

2025  
Grays Harbor County  
Noxious Weed List  
APPENDIX

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Grays Harbor County  
Noxious Weed List & Action Levels

The Grays Harbor Noxious Weed List includes the following:

**Class A**

- Identified by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board

**Class B-DESIGNATES**

- Identified by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board

**Class B-SELECT**

- Selected as a local control priority by the Grays Harbor Noxious Weed Control Board

**Class C-SELECT**

- Selected as a local control priority by the Grays Harbor Noxious Weed Control Board

**Written Findings**

Written Findings are developed by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board as part of the weed listing process and provide information on the biology, ecology, and economic impacts and management techniques of listed noxious weeds. The Written Findings are posted on the State Weed Board's website at [www.nwcb.wa.gov](http://www.nwcb.wa.gov) and updated periodically by the WSNWCB.

Action Levels or Treatment Thresholds

**The action levels for the following classes- Class A, Class B designates, County Select Class B, Count Select Class C, Class B and Class C weeds on the Grays Harbor Noxious Weed list are as follows:**

## **Definitions:**

**“Eradicate”** means to eliminate a noxious weed within an area of infestation.

**“Control”** of noxious weeds means to prevent all seed production and/or to prevent the dispersal of all propagative parts capable of forming new plants.

**“Contain”** means to confine a noxious weed and its propagules to an already identified area of infestation and prevent the infestation of previously unaffected areas.

**“Dominance Ratings”** is a measure of plant density of the target noxious weed. It is an estimate based on a 0 to 5 scale, assigned by the GHNWCB staff, where:

**0** = target noxious weed species not present on site

**1** = target species is present, but not obvious, in the surrounding plant community.

**2** = target species is present, but not obvious, though on closer examination multiple plants of target species are found present on site.

**3** = target species is present and obvious in the surrounding plant community. The target species is not an obvious dominant within the plant community.

**4** = target species is present and obvious in the surrounding plant community. The target species is a co-dominant in the plant community.

**5** = target species is present and dominates the surrounding plant community

## **NOXIOUS WEED CLASSIFIED AS “CLASS A”**

- Control all infestations with the goal of eradication all seed or propagule production.
- Prevention of seed production required in designated regions of the state.
- Action level requiring landowner control: Identification and dominance at any level.
- GHNWCB will maintain a process of surveying for noxious weeds by recording location information, assigning dominance ratings, and mapping infestation areas.
- GHNWCB will specify control strategies appropriate to each infestation site.
- GHNWCB will monitor plant re-growth and propagule production following control actions.

## **NOXIOUS WEED CLASSIFIED AS “CLASS B-DESIGNATE”**

- Control all infestations with the goal of stopping all seed and propagule production.
- Prevention of seed production required in designated regions of the state.
- Action level requiring landowner control: Identification and dominance at any level.
- GHNWCB will maintain and process of surveying for noxious weeds by recording location information, assigning dominance ratings, and mapping infestation areas.

- GHNWCB will specify control strategies appropriate to each infestation site.
- GHNWCB will monitor plant re-growth and propagule production following control actions.

### **NOXIOUS WEED CLASSIFIED AS “B-SELECT” OR “C-SELECT”**

- Control all infestations within parcel or identified area of infestation and stop seed or propagule dispersion, as feasible.
- Action level requiring landowner control: Determined by the Weed Control Board for each weed species selected, see below.
- GHNWCB will maintain a process of surveying for noxious weeds by recording location information, assigning dominance ratings, and mapping infestation areas.
- As time and resources allow, and deemed feasible the Program Coordinator, GHNWCB staff will specify control strategies appropriate to each infestation site and monitor plant re-growth and/or propagule production following control actions.

### **Specific Parameters for “B-select” Noxious Weed Species:**

#### **Tansy ragwort, *Jacobaea vulgaris*:**

1. Action level requiring landowner control: identification and dominance level of 3 to 5, for either the entire parcel or any subset area within the parcel.
2. Other considerations that may require landowner control at the discretion of the Program Coordinator: presence of livestock, neighboring livestock and forage production operations, or landowner complaints.

#### **Giant Knotweed, *Fallopia sachalinensis*, Bohemian knotweed, *Fallopia x bohemica*, Japanese knotweed, *Fallopia japonica*.**

1. Action level requiring landowner control: Identification and dominance at any level.
  - Exceptions to required control may be allowed on a case by case basis at the discretion of the Program Coordinator when the landowner does not possess the means to treat a riparian or aquatic infestation, such as not possessing an aquatic endorsement on a Washington state pesticide license or not possessing the financial means to hire a private or professional contractor for the same purpose.
2. Priority for control actions given to river riparian corridors and adjacent parcels where knotweed populations are a source for spread due to flooding, or where lack of enforced control efforts would undermine ongoing programmatic efforts to eradicate knotweeds in targeted, high-priority areas. The latter especially includes situation when adjacent or upstream parcels have been previously treated, especially if the site is the most upstream known untreated knotweed infestation site.
  - Wynoochee River, from the headwaters or most upstream known infestation site (approx. River mile 26) downstream to the confluence of the Chehalis River.
  - Satsop Rivers, from the headwaters of the most upstream known infestation site on the West Fork Satsop and East Fork Satsop downstream to the confluence of the Chehalis River.

**Poison hemlock, *Conium maculatum*:**

1. Action level requiring landowner control: Identification and dominance at any level within the parcel.
2. Other considerations that may require landowner control at the discretion of the Program Coordinator: landowner complaints, presence of livestock in the area or adjacent parcels, public safety & maintenance of vegetation to prevent this plant from being a human health hazard.

**Purple loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*:**

1. Action level requiring landowner control: priority for control actions given to aquatic systems where populations are a source for spread due to boat trailers, watercraft, and flooding, as well as isolated populations associated with small ponds, streams, and rivers,
2. Other considerations that may require landowner control at the discretion of the Program Coordinator: population location within the watershed, distance to adjacent populations, probability of spread by water movement, equipment, or vehicles.

**Wand loosestrife, *Lythrum virgatum***

1. Action level requiring landowner control: Identification and dominance at any level within the parcel.
2. Other considerations that may require landowner control at the discretion of the Program Coordinator: population location within the watershed, distance to adjacent populations, probability of spread by water movement, equipment, or vehicles.

**Gorse, *Ulex europaeus*:**

1. Action level requiring landowner control: Identification and dominance at any level within the parcel.
2. Other considerations that may require landowner control at the discretion of the Program Coordinator: landowner complaints, public safety & maintenance of vegetation to prevent this plant from being a fire hazard, distance to adjacent populations, the probability of spread by water movement, rock, soil, equipment, or vehicles.

**Scotch Broom, *Cytisus scoparius***

1. Action level requiring landowner control: Identification and dominance at any level within a mining pit, including the portion of the pit being mined and a 25' buffer from the pit and any roads or pathways established for use by equipment, machinery and vehicles.

**Noxious Weed Classified as “Class B” or Class C” (No designated or Selected status):**

- Contain preexisting infestations and stop the spread of these species to previously unaffected parcels and sensitive areas whenever practicable.
- Maintain a process of surveying for noxious weeds within these classes to evaluate their classification and status on the county weed list.
- Weeds identified in this category may be widely distributed in the region and within areas of Grays Harbor County, making prevention of all seed production within a single season difficult and not always practical. Nonetheless, the weed species in this group are noxious and landowners are encouraged to contain them.
- Containment of Class B and Class C weed populations to prevent seed or propagule spread, especially to areas where they are listed as Class B-Designate, Class B-select, or Class C-select, is the goal.