

CONCISE EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Adoption of Permanent Rules Amendments to WAC 16-750

November 26, 2018

Statutory Authority:

The State Noxious Weed List and Schedule of Monetary Penalties (WAC 16-750) provides the basis for noxious weed control efforts by county noxious weed control boards, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board (WSNWCB), and the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) under the authority of Chapter 17.10 RCW.

Reasons for Adopting the Rule:

The State Noxious Weed List, as set forth in rule, provides the basis for noxious weed control efforts by county noxious weed control boards, weed districts, the WSNWCB and the WSDA, under the authority of Chapter 17.10 RCW. The intent of the State Noxious Weed List is to prioritize control of noxious weed species statewide, concentrating on prevention and early detection, while still allowing for local program flexibility for more widespread noxious weeds.

Rule Changes Proposed:

The Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board considered proposals to make the following amendments to Chapter 16-750-011 WAC for 2019:

- ❖ Proposed designation changes:
 - Designate Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, grass-leaved arrowhead, *Sagittaria graminea*, diffuse knapweed, *Centaurea diffusa*, and purple loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*, in Mason County
 - Undesignate hoary alyssum, *Berteroa incana*, in Ferry County
 - Undesignate Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, in Cowlitz County and designate Eurasian watermilfoil in Kittitas County except for the Columbia River
 - Undesignate Brazilian elodea, *Egeria densa*, in Cowlitz County and designate Brazilian elodea, *Egeria densa*, in Pacific and Snohomish counties
 - Designate butterfly bush, *Buddleja davidii*, in San Juan and Grays Harbor counties
 - Designate camelthorn, *Alhagi maurorum*, in Walla Walla County

- Designate Dalmatian toadflax, *Linaria dalmatica* ssp. *dalmatica*, in Cowlitz, Kittitas, and Franklin counties
- Designate European coltsfoot, *Tussilago farfara*, in Adams, Lincoln, Benton, and Franklin counties
- Designate fanwort, *Cabomba caroliniana*, in Grays Harbor County
- Designate hairy willow-herb, *Epilobium hirsutum*, in Walla Walla County
- Undesignate hoary alyssum, *Berteroa incana*, in Spokane County
- Designate houndstongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*, in Douglas and Franklin counties
- Undesignate indigobush, *Amorpha fruticosa*, in Skamania County
- Undesignate nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids in the wall subgenus (*Hieracium*) in Skamania and Clark counties
- Undesignate nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids in the meadow subgenus (*Pilosella*) in Skamania County and designate nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids in the meadow subgenus (*Pilosella*) in Ferry County
- Undesignate meadow knapweed, *Centaurea x moncktonii*, in Skamania and Clark counties
- Undesignate spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*, in Skamania and Clark counties
- Undesignate shiny geranium, *Geranium lucidum*, in Skamania County

❖ Proposed update of scientific names:

- Update *Kochia scoparia* to *Bassia scoparia*
- Update *Euphorbia esula* to *Euphorbia virgata*
- Update *Polygonum polystachyum* to *Persicaria wallichii*
- Update *Acroptilon repens* to *Rhaponticum repens*
- Update *Senecio jacobaea* to *Jacobaea vulgaris*

Summary of the Public Comment Process:

The WSNWCB complies with Chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act, when providing notice of opportunity for public participation. The proposed rule amendments, instructions for submission of written comments, and the date, time, and location of the public hearing were submitted on October 3, 2018 for inclusion in the October 17 Washington State Register Issue number 18-20 (WSR #18-20-116). A detailed summary of the proposed rule changes, public hearing information, and options to provide testimony were published on the WSNWCB website October 3 and a press release was emailed to over seventy local weekly newspapers along with interested parties, including every county noxious weed control board and weed district in the state as well as numerous interested stakeholders and citizens on October 9, 2018. An announcement about the proposed changes to the noxious weed list and the public hearing was also posted on Facebook on October 4, 2018, which reached 2900 people.

RCW 34.05.325(1) requires the WSNWCB to accept written comments on its proposed amendments to WAC 16-750 if they are received no later than the time and date specified in the notice of proposed rule-making (CR-102). The advertised public comment period ran from October 3, 2018 until 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 5, 2018. Three pieces of written testimony were submitted between October 3 and November 5, 2018.

RCW 34.05.325(2) requires the WSNWCB to provide interested parties an opportunity to present oral comments on the proposed rules in a rule-making hearing. The WSNWCB held a public hearing on Tuesday, November 6 starting at 1:00 p.m. at the Coast Wenatchee Center Hotel in Wenatchee, WA. The hearing was conducted under authority granted by RCW 17.10 (Noxious Weeds, Control Boards), RCW 42.30 (Open Public Meetings Act), and RCW 34.05 (Administrative Procedure Act). Prior to the period for oral comments, Education Specialist Wendy DesCamp provided a technical presentation on the proposed rule changes. The hearing officer was WSDA Agency Rules Coordinator Gloriann Robinson. No written testimony was submitted at the hearing. Oral testimony is summarized below:

Proposed designation change of Class B noxious weed Eurasian watermilfoil, <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>		
# supporting designation changes of Eurasian watermilfoil	# opposing designation changes of Eurasian watermilfoil	# neutral on designation changes of Eurasian watermilfoil
0	1	0

Proposed undesignation of hoary alyssum, <i>Berteroa incana</i> , in Ferry County		
# supporting designation change of hoary alyssum	# opposing designation changes of hoary alyssum	# neutral on designation changes of hoary alyssum
0	1	0

Comments Received from Stakeholders:

Regarding the proposed designation of Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, grass-leaved arrowhead, *Sagittaria graminea*, diffuse knapweed, *Centaurea diffusa*, and purple loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*, for control in Mason County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding this proposed change.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of hoary alyssum, *Berteroa incana*, in Ferry County.

In opposition:

Summary of oral testimony

Anna Lyon – representing the Okanogan County Noxious Weed Control Board:

“I know that Ferry County is experiencing a lot of monetary issues with their Weed Board and the lack of funding. I don’t think that undesignating hoary alyssum is going to fix any of those. I would like to see it designated at least the Okanogan County border.”

WSNWCB response: The Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board appreciates the comments made about the proposed designation change for hoary alyssum. The WSNWCB designates Class B noxious weeds in regions or areas where those species are limited or absent. As noxious weed distributions change over time, it's important to reassess current distributions to ensure that the state designation matches. In cases where a once widespread noxious weed has been controlled and effectively reduced in a county or region, it is appropriate to designate it at the state level. In contrast, a once limited or absent Class B noxious weed can expand to an extent where it no longer meets the distribution criterion for a Class B designate, in which case it is appropriate to undesignate it. We often rely on county weed boards to evaluate their noxious weed distributions and always appreciate proposals to ensure designations match distributions. The WSNWCB adopted this proposal made by the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board, while despite their control efforts, hoary alyssum has spread throughout the southern half of the county where it is currently designated. The Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board noted it will continue to treat roadside infestations and will aim to stop the spread of hoary alyssum into neighboring counties where it is a Class B designate.

Regarding the proposed designation of Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, in Kittitas County except in the Columbia River.

In opposition:

Summary of oral testimony

Mike Mackey – representing the Chelan County Noxious Weed Control Board: "...that to me is unacceptable. The reason for that is, first of all, the Washington State Invasive Species Counsel has it on their list as one of the most aquatic invasive species. Consistency is important, I think. Secondly, the amount of economic importance the Columbia River represents, and that is in the way of fisheries for not only sport fishing, but for what we are looking at in Puget Sound when they are looking at the Orcas and how many fish they are getting compared to things that aren't getting there. I'm looking at the fact that EWM is a relatively dense plant in the Columbia River in areas that are relatively shallow (the areas that this grows in) and weren't there until the PUDs put the dams in. I do not want them to take the dams out, I want them to leave the dams in, but I do want them to take care of the unintended consequences of their actions. So I don't think they need to do this alone, I would like to see pressure put on the PUDs, the Army Corps of Engineers, Bonneville Power Administration, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the DNR. They all have skin in the game. Last year in the three pools in Chelan County there were 64,000 Pike Minnow that were caught out of that area. Those fish are the biggest predators there are on smolt. They all do their spawning in the heavy dense milfoil patches. That's where they live and lay and wait for all these things. The Columbia River is too important to let it go. If we have an infestation on the terrestrial areas that is this important and has this much economic value, we don't ignore it. That is exactly what's happening here. I'd like to see somebody put pressure on the people that really need to have pressure put on them. I would like to see it designated as a B-designate throughout the entire Columbia River if we can do that. I don't think this is a good policy, to go against what the Invasive Species Counsel has said about it being one of the worst ones. Economically when you look at it, you're

looking at a lot of money that we are losing as a result, just in fish. The PUDs just keep pouring more fish in it. It's like throwing money at a problem. You can't solve a problem by throwing money at it. You got to figure out what it is and you got to go after the habitat in this particular case. Habitat, when we are talking about deer, we'd do anything to save their habitat. But what about the Columbia? The habitat that these little fish have to go through is too dense and it's just full of predators and we need to eliminate it and control the habitat so that we have more natives and less invasives."

Summary of written testimony

David Heimer – representing the Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife “WDFW is opposed to the listing of Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) as a B-Designate in Kittitas County. First, WDFW has made an effort to manage EWM in the county where the agency has some management responsibilities over the past ten years: North and South Fiorito Lakes (2008, 2010 and 2011); Mattoon Lake (2009 and 2011); and Lavender Lake (2018). WDFW will continue this work in an attempt to limit the spread of EWM and to improve the recreational experience at these lakes.

However, the decision of when and how is to treat a lake is complicated. For instance, when we were asked by the Kittitas Weed Board to retreat Mattoon, our sampling in 2014 indicated that 35% of our rake tosses contained no milfoil at all. In the thirteen samples that did contain milfoil, only one sample had 14 leaflet pairs, indicating it was definitively EWM. We did not retreat Mattoon for those reasons. Similarly, sampling at Lavender Lake during the summer of 2018 indicated that the native northern milfoil made up 51% of the vegetation, 22% was other aquatic plants and 23% was EWM. Even though the EWM made up less than a 25% of the vegetation, we still treated the lake at the request of the weed board.

I am concerned that a finding of a single EWM plant at lake will cause the weed board to ask WDFW to treat a lake without taking into account the larger, ecological picture, or costs. When I broached the idea to a landowner at Fiorito of forming a lake management district (LMD) in order to put more control and responsibility in their hands, their response was not favorable. They felt the state should be paying them to use their property below the lake surface. This leads me to believe the other landowners will not be too excited to hear about their duty to manage EWM on their submerged lands if the weed is designated. In summary, WDFW has worked slowly, but in good faith with the Kittitas County Noxious Weed Control Board on EWM. We feel this relationship can continue into the future without a designation of the weed in Kittitas County.”

WSNWCB response: The Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board appreciates the comments made about the proposed designation change for Eurasian watermilfoil. The WSNWCB designates Class B noxious weeds in regions or areas where those species are limited or absent. As noxious weed distributions change over time, it's important to reassess current distributions to ensure that the state designation matches. In cases where a once widespread noxious weed has been controlled and effectively reduced in a county or region, it is appropriate to designate it at the state level. In contrast, a once limited or absent Class B noxious weed can expand to an extent where it no longer meets the distribution criterion for a Class B designate, in which case it is appropriate to undesignate it. The Class

B designation of Eurasian watermilfoil presents a challenge, as do other aquatic noxious weeds, in surveying its distribution and management. Eurasian watermilfoil causes negative ecological and economic impacts in Washington State and is present in all of our state's major rivers, though with variable distribution. The WSNWCB did not adopt this proposal and will consider its reclassification to a Class C noxious weed as well as other Class B designation options for 2020.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, in Cowlitz County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding this proposed change.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of Brazilian elodea, *Egeria densa*, in Cowlitz County and the proposed designation of Brazilian elodea, *Egeria densa*, in Pacific and Snohomish counties.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed designation of Butterfly bush, *Buddleja davidii*, for control in San Juan County.

In opposition:

Summary of written testimony

Mary Elford – representing herself “I strongly oppose putting butterfly bush on the state noxious weed list. The hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies in San Juan County all enjoy this plant and which are great pollinators in my garden. I actually have a hard time keeping the bush alive thru the winter due to freezing, shade, wetlands, and deer. What’s not to like?”

In support:

Jason A. Ontjes – representing the San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Board “The San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Board and its staff support the State Noxious Weed Board’s proposal to designate Class B butterfly bush (*Buddleja davidii*) for control in San Juan County. As far as we are aware, its current distribution in the county is limited, so control efforts by the public are much more likely to succeed in preventing its spread and potential displacement of native or other desirable plant species, especially in more moist soil conditions (riparian or lacustrine settings). We feel that its classification as a B-designate would not unduly harm the gardening public or local plant retailers in our county, given the number of commercially available “accepted sterile cultivars” that are considered non-invasive yet would serve at least some of the same purposes (aesthetics, attractant to butterflies and other insects).”

WSNWCB response: The Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board appreciates the comments made about the proposed designation change for butterfly bush in San Juan County. The WSNWCB designates Class B noxious weeds in regions or areas where those species are limited or absent. As noxious weed distributions change over time, it’s important to reassess current distributions to ensure that the state designation matches. The WSNWCB adopted this proposal due to butterfly bush’s low

distribution in the county, it already being selected for control by the county weed board, and its inclusion on the WSDA quarantine list (WAC 16-752). The WSNWCB promotes non-invasive ornamentals and native plants as sources of pollen and nectar in gardens, providing a food sources for all stages of native butterfly growth. Approved sterile cultivars of butterfly bush – plants with seed viability of less than 2 percent - can still be legally sold in Washington.

Regarding the proposed designation of Butterfly bush, *Buddleja davidii*, for control in Grays Harbor County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed designation of camelthorn, *Alhagi maurorum*, for control in Walla Walla County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed designation of Dalmatian toadflax, *Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica*, for control in Cowlitz, Kittitas, and Franklin counties.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed designation of European coltsfoot, *Tussilago farfara*, for control in Adams, Lincoln, Benton, and Franklin counties.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed designation of fanwort, *Cabomba caroliniana*, for control in Grays Harbor County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed designation of hairy willow-herb, *Epilobium hirsutum*, for control in Walla Walla County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of hoary alyssum, *Berteroa incana*, for control in Spokane County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed designation of houndstongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*, for control in Douglas and Franklin counties.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of indigobush, *Amorpha fruticosa*, in Skamania County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids of the wall subgenus, *Hieracium*, in Skamania and Clark counties.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus, *Pilosella*, in Skamania County and the designation of nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus, *Pilosella*, in Ferry County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of meadow knapweed, *Centaurea x moncktonii*, in Skamania and Clark counties.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*, in Skamania and Clark counties.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of shiny geranium, *Geranium lucidum*, in Skamania County.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Regarding the proposed update of five scientific names of noxious weeds.

- No written or oral comments were submitted regarding these proposed changes.

Reasons for adopting the rule changes

Regarding the proposed designation of Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, grass-leaved arrowhead, *Sagittaria graminea*, diffuse knapweed, *Centaurea diffusa*, and purple loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*, for control in Mason County.

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate these four noxious weeds in Mason County to better match their current distribution. Populations of these noxious weeds are limited and are currently being controlled.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of hoary alyssum, *Berteroa incana*, in Ferry County.

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal submitted by the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board for 2019. Populations have become too widespread in the county and do not meet the distribution criterion for a state designation. The Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board will still control roadside populations and will aim to prevent its spread to counties where it is designated.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, in Cowlitz County and the proposed designation of Eurasian watermilfoil in Kittitas County everywhere except in the Columbia River:

The WSNWCB did not adopt these designation changes for Eurasian watermilfoil. For the 2020 noxious weed list, the WSNWCB will consider the reclassification of Eurasian watermilfoil as a Class C noxious weed and other designation options in consideration of its distribution in all of Washington's major rivers.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of Brazilian elodea, *Egeria densa*, in Cowlitz County and the proposed designation of Brazilian elodea, *Egeria densa*, in Pacific and Snohomish counties.

The WSNWCB adopted the proposal to designate Brazilian elodea in Pacific and Snohomish counties to better match its current distribution. The WSNWCB did not adopt the proposal to undesignate Brazilian elodea in Cowlitz County as the distribution of Brazilian elodea is low enough to fit the distribution criterion of a Class B designation and small populations have been successfully eradicated in other areas.

Regarding the proposed designation of butterfly bush, *Buddleja davidii*, in San Juan and Grays Harbor counties:

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate butterfly bush in San Juan and Grays Harbor counties to better match its current distribution. Populations are limited in each county - with butterfly bush already selected for control in San Juan County, and Grays Harbor County Noxious Weed Control Board is aware of just one patch.

Regarding the proposed designation of camelthorn, *Alhagi maurorum*, in Walla Walla County:

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate camelthorn in Walla Walla County to better match its current distribution. There is one small population known in the county.

Regarding the proposed designation of Dalmatian toadflax, *Linaria dalmatica* ssp. *dalmatica*, in Cowlitz, Kittitas, and Franklin counties:

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate Dalmatian toadflax in Cowlitz, Kittitas, and Franklin counties to better match its current distribution. Populations of Dalmatian toadflax are limited in each of these counties and are such that they currently are or can be controlled each year.

Regarding the proposed designation of European coltsfoot, *Tussilago farfara*, for control in Adams, Lincoln, Benton, and Franklin counties.

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate European coltsfoot in Adams, Lincoln, Benton, and Franklin counties due to the plant's ability to invade riparian habitats and grow in sandy, disturbed soils, which can be found in these Eastern Washington counties. At this time there are no known populations of European coltsfoot in these counties.

Regarding the proposed designation of fanwort, *Cabomba caroliniana*, in Grays Harbor County:
The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate fanwort in Grays Harbor County as there are no known past or present populations in the county.

Regarding the proposed designation of hairy will-herb, *Epilobium hirsutum*, in Walla Walla County:

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate hairy willow-herb in Walla Walla County to better match its current limited distribution in the county.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of hoary alyssum, *Berteroa incana*, for control in Spokane County.

The WSNWCB did not adopt this proposal to undesignate hoary alyssum in Spokane County due to its current distribution.

Regarding the proposed designation of houndstongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*, in Douglas and Franklin counties:

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to designate houndstongue in Douglas and Franklin counties to better match its current limited distribution in each county.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of indigobush, *Amorpha fruticosa*, in Skamania County:

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to undesignate indigobush in Skamania County to better match its current distribution. Populations of indigobush are especially dense along the Columbia River.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids of the wall subgenus, *Hieracium*, in Skamania and Clark counties:

The WSNWCB did not adopt this proposal to undesignate nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids of the wall subgenus in Skamania and Clark counties due to its current distribution.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus, *Pilosella*, in Skamania County and the designation of nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus, *Pilosella*, in Ferry County.

The WSNWCB adopted the proposal to designate nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids in the meadow subgenus (*Pilosella*) in Ferry County to better match its current limited distribution. The WSNWCB did not adopt the proposal to undesignate nonnative hawkweed species and hybrids in the meadow subgenus (*Pilosella*) due to its current distribution.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of meadow knapweed, *Centaurea x moncktonii*, in Skamania and Clark counties.

The WSNWCB adopted this proposal to undesignate meadow knapweed in Skamania and Clark counties due to its distribution being too widespread to fit the distribution criterion of a Class B designation.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*, in Skamania and Clark counties.

The WSNWCB adopted the proposal to undesignate spotted knapweed in Skamania County due to its distribution being too widespread to fit the distribution criterion of a Class B designation. The WSNWCB did not adopt the proposal to undesignate spotted knapweed in Clark County as the distribution is low enough to fit the distribution criterion of a Class B designation and the county is actively controlling populations.

Regarding the proposed undesignation of shiny geranium, *Geranium lucidum*, in Skamania County.

The WSNWCB did not adopt the proposal to undesignate shiny geranium in Skamania County due to its current distribution.

Regarding the proposed update of five scientific names of noxious weeds.

The WSNWCB adopted the proposal to update the scientific names of five noxious weeds to reflect widely accepted revisions by taxonomists. The updates are as follows: kochia: *Kochia scoparia* to *Bassia scoparia*; leafy spurge: *Euphorbia esula* to *Euphorbia virgata*; Himalayan knotweed: *Polygonum polystachyum* to *Persicaria wallichii*; Russian knapweed: *Acroptilon repens* to *Rhaponticum repens*; tansy ragwort: *Senecio jacobaea* to *Jacobaea vulgaris*.

Differences Between the Proposed and Adopted Rule:

A few proposed changes to the noxious weed list (WAC 16-750) were not adopted, namely:

- Undesignating Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, in Cowlitz County; designating Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, in Kittitas County except for the Columbia River
- Undesignating Brazilian elodea, *Egeria densa*, in Cowlitz County
- Undesignating hoary alyssum, *Berteroa incana*, in Spokane County
- Undesignating nonnative hawkweeds species and hybrids of the wall subgenus (*Hieracium*) in Skamania and Clark counties
- Undesignating nonnative hawkweeds species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus (*Pilosella*) in Skamania County
- Undesignating spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*, in Clark County
- Undesignating shiny geranium, *Geranium lucidum*, in Skamania County