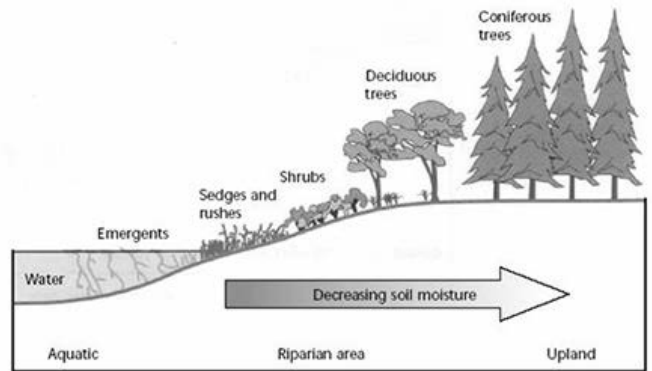


Name:	Date:	Time:
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# Riparian Rx

A riparian zone is:



## Riparian Survey

### Site Data

Water body name: \_\_\_\_\_

Weather: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample site habitat (circle one):    main channel    side channel    backwater    wetland    lake

Land uses within site (circle all that apply):    Recreational    Conservation    Commercial    Agricultural

Residential    Public lands    Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Vegetation Structure and Function:

Observe riparian components and how each impacts the river and its inhabitants

Component	*Impact <small>There can be more than one!</small>	Increase or Decrease	Explain	*Impacts:  Erosion Temperature Habitat Food Water quality
Shade				
Trunks/Limbs				
Roots				
Leaves				

*How do anadromous fishes, like salmon and steelhead, contribute to riparian health?*

## Ground Cover:

## Riparian Rx

Assess the composition of the riverbank, tally the number of occurrences of each type of ground cover

Transect ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Intervals: \_\_\_\_\_

	Category Total	Percent (%) of ground cover = (category total/intervals)*100	In general, a healthy riparian zone will have a mixture of litter, rock, and vegetation
Rooted vegetation			
Litter			
Rocks			
Bare ground			

*Why do we see greater biodiversity in complex river systems?*

## Canopy Cover:

Survey absence/presence of overhead vegetation with an ocular tube to measure shade in the riparian zone

	Hit	Miss	Total observations	Percent (%) canopy cover = (total "hits"/total "observations")*100
Transect ID:				

*Would the importance of riparian canopy cover increase or decrease with larger rivers, such as the Columbia River?*

## Temperature:

Measure temperature effects of shade on river water

Water freezes at 0 °C and boils at 100 °C

Human body: 37°C

Optimal range for salmon survival: 18°C or colder

	*Predicted	Actual	Previous	Explain
Instream	°C	°C	°C	
Shaded	°C	°C	°C	
Unshaded	°C	°C	°C	

*What benefits does the riparian zone provide during colder months?*