

City of Tualatin  
Community Services Department  
Parks and Recreation Division

Brown's Ferry Park Community Center  
"Miller Property"  
Habitat Restoration Project  
1999-2000

1. Project Area Map (see attached)

2. Project Site Map (see attached)

3. Photos/Slides (see attached)

4. Project Description

The site is an 8.5 acre parcel that is a combination of two tax lots. The site existed as a single family residence before cooperative purchase by Metro and the City of Tualatin. For that reason, much of the site is relatively undisturbed aside from a small shed and the single family residence still on the site. The property is situated adjacent to the Tualatin River which makes the restoration of this site a high priority.

The complexity of this project was minimal, as most of the work was spent removing non native species such as ivy and Himalayan blackberry.

One issue addressed was the presence of *Verticillium* in the existing maples, and the presence of non native Hawthorne specimens. To help the survival of the remaining trees, those maples infected with verticillium were removed. In their place, cedar or fir species that are much more resistant to infection by *Verticillium*, were planted. This will not only enhance the survival possibilities for the remaining maples, but diversify the vegetation in the area. Many of the non-native Hawthornes were also removed and replaced with other native varieties of shrubs that hold the same food value for wildlife.

A prominent feature of the site is a pond that is located near the Tualatin River across from the existing home. This pond has numerous areas of ivy, holly and blackberry invasion as well as non-native Hawthorne. These non-natives were removed during this project, with native species planted in and around the banks of the pond. There are already several native species living in the area of the pond that gave a good indication for project plantings. Some of these species include snowberry, swordfern, and rushes.

Every effort was made to eradicate non-native species without having to spray. Highly invasive species such as the blackberry will be monitored in the future to determine the necessity of such an option. There was no spraying undertaken during the project.

Lastly, where it was feasible to do so, wood was left for habitat value. There is a certain amount of expected public access to this site. Therefore, care was taken to eliminate any hazardous limbs or trees that existed on site.

The majority of the work was completed by using a combination of volunteers and Americorp service crews.

#### 5. Goals and Benefits of the Project

The primary intent of the project was to restore a portion of the Tualatin River Greenway to a more natural state.

The associated benefits of the project included providing thousands of volunteer hours to the community, two Eagle Scout projects, and the creation of a partnership with Americorp.

#### 6. Work Tasks

##### A. Invasive Removals

Several projects were scheduled that helped remove dozens of yards of invasive material from the project site. The majority of that material was ivy, with some Himalayan blackberry and Holly also removed.

##### Groups Involved and Removal Dates:

|                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Earth Day             | April 22      |
| SOLV/Earth Day        | April 29      |
| People for the Planet | May 6         |
| Americorp             | May 16 and 17 |
| Eagle Scout Troop     | June 4        |

##### B. Plantings

Nearly 1400 plants, trees and shrubs were installed during the project. The material planted includes the following varieties of vegetation.

Sword Fern, Deer Fern, Thimbleberry, Red Alder, Oceanspray, Snowberry, Indian Plum, Fringecup, Piggyback, Vine Maple, Oregon Grape, Western Red Cedar, White Oak, Red Osier Dogwood, Pacific Willow, Big Leaf Maple, Small Fruited Bulrush, Western Dogwood, Salmonberry, and Nervosa.

##### Groups Involved and Planting Dates:

|                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Americorp         | June 6 and 9 |
| Eagle Scout Troop | June 8       |
| Girl Scout Troop  | May 17       |

#### 7. Project Budget

The amount of grant received from Metro for this Habitat Restoration Project was \$10,000. The match from the City of Tualatin was in the form of staff time, volunteer hours and property acquisition costs. A summary of the expenditures follows.



| Purchase                     | Amount                   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Plant Material               | \$4,708.00               |
| Mulch for Plantings          | \$ 77.00                 |
| Irrigation Supplies/Flagging | \$ 152.02                |
| Americorp                    | \$5,000.00               |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>    | <b><u>\$9,937.02</u></b> |

The project did not use the full \$10,000 dollars. The amount of our reimbursement request will therefore be \$9,937.02.

#### City of Tualatin Match

|                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Property Purchase  | \$17,600.00 |
| Volunteer Services | \$ 7,584.50 |

#### 8. Project Staff, Workers, Volunteers

Those involved in the project included:

|                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Justin Patterson      | Project Manager    |
| Chanda Stone          | On-site Supervisor |
| Americorp             | Work Crew          |
| Boy Scouts            | Volunteers         |
| Eagle Scouts          | Volunteers         |
| People for the Planet | Volunteers         |
| Residents             | Volunteers         |
| Girl Scouts           | Volunteers         |

#### 9. How Project Relates to Greenspaces Program

The Brown's Ferry Community Center, formerly known as the "Miller Property", was purchased in 1998. The property was purchased through the use of City of Tualatin funds and Metro Greenspaces Bond Measure Local Share funds. The site was acquired to help expand Brown's Ferry Park, and preserve a substantial portion of the Tualatin River Greenway.

The site is substantial in size, 8.5 acres, and as a single family residential home it was a large site to maintain. As a result, there was a large amount of invasive vegetation that needed to be removed and replanted with native material.



This project has succeeded in helping to establish a pattern of restoration on the site, which will be monitored and improved upon in the coming years.

## **10. What Worked, What Didn't**

### **Worked**

The best element of the project was the establishment of a schedule of events early on in the sequence of the grant. Seeking out groups to help with the various aspects of the restoration before the restoration reached a late date was extremely beneficial. This allowed for many details to be addressed that might have otherwise been overlooked due to a lack of time. This extra detail work included researching new materials like watering bags to be placed around larger plantings.

### **Didn't Work**

There were no significant problems with this project. The only goal that was not reached was hitting the budget perfectly. This is not so much a shortcoming as it is a reality of pricing and purchasing material that fluctuates in size and quantity, such as plants.

### **Helpful Hints**

One element of this project that will contribute greatly to the future monitoring and maintenance of the site was the proper identification of where plantings were completed. Brightly colored flagging was placed on the plantings to help identify their location in the future. This area was inundated with an aggressive species of ivy, which is likely to make a recovery in the coming years. If the plantings were not identified, it is possible that they could be removed along with ivy in future maintenance projects. The flagging will help provide a "touch/don't touch" guide for future maintenance. The flagging can be easily removed when necessary.

## **11. Advice for Other Project Managers**

The following elements would be helpful for other project managers in the future:

- a. Establish a notebook from the day the application is made that has tabs for application, budget, invoices, correspondence, maps, reports, etc. This will help keep the project organized and on track.
- b. Get volunteers/workers lined up early for the project, not the week before a planting.

- c. Do at least one thing innovative with the project. For example, in this project small "water bags" were used to help feed trees over the warmer months, and reduce maintenance costs. If we don't do new things on each project we won't learn anything over time.
- d. Network
- e. Get on Lynn Wilson's email list.
- f. Publicize your project.

## 12. Monitoring and Maintenance Plan

The City of Tualatin has an organized and funded volunteer program that can be utilized to assist in the long term maintenance of this project site. Currently the City Parks and Recreation maintenance staff is responsible for the maintenance of the site. The intention would be to incorporate community volunteers into the maintenance for not only the educational value of such work, but for the longevity of the restoration. The Parks and Recreation Department uses a volunteer project matrix for all volunteer project opportunities, allowing groups to be "plugged into" project needed their help. This project will be added to that work schedule. The City has set as a goal for 1999 using 5,000 volunteer to perform over 15,000 hours of community service on projects such as this restoration and long term monitoring.

## 13. Count of Material Planted

Nearly 1400 plants, trees and shrubs were installed during the project. The material planted includes the following varieties of vegetation.

Sword Fern, Deer Fern, Thimbleberry, Red Alder, Oceanspray, Snowberry, Indian Plum, Fringecup, Piggyback, Vine Maple, Oregon Grape, Western Red Cedar, White Oak, Red Osier Dogwood, Pacific Willow, Big Leaf Maple, Small Fruited Bulrush, Western Dogwood, Salmonberry, and Nervosa.

See attached cost receipts for exact counts of each species planted.



## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Clackamas County  
Tax Account Numbers:

Acreage

Map R21E19, Tax Lot 1000

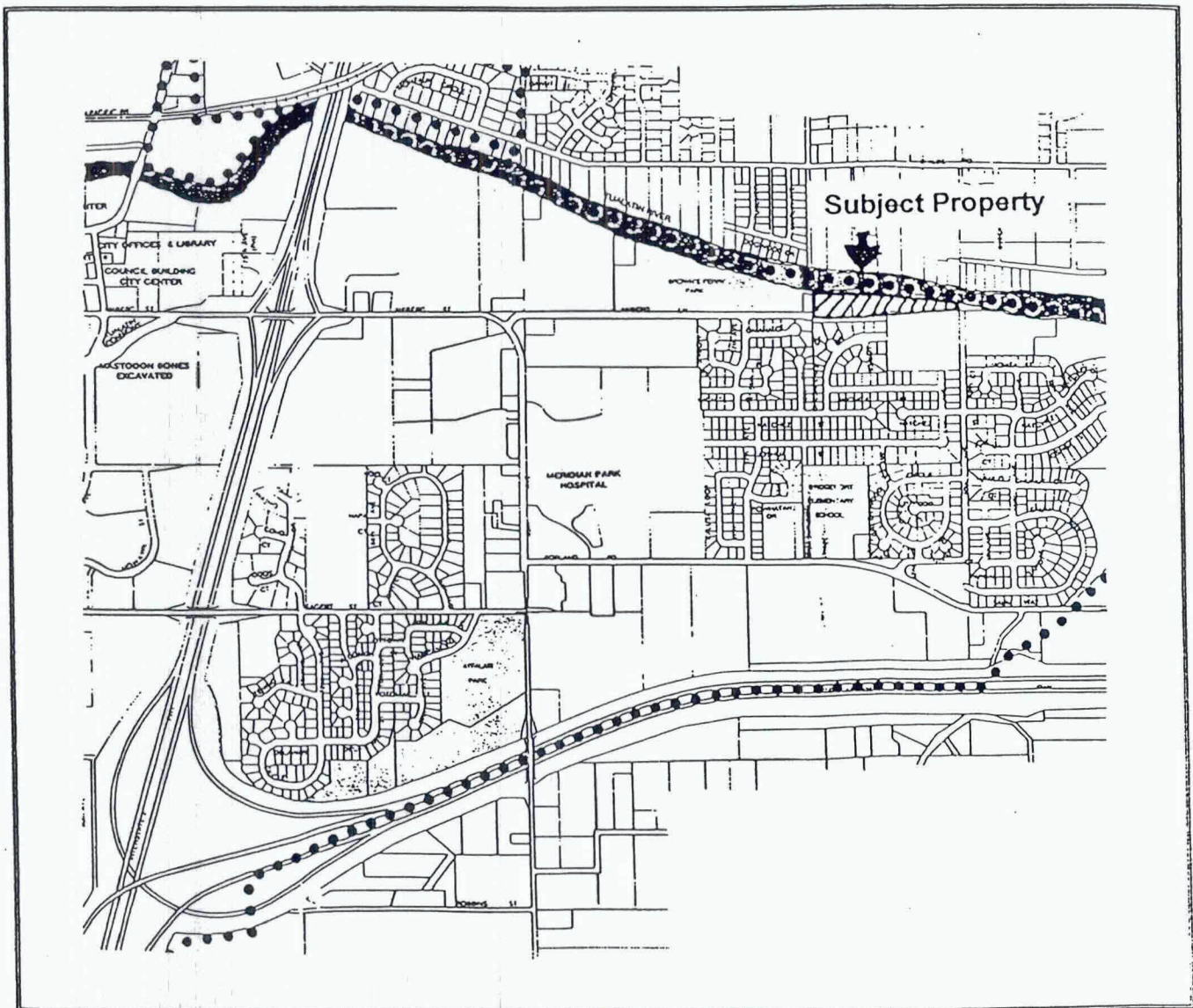
2.75

Map R21E19, Tax Lot 900

5.78

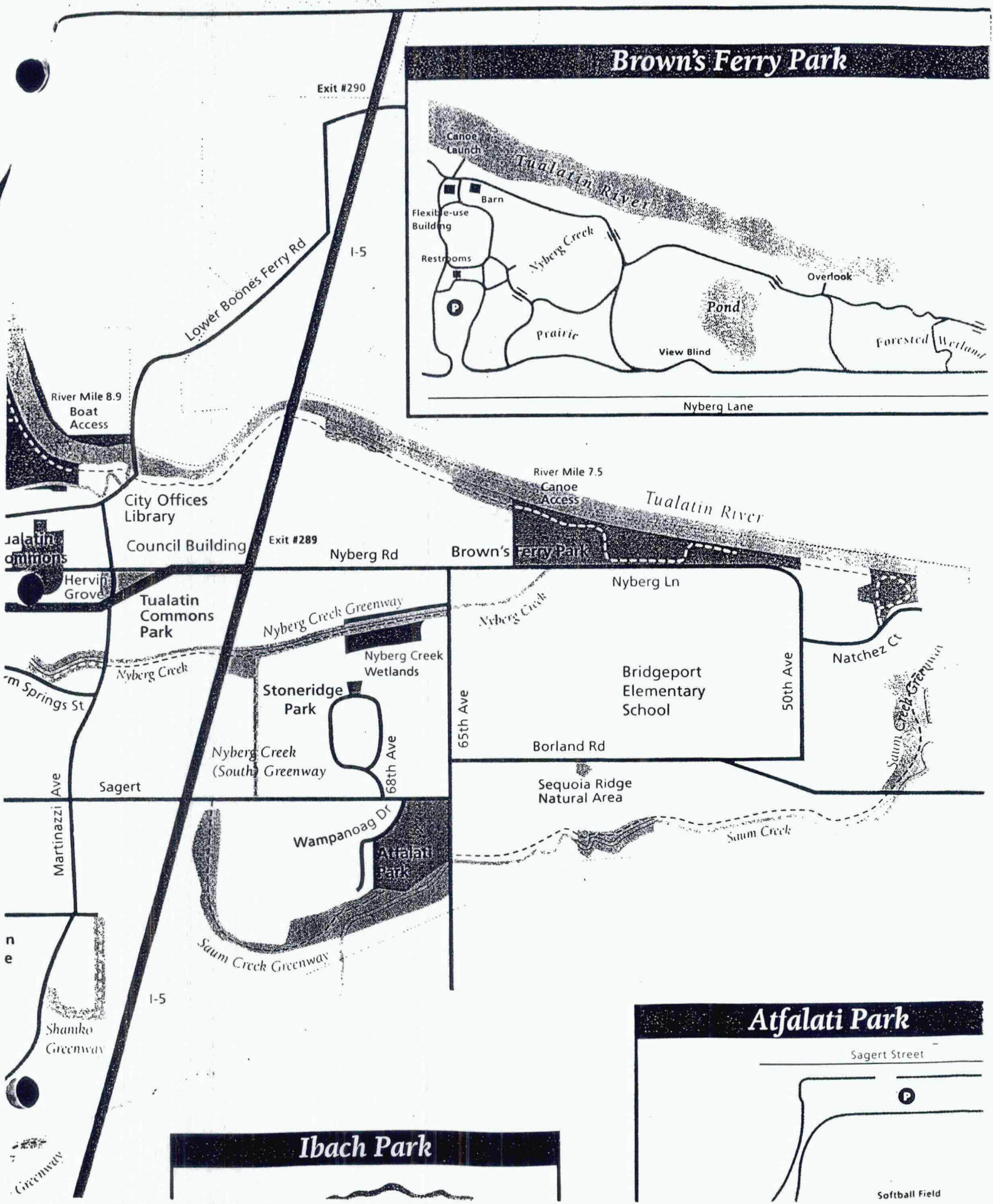
8.53

## LOCATOR MAP

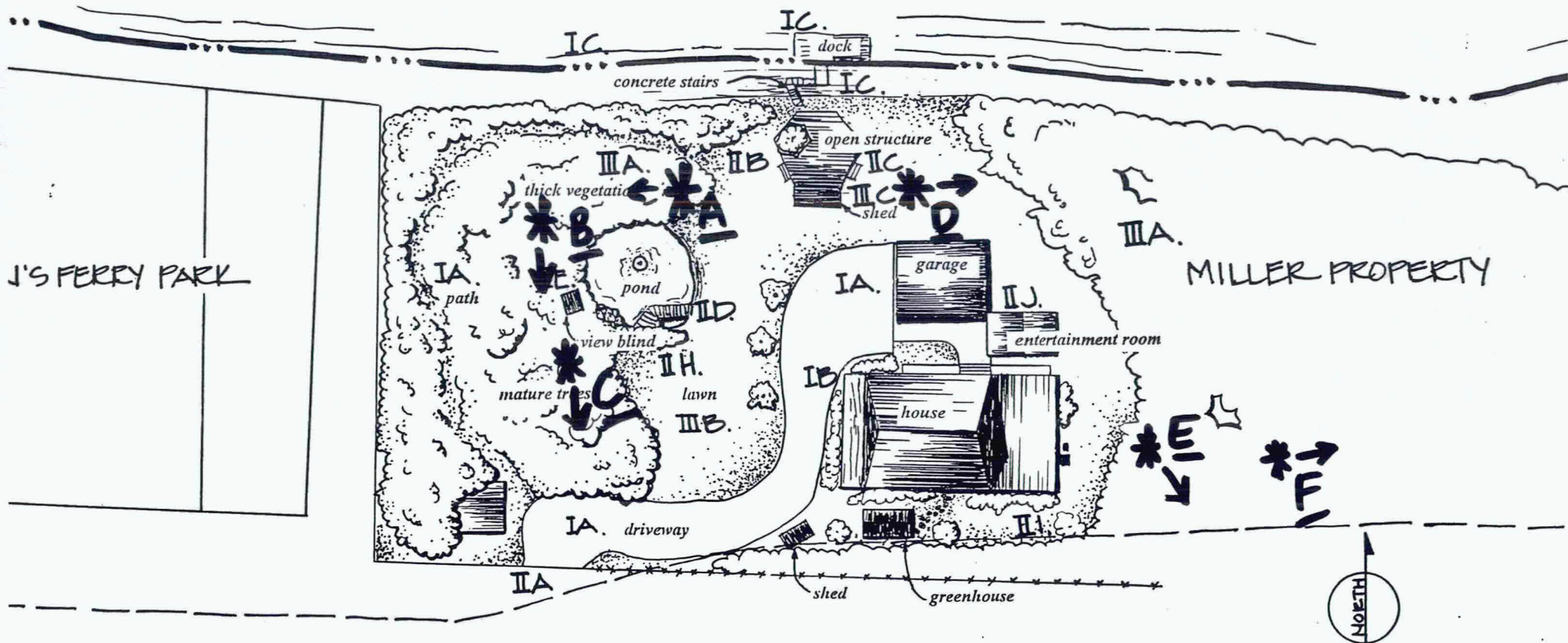




# FACILITIES



TUALATIN RIVER



NOT TO SCALE

\* → PHOTO POINT





Photo Point A





Photo Point B



Photo Point C



Photo Point D





Photo Point E



Photo Point F