

Appendix D

Invasive Plant Risk Rating

Low – Negligible or slight potential for management actions to result in invasive plant seed being dispersed offsite, or increase the size and density of existing infestations. Establishment of new infestations is not likely, or greatly reduced. Existing weed infestations are small within the area, and ongoing control actions have high potential for eradicating these populations and preventing spread into un-infested lands. Invasive plant impacts to soils and native plant communities are kept at existing levels, or are reduced through successful control actions.

Moderate – Management actions, and other activities, increase the likelihood of invasive plant seed being dispersed offsite. Establishment of new weed populations is probable. Existing weed infestations are generally small, but numerous within the area. Some larger infestations are present, and continue to provide a seed source for transport vectors such as motor vehicles, livestock, and wild ungulates. Potential for detection and successful control when new infestations are small is reduced. Invasive plant establishment and spread into un-infested lands is probable. If left untreated, infestation rate of spread is estimated at 10 percent per year where site conditions are favorable for establishment and expansion (e.g., dry grasslands, dry forested habitats with granitic soils).

High – A significant number of small to large invasive plant populations are present within the area. Management actions, and other activities such as motor vehicle travel on road and trails, serve as major vectors for weed seed transport and spread throughout the area. Regardless of management actions, establishment of new weed populations is likely, and detection and successful control of new populations when they are small is greatly reduced. Many new weed populations continue to expand in size and density where site conditions are favorable. Invasive plant control actions have low success potential for preventing the continued spread of weeds within the area.

Montana Noxious Weed List

Effective: September 2010

Priority 1A	<p>These weeds are not present in Montana. Management criteria will require eradication if detected; education; and prevention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yellow starthistle (<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)
Priority 1B	<p>These weeds have limited presence in Montana. Management criteria will require eradication or containment and education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dyer's woad (<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>) - Flowering rush (<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>) - Japanese knotweed complex (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>) - Purple loosestrife (<i>Lythrum spp.</i>) - Rush skeletonweed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>) - Eurasian watermilfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>) - Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>) - Curlyleaf pondweed (<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>)
Priority 2A	<p>These weeds are common in isolated areas of Montana. Management criteria will require eradication or containment where less abundant. Management shall be prioritized by local weed districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tansy ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>) - Meadow hawkweed complex (<i>Hieracium spp.</i>) - Orange hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>) - Tall buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>) - Perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>) - Yellowflag iris (<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>) - Blueweed (<i>Echium vulgare</i>) - Hoary alyssum (<i>Berteroa incana</i>)
Priority 2B	<p>These weeds are abundant in Montana and widespread in many counties. Management criteria will require eradication or containment where less abundant. Management shall be prioritized by local weed districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) - Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>) - Leafy spurge (<i>Euphorbia esula</i>) - Whitetop (<i>Cardaria draba</i>) - Russian knapweed (<i>Centaurea repens</i>) - Spotted knapweed (<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> or <i>maculosa</i>) - Diffuse knapweed (<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>) - Dalmatian toadflax (<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>) - St. Johnswort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>) - Sulfur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>) - Common tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>) - Oxeye daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> or <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) - Houndstongue (<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>) - Yellow toadflax (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)

	- Saltcedar (<i>Tamarix spp.</i>)
Priority 3	<p>Regulated Plants: (NOT MONTANA LISTED NOXIOUS WEEDS)</p> <p>These regulated plants have the potential to have significant negative impacts. The plant may not be intentionally spread or sold other than as a contaminant in agricultural products. The state recommends research, education and prevention to minimize the spread of the regulated plant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)- Hydrilla (<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>)- Russian olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)