

**EDUCATIONAL FIELD TOUR ON ANSI A-300 - PART 7
INTEGRATED VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**



**Utility and Highway ROW,
Golf Course, Solar Field and Agriculture**

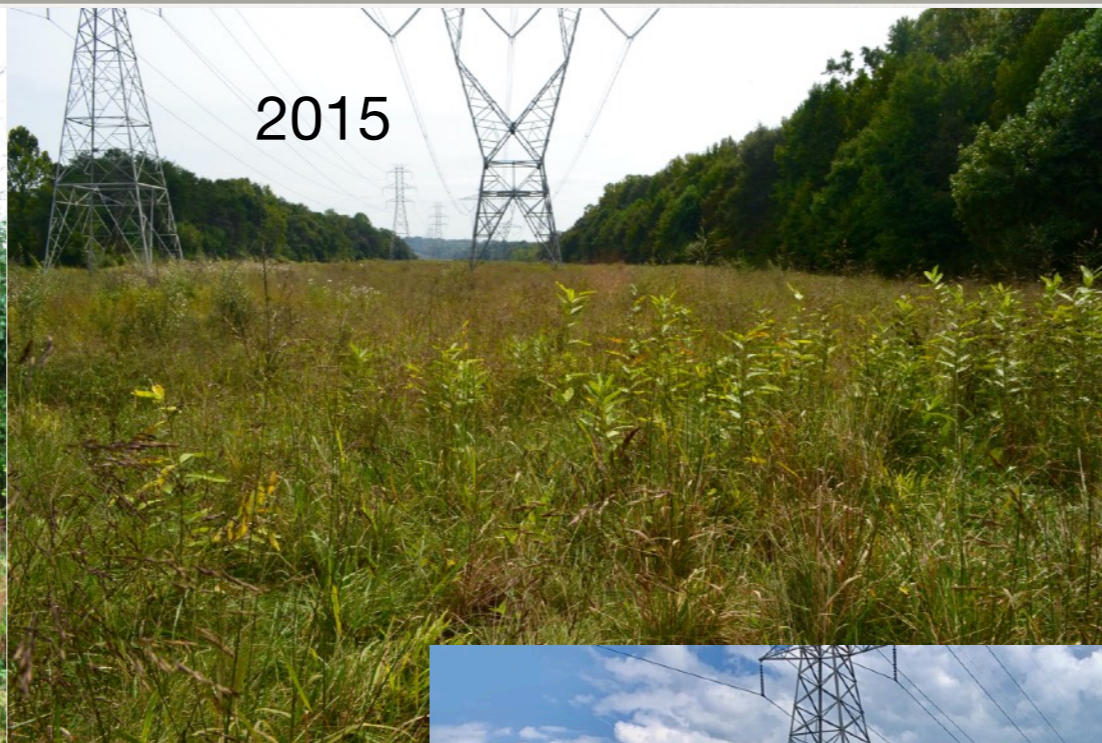
REVISED ANSI A300 - PART 7 IVM 2018 STANDARD

- IVM is not only a best practice for electric ROW but for ALL land management
- *IVM is used to create, promote, and conserve sustainable plant communities that are compatible with the intended use of the site, and manage incompatible plants that may conflict with the intended use*
- *Chemical methods should be used to transition plant community to sustainable, compatible species by facilitating biological controls*

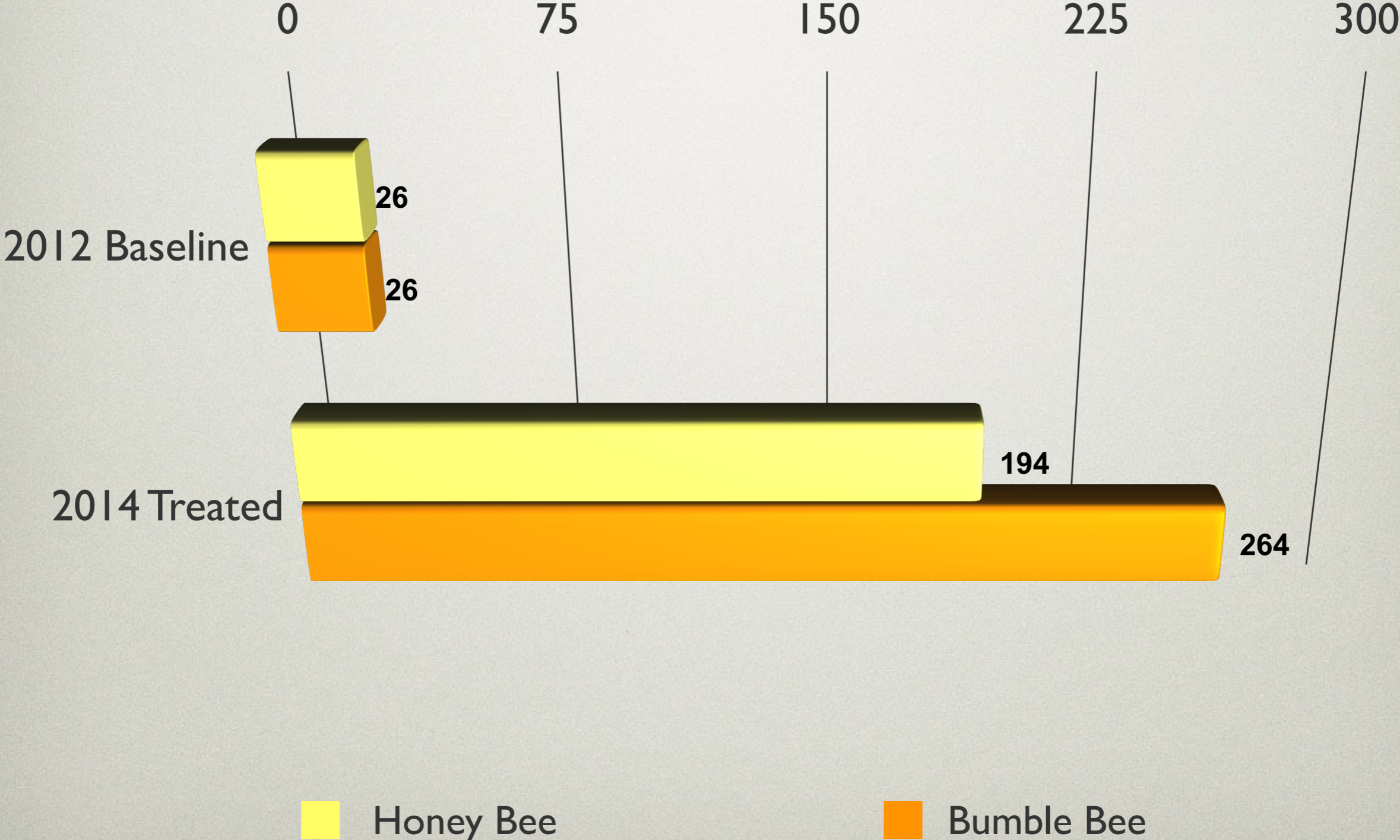
EDUCATE MANAGERS, AGENCIES, LEGISLATORS ON IVM BEST PRACTICES



PATUXENT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AUTUMN OLIVE AND CALLERY PEAR CONVERSION TO NATIVE EARLY SUCCESSIONAL PLANTS



10X IMPROVEMENT IN POLLINATOR HABITAT



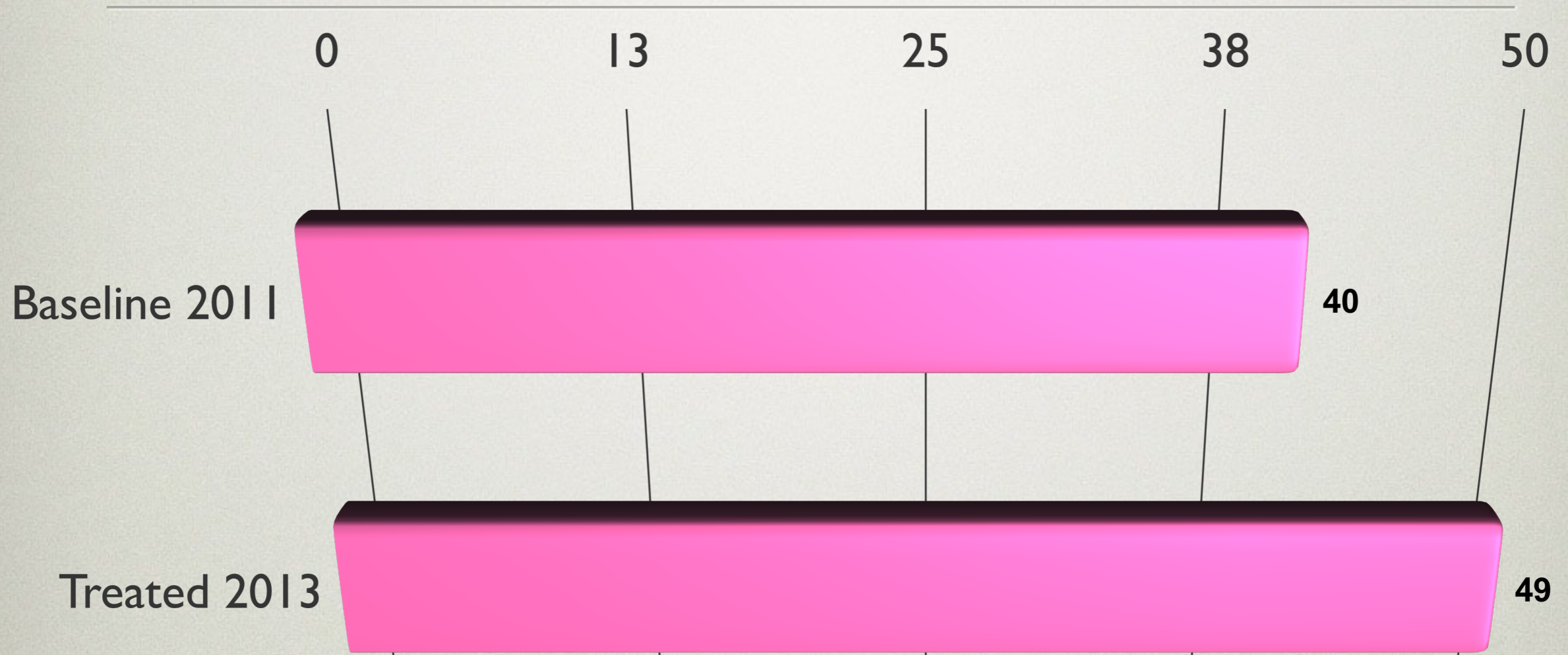
**APIS (HONEY BEE) AND BOMBUS (BUMBLE BEE)
POLLINATOR SITE VALUE INDEX**

	Patuxent PSVI METRICS	Max Rating	2012	2014 <i>Apis</i>	2014 <i>Bombus</i>
1.	Forbs, vines & small shrubs: pollinator plant species DIVERSITY INDEX	50	12	23	23
2.	Breeding and over wintering habitat quality. Bare ground, snags, pithy stems.	50	0	0	0
3.	Annual Nectar Source Value	500	4	72	106
4.	Annual Pollen Source Value	500	2	45	81
5.	FLOWERING MONTH RANGE: value = May - October = 6	100	8	54	54
	Total Annual Estimate: sum of lines C1 to C5 = PSVI	1200	26	194	264

SELECTIVE BACKPACK APPLICATION TO RETAIN SHRUBS FOR BIRDS AND LEPIDOPTERA



LEPIDOPTERA HABITAT RETAINED AFTER SELECTIVE HERBICIDE TREATMENT



■ Lepidoptera Habitat

QUEENSTOWN HARBOR GOLF COURSE HABITAT IMPROVEMENT STUDIES

Fairway Natural Area



Solar Field



Document Transition from Cutting to IVM

LATE SUMMER ROW MOWING REMOVES FORBS NEEDED FOR POLLINATOR NECTAR



SELECTIVE TREATMENT PROTECTS FLOWERS TO FEED MIGRATING MONARCHS



STOP MOWING HIGHWAY BACK-SLOPE AND LET NATIVE PLANTS GERMINATE



Herbicides release dormant plants
without the cost of planting

MOW ONLY TO ZONE 1 SWALE SELECTIVELY TREAT ZONES 2 & 3 WHERE POLLINATORS CAN FEED



CHOPTANK ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE AND WASHINGTON COLLEGE STUDIES AT CHINO FARMS COMPARE GOAT GRAZING, MOWING, HERBICIDES



MANAGE ELECTRIC ROW FOR POLLINATORS TO IMPROVE CROP YIELDS



MANAGE FARM CREP LAND INSTEAD OF ANNUAL MOWING

Mowed



Managed



MANAGE AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE DITCH AT HARBORVIEW FARMS

Spring 19



Summer 19



INTRODUCE PIPE ZONE - BORDER ZONE FOR GAS PIPELINE ROW



Pipe Zone for Maintenance Access
Border Zone for Pollinators

IVM TOUR SUMMARY

Mowing and hand cutting only maintain vegetation

Cutting spreads invasive plants

Herbicides are necessary to reclaim and restore habitat

Planting is usually not needed, milkweed germinates naturally

Forbs provide nectar and pollen critical for migration

Plants and animals provide biological controls

IVM saves money

Selective treatments applicable for all land management

PLEASE HELP US TO:

- Establish case studies on electric, gas, highway, agriculture, golf course for IVM education
- Document plant diversity based on techniques used and relative benefit to bees, butterflies, moths, birds
- Collaborate with agencies, chemical companies, conservationists, and universities
- Develop college curriculum to teach the next generation
- Publish findings at workshops, conferences, journals
- Study map on web: www.ivmpartners.org
- Contact: 302-299-5919 ivmpartners@gmail.com