Bluff Prairie & Oak Savanna Restoration

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William Kiser U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program

- Mission: To efficiently achieve voluntary habitat restoration on private lands, through financial and technical assistance, for the benefit of Federal Trust Species
- Statue: PUBLIC LAW 109–294 OCT. 3, 2006 120 STAT. 1351: a.k.a – Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act (October 3, 2006); SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS up to \$75,000,000 (~50,000,000 Nationally).
- **Reprovides cost share and technical assistance.**
- **Reprivate lands = non-state/non-federal.**

Ranking Factors:

- Reciew Improve habitat for "Federal Trust Species"
- Compliment activities on NWR
- Address species & habitat priorities identified by FWS, WDNR etc.
- Reduce fragmentation or serve as buffers for important conservation lands.
- Result in self-sustaining systems that are not dependent on artificial structures or inputs (ex. Bird houses or feeders).

What is a Federal Trust Species?
Migratory Birds
Federally Threatened or Endangered Species (candidates included)
Interjurisdictional Fish
Marine Mammals

Recies of international concern



What types of projects?
R Bluff Prairie Restoration
Oak Savanna Restoration
Conversion of old fields to native grasslands
Wetland Restorations
Stream Restorations
Tree plantings to link existing high quality woodlands together

Bluff Prairie

Ranked Rare or Uncommon in WI, Very Rare Globally.

- Real Diverse mix of grasses, forbs, and shrubs.
- Real Part of Grassland Oak Savanna Oak Woodland Continuum
- Reatened by Cedar invasion
- **R** Fire Dependent

Oak Savanna

 Ranked Critically Imperiled State and Globally.
 Simple description is a prairie with some big trees
 Trees range from 1 per acre to 50% canopy dominated by Oaks (usually Bur, White and Black) with some Hickory

- CR Diverse understory of grasses, sedges, forbs, and shrubs.
- Real Part of Grassland Oak Savanna Oak Woodland Continuum

Requires recruitment of 1 tree per acre per 100 years **Fire Dependent**



Current Image

Light orange outlines represent cedar invasion areas



1938 Aerial Imagery

Note the mix of open and wooded areas.

This is after decades of fire suppression.

I like to look at the old photographs for a historical perspective.



An example of a degraded savanna

Old trees still present with heavy undergrowth. Look for cedar stands, pockets of native grasses and wildflowers, old open grown Oak and Hickory trees.

Restoration Techniques

 Mechanical Clearing (Hydro-Ax, Fecon, Chainsaws)
 Prescribed Burning

 Herbicide Suppression
 Planting natives (Plugs, Seed, B&B, Container Stock, Acorns)



Where does FWS fit in?

 Provide funding and technical assistance for projects
 PFW can work on MFL lands – consult your forester
 Aim for restoring the Prairie – Savanna – Woodland Continuum

Real Burning???

See PFW Brochure