WHAT ARE NOXIOUS WEEDS?

Noxious weeds, also called invasive species, are highly competitive plants known to negatively impact ecological functioning in upland, wetland, and riparian habitats by reducing biodiversity, disrupting food webs, and impairing water quality.

ALSEA RIVER WATERSHED NOXIOUS WEED REMOVAL PROJECT

Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District is funded by Cascade Pacific Resource
Conservation and Development to support
FREE weed treatment of three fastspreading noxious weeds along the Alsea

River: Policeman's Helmet, Yellow Flag Iris, and Knotweeds. Cutting, mowing, or pulling

these weeds causes faster and more
vigorous growth - DO NOT DISTURB THEM!
Using a combination of manual control and
fish and mammal safe herbicides, LSWCD
can control these weeds while preventing it
from destroying Lincoln County's beautiful

rivers and streams.



POLICEMAN'S HELMET



YELLOW FLAG IRIS



KNOTWEEDS



541-265-2631
info@lincolnswcd.org
lincolnswcd.org





Policeman's helmet, also known as
Himalayan balsam or jewelweed, is an
invasive species native to the Himalayan
region of Asia. Policeman's helmet is
known for their showy flowers and
ballistic seed dispersal method.
Policeman's helmet has light pink to
purple flowers and can grow up to 8 ft
tall. It has vertically ribbed reddishgreen stems that have red swollen
nodes. It has the capacity to produce as
many as 2,500 seeds per plant and
project them as far as 20 feet and can
grow in dense thickets that outcompete many native species.



SCAN THE CODES
TO LEARN MORE



ELLOW FLAG IRIS

Yellow flag iris is an aquatic invasive plant found in Lincoln County that readily impairs wetlands, rivers and streams. Yellow flag iris is the largest (up to 5-6 ft) iris species found in Lincoln County, towering over any other varietals and natives. It is a perennial native to Europe that was introduced as a garden plant, and a water treatment species (accumulates heavy metals) in the United States. It spreads by dislodged fragments of its underground rhizome (see photo below) or by its corky seeds that can float.





Knotweeds are shrubby herbaceous perennial plants native to Asia that were brought to the U.S. in the late 1800's as garden ornamentals. Knotweeds are massive, bamboo-like plants capable of growing up to 15 feet tall, spreading vegetatively and by seed and create impenetrable thickets that eliminate the presence of other species. Knotweed plant tissue and seeds often contaminate fill material used in construction projects, which facilitates their spread in to new riparian corridors. Japanese, Giant and Himalayan knotweeds can be found in Lincoln County.



If you find any of these weeds on your property, call us at (541) 265-2631 for FREE NOXIOUS WEED TREATMENT!