

Invasive Vegetation Management

Invasive vegetation can crowd out desirable plants, restrict access, interfere with drainage, reduce habitat quality, and create recurring maintenance costs. Effective management is rarely a one-time cut or spray. It begins with correct identification, understanding how the plant spreads, and building a treatment and follow-up plan around the site.

The goal is not simply to make invasive vegetation disappear for a few weeks. The goal is to reduce its ability to dominate the property over time.

What We Address

- Phragmites and other aggressive wetland vegetation.
- Cattails where density or location creates a management problem.
- Kudzu, vines, brush, volunteer growth, and invasive woody vegetation.
- Invasive or nuisance plants along ponds, ditches, stormwater areas, fence lines, fields, and commercial properties.

Why a Management Plan Matters

- Many invasive plants spread through both seed and underground roots or rhizomes.
- Mowing alone may temporarily improve appearance while leaving the root system active.
- Poorly timed treatment can produce weak results and increase repeat labor.
- Sensitive areas near water, wetlands, drainage systems, and desirable vegetation require careful product and application decisions.

Our Management Process

Step	What It Means
1. Identify	Confirm target vegetation and distinguish it from desirable or protected plants.
2. Map & Prioritize	Define treatment zones, access limitations, water features, and high-impact areas.
3. Select Method	Choose mechanical, targeted treatment, integrated vegetation management, or a combination.
4. Treat at the Right Time	Schedule work around plant biology, site conditions, weather, and label requirements.
5. Recheck	Evaluate response, spot-treat regrowth where appropriate, and update the plan.

Long-Term Control

- Follow-up inspections are important because regrowth is common.
- Treatment timing may be adjusted by species, weather, plant maturity, and site conditions.
- Revegetation or strengthening desirable plant communities can reduce open space for invasive plants to recolonize.
- Documentation helps property managers understand what was treated, what changed, and what should happen next.