

**2008 - 2011 SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS  
PUBLIC LAW 110-343  
TITLE II PROJECT SUBMISSION FORM  
USDA FOREST SERVICE**

**Name of Resource Advisory Committee: Ketchikan  
Project Number: 16-012  
Funding Fiscal Year(s): 2015**

<b>2. Project Name:</b> Ketchikan CWMA Invasive Plant Control	<b>3a. State:</b> Alaska <b>3b. County(s):</b> Ketchikan Gateway Borough
<b>4. Project Submitted By:</b> Karen Hutten	<b>5. Date:</b> 9/21/16
<b>6. Contact Phone Number:</b> 907-228-4115	<b>7. Contact E-mail:</b> khutten@fs.fed.us

<b>8. Project Location:</b> Revillagigedo Island	
a. National Forest(s): Tongass	b. Forest Service District: Ketchikan-Misty Fiords
c. Location (Township-Range-Section)	

**9. Project Goals and Objectives:** Protect native plant communities and wildlife habitat from spread of non-native invasive plants (a.k.a. noxious and exotic weeds) known to cause economic and environmental harm. Work cooperatively with the public, landowners, the U.S. Forest Service, and others to (1) provide education on harmful invasive plants, and (2) to map, control, and monitor high-priority non-native invasive plant species on Federal and adjacent non-Federal lands on Revillagigedo Island within the Ketchikan Gateway Borough.

**10. Project Description:**

a. Background: The U.S. Forest Service is facilitating the development of a Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough. This new collaborative partnership has grown to 30 active members including representatives from the City of Ketchikan, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Ketchikan Indian Community, U.S. Forest Service, and local businesses and landowners. Ketchikan’s CWMA is also cooperating with University of Alaska Extension Service and the Department of Transportation. Ketchikan’s CWMA meets monthly and advertises meetings and weed pulling activities via social media, community bulletin boards, and news releases that are announced on local radio and in the newspaper. The group was featured on the front page of the Ketchikan Daily News on June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016, during “State of Alaska Invasive Species Awareness Week”. So far, Ketchikan’s CWMA has focused on tansy ragwort, a plant that is toxic to wildlife. In the last two months alone, volunteers collected over 8,000 lbs. during seven well-attended community pulling events.

b. **Strategy:** The Ketchikan CWMA aims to strategically address the control of high-priority invasive plants across boundaries for a long-term community-wide solution, and seeks funding to focus on species that are (1) likely to cause the most harm, and (2) likely to be successfully eradicated or controlled by CWMA efforts as we develop our program. Our strategy can dramatically save on long-

term costs, as evidenced by infestations in southern states.

c. **Objectives:** The Ketchikan CWMA plans to accomplish their goals by:

- Educating community members and the business community about the importance of controlling invasive species.
- In infestation areas, letters may be sent to landowners informing them of the situation and letting them know who they can contact for more information.
- Identifying and mapping locations of invasive plant species on Federal, Municipal, State, Corporate and Private Lands within the Ketchikan Gateway Borough. Some of this data has already been compiled and will be updated. Furthermore, the CWMA will work cooperatively with USFS personnel conducting trail maintenance projects.
- Removing priority species that are currently present (Table 1) including tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), lady's mantle (*Alchemilla mollis*), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*).
- Looking to detect and eliminate non-native invasive species that are extremely invasive in similar habitats elsewhere, but not yet found in Ketchikan (e.g. herb Robert, *Geranium robertianum*).
- Researching and applying the best manual removal methods for each species.
- Working with landowners and agencies to help them remove invasive species (this year Ketchikan CWMA has received only enthusiastic responses).
- Using volunteers and a hired 2-person crew to remove select non-native invasive species prior to seed production each summer.
- Providing U.S. Forest Service support with matched funds to map non-native invasive plant populations, coordinate outreach, removal, and monitoring efforts, and to enter all data into the Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) and the Forest Service Activity Tracking System (FACTS).
- Monitoring infestations after initial treatment and re-treating for one, two, or three years depending on the project duration selected.

**11. Types of Lands Involved?** Federal, State, County, City, Corporate, and private lands as permitted by owner. Examples include USFS, BLM, State Parks, Cape Fox, City and Ketchikan Gateway Borough.

State/Private/Other lands involved?  Yes  No

**Land Status:**

If Yes, specify: All federal, state, private, and corporate lands within the Ketchikan Gateway Borough

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

Improves maintenance of existing infrastructure. *Assists in removal of IS plants from roads & trails*

Implements stewardship objectives that enhance forest ecosystems. *Coordinates citizens in IS plant removal*

Restores and improves land health. *Removes IS plants which interfere with natural ecosystem function*

Restores water quality

**13. Project Type** *Removal of IS from ROW, trails, streams, forests and meadows improves forest health and*

*wildlife habitat including fish bearing streams that can become choked with IS, and allows reestablishment of native vegetation.*

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Road Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Trail Maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/> Road Decommission/Obliteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Trail Obliteration
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Infrastructure Maintenance (specify):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Productivity Improvement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forest Health Improvement
<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed Restoration & Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat Restoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Habitat Restoration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Control of Noxious Weeds</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reestablish Native Species	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuels Management/Fire Prevention
<input type="checkbox"/> Implement CWPP Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Project Type (specify):

b. Primary Purpose (select only 1):

<b>14. Identify What the Project Will Accomplish</b>
Miles of road maintained: <b>53.3</b> (USFS roads: 15.7)
Miles of road decommissioned/obliterated: 0
Number of structures maintained/improved: 0
Acres of soil productivity improved: NA
Miles of stream/river restored/improved: 0
Miles of fish habitat restored/improved: 0
Acres of native species reestablished: 0
Acres of hazardous fuel treatment: NA
Miles of trail maintained: <b>58</b> (trail miles surveyed for high priority invasive plants)
Miles of trial obliterated: NA
Acres of forest health improved (including fuels reduction): <b>100</b> (an estimate; to be determined during inventory)
Acres of rangeland improved: 0
Acres of wildlife habitat restored/improved: <b>100</b>
Acres of noxious weeds controlled: <b>2000</b> (an estimate based on 28.4 mi road length x 20 foot width per side, plus an estimate of expected land area)
Timber volume generated (mbf): NA
Jobs generated in full time equivalents (FTE) to nearest tenth. One FTE is 52 forty hour weeks: <b>1</b>
People reached (for environmental education projects/fire prevention): <b>2000</b>
Direct economic activity benefit: <i>Provides summer jobs for youth; provides community service opportunities for high school students; reduces future costs for eradicating invasive species, aids local businesses and landowners by providing them feasible options for invasive plant removal.</i>

Other: *Reduces the likelihood that invasive species will spread and damage native vegetation and habitat in National Forest lands.*

**15. Estimated Project Start Date:** June 2017

**16. Estimated Project Completion Date:** Aug 2019

**17. List known partnerships or collaborative opportunities.** Partnerships have been formed and cooperation established among U.S. Forest Service, Ketchikan Indian Community, Department of Transportation, State Parks, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, the City of Ketchikan, Flat Lake Engineering, and private businesses and landowners within the Ketchikan Gateway Borough.

**18. Identify benefits to communities.** Residents and visitors to Ketchikan Gateway Borough benefit from the natural beauty and productivity of native plant communities, and from the services that native vegetation provides. Invasive species out-compete native species for habitat, pose risks to native wildlife, and alter fish habitat. Invasive species can also reduce the availability of traditional subsistence foods for members of the community. Early removal of highly invasive plants is a preventative measure to ensure forest, wildlife, and stream health. Japanese knotweed alters fish habitat, tansy ragwort causes permanent liver damage to browsing animals, and blackberry can take over meadows. Removal of invasive species also inherently improves the value and longevity of structures and other facilities. Where invasive species are removed, native species generally reestablish. Our project will survey for high-priority invasive species and begin treatment in a strategic manner to locally eradicate and reduce their spread. If no action is taken, invasive species will spread and become excessively expensive or impossible to control.

**19. How does the project benefit federal lands/resources?** Early and strategic invasive plant removal protects native plants, wildlife, and subsistence interests on Federal lands. Targeted invasive plants include species that are (1) toxic to wildlife, (2) outcompete native vegetation, and/or (3) change ecosystems and cause harm to the wildlife that depend on them. Because neglected invasive plants increase exponentially and become very expensive to remove, early action is highly beneficial to Federal lands and resources. The U.S. Forest Service is further concerned with obstruction to USFS projects: Stake-holders formally objected to road building tied to the Saddle Lakes Project due to risks of invasive species that can travel along roads

**20. What is the Proposed Method(s) of Accomplishment?** (check at least 1)

<input type="checkbox"/> Contract	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal Workforce
<input type="checkbox"/> County Workforce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Volunteers
<input type="checkbox"/> Grant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agreement
<input type="checkbox"/> Americorps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YCC/CCC Crews
<input type="checkbox"/> Job Corps	<input type="checkbox"/> Stewardship Contract
<input type="checkbox"/> Merchantable Timber Pilot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Coordination with trails crews

**21. Will the Project Generate Merchantable Timber?**  Yes  No

**22. Anticipated Project Costs**

a. Title II Funds Requested: \$28,300

b. Is this a multi-year funding request?  Yes  No (with one- two- and three-year options)

### 23. Identify Source(s) of Other Funding:

### 24. Monitoring Plan

The Ketchikan CWMA will work closely with the Forest Service to accomplish the goals of this project that include education, mapping, removal, monitoring, and reporting. Local species have been selected for (1) outreach based on their ability to invade and cause harm, and (2) removal based project feasibility (Table 1). Species selected for removal have been documented to invade and cause harm in forest habitats (scientific documentation attached in email). Greatest success is expected with a 3-year program.

1. **Survey and Mapping** - Non-native invasive plant species will be surveyed and locations mapped at the onset of this project using the following methods:
  - a. Walking of Federal and non-Federal roads and trails (see project area map), recording GPS locations, and observed invasive plant species (conducted by USFS botanist and trained observers);
  - b. Verification and mapping of CWMA partner and landowner observations by USFS botanist;
  - c. Verification and mapping of information obtained from the local community as a result of outreach and education;
  - d. Consolidation of past surveys and AKEPIC data
2. **Education and Outreach:** The CWMA will promote community invasive plant awareness with information posters, news coverage, and public events that will include annual formal presentation at the Discovery Center, CWMA meetings, and coordinated invasive plant removal. Education and outreach will continue throughout the extent of this project.
3. **Non-native Invasive Plant Removal:** Every year for duration of the project (3, 2, or 1 years) the USFS will train a 2-person SCA and/or ANILCA crew to manually remove high-priority non-native invasive plants. The CWMA will coordinate volunteer crews to contribute to invasive plant removal. Location and removal of non-native invasive plant populations within will be mapped and documented in NRIS and FACTS databases. Removal work will be conducted mid-June through mid-August. The CWMA will continue to work with private landowners to reduce invasive plant populations on properties in the Ketchikan Gateway Borough.
4. **Monitoring:** CWMA partners will monitor and assess treatment effectiveness by comparing invasive plant observations for each consecutive year with estimates of coverage from original survey maps. Each year, invasive plant coverage will be documented, and treatment and retreatment effort recorded in hours, plant numbers, or pounds removed as appropriate for each species and presence.
5. **Reporting:** All non-native invasive species control actions will be documented by the U.S. Forest Service and an annual report of accomplishments will be prepared that will include species treated, treatment area, effort, and an assessment of effectiveness. CWMA activities will be advertised, member and public participation documented, and summary news releases produced on a regular basis (e.g. monthly at minimum during the active season).

**Table 1.** Common and scientific names and rank of species selected for (1) mapping and removal and (2) community education. Some species targeted for education are invasive but cannot be addressed within the scope of this project. Asterisks indicate plants that are not yet widespread and will be targeted for early detection rapid response (EDRR).

(1) Map & Remove	(2) Community education	Scientific name	AK rank
White sweetclover*	Japanese knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	87
Himalayan blackberry*	<b>Spotted knapweed</b>	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	<b>86</b>
Scotch broom	Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	83
Herb Robert*	<b>White sweetclover</b>	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	<b>81</b>
English holly*	Orange hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	79
Tansy ragwort	<b>Himalayan blackberry</b>	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	<b>77</b>
Lady's mantle	English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	73
St. John's wort	<b>Scotch Broom</b>	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	<b>69</b>
	<b>Herb Robert</b>	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	<b>67</b>
	<b>English holly</b>	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	<b>67</b>
	Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>	66
	<b>Tansy ragwort</b>	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	<b>63</b>
	Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	61
	<b>Lady's mantle</b>	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	<b>56</b>
	<b>St. John's wort</b>	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<b>52</b>
	Fox glove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	51

**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:**

**Chairperson**

**Forest Supervisor**

Resource Advisory Committee

National Forest

## Project Cost Analysis Worksheet

Worksheet 1: **3-year option** (preferred for achieving monitoring, re-treatment, and eradication goals; e.g., for perennial plants with three-year cycle)

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	\$1,500	\$1,500	Volunteer time*	
b. NEPA/CEQA				
c. ESA Consultation				
d. Permit Acquisition				
e. Project Design & Engineering				
f. Contract/Grant Preparation	\$1,500	\$1,500		
g. Contract/Grant Administration	\$1,000			
h. Contract/Grant Cost				
i. Salaries: <i>invasive plant removal</i>	\$4,500	\$21,000	Volunteer time*	
j. Materials & Supplies		\$1,000		
k. Monitoring	\$1,800	\$1,800	Volunteer time*	
l. Other: <i>Education and Outreach</i>	\$1,500	\$1,500	Volunteer time*	
m. Project Sub-Total	\$10,300	\$28,300		
n. FS Indirect Costs				
<b>Total Cost Estimate</b>		<b>\$28,300</b>		

### NOTES:

**a. Field Work & Site Surveys:** Two week survey and mapping work has a matched contribution from USFS and would be conducted in collaboration with a trails project (contribution not listed here) and volunteer labor.

**i. Salaries:** Cost of two SCA personnel to manually remove weeds for two months each year for 3 years. SCA would be trained by USFS and assisted by volunteers. USFS would also handle data entry and this is reflected in matched funds.

**k. Monitoring:** Four days monitoring per year for 3 years. Monitoring has a matched contribution from USFS. All treated sites will be visited annually after the first year and assessed for treatment success.

**l. Education and Outreach:** A formal presentation on non-native invasive species of the Ketchikan City and Borough each year, informal presentations at each monthly meeting, development and distribution of invasive plant posters, attendance at fairs as fits budget, communication with newspaper and radio.

**\*Volunteer time:** Volunteer labor may be provided by CWMA members, community members, high school students, and service organizations. Volunteer opportunities will be advertised via radio and newspaper.

## Project Cost Analysis Worksheet

### Worksheet 2: 2-year program option

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	\$1,500	\$1,500	Volunteer time*	
b. NEPA/CEQA				
c. ESA Consultation				
d. Permit Acquisition				
e. Project Design & Engineering				
f. Contract/Grant Preparation	\$1,500	\$1,500		
g. Contract/Grant Administration	\$1,000			
h. Contract/Grant Cost				
i. Salaries: <i>invasive plant removal</i>	\$3,000	\$14,000	Volunteer time*	
j. Materials & Supplies		\$750		
k. Monitoring	\$1,200	\$1,200	Volunteer time*	
l. Other: <i>Education and Outreach</i>	\$1,250	\$1,250	Volunteer time*	
m. Project Sub-Total	\$9,450	\$20,200		
n. FS Indirect Costs				
<b>Total Cost Estimate</b>		<b>\$20,450</b>		

#### NOTES:

**a. Field Work & Site Surveys:** Two week survey and mapping work has a matched contribution from USFS and would be conducted in collaboration with a trails project (contribution not listed here) and volunteer labor.

**i. Salaries:** Cost of two SCA personnel to manually remove weeds for two months each year for 2 years. SCA would be trained by USFS and assisted by volunteers. USFS would also handle data entry and this is reflected in matched funds.

**k. Monitoring:** Four days monitoring per year for 2 years. Monitoring has a matched contribution from USFS. All treated sites will be visited annually after the first year and assessed for treatment success.

**l. Education and Outreach:** A formal presentation on non-native invasive species of the Ketchikan City and Borough each year, informal presentations at each monthly meeting, development and distribution of invasive plant posters, attendance at fairs as fits budget, communication with newspaper and radio.

**\*Volunteer time:** Volunteer labor may be provided by CWMA members, community members, high school students, and service organizations. Volunteer opportunities will be advertised via radio and newspaper.

**Project Cost Analysis Worksheet**  
Worksheet 3: 1-year program option

<b>Item</b>	<i>Column A</i> <b>Fed. Agency Appropriated Contribution</b>	<i>Column B</i> <b>Requested Title II Contribution</b>	<i>Column C</i> <b>Other Contributions</b>	<i>Column D</i> <b>Total Available Funds</b>
a. Field Work & Site Surveys	\$1,500	\$1,500	Volunteer time*	
b. NEPA/CEQA				
c. ESA Consultation				
d. Permit Acquisition				
e. Project Design & Engineering				
f. Contract/Grant Preparation	\$1,500	\$1,500		
g. Contract/Grant Administration	\$1,000			
h. Contract/Grant Cost				
i. Salaries: <i>invasive plant removal</i>	\$1,500	\$7,000	Volunteer time*	
j. Materials & Supplies		\$500		
k. Monitoring	\$600	\$600	Volunteer time*	
l. Other: <i>Education and Outreach</i>	\$1000	\$1000	Volunteer time*	
m. Project Sub-Total	\$7,100	\$12,100		
n. FS Indirect Costs				
<b>Total Cost Estimate</b>		<b>\$12,100</b>		

NOTES:

**a. Field Work & Site Surveys:** Two week survey and mapping work has a matched contribution from USFS and would be conducted in collaboration with a trails project (contribution not listed here) and volunteer labor.

**i. Salaries:** Cost of two SCA personnel to manually remove weeds for two months for one year. SCA would be trained by USFS and assisted by volunteers. USFS would also handle data entry and this is reflected in matched funds.

**k. Monitoring:** Four days monitoring per year for 1 year. Monitoring has a matched contribution from USFS. All treated sites will be visited annually after the first year and assessed for treatment success.

**l. Education and Outreach:** A formal presentation on non-native invasive species of the Ketchikan City and Borough each year, informal presentations at each monthly meeting, development and distribution of invasive plant posters, attendance at fairs as fits budget, communication with newspaper and radio.

**\*Volunteer time:** Volunteer labor may be provided by CWMA members, community members, high school students, and service organizations. Volunteer opportunities will be advertised via radio and newspaper.