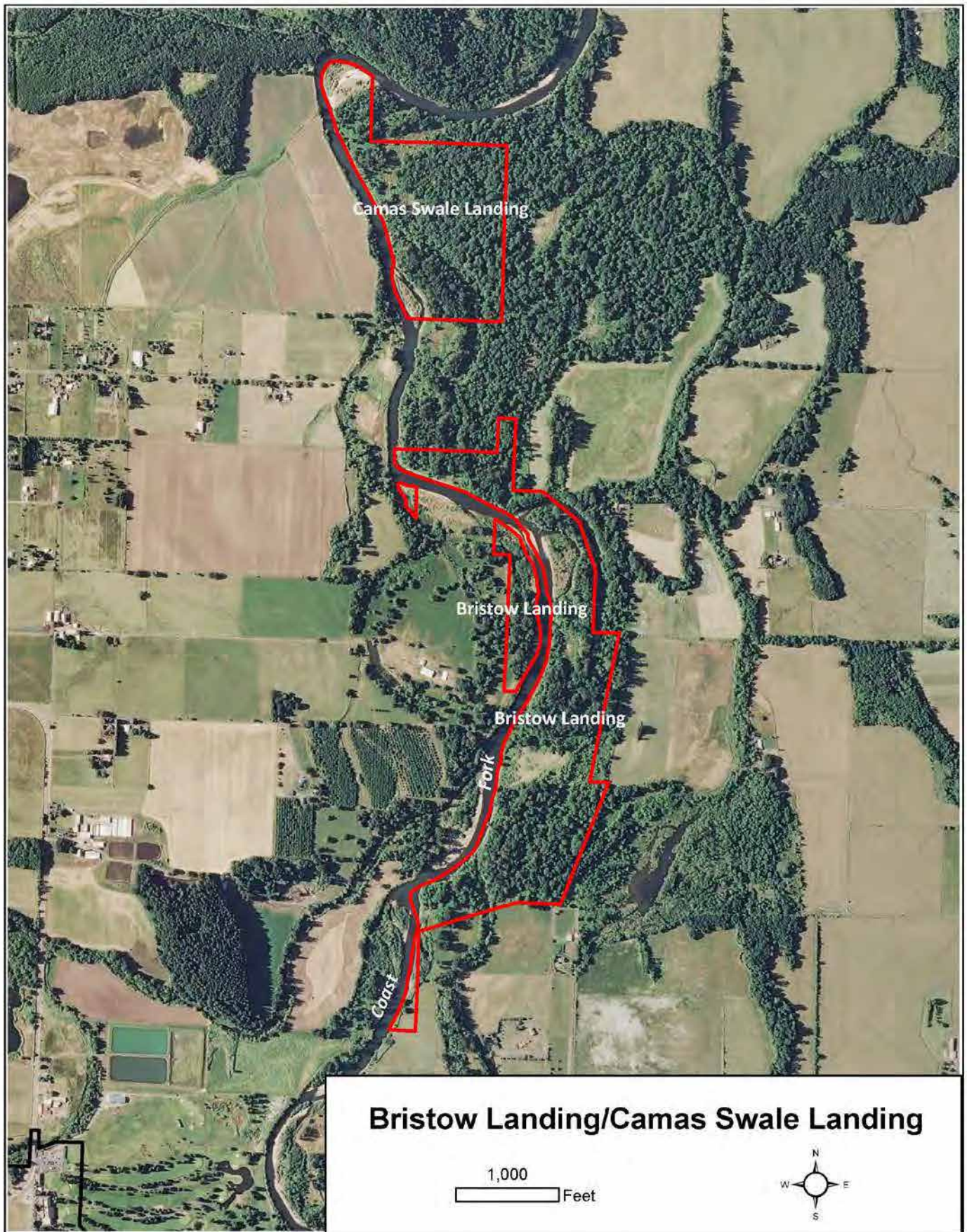
Bristow Landing /Camas Swale Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	155.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (4 acres of wet prairie in middle of Bristow Landing and 3 acres on Camas Swale)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential (west side of Bristow Landing)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Shining geranium, English ivy, blackberry, clematis, Scotch broom, black locust, and Japanese knotweed
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon, Steelhead, Western Pond Turtle <u>Likely</u> : Oregon Chub; Chipping Sparrow; Northern Red-legged Frog
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Bald eagle nesting; Heavy elk use
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	29.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	150 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Major alcove on Bristow Landing; Seasonal wetlands mapped for much of the remainder of the site
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	High-Outstanding: Mature riparian forest along river bank, alcoves, and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	18	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Willamette River Water Trail access; Designated landing; No trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: River views; Very limited impacts from adjacent land uses; Very isolated and quiet
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	56.5	

Related Plans and Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, November 11, 2016)



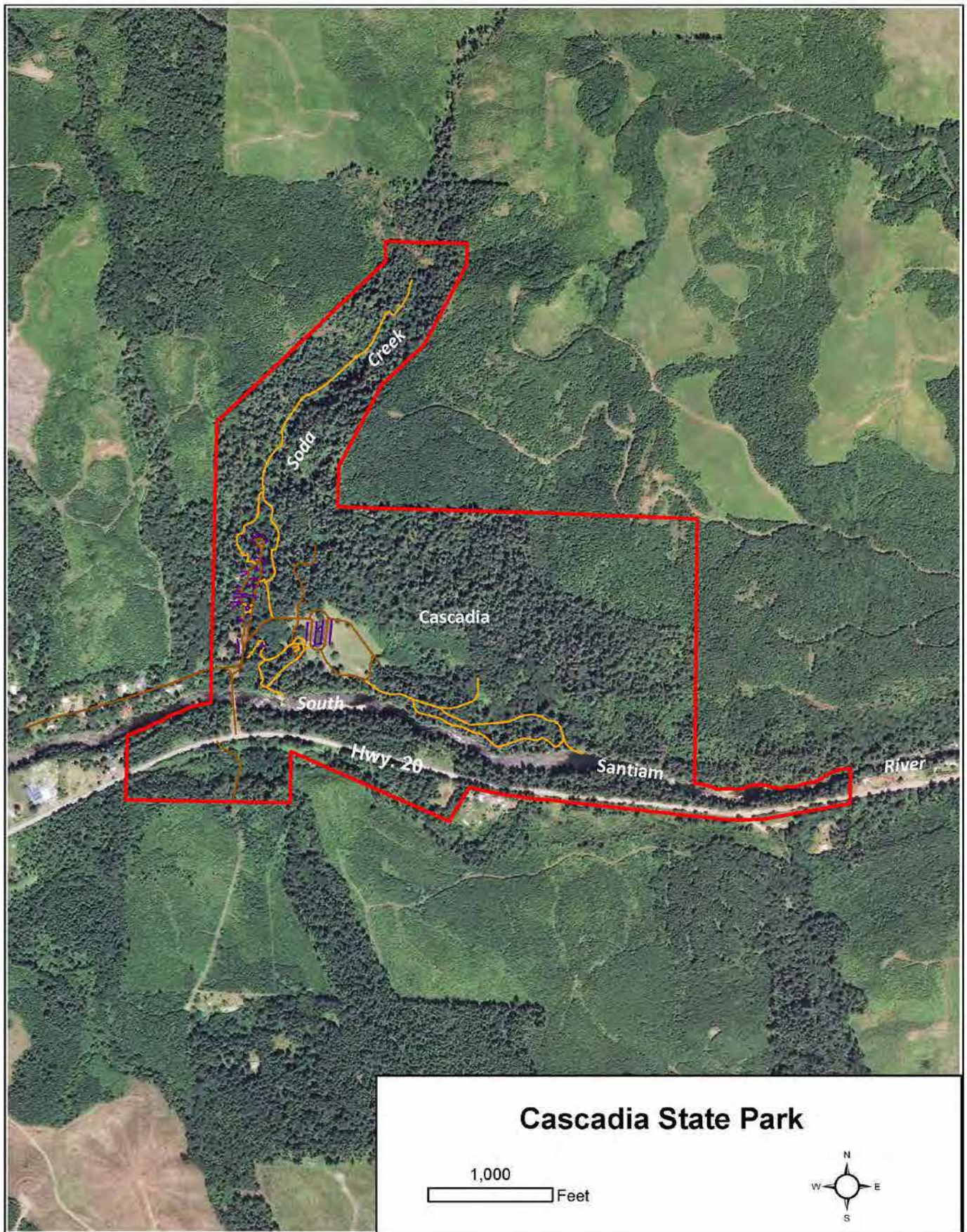
Cascadia State Park



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	270.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Late-successional mixed conifer forest; Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (wet prairie and ash forest)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	35%: Vegetation communities have not been surveyed. Based on aerial photo interpretation, estimation of approx. 15 acres of flowing water/riparian along South Santiam River and Soda Creek and approx. 80 acres of late-successional mixed conifer forest
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant native understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent timber harvest; Highway and roads pass through site; Mowed area; Large number of visitors
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Blackberry along Soda Creek, some English ivy, but otherwise very limited invasive species
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5	<u>Documented</u> : Bull Trout; Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Foothill Yellow-legged Frog; Townsends Big-eared Bat <u>Other noteworthy</u> : Cliff paintbrush; Tall bugbane; Northern Spotted Owl (ORBIC nearby in 90s)
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Osprey nesting; Rare lichen present (subject of USFS study); Large woody debris in Soda Creek; Rocky outcrops by falls
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	32	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	42 acres along South Santiam River
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: South Santiam and Soda Creek
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Mature forest along South Santiam River and Soda Creek, but narrow and some areas due to proximity to Highway 20 and recently clear cut forest land adjacent to Soda Creek
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Numerous springs and seeps present
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	15	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	5	High: extensive trail network; Picnic facilities; Campground
b. Existing educational use	2	Moderate: Signage; USFS stages tours from the park; JR Beaver Ranger program at park
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	6	Outstanding: River views; Opportunities for solitude on trail network; Very wild natural area; Road noise from Highway 20 in some areas of the park
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	Soda Creek Falls; Interesting human history (Santiam Wagon Road, historic resort site, and culturally significant Native American site)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	15	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	62	

Related Plans or Studies: None



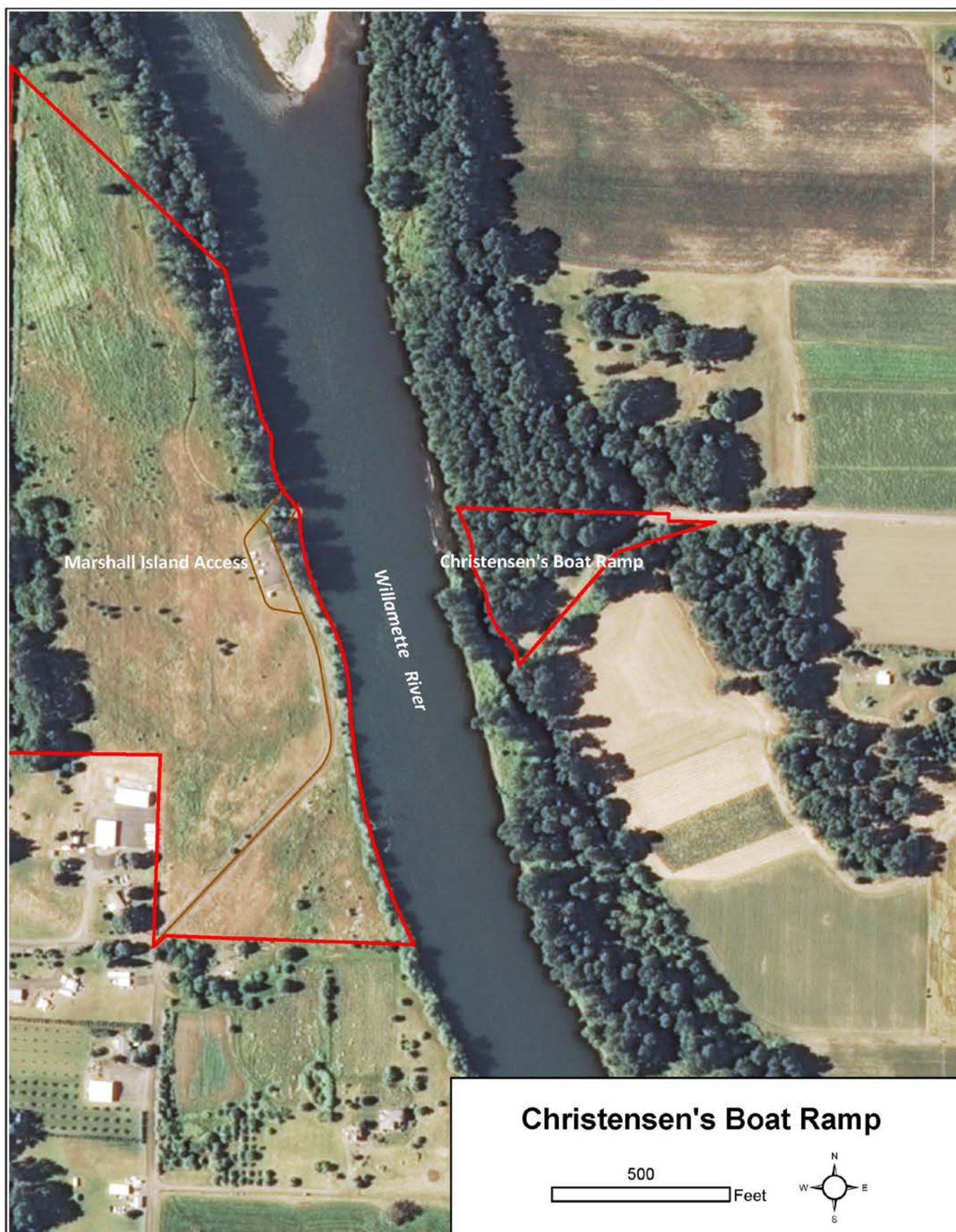
Christensen's Boat Ramp Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	0	3.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	38 acres: Across the River from Marshall Island Access
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	Very limited flowing water/riparian (less than one acre)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	None
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Access road crosses the site; Agriculture to south; Large edge/interior ratio (1.45); Unauthorized camping and vandalism; Powerline
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	16	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	3.1 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	6	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Boat landing and ramp
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	River view
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	26	

Related Plans or Studies: None



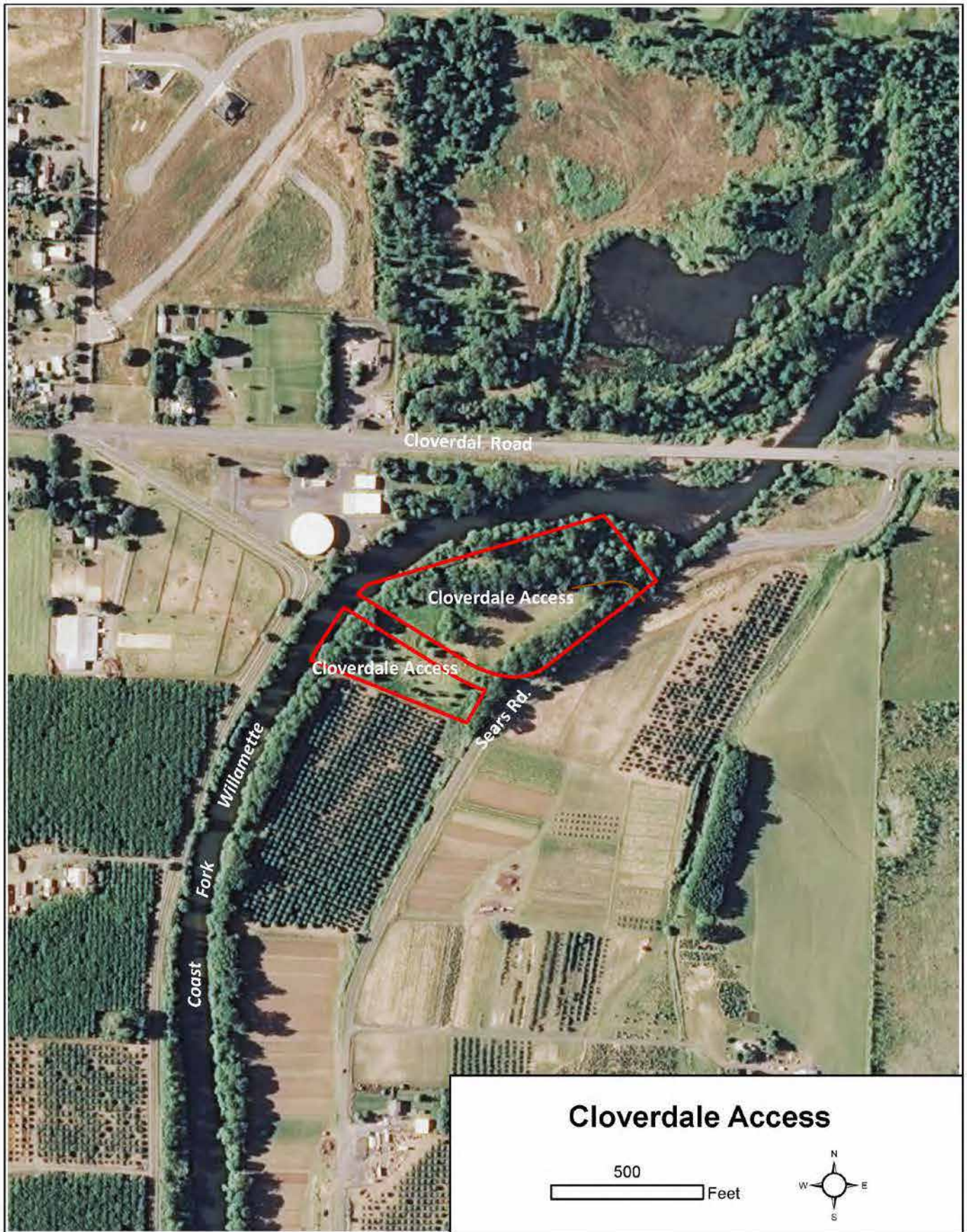
Cloverdale Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	8.4 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	56 acres: Cinderella County Park downriver (opposite side of Cloverdale Road Bridge)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	50%: Flowing water/riparian mapped on approximately 4 acres
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture to the south and east; Cloverdale Road borders the east edge of the site; Mowing; access road onto site; Large edge/interior ratio (1.01)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon, Steelhead
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	19	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	8.4 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Riparian forest along most of the river edge, but some less than 100 feet in width
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	6	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	River access with parking lot; Short trail; Willamette River Water Trail
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	River view; Lots of activity and noise from road and adjacent land uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	30	

Related Plans or Studies: None



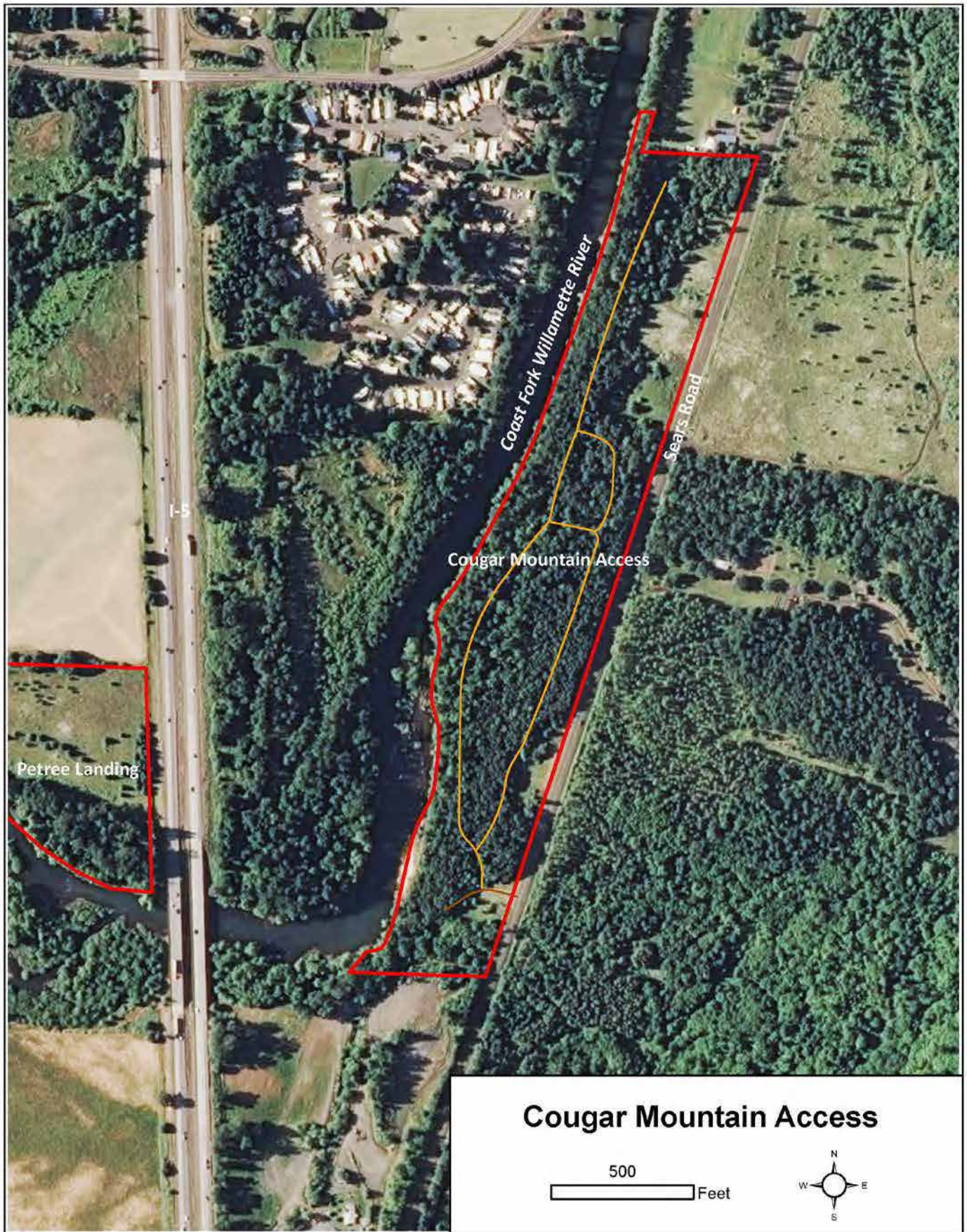
Cougar Mountain Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	30.6 acres	
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	33.5 acres: Petree Landing (17.3 acres) and OPRD-W92 (16.2 acres) upstream on opposite side of I-5	
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA	
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands (along Sears Road edge); Oak woodland; Wetlands	
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	47%: Flowing water/riparian (approx. 11.0 acres); Grasslands (approx. 3.4 acres); Oak woodland	
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant	
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Residential north; Road along entire eastern edge of site; Trails; Access road; Small mowed area	
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal	
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2.5	Documented: Chinook Salmon, Steelhead Likely: Western Pond Turtle	
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway	
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Significant native forb populations in some areas; Large open grown oaks; Past restoration investment	
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		30.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function	3	1.2 acres	
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Perennial creek and seasonal wetlands	
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Riparian forest along entire river edge	
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	River frontage; Springs and seeps	
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		12	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Trails; Willamette River Water Trail access	
b. Existing educational use	0	None	
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views and quiet trails along river edge; Traffic noise from Sears Road and nearby I-5	
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated water trail; Very showy flowers in spring	
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		49.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



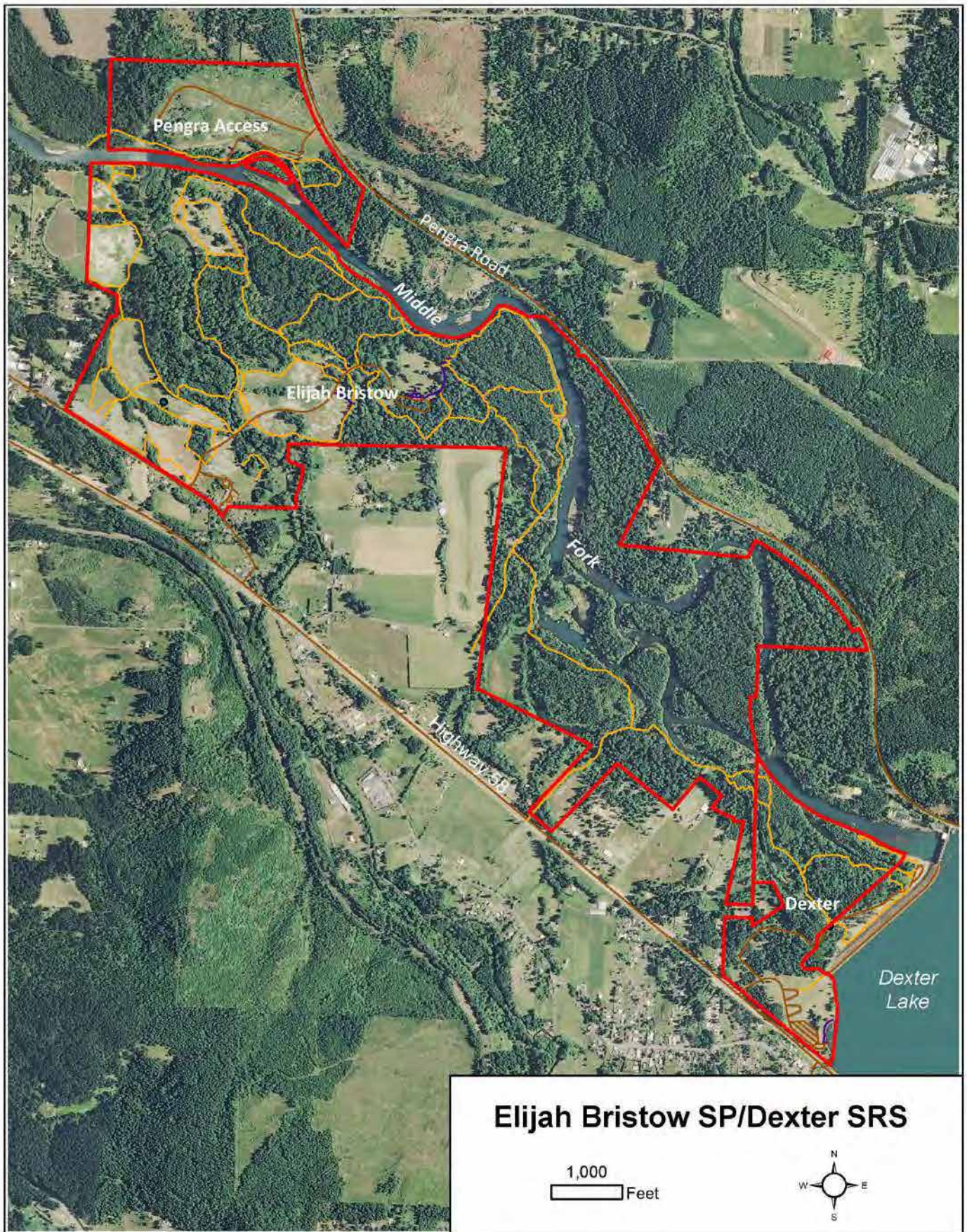
Elijah Bristow State Park/Dexter State Recreation Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	8	968 acres
b. Proximity/connectivity to other conserved lands	3	182 acres: 107-acre Pengra Access on north side of river; 75 acres of Army Corps land managed for NR
c. Contained within a OCS COA	3	90% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands; Oak woodland; Wetlands (side channels, beaver ponds, and wet prairie)
e. Percentage of site containing "Strategy Habitats"	6	Approximately 90%: Flowing water/riparian (approx. 800 acres); Grasslands (approx. 50 acres); Smaller patches of oak woodland and wetland
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Extensive trails; Equestrian use
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Japanese knotweed, Scotch broom, Armenian blackberry, English ivy, reed canarygrass, and false brome
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	10	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead, Western Pond Turtle; Western Bluebird; Common Nighthawk; Vesper Sparrow; Western Meadowlark; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Willow Flycatcher; Yellow-breasted Chat; Oregon Chub; Northern Red-legged Frog
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Park/State Recreation Site
k. Bonus	4	Bald eagle nesting; Large woody debris; Many large snags; Large open grown oaks; Over a dozen beaver dams; Uppermost natural salmon spawning stream in the Middle Fork; Past restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	44	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	Approximately 250 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Multiple side channels, alcoves, and small ponds
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Broad riparian forest along all river and side channel edges
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves; Bald eagle nesting; Confluence site with Lost Creek
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	20	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	6	High: extensive trail network (10+ miles); Picnic facilities; Kayak/canoe access (Bristow); Boat launch (Dexter)
b. Existing educational use	2	Moderate: signage; Some educational use
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: River/mountain views; Opportunities for solitude; Some road noise
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	3	High level of community support; On designated water trail; 15 minutes from Eugene-Springfield; Very large cottonwood trees
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	16	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	80	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



Fall Creek State Recreation Area Cascara/Lakeside 1/Lakeside 2/Fisherman's Point



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	56.9 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	Much of reservoir is under Army Corps management – includes approximately 100 acres in proximity to site
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Approximately 10%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average: Conifer forest native understory is generally good; Lakeshore heavily influenced by variation of water level and contains poor native cover
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Reservoir edge; Adjacent roadways; Mowed areas; Large number of visitors
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Proximity to large water body
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	19	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	No mapped floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Fall Creek and several seasonal wetland areas
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Some shading of reservoir and fall Creek when water levels are high; Limited shoreline tree cover when reservoir is low
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Lakeshore (during full pool) and Fall Creek frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	6	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: Multiple trails; Campground; Lake access for boating; Restrooms
b. Existing educational use	2	Signage; Junior Beaver Ranger Program use
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Proximity to large lake and extensive views; Road noise and noise from power boats (summer)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Access to large lake for recreation (when full pool)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	34	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



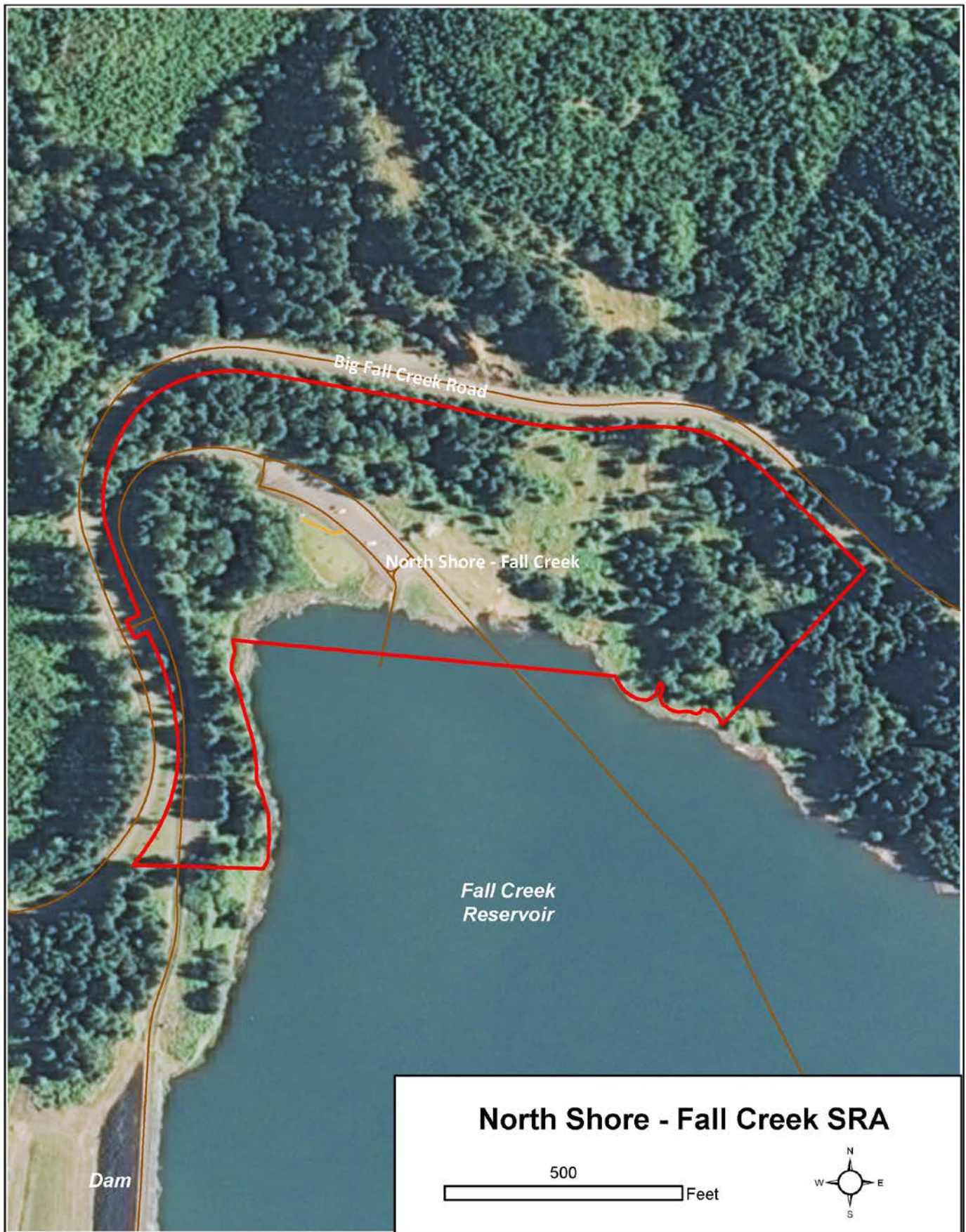
Fall Creek State Recreation Area – North Shore



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site		2	20.0 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands		3	Adjacent to Army Corps Tufti Wildlife Area (~200 acres)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)		0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"		2	Oak woodlands; Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"		4	Approximately 28%: (4.5 acres of oak woodland, 1 acre wet prairie)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation		2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors		1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Reservoir shoreline; Adjacent road; Access road and boat ramp; Mowed area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species		3	Minimal: Blackberry, Scotch broom, and false brome
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species		2.5	<u>Documented</u> : Western Bluebird; Western Meadowlark <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation		2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features		3	Proximity to large water body; Bats use nearby cave complex and forage on the site in the evening; Large assemblage of driftwood
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		24.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function		0	No mapped floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site		2	Perennial creek on west end
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation		1	No shading of reservoir when water levels are low; Limited shoreline tree cover when reservoir is full
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits		2	Lakeshore (during full pool); Some seeps
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		5	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities		3	Moderate: Lake access for boating; Parking area; Walking access to dam top
b. Existing educational use		0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)		2	Proximity to large lake and extensive views; Road noise and noise from power boats (summer)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits		1	Access to large lake for recreation (when full pool)
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		35.5	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



Free Meadow - Fall Creek State Recreation Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	10.4 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	None
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	None
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Reservoir edge; Adjacent roadways; Interior road
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Proximity to large water body
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	11	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	No mapped floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	No shading of reservoir when water levels are low; Good shoreline tree cover when reservoir is full
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Lakeshore (during full pool)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	3	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Kayak and canoe launch
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Proximity to large lake and extensive views; Road noise and noise from power boats (summer)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	19	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



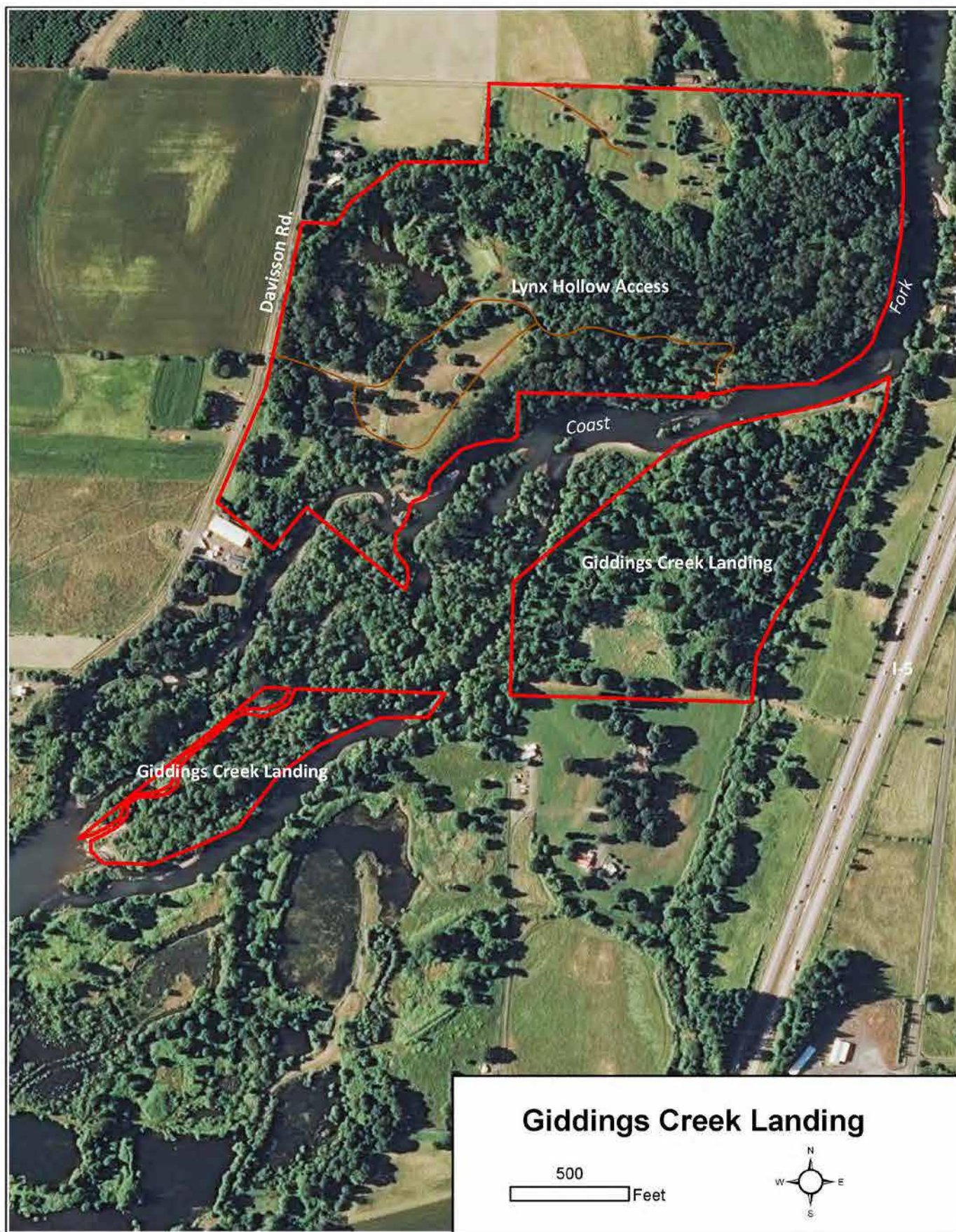
Giddings Creek Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

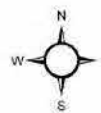
I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site		4	37.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands		2	80.0 acres: Lynx Hollow Access (opposite bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)		0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"		3	Flowing water/riparian (approx. 30 acres); Grasslands (2 acres); Oak woodland
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"		6	85%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation		2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors		1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent residential south; Mowed area (much of site bordered by riparian vegetation and river channels); Unauthorized cattle grazing
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species		3	Minimal: Blackberry
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species		2.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Oregon Chub (documented on Lynx Hollow)
j. OPRD property designation		3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features		0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		26.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function		5	37.2 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site		4	Extensive: side channels and alcoves and seasonal wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation		6	Outstanding: mature riparian vegetation along river and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits		2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		17	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities		1	Moderate: Willamette River Water Trail access; Designated landing; No trails or facilities
b. Existing educational use		0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)		3	High: River view; Traffic noise from nearby I-5
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits		1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		48.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



Giddings Creek Landing

500
Feet



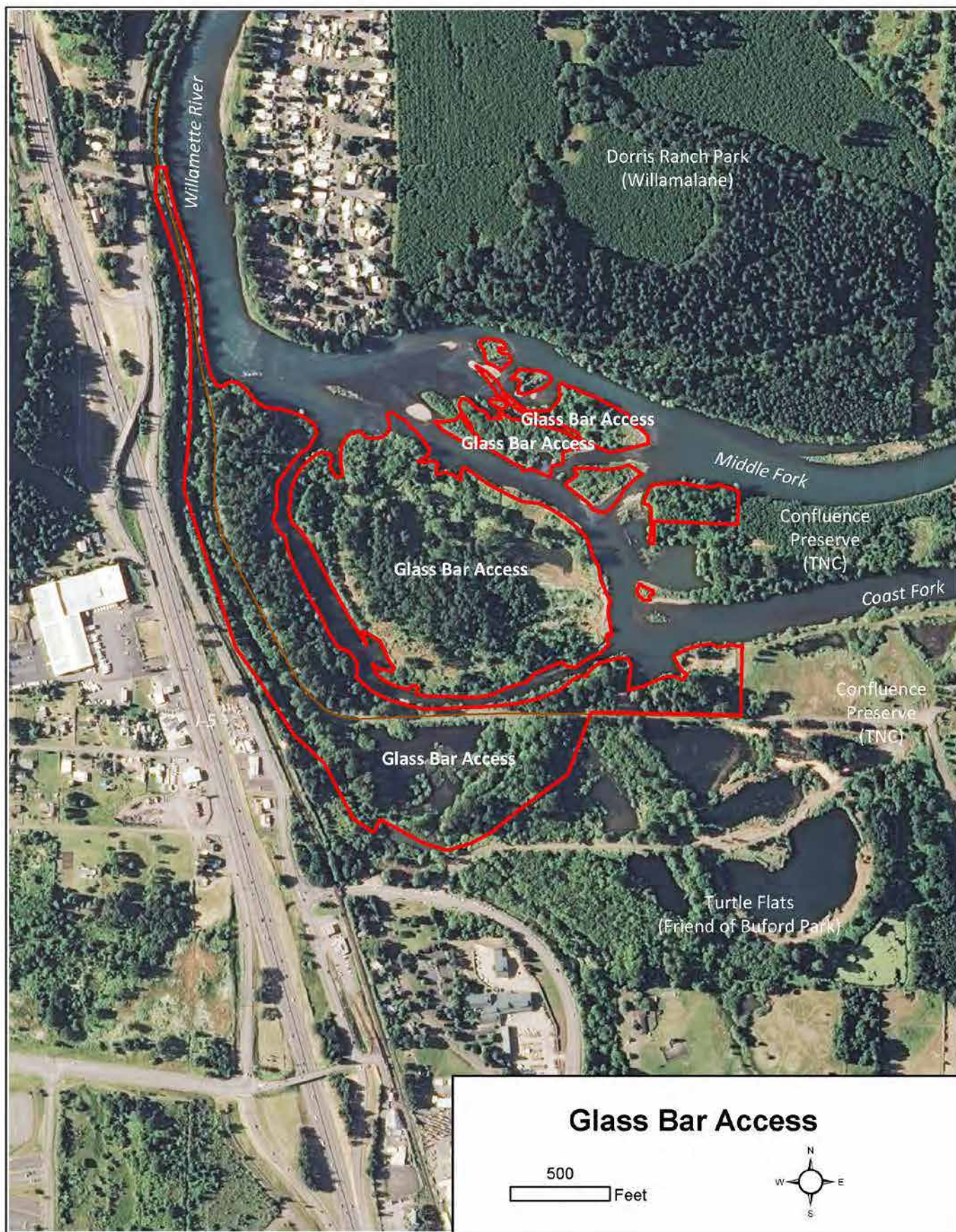
Glass Bar Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	83.7
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	1,642 acres: Adjacent to Turtle Flats (Friend of Buford Park); Doris Ranch (Willamalane); Willamette Confluence Preserved (TNC)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (ponds)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	90%: Mainly riparian and wetlands
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Gravel access road bisecting the site; Significant number of undesignated trails; Unauthorized camping
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	6	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle; Pacific Lamprey; Bull Trout <u>Likely</u> : Northern Red-legged Frog; Oregon Chub
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Recently restored gravel ponds on and adjacent to the site provide outstanding habitat for Western Pond Turtles and juvenile salmonids
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	36	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	83.7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Side channels and ponds; Mapped seasonal wetlands
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	High-Outstanding: Riparian vegetation along most river banks, side channels, and ponds
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Feasible paddler pull-out
b. Existing educational use	1	Restoration project tours
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: Occasional crowding and unauthorized access and activities
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	58	

Related Plans or Studies: *Fish Monitoring for Turtle Flats Ponds* (ODFW, 2014); *Coast/Middle Fork Willamette River Confluence Assessment Summary Report* (LCOG, 2013)



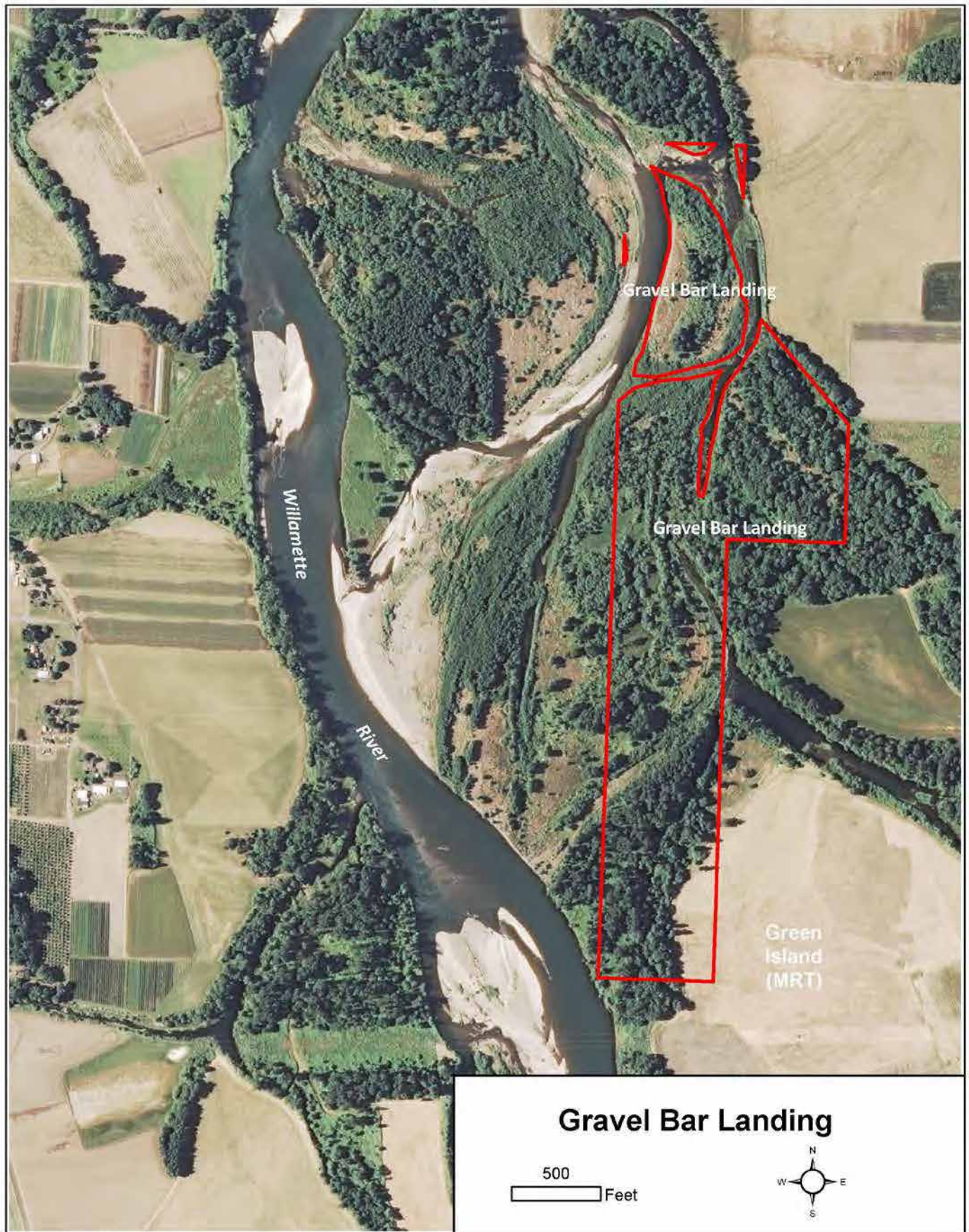
Gravel Bar Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	73.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	1,100 acres: Green Island (GLT) to the south and north
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Gravel Bar Landing COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (alcove area from historic McKenzie River alignment)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	95%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average (area disturbed due to frequent flooding, so limited vegetation is established)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture (east)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Oregon Chub; Pacific Lamprey; Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	34.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	73.7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Side channels and alcoves (historic McKenzie River)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: A mix of riparian vegetation and gravel bars in this frequently flooded area
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Very active river channel; Historic McKenzie-Willamette confluence; Significant river frontage; Hyporheic inflow area
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	18	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	River access only; Feasible pull-out/landing along Willamette River Water Trail; Popular duck hunting area
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	6	River views; Natural river floodplain processes in action
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	61.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



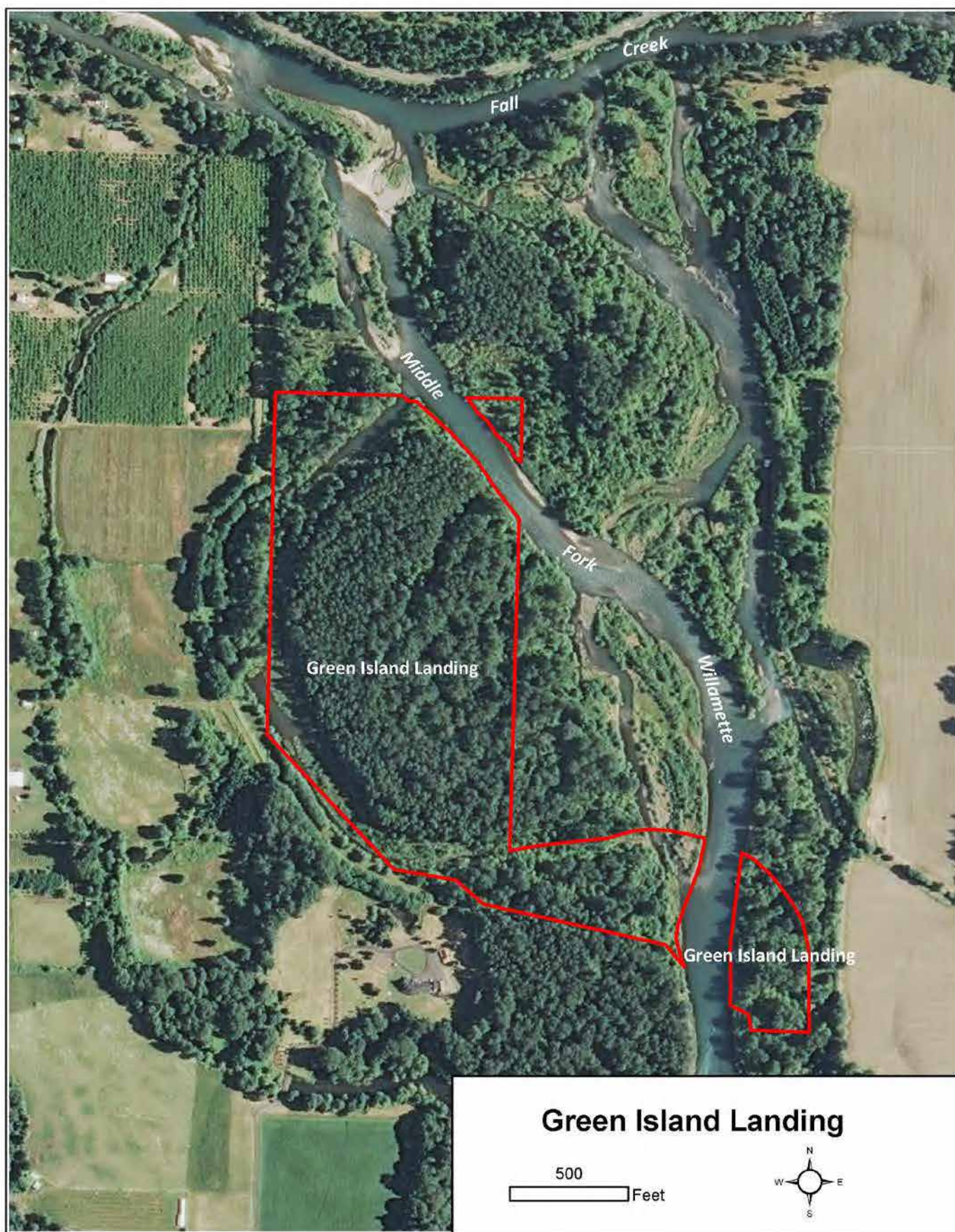
Green Island Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	54.4
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant native understory
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	5	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Relatively undisturbed; Majority of site is bordered by flowing water and riparian forest
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Oregon Chub; Bull Trout <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Likely hyporheic inflow
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	34.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	54.4 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Side channels
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Established riparian forest along river and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves; Confluence area with Fall Creek
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	18	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River access only; Designated landing along Willamette River Water Trail; No trails or facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	6	River views; Natural river floodplain processes in action
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	8	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	60.5	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



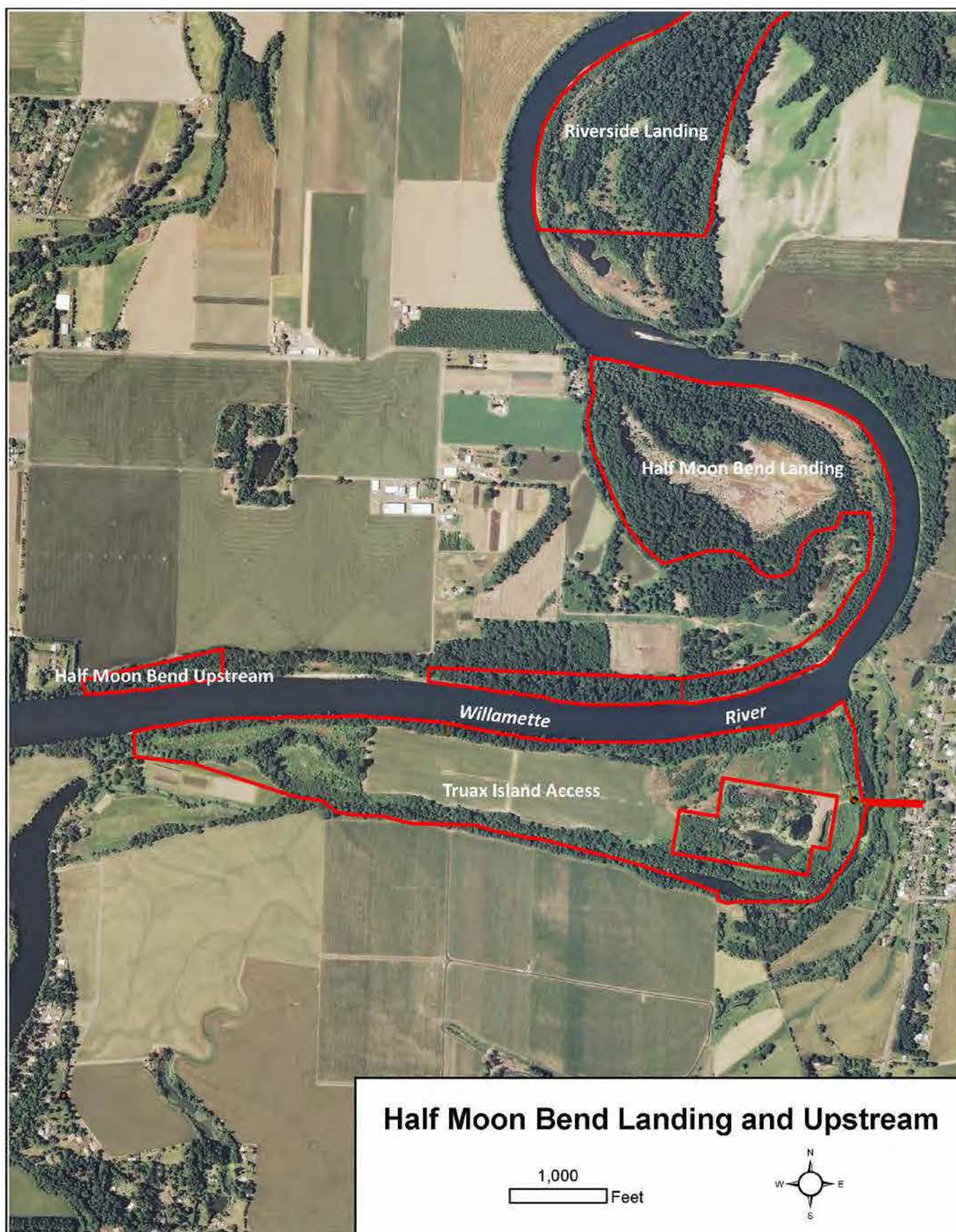
Half Moon Bend Landing WRG/Half Moon Bend Landing Upstream WRG



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	145.3 acres	
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	185 acres: Truax Island Access (opposite bank)	
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA	
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (including gravel bars); Wetlands (approximately 1 acre)	
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100% (grasslands recently planted)	
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average	
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Unauthorized ATV use	
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal	
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead	
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway	
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	4	Heron rookery; Osprey nesting; Great Horned Owl; past restoration investment	
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		35	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function	7	145.3 acres	
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Seasonal wetland (25 acres)	
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: riparian vegetation or gravel bars present along most of river bank	
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	River frontage; Cold water points	
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	River access only; Designated landing along Willamette River Water Trail	
b. Existing educational use	1	Tours related to restoration project	
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	6	River views; Natural river floodplain processes in action	
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail	
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		62	

Related Plans or Studies: None



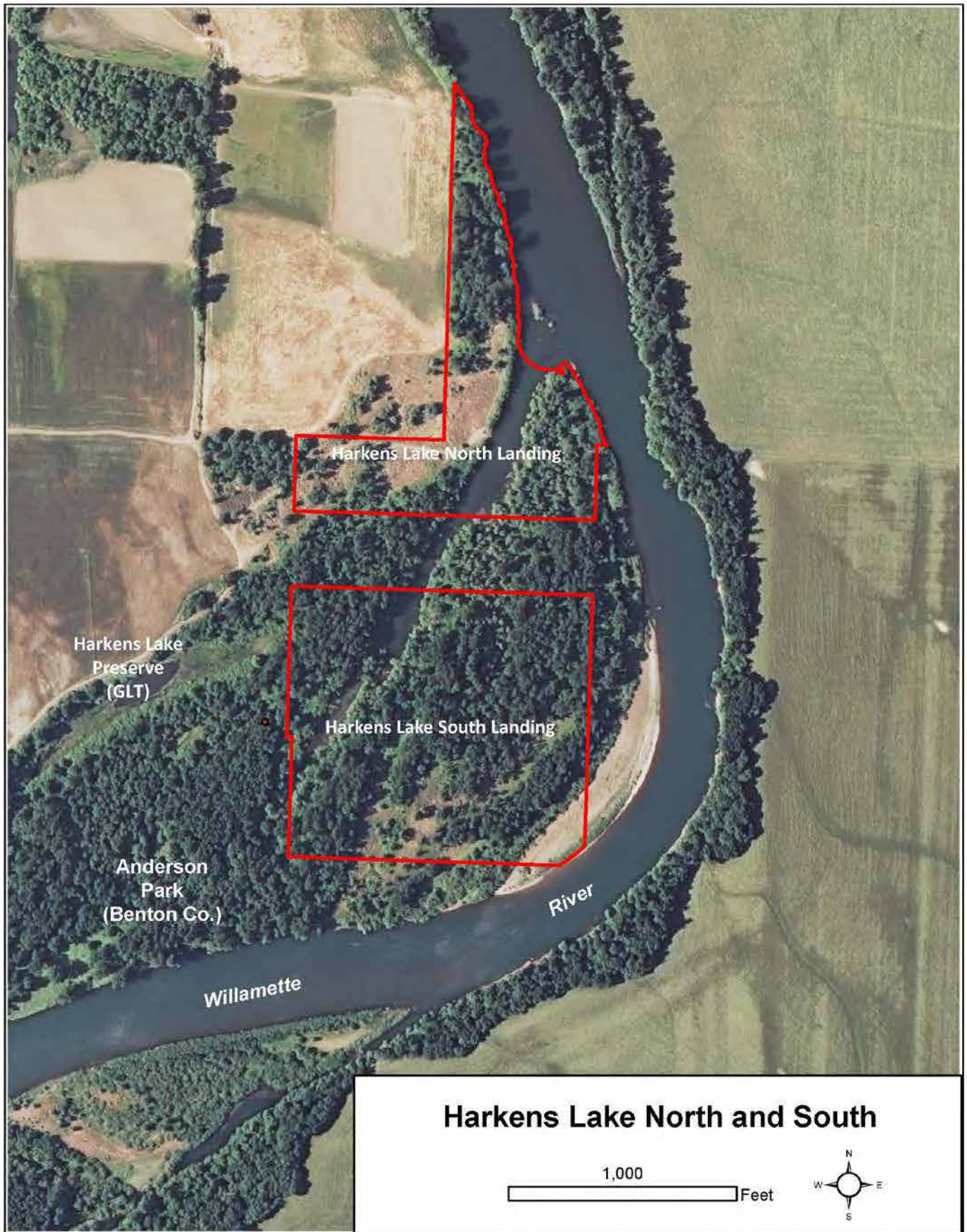
Harkens Lake North Landing WRG/Harkens Lake South Landing WRG



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	54.8
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	392 Acres: 372-acre Harkens Lake (Greenbelt Land Trust); 21-acre Anderson Park (Benton County)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian; Wetland (alcove); Grasslands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Scotch broom is biggest issue
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	Documented: Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Purple Martin <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Oregon Chub
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Large <i>ceanothus</i> population
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	37	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	54.8 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Major alcove (approx. 3 acres); Seasonal wetland (5 acres)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Riparian vegetation along most river banks and alcove with exception of a portion of Harkens Lake North Landing
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and alcove; Cold water points
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Designated landing along Willamette River Water Trail; Paddle-in camping; Water trail lunch spot
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	6	Outstanding: River views; Natural river floodplain processes in action
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	10	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	63	

Related Plans or Studies: None



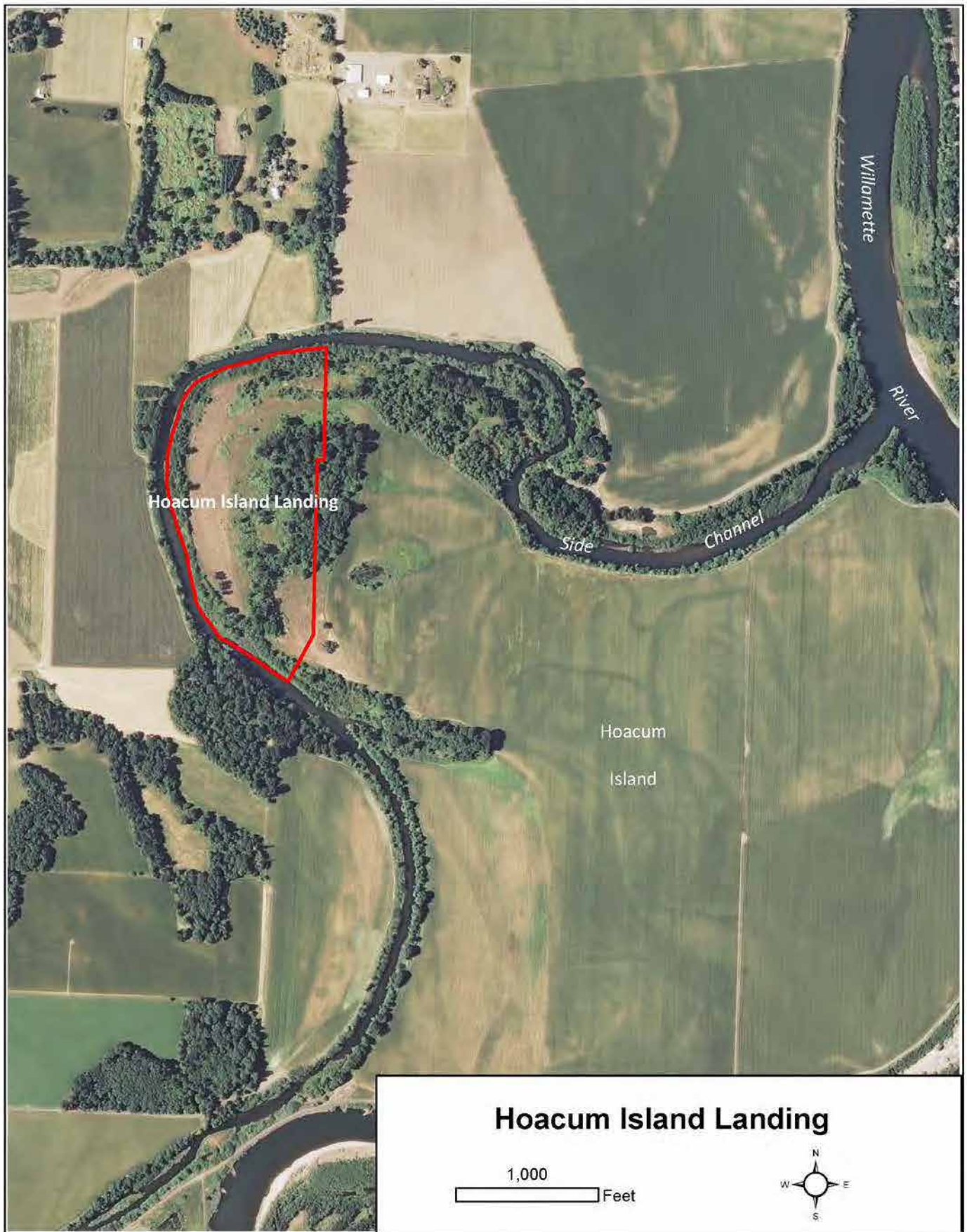
Hoacum Island Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	44.6
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (20 acres); Grasslands (22 acres)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%: Approximately 20 acres of flowing water/riparian and 24 acres of grasslands that are potentially high quality native prairie
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	Disturbance factor: Agriculture to the east
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Shining geranium, English ivy, blackberry, reed canarygrass, clematis, and knotweed
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Western Pond Turtle <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Northern Red-legged Frog; Chipping Sparrow
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	5-acre patch of high quality native prairie; Many large habitat snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	30.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	44.6 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Approximately 3 acres of seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Riparian vegetation along entire side channel
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage (Willamette River side channel)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	14	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Designated landing along Willamette River Water Trail; Little public access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	Outstanding: River views; Natural river floodplain processes in action; Agriculture on opposite side of bank with limited riparian buffer
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	51.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (summer 2016)



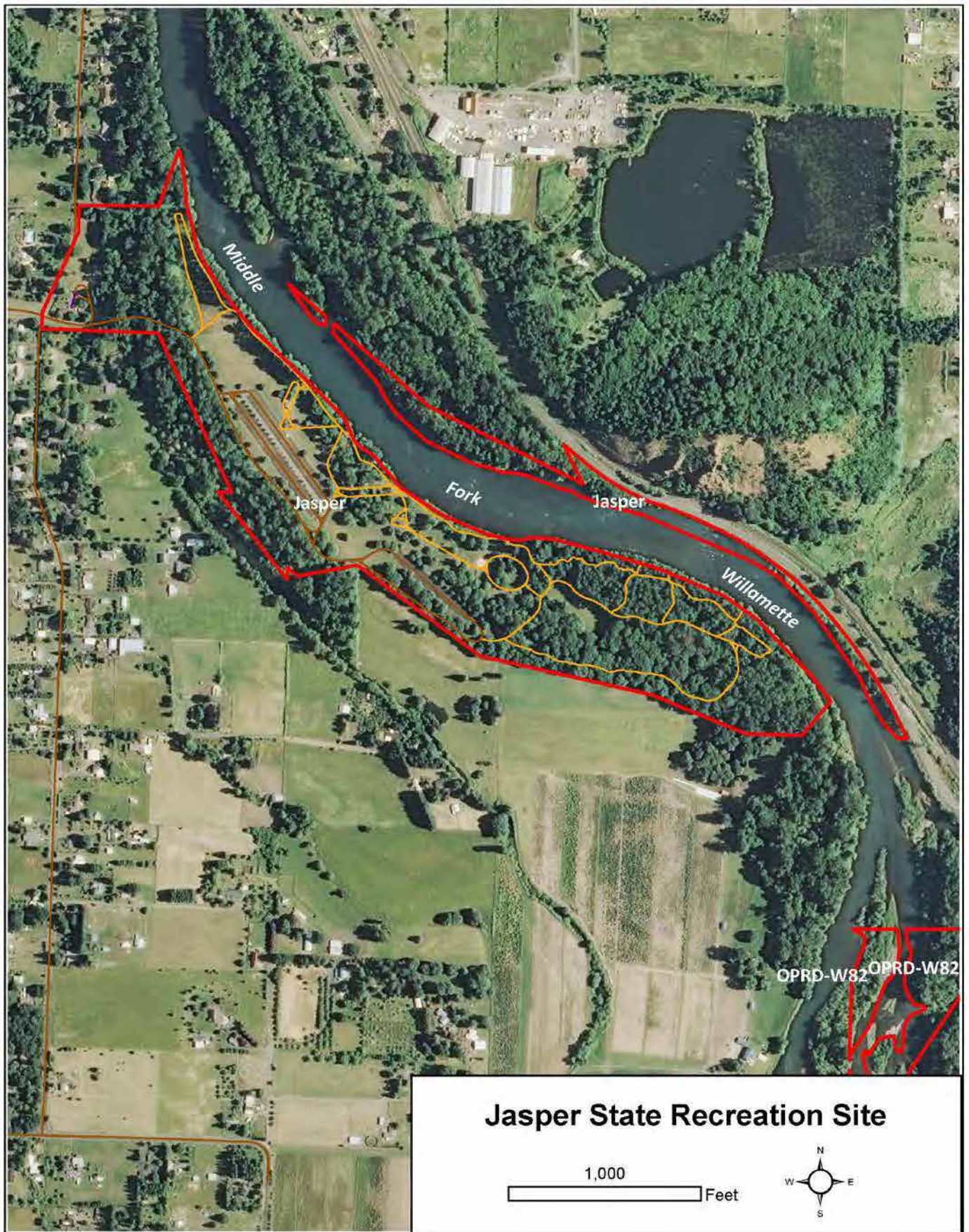
Jasper State Recreation Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	72.7
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	1	13.0 acres: 10.8-acre OPRD W82 upstream; 2.2-acre Jasper Bridge Access
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	68%: Approximately 50 acres
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Large number of visitors; Major trails; Significant mowed area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: English ivy, false brome, blackberry
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Willow Flycatcher; Oregon Chub
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Site
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Bald eagle nest (former heron rookery)
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	26	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	62 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Approx. 9 acres of seasonal forested wetland (north end); Permanent water in slough area
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Riparian vegetation along approximately 40% of river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	11	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	5	High: Extensive trail network; Picnic facilities; Kayak/canoe access; Day use area
b. Existing educational use	1	Low: Signage
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views; Opportunities for solitude on east end trails; Crowds and associated noise from day use during some times of the year; Large parking lots; Railroad noise
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated water trail; Close proximity to Springfield
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	10	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	47	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



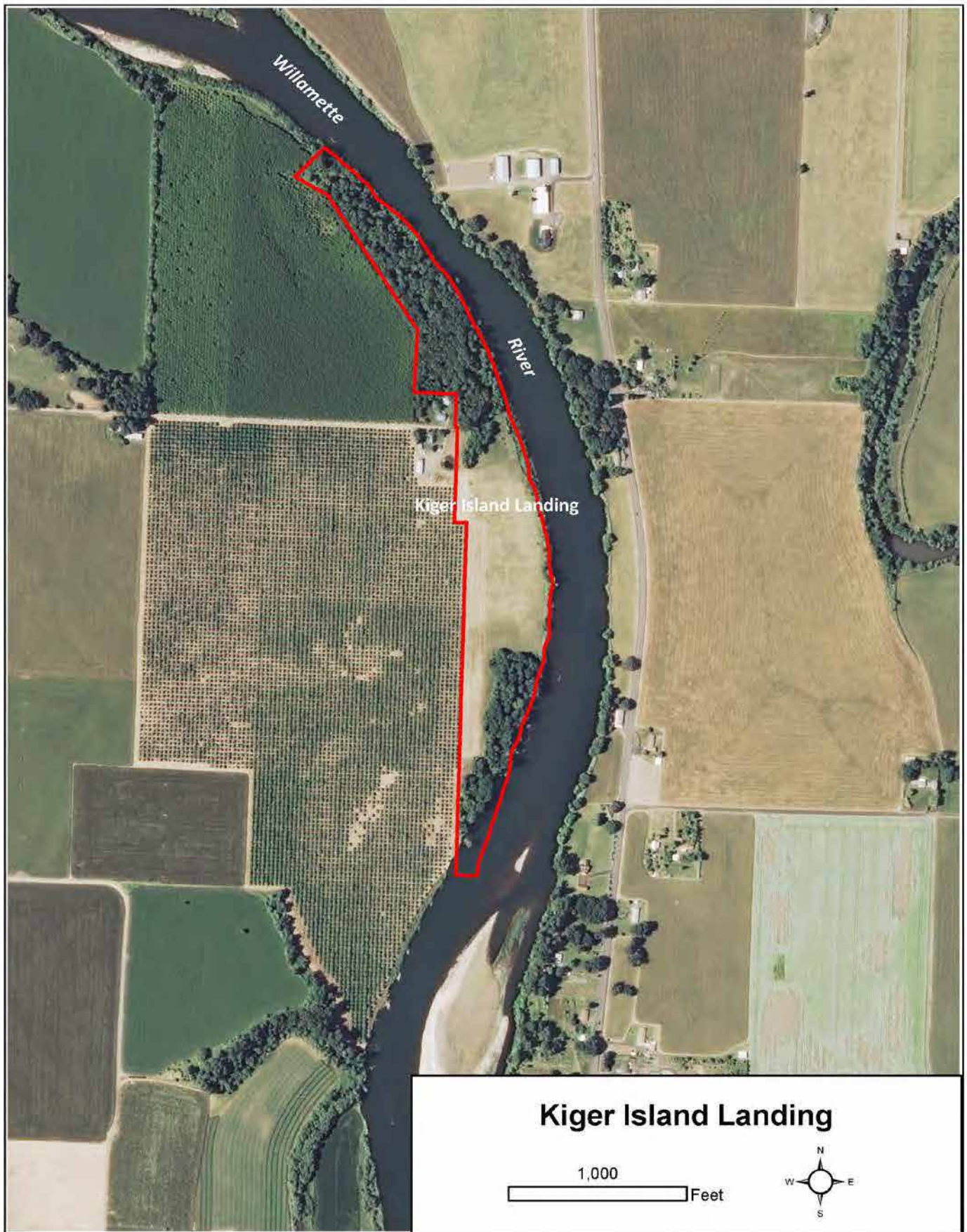
Kiger Island Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	33.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within the Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Oak woodland
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	40% flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Average-Significant (recently restored)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture (along entire western edge of the site); Residential home
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Likely Osprey nest; Past restoration investment
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	27	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	33.5 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Limited. No mapped wetlands; Small intermittent stream/channel on south end of site
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Riparian forest along approximately 50% of river bank
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Designated landing; Non-river access limited; Very limited use
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: River views; Adjacent agriculture, home, and road across river detract from experience
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	41	

Related Plans or Studies: None



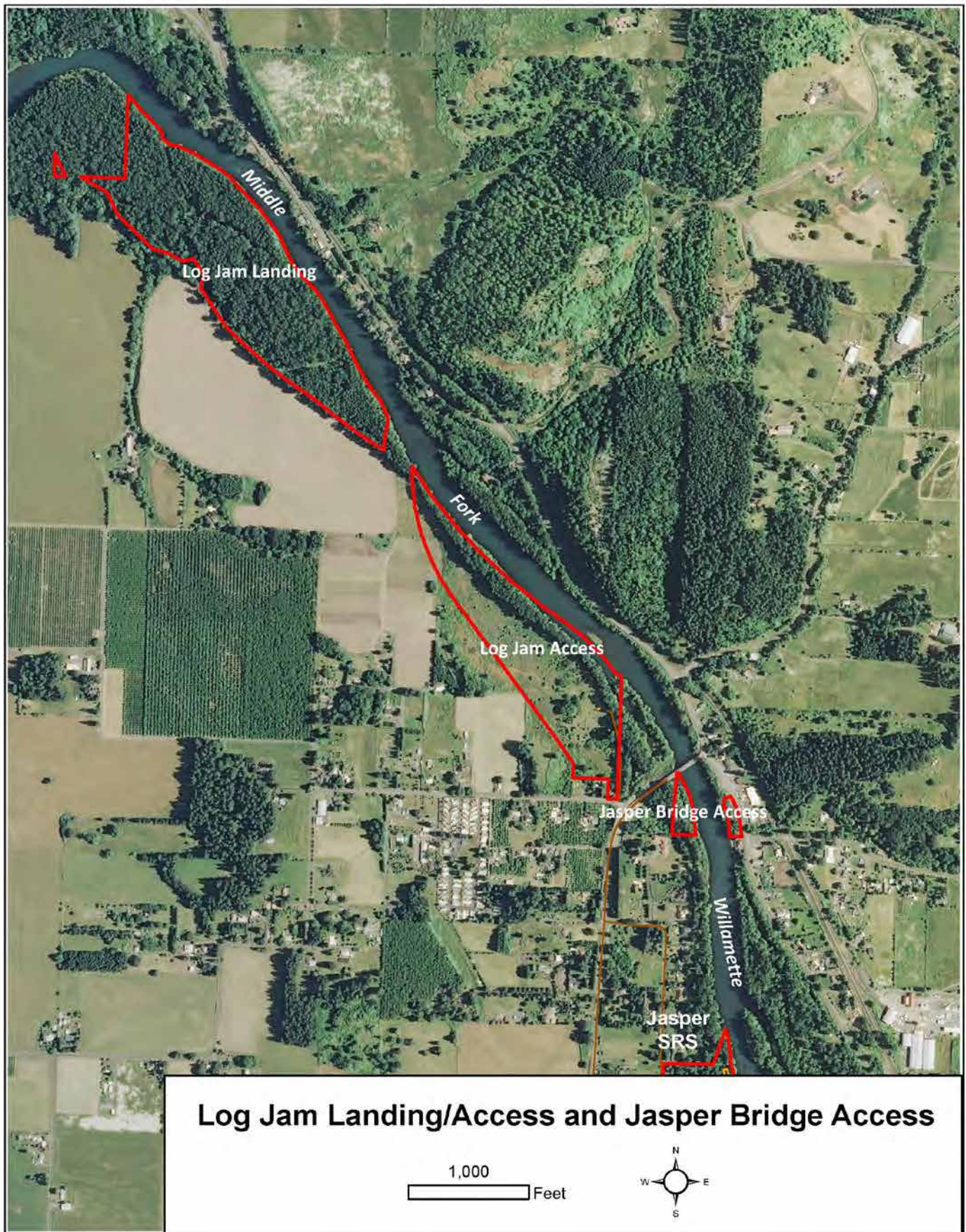
Log Jam Access WRG/Log Jam Landing WRG/Jasper Bridge Access WRG



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

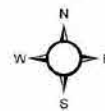
I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	83.6 acres	
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	93 acres: 73-acre Jasper SRS upstream; 20-acre TNC site (immediately adjacent to Log Jam Landing)	
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA	
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands	
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%: Flowing water/riparian (approximately 60 acres); Grasslands (approximately 23 acres)	
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited	
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential (Log Jam Access and Jasper Bridge Access); Adjacent roadway (Jasper Bridge Access); Illegal camping	
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Scotch broom blackberry, and false brome	
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Oregon Chub; Bull Trout <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher	
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway	
k. Bonus	0	None	
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		29.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function	5	67 acres	
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Side channels and seasonal emergent wetland at Log Jam Landing (approx. 2 acres); Limited on Log Jam Access and Jasper Bridge Access	
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	Outstanding in Log Jam Landing; Moderate in Log Jam and Jasper Bridge Access	
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage	
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		12	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	River access to Log Jam Access and Log Jam Landing; Picnic area; Restroom	
b. Existing educational use	1	Interpretive sign (old mill)	
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	High in Log Jam Landing; Poor-Moderate in Log Jam Access and Jasper Bridge Access	
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On Willamette River Water Trail; Waterfall on tributary stream at Jasper Bridge Access	
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		50.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



Log Jam Landing/Access and Jasper Bridge Access

1,000
Feet



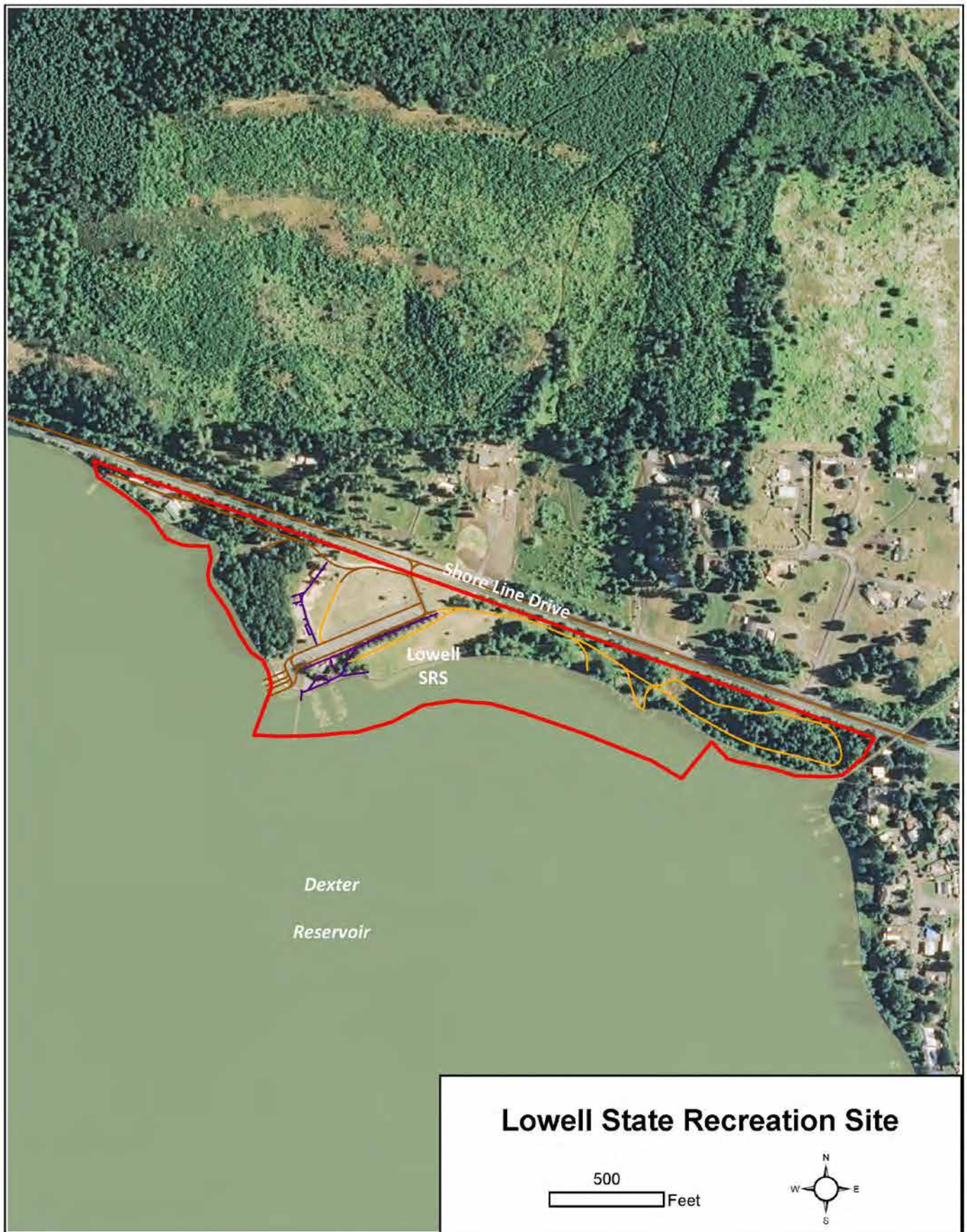
Lowell State Recreation Site



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	34.2 acres (includes some open water area).
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	Approximately 200 acres of Army Corps land below the dam managed primarily for natural resources
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	2	44% of site (15 acres) within the Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian; Oak woodland (based on 2006 Master Plan vegetation map); Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	38%: Approx. 8 acres oak woodland and 4 acres flowing water/riparian; 1 acre of wetland (associated with creek)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited: Once pocket of native oak understory, but rest of site is fairly weedy
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Reservoir shoreline; Major facilities/trails; Adjacent road; Significant mowed area; Unauthorized camping issues
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Blackberry, laurel, English ivy
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	1	<u>Documented</u> : Purple Martin
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Site
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Large canopied oaks and snags
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	26	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	Approximately 19 acres of mapped floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Approximately 7 acres of open water from reservoir. Because this reservoir is managed at full pool for most of the year, this area is considered permanent water for this assessment
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	Woodland or riparian forest along approximately 60% of shoreline edge (relatively narrow in some places due to adjacent roadway)
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Lake frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	12	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	5	Trails, formal lake access with boat ramp and docks (marina); Parking area
b. Existing educational use	1	Occasional Watershed Rangers service learning projects
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Lake views; Road noise and noise from power boats (summer)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	Easy access to large reservoir for recreational activities; Large incense cedar
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	10	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	48	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



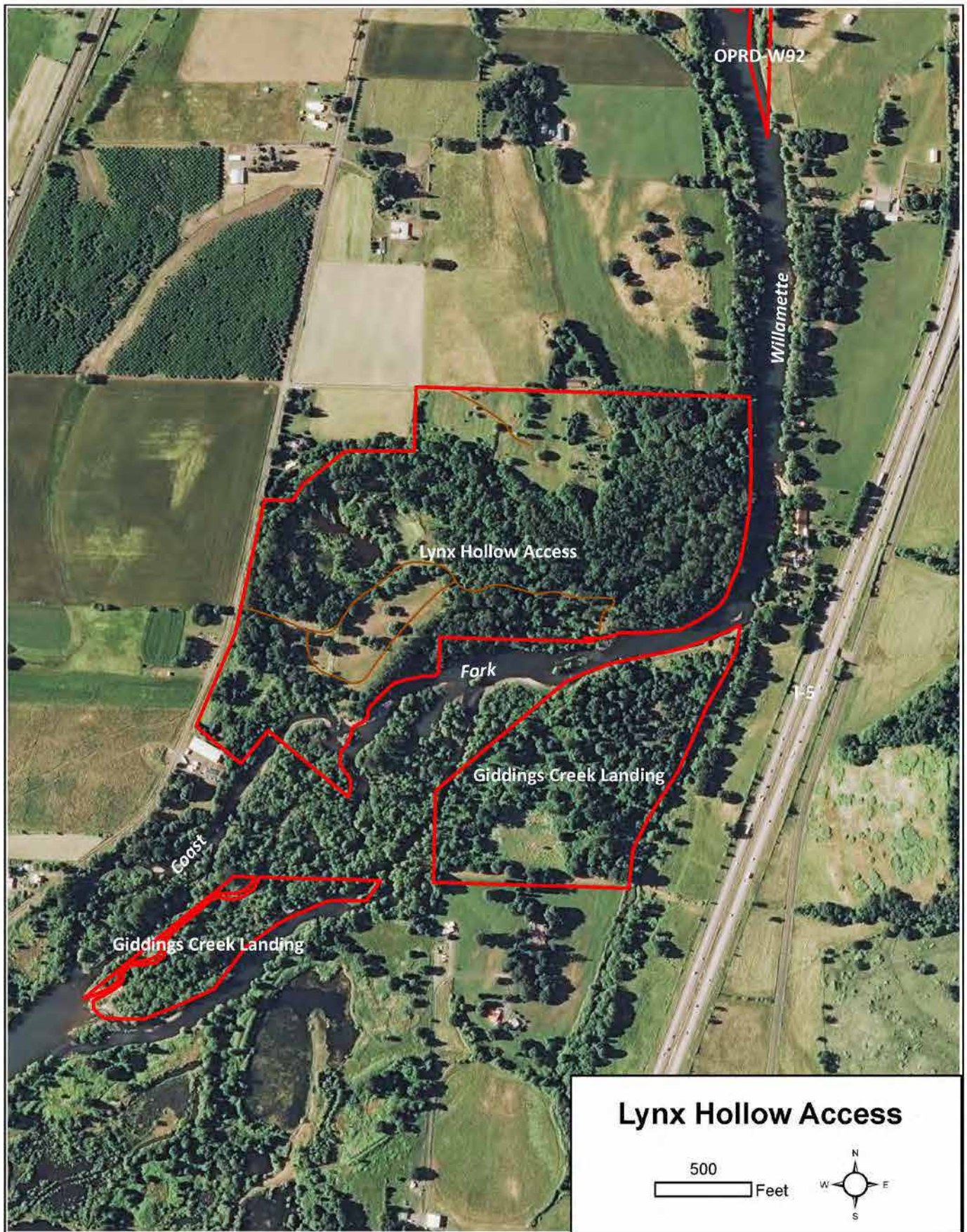
Lynx Hollow Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	79.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	4	54 acres: 37-acre Giddings Creek site to the south; 17-acre OPRD W92 site to the north
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands; Wetlands (ponds)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	79% (Approximately 63 acres): 55 acres of flowing water/riparian; 5 acres grasslands; 2 acres wetlands (ponds)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture north and west; Adjacent road west and interior access road; Mowed area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Yellow flag Iris, blackberry, Scotch broom and English ivy
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5.5	<u>Documented</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle; Oregon Chub <u>Likely</u> : Western Bluebird
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Basking logs in ponds; Large open grown oak (north side)
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	33.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	73.8 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Ponds (2 acres); Emergent wetland (3 acres)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	5	Outstanding: mature riparian vegetation along 90% of river and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: River access; Designated landing; Trails; Parking area; Swimming; Cottage Grove cross country team training
b. Existing educational use	1	Coast Fork Watershed Council work parties
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	High: River views; Significant traffic noise from nearby I-5
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	9	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	58.5	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, September 2016)



Marshall Island Landing WRG/Willis Refuge WRG/Brown's Landing WRG



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	25.7 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	81%: Flowing water/riparian (21 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	Disturbance factor: Agriculture south and west
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Large areas of reed canarygrass
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	Documented: Steelhead; Chinook Salmon Likely: Western Pond Turtle; Oregon Chub; Olive-sided Flycatcher
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	28.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	25.7 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Significant side channels and alcoves (2-3 acres)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature riparian vegetation along river and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves; Hyporheic flow; Deep water area by Willis Refuge
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	18	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Moderate: Designated landings (Brown's and Marshall Island); No trails
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Some noise possible from adjacent agriculture
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	53.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



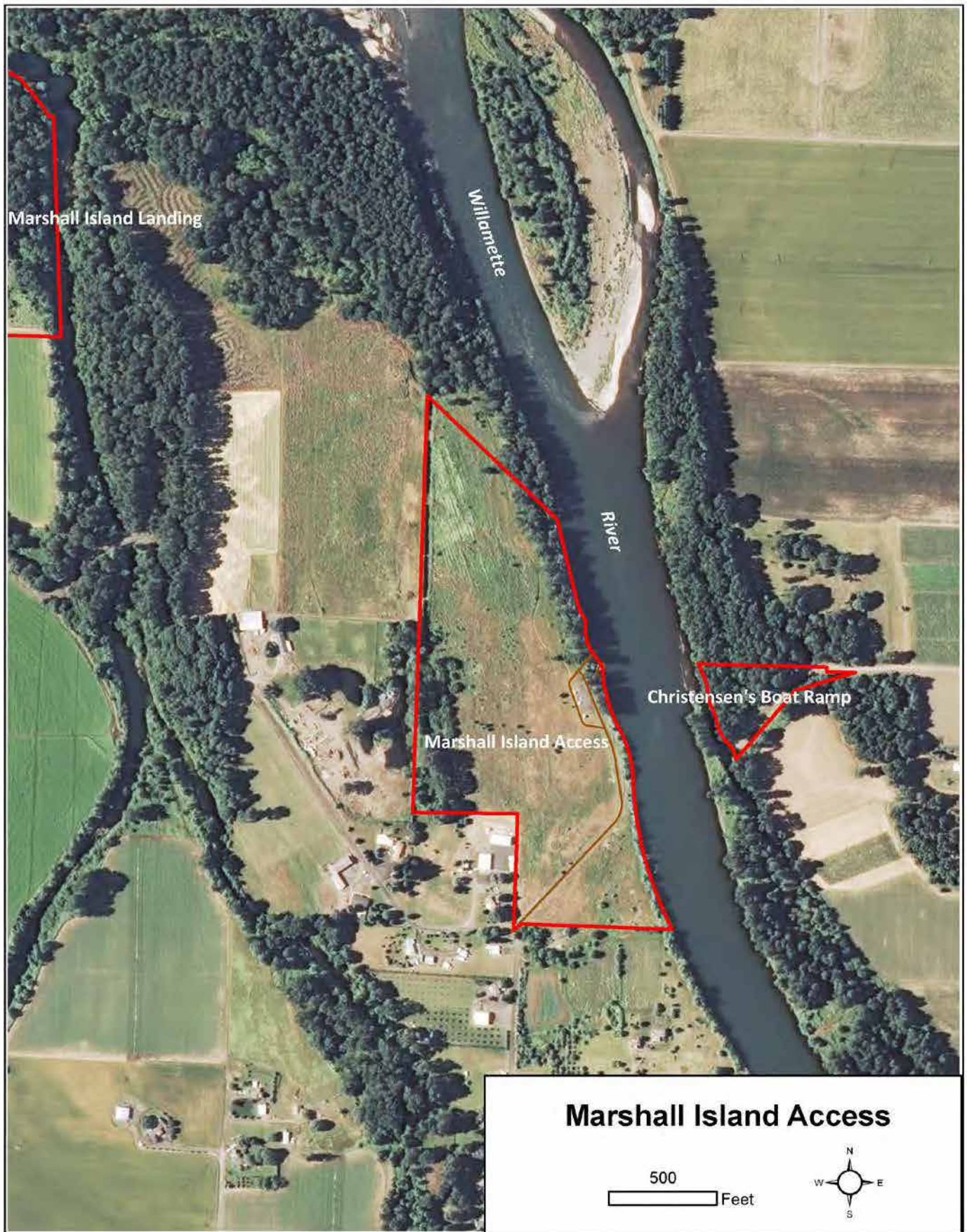
Marshall Island Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	37.6 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	3.0 acres (Christensen's Boat Ramp across river)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Grasslands; Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	88%: Grasslands (approx. 30 acres); Flowing water/riparian (approx. 3 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Residential and commercial (RV storage) along south and southwest edge; Agriculture along west edge; Significant mowed area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Vesper Sparrow
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	23.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	37.6 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	No mapped wetlands; No side channels or ponds
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Riparian buffer (100 feet or wider) along approximately 40% of river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	8	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Boat ramp and parking; Short trail segment along river; Restroom; Parking
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	River views; Limited ability to escape built environment
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated water trail; Paddle Oregon starting point
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	8	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	39.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None

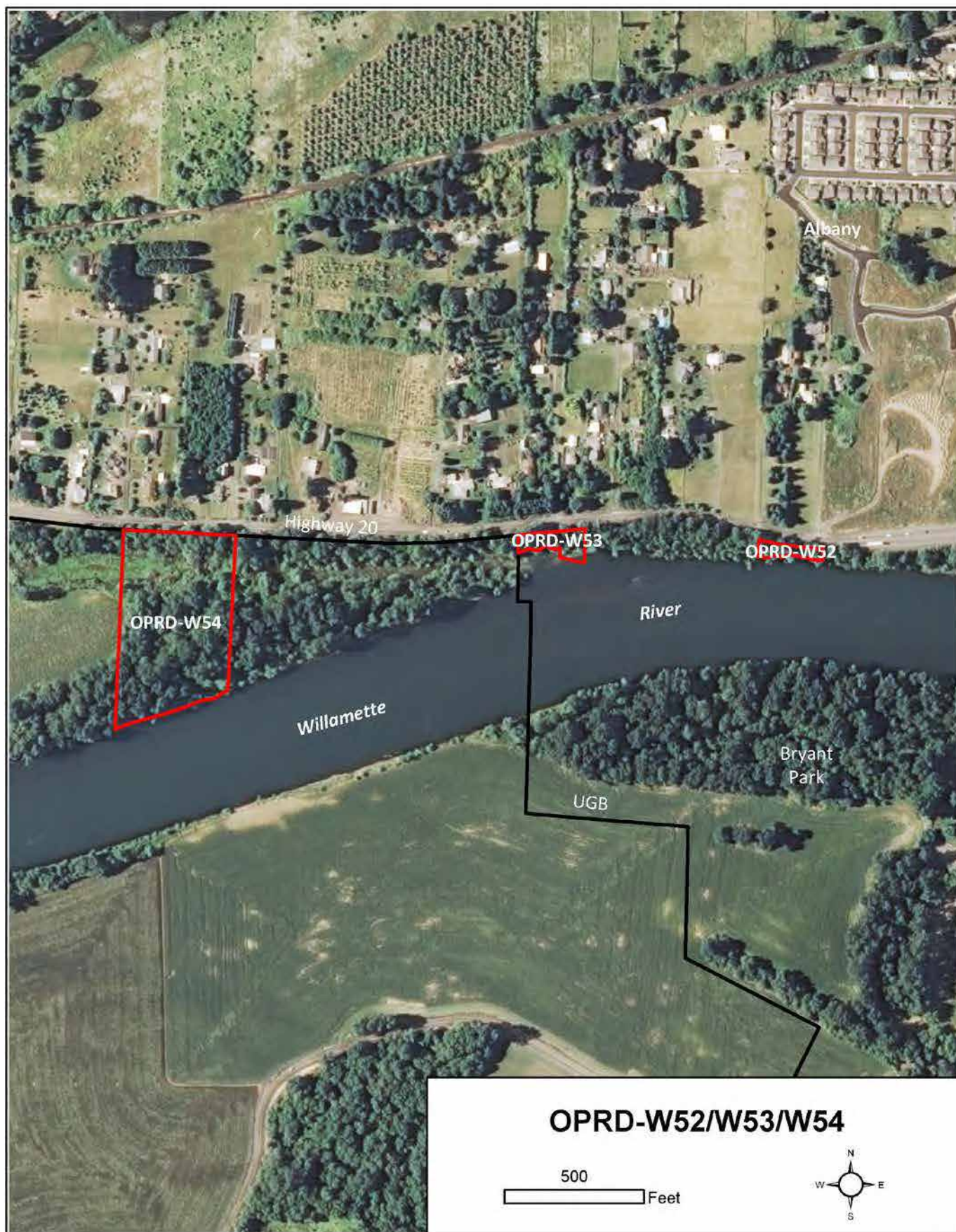




Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	6.5 acres combined
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	114 acres: Tadena Landing and Bryant Park (City of Albany park properties to the south and east of W52 and W53)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	95% Flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Highway 20 runs along the north boundary of all three sites; Agriculture to the west of W54; Large edge/interior ratio (1.19)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	26	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	6.5 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Seasonal emergent wetland mapped on approximately half of W54 and W53 (approximately 3 acres)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: All sites have adequate riparian forest except for W52, which is too thin to provide a 100-foot buffer due to proximity to the highway
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Feasible boat pull-out; No formal trails
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	River views; Significant highway noise
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	40	

Related Plans or Studies: None



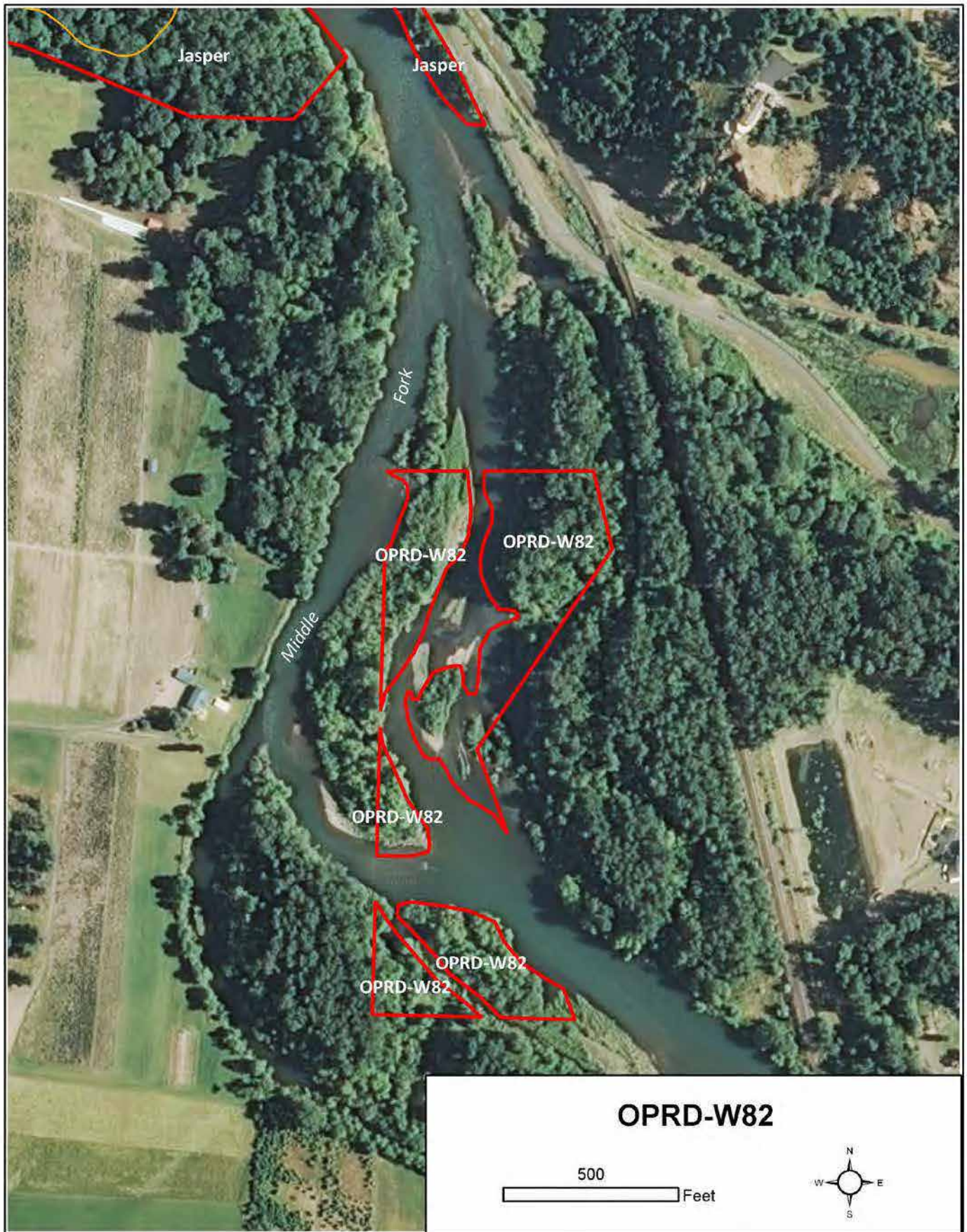
OPRD-W82 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	10.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	72.7 acres: Jasper Park just downstream
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	5	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Large edge/interior ratio (1.72)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4.5	<u>Documented</u> : Oregon Chub; Chinook Salmon; Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Northern Red-legged Frog; Willow Flycatcher
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	31.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	10.8 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Major river side channel (2 acres) and mapped season wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Riparian vegetation along bank of river and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	15	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Feasible boat pull-out; No formal trails; Popular swimming area
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Natural river floodplain processes in action (if accessed by river)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	53.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



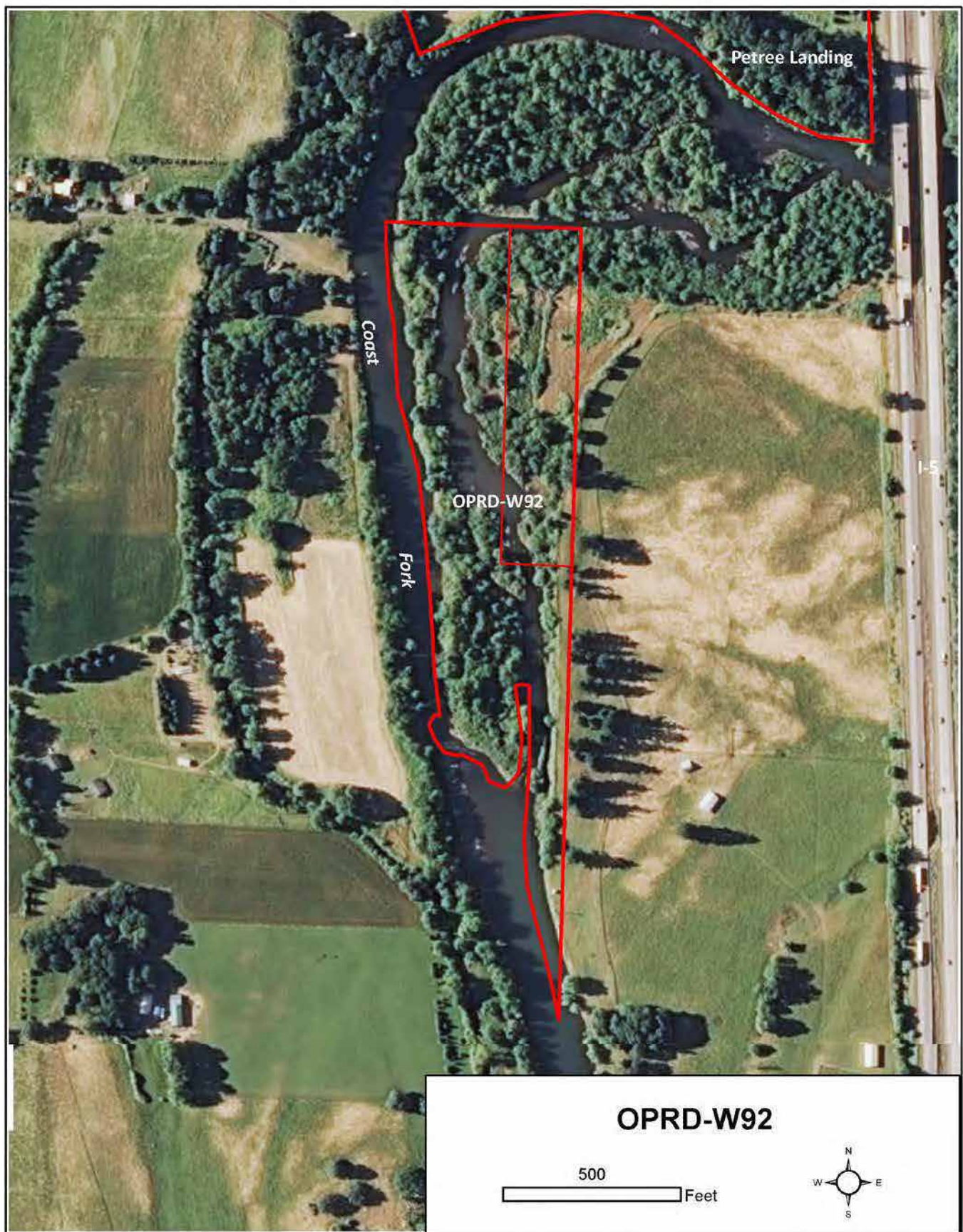
OPRD-W92 Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	16.7 acres	
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	127.7 acres: Site is within 2,000 lf of the 17.3-acre Petree Landing, 30.6-acre Cougar Mountain Access, and 79.8-acre Lynx Hollow Access	
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA	
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (12 acres); Grasslands (2 acres)	
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	Approximately 85%	
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average	
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture to east; Large edge/interior ratio (1.08); Grazing appears to be occurring onto the site along the east edge	
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Yellow flag iris, reed canarygrass, blackberry, pennyroyal, parrot feather watermilfoil, and Scotch broom	
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle; Oregon Chub <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Yellow-breasted Chat	
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway	
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Side channel habitat	
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		26	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function	3	16.7 acres	
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Extensive: Major river side channel (4 acres) and mapped season wetland	
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Moderate-High: Good riparian vegetation on river; Limited riparian vegetation on the east side of the side channel	
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Extensive active floodplain and river side channels and alcoves	
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		12	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	2	Feasible boat pull-out; No formal trails	
b. Existing educational use	0	None	
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	River views; Natural river floodplain processes in action; Some disturbance from adjacent agricultural land (east and west)	
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail	
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		44	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, August 3, 2016)



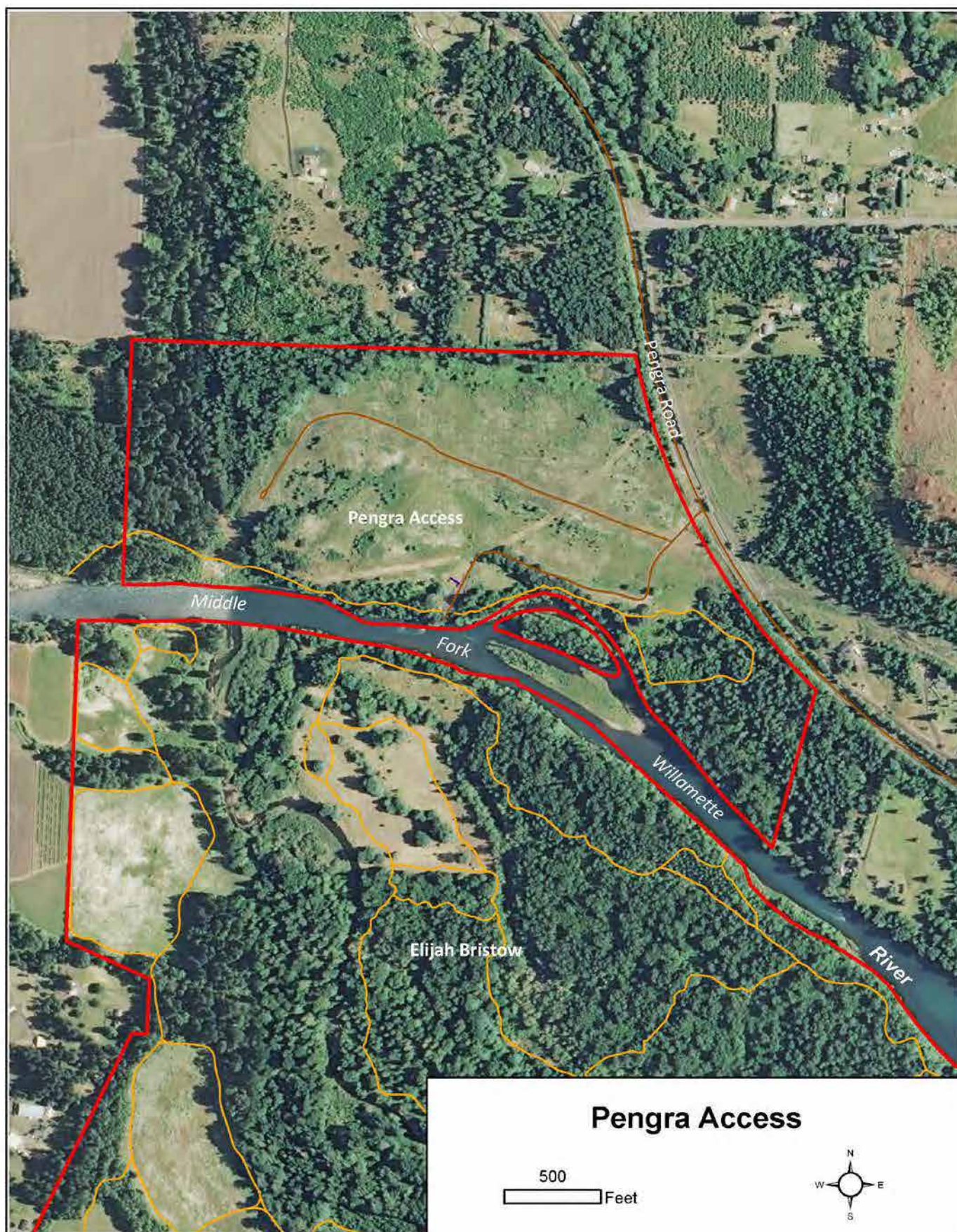
Pengra Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	106.8 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	4	860 acres (Elijah Bristow State Park across river)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	95% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands; Wetlands (wet prairie)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 60 percent
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average (grassland area poor quality, but forested understory is much better)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Roadway along east edge and interior access road; Significant mowed area; Agriculture to the east
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	4	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Bull Trout <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Large open grown oaks; Patches of native forb
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	33	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	15 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Approx. 0.5 acres of side channel; 3.5 acres of mapped seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Riparian forest along most of river edge (riparian buffer narrow to about 50' in the middle of the site)
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Extensive river frontage; Seeps
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	12	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	4	Moderate: Trail network along river edge; Kayak/canoe access; Busy boat ramp
b. Existing educational use	1	Middle Fork WC Watershed Rangers use
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	High: River views; Opportunities for solitude; Some road noise and noise around river access
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	10	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	55	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



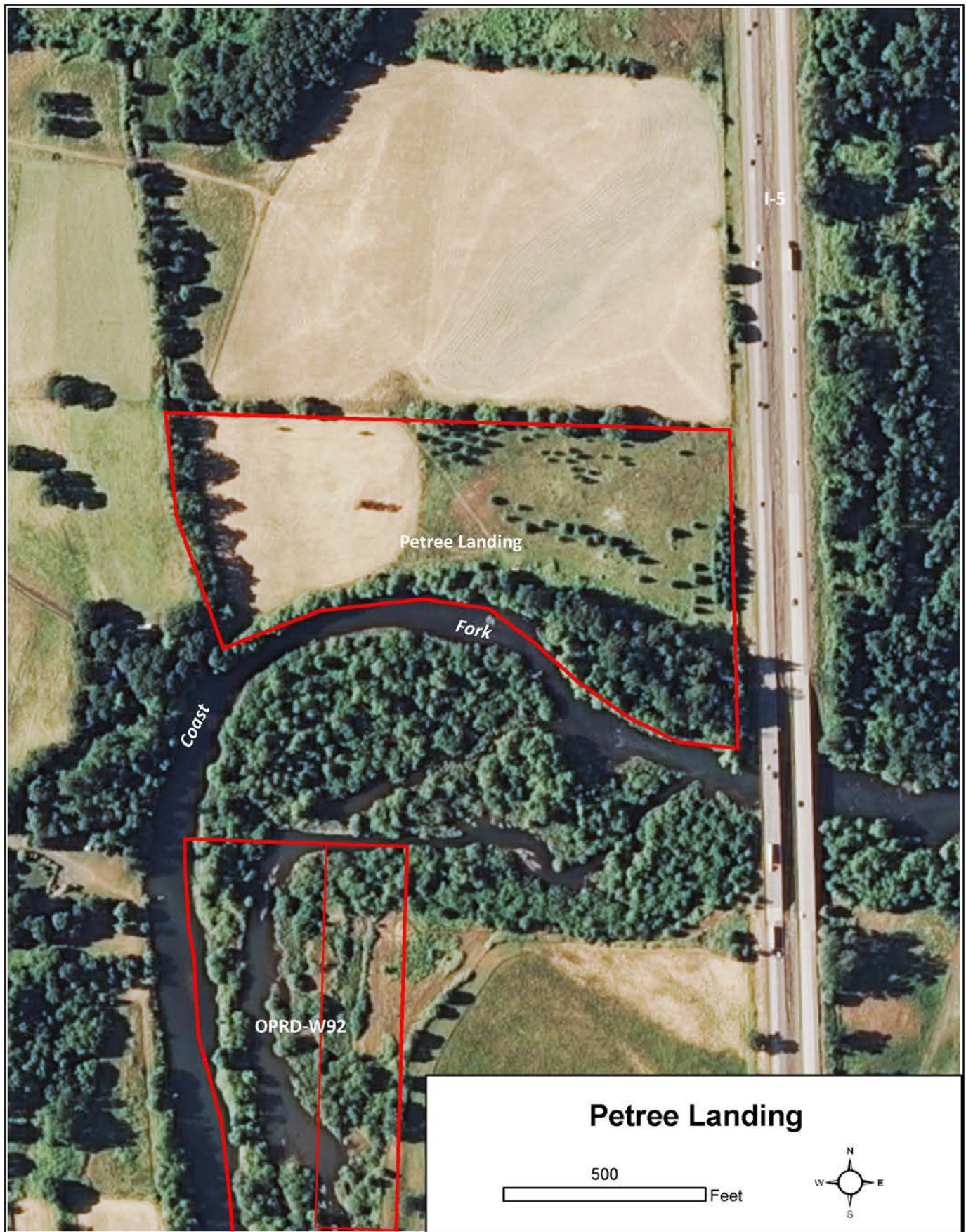
Petree Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	17.3 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	47.2 acres: 30.5-acre Cougar Landing downstream; 16.7-acre W92 upstream
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	No
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 64%: Flowing water/riparian (4 acres); Grasslands (7 acres)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture north, west, and on a portion of the site; Significant mowing; Adjacent highway noise
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Oregon Chub
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	19	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	17.3 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	Limited
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	1	Moderate-High: Riparian forest buffer less than 100 feet along approximately 50% of the river frontage
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	5	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Designated landing; No trails or other facilities; No road access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Proximity to I-5 results in constant noise; Agricultural activities north and west; River views
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On Willamette River Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	3	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	27	

Related Plans or Studies: None



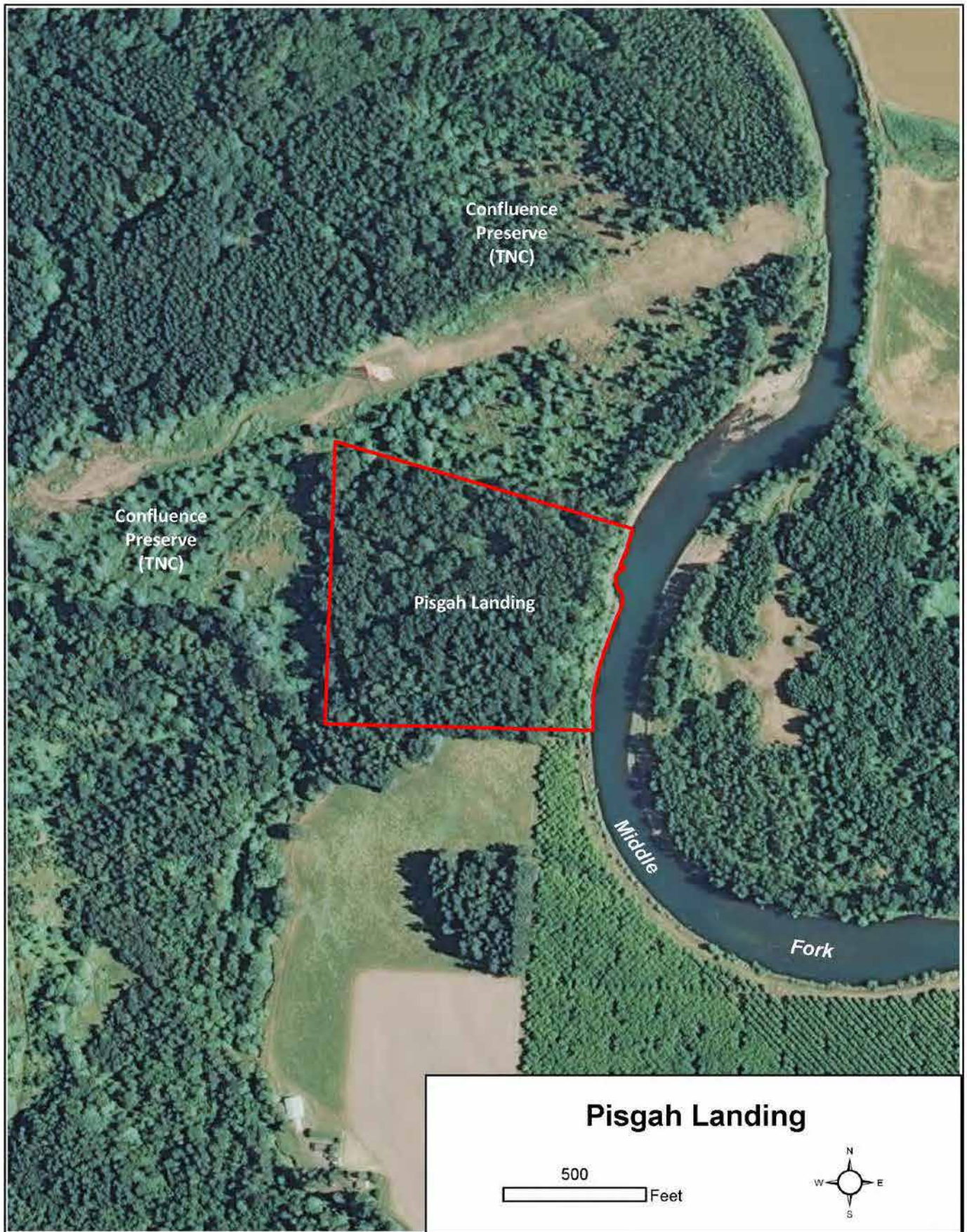
Pisgah Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	19.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	1,200 acres: Immediately adjacent to TNC Confluence Preserve
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100% Flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture to south; Power line at northwest corner
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	30	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	10.5 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None (no side channels or mapped wetland)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Mature riparian forest along entire river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Designated landing; No trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	River views; Some distractions from agriculture to the south
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On Willamette River Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	8	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	48	

Related Plans or Studies: None



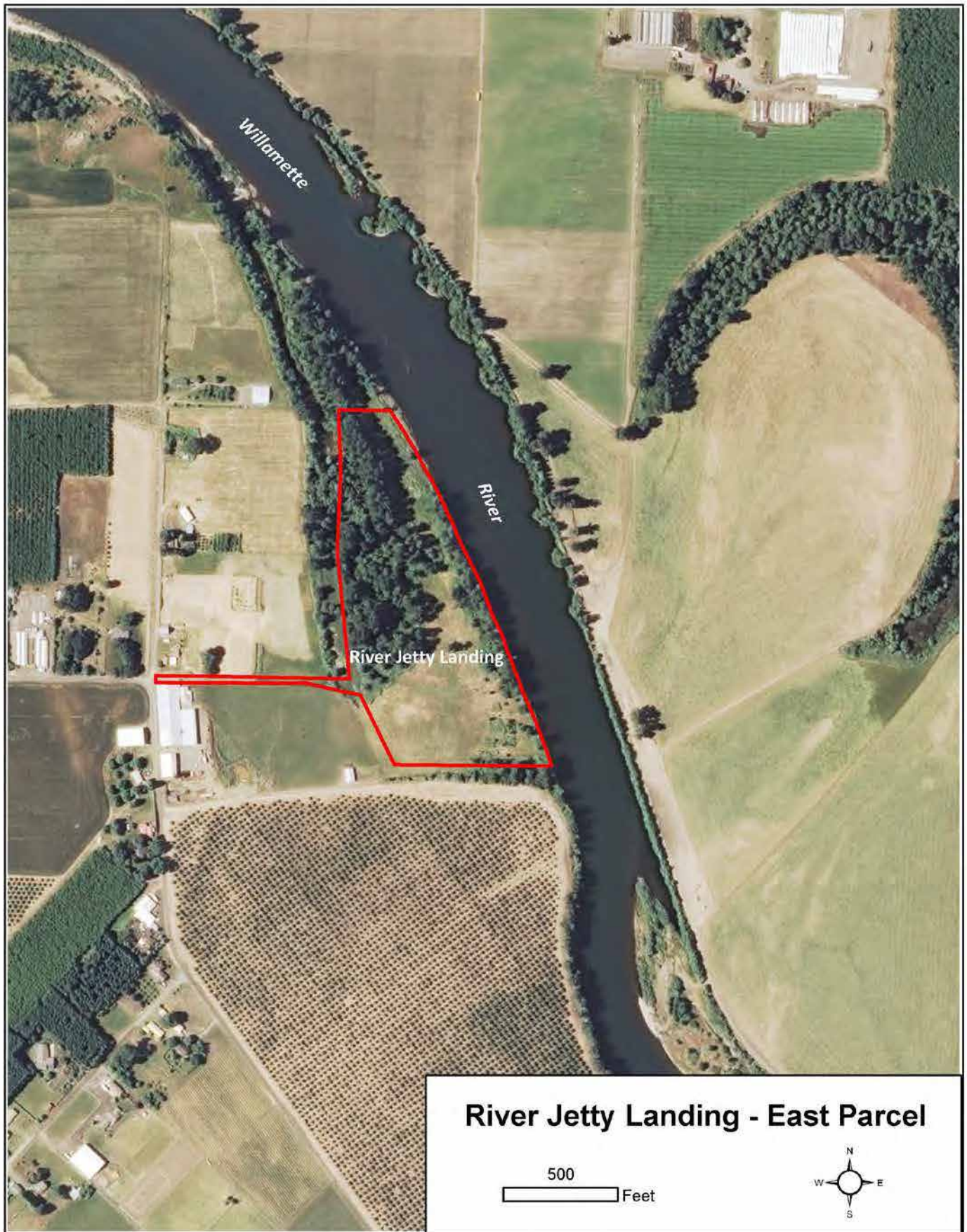
River Jetty Landing – East Parcel Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	20.6 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Grassland; Wetland (forested wetland along west edge of site)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approximately 60%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average native understory (past impact from cattle)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Mowed area; Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Significant edge/area ratio (0.82)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate: Very dense holly and English ivy
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead <u>Likely</u> : Townsends Big-eared Bat
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	20.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	20.6 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	Very limited riparian forest on river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	6	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River landing; Limited facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	River views; Distractions from adjacent uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On Willamette River Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	30.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



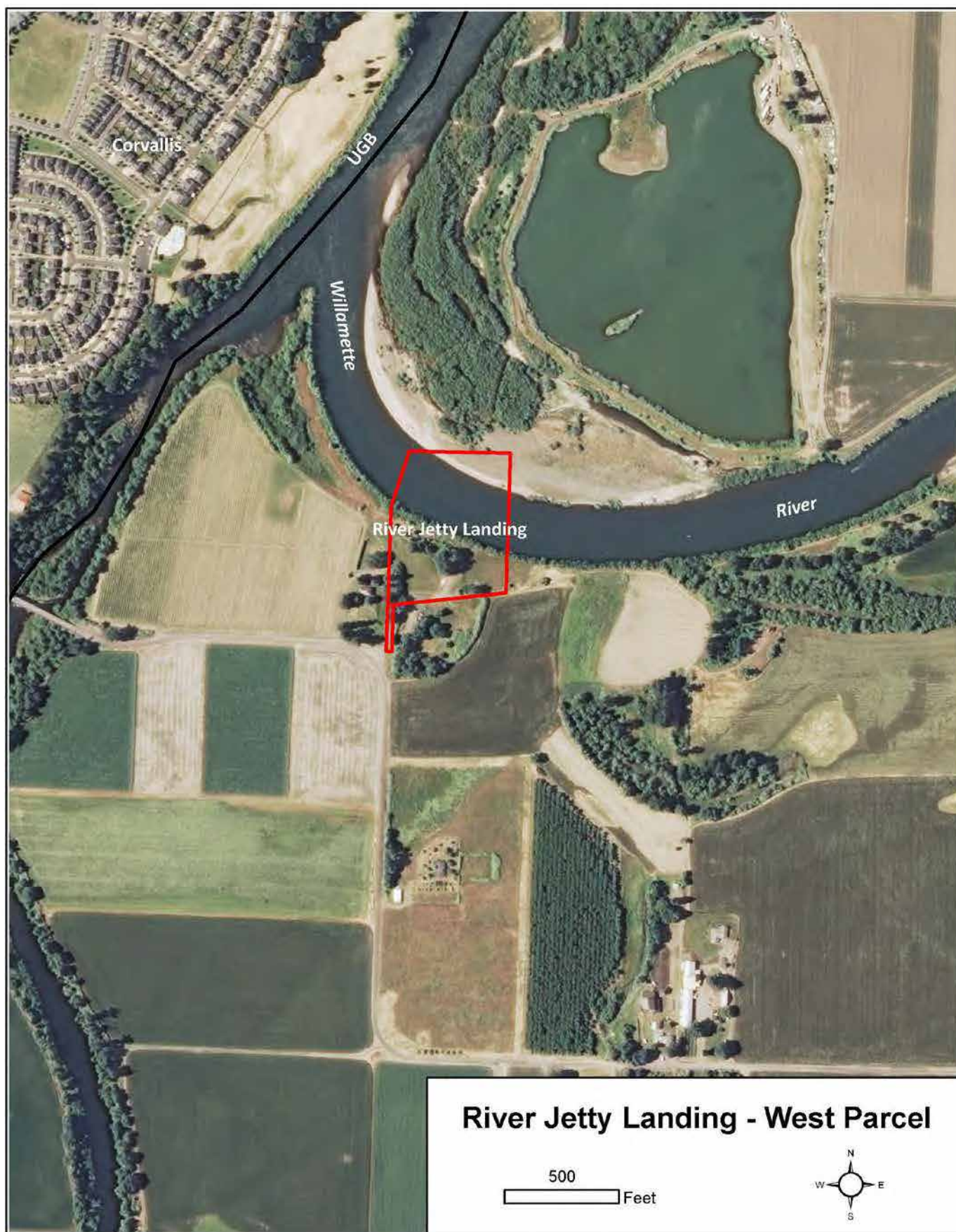
River Jetty Landing – West Parcel Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	7.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (mostly river channel); Grassland
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	60%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential; Adjacent road; Mowed area
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	20	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	7.5 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	0	None
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	No riparian forest on river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	4	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River landing; Limited facilities; No public access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	River views; Distractions from adjacent uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On Willamette River Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	4	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	28	

Related Plans or Studies: None



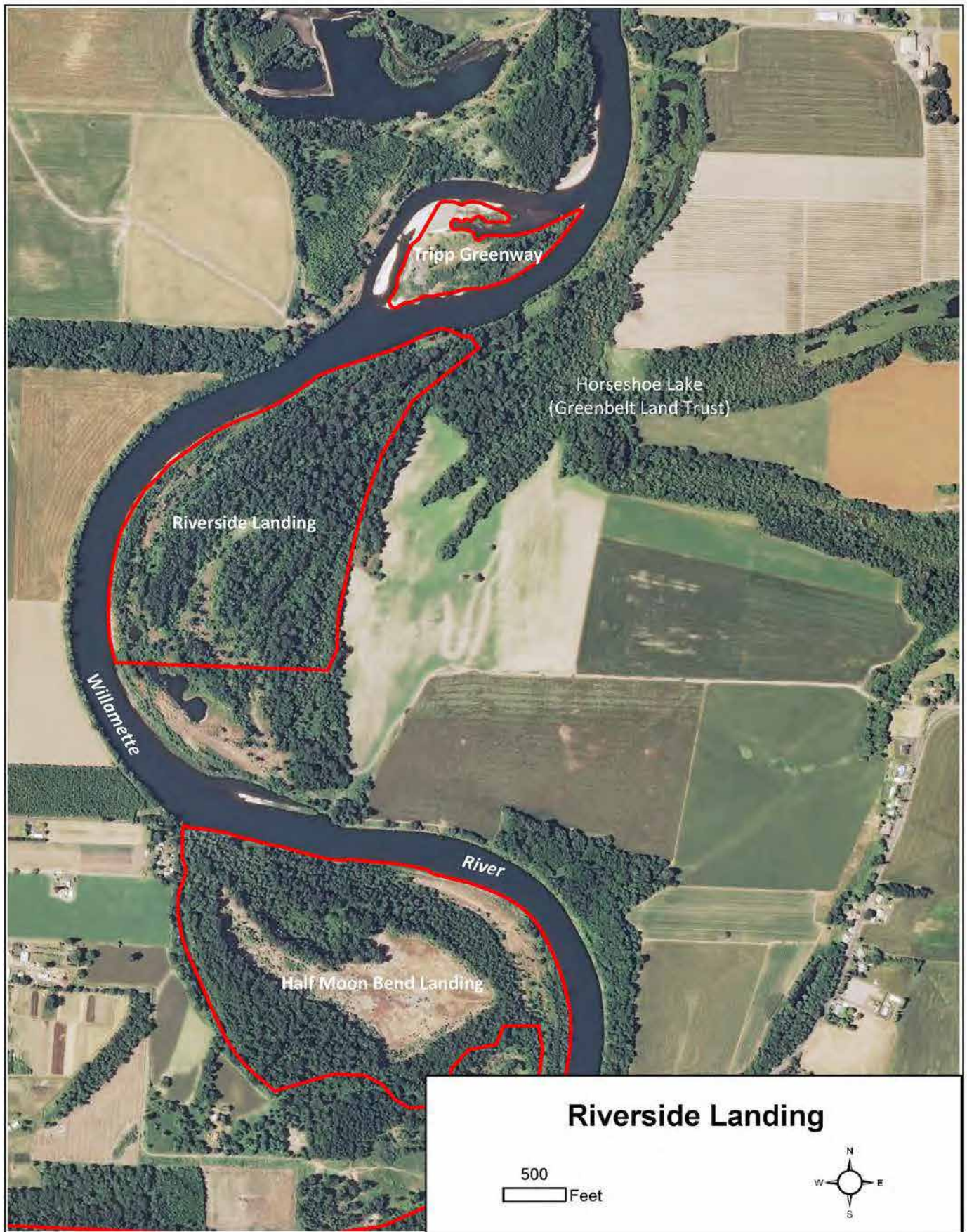
Riverside Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	95.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	388 acres: 138-acre Half Moon Bend Landing; 14-acre Tripp Greenway; 236-acre Horseshoe Lake (GLT)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100% flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant (blackberry along river, but otherwise very good)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture to the east
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Steelhead; Chinook Salmon
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Heron rookery; Osprey nesting
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	35	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	95.2 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	13 acres of mapped seasonal wetland; Small pond (less than one acre)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Riparian vegetation along entire river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Extensive river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	15	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River landing; Limited facilities; No public access
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	4	River views; Quiet
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On Willamette River Water Trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	56	

Related Plans or Studies: None



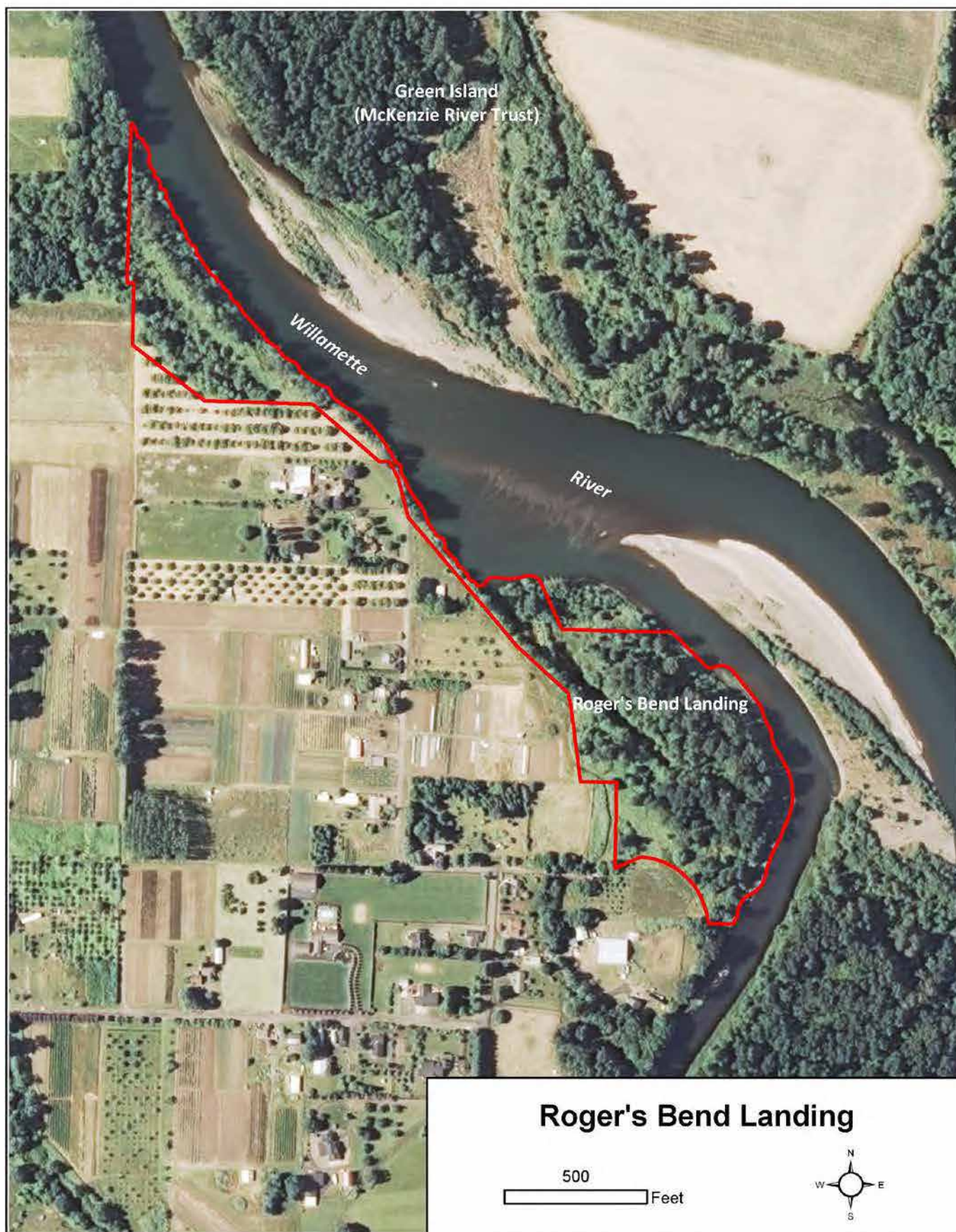
Roger's Bend Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	20.8
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	1,100 acres: Green Island (MRT) on opposite bank of river
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Approximately 72%: 15 acres flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Significant edge/area ratio (0.93)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Willow Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	24.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	20.8 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Approximately 2 acres of alcove and side channel
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	Riparian forest along most of the riverbank; Lacking along the side-channel on south end of site
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Active side channels; Significant river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	15	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River landing; No trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	River views; Some disturbance from adjacent uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	44.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



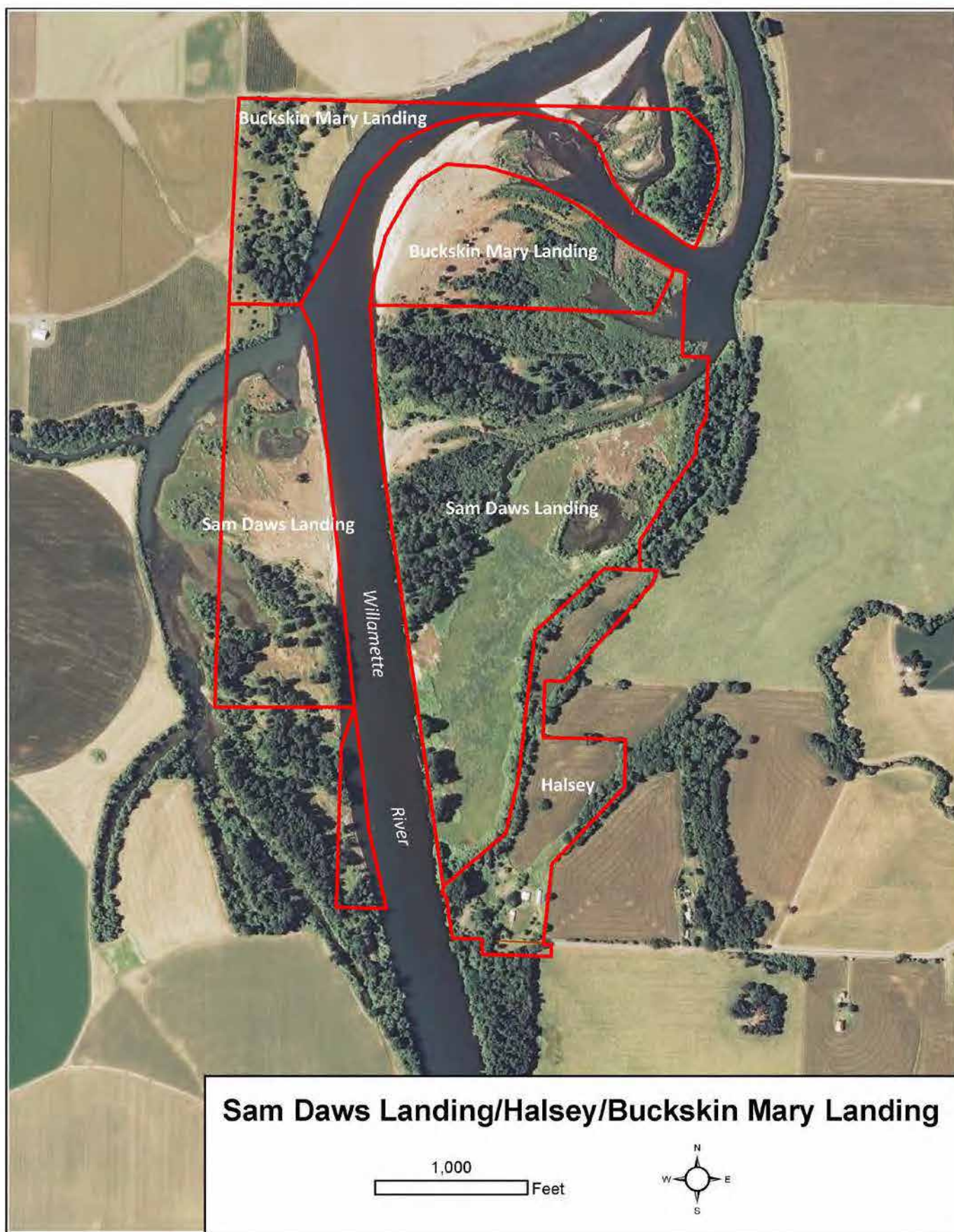
Sam Daws Landing WRG/Halsey WRG/Buckskin Mary Landing WRG



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	258.4 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	367 acres (Finley NWR – River Unit downstream on opposite river bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS “Strategy Habitats”	3	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands; Wetlands
e. Percentage of site containing OCS “Strategy Habitats”	6	Approximately 90% (excluding agriculture on north end)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	Disturbance factor: Adjacent agriculture and agriculture (haying, grazing) on portion of Buckskin Mary
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Heron rookery; Bald eagle nesting; Recent slough restoration project (large wood and fish passage)
	36	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	251 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Approximately 5 acres of alcoves, side channels, and ponds and 10 acres of mapped seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Riparian forest along approximately 40% of river and side channels
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	3	Active side channels with substantial gravel bars; Significant river frontage; Cold water points
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	River landing; No trails or other facilities; River access camping; Hunting
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	River views; Some disturbance from adjacent uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	59	

Related Plans or Studies: None



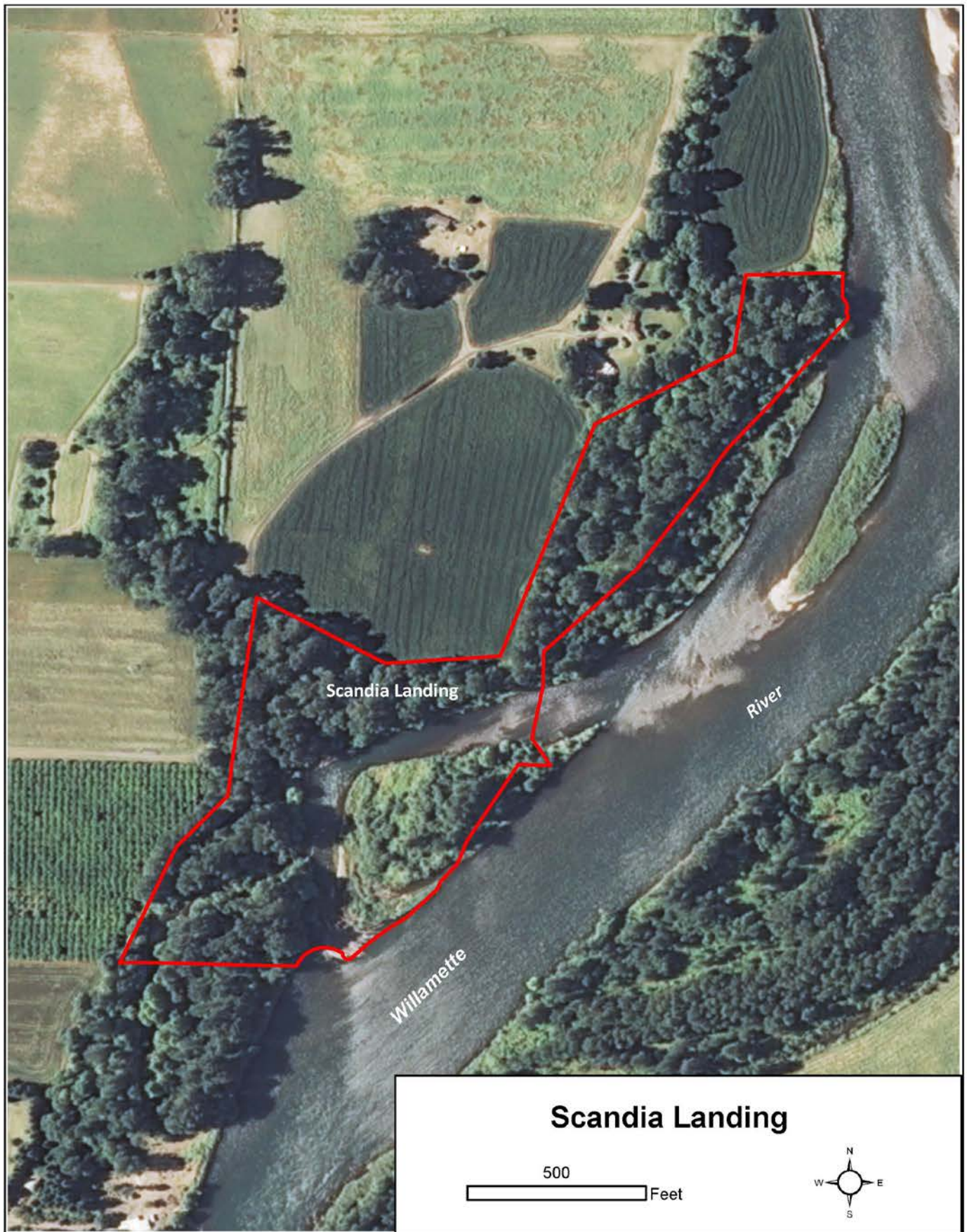
Scandia Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	23.5 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100% Flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Agriculture to north and west; Residential on north end
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Oregon Chub <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	3	Heron rookery; Bald Eagle nesting; Large woody debris
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	29	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	21 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Major side channel (approximately 3 acres) and tributary stream
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Outstanding: Riparian forest along river edge and side channel
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Active side channels with substantial gravel bars; Significant river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	River landing; No trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	River views; Some disturbance from adjacent uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	5	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	50	

Related Plans or Studies: *Rapid Field Assessment* (conducted by Salix Associates for OPRD, August 2016)



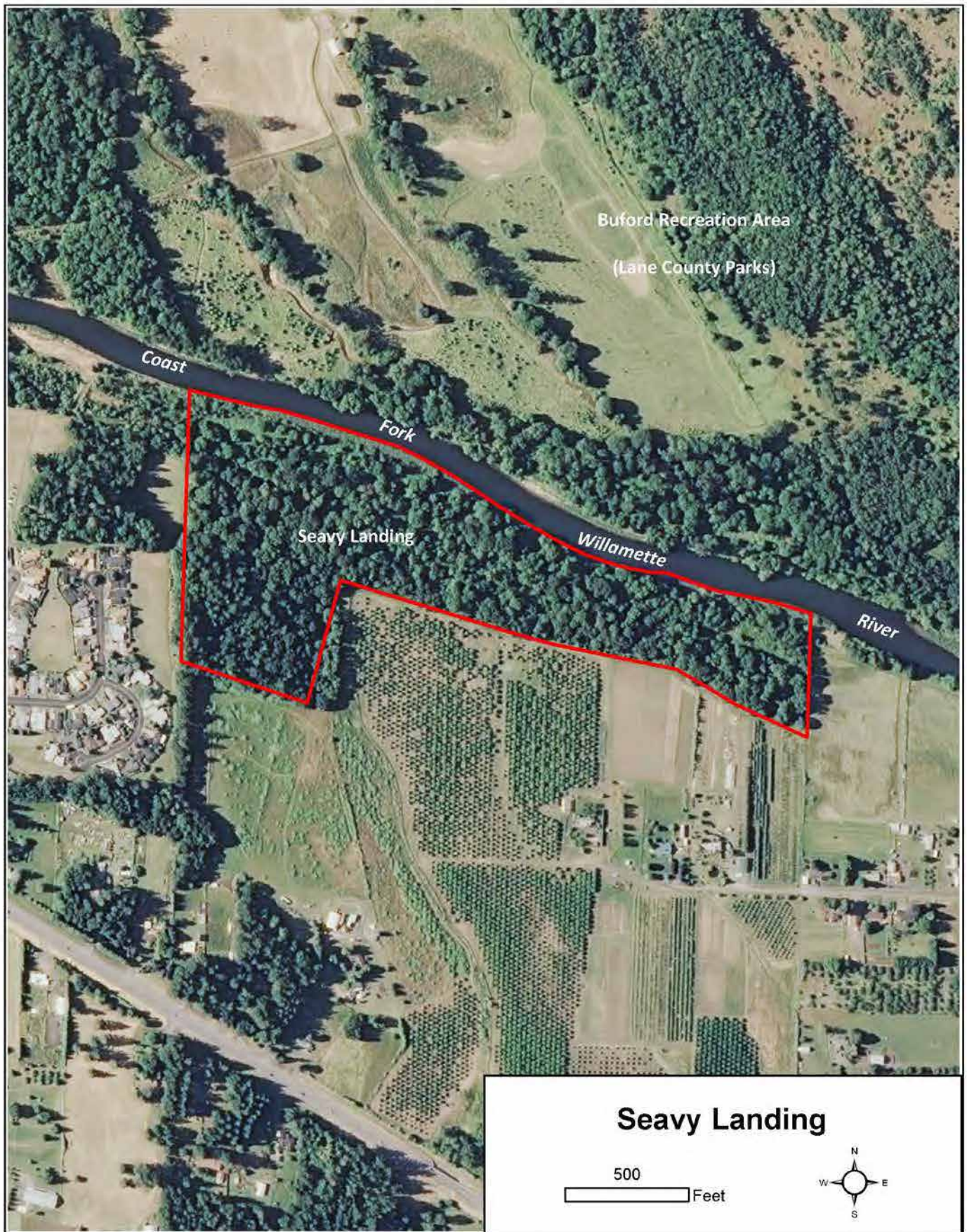
Seavy Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	36.4 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	5	2,300 acres: Buford Recreation Area on opposite bank
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100% Flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent residential
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3	<u>Documented</u> : Western Pond Turtle; Chinook Salmon; Steelhead
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	33	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	34 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	1	Seasonal flooding
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	6	Riparian forest along entire river edge
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Significant river frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	13	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	River landing; No trails or other facilities
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	3	River views; Some disturbance from adjacent uses
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	7	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	53	

Related Plans or Studies: None



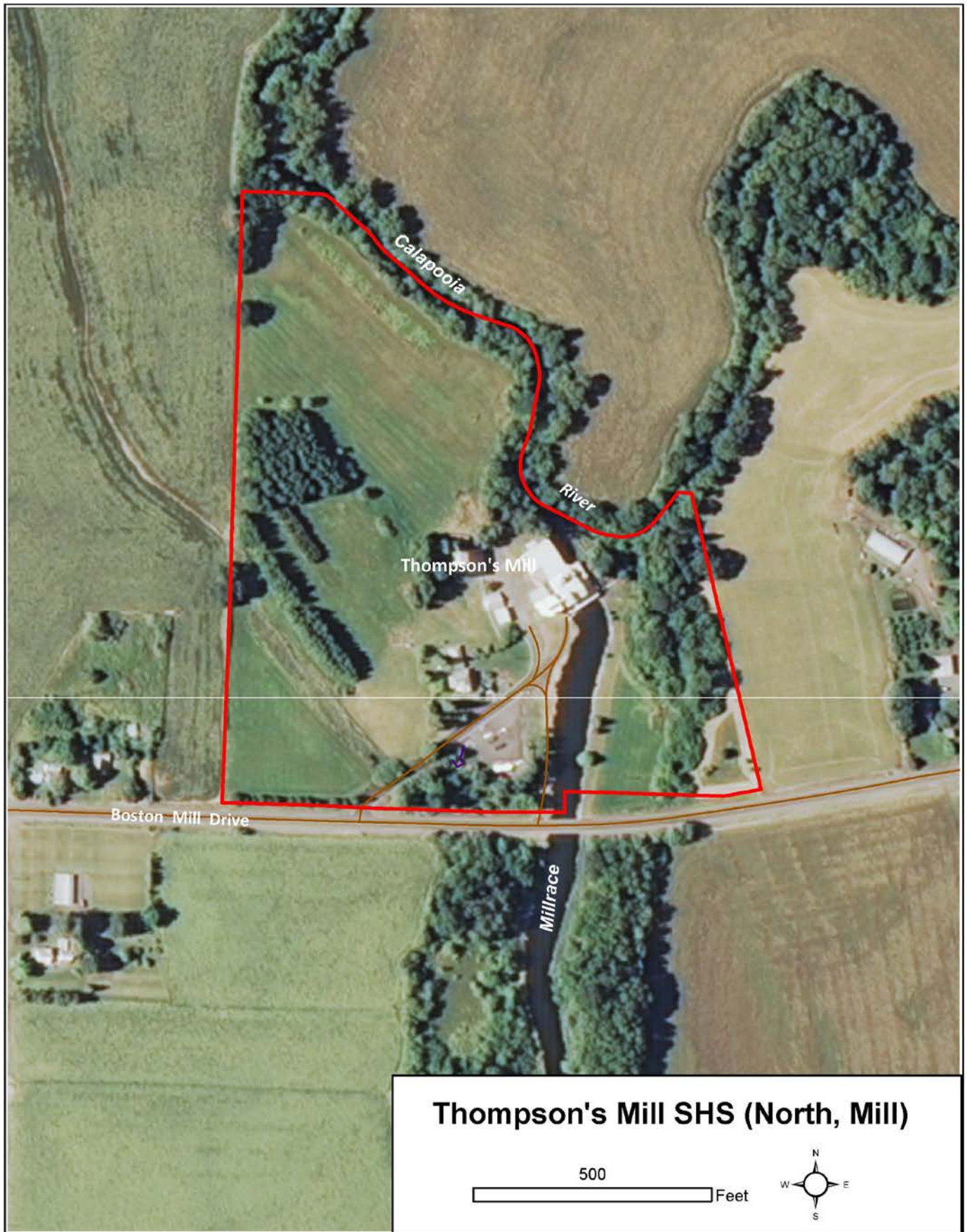
Thompson's Mill State Heritage Site (North, Mill)



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	22.3 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	None
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area	-3	85% within the Calapooia River COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian; Wetlands (small marsh near southwest corner)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	9%: Approximately 2 acres of flowing water/riparian and wetland (much of the site is in agriculture/hayfield use or mowed)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	0	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent residential; Adjacent agriculture; Adjacent road (south edge of site); Significant mowed area; Large number of visitors; Significant area has been disturbed (past uses)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal: Blackberry, reed canarygrass, parrotfeather milfoil
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	6	<u>Documented</u> : Western Bluebird; Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle; Western Brook Lamprey; Pacific Lamprey
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Heritage Site
k. Bonus	2	Two large open grown oaks (east side); Resident beaver and otters
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	24	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	22.3 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Millrace (1.5 acres) and small seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	2	Moderate: Narrow band of riparian forest along Calapooia River (approximately 100 feet in width); No riparian vegetation along millrace
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	River frontage; Located at confluence of several waterways, all with native fish
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	13	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	5	High: Day use area; Restrooms; Interpretive center indoors; Presence of historic features
b. Existing educational use	3	High: Extensive interpretation including signage, tours, and school field trips
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	River view; Small site with lots of activity (limited solitude); Peaceful agrarian setting
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	High level of community support/interest
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	48	

Related Plans or Studies: Thompson's Hills State Heritage Site Master Plan (OPRD, 2006)



Thompson's Mill State Heritage Site (south, former Sodom dam location)



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	64.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	2	55 acres: Wetland Reserve Program conservation easements approximately 1,000 feet to the west
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Calapooia River COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	None: very narrow riparian band of vegetation along the banks of the Calapooia River and Sodom Ditch
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	0	None
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	3	Minimal (and very limited natives too)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent quarry; Adjacent agriculture; Significant mowed/managed areas; Significant areas of site have been disturbed from past uses; On-site nursery use
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon; Western Brook Lamprey; Pacific Lamprey; Western Pond Turtle
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Heritage Site
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Recent dam removal
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	20	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	53.5 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Approximately 8 acres of flowing water (Sodom Ditch)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	Very limited
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River/millrace frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	0	None
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	0	No public access
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	0	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	30	

Related Plans or Studies: None



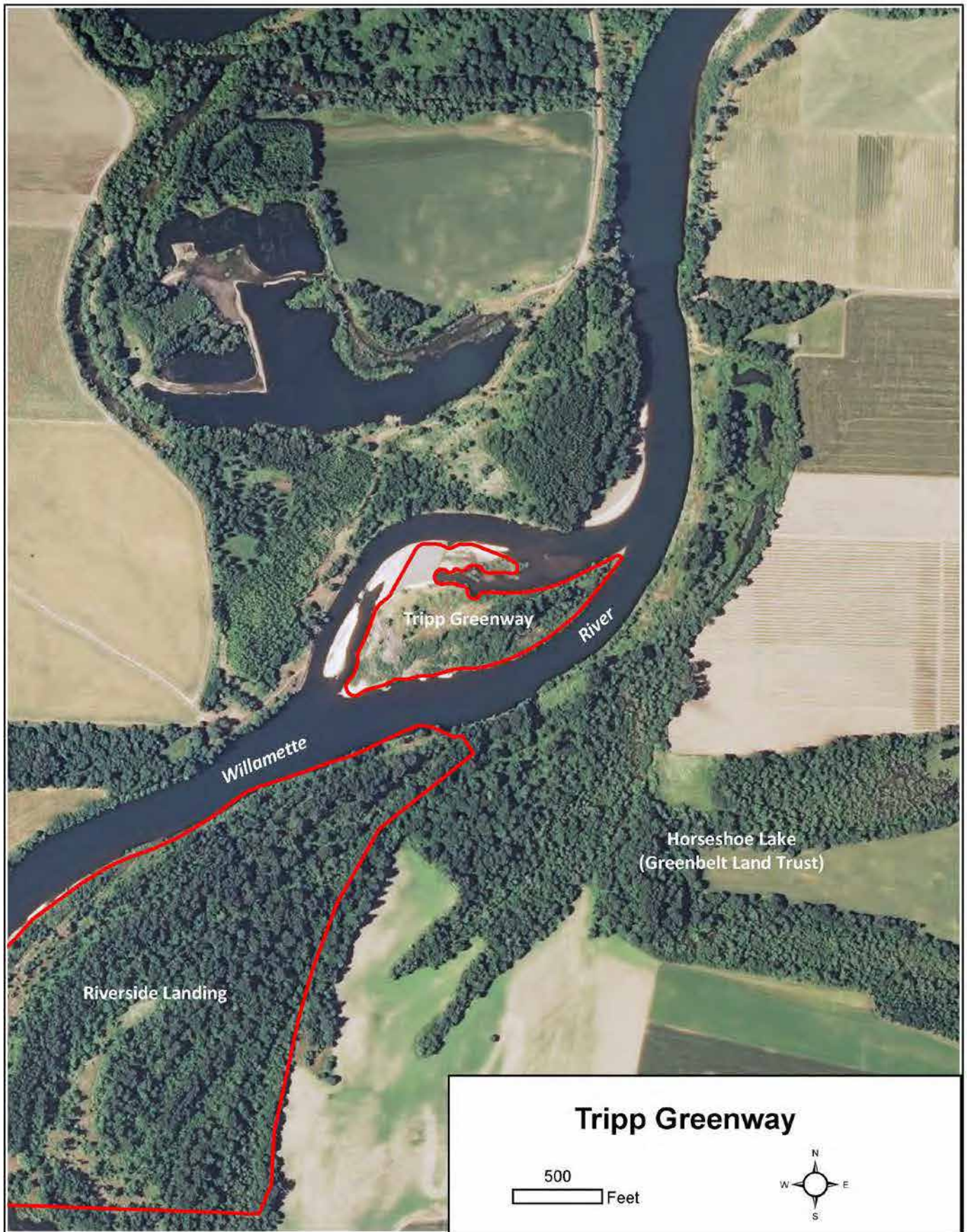
Tripp Greenway Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values		Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	14.2 acres	
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	331 acres: Adjacent to 95-acre Riverside Landing and 236-acre Horseshoe Lake (GLT)	
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA	
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Flowing water/riparian (including gravel bars)	
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	6	100% flowing water/riparian	
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average	
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	3	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Site has a large edge compared to acreage (0.82); Otherwise limited human-caused disturbances	
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal	
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	2.5	<u>Documented</u> : Steelhead; Chinook Salmon <u>Likely</u> : Western Pond Turtle	
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway	
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Expanding gravel bar/island; Lots of large woody debris	
Sub Total (of 62 possible):		30.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function			
a. Floodplain function	3	14.2 acres	
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Site consists of gravel bars and riparian vegetation that is seasonally flooded	
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	3	Medium-high: Riparian vegetation and gravel bar present on this island site	
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	2	Very active floodplain area; River frontage	
Sub Total (of 20 possible):		10	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment			
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	River landing; No facilities; Very popular river access camping and swimming area	
b. Existing educational use	1	Interpretive brochure	
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	5	River views; Quiet	
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	2	On designated Water Trail; Popular river access camp site	
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):		11	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):		51.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



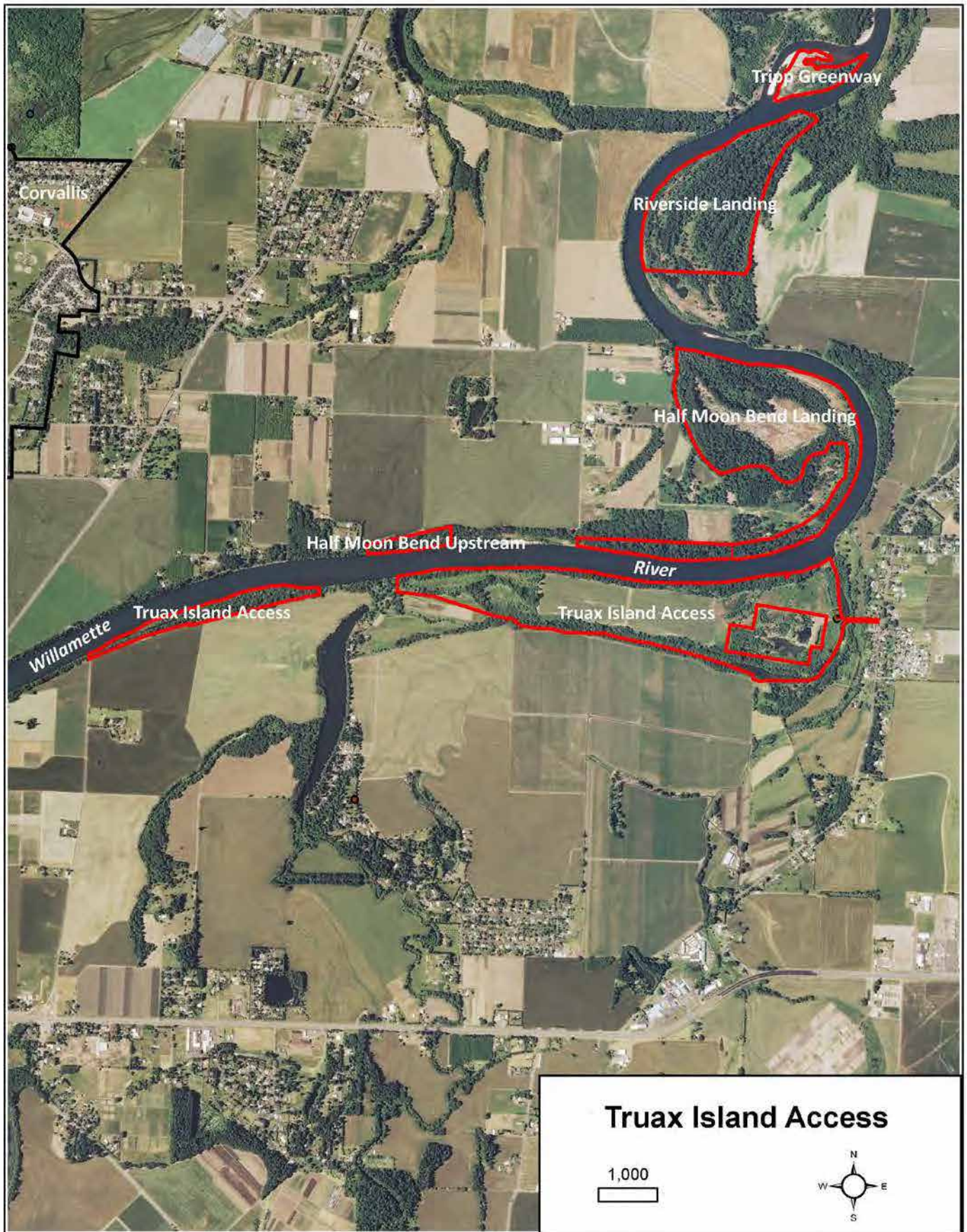
Truax Island Access Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	6	185.2 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	145 acres: Half Moon Bend Landing (opposite bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	3	Flowing water/riparian; Grasslands; Oak woodland
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	4	Approx. 54%
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	1	Limited (approximately 50 acres of site is in agricultural production; disturbed areas around gravel pits)
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	Disturbance factor: Adjacent agriculture and agricultural use on portion of site; Adjacent residential; Significant mowed area; Significant area disturbed from past excavation (around privately-owned gravel pits on eastern end of site)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	1	Moderate
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Western Pond Turtle; Willow Flycatcher; White-breasted Nuthatch
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Major side channel/alcove habitat along south edge of site and gravel ponds; Unique oak-ceanothus assemblage; Osprey nest
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	32	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	7	185.2 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	4	Approximately 10 acres of permanent water (side channel/alcove along south edge of site)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: riparian vegetation along most of the river bank and side channel
d. Bonus	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	16	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Feasible boat pull-out along Willamette River Water Trail; Dog walkers; Fishing
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Moderate: agricultural uses on and adjacent to site; River views
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	54	

Related Plans or Studies: None



Washburne State Wayside



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	38.1 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	1	22 acres: Benton Lane Park on opposite side of Highway 99 (large portion is developed park land)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	No
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	Wetland (emergent forested wetland)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	1	16%: 6.3 acres of mapped wetland on northwest corner of site (remainder of site is conifer forest)
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent roads/highway south and east; Adjacent agriculture north and east; Adjacent residential south; Dumping of vegetation (and garbage) along edge of site
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	0	None known
j. OPRD property designation	0	State Wayside
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	0	None
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	13	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	0	Not in floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	6.3 acres of seasonal wetland
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	0	None
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	2	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Roadside pull-off; No trails or other major facilities; Road noise
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	0	Very busy highway adjacent to pull-off
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	Large trees
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	2	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	17	

Related Plans or Studies: None



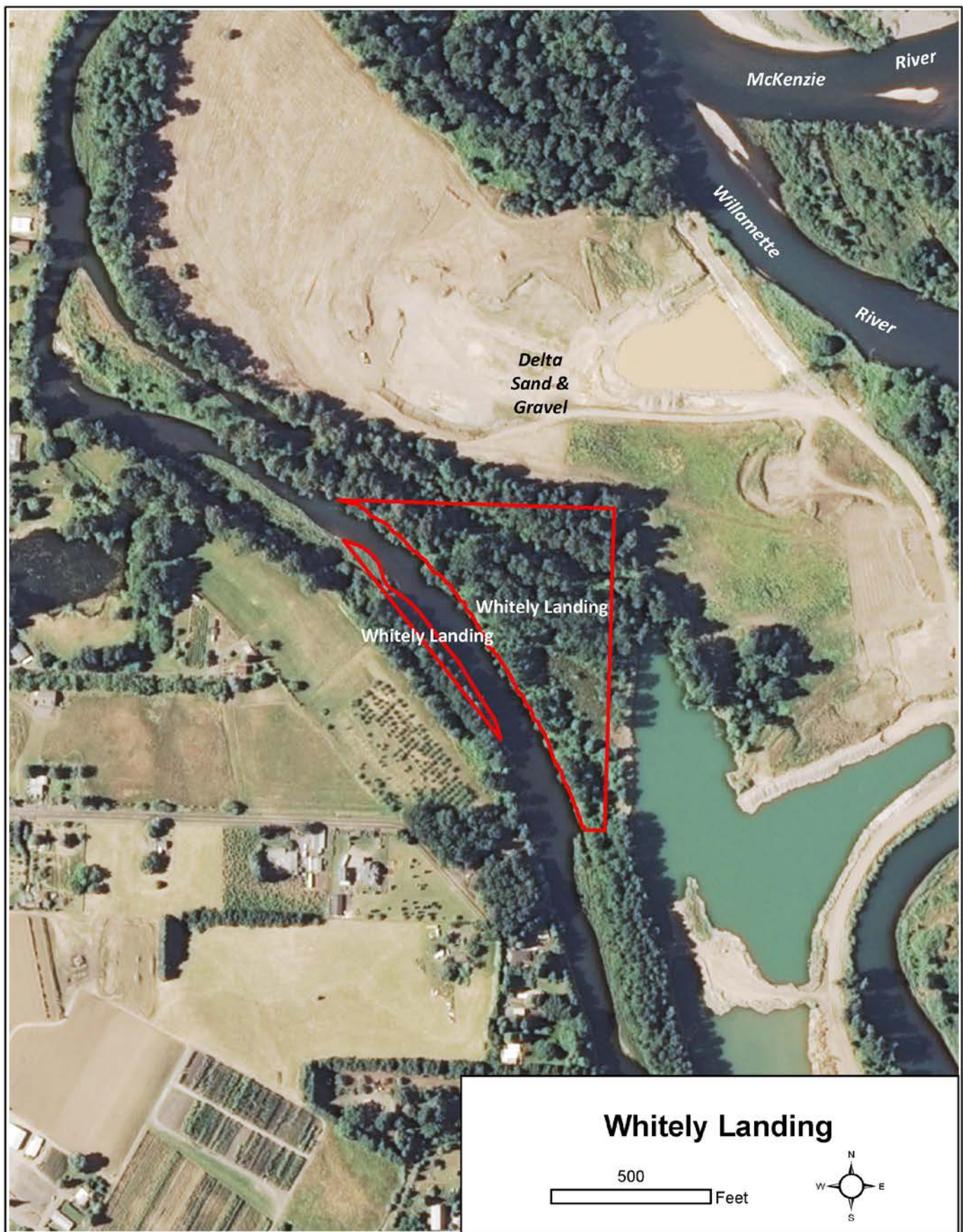
Whitely Landing Willamette River Greenway



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	2	9.0 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	0	1.3 acres (Whitely Park – City of Eugene just upstream on west bank)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	3	100% within Upper Willamette River Floodplain COA
d. Diversity of OCS “Strategy Habitats”	1	Flowing water/riparian
e. Percentage of site containing OCS “Strategy Habitats”	6	100% Flowing water/riparian
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	2	Average
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Adjacent aggregate mining operation; Adjacent agriculture (west bank); Significant undesignated trail on west bank parcel; Large edge/interior ratio (1.26)
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	3.5	<u>Documented</u> : Chinook Salmon; Steelhead; Purple Martin <u>Likely</u> : Oregon Chub
j. OPRD property designation	3	Willamette River Greenway
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	1	Located on major Willamette River side channel
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	25.5	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	3	9.0 acres
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	3	Backwater slough area in northeast corner of site (approx. 0.5 acres)
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	4	High: Riparian vegetation present along most of the river side channel (somewhat narrow band on west side of side channel)
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	River frontage
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	11	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	1	Designated boat landing on Willamette River Water Trail; No other facilities; Limited use
b. Existing educational use	0	None
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	1	Moderate: River views; Active aggregate mining operation to the east (noise)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	1	On designated water trail
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	3	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	39.5	

Related Plans or Studies: None



Winberry - Fall Creek State Recreation Area



Natural Resource Function and Value Assessment Site Scores

I. Habitat Values	Score	Notes
a. Size of site	4	79.3 acres
b. Proximity or connectivity to other conserved or public lands	3	Adjacent to Army Corps Tufti Wildlife Area (~200 acres)
c. Contained within a OCS Conservation Opportunity Area (COA)	0	Not within a COA
d. Diversity of OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Flowing water/riparian (site is mainly conifer forest); Wetlands (small forested area)
e. Percentage of site containing OCS "Strategy Habitats"	2	Approximately 4%: 2-acres of flowing water/riparian along intermittent tributary streams; 1-acre wetland
f. Quantity and quality of native vegetation	4	Significant native cover. Conifer forest native understory is generally good; Lakeshore heavily influenced by variation of water level and contains poor native cover
g. Human-caused disturbance factors	1	<u>Disturbance factor</u> : Reservoir shoreline; Adjacent road; Access road and boat ramp; Mowed area; Large number of visitors
h. Presence of habitat altering non-native invasive plant species	3	Minimal
i. Presence of rare plant and/or wildlife species	1	<u>Likely</u> : Olive-sided Flycatcher
j. OPRD property designation	2	State Recreation Area
k. Bonus: Presence of specialized habitats or unique habitat features	2	Proximity to large water body; Several large open grown oaks on west end
Sub Total (of 62 possible):	24	
II. Water Quality and Floodplain Function		
a. Floodplain function	5	70 acres in mapped 100-year floodplain
b. Presence and permanence of water on site	2	Small area of seasonal wetland away from lakeshore; Two perennial creeks
c. Water quality function of riparian vegetation	1	No shading of reservoir when water levels are low; Limited shoreline tree cover when reservoir is full
d. Bonus: Additional water quality and floodplain function benefits	1	Lakeshore (during full pool)
Sub Total (of 20 possible):	9	
III. Public Use and Enjoyment		
a. Recreational access and compatible facilities	3	Moderate: Lake access for boating; Parking area; Walking access to dam top
b. Existing educational use	1	Signage
c. Nature Appreciation (user experience)	2	Proximity to large lake and extensive views; Road noise and noise from power boats (summer)
d. Bonus: Additional public use and enjoyment benefits	0	None
Sub Total (of 18 Possible):	6	
Total All Categories (of 100 possible):	39	

Related Plans or Studies: Willamette River Middle Fork State Parks Master Plan (2006)



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APPENDIX A

Natural Resource Function & Value Assessment of OPRD Managed Lands in the Willamette Basin

Oregon Conservation Strategy, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife **Excerpts from: Chapter: Strategy Habitats and Species**

on line at oregonconservationstrategy.org
excerpts for OPRD Willamette Basin assessments 2016

Willamette Valley (excerpts)

Potentially applicable STRATEGY HABITATS

Flowing Water and Riparian
Natural Lakes
Wetlands

Grasslands
Oak Woodlands

Specialized and Local Habitats
Aquatic vegetation beds
Balds and bluffs
Chaparral and Ceanothus shrubland
Off-channel habitat
Rock habitats (cliffs, rimrock, rock outcrops, and talus)
Springs, seeps, and headwaters
Spring-fed streams

FLOWING WATER and RIPARIAN

Flowing Water and Riparian Habitats include all naturally occurring flowing freshwater streams and rivers throughout Oregon, as well as the adjacent riparian habitat.

Characteristics

Flowing streams and rivers are a key feature of the Oregon landscape and natural resources heritage. Flowing water habitat also includes springs, seeps, and intermittent streams. Flowing water is a significant conservation concern under [climate change](#) with changes in precipitation patterns, snowmelt cycles, and fire frequency. The headwaters of many streams are fed by snowmelt, and the flowing freshwater systems are crucial to iconic Northwest salmon and steelhead, as well as amphibians, dragonflies, and other [Strategy Species](#).

Riparian habitat zones are adjacent to flowing water in rivers and streams, as well as springs, seeps, terraces, and many low elevation alluvial floodplains. They occur at all elevations, from valley bottom floodplains to alpine torrents, and are shaped through seasonal flooding, scour, and soil deposition.

Riparian zones are the dynamic interface between land and flowing water. The plant assemblages and communities in riparian zones help buffer inputs and the cycling of nutrients. The vegetative composition and structure of riparian zones is a function of elevation, stream gradient, floodplain width, and disturbance events such as flooding.

Throughout most of the state, riparian vegetation is comprised mostly of deciduous trees and shrubs, such as big-leaf maple, alders, aspen, cottonwood, dogwood, willows, and Oregon white ash. Conifers, such as pines, firs, and spruce, dominate some riparian zones at higher elevations. The vegetative composition of riparian zones is also influenced by elevation and precipitation patterns. Riparian shrublands may include willows, red osier dogwood, western birch, hawthorn, alder, and chokecherry. Riparian meadows

are dominated by grasses, sedges, and rushes. Riparian habitats provide food, cover, and breeding sites for many fish and wildlife species throughout the year.

The Flowing Water and Riparian Strategy Habitat does not include irrigation structures or other man-made waterbodies. [Natural lakes](#) are covered separately, and the riparian zones around the edges of those lakes are included within the [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#).

NATURAL LAKES

Natural lakes are relatively large bodies of freshwater surrounded by land. For the purposes of the Conservation Strategy, natural lakes are defined as standing water bodies larger than 20 acres, including some seasonal lakes.

Characteristics

Natural lakes are distributed throughout Oregon, although the highest concentrations and largest lakes are found in the [West Cascades](#), [East Cascades](#), and [Northern Basin and Range](#) ecoregions. Sources of water for Oregon's natural lakes include rainfall, snowmelt, groundwater seepage, and stream flows. The diversity of natural lakes is reflected in the processes that formed them. These processes include glaciation, volcanism (calderas and lava flows), coastal dune impoundment, and riverine erosion (oxbow lakes).

Crater and Waldo lakes are Oregon's largest clear lakes, both located in the West Cascades ecoregion. Many small volcanic lakes in the Cascade Mountain Range are also notably clear. The eastern half of the state contains several playa lakes, formed when runoff from precipitation and mountain snowpack flows into low-lying areas, then evaporates and leaves mineral deposits. Natural lakes provide important habitat for [Strategy Species](#), contribute to ecosystem services, and attract visitors for tourism and recreation year-round throughout Oregon's communities.

The Natural Lakes Strategy Habitat does not include irrigation ditches, reservoirs, or other man-made water bodies. The wet zone around the edges of many of Oregon's natural lakes is mapped as [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#). Natural lakes have riparian zones that differ somewhat than those associated with running waters.

WETLANDS

Wetlands are covered with water during all or part of the year. Permanently wet habitats include backwater sloughs, oxbow lakes, and marshes, while seasonally wet habitats include seasonal ponds, vernal pools, and wet prairies.

Characteristics

Wetland habitats are highly diverse and include the following types (excerpted for OPRD study area):

Deciduous swamps and shrublands are located in depressions, around lakes or ponds, or on river terraces. They generally flood seasonally with nutrient-rich waters and are dominated by woody vegetation, including willows, hardhack, alder, redosier dogwood, Pacific crab apple, and ash.

Marshes (including emergent marshes) occur in depressions (ponds), fringes around lakes, and along slow-flowing streams, especially in valley bottoms. Marshes are seasonally or continually flooded and have water-adapted plants, such as sedges, bulrushes, spikesedges, rushes, cattails, and floating vegetation. Marshes can have mucky soils, resulting in water with high mineral content and vegetation dominated by herbaceous species, often including wildflowers.

Off-channel habitat, such as oxbow lakes, stable backwater sloughs, and flooded marshes, are created as rivers change course. In these areas, water moves slowly, providing quiet aquatic habitats. These areas provide important rearing habitats for young fish, as well as refuge from high flow events, especially during the migration of young salmon to the

Seasonal ponds and vernal pools hold water during the winter and spring but typically dry up during the dry summer months. Vernal pools occur in complexes of networked depressions that are seasonally filled with rainwater. They host a variety of plant and animal species with unique adaptations. These habitats can be very important for native invertebrate species (e.g., [vernal pool fairy shrimp](#)), plants (e.g., [big-flowered wooly meadowfoam](#), [Cook's desert parsley](#)), and [amphibians](#). For example, native amphibians may be able to reproduce in the short timeframes when water is present in seasonal ponds, while invasive non-native bullfrogs cannot. This reproductive advantage can help native amphibians that are sensitive to competition and predation from bullfrogs.

Wet meadows (including montane wet meadows) occur on gentle slopes near stream headwaters, in mountain valleys, bordering lakes and streams, near seeps, in large river valley bottoms, and in open wet depressions among montane forests. They are dominated by tufted hairgrass, sedges, reedgrass, spikesedge, rushes, and wildflowers. Montane wet meadows may have shallow surface water for part of the year, are associated with snowmelt, and are not typically subjected to disturbance events, such as flooding.

Wet prairies occur in lowlands, especially in floodplains, whereas wet meadows occur in depressions surrounded by forests and are associated with snowmelt. Wet prairies are dominated by grasses, sedges, and wildflowers.

GRASSLANDS

Grasslands include a variety of upland grass-dominated habitats, such as upland prairies, coastal bluffs, and montane grasslands.

Characteristics

Grasslands generally occur on dry slopes or plateaus with well-drained sandy or loamy soils. Although dominant species vary across Oregon, perennial bunchgrass and forbs dominate native grasslands. In some areas, grasslands are similar to wet prairies and wet meadows in structure and share some of the same prairie-associated plants and animals (wet prairies and wet meadows are included within the [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#)). In all but the shallowest rocky soils, grasslands are maintained through disturbances, such as periodic fire, soil upheaval by rodents, frost heave, wind, or salt spray.

Willamette Valley

Grasslands, also called upland prairies, are dominated by grasses, forbs, and wildflowers. Grasslands have well-drained soils and often occur on dry slopes. They are similar to wet prairies in structure and share some of the same prairie-associated plants and animals (wet prairies are included within the [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#)). Oak savannas are grasslands with scattered Oregon white oak trees, generally only one or two trees per acre (denser oak stands are included in the [Oak Woodlands Strategy Habitat](#)). Oak trees in savannas are usually large with well-developed limbs and canopies.

OAK WOODLANDS

Oak woodlands are characterized by an open canopy dominated by Oregon white oak.

Characteristics

Depending on the ecoregion and site characteristics, oak woodlands may also have ponderosa pine, California black oak, Douglas-fir, and canyon live oak. In general, the understory is relatively open with shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers. The tree canopy of an oak woodlands obscures between 30%-70% of the sky. Oak habitats are maintained through periodic, low-intensity fire, which removes small conifers and maintains a moderate cover of low shrubs.

Oak woodlands grade into oak savannas. Oak Savannas are characterized by primarily upland prairie with widely-spaced large Oregon white oak and conifers. Oak savannas are discussed in the [Grasslands Strategy Habitat](#). Oak woodlands also grade into pine-oak habitats in the Klamath Mountains, with more information found in the [Ponderosa Pine Strategy Habitat](#).

Willamette Valley. In the Willamette Valley, oaks were originally found in a mosaic of prairies, oak savanna, and riparian habitats throughout the valley floor and low elevation slopes. Oaks were most common on flat to moderately rolling terrain, usually in drier landscapes, and often are found between prairie remnants and conifer forests. Today, oak woodlands often are found in small, isolated pockets surrounded by other land uses, such as development or agriculture.

SPECIALIZED AND LOCAL HABITATS

Some natural communities and landscape features are not adequately represented through Strategy Habitats. These communities and features often occur at the local scale and have a patchy distribution across the landscape. They may be difficult to map from satellite data and may not be represented well in those datasets. Some communities are highly specialized to the local environment and host a suite of rare or endemic species. To address the conservation needs of these communities and their associated species, “local and specialized habitats” were determined through review of geographic vegetation data, rare plant or animal occurrences, importance to Strategy Species, and occurrences of animal concentrations, such as migrating or wintering birds.

Strategy Species

Willamette Valley excerpted

Taxa	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name
Amphibian	Clouded Salamander	<i>Aneides ferreus</i>
Amphibian	Oregon Slender Salamander	<i>Batrachoseps wrighti</i>
Amphibian	Northern Red-legged Frog	<i>Rana aurora</i>
Amphibian	Foothill Yellow-legged Frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>
Amphibian	Cascade Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>
Amphibian	Columbia Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton kezeri</i>
Amphibian	Southern Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>
Bird	Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>
Bird	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>
Bird	Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
Bird	Dusky Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis occidentalis</i>
Bird	Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i>
Bird	Northern Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>
Bird	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>
Bird	Oregon Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus affinis</i>
Bird	Purple Martin (Western)	<i>Progne subis arboricola</i>
Bird	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus flammeus</i>
Bird	Streaked Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>
Bird	Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>
Bird	Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>
Bird	White-breasted Nuthatch (Slender-billed)	<i>Sitta carolinensis aculeata</i>
Bird	Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>
Bird	Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens auricollis</i>
Fish	Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Fish	Chum Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>
Fish	Coastal Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i>
Fish	Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>
Fish	Eulachon	<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>
Fish	Oregon Chub	<i>Oregonichthys crameri</i>
Fish	Pacific Lamprey	<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/O. mykiss irideus</i>
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/O. mykiss irideus</i>
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/O. mykiss irideus</i>
Fish	Western Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra richardsoni</i>
Fish	Western River Lamprey	<i>Lampetra ayresii</i>
Invertebrate	A Stonefly (no common name)	<i>Capnia kersti</i>
Invertebrate	California Floater Freshwater Mussel	<i>Anodonta californiensis</i>
Invertebrate	Fender's Blue Butterfly	<i>Icaricia icarioides fenderi</i>
Invertebrate	Great Spangled Fritillary	<i>Speyeria cybele</i>
Invertebrate	Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>

Invertebrate	Taylor's Checkerspot Butterfly	<i>Euphydryas editha taylori</i>
Invertebrate	Western Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>
Invertebrate	Western Ridged Mussel	<i>Gonidea angulata</i>
Invertebrate	Winged Floater Freshwater Mussel	<i>Anodonta nuttalliana</i>
Mammal	California Myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>
Mammal	Columbian White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus leucurus</i>
Mammal	Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>
Mammal	Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
Mammal	Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
Mammal	Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>
Mammal	Western Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>
Plant	Bradshaw's Desert Parsley	<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>
Plant	Golden Paintbrush	<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>
Plant	Howellia	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>
Plant	Kincaid's Lupine	<i>Lupinus oreganus</i>
Plant	Nelson's Checkermallow	<i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>
Plant	Peacock Larkspur	<i>Delphinium pavonaceum</i>
Plant	Wayside Aster	<i>Eucephalus vialis</i>
Plant	White Rock Larkspur	<i>Delphinium leucophaeum</i>
Plant	White-topped Aster	<i>Sericocarpus rigidus</i>
Plant	Willamette Daisy	<i>Erigeron decumbens</i>
Reptile	Western Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta bellii</i>
Reptile	Western Pond Turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>
Reptile	Western Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus oreganus</i>

Coast Range

Potentially applicable STRATEGY HABITATS:

Flowing Water and Riparian Habitats
Natural Lakes
Wetlands

Grasslands
Oak Woodlands
Late Successional Mixed Conifer Forests

Specialized and Local Habitats
 Balds and bluffs
 Caves and old mines
 Chaparral and Ceanothus shrubland
 Forest openings
 Off-channel habitat
 Rock habitats (cliffs, rimrock, rock outcrops, and talus)

FLOWING WATER and RIPARIAN

Flowing Water and Riparian Habitats include all naturally occurring flowing freshwater streams and rivers throughout Oregon, as well as the adjacent riparian habitat.

Characteristics

Flowing streams and rivers are a key feature of the Oregon landscape and natural resources heritage. Flowing water habitat also includes springs, seeps, and intermittent streams. Flowing water is a significant conservation concern under [climate change](#) with changes in precipitation patterns, snowmelt cycles, and fire frequency. The headwaters of many streams are fed by snowmelt, and the flowing freshwater systems are crucial to iconic Northwest salmon and steelhead, as well as amphibians, dragonflies, and other [Strategy Species](#).

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Throughout most of the state, riparian vegetation is comprised mostly of deciduous trees and shrubs, such as big-leaf maple, alders, aspen, cottonwood, dogwood, willows, and Oregon white ash. Conifers, such as pines, firs, and spruce, dominate some riparian zones at higher elevations. The vegetative composition of riparian zones is also influenced by elevation and precipitation patterns. Riparian shrublands may include willows, red osier dogwood, western birch, hawthorn, alder, and chokecherry. Riparian meadows are dominated by grasses, sedges, and rushes. Riparian habitats provide food, cover, and breeding sites for many fish and wildlife species throughout the year.

The Flowing Water and Riparian Strategy Habitat does not include irrigation structures or other man-made waterbodies. [Natural lakes](#) are covered separately, and the riparian zones around the edges of those lakes are included within the [Wetlands](#) Strategy Habitat.

NATURAL LAKES

Natural lakes are relatively large bodies of freshwater surrounded by land. For the purposes of the Conservation Strategy, natural lakes are defined as standing water bodies larger than 20 acres, including some seasonal lakes.

Characteristics

Natural lakes are distributed throughout Oregon, although the highest concentrations and largest lakes are found in the [West Cascades](#), [East Cascades](#), and [Northern Basin and Range](#) ecoregions. Sources of water for Oregon's natural lakes include rainfall, snowmelt, groundwater seepage, and stream flows. The diversity of natural lakes is reflected in the processes that formed them. These processes include glaciation, volcanism (calderas and lava flows), coastal dune impoundment, and riverine erosion (oxbow lakes).

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The Natural Lakes Strategy Habitat does not include irrigation ditches, reservoirs, or other man-made water bodies. The wet zone around the edges of many of Oregon's natural lakes is mapped as [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#). Natural lakes have riparian zones that differ somewhat than those associated with running waters.

WETLANDS

Wetlands are covered with water during all or part of the year. Permanently wet habitats include backwater sloughs, oxbow lakes, and marshes, while seasonally wet habitats include seasonal ponds, vernal pools, and wet prairies.

Characteristics

Wetland habitats are highly diverse and include the following types (excerpted for OPRD study area):

Deciduous swamps and shrublands are located in depressions, around lakes or ponds, or on river terraces. They generally flood seasonally with nutrient-rich waters and are dominated by woody vegetation, including willows, hardhack, alder, redosier dogwood, Pacific crab apple, and ash.

Marshes (including emergent marshes) occur in depressions (ponds), fringes around lakes, and along slow-flowing streams, especially in valley bottoms. Marshes are seasonally or continually flooded and have water-adapted plants, such as sedges, bulrushes, spikesedges, rushes, cattails, and floating vegetation. Marshes can have mucky soils, resulting in water with high mineral content and vegetation dominated by herbaceous species, often including wildflowers.

Off-channel habitat, such as oxbow lakes, stable backwater sloughs, and flooded marshes, are created as rivers change course. In these areas, water moves slowly, providing quiet aquatic habitats. These areas provide important rearing habitats for young fish, as well as refuge from high flow events, especially during the migration of young salmon to the

Seasonal ponds and vernal pools hold water during the winter and spring but typically dry up during the dry summer months. Vernal pools occur in complexes of networked depressions that are seasonally filled with rainwater. They host a variety of plant and animal species with unique adaptations. These habitats can be very important for native invertebrate species (e.g., [vernal pool fairy shrimp](#)), plants (e.g., [big-flowered wooly meadowfoam](#), [Cook's desert parsley](#)), and [amphibians](#). For example, native amphibians may be able to reproduce in the short timeframes when water is present in seasonal ponds, while invasive non-native bullfrogs cannot. This reproductive advantage can help native amphibians that are sensitive to competition and predation from bullfrogs.

Wet meadows (including montane wet meadows) occur on gentle slopes near stream headwaters, in mountain valleys, bordering lakes and streams, near seeps, in large river valley bottoms, and in open wet depressions among montane forests. They are dominated by tufted hairgrass, sedges, reedgrass, spikesedge, rushes, and wildflowers. Montane wet meadows may have shallow surface water for part of the year, are associated with snowmelt, and are not typically subjected to disturbance events, such as flooding.

Wet prairies occur in lowlands, especially in floodplains, whereas wet meadows occur in depressions surrounded by forests and are associated with snowmelt. Wet prairies are dominated by grasses, sedges, and wildflowers.

GRASSLANDS

Grasslands include a variety of upland grass-dominated habitats, such as upland prairies, coastal bluffs, and montane grasslands.

Characteristics

Grasslands generally occur on dry slopes or plateaus with well-drained sandy or loamy soils. Although dominant species vary across Oregon, perennial bunchgrass and forbs dominate native grasslands. In some areas, grasslands are similar to wet prairies and wet meadows in structure and share some of the same prairie-associated plants and animals (wet prairies and wet meadows are included within the [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#)). In all but the shallowest rocky soils, grasslands are maintained through disturbances, such as periodic fire, soil upheaval by rodents, frost heave, wind, or salt spray.

Coast Range. Coastal bluffs and montane grasslands are dominated by low-growing vegetation, such as perennial bunchgrasses, forbs, mosses, and dwarf shrubs. They occur within a matrix of conifer forests. Outer coastal bluffs and headlands are influenced by wind and salt spray, which limit the growth of woody vegetation. Montane grasslands include dry meadows and balds and occur on dry, south- or west-facing slopes with shallow sandy or gravelly soils. They are primarily influenced by periodic fire, soil upheaval by rodents, and drought conditions.

OAK WOODLANDS

Oak woodlands are characterized by an open canopy dominated by Oregon white oak.

Characteristics

Depending on the ecoregion and site characteristics, oak woodlands may also have ponderosa pine, California black oak, Douglas-fir, and canyon live oak. In general, the understory is relatively open with shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers. The tree canopy of an oak woodlands obscures between 30%-70% of the sky. Oak habitats are maintained through periodic, low-intensity fire, which removes small conifers and maintains a moderate cover of low shrubs.

Oak woodlands grade into oak savannas. Oak Savannas are characterized by primarily upland prairie with widely-spaced large Oregon white oak and conifers. Oak savannas are discussed in the [Grasslands Strategy Habitat](#). Oak woodlands also grade into pine-oak habitats in the Klamath Mountains, with more information found in the [Ponderosa Pine Strategy Habitat](#).

Coast Range. Oak woodland habitats are found in drier landscapes, such as south-facing slopes and foothills bordering the Willamette Valley.

LATE SUCCESSIONAL MIXED CONIFER FORESTS

Late Successional Mixed Conifer Forests provide a multi-layered tree canopy, including large-diameter trees, shade-tolerant tree species in the understory, and a high volume of dead wood, such as snags and logs.

Characteristics

Late successional mixed conifer forests are defined by plant species composition, overstory tree age and size, and the forest structure. They include characteristics, such as a multi-layered tree canopy, shade-tolerant tree species growing in the understory, large-diameter trees, and a high volume of dead wood, such as snags and logs. Historically, fire was the major natural disturbance in all but the wettest climatic areas. Depending on local conditions, fires in western Oregon conifer forests were of moderate- to high-severity, with fire return intervals averaging 100 to more than 400 years. The historical fire regime created a complex mosaic of stand structures across the landscape.

Coast Range. Although there are several forest types in the Coast Range ecoregion, two types predominate: Sitka spruce and Douglas-fir. Sitka spruce forests occur within a narrow fog- and salt-influenced strip along the coast and extending up some valleys. Soils tend to be deep, acidic, and well-drained. Sitka spruce dominates the overstory, but western hemlock, western redcedar, Douglas-fir, big leaf maple, and red alder may be present. The lush understory has salmonberry, vine maple, salal, evergreen huckleberry, sword fern, deer fern, and a high diversity of mosses and lichens. Due to high precipitation, fires are rare and the primary disturbances include small-scale windthrow and storm surges. Inland, Douglas-fir forests dominate. These characteristic species are similar to those in the West Cascades Douglas-fir forests, described previously.

SPECIALIZED AND LOCAL HABITATS

Some natural communities and landscape features are not adequately represented through Strategy Habitats. These communities and features often occur at the local scale and have a patchy distribution across the landscape. They may be difficult to map from satellite data and may not be represented well in those data sets. Some communities are highly specialized to the local environment and host a suite of rare or endemic species. To address the conservation needs of these communities and their associated species, “local and specialized habitats” were determined through review of geographic vegetation data, rare plant or animal occurrences, importance to Strategy Species, and occurrences of animal concentrations, such as migrating or wintering birds.

Strategy Species

Coast Range excerpted

Amphibian	Clouded Salamander	<i>Aneides ferreus</i>
Amphibian	Coastal Tailed Frog	<i>Ascaphus truei</i>
Amphibian	Columbia Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton kezeri</i>
Amphibian	Cope's Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon copei</i>
Amphibian	Del Norte Salamander	<i>Plethodon elongatus</i>
Amphibian	Foothill Yellow-legged Frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>
Amphibian	Northern Red-legged Frog	<i>Rana aurora</i>
Amphibian	Southern Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>
Amphibian	Western Toad	<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>
Bird	Black Brant	<i>Branta bernicla nigricans</i>
Bird	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Bird	Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>
Bird	Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>
Bird	Northern Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>
Bird	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>
Bird	Peregrine Falcon (American)	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>
Bird	Purple Martin (Western)	<i>Progne subis arboricola</i>
Bird	Tufted Puffin	<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>
Bird	Western Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i>
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Fish	Chum Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>
Fish	Chum Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>
Fish	Coastal Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i>
Fish	Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>
Fish	Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>
Fish	Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>
Fish	Eulachon	<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>
Fish	Green Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>
Fish	Green Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>
Fish	Millicoma Dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae ssp</i>
Fish	Pacific Lamprey	<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>

Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>
Fish	Umpqua Chub	<i>Oregonichthys kalawatseti</i>
Fish	Western Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra richardsoni</i>
Fish	Western River Lamprey	<i>Lampetra ayresii</i>
Invertebrate	Black Petaltail	<i>Tanypteryx hageni</i>
Invertebrate	Hoary Elfin Butterfly	<i>Incisalia polia maritima</i>
Invertebrate	Insular Blue Butterfly	<i>Plebejus saepiolus littoralis</i>
Invertebrate	Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>
Invertebrate	Oregon Silverspot Butterfly	<i>Speyeria zerene hippolyta</i>
Invertebrate	Pacific Walker	<i>Pomatiopsis californica</i>
Invertebrate	Robust Walker	<i>Pomatiopsis binneyi</i>
Invertebrate	Sister's Hesperian	<i>Hochbergellus hirsutus</i>
Invertebrate	Western Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>
Invertebrate	Western Ridged Mussel	<i>Gonidea angulata</i>
Mammal	American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>
Mammal	California Myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>
Mammal	Columbian White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus leucurus</i>
Mammal	Fisher	<i>Pekania pennanti</i>
Mammal	Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>
Mammal	Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
Mammal	Long-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>
Mammal	Red Tree Vole	<i>Arborimus longicaudus</i>
Mammal	Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>
Mammal	Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
Mammal	Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>
Plant	Cascade Head Catchfly	<i>Silene douglasii</i> var. <i>oraria</i>
Plant	Coast Range Fawn Lily	<i>Erythronium elegans</i>
Plant	Nelson's Checkermallow	<i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>
Plant	Pink Sandverbena	<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>
Plant	Point Reyes Bird's-beak	<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i>
Plant	Silvery Phacelia	<i>Phacelia argentea</i>
Plant	Western Lily	<i>Lilium occidentale</i>
Plant	Wolf's Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera wolfii</i>
Reptile	California Mountain Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>
Reptile	Western Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta bellii</i>
Reptile	Western Pond Turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>

West Cascades

Potentially applicable STRATEGY HABITATS:

Flowing Water and Riparian
Natural Lakes
Wetlands

Grasslands
Oak Woodlands
Late Successional Mixed Conifer Forests

Specialized and Local Habitats

Alpine habitats: meadows, dwarf shrublands, alpine tundra, and whitebark pine
Balds and bluffs
Caves and old mines
Chaparral and Ceanothus shrubland
Fen peatlands
Forest openings
Off-channel habitat
Rock habitats (cliffs, rimrock, rock outcrops, and talus)
Springs, seeps, and headwaters
Spring-fed streams

FLOWING WATER and RIPARIAN

Flowing Water and Riparian Habitats include all naturally occurring flowing freshwater streams and rivers throughout Oregon, as well as the adjacent riparian habitat.

Characteristics

Flowing streams and rivers are a key feature of the Oregon landscape and natural resources heritage. Flowing water habitat also includes springs, seeps, and intermittent streams. Flowing water is a significant conservation concern under [climate change](#) with changes in precipitation patterns, snowmelt cycles, and fire frequency. The headwaters of many streams are fed by snowmelt, and the flowing freshwater systems are crucial to iconic Northwest salmon and steelhead, as well as amphibians, dragonflies, and other [Strategy Species](#).

Riparian habitat zones are adjacent to flowing water in rivers and streams, as well as springs, seeps, terraces, and many low elevation alluvial floodplains. They occur at all elevations, from valley bottom floodplains to alpine torrents, and are shaped through seasonal flooding, scour, and soil deposition.

Riparian zones are the dynamic interface between land and flowing water. The plant assemblages and communities in riparian zones help buffer inputs and the cycling of nutrients. The vegetative composition and structure of riparian zones is a function of elevation, stream gradient, floodplain width, and disturbance events such as flooding.

Throughout most of the state, riparian vegetation is comprised mostly of deciduous trees and shrubs, such as big-leaf maple, alders, aspen, cottonwood, dogwood, willows, and Oregon white ash. Conifers, such as pines, firs, and spruce, dominate some riparian zones at higher elevations. The vegetative composition of riparian zones is also influenced by elevation and precipitation patterns. Riparian shrublands may include willows, red osier dogwood, western birch, hawthorn, alder, and chokecherry. Riparian meadows are dominated by grasses, sedges, and rushes. Riparian habitats provide food, cover, and breeding sites for many fish and wildlife species throughout the year.

The Flowing Water and Riparian Strategy Habitat does not include irrigation structures or other man-made waterbodies. [Natural lakes](#) are covered separately, and the riparian zones around the edges of those lakes are included within the [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#).

NATURAL LAKES

Natural lakes are relatively large bodies of freshwater surrounded by land. For the purposes of the Conservation Strategy, natural lakes are defined as standing water bodies larger than 20 acres, including some seasonal lakes.

Characteristics

Natural lakes are distributed throughout Oregon, although the highest concentrations and largest lakes are found in the [West Cascades](#), [East Cascades](#), and [Northern Basin and Range](#) ecoregions. Sources of water for Oregon's natural lakes include rainfall, snowmelt, groundwater seepage, and stream flows. The diversity of natural lakes is reflected in the processes that formed them. These processes include glaciation, volcanism (calderas and lava flows), coastal dune impoundment, and riverine erosion (oxbow lakes).

Crater and Waldo lakes are Oregon's largest clear lakes, both located in the West Cascades ecoregion. Many small volcanic lakes in the Cascade Mountain Range are also notably clear. The eastern half of the state contains several playa lakes, formed when runoff from precipitation and mountain snowpack flows into low-lying areas, then evaporates and leaves mineral deposits. Natural lakes provide important habitat for [Strategy Species](#), contribute to ecosystem services, and attract visitors for tourism and recreation year-round throughout Oregon's communities.

The Natural Lakes Strategy Habitat does not include irrigation ditches, reservoirs, or other man-made water bodies. The wet zone around the edges of many of Oregon's natural lakes is mapped as [Wetlands Strategy Habitat](#). Natural lakes have riparian zones that differ somewhat than those associated with running waters.

WETLANDS

Wetlands are covered with water during all or part of the year. Permanently wet habitats include backwater sloughs, oxbow lakes, and marshes, while seasonally wet habitats include seasonal ponds, vernal pools, and wet prairies.

Characteristics

Wetland habitats are highly diverse and include the following types (excerpted for OPRD study area):

Deciduous swamps and shrublands are located in depressions, around lakes or ponds, or on river terraces. They generally flood seasonally with nutrient-rich waters and are dominated by woody vegetation, including willows, hardhack, alder, redosier dogwood, Pacific crab apple, and ash.

Marshes (including emergent marshes) occur in depressions (ponds), fringes around lakes, and along slow-flowing streams, especially in valley bottoms. Marshes are seasonally or continually flooded and have water-adapted plants, such as sedges, bulrushes, spikesedges, rushes, cattails, and floating vegetation. Marshes can have mucky soils, resulting in water with high mineral content and vegetation dominated by herbaceous species, often including wildflowers.

Off-channel habitat, such as oxbow lakes, stable backwater sloughs, and flooded marshes, are created as rivers change course. In these areas, water moves slowly, providing quiet aquatic habitats. These areas provide important rearing habitats for young fish, as well as refuge from high flow events, especially during the migration of young salmon to the

Seasonal ponds and vernal pools hold water during the winter and spring but typically dry up during the dry summer months. Vernal pools occur in complexes of networked depressions that are seasonally filled with rainwater. They host a variety of plant and animal species with unique adaptations. These habitats can be very important for native invertebrate species (e.g., [vernal pool fairy shrimp](#)), plants (e.g., [big-flowered wooly meadowfoam](#), [Cook's desert parsley](#)), and [amphibians](#). For example, native amphibians may be able to reproduce in the short timeframes when water is present in seasonal ponds, while invasive non-native bullfrogs cannot. This reproductive advantage can help native amphibians that are sensitive to competition and predation from bullfrogs.

Wet meadows (including montane wet meadows) occur on gentle slopes near stream headwaters, in mountain valleys, bordering lakes and streams, near seeps, in large river valley bottoms, and in open wet depressions among montane forests. They are dominated by tufted hairgrass, sedges, reedgrass, spikeweed, rushes, and wildflowers. Montane wet meadows may have shallow surface water for part of the year, are associated with snowmelt, and are not typically subjected to disturbance events, such as flooding.

Wet prairies occur in lowlands, especially in floodplains, whereas wet meadows occur in depressions surrounded by forests and are associated with snowmelt. Wet prairies are dominated by grasses, sedges, and wildflowers.

GRASSLANDS

Ecoregions:

Grasslands are a Strategy Habitat in the Blue Mountains, Columbia Plateau, Coast Range, Klamath Mountains, West Cascades, and Willamette Valley ecoregions. Additional grassland habitats such as alkali grasslands, perennial bunchgrass, and montane grasslands can also be found in the East Cascades and Northern Basin and Range ecoregions.

General Characteristics:

Grasslands include a variety of upland grass-dominated habitats such as upland prairies, coastal bluffs, and montane grasslands. In general, grasslands occur on dry slopes or plateaus and have well-drained sandy or loamy soils. Although dominant species vary across Oregon, perennial bunchgrass and forbs dominate native grasslands. In some areas, grasslands are similar to wet prairies and wet meadows in structure and share some of the same prairie-associated plants and animals. In all but the shallowest rocky soils, grasslands are maintained through disturbances such as periodic fire, soil upheaval by rodents, frost heave, wind, or salt spray.

West Cascades. Montane grasslands include open dry meadows, grasslands, and balds. Montane grassland habitats occur in a matrix of mixed conifer forests and woodlands. Mid- and high-elevation dry meadows tend to have deeper and better-drained soils than the surrounding forests and are dominated by grasses and wildflowers, such as green, Roemer's, alpine, or western fescue, California brome, timber oatgrass, broadleaf lupine, and beargrass. Balds and bluffs generally occur on south- to west-facing slopes on shallow, well-drained soils and are dominated by bunchgrasses, forbs, and mosses.

OAK WOODLANDS

Oak woodlands are characterized by an open canopy dominated by Oregon white oak.

Characteristics

Depending on the ecoregion and site characteristics, oak woodlands may also have ponderosa pine, California black oak, Douglas-fir, and canyon live oak. In general, the understory is relatively open with shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers. The tree canopy of an oak woodlands obscures between 30%-70% of the sky. Oak habitats are maintained through periodic, low-intensity fire, which removes small conifers and maintains a moderate cover of low shrubs.

Oak woodlands grade into oak savannas. Oak Savannas are characterized by primarily upland prairie with widely-spaced large Oregon white oak and conifers. Oak savannas are discussed in the [Grasslands Strategy Habitat](#). Oak woodlands also grade into pine-oak habitats in the Klamath Mountains, with more information found in the [Ponderosa Pine Strategy Habitat](#).

West Cascades. Oak woodland habitats are found in drier landscapes, such as south-facing slopes and foothills bordering the Willamette Valley.

SPECIALIZED AND LOCAL HABITATS

Some natural communities and landscape features are not adequately represented through Strategy Habitats. These communities and features often occur at the local scale and have a patchy distribution across the landscape. They may be difficult to map from satellite data and may not be represented well in those data sets. Some communities are highly specialized to the local environment and host a suite of rare or endemic species. To address the conservation needs of these communities and their associated species, "local and specialized habitats" were determined through review of geographic vegetation data, rare plant or animal occurrences, importance to Strategy Species, and occurrences of animal concentrations, such as migrating or wintering birds.

Strategy Species

West Cascades excerpted

Amphibian	Cascade Torrent Salamander	<i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>	
Amphibian	Cascades Frog	<i>Rana cascadae</i>	
Amphibian	Clouded Salamander	<i>Aneides ferreus</i>	
Amphibian	Coastal Tailed Frog	<i>Ascaphus truei</i>	
Amphibian	Cope's Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon copei</i>	
Amphibian	Foothill Yellow-legged Frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>	
Amphibian	Larch Mountain Salamander	<i>Plethodon larselli</i>	
Amphibian	Northern Red-legged Frog	<i>Rana aurora</i>	
Amphibian	Oregon Slender Salamander	<i>Batrachoseps wrighti</i>	
Amphibian	Oregon Spotted Frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	
Amphibian	Western Toad	<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>	
Bird	Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger borealis</i>	
Bird	Flammulated Owl	<i>Psilosops flammeolus</i>	
Bird	Great Gray Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	
Bird	Greater Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis tabida</i>	
Bird	Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	
Bird	Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	
Bird	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis atricapillus</i>	
Bird	Northern Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	
Bird	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	
Bird	Purple Martin (Western)	<i>Progne subis arboricola</i>	
Fish	Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Willamette SMU
Fish	Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Deschutes SMU
Fish	Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Hood SMU
Fish	Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Klamath Lake SMU
Fish	Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Odell Lake SMU
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Fall Chinook - Lower Columbia SMU (Lower Columbia River ESU)
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Spring Chinook - Coastal SMU (Oregon Coast ESU)
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Spring Chinook - Rogue SMU (Southern Oregon/Northern California Coasts ESU)
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Spring Chinook - Lower Columbia SMU (Lower Columbia River ESU)
Fish	Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Spring Chinook - Willamette SMU (Upper Willamette ESU)
Fish	Coastal Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i>	Lower Columbia SMU
Fish	Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Rogue SMU (Southern Oregon/Northern California Coasts ESU)
Fish	Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Lower Columbia SMU (SW Washington/Lower Columbia River ESU)

Fish	Great Basin Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss newberrii</i>	Great Basin Redband Trout - Upper Klamath Basin SMU (Klamath Mountains Province ESU)
Fish	Oregon Chub	<i>Oregonichthys crameri</i>	
Fish	Pacific Lamprey	<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>	
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Summer Steelhead/Coastal Rainbow Trout - Coastal SMU (Oregon Coast ESU)
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Summer Steelhead/Coastal Rainbow Trout - Rogue SMU (Klamath Mountains Province ESU)
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Summer Steelhead/Coastal Rainbow Trout - Lower Columbia SMU (Lower Columbia River ESU)
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Winter Steelhead/Coastal Rainbow Trout - Lower Columbia SMU (Lower Columbia River ESU)
Fish	Steelhead / Rainbow / Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss/Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Winter Steelhead/Coastal Rainbow Trout - Willamette SMU (Upper Willamette River ESU)
Fish	Umpqua Chub	<i>Oregonichthys kalawatseti</i>	
Fish	Western Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra richardsoni</i>	
Invertebrate	Beller's Ground Beetle	<i>Agonum belleri</i>	
Invertebrate	Black Petaltail	<i>Tanypteryx hageni</i>	
Invertebrate	Columbia Gorge Caddisfly	<i>Neothremma andersoni</i>	
Invertebrate	Columbia Gorge Hesperian	<i>Vespericola depressa</i>	
Invertebrate	Franklin's Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus franklini</i>	
Invertebrate	Great Spangled Fritillary	<i>Speyeria cybele</i>	
Invertebrate	Leona's Little Blue Butterfly	<i>Philotiella leona</i>	
Invertebrate	Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	
Invertebrate	Oregon Shoulderband	<i>Helminthoglypta hertleini</i>	
Invertebrate	Western Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	
Mammal	American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>	
Mammal	American Pika	<i>Ochotona princeps</i>	
Mammal	California Myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	
Mammal	Fisher	<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	
Mammal	Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	
Mammal	Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	
Mammal	Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	
Mammal	Long-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	
Mammal	Red Tree Vole	<i>Arborimus longicaudus</i>	
Mammal	Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	
Mammal	Sierra Nevada Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	
Mammal	Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	
Mammal	Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	

Plant	Northern Wormwood	<i>Artemisia campestris</i> var. <i>wormskioldii</i>	
Plant	Umpqua Mariposa Lily	<i>Calochortus umpquaensis</i>	
Plant	Wayside Aster	<i>Eucephalus vialis</i>	
Plant	White Rock Larkspur	<i>Delphinium leucophaeum</i>	
Reptile	California Mountain Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>	
Reptile	Western Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta bellii</i>	
Reptile	Western Pond Turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	

APPENDIX B

Natural Resource Function & Value Assessment of OPRD Managed Lands in the Willamette Basin

Habitat Altering Non-Native Invasive Species of the Willamette Basin

INVASIVE PLANTS:

Preferred habitat characters

**Coast Range (CR),
Willamette Valley (WV)
and West Cascades (WC)
Ecoregion Occurrence**

Weeds on 4 or more lists: CWMAs, OISC, SWCDs, NPSO, etc.

Names follow Oregon Flora Project as closely as possible.
Occurrence from WeedMapper and OFP. (PLANTS = NRCS
national database by that name)

Common Name	Latin Name	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS	Su	W	M	D	River Edge
Goatgrass, Jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>		WV								
Goatgrass, Barbed	<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i>		WV								
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>		WV			PS	Su		M	D	
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	CR (north)	WV (north)	WC (north)	Sh	?			M		
Wild Garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>		WV			PS	Su		M		
False Indigo	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>		WV								Rvr
Buggloss, Italian	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>		WV	WC?			Su		M		
Italian Arum (Italian Lords and Ladies)	<i>Arum italicum</i>		WV		Sh			W	M		
False Brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS			M		
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M	D	Rvr
Thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>		WV				Su		M	D	
Thistle, Slender Flowered	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	CR	WV				Su		M	D	
Knapweed, Meadow	<i>Centaurea × moncktonii</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M	D	
Knapweed, Diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M	D	
Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M	D	
Knapweed, Spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe ssp. micranthos</i>		WV	WC			Su		M	D	
Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>		WV				Su		M	D	
Clematis/Traveler's joy	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>		WV								Rvr
Jubata grass (Purple Pampas Grass)	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	CR	WV				Su		M	D	
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>		WV				Su		M	D	
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		WV				Su	W	M		
Broom, Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M	D	
Broom, Portuguese	<i>Cytisus striatus</i>	CR	WV				Su		M	D	
Spurge Laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>		WV		Sh	PS			M		
Paterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>		WV				Su		?	?	
Brazilian Waterweed	<i>Egeria densa</i>	CR	SV				Su	W			AQ
Spurge, Oblong	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>		WV			PS	Su		M	D	
Knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Fallopia xbohemica (=P. japonica × sachalinense hybrid)</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS	Su		M		Rvr
Knotweed, Japanese	<i>Fallopia japonica (=Polygonum cuspidatum)</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS	Su		M		Rvr
Knotweed, Giant	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis (=Polygonum sachalinensis)</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS	Su		M		Rvr
Goat's Rue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>		WV								
Broom, French	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	CR	WV				Su		M	D	
Geranium, Shining	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS		W	M		
Herb Bennett	<i>Geum urbanum</i>		WV		Sh	PS			M		
Spotted Jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>		WV		Sh	PS			M		
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS			M		
Ivy, Irish (or Atlantic)	<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS			M		
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	CR?	WV	WC							
Hawkweed, Orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	CR?		WC		PS	Su		M		
Hawkweed, Meadow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum (=H. pratense)</i>			WC		PS	Su		M		
Hawkweed, Common	<i>Hieracium lachenalii (=H. vulgatum)</i>		WV	WC?		PS	Su		M		
Hawkweed, Wall (or Golden Lungwort)	<i>Hieracium murorum</i>		WV (north)			PS	Su		M		
hawkweed, Mouse-ear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>		WV			PS	Su		M		

INVASIVE PLANTS (continued):

Coast Range (CR), Willamette Valley (WV) and West Cascades (WC) Ecoregion Occurrence

Preferred habitat characters

Common Name	Latin Name				Shade	Shade	Sun	Wet	Moist (Avg.)	Dry	River Edge
St. John's Wort, Ornamental	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>		WV	WC		PS	Su		M	D	
St. Johnswort (or Klamath Weed)	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	CR	WV	WC		PS	Su		M	D	
Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS			M		
Iris, Yellow Flag	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>		WV				Su	W			Rvr
Yellow Archangel	<i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS			M		
Peavine, Perennial	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	CR	WV	WC		PS	Su		M		
Peavine, Flat	<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	CR	WV	WC		PS	Su	W	M		
Hoarycress, Chalapa (or Lens-podded)	<i>Lepidium chalepense (=Cardaria)</i>		WV				Su		M		
Hoarycress, Heart-podded	<i>Lepidium draba ssp. draba (=Cardaria)</i>		WV				Su		M		
Perennial Pepperwort	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>		WV			PS	Su		M		
Toadflax, Dalmation	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica (=L. genistifolia)</i>		WV	WC			Su		M		
Toadflax, Butter And Eggs	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M		
Primrose Willow	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>		WV				Su	W			Rvr/AQ
Primrose Willow, Floating	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>		WV				Su	W			
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su	W			Rvr
Parrot Feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	CR	WV				Su	W			AQ
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>		WV				Su	W			AQ
Yellow Floating Heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>		WV				Su	W			AQ
Thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>		WV				Su		M		
Evergreen Bugloss	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>					PS			M		
Knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Persicaria wallichii (Polygonum polystachyum)</i>	CR	WV	WC		PS	Su	W	M		
Reed Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	CR	WV	WC		PS	Su	W	M		
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>		WV				Su		M		
Sulphur Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M		
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata (=P. lobata)</i>		WV				Su		M		
Sweet/Bird/Mazzard Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS			M		
Portugal Laurel	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>		WV		Sh	PS			M		
Celandine, Lesser	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>		WV	WC	Sh	PS	Su	W	M		
Rose, Sweetbriar	<i>Rosa eglanteria</i>	CR	WV	WC		PS	Su		M		
Rose, Multiflower	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>		WV	WC		PS	Su		M		
Blackberry, Armenian (or Himalayan)	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	CR	WV	WC		PS	Su		M		
European Blackberry	<i>Rubus vestitus</i>	CR	WV	WC	Sh	PS			M		
Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M		
Thistle, Milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	CR	WV				Su		M		
Broom, Spanish	<i>Spartium junceum</i>		WV	WC			Su		M	D	
Common Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M	D	
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		WV				Su			D	
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	CR	WV	WC			Su		M		
Snowball, Japanese	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>		WV			PS	Su		M		
Periwinkle, Greater	<i>Vinca major</i>	CR	WV		Sh	PS			M		
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>		WV		Sh	PS			M		