

## **lbassett**

---

**From:** Clarence Roller <loroller@fuse.net>  
**Sent:** Friday, April 03, 2015 11:37 AM  
**To:** Bobbi & Jeff Kuhn; Matt Smith; Greg Ernst; Jessica Metzger; Brian St.Clair; Jaci St.Clair; Holli Hearn; Linda Franklin; rriebel; Eric Doepke; Stan Shadwell; Pat Hogan; lbassett; Mac Johnson; Karen Register; thershner; bpautke; bbatchler; Melody Pierce; Doug Dresie; Rick Rack; Sherrill >> briarhopr@gmail.com; Karen Schrotel; Jim Meyer  
**Subject:** Green Space Minutes 04/01/2015  
**Attachments:** Pierce Invasive Species Management Program.pdf

### Green Space Minutes 04/01/2015

Finalized the Invasives program for Saturday, 4/18/2015, 9:00 to Noon. Please register with Laura Basset at 752-6262 for anyone caring to participate. Recommended tools and clothing for the program attachment.

The committee discussed the parks and greenspace portion of township survey. We believe the final draft should be presented to the trustees in the near future.

Sky Valley is on hold due to no funds available at this time.

Jim Meyer of Trail Management Services was invited to speak at the meeting by Tim Hershner. The topics covered were trail layout, maintenance requirements, and finding volunteers to help perform upkeep. Walking trails seem to be a hot topic so we trying to stay ahead of the curve. The trails would only be in the two parks in Locust Corner.

Mr. Meyer agreed to walk the nonfunctional trail in Pierce Park at May's green space meeting and make recommendations. This trail was an Eagle Scout project many years ago.

Meeting attendees:

Tim Hershner

Pat Hogan

Jim Meyer

Sherrill Callahan

# Clarence Roller

# Pierce Invasive Species Management Program



## Mission:

To better control the adverse effects of invasive species in Pierce Township through currently published and practiced invasive management techniques.

## Goal:

To significantly reduce the number of invasive plant species in the Pierce Township Nature Area.

## Short term plan (Spring 2015):

Given that the ideal time to most effectively reduce or eliminate invasive species is Fall to early Winter (in general) there are actions we can take now to reduce the impact of the invasive plants during the coming Spring and Summer growing seasons. Following are a list of the more common invasive plants and the actions we can take now.

### Bush/Shrubs:

- Amur, Morrow's & Tatarian Honeysuckle , Burning Bush, Autumn-olive and Russian-olive
  - These plants are easily identified year round, are found just about everywhere
- Action Needed
  - Uproot small plants (entire root)
  - Cut Large plants 12-18 inches from ground, pile cuttings, tag stump
- Benefits
  - Reduces the number of berries they will produce
  - Opens the area around the plant so more native species may grow
  - Piled cuttings create habitat for other wildlife (rabbits, etc)
  - Tagging enables easy finding for further control with herbicides
- Notes from Initial 'Train the Trainer' session
  - When discarding plants with roots, be sure to keep the roots off the ground to prevent re-growth
  - Due to the size of many of the bushes, we recommend a heavy duty pruning saw and/or heavy duty lopping shears

### Vines:

- Grapevine, Japanese Honeysuckle, and Asian Bittersweet
  - Again, easy to identify and affect during their dormant season
  - Left uncontrolled, these vines will decimate the native plants and trees by limiting their sunlight and strangling saplings
- Action Needed
  - Unwrap the honeysuckle from young trees and saplings and pull out the plant at its roots
    - Honeysuckle Vines should be bagged and removed from the site
  - Grapevines can be cut head height or above depending on foot traffic and again at the base where they enter the ground
    - Special consideration should be given to the grapevines that have already destroyed trees. It may be preferred to allow these to exist as there is nothing left to save and the vine can continue to be a safe haven for some animal species. If you are unsure of what to do, the best action is no action.
    - Cut vines may be piled (if in an area where many are cut) or left on the forest floor to decay naturally
- Notes from Initial 'Train the Trainer' session
  - The honeysuckle vines are so prevalent that bagging and removal would be extremely difficult. Alternatively, we opted to create vine piles with the intent to revisit the piles with later with a herbicide
  - We found that the use of hand pruners were very effective for cutting the honeysuckle vines

# Pierce Invasive Species Management Program



## Key Information for working in the Nature Area:

### Important Information:

- The Nature area contains no on site facilities, please plan breaks accordingly

### Hazards:

- The park contains a lot of Poison Ivy (the hairy vines climbing up trees and bushes)
  - Always wear gloves if you will be handling the vines and be sure to wash your skin thoroughly to reduce the chance of rash (bar soap is recommended)
- Grapevines are woven in and out through trees and working with these can cause limbs to fall.
  - It is highly recommended to wear a hard hat when working in an area where Grapevines are being managed.

### Equipment needed:

- Saw – (Pruning saw, Bow saw, Pole Saw, etc...)
- Loppers/Pruners
- Marking Ribbons (e.g Caution tape used to tie onto a stump that needs future action)
- Work gloves
- Safety glasses
  - Sticks have pointy ends
- Boots (preferably waterproof)
  - Areas of the park can get very wet, especially in the spring and fall.
  - Additionally, cuttings can poke through a light soled shoe (so can thorns)
- Layered clothing (multiple light layers that can be shed easily when working)
  - Long sleeves are recommended to avoid scratches and poison ivy
- Hard Hat (grapevine areas)
- Liquid hydration (Water bottle, Hydration pack, etc)
- Personal First aid kit

Links to Invasive Plants of Ohio Fact Sheets: <http://ohiodnr.gov/invasiveplants>

### Vines:

- Japanese Honeysuckle & Asian Bittersweet
  - [FactsheetJaphoneysuckleAsianbittersweet2.pdf](#)

### Bush/Shrub:

- Amur, Morrow's & Tatarian Honeysuckle
  - [Factsheethoneysuckles.pdf](#)
- Multiflora Rose
  - [Factsheetmultiflorarose.pdf](#)
- Autumn-olive and Russian-olive
  - [FactsheetAutumn-oliveRussian-olive.pdf](#)

### Plant:

- Garlic Mustard
  - [Factsheetgarlicmustard.pdf](#)

