### State of Oregon Laws & Regulations on Noxious Weeds

#### **Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 569 — Weed Control (excerpts)**

**569.180** Noxious weeds as public nuisance; policy. In recognition of the imminent and continuous threat to natural resources, watershed health, livestock, wildlife, land and agricultural products of this state, and in recognition of the widespread infestations and potential infestations of noxious weeds throughout this state, noxious weeds are declared to be a public nuisance and shall be detected, controlled and, where feasible, eradicated on all lands in this state. It is declared to be the policy of this state that priority shall be given first to the prevention of new infestations of noxious weeds and then to the control and, where feasible, eradication of noxious weeds in infested areas.

**569.350** Necessity of eradication of weeds; cooperation in control and eradication. Noxious weeds have become so thoroughly established and are spreading so rapidly on state, county and federally owned lands, as well as on property in individual ownership and in transition to county ownership through tax delinquency, that they hereby are declared a menace to the public welfare. While it is recognized that complete eradication may not be practicable, it hereby is established that steps leading to eradication and control are necessary and that responsibility rests not only on the individual landowner and operator but also on the county, state and federal government, and that the county, state and federal government should cooperate with individual owners in the control and eradication of noxious weed pests. [Formerly 570.505]

**569.355 State and counties to control noxious weeds.** The state and the respective counties shall control any weeds designated as noxious by the state or the respective counties in any such county on land under their respective ownerships.

### What is a noxious weed and where did it come from?

**What is a noxious weed?** A weed is designated noxious when it is considered by a governmental agency to be injurious to public health, agriculture, recreation, wildlife, or property (Oregon Administrative Law 603-052-1200). Most noxious weeds are non-native plants that are serious pests causing economic loss and harm the environment. Noxious weeds choke out crops, destroy range and pasture lands, clog waterways, affect human and animal health, and threaten native plant communities.

How did noxious weeds get here and where did they come from? Most of Oregon's least desirable weeds are of Mediterranean, European, and Asian origin. The introduction of non-native invasive plants has increased dramatically in the past decade because of the increased ease and speed of world travel and the expansion of global commerce. Local spread of noxious weeds can be natural by wind, water, and animals; but human activities such as, recreation, vehicle travel, and the movement of contaminated equipment, products, and livestock often greatly increase the distance and rate of dispersal.

### Designation of Noxious Weeds in Union County

# Noxious Weeds shall be designated <u>Class "A"</u>, <u>Class "B"</u>, <u>Agricultural Class "B"</u>, <u>Watch List</u>, or <u>Residential Watch List</u>.

<u>Class "A"</u> designated weed is a **priority noxious weed** designated by the Union County Commissioners as a **target weed species** on which the Weed Control District will comply with a state wide management plan and/or implement a county wide plan for intensive control and monitoring. An "A" rated weed may also be a weed of known economic importance which occurs in small enough infestations to make containment/eradication possible; or one that is not known to occur here, but its presence in neighboring counties make future occurrence here seem imminent.

Recommended Action: Infestations are subject to **intensive control** when and where found. Education through a county website.

<u>Class "B"</u> designated weed is a **weed of economic importance**, which is both locally abundant and abundant in neighboring counties.

*Recommended Action: Moderate control and/or monitoring at the county level. Education through a county website.* 

<u>Agricultural Class "B"</u> designated weed is a **weed of economic importance within agricultural areas of the County**, which is both locally abundant and abundant in neighboring counties.

*Recommended Action: Moderate control and/or monitoring within agricultural areas. Provide assistance to agricultural producers in control when feasible.* 

<u>Watch List</u> designated weeds are weeds that have been **known to occur** in Union County, but thought to be eradicated or have been reduced to small easily manageable population due to aggressive control or biological agents.

Recommended Action: Monitoring at the county level and education through a county website.

**<u>Residential Watch List</u>** designated weeds are **aggressive ornamental weeds** that have been identified in a residential setting, or are known noxious weeds that may be available though commercial horticulture sources.

Recommended Action: Monitoring at the county level and education through a county website.

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	CLASS "A" WEEDS
Acroptilon repens	Russian knapweedCove area/High Valley/Medical Springs
Anchusa officinalis	Common bugloss
Centaurea pratensis	Meadow knapweed (outside the Cove area)
Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow starthistle (outside the established containment areas, Little Creek to Rhinehart Lane and Union-Cove Hwy)
Chondrilla juncea L.	Rush skeletonweed
Cytisus scoparius	Scotch broom
Euphorbia esula	Leafy spurge (greater than 1 mile from the Grande Ronde River)
Hieracium spp. Hieracium piloselloides Hieracium pratense Hieracium pilosella Hieracium aurantiacum Hieracium floribundum	Hawkweed complex King-devil hawkweed Meadow hawkweed Mouse-ear hawkweed Orange hawkweed Yellow hawkweed
Lepidium draba	Hoary cress White top (within the Grande Ronde Basin and Wolf Creek Drainage)
Lepidium latifolium L.	Perennial pepperweed
Polygonum (Fallopia) Polygonum sachalinense Polygonum cuspidatum Polygonum polystachyum Polygonum x bohemicum	Knotweed complex (in or adjacent to waterways) Giant knotweed Japanese knotweed Himalayan knotweed Hybrid or bohemian knotweed
Senecio jacobaea	Tansy ragwort
Crupina vulgaris	Common crupina
Salvia aethiopis	Mediterranean sage
Linaria vulgaris	Yellow Toadflax

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Euphorbia myrsinites	Myrtle spurge ( <i>outside of residential areas</i> )
Abutilon theophrasti Medic.	Velvet leaf
Hyoscyamus niger	Black henbane
Tanacetum vulgare L.	Common tansy
Alliaria pettiolata	Garlic Mustard
Echium vulgare	Viper's Bugloss
Silene coronaria	Rose Campion (outside of residential areas)
Setaria faberi	Giant Foxtail
Saccharum ravennae	Ravenna Grass
	CLASS "B" WEEDS
Aegilops cylindrica	Jointed goatgrass
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Centaurea stoebe	Spotted knapweed (Develop containment areas; too widespread for Class A)
Centaurea diffusa	Diffuse knapweed
Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow starthistle (Develop containment areas, Little Creek to Rhinehart Lane and Union-Cove Hwy)
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.	Oxeye Daisy (outside of residential areas)
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle
Daucus carota L.	Wild Carrot – Queen Anne's Lace
Euphorbia esula	Leafy spurge (within 1 mile of Grande Ronde River)
Lepidium draba	Hoary cress Whitetop (within Powder River basin)
Linaria dalmatica	Dalmatian toadflax -bio control in place
Lythrum salicaria L.	Purple loosestrife <i>-bio control in place, no spread</i> Page 4 of 5

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Onopordum acanthium	Scotch thistle
Potentilla recta	Sulfur cinquefoil
Tribulus terrestris	Puncturevine—roadside mainly recreation affect
Cynoglossum officinale	Houndstongue
Rubus armeniacus (R. procerus, R. discolor)	Armenian (Himalayan) blackberry
Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Flag Iris
Taeniatherum caput-medusae	Medusahead rye
Ventenata dubia	Ventena grass (North Africa grass, Wiregrass)
Tamarisk ramosissima	Saltcedar
Rosa rubiginosa	Sweet Briar Rose
Solanum dulcamara L.	Bittersweet nightshade

### AGRICULTURAL CLASS "B" WEEDS

Conyza canadensis	Horseweed – Mares tail
Galium aparine	Catchweed bedstraw
Kochia scoparia	Kochia
Agropyron repens	Quackgrass
Conium maculatum	Poison hemlock
Salsola tenuifolia	Russian thistle
Agrostis stolonifera var. palustris	Creeping bentgrass (GMO-Roundup resistant)