

## **GENERAL NOTICE TO CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS**

Notice is hereby given this 18 Day of March 2026, pursuant to the Utah Noxious Weed Act, Section 7, to every person who owns or controls land in Emery County, Utah, that noxious weeds standing, being, or growing on such land shall be controlled and the spread of same prevented by effective cutting, tillage, cropping, pasturing, or treating with chemicals or other effective methods, or combination thereof, approved by County Weed supervisor, as often as may be required to prevent the weed from blooming and maturing seeds, or spreading by root, root stalks or other means.

Upon failure to comply with this notice, the owner or person in possession of property upon which noxious weeds are present shall be deemed negligent and enforce control measures may be imposed at the discretion of county authorities. Expenses of control measures employed by the county shall be paid directly by the owner or person in possession of the property, or shall constitute a lien on property and become collectible by taxes.

There are hereby designated five classes of noxious weeds in the state: Class 1A (EDRR Watch List), Class 1 (EDRR), Class 2 (Control), Class 3 (Containment), and Class 4 (Prohibited for sale or propagation).

### TABLE

Class 1A: Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) Watch List  
Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the state of Utah and not known to exist in the State that pose a serious threat to the state and should be considered as a very high priority.

Common crupina	Crupina vulgaris
African rue	Peganum harmala
Small bugloss	Anchusa arvensis
Mediterranean sage	Salvia aethiopis
Spring millet	Milium vernale
Syrian beancaper	Zygophyllum fabago
Ventenata (North Africa grass)	Ventenata dubia
Plumeless thistle	Carduus acanthoides
Malta starthistle	Centaurea melitensis

Class 1B: Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR)  
Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the State of Utah that are known to exist in the state in very limited populations and pose a serious threat to the state and should be considered as a very high priority.

Camelthorn	Alhagi maurorum
Garlic mustard	Alliaria petiolata
Purple starthistle	Centaurea calcitrapa
Goatsrue	Galega officinalis
African mustard	Brassica tournefortii
Giant reed	Arundo donax
Japanese knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum
Blueweed (Vipers bugloss)	Echium vulgare
Elongated mustard	Brassica elongata
Common St. Johnswort	Hypericum perforatum
Oxeye daisy	Leucanthemum vulgare
Cutleaf vipergrass	Scorzonera laciniata

Class 2: Control  
Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the state of Utah, that pose a threat to the state and should be considered a high priority for control. 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 or eradication may be possible.

Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula
Medusahead	Taeniatherum caput-medusae
Rush skeletonweed	Chondrilla juncea
Spotted knapweed	Centaurea stoebe
Purple loosetrife	Lythrum salicaria
Squarrose knapweed	Centaurea virgata
Dyers woad	Isatis tinctoria

Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
Dalmation toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>

**Class 3: Containment**

Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the State of Utah that are widely spread. 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. 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. These weeds pose a threat to the agricultural industry and agricultural products.

Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
Houndstoungue	<i>Cynoglossum officianale</i>
Perennial pepperweed (Tall whitetop)	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Phragmites (Common reed)	<i>Phragmites australis</i> ssp.
Tamarisk(Saltcedar)	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria</i> spp.
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Elymus repens</i>
Jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
Bermudagrass*	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Perennial Sorghum spp.	including but not limited to Johnson Grass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )and <i>Sorghum almum</i> ( <i>Sorghum almum</i> ).
Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle)	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Field bindweed (Wild Morning-glory)	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Puncturevine(Goathead)	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>

\* Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*) shall not be a noxious weed in Washington County and shall not be subject to provisions of the Utah Noxious Weed Law within the boundaries of that county. It shall be a noxious weed throughout all other areas of the State of Utah and shall be subject to the laws therein.

**Class 4: Prohibited**

Declared noxious and invasive weeds, not native to the state of Utah, that pose a threat to the state through the retail sale or propagation in the nursery and greenhouse industry. Prohibited noxious weeds are annual, biennial, or perennial plants that the commissioner designates as having the potential or are known to be detrimental to human or animal health, the environment, public roads, crops, or other property.

Cogongrass (Japanese blood grass)	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
Myrtle spurge	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
Dames Rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>

**Declared a Noxious Weed by Emery County**

Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
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