



# FDU ATTENTION!

## Landscape Restoration in Progress!

### PROJECT AREA



### INVASIVES?

Invasive plants are plants native to other regions that are aggressively displacing our native plants. They are being managed so our native plant species can repopulate the area. This project is important because it will deliver a more intact ecosystem to our native wildlife including birds and pollinators. Native plants supply the food and shelter with which they have evolved and relied upon for millennia.

### WHAT TO EXPECT:

#### JANUARY - FEBRUARY:

##### A. Cut back and remove vegetation:

- to simplify invasive plant identification and allow for targeted invasive plant removal
- to craft viewsheds into the basin, but maintain the wild feel and the ecological function of the area
- to remove hazard branches on trees

This task is accomplished in the winter to minimize damage to the native plants we want to foster.

B. Apply horticultural vinegar on all invasive plants. If the temperatures are not ideal for this application, the team will return in the spring of 2020 to complete the application.

Horticultural vinegar is an organic alternative to chemical herbicides. It is made up of 20-30% acetic acid.



#### MARCH - SEPTEMBER:

##### A. Continue to suppress the invasive plants as they emerge through:

- Mechanical removal
- Water elevation change to drown certain species such as phragmites
- Treat invasives with horticultural grade vinegar throughout the growing season
- Spot burn phragmites shoots as they emerge

#### OCTOBER:

A. Reassess to determine on-going maintenance and planting needs

### Restorative Plantings



*Carex stricta*



*Cephalanthus occidentalis*



*Alnus serrulata*



BEFORE

DURING

AFTER



viridian landscape studio