

## 18.78 CONTROL OR ERADICATION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS.

Subdivision 1. Generally. A person owning land, a person occupying land, or a person responsible for the maintenance of public land shall control or eradicate all noxious weeds on the land at a time and in a manner ordered by an inspector or county-designated employee.

Minnesota Prohibited Noxious Weeds		
Eradicate List	Control List	
<b>Palmer Amaranth</b> , <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> W. Watson 2014	<b>Common Barberry</b> , <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L. (alternate host for stem rust) 2016	
<b>Oriental Bittersweet</b> , <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb. 2010	<b>Narrowleaf Bittercress</b> , <i>Cardamine impatiens</i> L. 2011	
<b>Diffuse Knapweed</b> , <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> Lam. 2014	<b>Plumeless Thistle</b> , <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> (L.) 1975	
<b>Brown Knapweed</b> , <i>Centaurea jacea</i> L. 2012	<b>Spotted Knapweed</b> , <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L. ssp. <i>micranthos</i> (Gugler) Hayek 2001	
<b>Yellow Starthistle</b> , <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L 2010	<b>Canada Thistle</b> , <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop. 1872	
<b>Meadow Knapweed</b> , <i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i> E.E. Britton 2012	<b>Leafy Spurge</b> , <i>Euphorbia esula</i> (L.) 1992	
<b>Black Swallow-wort</b> , <i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> Kartesz & Gandhi 2009	<b>Purple Loosestrife</b> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> (L.) 1992	
<b>Grecian Foxglove</b> , <i>Digitalis lanata</i> Ehrh 2010	<b>Wild Parsnip</b> , <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L. (Except for Non-wild cultivated varieties) 2010	
<b>Common Teasel</b> , <i>Dispsacus fullonum</i> L. 2011	<b>Common Tansy</b> , <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L 2010	
<b>Cut-leaved Teasel</b> , <i>Dispsacus laciniatus</i> L. 2011		
<b>Giant Hogweed</b> , <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier 2011		
<b>Japanese Hops</b> , <i>Humulus japonicas</i> Siebold & Zucc. 2011		
<b>Dalmation Toadflax</b> , <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (L.) Mill 2011		
Restricted Noxious Weeds		
<b>Tree of Heaven</b> 2016	<b>Glossy Buckthorn</b> (all cultivars) 1999	<b>Common or European Buckthorn</b> 1999
<b>Garlic Mustard</b> 2013	<b>Amur Honeysuckle</b> 2016	<b>Black Locust</b> 2016
<b>Porcelain Berry</b> 2016	<b>Morrow's Honeysuckle</b> 2016	<b>Multiflora Rose</b> 2011
<b>Crown Vetch</b> 2016	<b>Bell's Honeysuckle</b> 2016	<b>Tatarian Honeysuckle</b> 2016
<b>Wild Carrot/Queen Ann's Lace</b> 2016	<b>Common Reed-Non-Native</b> 2013	<b>Japanses Barberry Cultivars</b> 2017
Specially Regulated Plants		
<b>Poison Ivy</b> , <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> 2010	<b>Giant Knotweed</b> , <i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt ex. Maxim 2013	
<b>Japanese Knotweed</b> , <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Seib. & Zucc. 2013	<b>Amur Maple, Acer ginnala</b> (planted 100 yds from natural areas) 2016	
Becker County Noxious Weeds		
<b>Absinthe Wormwood</b> , <i>Artemesia absinthium</i>	<b>Orange Hawkweed</b> , <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	
<b>Hoary Alyssum</b> , <i>Berteroa incana</i>	<b>Yellow Hawkweed</b> , <i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	
<b>Houndstongue</b> , <i>Cynoglossom officianale</i> L.		

### **Common Tansy Treatment** (*handout located on website*) Where protective gloves when handling plant.

Mechanical: Mow or clip	Before goes to seed, flowers just turning yellow	
Herbicide Treatment: Apply when plant 6"-12" high Add 2,4-D to mix to see results of spraying sooner than 3 weeks	1 oz. Escort or Telar + Water conditioner + non-ionic surfactant	.5 oz Escort+.5 oz Telar + Water Conditioner + non-ionic surfactant
	3.3 oz Opensight or Chapparral + .5 oz Escort + Water Conditioner +Surfactant	
Cimarron Max	Part A= 1 oz/acre + Part B=4 pints/acre + water conditioner + surfactant	

#### **Measurements for Small Areas for Spot Treatment** ( ¼ teaspoon = 1 gram )

Metsulfuron (Escort)	1 oz./Acre	¼ teaspoon /gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Chlosulfuron (Telar)	1 oz./Acre	¼ teaspoon /gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Metsulfuron + Aminopyralid (Opensight)	3 oz./Acre	1 teaspoons/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Metsulfuron + Aminopyralid (Chapparral)	3 oz./Acre	1 teaspoons/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Aminocyclopyrachlor (Method 240SL)	12 oz./Acre .3 oz./1000 sq. ft.	.75 teaspoons/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Aminopyralid (Milestone)	6 oz./Acre	1.5 teaspoon/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner

#### **Order of Mixing Herbicides**

<b>First Step</b>	Mix herbicide in water (if granule or powders, use warm water and mix first then add to tank)
<b>Second Step</b>	Mix conditioner in mixture if using hard water otherwise use soft water.
<b>Third Step</b>	Last add surfactant. ( <i>If added first will tie up herbicide so is not available for plant uptake</i> )

**Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of target weeds, do not soak soil.**

*Keep off trees, shrubs and desirable plants.*

# Herbicide Treatments in Becker County

This list is intended **ONLY** as a general reference sheet of what has been donated and/or recommended by Pulling Together Initiative Partners and used at the invasive plant sites in our cost-share program or by the Becker County Cooperative Weed Management Committee. [www.co.becker.mn.us](http://www.co.becker.mn.us) Dept. Soil & Water Conservation District

Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled.		
<b>DuPont Telar (Chlorsulfuron)</b> (45 day residual) No restrictions on grazing	Common Tansy, Wild Parsnip, Canada Thistle, Musk Thistle	1 oz/acre + surfactant
<b>DuPont Escort (Metsulfuron)</b> (30 day residual) No restrictions on grazing Permissible to treat lowland areas with no water present	Common Tansy, Wild Parsnip, Canada Thistle, Musk Thistle, Plumeless Thistle, Absinth Wormwood & Houndstongue, Wild Parsnip in trees (dormant deciduous in fall, evergreens in September-keep spray off of trees, Orange & Yellow Hawkweed	1 oz/acre + surfactant
<b>Bayer Method 240SL:</b> (Aminocyclopyrachlor)	Spotted Knapweed, Canada Thistle, Dalmation Toadflax, Poison Hemlock, Poison Ivy, Leafy Spurge (early summer or fall)	12 oz/acre + surfactant Travels through soil
<b>Dow Transline</b> (Clopyralid) (up to 2 years residual)	Spotted Knapweed, Crown Vetch, Canada Thistle, Perennial Sowthistle, Vetch, Meadow Knapweed	1 pint/acre + surfactant 3/8 fluid oz/gallon water + surfactant
<b>Dow Milestone (Aminopyralid)</b> (2-5 year residual) No restrictions on grazing May be used to water's edge, do not spray water	Spotted & Diffuse Knapweed, Plumeless and Canada Thistle, Yellow & Orange Hawkweed. Meadow Knapweed	5-7 oz./acre sandy/gravel soil + surfactant (Spring-October)
<b>Dow Milestone (Aminopyralid)</b> (2-5 year residual) No restrictions on grazing	Absinth Wormwood	6-7 oz./acre + surfactant
<b>BASF Overdrive</b> (30 day residual)	Spotted Knapweed, Wild Parsnip, Bull Thistle, Musk Thistle, Plumeless Thistle, Perennial Sowthistle, Canada Thistle	8 oz/acre + surfactant
<b>BASF Plateau (Imazapic)</b>	Poison Hemlock, Dalmatian Toadflax, Knotweed	1.9-3 oz/gal for spot treatment
<b>Dow Opensight</b> (Roadside) <b>Chaparral</b> (CRP, natural areas, grazed areas) No restrictions on grazing	Spotted Knapweed, Common Tansy, Wild Parsnip, Absinth Wormwood, Canada Thistle, Purple Loosestrife, Houndstongue, Orange Hawkweed	3 oz/acre + surfactant Residual up to 34 months Do not use on soil with 7.9 pH or higher
<b>Dow Opensight</b> (Roadside) <b>Chaparral</b> (CRP, natural areas grazed areas, No restrictions on grazing	Perennial Sow thistle, Bull Thistle, Musk Thistle, Plumeless Thistle, Crown Vetch	2.5 oz/acre + surfactant Residual up to 34 months Do not use on soil with 7.9 pH or higher
<b>Triclopyr</b> (Esther formulation) (up to 30 day residual)	Broadleaf herbs & woody species, Poison Ivy	
Methods of Control: Where protective gloves in handling these prohibited weeds.		
<b>Leafy Spurge:</b> <u>Biological Control June 15-July 4</u> - Herbicide application: when true flowers and seeds are developing in June - After the stems have developed new fall regrowth in early-mid September.		<b>Spotted Knapweed:</b> <u>July through September Biological Control</u> - Apply rosette stage to mid-bolting - Spring or September/October - Mow prior to producing seed, do not mow in fall.
<b>Wild Parsnip:</b> -Mechanical, remove just below soil surface, use gloves when pulling weeds, due to the toxicity. Mowing will not kill plant but reduce seed production. Herbicide treatment applied at rosette stage, very effective when applied in late fall (late September –October) and other plant material are dormant or early spring. One treatment won't be sufficient.		
<b>Houndstongue:</b> mechanical, remove a good portion of taproot if hand-pulling or remove tap root 2" below surface. Apply herbicide till seedbed is gone. Biennial plant.		

\*Follow label directions for application, use safe procedures at all times, don't apply to water, breeze should be less than 10 mph at time of application.

**A property owner is not limited to these herbicides. Consult your local herbicide dealers.**

If you have any questions please call Marsha Watland, Becker County Agriculture Inspector at 218-846-7360 or stop in at Becker Soil & Water Conservation District, 809 8<sup>th</sup> St. SE, Detroit Lakes.