

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. 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.



INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Mechanical: Cutting and destroying flower heads—you may have to cut several times to prevent seed production. Always bag and destroy all plant material (include all roots).

Herbicides and Biological: Please contact your local weed control authority prior to using herbicide and biological material.

Cultural: Pasture management, control, grazing, replant disturbed soil areas; and practice competitive planting procedures.

Preventative: When possible think about planting native plants instead of introducing exotic plants.

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 Mason County and Washington State, please contact:



NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

**Mason County
Noxious Weed Control Board**
303 N. 4th Street
Shelton, WA 98584
(360)427-9670 ext. 592

Email: patriciag@masoncountywa.gov

Website:

<https://extension.wsu.edu/mason/noxious-weed-program/>

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>

WA State Department of Agriculture
21 North First Avenue #103
Yakima, WA 98902
(509) 225-2604

**WA State Department of Ecology
Research and Resources**
<http://ecology.wa.gov/Research-Data/Monitoring-assessment/Lake-water-quality>

2022

Mason County Noxious Weed List



Hanging sedge, *Carex pendula*, is a new Class B noxious weed for 2022. This invasive sedge can outcompete native vegetation in riparian ecosystems.

Photo taken at
Theler Wetlands Trail in Belfair, WA

List arranged alphabetically by:

COMMON NAME



NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

The Mason County Weed List is updated annually and is made up of all Class A, Class B designates and any selection by the County Weed Board from the Class B or Class C Weed List.

► denotes those species known, or suspected of occurring, in Mason County.

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 is required by law.

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 aethiopsis</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
small-flowered jewelweed	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
South American spongeplant	<i>Limnobium laevigatum</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>
thistle, Turkish	<i>Carduus cinereus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

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.

Class B-Designates in Mason County. Control is required

► blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
► Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
► common fennel, (except bulbous 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>
► gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
► grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
► hanging sedge	<i>Carex pendula</i> , <i>Carex pendula</i> ssp. <i>pendula</i> and <i>Carex pendula</i> ssp. <i>agastachys</i>
hairy willow-herb	<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>
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 gerstlaueri</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>
► knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
► knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>
kochia	<i>Bassia 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>
► rough chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
► shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
► spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia virgata</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>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
► wild basil	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</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>

The Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board has "selected" the following noxious weeds for control in Mason County.

Class B-Select in Mason County Control is required

► tansy ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>
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Class C-Select in Mason County Control is required



► buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
► common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
► perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>

Non-Regulated Noxious Weeds: The following Class B or C weeds from the state noxious weed list also impact Mason County, but are widespread. Property owners in Mason County are not required to control these species, but control is recommended.

Class B

► butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
► common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
► herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
► knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Fallopia x bohemicum</i>
► knotweed, giant	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>
► knotweed, Japanese	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>
► Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
► Yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>

Class C

► common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
► common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
► common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
► English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
► English ivy - four cultivars only	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica', 'Pittsburgh', and 'Star', and <i>H. hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
Eurasian watermilfoil hybrid	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> x <i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>
► evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
► field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
► fragrant waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
► green alkanet	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>
► Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
► Italian arum	<i>Arum italicum</i>
jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
► old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
► oxeeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
► Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
► reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
► scentless mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>
► smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
► spotted jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>
► thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
► thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
► tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
► white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i>
► wild carrot (except where commercially grown)	<i>Daucus carota</i>
► yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>