Ten Riparian Conservation Tips



Create a riparian buffer of native vegetation at least 20 feet wide along streams to filter runoff and provide habitat.



Use native trees and shrubs suited to riparian areas and local soil types.



Remove and control noxious weeds such as Himalayan blackberry, Japanese knotweed and English ivy.



Fence off livestock and horses from streams and riparian areas.



Install off-stream watering facilities for livestock if necessary.



Make sure water that leaves your property is as clean as the water that enters.



Minimize use of pesticides and fertilizers near the riparian area.



If herbicides must be used to control weeds near water, use only those labeled for riparian areas.



To help maintain creek levels during dry months, minimize use of in-stream irrigation and consider converting to drip irrigation.



Contact the Conservation District for technical assistance and advice on your riparian area.



Photo courtesy of USDA-NRCS

Contact the Conservation District for more information and technical assistance on improving and restoring your riparian area.

> - Jenne Reische Riparian Specialist, Clackamas SWCD



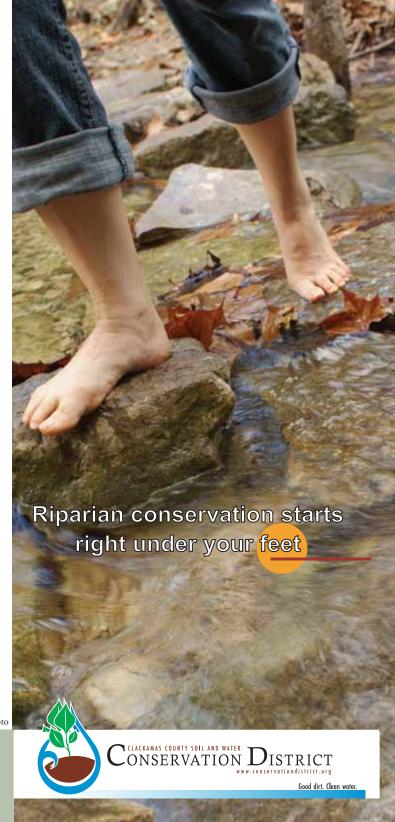
CHECK OUR WEB SITE for more information on conserving your soil, water, air and energy resources www.conservationdistrict.org

Consistent with the Dictrict's vision, mission, values and guiding principles, this brochure was printed on paper from a Forest Stewardship Council certified forest and using soy ink.

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Mhat is a healthy riparian area?

riparian area is the land along a river or stream. Healthy riparian areas have a diversity of native trees, shrubs and forbs; are relatively free of non-native or invasive species; and are protected from livestock.



photo credit Jenne Reische CCSWCD

healthy riparian area benefits us in the following ways:

- Protects water quality
- Provides habitat for fish and wildlife
- Filters sediment and pollutants from runoff
- Stabilizes streambanks from erosion
- Melps reduce flooding
- © Cools the water in our streams
- Beautifies our landscapes and natural areas

andowners with streams or other waterways may face resource problems such as streambank erosion or invasive species in the riparian area. Whether you are in the country, city or somewhere in between the Conservation District can provide technical assistance that will help you effectively manage, restore and protect your riparian area.

Good Choices for Native Riparian Plants



ELDERBERRY

OREGON ASH

WESTERN RED CEDAR



ALDER

Riparian areas function best when they consist of native plants suited to moist soils. Consider planting these native trees and shrubs in your riparian area.



WILLOW



INDIAN PLUM



SNOWBERRY



RED OSIER DOGWOOD

In Clackamas County there is a knowledgeable group of conservationists who are available to help you take the best care of your soil, water, air, and energy resources.



Jenne Reische, Clackamas SWCD Riparian Specialist

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Plants Photo Credits: Willow - Sam Leininger CCSWCD Oregon Ash and Indian Plum - Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College Elderberry - Gil Wojciech Snowberry - Dave Powell Red Osier Dogwood - Paul Wray Alder /Western Red Cedar - iStockphoto