



NATURAL RESOURCES BOND PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET: Fanno Creek Greenway Restoration Plan

Project Time Period: Summer 2012 through Fall 2017
Project Manager: Kyle Spinks
Date Plan Written: Summer 2012

OVERVIEW

Fanno Creek Greenway covers 21 acres and straddles 0.75 miles of Fanno Creek in south Beaverton. The park is dominated by Fanno Creek's riparian corridor and floodplain, with islands of upland vegetation mixed in. The Fanno Creek Regional Trail runs the length of the site. Non-native plants dominate the site, reducing the habitat value for wildlife and impacting water quality. To promote habitat diversity and wildlife habitat, and improve water quality in the Fanno Creek, non-native plants will be removed and replaced with native plants over 17 acres of the site.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Fanno Creek is considered by THPRD staff and Clean Water Services (CWS) to be a high function creek because it has a wide floodplain area where the creek channel can meander from place to place, accessing the floodplain which provides both habitat value and flood control benefits.

The floodplain areas of the site are dominated by a monoculture of non-native reed canarygrass. The grasses provide virtually no food and limited shelter for wildlife. Islands of native trees and shrubs, as well as islands of non-native English hawthorn, are scattered throughout the site. These islands of habitat do contain some native plants, but the non-native Himalayan blackberry and English ivy are prevalent in the understory. Yellow floatingheart, a state listed noxious weed, is present onsite.

Project Concerns and Strategy

The project has been divided into five project areas. Two of these areas (6.8 acres) are heavily infested by reed canarygrass, which will undergo two years of mechanical and chemical control followed by installation of approximately 23,000 native shrubs and trees. The remaining areas (10.2 acres) are wetland forested habitats that are moderately infested by English ivy, English hawthorn, and Himalayan blackberry. Restoration of the forested habitats will include mechanical and chemical control of the non-native plants followed by installation of approximately 22,000 native shrubs and trees. Yellow floatingheart is restricted to a small portion of the site and will be controlled by chemical and mechanical efforts.

The northern 6.14 acres of the site are owned by Clean Water Services. An intergovernmental agreement is being drafted to allow THPRD to extend the restoration efforts onto the CWS site, with THPRD acting as project manager and being reimbursed for project costs on CWS property.

Stakeholder Issues

Neighbors	Clean Water Services will be partnering with THPRD to restore the northern end of the park. Vose Elementary School has been involved in past volunteer projects at the park and has expressed interest in adopting the park as their project site.
User Conflicts	None

Regulatory Agencies	City of Beaverton (manages some sanitary and surface water in the park), Clean Water Services (manages some sanitary and surface water in the park)
Easements	City of Beaverton and Clean Water Services

OBJECTIVES (INDICATORS OF PROJECT SUCCESS)

- A maximum of 5% cover by yellow floatingheart in the pond after five years of treatment.
- A minimum survival of 1500 viable stems per acre of native shrubs and trees in the reed canarygrass meadows.
- A maximum of 10% cover by targeted non-native species throughout restoration sites after five years of treatment.
- Survival of 80% of the installed shrubs and trees after five years of monitoring.
- Public support of this project throughout the public meeting process.
- Completion of this project within projected staff time and budget.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Task	Start Date	End Date
Planning	Summer 2012	Spring 2013
Site Prep	Spring 2013	Nov. 2014
Planting	Jan. 2015	Mar. 2015
Establishment/Monitoring	Spring 2015	Fall 2018

BUDGET

Total Approved Budget	\$158,000
Contractors	\$84,883.00
Materials	\$36,384.00
Permits	
Contingency (15%)	\$18,190.05
Total	\$139,457.05