

Importance of Maintenance

- No such thing as "no maintenance"
- Types of Maintenance

Benefits

Challenges

Equipment and Techniques

Other Considerations





Maintenance Misconceptions

Native plant ecosystems **DO** require maintenance; No such thing as "no maintenance"

However, frequency and cost of maintenance is often *reduced* when completed properly

Management is the plan and vision and maintenance is a critical tool to get there.



Maintenance Misconceptions





Inadequate Maintenance





Types of Maintenance

Establishment Maintenance

- Promote desirable species
- Prevent/suppress undesirable species
- Critical stage for new sites

Preventative or Routine Maintenance

- Promote desirable species
- Prevent/suppress undesirable species
- Early detection
- Lower cost?

Corrective or Rehabilitative Maintenance

- Difficult
- Common
- Variable results
- Variable cost



Importance of Maintenance

Benefits (of scale)

- Ecological
- Economic

Challenges

Equipment and Techniques

Other Considerations









Importance of Maintenance

Benefits

Challenges (of scale)

- Budget
- Invasive Species
- Knowledge/Skill Requirements
 - Plant ID
- Tech requirements

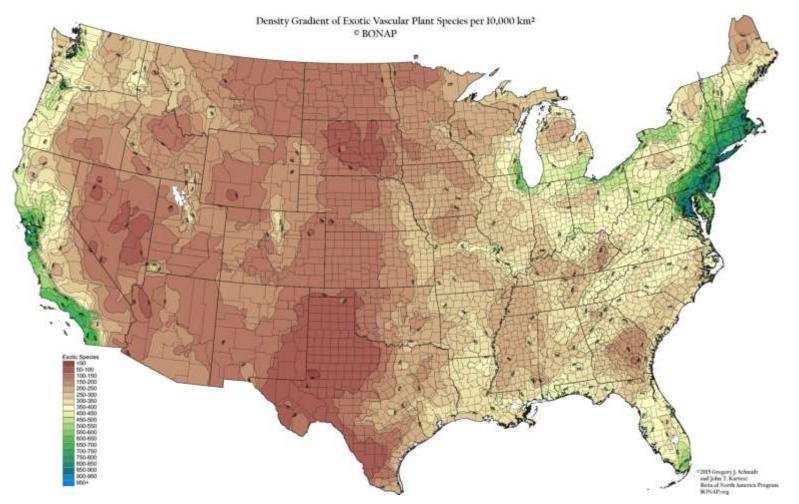
Equipment and Techniques at Scale

Other Considerations





Invasive Species







- Small Carpetgrass or Hairy Joint Grass
- Annual
- Wet sunny sites

Example: Arthraxon hispidus





Specialized Skills

Plant biology and identification

Ecology

Control techniques

Appropriate
herbicide use
Timing

Native Blue Vervain



Invasive Purple Loosestrife

VS.





Importance of Maintenance

Benefits

Challenges

Equipment and Techniques

- Mowing
- ECB
- Herbicide
- Fire
- Biocontrols
- Aggressive natives
- Stacking Techniques (IVM)





Mowing





Nagreen.com

Fiberdust.com

Erosion Control Blanket





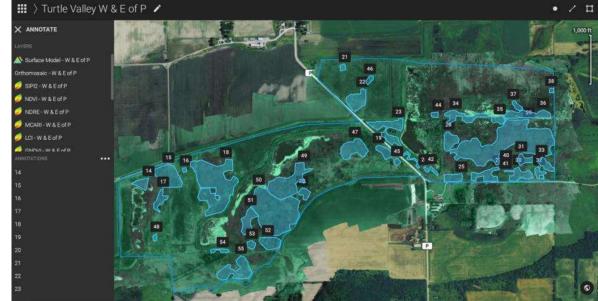
Herbicide Application



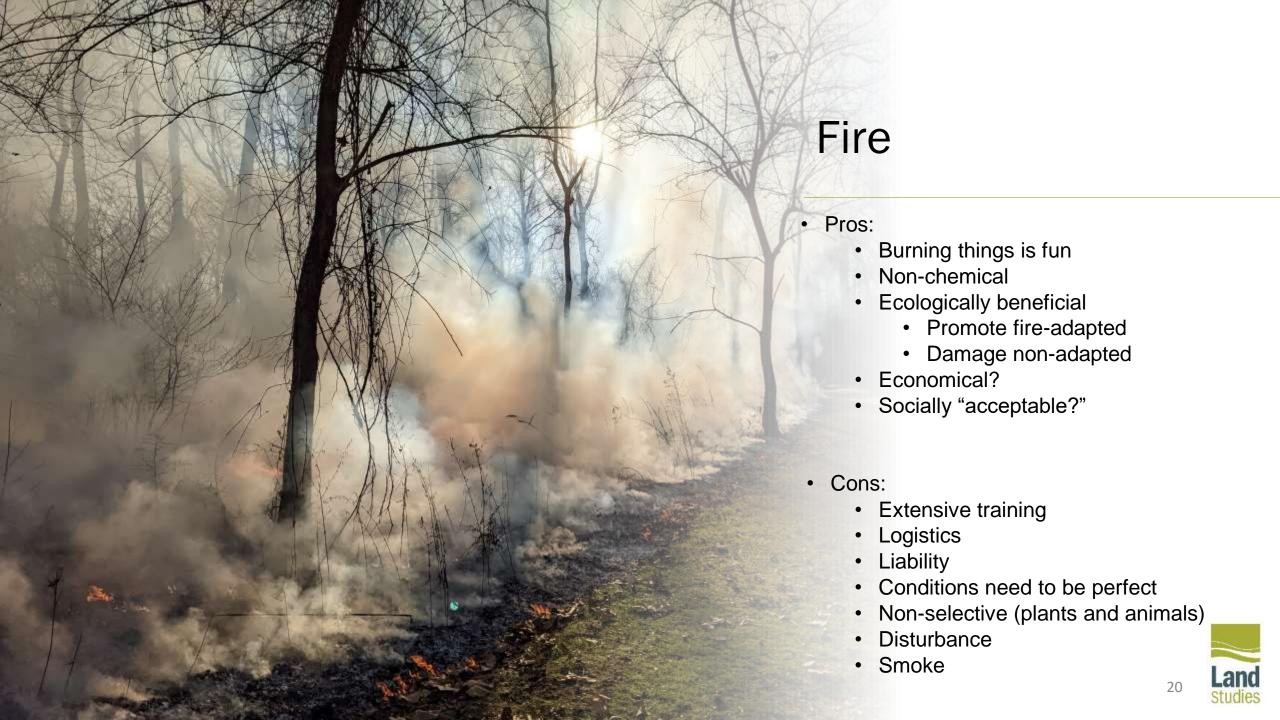




Drones?









Biocontrols

• Pros:

- Non-chemical
- Self-sustaining?
- Socially acceptable
- Economical?

• Cons:

- Limited availability
- Historic failures
- Few shown to be effective
- Unlikely to control 100% of target











• Pros:

- Native
- Self-sustaining
- Socially acceptable

• Cons:

- Unproven
- Not appropriate for all sites
- Sourcing?





Stacking Techniques (IVM)



Importance of Maintenance

Benefits of Scale

Challenges of Scale

Equipment and Techniques at Scale

Other Considerations

- Training
- Monitoring
- Realistic conditions, imperfect decisions
- Trade-offs (time, techniques)
- Adaptive Management



Training

Internal Training Programs

Government Agencies (DCNR, NRCS, municipalities)

Non-profits (Conservation groups, etc.)

Private Companies (LandStudies)

Training or Professional Programs

PA Landscape and Nursery Association (PLNA)

Sustainable Landscape Certification (SLC)

www.PLNA.com/page/Sust_Land_Cert

Chesapeake Conservation Landscape Assoc. (CCLC)

Chesapeake Bay Landscape Professional (CBLP)

CBLPro.org



Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring Reports (MS4, etc.)

FQAs

Early Detection

Maintenance Reports

Spray Reports









Maintenance/Monitoring Report Samples

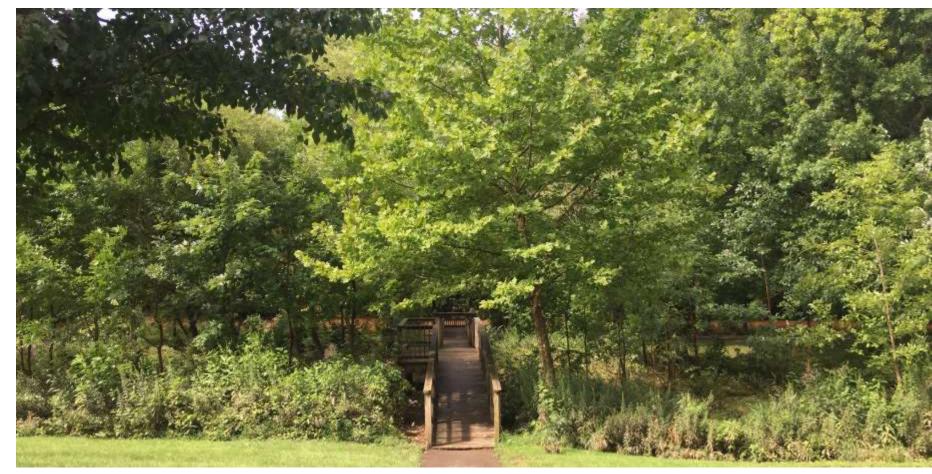






Adaptive Management

- Living systems change over time
- Maintenance needs change over time
- Specialized skills to manage over time



Grater Park Wetland Ephrata PA





Reality Check: Realistic conditions, Imperfect decisions

- The reality is that most sites are not pristine. In fact, because waterways are wonderful corridors for invasives, finding one where management decisions are simple and maintenance isn't a challenge are a rarity. We are often starting with Corrective/Rehabilitative Maintenance.
- Use the best knowledge you have about the site (goals, budget, species present) to make the best decision you can, knowing that there may be setbacks and unforeseen circumstances.

