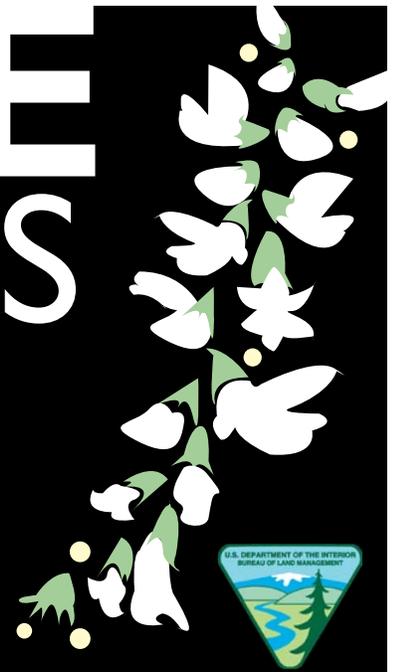


# INVASIVE WEEDS

## What's the worry?



Weeds can invade, take over, and replace native plants. Weeds are fast-growing and prolific, they produce huge numbers of seeds which quickly take root in disturbed soil along roadsides, airstrips, gravel bars and burned areas.

### HOW CAN WE STOP THE SPREAD?

- Weeds have no natural controls (insects or diseases).
- Hand-pulling can eliminate or control some species.
- Others spread too fast (like Sweet White Clover).
- Limited use of low-dose herbicide could help.
- Relatively safe products can be applied to select patches and breaks down quickly (no widespread spraying).

### HOW DO WEEDS GET WAY OUT HERE?

- Seeds float down waterways.
- Hitchhike on airplanes and boats (seeds on tires, clothes or freight)
- Imported hay and straw for animals
- Imported plants, seed mixes and soil
- Cars and trucks on highways

Invasive weeds along the Dalton Hwy.



Butter-n-Eggs



Bird Vetch



Oxeye Daisy



### WHITE SWEET CLOVER (THE PEST WITH THE PRETTY NAME)

- Can spread more than 30 miles per year on rivers and streams
- Produces huge numbers of seeds
- Adds nitrogen to soil, altering the ecosystem in unpredictable ways

Invasive plants have negative impacts on natural ecosystems.

Our concerns about White Sweet Clover in Alaska:

- May kill off willows and change the way gravel bars work in rivers.
- May kill off healthy, nutritious forage for moose and other animals.

**GOALS:** Stop it from getting into streams along the Dalton Highway and spreading downriver onto open gravel bars in the Koyukuk drainage.