



Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska
Parks & Recreation Department

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2024 Herbicide Work Summary

Anchorage Municipal Code of Ordinances Chapter 15.75 Pesticide Control establishes that the application of non-organic approved pesticides can only be made on municipal property with the approval of the Director (Anchorage Health Department (AHD) or Parks and Recreation (P&R) Department). Control of invasive species is a stated reason in code for use of otherwise ‘non-allowed’ pesticides. Due to the invasiveness, aggressive growth forms, difficulty to control, and potential to disrupt ecosystems herbicide use has been granted in a limited capacity for certain plant species based on size, extent of infestation, and location. All herbicide applications adhere to public noticing requirements in Title 15.

All proposed herbicide applications are “individual plant treatments” targeted directly at the invasive plant(s) in question. No broadcast applications are allowed. All treatments are made by Alaska DEC Certified Pesticide Applicators who are also biologists trained in the identification of invasive plants.

- Creeping thistle, orange hawkweed, Siberian peashrub, bird vetch, white sweet clover, and oxeye daisy are dug up and hand pulled when feasible/effective (smaller, isolated patches). Herbicide is required to help control larger patches where hand pulling has not been effective. Treatments are spot sprayed with a backpack or handheld sprayer using Milestone (aminopyralid) herbicide.
- Invasive chokecherry (European bird cherry and common chokecherry; together ‘Prunus’) are hand pulled when feasible/effective (small and isolated stems that can be pulled with their roots intact). Herbicide is required for effective control once the stems are approximately ¾ inch DBH or larger. Prunus requires treatment with a variety of application methods (and herbicides) because of its wide variety of growth habits, which includes tree-like, shrubby, suckers, multi-stemmed thickets, and seedling carpets. Treatments include frill (cut and squirt), EZ-Ject stem injection, cut stump, and direct foliar (leaf) spray (growth under six feet tall only) with a backpack or handheld sprayer using Glyphosate (EPA Aquatic registered formulations).

2024 ANC-CISMA Herbicide Locations- MOA Park Land

1. Bob and Arlene Cross Park – European Bird Cherry
2. Far North Bicentennial Park – European Bird Cherry, Orange Hawkweed
3. Chanshtnu Muldoon Park – European bird Cherry
4. Little Dipper Park – European Bird Cherry
5. Campbell Park - European Bird cherry

6. Chester Creek Trail (Seward Highway to C Street) – European Bird cherry, Creeping Thistle, Bird Vetch
7. Kincaid Park – European Bird Cherry
8. Campbell Park – European Bird Cherry, Orange Hawkweed
9. Section 36 – Orange Hawkweed
10. Coastal Trail (Pt. Woronzof to Earthquake Park) - European Bird Cherry
11. Oceanview Bluff Park – Orange Hawkweed