

BEFORE LEAVING HOME

Use Noxious Weed Free Forage & Straw-



One big contributor in spreading noxious weed seeds is your livestock's food! When packing in forage and or bedding, make sure

it is *noxious weed free certified*. This is a Federal requirement by the United States Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. Noxious weed free certified is indicated by tags or colored (purple and yellow) twine. To find a certified grower near you visit your state department of agriculture.

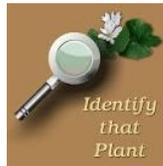
Check ALL Equipment- Having clean gear at the start of your trip will eliminate the chance of moving seeds collected from your last location to your next. However, check every piece of equipment including animals, livestock, ATV, UTV, motor bike, boat, and clothing as it is packed and loaded. There may be an unwanted hitchhiker hiding out. Many weed seeds cling to almost anything, sometimes traveling long distances, before they get brushed off and start to grow. When this happens they cause destruction to our natural lands. Seeds also hide out on motorized vehicles and equipment. They like all the little nooks and crannies where they can lay low until they are dumped or brushed off where they take root.

Tires and running boards are excellent locations where you would expect to see seeds accumulate. Leave them on the land you pick them up on.



AT YOUR DESTINATION

Stay on the Trail- Staying on designated trails not only helps insure that you or your ride will not be picking up and transporting any weed seed but also helps maintain native growth. When you leave the trail you tear up the ground, killing the desired plants and leaving a nice clear soil surface for noxious weed seeds to start growing. If this does happen and goes untreated the noxious weeds will continue to grow and take over the landscape. In a very short time there will be no forage left for the wild game or domestic animals.



Be Weed Aware- Knowing how to identify weeds, noxious or not, benefits you as well as others. Some plants are toxic to you and animals. If you are able to identify these plants you will be able to stay out of harm's way. Not only are some noxious weeds poisonous but some are spiny and thorny, which can pierce the skin. When noxious weeds get out of control, they will take over your favorite play ground, becoming one big monoculture. This could affect water quality, starve out wildlife, and keep you from enjoying the land.

Curious – If you see a plant that you would like to have identified, please do not pick it or dig it up, it could be a protected species. Take a picture instead. Then take the picture and show it to personnel at the noxious weed office or the county extension office.

BEFORE YOUR RETURN TRIP

Clean off everything you bring back home. This gives you the chance to spot those unwanted hitchhikers and leave them behind. As you look over things, you will be able to check your equipment. Something may need fixed before you take it out again.



CHECKLIST:

1. **Certified Noxious Weed Free Forage** – Make sure all the feed and bedding you pack in for your animal is Certified Noxious Weed Free. Bring clean gear and pack in Noxious Weed Free Forage.
2. **Make sure ALL equipment is clean before leaving-** This helps stop previously picked up weed seeds from spreading to your weekend destination.
3. **Stay on the trail-** Prevents you and your equipment from picking up weed seeds and carrying them to a new location.
4. **Know your weeds-** Helps you stay out of harm's way and also helps stop the spread.
5. **Curious to know?** Take a picture of the plant in question and show the image to staff at the weed office or extension. Pictures last longer and do not harm protected plants or fragile landscapes.

Questions or concerns about this information?

Contact us at:

Phone: (208) 446-1290

Email: kcnoxioussweeds@kcgov.us

Website: kcweeds.com

Or stop by our office at:

**10905 North Ramsey Road
Hayden, ID 83835**

Statewide PROHIBITED GENERA Noxious Weed

List – All plants and plant parts in the generas of *Cytisus*, *Genista*, *Spartium*, and *Chamaecytisus* additionally including “all” subtaxa of these plant genera are prohibited in Idaho.

Statewide Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR)

Noxious Weed List:

1. Brazilian Elodea (*Egeria densa P.*)
2. Common/European Frogbit (*Hydrcharis morsus-ranae*)
3. Fanwort (*Cobomba caroliniana*)
4. Feathered Mosquito Fern (*Azolla pinnata*)
5. Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)
6. Giant Salvinia (*Salvinia molesta*)
7. Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)
8. Policeman’s Helmet (*Impatiens glandulifera*)
9. Squarrose Knapweed (*Centaurea squarrosa*)
10. Syrian Beancaper (*Zygophyllum fabago*)
11. Tall Hawkweed (*Hieracium piloselloides*)
12. Variable-Leaf-Milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)
13. Water Chestnut (*Trapa natans*)
14. Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes M.*)
15. Yellow Devil Hawkweed. (*Hieracium glomeratum*)
16. Yellow Floating Heart (*Nymphoides pelata*)

Statewide Control Noxious Weed List:

1. Black Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*)
2. Bohemian Knotweed (*Polygonum bohemicum*)
3. Bufflobur (*Solanum rostratum*)
4. Common Crupina (*Crupina vulgaris*)
5. Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*)
6. Dyer’s Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)
7. Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)
8. Giant Knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinesse*)
9. Japanese Knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)
10. Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halpense*)
11. Matgrass (*Nardus stricta*)
12. Meadow Knapweed (*Centaurea pratensis*)
13. Mediterranean Sage (*Salvia aethiopsis*)
14. Musk Thistle (*Carduus nutans*)
15. Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)
16. Parrotfeather Milfoil (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*)
17. Perennial Sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*)
18. Russian Knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*)
19. Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
20. Small Bugloss (*Anchusa arvenis*)
21. Vipers Bugloss (*Echium vulgare*)

22. Yellow Hawkweed (*Hieracium caespitosum*)

Statewide Containment Noxious Weed List:

1. Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
2. Curlyleaf Pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)
3. Dalmation Toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia ssp. Dalmatic*)
4. Diffuse Knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
5. Field Bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
6. Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbelltus*)
7. Hoary Alyssum (*Berteroa incana*)
8. Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*)
9. Jointed Goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrical*)
10. Leafy Spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)
11. Milium (*Milium vernale*)
12. Oxeye Daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)
13. Perennial Pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*)
14. Plumeless Thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*)
15. Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
16. Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)
17. Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
18. Rush Skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*)
19. Saltcedar (*Tamarix*)
20. Scotch Thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*)
21. Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
22. Tansy Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)
23. White Bryony (*Bryonia alba*)
24. Whitetop (*Cardaria draba*)
25. Yellow Starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
26. Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*)

County Noxious Weeds:

1. Common bugloss (*Anchusa officinalis*)
2. Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)

Kootenai County does not discriminate against individuals or groups on the basis of disability in the admission or access to, or treatment in, its public meetings, programs, or activities. Requests for assistance or accommodations can be arranged by contacting the Noxious Weed Control Department at (208) 446-1290 or County Administration Office TTY (208)446-2145 with 3 days advance notice.

PROTECTING NATURAL AREAS



Noxious Weed Control

10905 N RAMSEY ROAD

Hayden, ID

208-446-1290

TTY 208-446-2145

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