



## FICMNEW - public meeting agenda

29-March-2017, 2:30 PM eastern

**Teleconference:** call toll free 855-547-8255, code 69990008# or 703-648-4848 code 69990008#, if there's a busy signal. *Please use \*6 to mute/unmute your phone*

**FICMNEW Open Meeting WebEx link:**

<https://usgs.webex.com/usgs/j.php?MTID=mcc6ae2183232a4e163daac6eb3f774e8>

**Facilitated by Annie Simpson**

**Important URLs:** Acronyms (public page): <https://my.usgs.gov/confluence/display/FICMNEW/Acronyms>

FICMNEW Web site: <http://www.fs.fed.us/ficmnew/>

FICMNEW shareable presentations: <https://my.usgs.gov/confluence/display/FICMNEW/Presentations>

Public collaboration space home page (open and accessible without login): <https://my.usgs.gov/confluence/display/FICMNEW>

FICMNEW blog: <https://my.usgs.gov/confluence/display/FICMNEW/Blog>

### **DRAFT** Agenda:

(As of 2017-03-20)

1) Review/approval of **last meeting notes** link distributed by listserv and at bottom of list, here:

(<https://my.usgs.gov/confluence/display/FICMNEW/Notes+-+Open+Meetings>) (All)

2) **Presentation:** Indaziflam: A New Cellulose Biosynthesis Inhibiting Herbicide Provides Long-Term Control of Invasive Winter Annual Grasses, or, Implementing a Landscape Approach to Reclaiming Lands Infested with Downy Brome (Cheatgrass), by Dr. Derek Sebastian

**Abstract:** *Invasive winter annual grasses such as Bromus tectorum L. are a threat to native ecosystems throughout the US. While glyphosate, imazapic, and rimsulfuron are herbicides commonly recommended to control invasive annual grasses, their performance is inconsistent, and they can injure desirable perennial grasses. Indaziflam is a recently registered cellulose-biosynthesis inhibiting herbicide, providing broad spectrum control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Indaziflam (Esplanade® Bayer CropScience) is a cellulose biosynthesis inhibiting (CBI) herbicide that is a unique mode of action for resistance management and has broad spectrum activity at low application rates. Across six grass weed species tested, the GR 50 values for imazapic were on average 12 times higher than indaziflam. Indaziflam's increased activity on monocots could provide a new alternative management strategy for long-term control of multiple invasive winter annual grasses that invade more than 23 million ha of US rangeland. Indaziflam could potentially be used to eliminate the soil seed bank of these invasive grasses, decrease fine fuel accumulation, and ultimately increase the competitiveness of perennial co-occurring native species.*

**Brief Bio:** Dr. Derek Sebastian received his Ph.D. in Bioagricultural Sciences and Pest Management from Colorado State University and recently joined the Bayer Vegetation Management Stewardship Team. One of his main objectives is to assess efficacy of Esplanade 200 SC as a tool for the restoration of open spaces/natural areas and reduction of wildfire risk through selective control of invasive winter annual grasses. He conducts and coordinates research and demonstration trials, and works with government agencies on targeted vegetation management strategies.

3) **Event Report:** National Invasive Species Awareness Week in DC (Simpson, Hogan, other participants)

4) **Future Meeting:** North American Invasive Species Forum, May 9-11, 2017 (Simpson, attendees)

5) **Partial change in FICMNEW leadership:** Meet new FICMNEW cochair, Rosalind James (Simpson)

6) **Participants' Roundtable** (All)

7) **Next meeting:** April 26th, 2:30 PM ET.

Presentation ideas welcomed. Email [terri\\_hogan@nps.gov](mailto:terri_hogan@nps.gov) or [Rosalind.James@ars.usda.gov](mailto:Rosalind.James@ars.usda.gov)