

KDOT Noxious Weed Control Efforts



Noxious Weed Control

Four general methods of noxious weed control.

Biological

The use of living organisms to reduce the health and reproductive capabilities of specific weeds.

Cultural

Preventative or other non-chemical measures taken to reduce current populations or keep new populations from becoming established.

Chemical

The use of herbicides to reduce or eradicate populations of weeds.

Mechanical

Physical activities aimed at reducing populations or preventing seed production.

Roadside and Landscape

Maintain roadside that is clean, neat and reasonably safe for highway users.

- Brush and tree control have been emphasized recently as a means to facilitate additional mowing.

Roadside and Landscape Activities

- Seed, mulch, fertilize.
- Clear and dispose of brush.
- Remove and dispose of trees.
- Maintain roadside plantings.

Mowing

Mow and trim Right of Way to maintain road aesthetics, control undesirable vegetation and promote the safety of highway users.

- Our limited mowing policy has been updated to allow for more mowing and more emphasis on mower deck cleaning before moving to the next area.

Mowing Activities

- Mow and trim Right of Way.
- Hand trim around posts bridge ends and guardrail.
- Cut and remove noxious weeds.

Spraying

Apply herbicides for the control of undesirable vegetation.

- KDOT uses a combination of internal forces, County, and private contract sprayers.
- Recent emphasis has been on more and better communication with County Noxious Weed Directors.

Spraying Activities

- Spray for control of weeds.
- Spray around posts bridge ends and guardrail.
- Spray vegetation on aggregate shoulders.

Questions?

