



Timing of Management around Nesting Birds

Michael Ahr

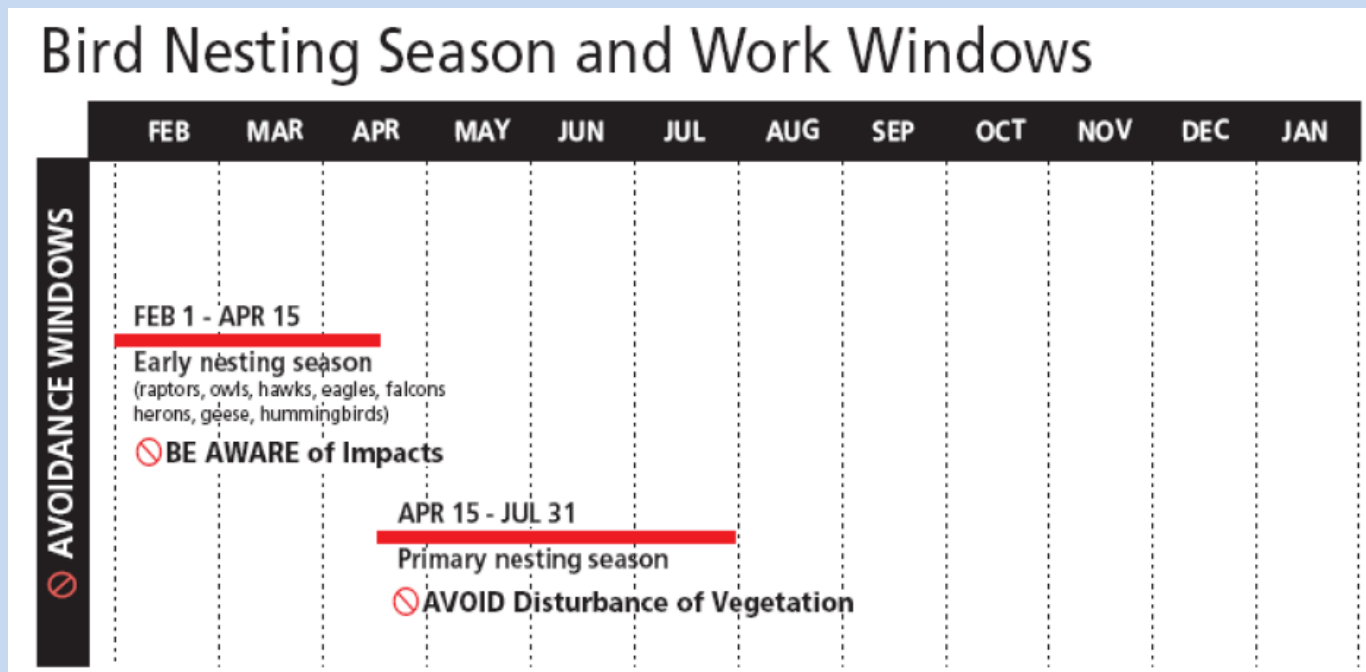
Forest Conservationist



WEST MULTNOMAH
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
www.wmswcd.org

Nesting Season

- Non-Nesting Season: August 1 – January 31
- Early Nesting Season: February 1 – April 15
- Primary Nesting Season: April 15 – July 31



Invasive Species Removal



Nesting Habitat



English laurel

Armenian blackberry



















Blackberry

- Common management:
 - Mow when the field is dry
 - Treat with herbicide in Fall
- Proposed management:
 - Treat between August 1 – January 31
 - Cut early August leaves time for sprouts
 - Spray in September, Cut in January



English Holly & Laurel



- Common management:
 - Cut and spray stumps with herbicide (to avoid sprouting)
- Proposed management:
 - Treat between August 1 – January 31
 - Fall is a great time to cut woody plants that sprout
 - Can you use the remains for brush piles?



Ivy

- Common management:
 - Hand pull or spray ground ivy
 - Cut or “air gap” tree ivy
- Proposed management:
 - Treat between August 1 – January 31
 - Cut tree ivy, but leave remains up in tree
 - Ground ivy: close visual inspection, treatment into April may be okay



Reed canary grass



- Common management:
 - Mow as soon as the ground is dry enough
 - Combination of herbicide and additional mowings
- Proposed management:
 - Consider early herbicide treatment: March or April
 - Mow after August 1
 - Survey for nests is you must mow before August

Native Vegetation Management



Forest thinning

- Common management:
 - Whenever I can get a logger out there
 - When roads are dry enough to haul
- Proposed management:
 - Thin between August 1 – January 31
 - Owls and hawks nest very early
 - Girdling is okay anytime



Hedges

- Don't have to cut it all at once
- Brush piles replace what was removed
- Replace with similar vegetation, but native!







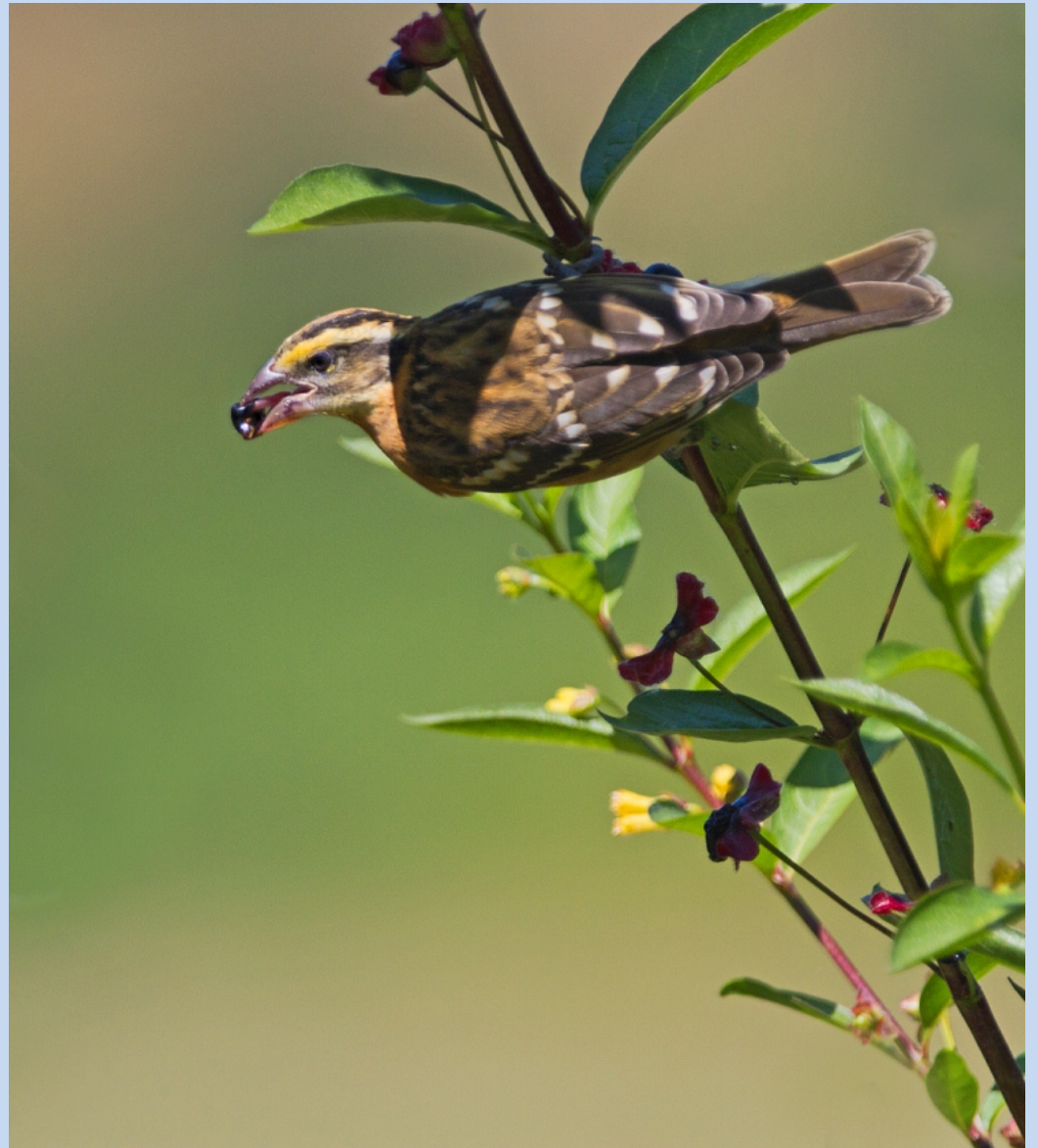








Photos by Katie Rupp





Hummingbird photo by Katie Rupp

