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States' Noxious Weed Statutes and Regulations:

Nevada



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A National Agricultural Law Center Research Publication

States' Noxious Weed Statutes: Nevada

Nevada Revised Statutes

Title 49 – Agriculture

Chapter 555 – Control of Insects, Pests and Noxious Weeds

NRC 555.130. Designation of noxious weeds; temporary designation

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the State Quarantine Officer may declare by regulation the weeds of the state that are noxious weeds, but a weed must not be designated as noxious which is already introduced and established in the State to such an extent as to make its control impracticable in the judgment of the State Quarantine Officer.

2. The State Quarantine Officer may temporarily designate a weed as a noxious weed if he or she determines that immediate control of the weed is necessary. A temporary designation expires 18 months after the State Quarantine Officer makes the designation.

NRC 555.140. General powers and duties of State Quarantine Officer; use of funds received for purpose of control of noxious weeds

1. The State Quarantine Officer shall carry out and enforce the provisions of NRS NRC 555.130 to NRC 555.220, inclusive.

2. To secure information better to carry out the provisions of NRS NRC 555.130 to NRC 555.220, inclusive, the State Quarantine Officer may conduct reasonably limited trials of various methods of controlling noxious or potentially noxious weeds under practical Nevada conditions.

3. The State Quarantine Officer may provide supervision and technical advice in connection with any project approved by him or her for the control of any noxious weed or weeds in this State.

4. All funds appropriated for, or received incident to, the control of any noxious weeds must be available for carrying out the provisions of NRS NRC 555.130 to NRC 555.220, inclusive.



NRC 555.150. Control of noxious weeds by owner or occupant of land

Every railroad, canal, ditch or water company, and every person owning, controlling or occupying lands in this State, and every county, incorporated city or district having the supervision and control over streets, alleys, lanes, rights-of-way, or other lands, shall control all weeds declared and designated as noxious as provided in NRS NRC 555.130 in any manner specified by and whenever required by the State Quarantine Officer.

NRC 555.160 State Quarantine Officer to investigate noxious weeds; notice to owner or occupant of land where noxious weeds are found.

1. The State Quarantine Officer shall make or cause to be made a careful examination and investigation of the spread, development and growth of noxious weeds in this State. Upon the discovery of those weeds, the State Quarantine Officer shall ascertain the name of the owner or occupant of the land and the description of the land where the weeds are found. The State Quarantine Officer may serve notice in writing upon the owner or occupant of the land to control the weeds within such time and in such manner as designated and described in the notice. One such notice shall be deemed sufficient for the entire season of weed growth during that year.

2. Notices may be served upon the owner or occupant by an officer or employee of the Department, and must be served in writing, personally or by certified mail, with receipt given therefor.

NRC 555.170 Neglect of owner or occupant to control weeds after notice; action by county commissioners; payment of costs by county

1. If any owner or occupant of the lands described in the notice served, as provided in NRS NRC 555.160, shall fail, neglect or refuse to control the weeds designated, upon the land described, in accordance with the requirements of the notice, the State Quarantine Officer may notify the board of county commissioners of the county or counties in which the land is located of such failure, neglect or refusal.

2. Upon notice as provided in subsection 1, the board of county commissioners concerned shall proceed to control the weeds in question in accordance with the requirements of the notice served upon the owner or occupant of the land in question, paying for such control out of county funds.

3. Upon the completion of the work of controlling the weeds, the board of county commissioners shall prepare in triplicate itemized statements of all expenses incurred in controlling the weeds involved, and shall deliver the three copies of the statements to the county treasurer within 10 days of the date of the completion of the work involved.



NRC 555.180 County treasurer to mail itemized statement of costs to control weeds to owner or occupant; objections and hearing; costs constitute lien on land

1. Upon receipt of the itemized statements of the cost of controlling the weeds pursuant to NRS NRC 555.170, the county treasurer shall forthwith mail one copy to the owner or occupant of the land on which the weeds were controlled, together with a statement that objections may be made to the whole or any part of the statement so filed to the board of county commissioners within 30 days. A hearing may be had upon any objections made.

2. If any objections to any statement are filed with the board of county commissioners, the board shall set a date for a hearing, giving due notice thereof, and upon the hearing fix and determine the actual cost of controlling the weeds and report its findings to the county treasurer.

3. If no objections to the items of the accounts so filed are made within 30 days after the date of mailing the itemized statement, the county treasurer shall enter the amount of such statement upon his or her tax roll in a column prepared for that purpose; and within 10 days after the date of the action of the board of county commissioners upon objections filed, the county treasurer shall enter the amount found by the board of county commissioners as the actual cost of controlling the weeds in the prepared column upon the tax roll.

4. If current tax notices have been mailed, the costs may be carried over on the rolls to the year following. The costs incurred shall be a lien upon the land from which the weeds were controlled, and shall be collected as provided by law for the collection of other liens.

NRC 555.190 Incorporated city to pay county for any expense incurred by county to control noxious weeds within city

Any expense incurred by any county in controlling noxious weeds from any street, lane, alley or other property owned or controlled by an incorporated city in that city, in accordance with the provisions of NRS NRC 555.170, must be repaid to the county from the general fund of the incorporated city, upon presentation to the governing body of the incorporated city of an itemized statement of the expense so incurred.

NRC 555.200 Control of noxious weeds from public domain; reimbursement by Federal Government

1. Whenever a noxious weed is found growing upon the public domain or any other lands in this State owned by the Federal Government, the State Quarantine Officer may serve notice, as provided in NRS NRC 555.160, upon the person within the county or this State who is in charge of the activities of the federal agency having control or jurisdiction of the land.

2. If the agency described in the notice fails or refuses to comply with the notice, the State Quarantine Officer may provide for the control of the weeds in any manner permitted by federal law. The State Quarantine Officer or the political subdivision shall seek



reimbursement from the Federal Government for any expense incurred by the State or the political subdivision pursuant to this section.

NRC 555.201 Civil penalty

Any person violating any of the provisions of NRS NRC 555.130 to NRC 555.200, inclusive, or failing, refusing or neglecting to perform or observe any conditions or regulations prescribed by the State Quarantine Officer, in accordance with the provisions of NRS NRC 555.130 to NRC 555.200, inclusive, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed:

- 1. For the first violation, \$250.
- 2. For a second violation, \$500.
- 3. For each subsequent violation, \$1,000.

NRC 555.202 Legislative declaration

The Legislature declares that it is primarily the responsibility of each owner or occupier of land in this State to control weeds on his or her own land, but finds that in certain areas this responsibility can best be discharged through control by organized districts.

NRC 555.203 Creation of district: Initiation by board of county commissioners or petition; hearing; exclusion of land; addition of power to control noxious weeds

1. The board of county commissioners of any county may, in accordance with chapter 308 of NRS, create one or more weed control districts in that portion of the county which lies outside any incorporated city. Creation of such a district may be initiated by the board of county commissioners or by a petition which:

(a) Designates the area to be included in the weed control district, either as the entire unincorporated area of the county or by sections or parts of sections with appropriate township and range references; and

- (b) Is signed by an owner of land within the proposed weed control district.
- 2. Lands proposed for inclusion in a weed control district need not be contiguous.
- 3. Before creating a weed control district, the board of county commissioners shall: (a) Hold at least one public hearing pursuant to NRS 308.070. At this hearing, the board of county commissioners shall entertain applications for the exclusion of lands, designated by sections or parts of sections as prescribed in subsection 1, from the proposed district, if any such application is made. The board of county commissioners shall exclude any such lands as to which it is shown to their satisfaction that any weeds which exist on that land do not render substantially more difficult the control of weeds on other lands in the proposed district.



(b) Provide for the hearing of protests against the establishment of the district in the manner set forth in NRS 318.065 and 318.070.

4. The board of trustees of a general improvement district may, in accordance with NRS 318.077, add to the basic powers of the district the control of noxious weeds.

NRC 555.205 Board of directors: Appointment; number; qualifications; terms; vacancies

Except as otherwise provided in NRS NRC 555.206:

1. The board of county commissioners of any county in which a weed control district has been created shall appoint a board of directors of the district composed of three or five persons who:

(a) Are landowners in the district, whether or not they signed the petition for its creation. For the purpose of this paragraph, if any corporation or partnership owns land in the district, a partner or a director, officer or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the stock of the corporation shall be deemed a landowner.

(b) Fairly represent the agricultural economy of the district.

2. If the district includes lands situated in more than one county, the board of county commissioners shall appoint at least one member of the board of directors from each county in which one-third or more of the lands are situated.

3. The initial appointments to the board of directors shall be for terms of 1, 2 and 3 years respectively. Each subsequent appointment shall be for a term of 3 years. Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

4. In addition to other causes provided by law, a vacancy is created on the board if any director:

- (a) Ceases to be a landowner in the district.
- (b) Is absent, unless excused, from three meetings of the board.

5. If, as a result of a change in the boundaries of the district, a county becomes entitled to a new member of the board of directors pursuant to subsection 2, the board of county commissioners shall make the new appointment upon the first expiration of the term of a current member thereafter.

NRC 555.206 Board of directors: Alternative membership if district includes conservation district; agreement for supervisors of conservation district to serve ex officio; termination of agreement; expenditure of money

1. If the area included in a weed control district is entirely within the boundaries of one county and entirely within the boundaries of one conservation district organized



pursuant to chapter 548 of NRS, the board of county commissioners of the county and the supervisors of the conservation district may enter into an agreement for the supervisors of the conservation district to serve, ex officio, as the board of directors of the weed control district. If, as a result of a change in boundaries, the area included in a weed control district is no longer entirely within the boundaries of one county and entirely within the boundaries of one conservation district organized pursuant to chapter 548 of NRS, the supervisors of the conservation district may no longer serve, ex officio, as the board of directors of the weed control district, and the supervisors of the weed control district must be appointed pursuant to NRS NRC 555.205.

2. An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 1 may be terminated by mutual agreement of the board of county commissioners and the supervisors of the conservation district. If an agreement is terminated pursuant to this section, the board of directors of the weed control district must be appointed pursuant to NRS NRC 555.205.

3. The supervisors of a conservation district serving ex officio as the board of directors of a weed control district pursuant to this section shall ensure that any money collected by the weed control district pursuant to an assessment levied pursuant to NRS NRC 555.215, and any other money appropriated or granted to the weed control district from any source, is expended only for the purposes of NRS NRC 555.202 to NRC 555.220, inclusive.

NRC 555.207 Board of directors: Powers

The board of directors of a weed control district may:

1. With the approval of the State Quarantine Officer, appoint a weed control officer.

2. Receive and expend any moneys provided by assessment, voluntary contribution or otherwise for the control of weeds in the district.

3. Exercise any other power necessary or proper to effectuate the purposes for which the district exists.

4. Elect a chair from among its members, and secretary who may or may not be a member.

NRC 555.208 Review of action of board of county commissioners or board of directors by State Board of Agriculture; notice and hearing; judicial review; authorization for landowner to seek removal of member of board of directors.

1. The board of directors of a weed control district or the board of county commissioners of any county having lands situated in a weed control district or proposed for inclusion in such a district may request that the State Board of Agriculture review any action taken by the board of county commissioners of a county, or the board of directors of the district, in connection with the creation of the district or a change in the boundaries of the district.



2. Upon receiving such a request the State Board of Agriculture shall, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, affirm or reverse the action. The decision of the State Board of Agriculture is a final decision for purposes of judicial review.

3. This section does not limit the right of any landowner to seek judicial review of actions taken by a board of directors or a board of county commissioners in connection with the creation of a district or a change in the boundaries of a district.

4. A landowner may seek the removal of a member of the board of directors of that district for cause. A decision of the State Board of Agriculture made pursuant to this subsection is a final decision for the purpose of judicial review.

NRC 555.209 Regulations

1. The board of directors shall prepare regulations for the weed control district, which shall include but are not limited to:

- (a) The species of weeds to be controlled in the district.
- (b) The means of direct control by spray, cultivation or otherwise.

(c) The means of indirect control, including the movement from, to and within the district of agricultural machinery, agricultural products, livestock and other vectors capable of spreading the weeds designated for control.

2. One copy of the proposed regulations must be delivered to the State Quarantine Officer, and at least two copies made available for public inspection in the office of the district secretary or the county clerk, as the board may by resolution prescribe.

3. The State Quarantine Officer shall then hold a public hearing in the county in which is located the larger or largest proportion of the area of the district, to consider the proposed regulations, of which the State Quarantine Officer shall give notice by publication, in a newspaper of general circulation in each county having lands situated in the district, of at least one notice published not less than 10 days before the hearing. At this hearing, the State Quarantine Officer shall entertain written suggestions for the modification of the regulations.

4. After the hearing, and any additional time which the State Quarantine Officer may allow for the submission of additional facts or proposals, the State Quarantine Officer shall approve, modify or disapprove the proposed regulations. If the board of directors of the district does not concur in the action of the State Quarantine Officer, the State Board of Agriculture shall establish the regulations.

NRC 555.210 Performance of necessary work by weed control officer on failure by landowner; charges as lien.

If any landowner fails to carry out a plan of weed control for his or her land in compliance with the regulations of the district, the weed control officer may enter



upon the land affected, perform any work necessary to carry out the plan, and charge such work against the landowner. Any such charge, until paid, is a lien against the land affected coequal with a lien for unpaid general taxes, and may be enforced in the same manner.

NRC 555.215 Assessments of real property in district; medium-term obligations; reconsideration of levy of assessment after creation of district; hearing to consider exclusions of land from district required under certain circumstances.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, upon the preparation and approval of a budget in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Finance Act, the board of county commissioners of each county having lands situated in the district may, by resolution, levy an assessment upon all real property in the county which is in the weed control district.

2. Every assessment so levied is a lien against the property assessed.

3. Amounts collected in counties other than the county having the larger or largest proportion of the area of the district must be paid over to the board of county commissioners of that county for the use of the district.

4. The board of county commissioners of that county may obtain medium-term obligations pursuant to NRS 350.087 to 350.095, inclusive, of an amount of money not to exceed the total amount of the assessment, if any, to pay the expenses of controlling the weeds in the weed control district. The loans may be made only after the assessments, if any, are levied.

5. If a weed control district is created pursuant to NRS NRC 555.203 on the basis that the board of county commissioners creating the weed control district will not exercise its discretion to levy an assessment against real property pursuant to this section and if, after the weed control district is created, the board of county commissioners decides to levy such an assessment, the board of county commissioners shall, before levying the assessment, hold at least one public hearing to entertain applications for the exclusion of lands from the weed control district pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NRS NRC 555.203.

NRC 555.217 Change of boundaries: Petition; notice and hearing; resolution; ratification by board of county commissioners

1. The boundaries of a weed control district may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section or in subsection 3 of NRS 308.080, but the change of boundaries of the district does not:

(a) Impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever.

(b) Affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it or the owners of property in the district might be liable or chargeable had the change of boundaries not been made.



2. The owners of lands may file with the board of directors a petition in writing praying that those lands be included in or excluded from the district. The petition must describe the tracts or body of land owned by the petitioners, and the petition shall be deemed to give the consent of the petitioners to the inclusion in or the exclusion from the district of the lands described in the petition. The petition must be acknowledged in the same manner that conveyances of land are required to be acknowledged.

3. The board of directors of the district may, on its own motion or upon petition of any person other than the owner, initiate proceedings for the inclusion of land in the district. A petition filed with the board of directors for this purpose must be in writing and must describe the tracts or body of land proposed to be included, allege that the lands described contain certain weeds that are harmful to owners of land in the district and request that the lands be included in the district.

4. Areas proposed for inclusion in a weed control district need not be located in the same county as other portions of the district and need not be contiguous to other portions of the district.

5. The secretary of the board shall give notice of filing of the petition, or initiation of proceedings by the board, to the owner or owners of the lands described in the petition or motion of the board and shall cause notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the lands described are situated. The notices must require all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time specified in the notice and show cause in writing why the request should not be granted.

6. The board shall at the time specified in the notice, or at the time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the request and all written objections presented to show cause why the request should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing must be considered an approval by that person of the inclusion in or the exclusion from the district of the lands as requested.

7. Upon conclusion of the hearing the board by resolution shall approve the request, subject to ratification by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands are situated if the request is for the inclusion of lands, or deny the request. In the case of proceedings initiated pursuant to subsection 3, the board may approve the inclusion in the district of the described lands only if it determines that the lands contain weeds that are harmful to owners of land in the district. The board may defer adoption of the resolution to a special meeting or its first regular meeting after conclusion of the hearing, whichever is sooner.

8. A copy of the resolution, adopted pursuant to subsection 7, must be filed with the board of county commissioners of each county in which all or a part of the district is located.

9. No action of the board of directors approving the inclusion of lands within the district becomes effective unless it is ratified by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands are situated. The board of county commissioners may ratify the action at any time after the filing of the resolution, but if the board has neither ratified



the action nor denied ratification within 90 days after the date the resolution was filed pursuant to subsection 8, the action of the board of directors shall be deemed ratified.

NRC 555.220 Civil penalty

Any person violating any of the provisions of NRS NRC 555.202 to NRC 555.210, inclusive, or failing, refusing or neglecting to perform or observe any conditions or regulations prescribed by the State Quarantine Officer, in accordance with the provisions of NRS NRC 555.202 to NRC 555.210, inclusive, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed:

1. For the first violation. \$250.

- 2. For a second violation, \$500.
- 3. For each subsequent violation, \$1,000.

Nebraska Administrative Code Chapter 555 - Control of Insects, Pests and Noxious Weeds NAC 555.010 Designation and categorization of noxious weeds. (NRS NRC 555.130)

1. The following weeds are designated noxious weeds:

(a) Category A Weeds:

- (1) African rue. (Peganum harmala) (2) Austrian fieldcress. (Rorippa austriaca) (3) Austrian peaweed. (4) Black henbane. (Hysocyamus niger) (5) Camelthorn. (Alhagi pseudalhagi) (6) Common crupina. (Crupina vulgaris) (7) Dalmatian toadflax. (Linaria dalmatica) (8) Dyer's woad. (Isatis tinctoria) (9) Eurasian water-milfoil. (10) Giant reed. (Arundo donax) (11) Giant salvinia. (Salvinia molesta) (Galega officinalis) (12) Goats rue. (13) Green fountain grass. (14) Houndstongue. (15) Hydrilla. (Hydrilla verticillata) (16) Iberian starthistle. (Centaurea iberica) (17) Klamath weed. (18) Malta starthistle. (Anthemis cotula) (19) Mayweed chamomile. (20) Mediterranean sage. (Salvia aethiopis) (21) Purple loosestrife.
- (b) Category B Weeds:

(Sphaerophysa salsula) (Myriophyllum spicatum) (Pennisetum setaceum) (Cynoglossum officinale) (Hypericum perforatum) (Centaurea melitensis) (Lythrum salicaria, Lythrum virgatum and their cultivars)



(1) Carolina horse nettle. (2) Diffuse knapweed. (3) Leafy spurge.	(Solanum carolinense) (Centaurea diffusa) (Euphorbia esula)
(4) Medusahead.	(Taeniatherum caput-medusae)
(5) Musk thistle.	(Carduus nutans)
(6) Russian knapweed.	(Acroptilon repens)
(7) Sahara mustard.	(Brassica tournefortii)
(8) Scotch thistle.	(Onopordum acanthium)
(9) White horse nettle.	(Solanum elaeagnifolium)
(c) Category C Weeds:	
(1) Canada thistle.	(Cirsium arvense)
(2) Hoary cress.	(Cardaria draba)
(3) Johnson grass.	(Sorghum halepense)
(4) Perennial pepperweed.	(Lepidium latifolium)
(5) Poison Hemlock.	(Conium maculatum)
(6) Puncture vine.	(Tribulus terrestris)
(7) Salt cedar (tamarisk).	(<i>Tamarix</i> spp.)
(8) Water Hemlock.	(Cicuta maculata)

2. Category A weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the State. Such weeds are subject to:

(a) Active exclusion from the State and active eradication wherever found.

(b) Active eradication from the premises of a dealer of nursery stock.

3. Category B weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the State. Such weeds are subject to:

(a) Active exclusion where possible.

(b) Active eradication from the premises of a dealer of nursery stock.

4. Category C weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the State. Such weeds are subject to active eradication from the premises of a dealer of nursery stock.

5. As used in this section, "dealer of nursery stock" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS NRC 555.23525.

Weed Free Certification Program

NAC 555.015 Establishment; application; standards adopted by reference. (NRS NRC 555.010)

1. A producer of agricultural products who wishes to have his or her agricultural products certified as being free from noxious weeds may apply to the Department to participate in the Weed Free Certification Program which is hereby established pursuant to NRS NRC 555.010. To participate in the Weed Free Certification Program, the producer must



submit, in a form approved by the Department, evidence satisfactory to the Department that the producer meets the standards adopted by reference in subsection 2.

2. The Director hereby adopts by reference the North American Weed Free Forage Minimum Certification Standards, as revised on March 31, 2015, and the Gravel Pit Inspection Standards and Gravel Pit Inspection Form for the Weed Free Gravel Program issued by the North American Invasive Species Management Association or its successor organization, and any subsequent revisions which have been approved by the Director for use in this State. Each new revision shall be deemed approved by the Director unless the Director disapproves the revision within 60 days after the date of publication by the North American Invasive Species Management Association or its successor organization. The Director will review each revision issued to ensure its suitability for use in this State. The most recent revisions that have been approved by the Director will be available for inspection at the main office of the Department or may be obtained free of charge from the Internet website of the North American Invasive Species Management Association at http://www.naisma.org/weed-free-forage and http://www.naisma.org/weed-free-gravel.

Weed Control Districts

NAC 555.035 Paradise Valley Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control. (NRS 555.130, 555.209)

The following weeds are subject to control in the Paradise Valley Weed Control District:

- 1. Austrian fieldcress. (Rorippa austriaca) 2. Austrian peaweed. 3. Camelthorn. 4. Curly Dock. (Rumex crispus) 5. Dodder. (Cuscuta spp.) 6. Field bindweed. 7. Klamath weed. 8. Hemlock:
 - (a) Poison; and (b) Water.

(Sphaerophysa salsula) (Swainsona salsula) (Alhagi camelorum) (Convolvulus arvensis) (Hypericum perforatum)

(Conium maculatum) (Cicuta spp.)

 9. Horse nettle: (a) Carolina; and (b) White. 10. Knapweed: (a) Diffuse; and (b) Russian. 11. Leafy spurge. 12. Licorice. 13. Mediterranean sage. 14. Medusa head rye. 15. Perennial pepperweed. 16. Puncture vine. 17. Sorghum species, perennial, including (a) Johnson grass; (b) Sorghum alum; and (c) Perennial sweet sudan. 	(Solanum carolinense) (Solanum elaeagnifolium) (Centaurea diffusa) (Centaurea repens) (Euphorbia esula) (Glycyrrhiza lepidota) (Salvia aethiopis) (Elymus caput-medusae) (Lepidium latifolium) (Tribulus terrestris) , but not limited to:
 18. Thistle: (a) Canada; (b) Musk; (c) Scotch; (d) Sow; (e) Iberian star; (f) Purple star; and (g) Yellow star. 19. Toadflax, dalmatian. 20. Whitetop or hoary cress. 	(Cirsium arvense) (Carduus nutans) (Onopordum acanthium) (Sonchus arvensis) (Centaurea iberica) (Centaurea calcitrapa) (Centaurea solstiltialis) (Linaria dalmatica) (Cardaria draba, Lepidium draba, L. repens, Hymenophysa pubescens)

NAC 555.036 Paradise Valley Weed Control District: Powers and duties. (NRS 555.209)

1. When considering chemical control of designated weeds, the Board of Directors of the Paradise Valley Weed Control District shall follow the directions for the use of chemicals approved by the United States Department of Environmental Protection.

2. When considering the mechanical control of designated weeds, the Board shall determine the method to be used.

3. The District may inspect machinery capable of disseminating the propagating parts of any weeds designated for control from moving into and within the District. If upon inspection the machinery is found to be infested with propagating parts of weed, it must be cleaned in a manner approved by the District.

4. If a landowner refuses to allow the District to control a designated weed on his or her property, the Board may request the Director to initiate legal proceedings as provided by law.



NAC 555.040 Ruby Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control. (NRS 555.130, 555.209)

The weeds subject to control within the Ruby Weed Control District are those weeds designated in NAC 555.010.

NAC 555.041 Ruby Weed Control District: Chemical control of weeds. (NRS 555.209)

When considering chemical control of designated weeds, the Board of Directors of the Ruby Weed Control District shall follow the latest recommendations of the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Department.

NAC 555.042 Ruby Weed Control District: Mechanical control of weeds. (NRS 555.209)

When considering mechanical control of designated weeds the Board shall determine the method to be used.

NAC 555.043 Ruby Weed Control District: Inspections. (NRS 555.209)

The District may inspect any medium used in agricultural production including machinery, livestock, forage, feed grain and seed for planting which is moving to or within the District and is capable of spreading weeds designated for control by the District. If upon inspection the agricultural medium is found to be infested with viable reproductive parts of a designated weed, it must be treated in a manner approved by the District.

NAC 555.044 Ruby Weed Control District: Initiation of legal proceedings. (NRS 555.209)

If a farmer, rancher or landowner refuses to allow the District to control a designated weed on his or her property or refuses to perform the necessary control measures in a manner acceptable to the District, the Board of Directors may request the Director to initiate legal proceedings as provided by law.

NAC 555.045 Ruby Weed Control District: Cooperation with persons outside of District. (NRS 555.209)

The District may cooperate financially or otherwise with any landowner or political subdivision outside of the District infested with a weed subject to control within the District if the infestation renders a potential problem to the control of weeds within the District.



NAC 555.050 Diamond Valley Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control. (NRS 555.209)

The following weeds are subject to control within the District:

Austrian fieldcress.
 Austrian peaweed.

- 3. Camelthorn.
- 4. Klamath weed.
- 5. Hemlock:
 - (a) Poison; and
 - (b) Water.
- 6. Horse nettle:
 - (a) Carolina; and
 - (b) White.
- 7. Knapweed:
 - (a) Diffuse; and (b) Russian.
- 8. Leafy spurge.
- 9. Licorice.
- 10. Mediterranean sage.
- 11. Medusa head rye.
- 12. Puncture vine.
- 13. Sorghum species, perennial, such as, but not limited to:
 - (a) Johnson grass;
 - (b) Sorghum alum; and
 - (c) Perennial sweet sudan.
- 14. Thistle:
 - (a) Canada;
 - (b) Musk;
 - (c) Scotch;
 - (d) Sow;
 - (e) Iberian star;

Noxious Weeds (Rorippa austriaca) (Sphaerophysa salsula) (Swainsona salsula) (Alhagi camelorum) (Hypericum perforatum)

> (Conium maculatum) (Cicuta douglasii)

(Solanum carolinense) (Solanum elaeagnifolium)

(Centaurea diffusa) (Centaurea repens) (Euphorbia esula) Noxious Weeds (Glycyrrhiza lepidota) (Salvia aethiopis) (Elymus caput-medusae) (Tribulus terrestris)

> (Cirsium arvense) (Carduus nutans) (Onopordum acanthium) (Sonchus arvensis) (Centaurea iberica)



(f) Purple star; and (g) Yellow star. 15. Toadflax, dalmatian. 16. Whitetop or hoary cress.

1. Bindweed, field.

2. Foxtail barley.

3. Poverty weed.

(Centaurea calcitrapa) (Centaurea solstiltialis) (Linaria dalmatica) (Cardaria draba, C. pubescens, Lepidium latifolium, L. repens) Other Weeds (Convolvulus arvensis) (Hordeum jubatum) (Iva axillaris)

NAC 555.060 Diamond Valley Weed Control District: Methods of control; inspections; legal proceedings. (NRS 555.209)

1. When considering chemical control of designated weeds the Board of Directors of the Diamond Valley Weed Control District shall follow the latest recommendations of the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Department.

2. When considering mechanical control of designated weeds the Board shall determine the method to be used.

3. The District may inspect machinery capable of disseminating the propagating parts of any of the weeds designated for control moving from, to and within the District. If upon inspection the machinery is found to be infested with the propagating parts of designated weeds, it must be cleaned in a manner approved by the District.

4. If a landowner refuses to allow the District to control a designated weed on his or her property, the District may request the Director to initiate legal proceedings as provided by law.

NAC 555.070 Douglas County Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control; methods of control; inspections; legal proceedings; cooperation with subdivision outside of District. (NRS 555.130, 555.209)

1. The following weeds are subject to control within the Douglas County Weed Control District:

(a) Canada thistle (*Cirsium* spp.);

(b) Puncture vine (*Tribulus* spp.);

(c) Russian knapweed (Centaurea spp.);

(d) Whitetop (Cardaria spp., Lepidium spp.);

(e) Yellow star thistle (Centaurea spp.); and

(f) Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa).



2. The control of any designated weed by the application of a chemical (herbicide) must be in accordance with the latest recommendations issued cooperatively by the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Department.

3. When chemical control is not feasible, mechanical methods to prevent seeding or storage of food may be used under the direction of the Weed Control Officer.

4. Any medium used in agricultural production moving from, to or within the District which is capable of spreading weeds designated for control by the District is subject to inspection by a director or the Weed Control Officer. If it is found infested with viable reproductive parts of a designated weed, a director or the Weed Control Officer may order the medium treated or cleaned by using methods and procedures approved by the director or Weed Control Officer.

5. If any person refuses to allow the District to control designated weeds on his or her land or refuses to perform the necessary control measures in a manner acceptable to the District, the District Board of Directors may request the initiation of legal action by the Director of the Department as provided by law.

6. The District may cooperate financially or otherwise with any owner of land or political subdivision outside of the District infested with a weed subject to control within the District if the infestation renders a potential problem to the control of weeds within the District.

NAC 555.075 Goose Creek Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control; methods of control; inspections; legal proceedings; cooperation with subdivision outside of District. (NRS 555.130, 555.209)

1. The designated weeds subject to control within the Goose Creek Weed Control District are:

- (a) Those noxious weeds specified in NAC 555.010; and
- (b) Larkspur.

2. When considering chemical control of designated weeds, the Board of Directors of the Goose Creek Weed Control District shall follow the latest recommendations of the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Department.

3. When considering mechanical control of designated weeds, the Board of Directors shall determine the method to be used.

4. The District may inspect any medium used in agricultural production, including, without limitation, machinery, livestock, forage, feed grain and seed for planting, which is moving to or within the District and is capable of spreading weeds designated for control by the District. If upon inspection the agricultural medium is found to be infested with viable reproductive parts of a designated weed, the medium used in agricultural production must be treated in a manner approved by the District.



5. If a farmer, rancher or landowner refuses to allow the District to control a designated weed on his or her property or refuses to perform the necessary control measures in a manner acceptable to the District, the Board of Directors may request the Director to initiate legal proceedings as provided by law.

6. The District may cooperate financially with a subdivision outside the District which is infested with a weed that is subject to control within the District if that infestation renders a potential problem to the control of weeds within the District.

NAC 555.080 Lovelock Valley Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control; methods of control; legal proceedings; inspections; limitation of terms and recall of director of District. (NRS 555.209)

1. The following weeds are subject to control within the Lovelock Valley Weed Control District:

(a) Whitetop (Cardaria spp., Lepidium spp.);

- (b) Knapweed (Centaurea spp.);
- (c) Puncture vine (*Tribulus* spp.); and
- (d) Licorice (*Glycyrrhiza* spp.).

2. The control of any designated weed by the application of a chemical (herbicide) must be in accordance with the latest recommendations issued cooperatively by the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Department. In areas where chemical control is not feasible, other methods of weed control approved by the directors of the District must be used.

3. If a farmer or landowner refuses to allow the District to control designated weeds on his or her land, or refuses to perform the necessary control measures in a manner acceptable to the District, the directors may request the initiation of legal action by the Director of the Department as provided by law.

4. Any medium used in agricultural production moving from, to and within the District that is capable of spreading weeds designated for control by the District is subject to inspection by a district director or Weed Control Officer. If it is found infested with viable reproductive parts of a designated weed, the director or the Weed Control Officer may order the item treated or cleaned.

5. Any livestock originating outside of the District must be penned on the owner's property or in other suitable corrals for not less than 36 hours immediately upon arrival in the District.

6. All seed to be planted within the Lovelock Valley Weed Control District is subject to inspection by the District or a Weed Control Officer. Seed must be free from the designated weeds within the District.



7. All incoming forage and feed grain is subject to inspection by the District or a Weed Control Officer unless such forage and feed grain is destined to a mill approved by the District. The District shall adopt standards for controlling the dissemination of weed seeds in and around mills.

8. A director is limited to two successive terms. Recall procedures must be initiated by the county commissioners upon receiving a petition signed by 51 percent of the landowners or tenants within the District.

NAC 555.090 Walker River Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control; methods of control; legal proceedings. (NRS 555.130, 555.209)

1. The Walker River Weed Control District is created for the control of designated noxious weeds within the prescribed boundaries.

2. Weeds to be controlled are limited to the following:

- (a) Whitetop (Cardaria spp., Lepidium spp.);
- (b) Knapweed (*Centaurea* spp.);
- (c) Canada thistle (*Cirsium* spp.);
- (d) Musk thistle (*Carduus* spp.);
- (e) Scotch thistle (Onopordum spp.);
- (f) Yellow star thistle (Centaurea spp.);
- (g) Puncture vine (*Tribulus* spp.); and
- (h) Licorice (Glycyrrhiza spp.).

3. The control of any designated weed by the application of a chemical (herbicide) must be in accordance with the latest recommendations issued cooperatively by the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Department. In areas where chemical control is not feasible, other approved methods of weed control must be used.

4. A diligent effort must be made to conduct control measures against every infestation of these weeds within the District at no direct charge to the landowner regardless of size or location of the infestation.

5. The District shall make no separate charge or assessment to any person for weed control on his or her property except by agreement made before the work is started.

6. The District shall have no regulation for the indirect control of noxious weeds by regulation of possible carriers.



7. If a farmer or landowner refuses to allow the District to control designated noxious weeds on his or her land, or refuses to perform the necessary control measures in a manner acceptable to the District, the director may request the initiation of legal action by the Director of the Department as provided by law.

NAC 555.095 Lamoille Weed Control District: Weeds subject to control; methods of control; inspections; legal proceedings; cooperation with subdivision outside of District. (NRS 555.130, 555.209)

1. The weeds subject to control within the Lamoille Weed Control District are those weeds designated in NAC 555.010.

2. When considering the control of a designated weed by the application of a chemical, the Board of Directors of the District shall follow the latest recommendations of the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Department.

3. When considering the control of a designated weed by mechanical methods, the Board of Directors of the District shall determine the method to be used.

4. A director of the District or the Weed Control Officer may inspect any medium used in agricultural production, including, without limitation, machinery, livestock, forage, feed grain and seed for planting, which is moving from, to or within the District and is capable of spreading a designated weed. If, upon inspection, the medium is found to be infested with viable reproductive parts of a designated weed, the director of the District or the Weed Control Officer may order the medium to be treated or cleaned by using methods and procedures approved by the director or Weed Control Officer.

5. If a farmer, rancher or owner of land in the District refuses to allow the District to control a designated weed on his or her property or refuses to perform the necessary control measures in a manner acceptable to the District, the Board of Directors of the District may request that the Director of the Department initiate legal proceedings as provided by law.

6. The District may cooperate financially or otherwise with:

(a) An owner of land; or

(b) A political subdivision, whose land is located outside of the District and is infested with a weed designated for control by the District, if the infestation renders a potential problem to the control of weeds within the District.

