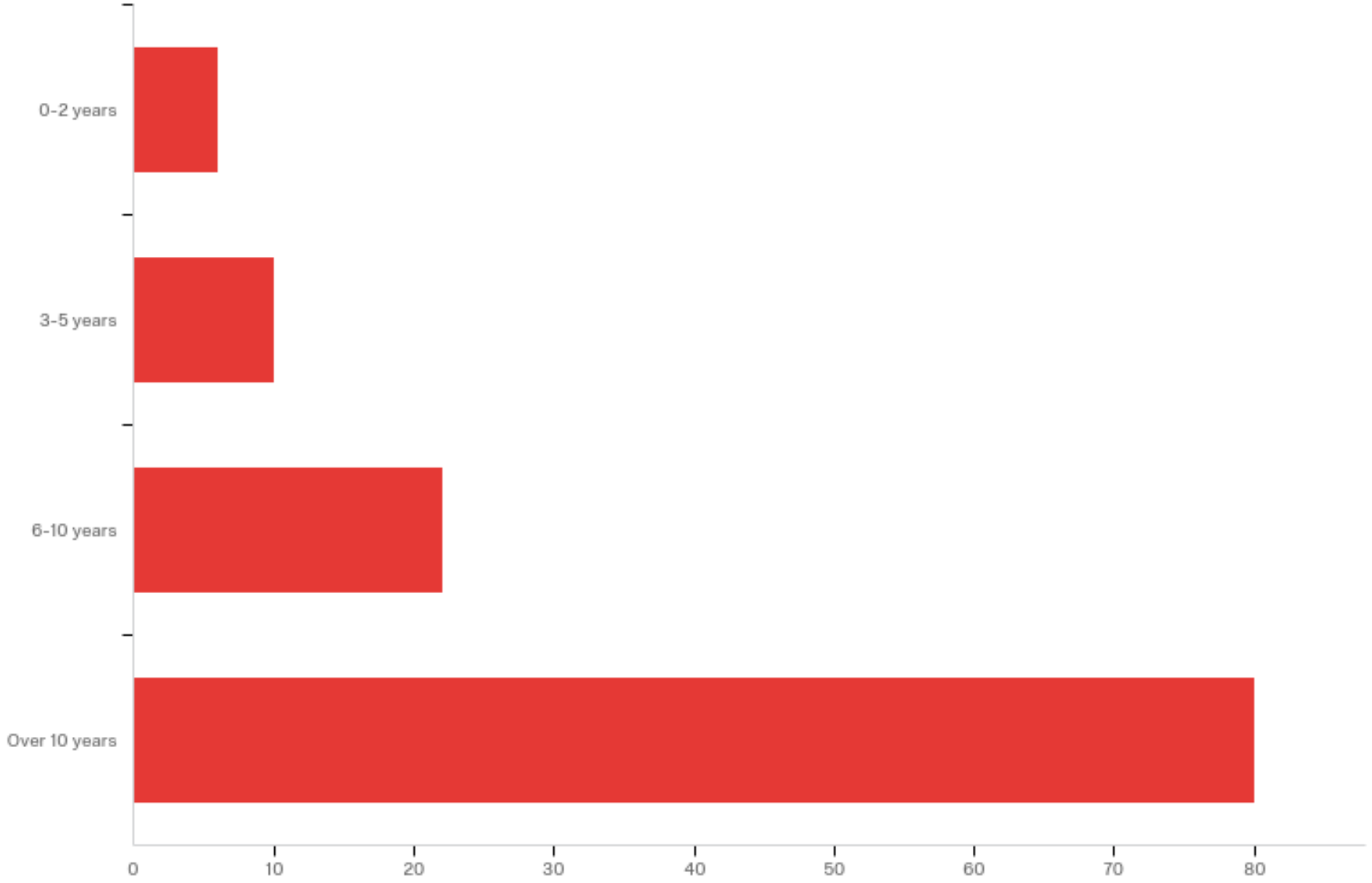
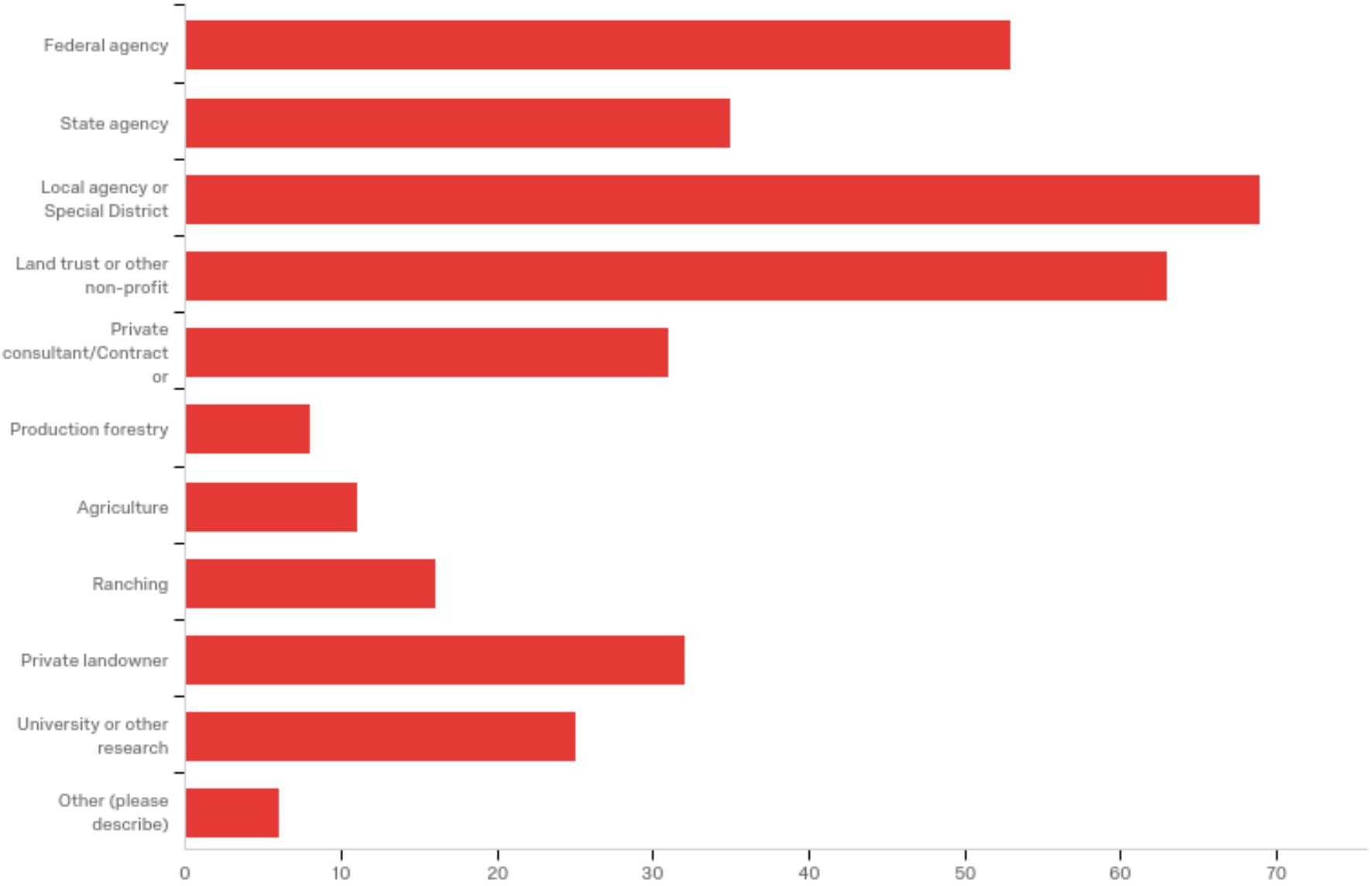
Some Survey Results 10/23/2017

Non-Chemical Weed Control

Q3 - How many years have you worked in invasive plant management?



Q4 - What types of organizations/agencies have you worked with during that time? Check all that apply.



Q5 – What types of work have you done on invasive plant management projects? Check all that apply.

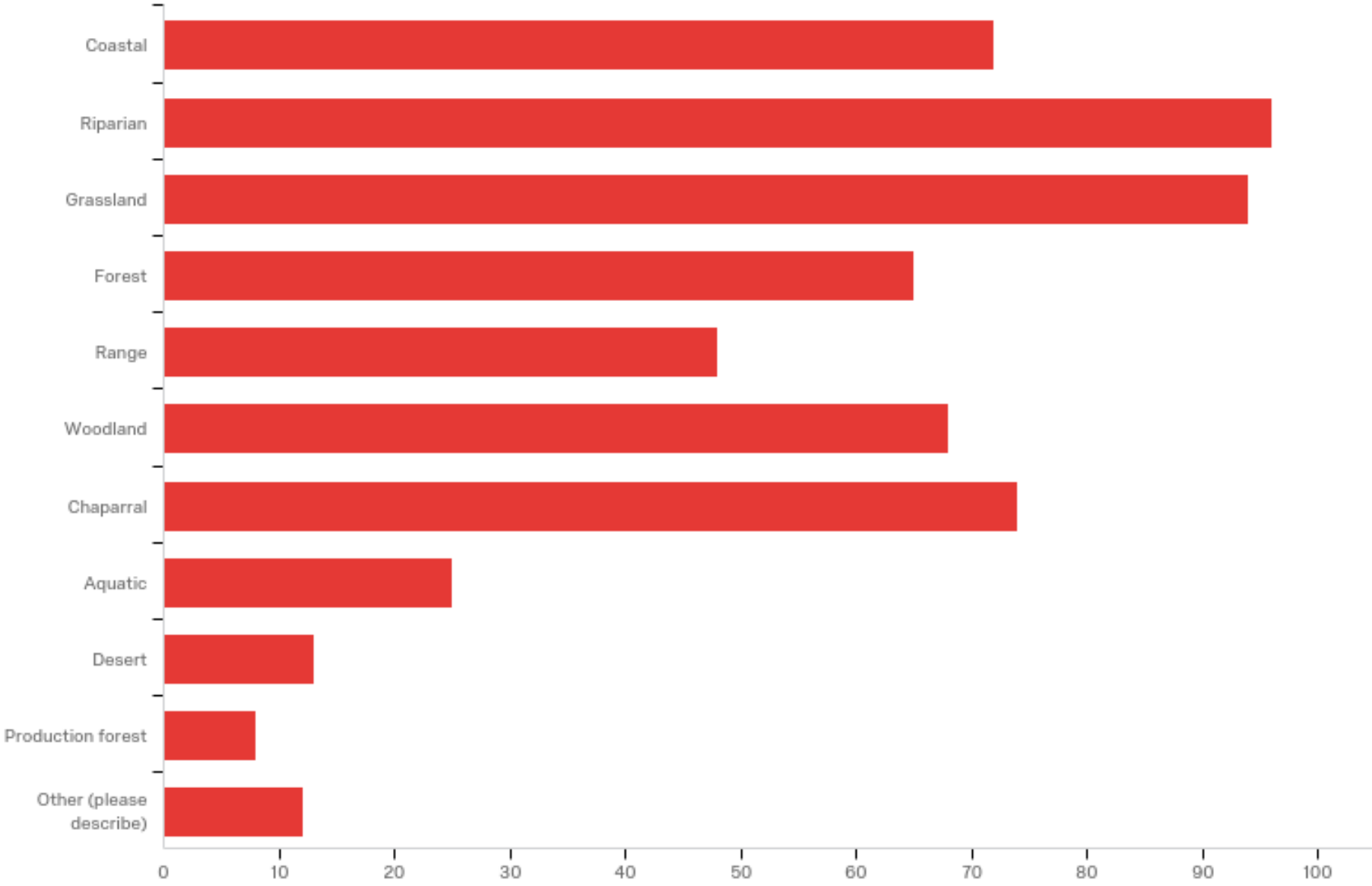
#	Answer	%	Count
1	Field worker (map, remove and treat invasive plants)	32.14%	108
2	Project coordinator (supervise field work, coordinate with project lead and contractors)	29.76%	100
3	Project lead (oversee and manage the entire project)	24.40%	82
4	Contractor (interact with the project staff to implement management activities)	8.63%	29
5	Other (please specify)	5.06%	17

Q6 - In which region is your current management area located? Select all that apply.

Region							Total
MP	0.00%	0	99.22%	128	0.78%	1	129
NW	0.00%	0	88.37%	114	11.63%	15	129
CV	1.55%	2	91.47%	118	6.98%	9	129
DMoj	0.00%	0	97.67%	126	2.33%	3	129
CW	3.88%	5	59.69%	77	36.43%	47	129
SW	0.00%	0	76.74%	99	23.26%	30	129
SN	0.00%	0	90.43%	104	9.57%	11	115
Dson	0.00%	0	99.13%	114	0.87%	1	115
CaR	0.00%	0	99.13%	114	0.87%	1	115
ESN	0.87%	1	98.26%	113	0.87%	1	115

MP Modoc Plateau NW Northwest CV Central Valley Dmoj Mojave Desert
CW Center West Coast SW Southwest Coast SN Sierra Nevada
Dson Sonora Desert **CaR** ESN Eastern Sierra Nevada

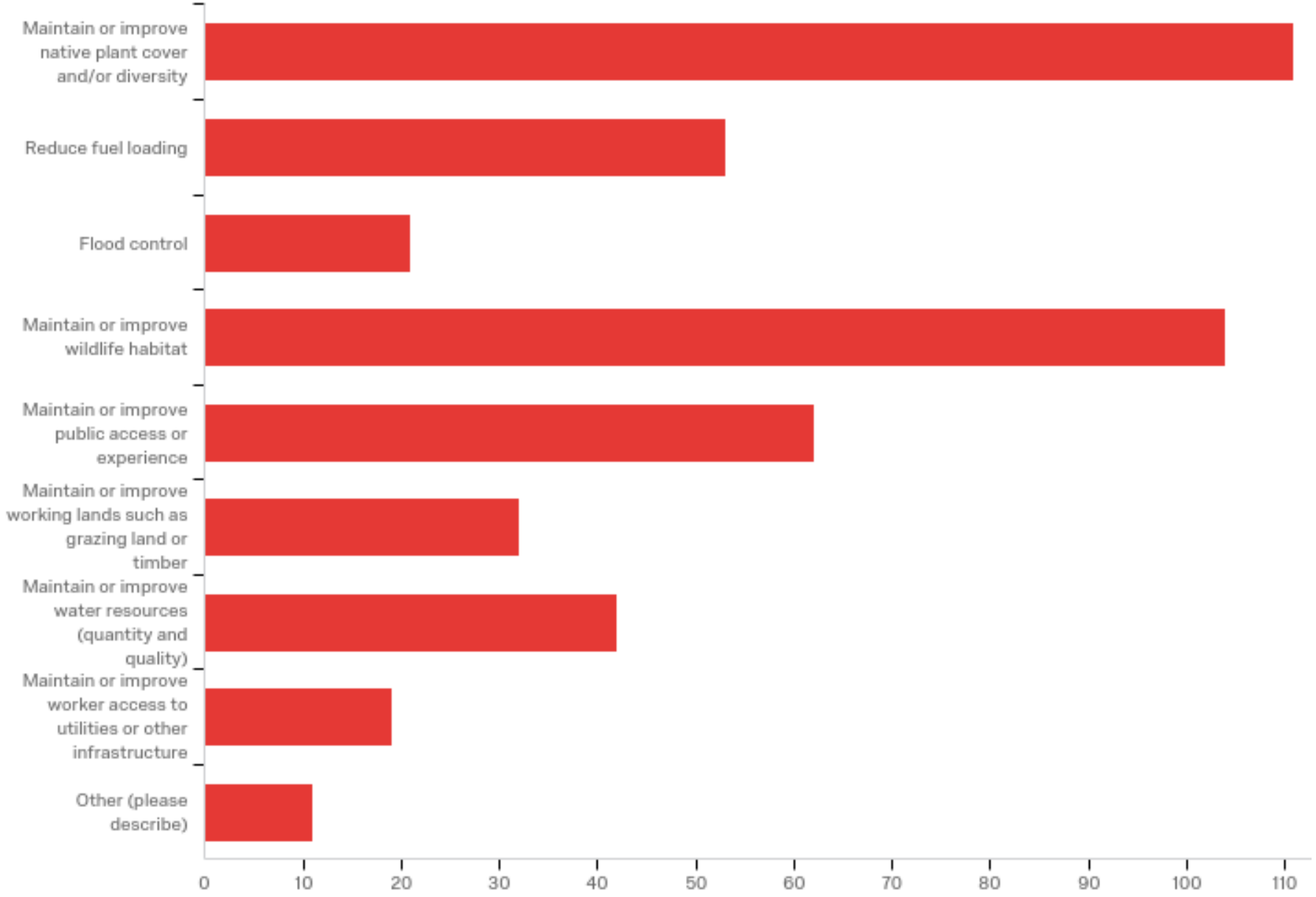
Q7 - What types of locations have you worked in? Check all that apply.



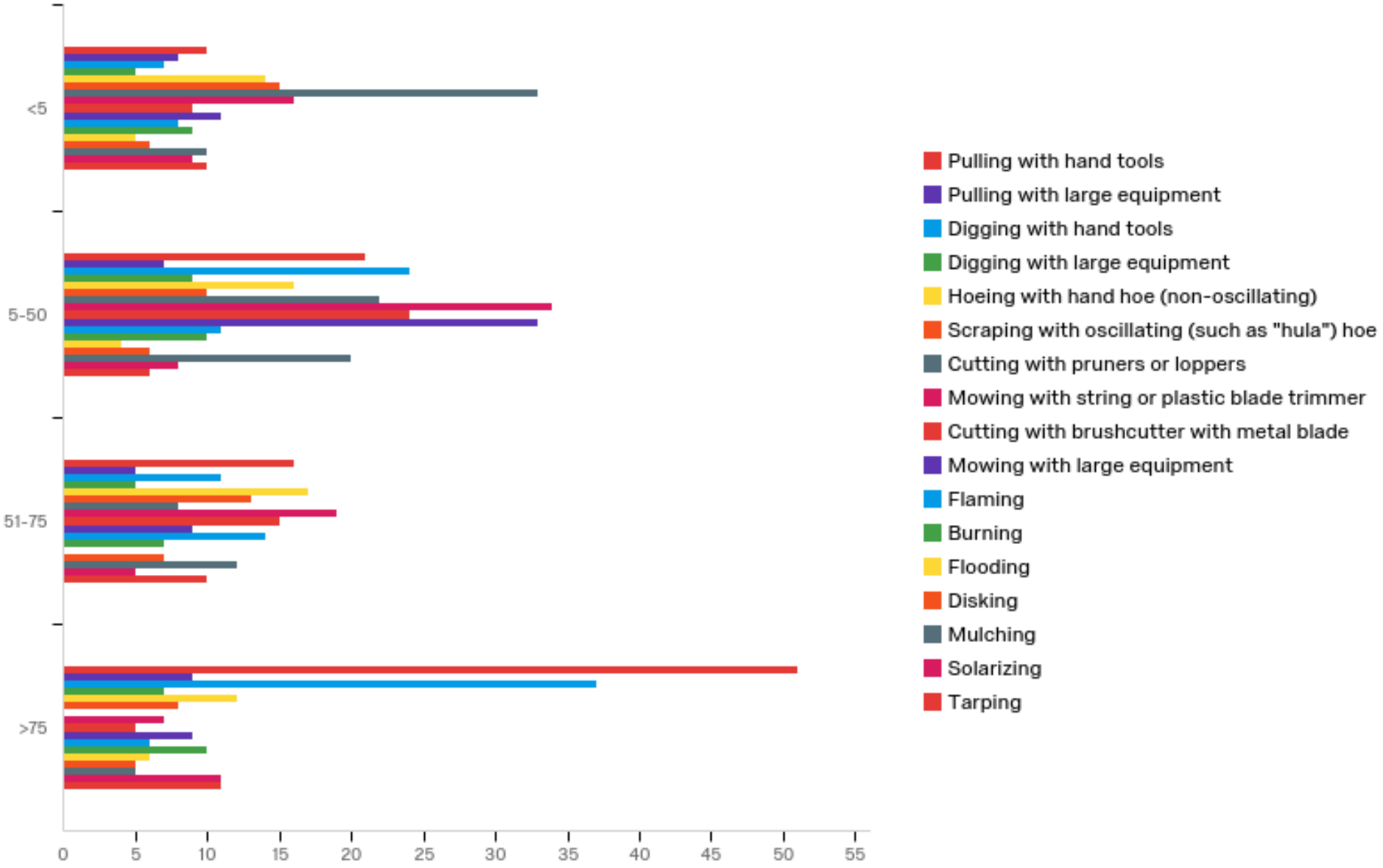
Q8 - What is the approximate acreage for which you are currently responsible?

#	Answer	%	Count
1	Less than 1 Acre	0.00%	0
2	1-100 Acres	27.27%	30
3	101-10,000 Acres	41.82%	46
4	10,001-100,000 Acres	24.55%	27
5	More than 100,000 Acres	6.36%	7
	Total	100%	110

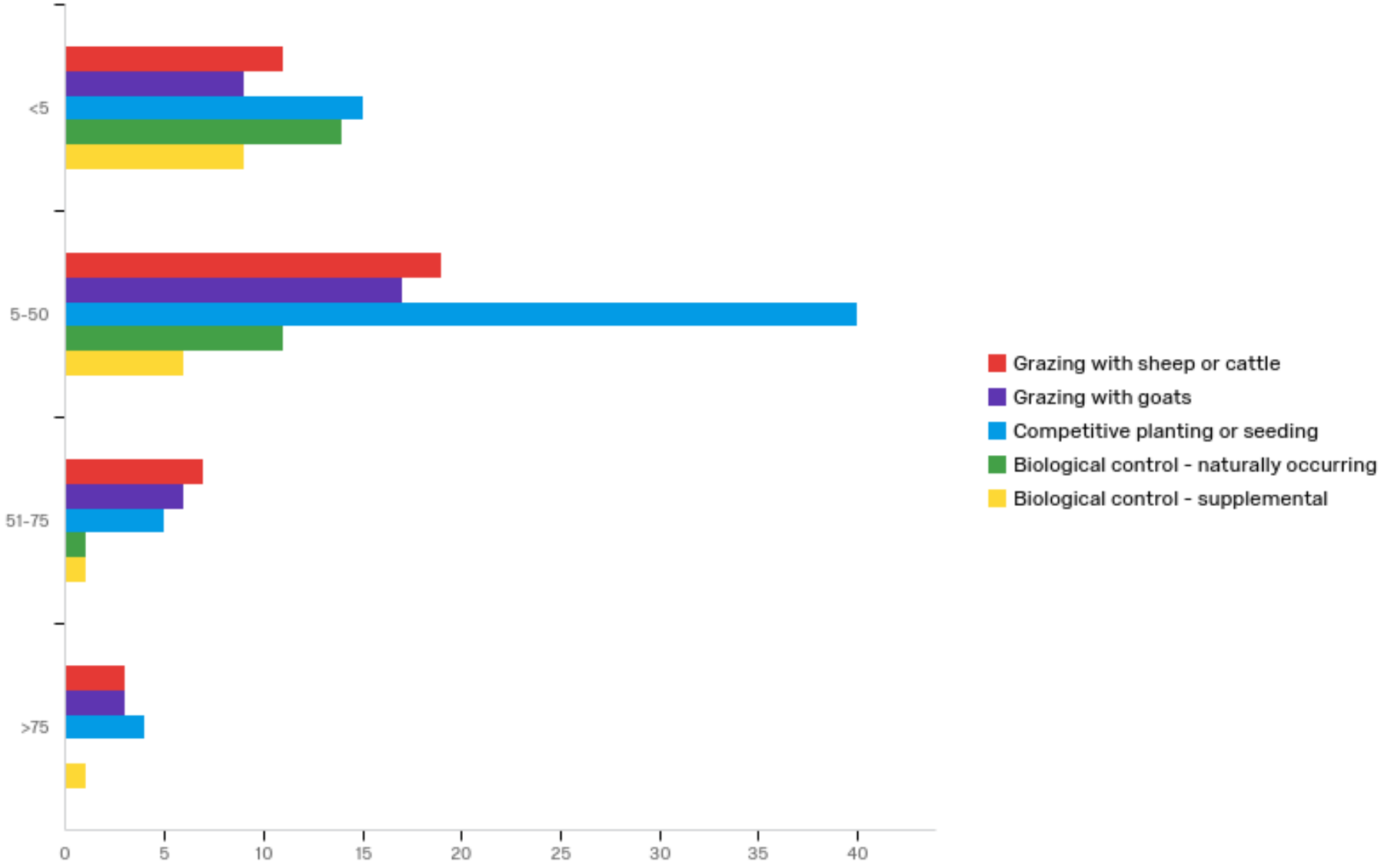
Q9 - goals for your current invasive plant management program?



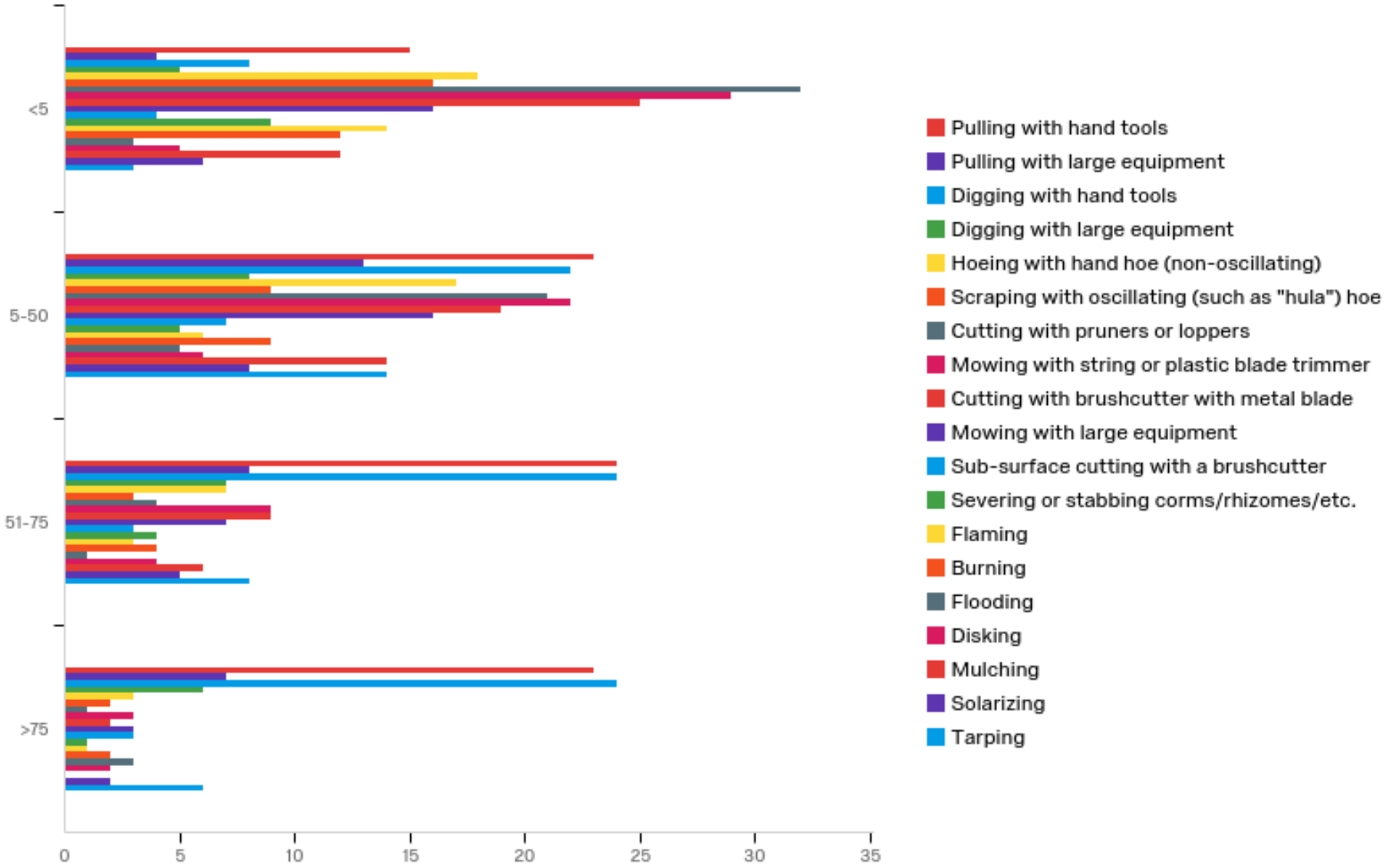
Rate the following physical and mechanical methods for efficacy (kill rate) on **annual species or perennial seedlings** when used alone.



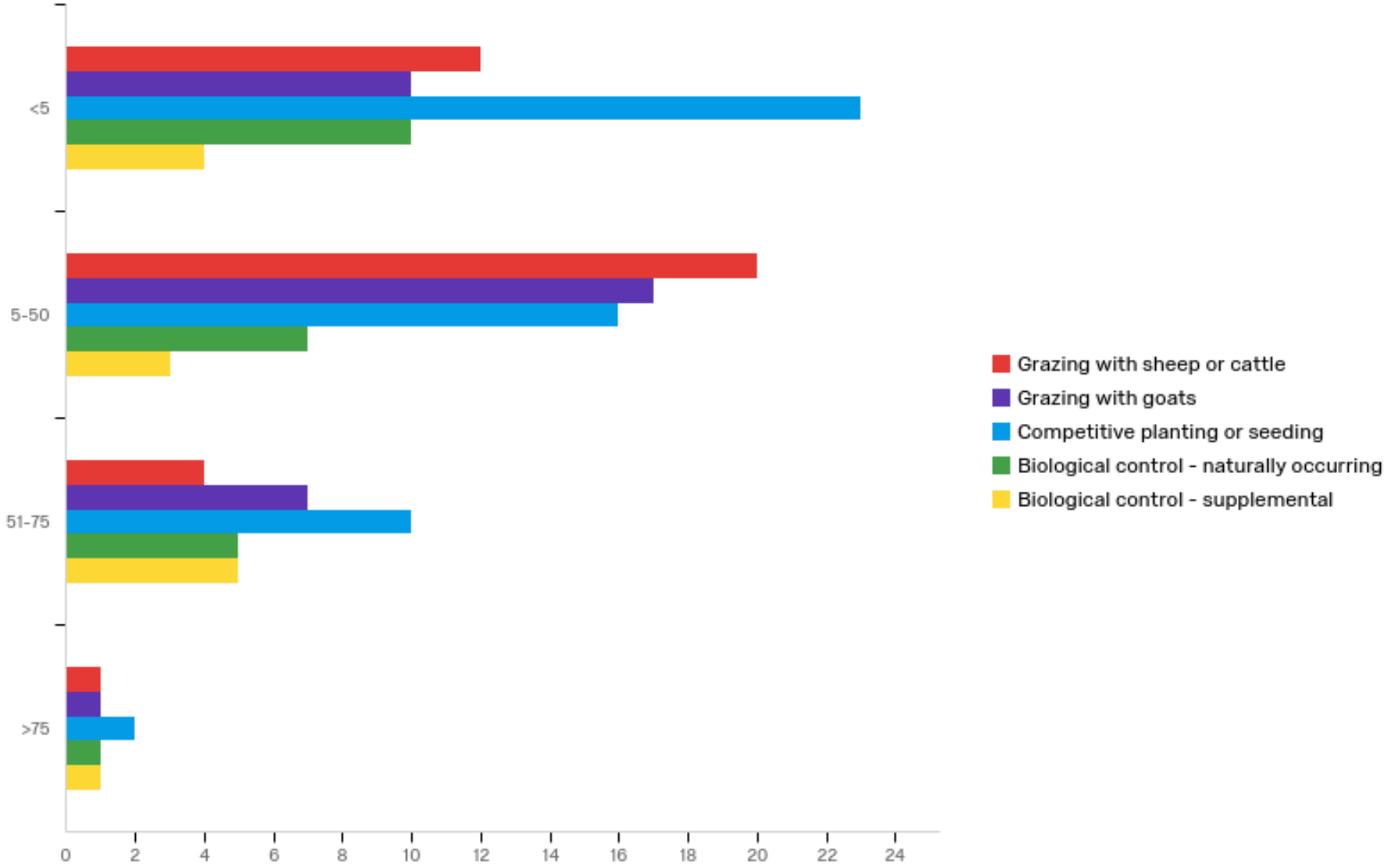
Rate the following cultural and biological control methods for efficacy (kill rate) on **annual species or perennial seedlings** when used alone.



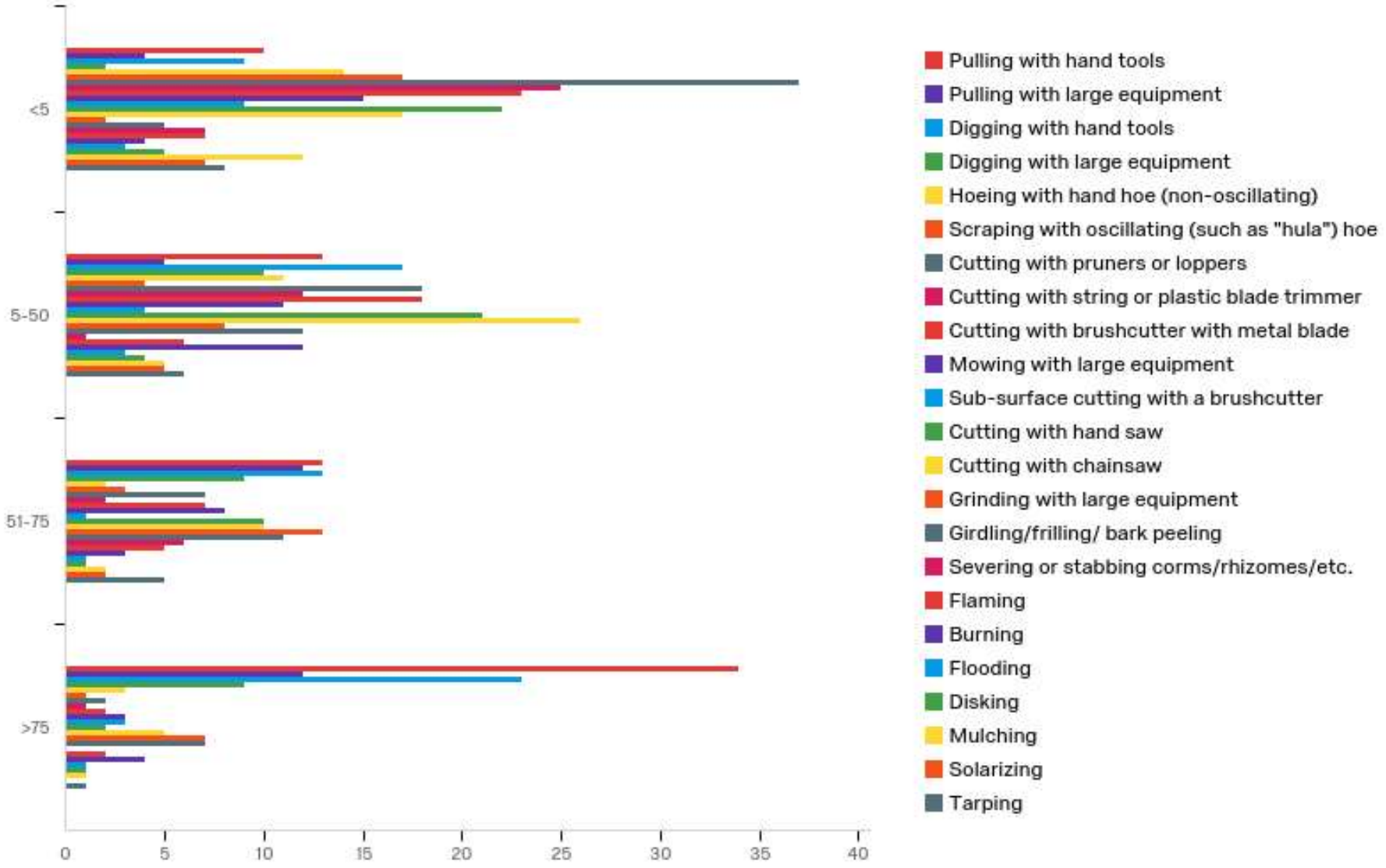
Rate the following physical and mechanical methods for efficacy (kill rate) on **perennial herbaceous** species when used alone.



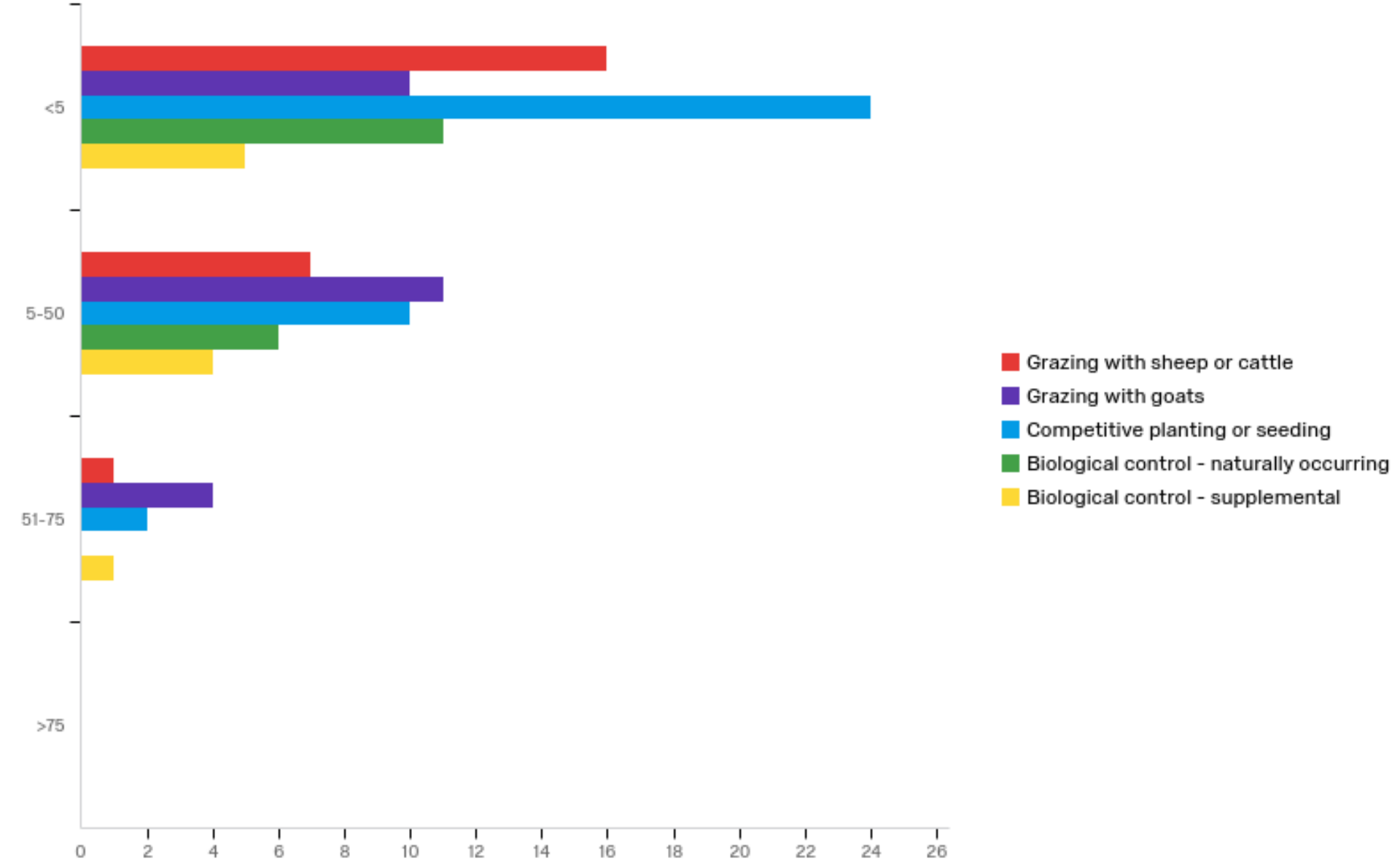
Rate the following cultural and biological control methods for efficacy (kill rate) on **perennial herbaceous** species when used alone.



Rate the following physical and mechanical methods for efficacy (kill rate) on **perennial woody** species when used alone.



Rate the following cultural and biological control methods for efficacy (kill rate) on perennial woody species when used alone.



Q32 - Is weed control specifically improved if one method is followed by another (chemical or non-chemical) or vice versa? If so, please provide examples.

Is weed control specifically improved if one method is followed by another...
I have limited my use of glyphosate to stump cuts, and I do so wish that there was a better method. without it I am wasting my time and energy as the nasties always re-sprout.
mowing then spraying allows for some initial control and increased visibility of goatgrass, with the spraying providing a complete kill that multiple mowings are almost impossible to achieve
Yes! Often combined treatments get the job done. This is all species and site specific. One example is a Cape ivy spray after flowering. After the product has had months to work (necessary when using aminopyralid), it is helpful to go through and do hand follow up on the plants that did not fully die back.
Yes. Control is dramatically improved if chemical follows manual cutting as for pampas grass and site preparation for restoration planting where herbicide application can follow mowing. Conversely we frequently do a chemical control early on and follow it up with focused hand weeding.
Yes. Chemical control that follows weed trimming, or burning has been effective on lands not controlled by my previous work.
Thinning large shrubs and following up with chemical treatments, flushing seedbanks with fire and chemical treatment