



Partnerships take Pride

by Steve Manning and Lee Patrick

In 1998, Chattanooga, TN hosted the Fifth Annual Tennessee Exotic Pest Plant Council (TN-EPPC) Symposium. This gathering was a significant step in establishing the Southeast EPPC, but even more importantly, the symposium peaked the interest of many con-

cerned individuals who wanted to make a difference to their city's landscape. The Tennessee Aquarium, Tennessee Wildlife Center (formerly the Chattanooga Nature Center), Reflection Riding, Lookout Mountain Land Trust, the Urban Forestry Section of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Arts and Cultures, and others have played a significant role in the resurgence of Chattanooga and the city is now being deemed by some as the "Sustainable City."

Due to the actions of these groups, the Riverview community, located in northwest Chattanooga, has recently gained a face-lift. No, there is no new shopping mall, no there is not a new resort hotel, nor is there any major road construction. What Riverview residences are talking about these days is the reconstruction of the Riverview Bird Sanctuary. What, you mean all the

fuss is about some 6.5 acre wooded lot bordering the Tennessee River that was once forgotten and was used as a hide-away for some mischievous teens and the like?

In the 1940s the community of Riverview poured many of their resources into creating the Riverview Bird Sanctuary. They envisioned a quiet place for the citizens to enjoy their natural surroundings while providing ample food and shelter for avian populations. With that in mind they began planting Amur bush honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), winter creeper (*Euonymus fortunei*), and both *Vinca minor* and *V. major*. And sometime during that time kudzu (*Pueraria montana*), mimosa (*Albizia julibrissin*), and tree-of-heaven

Sevro B/W p/u 1/2 page

(*Ailanthus altissima*) made it on the scene. By the 1960s the site was beginning to be overlooked and began falling into disrepair

The invasive plant species were left to take over the sanctuary. In some locations within the sanctuary, privet stems formed a continuous ground cover with approximately 114 stems per square meter. In other areas, the forest floor was a one-foot deep mat of English ivy, *Vinca* sp., and *Euonymus fortunei*. Ninety percent of the tree trunks were covered with English ivy and portions of the tree canopy were over-topped by kudzu. Not a pretty picture.

Today, the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Arts and Cultures is trying to recapture the natural state of this property by providing the community with benefits of a native landscape. The Urban Forestry Section, Riverview Garden Club, Girls Preparatory School of Chattanooga (GPS), the citizens of Riverview, and Invasive Plant Control, Inc. (IPC) have partnered to combine resources for the rehabilitation of this site by controlling

the invasive plants and restoring it with native plant species. Once the plans were in place the face-lift began.

The first course of action was to control the woody invasive species. In November 1999, IPC began the task of cutting and treating each stem by using chainsaws and brush cutters and applying Garlon 3A (triclopyr amine) at 25% concentration. In order to treat the ground cover, the debris had to be removed from the site. The Urban Forestry Section provided workers to pull the debris to the roadside in order for the grapple trucks to take the biomass to the composting site. (For the record, none of the plants had fruit.)

Once the debris was cleared, IPC began the treatment of the ground cover species. This involved cutting the ascending vines from the individual trees using lopping shears and in some instances chainsaws, and then treating the cut surfaces with Garlon 4 at a concentration of 25%. Afterwards,



the entire site had to be foliar sprayed to control the English ivy, *Vinca's*, and winter creeper. The application was performed in February in order to avoid contact with non-target species. The applications consisted of Garlon 4 at 2% and horticultural oil for the areas where drainage was not evident, while Accord was used at 2% with a non-ionic surfactant near drainage sites. IPC returned to the site in May to spot-treat some of the ground cover with 2% Garlon 3A and surfactant, and also to treat the kudzu climbing the trees. IPC has found excellent control of kudzu by using 0.50% Transline and



Timberland

Enterprises, Inc.

Renewing the Environment

Vegetation management programs and control products for Aquatics, Forestry and Roadway/Utility Rights of Way.

SOLUTIONS - SERVICE - SATISFACTION

FLORIDA OFFICE
3705-10 S.W. 42nd Ave.
Gainesville, FL 32608
(352) 375-2601 (O)
(352) 375-3123 (FAX)

CORPORATE OFFICE
P.O. Box 557
Monticello, AR 71655
(870) 367-8561



surfactant. IPC will return to the site in the Fall 2000 to aid in the maintenance of the site.

In the meantime, the Riverview Garden Club has sponsored workshops on the control of invasive plants and native landscaping. The residence of Riverview and Chattanooga are encouraged with the outcome of the Bird Sanctuary project (and notably more birds and more appealing) and are now becoming involved in their own invasive plant control and native landscaping. The students and teacher at GPS are using native landscaping brochures as a guide, put out by TN-EPPC, to begin introducing East Tennessee native plants back into the sanctuary. All this in order to say that Chattanooga takes pride in its partnerships.

Lookout, Lookout Mountain, TN. The partners there, the Lookout Mountain Land Trust, the City of Lookout Mountain, the residences of Lookout Mountain, the National Park Service, Reflection Riding, the Tennessee Wildlife Center, and Invasive Plant Control, Inc. are pulling together to initiate more on the ground projects. Did I hear someone on the Mountain echo "exotic free by 2003?"

Steve Manning and Lee Patrick may be contacted at Invasive Plant Control, Inc. P.O. Box 40987 Nashville, TN 37204, 800-449-6339 steve@invasiveplantcontrol.com and lee@invasiveplantcontrol.com, respectively.

Call for Papers and Participation

**Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council 2001
Conference: A Weed Odyssey
Wednesday, March 21 - Friday March 23, 2001
Georgia Center for Continuing Education
University of Georgia • Athens, Georgia USA**

Conference Objectives

The objectives of this interdisciplinary conference include: 1) exchange information and technology leading to cost-efficient management of invasive exotic species in natural areas; 2) provide a forum for participants to develop networks of mutual assistance; and, 3) facilitate interdisciplinary dialog between policy makers, land managers and researchers.

Call for Papers

Participants are invited to submit proposals for oral presentations at the Conference. Accepted abstracts will be published in Conference proceedings and should be written in English. Specific topics to be covered will include, but are not limited to, the areas below:

- Applied and basic ecological research
- Control and management - herbicide technology/Integrated Pest Management
- International initiatives
- Outreach and extension
- Public policy
- Regional and federal action plans
- Screening and assessment techniques

Keynote Speaker

To be announced

Instructions for Authors

The abstract should be a maximum of 400 words and provide sufficient information for readers to fully analyze the objectives, methods, results and implications of the work in question. Each submission must be original work that has not been previously published. Each abstract will be reviewed by the conference committee and recommended for either acceptance or rejection.

Submissions should be sent in the following formats:

- | | | |
|--|----|---------------------------------------|
| • E-mail (preferred) to
cheryl@uga.edu | or | • Hard Copy |
| • Plain Text | | • Five Copies |
| • PostScript (.ps) | | • Mail to: Cheryl M. McCormick |
| • Portable Document File (.pdf) | | Institute of Ecology, UGA |
| | | Athens, Georgia 30602-2022 |

General Instructions

Headings. The title, names(s) of the author(s), their affiliation(s), city and country should be included. Please do not include university degrees, titles, street address, and zip code. References. Please try to minimize the amount of reference.

Important Dates

September 1, 2000: Abstract submission deadline

October 1, 2000: Notification of acceptance

December 15, 2000: Early registration due

Conference Committee

Joyce Bender (KY), Brian Bowen (TN), Ray Dorsey (GA), Amy Ferriter (FL), Stratford Kay, William Kline (GA), (NC), Cheryl McCormick (GA), Tony Pernas (FL), Johnny Randall (NC), Dan Thayer (FL).