



FS Agreement No. 24-MU-11041500-052

Cooperator Agreement No. _____

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
Between
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LAND MANAGEMENT, BUREAU OF
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
COUNTY OF TETON
COUNTY OF FREMONT
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON
BONNEVILLE COUNTY
COUNTY OF MADISON
BINGHAM COUNTY
TETON COUNTY, ID
HIGH COUNTRY RESOURCE CONSERVATION & D
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH GAME
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION IDAHO
TRANSPORTATION, IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
THE TETON REGIONAL LAND TRUST INC
ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF
Working Cooperatively As:
HEADWATERS COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREA
And The
USDA, FOREST SERVICE
CARIBOU-TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

This MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) is hereby made and entered into by and between the Bureau of Reclamation, hereinafter referred to as "BOR"; Land Management, Bureau Of, hereinafter referred to as "BLM"; National Park Service, hereinafter referred to as "Yellowstone National Park"; County of Teton, hereinafter referred to as "Teton County Wyoming Weed & Pest Control"; County of Fremont, hereinafter referred to as "Fremont County"; County of Jefferson, hereinafter referred to as "Jefferson County"; Bonneville County, hereinafter referred to as "Bonneville County"; County of Madison, hereinafter referred to as "Madison County"; Bingham County, hereinafter referred to as "Bingham County"; Teton County, ID, hereinafter referred to as "Teton County Idaho"; High Country Resource Conservation & D, hereinafter referred to as "High Country RC&D"; Idaho Department of Lands, hereinafter referred to as "IDL"; Idaho Department of Fish Game, hereinafter referred to as "IDFG"; Department of Parks & Recreation Idaho, hereinafter referred to as "IDPR"; Transportation, Idaho Department Of, hereinafter referred to as "IDT"; The Teton Regional Land Trust Inc, hereinafter referred to as "TRLT"; Energy, Department Of,



hereinafter referred to as Idaho National Laboratory, “INL”; collectively working as “participants” of the Headwaters Cooperative Weed Management Area, hereinafter referred to as “Headwaters CWMA” and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Caribou-Targhee National Forest, hereinafter referred to as the “Forest Service”.

Background: The above named participants have noxious weed control responsibilities on adjacent and commingled lands in southeast Idaho. Non-native invasive plants and noxious weeds pose a threat to the natural resources and lands within the Headwaters CWMA. For more information about the Headwaters CWMA please see the attached Exhibit A, Strategic Plan for The Headwaters Cooperative Management Area.

Title: Headwaters Cooperative Weed Management Area

I. PURPOSE: The purpose of this MOU is to document the cooperation between the parties to prevent, contain, and control non-native invasive plants and noxious weeds on public and private lands within the area of Headwaters CWMA, and in accordance with the following provisions.

II. STATEMENT OF MUTUAL BENEFIT AND INTERESTS:

The participants to this agreement have individual noxious weed control responsibilities on lands within the Headwaters CWMA. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Maintaining equipment and personnel for the purpose of controlling noxious weeds within their jurisdiction.
- Administering programs involving noxious weed control.
- Making recommendations for treatment.

The participants agree it is to their mutual benefit and interest to work cooperatively to control noxious/invasive weeds across jurisdictional boundaries within the Headwaters CMWA. Uncontrolled weeds on one jurisdiction greatly affect the ability of other land managers to control weeds in adjacent locations. Participants will benefit by working together in a formal manner to cooperate on public relations, education, and training to enhance communications and treatment of noxious weeds and other resource protection actions that may be agreed upon. This cooperative effort will improve management of noxious/invasive weed species while fostering working relationships between the parties of this agreement through shared communications, expertise, and developed management plans.

In consideration of the above premises, the parties agree as follows:

III. PARTICIPANTS OF THE HEADWATERS CWMA SHALL:

- A.** Develop an integrated Weed Management Plan to coordinate priority actions for preventing, eradicating, containing, and controlling non-native invasive plants and



noxious weeds.

- B. Establish a Steering Committee comprised of a chairperson and selected participants of the Headwaters CWMA, and a representative of each of the participants signing the agreement.

IV. THE FOREST SERVICE SHALL:

- A. Promote the working relationship within the Headwaters CWMA by coming together in a formal manner to cooperate with public relations, education, communication, bio-control use, and training in the noxious weed arena.
- B. Identify opportunities for further development and cooperative management projects to assist public land managers regarding noxious weeds.
- C. Appoint a representative from the Ashton/Island Park and Palisades/Teton Basin Ranger Districts to serve on the Steering Committee.

V. IT IS MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES THAT:

- A. PRINCIPAL CONTACTS. Individuals listed below are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this agreement.

Principal Cooperator Contacts:

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Program Contact	Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Program Contact
Name: Matt Clarkson, Idaho Falls District Address: 1405 Hollipark Drive City, State, Zip: Idaho Falls, ID 83401 Telephone: 208.524.7510 FAX: 208.524.7505 Email: mclarkson@blm.gov	Name: Mark Arana Snake River Area Office Bureau of Reclamation Address: 1359 Hansen Ave City, state, Zip: Burley, ID 83318 Telephone: 208.678.0461 ext. 34 Email: marana@usbr.gov
Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) Program Contact	Fremont County, Idaho Program Contact



<p>Name: Chad Taylor Address: 3563 Ririe Hwy City, State, Zip: Idaho Falls, ID 83401 Telephone: 208.525.7167 Email: ctaylor@idl.idaho.gov</p>	<p>Name: Bryce Fowler Address: 2317 E 400 N City, State, Zip: St. Anthony, ID 83445 Telephone: 208.624.7442 FAX: 208.624.7442 Email: bfowler@co.fremont.id.us</p>
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<p>High Country RC&D Program Contact</p>	<p>High Country RC&D Financial Officer</p>
<p>Name: Lori Ringel Address: PO Box 501 City, State, Zip: St. Anthony, ID 83445 Telephone: 208.624.3200 Email: hcountryscd@gmail.com</p>	<p>Name: Tammy Egbert Address: P.O. Box 501 City, State, Zip: St. Anthony, ID 83445 Telephone: 208.624.3200 Email: highcountryadmin@myidahomail.com</p>
<p>Idaho Department of Fish & Game (IDFG) Program Contact</p>	<p>Idaho Department of Fish & Game (IDFG) Program Contact</p>
<p>Name: Brett Gullett Address: 4279 Commerce Circle City, State, Zip: Idaho Falls, ID 83401 Telephone: 208.525.7290 FAX: 208.523.7604 Email: brett.gullett@idfg.idaho.gov</p>	<p>Name: Aaron McKarley Address: 4279 Commerce Circle City, State, Zip: Idaho Falls, ID 83401 Telephone: 208.525.7290 Email: aaron.mckarley@idfg.idaho.gov</p>

<p>Madison County Weed Control Program Contact</p>	<p>Yellowstone National Park Program Contact</p>
<p>Name: Jeremy Johnson Address: 610 Airport Road City, State, Zip: Rexburg, ID 83440 Telephone: 208.356.3139 FAX: 208.356.3193 Email: jjohnson@co.madison.id.us</p>	<p>Name: Steven Bekedam, Branch Lead, Vegetation Management Yellowstone National Park Address: PO Box 168 City, State, Zip: Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 Telephone: 307.344.2161 Email: steven_bekedam@nps.gov</p>



<p align="center">Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR) Program Contact</p>	<p align="center">Teton County, Idaho Program Contact</p>
<p>Name: Joseph Blackburn, Harriman State Park Manager Address: 3489 Green Canyon Road, City, State, Zip: Island Park, ID 83429 Telephone: 208.558-368 Email: joseph.blackburn@idpr.idaho.gov</p>	<p>Name: Darryl Johnson, Public Works Director Address: 150 Courthouse Drive City, State, Zip: Driggs, ID 83422 Telephone: 208.313-0245 Email: djohnson@co.teton.id.us</p>
<p align="center">Teton County Wyoming Weed & Pest District Program Contact</p>	<p align="center">Teton Regional Land Trust (TRLT) Program Contact</p>
<p>Name: Erika W. Edmiston Address: 7575 so. Hwy. 89 City, State, Zip: Jackson, WY 83001 Telephone: 307.733.8419 FAX: 307.733.0983 Email: erika@tcweed.org</p>	<p>Name: Kim Trotter Address: P.O. Box 247 City, State, Zip: Driggs, ID 83422 Telephone: 208.354.8939 FAX: 208.354.8940 Email: kimt@tetonlandtrust.org</p>
<p align="center">Idaho Department of Transportation (IDL) Program Contact</p>	<p align="center">Jefferson County, Idaho Program Contact</p>
<p>Name: Jeff Call Address: 206 N. Yellowstone Hwy. City, State, Zip: Rigby, ID 83442 Telephone: 208.745.7781 Email: jeff.call@itd.idaho.gov</p>	<p>Name: Mitch Whitmill Title: Weed Control Superintendent Address: P.O. Box 268 City, State, Zip: Roberts, ID 83444 Telephone: 208-725-9221 Email: mwhitmill@co.jefferson.id.us</p>
<p align="center">Bonneville County, Idaho Program Contact</p>	<p align="center">Bingham County, Idaho Program Contact</p>
<p>Name: Jud Elkington Address: 605 North Capital City, State, Zip: Idaho Falls, Idaho, 83402 Telephone: 208-881-1706 Email: jelkington@co.bonneville.id.us</p>	<p>Name: Kraig Edwards Address: 245 N. 690 W. City, State, Zip: Blackfoot, Idaho, 83221 Telephone: 208-782-3876 Email: kedwards@binghamid.gov</p>



Idaho National Laboratory Program Contact	
Name: Angel Vasquez Address: 1955 Fremont Ave City, State, Zip, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415 Telephone: 208-403-5938 Email: angelvasquez@inl.gov	

Principal Forest Service Contacts:

Forest Service Program Manager Contact	Forest Service Administrative Contact
Name: Jamie Stokes Ashton/Island Park Ranger District Address: PO Box 858 City, State, Zip: Ashton, ID 83420 Telephone: 208-652-1217 FAX: 208-652-7863 Email: Jamie.Stokes@usda.gov	Name: Lucas Knowles Grants Management Specialist Region 4 North Zone Address: 324 25 th St. City, State, Zip: Ogden, UT 84401 Telephone: 385-832-9834 Email: Lucas.Knowles@usda.gov

B. NOTICES. Any communications affecting the operations covered by this agreement given by the Forest Service or participants of the Headwaters CWMA is sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person, mailed, or transmitted electronically by e-mail or fax, as follows:

To the Forest Service Program Manager, at the address specified in the MOU.

To the participants of the Headwaters CWMA at participant addresses shown in the MOU or such other address designated within the MOU.

Notices are effective when delivered in accordance with this provision, or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.

C. PARTICIPATION IN SIMILAR ACTIVITIES. This MOU in no way restricts the Forest Service or participants of Headwaters CWMA from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals.



- D. ENDORSEMENT. Any of the participants of Headwaters CWMA's contributions made under this MOU do not by direct reference or implication convey Forest Service endorsement of the participants of Headwaters CWMA's products or activities.
- E. NONBINDING AGREEMENT. This MOU creates no right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity. The parties shall manage their respective resources and activities in a separate, coordinated and mutually beneficial manner to meet the purpose(s) of this MOU. Nothing in this MOU authorizes any of the parties to obligate or transfer anything of value.

Specific, prospective projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds, services, property, to a party requires the execution of separate agreements and are contingent upon numerous factors, including, as applicable, but not limited to: agency availability of appropriated funds and other resources; cooperator availability of funds and other resources; agency and cooperator administrative and legal requirements (including agency authorization by statute); etc. This MOU neither provides, nor meets these criteria. If the parties elect to enter into an obligation agreement that involves the transfer of funds, services, property, and/or anything of value to a party, then the applicable criteria must be met. Additionally, under a prospective agreement, each party operates under its own laws, regulations, and/or policies, and any Forest Service obligation is subject to the availability of appropriated funds and other resources. The negotiation, execution, and administration of these prospective agreements must comply with all applicable law.

Nothing in this MOU is intended to alter, limit, or expand the agencies' statutory and regulatory authority.

- F. USE OF FOREST SERVICE INSIGNIA. In order for participants of the Headwaters CWMA to use the Forest Service insignia on any published media, such as a Web page, printed publication, or audiovisual production, permission must be granted from the Forest Service's Office of Communications. A written request must be submitted, and approval granted in writing by the Office of Communications (Washington Office) prior to use of the insignia.
- G. MEMBERS OF U.S. CONGRESS. Pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 22, no U.S. member of, or U.S. delegate to, Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement, or benefits that may arise therefrom, either directly or indirectly.
- H. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA). Public access to MOU or agreement records must not be limited, except when such records must be kept confidential and would have been exempted from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information regulations (5 U.S.C. 552).



I. TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING. In accordance with Executive Order (EO) 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," any and all text messaging by Federal employees is banned: a) while driving a Government owned vehicle (GOV) or driving a privately owned vehicle (POV) while on official Government business; or b) using any electronic equipment supplied by the Government when driving any vehicle at any time. All cooperators, their employees, volunteers, and contractors are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging when driving company owned, leased or rented vehicles, POVs or GOVs when driving while on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government.

J. PUBLIC NOTICES. It is the Forest Service's policy to inform the public as fully as possible of its programs and activities. Participants of the Headwaters CWMA is/are encouraged to give public notice of the receipt of this agreement and, from time to time, to announce progress and accomplishments. Press releases or other public notices should include a statement substantially as follows:

"The Caribou-Targhee National Forest, U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, is working cooperatively with participants of the Headwaters Cooperative Weed Management Area to control invasive species and noxious weeds on public and private lands."

Participants of the Headwaters CWMA may call on the Forest Service's Office of Communication for advice regarding public notices. Participants of the Headwaters CWMA is/are requested to provide copies of notices or announcements to the Forest Service Program Manager and to The Forest Service's Office of Communications as far in advance of release as possible.

K. FOREST SERVICE ACKNOWLEDGED IN PUBLICATIONS, AUDIOVISUALS AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA. Participants of the Headwaters CWMA shall acknowledge Forest Service support in any publications, audiovisuals, and electronic media developed as a result of this MOU.

L. NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT – PRINTED, ELECTRONIC, OR AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL. Participants of the Headwaters CWMA shall include the following statement, in full, in any printed, audiovisual material, or electronic media for public distribution developed or printed with any Federal funding.

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)



To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

If the material is too small to permit the full statement to be included, the material must, at minimum, include the following statement, in print size no smaller than the text:

"This institution is an equal opportunity provider."

- M. TERMINATION. Any of the parties, in writing, may terminate this MOU in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of expiration.
- N. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION. Participants of the Headwaters CWMA shall immediately inform the Forest Service if they or any of their principals are presently excluded, debarred, or suspended from entering into covered transactions with the federal government according to the terms of 2 CFR Part 180. Additionally, should participants of the Headwaters CWMA or any of their principals receive a transmittal letter or other official Federal notice of debarment or suspension, then they shall notify the Forest Service without undue delay. This applies whether the exclusion, debarment, or suspension is voluntary or involuntary.
- O. MODIFICATIONS. Modifications within the scope of this MOU must be made by mutual consent of the parties, by the issuance of a written modification signed and dated by all properly authorized, signatory officials, prior to any changes being performed. Requests for modification should be made, in writing, at least 90 days prior to implementation of the requested change.
- P. ASSURANCE REGARDING FELONY CONVICTION OR TAX DELINQUENT STATUS FOR CORPORATE ENTITIES. This agreement is subject to the provisions contained in the Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012, P.L. No. 112-74, Division E, Section 433 and 434 as continued by Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013, P.L. No. 113-6, Division F, Title I, Section 1101(a)(3) regarding corporate felony convictions and corporate federal tax delinquencies. Accordingly, by entering into this agreement participants of the Headwaters CWMA acknowledges that it: 1) does not have a tax delinquency, meaning that it is not subject to any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, and (2) has not been convicted (or had an officer or agent acting on its behalf convicted) of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within 24 months preceding the agreement, unless a suspending and debaring official of the USDA has considered suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government. If any participant of the Headwaters CWMA fails to comply with these provisions, the Forest Service will annul this agreement and may recover any funds participants of the Headwaters CWMA has expended in violation of sections 433 and 434.



- Q. COMMENCEMENT/EXPIRATION DATE. This MOU is executed as of the date of the last signature and is effective through September 30, 2028 at which time it will expire.
- R. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES. By signature below, each party certifies that the individuals listed in this document as representatives of the individual parties are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this MOU.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the last date written below.



SCOTT KAMACHI, Commission Chair
Fremont County, Idaho

Date

CINDY RIEGEL, Commission
Teton County, Idaho

Date

ROGER CLARK, President
High Country Resource Conservation & D

Date

TODD SMITH, Commission Chair
Madison County, Idaho

Date

STEVEN BEKEDAM, Branch Lead, Vegetation Management
National Park Service, Yellowstone National Park

Date

KIM TROTTER, Conservation Director
Teton Regional Land Trust

Date

RYAN WOODLAND, Area Manager,
Idaho Department of Lands

Date



WHITNEY MANWARING

Commissioner, Bingham County, Idaho

Date

JOSEPH BLACKBURN, Harriman State Park

Assistant Manager

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation

Date

COLBY KRAMER, Idaho National Laboratory

Energy, Department Of; Idaho National Laboratory

Date

MARK ARANA, Natural Resource Specialist

Bureau of Reclamation, Snake River Area Office

Date

SCOTT HANCOOK, County Commissioner

Jefferson County, Idaho

Date

MATT PIERON Regional Supervisor

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Date

BRYON REED, Commission Chair

Bonneville County, Idaho

Date



MARY D'AVERSA, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management, Idaho Falls District

Date

ERIKA W. EDMISTON, Supervisor
Teton County Wyoming Weed and Pest District, County of Teton

Date

JEFF CALL
Idaho Department of Transportation, Region 6
Headquarters

Date

MEL BOLLING, Forest Supervisor
Forest Service, Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Date

The authority and format of this agreement have been reviewed and approved for signature.

LYNELLE SIMMONS
Forest Service Grants Management Specialist

Date



Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0217. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call toll free (866) 632-9992 (voice). TDD users can contact USDA through local relay or the Federal relay at (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (relay voice). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE HEADWATERS COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREA

I. INTRODUCTION.

Historically noxious weeds and other invasive plant management efforts have focused on specific site treatments. The relationship of the treatment to the entire weed problem in an area is not addressed. Weed control efforts have been based on narrowly defined objectives developed by individual landowners and land managers without coordination. This lack of coordination has decreased overall weed control effectiveness. Many stakeholders look at weed control as a single year issue conducted during the summer months. The reality is that invasive weed control is a four-season effort due to the needed organization and planning activities that must take place; no more important than in the winter months.

Treatment of specific weeds and sites remain a critical component of an effective strategy. But, long-term solutions to our noxious weed and other invasive plant problems must include a broad-scale integrated weed management program. A Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) is a broad-scale, ongoing collaborative approach to managing noxious and invasive plants. The landscape view places specific weeds and treatment sites in context with geographic distribution of invasive plants, susceptible habitats, and management feasibility. The Cooperative Weed Management Area focus is finding solutions to invasive weeds across landscape and jurisdictional boundaries, rather than strictly focusing treatments on specific land ownership's, regardless of fiscal responsibility. The following plan outlines a landscape approach to the weed problem in the Headwaters CWMA (HWCWMA or CWMA).

II. Purpose

The HWCWMA is intended to bring people together within the area to develop common noxious and invasive weed management objectives, priorities, treatments, and coordinate efforts along geographic boundaries with similar land types, and problem weed species. The HWCWMA cooperatively works across landowner boundaries to protect natural resources in the area, and increase our resources to use on projects.

III. CWMA Boundaries

The HWCWMA includes all of Fremont, Teton, Madison, Bingham Counties and portions of Jefferson County (the portion of Jefferson County is the southside of HWY 33 from the Butte County Line East to I-15 then north on I-15 the Clark County Line) and Bonneville County (the portion of Bonneville is all lands that lay north of Palisades Ranger District South Boundary). And the portions of Teton County Wyoming (including Yellowstone National Park, that drain into Fremont County), A map of the CWMA is included as Exhibit A.1.

IV. COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREA GOALS.

Major goals of the HWCWMA are to:

- To Create and maintain an education and outreach program within the communities and surrounding areas.
- Provide more efficient ways to identify, prevent, contain, and control non-native invasive species and noxious weeds within the area.
- Elevate concerns and understanding among private landowners, public land managers, public officials and the general public regarding noxious weeds.
- Coordinate the inventorying, mapping, and monitoring of noxious weed infestations and treatments within the area.
- Seek adequate funding from both internal and external sources for the implementation of the annual work plans, special projects, long-term strategies and goals.
- Create new pro-active weed fighting partnerships and initiatives and provide a communication forum ensuring all parties maintain invasive weed management programs as a priority within their agencies and groups.
- Develop and maintain information and materials to ensure that deeply impacted lands are re-established as a productive wildlife/livestock habitat or that they should be revegetated to prevent the continual invasion of detrimental weeds.

V. STEERING COMMITTEE (SC).

The HWCWMA is managed by a steering committee.

Officers include a chairperson and vice-chair person, selected by the participants.

- **The Chairperson shall serve a 2-year term.**
- **The Vice-Chairperson shall serve 2 years as vice-chair and move up to chairperson.**
- **If Chairperson steps down early the vice-chair will finish that term and then fill their term.**

- The steering committee has appointed the High-Country Resource and Development Council, Inc. (St. Anthony, Id), a 503c (3) non-profit organization as its grant administrator. Administrative duties will include organizing and tracking minutes at meetings, project documentation, billing and paying bills, preparing reports to funders, and assisting in developing grant requests to agencies and foundations to implement FKCWMA projects and leverage CWMA assets.

The steering committee duties include:

- Annually develop a work plan to coordinate objectives, priorities, and actions for preventing, eradicating, containing, and controlling non-native invasive plants and noxious weeds.
- Establish priority initiatives, treatment areas, weed species, and habitats that may be targeted in the long-term weed fighting strategies.
- Serve as advisors to land managers and county commissioners upon request.
- Develop and maintain an integrated inventory of noxious and invasive species with ISDA
- Develop area wide informational, educational and public awareness material.

- Coordinate the use of resources and stakeholder groups to treat designated weed infestations.
- Manage designated weeds in an integrated weed management approach.
- Monitor the effectiveness of control strategies and tactics and make necessary adjustments.
- Represent the CWMA at events and meetings as necessary.
- Actively pursue alternative funding sources that can benefit the HWCWMA.
- Be actively involved with research and development of new treatment methods and biological control weed programs.

VI. INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

Integrated weed management “is a system for the planning and implementation of selected methods of management for preventing, containing or controlling undesirable plant species or group of species using all available strategies and techniques”. Used together these strategies and techniques are economically and environmentally more effective than any single option. All control methods are available and are prescribed on species/infestation specific basis. Elements of Integrated Weed Management included in this plan are: Education/Awareness, Prevention/Early Detection, Rapid Response, Inventory, Treatment (including physical, biological, cultural and chemical methods), and Monitoring.

A. Education/Awareness.

Education and awareness programs foster public understanding of the threat invasive plants pose to the natural resources of the HWCWMA, the techniques used to manage the weeds and the roles humans play in the dispersal and establishment of invasive weeds. Additionally, awareness provides that important “first step” in the detection of new invaders. Education includes training of weed district and agency personnel, private landowners and general public in weed identification, new management techniques, monitoring protocols and other skills needed for the management of noxious and other invasive weeds.

B. Prevention

Prevention measures are management practices that reduce the potential for the introduction, establishment or spread of weeds. Prevention is a high priority in the management of noxious weeds. In the long term, it is more cost effective to prevent weeds from establishing than to initiate treatment after establishment.

C. Early Detection.

Early detection of new weeds is key to preventing economic resource losses or long-term habitat degradation. The HWCWMA has developed a modified State and Local Weed list of weeds that are a high priority. Once detected the CWMA will coordinate a more thorough inventory determining weed locations and source of the infestation. Many weeds on the containment or control state list have not been found within the HWCWMA, and are treated as State EDRR listed weeds. See Table 2 for HWCWMA EDRR Listed weeds.

D. Rapid Response.

The ability to organize a rapid response to newly discovered invasive species within the HWCWMA is critical to preventing a new invader from becoming an ecological and

economic threat. Rapid response will require HWCWMA partners to focus immediate attention and resources on eradication of the new invader.

E. Inventory.

An inventory is the collection, documentation and storage of information on the extent and location of invasive weeds within the HWCWMA. A critical part of integrated management is a current, available, and maintained inventory of infestations occurring within the management area. An inventory provides necessary information to establish site-specific priorities, management objectives and prescribing treatment methods. It highlights the need for preventive measures and is the baseline for effective monitoring. Mapping data will be shared within the CWMA as well as distributed to ISDA.

F. Treatment Methods.

Under the integrated approach all control methods are available. It is the use of all available options in combination that results in the most successful program. Specific treatment is determined by plant species, abundance of plants, site characteristics, and management objectives. The following management techniques of noxious weed control will be considered on a site specific and plant species basis.

- **Cultural/Land Use:** Cultural practices are activities that purposefully enhance and maintain the growth of desired vegetation. Practices that retain enhance or introduce desirable plant species that out-compete or dominate invasive plant species can serve as prevention, control and/or follow-up. Examples that are applicable to the management area are watering, planting, fertilizing, and retaining brush and tree canopy cover. Grazing prescriptions that are designed to maintain or enhance perennial vegetation in a healthy state or maintain soil cover is an important practice in slowing the spread of invasive plants. Minimizing the extent and duration of exposed soil during management actions can also reduce the risk of weed establishment. The CWMA Steering Committee continues to work with land stewards to build improved grazing and land management strategies that prevent or reduce weed invasions. In a majority of CMWA cases the percent of invasive weed canopy coverage is low enough that removal allows desirable plants to fill-in and maintain a weed free environment.
- **Physical/Mechanical:** The use of physical or mechanical methods to weed control can be effective on small infestations of annual or biannual species. Hand grubbing, mowing, tilling and burning are commonly used to physically destroy weeds or interfere with their reproduction. To be effective, treatment must take place before seed production. Plants that have flowered must be removed from the site and destroyed. Repeated mowing or tilling during the growing season is required with most weed species.
- **Biological:** Biological weed control, whether classical or non-classical, involves the deliberate introduction and establishment of natural enemies to

reduce the target plant's competitive or reproductive capacities. Insects are the most common agent released against noxious weeds. Plant pathogens, such as fungi or bacteria, are increasing in use. Sheep and goats have been effective in reducing densities and limiting spread of specific weed species. Biological control can be a slow process, often requiring multiple years to be effective. Its purpose is not eradication but a reduction in densities and rate of weed spread to an acceptable level. It is most effective on dense weed infestations over large and remote areas.

- **Chemical:** Herbicides are an effective and efficient tool for the control of noxious weeds. Herbicide application and rates are dependent on specific site characteristics, target plant, location, non-target vegetation, land-use, and product label allowances. Herbicides are an important method of treatment when control or eradication is the management objective. Environmental concerns make it critical to follow all label instructions, site directions and safety precautions when using any herbicide. Special consideration to herbicide selection depends upon limitations within each agency or land manager. All applicators will be trained and all equipment will be calibrated to ensure best management practices.

G. Monitoring.

Monitoring is the collection of information to determine the effectiveness of management actions in meeting the prescribed objectives. Invasive and noxious weed management focuses upon density and rate of spread of invasive plant species, and the affect these aggressive plants have on the natural resources of the HWCWMA. Monitoring will help determine if our prescriptions and activities are accomplishing the goals and objectives established by HWCWMA partners.

VII. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES

The Steering Committee has identified and prioritized noxious weeds based on threat levels to identify effective CWMA response.

EDRR Weeds and Prevention: Preventing the establishment of invasive plant species not yet discovered within the HWCWMA and occurring on adjacent lands that pose an imminent threat of introduction. Top priority will be given to those weeds listed as EDRR noxious weeds on the ISDA Noxious weed list.

New Invaders: Weeds listed in this category and identified within Idaho shall be eradicated during the same growing season as identified.

Control: Weeds listed in this category are known to exist in varying populations throughout the state. The concentration of these weeds is at a level where control and/or eradication may be possible. These plants also have known biological control insects available.

Containment: Weeds listed in this category are known to exist in various populations throughout the state. Weed control efforts may be directed at reducing or eliminating new

or expanding weed populations while known and established weed populations, as determined by the weed control authority, may be managed by any approved weed control methodology, as determined by the weed control authority.

VIII. Species Specific Management Objectives and Priorities

The HWCWMA steering committee sets priorities and treatment plans based on concerns from local and regional entities with consideration to the Idaho Noxious Weed List and also the North America Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA). Consideration is also given to potential new invaders coming in. Special projects will be determined by committee as necessary.

IX. Operating Plan

Each year an Annual Operating Plan (AOP) will be developed for the HWCWMA. The AOP outlines the management actions and activities that members agree to accomplish in accordance with the strategic plan. The AOP will identify the treatment priorities, treatment tools, prevention measures, locations of priority infestations, specific responsibilities, and other management activities that HWCWMA members plan to accomplish that year. While each action item may not be completed annually, the coordinated, combined effort of members across the HWCWMA will achieve better results than an individualized approach.

HWCWMA EDRR

Denotes
Aquatic
Species

Species in this category will be eradicated in the season they are detected per Idaho law.

Common Name	Scientific Name	State & MGMT Level	Bingham Co Status	Bonneville Co Status	Fremont Co Status	Jefferson Co Status	Madison Co Status	Teton Co Status
Brazilian Elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Common/European Frogbit	<i>Hydrcharis morsus-ranae</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Fanwort	<i>Cobomba caroliniana</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Feathered Mosquito Fern	<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	ID Contain			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Giant Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Hawkweed Complex	<i>Exotic Hieracium Species</i>	ID EDRR			Limited	None Known	None Known	None Known
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Iberian Starthistle	<i>Centaurea iberica</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Knotweed Complex	<i>Polygonum spp.</i>	ID Control			Limited	Limited	None Known	None Known
Matgrass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Mediterranean Sage	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Parrotfeather Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	ID Contain			None Known	Limited	None Known	None Known
Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Purple Starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	ID Contain			Limited	Limited	None Known	None Known
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>	ID Contain			None Known	Limited	None Known	None Known
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus, Genista, Spartium, and Chameacytisus</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Small Bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known

Exhibit A

Squarrose knapweed	<i>Centaurea virgata</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Syrian beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	ID Contain			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Variable-Leaf Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Vipers Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Water Chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Water Hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Yellow Flag Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	ID Contain			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Yellow Floating Heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	ID EDRR			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	ID Contain			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known

HWCWMA Control

Species in this category will be managed to reduce population density and extent; eradication of satellite populations may be possible.

Common Name	Scientific Name	State & MGMT Level	Bingham Co Status	Bonneville Co Status	Fremont Co Status	Jefferson Co Status	Madison Co Status	Teton Co Status
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Curlyleaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	None Known	None Known
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	ID Contain			Established	Limited	Established	Limited
Diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	ID Contain			Established	Limited	Established	None Known
Dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	ID Control			Established	Limited	Established	None Known
Henbane, Black	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	ID Control			Established	Established	Established	Limited
Hoary cress, (Whitetop)	<i>Cardaria spp</i>	ID Contain			Limited	Established	Limited	Limited
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepensis</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Meadow knapweed	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>	ID Control			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	ID Control			Limited	Established	Established	Extensive
Orange hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	ID Control			Limited	None Known	None Known	None Known
Perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	ID Control			Established	Established	Established	Established
Phragmites (Common Reed)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	ID Control			Limited	Limited	Very Limited	Very limited

Exhibit A

Plumeless thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	ID Contain			Established	Limited	Established	Limited
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	Established	None Known
Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	Limited	Very limited
Russian knapweed	<i>Centaurea repens</i>	ID Control			Established	Established	Established	Very limited
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	ID Contain			Established	None Known	Established	None Known
White Bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	Established	None Known

HWCWMA Contain

Species in this category will be managed if they threaten high value resources or when new or expanding populations are found.

Common Name	Scientific Name	State & MGMT Level	Bingham Co Status	Bonneville Co Status	Fremont Co Status	Jefferson Co Status	Madison Co Status	Teton Co Status
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	Established	Extensive
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	Established	Extensive
Hoary Alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	ID Contain			Established	Limited	Established	Established
Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	Established	Extensive
Jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	ID Contain			None Known	None Known	None Known	Limited
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	ID Contain			Extensive	Extensive	Extensive	Established
Milium	<i>Milium vernale</i>	ID Contain			None Known	None Known	None Known	None Known
Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	ID Contain			Established	Limited		Extensive
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	ID Contain			Established	Limited	Established	Established
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	ID Contain			Established	Established	Extensive	Extensive
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	ID Contain			Established	Limited	Established	Extensive

Note: Only species designated noxious in Idaho are eligible for State Cost Share Grant funding.

The HWCWMA includes all of Bingham, Fremont, Teton, and Madison Counties in Idaho, all lands located to the south of Highway 33 in Jefferson County, and all lands within Bonneville County that lay north of Palisades Ranger District South Boundary. A map of the CWMA is included in Appendix A.

