



*South Fork CWMA
2009 Year-End Report*

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Introduction to the South Fork CWMA

The South Fork Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) is a cooperative effort dedicated to the fight against noxious weeds. The strategy of this CWMA is to develop and foster cooperation among private land owners; local, state and federal land management agencies; and any others who have an interest in the impact that the spread of noxious weeds is having in local communities and across the landscape. We strive to educate everyone of the importance of noxious weed identification, as well as prevention, control and eradication methods available.

The South Fork CWMA lies within Elmore County and contains approximately 3100 square miles of land. Noxious weed infestations within the South Fork CWMA of the most concern include spotted and diffuse knapweed, leafy spurge, scotch thistle and rush skeleton weed. Efforts occur each year to contain and control these weed species to prevent further spread. We are always on the look-out for new invaders; in fact, the first occurrence of hoary alyssum was noted and treated on National Forest System lands this field season. The South Fork CWMA sponsors several projects each year which are intended to educate participants as well as to promote safe handling and application of herbicides while reducing, or at least controlling, noxious weed infestations on private and public lands.

2009 Accomplishments

The South Fork CWMA sponsored several projects this year that focused on public education, inventory of areas within the CMWA boundary in order to promote early detection of new invaders and/or new infestations of existing noxious weeds, and control and eradication of known noxious weed populations. The South Fork CWMA also focused on revegetation efforts in order to promote desirable plant establishment in treated areas.

Mayfield Spray Day

The SFCWMA opened up the 2009 season with the Mayfield Spray Day. Notification for the project consisted of press releases in the local newspaper two weeks prior to the event, fliers posted in local businesses, and phone calls to various interested participants.

A briefing on noxious weed identification, chemical safety and treatment techniques were discussed. Participants brought in noxious weed samples for identification and checked out CWMA backpacks for use in treating their property. SFCWMA members mixed chemical for the noxious weed each landowner desired to treat. A deck mounted 200 gallon spray tank was also available to check out for landowners with larger areas of treatment.

Major noxious weed concerns in the Mayfield area include Hoary Cress, Scotch Thistle, and Rush Skeletonweed. Isolated areas of puncturevine and bindweed were also treated. Nitrile gloves, weed booklets, chemical labels, and clothes laundering information were given to participants.

New landowners and land managers attended who had been contacted by previous spray day participants who were passing on beneficial information to others with noxious weed concerns.



Set-up for the Mayfield Spray Day.



Participants listen to safety presentation by Stacie Prow.

In addition to loaning backpacks to participants, the South Fork CWMA also has a 200-gallon spray tank mounted on a trailer that is available for participants to use upon request. Approximately 541 acres of private property were spot-sprayed using backpacks, ATV-mounted sprayers, and the SFCWMA spray trailer.

Canyon Creek Spray Project

This spray day has been sponsored for three years by the South Fork CWMA and occurs on lands administered by the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The Canyon Creek Spray Project was scheduled for two days mid May but was cancelled because of high wind conditions and rainy weather on those days. The project was completed at the end of May 2009. The focus of this project was to control scotch thistle along approximately eight miles of Canyon Creek.

It is estimated that 2 acres of scotch thistle were treated and an additional 58 acres of land was surveyed. Previous years spray appears to have been very effective in this area. No chemical was used at this spray day, because very few plants were actually found. The plants that were found were manually removed.



Darcy Helmick and Stacie Prow search for scotch thistle. There's one!

Prairie Spray Day

The South Fork CWMA sponsored the Prairie Spray Day in June. This spray day has been and continues to be attended by old and new participants that are interested in learning about and controlling noxious weeds invading this beautiful area of Elmore County. Participants met at the historic Prairie Community Center and a brief presentation was given by South Fork CWMA

members. Topics included safe handling of pesticides, chemical rates for target noxious weeds and identification of the twenty-one new listed noxious weeds that could potentially occur in the Prairie area.

Priority weeds treated included spotted and diffuse knapweed, whitetop, scotch thistle, bindweed and rush skeleton weed. Participants treated approximately 380 acres. This area was the recipient of the State Department of Agriculture's county wide funding project of \$10,000,000 per county. As a result, nearly half of the acres treated in 2007 by the SFCWMA on this project were treated by private landowners in 2008 and not sponsored through the CWMA. The South Fork CWMA provided latex gloves and supplied backpacks for participants. The SFCWMA 200-gallon trailer-mounted sprayer was also available for participants to check out for an extended period.



Participants listen as CWMA members discuss potential invaders in their area. Is this one???

Prairie Airport Spray Day

June 4, 2009, the South Fork CWMA sponsored a spray day for the second year near the Prairie Airport. The purpose of this project was to chemically treat 20 acres of Canada thistle near the Prairie Airport. Although there are known isolated patches of weeds in the area, no inventory has been done on state or federal lands.

Personnel for the Idaho Department of Lands and the Forest Service spent two days and approximately 30 man-hours spraying target species with two ATV sprayers, and a 150 gallon spray truck. It is estimated that 20 acres and 25 miles of logging roads were inventoried and treated.



Darcy Helmick and Cindy Lancaster dragging hose.



Becky Evans found a big patch.

Pine and Featherville Spray Day

The Pine-Featherville spray day was held in June. South Fork CWMA members (represented by the Boise and Sawtooth National Forests and Elmore County Weed Department) spent two hours in each mountain community discussing noxious weed identification and chemical label rates as suggested in the Idaho Noxious Weed booklet. Members also demonstrated safe herbicide handling and application techniques. Many local land owners have come for the past several years and have encouraged many newcomers to learn the importance of noxious weed control on their private land and to become involved with the spray day. The Forest Service gave a weed presentation at the local Senior Citizens Center a couple weeks early to inform the local residents of the upcoming event. Fliers, newspaper articles and word-of-mouth help advertise the spray day and make this event a success.

Samples of noxious weeds in the local area as well as potential “new” invaders were shown. Information to aide land owners of identification and monitoring noxious weeds on their property was provided. Landowners treated several acres in newly developed and established areas for spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, diffuse knapweed and rush skeletonweed. The South Fork CWMA provided latex gloves and backpack sprayers to participants that requested them. Some participants own ATV sprayers that were mixed by CWMA members for larger area treatments. A few landowners requested members of the CWMA to visit their properties to help identify plants as noxious weeds or “invasive” weeds.



Cindy and Stacie explain application rates.



Fairfield weed crew gets ready to go spray.

Hay Exchange

Throughout the months of October and November 2009 the South Fork CWMA held a certified hay exchange for all hunters who were taking hay onto public land. Federal lands on the Mountain home Ranger District and the State of Idaho requires that all hay brought onto their lands be certified as noxious weed free. Members of the South fork CWMA spent October 22, 2009 at the Three Point Mountain trailhead where certified hay was exchanged bale for bale or was available for purchase for \$7.00 a bale. Three ton of certified noxious weed free hay was available for exchange or purchase. Certified weed free was available prior to that date at the Mountain Home Ranger District office in Mountain Home.

After the hay exchange at Three Point Mountain, left over hay was taken to the Y Stop in Prairie to be available for exchange throughout the remainder of hunting season. “Dirty” hay and cash from purchased hay was donated to the Daniel Dopps Memorial PRCA Rodeo to be fed to rodeo stock when it is held in Mountain Home in June. The rodeo is non-profit and proceeds are donated back to local community and state organizations such as the Ronald McDonald House,

Mountain Home Parks & Recreation, Elmore County Sheriff Youth Foundation, Optimist Youth Rodeo, American Legion Baseball, Susan G. Komen Foundation and the Blaise Black Scholarship Foundation.



We need lighter bales next year!!



Trading "clean" for "dirty" hay.

As at other projects, information on noxious weeds, including noxious weed booklets, copies of the new Idaho weed law and the twenty-one new noxious weeds were available to participants.

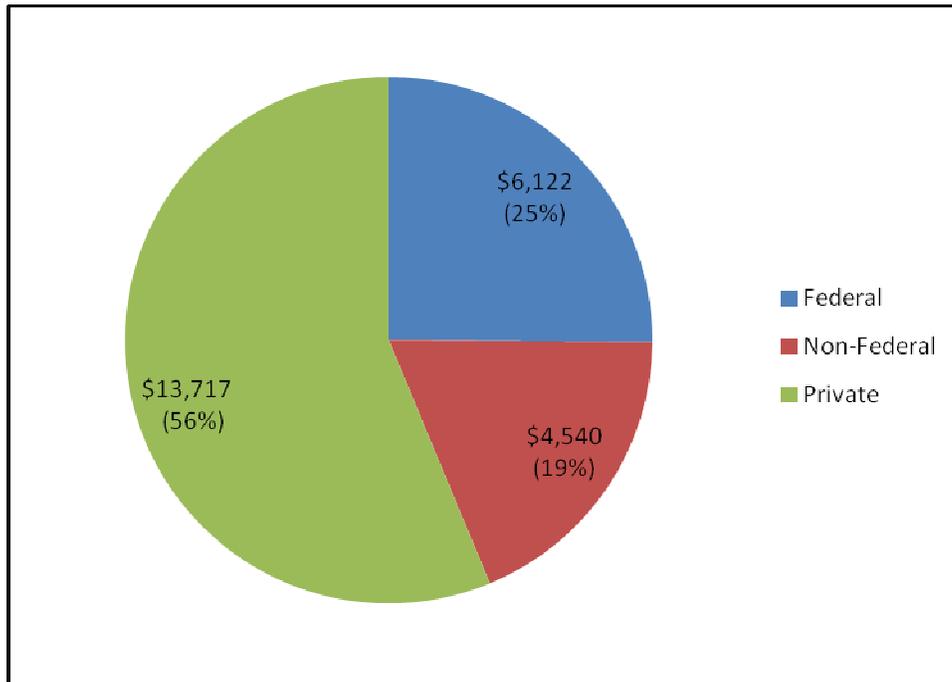
The following is a list of all chemicals that were used by or provided to CWMA participants during the 2009 season:

Chemical/Description	Quantity	Purpose
Telar	100 oz	Mayfield and Prairie Spray Days
Outpost 22K	15 gal	Mayfield and Prairie Spray Days, Prairie Airport
Platoon	7.5 gallons	Mayfield and Prairie Spray Days, Prairie Airport
Milestone	11 qt	Mayfield, Prairie, Pine and Featherville Spray Days, Prairie Airport
Transline	2 gal	Pine and Featherville Spray Day
Plateau	2 gal	Pine and Featherville Spray Days
Surfactant	15 gallons	All Projects
Blue Dye	5 gallons	All Projects

Financial Report

The South Fork CWMA received \$6,205.50 of State General funds and \$1,125.60 of federal cost-share funding for a total of \$7,331.10 in 2009. The majority of the general funds were used to purchase herbicides for spray projects. Products most commonly used included Milestone, Telar, Transline, Krenite, various surfactants and plenty of Bulls Eye spray indicator. In addition, three tons of certified noxious weed free hay was purchased with federal funds.

Total contributions in 2009 to the South Fork CWMA total approximately \$24,379.00. The following chart breaks down contributions by contributors, as listed in quarterly reports.



Plans for 2010

In 2010, the South Fork CWMA plans to continue several projects that have proven to be successful through the years. The Prairie/Mayfield and Pine/Featherville spray days will be held again in 2010, as well as the Certified Weed Free Hay Exchange. These projects have helped control target weeds, including whitetop, spotted and diffuse knapweed, scotch thistle, field bindweed and leafy spurge, in those areas. Most of these weeds would most likely go untreated without the assistance provided by the South Fork CWMA. In addition, the South Fork CWMA plans to re-seed areas that were treated in 2009 around the Prairie airport. The Danskin trail system will be inventoried, and treated as necessary, again in 2010. A new whitetop treatment project is also scheduled on private, state and federal lands in 2010.

Prevention and Early Detection/Rapid Response to new invaders will be the highest priority for cooperators of the South Fork CWMA. Members will continue to monitor previously infected sites and be prepared to respond within a 24-hour period using all the necessary tools if any new outbreaks are reported. In addition, South Fork CWMA members will continue to focus on public education, providing weed identification booklets and information on the newest additions to Idaho's Noxious Weed List at all spray days.

APPENDIX 1

2009 South Fork CWMA Steering Committee

Tina Ruffing Chairman	Mountain Home Ranger Dist. 2180 American Legion Blvd. Mountain Home, ID 83647	#587-7867
Dean Johnson	Department of Lands 3855 W. State St. Boise, ID 83703	#334-3488
Pat Kane	Bureau of Land Management 1387 Vinnell Way Boise, ID 83709	#384-3407
Stacie Prow	Mountain Home Ranger Dist. 2180 American Legion Blvd. Mountain Home, ID 83647	#587-7867
Cindy Lancaster	Mountain Home Ranger Dist. 2180 American Legion Blvd. Mountain Home, ID 83647	#587-7870
Dave Humpherys	Elmore County Weed Control 535 E. Jackson St. Mountain Home, ID 83647	#587-2136 ext. 252
Mir Seyedbagheri	Elmore Extension Office 535 E. Jackson St. Mountain Home, ID 83647	#587-2136 ext. 509

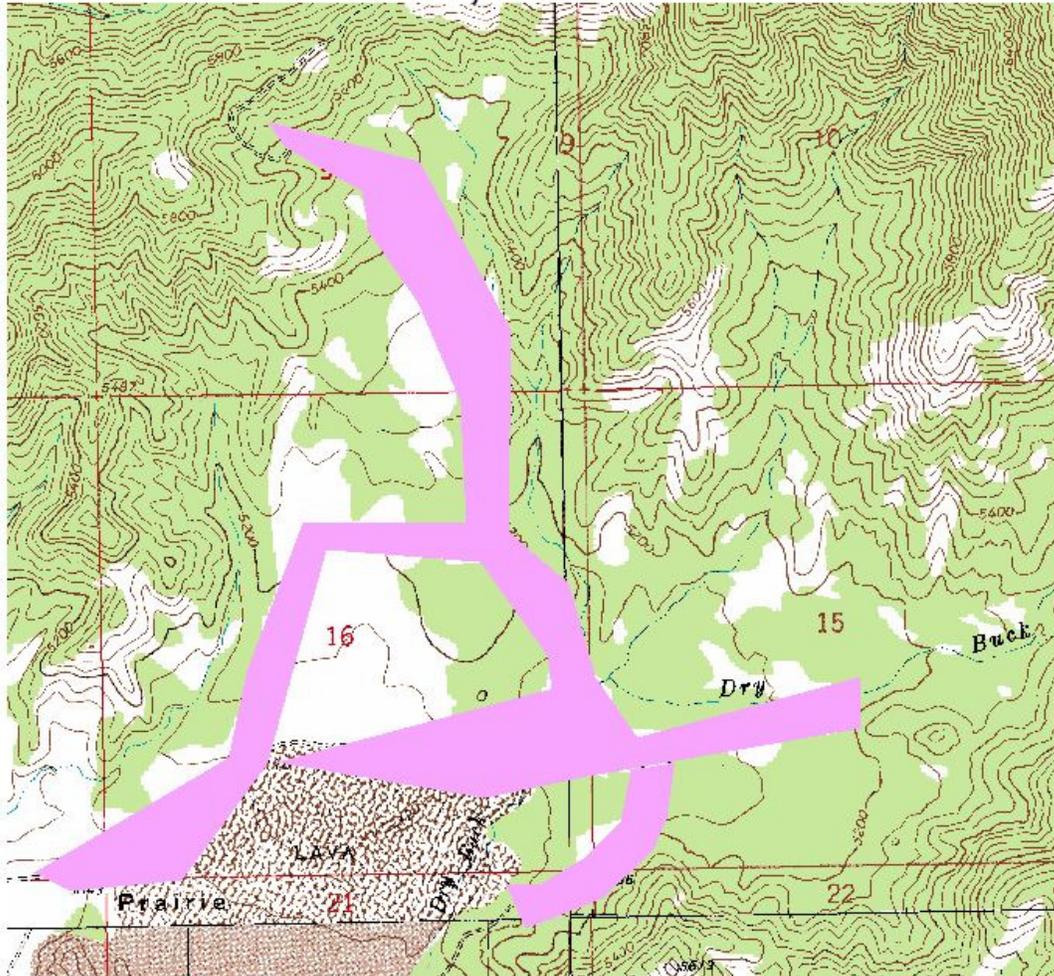
APPENDIX 2

Category	Project - Weed Species	Acres Treated
Revegetation		0
Biological Releases		0
Treated	Mayfield Spray Day - whitetop, scotch thistle, puncturevine, bindweed	79
	Canyon Creek Spray Day – scotch thistle	5
	Prairie Spray Day – spotted/diffuse knapweed, whitetop, scotch thistle, bindweed, rush skeleton weed	96
	Prairie Airport – Canada thistle	20
	Pine/Featherville Spray Day – spotted/diffuse knapweed, leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed	345
Public Contacts		450
Mapping/Inventory		100

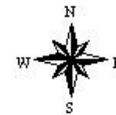
APPENDIX 3

Project Maps

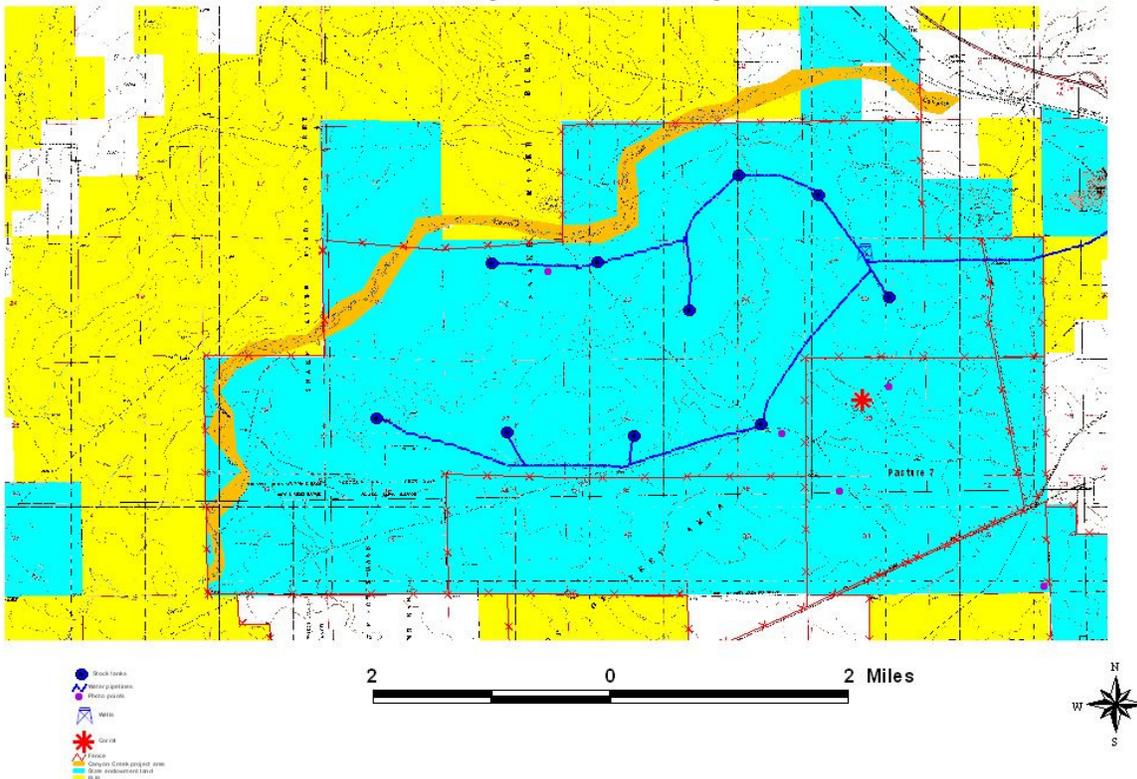
Prairie Airport Spray Day T2N, R8E



Project area



SFCWMA Canyon Creek Project



APPENDIX 4
Idaho Noxious Weed Infestation Report

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	% Infested	% Average Density
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	<1	20	10
Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>			
Brazilian Elodea	<i>Egeria densa P.</i>			
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>			
Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	900	5	<1
Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>			
Dalmatian Toadflax	<i>Linaria genistifolia ssp. dalmatica</i>			
Diffuse Knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	750	60	0
Dyer's Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>			
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>			
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	8320	0	0
Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>			
Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinesense</i>			
Hoary Alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	10	0	0
Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	50	10	5
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>			
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halpense</i>			
Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	7	70	70
Leafy Spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	7500	30	10
Matgrass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>			
Meadow Knapweed	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>			
Mediterranean Sage	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>			
Milium	<i>Milium vernale</i>			
Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>			
Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	10	3	<1
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	60	20	20
Parrotfeather Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>			
Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	90	60	30
Perennial Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>			
Plumeless Thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>			
Poison Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	65	30	10
Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	290	75	50
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	65	60	40
Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	600,000	60	10

Russian Knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	100	60	30
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i>	50	15	10
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>			
Scotch Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	325	50	10
Silverleaf Nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>			
Skeletonleaf Bursage	<i>Ambrosia tomentosa</i>			
Small Bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>			
Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	500	50	10
Squarrose Knapweed	<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i>			
Syrian Beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	% Infested	% Average Density
Tall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>			
Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>			
Toothed Spurge	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>			
Vipers Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>			
Water Hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes M.</i>			
White Bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>			
Whitetop	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	300	15	10
Yellow Devil Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>			
Yellow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>			
Yellow Starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>			
Yellow Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	15	2	5