



Please contact your County Noxious Weed Control Coordinator to learn which Class C species are selected for control in your area.

**Himalayan Blackberry** (above) is widespread throughout Washington. Counties may require landowners to control this species or may opt to provide educational resources and encourage voluntary control.



**Canada Thistle** (above) is widespread throughout Washington. Several counties selected this species for control in their county last year, including Adams County, Clark County, Franklin County, and Spokane County, among others.



Noxious weeds that are typically widespread in WA or are of special interest to the state's agricultural industry. The State Weed Board provides educational resources about these species but does not require control of them. The Class C status allows counties to require control if locally desired. Other counties may choose to provide education or technical consultation.

### Class C Weeds

#### County Contacts

Adams	(509) 659-1806
Adam - District #1	(509) 488-9023
Asotin	(509) 243-2098
Benton	(509) 943-6005
Benton - District #1	(509) 786-5609
Chelan	(509) 667-6576
Clallam	(360) 417-2442
Clark	(360) 397-6140
Columbia	(509) 382-9760
Cowlitz	(360) 577-3117
Douglas (WSU)	(509) 745-8531 Ext. 6352
Ferry	(509) 775-5225 Ext. 1111
Franklin	(509) 545-3847
Garfield	(509) 843-1913
Grant	(509) 754-2011 Ext. 4710
Grant - District #1	(509) 750-8948
Grant - District #2	(509) 288-2483
Grant - District #3	(509) 398-1870
Grays Harbor	(360) 482-2265
Island	(360) 678-7992
Jefferson	(360) 379-5610 Ext. 205
King	(206) 477-9333
Kitsap	(360) 337-7157 Ext. 6261
Kittitas	(509) 962-7007
Klickitat	(509) 773-5810
Lewis	(360) 740-1215
Lincoln	(509) 725-3646 Ext. 521
Mason	(360) 427-9670 Ext. 592
Okanogan	(509) 422-7165
Pacific	(360) 875-9425
Pend Oreille	(509) 447-2402
Pierce	(253) 798-7263
San Juan	(360) 376-3499
Skagit	(360) 416-1467
Skamania	(509) 427-3940

Please contact your County Noxious Weed Control Coordinator to learn which Class B species are designated in your area.

**Dalmatian toadflax** (above) is limited in distribution in Western WA, where it is a Class B-Designate, and widespread in Eastern WA, where it is a Class B Non-Designate. As with Scotch broom, counties in regions with widespread distribution can select this species for control to meet local needs and priorities.



**Scotch broom** (above) is widespread in western Washington but still limited or absent in eastern Washington. The goal is to contain it where it is already abundant and to control and prevent its spread so that it does not become a problem statewide. Therefore, it is designated for control in almost every county east of the Cascades.



Non-native, invasive species that are abundant in some areas of the state, but absent or limited in other areas. The statewide goal is to "draw the line" around and contain infested regions, to keep these noxious weeds from spreading into new areas. They are designated for mandatory control in areas where they have not yet invaded or where distribution is still limited. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the local level, with containment as the primary goal.

### Class B Weeds

#### County Contacts

Snohomish	(425) 388-7548
Spokane	(509) 477-5777
Stevens	(509) 684-7590
Thurston	(360) 786-5576
Wahkiakum	(360) 795-3852
Walla Walla	(509)-524-2685
Whatcom	(360) 778-6234
Whitman	(509) 397-6261
Yakima	(509) 574-2180

To learn more about noxious weeds and noxious weed control in Washington State, please contact:

**WA State Noxious Weed Control Board**  
P.O. Box 42560  
Olympia, WA 98504-2560  
(360)-725-5764

**Email:** [noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov](mailto:noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov)  
**Website:** <http://www.nwcb.wa.gov>

Or

**WA State Department of Agriculture**  
21 North First Avenue #103  
Yakima, WA 98902  
(509) 249-6973



Eradication of Class A plants is required by law.

**Garlic mustard** (above) is a highly invasive annual in many parts of the county where it completely dominates forest floors. Fortunately, its distribution is still limited in Washington, and it is aggressively being targeted for eradication so it does not become widespread in our forests.



Non-native plants that are limited in their distribution, and the goal is to prevent them from gaining a foothold in Washington. By law, all Class A noxious weed plants must be eradicated (eliminated).

### Class A Weeds

- Prevent small infestations from expanding by eradicating them when they are first detected
- Restrict already established weed populations to regions of the state where they occur and prevent their movement to un-infested areas
- Allow flexibility of weed control at the local level for weeds that are already widespread.

To help protect the State's resources and economy, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board adopts a State Noxious Weed List each year (WAC 16-750). This list groups weeds into three major classes – A, B, and C – based on the distribution of each species and the seriousness of the threat they pose to Washington State. This classification system is designed to:

## 2018 Washington State Noxious Weed List



Photo by Bud Hardwick

Malta starthistle, *Centaurea melitensis*, is a new Class B noxious weed for 2018.

List arranged alphabetically by:  
**COMMON NAME**





**Noxious Weeds** are non-native plants introduced to Washington State that can be highly destructive, competitive, and difficult to control. These plants invade our croplands, rangeland, forests, parks, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and estuaries causing both ecological and economical damage that affects us all.

Noxious weeds can:

- Lower crop yields
  - Reduce forage quality
  - Destroy plant and animal habitat
  - Displace native plants
  - Clog waterways
- Reduce recreational opportunities (e.g., fishing, hunting, swimming and hiking)
  - Decrease land values
  - Increase erosion and wildfire risk
  - And some are toxic to humans and livestock

2018 Washington State Noxious Weed List

Class A Noxious Weeds - Eradication required

common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, dense-flowered	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, saltmeadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
dyer’s woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
eggleaf spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
false brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
floating primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
French broom	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
knapweed, bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
knapweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>
meadow clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
oriental clematis	<i>Clematis orientalis</i>
purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
reed sweetgrass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
ricefield bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
sage, clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
small-flowered jewelweed	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Syrian beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four-o’clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

Class B Noxious Weeds

blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
common fennel, (except bulbing fennel)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> except <i>F. vulgare</i> var. <i>azoricum</i> )
common reed (nonnative genotypes only)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
European coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>

Class B Noxious Weeds-Continued

gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweed, oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
hawkweeds: All nonnative species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Pilosella</i>
hawkweeds: All nonnative species and hybrids of the wall subgenus	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Hieracium</i>
herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>
knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>
knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lesser celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Malta starthistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
policeman’s helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Ravenna grass	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
spurge, myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>
yellow floatingheart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Class C Noxious Weeds

absinth wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
cereal rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
common barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
curlyleaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
English ivy - four cultivars only (includes Atlantic ivy)	<i>Hedera helix</i> ‘Baltica’, ‘Pittsburgh’, and ‘Star’; <i>H. hibernica</i> ‘Hibernica’
Eurasian watermilfoil hybrid	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> x <i>M. sibiricum</i>
evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
fragrant waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
hairy whitetop	<i>Lepidium appelianum</i>
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
hoary cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>
Italian arum	<i>Arum italicum</i>
Japanese eelgrass	<i>Zostera japonica</i>
jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
nonnative cattail species and hybrids (reminder, does not include the native common cattail, <i>Typha latifolia</i> )	<i>Typha species</i>
old man’s beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>
reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
scentless mayweed	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
spikeweed	<i>Centromadia pungens</i>
spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
spotted jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>
Swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
ventenata	<i>Ventenata dubia</i>
white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>
wild carrot (except where commercially grown)	<i>Daucus carota</i>
yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>