



Herbicide Use for Invasive Control

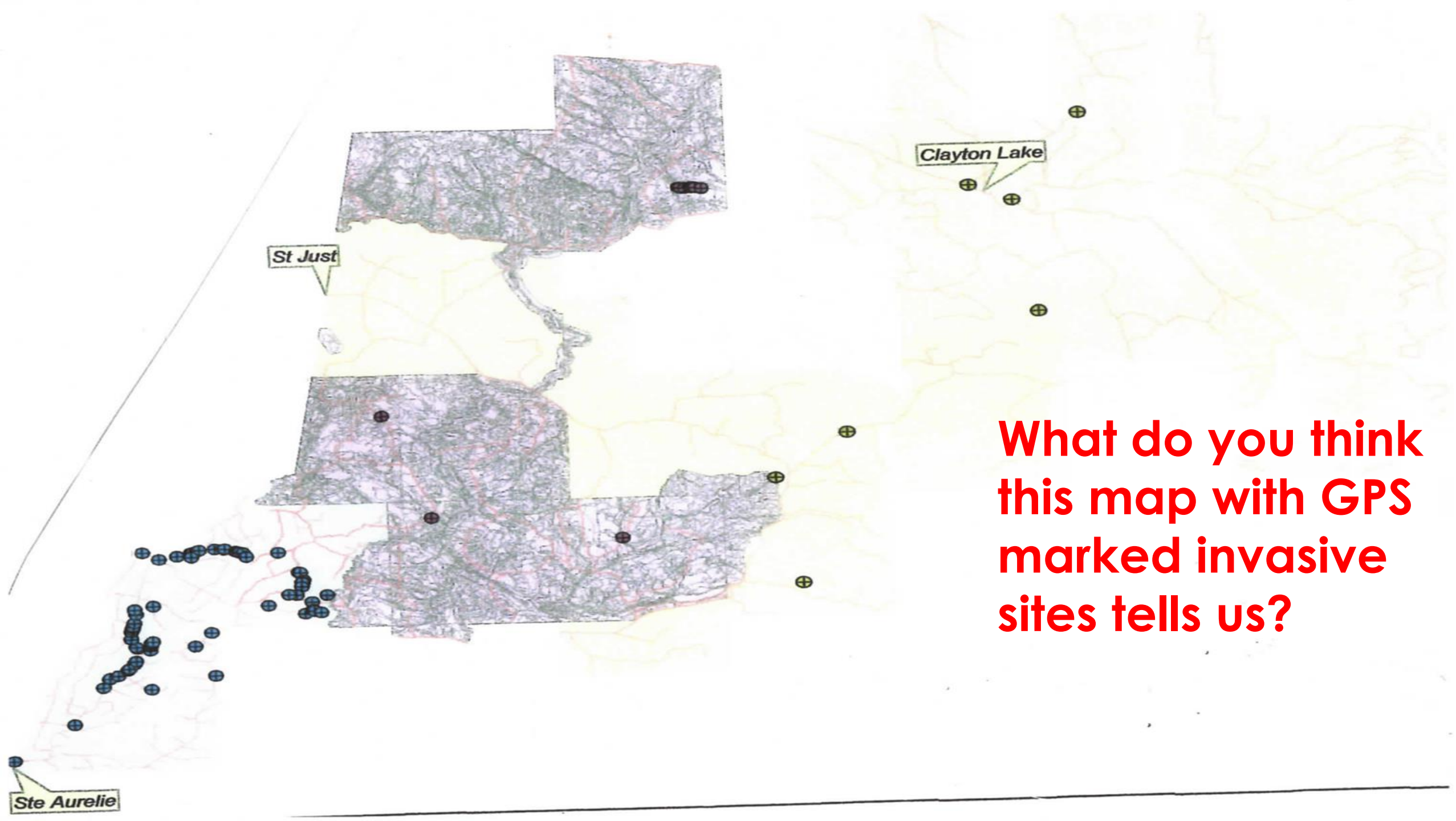
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**Why should
we do
something?**





**Who is
to
blame**



What do you think this map with GPS marked invasive sites tells us?



The Hebron Hot Mess:

Glossy Buckthorn,
Honeysuckle, Multi-floral
Rose and Bittersweet, under
Norway Maple



Our neighbor doesn't

The first
thing we
Usually
Hear.

Why bother?

1. Invasive plants impact your forest regeneration, so if you can remove them, or at least suppress them every so often, you will have better success with forest management on your lot, even if your neighbor does nothing. There is a return on the invasive plant investment – release of saplings and seedlings of desired species. This will also improve wildlife habitat on your property since invasive plants do not provide high-quality habitat for native wildlife.
2. For some invasive plants, like Asiatic bittersweet, there are direct impacts to standing stock – vines can girdle saplings as well as weigh down and damage mature canopy trees. Killing these vines again has a direct benefit even if neighbors don't act.
3. Doing something buys you time to try to talk with your neighbors and engage them, and shows that you care. One landowner can be the domino that helps get something started! Your neighbor could be looking around and thinking the exact same thing, but if you take action, he or she might get motivated. Also, the first landowner could approach the neighbor and see if by working together they could bundle the job and perhaps get some discount from the contractor to do both properties.

A dense field of tall Phragmites reeds with brown seed heads, shading out other vegetation. The reeds are the dominant species, with their tall, thin stalks and large, green leaves reaching upwards. The seed heads are a mix of brown and tan, indicating they are mature. The background shows a clear blue sky and some distant greenery, suggesting a natural or semi-natural wetland environment. The overall scene is a lush, green and brown landscape dominated by the Phragmites.

**Phragmites
shading out
desired
species**

Options for getting it done



Skidder Mounted Spraying systems,
Radiarc, Mistblower, Boomless jet

Back Pack Low Volume hand pump or
Or mistblower

High Volume low and high pressure
Hose systems mounted on truck

Hand wiping or wicking method,
Sponge dabbed

Girdling or stump treatment





One trip usually doesn't do the whole job

Sponge Dabbed



Someday in Maine?





Does it have to be labeled to be a problem?

1 Year Post Treatment With Skidder



2 Years Post Treatment with Skidder



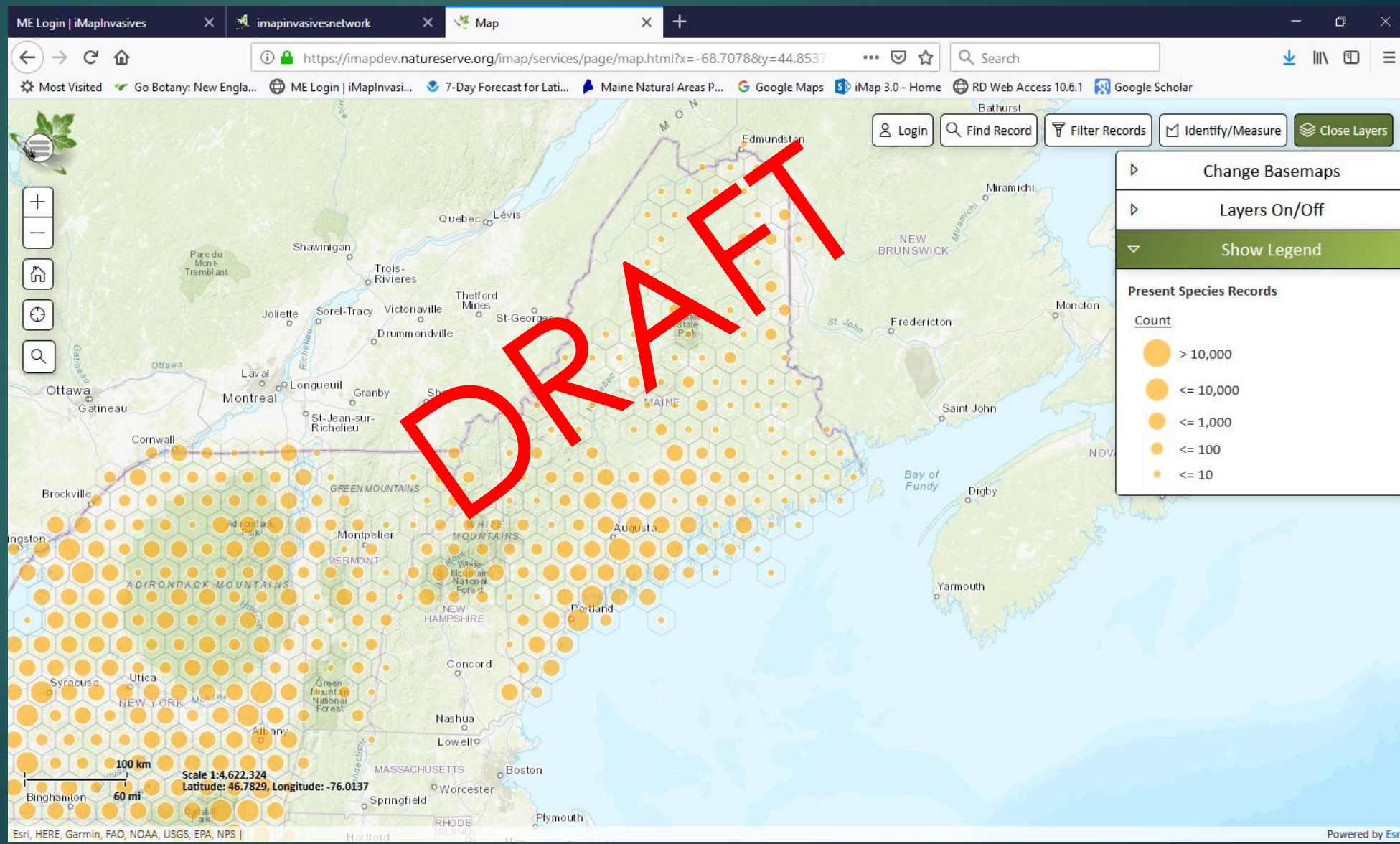
Invasives online mapping tool

- Central repository for invasive species distribution info
- Smartphone App or desktop data entry
- Map your site to understand before you attack
- Keep track of surveys, treatments
- See distribution data statewide



Coming in April – redesigned iMap 3.0

- ArcGIS Online backbone
- More intuitive interface
- Fully mobile compatible
- FMI search
- iMapInvasives





www.imapinvasives.org

Please consider mapping your finds and sites.
It will help all of us.



Thank
You

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