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 Class "A", Class "B", or Agricultural Class "B".

<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 statewide 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: Intensive control at the county or regional level as determined on a site specific, case-by-case basis. Where implementation of a fully integrated county management plan is not feasible, biological control (when available) shall be the primary control method.

<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: **Control** and/or **monitoring** within agricultural and Right-Of-Way areas. Provide assistance to agricultural producers in control when feasible.

CLASS "A" WEEDS

Isatis tinctoria Dyers Woad

Berteroa incana Hoary Alyssum

Carduus nutans Musk thistle

Carduus acanthoides Plumeless thistle

Carduus cinereus Turkish thistle

Acroptilon repens Russian knapweed--Cove area/High Valley/Medical

Springs

Anchusa officinalis Common bugloss

Centaurea pratensis Meadow knapweed (outside the Cove area)

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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. Hawkweed complex

Hieracium piloselloidesKing-devil hawkweedHieracium pratenseMeadow hawkweedHieracium pilosellaMouse-ear hawkweedHieracium aurantiacumOrange hawkweedHieracium floribundumYellow hawkweed

Lepidium draba Hoary cress -- White top

(within the Grande Ronde Basin and Wolf Creek Drainage)

Lepidium latifolium L. Perennial pepperweed

Polygonum (Fallopia) Knotweed complex (in or adjacent to waterways)

Polygonum sachalinenseGiant knotweedPolygonum cuspidatumJapanese knotweedPolygonum polystachyumHimalayan knotweed

Polygonum x bohemicum Hybrid or bohemian knotweed

Senecio jacobaea Tansy ragwort

Crupina vulgaris Common crupina

Salvia aethiopis Mediterranean sage

Linaria vulgaris Yellow Toadflax

Euphorbia myrsinites Myrtle spurge (outside of residential areas)

Abutilon theophrasti Medic. Velvet leaf

Hyoscyamus niger Black henbane

Tanacetum vulgare L. Common tansy

Alliaria pettiolata Garlic Mustard

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Echium vulgare Viper's Bugloss

Silene coronaria Rose Campion (outside of residential areas)

Setaria faberi Giant Foxtail

Saccharum ravennae Ravenna Grass

CLASS "B" WEEDS

Rosa canina Dog Rose

Aegilops cylindrica Jointed goatgrass

Centaurea stoebe Spotted knapweed

Centaurea diffusa Diffuse knapweed

Centaurea solstitialis Yellow starthistle

(within 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 –bio control in place

Onopordum acanthium Scotch thistle

Potentilla recta Sulfur cinquefoil

Tribulus terrestris Puncturevine

Cynoglossum officinale Houndstongue

Rubus armeniacus Armenian (Himalayan) blackberry

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(R. procerus, R. discolor)

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

Conium maculatum Poison hemlock

Solanum rostratum Buffalo Burr

Solanum dulcamara L. Bittersweet nightshade

AGRICULTURAL CLASS "B" WEEDS

Helianthus Annuus Common/ Wild Sunflowers

Conyza canadensis Horseweed – Mares tail

Galium aparine Catchweed bedstraw

Kochia scoparia Kochia

Agropyron repens Quackgrass

Salsola tenuifolia Russian thistle

Agrostis stolonifera var. palustris Creeping bentgrass (GMO-Roundup resistant)