

CLASS A NOXIOUS WEEDS	NOT CURRENTLY KNOWN TO BE PRESENT IN PIERCE CO.
broom, French	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
broom, Spanish	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, dense flower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, salt meadow	<i>Spartina patens</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>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hawkweed, European	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</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 var. 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 aethiops</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
Syrian bean-caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
wild four o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

WHAT IS THE STATE NOXIOUS WEED LAW?

The goal of Washington's noxious weed law (RCW 17.10) is to protect Washington from invasive, non-native plants designated as noxious weeds. It requires public and private landowners—including city, county and state land agencies—to control and prevent the spread of noxious weeds on their property.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE PIERCE COUNTY WEED PROGRAM?

Since many people are unfamiliar with noxious weeds, the county weed program exists to provide information on identification and control methods. We use a variety of methods to help accomplish this task including; educational presentations, informational brochures, on-site consultations, and our Education Booth at local fairs & events. Additionally, our licensed Noxious Weed Control Specialists conduct surveys throughout the county to identify infestations. Property owners are then contacted regarding noxious weed laws, identification, impact, and control methods. Finally, these sites are monitored to ensure that control is achieved.

CLASS B NOXIOUS WEEDS	EITHER NOT CURRENTLY PRESENT OR NOT ENFORCED IN PIERCE COUNTY
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hairy willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>

CLASS B NOXIOUS WEEDS	EITHER NOT CURRENTLY PRESENT OR NOT ENFORCED IN PIERCE COUNTY
hawkweed, mouse ear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
hawkweed, queen-devil	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>
hawkweed, smooth	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>
hawkweed, tall	<i>Heiracium piloselloides</i>
hawkweed, yellow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</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, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</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>
policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</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>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Pierce County Noxious Weed Enforcement List

in accordance With RCW 17.10 and WAC 16-750

Common Name	<i>Scientific Name</i>		
Annual Bugloss (B)	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Scotch Thistle (B)	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Blueweed (B)	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Shiny Geranium (A)	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
Brazilian Elodea (B)	<i>Egeria densa</i>	Slenderflower Thistle (A)	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
Buffalobur (A)	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Smooth Cordgrass (A)	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
Common Bugloss (B)	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Spotted Knapweed (B)	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
Common Cordgrass (A)	<i>Spartina anglica</i>	Tansy Ragwort (B)	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
Common Fennel (B)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Variable-leaf Milfoil (A)	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
Common Reed (B)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Velvetleaf (A)	<i>Abutilon theophrastie</i>
Dalmatian Toadflax (B)	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Wild Chervil (B)	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
Diffuse Knapweed (B)	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	Yellow Devil Hawkweed (A)	<i>Hieracium floribundum</i>
Dyers Woad (A)	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Yellow Nutsedge (B)	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Garden Loosestrife (B)	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>		
Garlic Mustard (A)	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>		
Giant Hogweed (A)	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>		
Gorse (B)	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>		
Meadow Knapweed (B)	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>		
Milk Thistle (A)	<i>Silybum marianum</i>		
Orange Hawkweed (B)	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>		
Parrotfeather (B)	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>		
Perennial Pepperweed (B)	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>		
Poison Hemlock (B)	<i>Conium maculatum</i>		
Rush Skeletonweed (B)	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>		

WHAT IS A NOXIOUS WEED?

Noxious weeds are non-native plants which have been proven to have a negative impact on the environment and are highly destructive, competitive, and difficult to control or eliminate. These invasive species are introduced intentionally or accidentally through human actions. They may be escapees from gardens, or accidentally introduced through human travel and trade.

Once established noxious weeds aggressively displace desirable vegetation, reduce agricultural productivity, compromise public health and safety, lower property values, increase flood hazards, or destroy native plant and animal habitat.

What You Can Do:

Prevent Weed Infestations:

- ◆ Obey noxious weed laws and quarantines.
- ◆ Choose noninvasive species for your gardens and landscapes.
- ◆ Check vehicles, clothing, boats, boat trailers, and camping equipment for weeds and seeds.
- ◆ Never dump an aquarium into a body of water.
- ◆ Cover compost, topsoil, and mulch piles with a tarp.

Control Weed Infestations:

- ◆ Remove or control weeds safely and appropriately.
- ◆ Properly dispose of noxious weeds and weed seeds.
- ◆ Replant with appropriate species to prevent weeds from returning.
- ◆ Prevent seed production and keep the spread of weeds at a minimum.
- ◆ Follow best management practices for pastures and open spaces.

***"Noxious Weeds,
Invasive,
Destructive,
Costly."***

(A) Classification means: **Eradiation** will be enforced (B) Classification means: **Control** will be enforced