

## Oregon Division of State Lands, Michael DeBlasi

Permit No: 58812-RF Renewal

Dates of Project: August 4, 2016-August 4, 2017  
June 22, 2017-August 4, 2018

Applicant: Kathy Bridges

Project Name: Western Pond Turtle Habitat Creation

Permit Holder: Kathy Bridges & Luke Fitzpatrick

Submitted August 10, 2021

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### Annual Monitoring Report #3

Cover Sheet: Mitigation Monitoring Report Cover Sheet is attached. (The Cover Sheet was previously sent to ODSL on January 1, 2021.)

Summary Data: The wetland restoration surrounding the turtle ponds continues to develop with vegetative management handled by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The one large and five smaller ponds, located on property held by Kathy Bridges, maintained fluctuating water levels during the summer of 2021 through the addition of irrigation water. The three middle sized ponds, located on property held by Luke Fitzpatrick, experienced seasonal drying during the summer of 2021.

Vegetation Sampling Plots: Please see attached information.

Photo Points: Photographs were taken on January 1, 2021. A copy was shared with ODSL in January. A copy is also attached with this annual monitoring report. Photo points are required by Marion Soil & Water Conservation District and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.

Maps: A copy of Google Earth map is noted in Figure 1.



*Figure 1. Google Earth map of project site.*

*Red—notes location of ponds (1 large pond and 5 smaller ponds) situated on the property owned by Kathy Bridges.*

*Blue— notes location of ponds (3 medium sized ponds) situated on the property owned by Luke Fitzpatrick.*

Interest in WRP: The 2021 Wetlands Tour featured Cameron King, U. S. Fish & Wildlife. Guests included Paul Adamas, Mark Greenberg, Jane Hartline, Kelley Beamer and others. Paul Adamus is providing a monthly bird count. Stephanie Hazen is providing inventory on bees.



*Figures 2 & 3: 2021 Wetlands Tour, June 21. Cameron King, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service with guests Kathy Bridges & Ken Dunder, Jane Hartline & Mark Greenfield, Paul Adamus, Luke Fitzpatrick & Julie Fitzpatrick with children Malia & Alaina, Kelley Beamer & Paul Vanderfad with children Fiona & Connor.*



*Figure 4. August 1, 2021. Bee inventory with Stephanie Hazen & Ray Temple.*

Conclusions & Recommendations: Sample plots were evaluated in August of 2021. Since water in the turtle ponds fluctuates during the summer depending on the application of irrigation water, vegetation cover varies from 50 –95% along the pond perimeters. By and large, the wetland restoration is 90% native species. Invasive plants, notably white clover, dandelions and blackberry are beginning to invade the habitat. In addition there are a few clumps of Reed canary grass and one tansy ragwort. U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service continues to eliminate invasive species and hopes to do fire control burning in the overall wetland area. The wetland has emerged to become a major resting area for migrating waterfowl. Tens of thousands of geese wintered on the wet-

lands from October, 2020 until late April, 2021 and basically munched up the fields likely doing significant damage to some early spring wetland species. After the project was reviewed and approved, NRCS later decided not to allow the planting of riparian vegetation next to the turtle ponds. As life has it, several trees and shrubs have found home along the banks of the turtle ponds. They include cottonwood and willow. Their addition will help to create the turtle habitat that was first envisioned. In the meantime, there are wildlife trails to the ponds. A trail camera would provide a useful tool to analyze the importance of the ponds to the wildlife in the area.

**Attachments:**

*Mitigation Monitoring Report Cover Sheet, January 1, 2021*

*Vegetation Sampling Plots, August, 2021*

*Photo Points, January 1, 2021*

**Pond #1: South pond, #1— 50% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Jointed rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Ovate spike rush	<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>
Leafy beggartick	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
American slough grass	<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>
Saw-beaked sedge	<i>Arex stipata</i>
Pacific willow	<i>Salix lucida</i>
Green-sheathed sedge	<i>Carex feta</i>



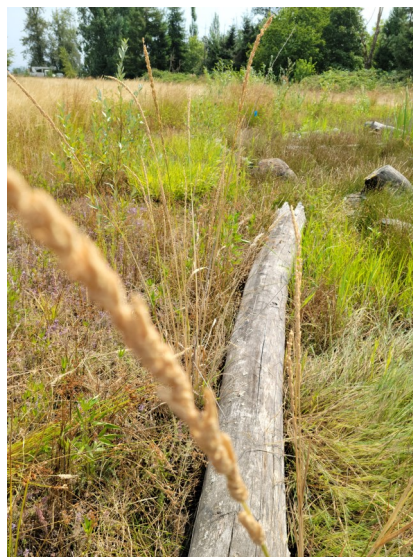
Leafy beggartick



Geyer's willow

**Pond #1: South pond, #2— 70% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Small-fruited bullrush	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>
Leafy beggartick	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Misc. grasses	



American slough grass



Small-fruited bullrush

**Pond #1: South pond, #3 — 85% cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Soft rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Leafy beggartick	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Soft-stemmed rush	<i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i>
Jointed rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
Small-fruited bulrush	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>
Geyer's willow	<i>Salix geyeriana</i>
Spanish clover	<i>Acmispon americanus</i>



Pacific willow  
Jointed rush in foreground



Soft rush

**Pond #1: South pond, #4 — 95% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Awl-fruited sedge	<i>Carex stipata</i>
Leafy beggartick	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Spanish clover	
Dandelion	



Pennyroyal

**Pond #1: South pond, #5 — 60% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Rice cut-grass	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>
Leafy beggartick	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Jointed rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
Pacific willow	<i>Salix lucida</i>



Tufted hairgrass

**Pond #1: South pond, #6 — 85% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Leafy beggartick	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Nootka rose	<i>Rosa nutkana</i>
Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>



Black cottonwood



Nootka rose



Oregon ash



Roemer's fescue



**Ponds #2: Middle pond area with five smaller ponds, #1 — 80%**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Leafy beggartick	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Tufted hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>
Roemer's fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis ssp romeri</i>
Pacific willow	<i>Salix lucida</i>
Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
Marsh seedbox	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>
Jointed rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> <i>INVASIVE—few plants</i>



Marsh seedbox/Water purslane

**Ponds #2: Middle pond area with five smaller ponds, #2 — 60% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Roemer's fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis ssp romeri</i>



Spanish clover

**Ponds #2: Middle pond area with five smaller ponds, #3 — 100% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Parentucellia	<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>
Tansy ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> <b>INVASIVE</b>



Rice cut-grass

**Ponds #2: Middle pond area with five smaller ponds, #4 — 75% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Black cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Roemer's fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis ssp romeri</i>

**Ponds #2: Middle pond area with five smaller ponds, #5 — 95% ground cover**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Jointed rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
Roemer's fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis ssp romeri</i>
Black cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Spanish clover	<i>Acmispon americanus</i>



Leafy beggartick emerging following application of irrigation water

**Ponds #2: Middle pond area with five smaller ponds, #6 — 90% ground cover; LOTS OF TRAILS FROM WILDLIFE**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Black cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Jointed rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
American slough grass	<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>
Roemer's fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis ssp romeri</i>
Gumweed	<i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>
Misc. grasses	



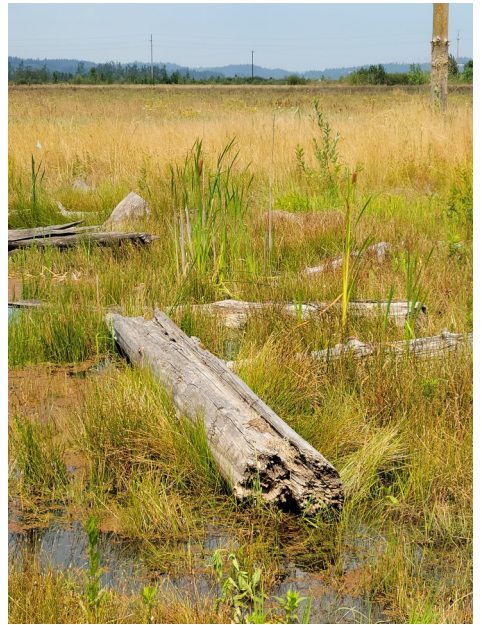
Sedge (*Carex*)



Gumweed



Cattail



Above: Pond #1 — One Large Pond



Above: Pond #2 — Five Smaller Ponds The wetland ponds clean up the water.