

## LAKE SIDE RESIDENTS PLEASE HELP

### TO MANAGE NOXIOUS WEEDS

- Reed canarygrass, Phalaris arundinacea, is a major threat to natural wetlands. It out competes most native species as it forms large, single-species stands. Dense stands have little wildlife habitat value. It's invasion can cause siltation (more soil than water). Resource: <https://www.nwcb.wa.gov/weeds/reed-canarygrass>



- Yellow Flag Iris, Iris pseudacoris, crowds out native vegetation, traps sediment and jeopardizes habitat for fish and wildlife. Resource: <https://www.nwcb.wa.gov/weeds/yellow-flag-iris>



#### Recommended management steps:

1. Remove all seed heads and immediately place seeds in a plastic bag for garbage disposal.
2. Mow, weed whack if the stand is thick and accessible.
3. Physically remove the roots, dehydrate, then take to garbage.
4. Repeat the process every spring, summer and fall. Eventually you will succeed in removing these noxious weeds.