



Technical Appendix 8- Whatcom noxious weed information & state noxious weed list

The Whatcom County Noxious Weed List is made up of all Class A weeds, Class B designates, and any selections by the County Board from the Class B or Class C weed list.

Class A weeds: species with a limited distribution in Washington. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations is the highest priority. Control of these species is required by law.

Common Name	Scientific Name
blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
broom, Spanish	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
clary, meadow	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, denseflower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, salt meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
crupina, common	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
flax, spurge	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
four o'clock, wild	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hawkweed, European	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>
hawkweed, yellow devil	<i>Hieracium floribundum</i>
<u>hogweed, giant</u>	<u><i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i></u>
hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
knawweed, bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
knawweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria Montana var. lobata</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
milfoil, variable-leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
mustard, garlic	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
primrose-willow, floating	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
ricefield bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
sage, clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>
spurge, eggleaf	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
starthistle, purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
sweetgrass, reed	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
Syrian bean-caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
woad, dyers	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>

Class B weeds: species that are presently limited to portions of the state. *Class B Designated* species are selected for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. In regions where a Class B weed is already abundant, control is decided at the local level, with containment as the primary goal.

Class B Designated, Whatcom County

Arrowhead, grass-leaved	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
Alyssum, hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
bryony, white	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>
chervil, wild	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
cinquefoil, sulfur	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
fennel, Common	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
fieldcress, Austrian	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
floating heart, yellow	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
hawkweed, mouseear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
hawkweed, polar	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>
hawkweed, Queen-devil	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>
hawkweed, yellow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>
hedge parsley	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>
houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
<u>knawweed, black</u>	<u><i>Centaurea nigra</i></u>
<u>knawweed, brown</u>	<u><i>Centaurea jacea</i></u>
knawweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
* <u>knawweed, meadow</u>	<u><i>Centaurea jacea x nigra</i></u>
knawweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
<u>knawweed, spotted</u>	<u><i>Centaurea stoebe</i></u>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lepyrodiclis	<i>Lepyrodiclis holsteoides</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysmachia vulgaris</i>
<u>loosestrife, purple</u>	<u><i>Lythrum salicaria</i></u>
<u>loosestrife, wand</u>	<u><i>Lythrum virgatum</i></u>
nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
pepperweed, perennial	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
primrose, water	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
sandbur, longspine	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
skeletonweed, rush	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
sowthistle, perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis arvensis</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
starthistle, yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Swainsonpea
thistle, musk
thistle, plumeless
thistle, Scotch
toadflax, Dalmatian

Sphaerophysa salsula
Carduus nutans
Carduus acanthoides
Onopordum acanthium
Linaria dalmatica sp. dalmatica

Class B County-Selected, Whatcom County

butterflybush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
elodea, Brazilian	<i>Egeria densa</i>
hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
hawkweed, smooth	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>
<u>knawweed, Bohemian</u>	<u><i>Polygonum X. bohemicum</i></u>
<u>knawweed, Giant</u>	<u><i>Polygonum sachalinense</i></u>
<u>knawweed, Himalayan</u>	<u><i>Polygonum polystachyum</i></u>
<u>knawweed, Japanese</u>	<u><i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i></u>
poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
<u>ragwort, tansy</u>	<u><i>Senecio jacobae</i></u>
scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
watermilfoil, eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>

Class C weeds: species found to be widespread in the state. Whatcom County Selected Class B and Class C Weeds are targeted for educational or biological efforts only.

Class C County-Selected, Whatcom County

canarygrass, reed	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
fragrant water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweed, spp.	<i>Hieracium</i> (non-native)
hawkweed, common	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>
iris, yellow flag	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
ivy, English	<i>Hedera hibernica</i>
	<i>Hedera helix 'Baltica'</i>
	<i>Hedera helix 'Star'</i>
	<i>Hedera helix 'Pittsburgh'</i>
	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
old man's beard	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
pondweed, curly-leaf	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
St. Johnswort	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
tansy, common	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>

.....
 : Noxious weeds identified with an underline
 : receive highest priority for education, surveying
 : and notification to owners of infested property.
 : A * indicates the target species for enforcement
 : activities for the 2008 season.
 :

nox·ious (nok´shəs). adj.1.
Harmful or injurious to health
or physical well-being.

*If it's a "Noxious Weed" does that
mean it's poisonous?*

Some noxious weeds are poisonous, but not all of them are. Noxious weeds are non-native plants that have been introduced to Washington through human activities. Because of their aggressive growth and lack of natural enemies in the state, these weeds can be highly destructive, competitive, or difficult to control. They are *harmful* because they reduce crop yields, destroy native plant and animal habitat, damage outdoor recreational opportunities, clog waterways, lower land values, create erosion problems and fire hazards, and poison humans and livestock.

How is a plant designated a "Noxious Weed"?

The Washington State Noxious Weed Board, a group of citizen volunteers representing all parts of the state, annually adopts and publishes a list of weeds to be controlled or eradicated based on public comment and input from county weed boards from across the state. The Whatcom County Weed Board then customizes this list and adopts the Whatcom County Noxious Weed List each year. These are priority weeds that are required by law to be controlled by the property owner.

**Spread the Word,
Not the Weeds!**

If you would like more information, contact

**Whatcom County
Noxious Weed Control Board
901 W. Smith Road
Bellingham, WA 98226
(360) 354-3990 or 676-6700 ext. 50680
www.co.whatcom.wa.us/public_works/weeds
email: LBaldwin@co.whatcom.wa.us**



The Washington State Noxious Weed List is updated annually. Everyone is encouraged to participate in the process. For additional information, contact:

Washington State
Noxious Weed Control Board
PO Box 42560
Olympia, WA 98504-2560

(360) 902-2053
website: www.nwcb.wa.gov

2008

Whatcom County Noxious Weed List



Garden Loosestrife *Lysimachia vulgaris*

Class A Weeds: Non-native species whose distribution in Washington is still limited. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations are the highest priority. Eradication of all Class A plants is required by law.

Class B Weeds: Non-native species presently limited to portions of the State. Species are designated for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. Preventing new infestations in these areas is a high priority. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the local level, with containment as the primary goal. Please contact your County Noxious Weed Control Coordinator to learn which species are designated in your area.

Class C Weeds: Noxious weeds which are already widespread in WA or are of special interest to the state's agricultural industry. The Class C status allows counties to enforce control if locally desired. Other counties may choose to provide education or technical consultation.

**Class A Weeds
Eradication is required**

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>Heraclium 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 aethiopis</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>

Class B Weeds

Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
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 catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
common fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
common reed (nonnative genotypes)	<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>

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 jacea x nigra</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum 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>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
lepyrodiclis	<i>Lepydiclis 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>
oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</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>
poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</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>
swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</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>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>

yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Class C Weeds

absinth wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
cereal rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
curly-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
English ivy - four cultivars only	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica', 'Pittsburgh', and 'Star'; <i>H. hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
● evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
fragrant water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
hairy whitetop	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
hairy willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweed, common	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>
hawkweeds, nonnative and invasive species not listed elsewhere	<i>Hieracium</i> spp.
● Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
scentless mayweed	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
smoothseed alfalfa	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
dodder	
spikeweed	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

- New additions to the 2009 Noxious Weed List
- Change in Noxious Weed Class

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

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 classifies weeds into three major classes – A, B, and C – based on the stage of invasion 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.

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) 225-2604

Or

**Your local County
Noxious Weed Control Board**

**Please help protect Washington's
economy and environment
from noxious weeds!**

2009 Washington State Noxious Weed List



Shiny geranium, *Geranium lucidum*,
a new Class A noxious weed

Figure from *Deutschlands Flora in
Abbildungen* at <http://www.biolib> by
Johann Georg Sturm in 1796.
Image taken from Wikimedia Commons