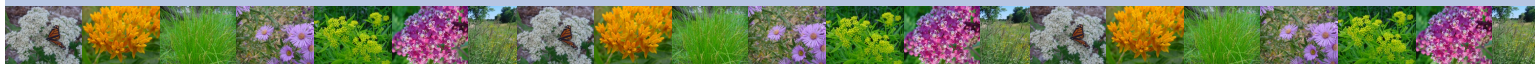




ROBERT & MARILYN BURMAN WMA - HABITAT ENHANCEMENT



Ecological
Restoration



Project Summary

The Robert and Marilyn Burman WMA is 204 acres with a diverse landscape of upland hardwoods, oak savanna, prairie, lowland shrub swamp, sedge meadows and Cedar Creek flowing through. The property offers hunting and other outdoor recreation within the Metro. ACD received funding from the Lessard Sams Outdoor Heritage Council, MN Land Trust, National Wild Turkey Federation and The Nature Conservancy and seed from Project Wingspan to enhance 89 acres of the property.



Before

Fire-Dependent Oak Woodland and Oak Savanna Enhancement

Due to fire suppression, the oak savanna areas of the WMA had become overgrown with woody invasive species as well as overcrowded with woody natives. Enhancement activities open the canopy and shift the plant community to a fire-dependent woodland and savanna. Invasive species treatment, thinning, mowing and foliar treatment were conducted. Prescribed burns and seeding native grasses, sedges and wildflowers followed the woody removal.

Dry Prairie Enhancement

Enhancement activities in the dry prairie include spot treatment to control weedy grasses, prescribed burns and overseeding to increase floral diversity.

Cedar Creek riparian corridor and Sedge Meadow Enhancement

Part of the sedge meadow was ditched in the past; reed canary grass and buckthorn thrived along the ditch. RCG was herbicide treated and dead biomass was scraped to fill the ditch. Buckthorn throughout the Cedar Creek corridor was treated with basal bark and cut stump treatment. The area was seeded with a sedge meadow mix.



After invasive treatment and thinning



Seeding after prescribed burn



Spot herbicide treatment, prescribed burn, seed



RCG control,
ditch fill, seeding

Project Specs

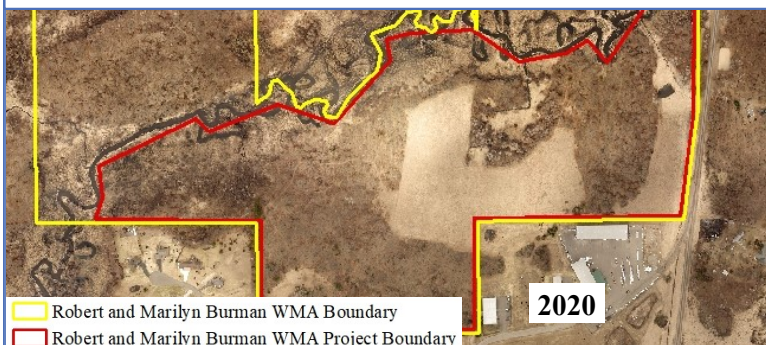
Acres Treated.....89 acres
Date of treatment.....2019-2024

Project Funding

ACD and MLT Outdoor Heritage Funds\$106,200
NWTF and TNC Match.....\$24,600
Total Project Funding.....\$130,800

Enhancing Rare Habitats and Creating Resilient Ecosystems

The MN DNR classified fire-dependent woodlands as imperiled, dry prairie and oak savanna as critically imperiled and tussock sedge meadow as vulnerable to extirpation in MN, making it even more of a priority to enhance these habitats. The diversity of habitats within Burman WMA create a resilient landscape where plants can shift between dry to wet conditions and shade to open plant communities as climate change occurs.



Robert and Marilyn Burman WMA Boundary
Robert and Marilyn Burman WMA Project Boundary

2020



1960