

**Long Run Seep Nature Preserve – West Shore Pipe Line
Post-Restoration/Monitoring Fact Sheet**

July 2015

Herbicide was used to treat wood re-sprouts in a cleared invasive understory in the forest and savanna areas at the Long Run Seep Nature Preserve, as well as to treat the herbaceous exotic species in the wetland areas where threatened and endangered species are found. This restoration activity was performed in an effort to restore natural resources and related ecological services similar to those flora, fauna, and water resources impacted by a fuel oil release into the environment.

Herbicide was applied to woody vegetation such as bush honeysuckle, buckthorn, and dogwood by foliar treatment and basal bark application. Herbaceous species like reed canary grass, purple loosestrife, narrow-leaf cattail, and common reed were foliar treated. Reducing these exotic species provides an opportunity for the native flora to thrive, which provide better habitat for native species such as threatened endangered species (i.e. the state and federally endangered Hine’s Emerald Dragonfly) that inhabit the area.

Long Run Seep Nature Preserve is a high quality 85-acre natural area owned and managed by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). Funding for the herbicide application was provided by a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) settlement. In March 1999, approximately 15,000 gallons of fuel oil leaked into the environment. The release resulted in impacts to the soil, surface water, flora, and fauna. Further information can be found at, <https://www.dnr.partner.illinois.gov/programs/NRDA/Pages/WestShorePipeline.aspx>.

IDNR continues to monitor site conditions at Long Run Seep Nature Preserve and conducts the necessary management actions to improve the site.



Photos from the Long Run Creek Watershed-Based Plan (March 2014)

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