

***The mission of the Snohomish County Noxious Weed Control Board
is to serve as responsible stewards of Snohomish County by protecting
and preserving the land and resources from the degrading impact of noxious weeds.***

The Board is responsible for control or affecting control of noxious weeds on all lands within Snohomish County except for Federal and Tribal lands.

- There are over 1600 miles of County right of way and over 6000 miles of combined county, city, and private right of way.
- There are over 286,000 parcels of land in Snohomish County. With over 655,000 acres attached to the parcels.
- The County has a population of over 683,000.
- The County has an area of around 2200 square miles.

Roadside Noxious Weed Control:

Spray Control - - Spraying is with handheld equipment and for the most part done while walking the road.

Roadside spot sprayed in 2000	58 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2001	115 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2002	75 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2003	120 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2004	102 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2005	104 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2006	111 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2007	110 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2008	112 miles
Roadside spot sprayed in 2009	84 miles

Manual control - - clipping seed-heads, pulling, or mowing.

It's difficult to figure how many road miles are controlled manually every year. Seed clipping and pulling noxious weeds is ongoing throughout the season as part of an integrated vegetation management strategy. In late summer and fall the manual effort intensifies and is centered on tansy ragwort. All areas previously controlled are revisited, sometimes multiple times to check for missed plants and plants going to seed. From the time a noxious weed control vehicle leaves in the morning to the time it returns staff is looking for scattered infestations and controlling them in order to prevent further spread. Hundreds of miles of road are monitored and controlled in this manner.

The Weeds and Sites:

There are 100 noxious weeds listed for control or eradication in the County. Of these 34 are present in the County. Letters, along with site visits with property owners, are used to notify owners of noxious weed infestation on their property. Education and cooperation is the preferred approach, but the Board also notifies those not accomplishing the required control work and of the consequences of not controlling noxious weeds.

Ongoing Weed Board Projects and Focus:

These are long term projects with the goal of control County wide. These noxious weeds are wide spread and are a long term concern to the Board. Funding levels will dictate the level of action that is taken by the Board. If funding is available aggressive action will be taken to control of these noxious weeds.

Tansy Ragwort	500 Sites (non roadside public and private properties ongoing contact)
Purple Loosestrife	50+ Sites (on-going County wide bio control project)
Poison Hemlock	Undetermined sites (roadside, public and private properties ongoing contact)
Knotweed - all varieties	1000's of sites (active control project in the Stillaguamish Basin)
Spartina – all varieties	Ongoing control program in the estuaries and mudflats of Puget Sound