

**Landowners are responsible to control noxious weeds on their property.  
For more information call Bonnie Davis at 414-1950.**

**WASHINGTON COUNTY WEED CONTROL  
NOXIOUS WEED PUBLIC NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN this 1<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2021, Pursuant to the Idaho Noxious Weed Law, Title 22, Chapter 24, Section 07 of Idaho Statutes. Landowner and Citizen Duties. It shall be the duty and responsibility of all landowners to control noxious weeds on their land and property, in accordance with said chapter and with rules promulgated by the director. Noxious weeds present on such land shall be destroyed or eradicated by effective methods or combination thereof, approved by the County Weed Superintendent, which may include cutting/mowing, tillage, or herbicide treatment.

Noxious weeds and designations as determined by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture are as follows:

**Statewide Prohibited Genera Noxious Weed List.** All plants and plant parts in the generas of: Cytisus, Genista, Spartium and Chamaecytisus additionally including “all” subtaxa of these plant genera are prohibited in Idaho.

**Statewide Early Detection/Rapid Response.** Brazilian Elodea, Common/European Frogbit, Fanwort, Feathered Mosquito Fern, Giant Hogweed, Giant Salvinia, Hydrilla, Iberian Starthistle, Policeman’s Helmet, Purple Starthistle, Squarrose Knapweed, Syrian Beancaper, Tall Hawkweed, Variable-Leaf-Milfoil, Water Chestnut, Water Hyacinth, Yellow Devil Hawkweed and Yellow Floating Heart. The above designated weeds shall be eradicated during the same growing season as identified.

**Temporary Order Designating Noxious Weed.** Turkish thistle and Goatsrue have been placed on the Idaho’s Statewide Emergency Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) Weed list ordered on September 8, 2020. The Director Celia Gould, ISDA has temporarily designated the two species as noxious for us up fifteen months. The presence of Turkish thistle has been detected in the Pittsburg Landing area of Hells Canyon, Idaho County, Idaho. A population has been identified on the Oregon side of Hells Canyon by USDA-ARS. These are the first findings of this species in North America. Goatsrue presence has been confirmed in Mink Creek, Franklin County, Idaho and is on the federal and Utah noxious weed lists. The temporary order was done to protect Idaho from the deleterious effects of Turkish thistle and Goatsrue.

**Statewide Control Noxious Weed List.** Black Henbane, Bohemian Knotweed, Buffalobur, Common Crupina, Common Reed, Dyer’s Woad, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Giant and Japanese Knotweed, Johnsongrass, Matgrass, Meadow Knapweed, Mediterranean Sage, Musk Thistle, Orange Hawkweed, Parrotfeather Milfoil, Perennial Sowthistle, Russian Knapweed, Scotch Broom, Small Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, and Yellow Hawkweed. Weeds listed in the control list are known to exist in varying populations throughout the state. The concentration of these weeds is at a level where control and/or eradication may be possible.

**Statewide Containment Noxious Weed List.** Canada Thistle, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Dalmatian Toadflax, Diffuse Knapweed, Field Bindweed, Flowering Rush, Hoary Alyssum, Houndstongue, Jointed Goatgrass, Leafy Spurge, Milium, Oxeye Daisy, Perennial Pepperweed, Plumeless Thistle, Poison Hemlock, Puncturevine, Purple Loosestrife, Rush Skeletonweed, Saltcedar, Scotch Thistle, Spotted Knapweed, Tansy Ragwort, White Bryony, Whitetop, Yellow Flag Iris, Yellow Starthistle and Yellow Toadflax. Weeds listed in the containment noxious weeds list are known to exist in various populations throughout the state. Weed control efforts may be directed at reducing or eliminating new or expanding weed populations while known and established weed populations, as determined by the weed control authority, may be managed by any approved weed control methodology, as determined by the weed control authority.

The following noxious weeds are hereby officially designated as the highest priority within Washington County: Common Crupina, Common Reed (phragmites), Dalmatian and Yellow Toadflax, Diffuse, Spotted and Russian Knapweed(s), Dyer's Woad, Hoary Alyssum, Musk Thistle, Yellow Starthistle, Bohemian, Giant and Japanese knotweed(s).

The following noxious weeds are known to be present within Washington County: Buffalobur, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Field Bindweed, Johnsongrass, Jointed Goatgrass, Leafy Spurge, Oxeye Daisy, Purple Loosestrife, Saltcedar, Scotch Thistle, Rush Skeletonweed, Perennial Sowthistle, Houndstongue, Perennial Pepperweed, Poison Hemlock, Puncturevine, Whitetop and Yellow Flag Iris.

Upon failure to observe this notice the County Weed Superintendent is required to proceed pursuant to the law and have weeds destroyed by such methods as said Superintendent finds necessary. The cost of any such control shall be at the expense of the landowner. If the costs have not been paid to the control authority within sixty (60) days, the control authority may direct that suit be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction for the unpaid charges. On private lands, if unpaid for sixty (60) days or longer the amount of such expense shall become a lien upon the property; and the property in the same manner as for delinquent taxes, pursuant to Idaho Code, Sections 22-2405 and 22-2406.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that anyone wishing to review the 2021 Washington County Weed Control budget may inspect the same at the office of the Washington County Auditor in the Washington County Courthouse during normal working hours.

Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2021.

Nate Marvin, Chairman  
Board of Washington County Commissioners  
Washington County, Idaho

Attest: Donna Atwood  
Washington County Clerk/Auditor