


## Salcha-Delta Soil and Water Conservation District Integrated Pest Management Plan

<b>IPM Plan Effective Dates:</b>	June 2025-June 2027
<b>Management Area Name/Location:</b>	Delta Junction Bison Range
<b>General Site Description:</b>	Roadside areas
<b>Land Uses:</b>	Bison range
<b>Name of Person in Charge:</b>	
<b>Certified Applicator Name(s):</b>	Summer Nay, Brandy McLean; Salcha-Delta Soil and Water Conservation District, Invasive Plants Program
<b>Certification Numbers:</b>	Nay (10851-2511-1/9); McLean (11137-2806-1/9)

### 1. Action Thresholds

Check the types or categories of pests that might present a problem or need to be controlled at this management site:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Category</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Vegetation</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Insects</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Fungus</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Rodents</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Other (describe below)</b>

**For each pest category listed above, describe the level at which the pest becomes a problem which requires control measures to be taken.**

**Vegetation:**

The Alaska Exotic Plants Information Clearinghouse addresses the respective invasiveness of non-native plants in Alaska in way of an invasiveness assessment and ranking system. The ranking system helps to consider the potential invasiveness and impacts of non-native plants to Alaska's natural lands through ranked values while also considering that different land managers may define risk and invasive potential differently based on site-specific aspects and management goals. The IPM addresses the control of invasive plant species ranked "moderately" (rank 60-69) "high" (rank 70-79) and "extremely" (rank >80). The invasive plant species are 1) white sweet clover (*Melilotus albus*), 2) bird vetch (*Vicia cracca*).

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## **2. Monitor and Identify Pests**

**How often will the management area be inspected for the presence of pests?**

The certified applicator will survey for the presence of vegetation at locations along the access roads one or more times.

**Which locations will be inspected?**

During each inspection, the certified applicator will survey vegetation at sites where infestations were observed in fall 2024: 63.9163, -145.3693, 63.9060, -145.3841, & 63.8724, -145.2094, as well as other locations within proximity.

**What methods will be used for identifying and quantifying the presence of pests?**

Known and potential new areas of infestation will be inspected visually. Infestations are quantified through visual estimation of the number of plants, infestation area, and by mapping in GIS.

**How will pest species be identified?**

Species will be identified by visual inspection. Identifications will be confirmed by Salcha-Delta Soil and Water Conservation District field staff who have been trained in invasive plant identification using the "Invasive Plants of Alaska" field guide produces in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Interior, et al and the "Identification of Non-Native Plants in Alaska" field guide produced by the UAA Alaska Center for Conservation Sciences or other identification resources.

**Describe record keeping procedures:**

Herbicide application records will be recorded on paper forms and then scanned and saved as digital copies. All electronic records and paper files will be located at the Salcha-Delta Soil and Water Conservation District's office. Records will include required information from the DEC reporting template, including: record of each application, with date, location, invasive plant infestation size, etc.

The pre and post-treatment inspections will include the date, location, and presence of invasive plant species. The post-treatment inspections will evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment with suggestions for follow-up action.

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### 3. Prevent Pests

For each pest category listed under Section 1, describe preventative measures that will be taken:

Through monitoring and persistence, the opportunity to reduce the spread of invasive plants species in along the access roads in the Delta Junction Bison Range.

How often will preventative measures be applied?

Preventative measures will be ongoing.

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### 4. Control Measures

For each pest category listed under Section 1, list potential non-chemical control measures that may be used:

<b>Cultural Controls:</b>	The use of Alaska Certified Weed-free gravel in new road construction would reduce the opportunity for invasive plant introduction and competitive low-height native vegetation could be planted in disturbed sites.
<b>Mechanical Controls:</b>	Vegetation may be hand-pulled, mowed, or cut with string trimmers.

For each pest category listed under Section 1, describe the characteristics needed in any chemical controls that may be used:

Vegetation: A systemic herbicide must be used to effectively control target species along the access roads while promoting the growth of native grasses, shrubs, and forbs. Chemical controls described in this IPM will reduce the frequency of herbicide application efforts and reduce future growth.

**For each pest category listed under Section 1, list potential chemical controls that may be used:**

<b>Target Pest</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>EPA Registration Number</b>
White sweet clover, bird vetch	Milestone® by Dow AgroSciences	62719-519

**Describe how treated areas will be re-inspected and evaluated for effectiveness of controls:**

Following application of controls (cultural, mechanical, or chemical), the certified applicator will re-inspect each treated area to determine if the applied controls achieved the target control level.

The certified applicator will evaluate the effectiveness of controls. If control actions did not achieve the target control level, the certified applicator will recommend modifications or additional controls.