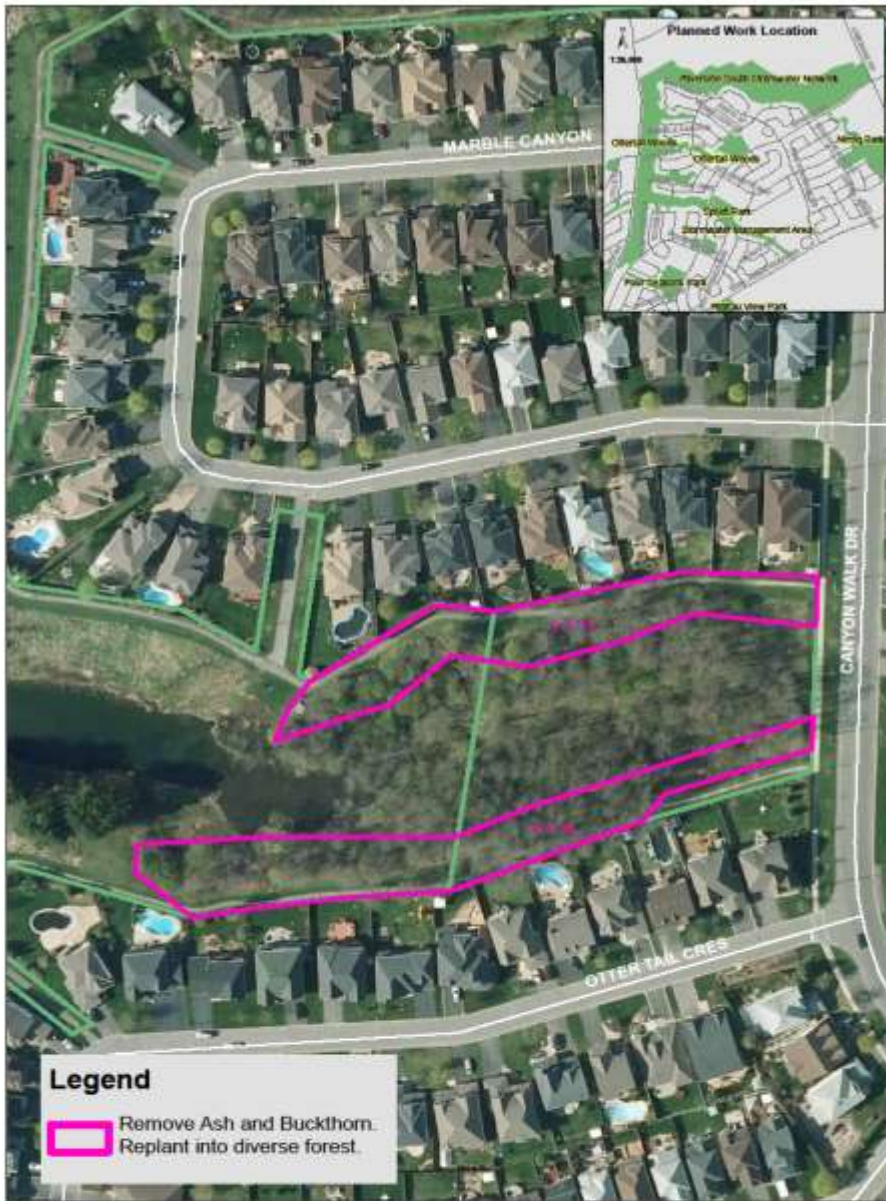




Ash Woodlot Rehabilitation Program, Ward 22 Work Sites

Ottertail Woods, 4144 Canyon Walk Dr.



October 11, 2018

Ward 22

Woodlot Rehabilitation Plan for Ottertail Woods
4144 Canyon Walk



1:1,000



Riverside South Stormwater Network, 4060 Otter Tail Cres.



October 11, 2016

Ward 22

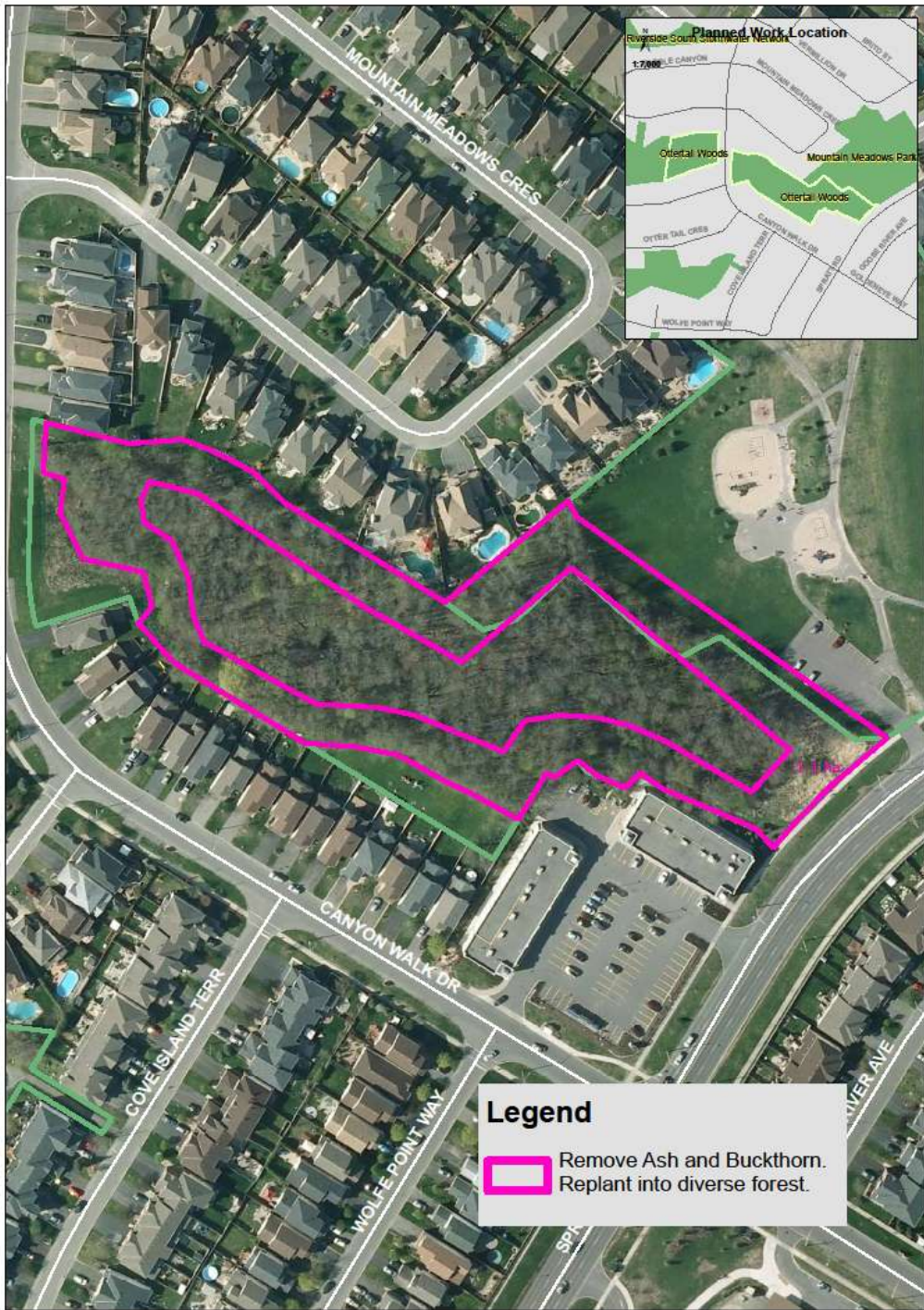
Woodlot Rehabilitation Plan for Riverside South Stormwater Network 4060 Otter Tail Crescent



1:1,442



Ottertail Woods, 4149 Canyon Walk Dr.



Legend
Remove Ash and Buckthorn.
Replant into diverse forest.

October 14, 2016

Ward 22

Woodlot Rehabilitation Plan for Ottertail Woods 4149 Canyon Walk



Removal timing: Winter, 2017

Removal areas: all dead/dying trees are to be removed from the areas highlighted in pink on the attached maps.

Removal method: mechanized (feller buncher and skidder).

Park access: for public safety reasons, identified areas of the park will be closed to the public during the tree removal operations.

Site preparation timing (debris/brush clean-up, invasive species control, etc): Spring, 2017

Maintained areas of the park will be cleared of small woody debris once the snow has melted and conditions are dry enough for equipment access. **Wood is good!** Small to medium sized wood pieces within the woodlot are to remain on site to provide habitat for a wide range of wildlife and invertebrates, to retain growing sites for plants and fungi, to supply a slow release of nutrients to the soil, to absorb and retain moisture for the benefit of newly planted trees, to minimize soil compaction and to deter woodlot users away from newly planted sites.

Reforestation timing: Spring and/or Fall 2017 Planting Seasons

Reforestation areas: all removal areas highlighted in pink on that attached maps are to be replanted.

Typical reforestation species: red maple, sugar maple, silver maple, serviceberry, hackberry, white pine, burr oak, red oak, American elder, white cedar, basswood, nannyberry, large tooth aspen, trembling aspen, dogwood and speckled alder.

Background

As ash trees continue to decline within the City of Ottawa due to the invasive Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), it is important to address the safety issues and necessary tree removals within our parks and woodlots. Part of the City's EAB strategy includes selective park and woodlot rehabilitation; identifying City parks and woodlots with a high percentage of ash to remove unsafe dead, dying or invasive trees, encourage non-ash trees and shrubs with the exception of buckthorn and plant a selection of native tree species. Many parks and woodlots hold significant plant and wildlife populations and make large contributions to human health and the environment: it is important to manage these significant areas, not only for public safety but also to conserve the many benefits they provide.

To learn more about the Ministerial Order restricting the movement of ash material, please visit:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-protection/directives/forestry/d-03-08/areas-regulated/eng/1347625322705/1347625453892>

To learn more about the Emerald Ash Borer or the City's EAB Strategy, please visit:

http://ottawa.ca/en/env_water/tlg/trees/preservation/eab/

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the Ash Woodlot Rehabilitation Program or the City's EAB Strategy, please contact Amanda Mitchell at Amanda.Mitchell@ottawa.ca or call 311.