

Fiscal Year 2001 Year-end Report of Implementation of the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan*

July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001

Introduction

The *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan* was published in January 2000, and accepted by the Eugene City Council in spring of the same year. Developed under the direction of a citizen Departmental Advisory Committee representing diverse community interests, the plan also reflects input received from members of the public who participated in two open houses during the planning process. In fact, the planning process was born of considerable controversy and conflict which was transformed by both citizens and city staff into communication and opportunity.

Management planning consultants drafted a comprehensive set of strategies and actions designed to meet the policies outlined for achieving the management plan vision set forth by the DAC. However, consultants, citizen advisors and city staff recognized that funding limitations would make the near term practical application of all these actions nearly impossible. In response, a set of "Top Action Priorities" were identified to focus plan implementation activities on those issues deemed most critical during the planning process. Nonetheless, even these actions have been addressed selectively in the face of budgetary constraints, and limited availability of staff and equipment during the first full year of the plan's existence.

It is important to note that not all priority actions identified in the management plan are the exclusive purview of the Hendricks Park staff. In particular, Priority 1 (urban forestry), Priority 2a (survey crew), Priority 2c (engineering) and Priority 6 (parks planning) all require actions that are beyond the immediate scope of the park staff (See appendix). Each of these divisions is working with its own set of priorities and constraints which affect their availability for projects at Hendricks Park. Park staff will continue working to coordinate these activities with other Public Works sections.

In fiscal year 2001, the Eugene City Council made a one time allocation of \$35,000.00 for implementation of the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan*. Total cost for implementation of the management plan during FY2001 was \$45,520.77, with supplemental funding allocated from the Hendricks Park operating budget (See Table 2). This represents \$10,520.77 that was diverted from non-forest-related activities in Hendricks Park during the 2001 fiscal year. This should not be considered a source for future funding of management plan activities.

On June 25, 2001, the Eugene City Council approved an ongoing allocation of \$60,000 annually for plan implementation, beginning in fiscal year 2002. This new funding represents a significant and welcome increase in spending on the *Forest Management Plan*, especially the

continuing commitment beyond FY2002. However, even \$60,000 is not sufficient to implement all priorities at once; it is still necessary to plan management activities carefully and monitor their effectiveness closely to assure progress on the management plan, not just maintenance of the *status quo*.

Yet another important issue raised in the plan and reiterated by the City Council in its budget discussion, is the important role that Hendricks Park can and should play as a laboratory for wildlife and habitat restoration studies, and model of habitat restoration techniques. Permanent monitoring plots were established during the development of the management plan. Efforts should be made to continue the studies initiated during that process and apply management techniques developed in the park to other natural areas in Eugene when appropriate.

FY 2001 Priority Actions

During FY2001, Hendricks Park staff identified a number of priority actions to undertake with the funding available. In determining which actions to initiate, it was necessary to consider not only the priority level of the action, but also the limited resources available. An effort was made to leverage these resources to the greatest extent possible. For example, youth crews were contracted for a number of park projects. Youth crew contracting accomplishes at least three objectives: 1) it addresses priority actions, i.e. vegetation management and trail maintenance; 2) it offers the youth participants an opportunity to learn about the forest environment (this addresses other actions identified in the plan--see Strategy 3.2, Action 1, page 96); and 3) in theory, it achieves a relatively high return of labor for money spent. Labor efficiency as a function of cost, needs to be looked at on a case by case basis.

The city used three principal means to begin achieving the Top Action Priorities identified on Page 99 of the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan*: 1) working with existing Hendricks Park and other Public Works Maintenance staff; 2) hiring youth crews for trail maintenance and vegetation removal; and 3) expanding on-site staff by contracting with a forest policy consultant to work as Forest Management Plan Coordinator and implement the *Management Plan*. Park and city staff undertook a number of specific projects such as removing a section of parking lot and pruning large trees to increase stability. They also provided considerable support for volunteer and youth crew activities, as well as working with the management plan coordinator in developing educational and outreach materials. The management plan coordinator primarily focused his attention on developing, coordinating and supervising volunteer activities; improving neighborhood and community outreach and education; communicating with other public agencies; and investigating additional funding sources. Because of the considerable staff time required to support volunteer activities and other *Management Plan* activities, it was important for the volunteer coordinator (the forest management plan coordinator) to work closely with the park staff. As a result, volunteer activities did not interfere with regular park maintenance work and, in fact, were well-integrated with other park projects. These activities also took advantage of the staff's excellent rapport with neighbors of the park.

The report continues with a brief description of the "Top Action Priorities" identified in

the *Management Plan* and the activities undertaken to meet those priorities. A summary of the activities and costs associated with implementing the plan is provided in the two tables immediately following the narrative report. All of the "Top Action Priorities" are listed in the appendix, following the tables.

Priority Action:

1. Identify, monitor, and minimize windthrow potential and apply remedial measures; recognize that first five years are the most critical for stabilizing windthrow-prone areas.

Given the urgency of this action, the Urban Forestry division began addressing this priority even before the management planning process was complete. Tree stability has been improved in the shelter area by crown thinning using spiral pruning techniques in mature Douglas-firs in an effort to reduce the "sail" effect of tree crowns, and reduce their susceptibility to windthrow. Annual monitoring and inspections by the urban forester of tree health, vigor and stability are recommended in the plan (See Strategy 1.1, Action 2., page 87), and should continue in FY2002.

Priority Action:

2a. Perform a boundary survey, and concurrently develop an ongoing partnership with adjacent and neighborhood residents to address such issues as habitat management, invasive plants, non-native plants and animal species, and public use.

Boundary surveying and marking were identified by the citizen committee, planning consultants and city staff as issues needing attention in the near term. Without clearly delineated park boundaries, it is difficult to respond to encroachments from adjacent private properties, as well as to make sound management decisions near the edges of the park. The second component of this priority action is vitally important, as well. Without strong neighborhood outreach and partnership development, it would be easy to slip into an adversarial relationship with adjacent landowners with respect to boundaries and activities that occur in those areas. Such a result would be particularly unfortunate given the extraordinary relationship that has developed between the park and its neighbors for many years.

Although starting the survey was deferred until FY2002, a number of positive steps have been taken to "develop an ongoing partnership with adjacent and neighborhood residents..."

Activity 1: Park staff, forest management plan coordinator and neighbors identified property corners along the eastern edge of the park (adjacent to Floral Hill Dr.) to facilitate the work of the Looking Glass youth crew removing invasive vegetation in that area. (May 23 & 24, 2001)

Activity 2: Michael Robert presented a slide show and discussion of the *Forest Management Plan* to the Fairmount Neighborhood Association on March 14, 2001. This has resulted in increased neighborhood interest in the plan, as well as increased interest and participation in volunteer opportunities in the park. Renewed interest also has been expressed by neighbors in re-establishing the Friends of Hendricks Park.

Activity 3: Management plan coordinator, park and graphics staff drafted, developed and printed "Free the Trees" days informational flyers and posters. These were distributed door to door by neighborhood volunteers. This activity served a dual purpose. First, it successfully promoted our volunteer ivy removal project (see Top Action Priority 2b, page 99). Second, it served to build neighborhood cohesiveness around a park project. This activity will continue at the beginning of FY2002 with 3 more "Free the Trees" days planned through September 2001.

Activity 4: Management plan coordinator, park and graphics staff drafted, printed and mailed to members of the Fairmount and Laurel Hill Valley Neighborhood Associations a new brochure highlighting the current priority actions under the management plan. The brochure has also been made available to the public at a number of Public Works offices throughout the city, as well as the City Manager's office. This brochure includes a tear out schedule of volunteer activities for Summer 2001. (June 19, 2001)

Activity 5: Management plan coordinator and park staff began drafting a brochure aimed at educating citizens about native plant alternatives to non-native, invasive species for residential landscaping. The brochure is scheduled to be completed, printed and distributed in July 2001.

Activity 6: Management plan coordinator began working with neighbors and other community members on the organization of a nonprofit Friends of Hendricks Park group to support forest management activities in the park. The management plan coordinator is serving as a liaison between city staff and the organizers of the group. (Ongoing)

Priority Action:

2b. Develop and begin implementing a vegetation management plan to include major commitment to removal of English ivy and other non-native species from the forest.

Park staff identified areas of the forest where removal of invasive, non-native plants would be most effective. These areas included zones in the forested area of the park targeted for removal of English ivy (*Hedera helix*), English laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*), Portuguese laurel (*Prunus lusitanica*), English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Horse-chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), sweet cherry (*Prunus avium*) and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*). Staff identified and flagged trees for removal and taught youth crew workers to identify non-native, invasive plants to be removed, and native plants to be maintained.

Activity 7: On three occasions, work crews from Northwest Youth Corps removed English ivy and Himalayan blackberry from portions of the hillside below the main picnic area (approximately 4 acres cleared). (Winter and Spring, 2001)

Activity 8: Work crew from Looking Glass Youth Services cleared English laurel, Portuguese laurel, English holly, sweet cherry, Himalayan blackberry and English ivy from the area along the eastern boundary of the park, behind Floral Hill Drive. Park staff

supported this work by chipping the brush that was removed (May 1 to May 31, 2001)

Activity 9: Northwest Youth Corps leaders exchanged the opportunity for chainsaw training for cutting and removing large horse-chestnuts. In addition, part of this work was performed by paid NYC crews and was supported by both park staff and landscape staff. This project served the dual purpose of removing invasive vegetation while providing a learning opportunity for young leaders. Moreover, the project provided an opportunity to educate the City Council and the general public about the importance of removing non-native, invasive vegetation from the forest in the process of restoring the native ecosystem. (April, 2001)

Activity 10: Earth Day volunteer work party was organized in conjunction with Starbuck's Coffee for non-native, invasive plant removal in the natural area adjacent to the F.M. Wilkins Shelter. (April 22, 2001)

Activity 11: "Free the Trees" volunteer party removed English ivy from trees in the area between the closed portion of paved road and the main trail between the rock restroom and the upper saddle area. Volunteers came from neighborhoods adjacent to the park, from other areas of the city and from an academic club at the University of Oregon. (June 9, 2001)

Activity 12: Trail work volunteer party focused on closing unofficial, "desire line" trails in the area between the rock restroom and the upper saddle area. Park staff identified and felled invasive sweet cherry trees for use as trail obliteration and closure materials, again serving to address two priority actions simultaneously. Again, park staff provided project support by chipping the small, brushy wood from the tops of felled trees in order to prevent fire hazard in the park. (June 23, 2001)

Activity 13: Management plan coordinator engaged in ongoing effort to recruit volunteers for a variety of *Forest Management Plan* activities directed at restoring native forest habitat, including English ivy removal, trail maintenance and improvement and unofficial trail closure and signing. This work includes developing a network of alliances with neighborhood groups and committed volunteers who themselves help with the recruiting process. (Ongoing)

Activity 14: Management plan coordinator wrote article for the Native Plant Society of Oregon *Bulletin* regarding English ivy infestation and efforts at Hendricks Park and elsewhere in Eugene to control it and recover native habitats. (June 2001 for July 2001 publication)

Priority Action:

2c. Mitigate the stormwater drainage problem from Highland Oaks Drive.

Activity 15: Public Works engineering crew began surveying for off-site improvements to

alleviate stormwater drainage damage being caused in the park by the culvert on Highland Oaks Dr. (May 23, 2001)

Priority Action:

2d. Correct drainage problems along forest trails, parking lot, and park roads; accelerate trail maintenance; and designate and promote an official trail system.

Activity 16: Park staff, the Gradall crew, concrete crew and landscape crew removed half of the parking lot north of the F.M. Wilkins Shelter, graded, replaced topsoil and replanted with drought resistant grass in order to reduce impervious surface and correct drainage problems around the shelter. Crews also moved the catch basin located in this area. This is an important step in reducing water around the roots of mature Douglas-firs in the area during the summer drought months. As part of this process, disability access to the shelter was built and a disabled permit parking space was added to the lot. Picnic tables were also converted for alter-abled use. (October 2000)

Activity 17: Park staff and Gradall crew utilized trees blown down in the 1999 windstorm that destroyed the shelter to replace 1000 feet of deteriorated log barriers along roadways in the park. Old, deteriorated log barriers were recycled into the forest to increase the quantity of down, woody debris on the forest floor. Such debris, a critical component of healthy forest ecosystems, was found to be lacking during preparation of the *Management Plan*. In addition, logs that were too big for use as roadside barriers were placed, unpeeled, in the forest to protect sensitive areas and close unofficial trails. (May to October 2000)

Activity 18: Park staff coordinated and supported an Eagle Scout service project which identified many of the official trails in the park by adding official signs restricting bicycle use and reminding park users to obey all dog regulations. (January to March 2001)

Activity 19: Park staff, management plan coordinator and a trail expert volunteer conducted a field analysis and drafted a plan for repair and upgrading of one of the park's main official trails (descending from Capital Dr. to the upper saddle area), that has suffered from deferred maintenance. Among other problems, there is a badly damaged culvert that is causing considerable erosion. It is a high-use trail that is only marginally passable during the rainy months. Repair work can be accomplished with minimum soil disturbance and is a high priority for completion. Plan is currently being reviewed for action. (May 15, 2001)

Activity 20: Volunteer trail work party salvaged native plants from the Capital Dr. to upper saddle trail in anticipation of trail maintenance work. The volunteer crew transplanted two species of native fern (*Athyrium filix-femina* and *Polystichum munitum*), one native shrub (*Symphoricarpos albus*) and native forb (*Tellima grandiflora*). The native species were planted on the steep, eroded slope of an

unofficial, desire line trail to help obliterate the trail and discourage use. Before the volunteer plant salvaging work, park staff and the Gradall crew placed a large log at the mouth of the unofficial trail to discourage use. (May 19, 2001)

Activity 21: Trail work volunteers, see *Activity 12*, above. (June 23, 2001)

Activity 22: Park staff, Parks Planning staff and management plan coordinator conducted field analysis to identify the old loop trail/road that circled the oak knoll area of the park. Initial planning was done to consider re-opening or re-aligning the old trail to improve access to this rare upland oak ecosystem (unique within the park). Re-opening of the trail in this little-used area must consider and reduce as much as possible, the negative impacts of visitors on this ecosystem. The area includes remnant Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*) and viable populations of understory native plants such as camas (*Camassia leichtlinii*). However, it is being encroached upon by Himalayan blackberry, English ivy and Scot's broom (*Cytisus scoparius*). Increased park presence in the area would also serve to reduce encroachments by neighbors in the form of debris dumping inside park boundaries. The project has been deferred until a boundary survey of this section of the park is completed. (May 9, 16, 25, 2001)

Activity 23: Northwest Youth Corps Teens & Trails crew rebuilt and improved lower trail on the north side of Fairmount Blvd. between maintenance area and lower EWEB reservoir. (June 18 - July 6, 2001)

Priority Action:

3. Increase staffing, funding, and resource support to implement the Forest Management Plan.

All of the activities undertaken by park and city staff to hire youth crews and consultants, and to devote existing staff time to work on the *Forest Management Plan* represent steps in fulfilling this "Top Action Priority." By assigning staff to assist with volunteer activities and support youth crew projects, staffing funding and resource support to the *Plan* were increased. In fact, Hendricks Park staff support of volunteer activities represents a considerable dedication of additional funding to management plan activities because such support generally occurs on weekends at overtime rates. Additionally, any Hendricks Park operating budget resources spent to support forest-related projects and activities also represent an increase in funding above and beyond the \$35,000.00 appropriated by the City Council for FY2001 (See Table 2). Other specific activities addressing this important priority include the following:

Activity 24: The city contracted with a forest policy analyst for 500 hours to serve as Forest Management Plan Coordinator and implement some of the Top Action Priorities in the *Forest Management Plan*. (April 16 - July 30, 2001)

Activity 25: Management plan coordinator undertook an initial survey (primarily Internet) of private and governmental funding available for habitat restoration, trail

building/maintenance and other related park activities. Information collected may be valuable for future grant request efforts, but it quickly became clear that an enormous amount of time could be dedicated to pursuing any single grant possibility with highly uncertain outcome. Two suggestions are: to coordinate such grant request efforts through Parks Planning to make the most of application efforts (particularly, coordinating grant request efforts for work relating to work on the Ridgeline Trail); and, to initiate contact with the grant writing class at the University of Oregon. (May 2001)

Activity 26: Management plan coordinator, park staff and public affairs staff made a concerted effort to inform the local media of volunteer activities and publications for Hendricks Park. This effort resulted in excellent press response to the removal of invasive horse-chestnut trees, television news coverage on two stations for the first "Free the Trees" day and news articles published in the Register-Guard for "Free the Trees" day and announcing the publication of the brochure introducing the *Forest Management Plan* to the adjacent neighborhoods (Fairmount and Laurel Hill Valley). Though difficult to measure, such favorable publicity of park activities seems to have a positive effect on policy and budget decisions, and to result in cumulative educational benefits with respect to habitat restoration projects. (Ongoing)

Activity 27: Private donations, see *Activity 29*, below.

Priority Action:

4. Develop a plan to discourage large group events and high-impact recreation activities; designate and publicize the official trail system.

Activity 28: Park staff made policy changes with respect to rental of the F.M. Wilkins Shelter, including reducing vehicles and prioritizing park sponsored volunteer activities when scheduling shelter rentals. This has helped to reduce large group use of the shelter. (Ongoing)

Priority Action:

5. Prepare a plan and begin establishing a native plant garden within the Saddle Management unit.

Activity 29: A local citizen was inspired to offer a generous donation to establishment of a Native Plant Garden after reading about the idea online in the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan*. (Ongoing)

Activity 30: The city has contracted with Salix Associates to provide consulting services to help determine the species composition and design of the garden. The park gardening staff is coordinating this work with the consultants and Parks Planning staff. (June 2001)

Activity 31: Parks Planning staff have begun working on design plans for the garden. (June

2001)

Priority Action:

6. Acquire easements for the Ribbon Trail extension.

Activity 32: The City of Eugene purchased an easement approximately 200 feet wide by 2500 feet long adjacent to the southern boundary of the park and extending nearly to 30th Avenue (10.83 acres). (July 2000 through October 2000)

Conclusion

Significant progress has been achieved during fiscal year 2001 in meeting the Top Action Priorities identified in the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan*. In addition, park and city staff and the forest management plan coordinator constantly looked for ways to meet lower priority management objectives whenever possible. For example, park staff conducted a presentation and field tour for graduate landscape architecture students; park staff and the management plan coordinator presented an overview of ivy removal work at the park to a tour sponsored by the Oregon Department of Agriculture; and, park staff are constantly working to coordinate management of the rhododendron garden with management of the adjacent natural and transition areas of the park. The *Forest Management Plan* provides an excellent framework for undertaking these activities, as well. Nonetheless, there is still an enormous amount of work to do. As we embark on the new fiscal year, it will be essential to assess what has been achieved, what still needs to be done and how best to do it.

Among the priorities that will continue to need attention are:

- ▶ Habitat restoration through control of non-native, invasive plants
 - English ivy
 - Invasive forbs (i.e. Herb-Robert, Nipplewort)
 - Invasive shrubs (i.e. English and Portuguese laurel)
 - Invasive trees (i.e. Horse-chestnut, Sweet cherry)
- ▶ Habitat restoration through closure of unofficial trails and restoration/maintenance of official trails
- ▶ Boundary survey and marking
- ▶ Monitoring permanent plots, continuing wildlife and habitat studies and publicizing results
- ▶ Public education and outreach

Our next task is to determine the most effective way to undertake those activities identified as most important for the coming year.

Table 1: *Management Plan* activities, labor sources, products and funding sources.

Priority Number	Activity Number	Description	Work Source	Product	Funding Source(s)
1		See text, page 2.			
2a	1	ID property corners	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, neighbors	Located corners/facilitated youth crew work	Mgt. Plan Budget
2a	2	Slide show to Fairmount Neighborhood Assoc.	Park staff	Neighbor outreach and increased volunteer interest	HP Op. Budget
2a	3	Develop flyer & poster	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, graphics staff	Posters/flyers/volunteer activity	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2a	4	Develop brochure	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, graphics staff	Brochure	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2a	5	Begin developing brochure	Mgt. plan coord., park staff	Brochure (due 7/2001)	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2a	6	Liaison with Friends of Hendricks Park	Mgt. plan coord.	Neighborhood-based park advocacy group	Mgt. Plan Budget
2b	7	Invasive veg. removal	NYC crew, park staff	~ 4 acres cleared of invasive plants	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2b	8	Invasive veg. removal	Looking Glass crew, park staff, mgt. plan coord.	~ 8 acres cleared of invasive woody species (English & Portuguese laurel, sweet cherry, English holly)	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets

Priority Number	Activity Number	Description	Work Source	Product	Funding Source(s)
2b	9	Invasive veg. removal	NYC, park staff	~ 7 acres cleared of horse-chestnut	HP Op. Budget
2b	10	Invasive veg. removal	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, volunteers	~ 1000 s.f. cleared of invasive species, re-planted w/natives	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2b	11	Invasive veg. removal	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, volunteers	Cleared trees of ivy in ~ 6 acres	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2b	12	Trail work	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, volunteers	Removed mature cherry trees from ~ 4 acres; closed & obliterated ~ 250 feet of desire-line trails.	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2b	13	Volunteer recruitment	Mgt. plan coord., park staff	Increased volunteer base	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2b	14	Education/outreach	Mgt. plan coord., park staff	Published article in NPSO <i>Bulletin</i>	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2c	15	Drainage correction	PWE survey crews	Prepared plans for new stormwater drainage	Gen Fund
2d	16	Asphalt removal	Park staff, PW staff	Removed ~ 1000 sf of asphalt near Wilkins Shelter	Mgt. Plan, HP Op. Bud., Gen. Fund
2d	17	Barrier replacement	Park staff, Gradall crew	Re-lined park streets and recycled old barriers into forest habitat	Mgt. Plan, HP Op. Bud., Gen. Fund

Priority Number	Activity Number	Description	Work Source	Product	Funding Source(s)
2d	18	Trail signing	Park staff, volunteers	Added signs to most official park trails	HP Op. Budget
2d	19	Trail restoration	Park staff, mgt. plan coord., volunteer	Planned trail repair & improvement	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2d	20	Trail work, native plant salvage	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, volunteers	Salvaged & replanted native species along Capital Dr. trail	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
2d	21	Trail work	See Action 12, above		
2d	22	Trail work	Park staff, Parks Planning staff, mgt. plan coord.	Initial planning and concept development	Mgt. Plan, HP Op. Bud., Gen. Fund
2d	23	Trail restoration	NYC crew, park staff, mgt. plan coord.	Rebuilt & improved ~ 1560 ft. of trail	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
3	24		See text, page 7		
3	25	Funding survey	Mgt. plan coord.	Information file of potential funding sources	Mgt. Plan Budget
3	26	Media outreach	Mgt. plan coord., park staff, public affairs staff	TV and print news coverage	Mgt. Plan & HP Op. Budgets
3	27		See Action 29, below		
4	28	Policy changes	Park staff	Reduced large group use of shelter and vehicle use	HP Op. Budget

Priority Number	Activity Number	Description	Work Source	Product	Funding Source(s)
5	29	Begin establishing Native Plant Garden	Park staff, parks planning staff	Secured private funding to begin development of NPG	Mgt. Plan, HP Op. Bud., Gen. Fund
5	30	Begin establishing Native Plant Garden	Salix Associates	Native species list for NPG, design concepts	Mgt. Plan, HP Op. Budgets
5	31	Begin establishing Native Plant Garden	Parks planning staff	Begin NPG plan	Gen. Fund
6	32	Land acquisition	Parks planning staff	Acquired 10.83 acre easement (~ 200' x 2500')	Parks & Open Space

Table 2: Management Plan implementation activities, materials, costs and funding sources.

Labor Source or Vendor	Description	Cost	Funding Source
<i>Vendors:</i>			
Lane Forest	Frugal Mix (soil)	\$360.00	Management Plan Budget
Conser Quarry	Gravel	\$90.89	Management Plan Budget
PNW-ISA training	Staff training	\$150.00	Management Plan Budget
Northwest Youth Corps	Invasive removal	\$4,917.50	Management Plan Budget
Metro Rock	Gravel	\$507.56	Management Plan Budget
John Moriarty	Mgt. Plan Coordinator	\$9,999.42	Management Plan Budget
Looking Glass	Invasive removal	\$3,392.12	Management Plan Budget
Salix and Assoc.	Native Plant Garden consultation	\$3,150.00	Management Plan Budget
Northwest Youth Corps	Trail work	\$14,408.17	Management Plan Budget
Vendor subtotal		<u>\$36,975.66</u>	
City staff	Forest-related work	\$8,454.11	760
City staff subtotal		<u>\$8,545.11</u>	
Total		<u>\$45,520.77</u>	

Table 3: *Management Plan* implementation volunteer hours, dates and projects

Volunteer Source	Volunteer Hours	Date	Project
Northwest Youth Corps	320	Oct. 2000	Invasive vegetation removal
Northwest Youth Corps	144	April 2001	Horse-chestnut removal
Eagle Scouts	124	Jan. to Mar. 2001	Trail sign installation
Starbuck's	12	April 2001	Invasive vegetation removal (Earth Day)
Community	12	May 2001	Trail work/native plant salvage
Community & university	42	June 2001	Ivy removal
Community	18	June 2001	Trail work
Community	7	May & June 2001	Volunteer recruiting/organizing
Community	19	May & June 2001	Flyer distribution
Total Hours	698		

Table 4: Additional spending on *Management Plan* implementation by other City crews, sections, divisions, departments.

Crew, section, division, department	Project	Amount	Funding Source
PWM Gradall crew	Asphalt removal		
PWM Gradall crew	Barrier replacement		
PWM Landscape crew	Horse-chestnut removal		
PWE Survey crew	Drainage correction		
Parks & Open Space division	Ribbon Trail connection land acquisition	\$178,500.00	
Total			

Proposal for FY 2002
Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan
Implementation

With limited funding available in FY 2001, successful implementation of the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan* depended upon careful prioritization of objectives and activities. That process was made easier by the management plan itself and its clear delineation of "Top Action Priorities" requiring immediate attention to prevent further deterioration of the forested area of the park. The FY 2001 year end report provides a detailed look at the accomplishments for the year, vis-a-vis the Top Action Priorities.

Some of the priorities addressed last fiscal year will need continuing attention in FY 2002, while at the same time, we can begin to focus attention on other priorities identified as "Strategies and Actions" in the management plan. Though still fundamental for the management of the forested area, these actions represent a refined level of priorities which we can begin to address with the increased funding available for management plan implementation this year. This proposal will outline those actions deemed most important to pursue within the context of the management plan. It will also provide estimates of the costs associated with each of the proposed actions.

The *Forest Management Plan* divides the park into three management units in order to more easily describe management strategies and actions for the different areas. However, the plan also makes it clear that each unit is integrated with all the others, and that management decisions for one unit may well have impacts on the others. Therefore, it is essential to coordinate activities in the different units so that the results meet the overall objectives of the management plan. The following outline will describe the priorities deemed most important for this fiscal year, and make reference to where they can be found in the management plan, but do not distinguish whether each applies to the Saddle Management Unit, the Douglas-fir Management Unit, the Oak Forest Management Unit, or All Management Units. (For explanation refer to pp. 80-81)

The five objectives listed below represent the five highest priority areas for action in FY2002, are primarily under the purview of the Hendricks Park staff, and have been assigned specific dollar amounts from the \$60,000 *Hendricks Park Management Plan* budget for this fiscal year. Additional objectives listed in the second table include priority actions that require coordination with other City departments (i.e. monitoring the saddle area and the Highland Ave. drainage correction project) and/or will be addressed in FY2003 through coordination with other City staff (i.e. Ridgeline Trail connection).

Objective 1: Continue activities to control invasive, non-native plants such as English ivy (*Hedera helix*), herb-Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), English and Portuguese laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus* and *P. lusitanica*), sweet cherry (*P. avium*) and horse-chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). (Refer to Strategy 1.2, Douglas-fir Management Unit Resource Management Objectives 2 & 3 and Strategies 1.3 and 1.4, pp.88-91; and Top Action Priority 2b, p. 99)

Control of English ivy and other invasive, non-native plants is probably the single most important aspect of protecting and restoring the native forest ecosystem in the park. One of the primary components of this work is contracting with a Management Plan Coordinator for approximately 15 hours per week to maintain the momentum and focus established in FY2001. The responsibilities of the Mgt. Plan Coord. include:

- (1) Recruit/coordinate volunteers
- (2) Youth group ivy removal/ecology education
- (3) Liaison with Friends of Hendricks Park
- (4) Contact/coordinate with universities for student projects
- (5) School-age ivy removal/ecology education
- (6) Assist with native plant workshops and publication preparation

Additional high priority activities for invasive vegetation control include:

1. Contracting with Northwest Youth Corps (NYC) and Metro Youth Corps for invasive plant removal
2. Contracting with forest restoration crews for ivy removal
3. Increasing staff winter hours for additional invasive plant control work.

Objective 2: Develop Native Plant Garden and Nursery. (Refer to Policy 3.3, p. 84; Strategy 1.2, Action 3, pp.88-89; and Top Action Priority 5, p. 99)

The development of a Native Plant Garden in the saddle area near the F.M. Wilkins Picnic Shelter is identified in the *Management Plan* as an important educational tool, as well as way to help integrate the Rhododendron Garden and the natural forested areas of the park. The Native Plant Garden will serve as a transition zone between these distinct areas, and demonstrate the use of native plants in a landscaped setting. Activities and resources required during FY 2002 include:

1. \$10,000 allocated to matching fund for Native Plant Garden-related activities*
2. Improving and expanding the Native Plant Nursery using A6 capital improvement funds

Objective 3: Continue public outreach efforts. (Refer to Strategy 2.1, Action 1, p. 94; Strategy 3.2, Action 1, p. 96; and Top Action Priority 2a, p. 99)

Public outreach and education have been important parts of the initial *Management Plan*

implementation work during FY 2001. By increasing awareness about the park and its role in the community, outreach efforts have improved volunteer recruiting for habitat restoration work. In addition, it has been valuable in promoting the importance of Hendricks Park and the role of parks in general. Continued outreach efforts would include:

1. Developing and presenting native plant landscaping workshops
2. Drafting and distributing native plant and other educational publications

Objective 4: Continue trail maintenance and repair. (Refer to Strategy 2.2, pp. 94-95; Top Action Priority 2d, p.99)

Trail maintenance and repair has a significant impact on forest restoration. In the case of unofficial, desire line trails, closure and obliteration is sometimes necessary to prevent soil compaction, damage to tree roots and loss of native understory vegetation. In the case of particularly popular unofficial trails, it may be preferable to realign and upgrade such trails to mitigate damage. Of particular importance, is the Capital Dr. trail repair project. The section of trail from Capital Dr. to the upper saddle area is one of the most heavily used in the park, and suffers from severe erosion damage. Repair design work was begun in FY2001 and implementation is scheduled for FY2002.

Objective 5: Initiate boundary survey of park borders. Begin in area of highest priority and continue as funding permits. (Refer to Policy 4, p. 84; Strategy 9, p. 98; and Top Action Priority 2a, p. 99)

The *Management Plan* notes the importance of "Maintain(ing) an inviolate, harmonious, and ecologically sound interface between the park edge and adjacent properties." It also recognizes (and experience supports) that the lack of clear and accepted park boundaries makes such an interface impossible. Surveying and marking the property line is the first step in preventing encroachment from adjacent properties, as well as assuring that park management activities occur within the park. There are indications that a full survey of the circumference of the park could be an expensive undertaking. If so, it is recommended to prioritize areas of the park for boundary identification and to survey a couple of sections per year, spreading the cost of the entire survey over three years. Additionally, boundary surveying could be included on the southwest edge of the park when drainage correction work is done Highland Ave. Survey work would require:

1. PWE survey crew or contract surveyors
2. Boundary signs and sign installation

Ideally, the objectives and activities described in this proposal will work together as components of an integrated management program. They have been identified based both on their importance in working toward the vision of the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan* and their achievability in the face of existing budgetary constraints. They should serve to provide a solid framework for management decisions during FY 2002.

Additional Objectives

Objective A: Continue monitoring main saddle area for tree and stand safety and windfirmness. (Refer to Policy 1, Actions 1.4 & 1.5, p. 82; Strategy 1.1, p. 87; and Top Action Priority 1, p. 99)

Maintaining a vigorous and windfirm stand in the area around the picnic shelter and along the eastern park boundary is critical for safety. Meeting this objective will require:

1. On-going tree and stand inspection by the urban forester
2. Appropriate tree work, as necessary by the PWM tree crew

Objective B: Complete drainage correction project on Highland Ave. (Refer to Strategy 7, Action 1, p. 97; and Top Action Priority 2d, p. 99)

PWE staff have already prepared 60% plans for drainage correction work on Highland Ave. Completion of this storm water project will alleviate a significant negative impact on the southwest portion of the park. The project will require:

1. Additional PWE planning, contract preparation and administration
2. Contract for heavy construction work
3. Appropriate permits

Objective C: Connect park trail system to Ridgeline Trail. (Refer to Strategy 10, p. 98; and Top Action Priority 6, p. 99)

Coordinate with Park Planning staff to include Hendricks/Ridgeline trail construction in Recreational Trail Program grant requests for FY2003.

Objective	Actions/personnel/resources	Estimated cost	Funding source
1. Control of invasive plants			
011-9643-61739-530001#	A. Hendricks Park Management Plan Coord.	\$10,000.00	61739#
#Full funding source code	(1) Recruit/coordinate volunteers		
	(2) Youth group ivy removal/ecology education		
	(3) Liaison with Friends of Hendricks Park		
	(4) Contact/coordinate with universities for student projects		
	(5) School-age ivy removal/ecology education		
	(6) Assist with native plant workshops and publication preparation		
	B. Contract with Metro Youth Corps	\$13,500.00	61739
	C. Contract with forest restoration crews	\$10,000.00	61739
	D. PS-1 additional 20 hr/wk x 3 winter months	\$6,000.00	61739
2. Native Plant Garden & Nursery			
	A. Funds allocated for matching private funds	\$10,000.00	61739*
	B. Improve and expand Native Plant Nursery	\$9,000.00	A6
	(1) Irrigation and electrical system upgrades		
	(2) Contract for nursery/lath house fence construction		
	(3) Temporary labor for nursery construction		
3. Public outreach			
	A. Develop and present native plant landscaping workshops	\$1,500.00	61739
	B. Draft and distribute native plant and other educational publications	\$1,000.00	61739
4. Trail maintenance and repair: Capital Drive trail repair project		\$3,000.00	61739
5. Boundary survey (partial, according to priority areas)		\$5,000.00	61739
SUBTOTAL		\$69,000.00	
(Subtract A6 funding)		(\$9,000.00)	A6
TOTAL Hendricks Park Management Plan		<u>\$60,000.00</u>	61739

**Additional Objectives and Projects
Fiscal Year 2002**

Objective	Actions/personnel/resources	Estimated cost	Funding source
A. Continue monitoring main saddle area for tree safety and windfirmness			
	1. Tree and stand inspection (urban forester)		
	2. Appropriate tree work (PWM tree crew)		
B. Complete drainage correction project on Highland Ave.			PWE
	1. PWE survey & drafting		
	2. Contract for heavy construction work		
	3. Appropriate permits		
C. Complete Ridgeline Trail Connection (FY2003 project)			
	1. Design trail		
	2. Build trail		

**Summary of FY 2002 *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan*
Activities Through December 18, 2001**

Objective 1: Control of invasive plants

- ◆ “Free the Trees” volunteer ivy removal activities: July, August, September 2001
- ◆ “Gaining Ground” volunteer ivy removal activities: November & December 2001; scheduled in January & February 2002
- ◆ Northwest Youth Corps- roadside herb-Robert removal: July 2001
- ◆ Looking Glass (paid) Youth Crew- non-native, invasive clearing in north part of Native Plant Garden area (north of the picnic shelter): September, October 2001
- ◆ Looking Glass (work experience) Youth Crew- invasive removal: October 2001 - March 2002
- ◆ Park Specialist-1 working additional 20 hours/week- composting ivy and blackberry; flaming annual invasives in disturbed areas; other invasive vegetation removal: December 1, 2001 - February 28, 2002
- ◆ Management Plan Coordinator 10-15 hours/week- recruit/coordinate volunteers; coordinate volunteer efforts with VIP manager and other city staff; liaison with citizen groups; coordinate with university; provide public outreach; coordinate educational/information campaign for Native Plant Garden: October 2001 - June 2002
- ◆ Contract with habitat restoration organization for invasive plant control: December 2001

Objective 2: Native Plant Garden & Nursery

- ◆ Garden planning with donor, park design staff, park maintenance staff: July 2001 - present
- ◆ Development of public information and education campaign in coordination with donor and city public information staff (Eric Jones): November 2001 - May 2002
- ◆ Invasive plant removal and trail building in north part of native plant garden area: September & October 2001
- ◆ Initial construction of native plant nursery:
 - Installed irrigation, October 2001
 - Built holding beds, Oct. 2001
 - Made way for building expansion, Oct. 2001

Objective 3: Public outreach and education

- ◆ Head gardener presentation about *Forest Management Plan* to Fairmount Neighbors organization: July 15, 2001
- ◆ Head gardener presentation on forest ecology to Univ. of Oregon forest biology class: October 4, 2001
- ◆ Head gardener presentation on forest habitat to Looking Glass youth: November 15
- ◆ Native Plant Alternative workshop presented by Hend. Park staff and native plant consultant: October 20, 2001
- ◆ Liaison work with Friends of Hendricks Park, Inc.: July 2001 - present

- ◆ Cooperation with Native Plant Society of Oregon on invasive plant issues and public education projects
- ◆ Published and distributed Native Plant Alternatives for Landscaping brochure: July 2001
- ◆ Press coverage:
 - Television news coverage of three "Free the Trees" events: Summer 2001
 - Ivy removal story in Register-Guard
 - Public service announcements of volunteer ivy removal activities on local radio and newspapers
 - Ivy special report presented on KLCC radio

Objective 4: Trail maintenance and repair

- ◆ Volunteer trail closure work: July 14, 2001
- ◆ Capital Drive trail repair project: no progress

Objective 5: Boundary survey (partial, according to priority areas)

Additional Objectives and Projects

Objective A: Continue monitoring main saddle area for tree safety and windfirmness

- ◆ Tree and stand inspection (urban forester): no progress
- ◆ Appropriate tree work (PWM tree crew): removal of dead Douglas-fir near shelter and other dead and/or down trees in high traffic areas of park, September 2001 - present

Objective B: Complete drainage project of Highland Avenue

- ◆ PWE survey and plan drafting: 90% plans delivered December 2001
- ◆ Contract for heavy construction work: scheduled for January/February 2002

Miscellaneous

Acquired training for Hendricks Park staff:

- Naturescaping for Water Protection
- Native Plant Propagation and Restoration

Gaining Ground...

on English Ivy at
Hendricks Park

Meet at 9:30 a.m. at the
F.M. Wilkins Picnic Shelter
in Hendricks Park (rain or shine!)

Saturdays

November 17, 2001

December 15, 2001

January 19, 2002

February 16, 2002

Free Trees!
The Free
Trees! The
Trees!

Free The Trees!

English ivy is taking over
Hendricks Park and we need
your help to Free the Trees!

Saturday

June 9, 2001

9:30 a.m. at Hendricks Park

Gaining Ground . . . on English Ivy at Hendricks Park. Come join us for volunteer ivy removal days during the fall and winter. After a successful summer of removing ivy from trees in the park, we will shift our attention to pulling ivy from the ground in order to restore the native forest understory.

Starting on November 17, we will build on the success of our work to **Free the Trees** during the summer, when volunteers cleared ivy from trees on about 10 acres of park land. That work helped to protect the mature trees, as well as prevent ivy from spreading by seed. With the onset of autumn rains, we can take advantage of the colder months to remove ivy from the soil before native perennials and annuals emerge in the spring.

Four **Gaining Ground** ivy pull work parties are planned throughout the fall and winter of 2001-2002. Come join us for one or all!

Meet at 9:30 a.m. at the
F.M. Wilkins Picnic Shelter
in Hendricks Park (rain or shine!)

Saturdays

November 17, 2001
December 15, 2001
January 19, 2002
February 16, 2002

It could be chilly and wet, so dress appropriately. We recommend:

- Warm clothes, preferably layers
- Rain gear
- Gloves
- Boots
- Drinking water

Tools and snacks will be provided by us.

For more information on this and other volunteer opportunities at Hendricks Park, please call the park office at 682-5324 or visit our web page at www.ci.eugene.or.us/parks/hendricks.



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What's the problem with ivy?

English ivy is a non-native, invasive plant, and has become one of the most damaging in the forest ecosystem. Ivy is preventing regeneration of forest trees and other native plants, and damaging mature trees as it climbs their trunks. As the native undergrowth is crowded out, valuable habitat for native wildlife is lost. It's up to us to restore this habitat!

What can we do?

Come join us for the first monthly **Free the Trees** day at Hendricks Park at 9:30 a.m., on Saturday, June 9, 2001. With your help, we'll remove ivy from tree trunks in the park and begin to make a dent in the ivy infestation.

Why cut ivy from tree trunks?

Ivy doesn't produce fruits and seeds until it begins to climb vertically. Once that happens, seeds are produced and consumed by birds such as starlings, cedar waxwings and robins, then spread to new places in the forest. To make matters worse, ivy fruit is toxic to native song birds!

How is habitat affected?

Habitat restoration is a priority in managing the park. Removing ivy from the trees during the summer helps minimize damage to the soil and native plants on the forest floor, while protecting habitat.

What do we need to bring with us?

We'll provide the tools and any other equipment necessary for ivy removal. You bring:

- Rugged work clothes (long-sleeved shirt and long pants are recommended)
- Boots with non-slip soles
- Work gloves
- Water
- A snack

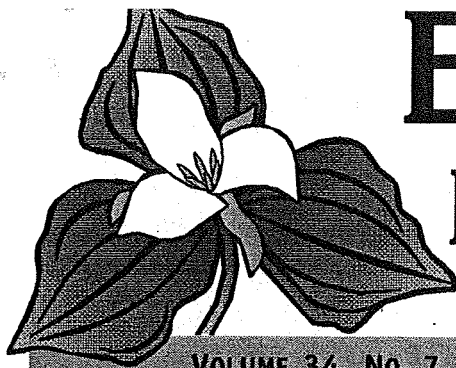
Where do we meet?

Join us at 9:30 a.m. at the picnic shelter at the top of Summit Ave. From there, we'll head into the forest, determine the most effective way to remove ivy, then begin to **Free the Trees**!

More questions?

Call Marcia Hilton at 485-4338 or John Moriarty at Hendricks Park, 682-5324.





Bulletin

of the

Native Plant Society of Oregon

Dedicated to the enjoyment, conservation, and study of Oregon's native vegetation

VOLUME 34, No. 7

40TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR!

JULY 2001

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*) in Hendricks Park, Eugene, Oregon

by John Moriarty

English ivy (*Hedera helix*) is a non-native, invasive plant imported to the United States in early colonial times. Commonly used as a popular ornamental and groundcover in residential, commercial and public landscaping, it has become a considerable threat to native forest ecosystems in the Pacific Northwest. It is of particular concern in forests located near urban population centers. A number of urban parks and green spaces (including Forest Park in Portland, Hendricks and Skinner Butte Park and the Willamette Greenway in Eugene) have severe ivy infestations that are reducing native

plant diversity, inhibiting regeneration of understory species and damaging mature trees. Diminished native plant diversity results in reduced habitat for native wildlife species. Coordinated efforts to remove and control ivy are underway in a number of these locations.

English ivy and its various cultivars continue to be promoted as a good groundcover plant by some nurseries and landscapers. With its ability to grow under extreme conditions, local, county and state agencies continue to use ivy in public landscape projects, despite the fact that the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) declared *H. helix* a noxious weed in February, 2001. Currently, an effort is being made to have the ODA go one step further and place English ivy on its noxious weed quarantine list, making it illegal to bring ivy into the state, offer it for sale, sell it, purchase it, or propagate it. It is expected that some Oregon nurseries and plant retailers will lobby strongly against the classification because ivy remains such a popular landscape plant.

Though ivy is often planted to retain soil on a steep bank, severe rainfall events in the Portland area have demonstrated that it is not effective. Ivy tends to root in a single, shallow layer in the soil, while producing dense foliage which collects water. In heavy rain when the soil is saturated, the combination of shallow rooting and wet, heavy foliage has led to slope fail-

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Allotropa virgata: A "ménage à trois" amongst Kingdoms and Divisions

by Rebecca Huot & Deanna Wellman,
Botany students, Lane Community
College, Eugene, OR

While strolling through the cool, dense conifer forest, who would think a "ménage à trois" is underfoot? A close relationship between a flowering plant (an angiosperm), fungi and a conifer (a gymnosperm) forms this love triangle. The angiosperm beneficiary of this trio is *Allotropa virgata* a member of the same family as *Rhododendron*, *Ericaceae*, but in the subfamily *Monotropoideae*, which is characterized by a lack of chlorophyll and therefore must depend on a host to deliver food that photosynthesis provides.

Allotropa virgata is commonly known as candystick due to the lengthwise pink and white stripes on the stem. The root words in the name *Allotropa* refer to how the flowers turn upwards when young and downward as they age; *allos* means "other", *tropos* means "turn". *Virgatus* means twiggy, long and slender, or streaked and rod-like (8) referring to the stems that can reach 40 cm above ground. *A. virgata*'s flowers are arranged in a raceme. They lack petals but have five white, pink or brown colored sepals which are pollinated by *Bombus* (bumbees), who seek the glistening nectar reward found at the base of the ovary. It is also believed that the flower is self-pollinating (1). The leaves are highly reduced and

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Berry Botanic Garden Events

Portland's Berry Botanic Garden has a number of native plant oriented events. To register or to get more information on these and other events at the garden call 503-636-4112 or check out their website at <http://www.berrybot.org>.

July 5, Thursday

Surveyor's Ridge Hike. As one of our volunteers says, "anytime" is a good time to visit Surveyor's Ridge. This ridge line trail offers wonderful views of neighboring Cascade peaks, as well as the Hood River Valley. Expect an abundance of wildflowers in a variety of habitats. The hike will be about four miles, depending on weather and participants' interests. The elevation rises and falls, with about a 200' change. Plan for a day hike. Directions will be sent to registrants. Instructors: Carolyn Devine & Kris Freitag, \$8/\$5 members, limit: 15.

July 21 & 28, 2 Saturdays, 1-3 pm

Botanical Illustration. All levels including beginners are welcome. Plan on sketching outside unless weather is uncooperative. Bring supplies from home (basic pencils and paper for the first meeting). We'll concentrate on pencil drawings the first week, and add color the second. Instructor: Laurie Carlyon-Ward, \$35/\$30 members, limit: 15.

Mount Pisgah Arboretum Events

Seavey Loop Rd., Eugene

July 14, Saturday, 9 am-3 pm

Nature Writing Workshop. Explore this popular genre and write some of your own in the inspiring setting of the Arboretum. Taught by Carol-Ann Bassett of the University of Oregon Journalism school. Fee: \$30 (\$25 MPA members). Pre-registration required. Call 541-747-1504.

July 21, Saturday, 8 am-Noon

Fire Ecology. Learn about the fire ecology of the area, and explore past and future burnareas on this long hike over

English Ivy in Hendricks Park

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ure in which ivy and soil slid off of hill-sides together. Soil stability on steep slopes is best maintained by planting a mixture of shrubs, trees and ground covers with a variety of root depths.

Lifestyle of a successful invader

Hedera helix is an amazingly adaptable plant within the context of the Pacific Northwest climate. One factor that seems to inhibit ivy's uncontrollable spread in other temperate regions of the U.S. (i.e. the Midwest and New England states) is the severe winter cold. With that factor absent in this area, all other conditions appear favorable. Ivy grows well in light conditions ranging from full shade to full sun, but prefers partial shade. It prospers in poor soils, both basic and acidic, and withstands summer drought conditions (Reichard 2000, in Okerman 2000). In addition, its ability to continue photosynthesis during the winter months provides a competitive advantage as it climbs into deciduous forest species whose leaves are absent. Ivy's ability to grow vigorously in low light and to spread vegetatively makes it a successful understory competitor in the coniferous forests, as well.

Distinct morphology

An interesting characteristic of *H. helix*, and one that seems to provide

considerable competitive advantage, is its two distinctive forms: juvenile and mature. In its juvenile form ivy reproduces vegetatively, spreading along the ground and climbing with adventitious roots. It may maintain this form for many years, covering vast areas of forest floor. As ivy climbs vertically, dark juvenile leaves with the characteristic three to five lobes and variegations are replaced by lighter green, ovate adult leaves that tend to be thicker and waxier. At this stage ivy begins to take on more of a shrub form, no longer producing the vine-like climbing stems or adventitious roots.

In the adult form, the plant begins to reproduce sexually; flowering and producing a dark, purple, fleshy fruit that is distributed by birds. According to Barnea et al. (1993, in Okerman 2000), ivy berries are mildly toxic. Apparently, they do not provide a valuable food source for native song birds. However, starlings, cedar waxwings, robins and Stellar's jays can and do consume them. This results in a much wider distribution of the plant, including into areas considerably distant from previous infestations.

Control methods

At Hendricks Park in Eugene, a number of methods for removing *Hedera helix* have been experimented with over the years, but manual removal seems to be the most effective. Several issues must be taken into consideration when planning ivy removal (Newhouse,

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Nearby Nature Field Botany Workshop

July 9-13, Mon - Fri, 9 am - noon

Field Botany Workshop for Adults. Sponsored by Nearby Nature in Eugene. Learn to identify plants and plant families in the natural habitats of the Southern Willamette Valley (Eugene-Springfield area). Instructor Marcia Cutler. \$60 members/\$70 non-members. Call 541-687-9699 for more information.

2000). It is important to time removal activities so that damage to native understory plants is minimized. Ideally, ground ivy removal takes place in the late fall and winter months after seasonal rains have begun, but before native bulbs and forbs begin to emerge. Moist soil conditions make root removal more effective. Though perennials haven't yet emerged, it is still important to reduce the amount of traffic on exposed soils where mats of ivy have been removed. One way to do this is to stand on the unremoved ivy while pulling the removal edge toward you (Peeters, Pers. Comm., 2001).

The primary summer restoration activity (when soil is dry and not conducive to root removal) is to remove ivy from tree boles. It seems most effective and efficient to cut a three foot swath between the ivy stems and their roots at the base of the tree, then pull the lower portion of the stems back from the tree to slow the ivy's recovery. Ivy that remains in the tree will die and leaves will fall to the forest floor.

H. helix is an effective colonizer, capable of reclaiming cleared areas from adjacent infestations in a short time. One way to avoid the struggle to maintain cleared areas is to begin restoration work in areas that are not

heavily infested; that is, start from relatively pristine forest areas and work outward into the heavier infestations (Bradley, 1988). Proceeding outward from relatively ivy-free areas also helps to promote recolonization of the cleared area by native plant populations already present. Restoration planting of native plants in a cleared area will also compete against the recolonizing efforts of ivy.

Hedera helix does not respond well to herbicides; its waxy leaves prevent absorption of most chemical applications. Widespread applications of non-specific herbicides can also damage non-target species, including the natives necessary for restoration of the cleared area. Some success has been reported with burning ivy foliage with a propane weed flamer, then manually removing runners from the ground (Stanley, Pers. Comm., 2001) although simply burning the leaves and letting the runners remain will result in a fairly quick return (Sardy, 1997).

Current ivy removal efforts in Hendricks Park

During 1998, 1999 and early 2000, citizens, park staff and consultants worked together to develop a comprehensive plan for the management of the natural forested area of Hendricks Park. The Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan established the importance

of restoring and protecting the native forest ecosystem in the park and managing it toward an old growth forest. It also recognized that *H. helix* is a primary factor in the decline of that ecosystem and must be managed aggressively. Over the years a number of volunteer efforts have been undertaken to remove ivy (including groups from the NPSO... thanks!). These efforts are continuing now on a coordinated basis with additional community, neighborhood, university and local business volunteers. Over the summer, we'll concentrate on tree bole ivy removal with our "Free the Trees" days on July 21, August 11 and September 8 (see p. 86).

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- Stanley, K. 2001. Personal Communication. Public Works Department, Eugene, Oregon.

Friends of the Oregon Flora Project

As work progresses on the Oregon Flora Project, your continued support is needed more than ever. We are thankful for every contribution and the consistent sponsorship of the NPSO. Please continue to help speed the completion of Oregon's new Flora and Atlas of Vascular Plants with a generous donation.



Please make checks payable to:
Native Plant Society of Oregon
and mail to:
Friends of the Oregon Flora Project
P. O. Box 402
Corvallis, OR 97339-0402

Leach Botanical Garden Events

6704 SE 122nd Ave., Portland

July 14, Saturday, 9-11 am

Integrating Native Plants into Your Existing Garden. Ideas for adding more northwest natives into your existing landscape. Instructors: Mike Fahey and Jessica Sall, LBG Staff and Volunteer. Fee: \$15/\$13.50 members.

August 18, Saturday, 9-11:30 am

Containing Invasive Plants. Strategies for the on-going control of invasive plants. This class will be of special interests to landowners along streams and creeks. Instructors: Jim Schiller, Botanical Supervisor for Watershed Revegetation Program, and James Allison, Botanical Specialist, Portland Bureau of Environmental Services. Fee:

\$15/\$13.50 members. Class Limit: 20.

Pre-registration is required for all classes. To register call the Garden at 503-761-9503.

Free the Trees!

Saturdays, July 21, August 11, and September 8, 9:30 am
Hendricks Park, Eugene

English ivy is taking over Hendricks Park and we need you to help Free the Trees. Come join us at the picnic shelter at the top of Summit Ave. for Free the Trees days at Hendricks Park at 9:30 am, on the following Saturdays: July 21, August 11 and September 8. With your help, we'll remove ivy from tree trunks in the park and begin to make a dent in the ivy infestation.

Bring rugged work clothes (long-sleeved shirt and long pants are recommended), boots with non-slip soles, work gloves, water and a snack. We'll provide the tools and any other equipment necessary for ivy removal.

Call Marcia Hilton at 485-4338 or John Moriarty at Hendricks Park, 682-5324. From there, we'll head into the forest, determine the most effective way to remove ivy, then begin to Free the Trees!

Butterfly Hikes

The Eugene-Springfield Chapter of the North American Butterfly Association will be sponsoring two field trips this month.

July 7, Saturday

4th of July Butterfly Count: Eugene-Springfield. This annual count, organized by Sharon Blick and Jim Mitchell, has been conducted annually since 1991. In past years, up to 22 butterfly species and 450 individual butterflies have been seen. The count encompasses Alton Baker Park, Skinner's Butte Park, Willow Creek Preserve, Mount Pisgah Arboretum, Delta Ponds, and more. The group will meet at 9:30 am. in Room 21, Jefferson Middle School, 1650 W. 22nd in Eugene. The day will begin with a review of local butterfly species and how to identify them. Pre-registration is required, but space is not limited. Call Sharon Blick at 541-683-4635 to pre-register.

July 21, Saturday

4th of July Butterfly Count: Browder Ridge, central Cascades. The meadows of the central Cascades explode with wildflowers and butterflies at this time of year. Browder Ridge, on the Willamette National Forest near the Santiam Pass, has a mixture of habitats, from mixed conifer forest to expansive meadows. Join the first ever 4th of July Butterfly Count for this part of Oregon. A Northwest Forest Pass is required to park at trailhead. NOTE: Browder Ridge trail is moderately difficult and involves a steady gain in elevation. We plan on returning to Eugene by 6:00pm. Meet at the Campbell Senior Center parking lot (155 High Street, Eugene) at 8:00am. Space is limited to 25 people. Co-leaders: Eric Wold and Neil Björklund. Pre-registration required. To pre-register call Eric Wold at 541-431-7388, or e-mail him at ewold@qwest.net.

"Oregon Tree Farmer of the Year" Tour

September 8

Is it possible to manage a forest stand on the eastside of Oregon for wood products (sawlogs, poles, and firewood), snags, wildlife habitat *and* a healthy native plant population? On Lance and Jennifer Barker's Morning Hill Forest Farm, that question is answered by the plant list of over 200 species and growing. Very few plants (mostly grasses, with no invasive aliens) are non-native, and Jennifer is beginning to catalog mushrooms as well as trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs and lichens. Many species that were suppressed under previous management have emerged and blossomed in the 24 years that Lance has owned the property.

Come and see how Lance and Jennifer do it at the "Oregon Tree Farmer of the Year" Tour, September 8th, at 10:00am. Hands-on restoration forestry will be featured with pre-commercial thinning, pruning, commercial thinning, firewood selection, snag creation, wildlife habitat enhancement, native plant revegetation, fuel control, and species identification and monitoring.

The tour will also include a showing of the Barkers' renewable energy powered home, with solar electricity production, solar cooking demonstration, and the first demonstration of the new solar-powered chainsaw.

A barbecue lunch will be served made with vegetables grown on-site in Oregon's coldest climate. RSVP required by August 31st for the lunch and to receive a map. Respond to the Grant County Chamber of Commerce (800-769-5664) or to jbarker@highdesertnet.com. Lance and Jennifer's plant list is on their website at <http://www.highdesertnet.com/morninghill>.

Mount Pisgah Arboretum Events

Seavey Loop Rd., Eugene

December 8, Saturday, 1-3pm

Evergreen Wreathmaking Workshop.

Douglas-fir, noble fir, juniper, spruce, pine cones, and a big bow... sounds like a gorgeous evergreen wreath! Make one yourself at this annual fundraiser for the Arboretum's Education Program taught by Ken Gillespie, an enthusiastic local florist. Fee: \$30. Pre-registration required. Call 541-747-1504.

December 21, Friday, 7-8:30pm

Winter Solstice Readings. Join an informal gathering in the Arboretum Visitor Center to celebrate the solstice and share in the beauty of the written word. Bring your favorite nature literature or just come to listen. Refreshments served. Suggested donation \$2.

January 12, Saturday, 10am-Noon

Mosses & Lichens Walk with Daphne Stone. Take a walk in the rain and discover the amazing plants that thrive in Oregon's winter forests. Meet at the Arboretum Visitor Center. Suggested donation \$3.

Butterfly Talk

December 3, Monday

Hot Spots to Observe Oregon

Butterflies. Expert butterfly specialist Paul Severns will give a slide show presentation that highlights the best places in Oregon to observe butterflies. And of course great places for butterflies are usually great places for wildflowers as well.

The presentation will occur at the December 3rd meeting of the North American Butterfly Association's Eugene-Springfield Chapter. The talk will begin at 7:30pm in Room 21 of the Jefferson Middle School, 1650 W. 22nd, Eugene. This event is free and open to the general public.

Volunteers will be "Gaining Ground" on English Ivy this Winter at Hendricks Park, Eugene

Late spring and summer 2001 saw a phenomenal volunteer effort to remove English ivy from mature trees in Hendricks Park. Friends and neighbors "Freed the Trees" of ivy on about 10 acres of park land. We offer a sincere Thank You! to all the volunteers, and especially NPSO members, who contributed to this and previous removal efforts.

With the arrival of fall and winter rains, we're beginning to turn our forest restoration attention toward "Gaining Ground": systematically removing ivy from the ground to liberate wild flowers and other native understory vegetation. With the moistening of the forest soils it is possible to remove ivy runners and roots that simply break off and resprout during the dry summer months. At the same time, while we must be careful not to compact the wet soils, working during the winter reduces the possibility of damaging the native plants that will emerge later in the year.

Our efforts to gain ground on the ivy infestation will focus in two primary areas this year. We'll be following up our tree clearing work in the highly visible area of the park along both sides of the trail that connects Fairmount Boulevard and the Upper Saddle area. Much of our summer volunteer work was focused on this area, and working on the ground infestation there will be both rewarding and productive. Removal work in this heavy ivy population will also allow us to observe a number of other issues of concern with respect to ivy clearing. For instance, what secondary weed infestations do we need to be wary of when the ivy coverage is removed (i.e. herb-Robert, nipplewort)? And, does ivy clearing encourage park users to cut through areas that are sensitive to erosion or soil compaction? If so, what can we do to

protect these areas? Careful monitoring of cleared areas, as called for in the Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan, will help us plan removal and restoration activities in the future.

We have three Gaining Ground ivy removal days planned for the coming months (all are Saturdays and all begin at 9:30 am at the F.M. Wilkins Picnic Shelter in Hendricks Park): **December 15, 2001; January 19, 2002; and February 16, 2002.**

Another important area of attention is the nearly pristine area (in terms of English ivy) near the southern border of the park. This is an area of low level infestation adjacent to a relatively small area where ivy is not present. NPSO and other volunteers have worked in this area in the past, and we would like to continue there this winter. Maintaining pristine areas free of ivy is the best strategy for control. Because this area is particularly rich in native plant diversity it requires some special attention and care during ivy removal work. As a result, we are looking for skilled volunteers to serve on our "Native Plant Recovery Team," so that unintended damage to native plants can be avoided.

Arrangements for participating on the Native Plant Recovery Team can be made by calling the Hendricks Park office at 541-682-5324.

We're looking forward to seeing you at the park! Thanks again for helping us maintain the momentum in the struggle to free our native plants from non-native invasives, and to gain a little ground on the English ivy. If you have questions about any of our forest management activities at Hendricks Park, or would like more information about how to get involved with our restoration work, please call us at 541-682-5324.



news release

December 12, 2001

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From Public Information Section, 682-2739
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GAINING GROUND WORK PARTY IN HENDRICKS PARK THIS SATURDAY

Volunteers will gather this Saturday for the second "Gaining Ground" day at Hendricks Park in Eugene. Neighbors and community members from throughout the city are invited to help remove English ivy from forested areas of the park as the first step in ecosystem restoration. Saturday's volunteer party will build on the success of our first Gaining Ground day in November, and last summer's Free the Trees days when volunteers cleared ivy from about ten acres of forest trees. Volunteers will meet at 9:30 am at the F.M. Wilkins Picnic Shelter on Summit Avenue in the park and work until 1:00 pm.

English ivy is identified in the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan* as one of the most damaging elements in the native forest ecosystem. Ivy was introduced into the area as far back as the early 1920s. It grows rapidly and spreads across the forest floor, squeezing out the native vegetation that is essential for wildlife. With the onset of seasonal rains, we can take advantage of the colder winter months to remove ivy from the soil before native perennial and annual plants emerge in the spring.

This month's Gaining Ground day is the second of four planned for the winter of 2001 and 2002. Come join the fun and help restore the native forest in Hendricks Park. Wear warm layers and rain gear, boots and gloves. We'll provide the tools and snacks.

For more information on how you can help with this important habitat restoration project in Eugene's oldest city park, or to receive a copy of our guide for landscaping

(more)

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with native plants, please call 682-5324. To view the *Hendricks Park Forest Management Plan*, visit our website at www.ci.eugene.or.us/pw/parks/hendricks.

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