

Westport Headlands Invasive Vegetation Management

Priority Species (see map)

English Ivy *Hedera helix*

Periwinkle *Vinca major*

Pampas grass *Cortaderia jubata*

Cape Ivy *Delairea odorata*

Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster lacteus*

Wild radish *Raphanus sativus*

Mowed Areas

- Native plants present and should be avoided if possible.
- Potential to plant natives in cleared areas and should be avoided by mowing activities; if natives are planted, an area should be completely cleared of invasives within a 3-foot radius and clearly marked to avoid destruction.
- Disking should occur in already mowed areas followed by hand removal of roots/vegetation
- Mowing should occur four times a year to prevent further seed production, stimulate seed germination, and starve rhizomes/roots.
- Quarterly hand removal efforts should be conducted once invasive species have been sufficiently reduced.

Scraped Areas

- Follow-up with disking to loosen underground material and follow-up with hand removal of all material possible as soon as possible. This area should be mowed four times a year following this initial effort.
- Once invasive species have been sufficiently reduced (likely a couple years away), quarterly hand removal efforts should be conducted.
- If feasible, native plantings may be placed in locations which may be avoided by future mowing/removal/control efforts; areas planted with natives should be cleared of all invasive species within a 3-foot buffer and clearly marked to avoid destruction.

Cultural Sites

- No ground disturbance allowed and will likely be continuous source of propagules for invasives into other areas on the headlands.
- Strong initial control measures using mowing (if allowed), weed-wacker and hand tools used to cut vegetation to ground level.
- Cover areas with weed control tarp or treat with herbicide following hand removal efforts.
- Quarterly control efforts following initial control measures to prevent spreading and slowly deplete vegetation.


Stream


- Hand removal using weed-whacker and hand tools.
- Removal efforts to occur during the dry season to avoid impacts to aquatic species, reduce erosion potential, and reduce impacts to water quality.
- Planting of natives is possible; areas of planting should be cleared of invasives within a 3-foot buffer and clearly marked to avoid destruction.
- Monthly control efforts should be conducted.



Legend

English Ivy

 <33%

 34-66%

 >67%

Pampas Grass

 20%

 50%

Cotoneaster

 50%

 90%

Himalaya Berry

 10%

 >80%

Cape Ivy

 10%

Periwinkle

 10%

 80%

0 100 200 300 Feet

