

APPENDIX F

Early Detection/Rapid Response:
**Annual Implementation Guideline (Including
Sample Notices, and Monitoring and Reporting
Forms)**

Invasive Plant Draft Implementation Guide

Deschutes and Ochoco National Forests, Crooked River National Grassland

The following outlines the process that will be used to ensure that the selected alternative is properly implemented. It applies to invasive plant sites known and identified for treatment in the EIS as well as new sites found during inventory (early detection/rapid response). Annually, an invasive plant assessment review team will be assembled to identify sites for potential treatment and follow the steps below to ensure consistent and effective treatment is applied, appropriate Project Design Features are implemented, and necessary monitoring and reporting are completed. Team members and a team leader will be assigned by the Forest Supervisors.

1. Characterize invasive plant infestations to be treated

- Characterize infestation (density, type and no. of species, extent, etc.). See Exhibit 1 for an example.
- Add or refine target species information to database (NRIS).
- Identify site objective, short and long term desired condition.
- Identify conditions at the site to be treated (affected environment, resources at risk)
- Ensure that no extraordinary conditions exist that were not considered in the EIS.¹

Pre-implementation documentation: Maps and descriptions, finding that no extraordinary site conditions exist.

2. Develop site-specific prescriptions and plans

- For new sites (not identified for treatment in the EIS) use Integrated Weed Management principles to identify preferred treatment method(s). Use Appendix B of the EIS and other sources as a reference. These methods are intended to be refined through monitoring and adaptive management.
- Determine whether preferred methods are within the scope of those analyzed in the EIS²
- Identify pre-treatment survey needs (e.g. survey and manage or TES plants).
- Apply appropriate PDFs from EIS section 2.4 and PDCs from consultation documents. Consider:
 - ✓ Size of infestation, treatment history and response to past treatments
 - ✓ Proximity to sensitive species or habitats
 - ✓ Proximity to streams, lakes, or wetlands
 - ✓ Soil conditions
 - ✓ Domestic water intakes or position in municipal watershed
 - ✓ Recreation or special forest product uses.
 - ✓ Mineral Material source (in use or planned for use)
- Consider effectiveness of treatments once PDFs are applied.
- Review Forest Plan standards or other environmental criteria for treatment site location.
- Ensure no effect for heritage resources. Complete project review/exemption form.

¹ Extraordinary conditions at site may trigger additional NEPA requirements.

² If preferred methods have effects that are outside the scope of those analyzed in the EIS, additional NEPA would be required.

- Prepare pre-treatment restoration plan. The need for active restoration will be re-assessed during post-treatment monitoring. For active restoration sites, ensure acceptable plant or mulch materials are available before implementation. (R6 Standard #12)
- Complete Form FS2100-2 (Exhibit 3), Pesticide Use Proposal. This form lists treatment objectives, specific herbicide(s) that would be used, the rate and method of application, and PDFs that apply.

Pre-implementation documentation: Detailed prescriptions that include appropriate PDFs, finding that treatment methods are within the scope of the EIS, finding of no effect on heritage resources, restoration/revegetation plans, completed FS2100-2.

3. Coordination and Notification

- Coordinate with adjacent landowners and partners.
- Notify regulatory agencies.
- Prioritize sites to be treated on each Forest following the criteria in the EIS Chapter 2. Coordinate with road managers to ensure needed mineral material sources are considered in prioritization. (R6 Standard #11)
- Document a public notification plan based on the treatment areas (e.g. if they involve places where people gather or areas of special use forest product collection). See Exhibit 3 for an example of a newspaper notification. (R6 Standard #23).
- Before using herbicides in any Project Area Unit that has cultural (traditional) use plants either previously mapped or subsequently identified in the unit, notify tribal government leader, culture and heritage committee or person, and natural resources lead for relevant tribal organizations (Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, Burns Paiute Tribes, and the Klamath Tribes) with information about location, time of application, application methods, and herbicides used. Contact should be a combination of written notice and subsequent phone or email confirmation or discussion.

Pre-implementation documentation: notes of meetings; copies of notification.

4. Accomplishment and Compliance Monitoring

The R6 2005 ROD provides a monitoring framework that will assist the Forests in tracking progress towards reaching the desired future condition and to document compliance with the treatment standards. As part of Forest Plan Implementation Monitoring and reporting, the Forests and Grassland will utilize a checklist database to determine if the actions are taking place as we describe them in this EIS.

- Develop work plan for herbicide use according to FSH 2109.14.3, which presents organizational and operational details.
- Ensure contracts and agreements include appropriate prescriptions and that herbicide ingredients and application rates meet label requirements, Standards 1 and 18, and site-specific PDFs.
- Where buffers are required, appropriate specialists and weed coordinator will apply and delineate buffers or other special restrictions.
- Document and report herbicide use and certified applicator information in the National pesticide use database, via the Forest Service Activity Tracking System (FACTS), and other forms.

- Determine whether public notification plan was appropriately implemented; document accomplishments.

Pre-implementation Documentation: Meeting notes of “plan in hand” review, contracts and agreements, notes of public notification accomplishments.

5. Treatment and Post-Treatment Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Post-treatment reviews will occur to determine whether prescriptions were effective and whether project design features were effective in protecting non-targets. This will often occur during re-treatment visits. Non-target vegetation (sensitive or protected survey & manage populations) would be evaluated before treatment, immediately after treatment, and two to three months later. Treatment buffers would be expanded if damage was found.

Monitoring of effectiveness of project design features which are intended to reduce adverse effects of treatments on non-target, federally listed species will occur for a sample of high risk sites as defined in the R6 ROD (Appendix I-9) and follow the protocol to be developed by 2007. If the protocol is not developed before implementation of this project begins, the effectiveness monitoring will be evaluated in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

- Monitoring would occur during implementation to ensure PDFs are implemented as planned.
- Post-treatment reviews would occur on a sample basis to determine whether treatments were effective and whether or not passive/active restoration has occurred as expected. Post-treatment monitoring would also be used to detect whether PDFs were appropriately applied.
- Contract administration and other existing mechanisms would be used to correct deficiencies.
- Herbicide use would be reported as required by the FSH 2109.14 and FACTS.
- Post-treatment monitoring would assess re-treatment needs. For example, as the size of an infestation is reduced, treatment method would change from broadcast to spot spray or to hand pulling.
- Post-treatment monitoring would be used to refine active restoration prescriptions.
- Effectiveness monitoring would occur in sample sites to ensure non-target vegetation, especially sensitive plants are adequately protected. Non-target vegetation in selected areas would be evaluated before and immediately after treatment, and two to three months later. Treatment buffers would be expanded if damage were found as indicated by a decrease in the size of any non-target plant population, leaf discoloration, or chlorophyll change, or mortality to individual species of concern.
- Additional monitoring may be included as part of the Deschutes and Ochoco National Forests’ annual forest plan monitoring or other programs such as state water quality monitoring.

Monitoring documentation: Post-treatment records, pesticide use reports, monitoring reports, including recommendations for changes in buffer widths.

Exhibit 1: Invasive Plant Inventory Form

General Information (Range General Form)

*Site ID: _____	*Date: _____ (MM/DD/YYYY)	New? _____	Re-measure? (Circle One)
*Examiner (Last, First, MI)			
*Region 06: *Forest 01 <i>-or-</i> 07	*District	*State	
*County	*Project Name (Terra)	DES_Noxweeds	OCH_Noxweeds

Location

Site Location/ Project/ Name
*Legal Description T. _____ R. _____ Sec., _____ 1/4 _____ Willamette Meridian
*UTM's easting _____ northing _____ Zone 10 NAD 27
GPS file #

Existing Veg

*Dominant Life Form of Invasive Site – Circle one

AL Algae	FB Forb/Herb	LC Lichen
LI Woody Liana	GR Graminoid	FU Fungus
NP Non-vascular	SH Woody Shrub	SS Sub-Shrub
TR Tree	VI Herbaceous Vine	UN Unknown

Data Elements (Invasive Plant Form)

Note: if plant code is not in the NRCS-PLANTS database, enter NO-XWALK in the plant code

*Plant code	Common Name	
Phenology (Circle one)	F1 Vegetative, rosette F3 Fruiting F2 Flowering F4 Senescent or dormant	
Lifeform of Invasive (Circle one)	AL, FB, LC, LI, GR, FU, NP, SH, SS, TR, VI, or UN	
Distribution (Circle one)	CL Clumpy SE Scattered Even SP Scattered Patchy LI Linear	
*Infested area	*Unit of Measure	Pop. Size/Total
Gross area	Unit of Measure	Site Type
Proposed treatment		

Choose Cover Class Code, or estimate collective canopy area of weed species at this site for Cover %

* Cover Ten Codes (NRMCOV)	OR * Daubenmire's (DAUBEN)	OR * Cover %
_____	_____	_____ %
T = 0-1.0% 6 = 55.1-65.0%	T = 0.1-1%	
0 = 1.1-5.0% 7 = 65.1-75.0%	1 = 1.1-5%	
1 = 5.1-15.0% 8 = 75.1-85.0%	2 = 5.1-25%	
2 = 15.1-25.0% 9 = 85.1-95.0%	3 = 25.1-50%	
3 = 25.1-35.0% A = 91.1-99.0%	4 = 50.1-75%	
4 = 35.1-45% X = 99.1-100%	5 = 75.1-95%	
5 = 45.1-55%	6 = 95.1-100%	

Exhibit 1 Continued: Invasive Plant Inventory Form

Horizontal Distance to Water: _____ Feet or Meters Vertical distance to Water: _____ Feet or Meters Associated Species:

Code	Genus	Species

Comments/directions: _____

SITE MAP

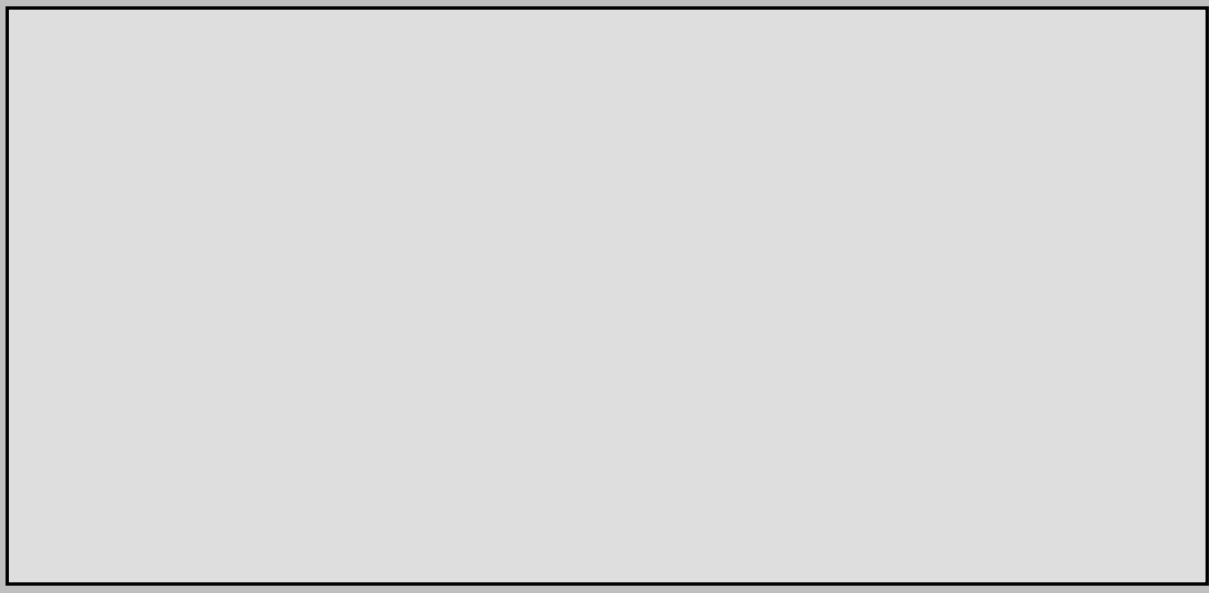


Exhibit 2: Example of Invasive Plant Site Treatment Implementation Guide

Invasive Plant Site #:	EIS Project Area Unit:
Location & Description:	
INSERT MAP	
Invasive Species Present:	
Treatment and Schedule	
Applicable Project Design Features	
Botany	
Aquatic	
Wildlife	
Cultural	
Other Information (e.g. partners, effectiveness monitoring to occur post-treatment)	

Exhibit 3: FS2100-2, Pesticide Use Proposal Form

PESTICIDE - USE PROPOSAL (Reference FSM 2150)	DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY		CONTACT/PHONE NO.	
	REGION	FOREST	DATE SUBMITTED	
1) OBJECTIVE a) Project No. b) Specific Target Pest c) Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) PESTICIDE a) Common Name b) Formulation c) % AI,AE,or lb / Gal. d) Registration No.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) a) Form Applied b) Use Strength (%) or Dilution Rate c) Diluent	_____	_____	_____	_____
4) lbs. AI Per Acre or Other Rate	_____	_____	_____	_____
5) APPLICATION a) Method b) Equipment	_____	_____	_____	_____
6) a) Acres or Other Unit to be Treated b) Number of Applications c) Number of Sites d) Specific Description of Sites	_____	_____	_____	_____
7) a) Month(s) of Year b) States	_____	_____	_____	_____
8) SENSITIVE AREAS a) Areas to be Avoided b) Areas to be Treated with Caution	_____	_____	_____	_____

<p>9) REMARKS</p> <p>a) Precautions to be Taken</p> <p>b) Use of Trained / Certified Personnel</p> <p>c) State and Local Coordination</p> <p>d) Other Pesticides Being Applied to Same Site</p> <p>e) Monitoring</p> <p>f) Other</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Approval (Signatures of Approving Official)</p>	<p>Date (mm/dd/yy):</p>

Instructions for completing Form FS-2100-2, Pesticide Use Proposal

Heading - Provide requested information.

OBJECTIVE (Block 1)

- a) Project Number - Assign in accordance with field IPMWG procedures.
- b) Specific Target Pest - Identify the target pest by common and scientific name. Identify life cycle stage for animals or stage of growth for plants (e.g. emergent or pre-emergent, seedling, sapling, etc.)
- c. Purpose - State exact purpose of pesticide use.

PESTICIDE (Block 2)

- a) Common name of active ingredient(s) as indicated on the pesticide label. When a combination of pesticides are to be used on a single pest, use the word "AND" in listing the pesticide names. When alternate materials are proposed, use the word "OR" in listing the names.
- b) Indicate product formulation (i.e., amine, ester, emulsifiable concentrate, granules, solution, etc.).
- c) Percentage active ingredient, acid equivalent, or pounds per gallon (as indicated on the pesticide label).
- d) List the EPA registration number from the pesticide label.

PESTICIDE - continued (Block 3)

- a) Form Applied - e.g., dust, granule, emulsion, bait, solution, gas, etc.
- b) Use strength or Dilution Rate - List the quantity of concentrate mixed with the quantity of diluent or indicate the percentage strength of the formulation.
- c) Diluent - Identify the pesticide carrier, i.e., water, oil, talc, kerosene, etc.

PESTICIDE - continued - (Block 4)

Pounds of Active Ingredient Per Acre or Other Rate - State pounds of active ingredient per acre to be applied, unless some other unit is indicated. If reporting in acreage is not appropriate, indicate units used. Indoor applications of residual sprays may be expressed as percent of actual ingredient in the prepared spray in gallons per M (1,000) square feet. Point of runoff, which may appear on a label is generally considered to be 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet on most indoor surfaces. If dusts are used instead of sprays, express as ounces or pounds of prepared dust per M (1,000) square feet. Treatment of trees is listed by number of trees or if application is by hydraulic sprayer, is expressed as pounds or quarts of concentrate per 100 gallons of diluent - oil or water,

whichever is used. If the pesticide for trees or brush is applied by air or mist blower, express as pounds of active ingredient per acre. Fumigants or inside aerosols are expressed as pounds of the fumigant or aerosol per M (1,000) cubic feet. Rodent baits should be listed as ounces or pounds of the prepared bait per bait station. Treatments in water may be expressed in parts per million (ppm) by weight or volume - specify. In spot applications, the rate of application is expressed in pounds or gallons per 1,000 square feet indoors or pounds per acre of active ingredient outdoors applied to the spot area treated.

APPLICATION - (Block 5)

Indicate as specifically as possible the method (i.e., aerial, ground, etc.) of application and the type of equipment such as helicopter, hand compression sprayer, mist-dust blower, hydraulic sprayer, injector, etc.

APPLICATION - (Block 6)

- a) Acres or Other Unit to be Treated. State in terms of acres, unless otherwise indicated. Some projects may require repeat applications. Report only the units to be treated for the first application.
- b) Number of Applications - For projects that require repeat applications to the same area, indicate their estimated number and their timing.
- c) Number of Sites - If the reported figures are a consolidation from several locations, indicate the number of locations.
- d) Specific Descriptions of Sites - Indicate the type of area and pertinent portion of the area to be treated; such as ditchbank, rangeland, powerline right-of-way, tree nursery, etc. Specify if pesticide is to be applied in or around water and whether it will be applied directly to water or to the shore. Where applicable, indicate the slope of the treated area. For aquatic use, indicate water quality (hardness and pH) if available or applicable.

APPLICATION (Block 7)

- a) Month(s) of Year - State month(s) of year.
- b) State(s) - Indicate State and other designation that identifies the area geographically.

SENSITIVE AREAS (Block 8)

- a) Areas to be Avoided - Identify sensitive areas to be avoided. Indicate if the area is subject to inadvertent treatment as a result of drift. Describe fully in "remarks" (Block 9) what protective measures are to be taken.
- b) Areas to be Treated with Caution - Identify sensitive areas to be treated with special precautions to avoid contamination.

REMARKS (Block 9)

Use this line for information which will be helpful to the field IPMWG in evaluating the project.

- a) Precautions to be Taken - Describe specific precautions be taken to protect sensitive areas; for example, no application within 100 feet of streams.
- b) Use of Trained / Certified Personnel - Provide information on the status of training and/or certification of personnel doing the actual work and of those supervising. Has project been reviewed by a field biologist, agronomist, entomologist, or other appropriate subject matter specialist?
- c) State and Local Coordination - Indicate coordination on the project at a State or local level.
- d) Other Pesticides Being Applied to Same Site - Indicate what other pesticides are being or will be applied on the same site within the year.
- e) Monitoring - Describe any monitoring of the operation be to conducted. Indicate effectiveness of prior projects and mention undesirable side effects observed.
- f) Other - Indicate if the project is to be accomplished by contract.

Environmental analyses (EA's and/or EIS's) may be referred for additional information.

APPROVAL (Block 10)

- a) Signature of Approving Official
- b) Date of Signature

Exhibit 4. Example of a Public Notice of Herbicide Use for Publication in Newspaper.**PUBLIC NOTICE****Deschutes National Forest Integrated Weed Management Program**

An integrated weed management program which includes the use of herbicides, hand pulling, and biological controls will be implemented on the Deschutes National Forest from June 1 to September 30, 2007. The locations and acreages of sites to be treated with herbicides are listed below:

Bend-Ft. Rock Ranger District: (Roads and legal locations listed)

Crescent Ranger District: (Roads and legal locations listed)

Sisters Ranger District: (Roads and legal locations listed)

All restrictions and regulations regarding the use of herbicides will be followed as stated in the Region 6 Environmental Impact Statement for Preventing and Managing Invasive Plants, and the Environmental Impact Statement for the Invasive Plant Treatments on the Deschutes and Ochoco National Forests and Crooked River National Grassland.

Herbicides will be applied directly to target weeds. Application dates are weather dependent. High use recreation areas and other areas of human use will be posted prior to spraying.

Persons who are known to be or suspect that they are hypersensitive to herbicides may contact the Forest Service to determine the appropriate risk management measures.

Questions regarding specific project areas, timing and treatment may be obtained by calling Byron Cheney at (541) 416-6695, or Dave Langland at Oregon Department of Agriculture, (503) xxx-xxxx.

Exhibit 5. Example of Implementation Monitoring Form

Implementation Monitoring Form for Invasive Weed Treatments

This tracking form is to be completed by a contract administrator, licensed applicator, or specialist after treatment of invasive plants on National Forest lands. The purpose of this form is to monitor the implementation of projects covered under the Deschutes & Ochoco National Forests and Crooked River National Grassland Invasive Weed EIS. Projects that were determined to have the likelihood of an adverse effect on protected, endangered, threatened, or sensitive species prior to implementation will have an implementation monitoring form completed.

Project Name: _____ Implementation Date: _____

Name of Implementation Plan: _____

Weed(s) targeted: _____

Treatment Method: () Herbicide () Manual () Mechanical () Cultural

Herbicide Formulation(s): _____

Herbicide application method: _____

Herbicide rates used: _____

Acres treated: _____ First, second, or third year of implementation: _____

If in riparian area, what waterbody was project implemented adjacent to?

Lake/Wetland Name: _____

Stream Name: _____ HUC 6: _____

Species of local interest found through pre-project implementation review:

() fish () wildlife () botany

Species names: _____

Project Design Features applied:

Ochoco NF / Deschutes NF / Crooked River NG

Mineral Material Source Weed Inspection Form

NRIS Site # _____

Pit Name: _____ Pit Cleared: Y N Conditional ____

Location: _____ Forest: _____

Public: ____ Private: ____ District: _____

Owner/Operator Name, Address, Tel. #: _____

Weeds Present: Y N Species: _____

Population Size/Density/# of plants: _____

General weed location (narrative): (map on back)

Project Name: _____

Type of Project: _____

Risk Assessment: H M L

Risk Narrative / Explanation: _____

Recommendations(Conditions/Mitigations): _____

- Do not use
- Notify owner by Letter
- Treat Weeds before Use

Inspected by _____

Date of Inspection _____

Exhibit 7: Project Review for Heritage Resources under the Terms of the 2004 Programmatic Agreement among the USFS R6, ACHP, and SHPO, June 2004.

Forest:	
Ranger District:	
County:	
Undertaking/Project Name	
USGS Quads:	

By signing this document, the Forest Specialist certifies that for this project the Forest complies with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, under the terms of the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (PA) for the State of Oregon. This form shall be kept on file as supporting documentation

Stipulation III (A) 1	Undertaking meets the criteria listed in Appendix A of the PA
Date:	Inspection, monitoring, or other identification will be submitted to the Forest Specialist.
Stipulation III(A)2	Undertaking meets the criteria listed in Appendix B of the PA.
Date:	Inspection, monitoring, or other identification will be submitted to the Forest Specialist.
Stipulation III(A)3	Undertaking meets the criteria listed in Appendix C (Exempt/Non-undertaking).
Stipulation III (B)1	Undertaking meets the criteria in the PA for a No Historic Properties Affected determination.
Stipulation III(B)2	Undertaking meets the criteria in the PA for a Historic Properties Avoided determination.
Stipulation III(B)3	The Forest has notified interested Tribes and persons, as appropriate, of the findings and made the findings available to the public.
Stipulation III(B)5 Date:	No Adverse Effect (No Historic Properties Affected). The Forest finds that there are historic properties but the undertaking will have no effect on them as defined by 36 CFR 800.16(i). SHPO review period (30-day) required.
Stipulation III(B)6 Date:	Historic Properties Affected: The Forest Service shall consult according to 36 CFR 800.5.

Forest Specialist	Date

For SHPO USE: For Historic Properties Adversely Affected, please indicate your opinion of our determination by marking the appropriate box below, sign and return this form to the Forest.

I concur with No Historic Properties Affected	
I do not concur, because in my opinion	
Date Received	
SHPO Bibliographic Number:	