

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.

Minnesota Prohibited Noxious Weeds	
Eradicate List	Control List
1 Black Swallow-wort , <i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> Kartesz & Gandhi 2009	1 Bohemian Knotweed , <i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i> (J. Chriek & Chrtkova) Zika & Jacobson 2020
2 Brown Knapweed , <i>Centaurea jacea</i> L. 2012	2. Canada Thistle , <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop. 1872
3 Common Teasel , <i>Dispsacus fullonum</i> L. 2011	3 Common Barberry , <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L. (alternate host for stem rust) 2016
4 Cut-leaved Teasel , <i>Dispsacus laciniatus</i> L. 2011	4 Common Tansy , <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L 2010
5 Dalmation Toadflax , <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (L.) Mill 2011	5 Giant Knotweed , <i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt ex Maxim 2020
6 Diffuse Knapweed , <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> Lam. 2014	6 Japanese Knotweed , <i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt ex Maxim 2020
7 Giant Hogweed , <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier 2011	7 Leafy Spurge , <i>Euphorbia esula</i> (L.) 1992
8 Grecian Foxglove , <i>Digitalis lanata</i> Ehrh 2010	8 Narrowleaf Bittercress , <i>Cardamine impatiens</i> L. 2011
9 Japanese Honeysuckle , <i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb	9 Non-Native Phragmites Australis (<i>Cav.</i>) <i>Trinex Steud.ssp australis</i> 2013
10 Japanese Hops , <i>Humulus japonicas</i> Siebold & Zucc. 2011	10 Plumeless Thistle , <i>Carduss acanthoides</i> (L.) 1975
11 Meadow Knapweed , <i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i> E.E. Britton 2012	11 Purple Loosestrife , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> (L.) 1992
12 Oriental Bittersweet , <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb. 2010	12 Spotted Knapweed , <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L. ssp. <i>micranthos</i> (Gugler) Hayek 2001
13 Palmer Amaranth , <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> S. Watson 2015	13 Wild Parsnip , <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L. (<i>Except for Non-wild cultivated varieties</i>) 2010
14 Poison Hemlock , <i>Conium maculatum</i> L. 2018	
15 Tree of Heaven , <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle 2017	
16 Yellow Starthistle , <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L 2010	
Restricted Noxious Weeds	
Crown Vetch , <i>Securigera varia</i> (L.) Lassen 2016,	Wild Carrot/Queen Ann's Lace , <i>Daucus carota</i> L. 2016
Specially Regulated Plants	
Poison Ivy , <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> 2010	
Becker County Noxious Weeds	
Absinthe Wormwood , <i>Artemesia absinthium</i>	Orange Hawkweed , <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
Hoary Alyssum , <i>Berteroa incana</i>	Yellow Hawkweed , <i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>
Houndstongue , <i>Cynoglossom officianale</i> L.	

Common Tansy Treatment (handout located on website) Where protective gloves when handling plants.

Mechanical: Mow or clip	Before goes to seed, flowers just turning yellow	
Herbicide Treatment: Apply when plant 10"-12" high Add 2,4-D to mix to see results of spraying sooner than 3 weeks (2, 4-D has grazing restrictions)	1.5 oz. Escort + non-ionic surfactant	.5 oz Escort+.5 oz Telar + 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)	1.5 oz./Acre	1.5 teaspoon /gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Chlosulfuron (Telar)	1 oz./Acre	1 teaspoon /gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Metsulfuron + Aminopyralid (Opensight)	3 oz./Acre	2.5 teaspoons/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Metsulfuron + Aminopyralid (Chapparral)	3 oz./Acre	2.5 teaspoons/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Aminocyclopyrachlor (Method 240SL)	12 oz./Acre .3 oz./1000 sq. ft.	2 Tablespoons/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner
Aminopyralid (Milestone)	6 oz./Acre	3 teaspoon/gal. of water + suitable adjuvant + water conditioner

Order of Mixing Herbicides: Important for herbicide uptake in plant and effectiveness

First Step	Mix herbicide in water (if granule or powders, use warm water and mix first, then add to tank)
Second Step	Mix conditioner in mixture if using hard water otherwise use soft water.
Third Step	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 and not dripping, 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 and found very effective in controlling weeds listed below.

www.co.becker.mn.us Dept. Soil & Water Conservation District

Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled.

DuPont Telar XP (Chlorsulfuron) (45-day residual) No restrictions on grazing	Common Tansy, Wild Parsnip, Canada Thistle, Musk Thistle	1 oz/acre + surfactant
DuPont Escort (Metsulfuron) (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, Orange & Yellow Hawkweed	1.5 oz/acre + surfactant
Bayer Method 240SL: (Aminocyclopyrachlor)	Spotted Knapweed, Canada Thistle, Dalmation Toadflax, Poison Hemlock, Poison Ivy, Leafy Spurge	12 oz/acre + surfactant Travels through soil
Dow AgriScience Transline (Clopyralid) (up to 2 years residual)	Spotted Knapweed, Crown Vetch, Canada Thistle, Perennial Sowthistle, Vetch, Meadow Knapweed	1 pint/acre + surfactant 1.5 fluid oz/gallon
Dow Milestone (Aminopyralid) (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 Absinthe Wormwood	6-7 oz./acre sandy/gravel soil + surfactant (Spring-October)
Corteva DuraCor (Aminopyralid 8.95% + Rinskor .76%) (CRP, natural areas, grazed) (18 month residual)	Wild Parsnip, Knapweed, Wild Carrot, Plumeless & Canada Thistle, Wormwood	16-20 oz/acre + Non-Ionic Surfactant. 1 Gal spot spray = .5 oz
Corteva TerraVue (Aminopyralid 71.01% + Rinskor 6.00%) (ROW, natural areas, grazed) (18 Month residual)	Wild parsnip, Purple Loosestrife, Meadow Knapweed, Knapweeds, Crown Vetch, Poison Hemlock	2 -2.85 oz/acre + Non-Ionic Surfactant. 1 Gal spot spray = 2 tsp.
BASF Overdrive (30-day residual)	Spotted Knapweed, Wild Parsnip, Bull Thistle, Musk Thistle, Plumeless & Canada Thistle, Perennial Sowthistle,	8 oz/acre + surfactant
BASF Plateau (Imazapic)	Poison Hemlock, Dalmatian Toadflax, Knotweed	1.9-3 oz/gal for spot treatment
Dow AgriScience Opensight (Roadside) Chaparral (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
Dow Opensight (Roadside) Chaparral (CRP, natural & 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
Triclopyr (Esther formulation) (up to 30-day residual)	Broadleaf herbs & woody species, Poison Ivy	Depends on percentage of Triclopyr in product. Follow Directions.

Methods of Control: Wear protective gloves in handling these prohibited weeds.

<p>Leafy Spurge: <u>Biological Control June 15-July 4</u> Herbicide application: - When true flowers developing in June. - New fall regrowth in early-mid September.</p>	<p>Spotted Knapweed: <u>July through September Biological Control</u> - Herbicide application: Apply rosette stage to mid-bolting - Spring or September - Mow prior to producing seed, do not mow in fall.</p>
<p>Wild Parsnip: -Mechanical: remove 2" below soil surface, wear protective clothing when handling 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 spring or late September –October) when other plant material is dormant. One treatment will not be sufficient.</p>	
<p>Houndstongue: 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.</p>	

***Follow label directions for application, always use safe procedures, do not apply to water, breeze should be less than 10 mph at time of application.**

A property owner is not limited to these herbicides: If you have any questions please call Becker County Agricultural Inspector at 218-846-7360 or stop in at Becker Soil & Water Conservation District, 809 8th St. SE, Detroit Lakes.