

NOXIOUS WEEDS: Gain Control While You Can

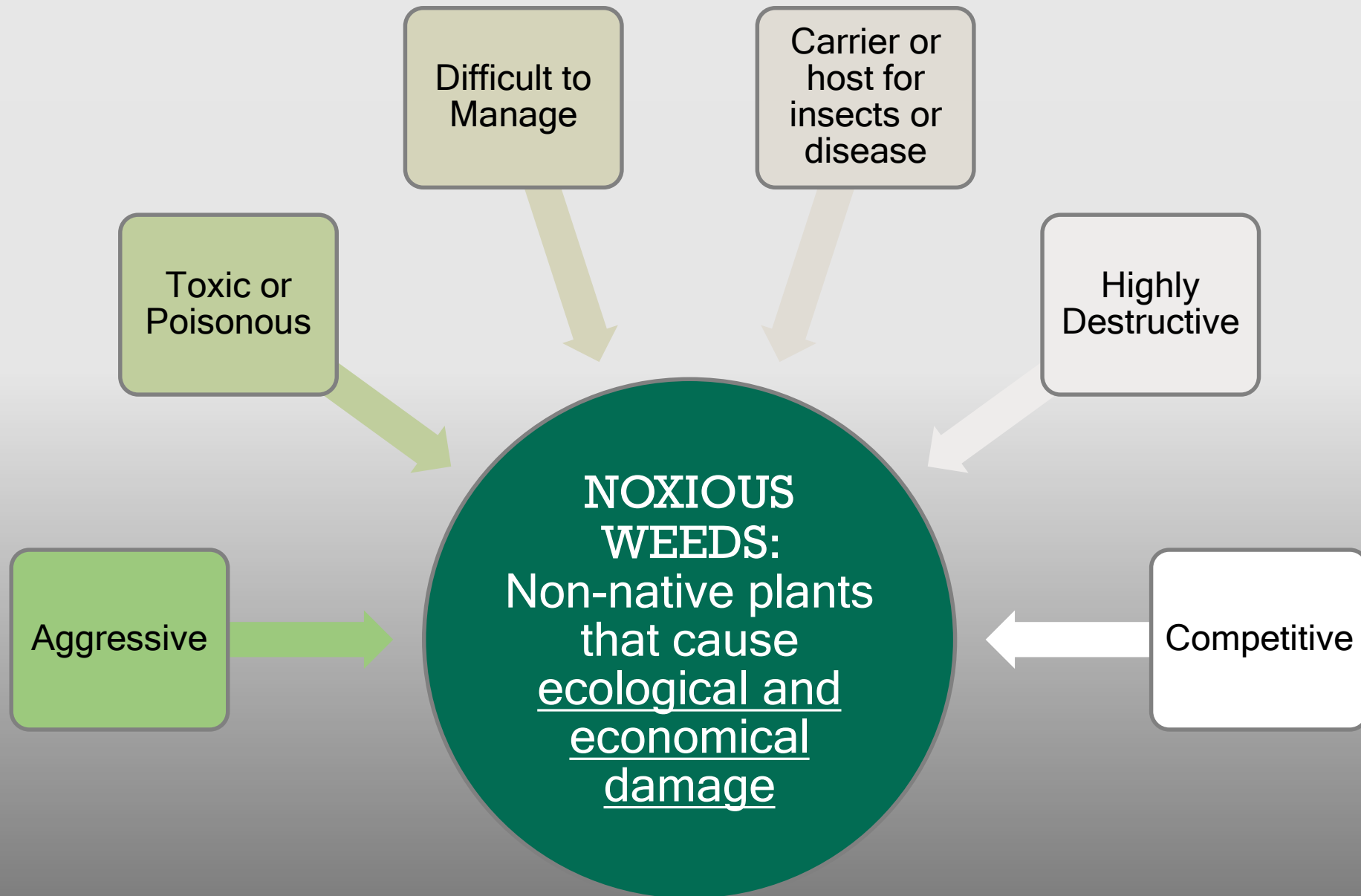


Jennifer Mendoza

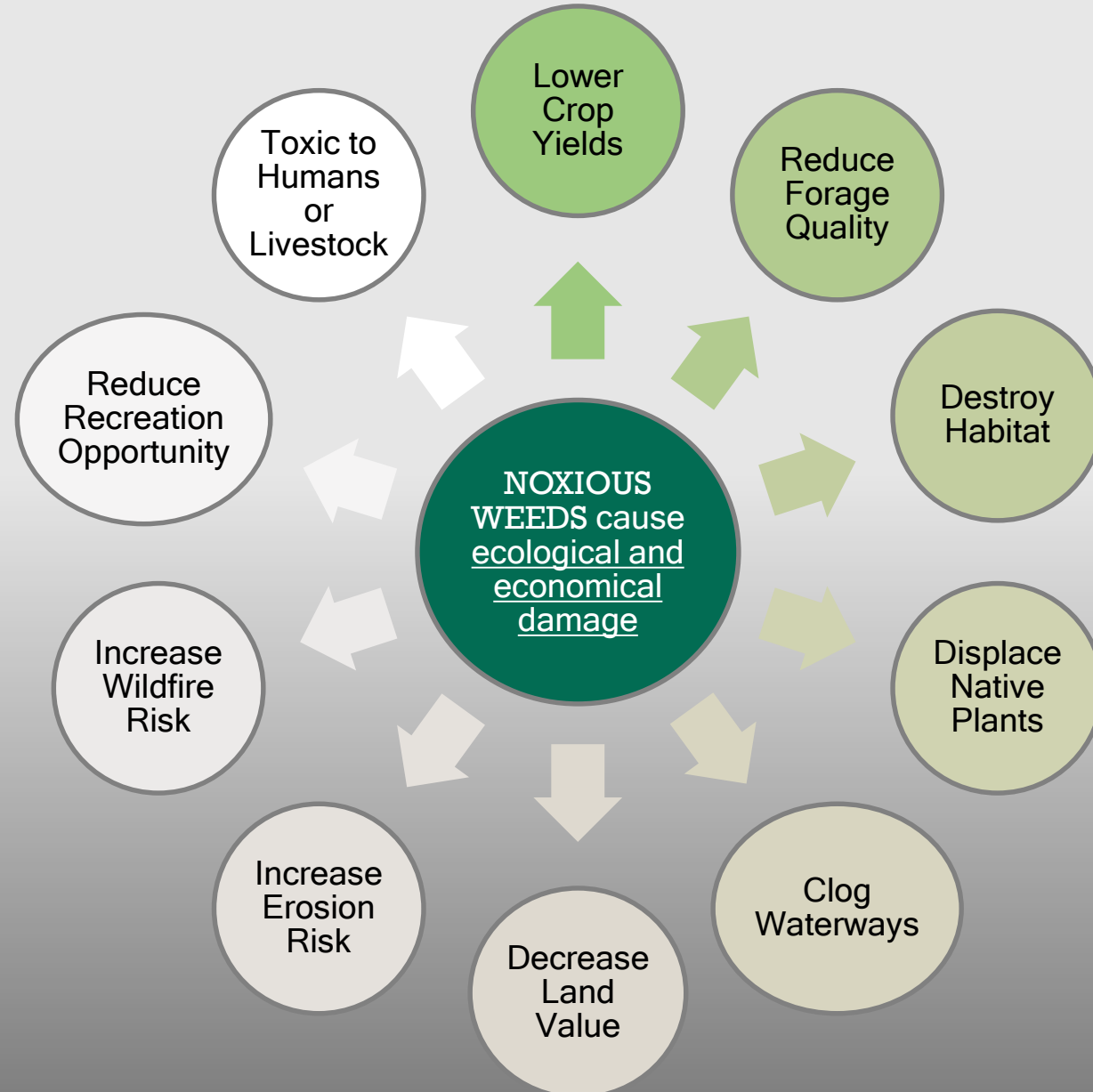
Cowlitz County Noxious Weed Control Program

Program Coordinator

What is a Noxious Weed?



Why Control Noxious Weeds?



...and because it's the Law.

RCW 17.10

PURPOSE: to limit economic loss and adverse effects to
Washington's agricultural, natural, and human resources due to
the presence and spread of noxious weeds...

Chapter 16-750 WAC

The adopted state noxious weed list with the names of those
plants which the state noxious weed control board finds to be
highly destructive, competitive, or difficult to control by cultural or
chemical practices

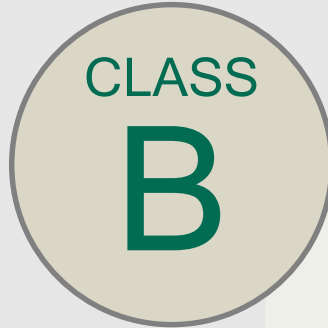
Noxious Weed Classification



Non-native species with limited Distribution

Eradicating existing infestations and preventing new infestations are the highest priority

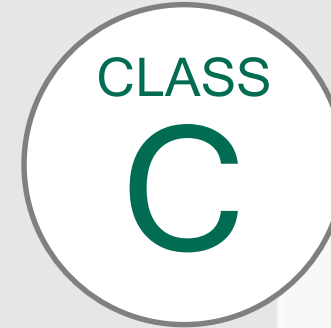
Eradication of all Class A plants is required by law



Non-native species with limited distribution in portions of WA

Designated for mandatory control where they are not widespread. Containment and prevention of new infestations is the goal

Some Class B weeds are designated for mandatory control by County

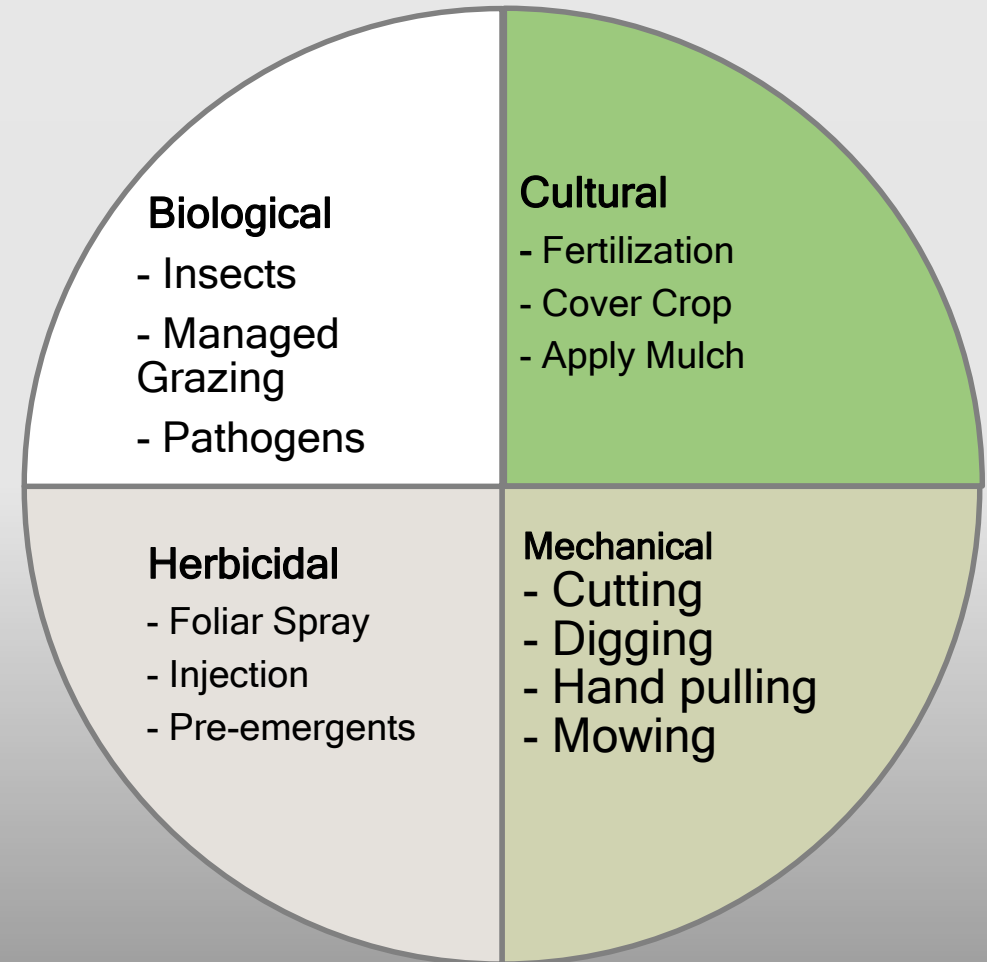


Widespread in WA or are of interest to Agriculture Industry

Class C status allows a county to enforce control if it is beneficial to that county

Integrated Pest Management

- The combined use of various control methods to manage pests.
- Improve the efficiency of pest control while reducing negative environmental impacts.
- IPM Planning considers site characteristics, timing, plant phenology, monitoring and other factors



Identification & Control of Common Weeds



Tansy Ragwort - *Jacobaea vulgaris*

B

- Taprooted Biennial ~ *perennial*
- Toxic - high in alkaloids
- Many disk flowers, only 13 Ray flowers



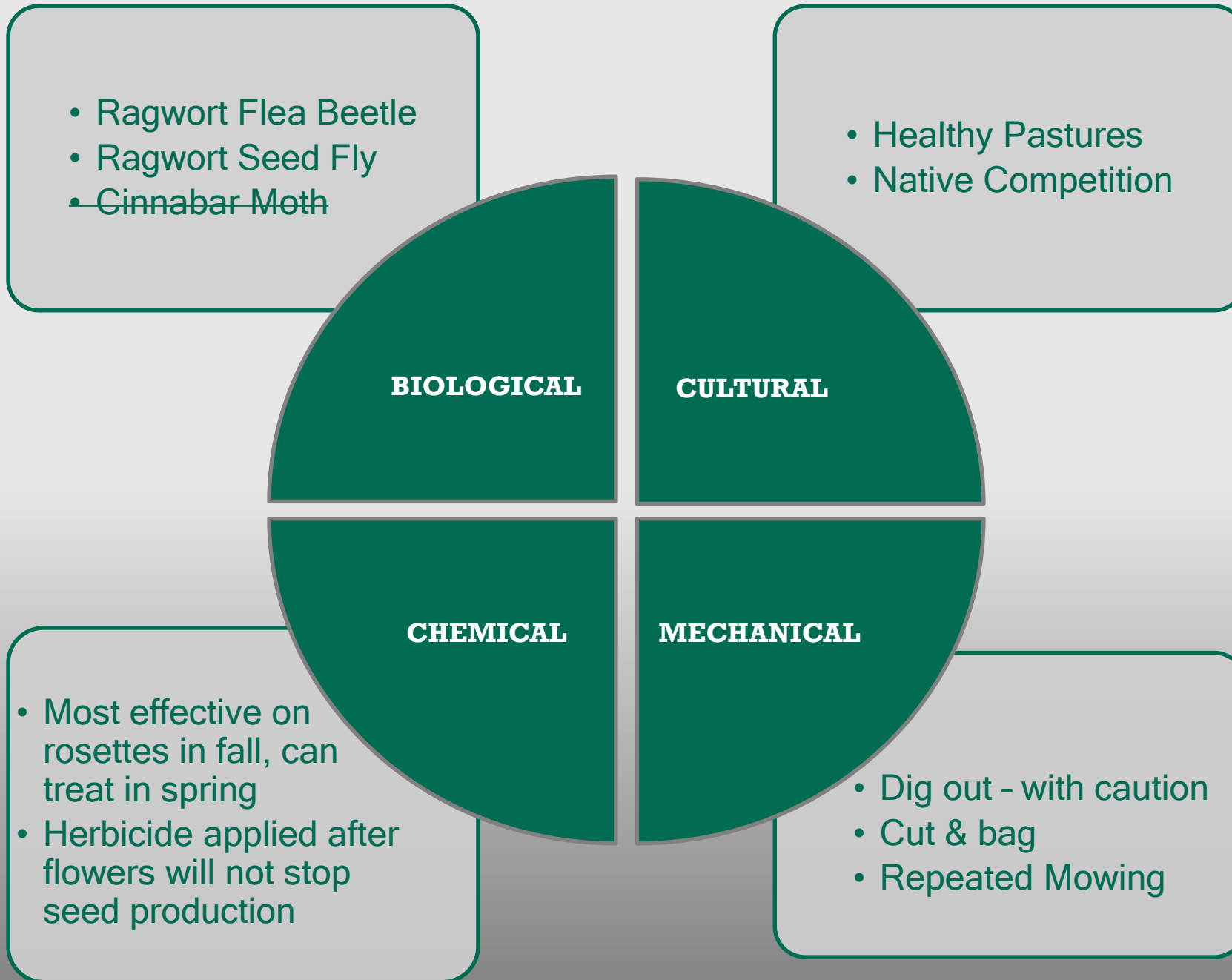
Tansy Ragwort - *Jacobaea vulgaris*

B

- Best to treat as a rosette



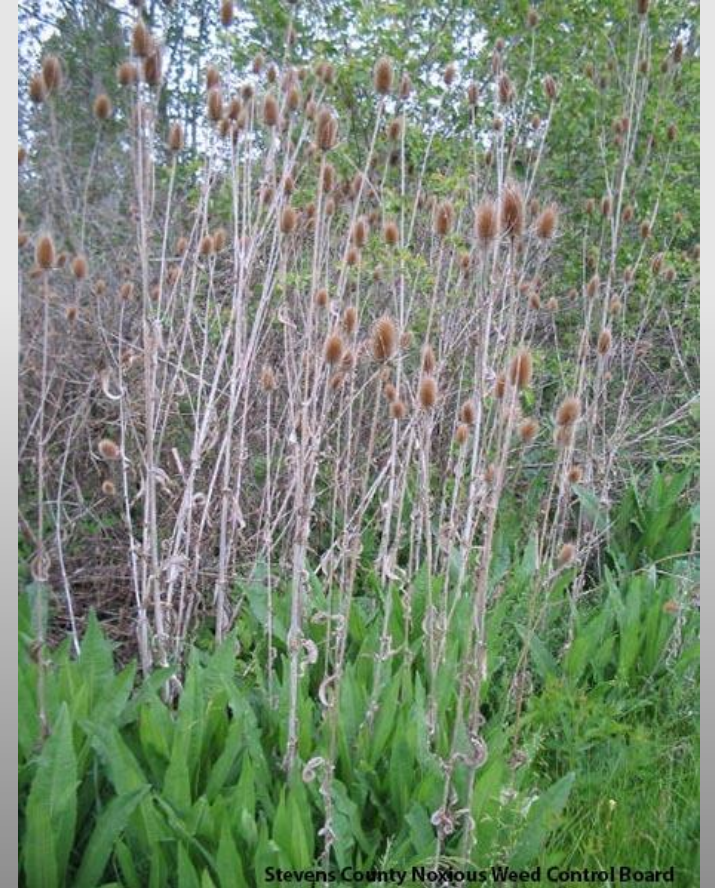
Tansy Ragwort



Common Teasel – *Dispacus fullonum*



- Taprooted monocarpic - Biennial or short lived perennial



Common Teasel – *Dispacus fullonum*



Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org

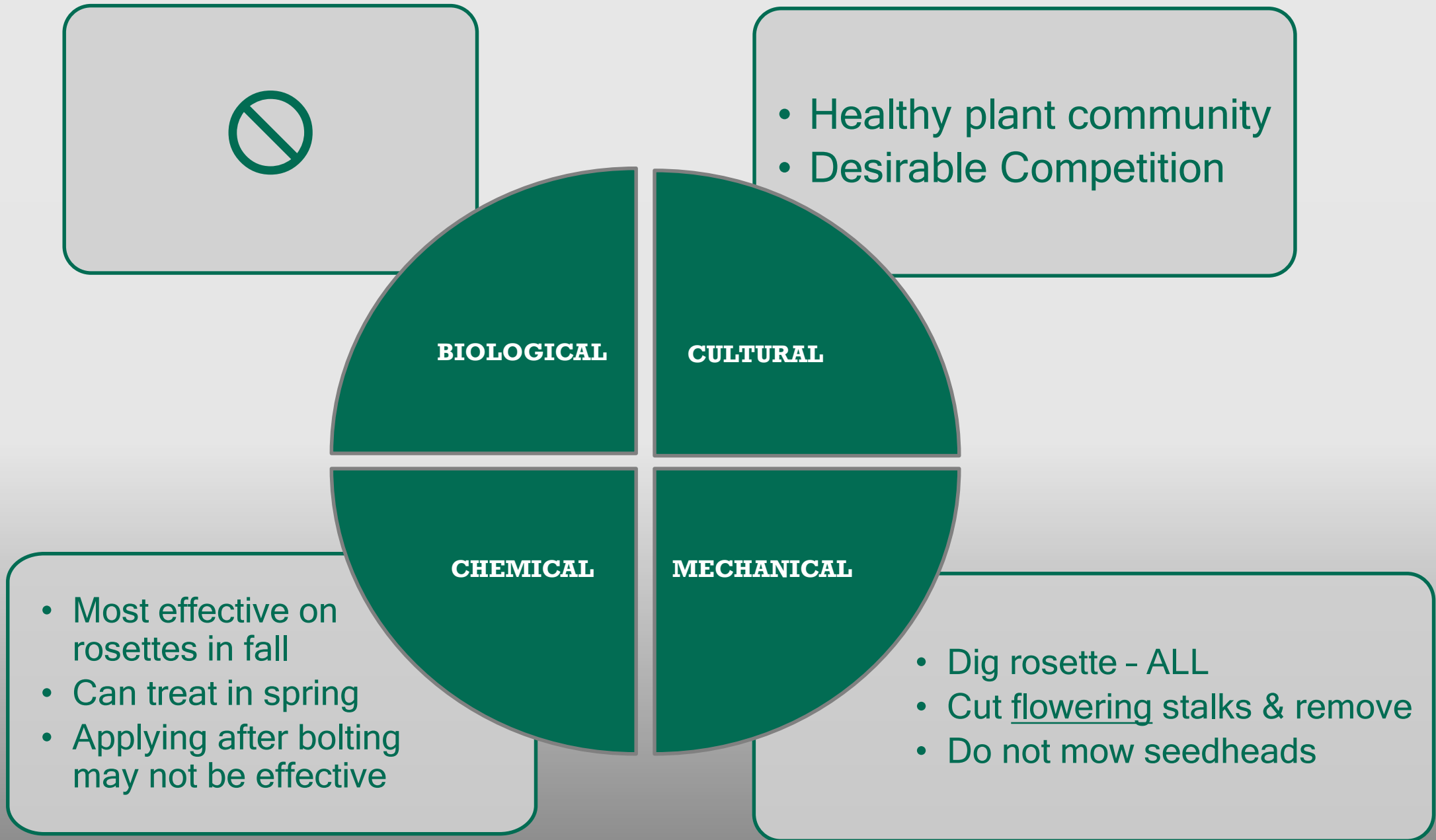
UGA1



Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org

UGA1459703

Common Teasel



Himalayan Blackberry– *Rubus armeniacus*



Himalayan Blackberry

- Grazing by Goats, follow with other methods

BIOLOGICAL

- Prescribed burning to remove above ground vegetation - does not kill roots
- Re-vegetate following control!

CULTURAL

- Variety of herbicides available
- Late summer/fall is best time to treat

CHEMICAL

- Dig up plants - remove all roots
- Remove & dispose of stems and roots

MECHANICAL

Creeping Buttercup – *Ranunculus repens*



Creeping Buttercup



BIOLOGICAL

CULTURAL

CHEMICAL

MECHANICAL

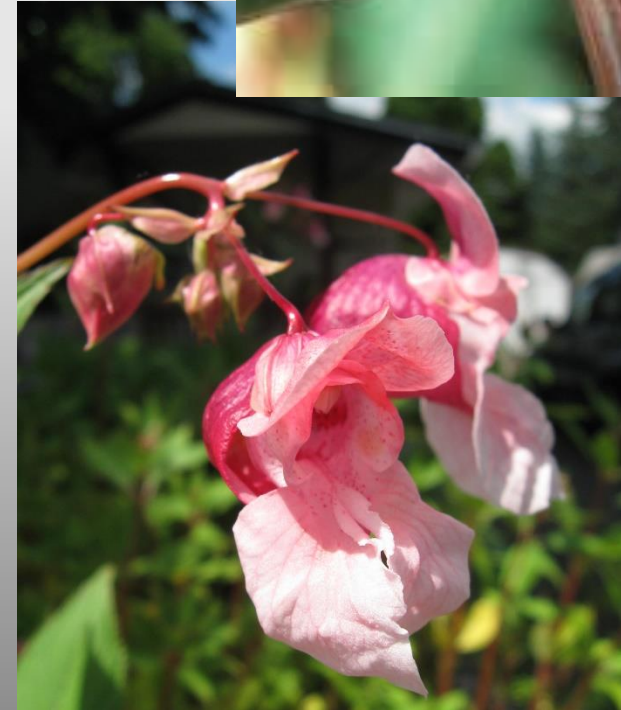
- Most herbicides prior to flowering
- Multiple treatments
- Can use broadleaf to not harm grasses

- Apply Lime and Fertilizer may help from establishment
- Overseed in grasses
- Do not overgraze
- Clean Mowers, etc

- Dig all roots & runners
- Tilling not effective - plant fragments sprout roots

Policeman's Helmet– *Impatiens glandulifera*

B



Policeman's Helmet– *Impatiens glandulifera*

B



Policeman's Helmet

- Graze by sheep or cattle

- (grazing)

BIOLOGICAL

CULTURAL

CHEMICAL

MECHANICAL

- Apply during active growth
- Flowers can still produce viable seed

- Easy to pull shallow roots
- Can mow and monitor for resprout - remove flowers first

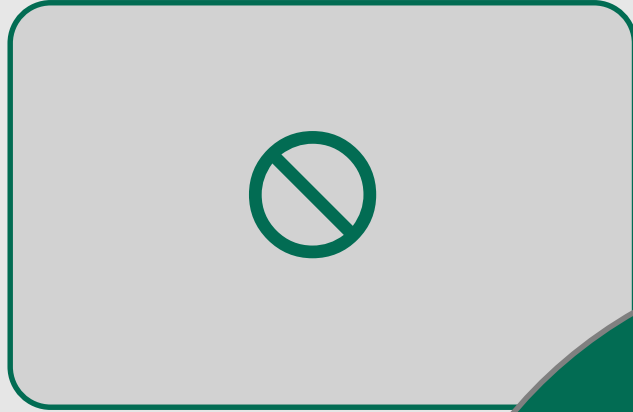
Tree of Heaven – *Ailanthus altissima*



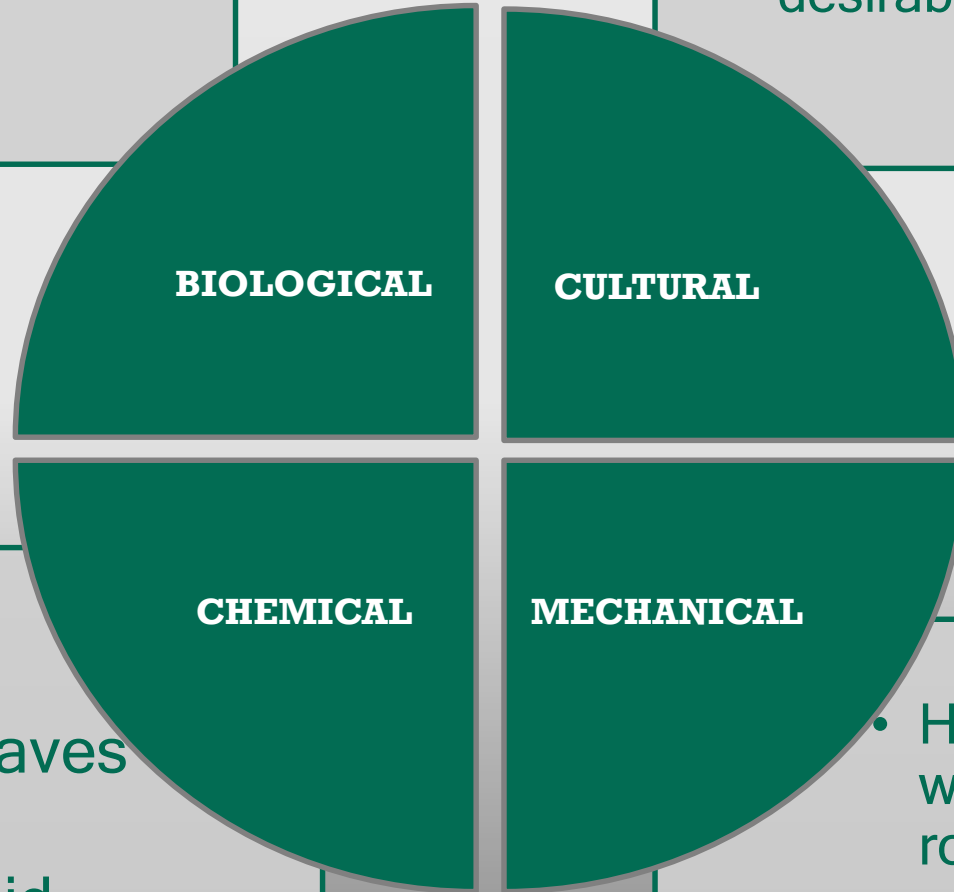
Tree of Heaven – *Ailanthus altissima*



Tree of Heaven



- Create dense canopy with desirable plants



- Timing!
- Foliar when leaves fully emerged
- Basal bark - mid summer to early fall

- Hand pull or dig seedlings when soil is moist - remove all roots
- Cut/mow is not effective

Stop the Weeds, Catch the Seeds!



Thank You



Jennifer Mendoza
Program Coordinator

Cowlitz County Noxious Weed Control Program

207 Fourth Avenue North, Kelso, WA 98626

Office: (360) 577-3117 x1

Cell: (360) 749-7637

www.co.cowlitz.wa.us/noxiousweeds