SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000
PUBLIC LAW 110-343

TITLE II PROJECT SUBMISSION FORM
USDA FOREST SERVICE

Name of Resource Advisory Committee: Olympic
Project Number (Assigned by Designated Federal Official):
Funding Fiscal Year(s): 2015

2. Project Name: Invasive Plant Prevention and Control in Grays Harbor County	**3a. State:** WA **3b. County(s):** Grays Harbor
4. Project Submitted By: Cheryl Bartlett	**5. Date:** Aug 14, 2015
6. Contact Phone Number: 360-956-2283	**7. Contact E-mail:** cbartlett02@fs.fed.us

8. Project Location:	
a. National Forest(s): Olympic National Forest	b. Forest Service District: Pacific and Hood Canal RD
c. Location (Township-Range-Section) T21N, R8-10W T22N, R8-10W T23N, R8-10W T24N, R10W	

9. Project Goals and Objectives:

The goal of this project is to continue ongoing efforts to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants on Forest Service lands in Grays Harbor County, and to reduce or eradicate existing infestations. The Forest Service proposes to plan, coordinate, and oversee a two person crew for eight weeks to conduct invasive plant treatments in Grays Harbor county, with the objective of completing 100 acres of treatments in this timeframe. This proposal is a request for funds to pay eight weeks of wages for two field technicians, and for associated travel expenses and miscellaneous supplies. There will also be a public education element to the project since we anticipate that this crew would work in the Quinault area and at campgrounds and other more visible areas of the Forest, but the primary objective is for treatment and preventing the spread of invasive plants.

10. Project Description:

a. Brief: (*in one sentence*)
This project will continue ongoing efforts to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants on Forest Service lands in Grays Harbor County by employing a two person crew for 8 weeks to conduct invasive plant treatments that will reduce or eradicate existing infestations.

b. Detailed:
The Olympic National Forest has worked closely with the Grays Harbor Noxious Weed Control Board for many years, but they have indicated that they will be unable to participate in invasive plant control efforts on the Olympic National Forest after 2014. This project would continue their efforts to

prevent the spread of invasive plants on Forest Service lands in Grays Harbor County. This would be accomplished primarily through invasive plant treatments conducted by a two-person crew hired and overseen by the Forest Service, but also through public outreach and education at the recreation residences in the Quinault area and at campgrounds, trailheads or other areas more visible to the public. Treatments will occur in a variety of different areas including (but not limited to) roadsides, riparian areas, lakeshores, campgrounds, trailheads, timber sale planning areas, rock sources, and decommissioned roads.

Some of this funding may also go towards Forest Service personnel inspecting privately own quarries in Grays Harbor County to determine if they meet FS standards for weed free material, and determines if the Forest Service can use materials from that rock source on FS lands. These inspections are voluntary, and would provide the owners with an assessment of weed infestations, information about methods of eradication, and would raise their awareness about invasive plants and why they should be concerned about them.

11. Types of Lands Involved?

State/Private/Other lands involved? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Land Status: Private

If Yes, specify: Inspections of privately owned quarries in Grays Harbor County to determine if they meet FS standards for weed free material, and determines if the Forest Service can use materials from that rock source on FS lands.

12. How does the proposed project meet purposes of the Legislation? (Check at least 1)

- ☐ Improves maintenance of existing infrastructure.
- ☐ Implements stewardship objectives that enhance forest ecosystems.
- ☒ Restores and improves land health.
- ☐ Restores water quality

13. Project Type

a. Check all that apply: (check at least 1)

☐ Road Maintenance	☐ Trail Maintenance
☐ Road Decommission/Obliteration	☐ Trail Obliteration
☐ Other Infrastructure Maintenance (specify):	
☐ Soil Productivity Improvement	☒ Forest Health Improvement
☒ Watershed Restoration & Maintenance	☒ Wildlife Habitat Restoration
☐ Fish Habitat Restoration	☒ Control of Noxious Weeds
☒ Reestablish Native Species	☐ Fuels Management/Fire Prevention
☐ Implement CWPP Project	☐ Other Project Type (specify):

b. Primary Purpose (select only 1): **Control of Noxious Weeds**

14. Identify What the Project Will Accomplish
Miles of road maintained:
Miles of road decommissioned/obliterated:
Number of structures maintained/improved:
Acres of soil productivity improved:
Miles of stream/river restored/improved:
Miles of fish habitat restored/improved:
Acres of native species reestablished:
Miles of trail maintained:
Miles of trial obliterated:
Acres of forest health improved (including fuels reduction): **100 acres**
Acres of rangeland improved:
Acres of wildlife habitat restored/improved:
Acres of noxious weeds controlled: **100 acres**
Timber volume generated:
Jobs generated in full time equivalents (FTE) to nearest tenth. One FTE is 52 forty hour weeks: **0.3**
People reached (for environmental education projects/fire prevention): **50 people**
Direct economic activity benefit:
Other:

15. Estimated Project Start Date:	**16. Estimated Project Completion Date:**
Sept 30, 2015	November 1, 2016

17. List known partnerships or collaborative opportunities.
Washington Conservation Corps, Lake Quinault Homeowners Association, Quinault Indian Nation, Olympic Knotweed Working Group, Jefferson County Noxious Weed Control Board, Clallam County Noxious Weed Control Board, Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board.

18. Identify benefits to communities.
This project will contribute to reducing invasive plants in Grays Harbor County, including private and State owned lands by reducing or eliminating source populations of weeds. This project will also provide full-time employment for 2 technicians for eight weeks, as well as providing valuable and marketable skills for those individuals.

19. How does the project benefit federal lands/resources?
Noxious weeds and other invasive plants pose a serious threat to the health of National Forests. This project would help improve the health and function of Olympic National Forest ecosystems by

restoring native plant communities, improving habitat for a variety of species of fish and wildlife, and improving recreational opportunities for visitors.

Prevention of invasive plant spread or new infestations, along with timely treatment and monitoring of infestations, are key objectives for the Olympic National Forest under the 2008 Olympic National Forest Invasive Plant EIS "Beyond Prevention: Site Specific Invasive Plant Treatment Project" (USDA Forest Service 2008). Implementation of this project would directly benefit the ONF in reaching this goal in Grays Harbor County, and would allow the Forest Service to continue efforts that have been ongoing for many years.

20. What is the Proposed Method(s) of Accomplishment? (check at least 1)	
☐ Contract	☒ Federal Workforce
☐ County Workforce	☒ Volunteers
☐ Grant	☐ Agreement
☐ Americorps	☐ YCC/CCC Crews
☐ Job Corps	☐ Stewardship Contract
☐ Merchantable Timber Pilot	☐ Other (specify):

21. Will the Project Generate Merchantable Materials? ☐ Yes ☒ No

22. Anticipated Project Costs
a. Title II Funds Requested: $16,125
b. Is this a multi-year funding request? ☐ Yes ☒ No

23. Identify Source(s) of Other Funding:

The Forest Service will pay for the planning, supervision and coordination of the two person field crew conducting the treatments. This includes ten weeks of full time work by a GS-09 Invasive Plant Program Coordinator, and two weeks of work by a GS-11 Forest Botanist, with a total cost of $17,945. The Forest Service will also fund 2 weeks of effectiveness monitoring by a seasonal field technician at a cost of $2000. In addition to this, the Forest Service will pay for a majority of the supplies needed to complete this work.

The Grays Harbor Noxious Weed Control Board has indicated that they will be unable to participate in invasive plant control efforts on the Olympic National Forest after 2014. We do, however, hope to continue our relationship with them in the future.

24. Monitoring Plan (provide as attachment)

a. Provide a plan that describes your process for tracking and explaining the effects of this project on your environmental and community goals outlined above.

The Forest Service will conduct two weeks of effectiveness monitoring based on protocols developed by the Regional Office. Monitoring will consist of visual inspections of the treatment sites. Findings will be recorded and used to refine methods, and to plan for future treatments. Monitoring form is at the end of this document, in Appendix A.

b. Identify who will conduct the monitoring:

Monitoring will be conducted and paid for by the Forest Service. We will hire a field technician specifically for this purpose.

c. Identify total funding needed to carry out specified monitoring tasks (Worksheet 1, Item k):

Monitoring will cost approximately $2000, which will be paid by the Forest Service.

25. Identify remedies for failure to comply with the terms of the agreement.

If project cannot be completed under the terms of this agreement:

☒ Unused funds will be returned to the RAC account.

☐ Other, please explain:

Project Recommended By:	**Project Approved By:**
/s/ (INSERT Signature)	***/s/ (INSERT Signature)***
Chairperson	**Forest Supervisor**
Resource Advisory Committee	National Forest

Project Cost Analysis Worksheet

Worksheet 1

Please submit this worksheet with your proposal

Item	*Column A* **Fed. Agency Appropriated Contribution**	*Column B* **Requested Title II Contribution**	*Column C* **Other Contributions**	*Column D* **Total Available Funds**
a. Field Work & Site Surveys	$11,345	$10,600		$21,945
b. NEPA/CEQA				
c. ESA Consultation				
d. Permit Acquisition				
e. Project Design & Engineering				
f. Contract/Grant Preparation				
g. Contract/Grant Administration				
h. Contract/Grant Cost				
i. Salaries	$6,600			$6,600
j. Materials & Supplies	$1,000	$500		$1,500
k. Monitoring	$2,000			$2,000
l. Other	$1,975	$5,025		$7,000
m. Project Sub-Total				
n. Indirect Costs				
o. Total Cost Estimate	$22,920	$16,125		$39,045

NOTES:

a. Pre-NEPA Costs

g. Includes Contracting/Grant Officer Representative (COR) costs. Excludes Contracting/Grant Officer costs.

i. Cost of implementing project

l. Examples include overhead charges from other partners, vehicles, equipment rentals, travel, etc.

n. Contracting/Grant Officer costs, if needed, are included as part of Indirect Costs.

Appendix A – Effectiveness monitoring form

Olympic National Forest
Invasive Plant Treatment Monitoring

Examiner name:_____

Evaluation Date:_____

Ref #	
Project # and Name	
From "Comments": **Road number with BMP & EMP** **–OR-** **Project Area Descriptor**	
Date(s) of treatment	
Herbicide or Manual treatment (circle one)	

Weeds Treated (Scientific name or code)	**Infested Area Treated (acres)**	**Cover class from "% area examined for weeds infested with this species"**	**Percent efficacy of treatment (use codes on next page)**

Do you think this treatment area is a high priority for re-treatment next year? Yes / No

Please provide comments on the next page, if you have any.

All information on page 1 of this datasheet comes from the "Herbicide/Manual Treatment Data Form", except for:

- **Examiner name**
- **Evaluation Date**
- **Percent efficacy of treatment**

For Percent efficacy of treatment, enter the code that best approximates the percent of the population that was eradicated:

Code	% Efficacy	Rating	Description
0	0	No effect	No effect can be detected on the target species population
03	1 – 5	Failure	Little to no effect can be detected on the target species population.
15	6 – 25	Poor	Treatment killed less than a quarter of the target species population.
35	26 – 50	Marginal	Less than half of the target species population was controlled.
65	51 – 75	Fair	Over half of the target species population was controlled.
85	76 – 90	Good	Treatment was successful in killing most of the target species population
95	91 – 99	Excellent	Over 95% of the target species population has been killed with the treatment.
100	100	Complete	Not a single individual of the target species population was found after a complete survey of the site. The infestation was eradicated.
UN	UNK	Unknown	Treatment efficacy/success can not be determined.

Comments: