



Forest Stand Improvement Invasive Plant Control - Code 666 Conservation Practice Job Sheet

Ohio - Natural Resources Conservation Service

March 2009

For:	Farm #:
Case Record:	Stand:
Setup By:	Approved By:
Date:	Date:

Definition

Invasive plant control is defined as the removal or deadening of fast growing usually non-native plants that suppress the growth and vigor of native plants. Invasive plants can reduce the volume of merchantable timber in a forest stand by suppressing the growth of overstory trees. Invasive plants can also alter the composition of forest stands as seedlings and saplings in the understory are suppressed by intense competition for sunlight and belowground resources. Native herbs and shrubs also suffer from competition with invasive plants. Suppression of native plants by invaders has a negative impact on the quality and quantity of wildlife habitat as the diversity of plant resources that native fauna rely on for food, shelter, and nesting sites is reduced.

Purpose (check all that apply)

Control invasive plants to:

- Increase the growth and vigor of trees for timber production
- Restore native plant communities
- Improve wildlife habitat
- Initiate forest stand regeneration
- Enhance aesthetic, recreation, and open space values

Specifications

During invasive plant control activities it will be important to minimize rutting, soil compaction, and excessive disturbance to the litter layer. Slash, debris, or other vegetative material left on site should not pose a fire or pest hazard, or interfere with the intended purpose of improving the growth and reproduction of native plants. Protect sensitive areas such as vernal pools, riparian zones, wetlands, and cultural resources.



Helping People Help the Land

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

Invasive trees, shrubs, vines, and herbs can be killed using a number of different mechanical methods including hand pulling small plants, cutting, and girdling. Chemical controls are often used in conjunction with mechanical methods to increase the effectiveness of the treatment. Other chemical control methods such as foliar spraying or basal bark application do not require mechanical treatment. See the OSU Extension Factsheet “Herbicides Commonly Used for Controlling Undesirable Trees, Shrubs, and Vines in Your Woodland” (F-45 Supplement 06) for more information on controlling unwanted plants.

The methods prescribed in the table below are to be implemented to control invasive plants on your property. **See the attached map of your property for the location of the required practice.**

Stand	Invasive plant to be controlled	Mechanical Method (if applicable)	Chemical Method

When choosing herbicides to control invasive plants, review leaching, runoff potential, setback requirements and toxicity ratings of chemical formulations. Use the safest herbicide available. Pesticides used improperly can cause serious illness or death to people, animals, and plants. Completely read and follow all label instructions!

Site Specific Comments and Recommendations

I understand the job sheet specifications and agree to perform the practice accordingly.

Signature

Date

Helping People Help the Land

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer