



## Salmon Safe Annual Report July 2006 Conditions Status

### 2-Year Conditions

#### **Condition II** (IPM water quality monitoring peer review)

PP&R water quality monitoring reporting procedures were changed in 2003 as recommended by USGS.

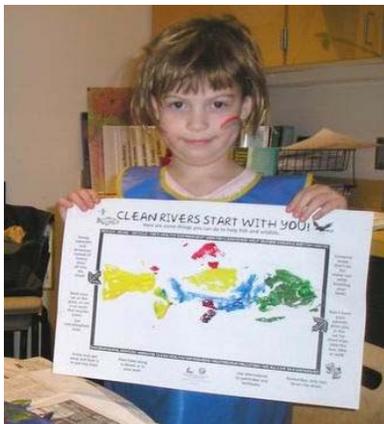
1. Report laboratory testing method for reporting limits for individual pesticides.
2. Report real-time stream flow information to characterize timing of sample collection relative to rainfall.
3. Report pounds of active ingredients of pesticides applied to parks.

We have repeatedly sought additional comment from Chauncey Anderson, USGS. He has not offered any additional suggestions; we believe this condition has been fulfilled.

Attachment A contains excerpts from email correspondence between the late Dr. Mike Hindahl, John Reed of PP&R staff, and Chauncey Anderson, USGS.

#### **Condition VIII** (Education plan related to Gabriel Park revegetation)

Completed as reported in 2005 Annual Report



*Educational efforts continue to engage community volunteers and school groups.*



## Condition X (Balch Creek trail culvert improvements)

In fall of 2005, an Americorps crew worked along with Portland Parks and Recreation staff to address concerns related to culverts beneath the Balch Creek Trail beginning at Lower Macleay Park. In addition, rogue trails were closed, and bridges and trail segments were repaired. In all 27 culverts were inspected and cleaned. Where necessary, culverts were replaced or outfalls rebuilt. Attachment B provides the complete report of work done on the Balch Creek trail.



*Culvert #9 was protected by installing a new crib wall where the trail was eroding and armoring the outfall with additional rocks.*

## Status Updates on Other Conditions

### Precondition I (Vermont Creek revegetation plan)

Completed as reported in 2005 Annual Report



*Update: The bare banks of Vermont Creek have been fenced and planted*

### Condition I (System-wide, watershed-based strategic restoration plan) 5 years

As reported in 2005, we have completed a vegetation inventory of all 7,000 acres of natural area parkland in the system. In addition to a description of the vegetation in each unit, the survey assessed management concerns and ecological health. We have also developed prioritization guidance to establish priorities among restoration projects.

The City's 2005 *Portland Watershed Management Plan* identifies strategies for improving watershed health throughout the City, especially within aquatic and riparian zones. A new interbureau effort will develop a strategy for improving terrestrial wildlife habitat.

### Condition III (Fish habitat field inventory) 5 years

Inventory is underway in summer 2006. Channel and bank conditions are being assessed for all park streams with potential for fish access.

**Condition IV** (Impervious surface estimates, stormwater mitigation projects). *1 year*  
Completed as reported in 2005 Annual Report

**Condition V** (Ponds and wetland contamination) *5 years*

PP&R has investigated water level management in the Columbia Slough and Force Lake, and chemical use and water quality testing at Heron Lakes Golf Course.

**Condition VI** (Irrigation data collection and reporting) *5 years*

Four additional sites have been added to the Maxicom irrigation system. Planned irrigation reductions on 75 acres of parkland saving an estimated 15,000,000 gallons of water.

**Condition VII** (Alternatives to herbicides) *5 years*

Funding was obtained and trials were begun in spring 2005 to be continued for three years. The trials include six different parks with up to 17 treatment regimens per park. Willamette and Gabriel parks were chosen for treatments to tree wells and fence lines. Ladd's Addition East Rose Garden was chosen for the formal shrub bed trials. The natural area park sites were chosen to allow study of two of the major urban weeds in our region: Himalayan blackberry and English ivy. Powell Butte was chosen for blackberry control studies and Hoyt Arboretum is being studied for ivy control comparisons.

Control methods to be compared include manual or mechanical weed control, traditional and non-traditional herbicides, and physical control using landscape fabric and/or mulch as a weed barrier. Manual methods of control consist of hand weeding, hand digging, line trimmers, flame weeding, and using mulches. The synthetic herbicides used in the trials were chosen from current PP&R approved materials that are typically used for vegetation control purposes within the IPM program. The IPM trials will also test some of these herbicides in reduced concentrations to investigate their effectiveness at lower rates for certain weeds.