

Noxious Weeds Toxic to Horses



Leafy spurge



Toothed spurge



Yellow starthistle, causes chewing disease in horses

For more Information, contact:

Idaho State Department of Agriculture Noxious Weed Free Forage Program: 208.332.8592
 P.O. Box 790
 Boise, ID 83701
 Fax: 208.334.2840
 E-mail: dan.safford@agri.idaho.gov
 or visit our website at: www.agri.idaho.gov or
 Google: "ISDA Weed Free Hay"

Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign: 866.439.3337
 Your County Weed Superintendent
 Your local Forest Service office

Health Certificates and Coggins, please contact the
 Idaho State Department of Agriculture Animal
 Program at: 208.332.8540

Brand Inspections: 208.884.7070

Additional ways to prevent spreading Noxious Weeds

- Learn to identify noxious weeds by obtaining a free copy of "Idaho's 57 Noxious Weeds" from the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign, 866.439.3337
- Wash mud or dirt off your vehicle before going to public lands
- Drive on established roads and stay on designated trails
- Do not camp in infested areas
- Make sure that seeds are not stuck to your clothes or gear

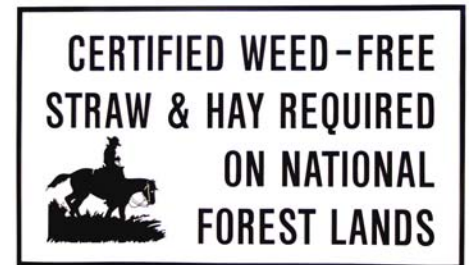
Noxious Weeds, Everybody's Concern

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw Certification Program



Noxious Weeds, Everybody's Concern



Tansy ragwort



Hoary alyssum



Viper's bugloss



Houndstongue

Idaho Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw Certification Program

What is the purpose of this program? To limit the spread of noxious weeds through forage, straw, or mulch onto United States Forest Service (USFS) and other Idaho lands. Non-certified forage, straw, or mulch may contain noxious weed seeds.



Why should I be concerned about the spread of noxious weed seeds through non-certified forage, straw, or mulch? Noxious weeds displace native plant species which can decrease grazing capacities for wildlife and livestock by 65% to 90%. Most noxious weeds are non-edible to wildlife and livestock.

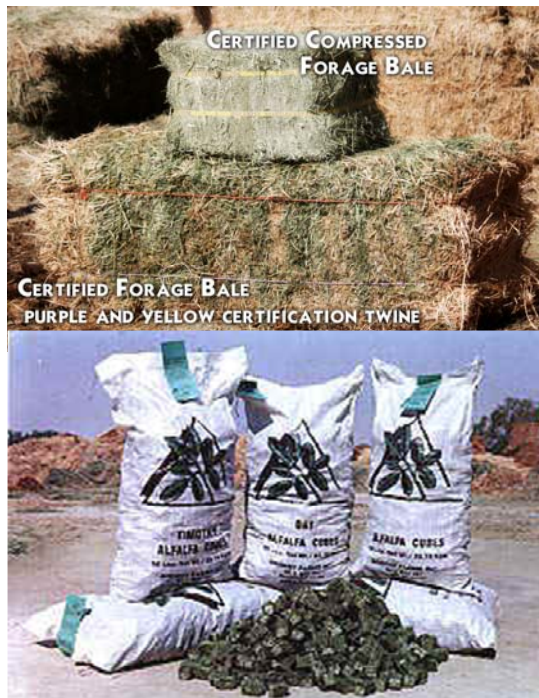


How does the program benefit me? It prevents the introduction and spread of noxious weeds in your favorite hunting, fishing, riding, and camping areas. It protects natural resources and wildlife habitat.



What do I need to do to be in compliance? Once you enter Idaho USFS land, if you possess any forage, straw, or mulch, it must be Certified Noxious Weed Free. Possessing non-certified forage, straw or mulch on Idaho USFS lands is subject to penalty.

What is considered a forage? Any type of hay, forage cubes, or compressed forage bales.



Certified Forage Cubes

How will I know if I am purchasing Certified Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw? You will know you are buying Certified Noxious Weed-Free hay or straw bales by the ISDA certification bale tag (made of vinyl) attached to the bale twine.



Or it will have at least one strand of purple and yellow (intertwined) certification twine encircling the bale.



Certified Compressed Forage Bales (twice compressed) can be identified by the yellow binding material with the statement "ISDA NWFFS" and the manufacturer's name printed in purple. In addition, two consecutive vertical purple lines are placed before and after the above statement.



Certified forage cube bags or feed tags will be printed with the ISDA logo and the following required information:



Certified to the North American Standards ISDA, 208-332-8592 ISDA Forage Mfg. # North American Weed Free Forage Certification Program

Where can I buy Certified Noxious Weed Free forage and straw? A list of growers (baled hay and straw) can be found at the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign webpage. In addition, baled hay and straw, forage cubes, and compressed forage bales can be found at most retail feed stores.

What other good stewardship practices can I do to prevent the spread of noxious weeds onto USFS lands? ISDA recommends pre-feeding (this purges the animal's digestive track) your animals Certified Noxious Weed Free Forage 48 hours prior to entering USFS lands. It is also suggested to thoroughly brush and clean hooves to remove potential seeds from your animals before leaving home.



Whom should I contact if I see a noxious or unknown weed? Contact your County Weed Control Superintendent or the Public Land Manager where you are recreating.