The following plant species are currently listed as noxious weeds in Nevada:

distribution, throughout the state. Control is required by Category A: Weeds not found in, or found in limited the state for all infestations.

Mayweed chamomile Squarrose knapweed Mediterranean sage Rush skeletonweed Spotted knapweed ²urple loosestrife berian starthistle Syrian bean caper Purple starthistle fellow starthistle Malta starthistle Sulfur cinquefoil Yellow toadflax Klamath weed Sow thistle Eurasian water-milfoil Green fountain grass **Dalmatian toadflax Austrian fieldcress** Austrian peaweed Common crupina Black henbane Houndstongue Giant salvinia Oyer's woad Camelthorn African rue Giant reed Goats rue Hydrilla

Category B: Weeds established in scattered populations state in areas where populations are not well established in some counties of the state. Control is required by the or were previously unknown to occur.

Carolina horse nettle Russian knapweed White horse nettle Diffuse knapweed Sahara mustard Scotch thistle Medusahead Musk thistle Leafy spurge



Diffuse knapweed ▲ Category B:

widespread in many counties of the state. Abatement is Category C: Weeds currently established and generally at the discretion of the state quarantine officer.

Canada thistle

Johnson grass Hoary cress

Perennial pepperweed

Poison hemlock



Dalmatian toadflax ◆Category A:

Saltcedar (tamarisk) Water hemlock Puncturevine

Canada thistle ▲ Category C:

For more information contact:

Nevada Department of Agriculture 405 So. 21st Street sparks, NV 89431-557

(775) 353-3601

nttp://agri.state.nv.us/PLANT_NoxWeeds_index.htm

Humboldt-Tolyabe National Forest 1200 Franklin Way

USDA Forest Service

Sparks, NV 89431 775) 991-6444



University of Nevada Cooperative Extension

USDA Forest Service Intermountain Region Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest



State of Nevada Dept of Agriculture Plant Industry Division



How do they affect you?

What Nevada law says about your role in controlling noxious and invasive weeds in your community.



INFESTATION OF MUSK THISTLE ALONG THE TRUCKEE RIVER

Some plant species, designated as "noxious weeds," are so detrimental to our environment and economy that they have been placed on a special list in the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC).

Noxious plant species affect Nevada's lands, both in cities and in rural areas. Whether you own land or simply enjoy walking through a park or other recreational area, chances are that you have encountered an area damaged by noxious plant species.

You may not recognize these plants or understand how destructive they can be. But, noxious plant species affect us in many ways:

RECREATION

Thorny, spiny plants make trails and streams inaccessible.

W REAL ESTATE VALUES

The presence of noxious weeds decreases property values.

W AGRICULTURE

The cost of controlling weeds in crops drives up food prices.

RANGELAND

Invasive plants are often flammable and increase fire intensity and frequency, and crowd out forage plants.

ENVIRONMENT

Invasive species out-compete native species, decreasing biodiversity and wildlife habitat.

To learn more about Nevada's noxious weeds, visit:

www.unce.unr.edu/publications

Noxious Weed Control

Who's responsibility is it?

The Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 555) contains a section titled, "Inspection and Destruction of Noxious Weeds." This section states that control of noxious weeds is the responsibility of every landowner and occupant of Nevada.

Here are some excerpts from the statutes.

NRS 555.150

Every landowner or occupier, whether private, city, county or federal shall cut, destroy or eradicate all noxious weeds as required by the State quarantine officer.

NRS 555.160

The State quarantine officer shall ascertain the name of the owner or occupant of infested lands. The State quarantine officer may serve notice in writing upon the owner or occupant to cut, destroy or eradicate the weeds within such a time and in such a manner as described in the notice.

NRS 555.170

Should the owner or occupant fail, neglect, or refuse to comply, the State quarantine officer may notify the board of county commissioners for the county in which the property is situated. The county board of commissioners shall proceed to have cut, destroyed, or eradicated the weeds in accordance with the initial notice.

NRS 555.180

Control costs not paid by the owner shall result in a lien against the property and shall be collected as provided by the law for the collection of other liens.

NRS 555.202 - 208

This chapter provides for the creation of weed districts that would be authorized to undertake the above steps to control weeds designated by the districts.

The full text of these and related laws can be found online at:

www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-555.html

Noxious weeds like hoary cress (left)
and yellow starthistle (below) are so
detrimental to our environment

and economy that they
have been placed on a
special list in the Nevada
Administrative Code
(NAC).

