Roadside Weed Control

Will Lackey
Vegetation Management Coordinator
What’s the Problem?
Spotted Knapweed
Challenges
Weeds

- Russian Thistle – 200,000 seeds
- Kochia – 15,000 seeds
- Rush Skeletonweed – 20,000
Noxious Weed Policy and Classification System 2013

Oregon Department of Agriculture
Noxious Weed Control Program

635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, Tel (503)-986-4621
www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS
African Rue
Giant Hogweed
Orange Hawkweed
Patterson’s Curse
Yellow Floating Heart
“B” List Weeds
Rush Skeleton Weed
Dalmatian Toadflax
Meadow knapweed *Centaurea pratensis*
Japanese Knotweed *Fallopia japonica*
Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata*

- Highly invasive on road shoulders.
- Very shade tolerant.
- Mowing alone doesn’t prevent flowering.
Puncturevine *Triubulus terrestris*
Noxious Weed Priorities

1. Safety
2. “A” List
3. “T” List
4. Isolated “B” List
5. “B” List
Integrated Vegetation Management

- Mechanical
- Cultural
- Chemical
- Biological
Prevention

• Clean Equipment
• Weed Free Fill/Aggregate
• Minimize Soil Disturbances
• Maintain Vegetation-Free Shoulder
Continuously Monitor Roadside Vegetation

Identify Problem Areas

Evaluate Treatment Options Including: No Action Chemical, Mechanical, Biological, Cultural Methods

Establish Treatment Plan

Treat Problem Area

Monitor Treatments

Treatment Effective

Adjust Treatment Plan - Follow up if Necessary

Treatment Ineffective
Early Detection Rapid Response
Monitoring, Thresholds and Control

1. Continuously Monitor Roadside Vegetation
2. Identify Problem Areas
3. Evaluate Treatment Options Including: No Action Chemical, Mechanical, Biological, Cultural Methods
4. Establish Treatment Plan
5. Treat Problem Area
6. Monitor Treatments
   - Treatment Effective
   - Treatment Ineffective
7. Adjust Treatment Plan if Necessary
REMEMBER THAT TIME YOU FORGOT TO THINK?
Biological Control

*Bruchidus villosus*
Cultural Control Methods

- Seeding
- Cleaning Equipment
- Weed Free Erosion Control
- Burning
Chemical Control
Evaluate Alternatives

Weed Barriers

Infrared

Goats
Adopt-a-Highway

- Noxious Weed Pulling
  - Noxious Weed Removal Plan
  - Approved by ODA or County Weed Board
- [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/OOM/Adopt/AAH.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/OOM/Adopt/AAH.shtml)
Coordination
Herbicide Resistant Weeds
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>3 years later</th>
<th>After spraying</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before spraying</td>
<td>After spraying</td>
<td>– before spraying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows the vegetation before and after spraying in Year 1, and after 3 years without spraying. The vegetation is depicted with green and red colors, indicating different stages of growth and health.
Weeds

• Russian Thistle – 200,000 seeds
• Kochia – 15,000 seeds
• Rush Skeletonweed – 20,000 seeds
Herbicide Resistance Prevention

• IPM
• Rates
• Herbicide Mode of Action
Summary

• Challenges
• Prevention
• IVM
• Coordination
• Prevent Herbicide Resistant Weeds