



August 9, 2018

Ambleside Homeowners Association  
2300 33<sup>rd</sup> Street  
Springfield, OR 97477

**Re: Operation and Maintenance of Water Quality Facilities to the west of 33rd and Watermark Drive & 33rd and Parker Lane in Springfield, OR; Tax lots 17-02-19-34-01500, -05400**

The City of Springfield implements a program to regularly inspect and verify maintenance of private water quality facilities.

Your water quality facility is one of many that were inspected recently. These facilities were constructed by the original developer as a condition of receiving approval from the City of Springfield for the development. The facility on your property must be regularly maintained in order to remain in compliance with the original agreements for the development. Water quality facilities are designed to remove pollution from stormwater runoff and protect the Willamette and McKenzie rivers and are required by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Springfield's stormwater permit. Springfield's Water Quality Facility Management Program was developed to help facility owners better understand their maintenance responsibilities and to provide "best practices" for maintenance.

The inspection checklist, log, and maintenance guidelines for your water quality facilities are in the blue packet previously provided by the City of Springfield. If you no longer have these documents, please contact me and I will mail them to you. You can also visit [springfieldstreams.org](http://springfieldstreams.org) and click on *Water Quality Facility Management Program* for more information about plants and what to look for when you inspect your facility.

The facility must be properly maintained to ensure it functions as intended. To ensure your facility remains functional, inspect the facility annually and conduct maintenance activities as needed. **Record maintenance activities in the inspection log and keep receipts; you may be asked to provide these to Springfield inspection staff.** In addition to your efforts, staff is available to provide technical assistance to support your maintenance efforts and to work with you on any required maintenance activities.

The Corrective Maintenance List below indicates deficiencies that must be fixed. **Please contact me within 30 days of receiving this list so that we can discuss your plans to correct the deficiencies and to answer any questions you may have.**

### Corrective Maintenance List

Ambleside Ponds - North & South

1. Thin out and cut back the willows. Consider removing most of the willow and replacing with species from the planting plan, such as snowberry, wild rose, slough sedge, spike rush and other species from the plans (see enclosed). Vegetation coverage must be at least 90% (in areas that are not inundated with water most of the year) to ensure proper treatment of runoff.
2. Expose the inlets, outlets, and spillway of the ponds.

3. Remove blackberry, tansy ragwort, and other invasive plants using manual methods (no herbicides).
4. Call for a re-inspection once the willows and invading vegetation are under control. Then we can look at the pond's structures and sediment accumulation.

I am happy to meet with you or your contractors at any time to discuss maintenance.

Thank you,



Meghan Murphy  
Environmental Services Division  
Development and Public Works Department  
City of Springfield  
Office: 541.744.3385  
Email: [mmurphy@springfield-or.gov](mailto:mmurphy@springfield-or.gov)

Condition Report/Inspection Results

<b>Name:</b> Ambleside	<b>Inspected:</b> 8/3/2018
<b>Address:</b> West side of 33 <sup>rd</sup> & Parker & Watermark	<b>Tax Lots:</b> 17-02-19-34-01500, -05400

**Ambleside Pond – North**



**North inlet – blocked by blackberry, unable to access**

**Rating:** Poor

**Condition:** The stormwater ponds at Ambleside collect and treat runoff from the residential subdivision. The North Pond is very overgrown. Unfortunately, it is so overgrown that I was unable to do a full inspection because much of it is inaccessible. The pond still has a lot of good native vegetation in it, but the willows and blackberry have taken over, especially in the north section of the pond.

Invasive plants are present in the pond, including tansy ragwort, Queen Anne’s lace, blackberry, and teasel.



**Overview – looking north**

I was unable to assess sediment build up and the condition of the inlets, outlets, and spillway due to the overgrown vegetation.

**Required Maintenance:**

- Thin out and cut back the willows. Consider removing most of the willow and replacing with species from the planting plan, such as snowberry, wild rose, slough sedge, spike rush and other species from the plans (see enclosed). Vegetation coverage must be at least 90% (in areas that are not inundated with water most of the year) to ensure proper treatment of runoff.
- Expose the inlets, outlets, and spillway of the pond.
- Remove blackberry, tansy ragwort, and other invasive plants using manual methods (no herbicides).
- Call for a re-inspection once the willows and invading vegetation are under control. Then we can look at the pond’s structures and sediment accumulation.



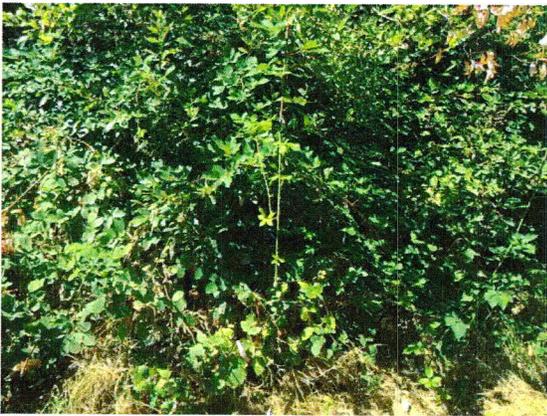
**Overview – looking south**

## Condition Report/Inspection Results

### Ambleside Pond – South



Overview



South inlet – blocked by vegetation

**Rating:** Very Poor

**Condition:** This pond is also very overgrown with willow and blackberry. The willows in the pond are native to the area, however, they grow quickly and tend to take over. Blackberry is an invasive shrub. I was unable to assess sediment accumulation and the condition of the inlets and outlets due to the overgrown vegetation.

**Recommended Maintenance:**

- Thin out and cut back the willows. Consider removing most of the willow and replacing with species from the planting plan, such as snowberry, wild rose, slough sedge, spike rush and other species from the plans (see enclosed). Vegetation coverage must be at least 90% (in areas that are not inundated with water most of the year) to ensure proper treatment of runoff.
- Expose the inlets, outlets, and spillway of the pond.
- Remove blackberry, tansy ragwort, and other invasive plants using manual methods (no herbicides).
- Call for a re-inspection once the willows and invading vegetation are under control. Then we can look at the pond's structures and sediment accumulation.