

INVASIVE SPECIES ACTION PLAN

Black Hills National Forest

*Three Year Actions
For the Prevention and Management of Invasive Species*



FY 2008 - 2010

Rocky Mountain Region
USDA Forest Service

May 2008

Signed /s/ Craig Bobzien
CRAIG BOBZIEN
Forest Supervisor

Date May_9, 2008

Introduction:

This Action plan is designed to serve as a strategic tool for implementation of the invasive species management program on the Black Hills National Forest, and is prepared for use in:

- Project scheduling in a Forest-wide, strategic manner in line with Forest priorities.
- Allocating Forest-wide resources for the invasives program.
- Establishing an invasive species program growth rate appropriate for the Forest, with leadership team concurrence.
- Monitoring and evaluation of progress on planned activities.

This action plan is meant to be reviewed and adjusted annually as needed to reflect emerging needs, shifting priorities, or changes in available funding. Much of the information in this strategy comes from the Forest Plan as amended, and the Black Hills National Forest Noxious Weed Management Plan Environmental Assessment and Decision Notice signed January 18, 2003.

1) Critique of the 2006-2007 Action Plan and Summary of Activities:

- a) Accomplishments from the 2002 -2007 action plan;
 - i) Treatment acres have been up over the past few years, in 2007 treatment acres dropped largely because of reduced amounts of BAER and restoration dollars.

Year of Treatment	Acres Treated
2002	7,515
2003	14,700
2004	15,744
2005	13,882
2006	15,685
2007	11,649

- ii) Additional accomplishments;
 - (1) The Northern Hills District treated several different locations of Daisy in 2007. These areas of treatment have been added to the Districts overall inventory of Noxious Weeds. The Mystic District has 2 locations both on private land they are watching. Hell Canyon has a few occurrences on the north end of the District. Bearlodge have no known sites at this time.
 - (2) Mystic works with their trail people at orientation and safety meeting and is receiving data from this effort. Hell Canyon is working with the wilderness folks on weed identification and inventoried the entire Black Elk Wilderness in 2006 and treated a total of 290 acres of noxious weeds in 2007.
 - (3) Additional inventory was completed.
 - (4) The second meeting of the Weed coordination group happened in March of 2008 (see Appendix B for notes).
 - (5) We had a representative at the South Dakota and at the WWMA (Wyoming) weed conferences.
 - (6) We continue to work on the KV Weed Study with Rocky Mountain Research Station.
 - (7) There were several new bio-control sites added in 2007.

2) Priority Species and Populations on the Black Hills NF

The species listed below are priority invasive species, based on criteria in the “Black Hills National Forest Noxious Weed Management Plan Environmental Assessment”, signed in FY03: 1) Abundance is low, 2) control is mostly feasible, 3) the ability to establish dominance in plant communities, and 4) capable of invading a variety of relatively healthy ecosystems.

Known locations of these species are shown on Appendix A, Maps 1-8.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FOREST PRIORITY	ACRES * INVENTORIED
Sulphur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	High	T**
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	High	7,151
Russian knapweed	<i>Centaurea repens</i>	High	T
Yellow toadflax	<i>Lineria vulgaris</i>	High	4101
Dalmation toadflax	<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>	High	42
Spotted knap-weed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	High	2120
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	High	T
Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucantheman</i>	New found after 2002	89

* Acre figure are updated with 2006 data. The 2007 data has not yet been complied due to GIS priority work with Travel Management.

**Trace less than 1 acre.

An emerging issue on the Black Hills National Forest and globally is the recent proliferation of the aquatic diatom, *Didymosphenia geminata*, also known as Didymo. It is unclear if this species is native or an exotic, but it is currently exhibiting traits characteristic of an aquatic nuisance/invasive species. Its distribution is limited primarily to Rapid Creek downstream of Pactola Dam and an isolated location on Castle Creek near the town of Mystic.

3) Priority treatment areas 2008-2010

The table below identifies planned priority projects and desired annual acreage treatment levels, by major project area. Acreage is subject to change. New Forest Plan direction set the priority for management of invasive species. Control noxious-weeds using the following priority order:

- i) R2 sensitive and species of local concern occurrences of snails and plants.
- ii) Research Natural Areas.
- iii) Botanical Areas.
- iv) New invaders.
- v) New areas of infestation.
- vi) Spreading or expanding infestations.
- vii) Existing infestations.

Year	Location	Treatment
2008	Campgrounds and trailheads	110 acres
	Treatment supported by other projects	381 acres
	Target assignment (NFVW-NW)	1000 acres
	Timber sale areas (KV)	9689 acres
	K2	No Funding
	Fire restoration (NFN3 – pending)	160 acres
	FOREST TOTAL - 2008	11,340 acres
2009	Campgrounds and trailheads	200 acres
	Treatment supported by other projects	745 acres
	Target assignment (NFVW-NW)	1,500 acres
	Timber sale areas (KV)	10,000 acres
	K2	2000 acres
	Fire restoration (NFN3 and BAER)	500 acres
	FOREST TOTAL - 2009	14,445 acres
2010	Campgrounds and trailheads	230 acres
	Treatment supported by other projects	795 acres
	Target assignment (NFVW-NW)	2,000 acres
	Timber sale areas (KV)	10,500 acres
	K2	2,000 acres
	Fire restoration (NFN3 and BAER)	500 acres
	FOREST TOTAL - 2010	16,025 acres

4) Road Corridor Invasive Species Inventory/Treatment Schedule (Early Detection/ Rapid Response)

The Black Hills National Forest has an estimated 5,238 miles of system roads, this includes 979 miles of Level 3, 4, and 5 roads and the remaining 4,259 miles in Level 1 and 2 type roads (information from Forest-Wide Roads Analysis Report October 2005). The guideline from the R-2 Strategy to conduct inventory and/or treatment of Levels 3, 4, and 5 roadways on a three-year cycle and inventory and/or treat Level 1 and 2 roads on a five-year cycle is a good idea, but may be cost prohibitive on the Hills. To accomplish the Strategy’s goal we would need to inventory and/or treat 1,179 miles of road each year. If funding were available we would strive to do this work. Unless additional funds were available we would propose to do this work within timber sale areas funded by KV and in conjunction with our other projects in a 10-year cycle on at least 524 miles per year.

Roads: Inventory Treatment timetable		
Frequency	Road Number	Primary watch species if known / suspected
2008	Northern Hills District - continued	Oxeye daisy
2008	Explore idea of a complete survey over 2-3 years (CMRD or K2 funds?) Funding may be a problem?	All species
2009	Continue survey as funded	All species

5) Trail Corridor Invasive Inventory /Treatment Schedule (Early Detection/ Rapid Response)

Trails: Inventory/ Treatment timetable		
Frequency	Trail Number	Primary watch species
2008	All trails	Continue to train recreation and trail folks to recognize weeds and collect information. Mystics will train all seasonals at Orientation.
Annually	Any trails	Starting in 2008, collect weed data on all trails worked by crews.
Every 3 years	Un-inventoried trails	Starting in 2009, schedule trails that have not been inventoried.

- Hell Canyon took the wilderness folks on a day ride and a wilderness ranger went along two different days in 2007

6) Invasive species inventories and database

- a) Ensure all future inventories (including county, volunteers, etc) contain minimum fields for FS data standards per TERRA database.

When	Data sets to evaluate / migrate New inventory Needs	Action / Who
Spring 2008	Existing Forest weed data sets	Migration in progress, (Proctor)
2008	Ensure county(s) is aware of required fields for USFS inventory	District Program lead
FY2008	Work to attain funding for additional survey listed below in b).	Staffs and SO specialist.
FY 2009	Work to attain funding for additional survey listed below in b).	Staffs and SO specialist.

- b) Additional areas needing survey as funding becomes available.

Inventory Gaps			
District	Location	Reason	Action/Who/When
Bearlodge	No. End Bearlodge		
Bearlodge	Addition	Little activity	
Hell Canyon	Southern end of District	Little timber activity	
Mystic *	Area near Mystic	Rough terrain	
Mystic	Along Ditch Creek Rd	Steep terrain	
Mystic	Along Rapid Creek	Semi-vertical slope	
Mystic	Along Slate Creek	Semi-vertical slope	
No. Hills	Runkle/Elk		
No. Hills	Pillar Peak	Little activity	
No. Hills	Wildcat		

* Mystic has treated in these areas but not completed full inventories.

7) Coordinated Weed Management

Upon recommendation of the Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board’s Invasive Species Subcommittee, we developed a coordination group involving many partners in the greater Black Hills area (Black Hills Invasive Weed Management Coalition, see appendix B for first meeting notes). We also seek additional Weed Management Areas to be involved in, and are particularly committed to those that encompass or are adjacent to NFS lands. We strive to expand on and add to the existing agreements listed below:

a) Weed Management Areas (MA)

District	Name	Acres	Weeds
Hell Canyon	Beaver Creek MA	300,000/29,000 NFS	State listed
Hell Canyon	French Creek MA	Approximately 100,000	State listed
Mystic *	Deerfield/Hill City MA (looking for funding)	100,000	Canada thistle Leafy spurge
Mystic	Doty Springs MA	75	Spotted knapweed

Deerfield WMA received a \$3000 matching fund grant from BASF.

b) Unofficial Weed Management Areas/County Agreements

District	Name
Hell Canyon	Custer County
Hell Canyon	Fall River County
Hell Canyon	Jewel Cave
Mystic	McIntosh Fen
Mystic	Battle Creek Fire Area
Mystic	Pennington County
No. Hills	Lawrence County
No. Hills	Tinton
No. Hills	Spearfish Canyon
No. Hills	Burno Gulch
No. Hills	Miller Creek
No. Hills	Mt. Roosevelt
No. Hills	Grizzly Gulch
No. Hills	Camp 5

c) Biological Weed Management Areas

District	Location
Hell Canyon	Cascade
Hell Canyon	Flynn Creek
Hell Canyon	Layton Canyon
Mystic	Upper Spring Creek
Mystic	Battle Creek Fire Area
No. Hills	Miller Creek

d) Needs for agreements

Year	Partnership Activity	Who
2008	1. Follow up on overall weed coordination group developed from NFAB recommendation.	SO specialist
	2. Update strategy as additional info becomes available.	All
	3. Attend annual weed supervisors meeting in SD and WY to improve coordination	At least one person from the Forest
	4. Continue work on KV administrative study with RMRS.	SO specialist
	5. Meet with counties to update agreements	District leads
	6. Continue work on Crook County agreement.	District lead
2009	1. Meet with DOT and Counties to address needed increases in roadside work adjacent to or through USFS lands.	District leads or through Coordination Group
	2. Check with other agencies that function in and around the Hills (are seed mixes native and weed free).	SO specialist/District staff
	3. Continue work on coordination group.	SO specialist/District staff
2010	Continue to look for additional opportunities for weed groups	All

8) Administrative sites and recreation facilities

Continue current efforts and strive to complete inventories and increase treatments in 2008 through 2010. Our list of sites can be found in appendix C.

We currently get funding from our concessionaire to treat weeds within the campgrounds; this funding though helpful is considerably less than is needed. The district recreation programs also assist with funding when available but again we need to work on a steady stream of funding to treat in high use recreation areas, both to treat existing weed and reduce the spread.

9) Assessment and Development of Organizational Capacity:

National Forests and Grasslands within R-2 will work towards adequate staffing and skills to plan and implement effective programs.

- a) The Black Hills has a large program and each district has an Invasive Weed Coordinator. The current level of staffing is adequate;

- i) The NFAB weed board has suggested a position at the Supervisor’s level that is dedicated to the invasive weed program. Due to funding this is unlikely for the foreseeable future.

Unit	Staffing	Responsibilities
SO	Craig Beckner	Forest Program Lead
Bearlodge	Julie Wheeler	District Staff for Invasive Weed Program
Bearlodge	Mark Lambert	District Invasive Weed Coordinator
Bearlodge	Rob Negel	District Invasive Weed Crew Lead
Hell Canyon	Jeff Tomac	District Staff for Invasive Weed Program
Hell Canyon	Jason Brengle	District Invasive Weed Coordinator
Mystic	David Slepnikoff	District Staff for Invasive Weed Program
Mystic	Gene Bolka	District Invasive Weed Coordinator
No. Hills	Tom Smith	District Staff for Invasive Weed Program
No. Hills	Marty Pedersen	District Invasive Weed Coordinator

10) Funding needed (from Item #3)

- a) Weeds targeted acres can be found in the table in Section 3 under year 2008.
- b) Reflect the estimated cumulative cost of the program (Items 1-8 above)

	NFVW-NW		KV		RBRB		GRANTS		OTHER	
	\$ *	AC	\$*	AC	\$*	AC	\$*	AC	\$*	AC
2009	540	4000	**		10	100	21.5	165	101	788
2010	675	4500			11	110	21.5	165	110	850
2011	775	5000			12	120	21.5	165	117	900

* Dollars in Thousands
 ** Listed in Item 3 above.

In the past few years, the noxious weed program has started receiving funds from program areas such as recreation and engineering. The funds are for treating mines, dams, campgrounds and quarries. These funds are still short of what is needed to treat all these areas sufficiently, but it is a good start. The K2 dollars if available would be a good way to supplement the Forest program to accomplish needed work. Any additional funding in the future would be utilized in all areas not associated with KV funding

Work Plan	District	Project
K2	None	Spraying & Inventory
WFHF17	Mystic	Rx Burn
FSYL15	All Districts	Dev Recreation Sites - Concessionaire
RBRB10	Northern Hills	Range Allotment Weed Sites

NFRW10	Mystic - HC	Dev Recreation Sites – Wilderness
CMFC	All District	Gravel pits, dams and roads
NFN3	Mystic & Hell Cyn.	Burn areas

11) Research and Administrative Study

Black Hills National Forest and Rocky Mountain Research Station staff have developed an administrative study to review rate of spread after disturbance, the effectiveness of treatments, responses to treatments (including no treatment), and priorities for treatment actions. The study is planned to at least 2012. The study was begun in 2007 with 95 transects in 5 timber sales being put in. Below is a schedule of the study.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Beyond (?)
Timber Sale Pre-treatment	1 st Year Post-Treatment	2 nd Year Post-Treatment	3 rd Year Post-Treatment	4 th Year Post-Treatment	5 th Year Post-Treatment	
	Timber Sale Pre-Treatment	1 st Year Post-Treatment	2 nd Year Post-Treatment	3 rd Year Post-Treatment	4 th Year Post-Treatment	
	Herbicide Efficacy Pre-Treatment	1 st Year Post-Treatment	2 nd Year Post-Treatment	3 rd Year Post-Treatment	4 th Year Post-Treatment	



Annual Reports – December of Each Year

Appendix A

Current known locations of weeds are show on the following maps (see attachments), for the Black Hills National Forest.

COMMON NAME	* ACRES INFESTED	MAP NUMBER
Canada thistle	164.671	1
St, Johnswort	1177	2
Sulphur Cinquefoil	T	3
Leafy Spurge	6998	4
Diffuse Knapweed	13	3
Yellow Toadflax	1193	3
Dalmation Toadflax	38	3
Spotted Knapweed	2138	5
Saltcedar	T	3
Common tansy	2283	6
Common mullein	22,670	3
Whitetop/Hoary cress	4	3
Henbane	251	3
Hounds tongue	21,159	7
Musk Thistle	5583	8
Oxeye daisy	108	3

- Acre figures are updated using 2006 data, 2007 data is not yet available due the Forest priority of Travel Management.

Appendix B

Black Hills Invasive Weed Management Coalition

Meeting Notes

BHSU Legacy Room, David B. Miller Yellow Jacket Student Union

Spearfish, SD

Wednesday, March 19, 2008 – 9:00 AM – 12:00PM

The meeting began at 9:00 am with overview of what lead up to the day's coalition meeting. Introductions were made by all meeting attendees (a list of the attendees and contact information is available).

Craig Bobzien, Black Hills National Forest Supervisor, presented a power point presentation on the Forest Plan – Goals and Objectives, Accomplishments and Partnerships. There is a growing awareness of Invasive Species and the threat to our Nations Resources. In the Nation there are 4 to 6 million acres of National Forest System Lands that are infested with noxious weeds, 128,000 acres were treated nationwide in 2007 about 2 ½ %.

The Forest Plan has many Goals and Objectives:

- Healthy forest and rangelands, wildlife and plants, fire and insect hazards, weed prevention and treatments.

What the Forest Plan says about Invasive Weeds – Need to eradicate or limit the spread of new invasive species, prevent new infestations and reduce established infestations.

Treat a minimum of 8000 acres of invasive species per year.

Forest Accomplishments - What we have done – What are we doing:

- Planned 2008 – 12,000 + acres
- 2007 – 11,600 acres
- 2006 – 15,600 acres
- 2005 – 13,900 acres
- 2004 – 15,700 acres
- 2003 – 14,700 acres

Partnerships: It is more effective when we are working together; we are always looking for more partnerships. We currently have weed partnership with counties, weed management areas, research and this coalition.

Future weed work: Bio release, contracting, careful review of natural threats and predators, minimizing the impact to areas.

Maintain Healthy Lands: through effective partnerships, county agreements, volunteers, weed management areas, more education and support – (public, work crews, students), research, new funding researches – growing area that have been over looked in the past.

Research and Evaluation: Ongoing evaluation tech. transfer on methods, effectiveness and research. New funding sources from diverse interest need to be developed.

Craig Beckner, Black Hills National Forest, Range Specialist, presented power point presentation on the BKF Invasive Species Action Plan – FY 2008 – 2010.

- Invasive Species Action Plan is a 3 year action plan that is updated each year will be available in mid May on the Black Hills Website. The action plan helps projects scheduling, resource use, monitoring and evaluation of our progress and the Forest Plan/Noxious Weed Environmental Assessment.
- Weeds of Concern: Canada Thistle, Leafy Spurge, Knapweed, Salt Cedar, St. Johns Wart and Oxeye Daisy.
- Priority Treatment Areas: R2 Sensitive and Species of Local Concern, Research Natural Areas, Botanical Areas, Spreading and Expanding of new areas.
- Work Other Than Treatment: Education, agreements, research, Invasive species inventory of roads, trails (concentrating on these areas), monitoring and tracking (what we treated).
- Questions:
 - o The website for the Forest Service, <http://www.fs.fed.us/r2/blackhills>
 - o R2 Sensitive Species: List of species limited in range not found anyplace else, the list comes out of this Region.

Agencies reported on the top level of Invasive Weeds they are dealing with:

Black Hills National Forest Service	Buffalo Gap National Grasslands
Custer County	SD Department of Agriculture
SDGF & P Mickelson Trail	Pennington County
National Wild Turkey Federation	

Top Invasive Species and Weeds:	Top Invasive Weeds Threats:
Canada Thistle	Salt Cedar
Leafy Spurge	Yellow Toad Flax
Dalmatian Toad Flax	Oxeye Daisy
Common Tansy	Spotted Knapweed
Common Mullen	St Johns Wart
Hoary Cress	Russian Knapweed
St Johns Wart	Russian Olive
Yellow Toad Flax	
Hounds Tongue	
Russian Knapweed	
Salt Cedar	

Agency Reports: What has been done, what is planned

Pennington County Weed and Pest:

- Treating areas around Rapid Creek for Common Tansy, Boxelder Creek for Spotted Knapweed and Hill City – Deerfield worst area for leafy spurge.
- Public Awareness – signs about weeds and management areas.
- Cost Shares PVT Landowners in herbicides, \$120,000 PTI Grants, County funds \$220,000.
- Identify leafy spurge areas in the county.
- 60 landowners participate per year.

Black Hills National Forest:

- Million dollars of weed funding spending.
- Monitoring, treatment – Bio control
- Gene Bolka – provided information on a balloon launcher – getting into areas not accessible to travel, putting chemicals in balloons launcher throws them 300 yards and the hand launcher throws at 100 yards, have to do a job hazard analysis on the balloon launcher, speed of the launcher is around 75 mph, working with School of Mines on how much chemical to use, area of interest in using the launcher is on the cliffs around Slink Creek for treatment of leafy spurge.
- Gene worked with Jefferson HS – locating weeds with GPS Units.
- Bio Control – bugs and possible bring in sheep/goats- site in the Battle Creek Fire Area.

Custer County:

- Budget \$219,000
- Continue with grant money to landowners, \$21,000 back to the landowners.
- Bio Sites: 6 new sites last summer, 60 sum bio sites treating for leafy spurge and Canada Thistle.
- French Creek most active management areas.
- Working on a publication to provide to the community and new residences by May of 08.
- Commercial applicators difficult to activate information gathering.

USDA:

- Bio Control getting a lot of emphasis - \$10 million.
- Bio Control for grasshoppers
- Gypsy Moth actively monitoring
- Exotic pest management – meeting on Japanese Beetle, Horse Sanctuary treatment of salt cedar with beetles from China
- Bio Control site for toadflax near Bear Butte

Lawrence County Invasive Species Management:

- District includes Terry Peak, BLM, FS, Lawrence County, Warf Resources
- \$65,000 bought herbicides going to give to landowners for spraying weeds.
- Next 5 years 25,000 acres with 5000 acres in BLM, Grizzle Gulch Fire is clean, Mt Roosevelt couple of invested areas working on.
- Minnesota tansy program going on currently
- Lawrence and Pennington County treatment of 8000 acres.
- Partnership through BHSU genetics program
- South of Homestake Mine by a shaft Giant Knapweed, not having any luck with herbicides.

BHSU Herbarium:

- 40,000 Species in the Herbarium.
- Plant Identification is available if need.

- Will be online within a year.
- Shane- Bonding issue for planning new Science building in addition to Jonas Science building. Director Center- Western SD- DA core facility- research/service work
- Natural ecosystem invasive plants, research or education projects – early detection/rapid response encompass 6 states – WY, ND, CO, MT, SD, NEB.

WY- Crook County:

- Mil Base – 1 mil worth \$140,000, 30% landowner cost, leafy spurge- 100% chemical to landowners
- Contract spraying – boundary spraying around Hulett, WY
- Bio Controls – collect site end June/July
- Main areas are County roads, State Highway and Keyhole area for Salt Cedar.

Turkey Federation:

- Concentrating on Riparian areas
- Western ND/MT – Russian Olive removal, salt cedar, yellow tail
- BSF Grant for Riparian areas Russian Olive

Buffalo Gap:

- No separate funding – poisoning prairie dogs
- Funds being reduced.
- 200 acres last year, this year – fire at Pine Ridge District may get funds, for part time weed crew and help Grazing Association
- Bio Control – Salt cedar
- Maintain Fall River weed management area – for Hoary Crest
- This year contracting through the state on federal – getting noxious weeds program going again.

NRCS:

- Elk Creek Conservation
- Fire Grant – reseeding/weed control
- Tree Planting – Russian Olive an issue- keep out of riparian areas.
- Youth Range Camp – first week in June – program includes plant/weed identification, would like to have other agencies get involved.

BLM:

- Small – relatively weed free dispersed – integrated weed management approach
- Treated 6000 acres
- Appropriated funds flat, range improvement looking gloomy
- 12 Different Counties – dispersed with PVT Land
- Seasonals treat weeds

Department of Ag:

- Salt Cedar mapping
- Custer Conservation moved into new building
- Oct. 2007 Fish/Wildlife Grant
- 150 Bio Sites in Custer County
- Office Manager wrote Grant for 6 sites – 2 years
- March 2008 Workshops Warren Chemical
- 200 gallon sprayer for rent to landowners.

Open Discussion:

- Getting people involved
- List cert. – E-mails information out/External list E-mails
- Website – partnership with Coalition - County/Agency
- Develop comprehensive directory of write-ups w/Forest Service
- Counties/towns/cities/chemical dealers getting involved in organization
- City Recreation/Parks – Chemical/PVT applicators
- Contacts that need to be on the list E-mail to Craig Beckner
- Mailing List – External/Internal
- Consolidation databases – Forest Service/BHSU
- Database similar to required fields/species/location/point data
- Consolidating Data – GIS
- List databases available and contact legislature for funding
- GIS – Mapping area within Forest Service/BLM
- Contract State Mapping
- Editing of new data – Web-base – Combine all data into mapping system, data directory
- Grant Funding – GIS
- Dave Heck – Lawrence County – Send information to will make maps – need to keep current information.
- County Auditors send letters out about weed control – counties discuss list of local weeds- establish better list for everybody on noxious weeds – website – current list from each county.
- 5 year designation on invasiveness, WY 24 level of noxious weeds, left up to local board on Russian Olive concern in riparian areas, Noxious weed list gets county funds.
- Support from counties to take noxious weed on/off list, Monitoring nursery stock/big stores (Wal-mart) in selling of noxious weeds – Stop selling
- News letters on website very time consuming.
- FS Website – getting public involved
- Directing grant money to landowners – Cost Shares doesn't really work – don't want on there lands, a lot of distrust – French Creek started from locals running it, have to come from people first show success
- Forest Service \$100,000 funding to get the word out about Invasive Species.

Goals:

- Identify new partners.
- Biodiversity range/forest lands stable to declining in the next 3 to 4 years.
- Roles of tradition to non- tradition.
- Needs- federal/county dealing with salt cedar – Would the Coalition help with funding.
- Share what problems/concerns are and display.
- Craig- Where do we want to go with information sharing website and updating data.
- Set up a grant writing course.
- Partners in training with BHSU – Identify infra structure manage grants, write contracts/subcontracts, knowing how to get through the red tape.
- With the PIT grant county auditors deal with a nightmare of red tape.
- Partnership with commercial chemical distributors
- More representation at meetings – today only a small representation less than 25% in attendance.

Additional Goals:

- Attendance at meetings make personal contacts/E-mails
- Specific information set up press release inviting the public (grass roots).
- Fall mailing of minutes and maps.
- Organize and identify a CORE Group of people to get involved with Invasive Weed Management.
- Craig – Website – LINK
- **** Craig follow up letter CORE working group.

Congressional:

- Rick Hansen – Representative for Congress woman Herseth Sandlin
- Chris Blair – Representative for Senator Tim Johnson
- Present issues in high light need for additional funding, increase awareness – need for funding to address issues on invasive species.
- Research Station – problem with Prairie Dogs and Invasive Species.
- Getting media involved.

Follow up –Future Meeting:

- Meeting next spring.
- Interest in involvement with CORE Group.
- Map and Update Web Page.
- Progress Reports

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 am.

Submitted by:

Dona Warwick

Reporter

Appendix C

These are locations needing efforts to address invasives, including administrative sites.

Administrative Sites			
District	Location	Site Acres/Weed Acres	Weeds
Bearlodge	Office, District	40/15	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	Lookout, Bear Mt	41/<1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	Lookout, Elk Mt	40/10	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	Lookout, Summit Ridge	42/<1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	Office, Supervisors	163/15	Canada thistle Leafy spurge
Hell Canyon	Workcenter, Tepee	188/<1	Canada thistle
Mystic	Housing, Allen Gulch	22/3	Canada thistle Leafy spurge
Mystic	Office, District New	33/15	Houndstongue, Dalmatian toadflax and others.
Mystic	Shop, Hill City	?/5	Canada thistle Leafy spurge Common mullein
Mystic	Visitor Center, Black Hills (Not under District control anymore)	5/5	Canada thistle Hoary cress Common mullein
Mystic *	Workcenter, Pactola	101/6	Yellow toadflax Dalmatian toadflax Common mullein Spotted knapweed Leafy spurge
Mystic *	Housing, Reeder	8/8	Canada thistle Leafy spurge
No. Hills	Hardy Guard Station	188/?	
No. Hills	Workcenter, Spearfish		
No. Hills	Workcenter, Nemo	23/?	

* All or parts of these will be sold likely in 2009

Other Sites

District	Location	Site Acres/Weed Acres	Weeds
Bearlodge	CG, Bearlodge	5/1	Leafy spurge Spotted knapweed
Bearlodge	CG, Cook Lake	20/15	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	CG, Rueter	10/10	Spotted knapweed
Bearlodge	Quarry, Ada Mae Pit	10/1	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	Quarry, Bald Mountain Pit	10/1	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	Quarry, Bearlodge Pit	10/1	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	Quarry, Buckley Canyon Pit	10/1	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	Quarry, Hain Spring Pit	10/1	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	Quarry, Hemler Pit	10/1	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	Quarry, Whitman Pit	10/1	Canada thistle
Bearlodge	TH, Sundance	15/1	
Hell Canyon	CG, Bismarck Lake	23/1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	CG, Comanche Park	34/<1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	CG, Grizzly Bear	20/2	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	CG, Horsethief Lake	36/7	Canada thistle Spotted Knapweed
Hell Canyon	CG, Iron Creek	9/9	Canada thistle Common mullein Yellow toadflax
Hell Canyon	CG, Oreville	26/<1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	CG, Willow Creek	25/18	Canada thistle Leafy spurge Common mullein Yellow toadflax
Hell Canyon	CG, Wrinkled Rock	7/<1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	OS, Norbeck Memorial	4/<1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	PA, Bismarck Lake	10/2	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	PA, Hazelrodt	7/5	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	PA, Breezy Point	8/1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	PA, Cascade	15/1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	PA, Iron Mountain	12/<1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	PA, Lakota Lake	6/1	Canada thistle
<i>Other Sites (continued)</i>			

District	Location	Site Acres/Weed Acres	Weeds
Hell Canyon	Quarry, Bear Mt	10/7	Canada thistle Black henbane Common mullein
Hell Canyon	Quarry, Dry Beaver	10/2	Canada thistle Black henbane Common mullein
Hell Canyon	Quarry, Stapp	10/2	Canada thistle Black henbane Common mullein
Hell Canyon	Quarry, Stearns	10/1	Canada thistle Black henbane Common mullein
Hell Canyon	TH, Centennial #89	5/2	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	TH, Norbeck #3	3/1	Canada thistle
Hell Canyon	TH, Willow Creek	2/2	Canada thistle Leafy spurge Common mullein Yellow toadflax
Hell Canyon	TH, Big Pine	2/<1	
Mystic	Airtanker Base	?/9	
Mystic	Boat Launch, Pactola CG and South	20/4	Canada thistle Musk thistle Common mullein
Mystic	Boat Launch, Pactola North	10/2.5	Canada thistle Musk thistle Common mullein Yellow toadflax Houndstongue
Mystic	Boat Launch, Sheridan Lake North	158/3.5	Canada thistle Common mullein Spotted knapweed
Mystic	CG, Black Fox	80/1.5	Canada thistle Musk thistle
Mystic	CG, Castle Peak	160/.5	Canada thistle
Mystic	CG, Custer Trail	2/1	Canada thistle Musk thistle
Mystic	CG, Ditch Creek	20/1.5	Canada thistle
Mystic	CG, Dutchman	?/1.5	Canada thistle Musk thistle
<i>Other Sites (continued)</i>			

District	Location	Site Acres/Weed Acres	Weeds
Mystic	CG, Sheridan Lake Recreation Area	1609/17	Canada thistle Musk thistle Common mullein
Mystic	CG, Whitetail	?/5	Musk thistle
Mystic	Dam, Major Lake	?/3	Canada thistle Leafy spurge Common mullein
Mystic	Dam, Mitchell Lake	?/3	Canada thistle Houndstongue Common mullein
Mystic	Dam, Sheridan Lake	?/5	Canada thistle Houndstongue Common mullein
Mystic	Fisherman Parking, Hwy 385	1/5	Common tansy
Mystic	Fishing Site, Custer Camp	1/5	Canada thistle
Mystic	Fishing Site, Little House	?/5	Canada thistle
Mystic	Fishing Site, Miller	?/5	Canada thistle
Mystic	Fishing, Site Silver	?/5	Canada thistle
Mystic	Mine, Spokane	?/1.5	Canada thistle Musk thistle
Mystic	Overlook, North	?/0	None at survey time.
Mystic	Overlook, South	?/5	Common mullein
Mystic	Parking, Upper Rapid Creek Overflow	?/5	Common tansy
Mystic	PA, Bear Gulch	?/1.5	Canada thistle Musk thistle
Mystic	PA, Dakota Point	?/5	Musk thistle
Mystic	PA, Jenney Gulch	?/1	Canada thistle
Mystic	PA, Lake Shore	?/1.5	Canada thistle Musk thistle
Mystic	PA, Pactola Point	?/1	Canada thistle Common mullein
Mystic	PA, Spring Creek	47/2.5	Common mullein Common tansy
<i>Other Sites (continued)</i>			

District	Location	Site Acres/Weed Acres	Weeds
Mystic	Quarries, 5	?/60	Canada thistle Houndstongue Common mullein
Mystic	TH, Brush Creek	?/.5	Canada thistle
Mystic	TH, Deer Creek	?/.5	Common mullein
Mystic	TH, Gold Run	?/.5	Musk thistle
Mystic	TH, Rapid Creek	?/1.5	Canada thistle Common mullein
Mystic	TH, Samelius	?/.5	Common tansy
Mystic	TH, Spring Creek	?/.5	Common tansy
Mystic	TH, Tamarack	?/1	Musk thistle Common mullein
Mystic	Veterans Point	?/1.5	Canada thistle Common mullein Yellow toadflax
Mystic	Walk-in-Fishery, Castle Creek	?/1	Canada thistle Common mullein
Mystic	Walk-in-Fishery, Rapid Creek	?/.5	Common mullein
No. Hills	CG, Boxelder	60/10	Canada thistle Yellow toadflax
No. Hills	CG, Dalton	40/10	Canada thistle Common tansy
No. Hills	CG, Hanna	90/5	Canada thistle
No. Hills	CG, Rod & Gun	56/5	Canada thistle
No. Hills	CG, Roubaix	223/5	Canada thistle Yellow toadflax
No. Hills	CG, Timon	40/5	Canada thistle Yellow toadflax
No. Hills	PA, Botany Bay	/5	Canada thistle St. Johnswort
No. Hills	PA, Dead Ox		
No. Hills	PA, Hellsgate		
No. Hills	PA, Long Valley	/2	Canada thistle St. Johnswort
No. Hills	PA, Mt. Roosevelt		
No. Hills	PA, Steamboat	33/5	Canada thistle
No. Hills	PA, Strawberry	69/20	Canada thistle Yellow toadflax
<i>Other Sites (continued)</i>			

District	Location	Site Acres/Weed Acres	Weeds
No. Hills	TH, Big Hill	/1	Common mullein
No. Hills	TH, Crow Peak	/1	Canada thistle Common mullein
No. Hills	TH, Dalton	/1	Canada thistle Common tansy
No. Hills	TH, Eagle Cliff		
No. Hills	TH, Elk Creek	/1	Canada thistle Common mullein
No. Hills	TH, Little Spearfish		
No. Hills	TH, Old Baldy	/1	Spotted Knapweed
No. Hills	TH, South Boxelder	/1	Canada thistle Yellow toadflax
No. Hills	TH, Pilot Knob	/1	Canada thistle
No. Hills	TH, Roughlock		Canada thistle
No. Hills	TH, Spearfish Canyon Portals	/2	St. Johnswort Common tansy
No. Hills	Quarry, Bear Gulch	10/2	Hounds tongue Common mullein
No. Hills	Quarry, Benchmark	10/10	Canada thistle Common tansy
No. Hills	Quarry, Besant	Approx. 10	
No. Hills	Quarry, Clayton II	10/10	Canada thistle Common tansy
No. Hills	Quarry, Custer Peak	20/20	Hounds tongue Common mullein Canada thistle
No. Hills	Quarry, Limestone A	Approx. 10	
No. Hills	Quarry, Limestone B	10/10	Hounds tongue Spotted knapweed Canada thistle
No. Hills	Quarry, Limestone C	10/10	
No. Hills	Quarry, Meadow Creek	10/02	Spotted knapweed Common mullein
No. Hills	Quarry, Vanocker Cyn	10/10	Hounds tongue Canada thistle