

## **VI. Appendices**

**Appendix A.**  
**Wallowa County Weed Board (2005)**

<u>Position/Member/Address</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
<b>1. Mark Porter</b> PO Box 105 Joseph, OR 97828 432 -0419 <a href="mailto:mark@wallowaresources.org">mark@wallowaresources.org</a>	Membership being updated at press time
<b>2. Position Vacant</b>	
<b>3. Charlie Warnock</b> 65516 Upper Imnaha Rd Imnaha, OR 97842 541-577-0501 <a href="mailto:warnock@eaglecap.net">warnock@eaglecap.net</a>	Membership being updated at press time
<b>4. Mike Hale</b> 64370 Dobbin Rd. Joseph, OR 97846 541-426-4819 <a href="mailto:halem@eoni.com">halem@eoni.com</a>	12/31/06
<b>5. Ed Jones</b> 83157 W. Dorrance Rd. Enterprise, OR 97828 541-426-4351 or 426-3667 <a href="mailto:ejfc@uci.net">ejfc@uci.net</a>	12/12/07
<b>6. Melvin Lathrop</b> 78080 Leap Lane Wallowa, OR 97885 541-426-3213 <a href="mailto:joanlathrop@bmi.net">joanlathrop@bmi.net</a>	12/12/07
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## **Appendix B. Other Noxious Weed Contacts**

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## **Appendix C.**

### **Wallowa County Road Department Management**

County road right-of-ways are divided into five vegetation management zones. Zones start at pavement edge and continue to property boundary fence-line. These zones are compatible with Oregon Department of Transportation maintenance definitions. Zones are listed as:

1. Pavement Drainage Zone - mandatory 12” strip from the edge of pavement with no vegetation.  
Exception: owner will maintain.
2. Vegetation Free Zone – section up to eight feet from pavement edge of road to ditch line shoulder edge on drivable shoulder where no vegetation should grow.
3. Operational Zone – section up to eight feet from pavement edge of road to ditch line/shoulder edge on drivable shoulder where low growing vegetation should be maintained.
4. Ditch Zone – maintenance of ditches free of obstructions to allow water to flow freely.
5. Special Requirement Zone – control noxious weeds, remove dangerous trees, fence-line requirements, other.

## **Appendix D.**

### **Oregon State Weed Control Laws**

**570.500 Legislative findings; need for evaluation.** The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Noxious weeds are currently invading agricultural land and natural environments and causing severe production losses, increased control costs, negative impacts on native flora and fauna, decreased utilization of recreational areas and decreased value of farm, range and forest lands. Some of those noxious weeds are poisonous or harmful to humans or animals.

(2) Noxious weed control programs are carried out by private and public landowners, counties and state agencies.

(3) The economic and environmental impacts of noxious weeds in Oregon have not been quantified. Although 92 weeds have been listed by the State Department of Agriculture as restricted noxious weeds or prohibited noxious weeds, only tansy ragwort has been studied for economic and environmental impact. A comprehensive evaluation of other noxious weeds is necessary to determine in which areas, if any, the invasion of noxious weeds is sufficiently severe to justify a declaration by the Director of Agriculture of a weed control emergency.

(4) The overall effectiveness and efficiency of the various noxious weed control programs of this state have never been evaluated. Evaluating and coordinating those programs could reduce the need for the director to declare weed control emergencies. [1999 c.472 §1]

**Note:** 570.500 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 570 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

**570.505 Necessity of eradication of weeds; cooperation in control and eradication.** Noxious weeds have become so thoroughly established and are spreading so rapidly on state, county and federally owned lands, as well as on property in individual ownership and in transition to county ownership through tax delinquency, that they hereby are declared a menace to the public welfare. While it is recognized that complete eradication may not be practicable, it hereby is established that steps leading to eradication and control are necessary and that responsibility rests not only on the individual landowner and operator but also on the county, state and federal government, and that the county, state and federal government should cooperate with individual owners in the control and eradication of noxious weed pests. [Amended by 1985 c.621 §1]

**570.510 State and counties to control noxious weeds.** The state and the respective counties shall control any weeds designated as noxious by the state or the respective counties in any such county on land under their respective ownerships. [Amended by 1985 c.621 §2]

**570.515 County governing body may create weed control district; petition for special weed control district.** (1) The county governing body of each county may declare the county, or any portion of the lands in a county, a weed control district for the purpose of destroying such weeds and of preventing the seeding and spread of such other weeds and plants as the governing body may for the purposes of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 declare noxious.

(2) If the county is not made a weed control district or if the county weed control district does not include all such weeds or plants desired as included as noxious, interested parties may present a petition for a special weed control district. The petition shall describe the area to be included in the special weed control district and name the noxious weeds to be destroyed or prevented from blooming and producing seed within the district, and must be signed by more than half of the landowners in the area described in the petition who also own more than half of the acreage in the area. Upon presentation of such a petition,

the county governing body shall declare such area a special weed control district and such weeds noxious within the district, in accordance with the petition. [Amended by 1985 c.621 §3]

**570.520 Weed inspectors; appointment; duties; compensation.** (1) The court shall, upon declaring a weed control district, appoint a weed inspector or inspectors, whose duties it shall be:

(a) To find out if any noxious weeds or plants are being permitted to grow and produce bloom or seed within the district or districts contrary to the provisions of ORS 570.515 to 570.600;

(b) To serve notices;

(c) When necessary to destroy or cut or to supervise the destruction or cutting of the noxious weeds growing or seeding within the weed control district; and

(d) To conduct investigations, approve plans and certify expenditures pertaining to weed control projects pursuant to ORS 570.590.

(2) The person or persons appointed by the county court shall receive for their services reasonable wages, as determined by the county court, for the time actually employed in the performance of duty under ORS 570.515 to 570.600. [Amended by 1975 c.555 §12]

**570.525 Notice of district creation and weeds to be controlled.** The county court shall, upon declaring a weed control district or districts, cause to be published an official notice describing each district and naming weeds to be destroyed and to be prevented from producing seed within the districts. The notice shall be published in a newspaper or newspapers, not exceeding three in number, serving the districts, in two consecutive issues if weekly, or two times at intervals of one week if daily or semiweekly. Immediately after the last publication of the official notice, the provisions of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 shall be enforced.

**570.530 Weed inspector right of entry; service of notice to eradicate weeds; department or district control measures.** (1) The weed inspector shall have access to the land within the district.

(2) When the provisions of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 are not being complied with, the weed inspector shall serve a written notice to the owner or occupant of the land. When the weed inspector is unable to serve the notice personally, the weed inspector shall post the notice and two copies thereof in three conspicuous places on the land. The notice shall contain:

(a) The date of service or posting of notice.

(b) The name of the weed or weeds growing on the land, and a statement setting forth that the weeds must be destroyed or must be prevented from producing seed within a specified time of not less than two days or more than 20 days, to be established by the inspector, from the date of service of the notice.

(3) The service of notice as provided in subsection (2) of this section imposes a requirement on the owner or occupant of the land to destroy or prevent the weeds from seeding or spreading during the continuation of ownership or occupancy of the land or until the district is dissolved. A copy of the notice, together with proof of service indorsed thereon, shall be filed with the county court.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, ORS 570.520 or 570.535, with permission of the owner or occupant of land, employees of the State Department of Agriculture, or of designated weed control districts, may enter the land to identify noxious weeds and to implement or provide for the implementation of integrated noxious weed control measures, including but not limited to the application of pesticides to the land. The control or eradication of noxious weeds may be conducted with or without charge to the owner or occupant of the land. A notice as described in subsection (2) of this section is not required for the conduct of activities described in this subsection. [Amended by 2001 c.219 §1]

**570.535 Owner or occupant to eradicate weeds; disposition of fines.** (1) Each person, firm or corporation owning or occupying land within the district shall destroy or prevent the seeding on such land of any noxious weed within the meaning of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 in accordance with the declaration of the county court and by the use of the best means at hand and within a time declared reasonable and set by the court, except that no weed declared noxious shall be permitted to produce seed.

(2) All moneys collected as fines for violation of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 in any county shall be paid into the county treasury and shall become a part of the weed control fund.

**570.540 Eradication of weeds on public lands and rights of way.** The State Highway Commission, the respective county courts, reclamation districts and municipalities shall destroy or prevent the spread or seeding of any noxious weed within the meaning of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 on any land owned by them or constituting the right of way for any highway, county road, drainage or irrigation ditch, power or transmission line, or other purposes under their respective jurisdictions.

**570.545 Eradication of weeds when owner or occupant refuses to do so; request for quarantine; statement of expenses to be filed.** (1) If the owner or occupant of the land fails or refuses to immediately destroy or cut the noxious weeds in accordance with ORS 570.515 to 570.600, the weed inspector shall at once notify the district attorney of the county who shall at once take necessary steps for enforcement of ORS 570.515 to 570.600. The county court shall authorize the weed inspector or such assistants as the weed inspector may employ to go upon the land or premises and destroy the noxious weeds or control them in such manner as will destroy all seeds of such noxious weeds; provided, however, that if destruction or control of the weeds on any farm is in the judgment of the county weed inspector impracticable because the weeds may be too far advanced, or if for any other reason the means of control available are unsatisfactory, the weed inspector shall so notify the county court, which shall request the State Department of Agriculture to immediately quarantine any such uncontrolled noxious weed infested farm within the county to prevent the movement of infested crops or of livestock from such farm except under conditions prescribed in the quarantine that will prevent spread of the weeds by such crops or livestock. In all cases where the inspector undertakes to destroy or control noxious weeds, the most effective and practical method, in the judgment of the inspector, and with least injury to the land or crops, shall be used.

(2) Upon the completion of such work the person so appointed and authorized by the county court shall file with the county clerk an itemized statement of the expenses necessarily incurred in the destruction of such weeds, including the wages of the person as provided in ORS 570.520, verified by the oath of the person.

**570.550 Statement to be entered on lien docket; recovery of unpaid amount.** When the statement of expenses is filed, the county clerk shall cause it to be entered upon a lien docket prepared for that purpose. The amount of the charges and expenses when so docketed shall constitute a first lien upon such lands or premises, except as to taxes. If the charges and expenses are not paid and the lien discharged by the owner or occupant of such lands within 90 days from the date the lien is docketed, the county may recover the expenses in an action at law. [Amended by 1957 c.99 §1; 1985 c.621 §4; 1991 c.459 §437]

**570.555 Payment for work.** If within 10 days from the date of filing and docketing the lien as provided in ORS 570.545 and 570.550, no objections have been filed thereto, the county court shall pay to the person or persons appointed by the court, as provided in ORS 570.520 (1), out of the general funds of the county, the amount of such lien.

**570.560 County tax for weed control fund; expenditure.** (1) The county courts of the several counties of this state hereby are required to levy a tax and create a fund to be known as the weed control fund for the control of weeds on county highways and public lands and for cooperation with individuals, state and federal agencies in controlling noxious weeds within weed control districts. The amount estimated by the county court as being sufficient for such purposes may be placed in the county budget and after consideration at the meeting held for the purpose of passing upon the tax levy by the electors of the county, may become one of the items for which expenditure may be made during the ensuing year.

(2) When such a fund is created, it shall be expended under the supervision of the county court in such manner as to effectuate the purposes of ORS 570.515 to 570.600.

**570.562 Special assessment.** Notwithstanding ORS 570.560, in addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized by ORS 570.560, a county governing body may levy a special assessment based upon benefit to finance weed control activities. All such assessments shall be treated in the same manner as the tax referred to in ORS 570.560. [1985 c.621 §5a; 1989 c.570 §1]

**570.565 Dissolution of weed control district; disposition of funds.** If in the judgment of the court the enforcement of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 in any county which has been declared a weed control district seems impracticable or likely to work injury to the people of the district, it may after a hearing declare that such weed control district no longer exists. Any special weed control district shall be declared terminated by the county court when a majority of landowners in the district, by petition or by public hearing state that they desire such district terminated for any weeds declared noxious in the district. Any moneys remaining in any fund for weed control shall, after the termination of the district, be credited to the general fund of the county.

**570.570 Duty to clean machinery before moving; weed infested residue not to be moved.** No person operating or having control of any threshing machinery, clover huller, hay baler, seed cleaning or treating machinery or other machinery shall move said machinery over any public road or from one farm to another without first thoroughly cleaning it. Before moving it, all hay or bundle racks and all other equipment shall be thoroughly swept and cleaned. All hay, straw or other crop residue infested with noxious weeds under the meaning of ORS 570.515 to 570.600 having partially or fully formed seeds shall not be moved from the land on which grown to other lands not infested with any of the weeds in the field from which such crop material came.

**570.575 Copy of statute to be posted on machinery; copies furnished by county clerk.** (1) No person shall operate any threshing machine, clover huller or hay baler, seed cleaning or treating machinery or any other similar machinery within any duly created weed control district in this state without first having posted in a conspicuous place on such machinery a copy of ORS 570.570 and this section.

(2) The county clerks of the various counties of this state hereby are authorized and directed to have printed a sufficient number of copies of ORS 570.570 and 570.575 and shall deliver such copies upon request to owners or operators of such machinery.

(Cost-Share Assistance Grants)

**570.580 Cost-share assistance grants for weed control; application.** Any person owning or occupying land within a weed control district or special weed control district who conducts a weed control project in accordance with the provisions of ORS 570.520 and 570.580 to 570.600 may apply to the county court or commission for a cost-share assistance grant. [1975 c.555 §10]

**570.585 Cost-share assistance grants for weed control; source of expenditures; limit on grants.** (1) The county courts of the several counties of this state hereby are required to provide cost-share assistance grants to persons owning or occupying land within such counties who conduct a weed control project in accordance with the provisions of ORS 570.520 and 570.580 to 570.600. Expenditures by any county court or commission for cost-share assistance grants shall be made from the county's weed control fund pursuant to ORS 570.560.

(2) In any fiscal year, the amount of cost-share assistance to any person eligible for such assistance under ORS 570.580 and 570.590 shall be an amount equal to, but not exceeding, 50 percent of the actual cost of the eligible person's weed control project. [1975 c.555 §9]

**570.590 Eligibility for grants.** No person shall be eligible for a cost-share assistance grant under

ORS 570.520 and 570.580 to 570.600 unless:

(1) A weed control inspector has:

- (a) Conducted a field inspection of the weed control site;
- (b) Approved the eligible person's plan for implementing a weed control project; and
- (c) Certified that specific expenditures are appropriate for implementation of the project.

(2) The eligible person has made certified expenditures for the purpose of implementing an approved weed control project. Adequate proof of such expenditures shall consist of:

- (a) Receipts, invoices or other evidence indicating the amount and cost of the project; and
- (b) Such other weed control information as the county court or commission may require. [1975 c.555 §11]

**570.595 Department funds for grants; reports by county.** (1) Subject to ORS 291.230 to 291.260, the State Department of Agriculture may distribute in the manner prescribed in subsection (3) of this section to each county court an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of cost-share assistance grants actually provided by the county court to eligible persons pursuant to ORS 570.580 to 570.590.

(2) Any funds available and received by any county court under this section shall be placed in the county's weed control fund and shall be expended by the county court to carry out the purposes of ORS 570.520 and 570.580 to 570.600.

(3) Each county court receiving funds under this section shall report to the department, at such times as the department shall require:

(a) The total number of eligible owners who have received cost-share assistance grants under ORS 570.580; and

(b) Any other weed control information the department shall require to carry out the purposes of ORS 570.520 and 570.580 to 570.600. The department shall make any necessary adjustments in the amounts due each county court at such times as the department determines appropriate in order to avoid overpayment. [1975 c.555 §13]

**570.600 Financial assistance by department for weed control; limit on county responsibility.** (1) The State Department of Agriculture may provide financial assistance to counties to promote the implementation of noxious weed control projects.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 570.520 and 570.580 to 570.600, a county court is not required to perform any duty, function or power provided in ORS 570.520 and 570.580 to 570.600 unless the department provides financial assistance to the county pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. [1975 c.555 §§14,15]

## **Appendix E.**

### **Potential Funding Sources**

BMEI & RMEF: Blue Mt. Elk Initiative, Rocky Mt. Elk Foundation - <http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/bmnn/initiatives.htm#BMEI>

BPA: Bonneville Power Adm.

DU: Ducks Unlimited – <http://www.ducks.org/>

FNAWS: Foundation for North American Wild Sheep – <http://www.fnaws.org/educ.html>

GRMW: Grande Ronde Model Watershed – <http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/modelwatershed/>

MDF: Mule Deer Foundation – <http://www.muledeerfoundation.org/>

NAWCA: North American Wetlands Act – <http://birdhabitat.fws.gov/NAWCA/ussmallgrants.html>

NFWF: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation – <http://www.nfwf.org/>

NWF: National Wildlife federation – <http://www.nwf.org/wildalive>

NWTF: National Wild Turkey Federation – <http://www.nwtf.org>

OHA: Oregon Hunters Association – <http://www.oregonhunters.org/>

OW: Oregon Wetlands – <http://wetlands.dfw.state.or.us/>

OWEB: Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board – <http://www.oweb.state.or.us/>

OWHF: Oregon Wildlife Heritage Foundation – <http://www.owhf.org/>

QU: Quail Unlimited – <http://www.qu.org/>

REI: Recreational Equipment Incorporated – <http://www.rei.com/aboutrei/grants02.html>

R6CCS: USFS Region 6 Challenge Cost Share –

RGS: Ruffed Grouse Society – <http://ruffedgrousesociety.org/>

SRF: Special Recovery Fund – <http://www.nfwf.org/keepthewildalive/speciesrecoveryfund.cfm>

TF: Turner Foundation – <http://www.turnerfoundation.org/>

Title II: RAC/NRAC

Title III: Wallowa County Board of Commissioners

\*\*Please see annual operating plan for this years funding proposals

## **Appendix F.**

### **Competitive Characteristics of Weeds**

1. Germination requirements fulfilled in many environments
2. Discontinuous germination (internally controlled) and longevity of seed
3. Rapid growth through vegetative stage to flowering
4. Continuous seed production for as long as growing conditions permit
5. Self-compatibility but not complete autogamy (self-fertilization) or agamospermy (asexual reproduction)
6. Cross-pollination by unspecialized visitors or wind
7. Very high seed output in favorable environmental conditions
8. Production of some seed in wide range of environmental conditions
9. Adaptations for short and long distance dispersal
10. If perennial, vigorous vegetative reproduction or regeneration from plant fragments
11. If perennial, brittleness so as not to be pulled easily from the ground and ability to compete inter-specifically by special means, i.e. rosettes, choking growth, and allelochemicals.

## Appendix G.

### An Eradication Plan for Plant Invasion

*From:* (Zamora, D.L., D.C. Thill, and R.E. Eplee. 1989. An eradication plan for plant invasions. Weed Technol. 3:2-12.)

#### Why is a plan needed?

To counteract increasing number of invasions by new plant species and cost of resulting control program.

#### Plan should include:

1. early detection of new species
2. assessment of invader's noxious potential
3. surveys
4. understanding of invader's biology
5. eradication technology
6. integration of steps 1-5 into an eradication strategy to eliminate the species and revegetate the invasion site

**Early detection** can minimize spread if contained quickly and is most effective at the local level.

1. train personnel to ID pest, and increase roadside surveys
2. disturbed habitats are most susceptible to invasion
3. most aliens found along roadsides, and frequency decreases as distance from roadside increases
4. closed tree canopies and higher elevation = fewer invaders

**Noxious potential:** once detected, a pest's noxious potential must be evaluated for:

1. interactions with other species, including activities by humans and animals
2. climatic characteristics in native country
3. history in other countries
4. similarities to other weeds

#### *Climatic characteristics*

- analogous agro-climatic areas (similar seasonal temp., ppt. patterns, growing season)
- however, don't exclude atypical climates because the new pest may lack natural enemies and competitors, and invader may be polyploid

#### *History of spread and distribution*

- helps assess threat
- wide vs. limited distribution
- spread vs. genetic variation within invading species

#### *Similarities to weeds*

- taxon (Poaceae, Asteraceae)
- seed morphology for dispersal
- germination range

**Surveys:** detection, delimiting, appraisal – eradication success depends on survey accuracy and considering viability of seeds in soil seed bank

*Methods:* detection and delimiting – questionnaire (descriptive bulletin) – not reliable, but used to supplement other methods

- plant ID can be difficult
- survey efficiency unknown

- owners / users difficult to locate
- response time limited
- takes a lot of time
- soil surveys are difficult obtain a representative sample
- site examination for invader (walking, aircraft, ATV, horses, etc.)

*Tactics – where to survey*

- work progressively outward from known foci
- commercial channels (roads, trails, rivers, gravel-pits, log landings, etc.)
- ID invading plant's habits and plant association
- focus on high probability areas, establish major boundaries through surveys (appraisal)
- requires pessimism, training, good data collection (GPS/GIS), plant location, plant population, site characteristics

*Invader's Biology: need to know about –*

- life cycle most vulnerable to control (vital rate or growth stage)
- seedbank longevity (reproductive or vegetative structure longevity)
- strategies to stop spread

*Life-cycle probability of surviving to each successive stage*

- look for mortality periods, apply eradication treatments at this time
- for annuals, seedling stage is usually best

*Seedbank – eradication not complete until All propagules are eliminated from soil*

- Cohen's model to predict seed number for annuals "after 1 yr under natural conditions"
  - (1) fraction of seeds that germinate
  - (2) fraction of seeds that decay
  - (3) seed production / surviving seedlings that reproduce
  - (4) eradication efficiency
- the model does not consider seedbank over time , need to add information each year
- model can predict years required to deplete propagules

**Strategies to stop spread** – determines area requiring survey, quarantine, or treatment. Must consider:

- population growth rate = rate of change in number of individuals (single species growth rate can be exponential)
- spread rate = rate of change in distribution of individuals (advancing front)
  - i) greater mobility = faster population growth rate
  - ii) multiple foci = faster spread and population growth rates compared to centralized population
  - iii) increase in number of foci, increase area occupied per unit time
  - iv) remnant population escaping treatment can increase faster than single initial focus
  - v) high mobility, many scattered foci = big trouble; need to act fast
- dispersal vectors
  - i) copious seed producers attract many animals
  - ii) human activity responsible for quickest and most distant spread
  - iii) livestock = slow, local spread
  - iv) heavy seed = solid dispersal front vs. lighter, wind dispersed seed = diverse front of scattered individuals

- probability of establishment
  - i) ecological amplitude
  - ii) birthrate must exceed death rate for successful establishment

**Eradication Technology:** goal for eradication is different from goal for weed control – need much higher efficacy

- must be developed for different locations and strategies of plant's life cycle
  1. location – maximum efficacy and safety
    - i) cultural methods near residence or water
    - ii) chemical treatments include herbicides, fumigants, germination stimulants
    - iii) other methods = hand pulling, thermal
  2. life cycle stage – apply at most susceptible stage
    - i) depends on non-target vegetation
    - ii) avoid selecting phenotypes that escape treatment

**Eradication Strategy:** stop spread, prevent reproduction, deplete propagules from soil

- treatment location – must be strategically located and cover enough area to stop spread
- establish priorities based on probability of population spreading
  - 1<sup>st</sup> – eradicate satellite infestations
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> – borders of large infestations
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> – control population growth in large areas, i.e. need to determine MINIMAL treatment area – uninfested buffer zone on periphery large enough to encompass area plant can invade in a given period of time

### **Preventive Weed Management**

- most basic of all weed control methods = prevention
  - i) slow introduction and spread of weeds
  - ii) produce weed-free seed
  - iii) clean weed infested seed
  - iv) quarantine and regulation of contaminated crop seed
- planting contaminated crop seed IS STILL a major way of spreading noxious weeds
- largely preventable - mostly common sense
- economic thresholds vs. prevention (control of newly introduced species)
- prevention programs usually require enactment and enforcement of laws and regulations

### **Farm management practices**

- lean crop seed (cereal and soybean)
- smother crops – highly competitive, make sure they don't develop into weed problem
- crop rotation – effect life cycles

### **Clean farm equipment<sup>2</sup>**

- harvesting, mowing, hay baling, tilling, and earth moving
- combine harvester = nearly perfect device to spread weed seed
- jointed goat grass (KS → NE)
- on average 59% of weed seed removed with combine, 39% shed to soil 2% removed with baled straw

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<sup>2</sup> The Weed Board also recommends cleaning of logging and rock-pit equipment as well.

### **Animal feed and manure**

- sheep manure – 650,000seeds/A
- weed screenings
  - i) grinding vs. not grinding
  - ii) coarse vs. fine grinding
  - iii) heat treatment
- ensiling seeds
  - i) increase or decrease seed germination
  - ii) depends on species and time of fermentation
  - iii) ensiling + rumen digestion
- livestock confinement time (10 to 12 days)

### **Weed free irrigation and drainage water**

137 different species in irrigation laterals and 77 in Columbia River (690 to 6,070 seeds/A)

### **Weeds with wind-borne seeds**

- i) keep fence rows and waste areas clean
- ii) vegetation barriers
- iii) fences – Russian thistle

### **Handling weed-infested crops**

- i) need plan based on prevention not control
- ii) weed control should be used to provide final measure of crop protection, not the only measure – which is often the case today
- iii) prevent as much seed or vegetative propagule production as possible

### **The laws**

- Federal Seed Act
- state seed laws
- state weed laws
- Federal Noxious Weed Act
- county or local weed laws

## **Appendix H.**

### **Wallowa County Weed Free Forage Inspection Program**

#### **Introduction**

There is a growing demand in North America for the use of certified noxious weed free forage and straw as a preventive program to limit the spread of noxious weeds. This voluntary inspection program is designed to assure that forage and straw sold with proper inspection identification meets minimum standards designed to limit the spread of noxious weeds. Buyers are provided assurance that forage and straw, inspected through this program, meet these minimum standards.

These inspection standards comply with and in some cases exceed the North America Weed Free Forage Certification Standards developed by the Regional Weed Free Committee of the North American Weed Management Association. The North America Weed Free Forage Committee has established minimum standards to allow uniform participation by states and provinces in the program. Forage and straw inspection under the program with proper markings attached will be eligible to be shipped into restricted areas where only forage and straw inspected under the North America Weed Free Forage Certification Standards can be used.

The various inspections that are an integral part of this program minimize the opportunity for misleading or fraudulent actions on the part of the applicants participating in the program. However, the production and distribution of inspected material depends on the integrity of those participating in the program.

It is the responsibility of every member of the Wallowa County Weed Free Forage Inspection Program to abide by the rules, adhere to the standards, and report irregularities or violations.

#### **Field Inspection Application**

Applicants desiring to have their forage and/or straw inspected must apply to the Wallowa County Inspection Program on an application form supplied by the County. Forms are available upon request from:

Wallowa County Extension Services  
668 NW First  
Enterprise, Oregon 97828  
541-426-3143

Applications must be received ten (10) working days prior to cutting. Late applications may result in the field inspection not being made.

A field is defined as the area occupied by one crop, covered by one inspection report and not divided by streams, public roads, other crops, or other barriers that materially increase the difficulty of inspection. If the inspected forage or straw field is also being inspected for certified seed production, indicate the corresponding seed production field number(s) on the application form.

#### **Field Inspections**

To be eligible for forage or straw inspection, fields must be inspected by the County Weed Free Forage Inspector before harvest. A crop that is harvested prior to inspection is not eligible for certification. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the crop has been inspected before harvest.

Field inspection is a thorough examination of the forage or straw production site to confirm compliance with the inspection standards. The inspector will make a visual inspection of the field and entire field border. County inspection procedures will follow the guidelines established by the North America Weed

Free Forage Standards. Any condition(s) which are apt to make inspection inaccurate or bring the certification process into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

### **Field Standards**

Forage and straw shall be free of those noxious weeds and undesirable plant species identified in Appendix H-1.

1. In Wallowa County, forage and straw fields shall be inspected by the County Weed Free Forage Inspector.
2. Forage and straw shall be inspected in the field of origin. The field shall include the surrounding ditches, fence rows, roads, easements, grass waterways, or a buffer zone surrounding the field.
3. The field must be inspected by County Inspector prior to cutting or harvesting.
4. Forage which contains any noxious weeds, or undesirable plant species, as identified in Appendix H-1, may be certified if the following requirements are met:
  - a) Field upon which the forage was produced was treated to prevent seed formation or seed ripening to the degree that there is no danger of dissemination of the seed, or any injurious portion thereof from such noxious weeds, or undesirable plant species, or the propagating parts of the plant are not capable of producing a new plant.
  - b) Noxious weed(s) or undesirable plant species was treated not later than rosette to bud stage, or boot stage for perennial grass species classified as weeds, prior to cutting or harvesting.
  - c) Treatment method can include but is not limited to:
    - burning
    - mowing, cutting or rouging
    - mechanical methods
    - chemicals.
5. An Inspection Certificate shall be issued by Wallowa County indicating that the above requirements have been met based upon field inspection.

### **Maintaining Identity of Harvested Forage**

The applicant must keep accurate records of the amount of forage or straw harvested from each field including where the forage or straw is stored after harvest. The following records must be maintained:

1. The number and average weight of bales harvested;
2. The exact location where bales are stored;
3. Date of harvest;
4. Field number and location of the field where the product was produced;
5. Copies of all certification documents; and
6. Current inventory records.

### **Certification Markings**

Inspection tags and/or Transit Certificates will be issued for eligible forage or straw, by Wallowa County Extension Office, upon request by applicant. Applicants may request inspection tags and/or Transit Certificates by declaring the amount of forage or straw harvested on the Inspection Certificate.

**Appendix H-1: Regional Designated Noxious Weed and Undesirable Plant List**

The following weeds have been designated as noxious or undesirable in the Regional Weed Free forage Certification Standards:

1. Absinth Wormwood ( <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> )	28. Perennial pepperweed ( <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> )
2. Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	29. Perennial sorghum ( <i>Sorghum almum</i> )
3. Buffalobur ( <i>Solanum rostratum</i> )	30. Perennial sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> )
4. Canada thistle ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> )	31. Plumeless thistle ( <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> )
5. Common burdock ( <i>Arctium minus</i> )	32. Poison hemlock ( <i>Conium maculatum</i> )
6. Common crupina ( <i>Crupina vulgaris</i> )	33. Puncturevine ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )
7. Common Tansy ( <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> )	34. Quackgrass ( <i>Agropyron repens</i> )
8. Dalmation toadflax ( <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> )	35. Rush skeletonweed ( <i>Chondrilla jucea</i> )
9. Diffuse knapweed ( <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> )	36. Russian knapweed ( <i>Centaurea repens</i> )
10. Dyers woad ( <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> )	37. Scentless chamomile ( <i>Matricaria maritima</i> )
11. Field bindweed ( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> )	38. Scotch broom ( <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> )
12. Hemp (Marijuana) ( <i>Cannabis sativa</i> )	39. Scotch thistle ( <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> )
13. Henbane, Black ( <i>Hyoscyanmus niger</i> )	40. Silverleaf nightshade ( <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> )
14. Hoary cress ( <i>Cardaria draba desu L.</i> )	41. Skeletonleaf bursage ( <i>Ambrosia tomentosa</i> )
15. Horsenettle ( <i>Solarum carolinense</i> )	42. Spotted knapweed ( <i>Centaurea stoebe L.</i> )
16. Houndstonge ( <i>Cynaglossum officinale L.</i> )	43. Squarrose knapweed ( <i>Centaurea virgata</i> )
17. Johnsongrass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	44. St. Johns wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )
18. Jointed Goatgrass ( <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> )	45. Sulfur cinquefoil ( <i>Potentilla recta</i> )
19. Leafy spurge ( <i>Euphorbia esula</i> )	46. Syrian beancaper ( <i>Zygophllum fabago L.</i> )
20. Purple Loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum salicaria L.</i> )	47. Tansy ragwort ( <i>Senecia jacobaea</i> )
21. Matgrass ( <i>Nardus stricta</i> )	48. Toothed supuge ( <i>Euphoria dentata</i> )
22. Meadow knapweed ( <i>Centaurea seula</i> )	49. Wild oats ( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
23. Medusa head ( <i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> )	50. Wild proso millet ( <i>Panicum millicium</i> )
24. Miliun ( <i>Milium vernale</i> )	51. Yellow hawkweed ( <i>Hieracium pratense</i> )
25. Musk thistle ( <i>Carduus nutans</i> )	52. Yellow starthistle ( <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> )
26. Orange hawkweed ( <i>Hieracium auranthiacum</i> )	53. Yellow toadflax ( <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> )
27. Oxeye daisy ( <i>Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum</i> )	

## ***Appendix H-2: Responsibilities***

### Applicant's responsibilities:

1. Submit the application for field inspection ten (10) working days prior to cutting, for forage.  
Application must include:
  - a. a map indicating location of field,
  - b. indication of whether the field is being applied for under the seed certification program,
  - c. the field inspection fee, and
  - d. approximate cutting date.
2. Prepare the field for inspection. Treat noxious weeds and undesirable plant species (see Appendix H-1) adjacent to the production field as described in the standards. If noxious weeds in adjacent areas are not treated, a 10-foot wide isolation/buffer strip must be established by mowing or cultivation.
3. All fields must be inspected prior to harvest by Wallowa County Inspector to qualify for certification. Notify Wallowa County Weed Free Forage Inspector if your fields are within a week of cutting and you do not have an inspection report indicating that the field has been inspected.
4. If the field meets certification standards, proceed to Step 6. If the field does not meet the standards, proceed to the Re-inspection Procedures below.
5. Maintain the identity of all forage or straw harvested from fields meeting the certification standards. The forage or straw must be stored separate from uncertified forage or straw. A written record of certified material stored at this site must be maintained.
6. Request transportation certificates by submitting the number and size of the packages/bales from each eligible field to the Extension Office.
7. Attach the certification tags provided by Wallowa County to eligible forage or supply purchaser with transit certificates.
8. Prior to harvest, members should clean all equipment before entering a field.

Re-inspection Procedures: (To be used when a portion of field does not meet the certification standards - i.e. noxious weeds in the field and/or lack of required isolation/buffer strips).

1. Make the required correction(s) as indicated on the inspection report by the Weed Inspector.
2. Contact the Weed Inspector for re-inspection to verify that the required corrections have been completed. A re-inspection fee will be charged.
3. Proceed to Step 6 above.

### Wallowa County and Extension Office Responsibilities:

1. Oregon State University Extension will supply each grower with instructions and materials for making applications for field inspections;
2. Wallowa County will provide a weed inspection.
3. OSU Extension will issue labels for product that qualifies under the certification standards.
4. OSU Extension will maintain records including field applications, inspection reports and the serial numbers of tags issued.

### ***Appendix H-3: Wallowa County Forage Inspection Program***

#### Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw Field Inspection Procedures

#### **Introduction**

The purpose of the Noxious Weed Free Forage and Straw (NWFF&S) certification program is to prevent the spread of noxious weeds. Wallowa County standards meet or exceed standards developed by the Regional Weed Free Forage Committee of the North American Weed Management Association. These standards were established to assure uniformity between states and provinces in the development and implementation of individual noxious weed free forage and straw programs. The Regional Weed Free Forage committee has established a list of noxious weed seeds and propagating materials that are not permitted in any material that is to be entered into the program. NOTE: See Appendix H-1. In addition to these weeds Wallowa County is including the following:

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Night flowering catch fly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>
White campion	<i>Silene alba</i>
Redroot Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Jim Hill Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Tansymustard, pinnate	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Netseed lambsquarter	<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i>
Shepard's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Field pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Fiddleneck tarweed	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Common mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullomum</i>
Black nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Hairy nightshade	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Catchweed bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Smartweed (sp)	<i>Polygonaceae</i>
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Western salsify	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>
Wild buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>

#### **Inspector Certification**

As field inspectors, it is required that you read and understand the specific standards and inspection procedures for this program. An inspection training session will be required each year.

#### **Applications**

Field inspection applications for noxious weed free forage and straw fields will be assigned to the field inspector by the field supervisor at the earliest possible date. It is the responsibility of the field inspector to complete the field inspection before harvest. It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify Wallowa County if they are ready to harvest and the field has not been inspected. Any field not inspected before harvest will be ineligible for the program.

## **Inspections**

Inspections of NWFF&S fields consist of identifying noxious weeds in the field and adjacent areas of the fields such as other fields, road ditches, fence rows, waterways, rock or brush piles or other areas. All inspections for this program must be accurate and thorough.

## **When to Inspect**

For materials to be eligible for the NWFF&S certification program, all field inspections must take place prior to harvest. It is recommended that all forage fields be inspected within ten (10) days of harvest. Fields in which straw will be harvested can be inspected two weeks prior to harvest or when more appropriate prior to baling. If other corrections need to be made, this time will allow the applicant to make the correction prior to re-inspection.

## **Walking the Field**

The procedures used for walking NWFF&S fields are different from those methods used for walking fields for certified seed inspection. There shall be a minimum of two entry points per field. There shall be a minimum of one entry point per each 10 acres. Each point of entry shall be at least 150 feet into the field, and each additional 150 feet traveled shall constitute an entry point. Travel shall be uninterrupted, proceeding through the field being inspected. The entire field border shall be walked or driven. Fields shall be inspected within 10 days prior to harvest. An inspector may not inspect fields of which said inspector has ownership or financial interest. If there is a heavy infestation of weeds other than those on the noxious weed list, the inspector should make note of it in the comment section of the inspection certificate.

## **Determining Field Status**

If any noxious weeds are found in the field during the field inspection, the field must be rejected. The field may be re-inspected at a later date, however in order for the field to pass a second inspection, the applicant must make the necessary correction to eliminate the cause for rejection. NOTE: If fields being inspected for the NWFF&S program are also being inspected for certified seed, field reports must be completed and field status must be determined for each individual program. A field may meet the criteria of one program but not another.

### *Tolerance*

1. No noxious weeds on Wallowa County's "A" list
2. No weeds on NAWMA list with reproductive parts.
3. No weeds found on NAWMA list that would cause quality impairment
4. No undesirable plants in a form to cause quality impairments.

### *Grades of Wallowa County weed free forage*

Premium grade ---meets all 4 criteria above

Reclamation Grade --- meets criteria 1 & 2 above

## **Field Corrections**

Options are to cut, mow or avoid the infested areas at harvest time. If the area has been cut, mowed or avoided at harvest time, the areas must also be left undisturbed so the inspector can verify, during the re-inspection, that the infested areas were not harvested.

## **Field Borders**

Areas adjacent to fields inspected under the NWFF&S certification program are required to be free of noxious weeds. Adjacent areas include: other fields, road ditches, waterways, fence lines, rock or brush piles or any other areas that may serve as a source of noxious weed contamination. When adjacent areas contain noxious weeds, a 10-foot buffer zone must be established by mowing, cutting, cultivating or

spraying between the production field and the noxious weed infested area. Any borders not maintained in accordance with the standards at the time of field inspection must be rejected. The applicant will have the opportunity to make the border correction. A re-inspection will be required and additional fees paid.

### **Border Corrections**

If the field is rejected due to non-maintenance of adjacent areas, the applicant has the option of establishing a buffer zone to separate the field to be harvested from the source of noxious weed infestation. This buffer zone must be a minimum of 10-feet wide and may be established by mowing, cutting, cultivating or spraying. The buffer zone must be established in a manner that allows the inspector to check the area at the time of re-inspection to verify that no material from the buffer zone was harvested as certified material. It is recommended that 2 rows be cut before inspection (this is not required but will speed the inspection process and aid in assuring proper borders are maintained.)

### **Storage**

The storage area is to be a weed free environment or the producer must not include the bottom bales when shipping.

### **Warranty**

The Wallowa County Hay/Straw inspection program expressly represents that it has acted in accordance with those standards and procedures established for hay/straw inspection in Wallowa County. The issuance of an inspection certificate neither warrants that any other person or entity has acted in accordance with such standards and procedures, nor constitutes any other warranty, express or implied including merchantability or fitness for purpose or otherwise which extends beyond that the certification that the product inspected met the regulations of the program.

## **Appendix I.**

### **Wallowa Whitman National Forest Integrated Weed Management Plan**

Direction for the Wallowa Whitman National Forest can be found in the document titled: "Integrated Noxious Weed Management Plan, Wallowa Whitman National Forest (1992). Currently this direction is tiered under the 1988 Environment Impact Statement and Record of Decision for Managing Competing and Unwanted Vegetation.

An injunction prohibiting the use of herbicides on Federal lands in the Pacific Northwest Region started in 1984. The Environmental Impact Statement for Managing Competing and Unwanted Vegetation was signed in 1988. This program-level analysis needed to be complete before site-specific analysis could begin. The 1988 decision was appealed, and litigation and appeals were finally resolved through a mediated agreement. In 1992, the Wallowa Whitman signed its forest-wide noxious weed plan and the first opportunity to use herbicides on the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. Many feel the herbicide-free period on public lands, allowed noxious weeds to increase exponentially on public lands. However, the local Forest Service District has an active weed management program, and is a partner in local strategic planning.

Presently the Pacific Northwest Region is in the process of updating policy by developing a Draft Environment Impact Statement entitled "Invasive Plant Program, Preventing and Managing Invasive Plants. This document will replace the current direction and integrate new technology and science. The final Regional EIS is due in the spring of 2005. At that time, a site specific EIS for the Wallowa Whitman National Forest will also be developed and provide further direction for forest lands located within Wallowa County.

Under the current direction the following requirements are included:

- Stress Integrated Weed Management Emphasize prevention strategy
- No aerial spraying
- All treatment sites must have NEPA approval
- Approved Herbicide chemicals include glyphosate (Roundup & Rodeo), picloram (Tordon), triclopyr (Garlon), atrazine, hexazinone, and dicamba.

Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA) buffers:

- 0-50ft.-no spray
- 50-100ft. – Rodeo
- Other (Picloram)
- 100ft. – non-fish intermittent streams and wetlands, seeps and springs
- 300 ft. – Class I streams/invl. Boom mounted truck for road side treatment

\*herbicide application within RHCA will be hand spot spray with drift control

\*herbicide to be sprayed on calm days or slight wind of 7 mph or less moving away from RHCA

\* herbicide storage and mixing will be greater than 300 ft. from streams

All Forest Service contracts must follow the above-stated requirements as well as the contract specifications defined in Contract #53-04M3-2-0025A. This forest-wide contract for weed abatement is active for three years with renewal scheduled for 2005. The contract includes inventory and treatment of noxious weeds.

## **Appendix J.**

### **Wallowa Canyonlands Partnership Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA)**

#### **Project summary**

The Wallowa Canyonlands Partnership WMA (WCP) is a cooperative effort to secure and maintain healthy plant communities on over 1.4 million acres of canyon lands in and immediately neighboring Wallowa County through the coordinated application of Integrated Weed Management Principles across land ownership boundaries and jurisdictions.

These canyons are relatively un-infested lands and provide a host of habitats including critical winter homes for wildlife and ranching, unique wild-land beauty and recreational opportunities: the WCP will protect these resources that are so integral to our local communities and America's natural heritage.

#### **Project abstract**

The purpose of the Wallowa Canyonlands Partnership project is to maintain and protect the plant communities of the canyon lands within and around the north and east sides of Wallowa County from noxious weed invasion, completing the regional network of weed control. The Project area encompasses Joseph Creek, The Lower Grande Ronde, Imnaha, and many miles of the Snake River Canyons (see attached map). The native bunchgrass plant communities in these canyons are at extreme risk for noxious weed invasion because of their proximity to neighboring weed infestations and because of the intense disturbance regimes that canyon plant communities are subject to. These river canyons provide an excellent vector for the spread of noxious weeds because they are extremely rugged, have locally concentrated recreation (a source of new weeds) and because they are subject to annual flooding and erosion events associated with rivers and steep canyons. Wallowa Resources' Lower Grande Ronde Noxious Weed Program (PTI project 2003-0086-037) is currently managing weed control on the north and west flanks of Wallowa County. However, Hells Canyon, on the eastern flank, of the county has not received adequate attention from weed managers for several years. The Wallowa Canyonlands Partnership will continue the work of the Lower Grande Ronde Noxious Weed Program and invigorate weed control efforts in the same coordinated manner in Hells Canyon. This project will also provide a large measure of security from noxious weed invasion for the interior valley of Wallowa County and the Eagle Cap Wilderness.

#### **Target weed species**

Rush skeletonweed, Yellow starthistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Leafy spurge, Spotted, Diffuse, Russian, and Meadow knapweeds, White-top, Common crupina, Common bugloss, Meadow and Orange hawkweed, Japanese knotweed, Purple loosestrife, Perennial pepperweed, Scotch thistle, Sulfur cinquefoil, Italian thistle, and Tansy ragwort.

## Appendix K.

### Wallowa County Weed Board 2006 Action Plan

Monthly Weed Board meetings are dynamic brainstorming sessions with strong participation from the members and other community partners. Adjustments to existing projects are made, and additional projects are created as necessary.

Activity	Goals	Time frame	Status
<b>Annual Weed Tour</b>	Work with the Vegetation Manager and Extension to have the county weed tour accredited for four hours credit. Tour will focus on weed ID and IWM, calibration, labels, and safety. 50 people BBQ	Late June	underway
<b>Policy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Develop five year Goals for weed board policy</li> <li>➤ Update the County Weed List and present it to the County Commish for adoption by 4 /15.</li> <li>➤ Update Cost share Policy for County weed funds</li> <li>➤ Clarify hay quar/enforcement laws</li> </ul>	Feb.-March	<b>Complete</b>  <b>Complete</b>  Not started  Not started
<b>Enforcement</b>			Not started
<b>Restoration Sites</b>	Work collaboratively to adopt sites that have vegetation problems, particularly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Wallowa Nez Perce Band Site</li> <li>➤ Joseph rodeo Grounds</li> <li>➤ Bates Mill</li> </ul>	March- November	On-going
<b>Integrated Weed Management Plan (IWMP)</b>	The weed board will write an IWMP to guide noxious weed management for approximately the next ten years.	To NRAC by May	Underway
<b>Educational Events</b>	Implement the following educational events during 2004: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Shadow boxes –restore</li> <li>-Man the County Fair booth</li> <li>- Evaluate “Paddy Wagon”</li> <li>-Informational Radio Spots</li> </ul>	Year-round	On-going
<b>OTHER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WEED LEVY RENEWAL</li> </ul>	Jan - Nov	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed Board will recruit Hay Station volunteers</li> </ul>	August	Not started
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed Warriors –Help Improve quality of volunteer projects</li> </ul>	May -Sept	Not started
<b>Prevention Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt prevention sites</li> </ul>	?	Not started

**Appendix L.**  
**Wallowa County Vegetation Department 2006 Action Plan**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Time frame</b>
<b>Grant Applications</b>	<p><i>Apply for available funding from and for:</i></p> <p>Common bugloss            Spotted knapweed            White-top            Leafy spurge</p>	March-November
<b>Contract Work</b>	<p><i>Contract weed control from:</i></p> <p>Umatilla NF            ODOT            WURR            Joseph Airport</p>	<p>April-August            April-August            April-July</p>
<b>Roadside Treatment</b>	<p><i>Provide IWM throughout the weed season:</i></p> <p>1. Pre-emergence spray on all oiled county roads, and majority of gravel roads</p> <p>2. Broadleaf post-emergence spray on selected oil and gravel roads throughout county</p>	<p>mid March-mid April</p> <p>April-November</p> <p>March-November</p>

## Appendix M.

### USFS Wallowa Mountains Office Noxious Weed Management Program 2006 Annual Plan

Project	Objective / Annual Goal	1st Quarter (Nov.-Feb.)	2nd Quarter (March-May)	3rd Quarter (June-Aug.)	4th Quarter (Sept.-Oct.)	Persons
<b>Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Comply with FS regulations/requirements</li> <li>◆ EIS</li> <li>◆ Strengthen partnerships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Complete reports</li> <li>◆ Update forest contract</li> <li>◆ Site specific EIS</li> <li>◆ Complete WCIWM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Write Contracts</li> <li>◆ Develop agreements</li> <li>◆ Budget projections</li> <li>◆ EIS involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Supervise crews</li> <li>◆ Inspect contracts</li> <li>◆ EIS involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ investigate 07 funding opportunities</li> <li>◆ EIS involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ FS</li> </ul>
<b>Inventory / Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ monitor Biocontrol effectiveness</li> <li>◆ Monitor fire plots/FHM</li> <li>◆ Implement DASM for high risk sites &amp; fire areas</li> <li>◆ Inventory void areas</li> <li>◆ Coordinate with ODA on inventory of exchange lands</li> <li>◆ Inventory/ monitor of fire areas including Tryon, Granite, Turner Fires</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collaborate w/in agency</li> <li>◆ Collaborate with partners (OR/ID)</li> <li>◆ Work on partnership agreements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Share data with Counties</li> <li>◆ Begin fire inventory</li> <li>◆ Begin ODA inventory</li> <li>◆ Bio monitor of YST in HCW</li> <li>◆ Inventory of Dug Bar for common crupina</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continue fire. inventory</li> <li>◆ Continue ODA inventory</li> <li>◆ Inventory void areas</li> <li>◆ DASM inventory</li> <li>◆ Fire area inventory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Follow up inventory/treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ FS</li> <li>◆ Contract partners</li> </ul>
<b>Mapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Complete Area Map Update</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Input 05 inventories in GIS</li> <li>◆ Update old maps</li> <li>◆ Link sites into TERRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Combine inventories into WMO layer</li> <li>◆ Share WMO 05 layer w/ partners</li> <li>◆ Incorporate WMO layer to forest layer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Begin adding new inventory data to WMO layer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Complete input from 05 inventories</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ FS</li> <li>◆ Intern?</li> <li>◆ partners</li> </ul>
<b>Treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Treat knotweed in Tyron Fire Complex</li> <li>◆ Extirpate New invaders</li> <li>◆ Manage Landscape scale infestations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Submit annual reports</li> <li>◆ Check on past treatments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Begin Treatment on Imnaha/Snake</li> <li>◆ Treat new invaders</li> <li>◆ Bugloss contract</li> <li>◆ Work in ID</li> <li>◆ Contract inspections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ YST/DK/Dt bio collection/release</li> <li>◆ Treat of FS sites as possible</li> <li>◆ Contract inspections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ treat Rush Skeletonweed spray(ID/OR)</li> <li>◆ Implement Knotweed project</li> <li>◆ Fall treatments/contract inspections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ FS</li> <li>◆ Contract partners</li> </ul>
<b>Revegetation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement integrated weed management including restoration in project design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Choose sites for fall</li> <li>◆ Collaborate w/partners</li> <li>◆ Transfer rangeland drill and trailer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Purchase seed?</li> <li>◆ Choose sites for fall</li> <li>◆ Test drill/trailer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Monitor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement projects (Cherry Cr.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ FS</li> <li>◆ Contract partners</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collaborate with ID</li> <li>◆ Collaborate with Partners/Volunteers</li> <li>◆ Define agreements</li> <li>◆ Collaborate w/U of I</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Assist w/ ID grants</li> <li>◆ Coordinate w/TNC on Collins</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Share data</li> <li>◆ Design volunteer projects</li> <li>◆ Finalize agreements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Weed tours</li> <li>◆ Implement volunteer activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Work on 07 objectives</li> <li>◆ FHM presentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ FS</li> <li>◆ partners</li> </ul>
<b>Education /Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Develop, design and implement County news awareness</li> <li>◆ Educate visitors to area</li> <li>◆ Collaborate with WV Weed Warriors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Develop news releases</li> <li>◆ Implement Ed contract for field guide</li> <li>◆ Develop presentations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Presentations</li> <li>◆ FFA/HCW project</li> <li>◆ Update fair displays</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement volunteer projects</li> <li>◆ Assist in fair booth</li> <li>◆ Implement news ads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Follow up news ads</li> <li>◆ Assist with Design of 07 hunting guide ad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ FS</li> <li>◆ partners</li> </ul>

## Appendix N.

### Wallowa Resources Lower Grande Ronde Noxious Weed Program 2006 Annual Plan

Project	Objective / Annual Goal	1st Quarter Milestones	2nd Quarter Milestones	3rd Quarter Milestones	4th Quarter Milestones	Persons
<b>Inventory / Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Inventory unexplored areas of LGR</li> <li>◆ Asses Biocontrol effectiveness</li> <li>◆ Implement DASM for high risk sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collaborate w/ County Road/Veg Depts. on N end work</li> <li>◆ Collaborate w/ agencies</li> <li>◆ MDH inv. ODFW</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Share data with Counties</li> <li>◆ Inventory Elgin To Rondowa</li> <li>◆ Lower Joe/Schu Inv</li> <li>◆ Inventory river sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Inv Wenaha Wilderness</li> <li>◆ DASM Mtn View for Dt</li> <li>◆ Reread al monitor plots</li> <li>◆ YST plot in Hackberry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Follow up treatments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MP</li> <li>◆ Contract</li> </ul>
<b>Mapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Complete Area Map Update</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Update old maps</li> <li>◆ Create LGR 05 layer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Distribute landowner maps</li> <li>◆ Share LGR 05 layer w/ partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Begin adding new inventory data to LGR layer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Create 06 GRR layer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MP</li> <li>◆ Intern?</li> </ul>
<b>Treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Contain DT LS</li> <li>◆ Extirpate New invaders</li> <li>◆ Manage Landscape scale infestations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Plan Lower Jo aerial</li> <li>◆ Check on past treatments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Lower Joe Aerial trt</li> <li>◆ Trt new invaders</li> <li>◆ Implement Crupina containment</li> <li>◆ Plan River Spray</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Release M janthinus in Wildcat/Mud</li> <li>◆ Release A. lacertosa on river LS</li> <li>◆ Implement River Spray and RSW seed control</li> <li>◆ Collect/export DKW bios</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement Rush Skeletonweed spray</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MP</li> <li>◆ Contract</li> </ul>
<b>Revegetation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Revegetate/Reclaim 500 acres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Choose sites for fall</li> <li>◆ Implement seedings</li> <li>◆ Acquire additional funding as needed</li> <li>◆ Order plugs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Purchase seed?</li> <li>◆ Choose sites for fall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Monitor past seeding sites/ photograph</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MP</li> <li>◆ Contract</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collaborate with Pomeroy and WW RD's</li> <li>◆ Refine WDFW agreement</li> <li>◆ WCP or LGRNWP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Schedule presentation district meetings</li> <li>◆ Determine Umatilla NF needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Give Presentations</li> <li>◆ Share data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Tour w/ new managers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Line funding and agreements treatments for 06</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MP</li> </ul>
<b>Education /Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement Bounty Program</li> <li>◆ Educate visitors to area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Finalize and Announce Bounty design</li> <li>◆ Find apply for funding for Weed Signs Minam...</li> <li>◆ Write up Toadflax brochure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement and check bounties</li> <li>◆ Secure funding Design Boards</li> <li>◆ Write up Medusa head brochure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implement and check bounties</li> <li>◆ Write up Whitetop brochure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ River Boards at Minam, Troy, Boggan's, Schumaker, Rogersburg, Cottonwood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MP</li> </ul>