

**Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000
Public Law 106-393**

**Title II Project Application for 2007 Funds (Round #7)
Roseburg District Resource Advisory Committee**

1. Project Name: Douglas County Noxious Weed Control	2. County: Douglas
3. Sponsoring Organization: Douglas SWCD/Roseburg BLM	4. Date: August 16, 2007
5. Sponsor's Phone Number: 541-957-5061	
6. Sponsor's E-mail: walt.barton@oacd.org	

7. Project Location (attach project area map)	
Woolly Distaff thistle – numerous historic locations in central Douglas County and on BLM lands.	
Portuguese broom – within the Cox Creek Cooperative Weed Management Area and in scattered adjacent sites on BLM and private lands.	
Spanish broom – adjacent to BLM lands near the North Umpqua River and the main Umpqua River.	
Knotweed – lower North Myrtle Creek, main stem Myrtle Creek, north fork Deer Creek, main stem Deer Creek, lower South Umpqua River, Hubbard Creek, and other scattered outlying locations around central Douglas County.	
Yellow starthistle – outlying infestations along Tiller-Trail Highway, I-5 north of Winchester, in the Kellogg and Lookingglass area, along North Bank Road, and other scattered outlying areas of the county.	
Gorse – scattered new and historical sites adjacent to BLM lands throughout the county.	
French broom – Sutherlin area along Sixth Street, new infestations away from main infestations in central Douglas County, recurring sites near Canyonville and along Cow Creek west of Riddle.	
Scotch broom – select locations where it is intermixed with other mentioned brooms and gorse.	
Himalayan blackberry – select high priority riparian restoration areas.	
Purple loosestrife – select new infestations in outlying sites west of Sutherlin and along the Umpqua River.	
a. Description of Location: Central Douglas County	
b. Sub Basin Name (4 th Field Watershed; e.g. North Umpqua): North Umpqua, South Umpqua, Main Umpqua	
c. Watershed Name (5 th Field Watershed; e.g. Little River): Myrtle Creek, Deer Creek, Lower Cow Creek, Lower South Umpqua, Hubbard Creek, Calapooya Creek, Lower North Umpqua	
d. Legal Location: Township 21-31S Range 3-8W Section(s) Multiple	
e. BLM District: Roseburg	e. BLM Resource Area Swiftwater, South River
f. State / Private / Other lands involved? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

8. Project Goals and Objectives: (Describe the goals and objectives of the project. If applicable list species that will benefit from the project)
This proposal would provide funding to continue ongoing control and management of priority noxious weeds on private, county, state and BLM lands within the jurisdictional boundaries of Douglas SWCD.
The objective of this project is to control the spread of Woolly distaff thistle, Portuguese broom, Spanish broom, the knotweeds (Japanese, giant, Himalayan), Yellow starthistle, gorse, French broom,

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Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry, and Purple loosestrife populations within the overlapping boundaries of the Roseburg District of the BLM, and Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District. These designated weeds occur mostly on non-federally managed lands. The purpose for treating non-federal lands is to reduce potential for noxious weed movement onto federal lands. All listed weeds are high to medium priority on the State and County priority noxious weed lists

Project goals are:

- To use Integrated Pest Management techniques of prevention, education, and treatment.
- To outreach to and meet with all remaining landowners having these noxious weeds.
- To eliminate all seed producing plants of Woolly distaff thistle, Portuguese broom, Spanish broom, Yellow starthistle, gorse, Scotch broom, and French broom in the treatment areas.
- To prevent historic population areas from increasing in size.
- To provide timely follow up treatment of sites until the population is under control.
- To initiate timely treatment on newly discovered infestations.
- To collect electronic data on each site, enter it into a central file, and share it with other agencies (FS, ODA, and BLM) to ensure long term tracking of historic sites.

There are seven high priority invasive and noxious weed species that have been receiving focused attention and funding in Douglas County. They are Woolly distaff thistle, Portuguese broom, gorse, Paterson's Curse, French and Spanish broom and spotted knapweed. However, there are others that are worthy of a greater investment. Those plants are the knotweeds – Japanese, giant, and Himalayan – and Yellow starthistle in outlying infestations beyond historic sites, as well as select sites of Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry, and Purple loosestrife. All these plants are adjacent to BLM managed lands or in locations where they can spread to BLM lands. These weeds pose threats to all native ecosystems and effect resource industries.

9. Project Description: (Describe how the project will be conducted and how its goals and objectives will be met.)

This project will continue the joint control of a number of priority noxious weeds within the overlapping boundaries of the Roseburg BLM District and the Douglas Soil and Water Conservation District. Those weeds have been treated each year, or every other year, by one or both of the applicants for two to twenty years. The treatment by both applicants has been very successful as verified by the declining populations of plants and reduced seed production for the majority of weeds listed in Sections 7 and 8 above. A Weed Work Summary for 2006 is attached for Douglas SWCD in Section 26.

Specifically, we will treat, or follow-up treat, Japanese, Giant, and Himalayan knotweed on North Myrtle Creek, Deer Creek, and Hubbard Creek as well as other outlying sites in the upper reaches of the North and South Umpqua River drainage. This will help prevent its spread to downstream areas

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of the Umpqua River.

The project will continue the control of Yellow starthistle in areas outside historic sites to keep the historic populations from growing over time. Finally, this project will continue the control of French broom in newly found areas isolated from the main control effort and gorse in new sites and historic sites adjacent to BLM lands. Remaining historic sites are being controlled with funding requested from other sources.

This project will support the control work on Woolly distaff thistle, Portuguese and Scotch broom, and Spanish broom as well as select Himalayan blackberry sites in conjunction with other requested funding. Treatment of Purple loosestrife will begin with this project.

Woolly distaff thistle, Portuguese broom, knotweeds, Yellow starthistle, gorse, and Himalayan blackberry are all listed as Douglas County "T" species. The "T" listing means these species are the highest priority for control. Currently there is a controllable amount of knotweed and outlying populations of Yellow starthistle detected in the District's portion of the watershed.

Educating landowners and the general public in prevention and treatment of Woolly distaff thistle, Portuguese broom, knotweed and Yellow starthistle will be important in stopping the spread of these invasive non-native species. Scheduled monitoring of treatment effectiveness will assist in prescribing future work that will be part of this ongoing program. If prescribed during monitoring, restoration work will include native grass seeding, willow and other native shrub planting, after control.

For each weed we will contact all landowners involved by letter, personal contact, or community meeting asking their permission to treat plants on their property and asking them to pay the cost of chemical in the treatment. Based on past weed treatment history there will be a high percentage of the landowners who will commit to the project when contacted. Detailed databases are being created that will accurately and completely identify all known sites as well as the site history. This is being done with the aid of GPS and will then be entered into GIS. Besides being a historical record of the site, the data can be shared with ODA, BLM, and others as appropriate.

Contract labor will be hired and supervised by Roseburg BLM and Douglas SWCD personnel. Work crews will consist of 4 to 6 people with a State licensed applicator as supervisor. Where it is uneconomical to use a crew a licensed Douglas SWCD employee or BLM staff will perform the treatment. Each site will be treated with herbicide according to the label at the appropriate time or, for knotweed, by injection where the situation absolutely requires that method. In some situations hand pulling of weeds is the most effective means of controlling a weed and will be utilized. The most economical and effective treatment will be used on each site based on its local environment.

10. How will cooperative relationships among people that use federal lands be improved?

Roseburg BLM and Douglas SWCD have been educating the public about weeds for several years, particularly the environmental and economic impact of weeds. Illustrating the connection to land users and how weeds spread is part of the prevention and detection process. That is a critical component because of the numerous ways seeds can be moved onto public land from all over the

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county or even outside the area.

The habitat values associated with this project are of high concern to the BLM, Forest Service, and private landowners. When discussing this project with landowners, they are made aware that BLM is taking a very active role in reducing noxious weeds in their local neighborhood by funding a large portion of this project. Response by landowners has been very positive as illustrated by their willingness to participate in the control and share in some of the costs of the project.

11. How is this project in the best public interest and how will it benefit communities?

This project will:

1. Provide jobs to local workers and contractors.
2. Continue to strengthen landowner relationships with local agencies to improve native habitat.
3. Improve the long-term health of all lands, public and private.
4. Replace invasive and noxious weeds with native plants and grasses.

12. Who will accomplish the project?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contractor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal Workforce |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Workforce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Volunteers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Roseburg BLM and Douglas SWCD personnel | |

13. Is this project coordinated with other related project(s) on adjacent lands?

- a. Yes No (If yes, then describe) Douglas SWCD and Roseburg BLM are working with all the major agency partners, while Douglas SWCD is working with all the affected private landowners interested in noxious weed control, to accomplish individual weed control throughout the BLM and Soil and Water Conservation District. Douglas SWCD is also working in cooperation with ODA, Douglas County Weed Advisory Board, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, OSU Extension, and others to form a countywide Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) that includes the area of this project. This will aid in bringing future funding to help support treatments in this area. CWMA's normally involve cooperation between agencies, private landowners, industrial timber owners, small woodland owners, ranchers, farmers, and other types of ownership.

We have received funding from the Oregon State Weed Board for the control of knotweeds and requested funding for the control of Portuguese broom and Yellow starthistle. That funding will be used in conjunction with funds from this project to complete follow-up treatment on previously treated sites.

- b. Are you seeking funds from other Resource Advisory Committees? Yes No (If yes, then describe)

Douglas SWCD has applied for, or received, RAC funding for Scotch broom, Meadow knapweed, Yellow starthistle, and rush skeletonweed from Medford BLM. That funding will be used to do

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treatment work only within the Glendale Resource Area in southern Douglas County.

We recently requested funds from the Rogue/Umpqua RAC for treatment and follow-up treatment of French broom which will also include select Scotch broom sites. Funding from this project will be used to treat in areas of BLM ownership, as well as adjacent to BLM ownership.

14. If the project is on private land how does it benefit federal lands or resources?

Work will be on both private and public lands, but primarily on private lands.

It will:

1. Remove noxious weed seed sources that can transfer from private lands to public lands.
2. Reduce infestation of non-native species that supplant economically important native plants.
3. Accelerate the development and growth of native habitats.
4. Improve management on BLM lands by providing better and more vigorous habitat for the growth of native species.
5. Carry out many initiatives of the Northwest Forest Plan.

15. Measure of Project Accomplishments

a. Total Acres: **Approx. 8,516 gross, 934 net**

b. Total Miles: **Approx. 200 road miles**

c. Number of Structures:

d. Estimated Number of People Reached
(for environmental education and workforce training projects): **N/A**

e. Number of Laborer Days: **698**

f. Other (specify):

g. Describe how long will the benefits of the project last:

Initial control work lasts for one to two years then re-treatment of the area is required. Complete control can take up to 10 years or more. Once control of a noxious weed happens, the benefit will last decades.

16. Will the project generate merchantable materials?

Yes No If yes, describe:

17. How does the proposed project meet purposes of the legislation? (Check at least one)

Improves maintenance of existing infrastructure.

Implements stewardship objectives that enhance forest ecosystems.

Restores and improves land health.

Restores water quality.

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18. Project Type (Check at least one)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Road Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Trail Maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/> Road Decommission/Obliteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Trail Obliteration
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Infrastructure Maintenance (specify):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Productivity Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> Forest Health Improvement
<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed Restoration & Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat Restoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Habitat Restoration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Control of Noxious Weeds
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reestablish Native Species	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Project Type (specify):	

19. Project Initiation and Estimated Completion Dates: (Describe the timing of the major phases of the project) Project will be started Spring 2008 and will be completed by September 30, 2009

20. Status of Project Planning			
a. NEPA process complete:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
b. Consultation complete:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
c. DSL/ODFW* permits for in-stream work obtained:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
d. DSL/COE* 404 fill/removal permit obtained:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
e. SHPO* concurrence received:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
f. Project design(s) completed:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
g. If you answered yes to any of the questions above, please describe who will accomplish the work and when it will be complete: BLM staff prior to start of work.			
* DSL = Dept. of State Lands, ODFW = Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, COE = Army Corps of Engineers, SHPO = State Historic Preservation Officer			

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21. Anticipated Project Costs
a. Total Title II funds requested: 240,753

Table 1. Project Cost Analysis (Includes all expenditures for the life of the project)

Item	Fed. Agency Appropriated Contribution	Requested County Title II Contribution	Other Contributions	Total Available Funds
Planning and Permits		13,785	16,040	29,825
Design & Engineering		0	0	0
Project/Contract Administration	14,000	35,820	28,040	77,860
Project/Contract Implementation ¹	75,000	142,765	127,243	345,008
Materials & Supplies ²		12,220	18,558	30,778
Post-Project Monitoring		1,890	1,858	3,748
Other		34,273	25,637	59,910
Total Cost Estimate	89,000	240,753	217,376	547,129

¹This could be either the cost of the labor for project implementation or the cost of a contract.

²If the project is implemented by contract, materials and supplies are likely included in the cost of the contract.

22. Provide a budget narrative, including a description of other source(s) of funding for the project identified above and/or a clarification of any other aspects of the budget:
Other funding for this work will come from Oregon State Weed Board (secured-knotweed, unsecured-Portuguese broom, Yellow starthistle), Rogue/Umpqua RAC (unsecured-French broom), private landowner cash (pending and secured), Douglas County Public Works and ODOT in-kind (secured) BLM in-kind (secured), private landowners (pending and secured) and Douglas SWCD in-kind (secured).

23. Monitoring Plan
<p>a. What measures or evaluations will be made to determine how well the proposed project meets the desired ecological conditions? Who will be responsible for this monitoring item?</p> <p>BLM and Douglas SWCD Weed Program staff will use monitoring results - including Global Positioning System (GPS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) data, additional maps, photos, and notes to compare pre- and post-treatment data. Gross and net acres treated, methods and timing of treatment, and effectiveness of treatment, will be obtained from the monitoring results. Future treatment and restoration strategies will be planned accordingly.</p>

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- b.** How will the project be evaluated to determine how well it contributes to local employment and/or training opportunities, including summer youth jobs programs such as the Youth Conservation Corps? Who will be responsible for this monitoring item?

Local contractors will be used whenever possible. BLM and Douglas SWCD staff are all members of the local community as well.

- c.** What methods will be established to determine how well the proposed project improves the use of, or added value to, any products removed from federal lands consistent with the purposes of this Act? Who will be responsible for this monitoring item?

This project will have no direct impact on products to be removed from federal lands.

24. What are the analyses, plans, legislation, or other supporting documents that support and guide this application? (E.g. the Northwest Forest Plan, a watershed analysis, a late successional reserve assessment, or the Oregon Plan for Salmon.)

This work will support the Northwest Forest Plan, a number of watershed analyses and assessments, the Oregon Plan, as well as the noxious weed lists for both Douglas County and the State of Oregon.

25. Who are the key people responsible for this project? (List their names and titles)

Glen Brady (Douglas SWCD) will be the project manager and coordinate the day-to-day work and monitoring. Jim Lee (Douglas SWCD) will be the licensed herbicide applicators.

Susan Carter, Julie Knurowski, and Gary Basham will be the contacts for Roseburg District BLM. Ken French will be the contact for ODA. Darrin Neavoll and Alan Deaton will be the contacts for ODOT. Mike Chasteen will be the contact for Douglas County Public Works.

26. Attach a map and photograph(s) of the project. (At a minimum, the map should show the project location, roads, and streams, and private versus BLM ownership. The photograph should show the project site or a representative portion of it. **More than one photograph can be submitted, but they must all fit on one page. A digital photograph incorporated into this application is preferred; hard copies will be copied in black and white.**)

See attached Weed Work Summary next page.

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Weed Work – 2006 Summary

(Net Acres is the amount of ground covered by those weeds if they were all grouped together at their closest natural spacing.):

	<u>Gross Acres</u>	<u>Net Acres</u>	<u>Cooperating Landowners</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Distaff thistle:	3,655	6.9	36	123 Net Acres-1987 18,146 plants this yr.
Portuguese broom	3,945	613.3	20	Treatment began 2002
Gorse	587	75.6	38	Treatment began 2003
Paterson's Curse	825	93.45	2	Treatment began 2004
French/Spanish broom	279	107	18	Treatment began 2004
Scotch broom (South County only)	169	42	27	Treatment began 2003
Meadow knapweed (South County only)	713	356	5	Treatment began 2004
Japanese knotweed (All knotweeds)	30	17.3	27	Treatment began 2005
Himalayan blackberry (Bland Mtn Fire, Slide Cr)	405	204.5	2	Treatment began 2006

We are treating Himalayan blackberry in the riparian area along North Myrtle Creek this summer. We plan to start treatment work on Yellow starthistle in 2008.