

Herbaceous Weed Control

Virginia Conservation Practice Job Sheet

315



Definition

The removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious and prohibited plants.

Criteria

Herbaceous weed control will be applied in a manner to achieve the desired control of the target species and protection of desired species. This will be accomplished by mechanical, chemical, burning or biological methods either alone or in combination. When burning is used as a method, Virginia Conservation Practice Standard, *Prescribed Burning (Code 338)* will also be applied.

NRCS will not develop biological or chemical treatment recommendations except for biological control utilizing grazing animals.

When biological control is recommended, use Virginia Conservation Standard, *Prescribed Grazing (Code 528)* to ensure desired results are achieved and maintained.

NRCS may provide clients with:

- Acceptable biological and/or chemical control references.
- Current acceptable references to achieve desired management objectives.

Treatments will be conducted during periods of the year:

- When weed species are most vulnerable and will promote restoration of the native or desired plant communities.

Herbaceous weed control will be applied in a manner to minimize negative impact to forage and/or other non-targeted plants. Timing and sequence of control shall be planned in coordination with specifications developed for Virginia Conservation Standards, *Prescribed Grazing (Code 528)* or *Forage Harvest Management (Code 512)*.

- That accommodate reproduction and other life-cycle requirements of target wildlife, migratory song birds and pollinator species.

Apply herbaceous weed control:

- In a manner that maintains or enhances important wildlife habitat requirements.
- To minimize soil disturbance and soil erosion.

Apply weed control in ways that maintain or enhance plant community composition and structure to meet the requirements of target wildlife species.

Additional treatment as needed will be applied to protect soils and prevent erosion.

Treat weed species in a manner that creates a native or desired plant community which reduces the potential for accumulating excessive fuel loads and increased wildfire hazards.

Apply treatment methods in a manner that minimizes the potential for unintended impacts to air resources, e.g., smoke, chemical drift, etc.

NOTE: This summary does not address all requirements and considerations in the VA IPM Conservation Practice Standard (VA-595). Consult the Conservation Practice Standard for further details.

Producer _____ Farm # _____ Tract # _____

Field Office _____ Contract # _____

Planting Date _____

Producer's Purpose
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Producer's Purpose
Enhance accessibility, quantity, and quality of forage and/or browse. Restore or release native or create desired plant communities and wildlife habitats consistent with the ecological site. Protect soils and control erosion. Reduce fine-fuels fire hazard and improve air quality.
Practice Specifications
Herbaceous species controlled: Method of Control: If herbicide application is selected, what is the recommended chemical and rate (from VA Extension): _____ Actual Applied Rate: _____
Operation and Maintenance

- Herbaceous weed control practices shall be applied using approved materials and procedures. Operations will comply with all local, state, and federal laws and ordinances.
- Success of the practice shall be determined by evaluating regrowth or reoccurrence of target species after sufficient time has passed to monitor the situation and gather reliable data. Length of evaluation periods will depend on the herbaceous weeds species being monitored, proximity of propagules (seeds, plant materials and roots) to the site, transport mode of seeds (wind or animals) and methods and materials used.
- The operator will develop a safety plan for individuals exposed to chemicals, including telephone numbers and addresses of emergency treatment centers and the telephone number for the nearest poison control center. The National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) telephone number in Corvallis, Oregon, may also be given for non-emergency information: **1-800-858-7384**.
- Follow label requirements for mixing/loading setbacks from wells, intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded ponds and lakes, and reservoirs.
- Post signs, according to label directions and/or federal, state, tribal, and local laws, around fields that have been treated. Follow restricted entry intervals.

- Dispose of herbicide and herbicide containers in accordance with label directions and adhere to federal, state, tribal, and local regulations.
- Read and follow label directions and maintain appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). MSDS and herbicide labels may be accessed on the Internet at: <http://www.greenbook.net/>
- Calibrate application equipment according to recommendations before each seasonal use and with each major chemical and site change.
- Replace worn nozzle tips, cracked hoses, and faulty gauges on spray equipment.
- Maintain records of plant management for at least two years. Herbicide application records shall be in accordance with USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's Pesticide Recordkeeping Program and state-specific requirements.

Planner Certification

The Herbaceous Weed Control practice planned in this job sheet fulfills minimum requirements of Virginia NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 315.

Signature Title Date

Certification of Practice Completion

The Herbaceous Weed Control practice planned in this job sheet has been completed and maintained according to Virginia NRCS specifications (indicate in Practice Specifications any changes to the planned activities and acreage.)

Signature Title Date

Additional Specification and Notes:

