



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Agenda Item Summary

Agenda Category: Orders

Item No:

Date: January 31, 2023

Originating Department: Public Works

Issue: In the matter executing an order declaring Klamath County a Weed Control District and declaring Noxious Weeds in Klamath County for the year 2023.

Background: Under O.R.S. 569.360 the Board of County Commissioners may declare noxious weeds which are to be destroyed and prevented from producing seed within the County. This order declares all of Klamath County a Weed Control District and identifies those weeds declared noxious.

Recommended Motion: Board approve and execute order declaring Klamath County a Weed Control District and declaring Noxious Weeds in Klamath County for the year 2023. Fiscal Impact is none.

DONE AND DATED this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Chair

Approved

Denied

Vice-Chair

Approved

Denied

Commissioner

Approved

Denied

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KLAMATH, STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of Declaring Klamath County a)
Weed Control District and Declaring Noxious)
Weeds in Klamath County for the year 2023.)

ORDER NO. _____

THIS MATTER COMING ON AT THIS TIME TO BE HEARD before the Klamath County Board of Commissioners and it appearing that said Commissioners under ORS 569.360 may declare noxious weeds which are to be destroyed and prevented from producing seed within the County, and

IT FURTHER APPEARING that the Board of Commissioners has identified the following twenty-nine (29) weeds as: “A” designated weeds. “A” weeds are weeds of known economic importance which are known to occur in the county in small enough infestations that make eradication/containment possible, or are not known to occur in the county, but their presence in neighboring counties makes future occurrence in Klamath County seem imminent.

Recommended Action: Infestations are subject to intensive control when and where found.

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| BUFFALOBUR <i>Solanum rostratum</i> | PHEASANT’S EYE <i>Adonis aestivalis</i> |
| BLACK HENBANE <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> | PLUMELESS THISTLE <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> |
| COMMON BUGLOSS <i>Anchusa officinalis</i> | PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> |
| COMMON CRUPINA <i>Crupina vulgaris</i> | RUSSIAN KNAPWEED <i>Acrotilon repens</i> |
| CUTLEAF TEASEL <i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i> | SCOTCH BROOM non-ornamental <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> |
| DIFFUSE KNAPWEED <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> | RUSH SKELETONWEED <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> |
| DYER’S WOAD <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> | SPINY COCKELBUR <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> |
| FIELD DODDER <i>Cuscuta campestris</i> | SQUARROSE KNAPWEED <i>Centaurea virgata</i> |
| FLOWERING RUSH <i>Botomus umbellatus</i> | SULFUR CINQUEFOIL <i>Potentilla recta</i> |
| HOARY ALYSSUM <i>Berteroa incana</i> | TAURIAN THISTLE <i>Onopordum tauricum</i> |
| HOUNDSTONGUE <i>Cynoglossum officiale</i> | TANSY RAGWORT <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> |
| JAPANESE KNOTWEED <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> | YELLOW FLOATING HEART <i>Nymphoides peltata</i> |
| MATGRASS <i>Nardus Stricta</i> | YELLOW TOADFLAX <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> |
| MEADOW KNAPWEED <i>Centaurea pratensis</i> | VELVETLEAF <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> |
| ORANGE HAWKWEED <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> | |

IT FURTHER APPEARING that the Board of Commissioners has identified the following fifteen (15) weeds as: “B” designated weeds. “B” weeds are weeds of known economic importance which in some parts of the county are abundant, but may have limited distribution in other parts of the county. Where implementation of a fully-integrated county wide management plan is infeasible, biological control shall be the main control approach when applicable.

Recommended Action: Control levels as determined on a case by case basis.

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| CANADA THISTLE <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | POISON HEMLOCK <i>Conium maculatum</i> |
| DALMATIAN TOADFLAX <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> | PUNCTUREVINE <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| HOARY CRESS <i>Cardaria draba</i> | SCOTCH THISTLE <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> |
| LEAFY SPURGE <i>Euphorbia esula</i> | SPOTTED KNAPWEED <i>Centaurea stoebe (C. maculosa)</i> |
| MEDITERRANEAN SAGE <i>Salvia aethiopsis</i> | ST. JOHNSWORT (KLAMATH WEED) <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| MUSK THISTLE <i>Carduus nutans</i> | YELLOW FLAG IRIS <i>Iris pseudacorus</i> |
| MYRTLE SPURGE <i>Euphorbia Myrsinites</i> | YELLOW STARHISTLE <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> |
| PERENNIAL PEPPERWEED <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> | |

IT FURTHER APPEARING that the Board of Commissioners has identified the following eight (8) weeds as: “C” designated weeds. “C” weeds are weeds of possible economic importance which in most parts of the county are abundant. While not subject to enforcement regulations, these species can cause similar economic and ecological impacts as other noxious weed species. Education and control recommendations will be the main approach.

Recommended Action: Control is encouraged but levels of control will be determined by land owners.

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| BULL THISTLE <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | MEDUSAHEAD <i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> |
| COMMON MULLEIN <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> | WESTERN WATERHEMLOCK <i>Cicuta douglasii</i> |
| CREEPING BUTTERCUP <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | OXEYE DAISY <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> |
| SCENTLESS FALSE MAYWEED <i>Tripleurospermum perforatum</i> | |
| VENTENATA <i>Ventenata dubia</i> | |

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all of Klamath County is declared a Weed Control District and the above-named weeds are declared noxious and are to be controlled as indicated through their “A”, “B” or “C”, designations within the boundaries of Klamath County in the calendar year 2023.

KLAMATH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Chair | Commissioner | Commissioner |
| Approved _____ | Approved _____ | Approved _____ |
| Denied _____ | Denied _____ | Denied _____ |
| Date _____ | Date _____ | Date _____ |

“B” Rated Weeds

A weed of economic importance which is regionally abundant,
but may have limited distribution in some counties

Common crupina
Crupina vulgaris

Other common names: Bearded creeper

USDA symbol: CRVU2
ODA rating: B



Introduction: Common crupina is native to the Mediterranean region. The source and means of its introduction into the U.S. is not known. The first population was discovered in Idaho in 1969. The plant was spread to northeastern Oregon through contaminated hay.

Distribution in Oregon: Common crupina has limited distribution in Wallowa, Baker, and Umatilla Counties.

Description: A winter annual that flowers in June to July. It grows one to three feet tall. Leaves are alternate, with a coarse, rough texture when touched. Cotyledons (seed leaves) have a dark purple vein. Flower heads are narrow and topped with pink, lavender or purple flowers in groups of up to five. Seeds have a distinct ring of dark, stiff, bristles encircling broad end.

Impacts: Common crupina can be found in range, forest, and disturbed non-crop lands. The primary Pacific Northwest habitat is southern slopes in steep canyon grasslands. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate. It forms solid stands that reduces the quantity and quality of forage. It is unpalatable to most grazing animals, which avoid it, allowing the weed to thrive and spread.

Biological controls: No biocontrols are currently approved for use in the U.S.

