

**HARLEY WOODS PROJECT**

FINAL REPORT

Illinois Wildlife Preservation Fund

GRANT NUMBER 08-007W

**GRANTEE:** Campton Township  
4N498 Town Hall Road  
St. Charles, IL 60175

(630) 377-5705

**TIME** July 12, 2007-June 30, 2008**GRANTEE REPRESENTATIVE:** Jack Shouba

(630) 443-6126

[jackshouba@gmail.com](mailto:jackshouba@gmail.com)**PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

Harley Woods is an oak woods recently preserved as part of the Open Space Program of Campton Township, in Kane County. The objectives of the project were:

1. Conduct a plant inventory and floristic quality assessment
2. Prepare a management plan for the property
3. Hire a restoration contractor to remove aggressive invasive plants such as garlic mustard, Dame's rocket, multiflora rose, honeysuckle, etc.

**COMPLETED PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

1. The plant inventory/floristic quality assessment resulted in the identification of 153 species, of which 119 are native. The native mean conservatism value is 3.7 and the native Floristic Quality Index (FQI) is 40.6, indicating that this is a significant remnant natural community, particularly in the context of Kane County. This FQI score is higher than that of a number of Forest Preserves and other areas listed in *Kane County Wild Plants and Natural Areas* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.), by Dick Young.

It should be noted that Campton Township has recently added to the acreage preserved at Harley Woods, both by purchase and by conservation easement, so the FQI will undoubtedly be higher after the new parcels are surveyed botanically.

A copy of the inventory is attached to this report.

2. We prepared a management plan. The goal is to restore high quality oak woodland/savanna. After removal of debris, management activities will include removing invasive plants mechanically and with herbicides, and conducting prescribed burns.

(Additional acreage has been purchased , some of which is in row crops. This area will be replanted with native vegetation appropriate to the site.)

A copy of the management plan is attached to this report.

Township staff met with neighbors of the Woods to discuss our plans for the woods. Several people volunteered to help with management, so we plan to start volunteer work days this fall or winter.

3. We hired Witness Tree Native Landscapes, a local company that specializes in restoration work, to cut and/or herbicide invasive plants such as garlic mustard, Dame's rocket, multiflora rose, honeysuckle, etc.

#### TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES

vendor: Witness Tree Native Landscapes  
121 Ford Street  
Geneva, IL 60134

amount: \$3009.95, paid by Campton Township, with \$2000 to be reimbursed from the grant.  
(copy of bills attached)

Campton Township Staff  
amount: \$1016.50, paid by Campton Township (copy of spreadsheet attached)

Site: Harley Woods of Campton Township, Kane County, IL  
 Locale: South of Beith Road; north of Rte 38  
 Date: June 7 & September 6, 2006; May 17 & October 11, 2007  
 By: Campton Township (K. Johnson; J. Shouba; D. Morgan; J. Johnson)

Notes: Although disturbed from past land use and fire suppression, this is a nice woodland that contains several large oak and Black Walnut trees (including several that are around forty inches in diameter); rolling topography is another fine feature. Despite the presence of various Eurasian weeds through the understory, more than three-quarters of the flora is native. Overall, this landscape has great restoration potential and would provide a wonderful passive recreational experience.

Section 1. Summary Tables

| FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA |           | Native |       | Adventive |       |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 119 NATIVE SPECIES     | Tree      | 119    | 77.8% | 34        | 22.2% |
| 153 Total Species      | Shrub     | 20     | 13.1% | 1         | 0.7%  |
| 3.7 NATIVE MEAN C      | W-Vine    | 9      | 5.9%  | 12        | 7.8%  |
| 2.9 W/Adventives       | H-Vine    | 7      | 4.6%  | 2         | 1.3%  |
| 40.6 NATIVE FQI        | P-Forb    | 3      | 2.0%  | 0         | 0.0%  |
| 35.8 W/Adventives      | B-Forb    | 51     | 33.3% | 10        | 6.5%  |
| 1.7 NATIVE MEAN W      | A-Forb    | 3      | 2.0%  | 5         | 3.3%  |
| 2.0 W/Adventives       | P-Grass   | 9      | 5.9%  | 0         | 0.0%  |
| AVG: Fac. Upland (+)   | A-Grass   | 5      | 3.3%  | 4         | 2.6%  |
|                        | P-Sedge   | 0      | 0.0%  | 0         | 0.0%  |
|                        | A-Sedge   | 9      | 5.9%  | 0         | 0.0%  |
|                        | Cryptogam | 0      | 0.0%  | 0         | 0.0%  |
|                        |           | 3      | 2.0%  |           |       |

Section 2. Species Inventory

| ACRONYM | C SCIENTIFIC NAME                        | W WETNESS | PHYSIOGNOMY | COMMON NAME                  |
|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|
| ACARHO  | 0 <i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>             | 3 FACU    | Nt A-Forb   | THREE-SEEDED MERCURY         |
| ACENEG  | 0 <i>Acer negundo</i>                    | -2 FACW-  | Nt Tree     | BOX ELDER                    |
| ACESAI  | 0 <i>Acer saccharinum</i>                | -3 FACW   | Nt Tree     | SILVER MAPLE                 |
| ACESAU  | 3 <i>Acer saccharum</i>                  | 3 FACU    | Nt Tree     | SUGAR MAPLE                  |
| AGRGRY  | 2 <i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>           | 2 FACU+   | Nt P-Forb   | TALL AGRIMONY                |
| AGRHYE  | 1 <i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>               | 1 FAC-    | Nt P-Grass  | TICKLE GRASS                 |
| ALLPET  | 0 <i>ALLIARIA PETIOLATA</i>              | 0 FAC     | Ad B-Forb   | GARLIC MUSTARD               |
| ALLCAN  | 2 <i>Allium canadense</i>                | 3 FACU    | Nt P-Forb   | WILD ONION                   |
| ALLTRB  | 6 <i>Allium tricoccum burdickii</i>      | 3 [FACU]  | Nt P-Forb   | BURDICK'S LEEK               |
| AMBARE  | 0 <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia elatior</i> | 3 FACU    | Nt A-Forb   | COMMON RAGWEED               |
| AMBTRI  | 0 <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>                | -1 FAC+   | Nt A-Forb   | GIANT RAGWEED                |
| ANECAN  | 4 <i>Anemone canadensis</i>              | -3 FACW   | Nt P-Forb   | MEADOW ANEMONE               |
| ANEQUI  | 7 <i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>            | 5 [UPL]   | Nt P-Forb   | WOOD ANEMONE                 |
| ANETHA  | 7 <i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>        | 5 UPL     | Nt P-Forb   | RUE ANEMONE                  |
| APIAME  | 7 <i>Apios americana</i>                 | -3 FACW   | Nt P-Forb   | GROUND NUT                   |
| ARARAC  | 10 <i>Aralia racemosa</i>                | 5 UPL     | Nt P-Forb   | SPIKENARD                    |
| ARCMIN  | 0 <i>ARCTIUM MINUS</i>                   | 5 UPL     | Ad B-Forb   | COMMON BURDOCK               |
| ARIDRA  | 7 <i>Arisaema dracontium</i>             | -3 FACW   | Nt P-Forb   | GREEN DRAGON                 |
| ARITRI  | 4 <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>             | -2 FACW-  | Nt P-Forb   | JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT           |
| ASPOFF  | 0 <i>ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS</i>           | 3 FACU    | Ad P-Forb   | ASPARAGUS                    |
| ASTLAT  | 4 <i>Aster lateriflorus</i>              | -2 FACW-  | Nt P-Forb   | SIDE-FLOWERING ASTER         |
| ASTSAD  | 2 <i>Aster sagittifolius drummondii</i>  | 3 [FACU]  | Nt P-Forb   | DRUMMOND'S ASTER             |
| ATHFIM  | 8 <i>Athyrium filix-femina michauxii</i> | 0 FAC     | Cryptogam   | LADY FERN                    |
| AURGRP  | 8 <i>Aureolaria grandiflora pulchra</i>  | 5 UPL     | Nt P-Forb   | YELLOW FALSE FOXGLOVE        |
| BERTHU  | 0 <i>BERBERIS THUNBERGII</i>             | 4 FACU-   | Ad Shrub    | JAPANESE BARBERRY            |
| BETNIG  | 7 <i>Betula nigra</i>                    | -3 FACW   | Nt Tree     | RIVER BIRCH                  |
| CXBLAN  | 1 <i>Carex blanda</i>                    | 0 FAC     | Nt P-Sedge  | COMMON WOOD SEDGE            |
| CXCEPP  | 3 <i>Carex cephalophora</i>              | 3 FACU    | Nt P-Sedge  | SHORT-HEADED BRACKETED SEDGE |
| CXGRIS  | 2 <i>Carex grisea</i>                    | 1 [FAC-]  | Nt P-Sedge  | WOOD GRAY SEDGE              |
| CXHIRT  | 5 <i>Carex hirtifolia</i>                | 5 UPL     | Nt P-Sedge  | HAIRY WOOD SEDGE             |
| CXNORM  | 5 <i>Carex normalis</i>                  | 0 [FAC]   | Nt P-Sedge  | SPREADING OVAL SEDGE         |
| CXPENS  | 5 <i>Carex pensylvanica</i>              | 5 UPL     | Nt P-Sedge  | COMMON OAK SEDGE             |
| CXRADI  | 6 <i>Carex radiata</i>                   | 1 [FAC-]  | Nt P-Sedge  | STRAIGHT-STYLED WOOD SEDGE   |
| CXROSE  | 4 <i>Carex rosea</i>                     | 5 UPL     | Nt P-Sedge  | CURLY-STYLED WOOD SEDGE      |

|        |   |                              |    |         |            |                            |
|--------|---|------------------------------|----|---------|------------|----------------------------|
| CXSPAR | 3 | Carex sparganioides          | 0  | FAC     | Nt P-Sedge | LOOSE-HEADED BRACTED SEDGE |
| CARCOR | 7 | Carya cordiformis            | 3  | [FACU]  | Nt Tree    | BITERNUT HICKORY           |
| CAROV  | 5 | Carya ovata                  | 3  | FACU    | Nt Tree    | SHAGBARK HICKORY           |
| CELORB | 0 | CELASTRUS ORBICULATUS        | 5  | UPL     | Ad W-Vine  | ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET       |
| CELSCA | 4 | Celastrus scandens           | 5  | [UPL]   | Nt W-Vine  | CLIMBING BITTERSWEET       |
| CELOCC | 3 | Celtis occidentalis          | 1  | FAC-    | Nt Tree    | HACKBERRY                  |
| CIRLUC | 1 | Circaea lutetiana canadensis | 3  | FACU    | Nt P-Forb  | ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE     |
| CIRARV | 0 | CIRSIIUM ARVENSE             | 5  | UPL     | Ad P-Forb  | FIELD THISTLE              |
| CIRVUL | 0 | CIRSIIUM VULGARE             | 4  | FACU-   | Ad B-Forb  | BULL THISTLE               |
| CORRAC | 1 | Cornus racemosa              | -2 | FACW-   | Nt Shrub   | GRAY DOGWOOD               |
| CORAME | 5 | Corylus americana            | 4  | FACU-   | Nt Shrub   | AMERICAN HAZELNUT          |
| CRAMOL | 2 | Crataegus mollis             | 4  | FACU-   | Nt Tree    | DOWNY HAWTHORN             |
| CRAPUN | 2 | Crataegus punctata           | 5  | UPL     | Nt Tree    | DOTTED HAWTHORN            |
| CRYCAN | 2 | Cryptotaenia canadensis      | 0  | FAC     | Nt P-Forb  | HONEWORT                   |
| DACGLO | 0 | DACTYLIS GLOMERATA           | 3  | FACU    | Ad P-Grass | ORCHARD GRASS              |
| DAUCAR | 0 | DAUCUS CAROTA                | 5  | UPL     | Ad B-Forb  | QUEEN ANNE'S LACE          |
| DENLAC | 5 | Dentaria laciniata           | 3  | FACU    | Nt P-Forb  | TOOTHWORT                  |
| DIOVIL | 7 | Dioscorea villosa            | 1  | FAC-    | Nt H-Vine  | WILD YAM                   |
| DRYSPI | 8 | Dryopteris spinulosa         | -2 | FACW-   | Cryptogam  | SPINULOSE SHIELD FERN      |
| DUCIND | 0 | DUCHEGNEA INDICA             | 4  | FACU-   | Ad P-Forb  | INDIAN STRAWBERRY          |
| ELAUMB | 0 | ELAEAGNUS UMBELLATA          | 5  | UPL     | Ad Shrub   | AUTUMN OLIVE               |
| ERIAN  | 0 | Erigeron annuus              | 1  | FAC-    | Nt B-Forb  | ANNUAL FLEABANE            |
| ERICAN | 0 | Erigeron canadensis          | 1  | FAC-    | Nt A-Forb  | HORSEWEED                  |
| ERIPHI | 4 | Erigeron philadelphicus      | -3 | FACW    | Nt P-Forb  | MARSH FLEABANE             |
| ERYALB | 5 | Erythronium albidum          | 5  | UPL     | Nt P-Forb  | WHITE TROUT LILY           |
| EUOALA | 0 | EUONYMUS ALATUS              | 5  | UPL     | Ad Shrub   | BURNING BUSH               |
| EUOFOR | 0 | EUONYMUS FORTUNEI            | 5  | UPL     | Ad Shrub   | WINTERCREEPER              |
| EUPRUG | 4 | Eupatorium rugosum           | 5  | UPL     | Nt P-Forb  | WHITE SNAKEROOT            |
| FRAAMA | 5 | Fraxinus americana           | 3  | FACU    | Nt Tree    | WHITE ASH                  |
| GALAPA | 1 | Galium aparine               | 3  | FACU    | Nt A-Forb  | ANNUAL BEDSTRAW            |
| GERMAC | 4 | Geranium maculatum           | 5  | [UPL]   | Nt P-Forb  | WILD GERANIUM              |
| GEUCAN | 1 | Geum canadense               | 0  | FAC     | Nt P-Forb  | WOOD AVENS                 |
| GLEHED | 0 | GLECHOMA HEDERACEA           | 3  | FACU    | Ad P-Forb  | CREEPING CHARLIE           |
| GLETRI | 2 | Gleditsia triacanthos        | 0  | FAC     | Nt Tree    | HONEY LOCUST               |
| GLYSTR | 4 | Glyceria striata             | -3 | [FACW]  | Nt P-Grass | FOWL MANNA GRASS           |
| HACVIR | 0 | Hackelia virginiana          | 1  | FAC-    | Nt B-Forb  | STICKSEED                  |
| HELSTR | 5 | Helianthus strumosus         | 5  | UPL     | Nt P-Forb  | PALE-LEAVED SUNFLOWER      |
| HERMAX | 5 | Heracleum maximum            | 5  | UPL     | Nt P-Forb  | COW PARSNIP                |
| HESMAT | 0 | HESPERIS MATRONALIS          | 5  | UPL     | Ad P-Forb  | DAME'S ROCKET              |
| HIECAE | 0 | HIERACIUM CAESPITOSUM        | 5  | UPL     | Ad P-Forb  | FIELD HAWKWEED             |
| HOSLAN | 0 | HOSTA LANCIFOLIA             | 5  | UPL     | Ad P-Forb  | PLANTAIN LILY              |
| HYDVIR | 5 | Hydrophyllum virginianum     | 0  | [FAC]   | Nt P-Forb  | VIRGINIA WATERLEAF         |
| HYPPER | 0 | HYPERICUM PERFORATUM         | 5  | UPL     | Ad P-Forb  | COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT     |
| IMPCAP | 3 | Impatiens capensis           | -3 | FACW    | Nt A-Forb  | ORANGE JEWELWEED           |
| IMPVAL | 6 | Impatiens pallida            | -1 | [FAC+]  | Nt A-Forb  | YELLOW JEWELWEED           |
| ISOBIT | 8 | Isopyrum biternatum          | 5  | UPL     | Nt P-Forb  | FALSE RUE ANEMONE          |
| JUGNIG | 5 | Juglans nigra                | 3  | FACU    | Nt Tree    | BLACK WALNUT               |
| JUNDUD | 4 | Juncus dudleyi               | 0  | [FAC]   | Nt P-Forb  | DUDLEY'S RUSH              |
| JUNTEN | 0 | Juncus tenuis                | 2  | [FACU+] | Nt P-Forb  | PATH RUSH                  |
| JUNVIC | 2 | Juniperus virginiana crebra  | 3  | FACU    | Nt Tree    | RED CEDAR                  |
| LACCAN | 2 | Lactuca canadensis           | 2  | FACU+   | Nt B-Forb  | WILD LETTUCE               |
| LEEVI  | 7 | Leersia virginica            | -3 | FACW    | Nt P-Grass | WHITE GRASS                |
| LEOCAR | 0 | LEONURUS CARDIACA            | 5  | UPL     | Ad P-Forb  | MOTHERWORT                 |
| LIGVUL | 0 | LIGUSTRUM VULGARE            | 1  | FAC-    | Ad Shrub   | COMMON PRIVET              |
| LONMAA | 0 | LONICERA MAACKII             | 5  | UPL     | Ad Shrub   | AMUR HONEYSUCKLE           |
| LONPRO | 7 | Lonicera prolifera           | 5  | UPL     | Nt W-Vine  | YELLOW HONEYSUCKLE         |
| LONTAT | 0 | LONICERA TATARICA            | 5  | [UPL]   | Ad Shrub   | TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE      |
| MENCAN | 6 | Menispermum canadense        | -1 | FAC+    | Nt W-Vine  | MOONSEED                   |
| MORALB | 0 | MORUS ALBA                   | 0  | FAC     | Ad Tree    | WHITE MULBERRY             |
| MUHSCH | 0 | Muhlenbergia schreberi       | 3  | [FACU]  | Nt P-Grass | NIMBLEWILL                 |
| ONOSEN | 8 | Onoclea sensibilis           | -3 | FACW    | Cryptogam  | SENSITIVE FERN             |
| OSMLON | 3 | Osmorhiza longistylis        | 4  | FACU-   | Nt P-Forb  | SMOOTH SWEET CICELY        |
| OXAEUR | 0 | Oxalis europaea              | 3  | FACU    | Nt P-Forb  | TALL WOOD SORREL           |
| PANIMP | 2 | Panicum implicatum           | 1  | FAC-    | Nt P-Grass | OLD-FIELD PANIC GRASS      |
| PARQUI | 2 | Parthenocissus quinquefolia  | 1  | FAC-    | Nt W-Vine  | VIRGINIA CREEPER           |
| PHAARU | 0 | PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA         | -4 | FACW+   | Ad P-Grass | REED CANARY GRASS          |
| PHYHET | 3 | Physalis heterophylla        | 5  | UPL     | Nt P-Forb  | CLAMMY GROUND CHERRY       |
| PHYAME | 1 | Phytolacca americana         | 1  | FAC-    | Nt P-Forb  | POKEWEED                   |
| PILPUM | 5 | Pilea pumila                 | -3 | FACW    | Nt A-Forb  | CLEARWEED                  |
| PLARUG | 0 | Plantago rugelii             | 0  | FAC     | Nt A-Forb  | RED-STALKED PLANTAIN       |
| POACOM | 0 | POA COMPRESSA                | 2  | FACU+   | Ad P-Grass | CANADA BLUE GRASS          |

|        |   |                            |    |        |            |                               |
|--------|---|----------------------------|----|--------|------------|-------------------------------|
| POAPRA | 0 | POA PRATENSIS              | 1  | FAC-   | Ad P-Grass | KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS           |
| POPEL  | 4 | Podophyllum peltatum       | 3  | FACU   | Nt P-Forb  | MAY APPLE                     |
| POLREP | 5 | Polemonium reptans         | 0  | FAC    | Nt P-Forb  | JACOB'S LADDER                |
| POLSCN | 1 | Polygonum scandens         | 0  | FAC    | Nt H-Vine  | CLIMBING FALSE BUCKWHEAT      |
| POLGVI | 2 | Polygonum virginianum      | 0  | FAC    | Nt P-Forb  | WOODLAND KNOTWEED             |
| POPDEL | 2 | Populus deltoides          | -1 | FAC+   | Nt Tree    | EASTERN COTTONWOOD            |
| POTSIS | 4 | Potentilla simplex         | 4  | FACU-  | Nt P-Forb  | COMMON CINQUEFOIL             |
| PRUSER | 1 | Prunus serotina            | 3  | FACU   | Nt Tree    | WILD BLACK CHERRY             |
| PRUVIR | 3 | Prunus virginiana          | 3  | [FACU] | Nt Shrub   | CHOKE CHERRY                  |
| QUEALB | 5 | Quercus alba               | 0  | FAC    | Nt Tree    | WHITE OAK                     |
| QUEMAC | 5 | Quercus macrocarpa         | 1  | FAC-   | Nt Tree    | BUR OAK                       |
| QUERUB | 7 | Quercus rubra              | 3  | FACU   | Nt Tree    | RED OAK                       |
| QUEVEL | 6 | Quercus velutina           | 5  | UPL    | Nt Tree    | BLACK OAK                     |
| RANSEP | 5 | Ranunculus septentrionalis | -4 | FACW+  | Nt P-Forb  | SWAMP BUTTERCUP               |
| RHACAT | 0 | RHAMNUS CATHARTICA         | 3  | FACU   | Ad Shrub   | COMMON BUCKTHORN              |
| RHUGLA | 1 | Rhus glabra                | 5  | UPL    | Nt Shrub   | SMOOTH SUMAC                  |
| RHURAD | 2 | Rhus radicans              | -1 | FAC+   | Nt W-Vine  | POISON IVY                    |
| RIBMIS | 5 | Ribes missouriense         | 5  | UPL    | Nt Shrub   | WILD GOOSEBERRY               |
| ROSMUL | 0 | ROSA MULTIFLORA            | 3  | FACU   | Ad Shrub   | MULTIFLORA ROSE               |
| RUBALL | 3 | Rubus allegheniensis       | 2  | FACU+  | Nt Shrub   | COMMON BLACKBERRY             |
| RUBOCC | 2 | Rubus occidentalis         | 5  | UPL    | Nt Shrub   | BLACK RASPBERRY               |
| SAMCAN | 1 | Sambucus canadensis        | -2 | FACW-  | Nt Shrub   | ELDERBERRY                    |
| SANCAD | 6 | Sanguinaria canadensis     | 4  | FACU-  | Nt P-Forb  | BLOODROOT                     |
| SANGRE | 2 | Sanicula gregaria          | -1 | FAC+   | Nt P-Forb  | CLUSTERED BLACK SNAKEROOT     |
| SCRMAR | 4 | Scrophularia marilandica   | 4  | FACU-  | Nt P-Forb  | LATE FIGWORT                  |
| SMIRAC | 3 | Smilacina racemosa         | 3  | FACU   | Nt P-Forb  | FEATHERY FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL |
| SMISTE | 5 | Smilacina stellata         | 1  | FAC-   | Nt P-Forb  | STARRY FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL   |
| SMTLAS | 5 | Smilax lasioneura          | 5  | [UPL]  | Nt H-Vine  | COMMON CARRION FLOWER         |
| SOLDUL | 0 | SOLANUM DULCAMARA          | 0  | FAC    | Ad W-Vine  | BITTERSWEET NIGHTSHADE        |
| SOLCAN | 1 | Solidago canadensis        | 3  | FACU   | Nt P-Forb  | CANADA GOLDENROD              |
| SOLFLE | 7 | Solidago flexicaulis       | 3  | FACU   | Nt P-Forb  | BROAD-LEAVED GOLDENROD        |
| SOLULM | 5 | Solidago ulmifolia         | 5  | UPL    | Nt P-Forb  | ELM-LEAVED GOLDENROD          |
| TAROFF | 0 | TARAXACUM OFFICINALE       | 3  | FACU   | Ad P-Forb  | COMMON DANDELION              |
| TRIREC | 5 | Trillium recurvatum        | 4  | FACU-  | Nt P-Forb  | RED TRILLIUM                  |
| TRIAUA | 5 | Triosteum aurantiacum      | 5  | UPL    | Nt P-Forb  | EARLY HORSE GENTIAN           |
| TRIPER | 5 | Triosteum perfoliatum      | 5  | UPL    | Nt P-Forb  | LATE HORSE GENTIAN            |
| ULMAME | 3 | Ulmus americana            | -2 | FACW-  | Nt Tree    | AMERICAN ELM                  |
| URTPRO | 2 | Urtica procera             | -1 | FAC+   | Nt P-Forb  | TALL NETTLE                   |
| VERTHA | 0 | VERBASCUM THAPSUS          | 5  | UPL    | Ad B-Forb  | COMMON MULLEIN                |
| VERURU | 5 | Verbena urticifolia        | 5  | UPL    | Nt P-Forb  | HAIRY WHITE VERVAIN           |
| VIBLEN | 5 | Viburnum lentago           | -1 | FAC+   | Nt Shrub   | NANNYBERRY                    |
| VIBOPU | 0 | VIBURNUM OPULUS            | 3  | [FACU] | Ad Shrub   | EUROPEAN Highbush CRANBERRY   |
| VIBREC | 0 | VIBURNUM RECOGNITUM        | -2 | FACW-  | Ad Shrub   | SMOOTH ARROW-WOOD             |
| VINMIN | 0 | VINCA MINOR                | 5  | UPL    | Ad Shrub   | PERIWINKLE                    |
| VIOPUB | 5 | Viola pubescens            | 4  | FACU-  | Nt P-Forb  | YELLOW VIOLET                 |
| VIOSOR | 3 | Viola sororia              | 1  | FAC-   | Nt P-Forb  | COMMON BLUE VIOLET            |
| VITAES | 7 | Vitis aestivalis           | 3  | FACU   | Nt W-Vine  | SUMMER GRAPE                  |
| VITRIP | 2 | Vitis riparia              | -2 | FACW-  | Nt W-Vine  | RIVERBANK GRAPE               |

# Native Landscape Management Guidelines for HARLEY WOODS – CAMPTON TOWNSHIP

Prepared by Campton Township  
4N498 Town Hall Road  
St. Charles, Illinois 60175

Spring 2008



Campton Township Mission Statement for Harley Woods Open Space:

*“To restore and enhance natural landscapes for purposes of native habitat protection, wildlife preservation, and passive recreation.”*

## Contents of Native Landscape Guidelines

Introduction and Purpose of Guidelines

Native Landscape Management Guidelines

Appendices:

Appendix I – Map of Harley Woods Open Space

Appendix II – Summary of Initial Open Space Restoration Activities at Harley Woods

Appendix III – Open Space Maintenance Activities Projected for 2008  
at Harley Woods

## Introduction and Purpose of Guidelines

Harley Woods is a 44-acre landholding owned and managed by Campton Township. The Harley Woods property was purchased from several families during the 2007 calendar year.

The purpose of these native landscape management guidelines (Guidelines) is to provide an outline of maintenance activities necessary to manage the “open space” (woodland / savanna, old field, and cultivated ground) at Harley Woods. To this end it should be noted:

- The management activities outlined herein and as performed at the site are appropriate to the mission statement for the open space acreage at Harley Woods.
- These Guidelines include a description of various maintenance activities and an annual “timeline” of when these activities are conducted during the calendar year.
- The information in these Guidelines can be used to budget staff hours and resources towards management of this open space from year to year.

The information presented in these Guidelines is intended for appropriate Campton Township maintenance and administration staff. Appendices in the back of the report include:

- Appendix I – Map of Harley Woods Open Space
- Appendix II – Summary of Initial Open Space Restoration Activities at Harley Woods
- Appendix III – Open Space Maintenance Activities Projected for 2008  
at Harley Woods



## Native Landscape Management Guidelines

### Initial Open Space Management at Harley Woods

Management of the open space began in spring 2008. The focus of initial landscape restoration activities was Garlic Mustard control in the south woodland/savanna, and was conducted by Witness Tree Native Landscape contractors. For purpose of documentation, a summary of these initial management activities is presented in Appendix II.

### Descriptions of Native Landscape Management Activities

The open space at Harley Woods includes *restoration of existing natural areas* as well as the *reconstruction of native landscapes*. The existing natural area at Harley Woods include woodland/savanna habitat; as is the case with most of our remnant landscapes, however, these woods are degraded from their natural state due to past land use including grazing, fire suppression, and logging. The other portions of open space include old-field habitat and a relatively small agricultural field currently in row crop production.

The following descriptions are meant to be general and not intended to detail all aspects of the management activity. All routine, on-going activities are described.

#### Prescribed Burn

A controlled, prescribed landscape fire is a fundamental management tool that should be conducted ever year across the woodland/savanna portions of the site, and across the proposed native prairie and wetland landscapes once they can support a fire. This is a natural process that is essential to the development and long-term survival of a native landscape. Burning helps to control non-native species that threaten to out-compete native plants, and these fires remove litter and help to recycle nutrients. Annual burn management should occur across all portions of the native landscape.

A burn plan needs to be prepared and necessary permits with the state and local authorities need to be secured. Where controlled burns occur near buildings or other sensitive areas (e.g., near trees), the dormant vegetation/fuel should be cut down prior to the burn event in order to reduce flame heights and fire intensity. Controlled burns take place when the vegetation is dormant, generally from late October through early April of the following calendar year. The burn event is scheduled when conditions of temperature, humidity, and wind speed are optimal as detailed in a site-specific burn plan.

A complete burn across the entire native landscape is not likely to occur in any given year. In general, a designated burn area should be from 70 to 100 percent “blackened” after a controlled burn; less than two-thirds (approximate) burn coverage is an indication that the

burn may not have been conducted when conditions were not optimal. Lastly, it is common practice to “clean-up” these native landscapes immediately after a controlled burn (this may include litter removal and mowing for aesthetic reasons).

#### Select Weed Control

This includes herbicide applications and/or hand weeding, both of which are necessary at certain times during the growing season. Herbicide applications are conducted with backpack sprayers or with larger spray equipment.

Common herbaceous weeds at Harley Woods that are targeted for control include: Garlic Mustard and Dames Rocket.

#### Woody Plant Control

This includes the targeted removal of various woody plants located across the woodland/savanna landscape. Work includes cutting down the shrub or tree, followed by burning the debris in a brush pile and/or chipping the material. Depending upon the species, herbicide may be applied to the cut stump.

Common shrubs and trees at Harley Woods that are targeted for control include: Box Elder, Green Ash, various European Honeysuckle shrubs, Common Buckthorn, and Multiflora Rose, to name a few. An invasive vine, European Bittersweet, is a problem in the eastern “lobe” of these woods.

#### Seed Collection & Dispersal

Mature seed of desirable native plants can be collected when mature. The seed can be dispersed in appropriate areas at the site or stored for later use. The stored seed can be sown at another property, and/or exchanged with other land managers.

#### Landscape Mowing

Landscape mowing will be an important management tool in the early years of the prairie establishment at Harley Woods. In general, two to four mowing events per year for the first few years are necessary to control spontaneous weedy growth. The vegetation is mowed down to a height of six to ten inches during each mowing event.

The timing of mowing (and select herbicide applications) events is based on weed growth and seed maturation. Once the prairie vegetation has established mowing, especially during the growing season, should be discouraged; from time to time, however, select mowing may still be necessary to control large patches of undesirable weeds. Landscape mowing is not a substitute for a controlled burn.

### Native Species Enhancement

This includes the addition of native species via overseeding and planting. Additional plant species not present in the landscape can be added if native to the region and if the appropriate habitat is present at the site. In a mature native landscape, seed can be collected and dispersed in order to improve native vegetation cover. Also, as trees mature and impact the prairie landscape via shade and other influences, appropriate shade-tolerant species need to be introduced into these specific zones. This likely will be the case in the proposed native prairie reconstruction that lies adjacent to the woods (northern portion of the current row-crop field), since ultimately this area will be more savanna-like.

An initial native landscape installation includes a basic suite of plant species that, generally, are relatively hardy and within a three- to five-year period will begin to form a native plant matrix/cover (assuming proper site preparation, installation, seed viability, early maintenance, etc.). If one of the goals of a *de novo* native landscape reconstruction is to recreate a fully-functioning system, then plant species enrichment must be incorporated into long-term stewardship.

### Site Monitoring/Assessments

Disciplined vegetation monitoring and/or regular field assessments should be conducted by a restoration ecologist in order to document the development of the native landscapes and to prescribe management actions. Any monitoring results should be documented in reports and the data could be presented to Township staff for planning purposes.

### Other Management Activities

It should be noted that other open space maintenance activities (such as fence repair, signage, trail maintenance, litter removal, various admin., etc.) will be necessary on an as-needed basis; yet, these are not directly tied to native vegetation and habitat management.

### Summary of Open Space Management Activities

- The descriptions presented above can be viewed as general management activities for the native landscapes at Harley Woods. Specific actions will be prescribed and coordinated by the Township's restoration ecologists based upon regular site inspections throughout the growing seasons and/or as outlined in monitoring reports.
- The primary maintenance activities within the savanna/woodland that should be anticipated in the first few years include woody plant control, select weed control, and prescribed burn management.
- Once the native prairie and wetland landscapes are installed, mowing will be required for the control of weeds. Once these areas are established, landscape mowing events should not be necessary, except to mow trails and fire breaks. Mowing an established prairie is not a substitute for prescribed burning
- The first prescribed burn across the *de novo* prairie and wetland landscapes will not occur until after three or four growing seasons, provided that the vegetation is mature enough to carry a fire.
- Controlled burn management should continue in perpetuity—this is the single most important management activity, and lack of a dedicated controlled burn program will result in failure of the native landscapes.
- If dedicated management is carried forth in the first several years then long-term maintenance activities will become less-demanding in terms of resource allocation. In ten years or so, the primary management will be that of an annual prescribed burn and native species enrichment.