# 2016 Wild Parsnip Strategy

## Agriculture & Rural Affairs Committee

Public Works Department Thursday, March 3, 2016



## Background

- On January 1, 2015, Wild Parsnip was classified by the Province as a noxious weed
- Slowly invades unmaintained areas, but reproduces rapidly once established
- Seeds can lie dormant making it difficult to contain
- Rapid regeneration reduces biodiversity
- Poses potential negative impacts to residents and field operations staff as it continues to spread



## 2015 Strategy

- Initial mapping exercise was conducted in 2014
- Accelerated Grass Cutting
- Application of ClearView herbicide in highly infested areas
- Consulted an Agronomist
- Remapped infestation areas
- Met with stakeholders



## 2015 Education & Awareness Campaign

Conducted an education and public health awareness campaign



#### THIS IS WHAT WILD PARSNIP LOOKS LIKE:





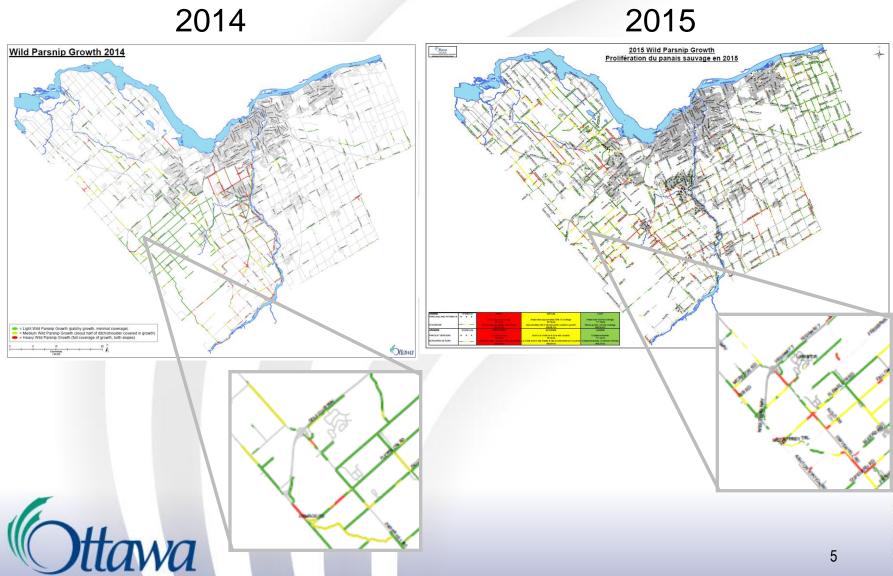


For information on reporting it on City property and ways to remove it on your own property, go to www.ottawa.ca/wildparsnip or call 3-1-1.





## Wild Parsnip Growth



## 2015 Results & Findings

- Mowing is not a successful strategy on its own to decrease Wild Parsnip infestation levels
  - Only controls the spread of the weed when cut at the appropriate times
- Herbicides are a useful tool to supplement existing strategies (e.g. mowing)
- Herbicides are most effective in mid/late May, or if targeting new growth in the fall
- Remapping concluded that infestation spread



## 2016 Strategy

- Budget of \$198,000 available in 2016
- Continue with accelerated mowing
- Continue ClearView application in the spring and test Truvist
- Evaluate methods using an Agronomist
- Remap infestation levels
- Continue to engage stakeholders



### 2016 Communication & Awareness Campaign

- Communicate with Councillors and update Ottawa.ca on a weekly basis with a list of spray locations
- Work with partners on consistent signage for high infestation areas
- Work with MOECC to ensure the content and wording of the notification meets MOECC requirements
- In addition to health risk, increase focus on risk to biodiversity

