



# Ecological Management Schedule

<b>Site</b>	<b>The 160</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>2018-2020</b>
<b>Site Number</b>	<b>2207</b>	<b>Prepared</b>	<b>1/2019 FINAL</b>
<b>Site Steward</b>	<b>Randy Holtz</b>	<b>Regional Ecologist</b>	<b>Monica Mueller</b>
<p><b>Overview:</b></p> <p>The 160 is a prairie reconstruction on a former farm field of approximately 170 acres. It is located in the SW portion of the Spring Creek Headwaters Block, just west of Beverly Lake along Higgins Rd. Water flows into this field from the Sears headquarters across Higgins and transverses diagonally across the site to the NE. This is the beginning of Spring Creek, a tributary of the Fox River. The site hosts grassland birds. It is surrounded by remnant bur oaks with depauperate, highly-invaded understories.</p>			
<p><b>Site conditions:</b></p> <p>The prairie reconstruction was begun in 2007. The seed for this planting was harvested from Grigsby Prairie, a Citizens for Conservation (CFC) property. This was done via combine, targeting peak seed ripeness of Little Bluestem. In following years, thanks to a large donation from a volunteer, purchased seed was planted here as well. The sources of the planted seed were within 90 miles of the site. Poplar Creek Prairie Stewards also provided some seed for this area. A few species were introduced from the Healy Hill at Bluff Spring Fen. Due to these varied seed sources, seed collected here cannot be given back to CFC or donated to any quality/remnant areas, but should be redistributed on-site.</p>			
<p><b>Goals:</b></p> <p>The primary objective at this site is to provide habitat for wildlife. The second objective is to improve natural quality of the reconstructed prairie by creating a core area of higher native diversity and low levels of invasives and to radiate future work outwards from there to build upon the core. Getting the cottonwood seedlings and willows under control has been a goal for a number of years, and the process continues through a combination of basal bark herbicide, fire, and foliar herbicide applications.</p>			
<p><b>Alignment of Resources (Other projects at the site):</b></p> <p>Newly appointed (2017) site steward, Randy Holtz, has been working closely with the Fox River Conservation Corps to tackle invasives. He also diligently collects seed for this site and many others. CFC has generously provided seed for this site when available. Prescribed burns are conducted by staff or contractors.</p>			
<b>Overall Goals:</b>	<p><b>A. To provide grassland bird habitat</b></p> <p><b>B. To create a core area of high diversity and low invasive levels</b></p> <p><b>C. To work outward from the core of quality to include adjacent areas</b></p>		

Unit (s)	Management Objective	Activity	Notes	Crew
PR07, 08, MA16	Provide grassland bird habitat	Prescribed burn to reduce woody establishment. Topkill cottonwood seedlings.		Staff, Contractors
PR07- Core of higher quality wetlands identified by Randy	Create a core area of high diversity and low invasive levels.	Basal bark herbicide and/or foliar spray cottonwood and willow seedlings and resprouts.		Volunteers, Cons Corps
		Girdle mature cottonwood trees.		Staff (or Cons Corps pending special approval)
		Treat herbaceous invasives according to BMPs and the herbicide chart included below. Including: Sweet Clover, Wild Parsnip, RCG, and Phragmites, etc.		Volunteers, Cons Corps
		<p>Collect and redistribute seed in and around the core. CFC seed may be used as well.</p> <p><i>Please report offsite seed to the FPCC ecologist on an annual basis to help us build our seed documentation. At a minimum provide a species list, seed source or sources, and seeding location (preferred at the management unit or as detailed as possible). Information on amount or collection date also welcome if available.</i></p>		Volunteers, Cons Corps
PR07, MA16- areas adjacent to the core	To work outward from the core of quality to include adjacent areas	Repeat all activities listed above in areas working outwards from the core.		Volunteers, Cons Corps

All management schedule activities are subject to monitoring or supervision by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. Additional invasive treatments may be appropriate; consult with the regional ecologist for approval. Notify the regional ecologist of additional invasive species, if found.

Site Steward Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Regional Ecologist Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

The 160



# The 160 Prioritization



## Forest Preserves of Cook County Herbicide Guidelines

Commonly Used Herbicides & Adjuvants				
Brand Name	Generic Names	Main Chemical	Notes	
Roundup Pro	Razor Pro, Ranger Pro	Glyphosate	Already includes surfactant	
Rodeo	Aquaneat, Glypro, Accord	Glyphosate (aquatic approved)	Use a non-ionic surfactant labeled for use over water	
Garlon 3A	Tahoe 3A, Element 3A	Triclopyr	Must use surfactant. Also now aquatic approved.	
Garlon 4	Tahoe 4, Element 4	Triclopyr	Mix with basal oil (Ax-it) for stump treatment, no water added. Primarily for stump treatment. Should not be used in hot temperatures.	
Poast Plus	Vantage Grass	Sethoxydim	Grass specific herbicide. Does not include surfactant, mix with MSO, then water. Highly sensitive to UV light (apply on cloudy days), not aquatic approved	
Transline		Clopyralid	surfactant, use .64 oz per gallon, do not use with rapid permeability soil (e.g. Sandy soils). Upland use only.	
Milestone		Aminopyralid		
Target Species	Herbicide Name	% Solution	Oz. per G	Additional Information
Cut Woody Stumps or Chemical Basal Bark Treatments				
*	Garlon 4 (Triclopyr)	20%	25	Must be mixed with basal oil (Ax-it), NO WATER IS ADDED
*	Rounup Pro (Glyphosate)	20-50%		Cut-stump only (no basal bark treatment). Mix w/water. Treat as soon as possible after cutting. In cold weather may freeze.
* Target species includes but are not limited to Buckthorn, Black Cherry, Maple, Basswood, Tree of Heaven, White Poplar, Green Ash, Box Elder, Barberry, Locusts, Dogwoods, and Poison Ivy. <b>Must use Glyphosate on Honeysuckles</b>				
Foliar Application of Woody Plants*				
Buckthorns	Garlon 3A (Triclopyr)	5-10%	6.5 - 13	Garlon 3A is mixed w/ water & surfactant
Barberry	Garlon 3A (Triclopyr)	3-5%	5	
Black Locust	Transline (Clopyralid)	0.50%	0.64	
Dogwoods	Garlon 3A (Triclopyr)	5%	6.5	
Multiflora Rose	Garlon 3A (Triclopyr)	3-5%	4 - 6.5	
Oriental Bittersweet	Garlon 3A (Triclopyr)	5-10%	6.5 - 13	
Honeysuckles	Aquaneat (Glyphosate)	5-10%	6.5 - 13	
*All woody species above can also be treated with 5-10% Glyphosate(mix w/water) but this is a non-selective herbicide so great care is needed in sensitive areas				
Foliar Application of Herbaceous Species				
Bird's foot Trefoil	Milestone or Transline	0.25% -- 0.5%	0.32 0.64	
Burdock	Garlon 3A or Rodeo	2.50%	3	
Bull Thistle	Milestone or Transline	0.25% -- 0.5%	0.32 0.64	
Canada Thistle	Milestone or Transline	0.25% -- 0.5%	0.32 0.64	
Cattails	Rodeo	3%	4	
Crown Vetch	Milestone or Transline	0.25% -- 0.5%	0.32 0.64	
Day Lily	Rodeo	2-3%	3 to 4	Glyphosate only
Garlic Mustard	Garlon 3A	3%	3	Can be sprayed in areas without sensitive vegetation or hand pull & bag
Lesser Celandine	Rodeo	4%	5.12	Mix w/non-ionic surfactant. Up to 50% flowering
Lily of the Valley	Rodeo	2-3%	3 to 4	Glyphosate only
Leafy Spurge	Rodeo	10%	13	Difficult to kill. Contact Resource Management if found
Wild Parsnip	Garlon 3A	3%	4	
Phragmites	Rodeo	3%	4	
Purple Loosestrife	Rodeo or Garlon 3A	3%	4	
Reed Canary Grass	Rodeo	3%	4	
Reed Canary Grass	Poast Plus w/MSO (don't apply in standing water)	2%	3	1st mix with oil (MSO) then add water. Best when grass is <8" tall
Spotted Knapweed	Milestone or Transline	0.50%	0.64	
Sweet Clover	Not applicable			Hand pull & bag
Teasels	Milestone or Transline	0.25% -- 0.5%	0.32 0.64	Apply @ flowering, bolting or rosette stage
	Rodeo	2.50%	3	Apply only rosette stage or use Transline
Yellow Iris	Rodeo	5%	6.5	Use surfactant



# Ecological Management Schedule