NPC – Idaho County Agreement No. 25-PA-11011700-022
Annual Operating Plan
2026 through 2028

Schedule of Items

Refer to Tables 1 below for Right-of-Ways and EDRR focus areas to be inventoried and treated for invasive plants on the South Zone and Central Zone of the Nez Perce – Clearwater National Forest. Treatments to occur in the spring/early summer prior to seed production.

Table 1. Right-of-Way with 15' Buffer. Mode of Application – Pickup mounted boom and/or hand jet.

Priority No.	Road Name	Road No.	Acres	Miles	Treatment Years	POC/Zone
1	POWELL STAR MEADOWS[4]	NA	85	NA	2026-2027	Central Zone
2	SMITH CREEK[3]	101	98	27	2026-2027	Central Zone
3	INDIAN TRAIL[1]	1808	20	5.4	2027-2028	South Zone
3	MUD SPRINGS[1]	307	12	3.2	2027-2028	South Zone
3	NEWSOME CREEK. [1]	1858	24	6.7	2027-2028	South Zone
4	Grangeville – Salmon[2]	221	133	37	2027-2028	South Zone
Grand Total			**372**	**79.3**		

[1] Newsome Road #1858 to Townsite and Mud Springs Road #307 from Junction with Newsome Road to Forest Boundary at Elk City Township. (307 turns into Indian Trail Road #1808). Spot Spraying with a 15 foot spray zone.

[2] Grangeville – Salmon Road from junction with Hungry Ridge Road No. 309 to end at Allison Creek. Spot spraying with a 15 foot spray zone.

[3]Smith Creek Road from HWY 12 to Mex Mtn (Spring Treatment). Pickup or ATV/UTV road work with a boom sprayer or handgun spot spraying the road and may use handline (should be minimal) for hawkweeds, rush skeletonweed, and Japanese Knotweed found outside the 15 foot spray area.

[4]The Powell work would be pickup/ATV boom/handgun and hose work. It's an open aggregate site that gets used heavily during fire season.

Total Funding:			

The following table displays current known invasive plants inventories at the areas in Table 1. All state-listed invasive plants, including any encountered that have not been previously inventoried, are to be treated. Invasive plants that are not listed on the state Noxious weed list but listed below in Table 2 are to be treated.

Table 2. Target Noxious weeds and Invasive Plants List.

Common Name	*Species*	Plant Code
Scotch Broom		
Spotted Knapweed	*Centaurea berbierii*	CEBI2
Diffuse Knapweed	*Centaurea diffusa*	CEDI3
Yellowstar Thistle	*Centaurea solstitalis*	CESO3
Yellow Toadflax or Butter and Eggs	*Linaria vulgaris*	LIVU2
Whitetop (Hoary Cress)	*Cardaria draba*	CADR
Tansy Ragwort	*Senecio jacobaea*	SEJA
Tall Buttercup	*Ranuculus acris*	RAAC3

Sulphur Cinquefoil	*Potentilla recta*	PORE5
St. John's Wort	*Hypericum perforatum*	HYPE
Scotch Thistle	*Onopordum acanthium*	ONAC
Scotch Broom	*Cytisus scoparius*	CYSC
Rush Skeletonweed	*Chondrilla juncea*	CHJU
Poison Hemlock	*Conium maculatum*	COMA
Plumeless Thistle	*Carduus acanthoides*	CAAC
Oxeye Daisy	*Leaucanthemum vulgare*	CHLI80
Orange Hawkweed	*Hieracium aurantiacum*	HIAU
Moth Mullein	*Verbascum Blattaria*	VEBL
Morning Glory or Field Bindweed	*Convolulus arvesis*	COAR4
Meadow Hawkweed	*Hieracium caespitosum*	HICA10
Italian Plumeless Thistle	*Carduus pycnocephalus*	CAPY2
Japanese Knotweed	*Polygonum cuspidatum*	POCU
Houndstongue	*Cynoglossum officinale*	CYOF
Hoary Allysum	*Berteroa incana*	BEIN2
Leafy Spurge	*Euphorbia esula*	EUES
Dyer's Woad	*Isatis tinctoria*	ISTI
Dalmation Toadflax	*Linaria dalmatica*	LIDA
Common Periwinkle	*Vinca minor*	VIMI2
Common Tansy	*Tanacetum vulgare*	TAVU
Common Mullein	*Verbascum thaspus*	VETH
Common Crupina	*Crupina vulgaris*	CRVU2
Canada Thistle	*Cirsium arvense*	CIAR4
Bull Thistle	*Cirsium vulgare*	CIVU
Yellow Devil Hawkweed	*Hieracium glomeratum*	HIGL

Deliverables

Roadside Expectations:

1. Roadside treatment is intended to treat all identified weeds within the proximity of the roadway. This often extends to the edge of forested areas or streamside buffer that coincides with infestation. Treatment may require the applicator treat beyond the reach of a pickup boom and use a hand nozzle, especially where pull-outs exist.
    a. Exception – Landscape-scale infestations that reach the roadway are to be treated along pull outs, cut and fill slopes, and/or a 15' buffer zone from edge of road that prevents re-infestation of the roadside.

Aggregate Site Expectations:

Treatment of aggregate sites, rock pits, stockpiles, access lane, surrounding area used for equipment or free of timber for potential pit expansion are to be treated with an eradication objective while maximizing residual potential.

Data Collection:

1. Invasive species inventories are mapped by single species. Herbicide treatments must first have an accurate separate inventory for each species, followed by a treatment record that may cover a single or multiple species, i.e. inventories. As a result, an overlap of two species will result in two inventory records, one for each species, and one herbicide treatment record.
2. Treatment and inventory records will be digitally collected or modified as polygons and will accurately represent the current extent of the population and in compliance with the required distance to water.
    a. For example, treatment of a non-aquatic labeled herbicide will not be mapped as crossing over live water.
    b. Over-simplified, generic boxes will not be accepted. Contractor will be required to re-map any records of this nature.
    c. Point and/or line files will not be accepted.
    d. Modified existing polygons will be identified as remeasurements.
3. Invasive plants inventory and treatment records will be digitally mapped on a tablet (IDCO supplied tablets with USFS supplied FieldMaps account info).
4. Inventories will reflect current distribution of the population. 300' generally indicates a new population.
5. Collect data in Table 5 in addition to auto-populated data:

Table 3. Metadata required for each inventory polygon.

Date	Infestation ID	Species Code	Percent Infested	Percent Cover	Remeasurement (yes/no)
6/1/2026	011701RD221-CEBI2-01	CEBI2	100	5	No

***Infested Area* (how a polygon of an invasive plant infestation is drawn)** is defined as an area of land, in acres, containing a single invasive species infestation/ population. This area is delineated by the actual perimeter of the infestation or population as defined by the outer edge of the canopy cover of the plants, excluding adjacent areas not infested. The smallest area of infestation that can be mapped is 1/10,000th (.0001 acre or 4.4 sq. ft) of an acre. If there are large areas within a polygon that have no infestation (examples: the rock crushing area, a building, pond, patch of dense timber, etc.), consider drawing polygons that exclude the un-infested area. Infested area polygons may overlap if multiple species are found in the same area. Note: Separate polygons must be drawn for each invasive plant species.

***Percent Infested* (within a given *Infested Area* polygon):** *Percent Infested* is defined as the proportion of the Total Area (polygon/spatial feature) that is infested with the target invasive species. This is NOT the same as percent canopy cover. It is assumed the area within a polygon is 100% infested with one invasive plant species, even if the canopy cover of that one invasive plant species is sparse. A given polygon should be no less than 75% infested. The polygon that represents the *infested area* should be 100% infested with the invasive plant. Infested areas of the same species more than 300 feet apart should be separate polygons.

Examples:

In Examples A, B, and C, the six stars represent small groups of an invasive plant species within a polygon. In Example A, the plants are thinly scattered throughout the polygon. This gives a *Percent Infested* of 100%. In Example B, the plants represent two groups spaced far apart (assume >300 ft.). In this case, two separate polygons should be drawn (dashed lines), and each polygon would be 100% infested. In Example C, the gray shaded area represents a stand of dense trees with no invasive plants. The polygon can either be drawn to exclude the trees and given 100% infested (preferred); if the shaded area is 25% (or less) and inaccessible and cannot be excluded, the entire area can be given *Percent Infested* of 75%. Below 75% infested would require more refinement in mapping.

General Actions and Timelines

Action	General Timeline	Note
Work Begins	May 15st, 2026 weather and road condition permitting.	Notify IDCO by email, phone or text.
Work Ends	July 15th, 2026 weather and road condition permitting.	Notify IDCO by email, phone or text.
Data Syncing	Every 2 weeks.	
Deliverables (tablets) due	Within 15 days of last field day.	To be returned in person. Arrangements for mailing must be approved beforehand.