

A Successful Approach to Strategic Invasive Plant Management in BC Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure Gravel Pits

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- **Historic Approach**
- **Goals/Objectives**
- **Strategic Approach**
- **Logistics**
- **Reporting**
- **Results**
- **Benefits**



Historic Approach

- **Multiple agencies treating**
- **Intermittent treatments**
- **In consistent scheduling**
- **Non-residual herbicide use**
 - (Potential) multiple treatments per year
- **Treating the symptom**



Gravel Pits and Quarries- contaminated material



Goals/ Objectives

Goal

- Eliminate weed growth in gravel pit area to reduce further deposit of viable weed seed in soils and aggregate piles to minimize pit as a vector for weed spread by equipment and aggregate removal.

Objectives

- Control weeds during early growth stages, well in advance of flowering stage., when able
- Aggregate/sand piles, gravel banks (**transient**), open loading, parking priority first treatments (manual/glyphosate).
- Hand pull, bag mature plants late flower to early seed stage on transient material
- In other areas that are undisturbed, native, seeded, roadway edges, perimeter fence-line boundaries, etc. IP's controlled by best method(s) or combinations, including: pull/dig and bag, cutting, deadhead, herbicide as appropriate to fire restrictions, weather, site, environment, plant stages and other specifics.

Strategic Management Process

- Pit review
 - species, locations, aggregate piles and material locations, other specifics
- Pit prescription and schedule
- Satellite photos/maps of pit
- Pre-treatment visit with contractor
 - identify treatment areas with specific herbicides, PFZ, restricted areas, sensitive areas
- Monitor treatments
 - efficacy / contract requirement deliverables
- Survey/treatment/monitoring records data to IAPP
- Develop or update pit management plans(s) and visuals file
- Send annual pit treatment files to responsible Area Managers

Strategic Management Plan for each Pit to Area Managers

Invasive Plant / Noxious Weed Management Plan

- **Purpose:** Eliminate introduction of new weed seed to the existing weed seed bank in the pit soils by developing an integrated management plan for the long term control of noxious weeds / invasive plants using available control methods.
- **Pit Information:**
- **Goals**
- **Objective(s)**
- **Treatment dates**
- **Treatment Information**
 - Treatment Type
 - Herbicide (product), pulling, bagging, cutting
 - Where
- **IAPP input date**
- **Pit Satellite Photo**
 - Areas treated
 - Only herbicide treated area and which product



Satellite Photos/Maps of Treatments to Area Managers



Areas inside **GREEN** polygon are inactive areas where aggregate is not being piled and removed or transient or are parking and travel areas. These areas will be treated with Milestone (aminopyralid) at a maximum rate of 0.5 litres product/ha.

Areas inside **RED** polygons are aggregate or dump piles will be treated with Roundup WeatherMax (glyphosate) at a 1.34% solution rate

Manual Treatments



Herbicide Treatments

Glyphosate on all species in areas where transient materials (aggregate, sand piles, open banks). Materials that may be removed from pit.

Milestone (aminopyralid) on most broadleaved species where no transient material (parking, roads, perimeter areas, fencelines, vegetated areas,)

Clearview same areas as Milestone, but only blueweed, hoary alyssum, common bugloss



Successful Results 106 Mile Pit



Herbicide Use Comparison

106 Mile Pit

- 2016 Milestone treatment 4.69 ha, glyphosate treatment 1.6 ha
- 2018 Milestone treatment 0.7 ha, glyphosate 0 ha
- Total 3 years – 2.7 L prod Milestone applied,
4.8 L prod glyphosate

Total (3 yrs) 7.9 L prod herbicide

If only glyphosate applied over 3 years

21 L product glyphosate/year

Total 3 years 63 L prod glyphosate



Control One Weed and Another Grows



Knapweed 2016



Hoary Alyssum 2017

Milestone Treatment Spotted Knapweed

Garthwaite Pit



Fall 2017



Spring 2018

Control on Adjacent Lands

Walloper Pit

2015



2017



Roads Leading to Pits

Jewel Pit - Canim Lake



2018



2016

Roads to Pits Used by Public

Devick Pit



2017



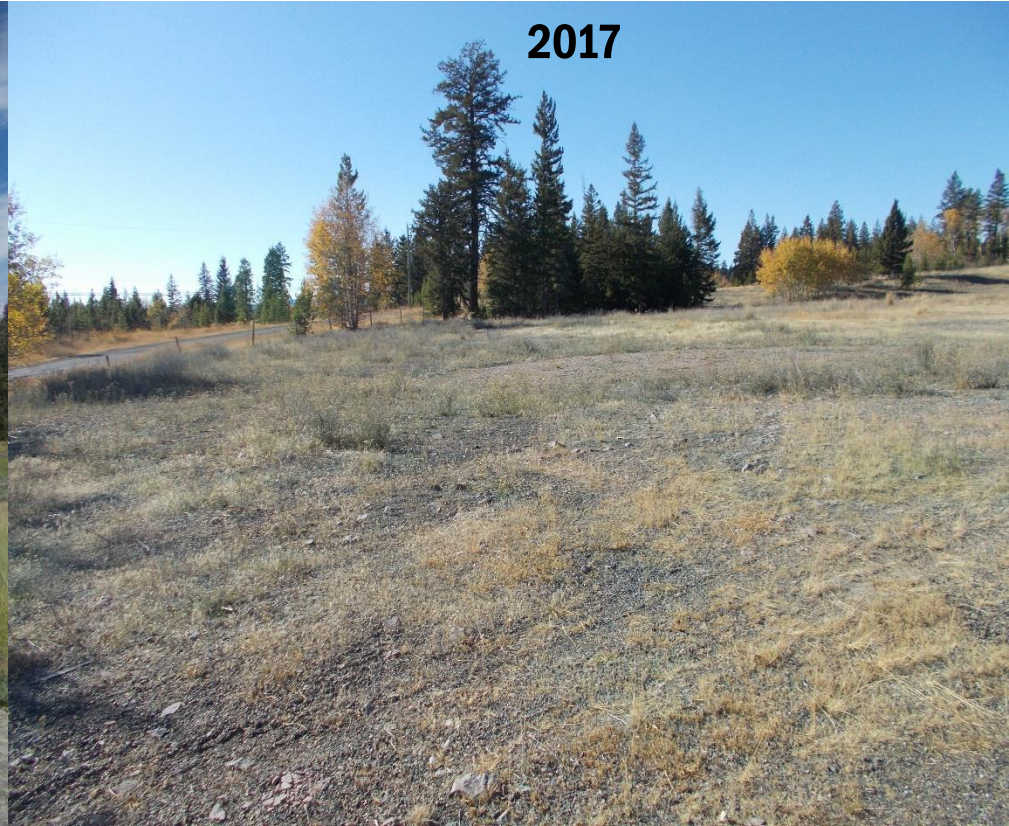
2018

In-Active Pits Still Vector for Spread

2018



2017



Control on Vehicle Use Areas

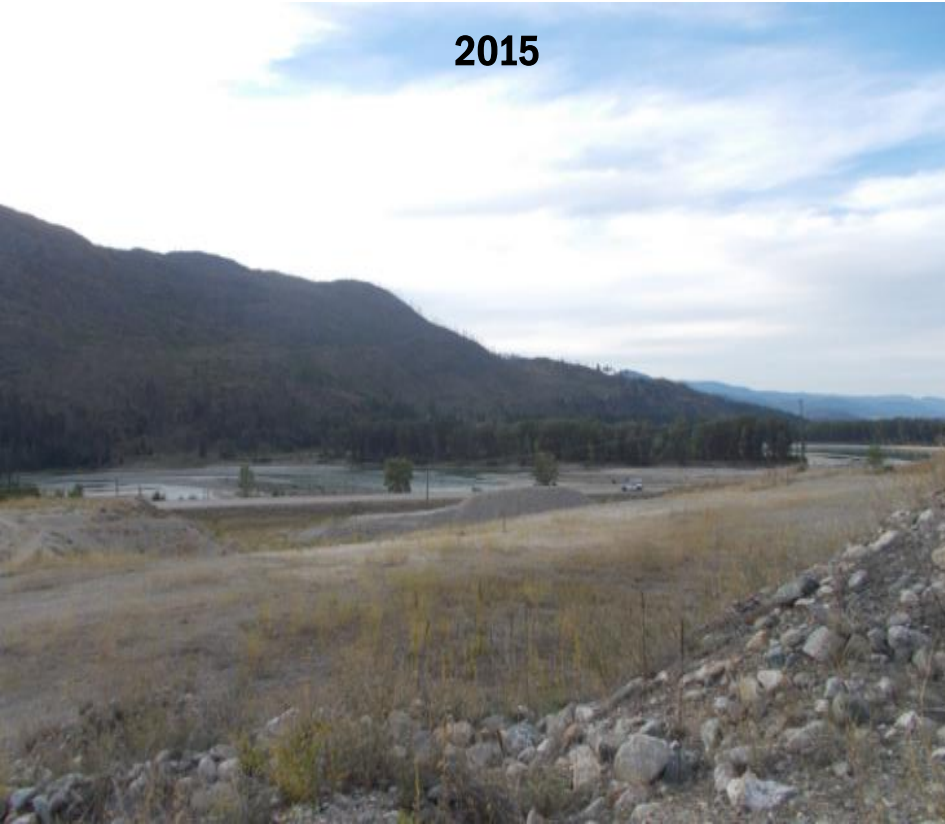
Heffley – Tod Mtn Pit



Successful Control can Take Time

Louis Creek Pit

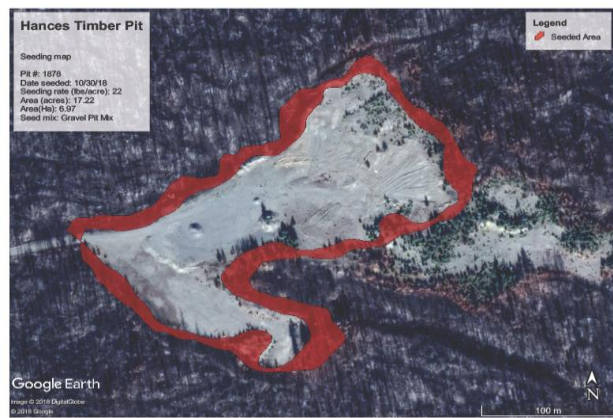
2015



2017



Hances Timber Pit - Chilcotin



Seeding

Centennial Pit – Williams Lk



Benefits

- **IPM Approach**
- **Reduced herbicide use, less load on environment**
- **Reduced risk of herbicide resistance to glyphosate**
- **Less movement and spread of weeds**
- **Efficient use of dollars**
- **Pits more resistant to IP invasion**

Thank You for your Attention

Do you have any Questions

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