

What are noxious weeds?

Washington's noxious weeds are invasive exotic introductions. None of them are native to Washington. Noxious weeds create public health hazards, lower property values, reduce enjoyment of recreational areas, decrease agricultural productivity, and degrade wildlife habitat. In essence, noxious weeds are everybody's problem—the farmer, the home owner, the environmentalist, the recreational visitor, the public land manager, and the elected official.

What are landowner responsibilities under the state noxious weed law, RCW 17.10?

All landowners, including city, county and state governments, are required to eradicate all Class A weeds and control Class B designate and selected Class B and Class C weeds on their property. There are many ways to control noxious weeds; state law does not dictate method. The type of control selected by the landowner should take into consideration the weed, its life cycle, distribution (extent of the problem) and location.

Jefferson County Noxious Weed Board

The state weed law allows counties to focus noxious weed control authority and activity at the local level by activating county noxious weed control boards that are responsive to local needs, concerns, and conditions. In 1998 Jefferson County Commissioners authorized the activation of the Jefferson County Noxious Weed Control Board. The five voting members of this board are volunteers appointed by the County Commissioners. The county board is responsible for ensuring the control of noxious weeds within the county. They typically accomplish this by employing a weed coordinator who educates and informs the public about noxious weeds, conducts on-going early detection surveys for noxious weeds, and assists landowners in developing control strategies. If landowners refuse to control the noxious weeds on their property, county boards can have the control work done and bill the landowner.

County noxious weed control boards provide many benefits to their community, including:

- ♦ Local decision making and regulatory authority
- ♦ Prevention of noxious weed infestations through education, county wide early-detection surveys, quarantines, and other programs
- ♦ Technical assistance for all landowners on weed identification and control options
- ♦ Cooperative action from state and federal land management agencies
- ♦ Influence on State noxious weed policy decisions

YOU CAN HELP! If you see or know of noxious weed infestations, please contact your county weed board at:

Jefferson County
Noxious Weed Control Board
201 West Patison Street
Port Hadlock WA 98339
(360) 379-5610 ext 205 or
noxiousweeds@co.jefferson.wa.us

Web Site:

<http://www.co.jefferson.wa.us/WeedBoard>

For additional information, contact:

Washington State
Noxious Weed Control Board
P.O. Box 42560
Olympia, WA 98504-2560
(360) 902-1901

Web site: <http://www.nwcb.wa.gov>

2009

JEFFERSON COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED LIST



Butterfly bush
(*Buddleja davidii*)

What is a weed list?

To help control noxious weeds, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board adopts a State Noxious Weed List each year. The species on this list are prioritized in one of three classes:

A (highest), B, or C (lowest), according to the extent of their distribution throughout the state. Weeds from the B list may be "designated" by the state in certain areas and control is required where they are designated. County weed boards are annually required to develop their own list, which must include Class A and Class B designates for that county. The county weed board may also select additional lower priority noxious weeds for mandatory control depending on local needs.

2009

JEFFERSON COUNTY WEED LIST

The Jefferson County Noxious Weed List is updated annually and consists of all Washington State listed Class A and Class B-designate noxious weeds. State law requires control of these weeds. Additionally, tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, poison hemlock and butterfly bush were selected locally for control. The noxious weeds found in Jefferson County are shown in bold print.

Class A Weeds

Class A weeds are non-native species with a limited distribution in Washington. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations is required by law

buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, dense flower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, salt meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
■ cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
dyers 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>
garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hawkweed, European	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>
hawkweed, yellow devil	<i>Hieracium floribundum</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>
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 aethiopsis</i>
● shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</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>
thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
wild four o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

● New additions to the 2009 Weed List
■ Change in Noxious Weed Class

Class B Weeds, Designated for Control in Jefferson County

Class B weeds are non-native species that are presently limited to portions of the state. Class B species are designated for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. Controlling infestations in designated areas is required by law.

Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
common fennel ¹	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
common reed (nonnative)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
hawkweed, mouseear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
hawkweed, polar	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>
hawkweed, queen-devil	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>
hawkweed, smooth	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>
hawkweed, yellow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</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 jacea x nigra</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
lepyrodiclis	<i>Lepyrodiclis holosteoides</i>
longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>
policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar ²	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>

¹Except incorporated areas of Port Townsend
²Unless intentionally established prior to 2004

water primrose
white bryony
wild chervil
yellow floating heart
yellow nutsedge
yellow starthistle

Ludwigia hexapetala
Bryonia alba
Anthriscus sylvestris
Nymphoides peltata
Cyperus esculentus
Centaurea solstitialis

County-Selected Weeds

RCW 17.10.090 State Noxious Weed List allows counties to select weeds from the B or the C list for mandatory control within the county.

broom, Scotch ¹ (B)	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
butterfly bush ² (B)	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
poison hemlock ² (B)	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
ragwort, tansy ² (B)	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>

¹Control in and within 50 feet of gravel pits

²Control county wide

Additional Noxious Weeds

The following Class B and C weeds are found in our county. Control is desirable. (Class B or C is indicated)

archangel, yellow (C)	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>
bindweed, field (C)	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
● blackberry, Himalayan	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
● blackberry, evergreen	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
canarygrass, reed (C)	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
carrot, wild (B)	<i>Daucus carota</i>
catsear, common (B)	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
daisy, oxeye (B)	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
elodea, Brazilian (B)	<i>Egeria densa</i>
groundsel, common (C)	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
herb Robert (B)	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
ivy, English (C)	<i>Hedera helix</i> "Baltica", "Pittsburgh" and "Star", and <i>H. hibernica</i> "Hibernica"
knotweed, Bohemian (B)	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>
knotweed, giant (B)	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
knotweed, Japanese (B)	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
laurel, spurge (B)	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
old man's beard (C)	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
St Johnswort, common (C)	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
tansy, common (C)	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
thistle, bull (C)	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada (C)	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
toadflax, yellow (C)	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
water lily, fragrant (C)	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>

Weeds of Concern

This list is for educational purposes only. These weeds are not classified as Noxious Weeds in Washington State.

bittersweet nightshade	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
white sweetclover	<i>Melilotus alba</i>