

Why This Brochure?

Noxious weeds are non-native, invasive plants that displace native wildflowers and disrupt native plant communities. When they dominate our land they can also rob wildlife of native forage and can significantly alter wildlife habitats.

Noxious weeds originally spread to GVM from highways where they continue to be spread by vehicles. Trails, recreation areas and especially lands that have had ground disturbance are ripe for noxious weed establishment.

Unmanaged infestations can become problems for neighboring property owners especially if they actively manage the weeds on their land.

This brochure lists some resources you can use to familiarize yourself with local noxious weed species.

By following the advice in this brochure you can play a positive and proactive role in stewarding not just your own property but our entire subdivision.

How Can I Help?

As a new resident or an existing resident with building plans, you can help prevent weeds from establishing on newly disturbed areas with a few actions:

- Identify noxious weeds that may already be present where you want to build. Help is available for this.
- If the excavation sites are infested, bury the top 6 inches as deep as possible. At the end of construction, replace the topsoil with weed-free soil you can purchase from a landscaping company.
- If there is weed-free topsoil (as opposed to thin soils or rock) and it is at least 4-6 inches deep, this is the best material for establishing native plants. Have your equipment operator segregate the top soil from the other material to be dug up.
- Return the segregated topsoil when construction is done, rake it and spread native seed in it. Mulch is an option, especially bark or other heavy material that won't blow away.

Does GVM Have Services to Assist Me?

- Members of the GVM Ecology Committee can provide on-site weed consultations. Call the GVM main office.
- The committee maintains a small library in the main office that can help you identify weeds.
- GVM provides small amounts of herbicide to all landowners that wish to mitigate noxious weeds on their property.
- The GVM Ecology Committee can help you select and locate seeds for reclamation.

Welcome to Glacier View Meadows

Glacier View Meadows (GVM) is a residential subdivision in the foothills of the Rockies where you will enjoy rural living among forests, meadows, wildflowers and wildlife.

GVM lies between approximately 7,000 and 8,000 feet elevation. There are 970 lots of varying size and 42 greenbelts for community use. Some of the GVM greenbelts have stocked fishing ponds, streams and many miles of trails.

GVM sits among rock formations characteristic of the area and spectacular views of the Mummy Range can be seen from higher points.

GVM strives to minimize the spread of noxious weeds by surveying, treating and monitoring greenbelts, administrative sites and roads. The involvement of our private landowners in this effort is critical and we hope you will build responsibly.

This brochure is a joint product of the GVM Architectural Committee and the Ecology Committee.

*For more information, visit
GlacierViewMeadows.com*

Recommended Seed

The GVM Ecology Committee is committed to the use of native plants whenever possible. Seed is locally available (usually as a mix) for the following native grass species:

- Mountain Brome (*Bromus marginatus*)
- Slender Wheatgrass (*Elymus trachycaulus*)
- Streambank or Thickspike Wheatgrass
(*Elymus lanceolatus*)
- Idaho Fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*)
- Arizona Fescue (*Festuca arizonica*)
- Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*)
- Bluebunch Wheatgrass
(*Pseudoregneria spicatum*)
- Bottlebrush Squirreltail (*Elymus elymoides*)
- Sandberg's Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*)
- Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*)
- Side-oats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*)
- Western Wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*)

Reclamation with wildflower seed is more expensive and frequently seeds are not native to our area. Contact the committee if you seek advice.

GVM Ecology

Best Practices for New Construction or Disturbed Earth

to minimize the spread of noxious weeds

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