

**Landowners are responsible to control noxious weeds on their property.
For more information call Kali Sherrill at 208-734-9000.**

**TWIN FALLS COUNTY WEED CONTROL
NOXIOUS WEED PUBLIC NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN this 7th day of April, 2025, 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 genera 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, Goatsrue, Iberian Starthistle, Policeman’s Helmet, Purple Starthistle, Squarrose Knapweed, Starry Stonewort, Syrian Beancaper, Tall Hawkweed, Variable-Leaf-Milfoil, Turkish Thistle, 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.

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, Miliun, 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 Twin Falls County: Common Reed (phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Hydrilla, Leafy Spurge, Squarrose Knapweed, Purple and Yellow Starthistle, Bohemian, Giant and Japanese knotweed(s).

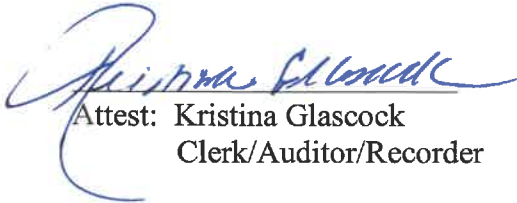
The following noxious weeds are known to be present within Twin Falls County: Black Henbane, Buffalobur, Canada Thistle, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Diffuse Knapweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Field Bindweed, Houndstongue, Jointed Goatgrass, Musk Thistle, Oxeye Daisy, Perennial Pepperweed, Perennial Sowthistle, Poison Hemlock, Puncturevine, Purple loosestrife, Rush Skeletonweed, Russian knapweed, Saltcedar, Scotch Thistle, Spotted Knapweed, White Bryony, 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.

Dated this 7th day of April, 2025.



Don Hall, Chairman
Board of Twin Falls County Commissioners
Twin Falls County, Idaho



Attest: Kristina Glascock
Clerk/Auditor/Recorder