



## WWLT & City Partner to Protect Forest

It was unanimous! All the Frankfort City Commissioners voted to donate 34 acres of forest near the East West Connector to Woods and Waters Land Trust. Part of the original Carpenter Farm, the forest is on an undevelopable section of a commercial tract

slopes with thick banks of ferns make you forget you're on the edge of a city. In the spring the wildflower diversity is especially gorgeous.

The area provides habitat for Braun's rockcress

With the recent deed transfer comes the next step in ensuring this natural area is preserved - managing the forest to keep it healthy. For instance, pest plant control is needed before forest quality is threatened. We have work to do! If you would like to contribute time or funds to the effort, visit our web site or email [deb@woodsandwaterstrust.org](mailto:deb@woodsandwaterstrust.org).

the city is selling. WWLT thanks the City for its leadership in conservation!


The forest is within a steep ravine and provides habitat that is scarce in this area. The diversity of trees, the stream with rocky ledges, and lower

(*Arabis perstellata*). This plant species is federally endangered because there are so few populations in the world – and most of these populations are in Franklin County. When a plant is this rare, every group of plants is important.

Protected Properties Celebrated

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Nearly 50 people gathered at the home of Don and Sylvia Coffey on October 22 to celebrate properties protected by Woods and Waters Land Trust. The event featured a hike, supper, and a slideshow of the properties with permanent protection. We ate cake made by Sylvia, raised a toast to the milestones we've achieved so far, and set our sights on protecting more land.



[woodsandwaterstrust.org](http://woodsandwaterstrust.org)

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## Pest Plants and Forest Health

Exotic pest plants are a threat to the quality of land and can reduce its value. What's the best way to reduce pest plants from your land? Are there programs to help?

In October, we gathered experts from state and federal agencies like KY Nature Preserves Commission, KY Division of Forestry, Frankfort Parks and Recreation, and NRCS. They answered questions like these, and provided a resource for people on treatment of invasive plants like bush honeysuckle, winter creeper, callery/Bradford pear and more!

One new treatment method is to use a "dabber," like they use for bingo cards, filled with dye and herbicide to "dab" cut stumps. It is easier to handle than a spray bottle and prevents re-sprouting (and keeps that herbicide off your hands!).

Fall is the best time to treat these invasive species. We are all adding "treat pest plants" to our chore list. This workshop helped make this a little easier!

If you need assistance with your own project and are not sure how to begin, feel free to contact us. We'll help get you started!



*Bush honeysuckle is native to temperate Asia. Its fruit ripens in autumn and contains numerous small seeds. Many birds eat these berries, dispersing the seeds in their droppings. This invasive plant species is fast growing, favors shady habitats like forest understory, neglected urban areas, and fence rows.*

## First Sustaining Member!

Our first sustaining membership is Karen Armstrong-Cummins! By setting up this monthly recurring donation, she won't have to wonder whether she has donated each year. Sustaining members help WWLT with budgeting too. Thank you Karen! Will you become a sustaining member? Email us to learn how. [deb@woodsandwaterstrust.org](mailto:deb@woodsandwaterstrust.org)



*Experts from state and federal agencies like KY Nature Preserves Commission, KY Division of Forestry, Frankfort Parks and Recreation, and NRCS exchange ideas at the WWLT October 2016 Pest Plant Workshop.*