

Call to Action Doom the Broom! Effective Ways to Eliminate Broom

Pulling

Pull in the spring or when the soil is wet.

Pull small plants by hand. For larger plants, use a "weed wrench."



Grazing

Grazing broom plants gives poor control unless animals graze it repeatedly throughout the growing season. Broom contains chemicals that limit the amount an animal can eat each day.



Cutting

(by hand or mechanical)

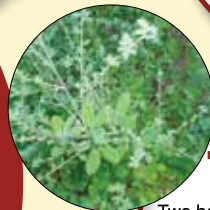
Cut at the ground with loppers in the late summer or fall before it rains (the plant is water stressed).

Mowing broom plants 3 to 4 inches above ground gives poor control, unless performed repeatedly through the growing season.



Treating

Two herbicides are commonly used: Glyphosate (sold as Roundup® and under other trade names), and Triclopyr (sold as Brush B Gon or Garlon. Best time for use: Glyphosate: When plant first blooms. Triclopyr: When plant is growing rapidly in spring.



The Small Seed is the BIG Problem

65% of broom seeds germinate within the first two years.

Seeds will remain active up to 25 years.

Seeds will sprout and must be removed.



Disposal

Burning: Effective. Pile-burn plants.

Chipping: Less effective. Plants must dry at least two weeks; can spread seeds (late May–September).

Green Waste: Effective. Use green waste bins or facilities.

Can spread seeds (late May–September).

Need help? Questions?

Call 877-0984 or go online: theNet411.net

Using Natural Enemies

Competition: Plant grass, trees and shrubs.

Shade: Leaving shade trees will reduce seed regrowth.

Undisturbed soil.

Our thanks to the Butte County Fire Safe Council and to BEEP—the Broom Eradication Program of the University of California and its publication, <http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/pdf/8049.pdf>

Design and production: FireSafeHelp.com. To order or customize, call 530/872-0850.



What is broom?

- Broom plants were introduced in California around 1850 as ornamental plants in gardens. Later, when the California highway system developed, they were used to control erosion along road banks.
- Broom is an invasive plant. This means it came to California from another area (Europe) and now competes with native plants for dominance, and the broom is winning!
- Broom is an evergreen shrub with clusters of yellow flowers which bloom in late spring.



So what is the problem?

**Doom
the
Broom!**

The broom plant:

- Forms highly-flammable stands of brush.
- Grows as an aggressive, invasive plant.
- Creates ladder and ember fuel.
- Overwhelms neighborhood lots and byways.
- Endangers your home.

