

# Olympic Peninsula Cooperative Noxious Weed Control

## 2003 Project Report



**Title II Participating Agreement  
between the  
USDA NFS Olympic National Forest  
and the  
Clallam County Noxious Weed Control Board**

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November 2003

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# Executive Summary

## Project Goal:

The goal of this project is to stop the spread of noxious weed species, reduce existing populations, and prevent the introduction of additional exotic plants throughout Clallam and Jefferson Counties. The objective is to coordinate and standardize weed control efforts across many jurisdictional boundaries to more effectively minimize the negative impacts of noxious weeds on watershed functions, wildlife habitat, human and animal health, and recreational activities. This is a continuation of a project begun in 2002.

## Project Description:

This project is a comprehensive program for noxious weed control on the north Olympic Peninsula. The project includes activities to survey, identify, and control noxious weeds, to coordinate action and communication between local and Federal jurisdictions, and to raise public awareness of the impacts imposed by noxious weeds.

On Federal lands, the project involves monitoring sites previously identified in the 1998 Olympic National Forest Integrated Weed Management Program Environmental Assessment, surveying and marking additional areas for noxious weed control, and making a preliminary analysis and recommendation about the feasibility of various control measures. All sites are mapped into Arcview GIS projects and entered into the Forest Service NRIS database.

This project implements control measures using the most effective mix of treatments in accordance with the Forest Service EA and State/County guidelines on State land and County right-of-ways. The focus is on areas where uncontrolled noxious weed populations on Federal, State, County, and Private land are spreading and hindering control activities elsewhere. Clallam and Jefferson Weed Boards provide the vital link to private landowners whose weeds threaten federal lands. Additional emphasis goes to controlling weeds on roads, in campgrounds, trailheads, and in gravel pits. Due to heavy use or off-site movement of potentially infested materials, these areas serve as the primary vectors of new weed invasions into wilderness areas and between various land ownerships. In addition to the Weed Board survey/control teams, the Clallam County Sheriff's/Road Department Chain Gang and Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) perform control measures.

In 2003, the project was expanded to include 7 ONF Botanical Areas. Botanical area work was funded separately and has been documented in a separate report. However, a summary of the Botanical Area work can be found in Appendix H of this report.

The project includes follow-up activities and monitoring. Agency representatives meet regularly to communicate progress and to revise project direction as necessary.

## 2003 Project Summary:

- 2 survey teams (4 people)
- 497 sites reported
- 681 miles of roads surveyed (826 acres)
- 7 Botanical Areas surveyed (24 acres) – See Botanical Areas Report Summary in Appendix H
- 804 weeds removed by the survey teams
- 88,463 weeds removed by WCC crews
- 102,748 weeds removed by the Clallam Co. Sheriff's/Road Dept. Chain Gang

## Preliminary Project Conclusions:

- The most often reported weed species was tansy ragwort with 168 sites, followed by Scotch broom.
- No areas of ONF land were worse than others, there were just different weed species found.
- Weed problems are concentrated on roadsides.
- Meadow knapweed was found more often in 2003 than 2002 - a cause for concern. Most sites are in the North Hood Canal district (upper Quilcene).
- There were only two orange hawkweed sites found. As this species spreads quickly, these sites should be a priority for control.
- Knotweed populations will continue to increase with disturbance and flood events. Control should be a high priority.
- Plant species with limited distribution should be a high priority for control. Those species include: yellow toadflax, meadow knapweed, spotted knapweed, orange hawkweed, and borage.
- Public education and staff development should continue to be a priority.

# 2003 Data Collection Protocols

## 1. Teams/Project Dates

There were two data collection teams:

- a. David Freed and Carol Dargatz: survey work was done from May 7, 2003 through September 25, 2003.
- b. Darcy Stumbaugh and Jacob Haverfield: survey work was done from August 6, 2003 through October 16, 2003.

## 2. Species surveyed for

- a. Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
- b. Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) Note: team two (Haverfield/Stumbaugh) reported Canada thistle wherever it was found, but team one (Dargatz/Freed) only reported this species when they encountered a particularly bad infestation, or where it appeared in an area where there was none encountered along the road to that point.
- c. Common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)
- d. English ivy (*Hedera helix*)
- e. Evergreen blackberry (*Rubus laciniatus*)
- a. Everlasting pea vine (*Lathyrus latifolius*)
- f. Giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*)
- g. Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*)
- h. Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*)
- i. Himalayan knotweed (*Polygonum polystachyum*)
- j. Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)
- k. Meadow knapweed (*Centaurea jacea x nigra*)
- l. Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)
- m. Oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) Note: this weed is found on most roads in the forest. Again, this was reported by team one only where notable.
- n. Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
- o. Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
- p. Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea biebersteinii*)
- q. Tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)
- r. Any other "odd ball" non-native species that were found

Recorded only where a particularly bad infestation was found:

- a. Reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)
- b. St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

## 3. Data reporting

We used the "Olympic NF Invasive Plant Inventory Form" (hereafter referred to as "survey form") which we modified slightly for ease of use and so the form could be used for collecting county noxious weed data as well as for FS data. A copy of the survey form follows this protocol list.

- a. Team one could not consistently get good GPS readings, so location was recorded using the Legal Description of Township, Range, Section, Qtr. Section, and Qtr. Qtr. Section. Team two was able to record GPS points when surveying botanical areas.
- b. We used a FS-supplied Suunto compass and clinometer to read aspect and slope. Elevation was read from a FS-supplied altimeter or off the "brown line" NFS maps.
- c. Site comments include distance (in miles) from the specified beginning of the road (e.g. "north end") as well as any other notable characteristics (e.g. "at turnout").
- d. Distance to water was estimated visually or by use of NFS map.
- e. Daubenmire Cover Class codes were used to record weed canopy cover – this was a subjective measurement.
  - i. T 0 - 1%
  - ii. 1 1 - 5.0%
  - iii. 2 5.1 – 25.0%
  - iv. 3 25.1 – 50.0%
  - v. 4 50.1 – 75.0%

- vi. 5 75.1 – 95.0%
- vii. 6 95.1 – 100%
- f. Formula used for determining gross area:
  - $$\frac{5280 \text{ (ft/mile)} \times 10 \text{ feet (width surveyed)} \times \text{infestation length (in miles)}}{43560 \text{ (sq. feet per acre)}}$$
  - Then you can multiple this number by the Daubenmire Cover Class % to determine number of infested acres.
- g. Digital photographs were taken at notable or unique sites, or at site where we anticipated the WCC crews might be working in 2004. These digital images are stored on the Clallam Co. computer network and sorted by FS road number. At least one photo per site should have a white-board sign in it showing date, location, and weed found.

#### 4. NRIS data entry:

- a. Site ID field (30 characters) contains:
 

Year	YYYY
Month	MM
Day	DD
Township	TT
Range	RR
Section	SS
Qtr. Section	QQ
Road ID	XXXXXXX
Weed Code	XXXXXXX

Site ID Example: 20030917241001SE217000CIVU
- b. The Road ID for trails surveyed is a “T” and the trail number. Ex: T823.
- c. The Road ID for botanical areas surveyed is the name of the BA abbreviated. Ex: SFCRBA = South Fork Calawah River Botanical Area.
- d. Regardless of whether a good GPS reading was available, location was entered into NRIS using the legal description of township, range, section, Qtr. section, and Qtr. Qtr. section.
- e. In most cases, estimating “Infested area” did not allow for an accurate representation of the weed site because we were consistently dealing with infested areas less than 1/10<sup>th</sup> of an acre (the minimum required in the field). Consequently, the “Infested acres” amount is an inflation of the actual weed site.

#### 5. Road surveying:

- a. Roads surveyed are noted on the NFS Road Inventory spreadsheet, attached.
- b. Roads were, for the most part, “windshield” surveyed.
- c. Trailheads, campground parking areas, rock source pits, and any other non-vehicle-accessible areas that intuitively could have a weed problem were surveyed on foot.
- d. In general, 5 feet on both sides of every road was surveyed.
- e. On each road surveyed, all rock sources, ERFOs, and radio towers were also surveyed, if found.

#### 6. Botanical Areas surveyed (see the separate Botanical Areas Protocol for more details):

- a. South Calawah River
- b. Cranberry Lake
- c. Pat’s Prairie
- d. Pine Mountain
- e. 3 O’clock Ridge
- f. Tyler Peak
- g. Wet Weather Creek Research Natural Area

#### 7. Arcview plotting:

- a. Each site was plotted as a point. The ID of the point matches the record in the NRIS database.
- b. Where practical, multiple sites on a road of the same species were turned into a linear polygon.
- c. There is a separate theme (shape file) for each weed species.
- d. Polygons were drawn on a separate layer (theme) – one layer for each species.
- e. Points and polygons are joined with the database (table) from the NRIS system.

**8. Estimating WCC work for 2004:**

- a. Work crew size assumed to be 4 members, plus a crew supervisor.
- b. Each "job" is estimated in crew hours.
- c. A work day is 10 hours.
- d. A work week is 4 days.
- e. Estimated time required for a job does not include travel time.

**Olympic NF/Clallam and Jefferson County Noxious Weed Control Boards**

## Invasive Plant Inventory Form

Fill out one form for each weed, and attach a map to each form. Site ID must be unique for each form.

Site ID:	Region <u>06</u> , Forest <u>09</u> , District: (circle) 01 Hoodspout 03 Quinault 02 Quilcene 05 Soleduck		
	NE, NW, SE, SW		
Twnshp (2): _____	Range (2): _____	Section (2): _____	Qtr. Section (2): _____ Qtr Qtr: _____
Initials (2): _____	Road ID (6): _____	Ownership: _____	
Weed PLANTS Code (6): _____	Common Name: _____		
Weed Class: A B+ Bs	Date (MM/DD/YYYY): _____		
Primary Examiner (Last, First, Middle Initial): _____			
WA State	County (Circle)	009 Clallam	031 Jefferson

Location at site: \_\_\_\_\_

Site Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner and Owner Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Parcel #: \_\_\_\_\_ Site ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Database rcd#: \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Contact? \_\_\_\_\_ Contact? \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Aspect (deg) \_\_\_\_\_ OR ALL Average Slope (%) \_\_\_\_\_

Elevation (ft) \_\_\_\_\_ min \_\_\_\_\_ max OR \_\_\_\_\_ average

Circle *Dominant Life Form	AL Algae	LC Lichen	SS Subshrub
	FB Forb	NP Nonvascular plant	TR Tree
	GR Graminoid	SH Woody shrub	
<b>3 <u>Dominants</u></b>	<b>PLANTS Code</b>	<b>Scientific Name.</b>	
	_____	_____	
	_____	_____	
	_____	_____	

Site Comments (Directions, description, aerial photo # and aerial photo date, etc) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Circle one each for phenology, life form, and distribution of the weed.

Phenology	Grasses		Forbs and Shrubs			
	G1	Leaves Partially Developed, no heads	F1	Vegetative, rosette, pre-flowering		
	G2	Inflorescence inside the sheath	F2	Flowering		
	G3	Inflorescence partially or fully extended	F3	Fruiting		
	G4	Seeds maturing or mature	F4	Senescent or dormant		
	G5	Senescent or dormant				
	RG	Regrowth				
Life Form	AL	Algae	LC	Lichen	SS	Sub-shrub
	FB	Forb	LI	Woody liana	TR	Tree
	FU	Fungus	NP	Nonvascular plant	UN	Unknown
	GR	Graminoid	SH	Woody Shrub	VI	Herbaceous Vine
Distribution	CL	Clumpy	SE	Scattered even		
	SP	Scattered patchy	LI	Linear		

\*Infested Area (acres) \_\_\_\_\_ Gross area (ac) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Infested area is REQUIRED. Minimum size is 0.1 acre. Use Gross Area ONLY when portions of polygon are uninfested. Minimum Gross Area ≥ 1 acre.  
 Gross Area x % of land occupied by weeds = Infested Area. )

*Weed Canopy Cover of Infested Area					
Daubenmire Cover Class			OR	Estimated percent cover _____	
T	0 – 1%	2	5.1 – 25%	4	50.1 – 75.0%
1	1 – 5.0 %	3	25.1 – 50.0%	5	75.1 – 95.0%
				6	95.1 – 100%

Horizontal Distance to Water (ft) \_\_\_\_\_ Vertical Distance to Water (ft) \_\_\_\_\_  
 as crow flies, not slope distance

<u>Associated Species</u>	<u>PLANTS Code</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Map: **North**

## Educational Component

Laminated "Weed Watch" posters have been created to educate the public regarding noxious weeds. These are being placed in campgrounds, at trailheads, and at ranger stations.

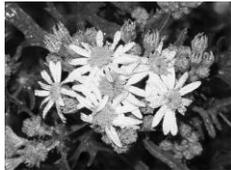
# Noxious Weed WATCH!

Help keep our forests clean of invasive, non-native weeds!

## TANSY RAGWORT

*(Senecio jacobaea)*

- ▶ Grows one to four feet tall
- ▶ Has bright yellow flowers with 13 petals (usually)



- ▶ During the first year of growth, it is a rosette on the ground



- ▶ The second year it produces a tall stalk, flowers and seeds, then dies
- ▶ Seen along roads, at trailheads, and in parking areas



### Why is Tansy Ragwort a problem?

- ▶ Tansy Ragwort is invasive and will establish itself easily in disturbed areas
- ▶ It is toxic to livestock
- ▶ A single plant can produce up to 200,000 seeds!

### What can you do?

- ▶ You can pull out Tansy Ragwort plants. If they have not bloomed, just throw them back on the ground. If they are blooming, carry them out.
- ▶ For larger patches make a note of where they are, and pass that information on to a Forest Ranger or your County Noxious Weed Control Office.

Prepared in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service

Revised 4/2003

For more information, call (360) 417-2442

# Control Recommendations

## By Weed Species

Common Name	Botanical Name	Preliminary control recommendation
Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	
Borage	<i>Borago</i>	Treat cut stump with glyphosate in late spring
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Manual removal
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Glyphosate on new growth rosettes
Common burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>	Manual removal
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Manual removal
English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Manual removal
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Manual removal
Evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>	Treat cut stump with glyphosate in late summer after fruit has formed
Everlasting peavine	<i>Lathrus latifolius</i>	
Giant knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	Injection with glyphosate
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Manual removal
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus discolor</i>	Treat cut stump with glyphosate in late summer after fruit has formed
Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Injection with glyphosate
Meadow knapweed	<i>Centaurea jacea x nigra</i>	Herbicide foliar spray
Orange hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	
Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Not feasible to attempt control
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	
Rockspray cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Manual removal
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Manual removal with weed wrenches
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	Manual removal before plants go to seed
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Not feasible to attempt control
Tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Manual removal before in full bloom (after tansy is in full bloom, flower heads need to be removed and bagged up)
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Manual removal
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Manual removal

## Appendix A: Roads Surveyed

Road	Road Clean?	Total miles surveyed	Total acres surveyed	Total miles treated*	Total acres treated*	District	County
2100000		8.24	9.99			Quinault	Jefferson
2120000		1.2	1.45			Quinault	Mason
2140000		12	14.55			Quinault	Jefferson
2160000		5.8	7.03			Quinault	Jefferson
2170000		8.24	9.99			Quinault	Jefferson
2170020		4.28	5.19			Quinault	Jefferson
2180000		10.1	12.24			Quinault	Jefferson
2190000		9.82	11.90			Quinault	Jefferson
2190170		1.59	1.93			Quinault	Jefferson
2190240		0.3	0.36			Quinault	Jefferson
2300000		12	14.55			Hoodsport	Mason
2340000		2.3	2.79			Hoodsport	Mason
2340080		0.7	0.85			Hoodsport	Mason
2340088		0.96	1.16			Hoodsport	Mason
2353100		0.6	0.73			Hoodsport	Mason
2353140		1.5	1.82			Hoodsport	Mason
2361000		5.9	7.15			Hoodsport	Mason
2361200		0.67	0.81			Hoodsport	Mason
2361210		2.76	3.35			Hoodsport	Mason
2361700		0.69	0.84			Hoodsport	Mason
2401000		12.1	14.67			Hoodsport	Mason
2401012		0.15	0.18			Hoodsport	Mason
2401033		1.08	1.31			Hoodsport	Mason
2401100		0.12	0.15			Hoodsport	Mason
2419000		10.18	12.34			Hoodsport	Mason
2419014		1	1.21			Hoodsport	Mason
2421000		4.54	5.50			Hoodsport	Mason
2441000		3.93	4.76			Hoodsport	Mason
2441200		0.9	1.09			Hoodsport	Mason
2451000		6.65	8.06			Hoodsport	Mason
2451017		0.3	0.36			Hoodsport	Mason
2451020		0.4	0.48			Hoodsport	Mason
2451100		6.2	7.52			Hoodsport	Mason
2451115		0.32	0.39			Hoodsport	Mason
2464000		6.7	8.12			Hoodsport	Mason
2469000		6.16	7.47			Hoodsport	Mason
2469022		1.22	1.48			Hoodsport	Mason
2471000		3.81	4.62			Hoodsport	Mason
2471013		2.6	3.15			Hoodsport	Mason
2471020		0.88	1.07			Hoodsport	Mason
2471022		0.42	0.51			Hoodsport	Mason
2480000		7.72	9.36			Hoodsport	Mason
2500000		13.86	16.80	2.50	3.03	Hoodsport	Mason
2510000		6.6	8.00	0.10	0.12	Hoodsport	Mason
2527000		1.2	1.45			Quinault	Jefferson
2610200		1.6	1.94	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Jefferson
2620000		11.62	14.08	4.00	4.85	Quilcene	Jefferson

Road	Road Clean?	Total miles surveyed	Total acres surveyed	Total miles treated*	Total acres treated*	District	County
2620030		9.7	11.76			Quilcene	Jefferson
2620043		0.7	0.85			Quilcene	Jefferson
2650000		7.5	9.09	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Jefferson
2650090		1.68	2.04			Quilcene	Jefferson
2700000		9.6	11.64			Quilcene	Jefferson
2700090		1.99	2.41			Quilcene	Jefferson
2700100		4.6	5.58			Quilcene	Jefferson
2700140		1.2	1.45			Quilcene	Jefferson
2730000		3.8	4.61	4.40	5.33	Quilcene	Jefferson
2730011		0.9	1.09	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Jefferson
2740000		6.85	8.30			Quilcene	Jefferson
2740060		5.8	7.03			Quilcene	Jefferson
2740070		3.05	3.70			Quilcene	Jefferson
2740072		0.4	0.48			Quilcene	Jefferson
2740075		0.47	0.57			Quilcene	Jefferson
2750000		4.9	5.94			Quilcene	Jefferson
2750020		1.5	1.82			Quilcene	Jefferson
2800000		14.5	17.58	14.50	17.58	Quilcene	Jefferson
2800010		1.1	1.33			Quilcene	Clallam
2800060		1.1	1.33			Quilcene	Clallam
2800145		0.3	0.36			Quilcene	Clallam
2800210		0.4	0.48			Quilcene	Clallam
2800220		1.2	1.45			Quilcene	Clallam
2800240		0.8	0.97			Quilcene	Clallam
2800250		0.3	0.36			Quilcene	Clallam
2800260		1.2	1.45			Quilcene	Clallam
2800262		0.6	0.73			Quilcene	Clallam
2810000		4.01	4.86	4.01	4.86	Quilcene	Clallam
2810070		0.61	0.74			Quilcene	Clallam
2820000		4	4.85			Quilcene	Clallam
2830000		4.95	6.00			Quilcene	Clallam
2830030		1.8	2.18			Quilcene	Clallam
2830032		1	1.21			Quilcene	Clallam
2830034		0.33	0.40			Quilcene	Clallam
2840000		5.4	6.55	5.40	6.55	Quilcene	Clallam
2840030		3.04	3.68			Quilcene	Clallam
2840034		1.44	1.75			Quilcene	Clallam
2840070		1.77	2.15	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2840071		2.04	2.47	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2840080		1.62	1.96	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2840084		0.25	0.30			Quilcene	Clallam
2840120		2	2.42			Quilcene	Clallam
2840130		1.1	1.33			Quilcene	Clallam
2840150		0.64	0.78	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2845000		4.6	5.58	4.60	5.58	Quilcene	Clallam
2845040		0.3	0.36	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2845070		1.6	1.94	1.60	1.94	Quilcene	Clallam
2845073		0.9	1.09	0.90	1.09	Quilcene	Clallam
2845090		0.5	0.61			Quilcene	Clallam

Road	Road Clean?	Total miles surveyed	Total acres surveyed	Total miles treated*	Total acres treated*	District	County
2845120		1.7	2.06	1.70	2.06	Quilcene	Clallam
2845150		0.2	0.24			Quilcene	Clallam
2845200		0.28	0.34			Quilcene	Clallam
2850000		7.4	8.97	7.40	8.97	Quilcene	Jefferson
2850010		1.6	1.94	1.60	1.94	Quilcene	Jefferson
2850090	Y	1.02	1.24	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2850093	Y	0.1	0.12			Quilcene	Clallam
2850120		2.8	3.39	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2850124		0.2	0.24			Quilcene	Clallam
2851000		4.1	4.97			Quilcene	Clallam
2851080		1.6	1.94			Quilcene	Clallam
2851090		0.6	0.73			Quilcene	Clallam
2855000		2.7	3.27	2.70	3.27	Quilcene	Clallam
2855030		2.7	3.27			Quilcene	Clallam
2855032		0.8	0.97			Quilcene	Clallam
2855070		1.6	1.94	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2855100		1.2	1.45			Quilcene	Clallam
2860000		16.15	19.58			Quilcene	Clallam
2860120		1.6	1.94			Quilcene	Clallam
2870030		1.7	2.06	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2870050		2.8	3.39	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2870056		0.7	0.85	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2870058		0.5	0.61			Quilcene	Clallam
2870059		0.48	0.58			Quilcene	Clallam
2875000		5.9	7.15	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2875020		0.5	0.61	0.10	0.12	Quilcene	Clallam
2875070		2	2.42			Quilcene	Clallam
2875090	Y	0.1	0.12			Quilcene	Clallam
2877000		4.6	5.58			Quilcene	Clallam
2877040		1.29	1.56			Quilcene	Clallam
2877050		2.65	3.21			Quilcene	Clallam
2877052		0.29	0.35			Quilcene	Clallam
2877100		0.3	0.36			Quilcene	Clallam
2878000		4.06	4.92	4.06	4.92	Quilcene	Clallam
2878050		0.6	0.73			Quilcene	Clallam
2878060		0.4	0.48	0.40	0.48	Quilcene	Clallam
2878080		1.4	1.70			Quilcene	Clallam
2878085		0.9	1.09			Quilcene	Clallam
2878100		1.59	1.93			Quilcene	Clallam
2878102		0.4	0.48			Quilcene	Clallam
2878108		0.13	0.16			Quilcene	Clallam
2878109		0.27	0.33			Quilcene	Clallam
2878110		0.9	1.09			Quilcene	Clallam
2878120		1.05	1.27	1.05	1.27	Quilcene	Clallam
2878123		0.2	0.24			Quilcene	Clallam
2880000		1.81	2.19			Quilcene	Clallam
2900000		38.3	46.42	12.00	14.55	Soleduc	Clallam
2900015		0.1	0.12			Soleduc	Clallam
2900070		2.7	3.27			Soleduc	Clallam

Road	Road Clean?	Total miles surveyed	Total acres surveyed	Total miles treated*	Total acres treated*	District	County
2900540		2	2.42			Soleduc	Clallam
2900650	Y	1.2	1.45			Soleduc	Clallam
2900950		0.1	0.12			Soleduc	Clallam
2902000		4.3	5.21	0.10	0.12	Soleduc	Clallam
2902300		0.6	0.73			Soleduc	Clallam
2902375	Y	0.8	0.97			Soleduc	Clallam
2903000		6.8	8.24	6.80	8.24	Soleduc	Clallam
2918000		14.5	17.58	4.00	4.85	Soleduc	Clallam
2918100		3.3	4.00			Soleduc	Clallam
2918110		0.8	0.97			Soleduc	Clallam
2920000		8.9	10.79			Soleduc	Clallam
2920020		1.4	1.70			Soleduc	Clallam
2920210		0.2	0.24			Soleduc	Clallam
2922000		12.6	15.27			Soleduc	Clallam
2923000		13.7	16.61	0.10	0.12	Soleduc	Clallam
2923070		5.2	6.30			Soleduc	Clallam
2931000		11.9	14.42	0.10	0.12	Soleduc	Clallam
2931190		1.7	2.06			Soleduc	Clallam
2931200		2.5	3.03			Soleduc	Clallam
2932000		3.8	4.61	0.10	0.12	Soleduc	Clallam
2932030		1.3	1.58			Soleduc	Clallam
2932031		0.5	0.61			Soleduc	Clallam
2932035		0.2	0.24			Soleduc	Clallam
2932040		0.4	0.48			Soleduc	Clallam
2932050		0.3	0.36			Soleduc	Clallam
3000000		18.8	22.79			Soleduc	Clallam
3000011	Y	0.7	0.85			Soleduc	Clallam
3000200		8	9.70			Soleduc	Clallam
3000215		0.6	0.73			Soleduc	Clallam
3000220	Y	0.3	0.36			Soleduc	Clallam
3000250		3.9	4.73			Soleduc	Clallam
3000260	Y	0.7	0.85			Soleduc	Clallam
3000300		3.5	4.24			Soleduc	Clallam
3000395	Y	0.2	0.24			Soleduc	Clallam
3000400		4.5	5.45			Soleduc	Clallam
3000401	Y	0.4	0.48			Soleduc	Clallam
3006000		7.8	9.45			Soleduc	Clallam
3006011		1.2	1.45			Soleduc	Clallam
3006300		4.1	4.97			Soleduc	Clallam
3040000		21.2	25.70	5.00	6.06	Soleduc	Clallam
3040011		0.7	0.85			Soleduc	Clallam
3040025	Y	0.2	0.24			Soleduc	Clallam
3040100		2.3	2.79			Soleduc	Clallam
3040115	Y	0.7	0.85			Soleduc	Clallam
3040595		2	2.42	2.00	2.42	Soleduc	Clallam
3040800		0.1	0.12			Soleduc	Clallam
3040900		0.5	0.61			Soleduc	Clallam
3050000		3.8	4.61	0.10	0.12	Soleduc	Clallam
3050011		1.5	1.82			Soleduc	Clallam

Road	Road Clean?	Total miles surveyed	Total acres surveyed	Total miles treated*	Total acres treated*	District	County
3067000		3.53	4.28	3.53	4.28	Soleduc	Clallam
3068000		9.7	11.76	0.10	0.12	Soleduc	Clallam
3068000		0.8	0.97			Soleduc	Clallam
3068190	Y	0.4	0.48			Soleduc	Clallam
3068200		2.4	2.91			Soleduc	Clallam
3071000		2.3	2.79			Soleduc	Clallam
3071015		0.6	0.73			Soleduc	Clallam
3100010		0.1	0.12			Soleduc	Clallam
3100100		3.7	4.48			Soleduc	Clallam
3100300		3.4	4.12			Soleduc	Clallam
3100400		2.9	3.52			Soleduc	Clallam
3100420		0.6	0.73			Soleduc	Clallam
3116000		5	6.06			Soleduc	Clallam
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>681.05</b>	<b>825.52</b>	<b>96.45</b>	<b>116.91</b>		

\* = miles and acres treated may include non-Forest Service roads where they lead to Forest Service roads

## Appendix B: Weed Species Reported

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Botanical Name</b>
Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Borage	<i>Borago</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Common burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Dalmation toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp dalmatica</i>
English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
Everlasting peavine	<i>Lathrus latifolius</i>
Giant knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus discolor</i>
Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
Meadow knapweed	<i>Centaurea jacea x nigra</i>
Orange hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum chrysanthemum</i>
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Rockspray cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Tansy ragwort	<i>Senecia jacobaea</i>
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>

## Appendix C: WCC Work Summary

Location	Weed	Date Work Done	# of Hours	# of Crew	Total Hours	# of Plants Removed
Dosewallips Rd. at Hwy 101	Herb Robert	6/30/03	10	5	50	5,520
Dosewallips Rd. at Hwy 101	Scotch Broom	7/1/03	10	5	50	10,000
Dosewallips Rd. at Hwy 101	Scotch Broom	7/2/03	10	5	50	8,000
Rocky Brook Rd.	Tansy	7/7/03	4	5	20	835
Rocky Brook Rd.	Canada Thistle	7/8/03	10	4	40	505
Rocky Brook Rd.	Scotch Broom	7/8/03			0	4,034
Rocky Brook Rd.	Tansy	7/8/03			0	5,939
Dosewallips Rd. at Hwy 101	Scotch Broom	7/10/03	10	5	50	11,554
Rocky Brook Rd.	Canada Thistle	7/10/03			0	107
Rocky Brook Rd.	Herb Robert	7/10/03			0	526
Rocky Brook Rd.	Scotch Broom	7/10/03			0	3,247
Rocky Brook Rd.	Tansy	7/10/03			0	94
<b>TOTALS - Crew 1401 Darryl Borden, Supr.</b>			<b>54</b>		<b>260</b>	<b>50,361</b>
Woods Rd. (Blyn Pit)	Scotch Broom	6/3/03	12	5	60	1,200
Woods Rd. (Blyn Pit)	Tansy	6/2/03	3	5	15	1,767
Mt. Walker Rd.	Tansy	6/5/03	10	5	50	3,675
Lord's Lake Loop (FS3423, 3529, 2850)	Herb Robert	6/4/03	10	5	50	19,251
Lord's Lake Loop (FS3423, 3529, 2850)	Scotch Broom	6/4/03			0	10
Lord's Lake Loop (FS3423, 3529, 2850)	Tansy	6/4/03			0	2,668
Hwy 101 at Klahowya	Scotch Broom	6/9/03	9	4	36	3,400
FS29, west end	Tansy	6/10/03	8	4	32	2,019
FS29, west end	Scotch Broom	6/11/03	8	4	32	3,272
<b>TOTALS - Crew xxxx Suzanne, Supr.</b>			<b>60</b>		<b>275</b>	<b>37,262</b>
<b>TOTAL WCC 2003</b>			<b>114</b>		<b>535</b>	<b>87,623</b>

## Appendix D: WCC Potential projects for 2004

FS Road	Weed(s)	# of Crew Hours Needed	County	Comments
2100000	Evergreen blackberry, Himalayan blackberry, Scotch broom	10	Grays Harbor	First 8.5 miles
2140000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Canada thistle, Evergreen blackberry, Himalayan blackberry, Common tansy	12	Grays Harbor	
2160000	Tansy ragwort	2	Jefferson	Scattered along entire road
2160000	Bull thistle, Scotch broom, Tansy ragwort	4	Jefferson	Entire road
2170000	Tansy ragwort, Evergreen blackberry, Bull thistle, Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry	15	Jeff/Grays	Entire road and spurs
2180000	Himalayan blackberry, Evergreen blackberry, Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom	2	Grays Harbor	Entire road
2190000	Tansy ragwort, Evergreen blackberry, Bull thistle, Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry, Japanese knotweed	50	Jeff/Grays	Entire road and spurs
2300000	Canada thistle, Bull thistle, Scotch broom, Tansy ragwort, Common tansy	10	Mason	First 12 miles
2340000	Common tansy and Scotch broom	5	Mason	Scattered along road and around lake
2340000	Canada thistle, Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Common tansy, Japanese knotweed, Purple loosestrife, English Holly	10	Mason	First 3.5 miles and spurs 080 and 088
2353000	Common tansy, Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry,	2	Mason	
2361000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom	10	Mason	2361, and spurs 210 and 700
2400000	Herb Robert, Common tansy, Bull thistle, Tansy ragwort, Canada thistle, Scotch broom	10	Mason	Day use area - to be done with road 2451000 and spurs
2401000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Canada thistle, Reed canary grass, Himalayan blackberry	15	Mason	With spurs 012, 013, 033, and 100

FS Road	Weed(s)	# of Crew Hours Needed	County	Comments
2419000	Scotch broom, Tansy ragwort, Common tansy, Canada thistle	10	Mason	Entire road and spurs
2421000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Common tansy, Himalayan blackberry, Canada thistle	15	Mason	With road 2480000
2441000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom	10	Mason	with spur 200
2464000	Bull thistle, Tansy ragwort	2	Mason	From 2419000
2469000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Spotted knapweed, Bull thistle,	4	Mason	Entire road and spurs
2500000	Bull thistle, Scotch broom, Common tansy, Tansy ragwort, Wild carrot	15	Mason	Entire road
2620000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom,	30	Jefferson	Entire road and spurs
2700000	Tansy ragwort, Common tansy, Scotch broom, and Bull thistle	30	Jefferson	Scattered along entire road, and spurs 090, 100, and 140
2740000	Scotch broom, Meadow knapweed, Tansy ragwort, Common tansy, Spotted knapweed	30	Jefferson	Entire road and spurs
2800000	Tansy ragwort and Herb robert	40	Jefferson	Entire road and spurs
2810000	Tansy ragwort, Meadow knapweed, Spotted knapweed	10	Clallam	Entire road
2840000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Borage, Meadow knapweed(?)	40	Clallam	Entire road and spurs
2845000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Bull thistle,	40	Clallam	Entire road and spurs
2850000	Scotch broom, Tansy ragwort, Herb robert, Meadow knapweed(?)	40	Clallam	Entire road and spurs
2851000	Tansy ragwort	30	Jefferson	Entire road and spurs
2855000	Tansy ragwort, Meadow knapweed(?), Scotch broom, Spotted knapweed	40	Clallam	Entire road and spurs (watch for Herb robert at .1 mile on spur 070)
2870059	Scotch broom, Tansy ragwort	15	Clallam	at the end of the spur
2870059	Herb robert	10	Clallam	Southern edge of Cranberry Bog - reachable by WCC?
2875000	Meadow knapweed	20	Clallam	At 1.1 miles from 2875.020, just before 070
2875020	Scotch broom	10	Clallam	Entire spur - 1/2 mile
2878000	Scotch broom, Meadow knapweed, Tansy ragwort	10	Clallam	Entire road and spurs
2900000	Scotch broom	25	Clallam	From mile post 27 to end of road at M.P. 38.5

FS Road	Weed(s)	# of Crew Hours Needed	County	Comments
2902000	Scotch broom	20	Clallam	In pit at .9 mile
3000000	Scotch broom	10	Clallam	At beginning of road and along Hwy 101
3000000	Herb robert	10	Clallam	2.2 miles from Hwy 101 and again at 2.3 miles (other side of bridge) and at 2.7 and 5.6 miles
3000200	Scotch broom and Herb robert	40	Clallam	4 days for this spur. Cut/stump Scotch broom where on steep slope. Look for young Herb robert plants growing up slopes.
3000300	Scotch broom	30	Clallam	3 days for entire length of this spur
3006000	Scotch broom	6	Clallam	Beginning at .7 mile and scattered to 7.7
3006000	Herb robert and Evergreen blackberry	3	Clallam	From Hwy 113 at .1 mile and again at .6 mile/Evergreen blackberry at .6
3050000	Herb robert	30	Clallam	At beginning of road for 1/2 mile, thick in many spots, then scattered up the road (bad at .9 mile)
3050011	Herb robert, some Evergreen blackberry	5	Clallam	At beginning of spur, and extends about 150' - 200'
3068000	Tansy	1	Clallam	At 9.5 miles on north side of road and at turnout
3116000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Bull thistle, Herb robert, Common tansy	30	Clallam	Entire road
SFCRBA	Canada thistle, Scotch broom, Herb robert	40	Clallam	
WSNYDER	Scotch broom	10	Clallam	
2860000	Canada thistle, Common tansy, Meadow knapweed, Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom	10	Clallam	Road and spur 120
T882	Scotch broom, Herb robert, Everlasting peavine, Evergreen blackberry	15	Clallam	Mt. Muller Trail
3116000	Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Bull thistle, Herb robert, Common tansy	25	Clallam	Entire road
3100300	Herb robert, Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, Bull thistle	40	Clallam	Entire spur
ELKLAKE	Tansy ragwort, Canada thistle, Bull thistle	10	Mason	
3390000	Scotch broom, Evergreen blackberry	20	Jefferson	
SEALRCG	Scotch broom, English Ivy	10	Jefferson	
	Total Hours	868		
	Total Days	87		
	Total weeks	22		

## Appendix E: Clallam Co. Sheriff's/Road Dept. Chain Gang Work Summary

Road	Weed	Date Work Done W/E	# of Plants Removed	Notes
2850000	Tansy ragwort	10/24	2,830	
2855000 and 2850000	Tansy ragwort	9/26	5,425	
2855000 and 2850000	Thistle	9/26	700	
3040000	Tansy ragwort	9/19	1,250	
3067000	Scotch Broom	9/19	1,400	
2900000	Scotch Broom	9/19	3,340	
2900000	Scotch Broom	9/12	4,940	
2840000	Thistle	8/22	3,300	
2840000	Tansy ragwort	8/22	1,750	
2840000	Scotch Broom	8/22	55	
2845000	Tansy ragwort	8/22	3,000	
2845000	Thistle	8/22	2,200	
2800000	Tansy ragwort	8/8	6,750	
2800000	Thistle	8/8	2,300	
2800000	Scotch Broom	8/8	45	
2810000	Tansy ragwort	8/8	7,850	
2810000	Thistle	8/8	2,300	
2810000	Scotch Broom	8/8	40	
2840000	Tansy ragwort	8/8	2,730	
2840000	Thistle	8/8	1,250	
2855070	Tansy ragwort	8/8	450	
2855070	Thistle	8/8	675	
2800000	Thistle	8/1	3,450	
2800000	Tansy ragwort	8/1	750	
2850000	Tansy ragwort	8/1	4,750	
2850000	Scotch Broom	8/1	30	
2850000	Thistle	8/1	450	
2852000	Tansy ragwort	8/1	4,500	
2852000	Thistle	8/1	1,050	
2852090	Tansy ragwort	8/1	1,200	
2852090	Thistle	8/1	350	
2850000	Tansy ragwort	7/25	4,200	
2850000	Thistle	7/25	1,700	
Snider Work Center	Japanese Knotweed	7/25		Weedeated
Road	Weed	Date Work	# of Plants	Notes

		Done W/E	Removed	
No. Fork Calawah Bridge	Giant Knotweed	7/25		Weedeated
2900000	Tansy ragwort	7/18	1,330	
2900000	Scotch Broom	7/18	875	
2900000	Thistle	7/18	400	
3040000 and 3040595	Thistle	7/18	340	
2900000	Scotch Broom	7/11	3,450	
2900000	Thistle	7/11	180	
2900000 (M.P. 36)	Orange hawkweed	7/11	170	
3040000	Herb robert	7/11		Unknown qty
3040000	Tansy ragwort	7/11	1,400	
3040000	Thistle	7/11	1,200	
2918000	Scotch Broom	7/2	640	
2918000	Tansy ragwort	7/2	125	
Snider Work Center	Herb robert	6/27		Unknown qty
2900000	Tansy ragwort	6/27	3,500	
2900000	Thistle	6/27	650	
2900000	Scotch Broom	6/20	3,450	
Snider Work Center	Herb robert	6/12		Unknown qty
Snider Work Center	Japanese Knotweed	6/6		Weedeated
Snider Work Center	Herb robert	5/22		Unknown qty
2870110	Scotch Broom	4/4	729	
2878120	Scotch Broom	3/28	610	
2878120	Scotch Broom	3/21	1,560	
2845070, 073	Scotch Broom	3/7	1,860	
2845120	Scotch Broom	3/7	83	
2903000	Scotch Broom	2/13	69	
2878000	Scotch Broom	1/24	1,340	
2878060	Scotch Broom	1/24	127	
Klahowya	Scotch Broom	1/10	1,650	
<b>TOTAL Chain Gang 2003</b>			<b>102,748</b>	

# Appendix F: Orange Hawkweed Control Test Plot

Date: September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2003  
 Location: F.S. 2900 at milepost 36, east side of the road beneath the milepost marker.  
 Conditions: Clear skies, sunny, 60-65 degrees Fahrenheit.

Procedure: Experimental area was divided into 6 plots of roughly equal size using wooden pegs and surveyor's tape. These plots were numbered 1-6 (see figure 1). Plots 1 & 4 were left as controls, with no treatment. Plots 2 & 5 were raked aggressively to remove about 50 percent of the Orange hawkweed and other plants from the plots and expose bare soil. Plot 2 was raked with a 3 tined cultivator, which dug more deeply than the garden rake used for plot 5. Plots 5 & 6 were fertilized by hand-broadcasting a granular plant food fertilizer. The fertilizer was Cenex Plant Food 21-7-14-9 (N, P, K, and S, respectively). Plots 2, 3, 5, & 6 were then top-seeded with a mixture of certified weed free annual rye seed and locally gathered pearly everlasting and fireweed seeds/flowers, (95 % annual rye, maybe 5% pearly everlasting and fireweed).

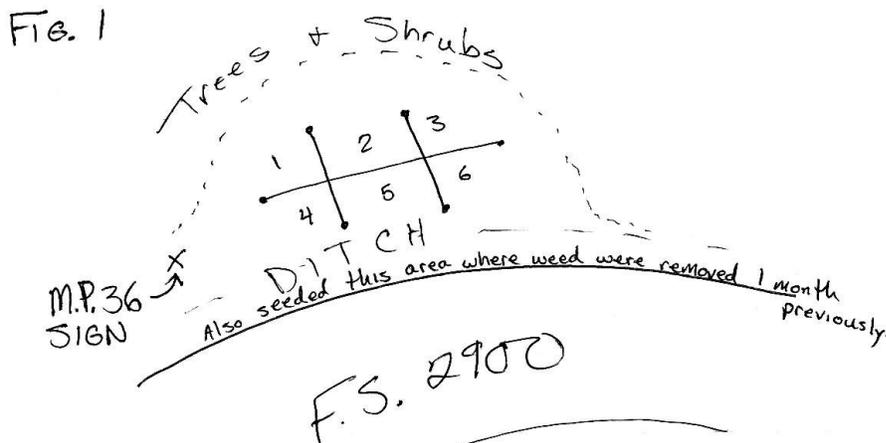
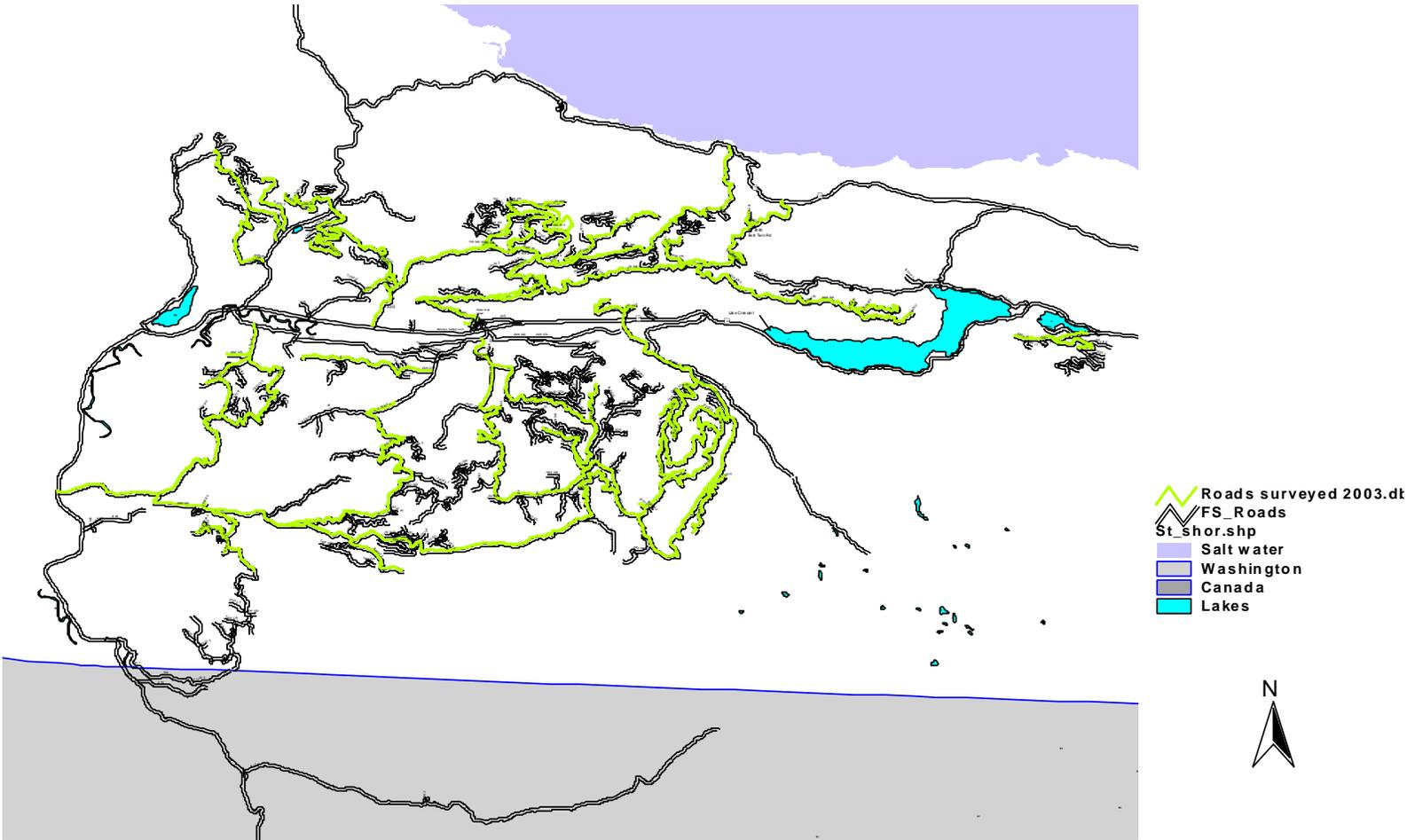


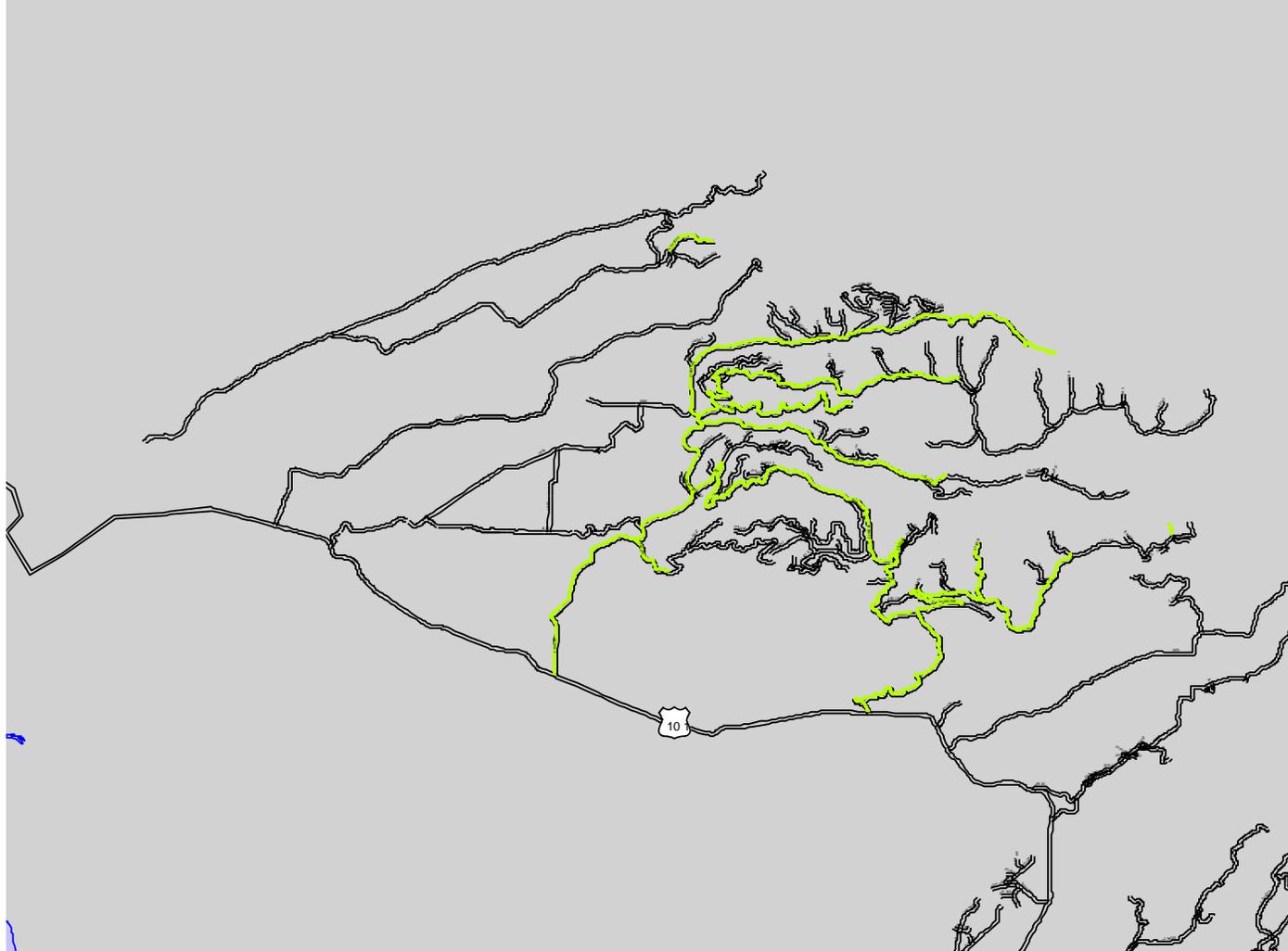
TABLE 1

Plot	TREATMENT(S)
1	None (Control)
2	Seed, Rake
3	Seed
4	None (Control)
5	Seed, Rake, Fertilize
6	Seed, Fertilize

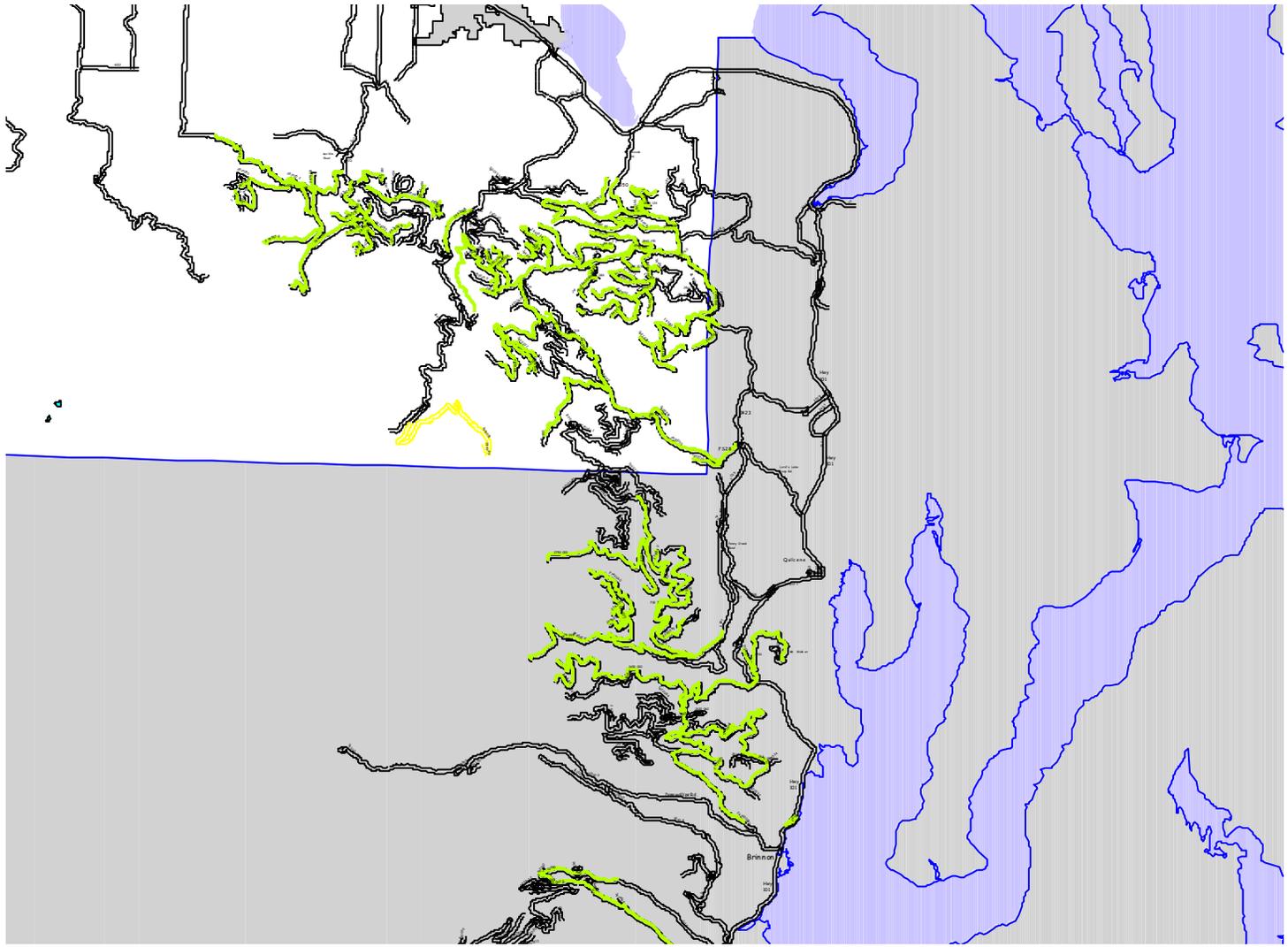
# Appendix G: Roads Surveyed Maps



Olympic Peninsula Cooperative Noxious Weed Control Project  
Roads Surveyed 2003 - North Pacific District



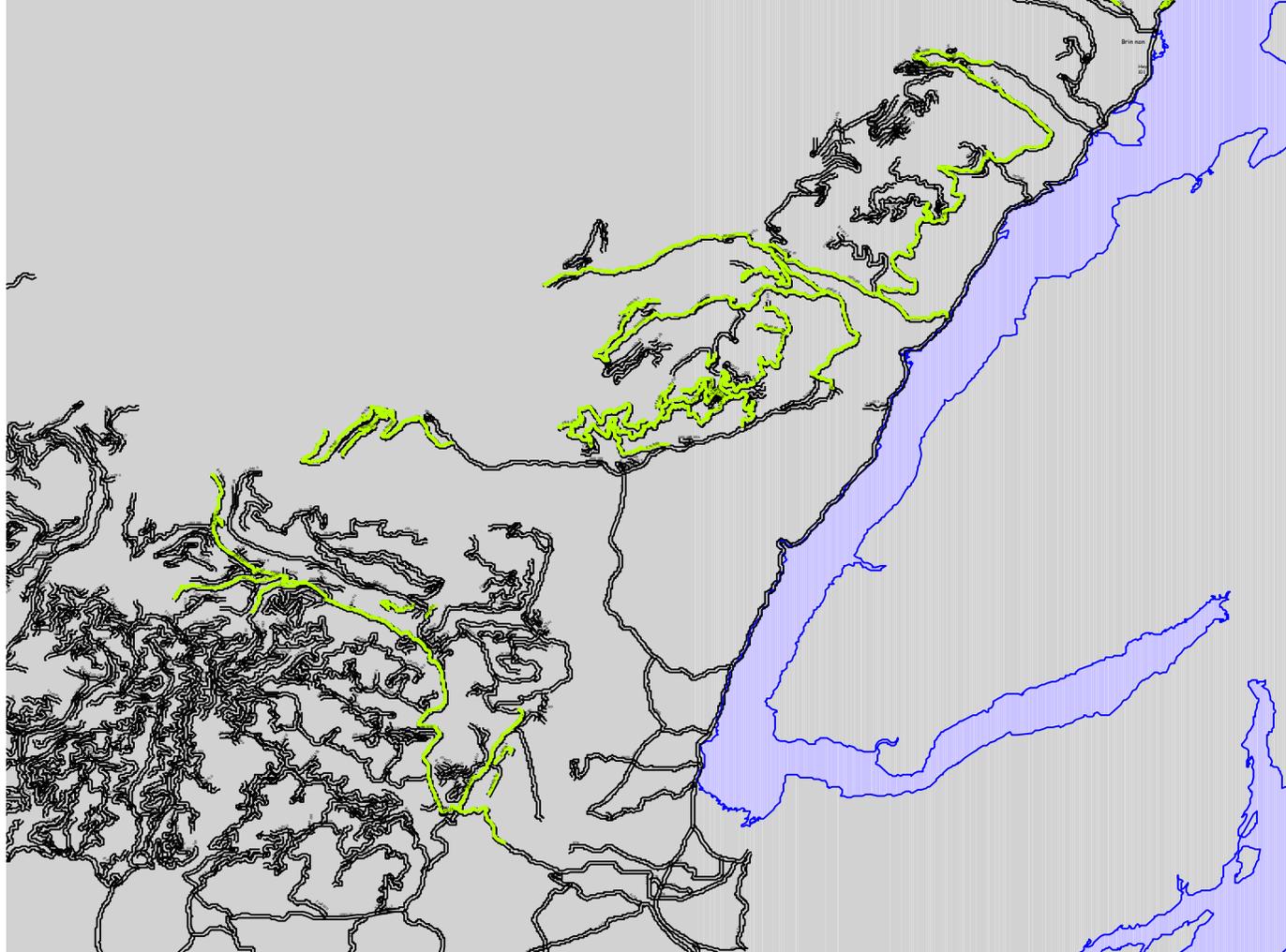
**Olympic Peninsula Cooperative Noxious Weed Control Project  
Roads Surveyed 2003 - South Pacific District**



-  Roads surveyed 2003.dt
-  FS\_Roads
-  St\_shor.shp
-  Salt water
-  Washington
-  Canada
-  Lakes



**Olympic Peninsula Cooperative Noxious Weed Control Project  
Roads Surveyed 2003 - North Hood Canal District**



**Olympic Peninsula Cooperative Noxious Weed Control Project  
Roads Surveyed 2003 - South Hood Canal District**

# Appendix H: Botanical Area Survey Summary

This report contains a summary of findings and recommendations for weed control on seven botanical areas in the Olympic National Forest.

## **Distribution and control of weeds in and around the botanical areas:**

The botanical areas were designated to protect sites with unusual plant communities or associations. Invasive non-native species threaten the diversity within these areas. The variety of weed species must be met with different control methods suited to their characteristics and location.

- Bull thistle pulls out easily and is biennial. It does not usually form dense infestations and is highly controllable.
- Tansy ragwort and Scotch broom are common on most roads in this area, and travel readily along rivers. Their control is only difficult because of the extent of the infestations and the potential for re-infestation. Mechanical control is appropriate for almost all situations. Tansy is of concern because of its toxicity to animals, and Scotch broom forms dense populations, impeding succession in clearcuts.
- Himalayan blackberry is controllable, most efficiently by cut-stump herbicide, but forms impenetrable thickets if left uncontrolled. Because of seed dispersal by animals, especially birds, it can travel great distances to fairly remote sites, but requires an open area to become established. Evergreen blackberry, however, can tolerate shade and could become a much more severe problem.
- Herb Robert forms mats of vegetation in shaded understories, rapidly excluding native plants. Hand-pulling is easy but must be intensive and remove all young plants. Herb Robert distributes quickly on riverbanks and can infest a broad area.
- Meadow knapweed occurs along roads but can spread quickly into a monoculture in fields and meadows. Mechanical control is extremely difficult because of rhizomatous root systems that can re-sprout, making herbicide the only truly effective control method, particularly for large infestations. Canada thistle likewise spreads by roots and requires herbicide for complete control, although it usually does not form quite as dense an infestation.
- Oxeye daisy and St. Johnswort are serious weeds, but are so widespread that control is unlikely with the current technology and, except for special circumstances, is not recommended in this document.

## **Botanical area findings and control recommendations:**

Most of the botanical areas surveyed did not have severe weed infestations, as weeds are less likely to invade healthy, intact forest ecosystems. All sites that had weeds also had evidence of human disturbance at the same location, and most stemmed from roads.

- Wet Weather Creek and Pine Mountain had no weeds within the botanical area. Tyler Peak had Canada thistle only on the road, and Three O'clock Ridge had weeds on the road and bull thistle with oxeye daisy on the heavily-used trail. Management for these areas should focus on the roads and trails within and near to the botanical areas, and should be done annually to prevent any further spread. Crews could hand-pull the weeds with a minimum of time and effort, or herbicide could be used where appropriate to eradicate weeds entirely.
- Pat's Prairie has small populations of oxeye daisy and Canada thistle within the prairie, and appears quite healthy and intact otherwise. Eradication of these weeds may be possible with a few years of dedicated effort, and should be a priority because of the vulnerability of this open grassy area. Herbicide would be most efficient on the Canada thistle, and annual treatment by a crew of workers could effectively control the weed problem in this area.
- South Fork Calawah River has a number of weed problems, all in the highly disturbed areas where they would be expected. As the spruce forest plant community is the reason for the botanical area, the forested area should be of the greatest concern, and the herb Robert and tansy ragwort inside the forest have a very good chance of being controlled. The weeds along the river will continue to be a problem because of natural disturbance and re-invasion by weed sources that are outside of the botanical area, and long-term control is unlikely with the current technology.
- The Cranberry Lake botanical area will require the most effort and resources. This plant community is extremely vulnerable and action will need to be taken quickly to prevent further damage to the native

population. Herbicide for the reed canarygrass and Canada thistle, and hand-pulling crews for the herb Robert and bull thistle will be needed, possibly with multiple visits over the year to knock down the weed infestations to a manageable size. If control is achieved, re-infestation is unlikely due to the buffer of forest between the bog and the road. Weeds in the road bed, including meadow knapweed, tansy ragwort, and Scotch broom, will also require a significant effort and may spread back in from vehicle traffic, but have a good chance of control due to the shade that the returning forest will provide over the road.

A cooperative project between:



Clallam County  
Noxious Weed Control Board



Jefferson County  
Noxious Weed Control Board



*Olympic National Forest*

