

Literature Cited

Aquatic Resources

Ahrens, W.H. 1994. Herbicide Handbook, Seventh Edition. Weed Science Society of America, publisher. ISBN #10-911733-18-3.

Anonymous, 1992. Risk Assessment for Herbicide Use in Forest Service Regions 1,2,3,4, and 10, and On Bonneville Power Administration Sites; Prepared for the USDA Forest Service under contract number 53-3187-9-30; September 1992.

Office of the Federal Register. Vol 56, No. 224. Wednesday, November 20, 1991. Endangered and Threatened Species. Endangered Status for Snake River Sockeye Salmon. 50 CFR, Pt 222.

Office of the Federal Register. Vol 57, No. 78. Wednesday, April 22, 1992. Endangered and Threatened Species. Threatened Status for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon. Threatened Status for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon. 50 CFR, Pt 227.

Office of the Federal Register. Vol 58, No. 247. Tuesday, December 28, 1993. Designated Critical Habitat. Snake River Sockeye Salmon, Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon, and Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon. 50 CFR, Pt 226.

Office of the Federal Register. Vol 62, No. 159. Monday, August 18, 1997. Endangered and Threatened Species. Listing of Several Evolutionary Significant Units (ESUs) of West Coast Steelhead. 50 CFR, Pts 222 & 227.

Office of the Federal Register. Vol 63, No. 111. Wednesday, June 10, 1998. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Determination of Threatened Status for the Klamath River Population Segment of Bull Trout as an Endangered Species and Columbia River Population Segment of Bull Trout as a Threatened Species. 50 CFR, Pt 17.

Office of the Federal Register. Vol 65, No. 32. Wednesday, February 16, 2000. Designated Critical Habitat. Critical Habitat for 19 Evolutionary Significant Units of Salmon and Steelhead in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California. 50 CFR, Pt 226.

Office of the Federal Register. Vol 67, No. 230. Friday, November 29, 2002. Proposed Designation of Critical Habitat for the Klamath River and Columbia River Distinct Population Segments of Bull Trout. 50 CFR, Pt 17.

Urban, D. J., and J. N. Cook. 1986. Ecological Risk Assessment. Hazard Evaluation Division Standard Procedure. Washington, D.C. Office of Pesticide Programs, US EPA, EPA-54019-83-001.

USDA Forest Service. 1999. Final Environmental Impact Statement for Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness Noxious Weed Treatment. Bitterroot, Nez Perce, Payette and Salmon Challis National Forests.

USDA Forest Service. 2003a. Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness Management Plan. Bitterroot, Nez Perce, Payette and Salmon Challis National Forests. August, 2003.

USDA Forest Service. 2003b. Biological Assessment for the Effects of Treatment of Noxious Weeds Under the Proposed Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness Management Plan. Salmon-Challis National Forest. April 24, 2003.

USFS. 1995. Dicamba (Banvel) Pesticide Fact Sheet. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service by Information Ventures, Inc.

USFS. 1999a. Clopyralid (Transline) Risk Assessment-Final Report. Contract #53-3187-5-12, submitted by Syracuse Environmental Research Associates.

USFS. 1999b. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Formulations – Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment-Final Report. Contract #53-3187-5-12, submitted by Syracuse Environmental Research Associates.

USFS. 1999c. Glyphosate (Rodeo) Risk Assessment-Final Report. Contract #53-3187-5-12, submitted by Syracuse Environmental Research Associates.

USFS. 1999d. Metsulfuron-methyl (Escort) Risk Assessment-Final Report. Contract #53-3187-5-12, submitted by Syracuse Environmental Research Associates.

USFS. 1999e. Picloram (Tordon) Risk Assessment-Final Report. Contract #53-3187-5-12, submitted by Syracuse Environmental Research Associates.

USFS. 2001a. Imazapic (Plateau) Risk Assessment-Final Report. Contract #53-3187-5-12, submitted by Syracuse Environmental Research Associates.

USFS. 2001b. Sandpoint Noxious Weeds Control Final Environmental Impact Statement. Sandpoint Ranger District. Idaho Panhandle National Forests

Federal Noxious Weed Act. 1974. Public Law 93-629.

Lacey, J.R. 1983. The knapweed takeover. Knapweed Update 1:3. Plant and Soil Science Dept, Montana State Univ., Bozeman, Montana.

Monnig, E. 1988. Human health risk assessment of herbicide applications to control noxious weeds and poisonous plants in the Northern Region. USDA Forest Service, Northern Region, Missoula, MT. Rpt. 88-9, 218pp.

Wildlife

US Fish and Wildlife Service. 1994. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants: establishment of a nonessential experimental population of gray wolf in central Idaho; final rule. Federal Register 59: 60252.

USDA Forest Service. 1991. Noxious weed management, Final Environmental Impact

Statement USDA Forest Service, Lolo National Forest, Missoula, MT. 383p-p.
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1970. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; final rule to list the American peregrine falcon as endangered; final rule. Federal Register 35: 18047.

Sassman, J.F., R. Pienta, M. Jacobs and J. Cioffi. 1984. Pesticide background statements, Vol. 1. Herbicides. Agric. Handbook, 633. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Dep. Agric., For. Servo 1~75pp.

USDA Forest Service. 1990. Forest Service Manual Title 2300, Chapter 2320, Wilderness Mgmt USFS, Washington, D.C.

TES PLANTS

BASF. October 2000. Plateau herbicide label information. BASF Corporation, Resesarch Triangle Park, North Carolina. 11 p.

Lake, Leonard (Forest TES Plants Coordinator, Nez Perce NF). September 13, 2002. Phone conversation concerning habitat for *Silene spaldingii* in the FCRONR.

Pietarinen, Linda (Forest Botanist, Bitterroot NF). September 5, 2002. E-mail concerning T & E plant species on the Bitterroot NF.

USDA Forest Service, Intermountain and Northern Regions. 1999. Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness Noxious Weed Treatments EIS. 182 pp. plus appendices.

US Fish and Wildlife Service. September 2002. Letters to Forest Supervisors of Payette, Salmon -- Challis, and Nez Perce NFs. Species list updates nos. 1-4-02-SP-911, 1-4-02-SP-908, and 1-4-02-SP-910, concerning Federally Threatened, Endangered, proposed, and candidate species.

Noxious/Invasive Weeds

Asher, Dewy, Olivarez, 2001; Reducing the Spread of Invasive Exotic Plants Following Fire in Western Forests, Deserts and Grasslands, Pages 102–103 in K.E.M. Galley and T.P. Wilson (eds.). Proceedings of the Invasive Species Workshop: the Role of Fire in the Control and Spread of Invasive Species. Fire Conference 2000: the First National Congress on Fire Ecology, Prevention, and Management. Miscellaneous Publication No. 11, Tall Timbers Research Station, Tallahassee, FL.

Personal communiqué with Gary McRae, EPA and George Robinson, IDA; Phone conversations between Howard Lyman (Nez Perce National Forest) and McRae (Environmental Protection Agency, Boise ID)& Robinson (Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Boise ID); September 19, 2002.

Fisheries and Herbicide Work Group, 2003; Findings and Recommendations, Final Version 5; US Fish and Wildlife Service, Bitterroot National Forest, Helena National Forest and the US Forest Service Northern Regional Office; December 1, 2003

Rice, 1990; A Risk Assessment Method to Reduce Picloram Contamination of Streams and Groundwater from Roadside Weed Spraying Projects. Peter M. Rice, Division of Biological Sciences, University of Montana; October 1990

Rice et al 1992; Plant Community Diversity After Herbicide Control of Spotted Knapweed; USDA Forest Service Intermountain Research Station, INT-460; December 1992

Rice, 2003; Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) in Forest Habitats: A Literature Review; Peter M. Rice, Division of Biological Sciences, University of Montana; December 2003

USDA Forest Service. 2001. Final Environmental Impact Statement, Big Game Winter Range and Burned Area Weed Management. Lolo National Forest.

USDA Forest Service. 1998. Stemming the Invasive Tide. The Forest Service Strategy for Noxious Weed and Nonnative Plant Management