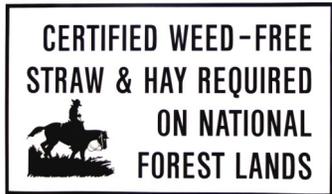


IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw Certification Program



Noxious Weeds, Everybody's Concern



Yellow starthistle, causes chewing disease in horses

For more information, contact:

Idaho State Department of Agriculture Noxious Weed Free Forage Program: 208.332.8592

P.O. Box 790

Boise, Idaho 83701

Fax: 208-334-2840

E-mail: dan.safford@agri.idaho.gov

or visit our website at: www.agri.idaho.gov or

Google: "ISDA Weed Free Hay"

Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign: 208.888.0988

Your County Weed Superintendent

Your local Forest Service office

Your local Bureau of Land Management office

Your local Back Country Horsemen chapter

Health Certificates and Coggins, please contact the

Idaho State Department of Agriculture Animal Program at: 208.332.8540

Brand Inspections: 208.884.7070

Additional ways to prevent spreading Noxious Weeds

- Learn to identify noxious weeds by obtaining a free copy of "Idaho's 64 Noxious Weeds" from the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign, 208.888.0988
- Wash mud or dirt off your vehicle before going to public lands
- Drive on established roads and stay on designated trails
- Do not camp in infested areas
- Make sure that seeds are not stuck to your clothes or gear

Noxious Weeds, Everybody's Concern

4-18-13

Noxious Weeds Toxic to Horses



Hoary alyssum



Houndstongue



Leafy spurge



Poison hemlock



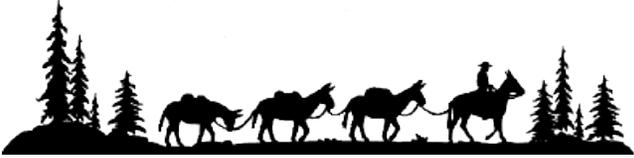
Tansy ragwort



Viper's bugloss

Idaho Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw Certification Program

What is the purpose of this program? To limit the spread of noxious weeds through forage or straw onto United States Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands. Non-certified forage or straw may contain noxious weed seeds.



Why should I be concerned about the spread of noxious weed seeds through non-certified forage or straw? Noxious weeds displace native plant species which can decrease grazing capacities for wildlife and livestock by 65% to 90%. Most noxious weeds are non-edible to wildlife and livestock.

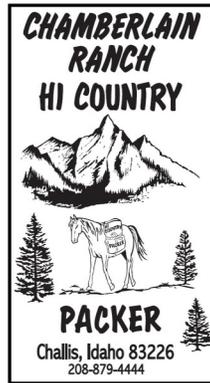


How does the program benefit me? It prevents the introduction and spread of noxious weeds in your favorite hunting, fishing, riding, and camping areas. It protects natural resources and wildlife habitat.



What do I need to do to be in compliance? Once you enter Idaho USFS or BLM land, if you possess any forage, or straw, it must be Certified Noxious Weed Free. Possessing non-certified forage or straw on these Idaho public lands is subject to penalty.

What is considered a forage? Any type of hay, forage cubes, or compressed forage bales.



Certified Idaho Forage Cube Companies

How will I know if I am purchasing Certified Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw? You will know you are buying Certified Noxious Weed-Free hay or straw bales by the ISDA certification bale tag (made of vinyl) attached to the bale twine.



Or it will have at least one strand of purple and yellow (intertwined) certification twine encircling the bale.



Certified Compressed Forage Bales (twice compressed) can be identified by the yellow binding material with the statement "ISDA NWFFS" and the manufacturer's name printed in purple. In addition, two consecutive vertical purple lines are placed before and after the above statement.



Certified forage cube bags or feed tags will be printed with the ISDA logo and the following required information:



Certified to the North American Standards, ISDA 208-332-8592, ISDA Forage Mfg. #, North American Weed Free Forage Certification Program

Where can I buy Certified Noxious Weed Free forage and straw? A list of growers (baled hay and straw) can be found at the ISDA's webpage or Google: "ISDA Weed Free Hay". In addition, baled hay and straw, forage cubes, and compressed forage bales can be found at most retail feed stores.

What other good stewardship practices can I do to prevent the spread of noxious weeds onto Idaho public lands?

ISDA recommends pre-feeding (this purges the animal's digestive track) your animals Certified Noxious Weed Free Forage 48 hours prior to entering Idaho public lands. It is also suggested to thoroughly brush and clean hooves to remove potential seeds from your animals before leaving home.



Whom should I contact if I see a noxious or unknown weed? Contact your County Weed Control Superintendent or the Public Land Manager where you are recreating.