From: <u>Jeffrey Pettingill</u>
To: <u>Rulesinfo</u>

Cc: <u>Bryon Reed; Dave Radford; Roger Christensen</u>

Subject: Japenese yew

**Date:** Thursday, June 29, 2017 3:19:33 PM

Attachments: <u>image002.png</u>

To whom it may concern.

I am not in favor of listing the Japanese yew or its look-a-likes as a State Listed Noxious Weed; Either it be in the Contain or the Control Category. I would support it being listed as a Prohibited Plant, similar to the Broom species listing this early spring.

I have two thoughts. Is this a knee-jerk reaction to an issue that is risen it ugly head due to the amount of snow we had this year. Japanese yew has been planted for decades in our rural areas and we have not had the issues we have this year. I am in full support of protecting our wildlife but I am concerned about the burden this may put on County Noxious Weed Programs. This could potentially put our offices into the back-yard of many residences and occupy our time.

We currently have another tree species that is listed as a noxious weed: Salt Cedar or *Tamarix*. Currently this is the only noxious weed/tree that is listed by entire *Genera*, instead of Genus and species We deal with this tree by offering, through Federal and State funding, to come cut down the tree, treat the stump (the most important aspect of tree removal), haul off the removed vegetation, and then we offer a \$50.00 gift certificate for vegetation replacement from one of our local nurseries. This program has been a great way to offer honey to the landowner instead of vinegar.

According to the USDA Poison plant lab in Logan, Ut "the entire Yew Genera Taxus is considered the most toxic tree or shrub and is probably one of the most toxic of all poisonous plants" (Pg 103 'Plants Poisonous to Livestock in the Western United States')

Furthermore, my question in regards to the Japanese yew – Is there going to be a financial addition to the funding of noxious weeds so that we can help these landowners with their new issue? Is there a possible way to make it a prohibitive plant but not force landowners to remove them if they currently have them where wildlife cannot get to them, or simply leave the plant off of the State list and leave it up to the County Weed Superintendent(s) to establish County Ordinance within their own districts.

Jeffrey Pettingill, Bonneville County Weed Superintendent

Bonneville County Weed Control

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"When dealing with Invasive Species, our failures are obvious, our successes are Invisible!" Dr. Rich Old



## http://www.co.bonneville.id.us/index.php/weed-



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