

Aerial Control of Invasive Species

Emmett Carawan

Regional Natural Resources Manager

NAVFAC MID-LANT

What is an Invasive Species

“Invasive species are species that, after they have been moved from their native habitat to a new location, spread on their own.”

- Common Reed *Phragmites*
- Kudzu
- Honeysuckle
- Multi-flora Rose
- Coontail

Why is control important?

- Executive Order 13112 Invasive Species
- Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands
- Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act

Why is control *really* important?



- Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection
- Mosquitoes
- Bird Air Strike Hazard
- Native Habitat Preservation
- Biodiversity

Force Protection/Flow Impediments



Bird Air Strike Hazard



Native Ecosystems and Diversity



Groundwork in Place



- 1999 DoD Legacy Funding
- Training
- Environmental Assessment Template (application validation required)
- Demonstration Sites



- MOA with the Navy and Anne Arundel Community College
- Future Opportunities with Pulling Together Grants

Specific Project Drivers

Base Security along perimeters and gates

Prime habitat for flocking birds within the airfield operating areas

Impediment to water flow – mosquito habitat

Displacement of native tidal marsh vegetative species

Herbicide Application: *What, When, and How?*

What: Rodeo Herbicide (EPA registered,
3.8% Glyphosate

When: October time frame

How: Aerial and hydraulic tank sprayer
applications

Program Process



- All phragmites sites identified on GIS aerial map
- Land based hydraulic application areas identified
- Mixing and Loading locations determined

Briefing Topics



- Specific Application Window (constrictions)
- Mixing and Loading of Herbicide (truck)
- Parking and Loading (helicopter)
- Weather
- MSDS information



- Maps
- Communications
 - tower
 - fire department/crash truck
 - regional operations center
- Base Points of Contact

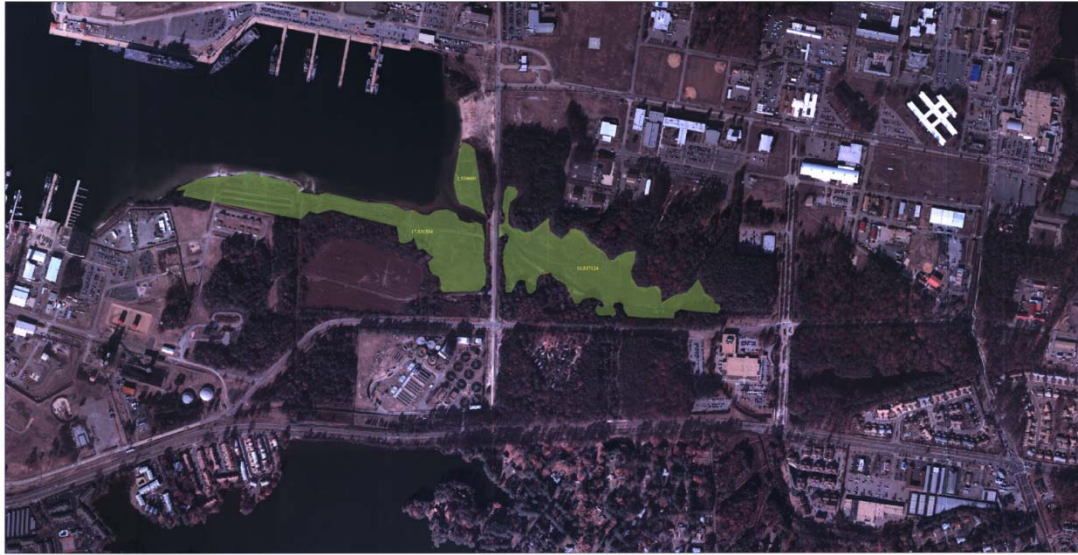








Phragmites Treatment at NAB Little Creek



Red shading and hatched lining locations

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet



Phragmites Treatment at Naval Station Norfolk West



Legend

- Phragmites
- Helicopter and herbicide mixing locations

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet



To Conclude

Controlling Invasives:

Sustains the Mission

Supports Force
Protection

Reduces the BASH
hazard

Reinforces the long
term stewardship
commitment of our
natural resource
management
programs

