

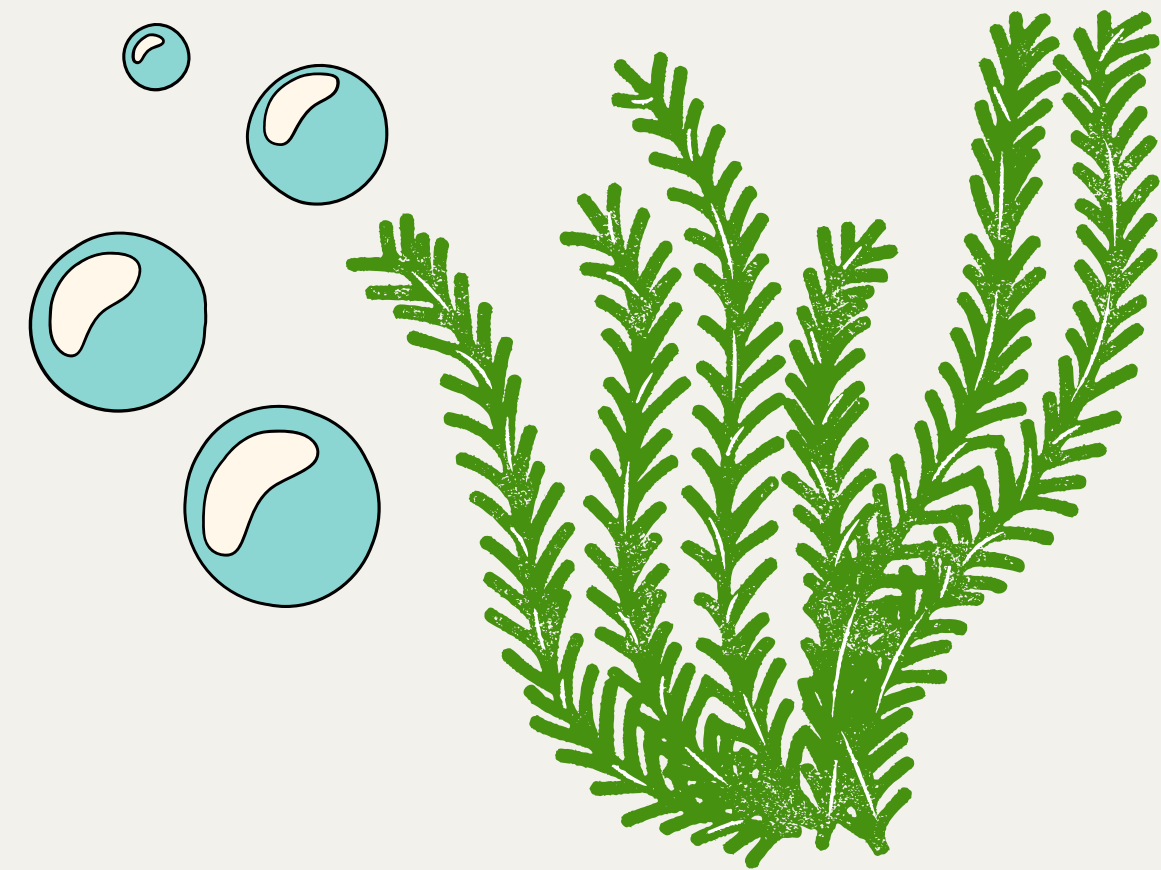
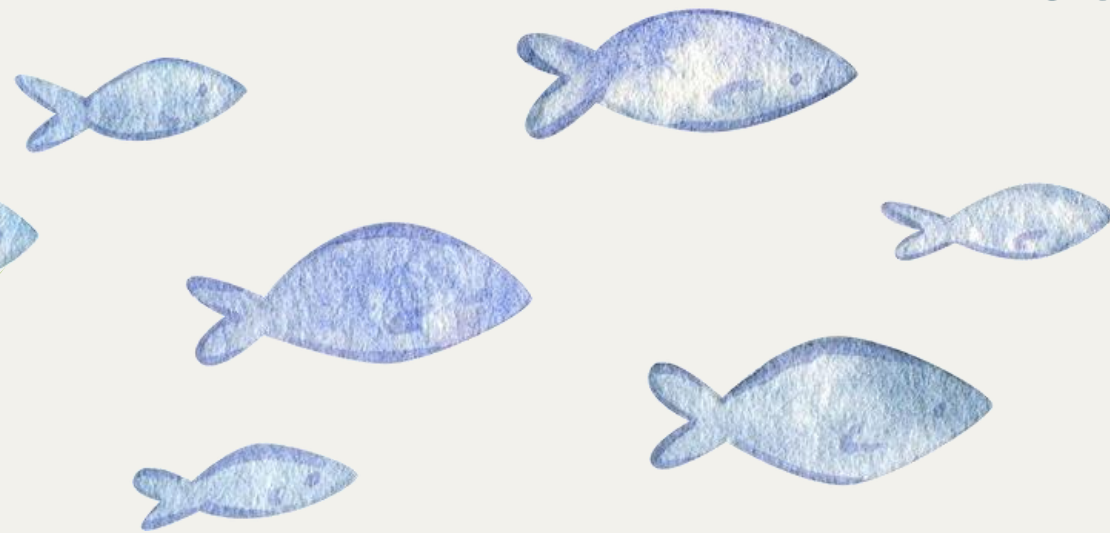


**Pend Oreille County Noxious  
Weed Control Board**

*"Protecting Everyone's Use & Economic Benefit Of The Pend Oreille Ecosystem."*

# AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Heather Pound



# Today's Agenda



- **Weed Classification & Laws**
- **Noxious Weeds in Our Area**
  - **Aquatic**
  - **Terrestrial**
- **What You Can Do to Help**
- **What We Offer At The Weed Board**

# WA State Weed Classification

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

**Class B Weeds:** Non-native species presently limited to portions of the state. Species are designated for required control in regions where they are not yet widespread. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the local level, with containment as the primary goal.

**Class C Weeds:** Noxious weeds that are typically widespread in WA or are of special interest to the state's agricultural industry. The Class C status allows county weed boards to provide education or technical consultation.



# WA State Weed Classification

## Mandatory Control Weeds:

Designated by the state and counties, always Class A, can be B & C as well

- Yellow flag iris (C)
- Common catsear (C)
- Baby's breath (C)
- Queen Anne's lace (C)



## Non-mandatory Control Weeds:

Noxious weeds that are not designated for control, only Class B & C

- Spotted Knapweed (B)
- Common Tansy (C)
- Dalmatian Toadflax (B)



# **RCW 17.10.140**

**According to state law, it is the responsibility of landowners and managers to control weeds on their property, and the Weed Board's responsibility to ensure that weeds are controlled at least to minimum standards.**

The background of the image shows a large area of water covered with a dense growth of tall, thin, yellowish-brown aquatic weeds. The weeds are long and narrow, with some showing small, dark, pointed seed heads. The water is a light blue-grey color, and the overall scene is a natural, somewhat overgrown aquatic environment.

# **Aquatic Weeds**

# Yellow Flag Iris

**Class C (Mandatory in Davis and Diamond Lakes)**

- **Perennial aquatic that grows 2-3 ft tall along shores and shallow water**
- **Flowers pale to dark yellow with brownish purple mottled markings**
- **Broad sword-shaped leaves**
- **Capsules filled with seeds**
- **Spreads by seeds and rhizomes**
- **Toxic to humans and livestock (resins cause skin irritation)**



# Eurasian Water Milfoil

**Class B (mandatory control in lakes)**

- **Perennial submersed aquatic plant**
- **Forms dense mats that shade out other plants and degrades water quality**
- **Leaves are finely dissected in whorls of 4 (feather like appearance)**
- **Stems are often red and easily fragment**
- **Flowers above waters surface, tiny pinkish and occur on spikes**
- **Spreads by stem fragments**

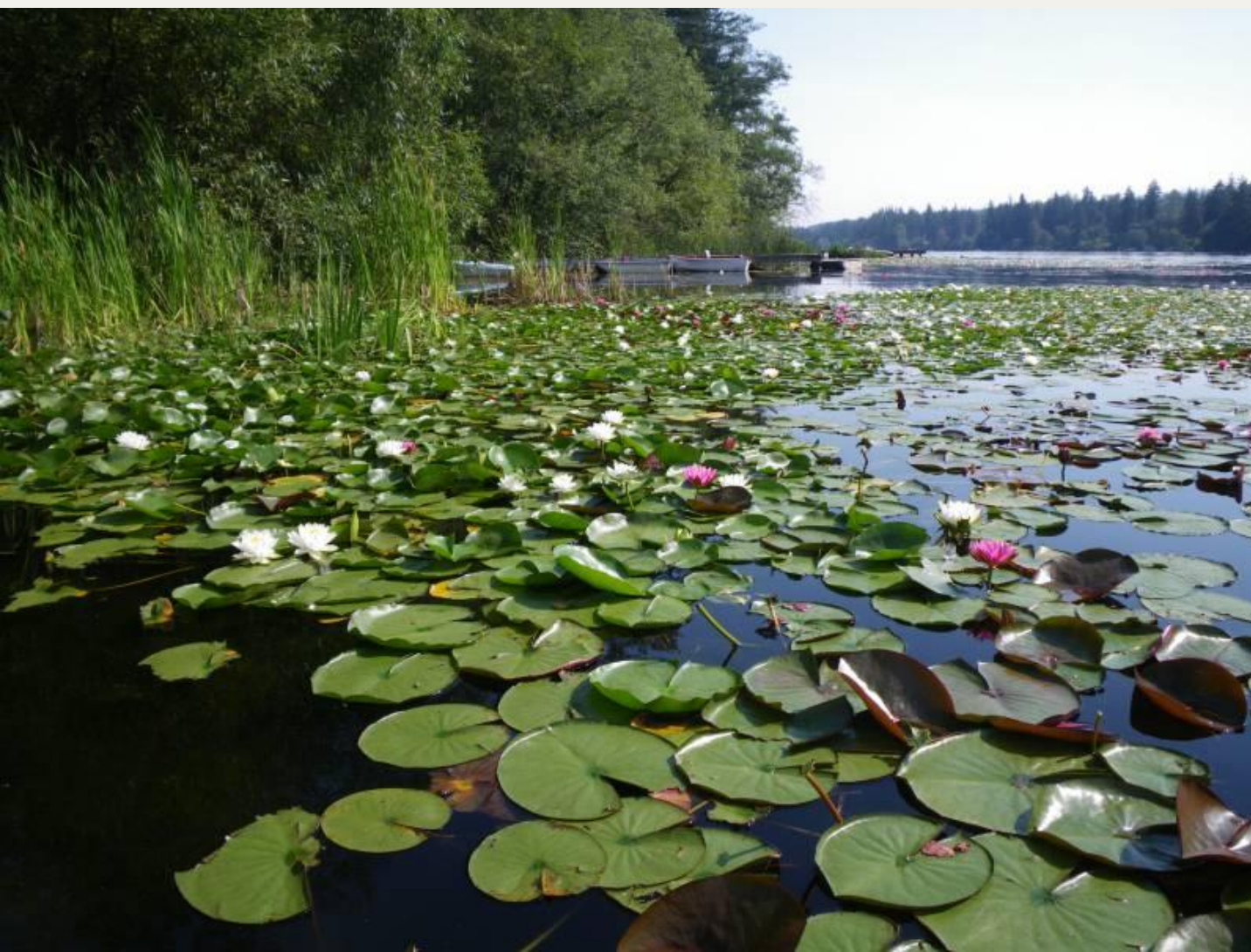




# Fragrant Water Lily

**Class C (non-mandatory control)**

- **Aquatic, bottom-rooted perennial**
- **Flowers are fragrant, floating and solitary up to 7.5 in. diameter**
  - **Open in the morning and close in the evening**
  - **Mostly white but can be pink**
- **Leaves are nearly circular with a slit in one side**
- **Leaves and flowers are attached to rhizomes**
- **Has long branched stolons up to 3 ft long that lie beneath the surface**
- **Has leathery, berry-like capsules that contain seeds**
- **Reproduces by seed and rhizome**



# Flowering Rush

Class A (Mandatory control)



- Aquatic perennial that grows in a range of freshwater habitats
- Very limited distribution in the Western U.S.
  - Heavy population in PO River
- Can be emergent, submersed, or floating
- Has been found growing in water 20 ft deep
- Cylindrical stalk with a flat topped flower cluster of 20-50 light pink flowers
- Has a rhizome that produces thin upright leaves
- Leaf bases are triangular in cross section

# Purple Loosestrife

## Class B (Mandatory control)

- Emergent aquatic plant that can reach up to 10 ft tall and 5 ft wide
- Flowers are densely clustered on 4-16 inch terminal flowering spike, showy magenta
- Leaves are 1-5 inches long, narrow sometimes covered in fine hairs
- Stems are somewhat square with 4-6 sides
- Occurs in freshwater and brackish wetlands, streams, marshes
- Reproduces by seed and vegetatively by stem fragments



A photograph of a field of yellow wildflowers, likely a species of ragwort, with the text "Terrestrial Weeds" overlaid in the center. The flowers are bright yellow and clustered on green stems with finely divided leaves. The background is a blurred field of similar vegetation under a bright sky.

# Terrestrial Weeds

# Rush Skeleton Weed

Class B (Mandatory control)



- Perennial ranging from 1-5 ft tall
- Plants begin as a basal rosette of leaves, then grows 1-6 branching stems
- Basal leaves look similar to a dandelion rosette
- Stem bases have coarse downward pointing brown hairs
- Stems are highly branched with little to no leaves
- Small yellow flowers
- Spreads by seed, root fragments, and shoot buds on roots
  - Mature plants can produce 1,500-20,000 seeds
- **Has been found at Sacheen boat launch**

# Common Bugloss

## Class B (Mandatory control)

- Perennial that typically starts out as a basal rosette of leaves
- Entire plant is covered in coarse hairs
- Can reach 1-2 ft tall
- Flowers are purple/blue with white centers
- Narrow slightly pointed leaves
- Multiple fleshy flowering stems from each taproot
- Reproduces by seed
- Rosette can be easily confused with common mullein
- **Travels on HWY 2 and HWY 211 corridor**





# Bohemian Knotweed

## Class B (Mandatory control)

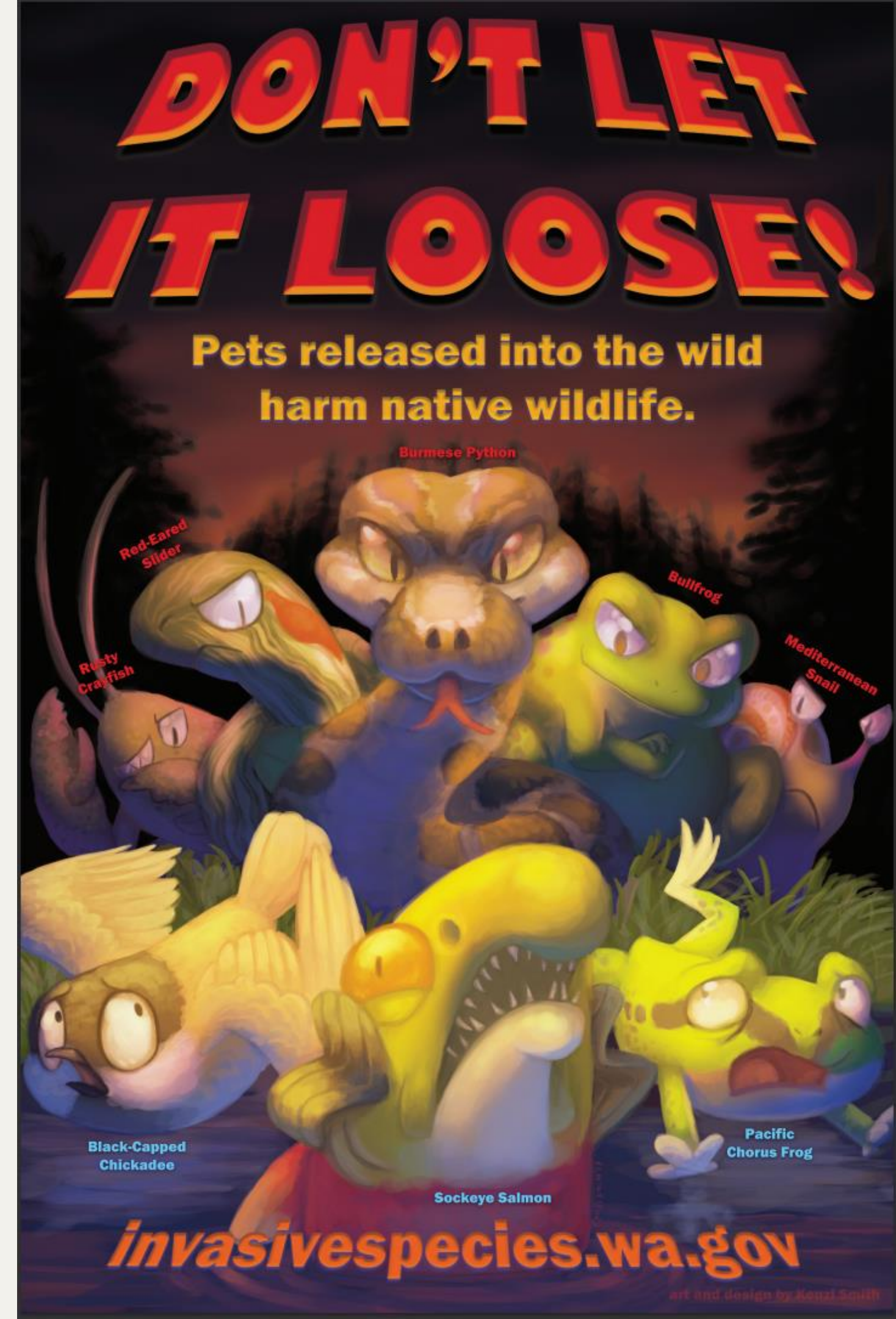
- **Clumping and spreading perennial with large leaves, hollow stems, and long creeping rhizomes**
- **Flower clusters are 8-14 inches long white/pinkish**
- **Leaves alternate, leathery, oval. Leaf tips can be tapered to blunt. Base is heart shaped**
- **Leaf midveins have hairs**
- **Reproduces vegetatively from rhizomes and by seed**
- **New plants can sprout from small fragments**
- **Known sites in Sacheen area**

An underwater photograph showing a dense thicket of green, feathery aquatic plants, likely duckweed or similar, with numerous small white bubbles scattered throughout the water. The lighting is soft and diffused, creating a serene underwater atmosphere.

**What Can You Do To Help?**

# Prevention

- Prevention is our best mode of control
- Never release any nonnative organism into the wild
- Never move water, animals, or plants from one body of water to another
- Learn to recognize common invaders
- Share your knowledge with others about the spread of invasive species
- Report Invasive Species
  - Call 1-888-WDFW-AIS
  - Use WA Invasives App
  - Visit [invasivespecies.wa.gov](https://invasivespecies.wa.gov)



# What You Can Do

## Landowners & Recreationalists

- **Never transplant aquarium or ornamental plants into lakes, streams, wetlands, or ponds**
- **Do not purchase prohibited or restricted plants**
- **Choose native plants**
- **Properly dispose of unwanted plants**

## *Native Plants for Aquatic Gardens and Aquariums*

A guide for using plants native  
to the Northwestern U.S.  
in decorative ponds and aquariums



Washington State Department of Ecology  
January 2006

# What You Can Do

## Landowners & Recreationalists

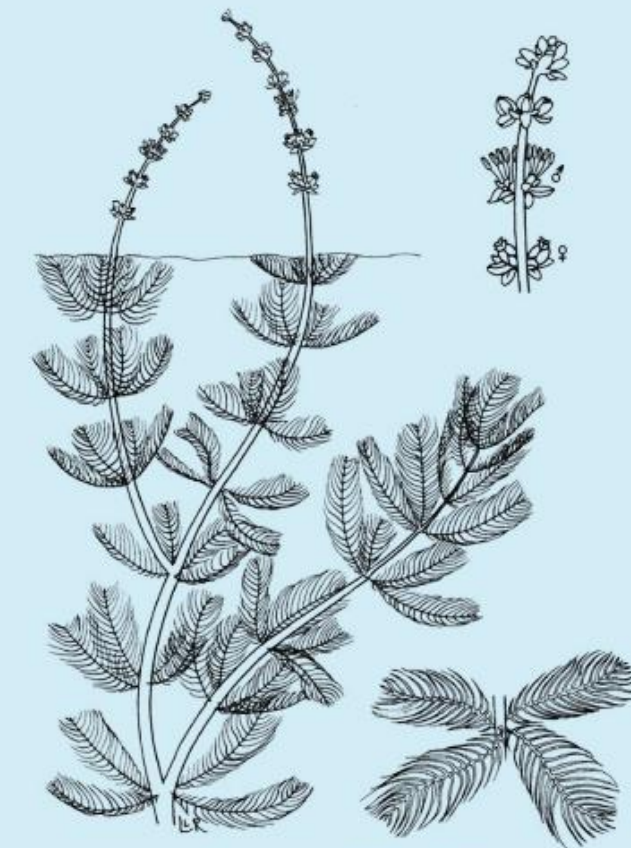
- Remove your weeds!
- Tools
  - Weed Rake
  - Razor Rake
  - Weed Cutter
  - Beach Roller
- Contracted Work
  - Diver Assisted Suction Harvesting (DASH)



Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

# AQUATIC PLANTS AND FISH

RULES FOR AQUATIC PLANT REMOVAL AND CONTROL



JULY 2015

2<sup>ND</sup> EDITION



Washington Department of  
FISH and WILDLIFE

**IF YOU PLAN TO DO  
CONTROL WORK YOU  
NEED THIS BOOK!**

# What You Can Do

Boaters, Paddlers, and Anglers

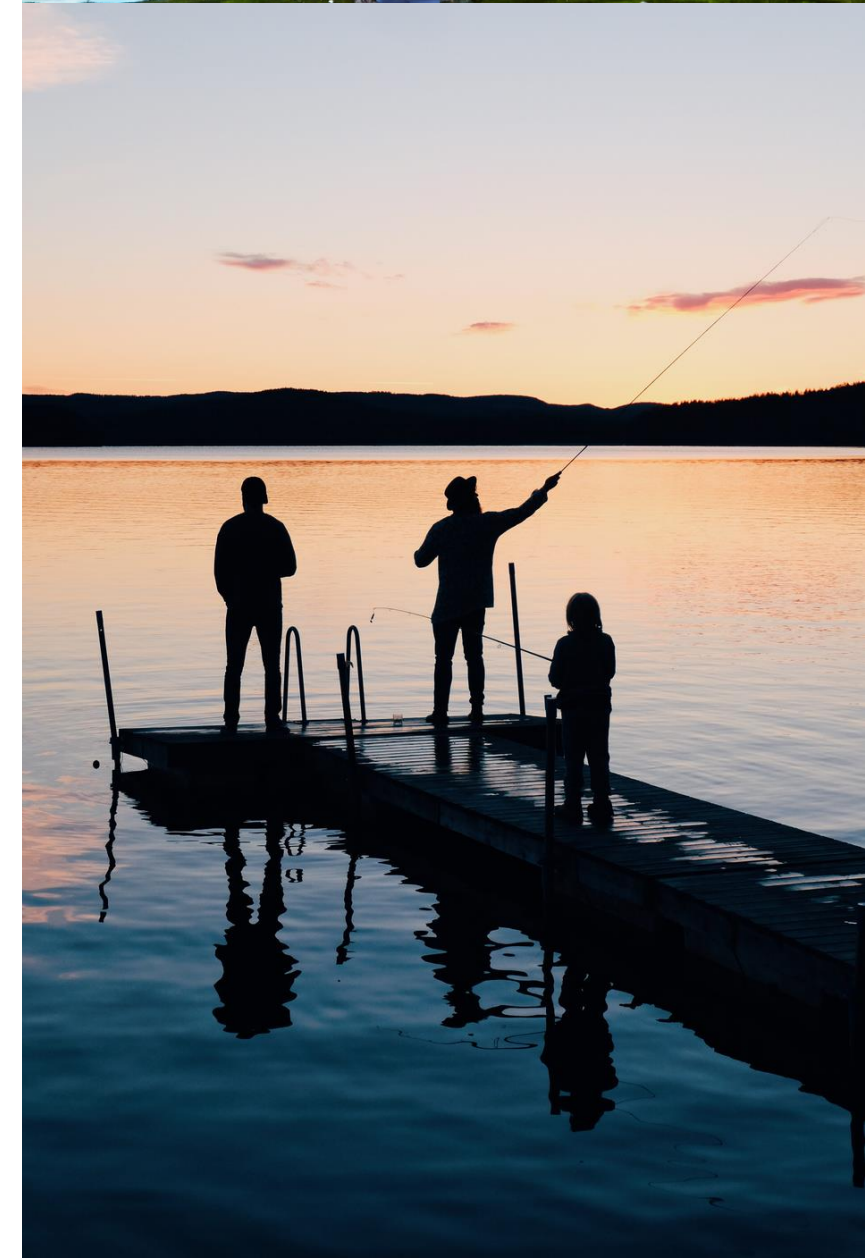
- Inspect your boat, trailer, and equipment
- Remove any attached aquatic plants or animals before launching, after loading, and before transporting
- Drain all water from boats, motors and all equipment



**STOP AQUATIC  
HITCHHIKERS!**<sup>TM</sup>

Be A Good Steward.  
Clean. Drain. Dry.

[StopAquaticHitchhikers.org](http://StopAquaticHitchhikers.org)



An underwater photograph showing several green, feathery aquatic plants with thin stems and small leaves. The plants are set against a clear, light blue-green water background. The text "What We Offer" is overlaid in the center in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

# What We Offer

# Our Programs and Services



- **Neighborhood Cost-Share Program**
- **Aquatic plant control programs**
- **Weed ID and management plans**
- **FREE Biocontrol program**
- **Provide technical support**
- **Provide low-cost equipment rentals**
- **Weed Seed Free Forage Certification**

# POCNWB RENTALS

## Slip-in Sprayer



**\$40 per day + deposit**

100 gallon slip-in sprayers fit in the back of a truck. Weed board staff will load it and provide instructions on using the sprayer and herbicide.

## Backpack Sprayers



**\$5 per day + deposit**

4-gallon backpack sprayers are battery powered and easy to use. Weed board staff will provide instructions on using the sprayer and herbicide.

## Aquatic Rentals



Weed Rake  
Razor Rake  
Weed Cutter  
Beach Roller

**FREE + \$5 deposit**

Try a variety of aquatic weed removal tools for your lakefront or riverfront property! No herbicide required.

# Aquatic Cost Share Program

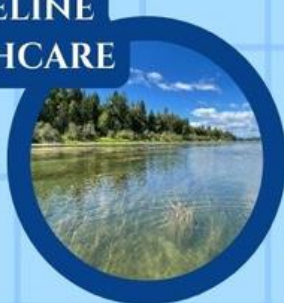
Weed Board/POCD/PUD

**We partner with the Public Utility District to provide cost share for work that takes a non-herbicide approach to control aquatic noxious or nuisance weeds in the Pend Oreille River, it is reimbursed at 100% with a maximum reimbursement of \$500/individual and \$1,000/group. The Pend Oreille Conservation District has additional cost-share options for bank stabilization projects, and partner with PUD for funding on riparian plantings on the river.**



Pend Oreille County Noxious Weed Control Board  
*"Protecting Oregon's Use & Economic Benefit Of The Pend Oreille Ecosystem."*

SHORELINE HEALTHCARE



# AQUATIC LIFE & PROPERTY MANAGEMENT



Friday, July 11, 2025 | 9am - 3:00pm

Camas Center | Cusick, WA



FEATURING EXPERT SPEAKERS AND DOOR PRIZES!



Applied for Pesticide Applicator's Recertification Credits

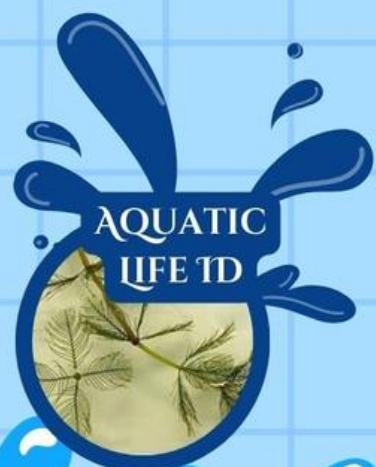
IMPACTS & PROJECTS



**\*Registration Required**  
scan QR code or see below



AQUATIC LIFE ID



VISIT

[www.pendoreille.gov/weed-board](http://www.pendoreille.gov/weed-board)

CALL

509-447-2402

EMAIL

[noxweedinfo@pendoreille.gov](mailto:noxweedinfo@pendoreille.gov)

Visit:  
[www.pendoreille.gov/weed-board](http://www.pendoreille.gov/weed-board)

Call: 509-447-2402

Email:  
[noxweedinfo@pendoreille.gov](mailto:noxweedinfo@pendoreille.gov)



LEARN TO IDENTIFY BOTH NOXIOUS AND NATIVE PLANTS THROUGH HANDS-ON NATURE-FILLED LEARNING!



# WEED WEDNESDAY WALKS

*family friendly!*

<del>June 04</del>	<del> </del>	<del>9am</del>
June 18		9am
July 02		9am
July 16		9am
July 30		9am
Aug 06		9am
Aug 20		9am
Sept 03		9am

MEET AT UPPER WOLF TRAILHEAD ON LAURELHURST DR

BRING: WATER, STURDY SHOES & INTERNET DEVICE





**Questions?**



**Thank**

**You!**

**heather.pound@pendoreille.gov**

**509-447-2402**

**227 B South Garden Ave**

**Newport WA 99156**

