NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL **PROGRAMS FOR NORTH IDAHO PANHANDLE**

Noxious Weed Control Departments in Benewah, Kootenai and Shoshone Counties offer a variety of services, including weed identification, site visits, publications, herbicide advice, and other land management information, all free of charge. Each county offers slightly different programs, loan-out equipment, and information. Listed below are the highlights from each program, as well as contact information.

FREE EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS are offered to the public throughout the year, call your local weed office (below) for more information.

BENEWAH COUNTY PROGRAMS: Educational publications are available at the Benewah County Cooperative Extension office 208-245-2422. For more information, contact the Benewah County Auditor's Office at 208-245-3212.

KOOTENAI COUNTY PROGRAMS: The Noxious Weed Control department Equipment Loan Out Program has backpack sprayers, ATV sprayers, fertilizer spreaders, rotary seed spreaders, Weed Wrenches, Knotweed Injectors, and small harrows at no charge. In addition to the state listed noxious weeds, Kootenai County Noxious Weeds considers Common Bugloss and Kochia to be noxious. Please contact the Noxious Weed Control Department, 10905 N Ramsey Road, Hayden, Idaho 83835, by phone 208-446-1290, at our website www.kcweeds.com or email kcnoxiousweeds@kcgov.us with any questions.

SHOSHONE COUNTY PROGRAMS: Equipment Loan Program: various equipment is available for loan at no charge. Two additional weed species designated noxious by Shoshone County Ordinance No. 2001-08 are common Tansy and Sulfur Cinquefoil. Shoshone County would like information on sightings of Poison Hemlock, Tansy Ragwort, Rush Skeletonweed and Leafy Spurge. Everyone is welcome to join the Shoshone County Weed Advisory Committee. For further information, contact Shelby Heiderman, Weed Superintendent, 700 Bank Street, Ste 35., Wallace, ID 83873, Phone: 208-753-5475, website: www.shoshonecounty.org or email: sheiderman@co.shoshone.id.us

IDAHO WEED LAW: The Idaho Weed Law (Idaho Code Title 22, Chapter 24) Places the responsibility for controlling noxious weeds on the person who owns or manages the land. Any person with noxious weeds on their property is obligated to control those weeds.

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 EDRR (EARLY DETECTION RAPID RESPONSE) NOXIOUS WEED LIST

Weeds listed in this section and identified within Idaho shall be eradicated during the same growing season as identified: If you find these weeds in Idaho, we need to act quickly to prevent them from taking hold.

- Brazilian Elodea
- Cogon Grass
- Common/European Frogbit
- Fanwort
- Feathered Mosquito Fern
- Giant Hogweed
- Giant Salvinia
- Goatsrue
- Hvdrilla
- Policeman's Helmet
- Starry Stonewort Squarrose Knapweed
- Syrian Beancaper
- Tall Hawkweed
- Turkish Thistle
- Variable-Leaf-Milfoil
- Water Chestnut
- Water Hyacinth
- Yellow Devil Hawkweed
- Yellow Floating Heart
- Iberian Starthistle
- Purple Starthistle

STATEWIDE CONTROL **NOXIOUS WEED LIST**

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:

- Black Henbane
- Bohemian Knotweed
- Common Crupina
- Common Reed
- (Phragmites)
- Dver's Woad
- Eurasian Watermilfoil
- Giant Knotweed
- Japanese Knotweed
- Johnsongrass
- Matgrass
- Meadow Knapweed
- Mediterranean Sage
- Musk Thistle
- Orange Hawkweed
- Parrotfeather Milfoil
- Perennial Sowthistle
- Russian Knapweed
- Scotch Broom
- Small Bugloss
- Vipers Bugloss (Blueweed) Yellow Hawkweed





Please do your part to control noxious weeds. Protect the environment, protect the health of humans, livestock, and wildlife. SPREAD THE WORD, NOT THE WEED!

STATEWIDE CONTAINMENT **NOXIOUS WEED LIST**

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 may be managed by any approved weed control methodology, as determined by the weed control authority:

- 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 (Hoary Cress)
- · Yellow Flag Iris
- Yellow Starthistle Yellow Toadflax