

***FERRY COUNTY
NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL BOARD***

2012 POLICY & PROCEDURES MANUAL

FERRY COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL BOARD MEMBERS

KEN COFFLAND-DISTRICT #1, REPUBLIC/CURLEW

CRAIG LAMBERSON-DISTRICT #2, BOYDS/ORIENT

GARY KOHLER-DISTRICT #3, INCHELIUM

BILL CAMPOBASSO-DISTRICT #4, SAN POIL

LUANNE FINLEY-DISTRICT #5, KELLER

DAN FAGERLIE-EX-OFFICIO

FERRY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

BRAD MILLER-DISTRICT #1

BRIAN DANSEL-DISTRICT #2

BOB HEATH-DISTRICT #3

FERRY COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL BOARD COORDINATOR

Mary Fee

WSU FERRY COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT

DAN FAGERLIE



Weed Board Policy and Procedures

Board Members:

Kenneth Coffland – District #1, Republic/Curlew (509) 690-1659

Craig Lamberson – District #2, Boyds/Orient (509) 684-1163

Gary Kohler – District #3, Inchelium (509) 738-2502

Bill Campobasso – District #4, San Poil (509) 775-3414

Luanne Finley – District #5, Keller (509) 722-6581

Daniel Fagerlie, Ex-officio (509) 775-5225 Ext. 1113

Facility: Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board Office

Location: Courthouse
350 E. Delaware Ave. #14
Republic, WA 99166

Phone: Work: 509-775-5225 Ext 1111
Fax: 509-775-5218

Coordinator: Mary Fee

Office Support: Eileen Sande

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL

Physician: 509-775-3333 (Ferry County Memorial Hospital)
Ambulance: 509-775-5205
Fire Department: 509-775-3232
Police Department: 509-775-3113

NATIONAL

National Response: 800-424-8802 (National Response Center, Report
Toxic Chemical)
P.I.C.: 800-572-5842 (Poison Information Center)

EMERGENCY HOTLINE NUMBERS **EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY)**

EPA National Response Center	800-442-8802
EPA Hazardous Waste Hotline	800-424-9346
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline	800-424-9346
National Pesticides Telecommunication	800-858-7378
Disposal of Hazardous Pesticides	703-557-7400
Chemicals Referral Center	800-262-8200
Chemtrec Chemical Emergency Hotline	800-424-9300
EPA Seattle Office	206-442-5810

Washington State Emergency Response Commission
Division of Emergency Management
4220 East Martin Way-Mailstop PJ-11
Olympia, WA 98504 206-753-5255

Extension Pesticide Education Specialist
Washington State University
7612 Pioneer Way East
Pullman, WA 98371-4998 509-840-4577

EPA Regional Office
Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA)
1200 Sixth Ave.
Seattle, WA 99801 206-442-5810

EPA Community Right to Know 800-535-0202

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.)	General Policy	1
2.)	Definition of Noxious Weed	1
	Some Characteristics of Noxious Weeds	1
3.)	Weed List and Management Categories	2
	Eradication (Class A Weeds)	2
	Control (B Designate Weeds)	2
	Reduction (Class B Weeds)	2
	Containment (Class C Weeds)	2
	Weed List	3-4
4.)	Educational Activities	5
5.)	Promoting Good Land Management	5
6.)	Project Review	6
7.)	Biological Suppression	6
8.)	Cost Assistance Guidelines	6
	Eligibility for Cost Assistance	7
	Special Agreements	7
	Tribal Agreements	7
	Waiver of Responsibility	7
	Disclaimer of Liability	7
9.)	2009 Enforcement Procedures & Guidelines	8
	Right of Entry	8
	Search Warrants	8
	Posting of Property for Control of Weeds	8
	Notice of Violation	9
	Time Extensions	9
	Determination of Ownership	9

Government Lease Lands	10
Enforced Control At Owner’s Expense	10
Hearing on Liability for Cost of Control Measures	10
Notification of Weed Board Hearing	11
Procedures for “Hearings of Lien”	11-12
Returned Notices - Special Mailing Consideration	13
Material, Equipment and Labor Lien Form	13
Satisfaction of Lien Form	13
Affidavits of Mailing	14
10.) Issuance of Infractions	14
Civil Infraction	14
Schedule of Monetary Penalties	14
11.) Weed Complaint Cards	14
12.) Access to Board Records	14
13.) Attorney	15
14.) Commercial Applicator - Hand Pull Crew	15
15.) Procedural Amendment	15
Map of Ferry County Weed Control Districts	16
Ferry County Weed District Job Descriptions	
Weed Board Member	17
Weed Coordinator	18
Appendix A—Enforcement Law RCW 17.10	19-26
WAC 16.750 Noxious Weed List	27-47

GENERAL POLICY

It shall be the policy of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board to promote the control of noxious weeds, to increase public education and awareness of the weed problem, and to encourage good land management practices.

This policy is formed according to the provisions of Chapter 17.10 R.C.W., The Washington State Weed Law.

This policy is also intended to be consistent with and further the purposes of RCW Chapter 17.10. If any language in the policy is inconsistent with the provisions of RCW Chapter 17.10 as presently written or as amended, the provisions of RCW Chapter 17.10 shall be given effect. Further, RCW Chapter 17.10 should be used to answer any questions addressed by this policy. Portions of RCW 17.10 are located in Appendix A.

2.) DEFINITION OF NOXIOUS WEED

State Law (RCW 17.10) defines a “noxious weed” as follows: “Noxious Weed” means a plant that when established is highly destructive, competitive, or difficult to control by cultural or chemical practices.

SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF NOXIOUS WEEDS

- They spread very rapidly and often produce huge quantities of seed.
- Some are extremely difficult to kill because they can re-grow from tiny pieces of root.
- Most exhibit a competitive edge over desirable species and thus become the dominant species.
- Most have no value to humans as food, livestock forage, or as medicine; some are even poisonous or threatening to humans and livestock.
- All noxious weeds are introduced species, which are not native to this area. Because of this, there are very often none or limited natural biological enemies to keep the species in check.

3.) WEED LIST AND MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

To better inform the public about the extent of various noxious weed problems and long-range goals of the Board regarding different noxious weed problems; the Board has adopted the following classification system for noxious weeds. Species for which the Board shall offer cost assistance or those which the Board shall conduct enforcement action upon shall be drawn from these categories.

1. ERADICATION (Class A Weeds): “Class A” shall consist of those noxious weeds not native to the state that are of limited distribution or are unrecorded in the state and pose a serious threat to the state. Weeds in the Eradication Category are those listed as “Class A” weeds by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board. “Eradicate” means to eliminate a noxious weed within an area of infestation.

“Class A” Weeds – Eradication will be required and enforced.

2. CONTROL (B Designate Weeds): Control is defined as the prevention of all seed production and the dispersal of propagating parts; with the eventual aim being a reduction of the total acreage of the plant to a point where eradication is deemed possible. Weeds in this category infest limited acres county wide or in portions of the county.

“Class B Designate” Weeds – Control will be required and enforced.

3. REDUCTION (Class B non-designate Weeds): Weeds listed in this category are too widespread to be immediately controlled or eradicated countywide. Currently, Diffuse knapweed is classified as a reduction species in Ferry County. Landowners with one or more of these species present on their property should concentrate their initial reduction efforts in high-priority areas such as roadways, driveways, and property boundaries, following this with reduction efforts elsewhere on their property.

“Class B Non-Designate” Weeds – Control will be required and enforced for: vehicle corridors, buffer strips, and in areas of limited distribution, control is encouraged in areas of large infestations.

4. CONTAINMENT (Class C Weeds): Weeds listed in this category are so widely disseminated that prevention of seed production within a single season is not practical. Nonetheless, the species in the category are noxious weeds, and landowners are encouraged to control and contain them. "Contain" means to confine a noxious weed and its propagules to an identified area of infestation.

“Class C” Weeds – Control is encouraged in areas of large infestations, and required in areas of limited distribution, along vehicle corridors, and in buffer strips.

Anyone growing, harvesting, manufacturing or storing noxious weeds on this list in Ferry County must have written approval or may be required to sign a contract with The Weed Board. For more information please contact The Weed Board Office at (509) 775-5210.

Ferry County Noxious Weed List Pursuant to WAC 16.750.

Class A Weeds

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 var. 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>
shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerine</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 ssp. 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>
hairy willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</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>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>
oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis ssp. 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 archangel	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</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.</i> <i>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>
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>
Japanese ellgrass (on commercially managed shellfish beds only)	<i>Zostera japonica</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 dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
spikeweed	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</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> ssp. <i>alba</i>
yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

The Ferry County Weed List was constructed pursuant to WAC 16.750.

---- = Found In Ferry County

= Ferry County Class B Designate

4.) EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Educational efforts play an important role in the policy of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board. Some activities that the Weed Board supports, working with WSU Extension, are weed tours, seminars, special public meetings, and slide shows. Extension & the Board offer a number of informational pamphlets and handout materials which are available free of charge upon request. The Extension office and Weed Board also prepares educational displays each year at the County Fair. Education and awareness is enhanced through all other programs of the Board. The Board and Staff also conduct consultations/surveys with land owners in attempt to education individuals about weed identification and integrated weed management.

In addition, the Board and the Staff of the Board maintain memberships in a number of weed related organizations in order to keep abreast of weed control issues.

5.) PROMOTING GOOD LAND MANAGEMENT

Common weeds have often been described as “plants out of place”, but ecologists now suggest that there are no plants out of place in the natural scheme of things. Plants only become problems when:

☞ ... People carry them to new environments where they have no natural competition or enemies to keep their populations at low levels, or

☞ ... People disturb natural balances and create sites where certain plants can easily become dominant.

Some relatively harmless plants become weeds only because of human activities such as farming, logging, and heavy construction. Weeds in general, and noxious weeds in particular, will not be controlled until all county landowners and land developers join in the effort by controlling weeds on the properties they own or manage.

County landowners must also realize that simple removal of noxious weeds is not weed control. Noxious weeds seldom cause problems until people create conditions for them to spread. Even by removing noxious weeds we may only create new places for other kinds of weeds. Managing land for economic profit and production is no longer enough. We have to satisfy the needs of the land as well as human needs.

So, in addition to removing or destroying noxious plants, the Board encourages the strong growth of desirable plants to fill the spaces where weed like plants have grown or may grow. Some options landowners have are: reseeding of desirable species, implementation of a planned grazing system, and alertness to re-infestation. Failure to take these actions leaves the soils exposed to reinvasion by noxious weeds and erosion.

Local county agencies are available to help you design effective weed control and follow-up programs:

*WSU Ferry County Extension
Daniel L. Fagerlie, Agent (509) 775-5225 Ext. 1113*

*Natural Resources Conservation Service
(509) 775-3473*

*Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board
Mary Fee, Coordinator (509) 775-5225 Ext. 1111*

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Daniel Fagerlie, Ex-officio (509) 775-5225 Ext. 1113

6.) PROJECT REVIEW

Annually the Board shall evaluate the program and determine whether to continue, expand, modify, or discontinue the program. The Board recognizes special needs in areas of the county. Thus if landowners/operators representing 70% or greater of the area designated petition the Board for an enforcement zone in their designated area for the identified weed(s), the Board will create the enforcement area. These areas will be given priority for technical assistance, cost assistance and signage if available.

7.) BIOLOGICAL SUPPRESSION

The Board acknowledges the importance of biological control agents in an integrated weed control program. The Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board will encourage and support the acquisition and distribution of appropriate biological agents under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) or Washington State University (WSU).

8.) COST ASSISTANCE GUIDELINES

In accordance with the general policy of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board, the Board will offer cost assistance to non-industrial private landowner's according to budget constraints and priority of weed or project on an annual basis. All cost assistance must be pre-approved under an annual operating plan of the Board. Cost assistance will be available for herbicides used in controlling the following noxious weed, contingent on funding availability:

All Class A and Class B Designate Noxious Weeds plus Hoary Alyssum and Japanese Knotweed.

ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES
(Landowners or leasee with owner's approval in Ferry County for use in Ferry County Only)

Landowners applying for cost assistance from the Board must own non-industrial private land within the boundaries of Ferry County, and must treat weeds listed on the current years cost assistance list on land in Ferry County to be eligible for funds. A landowner may submit only one application during each cost assistance program. "Person" shall be defined as a natural person, partnership, corporation, cooperative, or co-tenancy. One and only one agent shall be designated to receive cost assistance in the case of a co-tenancy, and more than one person as herein defined may own no property.

SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

The Board may annually enter into reasonable agreements with agencies, entities or individuals in order to obtain maximum results with the amount of funding available. Such entities may include the Washington State Department of Game, Ferry County Public Works Department, and Washington State University.

TRIBAL AGREEMENTS

It shall be the policy of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board to assist, if so requested by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and/or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in formulating and/or implementing a mutually acceptable comprehensive noxious weed control policy within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation. The offices of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall cooperate in securing county, state, and federal funding for this purpose.

WAIVER OF RESPONSIBILITY

Because of the inherent varying nature of herbicides, varying soils, plant & weather conditions, and the time and manner of application, the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board does not make nor give any warranties, guarantees, or agreements of any kind. The Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board cannot and shall not be held responsible in any way for injury to crop(s) or person(s) due to the misapplication of spray materials. It shall be the sole responsibility of the user to use proper herbicides & equipment, recommended rates and follow all label instructions implicitly. It shall be the responsibility of the user to obtain proper licensing in order to purchase and apply Restricted Use Materials.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board is not responsible for the actions of individuals who use Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board herbicides and equipment. It shall be the sole responsibility of individual users to use proper herbicides and equipment at recommended

rates and according to all instructions. Further it shall be the individual user's responsibility to obtain proper licensing to purchase and apply Restricted Use Materials.

The Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board does not warrant or guarantee the materials or equipment it provides to individual users.

9.) 2011 ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES & GUIDELINES

In accordance with the general policy of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board, the Board shall conduct an enforcement program for certain species of noxious weeds within the County. The following procedures and guidelines are provided according to provisions outlined in RCW 17.10 and to separate rules, regulations, and resolutions adopted by the Board. Refer to Appendix A.

“Owner” shall be defined as the person in actual control of property, or his agent, whether such control is based on legal or equitable title or any other interest entitling the holder to possession; including an easement, if the easement holder has the right to control or limit the growth of vegetation within the boundaries of the easement.

RIGHT OF ENTRY

Any member of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board or any employee of the Board shall have the right to enter private property under the provisions outlined in RCW 17.10.160. Such entry shall take place only after a reasonable attempt to notify the landowner has been made. Notification is defined by, but not limited to publication of Legal Advertisements and/or press releases prior to the beginning of the field inspection season.

SEARCH WARRANTS

The Board reserves the right to request search warrants and the assistance of a Deputy Sheriff to serve such warrants if necessary. In cases involving enforcement actions, charges for issuing and serving the warrant may be included in any subsequent liens.

POSTING OF PROPERTY FOR CONTROL OF WEEDS

When an enforcement weed is located on a given piece of property, it shall be the options of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board to place a “Notice to Destroy Noxious Weeds” sign in a conspicuous manner as nearly adjacent to the said infestation as possible. The sign will notify the landowner how long he/she has to control the noxious weed(s) cited, the type of weed(s) cited, the date control work *may* begin on the property and the name of the field inspector who made the inspection. The sign also includes the phone number and address of the weed office. Physical posting of a sign on property is in no way required within the statutes of RCW 17.10 and therefore such posting shall be considered a courtesy to the landowner involved. The certified “Notice of Violation” letter is the official document of the enforcement process, not

the posting sign. Therefore, physical placement of the “Notice to Destroy Noxious Weeds” sign shall not be considered as a factor in any “Hearing of Lien”.

NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV)

When Class A or B designate noxious weeds or Class B and C noxious weeds selected for control are found present on any parcel of land, and that the owner is not taking prompt and sufficient action to control the noxious weeds, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 17.10.140, the coordinator shall notify the owner that a violation of this chapter exists. The notice shall be in writing and sent by certified mail, and shall identify the noxious weeds found to be present, order prompt control action, and specify the time, of at least ten days from issuance of the notice, within which the prescribed action must be taken. Upon deposit of the certified letter of notice, the noxious weed control authority shall make an affidavit of mailing that is prima facie evidence that proper notice was given. If seed or other propagule dispersion is imminent, immediate control action may be taken forty-eight hours following the time that notification is reasonably expected to have been received by the owner or agent by certified mail or personal service, instead of ten days. If a landowner received a notice of violation from the county noxious weed control board in a prior growing season, removal or destruction of all above ground noxious plant parts may be required at the most effective point in the growing season, as determined by the county weed board, which may be before or after propagule dispersion. Prior to the NOV, the coordinator may send a courtesy letter or postcard containing identification, control information, and management practices for the given noxious weed.

TIME EXTENSIONS

Landowners may request extensions for the time required to control their noxious weeds. The Weed Board does not in any way guarantee the granting of an extension. When an extension is granted, however, it will be left to the discretion of the Coordinator as to the length and terms of such extension. Only the Weed Coordinator will grant extensions.

DETERMINATION OF OWNERSHIP

Ownership of property posted for control of noxious weeds is determined through aerial maps, deeds and title books, plat books or other necessary aids in the assessor’s office. The field inspector that posted the property generally performs this task. Mailing addresses are obtained by entering the legal description and tax or parcel number of a given piece of property into the assessor’s database. The addresses obtained by this method are the same addresses to which the tax statements for the property are sent. It is to this address that the “Notice of Violation” letter is sent by certified mail. The Board shall not be held responsible for addresses, which are fraudulent, incomplete or out-of-date. The Board shall also not be responsible for the failure of the Postal Service to follow proper mailing and/or delivery procedures. It shall be the responsibility of the landowner to maintain the proper mailing address information in the assessor’s office. If a piece of property is sold, the owners having been notified of the necessity for weed control, it shall be the responsibility of landowner selling the property to notify the new owner of any pending weed control notices. Such notices will be made record and will be given

to the assessor's office. The landowner selling the piece of property would also be responsible for notifying the Weed Board of the property transfer.

GOVERNMENT LEASE LANDS

In the case of the presence of noxious weeds on government lease lands, both the applicable agency and the lessee or agent (if known), shall receive legal notices from the Board by certified mail.

ENFORCED CONTROL AT OWNER'S EXPENSE

The weed board uses an impartial and consistent program. Each owner is required to perform, or cause to be performed; such acts as may be necessary to control and to prevent the spread of noxious weeds on or from his/her land. Penalties for violation are defined by state weed law RCW 17.10 and Chapter 16-750 WAC. Please refer to appendix A.

The weed board designates the weed coordinator as enforcement officer pursuant Chapter 7.80 RCW.

The weed board delegates to the weed coordinator the authority to –

1. establish control agreements with owners to ensure compliance;
2. recommend quarantines to the State Noxious Weed Control Board;
3. issue Notices of Violation, Notices of Civil Infraction and Criminal Infraction; obtain Search Warrants;
4. perform or instruct field technician(s) to perform actual control work of noxious weeds for enforcement of RCW 17.10.
5. The weed board establishes costs for enforcement actions as follows:

There will be an initial enforcement fee of \$500, plus the cost of actual control work performed, cost of process service and/or postage, cost of providing all enforcement-related notices, cost of travel to site for continued inspections, cost of staff time including preparation of all documentation/photographs/evidence, etc., and any other costs related to the enforcement.

HEARING ON LIABILITY FOR COST OF CONTROL MEASURES

Any owner who has received notice of liability on any cost for control measures undertaken pursuant to RCW 17.10.170 or 17.10.210 shall have the right to request a hearing before the weed board. Such request shall be in writing and presented to the Noxious Weed Control Board within 45 calendar days of the mailing of the notice of liability, as demonstrated by an affidavit of mailing or service, for the charges or costs.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR REQUESTING A HEARING. Any request for a hearing must be in writing and include the following:

1. name, telephone number and mailing address of person requesting hearing;
2. address and parcel number of property involved and the name and address of property owner if different from person requesting hearing;
3. a statement of the reason for the request for hearing, including a description of any error of the Noxious Weed Control Board, any rules, regulations, or statutes the hearing request is based upon, and the specific relief that is being requested.

NOTIFICATION OF WEED BOARD HEARING

At least 10 days prior to the hearing, notice of hearing shall be given to the person who has made a request for such a hearing. Such notice shall:

1. be in writing;
2. state the date, time and location of the hearing;
3. contain a statement that failure to attend or participate in the hearing may result in the issuance of an order of default;
4. be served upon the person in person or by sending the notice by registered or certified mail to his/her last known address or by any other method authorized or required by the laws of the State of Washington. Service by mail shall be regarded as complete upon deposit in the U.S. mail, properly stamped and addressed; and
5. at the weed board's discretion, state that materials may be submitted by the parties in advance of the hearing. The notice shall state the number of copies of any such material which must be submitted and the date by which the materials must be submitted to the weed board and all other parties to the hearing.

PROCEDURES FOR "HEARINGS OF LIEN"

1. The Board will keep a record of the hearing, by having an audio tape recording of the hearing. The party recording the hearing shall not be involved in the enforcement program of the Board. It shall be left to the discretion of the Board as to who will be appointed or hired to record the hearing.

2. The Prosecuting Attorney, or his Deputy, may be requested by the Board's enforcement personnel to represent their interest at the "Hearing of Lien". The Board may retain independent counsel to represent its interest at any "Hearing of Lien". If the Prosecuting Attorney or his Deputy does not represent the enforcement personnel at the hearing, the personnel may designate one of their numbers to serve as spokesman at the hearing.

3. The landowner requesting the hearing may be represented by counsel at the hearing. The landowner may only have one spokesman to represent him, either himself, his attorney, or a designate of his/her choice.

4. The spokesman for the enforcement personnel or the landowners shall have the right to call or question witnesses, including expert, upon their behalf. Each party shall have the opportunity to question witnesses called by the opposing party. The enforcement personnel shall be required to present their case first, followed by presentation of the landowner's case. Rebuttal may be allowed at the discretion of the Board.

5. Witnesses shall freely be given the opportunity to state their testimony without the need for formal questioning. The spokesman shall be entitled to testify in the same fashion. Witnesses may be placed under oath at the discretion of the Board.

6. Board members shall freely be given the opportunity to question any witness after the witness has given testimony and been questioned by the opposing party. The Chairman shall recognize the Board member before asking a question of the witness. The Chairman shall be entitled to ask questions of the witness in the same fashion.

7. The Chairman is responsible for conducting the proceedings, and may restrict the testimony and questioning to issues and facts relevant to the proceeding. The Chairman may set a time limit on testimony. A party or witness who refuses to comply with the Chairman's rulings or requests may forfeit his/her right to be heard and may be ejected from the hearing. A Deputy Sheriff may be summoned to remove any person who refuses to leave the hearing room after being requested to do so by the Board.

8. Oral findings shall be sufficient by the Board at the conclusion of any "Hearing of Lien". However, it shall be the usual practice of the Board to issue a written decision within 10 working days of the hearing. The weed board files liens on an owner's property as authorized pursuant to RCW Chapter 17.10, within 90-days of work cessation, if full payment of billing has not been received

9. A landowner requesting a hearing shall be sent a copy of these guidelines before the hearing is held. The Board may reschedule or continue any hearing to another date for good cause.

10. All "Hearings of Lien" will be open to the public. However, the Board may retire to deliberate their decision. The Board's decision shall be recorded by an audio tape recording at the time of the decision. The Board may continue the announcement of their decision to another designated time.

11. The Board shall avoid discussion of the case with the enforcement personnel or the landowner once the landowner has requested a "Hearing of Lien". Board members should avoid collecting evidence on their own or visiting the enforcement site once a hearing has been requested. Board members must comply with the requirements of Chapter 42.36 regarding the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine.

12. A quorum for the purpose of conducting a "Hearing of Lien" shall be three members of the Board. The Chairman, who is a voting member of the Board, shall not vote in making a decision following a hearing unless his/her vote would be required to break a tie. The Chairman shall be counted in deciding whether a quorum is present.

RETURNED NOTICE - SPECIAL MAILING CONSIDERATION

In the case of a landowner whose mailing address is listed as “not given”, the Board shall make a reasonable attempt to locate the last known mailing address, and the “Notice of Violation” letter or the “Notice of Hearing of Lien” letter shall be sent to that address. If the Notice(s) are returned from the last known address, enforcement procedures will follow as usual, and a lien shall be filed for expense of control work, if any. The Board will not be held responsible for landowners not providing proper mailing information.

If a “Notice of Violation” letter or a “Notice of Hearing of Lien” letter are returned listed as addressee unknown, the procedure used is as follows: check the address against records in the weed office. If the letter was improperly addressed because of a clerical mistake, the date for control will be changed and the landowner will be re-posted with the proper address. If the address on the returned letter coincides with the weed office records, it will be checked against assessor’s records once again. If the address listed on the assessor’s computer records is identical to the address on the returned letter, the alpha-listings and property deeds will be checked to see if there has been an address change. If no change is found in the assessor’s records, the returned tax statement sent to the same address was also returned “addressee unknown”. If specific address information cannot be obtained from any of these methods, the Board will consider the addressee as unknown, and proceed with the weed enforcement as usual. The addresses obtained by this method are the same addresses to which the tax statements for the property are sent. It is to this address that the “Notice of Violation” letter is sent by certified mail.

The Board shall not be held responsible for addresses that are fraudulent, incomplete, or out-of-date. The Board shall also not be responsible for the failure of the Postal Service to follow proper mailing and/or delivery procedures. It shall be the responsibility of the landowner to maintain the proper mailing address information in the Assessor’s office. If a piece of property is sold after the owners having been notified of the necessity for weed control, it shall be the responsibility of the land owner selling the property to notify the new owner of any pending weed control notice(s). The landowner selling the piece of property would also be responsible for notifying the Weed Board of the property transfer.

MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT AND LABOR LIEN FORM

The Material, Equipment, and Labor Lien Form is sent by certified mail along with the “Notice of Hearing of Lien” letter. This is the actual Lien Form, which, if necessary, is eventually notarized and filed with the auditor and the treasurer. If the Board moves to charge the landowner with the expenses involved in controlling the weed on his/her property, this form will be sent to the landowner within 90 days of the enforcement work. Liens filed by the Board shall collect interest at a rate of 12% per annum.

SATISFACTION OF LIEN FORM

This form is mailed to the landowner after receipt of payment for charges accrued by the enforcement lien and interest on the lien.

AFFIDAVITS OF MAILING

The Board staff may notarize and file affidavits of mailing to verify mailing of any of the notices used in the enforcement procedure.

10.) ISSUANCE OF INFRACTIONS

Civil Infraction:

Following expiration of the Notice of Violation, the Ferry County Noxious Weed Board or Coordinator may issue a civil infraction. The non-traffic infraction shall be completed with—

1. The full name of the owner of the land, his/her current residential address, date of birth, date of the violation, site of the infraction and the parcel numbers including the abbreviated legal description.
2. The penalty of the violation pursuant to the Noxious Weed Civil Infraction Schedule (WAC 16-750-020)
3. The “officer’s report” (attached to the ticket) establishing the specific violation at the specific location on the violation date.
4. State the designation of the weed and the requirement to control in Ferry County.
5. Establish the owner’s knowledge of the infestation (e.g. contacts with the person cited, correspondence, and proof of receipt of the Notice of Violation).
6. Cite the failure to control (cite what was ordered in Notice of Violation, the deadline in the Notice of Violation, and the size and severity of infestation observed at the location cited on the violation date).
7. The date in the “officer’s report is the date of inspection.
8. Copies of the ticket must be accounted for in accordance with the Sheriff’s department procedures.
9. The Notice of Civil Infraction is delivered by the enforcement officer to District Court who then processes and sends it to the person cited.

SCHEDULE OF MONETARY PENALTIES

Civil infractions under chapter [17.10](#) RCW shall be assessed a monetary penalty according to WAC 16-750-020. Please refer to appendix A.

11.) WEED COMPLAINT CARDS

Landowners wanting to report infestations of enforcement weeds growing in enforcement areas may report to the weed office the name of the weed, the location, and the name of the landowner if known. The Board encourages landowners to talk to their neighbors before filing a complaint with the weed office. Landowners filing complaints may request anonymity.

12.) ACCESS TO BOARD RECORDS

14

Any landowner wishing to view public records of the Board such as minutes, lien records, correspondences, etc., may do so in the weed office at the convenience of the staff. Any landowner wishing to obtain copies of any material from the weed office must specifically request such material in writing and shall be charged \$.25 per copy requested as allowed in 42.17.300. Only materials cited in RCW 42.17.310 Public Disclosure Act shall be allowed for public perusal.

13.) ATTORNEY

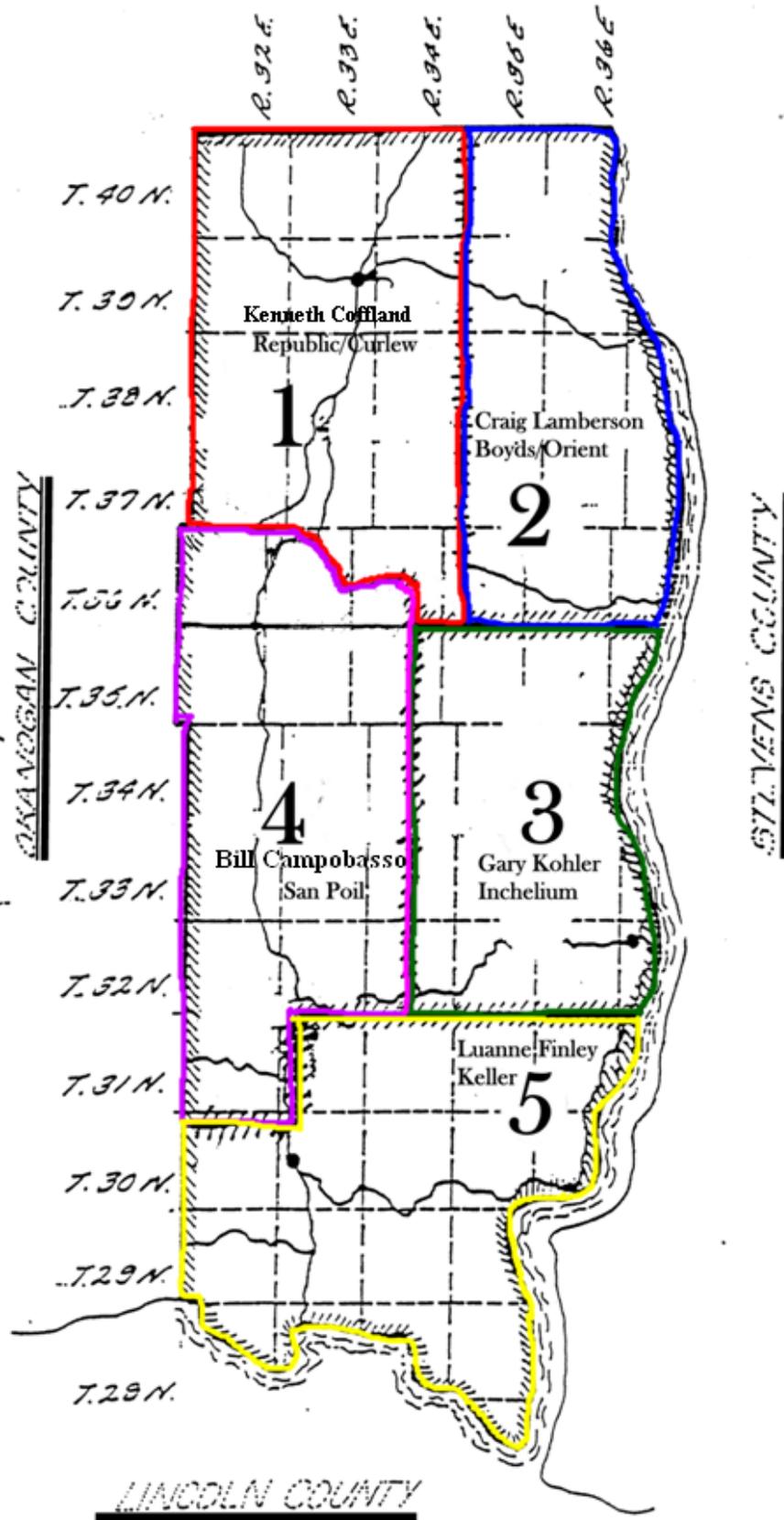
The Board reserves the right to have an attorney present at any meeting, hearing, “Hearing of Civil Infraction”, or “Hearing of Lien” to represent the Board and/or Board employees. A Deputy of the County Prosecutor’s office will generally handle legal affairs of the Board.

14.) COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR – HAND PULL CREW

The Board may enter into mutual agreements with a commercial applicator and/or hand-pull crew of their choosing.

15.) PROCEDURAL AMENDMENTS

The Board reserves the right to amend procedures outlined in any part of this manual. In the event that changes are made, such action will only take place at regular meetings of the Board, or at a public hearing.



Ferry County Noxious Weed Control District

JOB TITLE: WEED BOARD MEMBER

Time requirement: Board members shall meet monthly to determine and oversee the County's Noxious Weed Control Program. Mileage and other expenses are to be reimbursed as permitted by law.

Washington Law Creating Position: RCW 17.10

Responsibilities: To design and oversee the County's Noxious Weed Control Program in accordance with the RCW's referred to above.

Major responsibilities include:

➔ Developing and overseeing budgetary matters, involving all expenditures and receipts of funds. This includes setting policies for: equipment purchasing & loan out, rates for spraying, rental equipment, and wages, etc.

➔ Developing a list of noxious weeds for control by the Board within the county, and overseeing their level and areas of enforcement.

➔ Employing personnel, including setting salaries & wages, reviewing time reports, etc.

➔ Overseeing agreements in effect.

➔ A Board member also has:

⇒ First input on prioritizing roads in his/her district for roadside vegetation control.

⇒ Input in making a higher enforcement level for a specific weed in his/her district, at the level of county control.

⇒ Access to keeping backpack sprayers and other equipment at his/her district, for use by residents of that district or surrounding area.

‡ Can make inspections, collections, and citizen contacts, in the area of weed ID, education, etc.

‡ Authorized to attend training sessions or Weed Board meetings at county, district, state or national levels.

JOB TITLE: WEED COORDINATOR
Supervisor: Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board

Time requirements: Hired by the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board to work as a coordinator on a full-time basis to implement the Weed Control Program and Policies as delegated by the Board. A log will be kept of hours worked and jobs performed and this log shall be readily available for inspection by the public and the Board.

Job site: Work will be carried out throughout Ferry County, WA.

Washington law creating position: RCW 17.10.060 Each activated county noxious weed control board may employ or otherwise provide a weed coordinator whose duties are fixed by the board but which shall include inspecting land to determine the presence of noxious weeds, offering technical assistance and education, and developing a program to achieve compliance with the weed law. The weed coordinator may be employed full time, part time, or seasonally by the county noxious weed control board. County weed board employment practices shall comply with county personnel policies. Within sixty days from initial employment the weed coordinator shall obtain a pest control consultant license, a pesticide operator license, and the necessary endorsements on the licenses as required by law. Each board may purchase, rent, or lease equipment, facilities, or products and may hire additional persons as it deems necessary for the administration of the county's noxious weed control program.

Basic skills and education required: An understanding of weed biology and control is required. Coordinator must be able to obtain their Public Operator's License for weed control and also their Pesticide Dealer/Manager License within a timeframe specified by the Board at the time of hiring. Coordinator is expected to exhibit management skills in implementing the Noxious Weed Control Program. Also must be skilled in writing for grant purposes.

Training provided: Attendance of programs and seminars for training and professional improvement shall be on a case-by-case basis as presented to the Board for authorization. Expenses will be covered as specified by the Board at time of authorization. WSU Ferry County Extension will provide ongoing training in an informal manner through consultation, bulletins, films, etc.

Position responsibilities: Implement the Noxious Weed Program and Policies of the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board.

- ☼ Inspect lands for presence of noxious weeds. Identification and notification of landowner shall follow with control options presented. These inspections shall be prioritized according to the priority of control of that weed as designated by the Board.
- ☼ Carry out the day-to-day activities necessary to implement the Noxious Weed Control Program. This includes supervising and hiring personal for approved positions in consultation with the Board, handling chemicals, using and maintaining equipment, record keeping, public relations, enforcement, and seeking funding opportunities.

Appendix A---Enforcement Law

- I. RCW 17.10.060 Activated county noxious weed control board — Weed coordinator — Authority — Rules and regulations.
- II. RCW 17.10.140 Owner's duty to control spread of noxious weeds
- III. RCW 17.10.160 Right of entry — Warrant for noxious weed search — Civil liability — Penalty for preventing entry
- IV. RCW 17.10.170 Finding presence of noxious weeds — Notice for failure of owner to control — Control by county board — Liability of owner — Lien — Alternative
- V. RCW 17.10.180 Hearing on liability for expense of control — Notice — Review
- VI. RCW 17.10.190 Notice and information as to noxious weed control
- VII. RCW 17.10.210 Quarantine of land — Order — Expense
- VIII. RCW 17.10.230 Violations — Penalty
- IX. RCW 17.10.235 Selling product, article, or feed containing noxious weed seeds or toxic weeds — Penalty — Rules — Inspections — Fees
- X. RCW 17.10.280 Lien for labor, material, equipment used in controlling noxious weeds
- XI. RCW 17.10.290 Lien for labor, material, equipment used in controlling noxious weeds — Notice of lien
- XII. RCW 17.10.300 Lien for labor, material, equipment used in controlling noxious weeds — Claim — Filing — Contents
- XIII. RCW 17.10.310 Notice of infraction — Issuance
- XIV. RCW 17.10.350 Infraction — Penalty
- XV. WAC 16-750-020 Noxious weeds — Civil infractions — Schedule of monetary penalties
- XVI. WAC 16-750-005,011,015 State Noxious Weed List- Class A, B Designates, and C Weeds

RCW 17.10.060

Activated county noxious weed control board — Weed coordinator — Authority — Rules and regulations.

(1) Each activated county noxious weed control board shall employ or otherwise provide a weed coordinator whose duties are fixed by the board but which shall include inspecting land to determine the presence of noxious weeds, offering technical assistance and education, and developing a program to achieve compliance with the weed law. The weed coordinator may be employed full time, part time, or seasonally by the county noxious weed control board. County weed board employment practices shall comply with county personnel policies. Within sixty days from initial employment the weed coordinator shall obtain a pest control consultant license, a pesticide operator license, and the necessary endorsements on the licenses as required by law. Each board may purchase, rent, or lease equipment, facilities, or products and may hire additional persons as it deems necessary for the administration of the county's noxious weed control program.

(2) Each activated county noxious weed control board has the power to adopt rules and regulations, subject to notice and hearing as provided in chapters [42.30](#) and [42.32](#) RCW, as are necessary for an effective county weed control or eradication program.

(3) Each activated county noxious weed control board shall meet with a quorum at least quarterly.

[1997 c 353 § 7; 1987 c 438 § 5; 1969 ex.s. c 113 § 6.]

RCW 17.10.140

Owner's duty to control spread of noxious weeds.

(1) Except as is provided under subsection (2) of this section, every owner shall perform or cause to be performed those acts as may be necessary to:

(a) Eradicate all class A noxious weeds;

(b) Control and prevent the spread of all class B noxious weeds designated for control in that region within and from the owner's property; and

(c) Control and prevent the spread of all class B and class C noxious weeds listed on the county weed list as locally mandated control priorities within and from the owner's property.

(2) Forest lands classified under RCW [17.10.240](#)(2), or meeting the definition of forest lands contained in RCW [17.10.240](#), are subject to the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section at all times. Forest lands are subject to the requirements of subsection (1)(c) of this section only within a one thousand foot buffer strip of adjacent land uses. In addition, forest lands are subject to subsection (1)(c) of this section for a single five-year period following the harvesting of trees for lumber.

[1997 c 353 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 113 § 14.]

RCW 17.10.160

Right of entry — Warrant for noxious weed search — Civil liability — Penalty for preventing entry.

Any authorized agent or employee of the county noxious weed control board or of the state noxious weed control board or of the department of agriculture where not otherwise proscribed by law may enter upon any property for the purpose of administering this chapter and any power exercisable pursuant thereto, including the taking of specimens of weeds, general inspection, and the performance of eradication or control work. Prior to carrying out the purpose for which the entry is made, the official making such entry or someone in his or her behalf, shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner of the property as to the purpose and need for the entry.

(1) When there is probable cause to believe that there is property within this state not otherwise exempt from process or

execution upon which noxious weeds are standing or growing and the owner refuses permission to inspect the property, a judge of the superior court or district court in the county in which the property is located may, upon the request of the county noxious weed control board or its agent, issue a warrant directed to the board or agent authorizing the taking of specimens of weeds or other materials, general inspection, and the performance of eradication or control work.

(2) Application for issuance and execution and return of the warrant authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the applicable rules of the superior court or the district courts.

(3) Nothing in this section requires the application for and issuance of any warrant not otherwise required by law: PROVIDED, That civil liability for negligence shall lie in any case in which entry and any of the activities connected therewith are not undertaken with reasonable care.

(4) Any person who improperly prevents or threatens to prevent entry upon land as authorized in this section or any person who interferes with the carrying out of this chapter shall be upon conviction guilty of a misdemeanor.

[1997 c 353 § 20; 1987 c 438 § 17; 1969 ex.s. c 113 § 16.]

RCW 17.10.170

Finding presence of noxious weeds — Notice for failure of owner to control — Control by county board — Liability of owner — Lien — Alternative.

(1) Whenever the county noxious weed control board finds that noxious weeds are present on any parcel of land, and that the owner is not taking prompt and sufficient action to control the noxious weeds, pursuant to the provisions of RCW [17.10.140](#), it shall notify the owner that a violation of this chapter exists. The notice shall be in writing and sent by certified mail, and shall identify the noxious weeds found to be present, order prompt control action, and specify the time, of at least ten days from issuance of the notice, within which the prescribed action must be taken. Upon deposit of the certified letter of notice, the noxious weed control authority shall make an affidavit of mailing that is prima facie evidence that proper notice was given. If seed or other propagule dispersion is imminent, immediate control action may be taken forty-eight hours following the time that notification is reasonably expected to have been received by the owner or agent by certified mail or personal service, instead of ten days. If a landowner received a notice of violation from the county noxious weed control board in a prior growing season, removal or destruction of all above ground plant parts may be required at the most effective point in the growing season, as determined by the county weed board, which may be before or after propagule dispersion.

(2) The county noxious weed control board or its authorized agents may issue a notice of civil infraction as provided for in RCW [17.10.230](#), [17.10.310](#), and [17.10.350](#) to owners who do not take action to control noxious weeds in accordance with the notice.

(3) If the owner does not take action to control the noxious weeds in accordance with the notice, the county board may control them, or cause their being controlled, at the expense of the owner. The amount of the expense constitutes a lien against the property and may be enforced by proceedings on the lien except as provided for by RCW [79.44.060](#). The owner is liable for payment of the expense, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent collection of any judgment on account thereof by any means available pursuant to law, in substitution for enforcement of the lien. Necessary costs and expenses including reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the county noxious weed control board in carrying out this section may be recovered at the same time as a part of the action filed under this section. Funds received in payment for the expense of controlling noxious weeds shall be transferred to the county noxious weed control board to be expended as required to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(4) The county auditor shall record in his or her office any lien created under this chapter, and any lien shall bear interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum from the date on which the county noxious weed control board approves the amount expended in controlling the weeds.

(5) As an alternative to the enforcement of any lien created under subsection (3) of this section, the county legislative authority may by resolution or ordinance require that each lien created be collected by the treasurer in the same manner as a delinquent real property tax, if within thirty days from the date the owner is sent notice of the lien, including the amount thereof, the lien remains unpaid and an appeal has not been made pursuant to RCW [17.10.180](#). Liens treated as delinquent

taxes bear interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum and the interest accrues as of the date notice of the lien is sent to the owner: PROVIDED, That any collections for the lien shall not be considered as tax.

[1997 c 353 § 21; 1987 c 438 § 18; 1979 c 118 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 13 § 8; 1974 ex.s. c 143 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 113

RCW 17.10.180

Hearing on liability for expense of control — Notice — Review.

Any owner, upon request pursuant to the rules and regulation of the county noxious weed control board, is entitled to a hearing before the board on any charge or cost for which the owner is alleged to be liable pursuant to RCW [17.10.170](#) or [17.10.210](#). The board shall send notice by certified mail within thirty days, to each owner at the owner's last known address, as to any charge or cost and as to his or her right of a hearing. The hearing shall be scheduled within forty-five days of notification. Any determination or final action by the board is subject to judicial review by a proceeding in the superior court in the county in which the property is located, and the court has original jurisdiction to determine any suit brought by the owner to recover damages allegedly suffered on account of control work negligently performed: PROVIDED, That no stay or injunction shall lie to delay any control work subsequent to notice given pursuant to RCW [17.10.160](#) or pursuant to an order under RCW [17.10.210](#).

[1997 c 353 § 22; 1987 c 438 § 19; 1969 ex.s. c 113 § 18.]

RCW 17.10.190

Notice and information as to noxious weed control.

Each activated county noxious weed control board must publish annually, and at other times as may be appropriate, in at least one newspaper of general circulation within its area, a general notice. The notice shall direct attention to the need for noxious weed control and give other information concerning noxious weed control requirements as may be appropriate, or indicate where such information may be secured. In addition to the general notice required, the county noxious weed control board may use any appropriate media for the dissemination of information to the public as may be calculated to bring the need for noxious weed control to the attention of owners. The board may consult with individual owners concerning their problems of noxious weed control and may provide them with information and advice, including giving specific instructions and methods when and how certain named weeds are to be controlled. The methods may include some combination of physical, mechanical, cultural, chemical, and/or biological methods, including livestock. Publication of a notice as required by this section is not a condition precedent to the enforcement of this chapter.

[1997 c 353 § 23; 1987 c 438 § 20; 1975 1st ex.s. c 13 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 113 § 19.]

RCW 17.10.210

Quarantine of land — Order — Expense.

(1) Whenever the director, the county noxious weed control board, or a weed district finds that a parcel of land is so seriously infested with class A or class B noxious weeds that control measures cannot be undertaken thereon without quarantining the land and restricting or denying access thereto or use thereof, the director, the county noxious weed control board, or weed district, with the approval of the director of the department of agriculture, may issue an order for the quarantine and restriction or denial of access or use. Upon issuance of the order, the director, the county noxious weed control board, or the weed district shall commence necessary control measures and may institute legal action for the collection of costs for control work, which may include attorneys' fees and the costs of other appropriate actions.

(2) An order of quarantine shall be served, by any method sufficient for the service of civil process, on all persons known to qualify as owners of the land within the meaning of this chapter.

(3) The director shall, with the advice of the state noxious weed control board, determine how the expense of control work undertaken pursuant to this section, and the cost of any quarantine in connection therewith, is apportioned.

[1997 c 353 § 25; 1987 c 438 § 22; 1969 ex.s. c 113 § 21.]

RCW 17.10.230

Violations — Penalty.

Any owner knowing of the existence of any noxious weeds on the owner's land who fails to control such weeds in accordance with this chapter and rules and regulations in force pursuant thereto; or any person who enters upon any land in violation of an order in force pursuant to RCW [17.10.210](#); or any person who interferes with the carrying out of the provisions of this chapter has committed a civil infraction.

[1987 c 438 § 23; 1979 c 118 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 113 § 23.]

RCW 17.10.235

Selling product, article, or feed containing noxious weed seeds or toxic weeds — Penalty — Rules — Inspections — Fees.

(1) The director of agriculture shall adopt, with the advice of the state noxious weed control board, rules designating noxious weed seeds which shall be controlled in products, screenings, or articles to prevent the spread of noxious weeds. The rules shall identify the products, screenings, and articles in which the seeds must be controlled and the maximum amount of the seed to be permitted in the product, screenings, or article to avoid a hazard of spreading the noxious weed by seed from the product, screenings, or article. The director shall also adopt, with the advice of the state board, rules designating toxic weeds which shall be controlled in feed stuffs and screenings to prevent injury to the animal that consumes the feed. The rules shall identify the feed stuffs and screenings in which the toxic weeds must be controlled and the maximum amount of the toxic weed to be permitted in the feed. Rules developed under this section shall identify ways that products, screenings, articles, or feed stuffs containing noxious weed seeds or toxic weeds can be made available for beneficial uses.

(2) Any person who knowingly or negligently sells or otherwise distributes a product, article, screenings, or feed stuff designated by rule containing noxious weed seeds or toxic weeds designated for control by rule and in an amount greater than the amount established by the director for the seed or weed by rule is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(3) The department of agriculture shall, upon request of the buyer, inspect products, screenings, articles, or feed stuffs designated by rule and charge fees, in accordance with chapter [22.09](#) RCW, to determine the presence of designated noxious weed seeds or toxic weeds.

[1997 c 353 § 26; 1987 c 438 § 30; 1979 c 118 § 4.]

RCW 17.10.280

Lien for labor, material, equipment used in controlling noxious weeds.

Every activated county noxious weed control board performing labor, furnishing material, or renting, leasing or otherwise supplying equipment, to be used in the control of noxious weeds, or in causing control of noxious weeds, upon any property pursuant to the provisions of chapter [17.10](#) RCW has a lien upon such property for the labor performed, material furnished, or equipment supplied whether performed, furnished, or supplied with the consent of the owner, or his agent, of such property, or without the consent of said owner or agent.

[1987 c 438 § 35; 1975 1st ex.s. c 13 § 13.]

RCW 17.10.290

Lien for labor, material, equipment used in controlling noxious weeds — Notice of lien.

Every county noxious weed control board furnishing labor, materials, or supplies or renting, leasing, or otherwise supplying equipment to be used in the control of noxious weeds upon any property pursuant to RCW [17.10.160](#) and [17.10.170](#) or pursuant to an order under RCW [17.10.210](#) as now or hereafter amended, shall give to the owner or reputed owner or his agent a notice in writing, within ninety days from the date of the cessation of the performance of such labor, the furnishing of such materials, or the supplying of such equipment, which notice shall cover the labor, material, supplies, or equipment

furnished or leased, as well as all subsequent labor, materials, supplies, or equipment furnished or leased, stating in substance and effect that such county noxious weed control board is furnishing or has furnished labor, materials and supplies or equipment for use thereon, with the name of the county noxious weed control board ordering the same, and that a lien may be claimed for all materials and supplies or equipment furnished by such county noxious weed control board for use thereon, which notice shall be given by mailing the same by registered or certified mail in an envelope addressed to the owner at his place of residence or reputed residence.

[1987 c 438 § 36; 1975 1st ex.s. c 13 § 14.]

RCW 17.10.300

Lien for labor, material, equipment used in controlling noxious weeds — Claim — Filing — Contents.

No lien created by RCW [17.10.280](#) exists, and no action to enforce the same shall be maintained, unless within ninety days from the date of cessation of the performance of the labor, furnishing of materials, or the supplying of equipment, a claim for the lien is filed for record as provided in this section, in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the property, or some part of the property to be affected by the claim for a lien, is situated. The claim shall state, as nearly as may be, the time of the commencement and cessation of performing the labor, furnishing the material, or supplying the equipment, the name of the county noxious weed control board that performed the labor or caused the labor to be performed, furnished the material, or supplied the equipment, a description of the property to be charged with the lien sufficient for identification, the name of the owner, or reputed owner if known, or his or her agent, and if the owner is not known, that fact shall be mentioned, the amount for which the lien is claimed, and shall be signed by the county noxious weed control board, and be verified by the oath of the county noxious weed control board, to the effect that the affiant believes that claim to be just; and the claim of lien may be amended in case of action brought to foreclose the same, by order of the court, as pleadings may be, insofar as the interest of third parties shall not be affected by such an amendment.

[1997 c 353 § 29; 1975 1st ex.s. c 13 § 15.]

RCW 17.10.310

Notice of infraction — Issuance.

The county noxious weed control board may issue a notice of civil infraction if after investigation it has reasonable cause to believe an infraction has been committed. A civil infraction may be issued pursuant to RCW [7.80.005](#), [7.80.070](#) through [7.80.110](#), [7.80.120](#) (3) and (4), and [7.80.130](#) through [7.80.900](#).

[1997 c 353 § 30; 1987 c 438 § 24.]

RCW 17.10.350

Infraction — Penalty.

(1) Any person found to have committed a civil infraction under this chapter shall be assessed a monetary penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars. The state noxious weed control board shall adopt a schedule of monetary penalties for each violation of this chapter classified as a civil infraction and submit the schedule to the appropriate court. If a monetary penalty is imposed by the court, the penalty is immediately due and payable. The court may, at its discretion, grant an extension of time, not to exceed thirty days, in which the penalty must be paid.

(2) Failure to pay any monetary penalties imposed under this chapter is punishable as a misdemeanor.

[2003 c 53 § 117; 1997 c 353 § 31; 1987 c 438 § 28.]

Notes:

Intent -- Effective date -- 2003 c 53: See notes following RCW [2.48.180](#).

WAC 16-750-020

[Agency filings affecting this section](#)

Noxious weeds — Civil infractions — Schedule of monetary penalties.

Civil infractions under chapter [17.10](#) RCW shall be assessed a monetary penalty according to the following schedule:

(1) Any owner knowing of the existence of any noxious weeds on the owner's land who fails to control the noxious weeds will be assessed the following monetary penalties. The penalties are assessed per parcel, per noxious weed species, per day after expiration of the notice to control filed pursuant to RCW [17.10.170](#):

(a) Any Class A noxious weed:

1st offense within five years	\$ 750
2nd and any subsequent offense	1,000

(b) Any Class B designate noxious weed in the noxious weed control region in which the land lies:

1st offense within five years	\$ 500
2nd offense	750
3rd and any subsequent offense	1,000

(c) Any Class B nondesignate noxious weed in the noxious weed control region in which the land lies; or any Class C noxious weed:

1st offense within five years	\$ 250
2nd offense	500
3rd offense	750
4th and any subsequent offense	1,000

(2) Any person who enters upon any land in violation of an order in force pursuant to RCW [17.10.210](#) will be assessed as follows:

1st offense within five years	\$ 500
2nd offense	750
3rd and any subsequent offense	1,000

(3) Any person who interferes with the carrying out of the provisions of chapter [17.10](#) RCW shall be assessed as follows:

1st offense within five years	\$ 500
2nd offense	750
3rd and any subsequent offense	1,000

[Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 99-24-029, § 16-750-020, filed 11/23/99, effective 1/3/00; 97-06-108, § 16-750-020, filed 3/5/97, effective 4/5/97; 93-01-004, § 16-750-020, filed 12/2/92, effective 1/2/93.]

WAC 16-750-005

[Agency filings affecting this section](#)

State noxious weed list – Class A noxious weeds.

Common Name	Scientific Name
bean-caper, Syrian	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
brome, false	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
broom, Spanish	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
bulrush, ricefield	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
clary, meadow	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
clematis, oriental	<i>Clematis orientalis</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>
crupina, common	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
flax, spurge	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
four o'clock, wild	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>
geranium, shiny	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hawkweed, European	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>
hawkweed, yellow devil	<i>Hieracium floribundum</i>
hogweed, giant	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</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 var. lobata</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>
rush, flowering	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
sage, clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>
spurge, eggleaf	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
starthistle, purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
sweetgrass, reed	<i>Glyceria maxima</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>

[Statutory Authority: Chapters [17.10](#) and [34.05](#) RCW. 12-01-050, § 16-750-005, filed 12/15/11, effective 1/15/12; 09-01-071, § 16-750-005, filed 12/15/08, effective 1/16/09; 07-24-023, § 16-750-005, filed 11/28/07, effective 1/1/08; 05-24-026, § 16-750-005, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05; 03-04-001, § 16-750-005, filed 1/22/03, effective 2/22/03. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 99-24-029, § 16-750-005, filed 11/23/99, effective 1/3/00; 98-24-026, § 16-750-005, filed 11/23/98, effective 1/2/99; 97-24-051, § 16-750-005, filed 11/26/97, effective 1/2/98. Statutory Authority: RCW [17.10.080](#). 96-06-030, § 16-750-005, filed 2/29/96, effective 3/31/96. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 93-01-004, § 16-750-005, filed 12/2/92, effective 1/2/93; 91-24-072, § 16-750-005, filed 12/2/91, effective 1/2/92; 91-01-016, § 16-750-005, filed 12/7/90, effective 1/7/91; 90-01-004, § 16-750-005, filed 12/7/89, effective 1/7/90; 88-24-002 (Order 26, Resolution No. 26), § 16-750-005, filed 11/29/88. Statutory Authority: RCW [17.10.080](#). 88-07-016 (Order 22, Resolution No. 22), § 16-750-005, filed 3/7/88.]

WAC 16-750-011

State noxious weed list — Class B noxious weeds.

Will be a "Class B designate" in all

Name	lands lying within:
(1) alyssum, hoary <i>Berteroa incana</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) regions 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 (b) region 3, except Okanogan County (c) Okanogan County, of region 3, except Ranges 29 through 31 East of Townships 37 through 40 North (d) Ferry County of region 4 south of Hwy 20 (e) Adams and Whitman counties of region 7.

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| (2) | archangel, yellow <i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> | (a) Clallam County of region 1
(b) San Juan County of region 2
(c) Cowlitz and Skamania counties of region 8. |
| (3) | arrowhead, grass-leaved <i>Sagittaria graminea</i> | (a) regions 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(b) region 2 except Lake Roesiger, Lake Serene, Lake Loma and Echo Lake in Snohomish County
(c) region 5 except Mason Lake in Mason County. |
| (4) | blackgrass <i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> | (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
(b) Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille counties of region 4
(c) Adams County of region 7. |
| (5) | blueweed <i>Echium vulgare</i> | (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
(b) region 7 except for an area starting at the Stevens County line on SR 291 south to the SR 291 bridge over the Little Spokane River, thence upstream along the Little Spokane River to the first Rutter Parkway Bridge; thence south along the Rutter Parkway to the intersection of Rutter Parkway and Indian Trail Road; thence southerly along Indian Trail Road to a point three miles south (on section line between sections 22 and 27, T-26N, R-42E); thence due west to a point intersecting the line between Ranges 41 and 42; thence north along this line to a point 1/4 mile south of Charles Road; thence northwesterly parallel to Charles Road to a point 1/4 miles south of the intersection of Charles Road and West Shore Road; thence northerly along West Shore Road to the Spokane River (Long Lake); thence southeasterly along the Spokane River to the point of beginning. |
| (6) | broom, Scotch <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> | (a) regions 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10. |
| (7) | bryony, white <i>Bryonia alba</i> | (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9
(b) region 7 except Whitman County
(c) Franklin and Asotin counties of region 10. |
| (8) | bugloss, common <i>Anchusa officinalis</i> | (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
(b) region 4 except Stevens and Spokane counties
(c) Lincoln, Adams, and Whitman counties of region 7. |
| (9) | bugloss, annual <i>Anchusa arvensis</i> | (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9
(b) Lincoln and Adams counties
(c) Whitman County except ranges 43 through 46 East of Townships 16 through 20 North
(d) Asotin County of region 10. |
| (10) | butterfly bush <i>Buddleja davidii</i> | (a) Pend Oreille County of region 4
(b) Grays Harbor County, and that portion of Thurston County lying |

- below the ordinary high-water mark of the Nisqually River in region 5
- (11) camelthorn *Alhagi maurorum*
- (c) Kittitas County of region 6
 - (d) Lincoln County of region 7.
 - (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9
 - (b) region 6 except those portions of Sections 23, 24, 25, and 29 through 36, T16N, R27E, W.M. lying outside Intercounty Weed District No. 52 and except Sections 1 through 12, T15N, R27E, W.M. in Grant County and except the area west of Highway 17 and north of Highway 26 in Adams County
 - (c) Franklin, Columbia, Garfield, and Asotin counties of region 10
 - (d) an area beginning at the Washington--Oregon border at the southwest portion of section 5, R32E, T6N, then north to the northwest corner of section 3, R32E, T7N, then east to the northeast corner of section 3, R36E, T7N, then south to southeast portion of section 15, R36E, T6N, at the Washington - Oregon border, then west along the Washington--Oregon border to the point of beginning.
- (12) carrot, wild *Daucus carota*
- (a) regions 3, 7 (except where intentionally cultivated)
 - (b) Spokane and Ferry counties of region 4 (except where intentionally cultivated)
 - (c) region 6, except Yakima County (except where intentionally cultivated)
 - (d) region 9, except Yakima County (except where intentionally cultivated)
 - (e) region 10, except Walla Walla County (except where intentionally cultivated).
- (13) catsear, common *Hypochaeris radicata*
- (a) regions 3, 4, 6, 7, 10
 - (b) region 9 except Klickitat County.
- (14) chervil, wild *Anthriscus sylvestris*
- (a) regions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10
 - (b) region 2 except Guemes Island in Skagit County
 - (c) region 8 except Clark County.
- (15) cinquefoil, sulfur *Potentilla recta*
- (a) regions 1, 3, 8, 10
 - (b) region 2 except Skagit County
 - (c) region 4 except Stevens, Ferry, and Pend Oreille counties
 - (d) region 5 except Thurston County
 - (e) region 6 except Yakima County
 - (f) region 7 except Spokane County
 - (g) region 8 except Lewis County
 - (h) region 9 except Klickitat County.
- (16) daisy, oxeye *Leucanthemum*
- (a) regions 7, 10

- | | | | |
|------|---|-----|---|
| | <i>vulgare</i> | (b) | region 9 except those areas lying within Klickitat and Yakima counties west of Range 13 East |
| | | (c) | region 6 except those areas lying within Yakima and Kittitas counties west of Range 13 E. |
| (17) | elodea, Brazilian <i>Egeria densa</i> | (a) | regions 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | Lewis County of region 8 |
| | | (c) | Clallam County of region 1 |
| | | (d) | King County of region 5, except lakes Washington, Sammamish, Union and Fenwick. |
| (18) | fanwort <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 8 except T8N, R3W of Cowlitz County. |
| (19) | fennel, common <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (except var. <i>azoricum</i>) | (a) | regions 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 1 except the incorporated areas of Port Townsend |
| | | (c) | region 2 except the incorporated areas of Anacortes and Mount Vernon |
| | | (d) | region 5 except King and Kitsap counties. |
| (20) | fieldcress, Austrian <i>Rorippa austriaca</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 |
| | | (b) | regions 7 and 10 except within the Palouse River Canyon from Big Palouse Falls to the Snake River. |
| (21) | floating heart, yellow <i>Nymphoides peltata</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 4 except the Spokane River between Long Lake Dam and Nine Mile Dam. |
| (22) | gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | (a) | regions 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | Skagit, Island, and Whatcom counties of region 2 |
| | | (c) | Thurston, Kitsap, Pierce, and King counties of region 5 |
| | | (d) | Wahkiakum, Clark, Skamania, Cowlitz, and Lewis counties of region 8. |
| (23) | hawkweed, mouseear <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 5 except Thurston County |
| | | (c) | Thurston County lying within T17N, R1W, S31; T16N, R2W, S30 W1/2; T16N, R3W, S25, SE1/4; T16N, R3W, S36, N1/2; T16N, R2W, S31, NW1/4. |
| (24) | hawkweed, orange <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> | (a) | regions 1, 3, 6, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | Skagit County of region 2 |
| | | (c) | Ferry County of region 4 |
| | | (d) | Pierce, Thurston and King counties of region 5 |
| | | (e) | Lincoln and Adams counties of region 7 |
| | | (f) | Lewis County of region 8. |

- (25) hawkweed, polar *Hieracium atratum* (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(b) region 5 outside the boundaries of Mt. Rainier National Park.
- (26) hawkweed, queen-devil *Hieracium glomeratum* (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(b) Ferry County of region 4.
- (27) hawkweed, smooth *Hieracium laevigatum* (a) regions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(b) San Juan, Island, and Skagit counties of region 2.
- (28) hawkweed, yellow *Hieracium caespitosum* (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10
(b) region 4 except Stevens and Pend Oreille counties
(c) region 9 except sections 32, 33 and 34 of T6N, R12E, and sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of T5N, R12E, and section 12 of T5N, R11E, of Klickitat County.
- (29) helmet, policeman's *Impatiens glandulifera* (a) regions 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(b) region 2 except Whatcom County
(c) region 5 except Thurston County.
- (30) herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum* (a) regions 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10
- (31) houndstongue *Cynoglossum officinale* (a) Kittitas County of region 6
(b) region 5
(c) Douglas and Chelan counties of regions 3 and 6.
- (32) indigobush *Amorpha fruticosa* (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
(b) regions 7 and 10 except within 200 feet of the Snake River from Central Ferry downstream
(c) regions 8, 9, and 10 except within 200 feet of the Columbia River.
- (33) knapweed, black *Centaurea nigra* (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10
(b) region 5 except that area below the ordinary highwater mark of the Nisqually River, beginning at Alder Dam and downstream to the mouth of the Nisqually River in Pierce and Thurston counties
(c) region 6 except Kittitas County
(d) region 8 except Clark County.
- (34) knapweed, brown *Centaurea jacea* (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10
(b) region 5 except that area below the ordinary highwater mark of the Nisqually River, beginning at Alder Dam and downstream to the mouth of the Nisqually River in Pierce and Thurston counties
(c) region 6 except Kittitas County
(d) region 8 except Clark County.

- (35) knapweed, diffuse *Centaurea diffusa*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 5, 8
 - (b) Grant County lying in Townships 13 through 16 North, Ranges 25 through 27 East; Townships 17 and 18 N., Ranges 25 through 30 East; Townships 19 and 20 North, Ranges 29 and 30 East; T21N, R23E, Sections 1 through 30; T21N, R26E., Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18; East 1/2 Township 21N, Range 27E.; T21N, Ranges 28 through 30 E; those portions of Townships 22 through 28N, Ranges 28 through 30 E.; those portions of Township 22 through 28N., Ranges 23 through 30E. lying in Grant County; all W.M.
 - (c) Adams County except those areas within T15N, R36E, Section 36; T15N, R37E, Sections 22, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33 and 34; T15N, R37E, western half of Sections 23, 24 and 25; T15N, R38E, Sections 2, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19 and 20; T16N, R38E, Sections 34 and 35; T17N, R37E, Sections 5 and 6
 - (d) Franklin County of regions 9 and 10.
- (36) knapweed, meadow *Centaurea jacea x nigra*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10
 - (b) region 5 except that area below the ordinary highwater mark of the Nisqually River, beginning at Alder Dam and downstream to the mouth of the Nisqually River in Pierce and Thurston counties
 - (c) region 6 except Kittitas County
 - (d) region 8 except Clark County.
- (37) knapweed, Russian *Acroptilon repens*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 5, 7, 8
 - (b) region 4 except that area lying within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation within Ferry County
 - (c) Adams County of region 6 except for the area west of Highway 17 and North of Highway 26
 - (d) Intercounty Weed District No. 52
 - (e) region 10 except Franklin County.
- (38) knapweed, spotted *Centaurea stoebe*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9
 - (b) Ferry County of region 4
 - (c) Adams and Whitman counties of region 7
 - (d) region 8, except that portion of Lewis County below the ordinary high watermark of the Tilton River from Hwy. 508 to Lake Mayfield
 - (e) region 10 except Garfield County.
- (39) knotweed, Bohemian *Polygonum bohemicum*
- (a) Kittitas County of region 6
 - (b) Chelan and Douglas counties of regions 3 and 6
 - (c) Pend Oreille County of region 4
 - (d) Asotin County of region 10.
- (40) knotweed, giant *Polygonum*
- (a) Kittitas County of region 6

- (41) *sachalinense*
knotweed, Himalayan
Polygonum polystachyum
- (42) *knotweed, Japanese*
Polygonum cuspidatum
- (43) *kochia* *Kochia scoparia*
- (44) *laurel, spurge* *Daphne laureola*
- (45) *lawnweed* *Soliva sessilis*
- (46) *lepyroclis* *Lepyroclis*
holosteoides
- (47) *loosestrife, garden* *Lysimachia*
vulgaris
- (48) *loosestrife, purple* *Lythrum*
salicaria
- (b) Pend Oreille County of region 4
- (c) Asotin County of region 10.
- (a) Kittitas County of region 6
- (b) Pend Oreille County of region 4
- (c) Lewis County of region 8
- (d) Asotin County of region 10.
- (a) Kittitas County of region 6
- (b) Chelan and Douglas counties of regions 3 and 6
- (c) Pend Oreille County of region 4
- (d) Asotin County of region 10.
- (a) Regions 1, 2, 5, 8
- (b) Pend Oreille County of region 4
- (c) Kittitas County of region 6.
- (a) regions 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- (b) San Juan, Snohomish and Skagit counties of region 2
- (c) Grays Harbor and Mason counties of region 5.
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- (b) region 5 except King and Thurston counties.
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
- (b) region 7 except an area within Whitman County east of the Pullman--Wawawai Road from Wawawai to Pullman and south of State Highway 270 from Pullman to Moscow, Idaho.
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- (b) region 5 except King County
- (c) Those portions of King County lying north of I-90 and east of the line extending from SR522 to SR202 to E. Lake Sammamish Parkway; west of I-5 including Vashon Island; south of I-90 and east and south of I-405 to the county line.
- (a) regions 1, 4, 7, 8
- (b) region 2 except Snohomish County
- (c) region 3 except within 100 feet of the ordinary highwater mark of the Okanogan River from the Canadian border south to Riverside
- (d) Grays Harbor, Mason, Kitsap, and Thurston counties of region 5
- (e) Those portions of King County lying north of I-90 and east of the line extending from SR522 to SR202 to E. Lake Sammamish Parkway; west of I-5 including Vashon Island; south of I-90 and east and south of I-405 to the county line

- (49) loosestrife, wand *Lythrum virgatum*
- (f) Pierce County, except those areas lying within T2D, 21, 22N, R1W and R1E, all sections
 - (g) region 6 except that portion of Grant County lying northerly of the Frenchmen Hills-O'Sullivan Dam Road, southerly of Highway Interstate 90, easterly of the section line of the location of County Road J SW/NW if constructed and westerly of the section line of the location of County Road H SE/NE if constructed
 - (h) region 9 except Benton County
 - (i) region 10 except Walla Walla County
 - (j) Intercounty Weed Districts No. 51 and No. 52.
 - (a) regions 1, 4, 7, 8
 - (b) region 2 except Snohomish County
 - (c) region 3 except within 100 feet of the ordinary highwater mark of the Okanogan River from the Canadian border south to Riverside
 - (d) region 5 except King County
 - (e) Those portions of King County lying north of I-90 and east of the line extending from SR522 to SR202 to E. Lake Sammamish Parkway; west of I-5 including Vashon Island; south of I-90 and east and south of I-405 to the county line
 - (f) region 6 except that portion of Grant County lying northerly of the Frenchmen Hills-O'Sullivan Dam Road, southerly of Highway Interstate 90, easterly of the section line of the location of County Road J SW/NW if constructed and westerly of the section line of the location of County Road H SE/NE if constructed
 - (g) region 9 except Benton County
 - (h) region 10 except Walla Walla County
 - (i) Intercounty Weed Districts No. 51 and No. 52.
- (50) nutsedge, yellow *Cyperus esculentus*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
 - (b) region 6 except those areas lying between State Highway 26 and State Highway 28, and westerly of Dodson Road in Grant County, and except S 1/2, Sec. 2, T20N, R25E., W.M.
 - (c) region 9 except:
 - (i) except those areas lying within the following boundary description within Yakima County: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 12 and Parker Heights Road and continuing easterly to Konnowac Pass Road follow said road north to the intersection of Konnowac Pass Road and Nightingale Road. The northern boundary shall be the Roza Canal, continuing from the established point at Nightingale Road. The boundaries will follow the Roza Canal easterly to the County Line Road. The east boundaries will be the

Yakima/Benton County Line from a point beginning at the County Line and Highway 22 (near Byron) continuing westerly along Highway 22 (to near the city of Mabton) to the intersection of Highway 22 and the Reservation Boundary (Division Road) and continuing north to the Yakima River. Then it will follow the river northwest to the Wapato-Donald Road continuing north along said road to Highway 12 then Highway 12 to Parker Heights Road.

(ii) an area lying southerly of State Route 14 and within T2N, Ranges 13 and 14 E of Klickitat County

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| | | (d) | region 10 except Walla Walla County. |
| (51) | oxtongue, hawkweed <i>Picris hieracioides</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 8 except Skamania County. |
| (52) | parrotfeather <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 8 except Clark, Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum counties. |
| (53) | pepperweed, perennial <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 |
| | | (b) | Intercounty Weed Districts No. 51 and 52 |
| | | (c) | Kittitas County of region 6 |
| | | (d) | Adams County of region 6 except for the area west of Highway 17 and north of Highway 26. |
| (54) | poison-hemlock <i>Conium maculatum</i> | (a) | Clallam County and that area lying within Port Townsend city limits in Jefferson County of region 1 |
| | | (b) | Snohomish and San Juan counties of region 2 |
| | | (c) | Pend Oreille County of region 4 |
| | | (d) | Kitsap and Thurston counties of region 5 |
| | | (e) | Kittitas County of region 6 |
| | | (f) | Lincoln County of region 7 |
| | | (g) | Clark County of region 8. |
| (55) | primrose, water <i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i> | (a) | regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 8 except T8N, R3W, S14 of Cowlitz County. |
| (56) | puncturevine <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> | (a) | Skagit County of region 2 |
| | | (b) | Kittitas County of region 6 |
| | | (c) | Adams County |
| | | (d) | Clallam County of region 1. |
| (57) | ragwort, tansy <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | (a) | regions 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| | | (b) | region 5, that portion of Pierce County lying south or east of a boundary beginning at the White River and State Highway 410, then west along State Highway 410 to intersection with State |

Highway 162 (Orting) to intersection with Orville Road, then south along Orville Road to intersection with Kapowsin Highway (304th Street East), then west following Kapowsin Highway to intersection with State Route 7, then south along State Route 7 to intersection with State Route 702, then west along State Route 702 to intersection with State Route 507, then southwest along State Route 507 to intersection with the Nisqually River.

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| (58) | reed, common, nonnative
geno types <i>Phragmites
australis</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) region 1 (b) Island, San Juan and Snohomish counties of region 2 (c) Okanogan County of region 3 (d) Pend Oreille and Stevens counties of region 4 (e) region 5 except Grays Harbor and Pierce counties (f) Kittitas County of region 6 (g) Yakima County of regions 6 and 9 (h) Lincoln County of region 7 (i) Clark and Lewis counties of region 8 (j) Klickitat County of region 9 (k) Asotin County of region 10. |
| (59) | Saltcedar <i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, unless intentionally established prior to 2004 (b) region 6 except Grant County, unless intentionally established prior to 2004 (c) region 9 except Benton and Franklin counties, unless intentionally established prior to 2004 (d) region 10 except Franklin County, unless intentionally established prior to 2004. |
| (60) | sandbur, longspine <i>Cenchrus
longispinus</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 (b) Adams County of region 6 except for that area lying within Intercounty Weed District No. 52 (c) Intercounty Weed District No. 51 (d) Kittitas County of region 6 (e) Asotin County of region 10. |
| (61) | skeletonweed, rush <i>Chondrilla
juncea</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 (b) Franklin County except T13N, R36E; and T14N, R36E (c) Adams County except those areas lying east of a line running north from Franklin County along the western boundary of Range 36 East to State Highway 26 then north on Sage Road until it intersects Lee Road, then due north until intersection |

- with Providence Road, then east to State Highway 261, then north along State Highway 261 to its intersection with Interstate 90, henceforth on a due north line to intersection with Bauman Road, then north along Bauman Road to its terminus, then due north to the Lincoln County line.
- (d) region 6 except that portion lying within Grant County that is southerly of State Highway 28, northerly of Interstate Highway 90 and easterly of Grant County Road I Northwest
- (e) Stevens County north of Township 33 North of region 4
- (f) Ferry and Pend Oreille counties of region 4
- (g) region 9 except the Dallesport area in Klickitat County lying within Township 2N, Ranges 13 and 14
- (h) Asotin County of region 10
- (i) Garfield County south of Highway 12
- (j) Columbia County from the Walla Walla County line on Highway 12, all areas south of Turner Road; at Turner Road to the Garfield county line, all areas south and east of Turner Road
- (k) Whitman County lying in Ranges 43 through 46 East of Townships 15 through 20 North; T14N, Ranges 44 through 46 East; and T13N, Ranges 45 and 46 East.
- (62) sowthistle, perennial *Sonchus arvensis* ssp. *arvensis*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10
- (b) Adams County of region 6
- (c) region 5 except for sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 in T19N, R1E of Thurston and Pierce counties.
- (63) spurge, leafy *Euphorbia esula*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
- (b) region 7 except as follows:
- (i) T27N, R37E, Sections 34, 35, 36; T27N, R38E, Sections 31, 32, 33; T26N, R37E, Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26; T26N, R38E, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8 of Lincoln County
- (ii) T24N, R43E, Section 12, Qtr. Section 3, Parcel No. 9068 of Spokane County.
- (64) spurge, myrtle *Euphorbia myrsinites* L
- (a) Pend Oreille County of region 4
- (b) Along the Asotin, Grande Ronde, and Snake rivers and in all other areas that are not an actively cultivated garden in Asotin County of region 10.
- (65) starthistle, yellow *Centaurea solstitialis*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8
- (b) region 4 except those areas within Stevens County bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of State Highway 20 and State Highway 25, then north to intersection with Pinkston Creek Road, then east along Pinkston Creek Road to intersection with Highland Loop Road, then south along Highland Loop Road to intersection with State Highway 20, then west along State Highway 20 to intersection with State Highway

- (c) region 7 except those areas within Whitman County lying south of State Highway 26 from the Adams County line to Colfax and south of State Highway 195 from Colfax to Pullman and south of State Highway 270 from Pullman to the Idaho border
- (d) Franklin County
- (e) region 9 except Klickitat County
- (f) lands west of Shumaker Grade and south of Mill Road in Asotin County.
- (66) Swainsonpea *Sphaerophysa salsula*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
- (b) Columbia, Garfield, Asotin, and Franklin counties
- (c) an area beginning at the Washington--Oregon border at the southwest portion of Section 15, R32E, T6N, then north to the northwest corner of Section 3, R32E, T7N, then east to the northeast corner of Section 3, R36E, T7N, then south to the southeast portion of Section 15, R36E, T6N, at the Washington - Oregon border, then west along the Washington--Oregon border to the point of beginning
- (d) Weed District No. 3 of Grant County
- (e) Adams County of region 6.
- (67) thistle, musk *Carduus nutans*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- (b) Spokane and Pend Oreille counties.
- (68) thistle, plumeless *Carduus acanthoides*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- (b) region 4 except those areas within Stevens County lying north of State Highway 20.
- (69) thistle, Scotch *Onopordum acanthium*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9
- (b) region 7 except for those areas within Whitman County lying south of State Highway 26 from the Adams County line to Colfax and south of State Highway 195 from Colfax to Pullman and south of State Highway 270 from Pullman to the Idaho border
- (c) Franklin County.
- (70) toadflax, Dalmatian *Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica*
- (a) regions 1, 2, 5, 8, 10
- (b) Douglas County of region 3 lying south of T25N and west of R25E
- (c) Okanogan County lying within T 33, 34, 35N, R19, 20, 21, 22E, except the southwest, southeast, and northeast quarters of the northeast quarter of section 27, T35N, R21E; and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27, T35N, R21E
- (d) Kittitas, Chelan, Douglas, and Adams counties of region 6
- (e) Intercounty Weed District No. 51
- (f) Weed District No. 3 of Grant County

- (g) Lincoln and Adams counties
 - (h) The western two miles of Spokane County of region 7
 - (i) region 9 except as follows:
 - (i) those areas lying within Yakima County
 - (ii) those areas lying west of the Klickitat River and within Klickitat County.
- (71) watermilfoil, Eurasian
Myriophyllum spicatum
- (a) regions 1, 9, 10
 - (b) Okanogan and Chelan counties of region 3
 - (c) in all water bodies of public access, except the Pend Oreille River, in Pend Oreille County of region 4
 - (d) Chelan and Adams counties of region 6
 - (e) region 7 except Spokane County
 - (f) region 8 except within 200 feet of the Columbia River.
- (72) willow-herb, hairy *Epilobium hirsutum*
- (a) regions 1, 3, 4
 - (b) region 2 except Whatcom and Island counties
 - (c) region 5 except Thurston County
 - (d) region 6 except Grant County
 - (e) region 7 except Whitman County
 - (f) region 8 except Skamania County
 - (g) Yakima County of region 9
 - (h) region 10 except Franklin County.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters [17.10](#) and [34.05](#) RCW. 12-01-050, § 16-750-011, filed 12/15/11, effective 1/15/12; 10-24-037, § 16-750-011, filed 11/22/10, effective 12/23/10; 09-01-071, § 16-750-011, filed 12/15/08, effective 1/16/09; 07-24-023, § 16-750-011, filed 11/28/07, effective 1/1/08; 06-24-056, § 16-750-011, filed 12/4/06, effective 1/4/07; 05-24-026, § 16-750-011, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05; 05-01-012, § 16-750-011, filed 12/2/04, effective 1/2/05. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 04-13-014, § 16-750-011, filed 6/4/04, effective 7/5/04. Statutory Authority: Chapters [17.10](#) and [34.05](#) RCW. 03-24-012, § 16-750-011, filed 11/20/03, effective 12/21/03; 03-04-001, § 16-750-011, filed 1/22/03, effective 2/22/03. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 01-24-035, § 16-750-011, filed 11/28/01, effective 12/29/01; 00-24-017, § 16-750-011, filed 11/28/00, effective 1/2/01; 99-24-029, § 16-750-011, filed 11/23/99, effective 1/3/00; 98-24-026, § 16-750-011, filed 11/23/98, effective 1/2/99; 97-24-051, § 16-750-011, filed 11/26/97, effective 1/2/98; 97-06-108, § 16-750-011, filed 3/5/97, effective 4/5/97. Statutory Authority: RCW [17.10.080](#). 96-06-030, § 16-750-011, filed 2/29/96, effective 3/31/96. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 95-06-002, § 16-750-011, filed 2/16/95, effective 3/19/95; 94-01-076, § 16-750-011, filed 12/10/93, effective 1/10/94; 93-01-004, § 16-750-011, filed 12/2/92, effective 1/2/93; 91-24-072, § 16-750-011, filed 12/2/91, effective 1/2/92; 91-01-016, § 16-750-011, filed 12/7/90, effective 1/7/91; 90-01-004, § 16-750-011, filed 12/7/89, effective 1/7/90; 88-24-002 (Order 26, Resolution No. 26), § 16-750-011, filed 11/29/88; 88-18-001 (Order 24, Resolution No. 24), § 16-750-011, filed 8/25/88. Statutory Authority: RCW [17.10.080](#). 88-07-016 (Order 22, Resolution No. 22), § 16-750-011, filed

WAC 16-750-015

State noxious weed list – Class C noxious weeds.

Common Name	Scientific Name
babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
beard, old man's	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
blackberry, evergreen	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
blackberry, Himalayan	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
canarygrass, reed	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
cockle, white	<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>
cocklebur, spiny	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
cress, hoary	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
dodder, smoothseed alfalfa	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
eelgrass, Japanese (on commercially managed shellfish beds only)	<i>Zostera japonica</i>
goatgrass, jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
hawkweed, common	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>
hawkweed, other nonnative species	<i>Hieracium</i> sp., except species designated in the note in the left-hand column

Note:

This listing includes all species of *Hieracium*, except the following:

- Species designated as Class A noxious weeds in WAC [16-750-005](#);
- Species designated as Class B noxious weeds in WAC [16-750-011](#);
- Native species designated below:
 - Canada hawkweed (H.

canadense)	
– houndstongue hawkweed (<i>H. cynoglossoides</i>)	
– long-beaked hawkweed (<i>H. longiberbe</i>)	
– narrow-leaved hawkweed (<i>H. umbellatum</i>)	
– slender hawkweed (<i>H. gracile</i>)	
– western hawkweed (<i>H. albertinum</i>)	
– white-flowered hawkweed (<i>H. albiflorum</i>)	
– woolley-weed (<i>H. scouleri</i>)	
henbane, black	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
iris, yellow flag	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
ivy, English, 4 cultivars only:	<i>Hedera hibernica</i> ' <i>Hibernica</i> ' <i>Hedera helix</i> ' <i>Baltica</i> ' <i>Hedera helix</i> ' <i>Pittsburgh</i> ' <i>Hedera helix</i> ' <i>Star</i> '
mayweed, scentless	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
pondweed, curly-leaf	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
rye, cereal	<i>Secale cereale</i>
spikeweed	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
St. Johnswort, common	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
tansy, common	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
toadflax, yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
water lily, fragrant	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
whitetop, hairy	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
wormwood, absinth	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>

[Statutory Authority: Chapters [17.10](#) and [34.05](#) RCW. 12-01-050, § 16-750-015, filed 12/15/11, effective 1/15/12; 10-24-037, § 16-750-015, filed 11/22/10, effective 12/23/10; 09-01-071, § 16-750-015, filed 12/15/08, effective 1/16/09; 07-24-023, § 16-750-015, filed 11/28/07, effective 1/1/08; 06-24-056, § 16-750-015, filed 12/4/06, effective 1/4/07; 05-01-012, § 16-750-015, filed 12/2/04, effective 1/2/05. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 04-13-014, § 16-750-015, filed 6/4/04, effective 7/5/04. Statutory Authority: Chapters [17.10](#) and [34.05](#) RCW. 03-24-012, § 16-750-015, filed 11/20/03, effective 12/21/03; 03-04-001, § 16-750-015, filed 1/22/03, effective 2/22/03. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 01-24-035, § 16-750-015, filed 11/28/01, effective 12/29/01; 00-24-017, § 16-750-015, filed 11/28/00, effective 1/2/01; 99-24-029, § 16-750-015, filed 11/23/99, effective 1/3/00; 98-24-026, § 16-750-015, filed 11/23/98, effective 1/2/99; 97-06-108, § 16-750-015, filed 3/5/97, effective 4/5/97. Statutory Authority: RCW [17.10.080](#). 96-06-030, § 16-750-015, filed 2/29/96, effective 3/31/96. Statutory Authority: Chapter [17.10](#) RCW. 95-06-002, § 16-750-015, filed 2/16/95, effective 3/19/95; 94-01-076, § 16-750-015, filed 12/10/93, effective 1/10/94; 93-01-004, § 16-750-015, filed 12/2/92, effective 1/2/93; 91-24-072, § 16-750-015, filed 12/2/91, effective 1/2/92; 91-01-016, § 16-750-015, filed 12/7/90, effective 1/7/91; 90-01-004, § 16-750-015, filed 12/7/89, effective 1/7/90; 88-24-002 (Order 26, Resolution No. 26), § 16-750-015, filed 11/29/88. Statutory Authority: RCW [17.10.080](#). 88-07-016 (Order 22, Resolution No. 22), § 16-750-015, filed 3/7/88.]