

2022 KING COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED LIST

The King County Noxious Weed Control Board has adopted this Noxious Weed List in accordance with RCW 17.10 and WAC 16-750.

CONTROL REQUIRED

REGULATED CLASS A WEEDS: State law requires property owners to eradicate these species due to potential threat and limited distribution.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
bean-caper ^{6, 8a}	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
common crupina ⁶	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, common ⁶	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, dense-flowered ⁶	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, saltmeadow ⁶	<i>Spartina patens</i>
cordgrass, smooth ⁶	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
dyers woad ⁶	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
eggleaf spurge ^{1, 6}	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
false brome ⁶	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
floating primrose-willow ⁶	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
flowering-rush ⁶	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
French broom ^{1, 6}	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
garlic mustard ⁶	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
giant hogweed ^{1, 6}	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
goatsrue ^{1, 6}	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hydrilla ⁶	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Johnsongrass ^{1, 6}	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
knapweed, bighead ⁶	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
knapweed, short fringed ^{6, 8b}	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu ⁶	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>
meadow clary ⁶	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
orange peel clematis ^{6, 8c}	<i>Clematis orientalis</i>
purple starthistle ^{1, 6}	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
reed sweetgrass ⁶	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
ricefield bulrush ⁶	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
rush broom ^{6, 8d}	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
sage, clary ⁶	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
sage, Mediterranean ⁶	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>
silverleaf nightshade ^{1, 6}	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
small-flowered jewelweed ⁶	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
smooth frogbit ^{6, 8e}	<i>Limnobium laevigatum</i>
Texas blueweed ⁶	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
thistle, ashen ^{6, 8f}	<i>Carduus cinereus</i>
thistle, milk ^{1, 6}	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, shore ^{6, 8g}	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
thistle, slenderflower ⁶	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil ⁶	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four o'clock ⁶	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

NON-REGULATED NOXIOUS WEEDS: Property owners in King County are not required to control the following Class B and C weeds, except as noted in the Footnotes, but control is recommended where feasible due to their impacts.

CONTROL RECOMMENDED

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CLASS
blackberry, evergreen	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>	C
blackberry, Himalayan	<i>Rubus bifrons (Rubus armeniacus)</i>	C
butterfly bush ⁶	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	B
cattail, nonnative species and hybrids (does not include native species common cattail)	<i>Typha angustifolia, T. dominicensis, and T. x glauca (and any other nonnative Typha spp.) (does not include native cattail T. latifolia)</i>	C
common barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	C
common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	C
common fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare (except var. azoricum)</i>	B
common groundsel ¹	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C
common hawthorn ^{9b}	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	C
common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	C
common tansy ¹	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	B
common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	C
curlyleaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	C
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	B
Eurasian watermilfoil hybrid	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum x. M. sibiricum</i>	C
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	C
fragrant waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	C
green alkanet	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	C
hairy whitetop ¹	<i>Lepidium appelianum</i>	C
hanging sedge ⁴	<i>Carex pendula (ssp. pendula and ssp. agastachys)</i>	B
hawkweeds; All non-native species and hybrids of the wall subgenus except European hawkweed ^{5, 6}	<i>Hieracium, subgenus Hieracium (except Hieracium sabaudum)</i>	B
herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	B
hoary cress ¹	<i>Lepidium draba</i>	C
ivy, Atlantic	<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	C
ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix 'Baltica', Hedera helix 'Pittsburgh', Hedera helix 'Star'</i>	C
jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	C
knotweed, hybrid ^{4, 6, 9c}	<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i>	B
knotweed, giant ^{4, 6}	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>	B
knotweed, Himalayan ^{4, 6}	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>	B
knotweed, itadori ^{4, 6, 9d}	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	B
lesser celandine ⁶	<i>Ficaria verna</i>	B
old man's beard ¹	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	C
orange candleflower ^{6, 8i}	<i>Arum italicum</i>	C

REGULATED CLASS B WEEDS: Regulated in counties where they are limited in distribution or a local priority. The following Class B weeds have been designated by the State Weed Board or selected by the King County Noxious Weed Control Board. Property owners in King County are required to control these species.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
blueweed; viper's bugloss ^{1, 6}	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
bugloss, annual ⁶	<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>
bugloss, common ⁶	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
common reed (non-native genotypes)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Dalmatian toadflax ⁶	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica</i>
egeria ^{1, 3, 9a}	<i>Egeria densa</i>
European coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
fanwort ⁶	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
gorse ⁶	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead ⁶	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hairy willowherb ⁶	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweeds; All non-native species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus ^{5, 6}	<i>Hieracium, subgenus Pilosella</i>
hawkweed, European ^{5, 6}	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>
hawkweed, orange ⁶	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
hoary alyssum ⁶	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
houndstongue ¹	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush ⁶	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, black ⁶	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knapweed, brown ⁶	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
knapweed, diffuse ⁶	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
knapweed, meadow ⁶	<i>Centaurea x gerstlaueri</i>
knapweed, Russian ¹	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>
knapweed, spotted ⁶	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
kochia ⁶	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>
loosestrife, garden ⁶	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, purple ⁶	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
parrotfeather ⁶	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
perennial pepperweed ⁶	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
poison-hemlock ^{1, 6, 7}	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
policeman's helmet ⁶	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar ⁶	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
shiny geranium ⁶	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
spurge, leafy ^{1, 6}	<i>Euphorbia virgata</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
starthistle, yellow ¹	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
tansy ragwort ^{1, 6}	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>
thistle, musk ⁶	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless ⁶	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
thistle, Scotch ⁶	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
tocalote ^{8h)}	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
velvetleaf ⁶	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
water primrose ⁶	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony ¹	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
wild basil	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>
wild chervil ^{1, 6}	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow floatingheart ⁶	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

REGULATED CLASS C WEEDS: The following Class C weeds have been selected by the King County Noxious Weed Control Board based on potential threat and feasibility of control. Property owners in King County are required to control these species.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
absinth wormwood ¹	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
buffalobur ⁶	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>

LEGEND

- Known to occur in King County
- Historically present, but thought to be eradicated

Bold font indicates a change for 2022



Control noxious weeds to protect people, livestock, crops and the environment.

FOOTNOTES:

- Reported to be toxic to livestock and/or humans. This list is for general information only and may not be all-inclusive. Contact a medical professional for information about symptoms and treatment.
- Control of Scotch broom is required along SR-2 and on the I-90 right-of-way from mile marker 34 to the King/Kittitas county line.
- Egeria is designated for control throughout King County except in Lakes: Washington, Sammamish, Union, Fenwick, Doloff; and the Sammamish River.
- Control of **rough chervil**; **hanging sedge**; hybrid, itadori, giant, and Himalayan knotweed is required on the Green River and its tributaries (upstream of Auburn's City Limits) and on the Cedar River and its tributaries (upstream of Renton's City Limits) within existing project areas (contact program for specifics).
- Non-native hawkweeds (*Hieracium* species) are consolidated into two listings by subgenus: meadow (*Pilosella*) and wall (*Hieracium*). Control of species in the meadow group is required in King County. Control of species in the wall group is not required in King County except for European hawkweed (*Hieracium sabaudum*).
- Quarantine species. It is prohibited to transport, buy, sell, offer for sale, or distribute plants, plant parts or seeds within the state of Washington. Contact Washington State Department of Agriculture for complete list.
- Control of poison-hemlock is required on public lands and on public rights-of-way.
- Common names changed to discourage use of nationalistic and/or exclusionary language or for clarifying descriptive features:
 - Syrian bean-caper
 - Vochin knapweed
 - Oriental clematis
 - Spanish broom
 - South American spongeplant
 - Turkish thistle
 - Italian thistle
 - Malta starthistle
 - Italian arum
- Previous common name changes (within the last 3 years):
 - Brazilian elodea
 - English hawthorn
 - Bohemian knotweed
 - Japanese knotweed
 - Canada thistle
 - English laurel
- Listed species definition updated to exclude the culinary variety of wild carrot: *Daucus carota (ssp. sativus)*