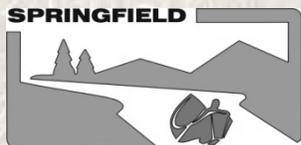


**Glenwood
Natural Resource
Wildlife Habitat Assessment
2010**



Report and field sheets
City of Springfield
Environmental Services Division
Water Resource Section

Glenwood Wildlife Assessment February 2010

February 10, 2010
Sunny Washburn
Meghan Murphy

Overview and project understanding

January 2010 Pacific Habitat Service (PHS) submitted a draft document that listed areas that they considered riparian corridors in Glenwood needing protection based on Safe Harbor and/or the Urban Riparian Inventory and Assessment Guide (URIAG) methods. The goal of the study was to address the wetland and riparian requirements of Statewide Planning Goal 5 (*Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces*).

In order for the City to incorporate the PHS riparian areas identified into the Cities existing Natural Resource Inventory (NRI) it was determined that an additional assessment method was required since the NRI is an adopted inventory by Council. See Figure 1 for identified sites.

Springfield Adopted Wildlife Habitat Inventory Methodology and Inventory Requirements

The City adopted method and requirements are listed in the Springfield Natural Resource Study Report 2005. Section 3.2 Identifying Significant Resource Sites discusses the screening criteria, administration of the Wildlife Habitat Assessment, and significance criteria. A short explanation is given below.

3.2 Identifying Significant Resource Sites

- Screening criteria
 - a. Areas mapped as wetland on the National Wetland Inventory and the Springfield Local Wetland Inventory.
 - b. Areas which have been designated as jurisdictional wetland by the Oregon Division of State Lands or Army Corps of Engineers.
 - c. Streams mapped on the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and Department of Forestry Fish Bearing Stream maps.
 - d. Undeveloped areas which contain natural vegetation (non-cultivated, including forests, natural prairies and meadows) and are larger than 1 acre.
 - e. Undeveloped natural areas that are contiguous with a water feature.
 - f. Areas which are undeveloped, and which in their natural state are un-vegetated (e.g., rock outcrops, gravel bars).
 - g. Locations of plants listed as threatened or endangered, or considered official candidates to be listed as threatened or endangered by state or federal government.



- h. Documented habitat of animals listed as threatened or endangered, or considered official candidates to be listed as threatened or endangered by state or federal government.

Areas found meeting the above criteria move to the next step; Tier1 evaluation. PHS fulfilled the above task by doing the Local Wetlands Inventory and Riparian Corridor Assessment.

Sites identified were subject to on-site evaluation using a protocol called the Wildlife Habitat Assessment (WHA). The WHA evaluates sites based on the food, water, and cover it offers for wildlife. The assessment determines a relative rating for each site based on 13 factors, such as seasonality of the water on the site, variety of food, layers of vegetation, and disturbance of the site. Sites that passed the Tier 1 and Tier 2 criteria comprise the final proposed inventory of *significant* sites for incorporation into the existing Springfield Natural Resource Inventory.

Significance criteria

A required step of Statewide Land Use Goal 5 is to determine if a site is *significant* or *not significant*. Springfield chose to adopt a two-tiered approach for determining the significance of sites. Tier1 criteria are very closely associated with the original screening criteria (described above). Tier2 criteria serve to narrow the list of sites identified by the Tier1 criteria to only those sites that provide relatively high quality riparian areas, wetlands, or wildlife habitat.

Tier1 significance criteria

- Tier1 significance criteria – must meet at least 1 factor of the 7 listed.
 1. Areas mapped on State Wetlands Inventory (NWI).
 2. Areas mapped as jurisdictional wetlands (LWI).
 3. Areas mapped as Fish-Bearing Streams (ODFW maps).
 4. Undeveloped natural areas (UNDA), primary native veg, continuous with water feature & provide habitat.
 5. Locations with threatened, endangered or sensitive (TES) plants.
 6. Locations with documented habitat for TES animals.
 7. Other ecologically significant area identified by public agencies/natural resource professional.
- Areas matching Tier1 criteria move to the list of sites subject to Tier2.

Six sites met the criteria of Tier1. See Table 1 – Tier1 Significance Criteria Evaluation Table for results. See Figure 1 for identified sites.

Tier2 significance criteria

- Sites that meet one or more Tier1 criteria were assessed using the WHA methodology.



- Sites with a WHA rating of 17 or greater shall be included on the Goal 5 inventory.

Table 1 – Tier1 Significance Criteria Evaluation Table

PHS Riparian Site Name	Tier1 Significance Criteria							Existing Inventory NRI	Comment
	1 NWI	2 LWI	3 Fish	4 UDNA	5 TES-P	6 TES-A	7 Other		
R-GS-1		X	X					E39	T2 needed east section
R-GS-2		X	X						T2 – split system
R-GS-3		X	X					E39	Existing protection
R-GS-4		X	X					E39	Existing protection
R-GS-5			X						T2
R-GS-6			X						T2
R-GS-7		X						E39	T2 needed SE section
R-GS-8									Did not meet T1
R-GS-9				?			X		ESD staff bumped to T2
R-WR-1	X		X					WA/WB	Existing protection
R-WR-2	X		X					WA/WB	Existing protection
R-WR-3	X		X					WA/WB	Existing protection
R-WR-4	X		X					WA/WB	Existing protection
R-WR-5	X		X					WA/WB	Existing protection
R-WR-6		X							T2

Property Access and Time of Year

Due to limited site access, the field crews were only able to perform the WHA from public Right of Ways and private property where access was granted. Aerial photos and existing wetland and riparian data gathered by PHS were also used in aiding the narrative description and scoring process of Tier2.

Since the WHA for Glenwood was performed in February, not all vegetation layers were visible. Dry vegetation, duff materials such as leaves, nuts, berries, and the field sheets from PHS initial assessment were used to aid in determining species presence and layering.



Results

The seven riparian areas identified as Tier 2 Wildlife Habitat include some areas with existing protection from the Springfield Natural Resource boundaries of E39. Therefore, these areas were not subject to reevaluation.

Site areas adjoining E39 were evaluated and compared to the existing E39 site descriptions and habitat. Some of the adjoining sites were split into separate evaluation areas based on their proximity. For example: R-GS-7 has existing protection in the middle of the riparian area from E-39 but the west and east ends required an evaluation for T2 criteria. Therefore R-GS-7 was split into evaluation areas “A” and “B”. All of the adjoining sites were similar in nature and can be easily absorbed into the existing protection of E39.

Sites not adjoining any existing resource area were subject to a full walk through, with the exception of R-WR-6 which could not be accessed. This site was easily visible from the ROW areas.

Results are listed in Table 2 below. It is recommended that three additional resource sites be added to Springfield’s Natural Resource Inventory, and that three adjoining sites be incorporated into the existing E39 boundaries. One site did not meet T2 criteria and needs no action taken.

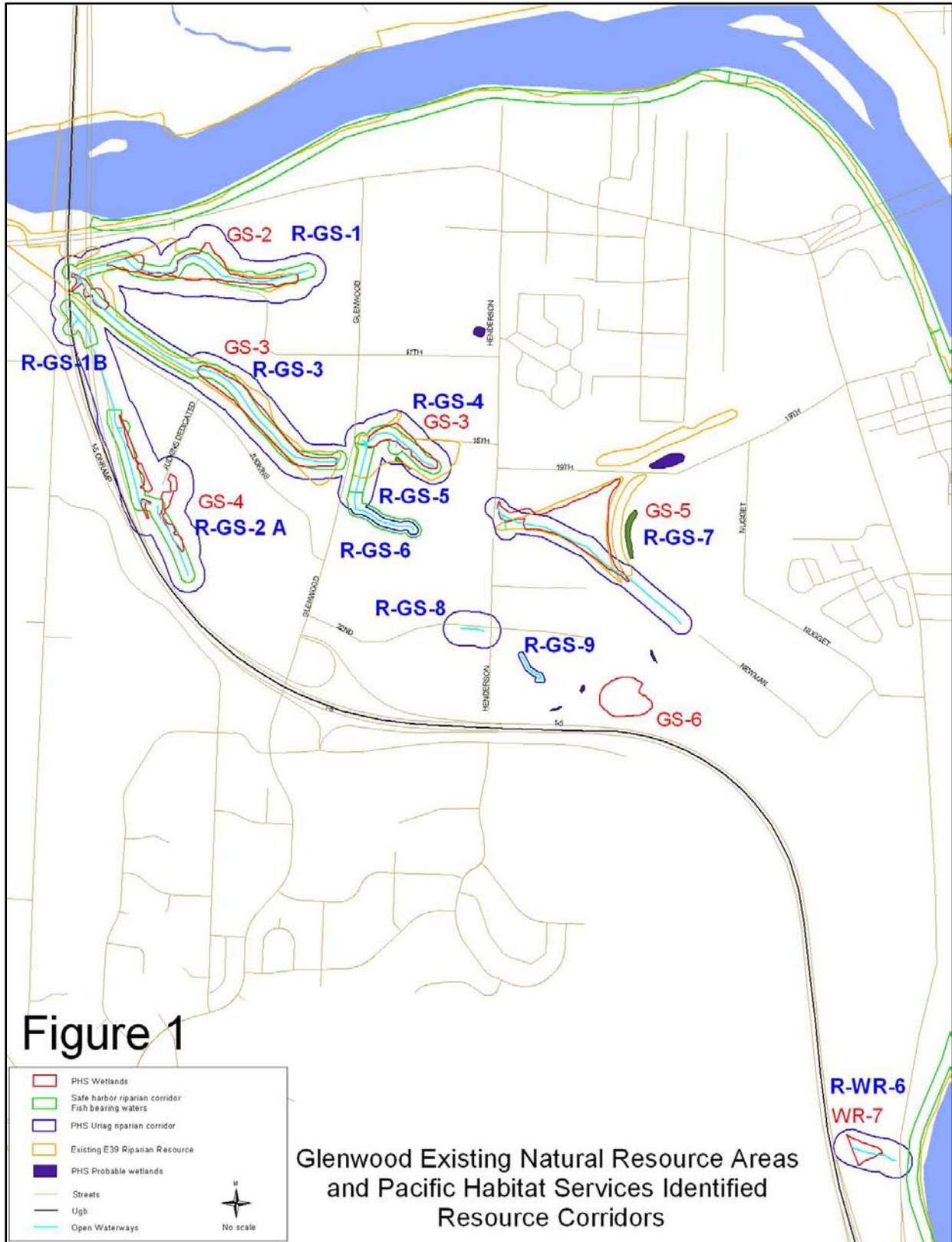
It is also recommended that the existing E39 boundaries and Water Quality Limited Waterway boundaries be better identified on maps and in the City GIS digital files. Over the past few years GIS layers have been updated and shifted, new aerial photos are available and property has been developed, which leave some current boundaries unclear and not well defined.

Table 2 – Tier2 Significance Criteria Score Table Results

Site	WHA Score	T2 criteria met	Comments
R-GS-1	22	Yes	Incorporate into existing E39 protection
R-GS-2A	57	Yes	New riparian resource area
R-GS-2B	17	Yes	Restoration work will improve area and allow it to be incorporated into E39
R-GS-5	34	Yes	Incorporate into existing E39 protection
R-GS-6	15	No	
R-GS-7E	61	Yes	Incorporate into existing E39 protection
R-GS-7W	42	Yes	Incorporate into existing E39 protection
R-GS-9	45	Yes	ESD staff bumped this site to T2 evaluation level; site is highly disturbed on the top of bank on the south end, the riparian area appears to be in its natural state, has continuity with a water feature and mixture of native and non native veg. This area did pass the T2 significance criteria. – New riparian resource area
R-WR-6	61	Yes	New riparian resource area



Figure 1 - Identified sites





Field Sheets

The background of the page is a photograph of a field. In the foreground, there are tall, thin, dry grasses. In the middle ground, there are several bare trees with intricate branch structures. The sky is bright and overcast. The overall scene is a natural, outdoor setting, likely in late autumn or winter.

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-1 (eastern upper reach)

Location: West of Glenwood Blvd, south of Franklin, access thru Sanipac truck parking lot

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 10th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): Steady light rain

Wind: ESE @ 3.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Foggy grayed out sky

Temperature: 40.1F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper banks with slight slope to wetlands.

Degree and orientation of slope: East to west water system with north and south banks, banks at 10 to 20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): Upper east end is 2 small streams feeding into the wetlands (Spfld. WQLW designations). Both appear to be storm system fed. Wetlands are ponded with a flowing channel.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: 2 stormwater outfall pipes on the upper east end, parking lot and pavement on 2 sides, commercial back yard on the north side and wetlands on the west.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*) – Dominant tree species

Willow (*Salix sp.*)

Grass species

Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/discolor*)

Thistle (*Cirsium*)

Teasel (*Dipsacus*)

Plantain (*Plantago*)

Flowering plum (*Prunus sp.*)

Mostly non native vegetation along top of banks and around asphalt. Lower lying areas and wetland edge have a more native vegetation base of emergent wetland community to palustrine forested. Canopy layer can be improved as blackberries and willows are the co-dominant species.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

None seen – nutria scat in area, bird droppings in area.

Species not observed but known to be present, and sources of information:

Fish Bearing Status	ODFW
Nutria	Past assessments and Spfld. staff
Raccoon	Past assessments and Spfld. staff
Crows	“
Jays	“
Robins	“
Starlings	“

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

There is low habitat layering at this upper end; cottonwoods are dominant tree species with willows and blackberries as co-dominant. Large and small woody debris throughout the area with a large duff layer of leaves and twigs. Water system seems to be storm fed and seasonal with the wetland area staying damp; currently ponded with a stream flow thru the edge.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area is surrounded by commercial land and uses with a parking lot and asphalt on 2 sides and a back yard of a commercial business on the north side. Lots of garbage in the water, along banks and throughout the riparian area. Heavy noise from large garbage trucks and equipment moving metal dumpsters. There are two stormwater outfalls in this small area; one from a parking lot swale not currently flowing and the other is a permitted (DEQ permit holder) industrial stormwater discharge outfall from the Sanipac site with discharge water currently flowing.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

This area can be easily incorporated into the existing E39 boundaries. The E39 boundary is very close to the end of the upper reach and the WQLW boundary. This area has a lot of potential for enhancement thru invasive species removal and garbage control. The industrial discharger may also be able to provide enhancements to the stream channel that they discharge to as a water treatment area (Water Quality Facility – swale).

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

None



RGS-1 eastern upper reach facing north



RGS-1 – eastern upper reach facing west

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 10th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-1 Location: West of Glenwood Blvd and south Franklin Blvd.

Comments: Evaluated upper eastern reach, access thru Sanipac Parking lot.

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal _____ Perennial _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Quality	Stagnant _____ Seasonally Flushed _____ Continually Flushed _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	
	Proximity to cover	None _____ Nearby _____ Immediately Adjacent _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	6	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present _____ Two present _____ Three present _____ 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	WQLW and Wetlands
FOOD	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Quantity	Low _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Seasonality	None _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	2	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	1	
	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Seasonality	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	1	Storm system outfalls
	Human	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	Surrounded by commercial use and pavement
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare _____ Somewhat Rare _____ Very Rare _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	1	Potential to incorporate into E39 and enhancements

TOTAL SCORE: 22

R-GS-1

GS-2

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

1703343300500

1703343300400

1703343300300

ODOQT

1703343300200

1703343300100

BROOKS FAMILY

1703343200300

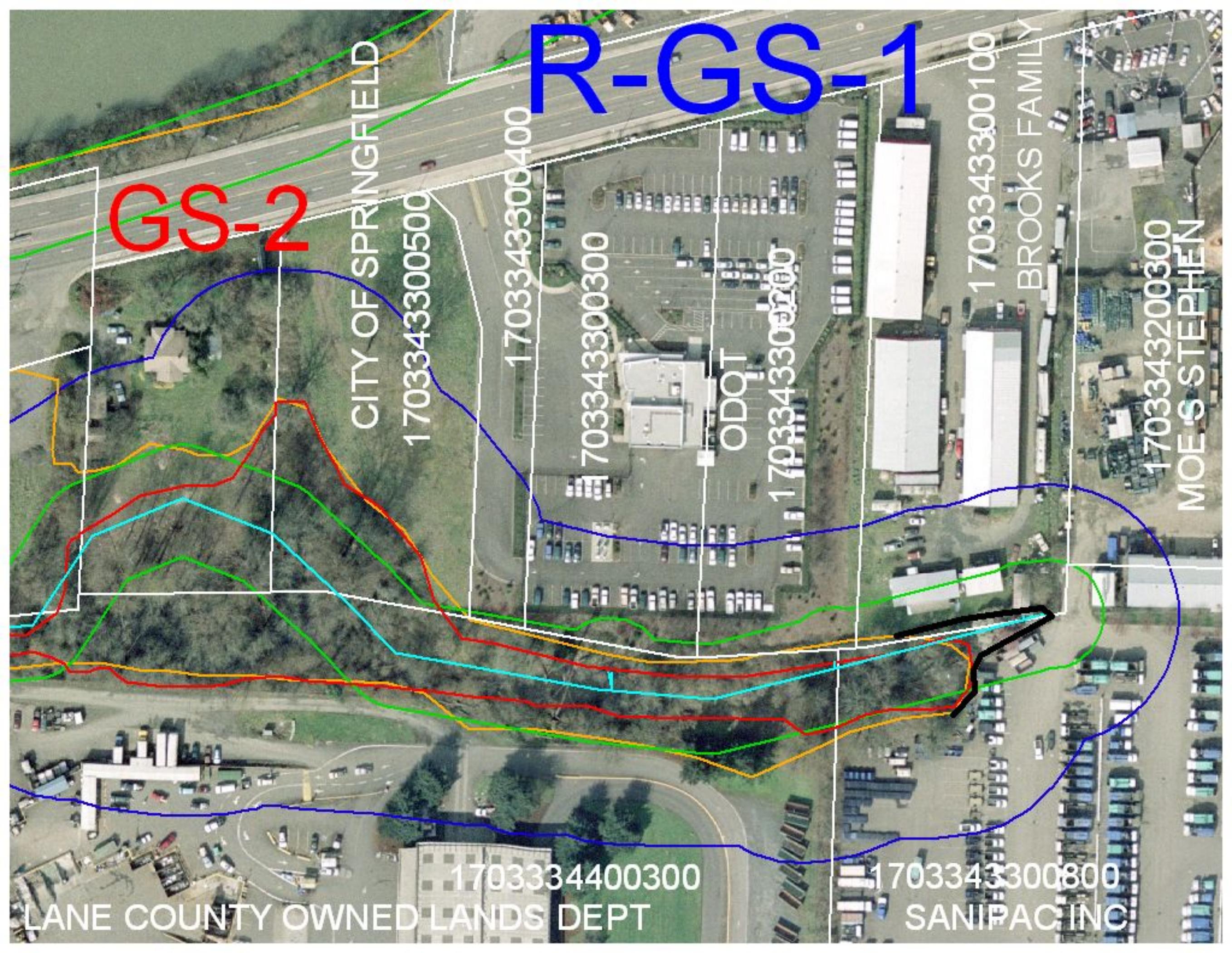
MOE'S STEPHEN

1703334400300

LANE COUNTY OWNED LANDS DEPT

1703343300800

SANIPAC INC



Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-2A southern section with wetlands

Location: East of I5 and at the southwest end of Judkins dedicated rd. Just south of the I5 bridge over the Willamette River at Glenwvood.

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 10th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): Overcast sky

Wind: East @ 2.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Grayed out sky / overcast

Temperature: 47.8 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank and flat along wetlands. East bank slightly sloped to water course, west bank steeper along freeway edge and down to watercourse.

Degree and orientation of slope: South to north water system with east and west banks, banks at >20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): Wetland channels are braided and come from underground springs that are also braided. The main watercourse is a narrow stream that starts out meandering and becomes channelized as it flows north. Added flows from storm system culverts and industry. A large fish friendly culvert separates the system into two sections of open water with riparian corridors.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: I5 along the west top of bank on part of the system. Culverts and outfall structures. A section of this system was recently piped with a large fish friendly culvert separating it from the lower waterway section under the bridges.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)
Doug Fir (*Pseudotsuga mensiesii*)
Big Leaf Maple (*Acer mauophyllum*)
Cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*)
Willow (*Salix sp.*)
Alder (*Alnus sp.*)
Hawthorn (*Crataegus sp.*)
Rose (*Rosa sp.*)

Thistle (*Cirsium sp.*)
Teasel (*Dipsacus sp.*)
Queen Anne Lace (*Daucus carota*)
Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/discolor*)
Cowparsnip (*Heracleum maximum*)
Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)
Sword Fern (*Polystichum munitum*)

Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
Mint (*Mentha arvensis*)
Mowed grass sp.

English Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)
Rush (*Juncus effuses*)

A dominant canopy is missing in the wetlands with scattered Hawthorn trees and a small stretch with conifers bordering parts of the wetlands. The main watercourse has a dominant canopy of willows mixed with hawthorns.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

Crow
Nutria scat
Deer tracks

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

Sources: Fish bearing status by ODFW, past assessments and Spfld. staff

Raccoon	Starlings	Nutria
Crows	Jays	
Deer	Fish	

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

There is low habitat layering along the watercourse with willows and hawthorn dominant. The wetlands are open and mowed.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area is surrounded by commercial land and ROW. There is a lot of noise from traffic on I5. There are boot worn trails in the wetland area from foot traffic. ODOT currently has the area marked for bridge work they are doing to the north. Signs of culvert work are becoming over grown with blackberries and willows.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

None

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

None



RGS-2A facing south at fish culvert



facing north from southern end



Facing northwest midway from wetlands



Wetland area southeast of Judkins dedicated rd.



Wetlands and watercourse south of Judkins dedicated rd.

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

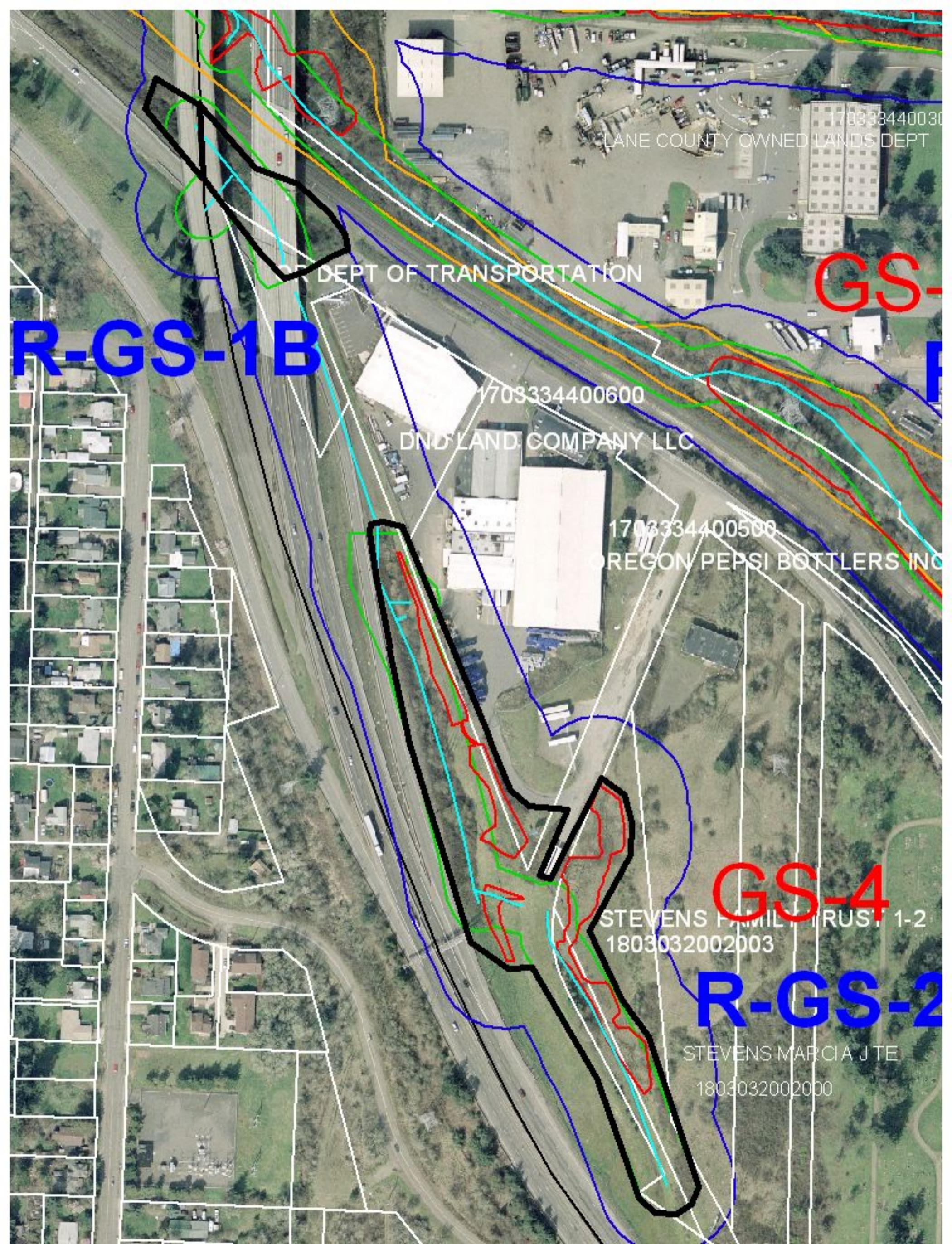
Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 10th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-2A Location: East of I5 and at the southern end of Judkins dedicated rd. just south of the I5 Bridge going over the Willamette River in Glenwood.

Comments: Evaluated upper reach separate from lower because of large culvert splitting the system.

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal _____ Perennial _____ 4 _____ 8	8	
	Quality	Stagnant _____ Seasonally Flushed _____ Continually Flushed _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	5	
	Proximity to cover	None _____ Nearby _____ Immediately Adjacent _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	7	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present _____ Two present _____ Three present _____ 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	WQLW and Wetlands
FOOD	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Quantity	Low _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	6	
	Seasonality	None _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	6	
	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Seasonality	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	Large storm structure from under I5 & fish culvert
	Human	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	Surrounded by commercial use and I5
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare _____ Somewhat Rare _____ Very Rare _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	Wetlands in and immediately adjacent

TOTAL SCORE: 57



170333440030
LANE COUNTY OWNED LANDS DEPT

OR DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION

GS-

R-GS-1B

1703334400600

DND LAND COMPANY LLC

1703334400500

OREGON PEPSI BOTTLERS INC

GS-4

STEVENS FAMILY TRUST 1-2
1803032002003

R-GS-2

STEVENS MARCIA J TE
1803032002000

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-2B northern section under I5 Bridge

Location: Under I5 and along railroad tracks south of the Willamette River and at the west end of Judkins rd.

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 10th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): Overcast sky

Wind: East @ 2.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Grayed out sky / overcast

Temperature: 47.8 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank steep down to watercourse. Construction activity as damaged the banks and vegetation is cut/missing.

Degree and orientation of slope: South to north water system with east and west banks, banks at >20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): The waterway has been channelized from construction activity with the intent to pass water thru the area quickly.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: Major construction activity for bridge replacement

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)

Thistle (*Cirsium sp.*)

Teasel (*Dipsacus sp.*)

Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/dicolor*)

Willow (*Salix sp.*)

The area is mostly barren with little vegetation in the channel area. No existing riparian corridor currently exists. When the construction activity is complete ODOT may be obligated to re-vegetate the area. If re-vegetation is to occur it is assumed that they would use riparian vegetation appropriate for the area and wetlands to the north.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

None seen

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

Fish bearing status by ODFW

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

No habitat currently exists

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area is under construction by ODOT, lies under the I5 bridge and has the railroad on the north. Heavy noise area from traffic and trains.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

When construction activity is complete ODOT may be obligated to re-vegetate the area. If re-vegetation is to occur it is assumed that they would use riparian vegetation appropriate for the area and wetlands to the north.

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

None

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

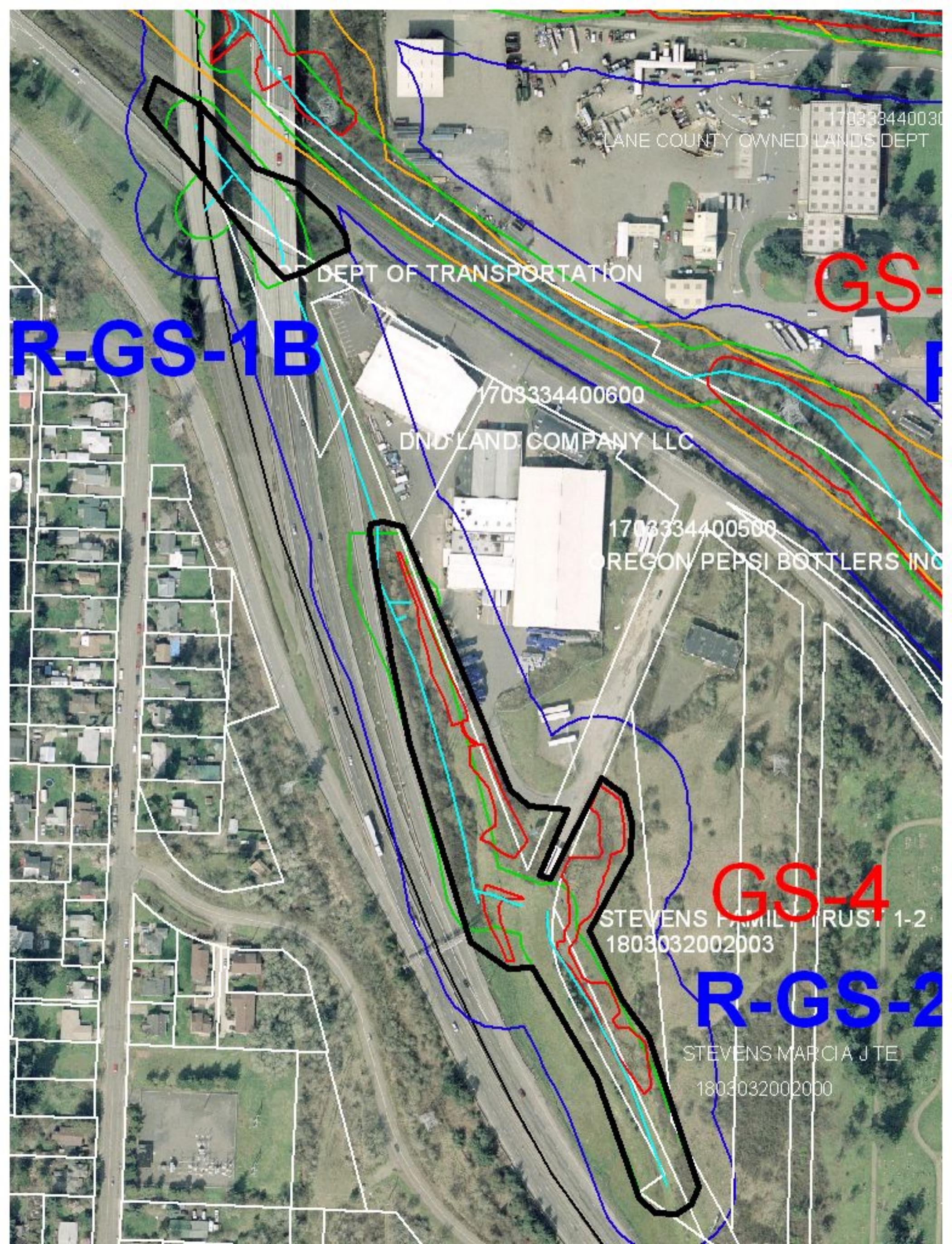
Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 10th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-2B Location: Under I5 and along railroad tracks south of the Willamette River and at the west end of Judkins rd.

Comments: Evaluated lower reach separate from upper because of large culvert splitting the system.

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal 4 _____ Perennial 8	8	
	Quality	Stagnant Seasonally Flushed Continually Flushed 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	5	
	Proximity to cover	None Nearby Immediately Adjacent 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present Two present Three present 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	2	WQLW
FOOD	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Quantity	Low Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Seasonality	None Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Seasonality	Low Medium High 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	construction
	Human	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	construction
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare Somewhat Rare Very Rare 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low Medium High 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	0	Wetlands in and immediately adjacent

TOTAL SCORE: 17



170333440030
LANE COUNTY OWNED LANDS DEPT

OR DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION

GS-

R-GS-1B

1703334400600

DND LAND COMPANY LLC

1703334400500

OREGON PEPSI BOTTLERS INC

GS-4

STEVENS FAMILY TRUST 1-2
1803032002003

R-GS-2

STEVENS MARCIA J TE
1803032002000

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-5

Location: East of Glenwood Blvd just north of the Rail Road and west of the ODOT maintenance yard off Henderson.

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 10th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): Steady light rain

Wind: SE @ 2.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Foggy grayed out sky

Temperature: 43.0 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank on the east side with slight slope to watercourse, west bank steep off Glenwood Blvd.

Degree and orientation of slope: South to north water system with east and west banks, banks at > 20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): Narrow stream meanders thru willow thicket to wetlands north. The system is choked at times by Reed canary grass.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: A major boulevard on the upper west bank, gravel parking lot and equipment lot on the east bank. At the southern end of the reach the railroad bed create a levy that bounds the reach.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)

Doug Fir (*Pseudotsuga mensiesii*)

Hazelnut (*Corylus sp.*)

Willow (*Salix sp.*)

Rose (*Rosa sp.*)

Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)

Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)

Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/discolor*)

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)

Thistle (*Cirsium sp.*)

Teasel (*Dipsacus sp.*)

Queen Anne Lace (*Daucus carota*)

Plantain (*Plantago sp.*)

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

Sedge (*Carex sp.*)

Horsetail (*Equisetum sp.*)

Cowparsnip (*Heracleum maximum*)

Mostly non native vegetation along top of banks and around asphalt. Lower lying areas and wetland edge have a more native vegetation base of emergent wetland community to palustrine scrub-shrub. Dominant canopy is willow with a few Hazel nut and Douglas Fir trees. The water way at times is being choked by Reed canary grass.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

None seen – nutria scat in area, deer tracks and can hear song birds.

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

Sources: Fish bearing status by ODFW, other species by past assessments and Spfld. staff

Raccoon	Nutria
Crows	Deer
Jays	Fish
Robin	
Starlings	

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

There is low habitat layering at this upper end (southern end). A dead cottonwood snag with wood pecker holes and signs of nesting is in the southeast corner of the reach. Willows are the dominant species with a few Doug Firs at each end. The Fir trees become thicker and more dominant at the northern end edging the wetlands. There is small woody debris throughout the area with a large duff layer of leaves and twigs. Water system seems to be storm fed and seasonal with the wetland area staying damp; currently ponded with a slow stream flow.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area is surrounded by commercial land and ROW with a parking lot on one side, Railroad on the south end and at top of bank on the west end is Glenwood Blvd. Heavy noise from large traffic volume and rail system. Since half of this reach is currently protected as E39 Natural Resource area it can easily be included by a boundary adjustment.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

This area can be easily incorporated into the existing E39 boundaries. There are signs that the railroad and the ODOT facility use herbicides to control vegetation along their property perimeters.

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

There is a nice snag that is currently being used by birds; it has wood pecker holes in it and signs of nesting.



RGS-5 facing the north taken from the southern end

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 10th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-5 Location: East of Glenwood Blvd., north of the railroad and west of the ODOT Maintenance yard off Henderson.

Comments: Current Natural Resource area protect on 1/2 of the reach (E39)

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal _____ Perennial _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Quality	Stagnant _____ Seasonally Flushed _____ Continually Flushed _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	
	Proximity to cover	None _____ Nearby _____ Immediately Adjacent _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	7	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present _____ Two present _____ Three present _____ 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	Moon Mt system and Slough Wetlands
FOOD	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	1	
	Quantity	Low _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	2	
	Seasonality	None _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	2	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Seasonality	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	1	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	Railroad and Glenwood Blvd.
	Human	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	1	Surrounded by commercial use and rail
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare _____ Somewhat Rare _____ Very Rare _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	Potential to incorporate into E39 and enhancements

TOTAL SCORE: 34

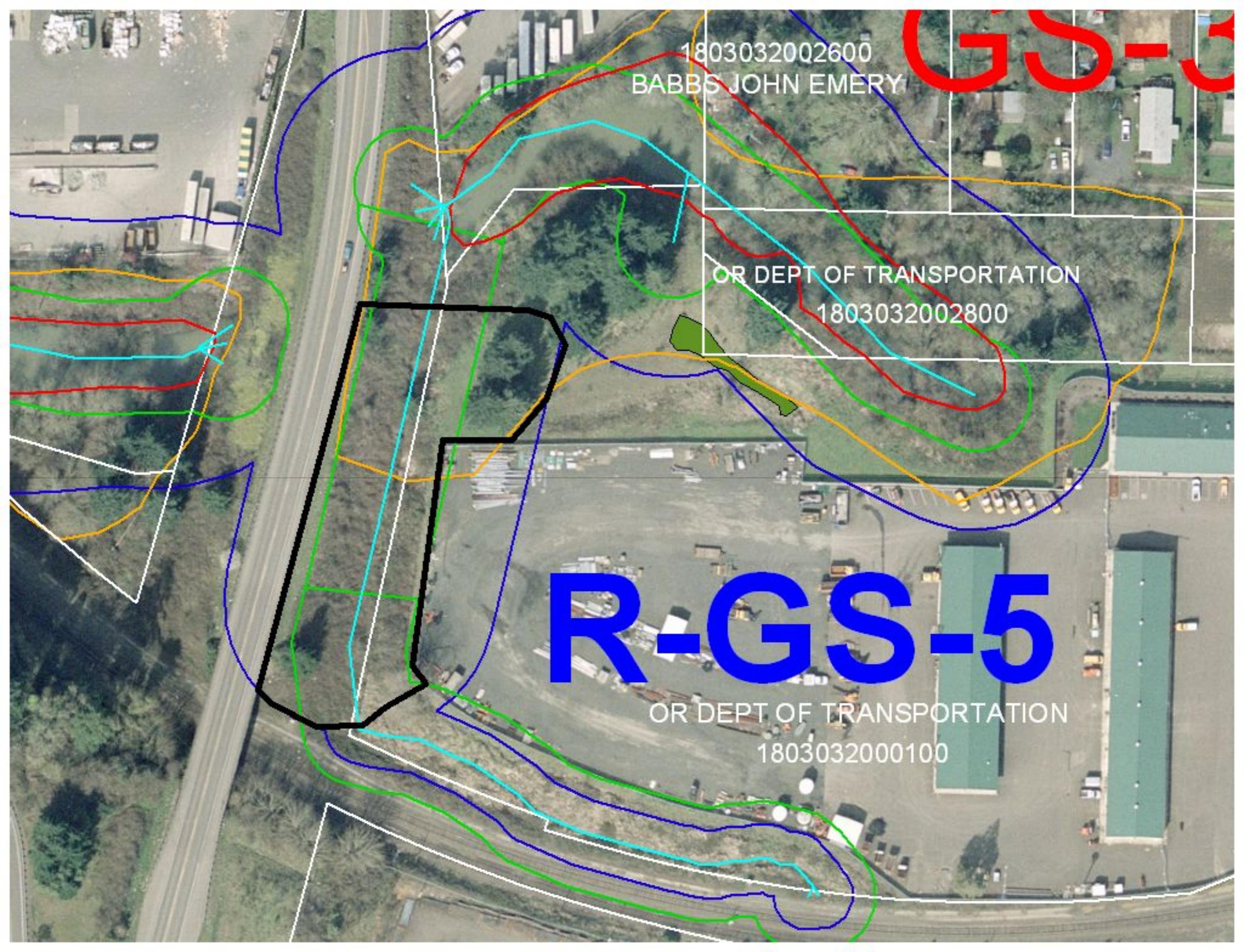
1803032002600
BABBS JOHN EMERY

G-S-5

OR DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
1803032002800

R-GS-5

OR DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
1803032000100



Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-6

Location: East of Glenwood Blvd just north of the Rail Road and south of the ODOT maintenance yard off Henderson.

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 10th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): Steady light rain

Wind: SE @ 2.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Foggy grayed out sky

Temperature: 43.0 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank on both the north and south sides with slight slope to watercourse.

Degree and orientation of slope: East to west water system with north and south banks, banks at <20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): Narrow stream meanders thru blackberry thickets and Reed canary grass. The system is choked at times by Reed canary grass.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: The railroad parallels the reach on the south bank. There is also a fiber optic underground line that parallels the system at top of bank on the south side. Glenwood Blvd. is also close by.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)

Doug Fir (*Pseudotsuga mensiesii*)

Maple (*Acer sp.*)

Willow (*Salix sp.*)

Rose (*Rosa sp.*)

Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)

Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)

Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/dicolor*)

Thistle (*Cirsium sp.*)

Teasel (*Dipsacus sp.*)

Queen Anne Lace (*Daucus carota*)

Cowparsnip (*Heracleum maximum*)

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

Sweet pea (*Lathyrus sp.*)

Mostly non native vegetation throughout the reach as Reed Canary grass has taken over the area. A dominant canopy is missing with scattered willows, maples and a couple fir trees present. The waterway is being choked by Reed canary grass. A large cottonwood is on the west end with a dead snag that birds are using. Signs of wood pecker holes and nesting in snag.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

Humming bird	Nutria scat
Song sparrow	Deer scat

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

Sources: Fish bearing status by ODFW, other species by past assessments and Spfld. staff.

Raccoon	Nutria
Crows	Fish
Jays	
Starlings	
Deer	

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

There is low habitat layering, a dead cottonwood snag with wood pecker holes and signs of nesting are in the northwest corner of the reach. Grasses are the dominant species with a few Doug Firs at each end. Water system seems to be storm fed and seasonal.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area is surrounded by commercial land and ROW with a gravel parking lot on the north side and railroad on the south. Heavy noise.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

There are signs that the railroad and the ODOT facility use herbicides to control vegetation along their property perimeters.

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

There is a nice snag that is currently being used by birds; it has wood pecker holes in it and signs of nesting.



RGS-6 facing east taken from the west end

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 10th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-6 Location: East of Glenwood Blvd., north of the railroad and south of the ODOT Maintenance yard off Henderson.

Comments: _____

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal _____ Perennial _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Quality	Stagnant _____ Seasonally Flushed _____ Continually Flushed _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	
	Proximity to cover	None _____ Nearby _____ Immediately Adjacent _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	1	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present _____ Two present _____ Three present _____ 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	2	Moon Mt system
FOOD	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	1	
	Quantity	Low _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	1	
	Seasonality	None _____ Limited _____ Year Round _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	1	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Seasonality	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	Railroad
	Human	High _____ Medium _____ Low _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	Surrounded by commercial use and rail
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare _____ Somewhat Rare _____ Very Rare _____ 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	0	Might provide some food source to wildlife in wetland area - north

TOTAL SCORE: 15

OR DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
1803032002800

R-GS-5

OR DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
1803032000100

R-GS-6

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-7 East end

Location: Western end is at the south end of Henderson Rd, south of Franklin Blvd. and the eastern end is southwest of Nugget Way.

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 12th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): none

Wind: SSW @ 8.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Partly cloudy

Temperature: 56.7 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank on both the north side with steep slope to watercourse, the south bank is railroad bed and steep to watercourse.

Degree and orientation of slope: East to west water system with north and south banks, banks at >20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): Stream channel meandering through willow thicket to the train bridge where the flow slows and the water starts to pond.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: The railroad parallels the reach on the south bank then crosses over the waterway. Asphalt pavement on the north bank from a truck parking and loading area.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)

Doug Fir (*Pseudotsuga mensiesii*)

Big Leaf Maple (*Acer mauophyllum*)

Willow (*Salix sp.*)

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

Sword Fern (*Polystichum munitum*)

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)

Hazelnut (*Corylus sp.*)

Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/discolor*)

Queen Anne Lace (*Daucus carota*)

Cowparsnip (*Heracleum maximum*)

Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)

Cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*)

Large woody debris throughout the area with a willow thicket running through the middle. One large tree was recently cut by either the power company or railroad into and across the waterway. Lots of young fir and Cedar trees. The area at the far eastern end was recently planted by the bakery with small conifers and deciduous trees. The railroad bed area is showing strong signs of long term herbicide use that is reaching into the riparian area.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

Shrew	Nutria scat
Song sparrow	Red wing blackbird

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

Sources: from past assessments and Spfld. staff.

Nutria
Raccoon
Crows
Jays
Starlings
Deer

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

Large woody debris throughout the area with a willow thicket running through the middle. Lots of young trees. Habitat is the same as the existing E39 habitat.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area is surrounded by commercial land and ROW with a asphalt parking lot on the north side and railroad on the south. Heavy noise. The railroad bed area is showing strong signs of long term herbicide use that is reaching into the riparian area. Two stormwater outfalls from the bakery were seen.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

There are signs that the railroad uses herbicides to control vegetation along the tracks.

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

None



RGS-7 East end - facing west



RGS-7 East end - facing east in the middle



RGS-7 East end - facing west outside the bakery area

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 12th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-7 East Location: Western end is at the south end of Henderson Rd, south of Franklin Blvd, and the eastern end is southwest of Nugget Way.

Comments: _____

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal 4 _____ 8 Perennial	8	
	Quality	Stagnant Seasonally Flushed Continually Flushed 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	
	Proximity to cover	None Nearby Immediately Adjacent 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	8	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present Two present Three present 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	WQLW and Wetlands
FOOD	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	6	
	Quantity	Low Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Seasonality	None Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	6	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	6	
	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Seasonality	Low Medium High 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	3	Railroad
	Human	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	3	Surrounded by commercial use and rail
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare Somewhat Rare Very Rare 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low Medium High 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	4	

TOTAL SCORE: 61

ROLLINS LEASING CORP

1803031200600

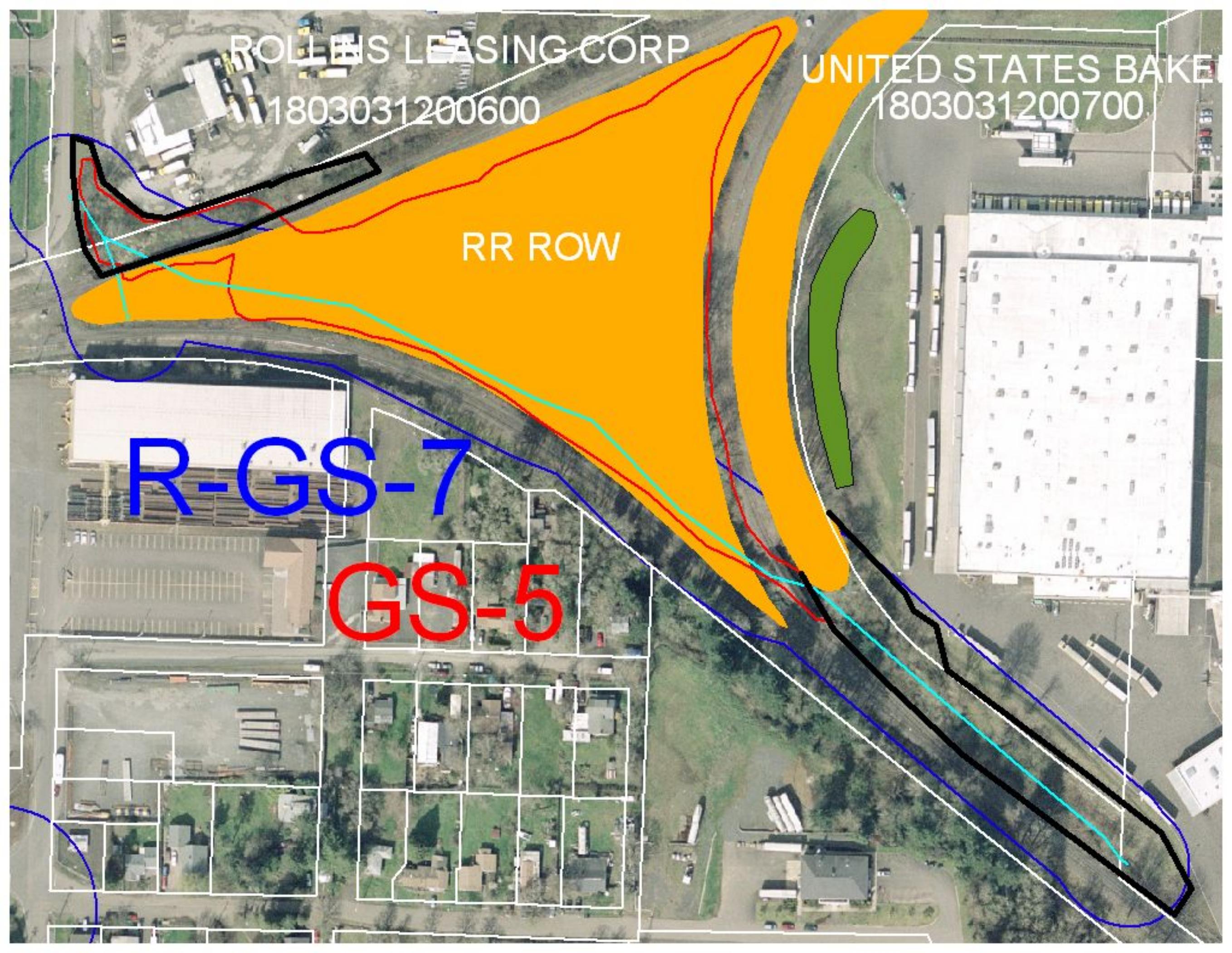
UNITED STATES BAKE

1803031200700

RR ROW

R-GS-7

GS-5



Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-7 West end

Location: Western end is at the south end of Henderson Rd, south of Franklin Blvd. and the eastern end is southwest of Nugget Way.

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 10th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): none

Wind: E @ 2.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: overcast

Temperature: 48.0 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank on the north side with steep slope to watercourse, the south bank is railroad bed and steep to watercourse and the west bank is mild to watercourse.

Degree and orientation of slope: Southeast to northwest water system with north, south and banks, banks at >20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): Stream channel meandering through willow thicket to the train bridge where the flow slows and the water starts to pond.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: The railroad parallels the reach on the south bank then crosses over the waterway where two tracks merge into one. Gravel parking area on the north bank from a truck parking and loading area.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)

Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/discolor*)

Big Leaf Maple (*Acer mauophyllum*)

Willow (*Salix sp.*)

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)

Hawthorn (*Crataegus douglasii*)

Queen Anne Lace (*Daucus carota*)

Sedge (*Carex leptopoda*)

Lots of willow and Ash trees, small and large woody debris with a thick canopy layer.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

None seen – nutria scat

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

Sources: from past assessments and Spfld. staff.

Nutria
Raccoon
Crows
Jays
Starlings
Deer

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

Small and large woody debris, bird nests in trees. Habitat is the same as the existing E39 habitat.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area is surrounded by commercial land and ROW with a gravel parking lot on the north side and railroad on the south. Heavy noise. The railroad bed area is showing strong signs of long term herbicide use that is reaching into the riparian area.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

There are signs that the railroad uses herbicides to control vegetation along the tracks.

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

None



RGS-7 West end - facing east

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 12th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-7 West Location: Western end is at the south end of Henderson Rd, south of Franklin Blvd. and the eastern end is southwest of Nugget Way.

Comments: _____

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal _____ Perennial 4 _____ 8	8	
	Quality	Stagnant _____ Seasonally Flushed _____ Continually Flushed 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	
	Proximity to cover	None _____ Nearby _____ Immediately Adjacent 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	7	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present _____ Two present _____ Three present 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	WQLW and Wetlands
FOOD	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	2	
	Quantity	Low _____ Limited _____ Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Seasonality	None _____ Limited _____ Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	3	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low _____ Medium _____ High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	3	
	Variety	Low _____ Medium _____ High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	0	
	Seasonality	Low _____ Medium _____ High 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High _____ Medium _____ Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	Railroad
	Human	High _____ Medium _____ Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	1	Surrounded by commercial use and rail
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique _____ Somewhat Unique _____ Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare _____ Somewhat Rare _____ Very Rare 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low _____ Medium _____ High 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	5	

TOTAL SCORE: 42

ROLLINS LEASING CORP

1803031200600

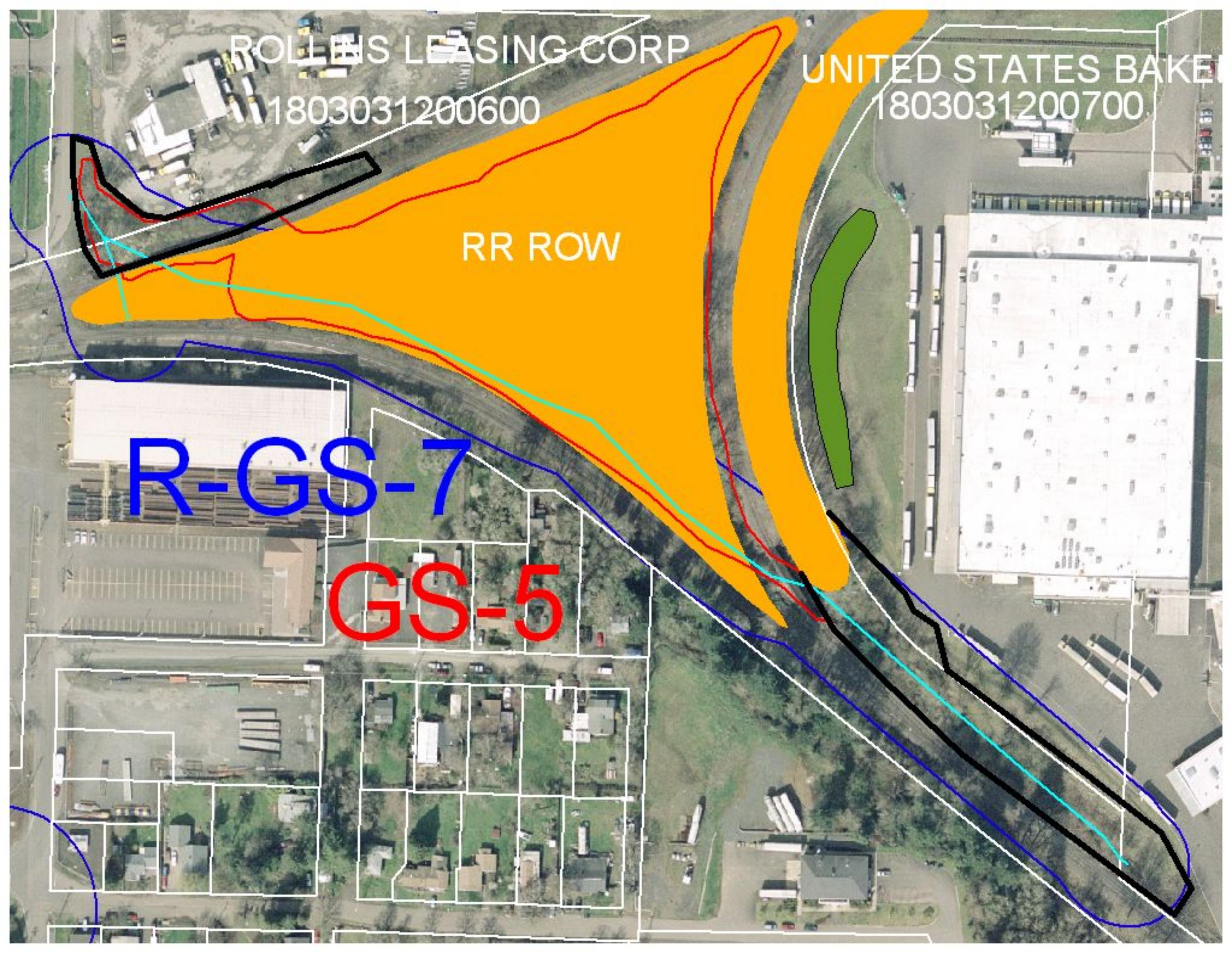
UNITED STATES BAKE

1803031200700

RR ROW

R-GS-7

GS-5



Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-GS-9

Location: North of 22nd Ave. and south of I5

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 12th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): none

Wind: SE @ 3.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Partly cloudy

Temperature: 48.3 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank on the south side with a very steep drop into the riparian area. Upper bank disturbed from past grading activity. Eastern and western bank are also very steep and start to taper at the northern end.

Degree and orientation of slope: Banks at >20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): A narrow stream that starts from a stormwater structure designed to slow the flow of water and limit impact to the open water system. The waterway meanders through willow and blackberry thickets. The system is fed by a storm system from under the freeway and exits through a storm culvert next to a house at the northern end.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: A stormwater structure designed to slow the flow of water and limit impact to the open water system sits at the start of the system at the bottom of the channel. The land at the top of bank has been graded and graveled in places. Residential housing at the northern end of the system.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)
English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)
Maple (*Acer sp*)
Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/discolor*)
Alder (*Alnus sp.*)

Cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*)
Teasel (*Dispsacus sp.*)
Hazelnut (*Corylus sp.*)
Willow (*Salix sp.*)
Possible Knotweed species

Native and non native vegetation exists throughout the reach. There appears to be a clump of knotweed at the top of the bank on the south end. There is a very large cotton wood tree that is constantly being used by birds for food and nesting. Willow thickets and blackberries are the dominant vegetation along the narrow waterway.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

Lots of birds: jays, crows, song birds, redwing black bird, wood peckers, flickers, chickadees and killdeer.

Nutria and deer scat

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

Nutria and deer

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

There is a thick canopy layer of willows along the watercourse mixing with cottonwoods and maples. A large cottonwood is providing habitat for lots of birds. The steep sloping banks keep people out of this area, but there has been lots of grading/blading at top of bank on the south end. Large and small woody debris cross the waterway.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

The steep sloping banks have kept people out of this area, but there has been lots of grading/blading at top of bank on the south end. A storm structure is in the bottom of the channel at the start of the system (manhole). This area has traffic noise from I-5, some commercial use present on the south western top and some residential use present on the lower north. Undeveloped land sits to the east.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

This area has the potential to become a valuable resource and open water system. The current open waterway lies in a steep area that would be difficult to develop. The top of bank could be better managed by including a setback. If vegetation is not maintained in this area there is the

potential for erosion and bank failure. This site could potentially be used as a water quality facility to treat water coming into Springfield from under the freeway.

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

None



R-GS-9 facing northwest from top



R-GS-9 facing down to storm structure at bottom



R-GS-9 facing northwest

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 12th, 2010

Site #: R-GS-9 Location: South of 22nd Ave and north of I5 west of Henderson Rd.

Comments: This area is an undeveloped area that has a lot of disturbance on the top of bank, but not in the riparian area.

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal 4 _____ 8 Perennial	4	
	Quality	Stagnant Seasonally Flushed Continually Flushed 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	
	Proximity to cover	None Nearby Immediately Adjacent 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	7	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present Two present Three present 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	2	
FOOD	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Quantity	Low Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Seasonality	None Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Seasonality	Low Medium High 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	2	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	3	
	Human	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	3	
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare Somewhat Rare Very Rare 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low Medium High 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	1	

TOTAL SCORE: 45

MACDONALD BENJAMIN C

1803031300303

MILLER VALLEY LTD PTRSHP

R-GS-9

1803031300301

MILLER VALLEY LTD PTRSHP

PETERSON MACHINERY CO

1803031300500

PAPE PROPERTIES INC

1803031300200

1803031300600

PETERSON MACHINERY CO

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Narrative Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

R-WR-6

Location: West of McVay Hwy and east of I5, north of the I5 on ramp to I5 north bound.

Observer: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy (Spfld. ESD)

Date: February 12th, 2010

Weather

Precipitation (yes, no, type): none

Wind: SSW @ 7.0 mph

Percent cloud cover: Partly cloudy

Temperature: 56.5 F

Physical Parameters

General topography: Flat upper bank on both the north and south sides with slight slope to watercourse. The west slope is very steep from the freeway and the east bank is steep from the roadway. The bottom is flat.

Degree and orientation of slope: West to east water system with north, south, east and west banks, banks at >20% slope.

Water features (pond, lake, stream stagnant, etc.): Narrow stream meanders thru willow thickets and Reed canary grass. The system is fed by a storm culvert from under the freeway and exits through a storm culvert under McVay Hwy. and into the Willamette River.

Percent of silt inundated by water:

Major structures, roads: There are major roadways on the west and east ends with residential housing on the north and south sides.

Vegetation

Description of vegetation types, including species list, communities, percent canopy closure (tree, shrub, herb), number and size of snags, seral stage, general health and vitality, percent open water/percent emergent vegetation at inundated areas:

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)
Doug Fir (*Pseudotsuga mensiesii*)
Red-Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)
Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus/dicolor*)
Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)
Field Horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*)

Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)
English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)
Maple (*Acer sp*)
Willow (*Salix sp.*)
Indian Plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*)
White Oak (*Quercus Garryana*)

Native and non native vegetation throughout the reach and wetland. Reed Canary grass is starting to overtake the wetland area. There is a thick canopy with cottonwoods, maples and willows. Lots of Oak trees and Ash just outside the area with a scattering in the site.

Wildlife

Species observed (herps, fish, birds, mammals):

None seen

Species not observed but known to be present and sources of information:

None known

General description of habitat function (food sources, roosting, perching, nesting, etc.):

There is a thick canopy layer with a wetland in the middle of this riparian area. Sloping banks with flat bottom. There are more invasive blackberries on the western freeway banks than on the bottom or north and south banks. Scattered Oaks, Ash and cottonwood over story with a willow under story.

Human Use

List human uses and use by domestic animals, and proximity to residential area. Discuss compatibility and conflicts with natural resources and interspersions with other natural areas.

This area has heavy traffic noise from I5 and the McVay Hwy. The railroad is just across the McVay Hwy to the east. Residential houses on the north and south banks with scattered garbage on the top of banks.

Management/Potential

A brief statement on enhancement, maintenance, or compatible uses and development:

Lots of blackberries on the western end along I5 that appear to be managed by herbicides. The top of banks around the residential housing is mowed grass. It also appears that the McVay Hwy. is either mowed or the maintenance crews use herbicides along the ROW, which is the edge of the riparian area.

Additional Comments:

Unique features, rare, threatened, or sensitive species:

None



R-WR-6 facing west

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Scoring Sheet

Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Natural Resources Study

Observer Name: Sunny Washburn, Meghan Murphy Date of Field Visit: February 12th, 2010

Site #: R-WR-6 Location: West of McVay Hwy and east of I5, north of the I5 on ramp to I5 north bound.

Comments: _____

Component		Range of Values	Score	Comments
WATER	Seasonality	Seasonal 4 _____ 8 Perennial	6	
	Quality	Stagnant Seasonally Flushed Continually Flushed 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	3	
	Proximity to cover	None Nearby Immediately Adjacent 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	8	
	Diversity (streams, ponds, wetlands)	One present Two present Three present 2 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	waterway and wetlands
FOOD	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Quantity	Low Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
	Seasonality	None Limited Year Round 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	4	
COVER	Structural Diversity	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	7	
	Variety	Low Medium High 0 _____ 4 _____ 8	6	
	Seasonality	Low Medium High 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	3	
DISTUR- BANCE	Physical	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	4	
	Human	High Medium Low 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	4	
UNIQUE FEATURES	Wildlife	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Flora	Not Unique Somewhat Unique Very Unique 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Rarity of Habitat Type	Not Rare Somewhat Rare Very Rare 0 _____ 2 _____ 4	0	
	Interspersion	Low Medium High 0 _____ 3 _____ 6	4	

TOTAL SCORE: 61

R-WR-6

MACAULEY EDWARD L
1803034000700

1803034000800
THOMSEN MARC A

ODOT ROW

1803034000900
SPREITZER HENRY & CAROL

