



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.



Class C Weeds
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.

County Contacts	
Adams	(509) 659-1800
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) 785-3621
Grays Harbor	(360) 482-2265
Island	(360) 240-5558
Jefferson	(360) 379-5610 Ext. 205
King	(206) 477-9333
Kitsap	(360) 307-4242
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.



Class B Weeds
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.

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
Website: <http://www.nwcb.wa.gov>

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



Class A Weeds
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).

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:

- 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.

2017 Washington State Noxious Weed List



Photo courtesy of the Benton County NWCB

Escaped Ravenna grass plants outside of a residential development in Benton County. Ravenna grass, *Saccharum ravennae*, is a Class B noxious weed.

List arranged alphabetically by:
SCIENTIFIC 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
 - Reduce recreational opportunities (e.g., fishing, hunting, swimming and hiking)
- Clog waterways
 - Decrease land values
 - Increase erosion and wildfire risk
 - And some are toxic to humans and livestock.

2017 Washington State Noxious Weed List

Class A Noxious Weeds - Eradication required

<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	false brome
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	flowering rush
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	thistle, Italian
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	thistle, slenderflower
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	purple starthistle
<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>	knapweed, bighead
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	knapweed, Vochin
<i>Clematis orientalis</i>	oriental clematis
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	common crupina
<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>	eggleaf spurge
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	goatsrue
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	French broom
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	reed sweetgrass
<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Texas blueweed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	hydrilla
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	dyer’s woad
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	floating primrose-willow
<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	wild four-o’clock
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	variable-leaf milfoil

<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu
<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>	sage, Mediterranean
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	meadow clary
<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	sage, clary
<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>	ricefield bulrush
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	thistle, milk
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	silverleaf nightshade
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass
<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	cordgrass, smooth
<i>Spartina anglica</i>	cordgrass, common
<i>Spartina densiflora</i>	cordgrass, dense-flowered
<i>Spartina patens</i>	cordgrass, saltmeadow
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom
<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>	spurge flax
<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian beancaper

Class B Noxious Weeds

<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	velvetleaf
<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	knapweed, Russian
<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>	camelthorn
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	indigobush
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	bugloss, annual
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	bugloss, common
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	wild chervil
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum
<i>Bryonia alba</i>	white bryony
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	butterfly bush
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	thistle, plumeless
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	thistle, musk
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	knapweed, diffuse
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	knapweed, brown

Class B Noxious Weeds-Continued

<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>	knapweed, meadow
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	knapweed, black
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	knapweed, spotted
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	rush skeletonweed
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	houndstongue
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	spurge laurel
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	blueweed
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Brazilian elodea
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	hairy willowherb
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	spurge, leafy
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	spurge, myrtle
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	lesser celandine
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (except <i>F. vulgare</i> var. <i>azoricum</i>)	common fennel, (except bulbing fennel)
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	shiny geranium
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb-Robert
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	hawkweed, orange
<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Hieracium</i>	hawkweeds: All nonnative species and hybrids of the Wall subgenus

<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Pilosella</i>	hawkweeds: All nonnative species and hybrids of the Meadow subgenus
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	policeman’s helmet
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	yellow archangel
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax
<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>	water primrose
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	loosestrife, garden
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	loosestrife, purple
<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>	loosestrife, wand
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	parrotfeather
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	yellow floating heart
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	thistle, Scotch
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed (nonnative genotypes only)
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	hawkweed oxtongue
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	knotweed, Japanese
<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>	knotweed, Himalayan
<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	knotweed, giant
<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>	knotweed, Bohemian
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulfur cinquefoil
<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>	Ravenna grass
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	grass-leaved arrowhead
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	tansy ragwort
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse

Class C Noxious Weeds

<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	jointed goatgrass
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	blackgrass
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	absinth wormwood
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian arum
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	common barberry
<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	longspine sandbur
<i>Centromadia pungens</i>	spikeweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	thistle, Canada
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	thistle, bull
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	old man’s beard
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	jubata grass
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	English hawthorn
<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>	smoothseed alfalfa dodder
<i>Daucus carota</i>	wild carrot (except where commercially grown)
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	common teasel
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	babysbreath

<i>Hedera helix</i> ‘Baltica’, ‘Pittsburgh’, and ‘Star’; <i>H. hibernica</i> ‘Hibernica’	English ivy - four cultivars only
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	black henbane
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	common St. Johnswort
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	common catsear
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	yellowflag iris
<i>Lepidium appelianum</i>	hairy whitetop
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	hoary cress
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	oxeye daisy
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax
<i>Matricaria perforata</i>	scentless mayweed
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canarygrass
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	curlyleaf pondweed
<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>	Austrian fieldcress
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan blackberry
<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>	evergreen blackberry
<i>Secale cereale</i>	cereal rye
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	common groundsel
<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>	white cockle
<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	buffalobur
<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	lawnweed
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>	perennial sowthistle
<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>	Swainsonpea
<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	medusahead
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	common tansy
<i>Typha</i> spp.	nonnative cattail species and hybrids
<i>Ventenata dubia</i>	ventenata
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur
<i>Zostera japonica</i>	Japanese eelgrass