

Prescribed Fire Management and Wildfire Suppression BMPs

Fire Management Planning BMPs (FP)

- FP1 – Consider prescribed (Rx) and wildfire implications when setting overall priorities for invasive plant management programs.
- FP2 – Integrate invasive plant prevention into fire management plans.
- FP3 – Provide training in preventing the spread of invasive plants.
- FP4 – Plan to use weed-free materials for post-fire activities.

Prescribed Fire Management BMPs (FM)

- FM1 – Incorporate invasive plant considerations when developing prescribed fire plans.
- FM2 – Maintain active management of invasive plants on Rx fire units.
- FM3 – Reduce disturbance when implementing Rx fire activities.
- FM4 – Incorporate invasive plant considerations when using prescribed fire.

Fire Suppression BMPs (FS)

- FS1 – Develop operational procedures related to fire suppression to reduce the spread of invasive plants.
- FS2 – Locate indirect fire lines to reduce additional disturbance and invasive plant spread where feasible.
- FS3 – Locate fire activity areas in locations free of invasive plants where feasible.
- FS4 – Clean vehicles, equipment, clothing, and gear before arriving and leaving fire activity areas.
- FS5 – Use water sources free of invasive plants for fire suppression when feasible.

Post-Fire Activities BMPs (PF)

- PF1 – Manage access to burned areas.
- PF2 – Use weed-free materials for post-fire activities.
- PF3 – Cover and rehabilitate soil disturbed by suppression activity.
- PF4 – Develop and implement post-fire integrated invasive plant management prescriptions.
- PF5 – Revegetate burned areas to reduce the spread of invasive plants.

Aquatic Management BMPs

Aquatic Invasives BMPs (AI)

- AI1 – Clean, Drain, and Dry all vessels, equipment, and gear between water bodies.
- AI2 – Plan to work in non-infested waters before infested waters if working in multiple bodies of water in the same day, while incorporating Clean Drain Dry at each.
- AI3 – Follow approved cleaning/decontamination methods (hot water or vinegar) for watercraft and gear identified in the Zebra Mussel Prevention Policy

Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) Plans

Identify the tasks, hazards, control measures and critical control points associated with specific operations. MDC has HACCP Plans established for Fisheries and Aquatics operations including:

- Aquatic plants (bare root, tuber, and seed)
- Boat Electrofishing
- Broodstock
- Channel Catfish Harvest
- Hellbender Culture
- Mussel
- Netting
- Stickleback
- Stream Survey
- Trout Transfer

- HP1 – Know which operations have HACCP plans in place; review and follow accordingly.



Scan to access to full checklists.

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Preventing the Spread of Invasive Plants: Best Management Practices for Land Managers

Quick Reference Guide



Missouri Department of Conservation



Prioritizing BMP Implementation

Management costs

Prioritize:

- Areas where future control costs will be high if invasive plants become established
- Areas where multiple management actions take place (i.e., prescribed fire, timber management, road maintenance, etc.)
- BMPs with approaches that are measurable in cost and effectiveness

Ecological value of habitats

Prioritize:

- Areas with threatened or endangered species and habitat
- Areas of high ecological or conservation value (e.g., Missouri Natural Areas)
- Areas where invasive plants have not invaded

Context of the area being managed

Prioritize:

- The tiered natural communities/habitats of the Comprehensive Conservation Strategy
- Areas with new construction or disturbance
- Areas containing water bodies
- Areas with important scenic or recreational resources
- Areas where adjacent landowners have cooperative management buy-in
- Areas where wildland borders with urban areas
- Conservation areas frequented by vehicles, equipment, and foot traffic

Treatment of invasive species

Prioritize:

- Species known or suspected to be invasive but still in small numbers
- Species that can alter ecosystem processes
- Species with the potential to alter fire regimes
- Species that occur in areas of high conservation value
- Species with the potential to require high management costs
- Species that are likely to be controlled successfully
- Species determined to be of regional concern as identified

List of Best Management Practices

Planning BMPs (PL)

Programmatic Planning

- PL1 – Adopt official policy to prevent invasive plant introduction and spread.
- PL2 – Include invasive plant risk evaluation as a component of initial project planning.
- PL3 – Integrate invasive plant prevention BMPs into design, construction, vegetation management, and maintenance planning activities.
- PL4 – Coordinate invasive plant prevention efforts with adjacent property owners and local agencies.
- PL5 – Develop monitoring plans for BMP implementation and effectiveness.

Activity Planning

- PL6 – Provide prevention training to staff, contractors, and volunteers prior to starting work.
- PL7 – Conduct a site assessment for invasive plant infestations before carrying out field activities.
- PL8 – Schedule activities to minimize potential for introduction and spread of invasive plants.
- PL9 – Integrate cleaning BMPs into planning for land management activities.
- PL10 – Prepare worksite to limit the introduction and spread of invasive plants.
- PL11 – Monitor the site for invasive plants after land management activities.

Project Material BMPs (PM)

- PM1 – Use a weed-free source for project materials – could include seeds, mulch, rock/gravel, etc. (visit source locations beforehand if needed for verification).
- PM2 – Prevent invasive plant contamination of project materials when stockpiling and during transport.

Tool, Equipment, and Vehicle Cleaning BMPs (TE)

- TE1 – Designate cleaning areas for tools, equipment, and vehicles.
- TE2 – Inspect tools, equipment, and vehicles before entering and leaving the worksite.
- TE3 – Clean soils and plant materials from tools, equipment, and vehicles before entering and leaving the worksite.
- TE4 – Clean grazing, pack, and support animals.

Travel BMPs (TR)

- TR1 – Plan travel to reduce the risk of invasive plant spread.
- TR2 – Integrate cleaning activities into travel planning.

Clothing, Boots, and Gear Cleaning BMPs (CB)

- CB1 – Wear clothing, boots, and gear that do not retain soil and plant material.
- CB2 – Designate cleaning areas for clothing, boots and gear.
- CB3 – Clean clothing, footwear, and gear before entering and leaving the worksite.

Waste Disposal BMPs (WD)

- WD1 – Designate waste disposal areas for invasive plant materials.
- WD2 – Render invasive plant material nonviable when keeping it on-site.
- WD3 – When disposing of invasive plant material off-site, contain it during transport.

Soil Disturbance BMPs (SD)

- SD1 – Minimize soil disturbance.
- SD2 – Implement erosion control practices.
- SD3 – Manage existing topsoil and duff material to reduce contamination by invasive plants.

Vegetation Management BMPs (VM)

- VM1 – Schedule vegetation management activities to maximize the effectiveness of control efforts and minimize introduction and spread of invasive plants.
- VM2 – Manage vegetation with methods favorable to desirable vegetation.
- VM3 – Retain existing desirable vegetation and canopy.

Revegetation and Landscaping BMPs (RL)

- RL1 – Develop revegetation and landscaping plans that optimize resistance to invasive plant establishment.
- RL2 – Acquire plant materials locally. Verify that species used are not invasive.
- RL3 – Revegetate and/or mulch disturbed soils as soon as possible to reduce likelihood of invasive plant establishment.