

Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board

Philosophy and Weed Control Policy

The Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board (BCNWCB) was activated in 1991 pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 17010. The Weed Board is funded by the residents of Benton County at a rate of \$5.00 per parcel and \$0.005 per acre.

Philosophy

The Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board shall promote weed control by instituting a program which emphasizes education as a means to assist landowners in the identification of noxious weed and implementation of appropriate management practices necessary to control or prevent the spread of designated plants on the Benton County Noxious Weed List.

The Board will provide trained field staff to assist the land owners. The Field staff are regulatory inspectors and if needed, will require control of weeds on the control list. The weed board will promote weed control through public seminars, newsletters, displays and regularly scheduled board meetings. Landowners are responsible for the control of noxious weeds on their property.

Weed Control Policy

The policy of the Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board is to work with growers, land owners, local and state agencies to identify noxious weed populations and to develop plans for noxious weed control.

It is Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board's primary objective to educate and encourage landowners to control noxious weeds voluntarily. When BCNWCB staff identifies a weed that is listed on the Noxious Weed Control List they will send the landowner a letter identifying the weed(s), their location, control alternatives and timeline for successful control. If a landowner or entity does not comply with a notice of control the weed board will not hesitate to take enforcement action. Washington State RCW 16.750 allows monetary penalties to be assessed per parcel, per noxious weed species, day after expiration of the notice to control.

With the exception of the test plots it is not the job BCNWCB staff to remove or control noxious weeds from private or public lands. Staff's primary job is to identify and educate landowners and entities on the proper control of noxious weeds. There may be limited cases when the Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board will enter into an MOU with a local or state entity to control listed noxious weed species on a cost reimbursement basis.



Poison Hemlock is a class B Noxious weed that is an aggressive invasive species, that rapidly colonizes streambanks, vacant lots, roadsides and pastures, it prefers moist soil and sun. It should be controlled in areas that are frequented by people or livestock. Poison Hemlock is a biannual plant, that when found in small patches can easily be controlled by pulling/digging or chemical treatments. When ingested poison hemlock can become deadly. We would like to work with you to help determine the best management practice in your particular situation.



2019 Benton County Noxious Weed List



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

flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, dense-flowered	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, saltmeadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
eggleaf spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
false-brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
floating primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
French broom	<i>Genista monspessulan</i>
garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
knapweed, bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
knapweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana 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>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
syrian beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
tyexas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

Class B Weeds: Non-native species presently limited to portions of the State. Species are designated for control in regions where they are not yet wide spread. Preventing new infestations in these areas is a high priority.

Class B Weeds Found in Benton County

camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
common reed (nonnative genotypes)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica</i>
eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>
knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>
loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
ravenna grass	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
spurge, myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Class B Weeds

blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
butterflybush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
common fennel (except bulbing fennel)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare (except F. vulgare var. azoricum)</i>
European coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
Hawkweeds: all non-native species and hybrids	<i>Hieracium, subgenus Pilosella</i>
Hawkweeds: all nonnative species and hybrids	<i>Hieracium subgenus Hieracium</i>
herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>
knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>
lesser celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
malta starthistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
spurge flax	<i>Tymelaea passerina</i>
shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia Euphorbia</i>
sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
tansy ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
yellow floatingheart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>

Class C Weeds: Are selected by the County Board of Directors. These weeds which are already widespread in WA or are of special interest to the state's agricultural industry.

babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
cereal rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
common St. johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
fragrant waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
hairy whitetop	<i>Lepidium appelianum</i>
hoary cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>
jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
spikeweed	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
Swansonpea	<i>Spherophysa salsula</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
yellowflag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>

**2019
Benton County
Noxious
Weed List**

**Controlling
Noxious Weeds
Is Your Responsibility!**