

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL FOR GRASSLAND IMPROVEMENT

PRACTICE INFORMATION

Herbaceous weed control is designed to achieve the desired plant community through the utilization of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles. Herbaceous weed control is the eradication, reduction, or manipulation of herbaceous weed species including invasive, noxious, and prohibited plants. Control is accomplished by mechanical, chemical, targeted grazing or a combination of these techniques. Ongoing post-treatment measures (O&M) as needed to achieve the management objective such as grazing management/haying strategies, scouting, herbicide spot treatments, and ongoing weed monitoring to determine the success and further treatment needs. For further information, refer to the Herbaceous Weed Control 315 practice standard in the Field Office Technical Guide. See University of Alaska Fairbanks Extension on Invasive Species (CNIPM & AISWG). (<http://www.uaf.edu/ces/pests/>). See UAA Exotic Plants Information Clearinghouse. (<http://aknhp.uaa.alaska.edu/botany/akepic/>)

Herbaceous weed control is applied to accomplish one or more of the following:

- Restore native or create desired plant communities
- Manage invasive herbaceous plants (i.e. Bird Vetch, Purple Loosestrife, Reed Canarygrass)
- Enhance quantity, and quality of forage
- Maintain or enhance wildlife habitat including habitat for threatened and endangered species

COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Herbaceous Weed Control is commonly used in conjunction with Grass Seeding Practices, Tree/Shrub Planting Practices, Wetland restoration/creation/enhancement practices, and riparian herbaceous cover. Ongoing management practices such as Prescribed Grazing (528), Forage Harvest Management (511), Wetland and Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (644/645) are also commonly used to maintain adequate control of herbaceous weeds as well.

HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS

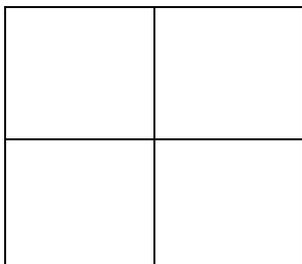
- Refer to the Pesticide Control Program of the Alaska Division of Environmental Health. Search for Product here< (<http://www.dec.alaska.gov/eh/pest>). This links to Kelly Solutions for Pesticide Registration Search. Then search by Company, Product, Pest & more. Then search for Product & Supplemental Labels, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- Calibrate application equipment before each seasonal use and with each herbicide and site change.
- Replace worn nozzle tips, cracked hoses, and faulty gauges on spray equipment.
- Maintain records in accordance with AlaskaDEC and EPA requirements.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

Operation. Success is determined by monitoring regrowth or reoccurrence of target weed species in future years. Herbaceous weeds species shall be monitored annually at the beginning, and end of the growing season annually to determine the extent, population changes, and proximity weeds that can spread (from seeds, plant materials and roots). Herbaceous weed control shall be applied using approved materials and procedures, and will comply with all local, state, and federal laws and ordinances.

Maintenance. Following initial treatments some regrowth, resprouting, or reoccurrence of herbaceous weeds may be expected. Spot treatment of individual plants or areas needing re-treatment should be completed as needed when weed vegetation is most vulnerable to desired treatment procedures. Targeting and time grazing or haying to manage or further reduce weed escapes in future years as necessary. When using herbicides, to control weeds/invasive plants, rotate herbicide families to avoid development of weed resistance.

Sketch of Weed Control Area ↑N.



Insert a aerial photo, map, drawing, and/or narrative of the treatment area and list detailed areas to be treated, pattern of treatment (if applicable), and areas to be left undisturbed.

PLAN FOR HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

Name: _____ Program: _____ Date: _____
 Farm No.: _____ Tract No.: _____ Field No.(s): _____

Target Plant Species	¹ Treatment Method/Sequence	² Treatment Description	Year	Timing / Date	Acres Planned	Dates Planned	Acres Applied	Dates Applied

Additional Instructions: _____

- ¹Treatment Method/Sequence includes specific treatment methods, and sequences of measures such as the following:
- Mechanical (mowing, disking, cutting etc.: preferred treatment will be shown in narrative)
 - Herbicide treatments (refer to Alaska Department of Environmental Quality Website or contact local CES office for recommendations) Follow all label instructions and directions for use. (<http://www.dec.alaska.gov/eh/pest/>)
 - Targeted grazing (haying may be substituted in some cases). If goats are used, grazing is concentrated in small areas generally 2 acres or less throughout the growing season as soon as re-growth occurs. Generally, livestock will not graze in flooded or other areas with standing water, but targeted grazing may be effective on plants growing in non-flooded areas.

PRACTICE CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have completed the herbaceous weed control practices required according to the specifications listed above.

Producer/Contractor: _____ Date: _____

This practice meets the above specifications.

 NRCS Certifier _____ Date: _____