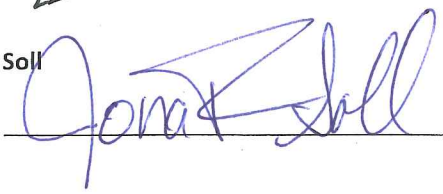
Approvals for Site Stewardship Plan

Site: Upper Johnson Creek/Ambleside NA

Justin Takkunen

Signature  Date 5/7/15

Jonathan Soll

Signature  Date 5/8/15

Dan Moeller

Signature  Date 5/26/15

SITE STEWARDSHIP PLAN

Johnson Creek Natural Areas

Ambleside Natural Area ○ Upper Johnson Creek Natural Area

Jeff Merrill and Metro Natural Resource Team

April 2015

JOHNSON CREEK PROPERTY INFORMATION

Location:

Address

Ambleside NA - 2415 Se Ambleside Dr, Gresham, OR 97080-9269

Upper Johnson Creek NA – Several locations to access the site:

- Adjacent to 7158 Se 252nd Ave, Gresham, OR 97080-9217 (Telford)
- 7611 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-0000 (Peden)
- 7715 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-0000 (Marston)
- 7835 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-9219 (Stickney)
- 8025 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-9219 (Parson)
- 25673 Se MNutt Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-7220 (Wildt)

County: Multnomah

Number of acres 66.3

Metro File no.

Upper Johnson Creek NA – 29.004 (Telford), 29.012 (Stickney), 29.013 (Parson), 29.017 (Gonzales), 29.19 (Peden), 29.020 (Marston), 29.022 (Wildt)

Ambleside NA – 02.088 (Lorts), 02.103 (Cox), 02.105 (White), 02.112 (Schacht), 02.117 (Grieve Trust), 29.005 (Allesina), 29.015 (Jones)

Metro natural area bond purchased land for Upper Johnson Creek NA and Ambleside NA

Property name (previous owner)	Acres	Bond year	Date acquired	Management
Upper Johnson Creek NA				
Stickney	1.9	2006	07/14/2008	Metro
Telford	18.5	2006	11/24/2007	Metro
Gonzales	0.4	2006	12/23/2008	Metro
Parson	5.4	2006	02/12/2010	Metro
Marston	2.9	2006	11/18/2010	Metro
Peden	5.8	2006	04/08/2011	Metro
Wildt	4.8	2006	06/28/2012	Metro
Ambleside NA				
Allesina	2.4	2006	07/31/2007	Metro
Jones	0.4	2006	10/06/2008	Metro
Schacht	2.6	1995	01/23/2001	Metro
Grieve Revocable Living Trust	7.3	1995	11/13/2000	Metro
Lorts	10	1995	06/23/1999	Metro/Gresham
Cox	3.4	1995	06/21/1999	Metro
White	0.5	1995	01/12/2000	Metro

Directions to site:

Ambleside NA

Coming from Wanker's Corner Field Station – 2661 SW Borland Rd, Tualatin OR

- Head North on I-205 – 9.3 miles
- Take exit 12 for OR-212 E/OR-224 E towards Estacada/Mt. Hood
- Turn right onto OR-212 E/OR-224 E ; Continue to follow OR-212 E – 7.9 miles
- Turn left onto SE 242nd Ave; SE 242nd becomes SE Hogan Rd. – 4.4 miles
- Turn right onto SE Ambleside Dr.

Upper Johnson Creek NA

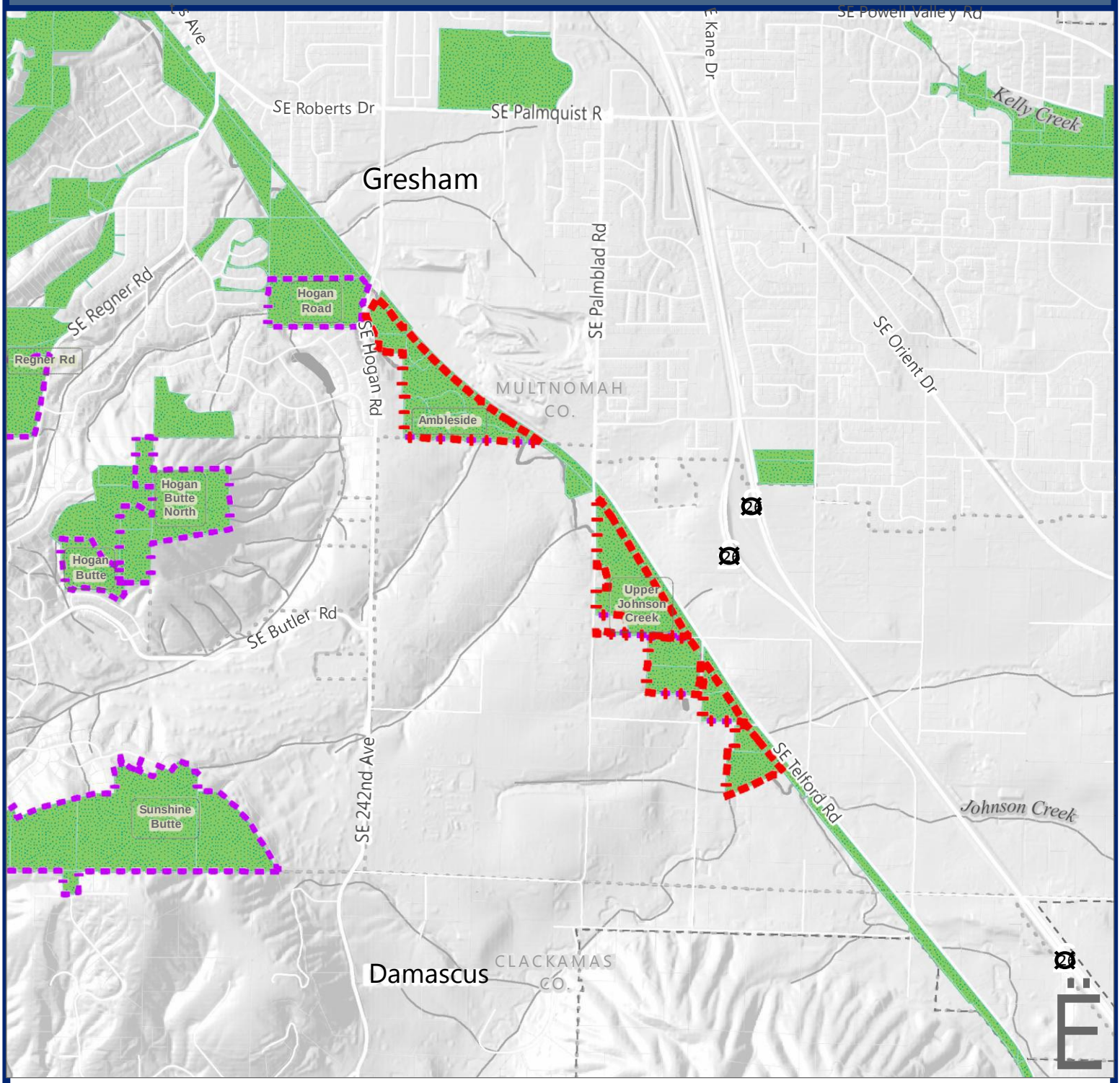
Coming from Wanker's Corner Field Station – 2661 SW Borland Rd, Tualatin OR

- Head North on I-205 – 9.3 miles
- Take exit 12 for OR-212 E/OR-224 E towards Estacada/Mt. Hood
- Turn right onto OR-212 E/OR-224 E ; Continue to follow OR-212 E – 7.9 miles
- Turn left onto SE 242nd Ave. – 3.0 miles
- Turn right onto SE Rugg Rd – 1.2 miles
- Turn left onto SE Telford Rd. – entrances to properties are along Telford Road.

For Wildt property:

- Off of SE Rugg Rd, turn left on SE 257th Ave. – 0.5 miles
- Drive way is where road makes sharp turn to left

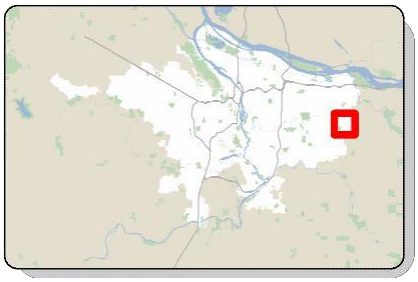
Vicinity Map



Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek sites

Other Metro sites

Park and/or natural area



0 2,000 4,000 Feet

Metro

Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Site Conservation Plan

map date: 1/6/2014

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context

The Johnson Creek Watershed encompasses 54 square miles and falls under the jurisdictions of two counties, Multnomah and Clackamas, and the cities of Damascus, Gresham, Happy Valley, Milwaukie, and Portland. It is the most densely urbanized watershed in our region. No city is entirely within the watershed's boundaries. Johnson Creek originates in the foothills of Mount Hood near the City of Boring in Clackamas County, and flows generally westward for approximately 25 miles before entering the Willamette River just south of the City of Portland in the City of Milwaukie, which is 18.5 river miles above the Willamette River's confluence with the Columbia River. The watershed is comprised of several smaller sub-watersheds, including Kelly Creek, Crystal Springs, Sunshine Creek, Butler Creek, Veterans Creek and Badger Creek.

Johnson Creek is important to fish, wildlife and people. Despite its urban development, it is one of the few remaining streams in the Portland area that still supports anadromous salmon and steelhead, although salmon runs are sparse compared to historic runs. The streams, floodplain and forests provide an important wildlife corridor that connects to several other natural areas including East Buttes, Deep Creek and tributaries, and the Clackamas River bluffs. The Springwater Corridor regional trail follows Johnson Creek on its path from Gresham to the Willamette River, providing scenic resources and public access to the stream. Johnson Creek and the Springwater Corridor are intertwined, with at least 10 trail bridges over the stream.

This Stewardship Plan includes a series of properties totaling 66 acres, beginning just east of Hogan Road and extending eastward along Johnson Creek to just west of 262nd, at the confluence of Sunshine, North Fork and mainstem Johnson Creek. The western-most portion (Ambleside NA) lies within the City of Gresham, which owns important natural areas adjacent or close to Metro's, with the remainder in Multnomah County. To the south, the City of Damascus in Clackamas County includes some of Johnson Creek's headwaters.

1.2 Site Stewardship Plan goals and uses

The Johnson Creek Conservation Plan (SCP) documents conservation targets, desired future conditions, and key threats (Appendix A), providing a long-term vision for the site for internal and external audiences. Though rarely fully updated, SCPs are periodically updated to document strategic implementation and reflect on lessons learned through adaptive management. SCPs provide guidance for short- and long-term stewardship actions and tasks that the Natural Areas Land Management Team will take to reduce threats and increase conservation target health.

Site Stewardship Plans (SSPs) provide a 5-year outlook for ongoing care of a site, shaping a vision of options and costs to make thoughtful choices within available resources. SSPs are primarily an internal working document. SSPs address vegetation management and infrastructure maintenance, such as fences, gates, water control structures. SSPs are updated annually or more frequently as key restoration or access and development projects are implemented.

This SSP provides information necessary to:

- Protect natural resources supporting wildlife habitat and water quality
- Define key actions that help achieve desired future conditions of conservation targets

- Define key actions required to maintain infrastructure
- Provide cost estimates for actions
- Prioritize actions and document implementation

The major stewardship issues of concern for Ambleside Natural Area include:

- Invasive species management, especially goatsrue (*Galega officinalis)* and garlic mustard *(Allaria petiolata)*
- Rental property limitations/impacts
- Public use impacts from the Springwater Trail

The major stewardship issues of concern for Upper Johnson Creek Natural Area include:

- Invasive species management, especially garlic mustard *(Allaria petiolata)*
- Public use impacts from the Springwater Trail – including illegal camping and related human waste issues
- Dumping

Appendix B1 outlines stewardship actions, tasks, timing and approximate costs. Maps are appended to the end of this document.

SECTION 2: CONSERVATION TARGETS AND DESIRED FUTURE CONDITIONS

2.1 Major habitat types

The site's habitat diversity, connectivity at the landscape level and importance to anadromous fish can help conserve rare and at-risk species and keep common native species common.

Historically, the area around Ambleside Natural Area was mapped primarily as Douglas fir, cedar, dogwood and alder with a hazel understory (GLO 1855 Survey). Currently the Ambleside natural area can be characterized by riparian forest and native fish habitat natural habitat types (Table 1; Map 1). More detailed descriptions are available in the SCP.

Table 1. Major habitat types at Ambleside NA.

Habitat type	Acres or Linear Feet
Riparian Forest	22.7 Acres
Native Fish Habitat	3100 feet

Historically, the area around Upper Johnson Creek Natural Area was mapped primarily as Douglas fir, cedar, dogwood and alder with a hazel understory (GLO 1855 Survey). Currently the Upper Johnson Creek

natural area can be characterized by riparian forest and native fish habitat natural habitat types (Table 1; Map 1). More detailed descriptions are available in the SCP.

Table 1. Major habitat types at Upper Johnson Creek NA.

Habitat type	Acres or Linear Feet
Riparian Forest	35.3 Acres
Shrub Dominated Wetland	3.4 Acres
Native Fish Habitat	4200 feet

2.2 Conservation targets

Conservation targets are composed of a suite of species, communities and ecological systems that represent and encompass the full array of native biodiversity of the site, reflect local and regional conservation goals and are viable or at least feasibly restorable (The Nature Conservancy 2007). Using onsite natural habitat types and regional conservation planning efforts as guides, Conservation Targets were selected that encompass the site's biodiversity values and regional Conservation Targets. The targets at these sites are:

- Riparian forest/floodplain
- Shrub dominated wetland
- Native fish habitat

Appendix A summarizes conservation targets, key ecological attributes, threats and strategic short- and long-term stewardship actions that can help address threats to conservation targets. For more information see the Site Conservation Plan, Section 4 and Appendices A, B and C.

SECTION 3: STEWARDSHIP ACTIONS

Stewardship actions are broken up into five primary stewardship categories: monitoring, vegetation management, access and infrastructure, wildlife, and water resources as described below. Terramet (Query: Ambleside (S 29.03) and Upper Johnson Creek(s 29.02)) includes the full list of stewardship categories, actions and tasks. Appendix B1 describes strategic stewardship actions for each category needed over the next five years, and Appendix B2 provides a budget for these actions, as well as additional actions that may be warranted given sufficient time or funds.

3.1 Monitoring

Monitoring at the Johnson Creek Natural Areas is an integral part of an adaptive management approach to restoration and stewardship. Based on the monitoring plan developed by Metro, a feedback loop is created between monitoring and management decisions. Monitoring will be done to evaluate habitat, population responses to management action, as well as progress toward achieving habitat and population objectives.

For this Stewardship Plan monitoring actions may include

- Regular site walks to identify issues such as illegal access and inappropriate public use
- Visual estimates of success of revegetation actions

- Early detection and rapid response (EDRR) surveys for garlic mustard
- Regular visits to ensure renter compliance with use of lease area and natural area (specific to Ambleside NA and Wildt acquisition)

3.2 Vegetation management

Key vegetation management actions for the next 1-3 years at the Johnson Creek Natural Areas relate primarily to:

Upper Johnson Creek NA

- Controlling invasive species
- Revegetation of areas called out in levy implementation plans (Telford) and stabilization plans (Wildt)
- Thinning of past planting units
- Maintenance of most recent plantings
- Revegetation of areas impacted by stream restoration project (2015)

Ambleside NA

- Controlling invasive species
- Monitoring and controlling goatsrue patch
- Thinning of past planting units
- Revegetation of any areas impacted by stream restoration or structure removal

Many of these actions span multiple conservation targets.

Garlic mustard, false brome and other EDRR species will be controlled by herbicide application or hand pulling as they are detected in the natural area. Other invasive plant species will be controlled as part of restoration projects or ongoing management of habitat areas.
Metro's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices are used in all vegetation management tasks.

See Appendix C for a list of invasive species.

3.3 Access and infrastructure

Infrastructure generally includes constructed elements such as maintenance roads, gates, fences and signs. This category of stewardship actions may also include inventory property encroachments or surveying property lines. See Map 2 for spatial information on access and infrastructure. Key access and infrastructure tasks at this site are:

Upper Johnson Creek NA

- Maintenance of cable gates if needed
- Monitoring for dumping and illegal camping
- Sign maintenance/replacement
- Assess need for public restrooms in area

Ambleside NA

- Maintenance/removal of access road/driveway and bridge if needed
- Monitoring for illegal camping

3.4 Water resources

Water resources stewardship actions are generally defined as maintenance of infrastructure associated with stream, rivers or wetlands at the site. Examples include maintenance of large wood structures, water control structures or other water resource related actions and tasks.

- Maintenance of large wood structures – post stream restoration work
- Removal of spillway and bank armoring at Ambleside

3.5 Wildlife habitat

Wildlife habitat structures are specific features installed to improved wildlife habitat. Examples include nest boxes, turtle logs or platforms, beaver exclusion fencing and other associated wildlife related actions and tasks.

Upper Johnson Creek NA

- Monitoring to assess need for more beaver exclusion fencing

Ambleside NA

- Monitoring to assess need for more beaver exclusion fencing

SECTION 4: COORDINATION

This Site Stewardship Plan outlines strategic development and restoration actions to be carried out at the Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Natural Areas over the next five years. These actions included natural resource, access, and infrastructure improvements. Implementation of these actions will have impacts to future stewardship and management of the site. This section is intended to identify actions that need additional coordination.

Actions that require coordination

- Feasibility study to determine structure removal at Ambleside. Need to coordinate with consultant, partners, property management team, etc.
- Outcome of Ambleside feasibility study may lead to coordination with city and county officials.
- Large stream restoration project at Upper Johnson Creek NA may add maintenance needs.

SECTION 5: VOLUNTEERS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The primary goal of the volunteer program is to provide a variety of high-quality, meaningful volunteer opportunities that add value and capacity to Metro's work. Through these opportunities, community members are able to learn about and enjoy Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek NA, work alongside fellow community members, learn new skills or polish existing ones and gain the satisfaction of contributing to the long-term health and livability of their communities.

Table 2. Strategic volunteer opportunities

Activity	Goal	Site	Est. number & type of volunteers	Time of year
Ivy pulling	Reduction of ivy patches at Ambleside	Ambleside	5-10	Anytime
Vexar removal	Release trees that are outgrowing vexar	Ambleside/Upper Johnson Creek	5	Anytime
Site Steward	Condition reporting	Upper Johnson Creek	2	Year Round

SECTION 6: SITE MANAGEMENT

Metro's management of the site includes enforcement of the posted rules to provide protection for wildlife, water quality, and to protect the safety and enjoyment of any person visiting these facilities. The following sections described key elements to management of the site.

3.1 Fire Response Plan

A fire response plan has been developed for this site (Appendix D.)

3.2 Public access

To date there has been no formal master plan developed to help identify appropriate levels of public access and use at Upper Johnson Creek. However, consultants have been engaged to assess existing conditions and identify potential opportunities at Ambleside. The Springwater Corridor regional trail is adjacent to these properties, with occasional spillover use from trail users and local residents. The Springwater Corridor follows Johnson Creek on its path from Boring to the Willamette River, providing scenic resources and public access to the creek but currently not at Ambleside / Upper Johnson Creek.

The site has a few minor demand trails; the access road to the houses at Ambleside constitutes the primary public use at this time. In Upper Johnson Creek there are minor but ongoing issues with illegal encampments.

3.3 Special Use Permits

Special use permits are required for certain regulated and non-traditional uses of Metro's parks and natural areas to ensure public health and safety and to protect natural resources, properties and facilities. As of the date of this document there are no active Special Use Permits.

3.4 Deed restrictions, easements and other site agreements

The acquisition of a property under the Natural Area Program may sometimes include deed restrictions that place limitations on the use of the land. Deed restrictions can include restrictions on tree cutting, establish landscaping requirements or establish road maintenance fees. Acquisitions may also include easements that entitle the holder to certain uses or rights on the property. Easements can include utility easements, easements of access and conservation easements. Metro may enter into other voluntary agreements including intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) with other agencies and management agreements with non-governmental organizations.

Existing deed restrictions, easements and other site agreements include:

<u>Ambleside NA</u>

29.15 Jones – Revocable License Agreement to Esther Anslow

- Allows Anslow and specific family members to drive a car on Ambleside Drive, park at the end of the road, and walk across Metro property on foot to access Anslow property.
- Revocable by Metro at its sole discretion with 30 days notice (see License for specific delivery details)

2.88 Lorts – 1941 Easement to PGE

- *Power line easement is approximately 534' and is located near the northwesterly Allesina-Lorts property line and angles in a northeasterly direction to the PGE/Springwater line.*

2.88 Lorts – 1949 Easement to PGE

- Easement and/or right of way, of such width as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose of this easement. One easement is parallel and 229' in length to the easement above; a second pole which is on the east boundary of tax lot 2500, easement 270' in length; a third pole is on the northerly portion of the property from the NE property line 183' to the PGE/Springwater line.

All easements terms:

- *Rights of ingress/egress, to and from, over and across*, for the purposes of erection, construction, maintenance, and operation therein, thereof and thereover, of electrical transmission lines, telephone lines, together with poles, conduits, wires, guys, supports, electrical equipment and facilities as may be reasonably connected therewith or appurtenant there to; *provided PGE shall have the right to cut, trim and/or keep, cut and/or trimmed tree growth or any other growth upon or adjacent to the right of way which may interfere with or menace the construction*, maintenance and operation of said lines, provided the owner shall always have the right to reasonably use and enjoy the right of way for all proposes which shall not interfere or be inconsistent with the use by PGE for its electrical transmission line purposes.
- *If PGE fails to use the right of way for one continuous year following construction of the pole line, then the right of way and easement shall revert back to owner.*

[1] More information regarding policies, guidelines, and applications can be found at www.oregonmetro.gov/specialuse.

2.103 Cox – 1950 Easement to PGE
- Easement and/or right of way, of such width as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose of this easement.
- Affects the northeasterly portion of the property – power pole line 62.8' long

2.112 Schacht – Easement to Multnomah County
- Construction and maintenance (not more specific) of necessary slope, drainage, wall and utility easements pertaining to the relocation, widening, and establishment of Hogan Road. Easement contains 3,572 square feet – a triangular portion of the west boundary.

29.15 Jones – 1929 Easement to West Coast Telephone
- Includes the right to erect and maintain poles with the necessary cross arms, wires, anchors and fixtures, and shall have the right to cut and remove shrubbery and foliage from said right of way so that it shall not interfere with the use of such lines.
- Includes the right to access the right of way for one pole along the northern boundary

Upper Johnson Creek NA

Telford, Peden, Marston, Stickney – Permit of Entry
- Metro was granted permit of entry across the Springwater Trail by the city of Portland

3.5 Rental or agricultural lease agreements

Some Metro Natural Areas include a residence or multiple residences on the site. If and when it is decided to rent out a residence, a rental agreement is developed by Metro. This agreement describes the lease terms, any rental restrictions, and acceptable uses of the lease area. In some cases the lease area is delineated on the ground by installation of markers such as carsonite posts, t-posts or fencing. Some standard lease terms include a month to month term, pet restrictions, no hunting, and no commercial activities. Metro may enter into agricultural lease agreements when the acquisition comes with an existing agricultural lease, farming fulfills management goals, or the preservation of available agricultural land and historic farming practices is desired. The agricultural lease delineates the boundaries of the farmed area and can include specific requirements including crop planted, herbicides used and equipment used.

Existing rental and agricultural lease agreements include:

Ambleside NA**:**

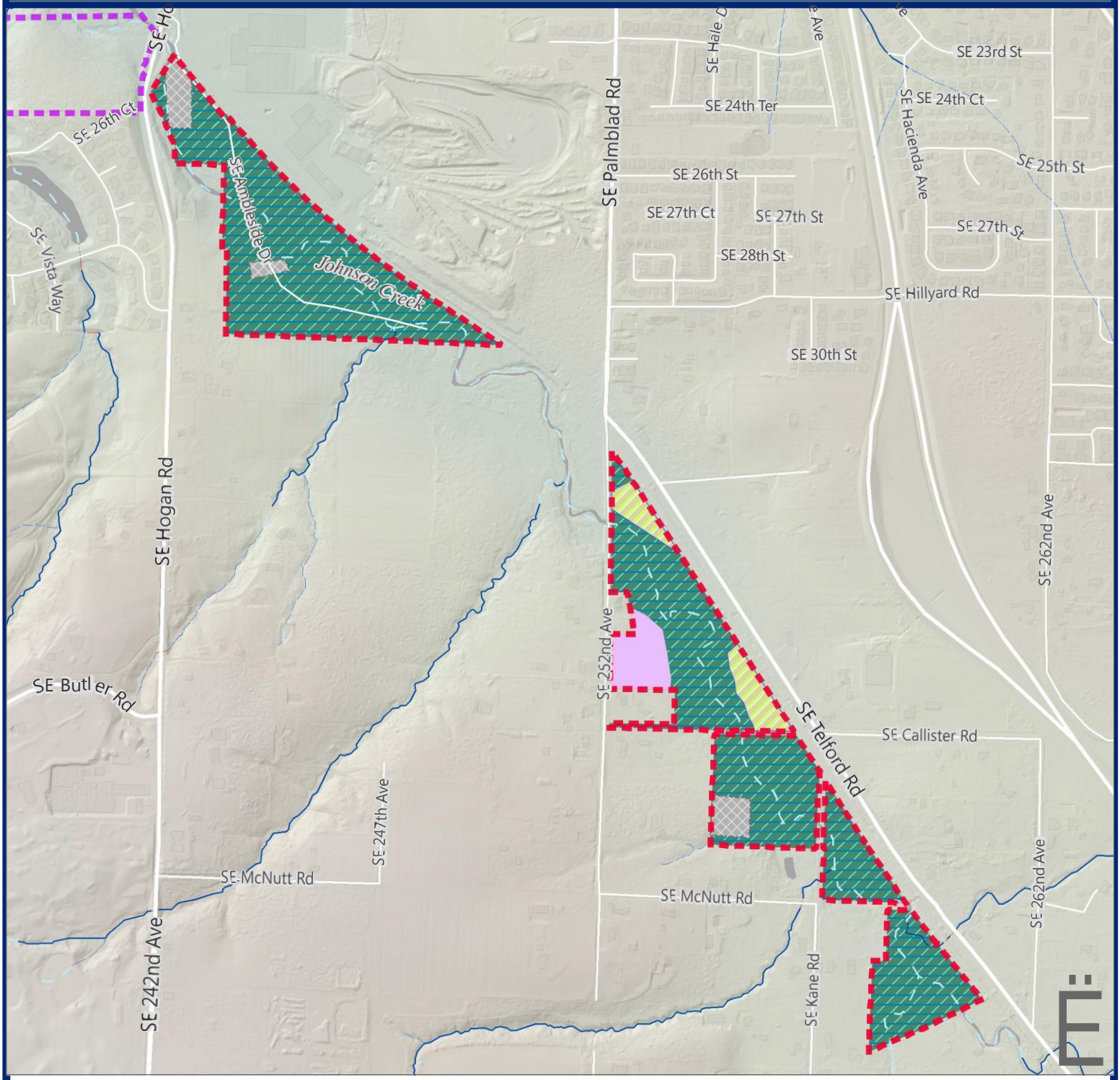
02.103 Cox (month to month rental)
02.103 Cox Studio (month to month rental)
02.112 Schacht (month to month rental)
29.005 Allesina (1 year rental)

Upper Johnson Creek NA**:**

29.022 Wildt (month to month rental)

*Note: Month to month leases are automatically renewed unless terminated. Office of Metro Attorney has interpreted the Federal Relocation Act to apply to these leases. If termination is intended, staff must work with OMA to meet these requirements.

Current Cover



Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek sites

Other Metro sites

Current cover

- Agriculture
- Developed - (pervious/non ag)
- Riparian forest
- Wetland - shrub

NHD Flowlines

- Intermittent stream
- Perennial stream
- Pipeline
- Artificial path

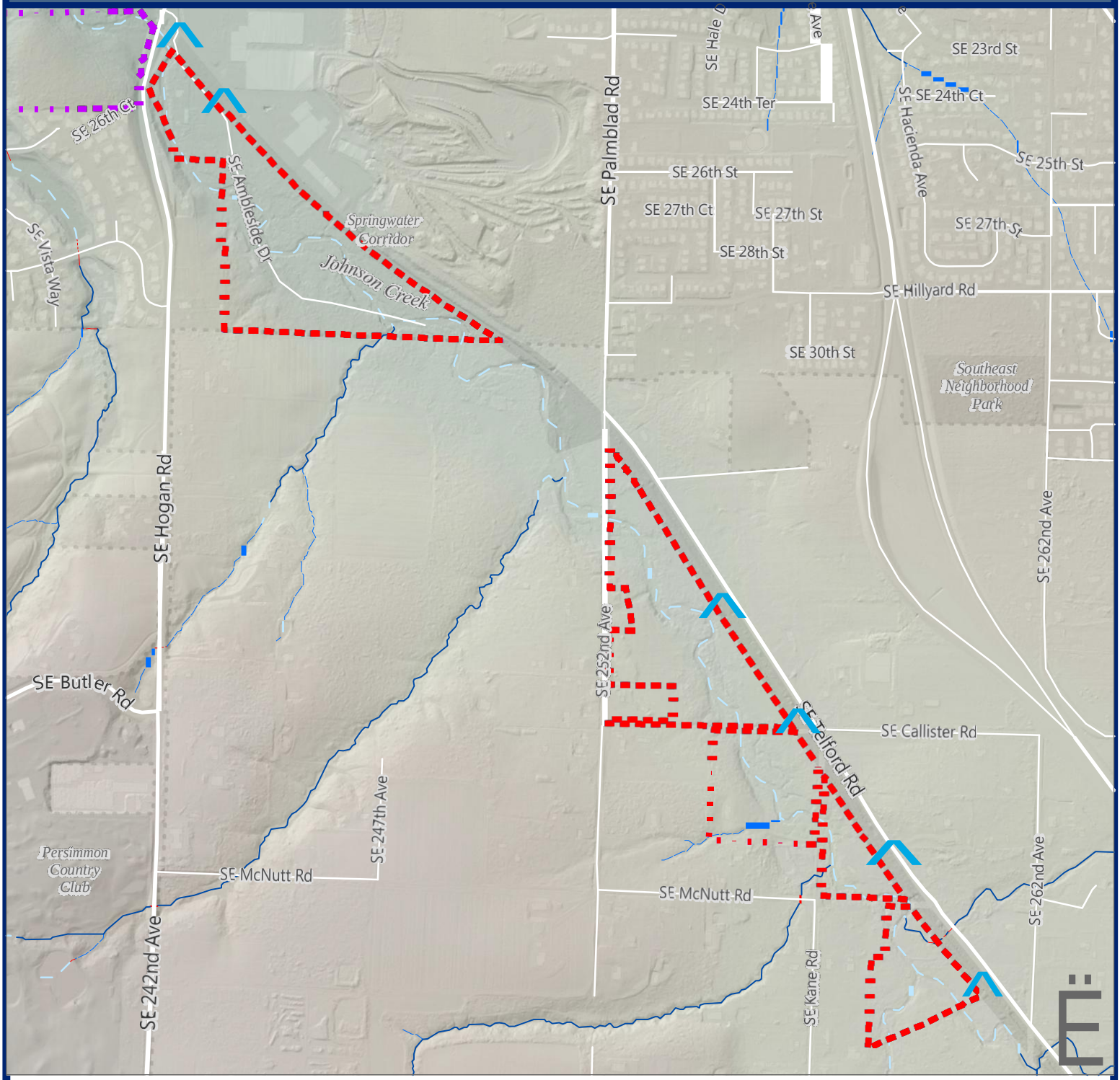
0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Metro

Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Site Conservation Plan

map date: 1/14/2014

Access



Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek sites

Other Metro sites

Access points

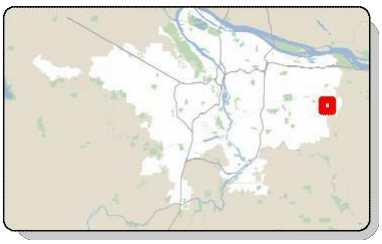
NHD Flowlines

Intermittent stream

Perennial stream

Pipeline

Artificial path



0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Metro

Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Site Conservation Plan

map date: 1/14/2014

APPENDIX A

Appendix A. Conservation Target Summary Table for Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Natural Areas. Summary of conservation target key ecological attributes (KEAs), significant threats, and short and long term goals and strategic restoration actions. The Priority assignment refers to the habitat(s) in most immediate need of attention.

CONSERVATION TARGET	KEA	SOURCE OF STRESS	MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	PRIORITY	ESTIMATED COST	MONITORING
Riparian forest	Forest width	Competition from invasive species	• Survey and treat periodically • Annual surveys for EDRR	• Low, treatment is ongoing and invasive species are at low levels, conduct as part of routine core stewardship	• $6,000 or three days per year; • See SSP	• Annual site walks
Riparian forest	Native tree, shrub and herbaceous richness	Competition from invasive species	• Targeted re-introduction of herbaceous species in restoration sites	• Herbaceous species recruitment may be slow in restored areas	• $10,000	• Establish transects to track recruitment of native herbaceous species
Riparian forest	Standing and down wood	Previous forest mgmt	• Place down wood in floodplain as part of stream restoration projects	• High, will not improve in short term without intervention as it typically requires decades or centuries to recruit large pieces of down wood	• $25,000	• Photo points when installed then periodic visual monitoring
Riparian forest	Floodwater access to floodplain	Develop-ment, land conversion	• Currently evaluating opportunities to reconnect floodwaters to the floodplain including removing rock walls and levees	• High, will not improve without intervention and restoration of flood storage in upper Johnson Creek watershed; may reduce flood impacts down stream	• Unknown	• Project dependent
Riparian forest	Native habitat continuity	Land conversion	• Strategic acquisitions to make connections between public lands	• High, several key connector parcels that are likely to develop after annexation, potentially reducing the effective width and canopy of the riparian area	• One to three properties, estimate $.75-2 million	• Review GIS
Shrub wetland	Native shrub richness and shrub	Previous land use	• Control non-native plants, plant with native wetland	• High, habitat is uncommon and declining	• $12,000 (doesn't include current	• Annual site walk

CONSERVATION TARGET	KEA	SOURCE OF STRESS	MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	PRIORITY	ESTIMATED COST	MONITORING
	cover				levy project)	
Shrub wetland	Tree cover	Encroach-ment of ash trees into wetland	• Periodically remove ash seedlings	• Moderate, will occur slowly and is relatively easy to control	• $1,500 (one entry in next 5-10 years)	• Periodic site walk
Native fish habitat	Habitat complexity	Simplified stream channels	• Increase riparian forest health/ width by thinning to promote rapid growth of trees in riparian reforestation areas, and to allow diversification of shrub and herbaceous layer, 12-15 acres. • Increase logjams, side channel habitat	• Thinning is low to moderate priority but easy to accomplish; thinning may speed the development of large diameter conifers. • Habitat complexity work is high priority	• Thin: $10,000 • $750,000 ($290,000 + in first levy project, followed by additional work in Ambleside in 2017+)	• In-stream habitat inventory
Native fish habitat	Habitat complexity	Simplified stream channel	• Reduce infrastructure footprint in floodplain and riparian area to improve fish and riparian habitat by removing structures and impermeable surfaces where possible	• High, infrastructure including the hardened stream banks, levees, homes and road limit ecological function of the stream and riparian area	• $500,000 (High est. based on removing all 4 structures, the bridge and portion of the road; could include moving historic building to a different site.)	

APPENDIX B1

Summary of Stewardship Actions

Stewardship actions planned for the next five years at Upper Johnson Creek. Estimated costs and potential additional actions that could take place, depending on time and resources, are in Appendix B2.

Action	Description	Timing / frequency	Completed by
STEWARDSHIP CATEGORY: MONITORING			
Conduct Site Walks	• Evaluate status of vegetation management and other stewardship actions. • Identify property line encroachments and unauthorized use of the site. • Inspect cable gates • Inspect large wood/off-channel habitat structures to identify stability.	• Periodic • Periodic • Periodic • Periodic	• Staff/site steward • Staff/Site steward • Staff/site steward • Staff
STEWARDSHIP CATEGORY: VEGETATION MANAGEMENT			
Implement tree and shrub planting	• Circle spray maintenance of plants as needed	Spring	Contractors
EDRR	• Garlic Mustard survey/treatments	Spring	Contractors/staff
Treat Invasive Weeds	Treat invasive weeds using chemical, mechanical, and/or mechanical methods	See Appendix C for list of species and timing. See Appendix B2 for frequency	Contractors/staff
Forest thinning	Thin trees in planted areas	Fall/once	Contractors
STEWARDSHIP CATEGORY: ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
Gates	Repair/replace gates	As needed	Contractors/staff
Signage	Repair/replace signage	As needed	Staff
Roads/Bridge	Repair/removal of roads and bridge	As needed	Contractors
STEWARDSHIP CATEGORY: WILDLIFE HABITAT			
Monitor Habitat Infrastructure	Install or remove deer/beaver caging	As needed	Contractors/staff

Action	Description	Timing / frequency	Completed by
STEWARDSHIP CATEGORY: WATER RESOURCES			
Stream Restoration	Maintenance of large wood structures – post stream restoration work	As needed	Contractors
Stream Restoration	removal of spillway and bank armoring at Ambleside	As needed	Contractors

Appendix B2

Appendix B2.Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Natural Area 5-year budget for stewardship actions.

Unit/Area	Maintenance Category (Terramet)	Action (Terramet)	Task (VM Contract or Write In)	Stewardship Habitat Type or Conservation Target	Completed by Staff, Volunteer or Contractor	Frequency	Priority	Cost By Fiscal Year					Notes for Budget
								FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	
Telford Planting 2014 *	Vegetation Management	Implement Tree/Shrub Planting	Circle Spray	Riparian Forest	Contractor	Spring	H	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$0	Circle Spray for Telford planting
Telford Planting 2014*	Vegetation Management	Implement Tree/Shrub Planting	Hand Mow	Riparian Forest	Contractor	Spring/Summer	M	$0	$700	$700	$700	$0	Mow between plantings
Marston Planting*	Vegetation Management	Implement Tree/Shrub Planting	Circle Spray	Riparian Forest	Contractor	Spring	H	$900	$900	$0	$0	$0	Circle spray Marston Plantings
Upper Johnson Creek - site wide	Vegetation Management	EDRR	spot spray	Riparian Forest	Contractor	Spring	H	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	
Upper Johnson Creek - site wide	Vegetation Management	Treat Invasive Weeds	Spot Spray	Riparian Forest	Contractor	Spring/Fall	M	$0	$1,800		$1,800	$0	Garlic Mustard Grid Natural Area - various weeds
Upper Johnson Creek - all planting units	Vegetation Management	forest thinning	thinning	Riparian Forest	Contractor	Fall	M	$0	$0	$0	$0	$4,000	Thin trees from densely planted areas Goatsrue treatment and monitor
Ambleside - field/wetland*	Vegetation Management	EDRR	Spot Spray	Riparian Forest	Staff	Spring	H	$200	$200	$200	$200	$200	
Ambleside - site wide	Vegetation Management	Treat Invasive Weeds	Spot Spray/woody tree treatment	Riparian Forest	Contractor	Spring/Fall	M	$0	$4,000	$1,800	$1,800	$0	Core stewardship - ivy, laurel, blackberry, etc.
Totals								$4,700	$11,200	$6,300	$8,100	$6000	

*** See Treatment Map for Unit Locations**

Ambleside Natural Area

Treatment Units

Metro

Screenshot taken to help with explanation

Upper Johnson Creek Natural Area

Treatment Units

Metro

Screenshot taken to help with explanation

APPENDIX C

Invasive species

The table below summarizes a preliminary list of invasive plants requiring control in all or parts of Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Natural Areas, including focus areas and timing for control. Invasive species, with the exception of Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) species, will be controlled as part of restoration projects or ongoing management of habitat areas. A list of noxious weeds for Oregon, including descriptions and photos, can be found at: www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/statelist2.shtml.

Appendix C. Working list of priority non-native species for control at the Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Natural Areas (EDRR species common names are bolded in red, with photos after list

Genus	Species	Common name	Focus area for detection/control	Control timing
Allarium	*petiolata*	**Garlic Mustard**	EDRR - All	Spring
Brachypodium	*sylvaticum*	**False Brome***	EDRR - All	Spring/Fall
Daphne	*laureola*	**Spurge Laurel***	EDRR - All	Spring/Fall
Galega	*officinalis*	**Goatsrue**	Ambleside in field/wetland near first rental house; EDRR - All	Spring/Fall
Lythrum	*salicaria*	**Purple loosestrife**	Ambleside in wetland near first rental house; EDRR - All	Summer
Cirsium	*arvense*	Canada thistle	Telford field revegetation area	Spring
Conium	*maculatum*	Poison-hemlock	Patch in Telford field	Spring
Crataegus	*monogyna*	Common hawthorn	All	Fall
Geranium	*lucidum*	Shiny geranium**	Ambleside	Spring
Hedera	*helix*	English Ivy	All	Winter
Ilex	*aquifolium*	Holly	Forest	Fall
Phalaris	*arundinacea*	Reed canarygrass	Shrub wetland; revegetation areas	Fall
Polygonum	*cuspidatum*	Japanese knotweed	All	Summer
Prunus	*laurocerasus*	English laurel	All	Fall

Robinia	*pseudoacacia*	Black locust	All	Fall
Rubus	*armeniacus*	Himalayan blackberry	All	Fall
Senecio	*jacobaea*	Tansy ragwort	Telford field revegetation area	

* Not currently found at Ambleside or Upper Johnson Creek NA

** Need to assess extent at Ambleside before treatment

600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-2736

Metro | *Incident Action Plan*

Ambleside and Upper Johnson Creek Natural Areas

Address/Access Points:

- Ambleside NA - 2415 Se Ambleside Dr, Gresham, OR 97080-9269

- Upper Johnson Creek NA – Several locations to access the site:
  - Adjacent to 7158 Se 252nd Ave, Gresham, OR 97080-9217 (Telford)
  - 7611 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-0000 (Peden)
  - 7715 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-0000 (Marston)
  - 7835 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-9219 (Stickney)
  - 8025 Se Telford Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-9219 (Parson)
  - 25673 Se Mcnutt Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-7220 (Wildt)

Location:

Ambleside NA – Township 1S, Range 3E, Section 14

Upper Johnson Creek NA – Township 1S, Range 3E, Section 23

Acreage:

Ambleside NA – 22.3 acres

Upper Johnson Creek NA – 39.7 acres

Structures : Yes

Ambleside NA – 3 Metro residential leases and various outbuildings

- 2830 SE Ambleside Dr., Gresham, OR 97080
- 2825 SE Ambleside Dr., Gresham, OR 97080
- 2085 SE Ambleside Dr., Gresham, OR 97080
- 2415 SE Ambleside Dr., Gresham, OR 97080

Upper Johnson Creek NA – 1 Metro residential lease

- 25673 Se Mcnutt Rd, Gresham, OR 97080-7220

Water Sources: Yes

Johnson Creek runs through both properties and offers numerous opportunities for draft sites.

Sensitive Habitats: Yes

Johnson Creek is habitat for endangered and threatened salmon and steelhead. Disturbance to the riparian area and streambed should be minimized.

Other Details:

The bridge at Ambleside Natural Area should be crossed with caution – it is relatively narrow and access to the back of the property may be limited.

Contact Information:

Metro Natural Areas Program

503-797-1819 (office) 503-449-7951 (cell) 503-460-9123 (home)	Dan Moeller, Natural Areas Land Manager
503-312-0007 (cell)	Jeff Merrill, Natural Resource Specialist
503-539-3350 (cell)	Kate Holleran, Natural Resources Scientist

Sheriff / Police Department

911, Emergency	
503.823.3333	Multnomah County Sheriff Non-emergency

Local Fire Department(s)

503-823-3333	Gresham Fire non-emergency

Renter information

2825 SE Ambleside Drive – Genavie Thomas - 503-358-4019

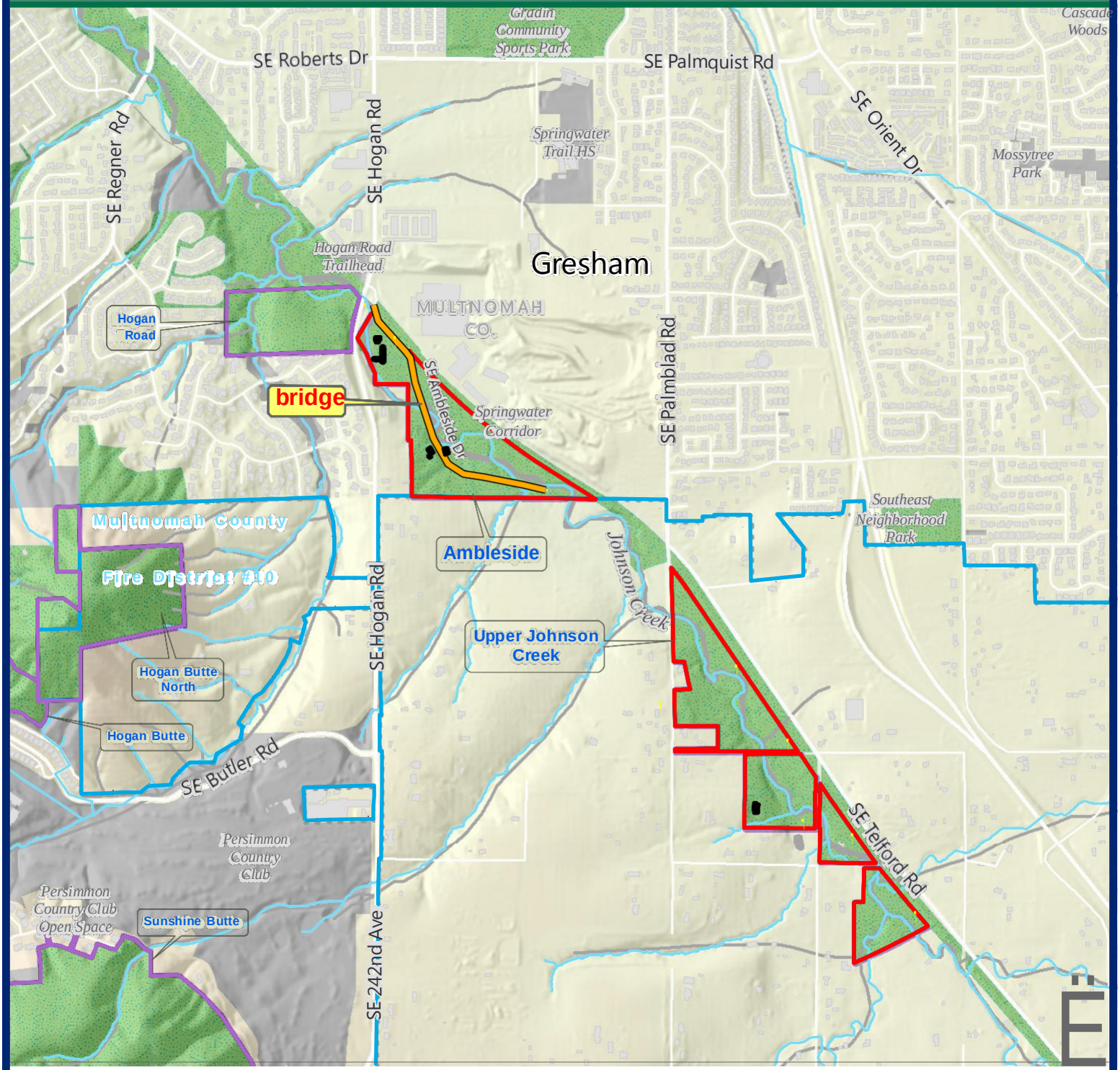
2085 SE Ambleside Drive – Kris and Samantha Huber – 503-349-0878

2415 SE Ambleside Drive – Angie Kimpo – 503-544-5633

2830 SE Ambleside Drive – Joshua Carey – 503-318-2757

25673 SE McNutt Rd – Jamey and Jennifer Espinoza – 503-330-7063

Fire Incident Action Plan



Ambleside & Upper Johnson Creek

Streams

Other Metro sites

Park and/or natural area

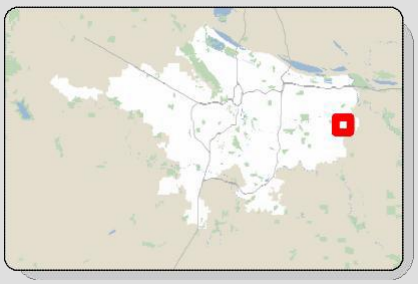
not in Fire District boundary

Structures on Sites

Entrance points

Road type

All Access



0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Metro

Ambleside & Upper Johnson Creek Site Conservation Plan

created by planning team with illustrator