

UNWANTED WEED SCOTCH BROOM



FOR THEFT OF \$47,000,000 (IN LOST LAND PRODUCTIVITY AND ABATEMENT COSTS), FOR INFESTATION OF MILLIONS OF ACRES IN WESTERN OREGON, AND FOR DESTRUCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND WILDLIFE HABITAT.

An INVADER SPECIES, Scotch Broom is not native to Coos County and Oregon. It's springtime yellow flowers might look pretty, but Scotch Broom and other noxious weeds are environmentally and economically very harmful!



BE PART OF THE SOLUTION

- Clean machinery & ATV's when leaving areas infested with Scotch and other broom species (French and Portuguese brooms) or with gorse or thistles, before entering other areas.
- Never transport gorse or broom species to other areas, because they spread from where they're planted.
- Learn more about weeds and the environmental problems they bring.
- For more information, call the Coos County Weed Advisory Board, though County Commissioner John Griffith 396-3121 Ext.248.

THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED BY THE COOS COUNTY WEED ADVISORY BOARD.



NOXIOUS WEEDS CAN BE CONTROLLED. IT TAKES A COMMITMENT AND DEDICATION OVER A FEW GROWING SEASONS. IT IS NOT HOPELESS. SIMPLY DON'T GIVE UP YOUR EFFORTS.

CONTROL

- Control the brooms along highways, roads, and other rights-of-ways.
- Use weed free hay for livestock.
- Use weed-free grass and straw to quickly reestablish vegetation on any exposed soil.
- Destroy plants early and before they produce seed if possible.
- If the plants have produced seed, remove them, thereby encouraging seeds in the seed bank to sprout allowing the resulting plants to be control and reducing the seed bank.
- Smaller plants and attached roots can be pulled when the soil is moist. Cutting helps, but the brooms can quickly re-sprout. Grubbing out the crown of the mature plant is effective and hard work.
- There are herbicides available that safely and effectively control Scotch broom.

Scotch Broom *Cytisus scoparius* (L.) Link.

Scotch broom is the most costly of all noxious weeds to our economy at the tune of \$47,000,000 annually! It reduces pasture, timber, and wildlife production. Deer and elk are especially harmed as Scotch broom overwhelms and eliminates many beneficial forage species. Landowners are often required to make control investments to use their property.

Like the noxious week gorse, broom species are highly flammable and a severe fire hazard. Gorse produces massive colonies of impenetrable vegetation eliminating desirable native plants and most wildlife from the area.

There are other introduced brooms in the area such as French broom. Introduced Spanish and Portuguese brooms are found in Douglas County.

The seeds of brooms and gorse are reported to remain viable in the soil for 60 years or more. Germinating seed following the removal of mature plants make the control of brooms difficult.