

MONTANA'S NOXIOUS WEEDS

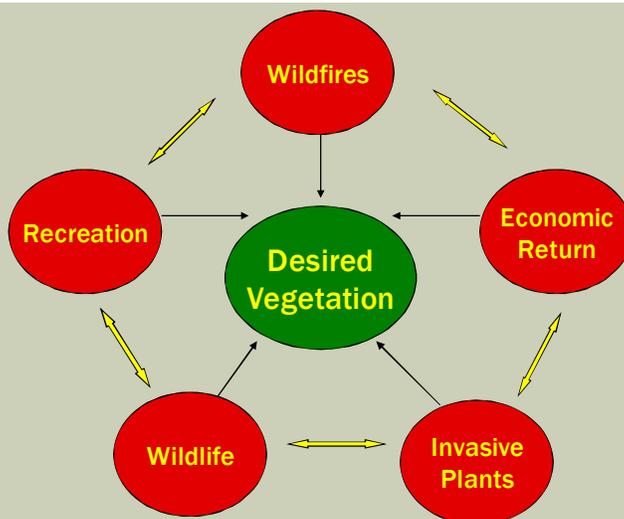
- 7.6 Million acres or 8% of Montana are covered with noxious weeds
- 32 Noxious Weeds

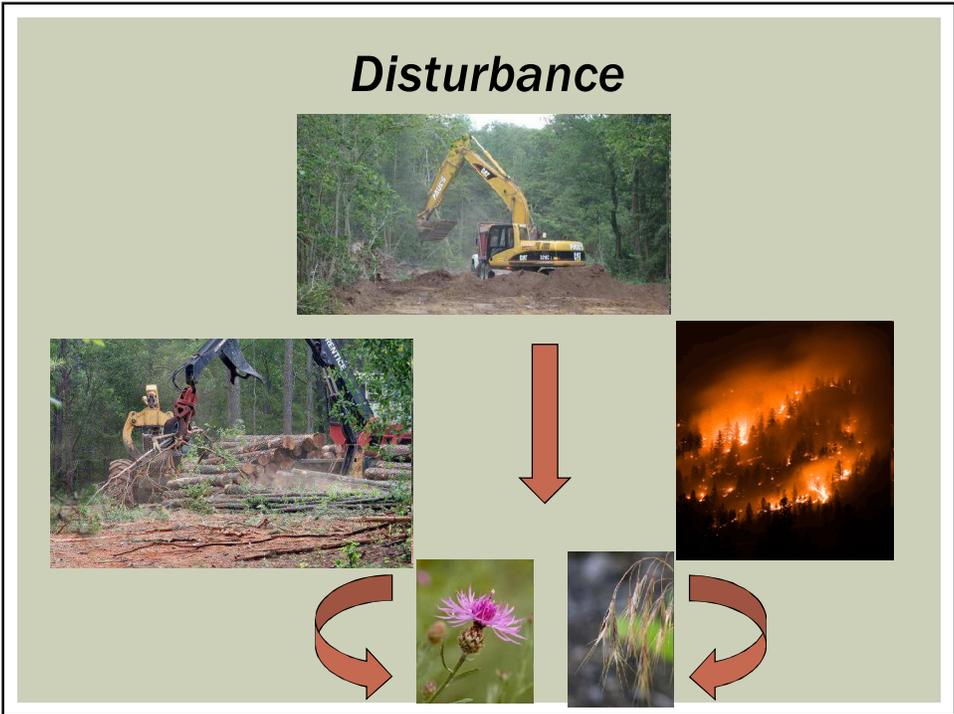
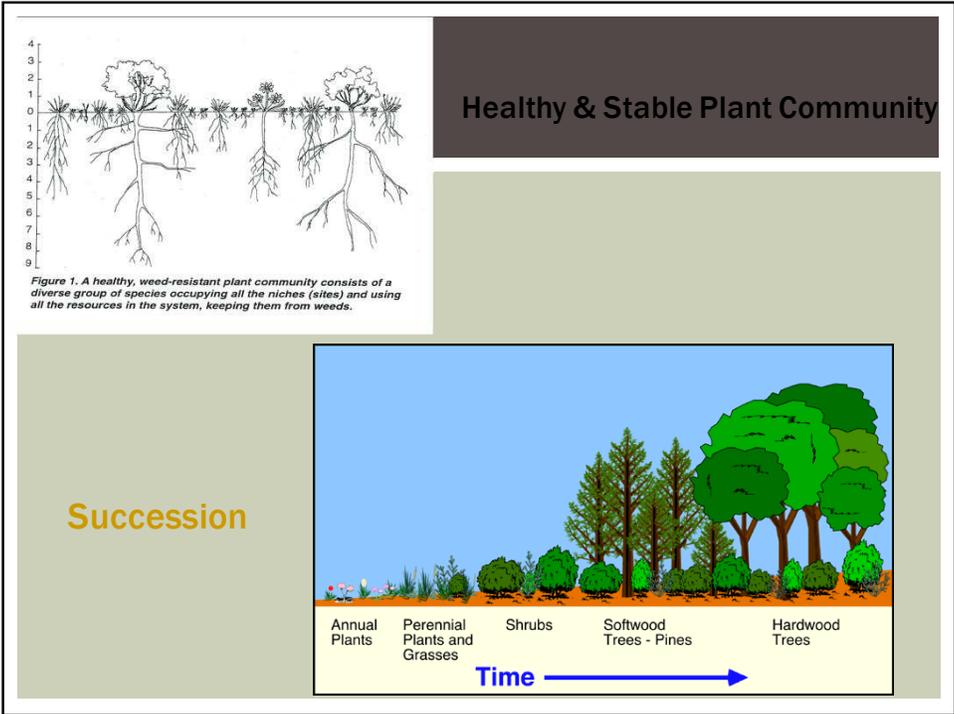
Spotted Knapweed covers 2,700,000 acres

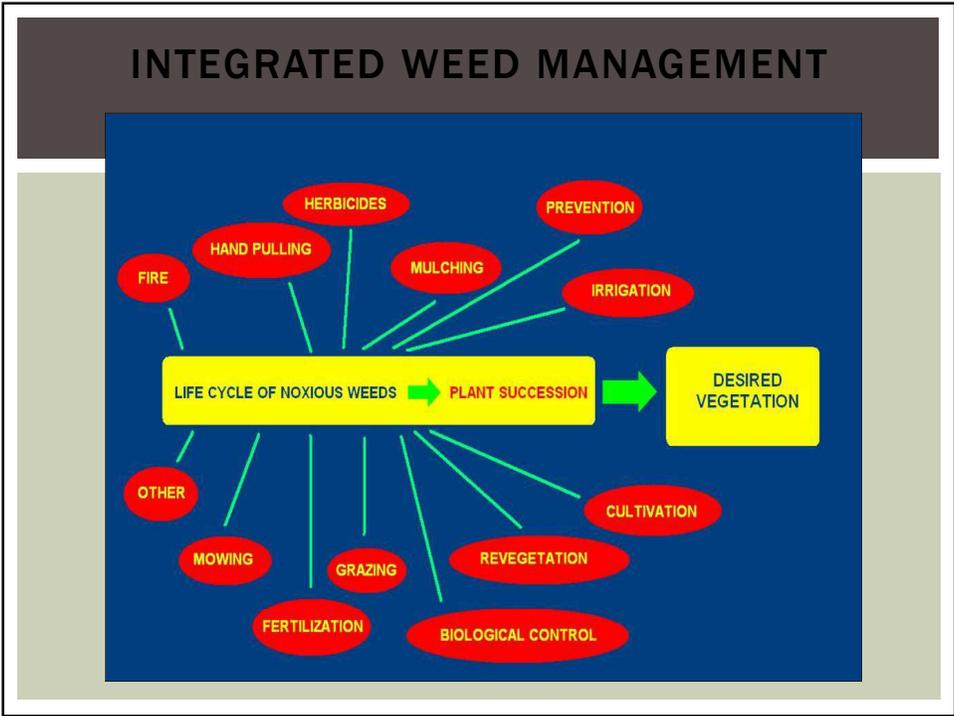
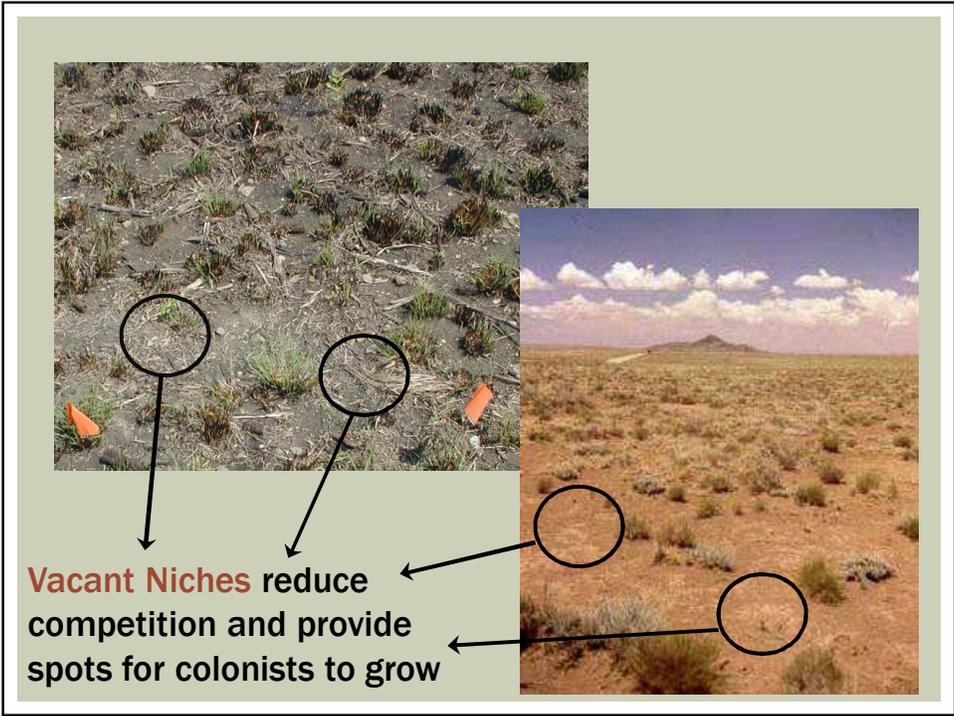
What Effects Forests Health?



Management Goals







PREVENTION!!

- Check clothing and animals for seed
- Wash vehicles
- Stay on designated trails and roads
- Certified weed free feed and seed
- Identify and Control New Infestations!!



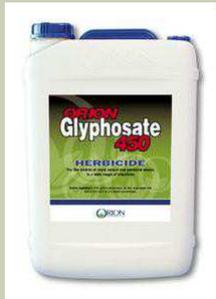
HERBICIDES

- Immediate results
- Great short-term control
- **Expensive**
- Can damage non-target species
- Potential for negative health and environmental impacts



HERBICIDES

- Selective
 - Developed to treat specific plants
- Non-Selective
 - Developed to kill all plant life



HERBICIDE CONSIDERATIONS

- Target weed
- Weed density
- Degradation time
- Desired vegetation cover
- Soil attributes
- Proximity to water



HERBICIDES TO RESEARCH

- Redeem - triclopyr + clopyralid
- Milestone - aminopyralid
- Transline - clopyralid
- Curtail - clopyralid + 2,4-D amine
- Tordon - picloram
- Glyphosate

Read the Label before you apply any herbicide!

www.cdms.net

These are not recommendations



MOWING



INTEGRATED APPROACH



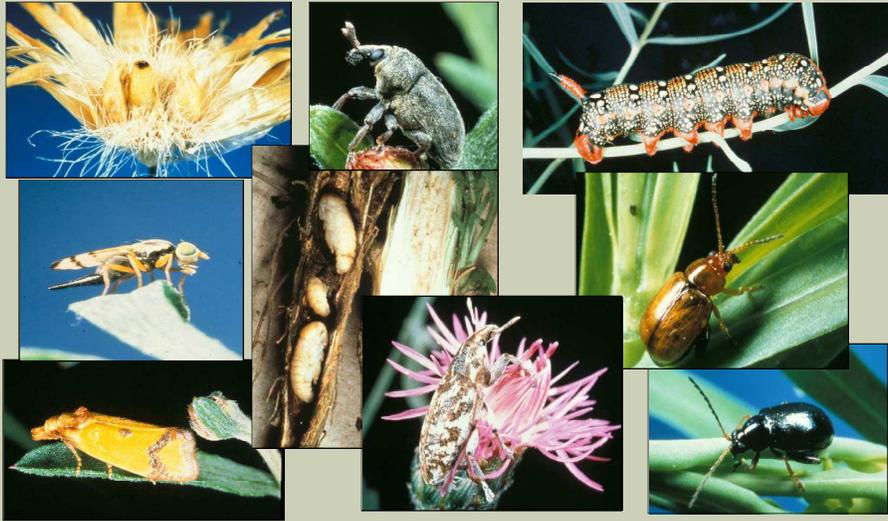
LONG TERM COMMITMENT



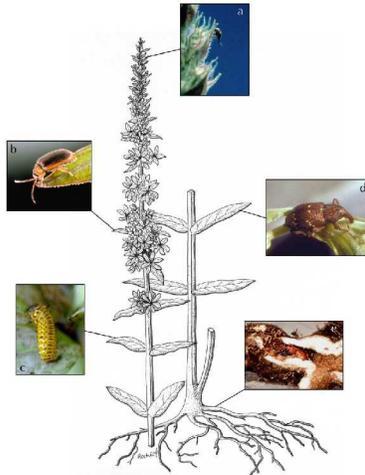
HANDPULLING



BIO-CONTROL



CONDOMINIUM CONCEPT

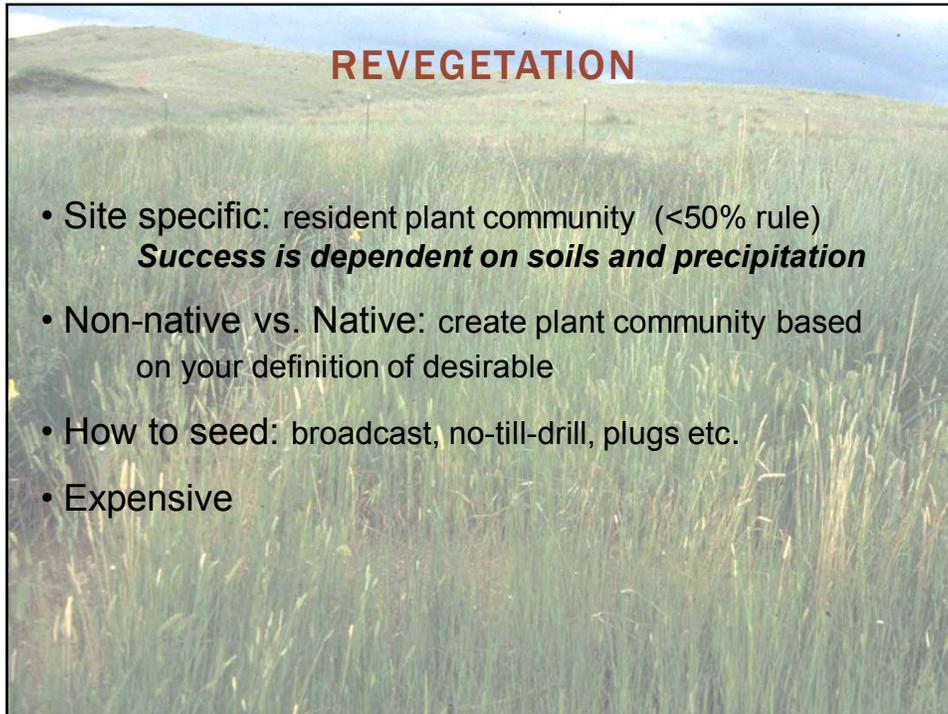


- Top Floor: Flowers and seeds
- Middle floor: Stems and leaves
- Bottom Floor: Roots









REVEGETATION

- Site specific: resident plant community (<50% rule)
Success is dependent on soils and precipitation
- Non-native vs. Native: create plant community based on your definition of desirable
- How to seed: broadcast, no-till-drill, plugs etc.
- Expensive

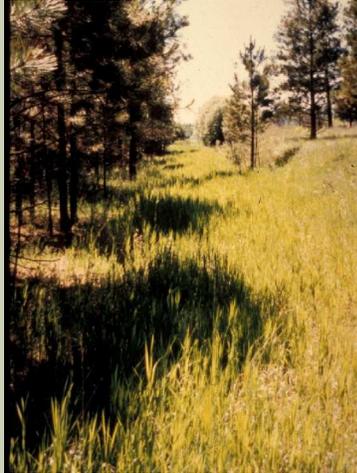
REVEGETATION

Revegetation is never easy and even more difficult when the risk of weed invasion is high.

How to improve chances for success?

- Seedbed preparation
- Seed species that are:
 - Adapted to site conditions
 - Easy to establish
 - Very competitive
 - Pray for rain
 - Manage vegetation to be competitive

NON-NATIVE VS NATIVE



SPECIES FOR CONSIDERATION IN A LOGEPOLE PINE/PONDEROSA FOREST

Herbaceous species

- Columbia needlegrass
- Pinegrass
- Idaho fescue
- Blue wildrye
- Bluebunch wheatgrass

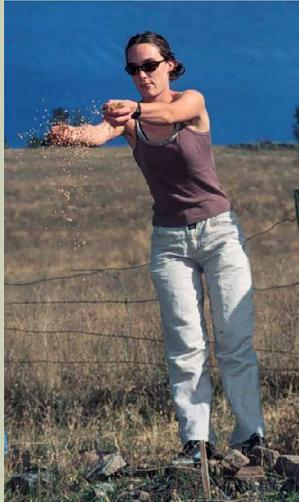
Forb species

- Yarrow
- Arnica
- Silky lupine

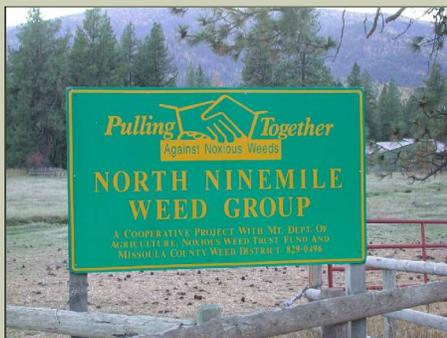
Shrub Species

- Bearberry / kinnikinnick
- Snowberry
- Twinflower
- Oregon grape
- Currants
- Serviceberry
- Mock-orange
- Chokecherry
- Woods rose

WHATEVER WORKS BEST FOR YOUR SITUATION!



EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



A VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR YOUR PROPERTY

What do you want to grow?

Determine which weeds are present

1. Map species present
2. Map densities of each species



A VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR YOUR PROPERTY

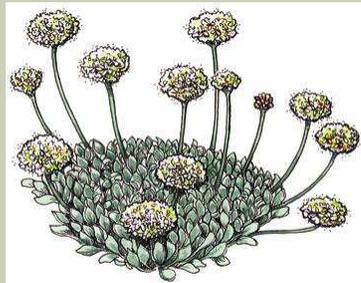
Describe the Area

1. Map of the project area
2. Identify important natural resources
 - * desirable plant communities, water resources, forested areas
3. Identify corridors for spread
 - * Roads, Rivers, Trails
4. Identify Landownership trends
 - * Amount of public vs. private land

A VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR YOUR PROPERTY

Set Clear Management Goals

1. Focus on replacing weeds with desirable vegetation
Integrated Weed Management, Revegetation, Non-target damage
2. Determine weed management objectives
Eradication vs. Control/Containment
Address corridors of spread



Thank You!

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