

TASKS AND TIMELINE

Summer 2022: Site Preparation and Permitting

- Outreach to MPHOA residents, community partners, stakeholders explaining both hazardous fuel reduction and the importance of addressing fire risk on individually owned properties.
- Preparation of site maps delineating invasive trees that will be removed and application for City of Lake Oswego Permits. Marking of invasive trees for removal, and other tree survey activities.
- Ivy (*Hedera helix*), Clematis (*Clematis vitalba*) and other invasive vines will be removed from trees and snags on 120 acres. Invasive vines will be cut and removed from 0 to 6 feet from ground level. Ivy will be piled to prevent rooting.
- Pruning lower limbs from select trees with loppers
- Hazardous fuel reduction within 20 feet of 2 miles of trail.

Fuels Treatment [June 15, 2022 – June 15, 2023]

The OLWC Teen Rangers and MPHOA Landscape Services Department (LSD) staff will assist in the implementation of this task.

- Invasive trees will be treated to reduce fuel loads. English hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Sweet cherry (*Prunus avium*) and other trees and shrubs on Lake Oswego's invasive plant list will be targeted. These stumps and small diameter suckers/seedlings will be treated selectively with herbicide to prevent regrowth. All herbicide applications will be conducted as specified by the product label and in accordance with state and local laws. Applicators will meet all licensing requirements specified by state law.
- Select small diameter native tree saplings outside of sensitive lands (< 6 inches DBH) may be removed when the stocking density exceeds 200 stems per acre. Low thinning methods will be utilized. Suppressed, damaged and diseased individuals will be prioritized for removal in order to promote health forest succession processes. In stands where conifer stocking levels are below 100 stems per acer, hardwoods will be targeted for removal. Downed wood and other material forming ladder fuels will be cut and bucked. Leave trees may have lower limbs pruned. Habitat snags will be retained whenever possible.
- Dead woody material that is between 6 inches and 1-inches in diameter will be chipped. Chips will be scattered on site to improve local soil nutrients and moisture while preventing erosion.
- Material that is between 6 and 12 inches in diameter will be bucked into segments not to exceed 6 feet and will contact the ground.
- Material that is 12 inches in diameter or greater will be retained for ecological function. Retained logs will be moved or cut in a manner to reduce fire intensity adjacent to trees, infrastructure and private property.
- In total: 120 acres cleared of hazardous fuels including: 120 acres of noncommercial thinning, 120 acres of variable density pruning, 120 acres chipping and 120 acres of bucking 6 to 12 inch diameter material.

November 2022 - ODF-FMT Work will begin treating 100 acres.