

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD  
HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL**

(Ac.)

CODE 315

**DEFINITION**

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

**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

**CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES**

On all lands except active cropland where removal reduction, or manipulation of herbaceous vegetation is desired.

This practice does not apply to removal of herbaceous vegetation by prescribed fire (use Prescribed Burning - 338) or removal of herbaceous vegetation to facilitate a land use change (use Land Clearing - 460).

**CRITERIA**

**General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes**

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, the Prescribed Burning – (338) will also be applied.

NRCS will not develop biological or chemical treatment recommendations except for biological control utilizing grazing animals. Prescribed Grazing (528) is used to ensure desired results are achieved and maintained.

NRCS may provide clients with acceptable biological and/or chemical control references.

NRCS may provide clients with current acceptable references to achieve desired management objectives.

When herbicides are used, environmental hazards and site-specific application criteria listed on pesticide labels and University of Nebraska recommendations. Applications made through irrigation systems will follow state and local laws and regulations including Chemigation requirements administered by the Natural Resources Districts.

Herbaceous weed control will include post treatment measures as needed to achieve resource management objectives.

Livestock and people access will be controlled based on management methods applied and restrictions as listed on the chemical labels.

Manage and/or dispose of treated weed species in a manner that will prevent the spread of herbaceous weeds to new sites.

**Additional Criteria to Enhance Accessibility, Quantity, and Quality of Forage and/or Browse**

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 Prescribed Grazing (528) or Forage Harvest Management (511).

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### **Additional Criteria to Restore or Release Native or Create Desired Plant Communities and Wildlife Habitats Consistent with the Ecological Site**

Apply herbaceous weed control in a manner to protect the health and vigor of native or desired plant species.

Use applicable Ecological Site Description (ESD) State and Transition models, to develop specifications that are ecologically sound and defensible. Treatments must be congruent with dynamics of the ecological site(s) and keyed to states and plant community phases that have the potential and capability to support the desired plant community. If an ESD is not available, base specifications on the best approximation of the desired plant community composition, structure, and function.

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.

Apply herbaceous weed control in a manner that maintain or enhance important wildlife habitat requirements. Refer to Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Worksheets, WHEW, (NE-CPA-33, NE-CPA-34, NE-CPA-35, NE-CPA-36 and NE-CPA-43) for the appropriate landuse or the species-based Habitat Evaluation Tool (Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheets NE-PS-23, NE-PS-24, and NE-PS-25).

Treatments will be conducted during periods of the year that accommodate reproduction and other life-cycle requirements of target wildlife and pollinator species, or species of concern. Herbaceous weed control will be planned in a manner that it will not adversely affect a endangered or threatened species (plant, or animal) or their habitats. The destruction of nesting habitat for migratory birds is not allowed between April 1 and July 15 due to the potential for that activity to result in a "take" of a migratory bird. Refer to applicable guide sheets in the NE-CPA-52.

Apply treatments that maintain or enhance plant community composition and structure to meet the requirements of target wildlife species.

### **NE-T.G. Notice 619 Section IV NRCS-SEPTEMBER 2010**

Herbaceous Weed control applications:

1. Grass/Forb Plantings. Refer to 550DP Herbaceous Vegetation Design Procedures and the current "Guide for Weed Management in Nebraska" UNL Extension EC130.
2. Control of Herbaceous Invasive Plants. Refer to Nebraska Range and Pasture Technical Note #20, "Quick Guide to Invasive Plant Treatment"; and Nebraska Range and Pasture Technical Note #18, "Procedures Using Targeted Grazing – Invasive Plant Management".
3. Prairie Restoration. Chemically killed herbaceous weeds (i.e. smooth brome grass and bluegrass) when desirable plants are dormant. Herbaceous weeds will be controlled with burn down herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions and current "Guide for Weed Management in Nebraska" UNL Extension EC130.

### **Additional Criteria to Protect Soils and Control Erosion**

Apply herbaceous weed control to minimize soil disturbance and soil erosion.

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

### **Additional Criteria to Reduce Fine-Fuels Fire Hazard and Improve Air Quality**

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 minimize the potential for unintended impacts to air resources, e.g., smoke, chemical drift etc.

## **CONSIDERATIONS**

Consider using Integrated Pest Management (595) in support of herbaceous weed control. Consider soil erosion potential and difficulty of vegetation establishment when choosing a method of control that causes soil disturbance.

Consider the appropriate time period for treatment. Some herbaceous weed control activities can be effective when applied within a single year; others may require multiple years of treatment(s) to achieve desired objectives.

Consider impacts to wildlife species, in general, treatments that create a mosaic pattern may be the most desirable.

Consider impacts to wildlife food supplies, space, and cover availability when planning the method and amount of herbaceous weed control.

State issued licenses may be required when using chemical pesticide treatments.

For air quality purposes, consider using chemical methods of herbaceous weed control that minimize chemical drift and excessive chemical usage and consider mechanical methods of herbaceous weed control that minimize the entrainment of particulate matter.

Adjacent land uses must be considered before chemicals are used.

## PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Prepare plans and specifications for each field or treatment unit according to the criteria included in this standard. At a minimum, a herbaceous weed control practice plan shall include:

1. Goals and objectives statement.
2. Plan map and soil map for the site.
3. Pre-treatment cover or density of the target plant(s) and the planned post-treatment cover or density and desired efficacy.
4. Maps, drawings, and/or narratives detailing or identifying areas to be treated, pattern of treatment (if applicable), and areas that will not be disturbed.
5. A monitoring plan that identifies what shall be measured (including timing and frequency) and the changes in the plant community (compare with objectives) that will be achieved.
6. Use NE-CPA-315, Plan for Herbaceous Weed Control jobsheet, to develop

specifications and documentation. Weed control that require more detailed information, may require the use of other practices and require a specific site specification prepared.

**For Mechanical Treatment Methods.** Plans and specifications will include items 1 through 6 above, plus the following:

- Type of equipment to use for management
- Dates of treatment for effective management.
- Operating instructions (if applicable)
- Techniques and procedures to be followed.

**For Chemical Treatment Methods.** Plans and specifications will include items 1 through 6, above, plus the following:

- Acceptable chemical treatment references for containment and management of target species
- Document techniques to be used, planned dates and rates of application

Evaluation and interpretation of herbicide risks associated with the selected treatment(s) using WIN-PST or other approved tools. The University of Nebraska Weedsoft Program can be substituted for leach loss potential when runoff solution/adsorbed is not a concern on the site.

- Pesticide leaching and runoff potential of each soil map unit.
- Location of sensitive areas such as streams, wetlands or other areas and setbacks, if applicable.
- Any special mitigation, timing considerations or other factors (such as soil texture and organic matter content) that must be considered to ensure the safest, most effective application of the herbicide
- Reference to product label instructions

**For Biological Treatment Methods.** Plans and specifications will include items 1 through 6, above, plus the following:

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- a clear statement of the objective
- site inventory
- kind of animal
- a description of the timing of grazing
- rate of grazing necessary to suppress troublesome plants and maintain healthy landscapes
- monitoring plan to evaluate the effects of targeted grazing.

### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

**Operation.** 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.

#### NON-EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

The National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) telephone number in Corvallis, Oregon, may also be given for non-emergency information: **1-800-858-7384**

Monday to Friday

6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time

The national Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTRAC) telephone number is: 1-800-424-9300

**NE-T.G. Notice 619  
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#### EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

For advice and assistance with emergency spills and other emergencies that involve pesticides use the following phone numbers:

##### Involving human health/injury:

911

Poison Control Center number in Nebraska

1-800-222-1222

Or 1-800-955-9119 (Omaha)

##### Spills:

Involving road or right of ways: Nebraska State Patrol:

1-800-525-5555

All other spills: Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

877-253-2603 during workweek hours, or 402-471-4545 during weekends or after hours

- 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.

**Maintenance.** Following initial application, 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.

Review and update the plan periodically in order to incorporate new IPM technology; response to grazing management and complex weed population changes; and avoid the development of weed resistance to herbicide chemicals.

## REFERENCES

American Sheep Industry, A. Peischel and D.D. Henry, Jr., 2006. Targeted Grazing: a Natural Approach to Vegetation Management and Landscape Enhancement.

Ciba-Geigy Corp. Plants that poison livestock: Information chart.

Cornell University Department of Animal Science. Plants Poisonous to Livestock and Other Animals. [Online]. Available at: <http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/>

Ensminger, M.E. 1992. The stockman's handbook. (7th Ed.) The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc. Danville, Il.

Evers, R.A., and R.P. Link. 1972. Poison plants of the Midwest and their effects on livestock. Special Publication 24, University of Illinois – College of Agriculture, Urbana, Il.

Guide for Weed Management in Nebraska UNL Extension EC130  
<http://www.ianr.unl.edu/pubs/fieldcrops/ec130.html>

Hamilton, G.W., and J.R. Mitchell. 2001. [Online] Poisonous plants in pastures. Univ. of New Hampshire Coop. Ext. Serv., Durham, NH. Available at [http://extension.unh.edu/resources/representation/Resource000623\\_Rep645.pdf](http://extension.unh.edu/resources/representation/Resource000623_Rep645.pdf). (Accessed 15 October 2008).

[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-315\(Plan for Herbaceous Weed Control\).pdf](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-315(Plan%20for%20Herbaceous%20Weed%20Control).pdf)

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and pesticide labels may be accessed on the Internet at: <http://www.greenbook.net/>

Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheets PS-23, Northern Bobwhite Quail (BWQ) Habitat Evaluation Tool  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/PS23\(BWQ Appraisal Form\).xlsx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/PS23(BWQ%20Appraisal%20Form).xlsx)

Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheets PS-24, Greater Prairie Chicken (GPC) Habitat Evaluation Tool  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/PS24\(GPC Appraisal Form\).xlsx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/PS24(GPC%20Appraisal%20Form).xlsx)

Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheets PS-25 Plains Sharptailed Grouse (STG) Habitat Evaluation Tool  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/PS25\(STG Appraisal Form\).xlsx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/PS25(STG%20Appraisal%20Form).xlsx)

NRCS Nebraska Forage Harvest Management (511)  
<http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE511.pdf>

NRCS Nebraska Herbaceous Vegetation Design Procedures (550DP)  
<http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE550DP.pdf>

NRCS Nebraska NE-CPA-315 Plan for Herbaceous Weed Control Jobsheet  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-315\(herbaceous weed control jobsheet\).pdf](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-315(herbaceous%20weed%20control%20jobsheet).pdf)

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NRCS Nebraska NE-CPA-52 Environmental Evaluation Worksheet  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-52\(Environmental Evaluation for Conservation Planning\).xlsx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-52(Environmental%20Evaluation%20for%20Conservation%20Planning).xlsx)

NRCS Nebraska Prescribed Burning (338)  
<http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE338.pdf>

NRCS Nebraska Prescribed Grazing (528)  
<http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE528.pdf>

Reed, C.F. 1970. Selected weeds of the United States. Agriculture Handbook No. 366, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

USDA-ARS. 2006. Bulletin 415 - Plants poisonous to livestock in the Western states. [Online]. Available at <http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=12140> (Updated 08 February 2006, accessed 15 October 2008).

USDA-NRCS NEBRASKA. 2010. Range and Pasture Technical Note 18 – Procedures Using Targeted Grazing – Invasive Plant Management. [Online]. Available at: [http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/Range and Pasture Technical Note 18 .pdf](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/Range%20and%20Pasture%20Technical%20Note%2018.pdf) (5 November 2009).

USDA-NRCS NEBRASKA. 2010. Range and Pasture Technical Note 20 – Quick Guide to Invasive Plant Treatment. [Online]. Available at [http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/Range and Pasture Technical Note 20 \(Invasive Plant Treatment\).pdf](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/Range%20and%20Pasture%20Technical%20Note%2020(Invasive%20Plant%20Treatment).pdf) (28 September 2010)

Wildlife Hayland Habitat Evaluation Worksheets, WHEW, NE-CPA-33  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-33\(Hayland Habitat Worksheet\).docx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-33(Hayland%20Habitat%20Worksheet).docx)

Wildlife Pastureland Habitat Evaluation Worksheets, WHEW, NE-CPA-34  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-34\(Pastureland Habitat Worksheet\).docx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-34(Pastureland%20Habitat%20Worksheet).docx)

Wildlife Rangeland Habitat Evaluation Worksheets, WHEW, NE-CPA-35  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-35\(Rangeland Habitat Worksheet\).docx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-35(Rangeland%20Habitat%20Worksheet).docx)

Wildlife Riparian Habitat Evaluation Worksheets, WHEW, NE-CPA-43  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-43\(Riparian Habitat Worksheet\).docx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-43(Riparian%20Habitat%20Worksheet).docx)

Wildlife Woodland Habitat Evaluation Worksheets, WHEW, NE-CPA-36  
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-36\(Woodland Habitat Worksheet\).docx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/NE-CPA-36(Woodland%20Habitat%20Worksheet).docx)