



Date: 4.30.15

2015 Proposed Herbicide Treatments, National Park Service, Alaska

Denali National Park & Preserve

- Bird Vetch in the park entrance area –Because of the persistent qualities of Bird vetch and the ineffectiveness of manual control, herbicide treatments will continue in 2015.
Proposed treatment area: 0.0005 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June-July
- Narrowleaf Hawksbeard at the sewage lagoon - This infestation had been manually controlled in the past with no decrease in the infestation size or density. Herbicide treatments are necessary to target smaller persisting populations within the sewage lagoon area.
Proposed treatment area: 0.25 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June
- Yellow Toadflax at the railroad depot - This infestation had been manually controlled in the past with no decrease in the infestation size or density. Herbicide treatments are necessary to effectively control this species.
Proposed treatment area: 0.0001 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June-July
- Ground Clover in park entrance area - This infestation that had been manually controlled in the past with no success. Herbicide treatments are necessary to control this species effectively.
Proposed treatment area: 0.0006 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June-July
- Common Dandelion at the Kantishna Airstrip, Fanny’s cabin, Quigley Ridge Trailhead and Mile 70-85 on park road – Past manual removal has had no success. These sites will be treated with herbicide as this is the only effective means of control for this species.
Proposed treatment area: 0.25 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June-July



- Big Leaf Lupine at Mile 7 of park road - Past manual removal has had no success. This site will be treated with herbicide as this is the only effective means of control for this species.
Proposed treatment area: 0.0005 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June-July

Juneau NPS Office for SE Alaska Parks

- Orange Hawkweed, Oxeye Daisy and Creeping Buttercup will be treated with herbicide as this is the only effective means of control for these species.
Proposed treatment area: 0.5 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June

Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve

- Perennial Sowthistle on Strawberry Island - This species does not respond to manual control methods. Herbicide treatment is necessary for effective control.
Proposed treatment area: 0.80 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: late July/early August
- Reed Canary Grass at the Maintenance Yard - Manual control methods are not effective on this species due to its dense rhizomes. Herbicide treatment is necessary for effective control.
Proposed treatment area: 1 acre
Proposed herbicide: [Aquamaster](#)
Proposed application: late July/early August
- Creeping and Tall Buttercup in Bartlett Cove –These plants can easily become a groundcover creating a large land disturbance when manually removed. Herbicide treatment is necessary for effective control.
Proposed treatment area: 0.5 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: late July/early August



Katmai National Park & Preserve

- Bird Vetch has been detected in three locations along the Valley Road. Manual control has proven to be unsuccessful with this plant. This is a high ranking species and warrants immediate treatment. Herbicide is the most effective means of control for this species.
Proposed treatment area: 0.01 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: whenever detected, generally July or August
- Dandelion at Fure's Cabin –Herbicide treatments have been very successful at reducing dandelion density and enabling native plants to re-establish at this site.
Proposed treatment area: 0.89 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June, preferred
- Sheep Sorrel, Fall Dandelion, and Common Dandelion at Lake Camp - Manual control of these species in the past had no effect. Herbicide treatment is necessary for effective control.
Proposed treatment area: 1.82 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June to August

Kenai Fjords National Park

- Common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinales*) in the Exit Glacier area. There are six infestations located around the Exit Glacier area. These include two infestations located in backcountry areas of Exit Glacier: one across Exit Creek on the outwash plain and one in an area locally called the "Nike Stripe." Both sites were treated with herbicide in 2012, 2013, and 2014, and will be treated again in 2015; three small disjunct populations located south of the parking lot being treated for the first time in 2015; and the road side of Herman Leirir Road within the park boundary being treated for the first time in 2015.
Proposed treatment area: 2.6 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June and July
- Common dandelion at Dinglestadt Glacier in McCarty Fjord – This site was manually since 2006 with little success. This site was treated with herbicide in 2013 and 2014, and will be retreated in 2015.
Proposed treatment area: 0.0075 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: July



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- Common dandelion at the head of North Arm in Nuka Bay – This small site was discovered in 2013. It is located in an undisturbed area in the meadow on the east side at the head of the bay. This site was treated with herbicide in 2014 and will be treated again in 2014.
Proposed treatment area: 0.001
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: June-July
 - Smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*) located in the Exit Glacier area next to the park road. This species does not respond to handpulling or mowing. This site was discovered in 2014.
Proposed treatment area: 0.02 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Aquamaster](#)
Proposed application: June-July

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve

- Narrowleaf Hawksbeard, White Sweet Clover, Common Dandelion, Alsike Clover, Prostrate Knotweed, Common Plantain, Black Medic, Lambs Quarters & Pineapple Weed at the Park Headquarters & Seasonal Housing in Copper Center - These infestations have been manually controlled in the past with no decrease in infestation size or density. Herbicide is the most effective means of control for all the species listed.
Proposed treatment area: 0.75 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: Late May – Early September
- Common Tansy, Narrowleaf Hawksbeard, Smooth Brome, White Sweet Clover, Quackgrass & Field Pennycress at the Maintenance Yard, Glennallen - The location of these infestations and the potential spread into the park through movement of equipment, make this site a high priority. These infestations have been manually controlled in the past with no decrease in infestation size or density. Herbicide is the most effective means of control for all the species listed.
Proposed treatment area: 2 acres
Proposed herbicides: [Milestone](#) & [Aquamaster](#)
Proposed application: Late May – Early September
- Common Dandelion, Alsike Clover, Scentless False Mayweed, Common Plantain, Lambs Quarters, Shepherd's Purse & Pineapple Weed at the Slana Ranger Station & Seasonal Housing - These infestations have been manually controlled in the past with no decrease in infestation size or density. Herbicide is the most effective means of control for all the species listed.
Proposed treatment area: 0.18 acres
Proposed herbicide: [Milestone](#)
Proposed application: Late May – Early September