



## CHEATGRASS

### What To Do If You See Cheatgrass

- Notify your installation's natural resources manager.
- Avoid mowing cheatgrass, as the seed can be spread by the mower.
- Use preferred mechanical, biological, chemical, or controlled burn method and reseed area with desirable native vegetation.
- Clean equipment, vehicles, clothing, and boots of seeds when exiting an infested area.
- Take caution! – Cheatgrass develops pointed, barbed spikelets that can work into the eyes, nostrils and mouths of livestock, causing inflammation and often serious injury.

For more information, please visit:

[www.afpmb.org](http://www.afpmb.org) or

<https://www.dodlegacy.org>



# Keep America Free of Cheatgrass

Cheatgrass can reduce and destroy forage for wildlife and livestock, displace native plant species, increase fire frequency, and poison domestic animals. Cheatgrass quickly develops a large root system, thereby reducing available water for native plants to reproduce. Cheatgrass inevitably dominates the ecosystem it invades.

## **Cheatgrass is characterized by:**

- Leaves covered in short, soft hairs; drooping flower clusters with greenish, red, or purple hue. Matures to a wheat color by early summer.
- 2 ft tall.
- Often infests rangelands, pastures and prairies.

