GLRI Grant Transforming the Rouge from Mowed Down to Grown Up

Controlled Burns at:
Valley Woods Nature Preserve, Southfield
River Rouge Park and Eliza Howell Park, Detroit









Why Do Controlled Burn?

- Maintain and restore native habitats for plants and animals
- Control phragmites and other invasive species
- Promotes diversity, enriches the soil and lengthens the growing season



Rouge Park prairie before



Valley Woods wetlands before



Planning a Controlled Burn

- Determine goals
- Identify the burn unit
- Create a burn plan
- Secure your permits
- Work with neighbors and manage the smoke
- Identify crew and equipment
- Prep the site

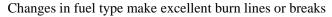


Rouge Park





Planning a Controlled Burn

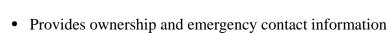








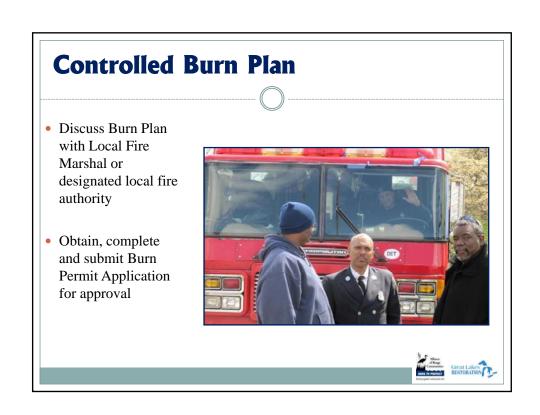
Controlled Burn Plan

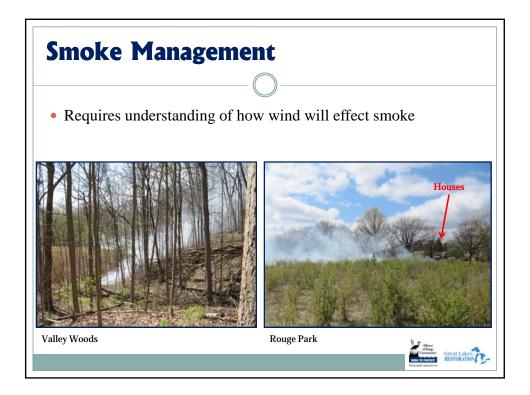


- Outlines goals of prescribed burn
- Describes physical characteristics of site
- Identifies neighbors and potential smoke concerns
- Establishes weather parameters for burn
- Lists crew and equipment needs
- Provides emergency (contingency) planning information
- Incorporates map of unit and surrounding











Site Preparation

Prior to, and during burning, we ensure that the site is properly prepared for example:

- Removing bird boxes
- Wetting around fencing, turtle enclosures, hibernacula, nests, and other "obstacles."









Controlled Burn Implementation

Backfire or Back burn:

A backfire is set at the downwind edge of the burn unit and is perpendicular to the wind.







Controlled Burn Implementation

Head fire:

A head fire is set at the upwind edge of the burn unit and is pushed by the wind.







Controlled Burn – Detroit Parks



- Restore ten acres in Eliza Howell and River Rouge Park
- Overtaken by one native species or degraded by an overgrowth of non-native plants
- Eliza Howell Park south of Fenkell at north end of the park adjacent to the nature trail
- River Rouge Park north of Tireman, east of Parkland
- Funded through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative





Purpose & Need - Detroit Parks

Restore Native Plant Communities









Controlled Burn – Valley Woods



- 27 Acre preserve along the Rouge River
- Contains mature floodplain forests
- Project will restore 7 acres of degraded wetlands
- Funded through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative



Purpose & Need – Valley Woods Phragmites australis Reed Canary Grass Monoculture

Considerations - Detroit Parks

- Weather conditions
- Proximity to residential areas
- Traffic concerns
- Migratory bird habitat
- Existing native plants
- Proximity to schools
- Public perception





Considerations – Valley Woods

- Weather conditions
- Proximity to residential areas
- Proximity to businesses
- Sensitive air intakes
- High traffic location
- Public perception







Outreach to Address Considerations

- Neighborhood newsletters/liaisons
- Public meetings
- Council meetings
- Press releases
- News coverage
- Road signage
- Timing of burn
- Met with area businesses

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WDIV Coverage of Valley Woods Controlled Burn



Next Steps

- Volunteer seeding at Eliza Howell and Rouge Park
 - Partners include Greening of Detroit, Detroit Public Schools, Friends of Rouge Park, Friends of Eliza Howell Park, Friends of the Rouge and Neighbors Building Brightmoor
- Contractor seeding and installation of native aquatic plants at Valley Woods



