

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. Where a Class B species is already abundant, control is **selected** by species and location with containment as the primary goal.

Class C Weeds: Noxious weeds that are typically widespread in Washington or are of special interest to the state’s agricultural industry. Class C weeds are **selected** in Asotin County by species and location with control as the primary goal.

Class A Weeds Eradication is required	
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 aethiops</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Small-flowered jewelweed	<i>Impatiens parviflora</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>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

Class B Designated Weeds The following weeds are required to be controlled	
blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
common fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
common reed (nonnative genotypes only)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Dalmation 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>
hairy willowherb	<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>
herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Indigo bush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea jacea</i> x <i>nigra</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>
knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>
knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</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>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
policeman’s helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
Ravenna grass	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
spurge, flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
spurge, laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia virgata</i>
tansy ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>
yellow floatingheart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

Class B Selected Weeds The following weeds are required to be controlled in selected areas.	
butterfly bush * except in urban areas	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
myrtle spurge *except in urban areas	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
perennial pepperweed * on tributaries to the Snake and Grande Ronde	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
poison hemlock * on infestations greater than 2,500 sq feet	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
puncturevine *except in urban areas * or by complaint by adjoining neighbor	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
sulfur cinquefoil * If it exceeds 1 acre in size,	<i>Potentilla recta</i>

Class B Selected Weeds The following weeds are controlled on a complaint basis by adjoining neighbors	
kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Class B Selected Weeds The following weeds are controlled on a complaint basis by adjoining neighbors. If they exceed one acre in size, they are required to be controlled	
houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>

Class C Selected Weeds The following weeds are required to be controlled	
black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
common barberry *except ornamental varieties	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
English ivy-four cultivars *except in urban areas	<i>Hedera helix</i> ‘Baltica’ ‘Pittsburgh’, and ‘Star, H. hibernica’ ‘Hibernica’

hairy whitetop	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
hawkweed, common	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>
hawkweeds, * nonnative and invasive species not listed elsewhere	<i>Hieracium</i> spp.
hawkweed, polar	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>
hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
spikeweed	<i>Centromadia pungens</i>
tree-of-heaven * except in urban areas	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

Class C Selected Weeds The following weeds are controlled on a complaint basis by adjoining neighbors and/or selected areas	
common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
blackberry species	<i>Rubus</i> spp
Nonnative cattail species	<i>Typha</i> spp
yellowflag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
wild carrot *if it exceeds one acre in size, it is required to be controlled	<i>Daucus carota</i>

The following 3 species are required to cooperate with the Asotin County Noxious Weed Control Board	
1) medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
2) ventenata	<i>Ventenata dubia</i>
3) oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>

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

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



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>

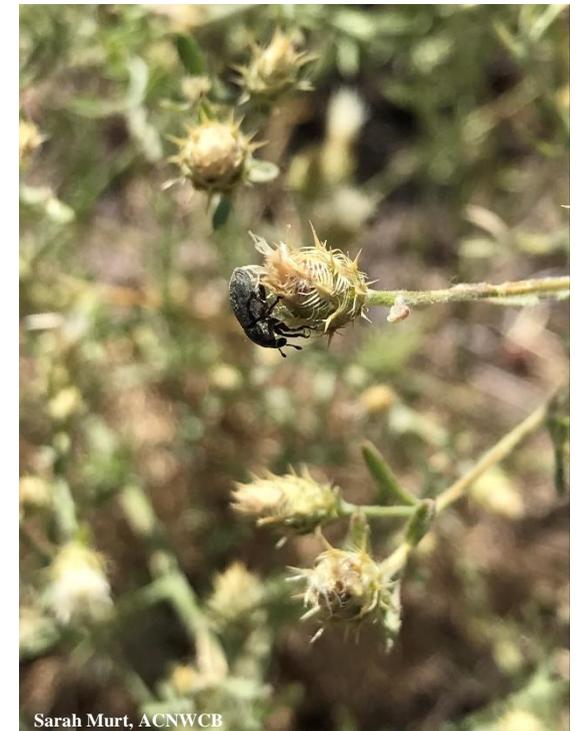
Or

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

Or

**Asotin County
Noxious Weed Control Board**
PO Box 881
Asotin, WA 99402
Office: (509) 243-2032
Cell: (208) 791-5992
Email: smurt@co.asotin.wa.us

2019 Asotin County Noxious Weed List



Sarah Murt, ACNWCB

Biocontrol, Cyphocleonus achates, on a Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) plant.

**List arranged alphabetically by:
COMMON NAME**