



March 28, 2025

To: Doug Martin, Natural Resource Damage Program

From: Amy Sacry, Geum Environmental Consulting, Inc.

Re: Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2024

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In 2007, the *Milltown Restoration Weed Management Plan* (State of Montana 2007) was developed to identify weed management needs and strategies prior to and during implementation of the Restoration of the Clark Fork and Blackfoot Rivers at Milltown Dam project. Weed management activities have been on-going at the project site since fall of 2007 and have been closely coordinated with revegetation and restoration activities occurring at the site. Several memorandums have summarized these weed control efforts including:

- *2007 Milltown Weed Control Completion Summary* (Geum 2008)
- *Milltown Weed Control Summary of Work in 2008 and 2009* (Geum 2010)
- *Milltown Weed Control Summary of Work in 2010 and 2011 Priority Treatments* (Geum 2011)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2011 and 2012 and Priority Treatments for 2013* (Geum 2013)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2013* (Geum 2014)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2014* (Geum 2015)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2015* (Geum 2016)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2016* (Geum 2017)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2017* (Geum 2018)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2018* (Geum 2019)
- *Milltown Weed Mapping and Weed Control Completed in 2019* (Geum 2020)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2020* (Geum 2021)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2021* (Geum 2022)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2022* (Geum 2023)
- *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2023* (Geum 2024)

This memorandum summarizes the status of weeds observed at the site in 2024, a summary of weed control completed at the site in 2024, and recommendations for continued weed control in 2025.

## 2024 Weed Treatments

In March 2023, NRDP requested services for weed management at the site and issued a contract to WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialist, LLC (WMA) located in Bonner, Montana, to complete weed control activities (contract issued June 2023). WMA completed weed control in 2023 and 2024 under Montana Natural Resource Damage Program Contract #SPB19-0156T-WMA and further control is expected in 2025 under the same contract. The task order associated with this contract for 2024 is provided in Appendix A.

Weed management has been done at the project site since 2007 to mitigate competition from invasive species and ensure the successful establishment of seeded, planted, and naturally colonizing riparian vegetation throughout the restored floodplain. The memo, *Milltown Weed Control Completed in 2015* (Geum 2016), identified five Weed Management Zones at the project site based on weed infestation risk and management needs, continued management follows these zones. Table 1 identifies the Weed Management Zones, weed management strategies, and criteria for determining resistance to weed invasion and need for continued weed control. Weed management zones are shown on Figure 1. In zones where diverse woody vegetation stands have been established, such as 'Depositional surfaces and side channels' and 'Wetlands', weed management has been minimal over the last few years. These areas have generally met performance targets for vegetation cover. In zones where vegetation establishment has been slower, or that are dry and support primarily herbaceous vegetation, continued weed management has been required.

**Table 1. Milltown Weed Management Zones and associated weed management strategies (Geum, 2016).**

Management Zone	Weed Management Strategies	Criteria that Indicate Low Resistance to Weed Invasion and Need for Herbicide Control
Depositional surfaces and side channels	Minimal herbicide application targeting only 'hot spots', observed occurrences of new invaders, perennial pepperweed, or isolated clumps of reed canarygrass.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Well-drained bare cobble areas with little to no natural recruitment of woody vegetation and presence of weed species</li></ul>
Non-depositional floodplain surfaces	Selective herbicide application in areas determined to lack resistance to weed invasions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low vegetative cover (both herbaceous and woody)</li><li>• Low herbaceous vegetative diversity</li></ul>
Uplands or terraces within construction limits	Selective herbicide application in areas determined to lack resistance to weed invasions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low herbaceous vegetative cover</li><li>• Low herbaceous vegetative diversity</li></ul>
Wetlands	Focus on minimizing the expansion of reed canarygrass where feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presence of reed canarygrass in isolated clumps</li></ul>
Areas outside of construction limits	Limit continued weed control. Management must consider existing and future land management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weed invasions are present and/or expanding</li></ul>



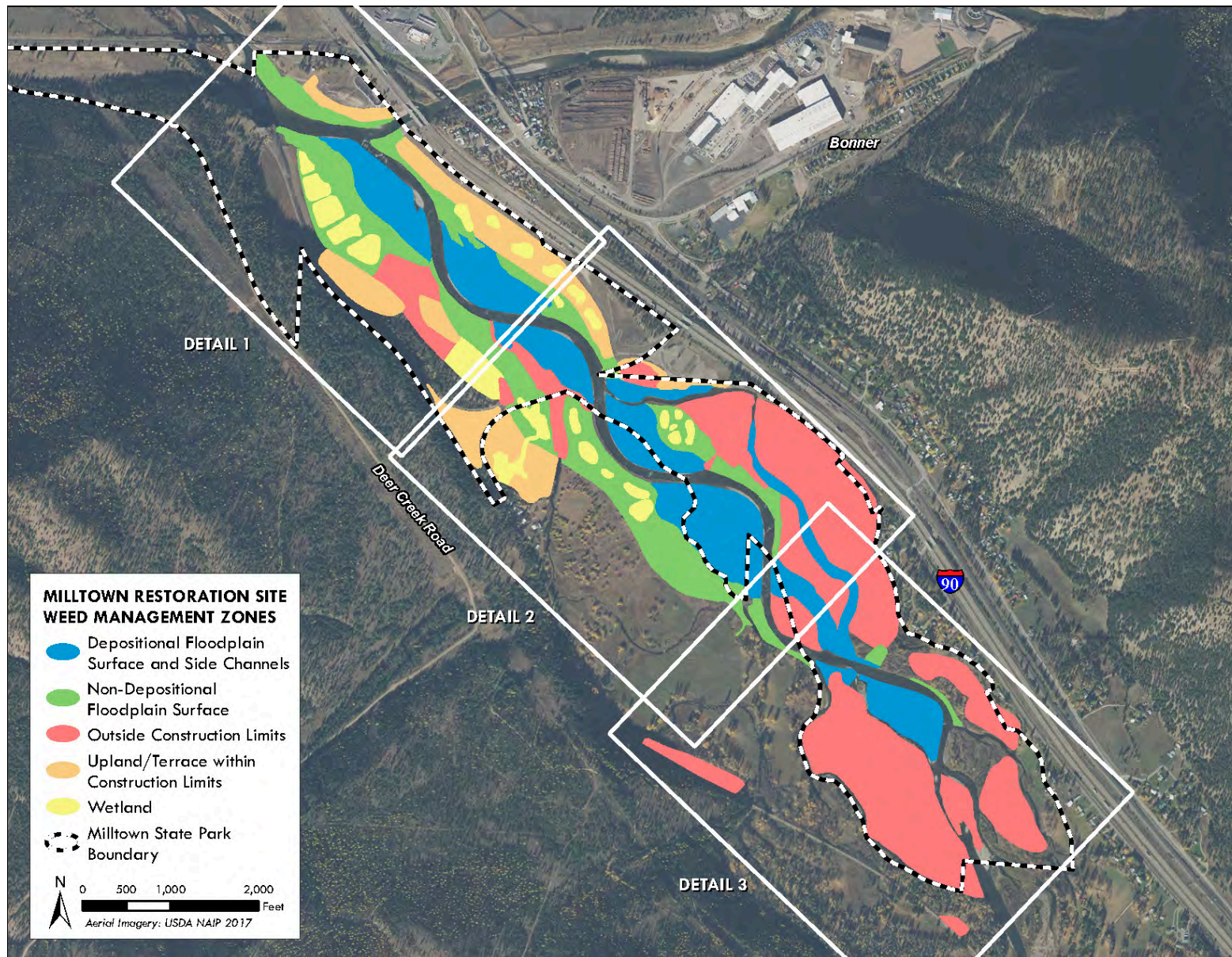


Figure 1. Milltown Restoration Site Weed Management Zones.

The five weed management zones continued to be used in 2024 to determine weed control priorities. Weed treatment polygons were established within each weed management zone and these continued to be used to document weed locations and guide weed treatment. Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4 show weed treatment polygons. These polygons have been the basis for tracking weed status and directing weed control activities at the site since 2013.

In 2024, Geum walked through all weed treatment polygons to confirm the locations of priority weed species and determine high priority treatment locations for 2024. High priority locations were identified as 'hotspots' if the area occupied by a noxious weed species was greater than ten square feet. 'Hotspots' also included isolated weed stands where treatment has the potential to decrease or eliminate the risk of spread as it would remove most of the plants found in an area. Figure 5 shows hot spots identified in 2024. Table 3 provides a status update of weeds by weed treatment polygon. Weed control guidance identifying priority weed treatment areas was provided to WMA by weed treatment polygon. Geum provided WMA with maps of weed hotspots, specific task lists by weed treatment polygon, and verbal and written correspondence. Appendix A provides a summary of weed control guidance and correspondence with WMA in 2024.

Weed treatments occurred throughout the site in 2024. WMA completed weed management activities on May 24, May 27, May 29, July 29, August 7, September 23, and October 14, covering 139.20 acres and treating 63.16 acres. They used a combination of sprayers mounted on ATV/UTVs and backpack sprayers. WMA focused on high priority areas identified by Geum and loosely gridded other accessible areas to spot treat for noxious weeds. Areas previously accessed by boat were treated during low water levels in September by crossing side channels to access areas. Table 3 indicates what weed treatment polygons were treated in 2024. Figure 7, Figure 8, Figure 9, and Figure 10 show areas covered in 2024 for weed control by WMA (tracks) and species recorded by WMA during 2024 weed control efforts (points do not represent comprehensive mapping of weed species). Weed species treated in 2024 are listed below.

Common and widespread and treated in all locations observed:

- leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)
- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
- Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)

Less common but widespread and treated in all locations observed:

- common (yellow) toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*)
- spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
- common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)
- oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*)
- St. John's-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
- houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*)

Only occurs and treated in specific areas:

- Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) - widespread cover in areas with high recreational use (i.e. 'CFR1 Floodplain' and 'Posse Bluff'), increasing in soil treatment areas in 'CFR2 North BPC Area' and 'Posse Floodplain Slope', and increasing in dry areas such as slopes adjacent to the Posse Grounds not part of the project. Cheatgrass in soil treatment areas was treated in 2025.

- Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) -- present along the right bank of the Blackfoot River, continually colonizes from upstream sources. Siberian elm were cut and stump treated with herbicide in 2024.
- Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) – one tree found in the ‘CFR 2 North BPC Area’ polygon that was cut and stump treated in 2024.
- Golden willow (*Salix alba*) – common along Deer Creek upstream of construction limits and a few are starting to grow in the project limits. To date, no golden willow have been treated or removed from the site.

Common and widespread but only selectively treated:

- Reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) - widespread throughout the floodplain and was prioritized and treated in select areas in 2023 but was not prioritized in 2024.

Non-noxious weed species treated in 202:

- common mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*)
- bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)

Herbicides used by WMA at the project site in 2024 included: Milestone®, Telar®, Panoramic®, and 2,4-D (Weedar® 64) used to treat broadleaf species in July, August, September and October. Glystar® was used to treat stumps of Siberian elm and Russian olive in October. Table 2 provides a summary of all herbicides used at the site in 2024, their active ingredients, and target species. WMA spray records and maps for 2024 are provided in Appendix B. WMAs invoice for 2024 work is provided in Appendix C.

**Table 2. Herbicides used by WMA for weed control at the Milltown Restoration project site in 2023.**

Herbicide	Active Ingredient	Target Species
Milestone®	Aminopyralid	Systemic, post emergent herbicide used to treat broadleaf species. Used to treat thistles and knapweeds.
Telar®	Chlorsulfuron	Pre- and Post-emergent broadleaf herbicide used to treat leafy spurge, primarily in bare ground areas.
Panoramic®	Ammonium salt of imazapic	Pre- and Post-emergent broadleaf herbicide used to treat leafy spurge, cheatgrass.
2, 4-D Amine (Weedar® 64)	Dimethylamine salt 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	Used to treat thistles, toadflax, spurge, knapweed and Siberian elm.
Glystar® Plus	Glyphosate	Broad spectrum herbicide used to treat both broadleaf and non-broadleaf species such as grasses and broadleaf forbs later in the growing season. Used to stump treat Siberian elm.







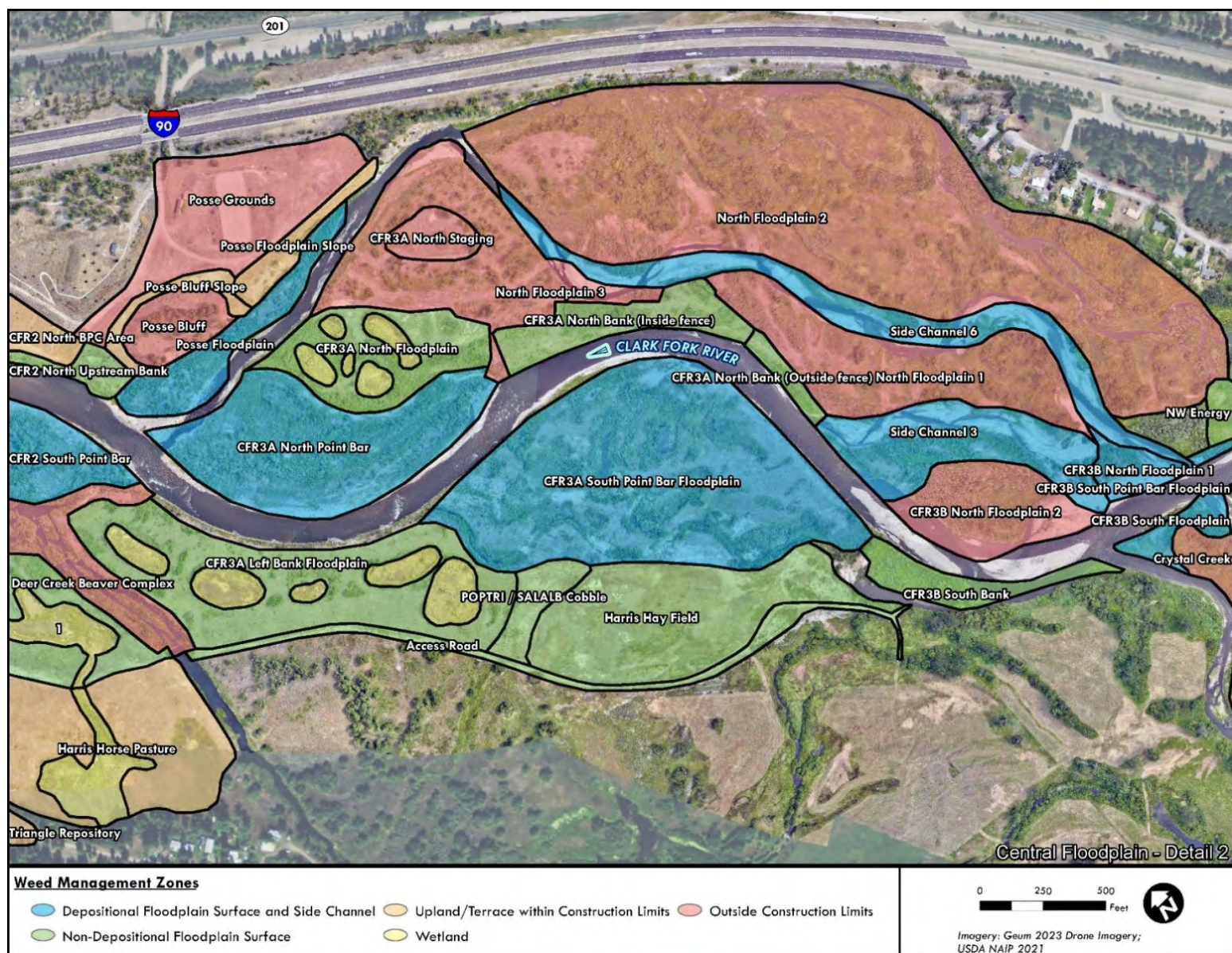


Figure 3. Milltown Restoration Site Weed Management Zones and Weed Treatment Polygons - Detail 2.





Figure 4. Milltown Restoration Site Weed Management Zones and Weed Treatment Polygons - Detail 3.



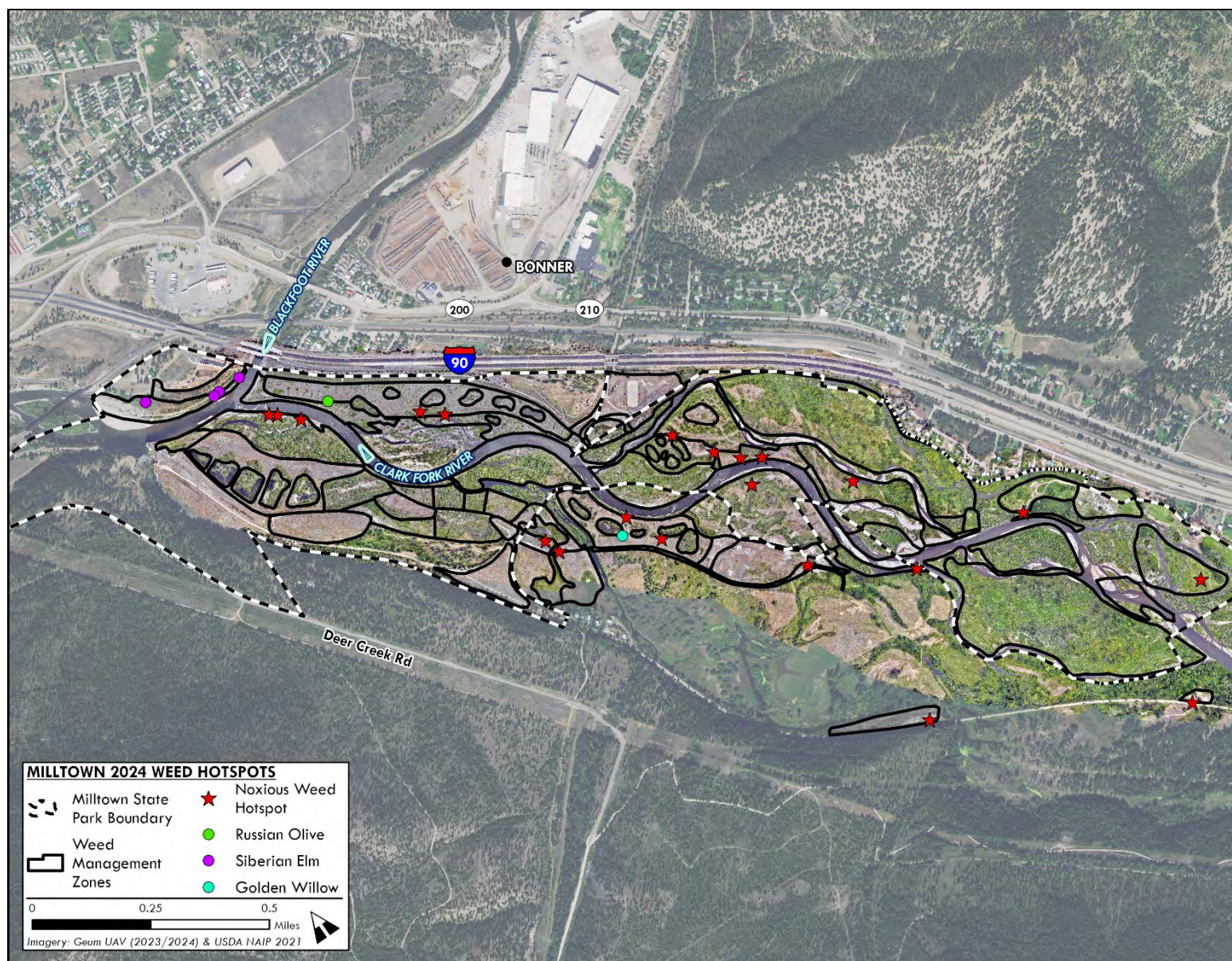


Figure 5. Locations of noxious weed hotspots at the Milltown site identified in 2024.



## 2024 Weed Status

In 2024, the status of weeds was recorded for each weed management polygon. The results are summarized in Table 3. In 2024, noxious weeds remained distributed throughout the site. Similar to past years, several high density weed areas were observed but are typically very small areas. However, the frequency of the high density weed areas were less in 2024 than in 2023. Areas with high willow cover generally have low noxious weed cover. In 2023, most of the inside meander bends at the site support high cover of willows and cottonwoods (i.e. 'CFR3B South Point Bar Floodplain', 'CFR3A North Point Bar', 'CFR2 South Point Bar', 'CFR2 North Floodplain' and 'CFR2 South Floodplain 3'). These are part of the Depositional Floodplain Surfaces and Side Channels weed management zone. These areas have generally met restoration goals, and although noxious weeds occur throughout these areas, and will continue to colonize bare areas due to the annual influx of fluvially transported seeds, they continue to be a low priority for continued weed management. In 2024, these areas were observed and continue to exhibit lower weed density than other areas.

Areas within the Wetland weed management zone also continue to have low noxious weed cover. These areas occur primarily in constructed depressions within larger floodplain areas but also include other areas such as the 'Deer Creek Beaver Complex', 'Side Channel 3', and 'Side Channel 6'. Reed canarygrass continues to increase in wetland areas.

Noxious weed cover and density remains highest in higher elevation areas dominated by gravels and cobbles where little soil or grass is present (Non-depositional Floodplain Surfaces and Uplands or Terraces within Construction Limits weed management zones). These areas occur in areas along the channel where 2011 high flows removed topsoil, on select outside meander bends where soil moisture is low, and along access routes. A few moderate-sized (less than 1 acre) infestations of leafy spurge occur on the northeast side of the site in Reach CFR2 ('CFR2 South Floodplain 2 – polygon #1 between the old access road and the constructed wetland'); CFR3A ('CFR3A North Bank' polygons); and CFR3B ('Erickson Horse Pasture'). Several noxious weed 'hot spots' were identified in 2024 (Figure 5). These are areas with higher density cover of noxious weeds or where invasive tree species have been identified.

Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) invaded the site during the 2011 flood event and has been a high priority for the Missoula County Weed District (MCWD) along the Clark Fork River. In 2024, minimal to no perennial pepperweed was found at the site.

Reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is well established at the site. In 2023, treatment focused on small, isolated clumps of reed canarygrass around the south borrow ponds in treatment polygon 'CFR 2 South Floodplain' and in areas near the solarization treatment in treatment polygon 'CFR 2 South Floodplain 2 #3 and #8'. No further treatment was done in 2024. Reed canarygrass has become a dominant species in wetlands in some areas, such as 'CFR3A North Floodplain', 'CFR3A North Point Bar', 'CFR 3B Staging Area', 'NW Energy', and 'CFR 3B North Bank' and control in these areas is not feasible.

Invasive tree species remain a concern at the site. Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*) continues to colonize the banks of both the Clark Fork and Blackfoot Rivers downstream of the confluence with the Blackfoot River. The source is the mill site upstream of the project area on the Blackfoot River. Seedlings will continue to colonize the banks along the Blackfoot River in the project area unless upstream trees are



removed. Golden willows (*Salix alba*) are common on private property outside of construction limits. Some golden willow have colonized Deer Creek within construction limits. In 2024, one golden willow was identified along the side channel in the south end of polygon 'CFR3A South Point Bar Floodplain'. Prioritization and treatment of these willows will be considered in 2025 if they appear to be spreading and out competing native willow species. One Russian olive was identified in the 'CFR2 North BPC Area' on the edge of a wetland and was treated in 2024 by WMA (Figure 6). Removal of all invasive tree species should continue to be a management goal for the project site.



**Figure 6. Russian olive tree mapped in 'CFR2 North BPC Area' weed control polygon.**

The invasive grass species cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), bulbous bluegrass (*Poa bulbosa*), and ventenata (*Ventenata dubia*) are increasing in some areas and becoming a management concern at the site. Cheatgrass is the most common invasive annual grasses and has been selectively treated in some areas. Very dry conditions occurred in 2021 and 2022 and allowed these species to increase in cover. Compared to the last two years, 2023 was a wetter year, and only cheatgrass and Japanese brome were observed. Compared to 2023, 2024 was a drier year and cover of annual grasses increased. Continued monitoring will help track expansion and potential need for more treatment in the future.

Several areas on state and private land, outside of construction limits, continue to host dense infestations of weeds. Reed canarygrass and leafy spurge are the most common and widespread. Some larger infestations of leafy spurge and common tansy occur in areas adjacent to the project site on private land including: common tansy along the northeast side of Reach CFR3A along a side channel; and leafy spurge southwest of Reach CFR3A. The island upstream of the project ('Crystal Creek') on Milltown State Park land also had dense infestations of leafy spurge. These sources continue to pose a risk to the site, but woody vegetation continues to expand within construction limits reducing the risk of large

infestations forming. A small amount of management in adjacent areas has been integrated into the weed control program. Weeds in other areas immediately adjacent to the restoration project area continue to be managed by Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) or Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP). Coordination with adjacent landowners should continue.

Milltown State Park is a popular recreation destination and use increases every year. The confluence area ('CFR 1 Slope' and 'CFR 1 Floodplain') has particularly high use and weed infestations have increased in this area despite over 10 years of active management. The trail through 'CFR2 South Floodplain' and 'Repository North' also have high recreation use. The Milltown floodplain also experiences heavy wildlife use, which may increase disturbance in some areas resulting in more weeds. Signs of wildlife include visual confirmation of moose, deer, and elk, tracks of beaver, bear, and an elk herd. Livestock grazing in polygons 'CFR3B Staging Area' and 'Erickson Horse Pasture' also contribute to the spread of noxious weeds.

Areas that are ARCO's responsibility, such as along the bypass channel road and slopes adjacent to the pavilion area near the Posse Grounds have increased noxious weed and cheatgrass cover in 2024 and are significant enough to be a seed source risk to restoration areas.



**Table 3. Summary of weed status by management polygon at the Milltown Restoration site in 2024.**

<b>Weed Treatment Polygon</b>	<b>Management Zone</b>	<b>Treatment Date(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Treatment Method(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Primary Treated Species<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2024 Notes</b>
<b>CFR1</b>					
Access Road	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated			
CFR1 Piles	Outside Construction Limits	Polygon is now the Milltown State Park confluence area parking lot.			
CFR1 Slope	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	10/14/2024	BACKPACK	spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, Canada thistle, mullein, oxeye daisy, cheatgrass	GEUM: Cheatgrass along trail.
CFR1 Floodplain	Non-Depositional Floodplain Surface	10/14/2024	BACKPACK	leafy spurge, spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, mullein, oxeye daisy, cheatgrass	GEUM: Cut, stump treat, and remove Siberian elm.  WMA: Cut and stump treated 6 Siberian elm.
<b>CFR2 NORTH</b>					
CFR2 North BPC Area	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	5/24/2024 09/23/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	May: Dalmatian toadflax, mullein, spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, oxeye daisy September: cheatgrass, leafy spurge, Dalmatian toadflax	GEUM: Cheatgrass is increasing in soil treatment area.  WGM: Treated cheatgrass with Rejuvra in September.
CFR2 North Downstream Bank	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	5/24/2024 5/29/2024 9/23/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	leafy spurge, houndstongue, Dalmatian toadflax, mullein, spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, oxeye daisy	GEUM: Weeds remain scattered throughout; adjacent ARCO slopes increasing noxious weed and cheatgrass cover.  WGM: Cut, stump treated, and removed Russian olive.

Weed Treatment Polygon	Management Zone	Treatment Date(s) <sup>1</sup>	Treatment Method(s) <sup>1</sup>	Primary Treated Species <sup>1</sup>	2024 Notes
CFR2 North Floodplain	Depositional Surface and Side Channel, Wetland	5/24/2024 5/29/2024	BACKPACK	leafy spurge, houndstongue, Dalmatian toadflax, mullein, spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, oxeye daisy	GEUM: Extensive cottonwood and willow colonization is limiting weed expansion, treatment priority is low.
CFR2 North Upstream Bank	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	5/27/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	leafy spurge, houndstongue, common tansy, Canada thistle	GEUM: minimal weeds
Posse Bluff Slope	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	5/24/2024	BACKPACK	Leafy spurge, musk thistle, yellow toadflax	GEUM: East slope is primarily Great Basin wildrye with some cheatgrass; other areas of slope good seeded grass cover with minimal weeds.
Posse Bluff	Outside Construction Limits	5/24/2024	BACKPACK	Dalmatian toadflax, mullein, spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, Canada thistle, oxeye daisy	GEUM: minimal weeds
Posse Floodplain Slope	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	5/24/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	cheatgrass	GEUM: Cheatgrass is dense but is slowly being outcompeted by natives. Seeded natives are beginning to expand coverage including rough fescue and great basin wildrye.
Posse Grounds, BDG Pavilion, I-90 buttress road and slope, Access Road into site (North Access Road)	Outside Construction Limits	5/27/2024	ATV	leafy spurge, Dalmatian toadflax, spotted knapweed, mullein, Canada thistle	GEUM: Dalmatian toadflax spread throughout Posse Grounds, knapweed along access road into site, I-90 buttress road slope and BDG Pavillion slope north of Posse Grounds cheatgrass



Weed Treatment Polygon	Management Zone	Treatment Date(s) <sup>1</sup>	Treatment Method(s) <sup>1</sup>	Primary Treated Species <sup>1</sup>	2024 Notes
					and noxious weed cover increasing. These areas are ARCO responsibility and were not treated by WMA.
Posse Floodplain	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	09/23/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	Dalmatian toadflax, leafy spurge	GEUM: Dense cover of cottonwood and willow. Leafy spurge common with some dense patches.
<b>CFR3A NORTH</b>					
CFR3A North Point Bar	Depositional Surface and Side Channel, Wetland	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dense cover of cottonwood and willow. Leafy spurge and common tansy scattered throughout understory, reed canarygrass occurs along side channel and in wetlands within floodplain.
CFR3A North Floodplain	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface, Wetland	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dense cover of cottonwood and willow in wetlands and swales. Higher drier areas some contamination visible and noxious weeds scattered throughout.
Side channel between CFR3A North Point Bar and CFR3A North Floodplain	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dominated by reed canarygrass along side channel banks, high cover of willow seedlings on side channel bottom.
CFR3A North Staging Area	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Two old piles of dirt from construction activities. One pile has leafy spurge and reed canarygrass on it;

Weed Treatment Polygon	Management Zone	Treatment Date(s) <sup>1</sup>	Treatment Method(s) <sup>1</sup>	Primary Treated Species <sup>1</sup>	2024 Notes
					the other pile has only reed canarygrass on it.
North Floodplain 3	Outside Construction Limits	09/23/2024	BACKPACK	leafy spurge, yellow toadflax	GEUM: Leafy spurge present with low cover.
Side Channel 6	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Leafy spurge common along banks and colonizing exposed gravel along channel.
CFR3A North Bank (inside fence)	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	09/23/2024	BACKPACK	leafy spurge, yellow toadflax, Dalmatian toadflax, oxeye daisy, spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, common tansy	GEUM: Dense mix of noxious weeds west end adjacent to North Floodplain 3. Cheatgrass and leafy spurge dominant along east end.
CFR3A North Bank (outside fence)	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Leafy spurge, cheatgrass, Dalmatian toadflax present.
North Floodplain 1	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Leafy spurge cover high, cheatgrass, common tansy present.
North Floodplain 2	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Minimal weed presence; leafy spurge, common tansy present.
Side Channel 3	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Weeds are concentrated in deposition areas, common tansy, mullein, leafy spurge, and Dalmatian toadflax common



Weed Treatment Polygon	Management Zone	Treatment Date(s) <sup>1</sup>	Treatment Method(s) <sup>1</sup>	Primary Treated Species <sup>1</sup>	2024 Notes
<b>CFR3B NORTH</b>					
CFR3B North Floodplain 2	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Leafy spurge present in depositional features.
CFR3B North Floodplain 1	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	None
NW Energy	Non depositional Floodplain Surface	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dominated by reed canarygrass with patches of leafy spurge.
NW Energy Streambank	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dominated by reed canarygrass with patches of leafy spurge.
CFR3B Staging Area	Outside Construction Limits	09/23/2024	BACKPACK	Leafy spurge, yellow toadflax	GEUM: Dominated by reed canarygrass with patches of leafy spurge.
CFR3B North Bank	Non-depositional floodplain surface	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dense reed canarygrass throughout polygon and along bank. Large cottonwood trees and willows along streambank.
Erickson Horse Pasture	Outside Construction Limits	09/23/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	Leafy spurge, Canada thistle, common tansy, mullein, yellow toadflax, Dalmatian toadflax	GEUM: Some bare ground still present in pasture from flooding and cattle.
Erickson Island Pasture	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Leafy spurge present within fenced pasture.
<b>CFR2 SOUTH</b>					

<b>Weed Treatment Polygon</b>	<b>Management Zone</b>	<b>Treatment Date(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Treatment Method(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Primary Treated Species<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2024 Notes</b>
Tunnel Pond Repository & Road Slope/Bench	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	Area is ARCO's responsibility. Weed cover is low.
CFR2 South Bank 2	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	07/29/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	mullein, Dalmatian toadflax, spotted knapweed, common tansy, Canada thistle, bull thistle, houndstongue, St. John's wort, leafy spurge	GEUM: Cottonwoods expanding, sporadic weed cover, foxtail barley increasing, wetland areas present.
CFR2 South Floodplain	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	07/29/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	mullein, Dalmatian toadflax, spotted knapweed, common tansy, Canada thistle, bull thistle, houndstongue, St. John's Wort, leafy spurge	GEUM: Herbicide damage areas, weed cover low overall but use by people and dogs common. Reed canarygrass increasing in wetlands.
CFR2 South Floodplain 3	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dense cover woody riparian vegetation and wetland; a few areas of high elevation deposition near channel with weed 'hotspots'.
Repository North	Upland/Terrace within Construction Limits	07/29/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	mullein, Dalmatian toadflax, St. John's wort, Canada thistle	GEUM: Herbicide damage areas, weed scattered throughout, ponderosa pine tree numbers and cover increasing.
CFR2 South Bank	Non-depositional floodplain surface	07/29/2024	BACKPACK	spotted knapweed, common tansy, Dalmatian toadflax, St. John's wort	GEUM: Cottonwood and willow cover increasing but noxious weeds are scattered throughout.

Weed Treatment Polygon	Management Zone	Treatment Date(s) <sup>1</sup>	Treatment Method(s) <sup>1</sup>	Primary Treated Species <sup>1</sup>	2024 Notes
South Borrow Area	Upland/Terrace within Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Not observed.
CFR2 South Floodplain 2 (#1-#8)	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface #7 and #6 Outside Construction Limits, #8 Borrow Area Wetland	07/29/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	<p>Polygons #6 and #7: leafy spurge</p> <p>Polygon #2: mullein, Canada thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, leafy spurge, St. John's wort, bull thistle (did not treat any reed canarygrass)</p> <p>Polygon #1: leafy spurge polygon, mullein</p>	<p>GEUM: Polygon #6 has small patches of leafy spurge. Polygon #5 has some dense patches of common tansy, Dalmatian toadflax, and leafy spurge with some reed canarygrass in swales. Polygon #3 and #4 are dense willow stands and wetland areas (reed canarygrass solarization plot was in #3). Polygon #8 is borrow pond wetland with dense cattails and some reed canarygrass. Polygon #2 is cottonwood planting area where patches of reed canarygrass have been treated. Reed canarygrass was supposed to be treated in 2024 but was not. Polygon #1 is constructed wetland and floodplain. Large hotspot of leafy spurge and other noxious weeds between old access road and wetland.</p>
Deer Creek Beaver Complex	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dense wetland vegetation, beaver activity



Weed Treatment Polygon	Management Zone	Treatment Date(s) <sup>1</sup>	Treatment Method(s) <sup>1</sup>	Primary Treated Species <sup>1</sup>	2024 Notes
					sporadic, probably some young golden willows
CFR2 South Point Bar	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	08/07/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	leafy spurge, Canada thistle, mullein, common tansy	GEUM: Dense cover of riparian woody vegetation and wetlands with scattered leafy spurge.
Parking Area	Outside Construction Limits	7/29/2025	ATV/BACKPACK	common tansy, spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, Dalmatian toadflax	GEUM: Scattered weeds around edge of parking area.
Triangle Repository	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	07/29/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	common tansy, St. John's wort, leafy spurge, spotted knapweed, Dalmatian toadflax	GEUM: Cheatgrass and spurge in patches, and along the road. Two reed canarygrass patches along the road on south side. Weed cover low overall.
Harris Horse Pasture	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Minimal weeds, grass cover is robust.
<b>CFR3A SOUTH</b>					
CFR3A Left Bank Floodplain	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	08/07/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	mullein, Dalmatian toadflax, leafy spurge, yellow toadflax	GEUM: Reed canarygrass west end. Dalmatian toadflax, cheatgrass and spurge along bank. Spurge, Dalmatian toadflax, and mullein scattered throughout south side of polygon.
Access Road	Non-depositional	08/07/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	leafy spurge, mullein	GEUM: Spurge encroaching along road in scattered spots. Cheatgrass in dense

Weed Treatment Polygon	Management Zone	Treatment Date(s) <sup>1</sup>	Treatment Method(s) <sup>1</sup>	Primary Treated Species <sup>1</sup>	2024 Notes
	Floodplain Surface				patches along the road. Reed canarygrass and spurge infestation at the east end of the road. Spurge dense and widespread on adjacent private land.
POPTRI/SALALB Cobble	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	08/07/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	mullein, leafy spurge	GEUM: golden willow and black cottonwood with stunted growth.
Harris Hay Field	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	08/07/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	mullein, leafy spurge	GEUM: Bare spots throughout the field that are wet. Scattered leafy spurge and one leafy spurge hot spot.
CFR3A South Point Bar Floodplain	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	08/07/2024	ATV/BACKPACK	leafy spurge, Dalmatian toadflax, mullein, yellow toadflax, Canada thistle, common tansy, oxeye daisy, houndstongue, spotted knapweed	GEUM: Dense cover of willows and cottonwoods but noxious weeds scattered throughout with a few hotspots.
<b>CFR3B SOUTH</b>					
CFR3B South Bank	Non-depositional Floodplain Surface	08/07/2024	BACKPACK	mullein, leafy spurge	Leafy spurge hotspot along outlet of side channel from Crystal Creek (not treated).
CFR3B South Floodplain	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dense cover of willow and cottonwood. Leafy spurge pocket near side channel outlet.
CFR3B South Point Bar Floodplain	Depositional Surface and Side Channel	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dense cover of willow and cottonwood.

<b>Weed Treatment Polygon</b>	<b>Management Zone</b>	<b>Treatment Date(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Treatment Method(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Primary Treated Species<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2024 Notes</b>
Crystal Creek	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Reed canarygrass dense in areas, leafy spurge infestations throughout.
Mid-channel islands	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Not observed.
Road Borrow Area	Outside Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Coverage is predominantly seeded species, with one small patch of cheatgrass.
CRF3B South Side Access	Upland/Terrace Within Construction Limits	Not treated	None	None	GEUM: Dalmatian toadflax, mullein, cheatgrass present.

<sup>1</sup> Information from WMA spray records, spatial files and annual report (See Appendix B).



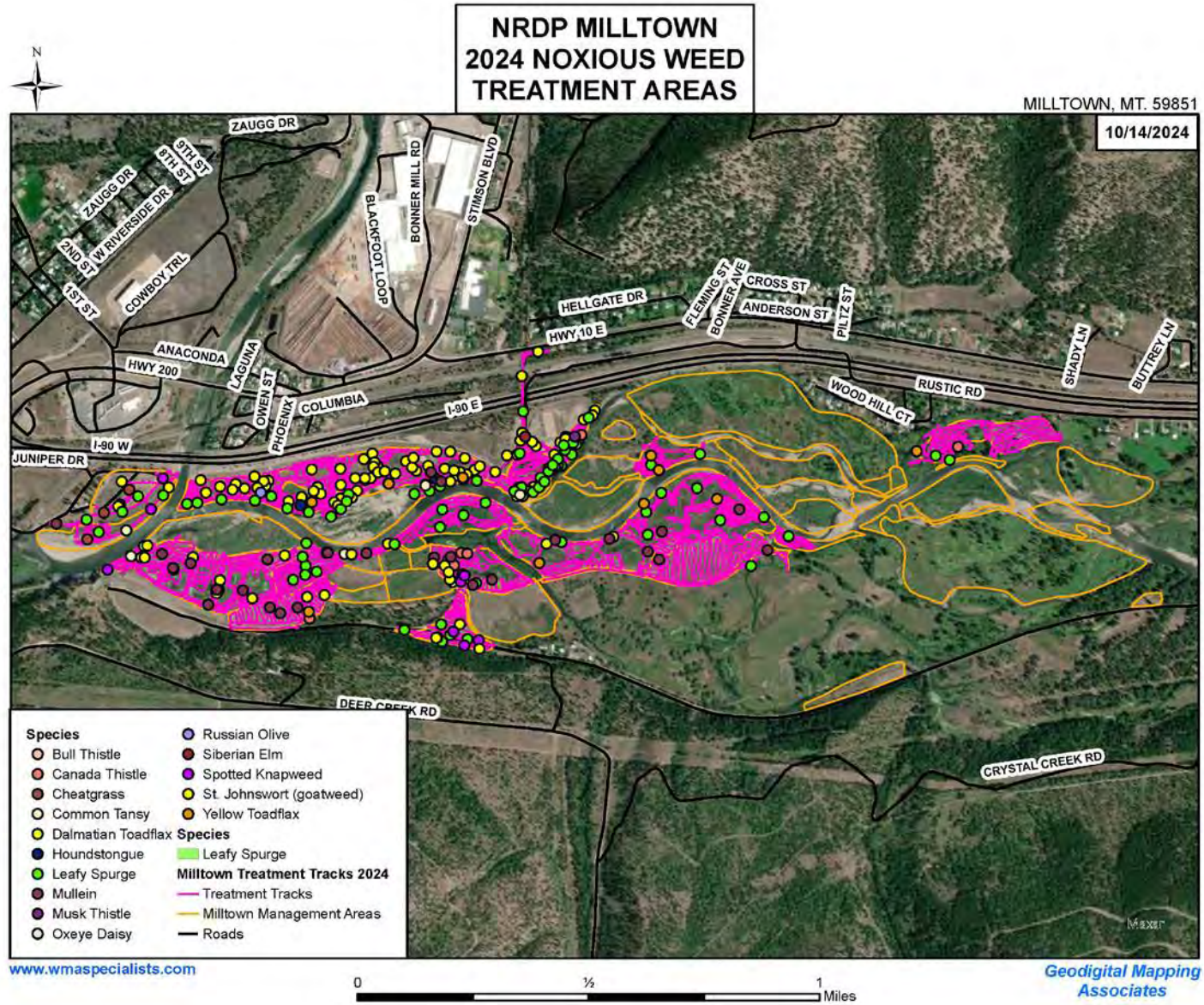


Figure 7. Weed treatment areas along Milltown floodplain completed by WMA in 2024.



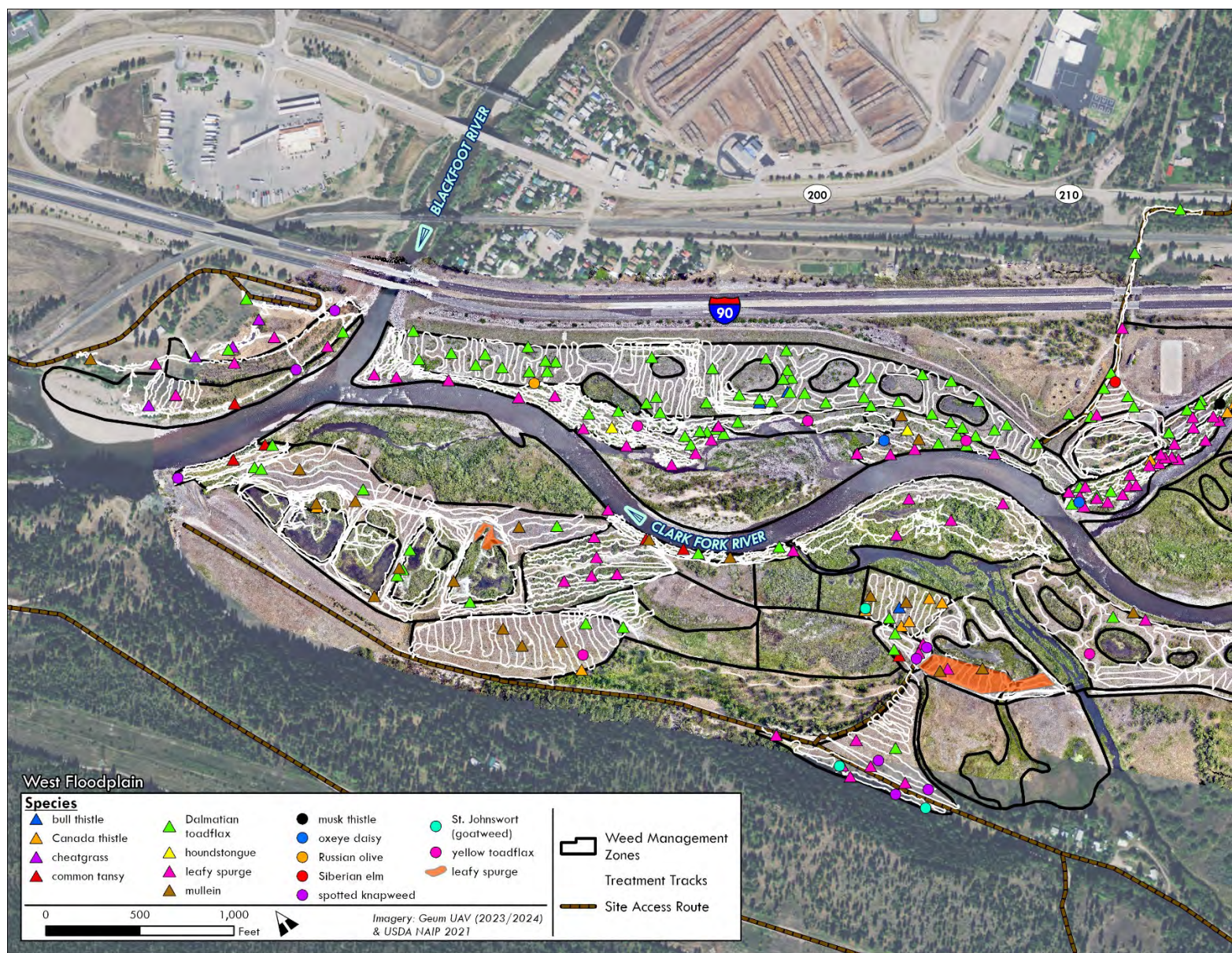


Figure 8. Weed treatment areas in the west floodplain completed by WMA in 2024.



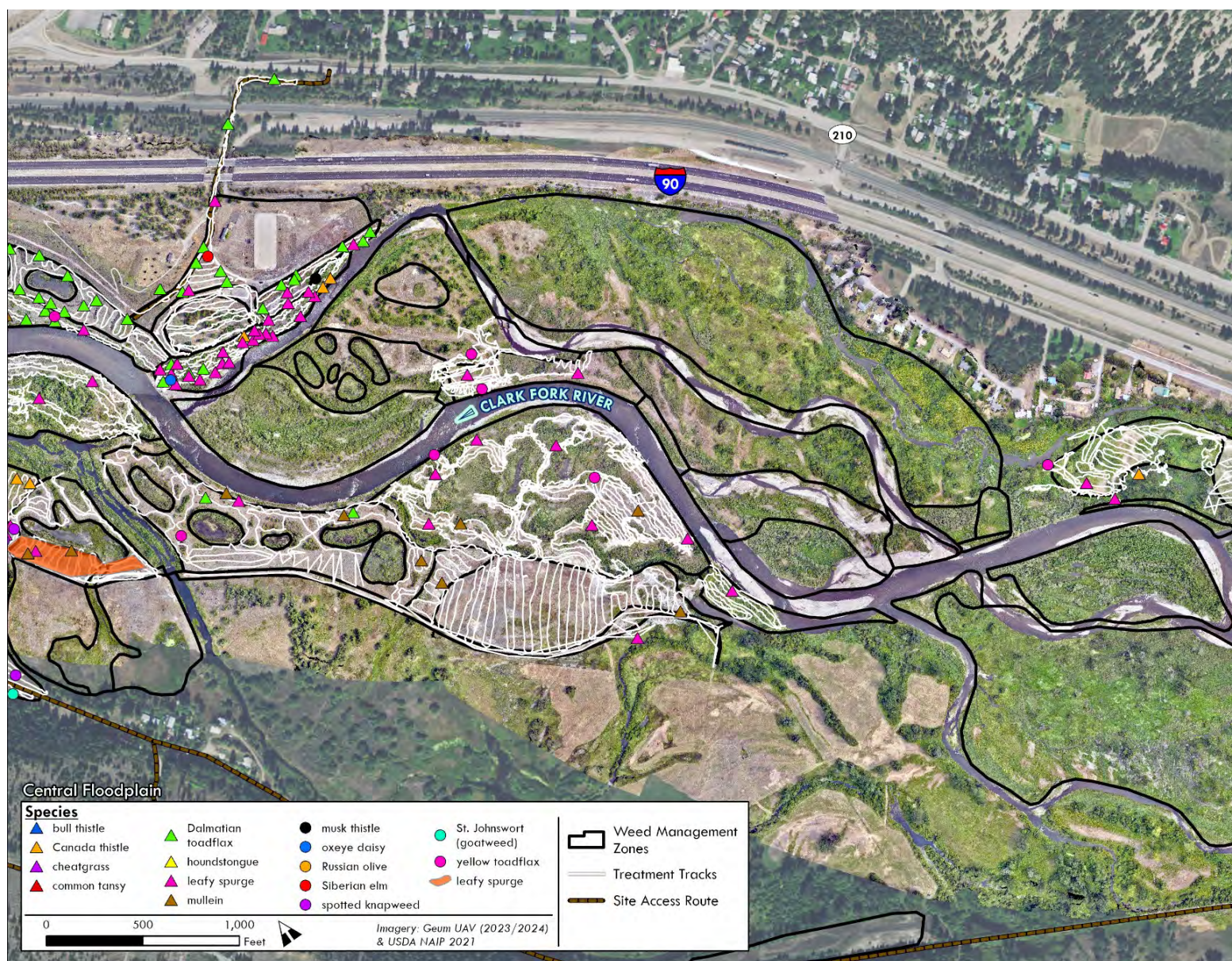


Figure 9. Weed treatment areas in the central floodplain completed by WMA in 2024.



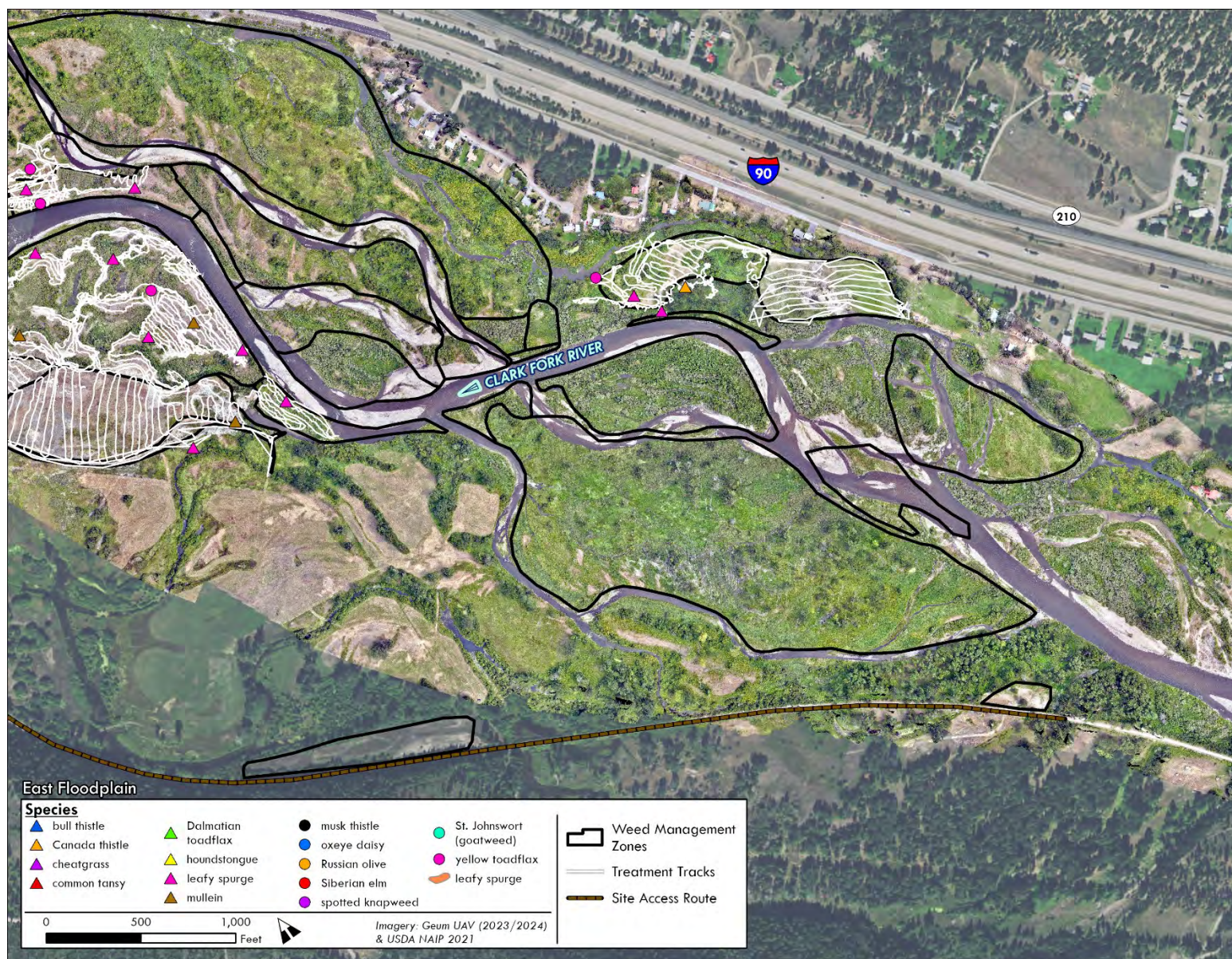


Figure 10. Weed treatment areas in the east floodplain completed by WMA in 2024.



## 2025 Recommendations

Weed resistant vegetation communities continue to develop in the following management zones: Depositional Surface and Side Channels and Wetlands. Non-depositional Floodplain Surfaces and Uplands or Terraces weed management zones support a mix of resistant and non-resistant vegetation communities. Grass dominated areas, particularly where recreation use is high, continue to be susceptible to weed invasion and expansion. Higher elevation gravel and cobble deposits also continue to be vulnerable to weed invasion but woody vegetation is slowly increasing in these areas.

In 2025, weed management polygons will again be evaluated for natural resistance to weed invasions and the presence of noxious weeds or other invasive species that may prevent desired vegetation from establishing. This information, combined with priorities for each weed management zone, will be used to prioritize and treat weeds at the site. The level of effort for weed management in 2025 is expected to be similar to 2024; however, 2025 may be the last year that NRDP is responsible for weed control at the site. For this reason, more thorough weed mapping will be completed to document the status of weed infestations for FWP to support long-term park management.

Specific recommendations for weed control at the Milltown site in 2025 include:

1. Map weeds at the site.
2. Coordinate with MFWP to integrate weed control efforts in other areas of Milltown State Park.
3. Coordinate with ARCO on areas that are their responsibility where noxious weed and cheatgrass cover is increasing.
4. Assess high priority treatment polygons from 2024 using criteria identified in Table 1.
5. Develop treatment priorities based on 2024 treatment data and 2024 weed mapping.

Anticipated priorities include:

- Eradicate any new noxious weed invaders observed at the site.
- Continue to prioritize control of all noxious weeds in areas outside of the active floodplain (Non-Depositional Surfaces Management Zone).
- Continue to prevent establishment of dense weed infestations within the active floodplain (Depositional Surfaces Management Zone).
- Continue to treat isolated patches of reed canarygrass where appropriate.
- Continue to locate and treat Siberian elm and Russian olive trees. Monitor cut stump treatments from prior years and re-treat as needed.
- Monitor cheatgrass treatment and consider treating additional areas such as the Posse Floodplain Slope.

## Appendix A. Milltown 2024 Weed Treatment Guidance



## ATTACHMENT A SCOPE OF WORK

### 1.1 Project Title      Milltown Restoration Site Weed Control

#### 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the work is to provide weed control at the Milltown Restoration Site (site) located in Bonner, Montana (Figure 1). The site includes a mix of Milltown State Park and private lands. **Weed control will include one application per area per year in 2024 (and in 2025 if this Task Order is modified to include additional years).** Contractor will meet with the Agency Project Manager/representative prior to starting work to outline treatment areas and activities. Some areas of the site are located on private property or require access through private property. A site overview and approximate access routes are shown in Figure 1. All access to the site will be coordinated through the NRDP or NRDP's representative. The Contractor may be required to contact landowners, other contractors working at the site, or individuals prior to beginning work. Livestock grazing (cattle and horses) occurs on the eastern portion of park property and the leasee must be notified a minimum of one week before weed control occurs in that area. The NRDP or its representative will notify the Contractor of all access and contact needs prior to or at the time of issuing task orders for work.

Weed control in 2025 may include minor modifications that are within the general scope of this Task order; the modification must be agreed to by the parties.

#### 2.0 Weed Management

Work includes the selective application of herbicide to remove or control undesirable vegetation at the site. Weed control activities have been ongoing at the site since fall 2007. Continued weed control is necessary to achieve revegetation goals. No large infestations are present at the site and the site is considered in the maintenance phase of weed management. Figure 2 provides an overview of weed management zones at the site. Figures 3 through 5 provide details of weed management zones showing locations treated in 2023 and weed species observed in each zone in 2023 by WMA and weed hotspots observed by Geum in 2023 (Geum 2023, WMA 2023). The treatment area includes 417 acres and is broken into five general weed management zones: Depositional floodplain surfaces and side channels; Non-depositional floodplain surfaces, Uplands or terraces within construction limits; Wetlands; and Areas outside of construction limits. Weed management strategies, target species and methods for control differ in each zone and are described below. Target species include noxious weeds and other invasive species. Noxious weeds as used in this scope of work includes all weeds listed in Administrative Rules of Montana, 4.5, Subchapter 2. Other invasive species that may be targeted at the site include cheatgrass, reed canarygrass, Russian olive Siberian elm. Target species and specific areas for treatment will be determined by the NRDP each year. NRDP will provide contractor with maps, areas, and specific target species by area prior to implementing weed control treatments each year. The Scope of Work developed each year will aim to fit within the hours by method included in this Scope of Work (Attachment B – Budget).

1. **Depositional Floodplain Surfaces and Side Channels.** This management zone includes areas hydrologically connected to the main Clark Fork River channel such as inside meander bends and areas along side channels. These areas are subject to frequent flooding that is likely to deposit seeds and propagules of weed species on these surfaces. This management zone includes approximately 99 acres. Weed cover is low but weeds are scattered throughout this zone. There are a few areas with moderate density and cover of weeds in this zone. The most common weed

species in this zone include perennial pepperweed, leafy spurge, oxeye daisy, common tansy and Canada thistle. Weed control priorities for this zone include:

- a. Selective spot treatment of all noxious weed species with priority given to leafy spurge, perennial pepperweed, Canada thistle and Siberian elm. Areas with high cover of woody vegetation such as willow and cottonwood are a low priority within this zone.
- b. Methods for herbicide application in this zone include:
  - i. Backpack/foot access
  - ii. Boat

2. **Non-depositional Floodplain Surfaces.** This management zone includes higher elevation floodplain surfaces located further from the main channel and side channels that are less frequently inundated by high flows than depositional surfaces. This management zone includes approximately 83 acres. Weed cover is low but weeds are scattered throughout this zone. The most common weed species in this zone include leafy spurge, Dalmatian toadflax, spotted knapweed, common tansy and oxeye daisy. Weed control priorities for this zone include:

- a. Spot treatment of all noxious weeds.
- b. Methods for herbicide application in this zone include:
  - iii. Backpack/foot access
  - iv. UTV/ATV

3. **Uplands or Terraces Within Construction Limits.** This management zone includes uplands or terraces within construction limits above the floodplain elevation. This management zone includes approximately 49 acres. Weed cover is very low in this management zone. The primary species include Dalmatian toadflax and leafy spurge. Cheatgrass is increasing in this management zone. This management zone includes approximately 49 acres. Weed control priorities for this zone include:

- a. Spot treatment of all noxious weeds.
- b. Selective treatment of cheatgrass.
- c. Methods for herbicide application in this zone include:
  - v. Backpack/foot access
  - vi. UTV/ATV

4. **Wetlands.** This management zone includes large wetland features at the site. This management zone includes approximately 26 acres. Noxious weeds are rare in these features but Canada thistle is found sporadically. Reed canarygrass (not listed as a noxious species in Montana) is a common invasive species in the wetland management zone and cover varies throughout the site. Weed control priorities for this zone include:

- a. Spot treatment of all noxious weeds.
- b. Selective treatment of reed canarygrass.
- c. Methods for herbicide application in this zone include:
  - i. Backpack/foot access

5. **Areas Outside of Construction Limits:** This management zone includes areas outside of construction limits but that are immediately adjacent to constructed areas or influenced by activities in constructed areas. This management zone includes approximately 160 acres. Because these areas include established vegetation communities, weeds are more common with some high density infestations. The most common noxious weed species in this zone include Dalmatian toadflax, leafy spurge and common tansy. Reed canarygrass is also widespread in this zone. Weed control priorities for this zone include:

- a. Selective treatment of noxious weed infestations prioritized by NRDP.
- b. Methods for herbicide application in this zone include:
  - a. Backpack/foot access
  - b. UTV/ATV
  - c. Boat

## 2.1 Roles and Responsibilities Matrix

A preferred list of herbicides is provided below. Other herbicides can be used if they are registered as safe to use in the State of Montana.

<i>Milestone</i>	<i>Plateau</i>	<i>Portfolio</i>	<i>Panoramic 2SL</i>
<i>Escort</i>	<i>Telar</i>	<i>Transline</i>	<i>Indaziflam®</i>
<i>Tordon 22K</i>	<i>Aquaneat</i>	<i>2-4 D Anime</i>	<i>Nufarm</i>
<i>Method 240SL</i>	<i>Esplanade</i>	<i>Round-up</i>	<i>Transline</i>
<i>Rejuvra</i>	<i>Surfactant</i>		

## 3.0 General Duties

- 1) Contractor will meet with the Agency Project Manager each year prior to beginning work to outline the scope of work and treatment areas.
- 2) Contractor is expected to time weed treatments with weed development stage for optimum effectiveness.
- 3) Contractor will adhere to all rules/regulations on State-owned property.
- 4) After treatment each year, Contractor will provide spatial data of weed treatment sites and weed observations and herbicide application records documenting weed treatment sites, species treated, methods of application, and chemicals used.
- 5) Contractor will provide a written memo after each treatment season summarizing treatment actions (see Section 7.0 Mapping and Documentation for more detail).

## 4.0 Application

- 1) Spraying will be performed by a licensed commercial applicator/operator, or their employee, who will always be on site during application. All equipment must be calibrated prior to application to ensure accurate rate of coverage.
- 2) When submitting invoices for payment, the Contractor will provide a daily herbicide application report according to Montana Department of Agriculture regulations.
- 3) All herbicide applications will follow EPA label requirements, to include protection of wetlands and waterways. **No herbicide will be applied directly to water.**
- 4) Mixing of Herbicides: Contractor will mix the herbicide only at locations which prevent contamination of any stream or other body of water with the herbicide. **Contractor will test the mix water for hardness and pH and buffer the water as needed for best solution of herbicide.** Contractor will rinse each herbicide container three (3) times with oil or water, whichever is the agent used to dilute the herbicide, and each rinsing will be placed in a spray tank for application on target.
- 5) Weather conditions will be monitored before and during all spray projects. **Spraying must not occur when any of the following conditions occur: Temperature >85°, Wind Speed >10 mph, and rain expected within 6 hours;** or following specifications on herbicide label if more restrictive.
- 6) Contractor will comply with all requirements of Attachment C the Emergency Spill Plan. The plan will be on-site during all operations and the contractor and contractor employees will be well versed with the plan requirements.
- 7) No spraying within 20 feet of other persons will be allowed at any time. No spraying within 50 feet of a well.
- 8) Contractor personnel must wear appropriate safety gear as required by herbicide labels.
- 9) **Sprayed areas at the Milltown Restoration Site will be posted at any point accessible by the public at the time of treatment.** The Contractor is responsible for posting before any spraying takes place in a visible spot where anyone coming into the area will be able to see it. Posting will indicate the site has been sprayed, including date and type of herbicide used.
- 10) Contractor will not broadcast apply herbicide where target species occur only sporadically in a dominant cover of non-target plants. These micro sites must be spot treated.



## **5.0 Supplies**

- Contractor will supply approved herbicides and all necessary equipment to complete weed control, data collection, and mapping components of this contract.
- Dye/Marker: A water-based dye or other approved color marking system will be used at the direction of the Agency Project Manager/representative to further identify target species and area that have been sprayed. Dye amount in the herbicide must be visible on the sprayed sites for a minimum of 24 hours after application. Contractor will supply marker dye and spray additives/adjuvant.

## **6.0 Equipment**

- 1) All spray equipment and transport vehicles will be pressure washed prior to arrival at the sites.
- 2) Method of spraying will be determined by weed management zone (see Section 2 Weed Management above) and in consultation with the Agency Project Manager based on the nature of infestation. Most of the work will consist of spot-spraying using backpack sprayers or handlines from UTVs or ATVs. An ATV/UTV boom application system may be used for denser, large infestations. Broadcast application may be appropriate for dense continuous stands of targeted weeds. Intermittent and very selective spot spraying will occur where target species densities are discontinuous and light to moderate. Spot spraying will require a hosed wand and/or backpack sprayer.
- 3) Treatment method cannot create any new permanent wheeled tracks in the soil. Treatment activity and techniques must not contribute to measurable or noticeable erosion, extensive or intensive (localized) soil disturbance or long-term physical damage to desirable vegetation.
- 4) All equipment will be in good mechanical shape and may be inspected by NRDP prior to work. The Contractor is responsible for accurately calibrating their spray equipment for appropriate herbicide application. The spray pattern may be checked prior to starting the job and thereafter if deemed necessary.
- 5) The spray vehicles will be equipped with a handgun and at least 150 feet of hose capable of accessing isolated areas. All ATV/UTV units and pickups must have the ability to provide enough pressure so that applications on steep terrain upgrade and downgrade are possible.
- 6) A tight-fitting lid on all spray tanks and containers is required.
- 7) Applicators must select nozzles and other technology to minimize drift and the potential for non-target effects. Nozzles must be new or nearly new at the start of this project and must be of stainless steel or ceramic material.
- 8) The contractor will inspect all spray equipment for leaks on a daily basis.
- 9) GPS (global positioning system) units are required during treatment (see Section 7.0 Mapping & Documentation below).

## **7.0 Mapping and Documentation**

1. For mapping treatment locations, contractor will use an appropriate GPS (global positions system) to (1) record waypoints, which identify infestations and treatment sites, and (2) record tracks to identify areas treated for infestations.
2. Contractor will download GPS data (tracks and points) and provide this data as either shapefiles with projection identified, or GPX files.
3. Herbicide application records will be documented, reported, and delivered to NRDP or Agency Project Manager before invoice will be processed. Reports must include herbicide application record and a map illustrating the GPS track log of application activities and identifying treatment areas, acreage, and point locations by species for weeds treated. Map, GPS track log and point files, along with complete herbicide application record, type and amount used (gallons) must be submitted electronically. The report must also include the hours for each type of application (backpack, ATV/UTV, and boat) and correlate the hours of application with the location of the application on the map illustrating the GPS track log.
4. At the end of each annual application, within 30 days of completion, the Contractor will provide a brief written memo outlining treatment actions (including total treated acres), treatment effectiveness, and

recommendations for future applications for each treatment zone to NRDP and Agency Project Manager. These summaries can be submitted electronically.

#### **8.0 Contractor Responsibilities**

- 1) Contractor will adequately protect the work, adjacent property and public in all phases of work.
- 2) All work rejected by NRDP as unsatisfactory must be corrected prior to acceptance. Contractor will respond within seven (7) calendar days after notice of observed defects has been given and will proceed to immediately remedy these defects.
- 3) Should the Contractor fail to respond to the rejection notice or not remedy the defect, NRDP will have the work corrected at the expense of the Contractor.
- 4) Nothing herein stated will obligate the Contractor to remedy defects caused by the Owner's abuse of that work.
- 5) The Contractor must be a licensed commercial applicator for the State of Montana. This must be presented upon the awarding of the Task Order.

#### **8.1 Clean-Up**

The Contractor will:

- 1) Keep the premises free from debris and accumulation of waste.
- 2) Remove all equipment, tools and excess materials before final payment is processed.
- 3) Assure proper disposal of all pesticides off site, in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

#### **8.2 Wildlife Protection**

- 1) The Contractor is authorized to enter areas closed by gates, barricades or berms with motorized vehicles only for the purposes related to the performance of this contract. Motorized vehicle entry for purposes other than contract performance, such as hunting or transporting game animals will be considered trespass and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law (Montana Code Annotated § 45-6-203).

#### **9.0 Time Frames/Completion/Acceptance**

- (1) Spraying will be performed between June 1 and December 1 each year (or ending sooner at the discretion of NRDP).
- (2) The Agency Project Manager will inspect both sites and determine if the work was completed according to specifications. Assessment of target species affected or killed will be evaluated. A minimum of 80% sprayed to kill relationship will be used to determine satisfactory completion. Invoice will be submitted after an application is completed and must be submitted within two (2) weeks of completion.
- (3) Application records and GPS maps of sprayed areas must be submitted prior to invoice request, before payment will be processed. The invoice must itemize treatments and the associated subtotal costs.

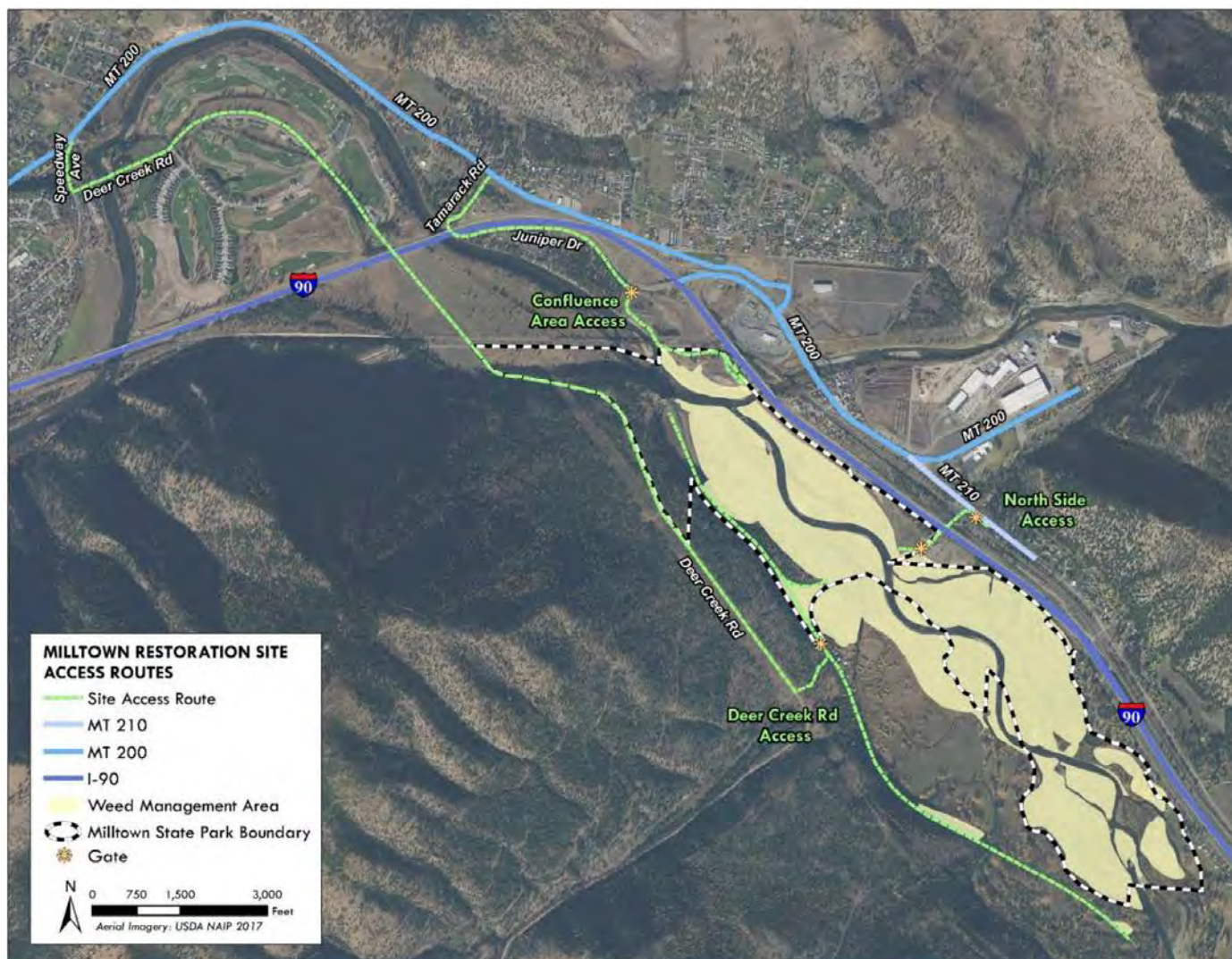


Figure 1. Milltown Restoration Site access overview.



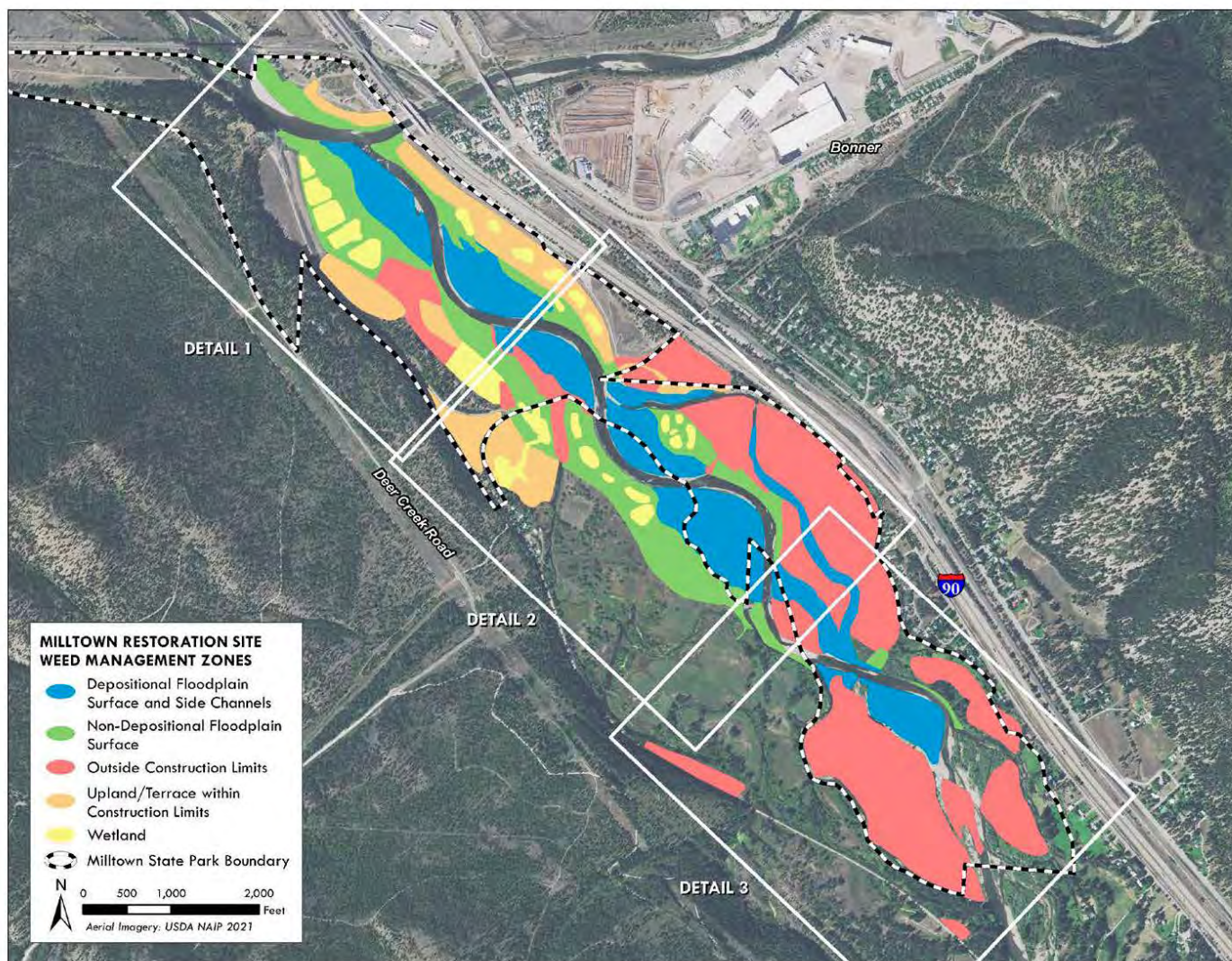


Figure 2. Milltown Restoration Project site weed management zones.



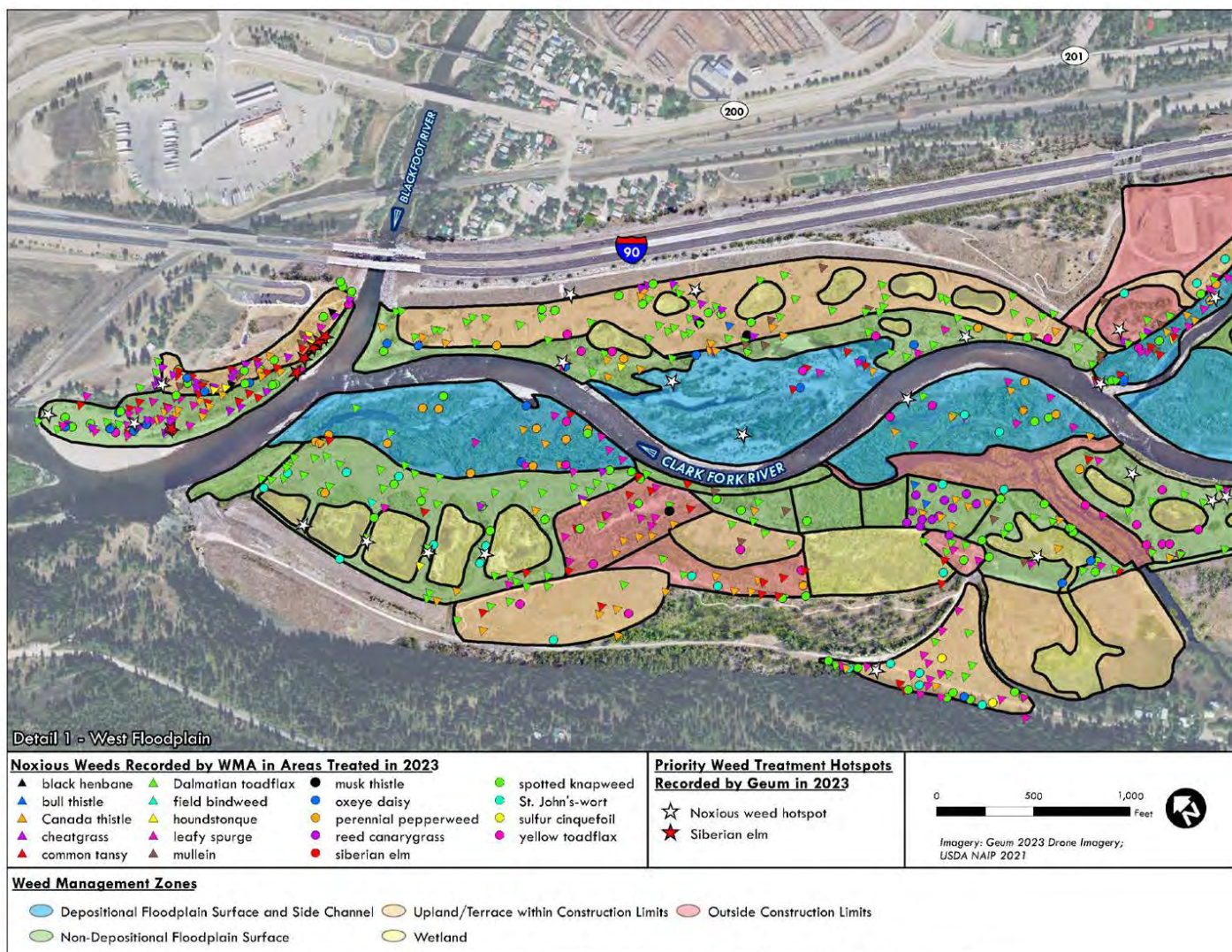


Figure 3. Detail 1 showing locations of 2023 weed control and species treated in each weed management zone.



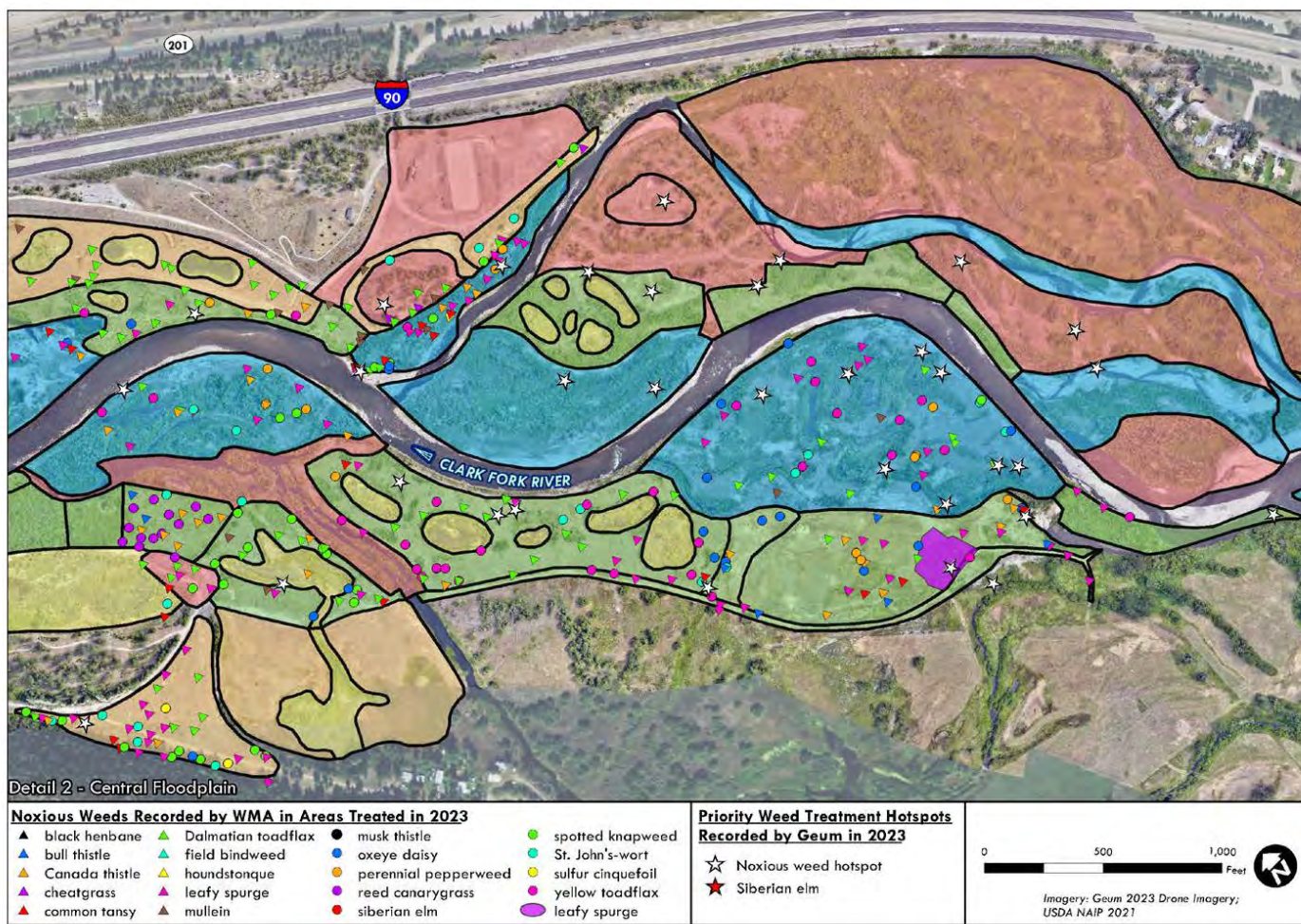


Figure 4. Detail 2 showing locations of 2023 weed control and species treated in each weed management zone.



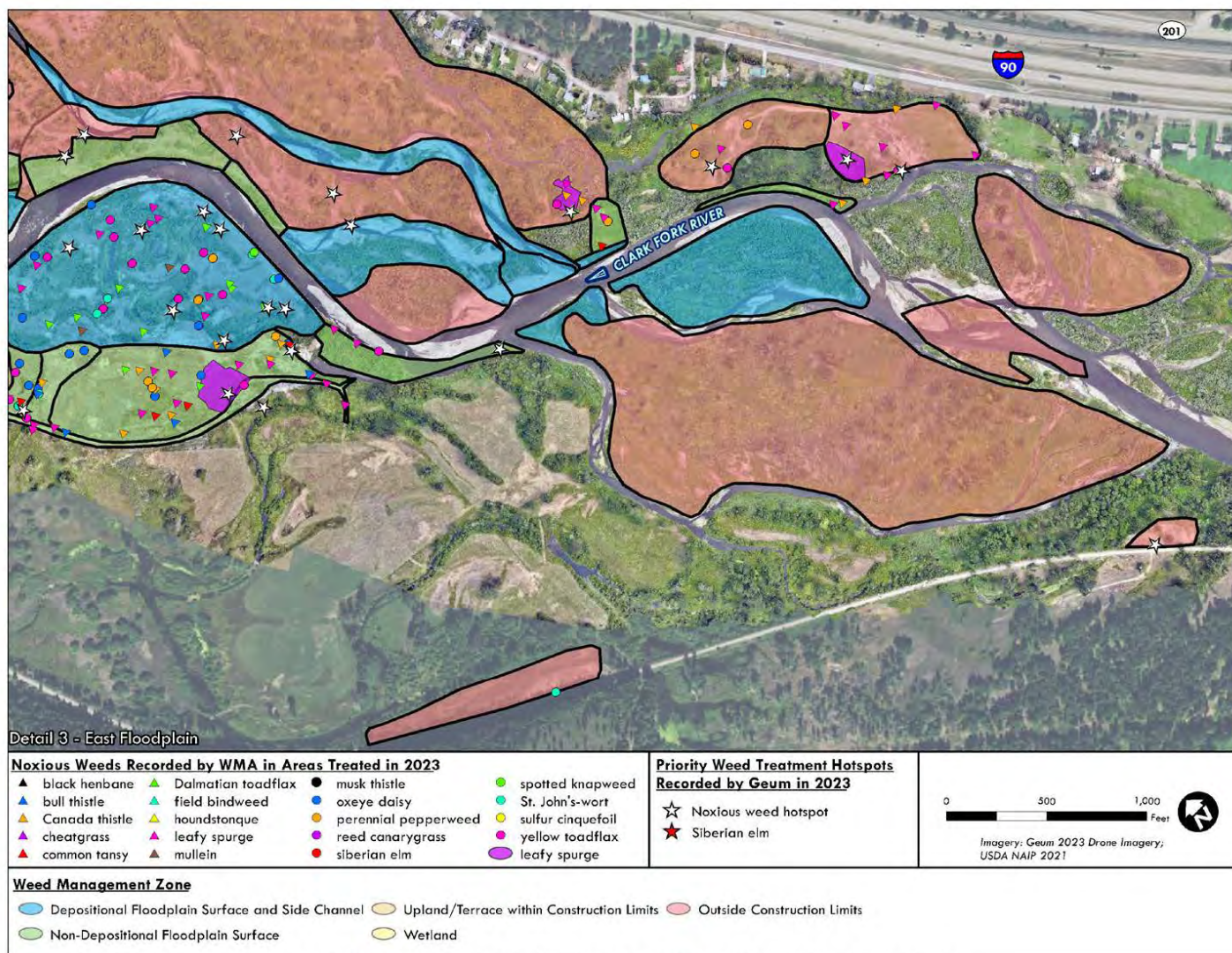


Figure 5. Detail 3 showing locations of 2023 weed control and species treated in each weed management zone.

### **Summary of Correspondence with Weed Control Contractor:**

5/29-30/2024 - correspondence between A. Sacry (Geum) and R. Grant (WMA):

**On 5/30/2024 9:41 AM, Amy Sacry wrote:**

*Hi Ricky,*

*Yes, I think those areas would still be areas we need to focus on this year.*

*Thanks,*

*Amy*

**On 5/29/2024 10:59 AM, Ricky Grant wrote:**

*Hi Amy,*

*Thanks for sending over Ben's contact information. We do not have the key that was under the rock on the southside. We have always returned that key after we use it. It's good to know that the key was replaced so that we are still able to access that area. We are working on the Posse Grounds this morning. I would like to go over to the south side and work in the western areas this afternoon. This would be the CFR2 South Floodplain, Repository North, Triangle Repository, etc. I have the maps from last year with the hotspots marked. We have been focusing on those same areas as they continue to be hotspots, while generally covering the broader areas. I know you haven't made it out to the site yet to put together you're management priorities, but I hope I am right in assuming that most of the areas of focus would be the same as previous years. Let me know what you think and thanks again for the update.*

*Ricky*

**On Wed, May 29, 2024 at 9:46 AM Amy Sacry wrote:**

*Hi Ricky,*

*Ben Dickinson, the acting Regional Recreation Manager for FWP will be taking over for Mike at Milltown for the time being. Could you please contact him when you guys will be on site? His email is [BDickinson@mt.gov](mailto:BDickinson@mt.gov) and phone numbers are below. He mentioned that the key to the lock we all use on the southeast side was gone when they went in earlier this year. It sounds like they replaced the lock and key so access should still be the same but he asked that I check with others that use that access to see if they happened to have the key. I'm sure you guys don't but just checking.*

*Thanks,*

*Amy*

**Benjamin Dickinson** | Regional Recreation Manager (acting)

Parks and Outdoor Recreation

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Office: (406) 542-5517 | Cell: (406) 240-6084



6/28/2024 - 7/8/2024 – correspondence between A. Sacry (Geum) and R. Grant (WMA):

**On 7/8/2024 5:27 PM, Amy Sacry wrote:**

*Sounds good to me, thanks.*

*Amy*

**On 7/8/2024 11:12 AM, Ricky Grant wrote:**

*Amy,*

*The rejuvra works really well. That is what I would recommend. Panoramic is ideal for knocking back large infestations where seeding is desired or if there is a leafy spurge component. If grasses are already established, rejuvra is the way to go.*

*Ricky*

**On Fri, Jun 28, 2024 at 8:33 PM Amy Sacry wrote:**

*Thanks Ricky,*

*That all sounds good. I emailed Doug about ARCO north river areas as they are really bad so my guess is they did not get treated last year.*

*I'm not sure I know the pros/cons of Rejuvra v. Panoramic but I feel like I've seen the best results on cheatgrass with Rejuvra?*

*Amy*

**On 6/28/2024 1:48 PM, Ricky Grant wrote:**

*Hi Amy,*

*Thanks for the detailed write and shapefiles up to help guide treatments this year. A few thoughts below.*

*-The road slope and pavilion area were supposed to be treated by ARCO. They reached out to us last year but went with some crew out of Butte. We saw them treating the hillside on the south side of the river just east of the tunnel but never saw evidence of treatment in the north river areas.*

*-The cheatgrass treatment can take place at the end of August if we use Rejuvra. This will eliminate any off target harm with the desirable grasses you mentioned. If you'd like to use panoramic, that would be a fall treatment and we could certainly do that. Please let me know what you'd prefer.*

*-I will stop by and look at the feasibility of accessing North Floodplain 3 and CFR3A North Bank from the Posse Grounds. I would imagine that we could do this. Waiting until the fall might be the best option for both access and herbicide prescription.*

*-Confluence Area will be completed in the fall. This is what we have done in the past as there is less public using the site and our prescription can be tailored for the area. I will be sure to make plans with Ben before that treatment. Cut stump will occur then as well.*

*-I understand all other recommendations. We have historic data of the hotspots throughout those areas and will be sure to revisit them.*

*I will update you on our progress as we begin working later in July and through the fall.*

Thank you,

Ricky

**On Thu, Jun 27, 2024 at 2:57 PM Amy Sacry wrote:**

Hi Ricky,

*Here is a list of priorities for Milltown this year based on our field review:*

Confluence Area (CFR1 Slope and CFR1 Floodplain):

*All noxious weeds and cut/stump treat Siberian elm (flagged and gps'd - see attached figure and shapefile)*

Northeast Side of River:

*BPC and Posse Ground Area - I know you already treated this but we found one Russian olive to cut/stump treat (flagged and gps'd). The weeds on the I-90 slope and pavillion area slope are really bad. I don't think ARCO treated last year and don't know if they plan to this year, I hope so. I also want to hit all the cheatgrass patches in our soil treatment areas. We mapped the main target area - see attached map and shapefile. Cheatgrass is mixed in with great basin wildrye and other desirable grasses so we'd want to be pretty selective.*

*Please go look at the huge infestations in North Floodplain 3 and CFR3A North Bank areas and let me know what you recommend. I feel we need to do something here but am not sure what. There are shallow riffles in the side channel that can be easily waded to get over there from the Posse Grounds.*

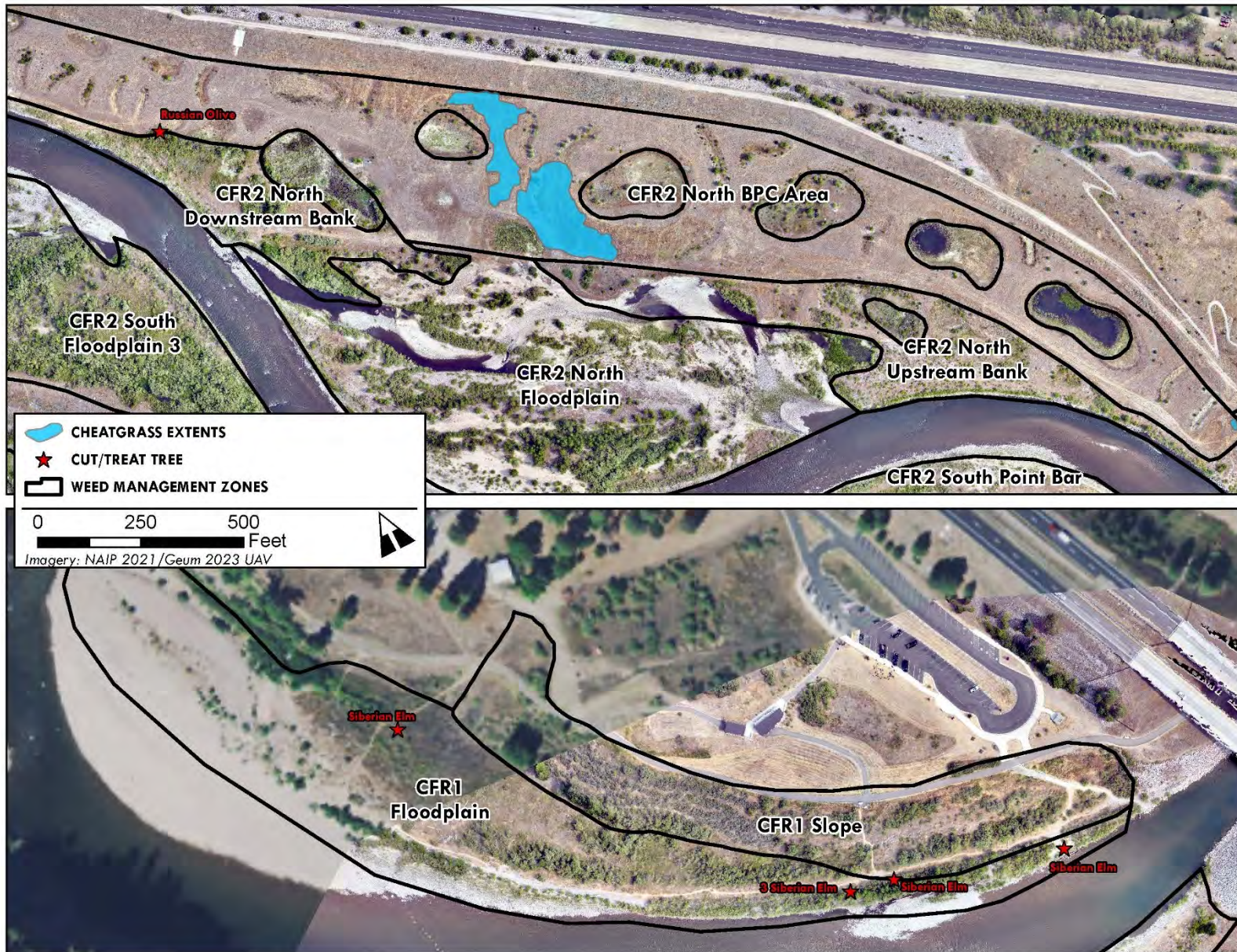
*CFR3B Staging Area/Erickson Horse Pasture continue to treat*

Southwest Side of River:

*Continue to treat Triangle Repository, Repository North, CFR2 South Bank 2, CFR2 South Floodplain, CFR2 South Bank, CFR2 South Floodplain 2 Polygons #5, #2 and #1 - keep going after RCG clumps in #2 as that is looking really good, Parking Area, Access Road, CFR3A Left Bank Floodplain (various species spread throughout), Harris Hay Field and CFR3A South Point Bar Floodplain in drier areas). I kind of think we are done at Road Borrow Area and CFR3B South Side Access.*

*Thanks, keep me posted when you will be on site and let me know if you have any questions.*

Amy





9/20/2024 – correspondence between A. Sacry (Geum) and R. Grant (WMA):

*On Sept. 20 2024, at 10:39 AM, Amy Sacry wrote:*

*Thanks for the update.*

*Amy*

*Sent from my iPhone*

*On Sep 20, 2024, at 9:52 AM, Ricky Grant <rgrant.wma@gmail.com> wrote:*

*Hi Amy,*

*I wanted to keep you in the loop on our plans. We are planning to work at Chuck Erickson's place and the posse grounds on Monday. Work at the posse grounds will include the cheatgrass treatment and accessing the areas across the side channel. In the next few weeks we will be doing the confluence area. I will be sure to set that up with Ben.*

10/7-10/2024 – correspondence between A. Sacry (Geum) and R. Grant (WMA):

*On 10/21/2024, 3:26 PM, Ricky Grant wrote:*

*Yes, we can plan to talk about things this winter. I will be providing our treatment summary as well once our field season ends and I have more office time.*

*Ricky*

*On Thu, Oct 10, 2024 at 12:42 PM Amy Sacry <[asacry@geumconsulting.com](mailto:asacry@geumconsulting.com)> wrote:*

*Thanks Ricky,*

*I'd like to catch up sometime over the winter about what you see as continuing priorities at the site.*

*Amy*

*On 10/7/2024 10:13 AM, Ricky Grant wrote:*

*Hi Amy,*

*I notified Ben of our plans to treat the confluence area either the end of this week or the beginning of next. This will be our last field day for the project this year. We will be sure to treat the Siberian elm that you mapped at the site.*

*We were able to access North Floodplain 3 and CFR3A North Bank by crossing the side channel from the posse grounds. There were some large infestations in that area which we treated.*

*Thanks,*

*Ricky Grant*



## Appendix B. Milltown WMA 2021 Herbicide Application Records and Map



WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
(406)-303-4630  
[wmaspecialists@gmail.com](mailto:wmaspecialists@gmail.com)

### Milltown Treatment Summary

WMA Specialists conducted treatment for noxious weeds at this site between May 24 and October 14, 2024. Treatment included following priorities dictated by the State. Work was completed using ATV/UTV boom mounted spray systems and backpack sprayers. All treatments focused on areas designated as hot spots by the project lead in 2023, as well as additional areas that were not treated in 2023. All areas were loosely gridded, and spot treated for noxious weeds. Site conditions were good and access to most areas with machines was possible. Using provided maps with historical weed data, we were able to successfully target the priority zones listed for treatment. These maps allowed for easy movement across the project area. We were able to treat all priority areas including areas that required boat access. We accomplished this by waiting until lower water levels in September and accessing these areas by foot across side channels. Treatments during the fall allowed for better access, better working conditions, and less disturbance on-site.

**Total Acres Covered: 139.20**

**Total Acres Treated: 63.16**

### Depositional Floodplain Surfaces and Side Channels

- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + 2,4-D @ 3 pt/ac
- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + 2,4-D @ 2 pt/ac
- Actions
  - All noxious weeds were treated in the areas specified as a priority by the project lead. This included the following areas.
    - CFR3A South Point Bar Floodplain
    - CFR2 South Point Bar
    - Posse Floodplain
    - CFR2 North Floodplain
- Effectiveness
  - Treatment efforts were effective in their scope and approach. Dense infestations continue to exist in most areas. These areas have some of the worst weeds throughout the project area. Knowing where hot spots exist is vital in managing these areas. Focusing on open areas where weeds are abundant proves to be the most productive use of time as large amounts of weeds can be treated in a shorter time. This does, however, leave pockets of weeds that exist in dense stands of willows and brush untreated.
- Recommendations
  - Areas with hot spots should continue to be treated. Realistically, all areas have lots of weeds. A focus on denser infestations and areas not prone to large disturbance by flooding events will prove to have the biggest impact in subsequent years. RCG is prolific in almost all these areas. We see no reason to remove any of the above-listed areas from treatment. CFR3A North Point Bar is accessible by foot and is suspected of having large, dense infestations. Including this as a treatment priority for 2025 is

recommended, North Floodplain 1 and Side Channel 3 are also areas that could be accessed by foot and treated in Fall 2025.

#### Non-Depositional Floodplain Surfaces

- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + 2,4-D @ 3 pt/ac
- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + Panoramic @ 8 oz/ac
- Glyphosate @ 50% (Siberian Elm cut stump in "CFR1 Floodplain", Russian Olive cut stump in "CFR2 North Downstream Bank.")
- Actions
  - All noxious weeds were treated in the areas specified as a priority by the project lead. This included the following areas.
    - CFR2 South Floodplain
    - CFR3A Left Bank Floodplain
    - Harris Hay Field
    - CFR1 Floodplain (Siberian Elm cut stump)
    - CFR2 North Downstream Bank (Russian Olive cut stump)
    - CFR2 North Upstream Bank
    - POPTRI/SALALB Cobble
    - 2
    - 1
    - CFR3B South Bank
    - CFR3A North Floodplain
- Effectiveness
  - Treatment efforts were effective in their scope and approach. These areas have some of the worst weeds throughout the project area, second to the "Deposition Floodplain Surface and Side Channels." Knowing where hot spots exist is vital in managing these areas. Drier, less disturbed sites allow for better control as herbicide residual is longer and seeds are not regularly being redeposited to the soil surface. There is an abundance of species with a rhizomatous root structure in these areas. This proves difficult for control with consecutive yearly treatments being the most effective approach.
- Recommendations
  - Areas with hot spots should continue to be treated. Realistically, all areas have lots of weeds. A focus on denser infestations and areas not prone to large disturbance by flooding events would prove to have the biggest impact in subsequent years. RCG is a problem throughout some of these areas. We see no reason to remove any of the above-listed areas from treatment. Expanding treatment from CFR3A North Floodplain upstream in North Floodplain 3 should be a priority as the weeds are dense and directly adjacent to water. Cut stump treatments should be monitored, and regrowth should be treated if observed.

#### Upland or Terraces within Construction Limits

- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + 2,4-D @ 3 pt/ac
- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + Panoramic @ 8 oz/ac
- Rejuvra @ 5 oz/ac + Panoramic @ 5 oz/ac (cheatgrass treatment in "CFR2 North BPC Area.")
- Actions
  - All noxious weeds were treated in the areas specified as a priority by the project lead. This included the following areas.
    - CFR1 Slope



- Repository North
- Triangle Repository
- CFR2 North BPC Area (cheatgrass area treated)
- Posse Floodplain Slope
- Posse Bluff Slope
- Effectiveness
  - Treatment efforts were effective in their scope and approach. Weeds in these areas are much less frequent as other areas constantly disturbed by flooding events. Because of this, gridding and spot treatment is the preferred technique as we can begin to remove the seed bank through treatment over subsequent years. Species that still exist are typically those which have rhizomatous structures that are harder to control.
- Recommendations
  - Hot spots should continue to be treated. Moving through the area's systematically and spot treating is going to provide the best results over multiple years. Most areas have shown some level of control from previous years' treatments, however, these areas will continue to require diligence as the main goal here is to deplete the seed bank. Monitor results of the cheatgrass treatment in CFR2 North BPC Area. We see no reason to remove any of the above-listed areas from treatment. Treating cheatgrass infestation on "Posse Floodplain Slope" with Rejuvra will be beneficial in 2025.

#### Wetlands

- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + 2,4-D @ 3 pt/ac
- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + Panoramic @ 8 oz/ac
- Actions
  - All noxious weeds were treated in the areas specified as a priority by the project lead. This included the following areas.
    - CFR2 North Floodplain
    - CFR2 North BPC Area
    - CFR2 South Floodplain
- Effectiveness
  - Treatment efforts were effective in their scope and approach. Besides the peripheries, not many of these areas were treated. They are relatively clean, except for the edges, and the disturbance to enter them would be counterproductive.
- Recommendations
  - Treat peripheries of these areas when weeds are encountered but do not focus efforts on entering and treating small patches of weeds.

#### Areas Outside of Construction Limits

- Milestone @ 5 oz/ac + Telar @ 1 oz/ac + 2,4-D @ 3 pt/ac
- Actions
  - All noxious weeds were treated in the areas specified as a priority by the project lead. This included the following areas.
    - Parking Area
    - Posse Bluff
    - CFR3B Staging Area
    - Erickson Horse Pasture
    - 6

- 7
- Posse Grounds Access Road
- Effectiveness
  - ◊ Treatment efforts were effective in their scope and approach. These areas did need treatment and will continue to be a seed source for neighboring areas.
- Recommendations
  - ◊ We see no reason to remove any of the above-listed areas from treatment. The Posse grounds area has lots of weeds throughout the parking area which were not treated. Treatment could be expanded in this area in the future. Siberian Elm was observed in the Posse Grounds area outside of the project area. Treatment of these plants will be beneficial to prevent encroachment into NRDP managed areas. These areas are at a maintenance phase and require little time to keep weeds under control. Proximity and user access continue to warrant yearly upkeep in these areas.

WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
406-303-4630  
License # 103088-12

Customer NRDP Phone # Doug Martin 406-465-1131  
Address Milltown Restoration Site, Bonner, MT

App Name: <u>Schless</u>	<u>Line, Swain</u>				
Start/Stop Time: <u>3:00-5:15</u>	Start/Stop Time: <u>3:00-5:15</u>	Start/Stop Time:	Start/Stop Time:	Start/Stop Time:	Start/Stop Time:
Date: <u>05/24/2024</u>	County: <u>Missoula</u>	Temp <u>60-64 F</u>			
	Other:	Wind <u>2-5 MPH</u>			
		Direction <u>W</u>			
Equipment used <u>ATV #3</u>	Equipment used <u>GP's</u>	Equipment used	Equipment used	Equipment used	Equipment used
GPA <u>10</u>	GPA <u>20</u>	GPA	GPA	GPA	GPA
1 Herbicide <u>2</u>	1 Herbicide <u>2</u>	1 Herbicide	1 Herbicide	1 Herbicide	1 Herbicide
2 Herbicide <u>7</u>	2 Herbicide <u>7</u>	2 Herbicide	2 Herbicide	2 Herbicide	2 Herbicide
3 Herbicide <u>4</u>	3 Herbicide <u>4</u>	3 Herbicide	3 Herbicide	3 Herbicide	3 Herbicide
RATE 1 Rate <u>5</u>	1 Rate <u>5</u>	1 Rate	1 Rate	1 Rate	1 Rate
<u>62</u> / pt / qt per ac	<u>62</u> / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac
2 Rate <u>1</u>	2 Rate <u>1</u>	2 Rate	2 Rate	2 Rate	2 Rate
<u>62</u> / pt / qt per ac	<u>62</u> / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac
3 Rate <u>2</u>	3 Rate <u>2</u>	3 Rate	3 Rate	3 Rate	3 Rate
<u>62</u> / pt / qt per ac	<u>62</u> / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac	oz / pt / qt per ac
GALLONS OUT <u>9</u>	<u>5.25</u>				
WEEDS <u>DTF, ML, SKW, MULE, CT, CKD</u>	<u>DTF, ML, SKW, L, CT, CKD</u>				
SITE <u>Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other</u>	<u>Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other</u>	<u>Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other</u>	<u>Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other</u>	<u>Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other</u>	<u>Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other</u>

Surfactant/Adjuvant: <u>5-L-TAL</u>
Ingredient Type: <u>MSD</u>
Rate Applied (oz/ac): <u>4</u>

Surfactant/Adjuvant:
Ingredient Type:
Rate Applied (oz/ac):

	Product Name	EPA Registration #	Active ingredient (AI)	AI Rate
1	Tarion 22K	62719-6	Picloram	2 lb/gal
2	Milestone	62719-518	Aminopyralid	2 lb/gal
3	BaseCamp 2,4-D Amine	71368-1-2935	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
4	Weedar 64 2,4-D Amine	71368-1	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
5	E2	228-442	2,4-D, Fluoroxypyr, Dicamba	5.8, 0.4, 0.4 lb/gal
6	Transline	62719-259	Clopyralid	3 lb/gal
7	Telar	432-1561	Chlorosulfuron	75% by weight
8	Escort	432-1549	Metsulfuron-Methyl	60% by weight
9	Vanguard	228-397	Dicamba	4 lb/gal
10	Plateau	241-365	Imazapic	23% by weight
11	Rejuva	432-1609	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
12	Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
13	Panoramic	66222-141-81927	Imazapic	2 lb/gal
14	Outlier	524-500	Sulfosulfuron	75% by weight
15	Method 240 SL	432-1565	Aminocyclopyrachlor	2 lb/gal
16	Glystar Plus	42750-81	Glyphosate	4 lb/gal

Completed By: al

Treatment Type:

Initial Touch-Up POSSE GROUNDS

Comments: Schless - CFR 2  
North BPL Area

Others - Posse Bluff,  
Posse Slope



WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
406-303-4630  
License # 103088-12

Customer NRDP Phone # Dr. Martin 406 465-1131  
Address Milltown Restoration Site, Bonner, MT

App Name:	<u>Schless</u>	<u>Swain, Hays</u>	<u>Schless, Line, Spink, Morris, Hays, Swain</u>			
Start/Stop Time:	<u>6:00-12:00</u>	<u>6:00-12:00</u>	<u>12:00-3:00</u>			
Date:	<u>05/29/2024</u>	County:	Temp: <u>57-60 F</u>			
		Other:	Wind: <u>2-9 MPH</u>			
			Direction: <u>SW</u>			
Equipment used	<u>ATV #3</u>	Equipment used	<u>BP's</u>	Equipment used	Equipment used	Equipment used
GPA	<u>10</u>	GPA	<u>20</u>	GPA	GPA	GPA
1 Herbicide	<u>2</u>	1 Herbicide	<u>2</u>	1 Herbicide	1 Herbicide	1 Herbicide
2 Herbicide	<u>7</u>	2 Herbicide	<u>7</u>	2 Herbicide	2 Herbicide	2 Herbicide
3 Herbicide	<u>4</u>	3 Herbicide	<u>4</u>	3 Herbicide	3 Herbicide	3 Herbicide
RATE	1 Rate <u>5</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate <u>1</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate <u>2</u> oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate <u>5</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate <u>1</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate <u>2</u> oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate <u>5</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate <u>1</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate <u>2</u> oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac
GALLONS OUT	<u>15</u>	<u>30.25</u>	<u>10.75</u>			
WEEDS	<u>DTF, ML, BTH, SKW, CT</u>	<u>DTF, L.S., C.T., CW, SKW, ML</u>	<u>L.S., DTF, SKW, ML, CT</u>			
SITE	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture CFR2 N Other BFC + Pass Access</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture CFR2 N Other Ups. stream Drain</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture Pass Floodplain in + Pass Floodplain Slope</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture Other</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture Other</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture Other</u>
Surfactant/Adjuvant:	<u>Syl-Jel</u>			Surfactant/Adjuvant:		
Ingredient Type:	<u>MSO</u>			Ingredient Type:		
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	<u>4</u>			Rate Applied (oz/ac)		

	Product Name	EPA Registration #	Active Ingredient (AI)	Ai Rate
1	Tordon 224	62719-6	Picloram	2 lb/gal
2	Milestone	62719-519	Aminopyralid	2 lb/gal
3	BaseCamp 2,4-D Amine	71368-1-2935	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
4	Weedar 64 2,4-D Amine	71368-1	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
5	E2	228-442	2,4-D, Fluazypyr, Dicamba	3.8, 0.4, 0.4 lb/gal
6	Transline	62719-159	Clopyralid	3 lb/gal
7	Tela	432-1561	Chlorosulfuron	75% by weight
8	Escort	432-1549	Metsulfuron-Methyl	60% by weight
9	Vanquish	228-397	Dicamba	4 lb/gal
10	Plateau	241-365	Imazapic	23% by weight
11	Rejuvra	432-1609	indapflam	1.67 lb/gal
12	Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	indapflam	1.67 lb/gal
13	Panoramic	66222-141-81927	imazapic	2 lb/gal
14	Outrigger	524-500	Sulfosulfuron	75% by weight
15	Method 240 SL	432-1565	Aminocyclopyrachlor	1 lb/gal
16	Glystar Plus	42750-61	Glyphosate	4 lb/gal

Completed By: al

Treatment Type:  
Initial Touch-Up

Comments: Pass E Grounds

CFR 2 North Downstream Bank, CFR 2 North Floodplain

WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
406-303-4630  
License # 103088-12

Customer N.R.D.P. Phone # Dee, Martin 406-465-1131  
Address Milltown Restoration Site, Bonner, MT

App Name:	<u>Schless, Susan, Hays</u>				
Start/Stop Time:	<u>6:30 - 2:30</u>				
Date:	<u>05/27/2024</u>	County:	<u>Missoula</u>	Temp:	<u>50-60 F</u>
		Other:		Wind:	<u>3-6 MPH</u>
				Direction:	<u>W</u>
Equipment used	<u>BFS</u>	Equipment used		Equipment used	
GPA	<u>20</u>	GPA		GPA	
1 Herbicide	<u>2</u>	1 Herbicide		1 Herbicide	
2 Herbicide	<u>7</u>	2 Herbicide		2 Herbicide	
3 Herbicide	<u>4</u>	3 Herbicide		3 Herbicide	
RATE	1 Rate <u>5</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate <u>1</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate <u>2</u> oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac
GALLONS OUT	<u>46</u>				
WEEDS	<u>DTF, LS, ML, HT, SKW, CT, CWD</u>				
SITE	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture</u>	<u>Campgrnd. Forest. ROW, Rangeland, Pasture</u>

Surfactant/Adjuvant:	<u>Sul-Tac</u>
Ingredient Type:	<u>MSD</u>
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	<u>4</u>

Surfactant/Adjuvant:	
Ingredient Type:	
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	

	Product Name	EPA Registration #	Active Ingredient (AI)	Ac Rate
1	Tordon 22K	62719-6	Picloram	2 lb/gal
2	Milestone	62719-519	Aminopyralid	3 lb/gal
3	BaseCamp 2,4-D Amine	71368-1-2935	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
4	Weedar 64 2,4-D Amine	71368-1	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
5	E2	228-442	2,4-D, Fluoroxypyr, Dicamba	3.8, 0.4, 0.4 lb/gal
6	Transline	62719-259	Clopyralid	3 lb/gal
7	Telar	432-1561	Chlorisulfuron	75% by weight
8	Escort	432-1549	Metsulfuron-Methyl	60% by weight
9	Vanquish	228-397	Dicamba	4 lb/gal
10	Plateau	241-165	Imazapic	23% by weight
11	Bejvera	432-1609	indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
12	Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
13	Panoramix	66222-143-81927	Imazapic	2 lb/gal
14	Outrider	524-500	Sulfosulfuron	75% by weight
15	Method 240 SL	432-1565	Aminocyclopyrachlor	3 lb/gal
16	Glystar Plus	42790-61	Glyphosate	4 lb/gal

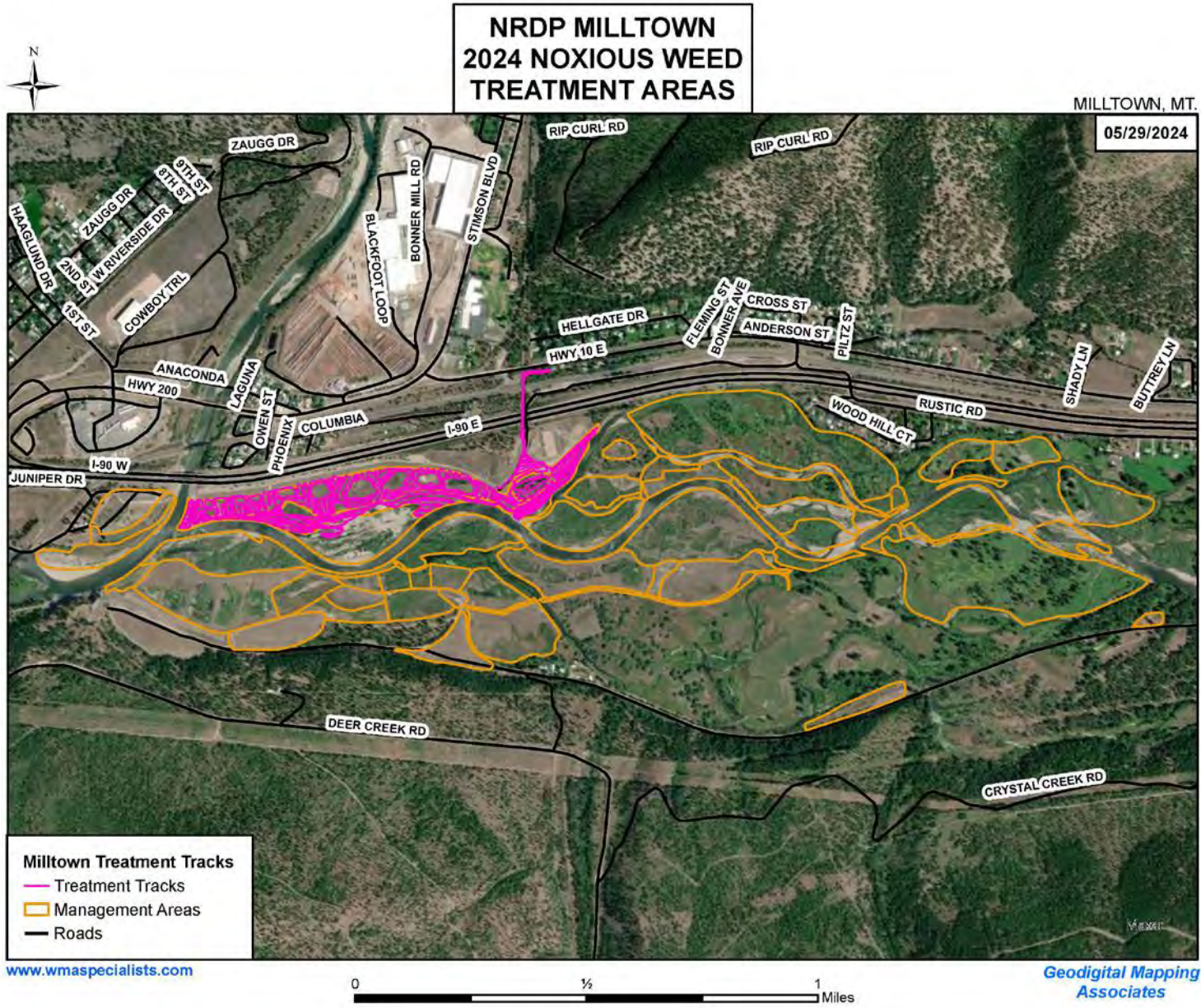
Completed By:

Treatment Type:  
Initial Touch-Up

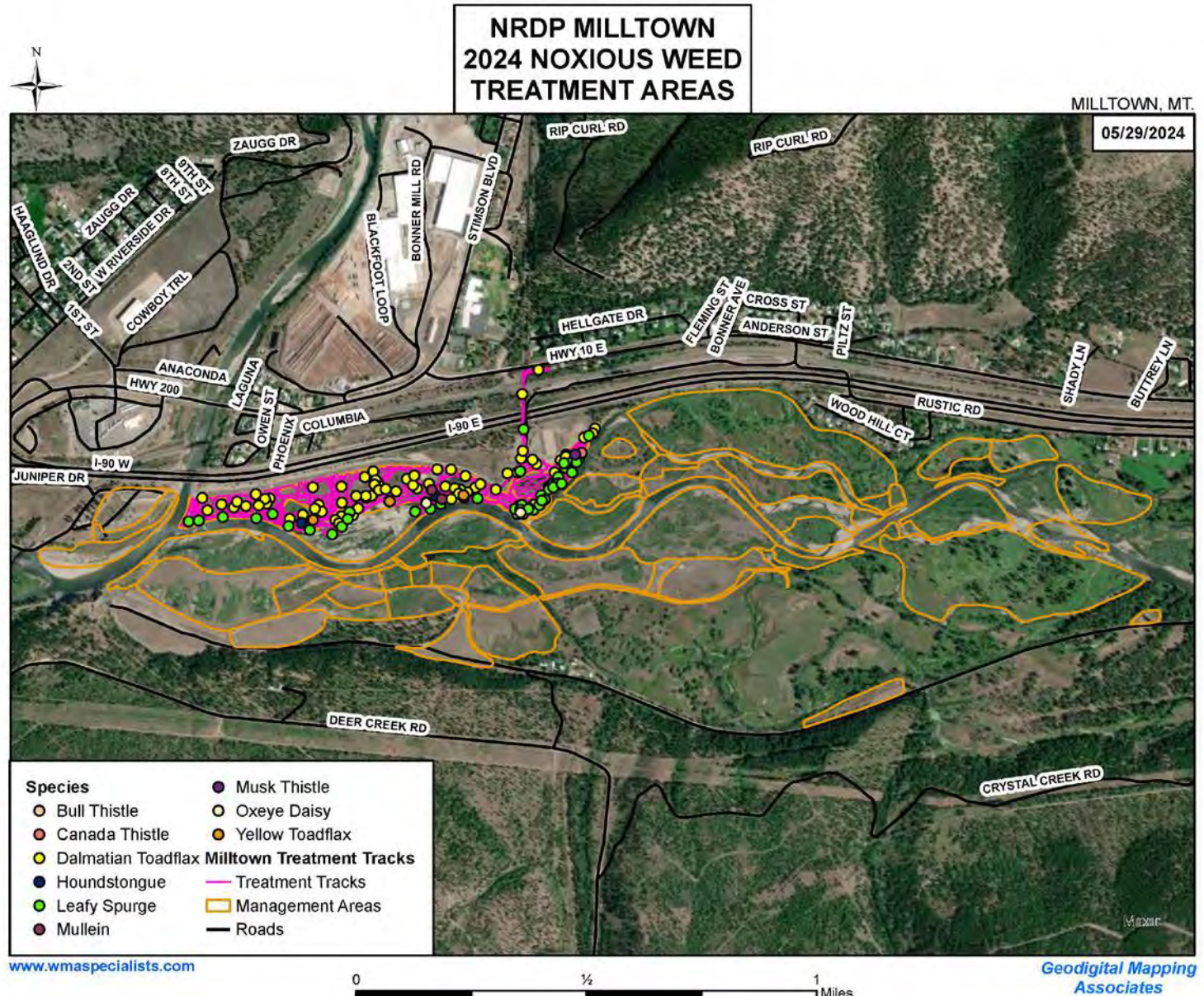
Comments: POSSIBLE GROUND

CFR 2 North Downstream  
Bank, CFR 2 North  
Floodplain

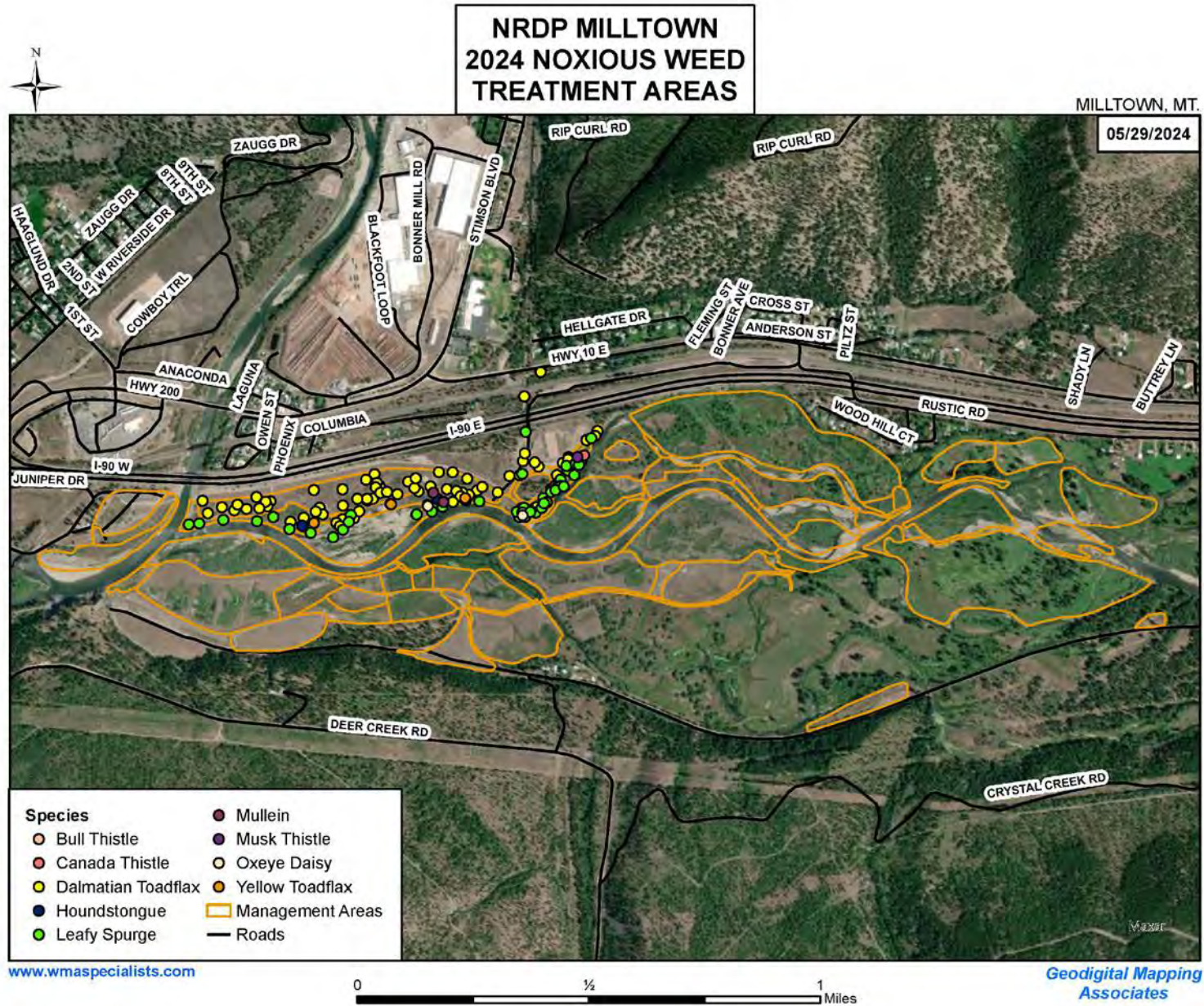














WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
406-303-4630  
License # 103088-12

Customer NRDP Phone # Doug Martin 406-465-1131  
Address Milltown Restoration Site Bonner, MT 59823

App Name:	Hays	Hays	Spinelli, Line, Swain, Hincke, Morris	Schiess	Callahan	Soto
Start/Stop Time:	7:00-12:00	12:00-2:00	7:00-2:00	7:00-2:00	7:00-2:00	7:00-2:00
Date:	07/29/2024					
County:	Missoula					
Temp _____ F						
Wind _____ MPH						
Direction _____						
Equipment used	ATV #4	BP	BP's	ATV #5	ATV #1	ATV #3
GPA	10	20	20	10	10	10
1 Herbicide	2	2	2	2	2	2
2 Herbicide	7	7	7	7	7	7
3 Herbicide	4	4	4	4	4	4
RATE	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate 2 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate 2 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate _____ oz / pt / qt per ac
GALLONS OUT	32	4	65	35	37	44
WEEDS	ML, DTF, SKW, CT, CTH, BTH, HT, SW, LS					
SITE	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other _____	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other _____	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other _____	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other _____	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other _____	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other _____

Surfactant/Adjuvant:	Syl-Tac
Ingredient Type:	MSO
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	4

Surfactant/Adjuvant:	
Ingredient Type:	
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	

	Product Name	EPA Registration #	Active Ingredient (AI)	AI Rate
1	Tordon 22K	62719-6	Picloram	2 lb/gal
2	Milestone	62719-519	Aminopyralid	2 lb/gal
3	BaseCamp 2,4-D Amine	71368-1-2935	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
4	Weedar 64 2,4-D Amine	71368-1	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
5	E2	228-442	2,4-D, Fluroxypyr, Dicamba	3.8, 0.4, 0.4 lb/gal
6	Transline	62719-259	Clopyralid	3 lb/gal
7	Telar	432-1561	Chlorisulfuron	75% by weight
8	Escort	432-1549	Metsulfuron-Methyl	60% by weight
9	Vanquish	228-397	Dicamba	4 lb/gal
10	Plateau	241-365	Imazapic	23% by weight
11	Rejuva	432-1609	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
12	Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
13	Panoramic	66222-141-81927	Imazapic	2 lb/gal
14	Outrider	524-500	Sulfosulfuron	75% by weight
15	Method 240 SL	432-1565	Aminocyclopyrachlor	2 lb/gal
16	Glystar Plus	42750-61	Glyphosate	4 lb/gal

Completed By:

AL

Treatment Type:

Initial Touch-Up

Comments: Hays ATV: North Repository

Hays BP: Polygons 6 & 7

Schiess: Polygon 2, Parking Area,

Triangle Repository

Soto: CFR2 South Floodplain, Polygon 1,

Triangle Repository

Callahan: " " " "

Others BP: CFR2 South Bank, CFR2 South Bank 2, CFR2 South Floodplain Polygons 6 & 7



WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
406-303-4630  
License # 103088-12

Customer NRDP Phone # Doug Martin 406-465-1131  
Address Milltown Restoration Site Bonner, MT. 59823

App Name:	B.S.W.S., J.H., A.M., D.H.	Ralph S.	Bridges L.	Boulger L.	Andrew C.	B.L. & K.C.
Start/Stop Time:	8:30-12:50 PM	8:20-11:25	8:22-9:25	10:22-10:47	9:28-10:40 AM	11:40-12:05
Date:	8-7-24	County: Missoula	Temp 78 F			
		Other	Wind 1-2 MPH			
		Direction 41				
Equipment used	Bp	Atv #1	Atv #4	Atv #4	Atv #5	Bp
GPA	20	10	10	10	10	20
1 Herbicide	2	2	2	2	2	2
2 Herbicide	4	4	4	4	4	4
3 Herbicide	7	7	7	7	7	7
RATE	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac
	2 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	2 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	2 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	2 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	2 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	2 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac
	3 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac	3 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac	3 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac	3 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac	3 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac	3 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac
GALLONS OUT	87g	60g	48g	24g	16g	35g
WEEDS	LS, DTP, ML, YHF, CM, CT, GEP, SV, HT	ML, LS	ML, LS	ML, LS	ML, LS	ML
SITE	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture. Other #1 CFSK South Bank B&B Road	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture. Other #2 CFSK Left Bank B&B Road	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture. Other #3 Access Road	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture. Other #2 Helge's Ranch	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture. Other #4 Pagle / Salath Little	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture. Other #5 CFSK South Bank
Surfactant/Adjuvant:	S/L-HAC					
Ingredient Type:	MSC					
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	4.02/ac					

	Product Name	EPA Registration #	Active Ingredient (AI)	AI Rate
1	Tordon 22K	62719-6	Picloram	2 lb/gal
2	Milestone	62719-519	Aminopyralid	2 lb/gal
3	BaseCamp 2,4-D Amine	71368-1-2935	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
4	Weedar 64 2,4-D Amine	71368-1	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
5	E2	228-442	2,4-D, Fluoroxypyr, Dicamba	3.8, 0.4, 0.4 lb/gal
6	Transline	62719-259	Clopyralid	3 lb/gal
7	Tolar	432-1561	Chlorsulfuron	75% by weight
8	Escort	432-1549	Metsulfuron-Metnlyl	60% by weight
9	Vanquish	228-397	Dicamba	4 lb/gal
10	Plateau	241-365	Imazapic	23% by weight
11	Rejuvra	432-1609	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
12	Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
13	Panoramic	66222-141-81927	Imazapic	2 lb/gal
14	Outrider	524-500	Sulfosulfuron	75% by weight
15	Method 240 SL	432-1565	Aminocyclopyrachlor	2 lb/gal
16	Glystar Plus	42750-61	Glyphosate	4 lb/gal

Completed By:

Alberto

Treatment Type:

Initial Touch-Up

Comments:

WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
406-303-4630  
License # 103088-12

Customer NRDP Phone # Doug Martin 466-465-1131  
Address Milltown Restoration Site Bonner, MT 59823

App Name:	<u>Andrew C</u>	<u>R.S, BL, AC, WS, JH, An, DK</u>				
Start/Stop Time:	<u>8:15-9:25am</u>	<u>12:30-2pm</u>	Start/Stop Time:			
Date:	<u>8-7-24</u>	County: <u>Missoula</u> Other	Temp <u>77</u> F Wind <u>1-2</u> MPH Direction <u>W</u>			
Equipment used	<u>ATV #5</u>	<u>Bp</u>	Equipment used			
GPA	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	GPA			
1 Herbicide <u>2</u> 2 Herbicide <u>4</u> 3 Herbicide <u>7</u>	1 Herbicide <u>2</u> 2 Herbicide <u>4</u> 3 Herbicide <u>7</u>	1 Herbicide 2 Herbicide 3 Herbicide	1 Herbicide 2 Herbicide 3 Herbicide	1 Herbicide 2 Herbicide 3 Herbicide	1 Herbicide 2 Herbicide 3 Herbicide	1 Herbicide 2 Herbicide 3 Herbicide
RATE	1 Rate <u>5</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate <u>3</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate <u>1</u> oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate <u>5</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate <u>3</u> oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate <u>1</u> oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac
GALLONS OUT	<u>15g</u>	<u>40g</u>				
WEEDS	<u>ML, LS</u>	<u>LS, CHN, ML, CT</u>				
SITE	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other <u>#6</u> <u>Horseshoe Field</u>	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other <u>#7 CFEZ</u> <u>South Point Base</u>	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other	Campgrnd. Forest. ROW. Rangeland. Pasture Other

Surfactant/Adjuvant:	<u>Sq/Trak</u>
Ingredient Type:	<u>M30</u>
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	<u>462/lb</u>

Surfactant/Adjuvant:	
Ingredient Type:	
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	

	Product Name	EPA Registration #	Active Ingredient (AI)	AI Rate
1	Tordon 22K	52719-6	Picloram	2 lb/gal
2	Milestone	62719-519	Aminopyralid	2 lb/gal
3	BaseCamp 2,4-D Amine	71368-1-2935	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
4	Weedar 64 2,4-D Amine	71368-1	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
5	E2	228-442	2,4-D, Fluroxypyr, Dicamba	3.8, 0.4, 0.4 lb/gal
6	Transline	62719-259	Clpyralid	3 lb/gal
7	Telar	432-1561	Chlorsulfuron	75% by weight
8	Escort	432-1549	Metsulfuron-Methyl	60% by weight
9	Vanquish	228-397	Dicamba	4 lb/gal
10	Plateau	241-965	Imazapic	23% by weight
11	Rejuvra	432-1609	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
12	Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
13	Panoramic	66222-141-81927	Imazapic	2 lb/gal
14	Outrider	524-500	Sulfosulfuron	75% by weight
15	Method 240 SL	432-1565	Aminocyclopyrachlor	2 lb/gal
16	Glystar Plus	42750-61	Glyphosate	4 lb/gal

Completed By:

Alberta

Treatment Type:

Initial Touch-Up

Comments:

WMA Noxious Weed/Range Specialists, LLC  
PO Box 917  
Bonner, MT 59823  
406-303-4630  
License # 103088-12

Customer Natural Resource Damage Program Phone # Doug Martin 406-465-1131  
Address Milltown Restoration Site, Bonner, MT

App Name:	Line, Grant	Waring	Grant	Line, Waring	Line, Waring, Grant	
Start/Stop Time:	7:30-10:15	7:30-10:30	11:00-11:35	11:00-11:45	12:00-2:15	
Date:	9/23/24	County: Missoula Other	Temp 55 F Wind 0 MPH Direction			
Equipment used	ATV	BP	ATV	BP	BP	
GPA	10	20	10	20	20	
1 Herbicide	2	2	11	11	13	1
2 Herbicide	7	7	13	13	2	2
3 Herbicide	13	4		4	7	3
RATE	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate 8 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate 3 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate 8 oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate 5 oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate 1 oz / pt / qt per ac	1 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 2 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac 3 Rate oz / pt / qt per ac
GALLONS OUT	96	7.5	15	11	36	
WEEDS	LS, CTH, CT, M, YTF, DTF	" " " "	Chgr	Chgr	LS, DTF, YTF, CTH, SKW, CT	CTH
SITE	Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other Erickson	Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other Erickson	Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other CFR2 North BFL Area	Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other CFR2 North BFL Area	Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other CFR3A North Bank	Campgrnd, Forest, ROW, Rangeland, Pasture, Other
Surfactant/Adjuvant:	Syl-Tac					
Ingredient Type:	MSO					
Rate Applied (oz/ac)	4 oz/ac					

	Product Name	EPA Registration #	Active Ingredient (AI)	AI Rate
1	Tordon 22K	62719-6	Picloram	2 lb/gal
2	Milestone	62719-519	Aminopyralid	2 lb/gal
3	BaseCamp 2,4-D Amine	71368-1-2935	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
4	Weedar 64 2,4-D Amine	71368-1	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8 lb/gal
5	E2	228-442	2,4-D, Fluroxypyr, Dicamba	3.8, 0.4, 0.4 lb/gal
6	Transline	62719-259	Clopyralid	3 lb/gal
7	Telar	432-1561	Chlorsulfuron	75% by weight
8	Escort	432-1549	Metsulfuron-Methyl	60% by weight
9	Vanquish	228-397	Dicamba	4 lb/gal
10	Plateau	241-365	Imazapic	23% by weight
11	Rejuvra	432-1609	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
12	Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	Indaziflam	1.67 lb/gal
13	Panoramc	66222-141-81927	Imazapic	2 lb/gal
14	Outrider	524-500	Sulfosulfuron	75% by weight
15	Method 240 SL	432-1565	Aminocyclopyrachlor	2 lb/gal
16	Glystar Plus	42750-61	Glyphosate	4 lb/gal

Completed By:

R6

Treatment Type:

Initial Touch-Up

Comments:

Erickson Horse Pasture

CFR3B Staging Area

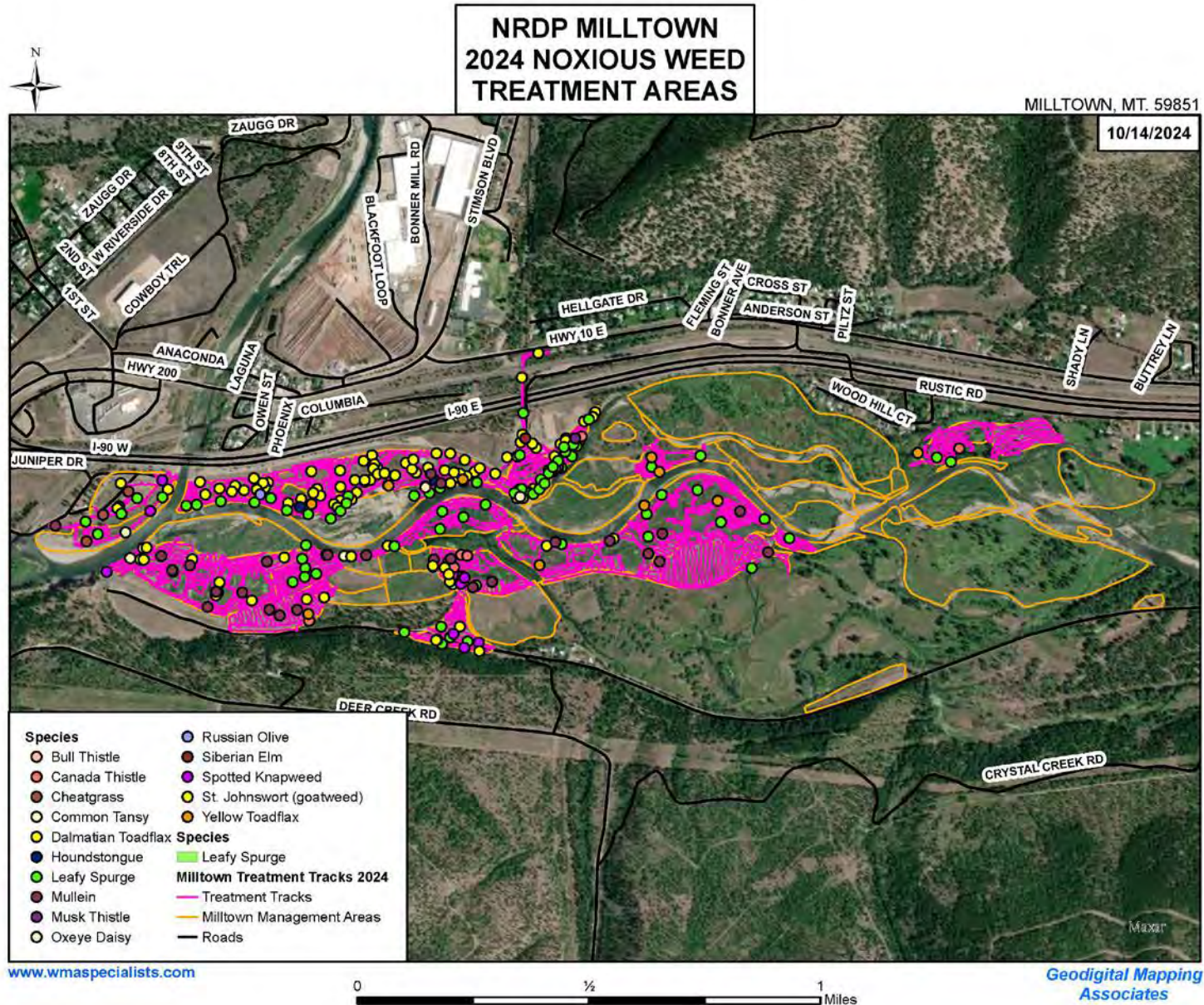
CFR2 North BFL Area (chestgrass)

North Floodplain 3

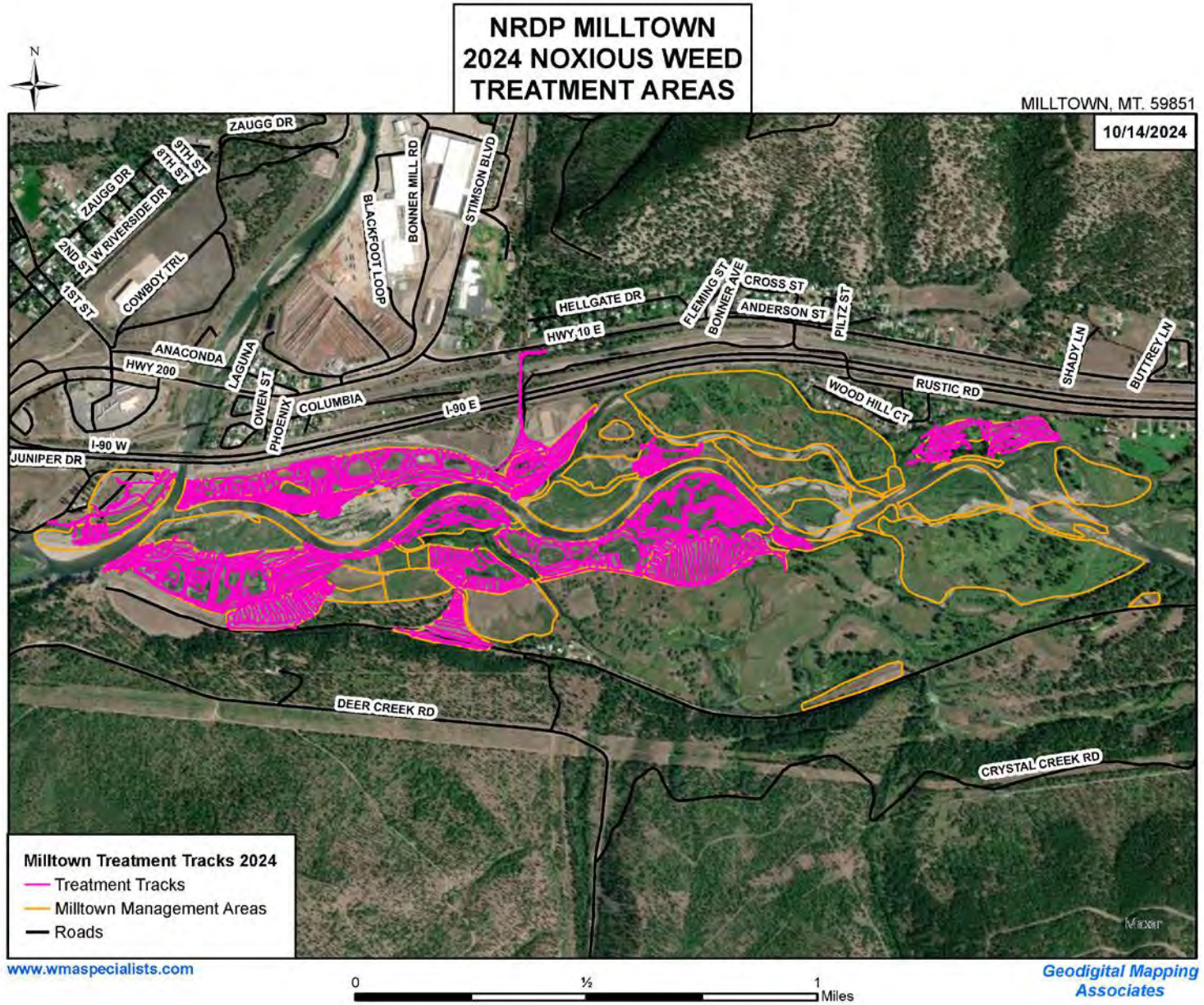
CFR3A North Bank (Inside Fence)



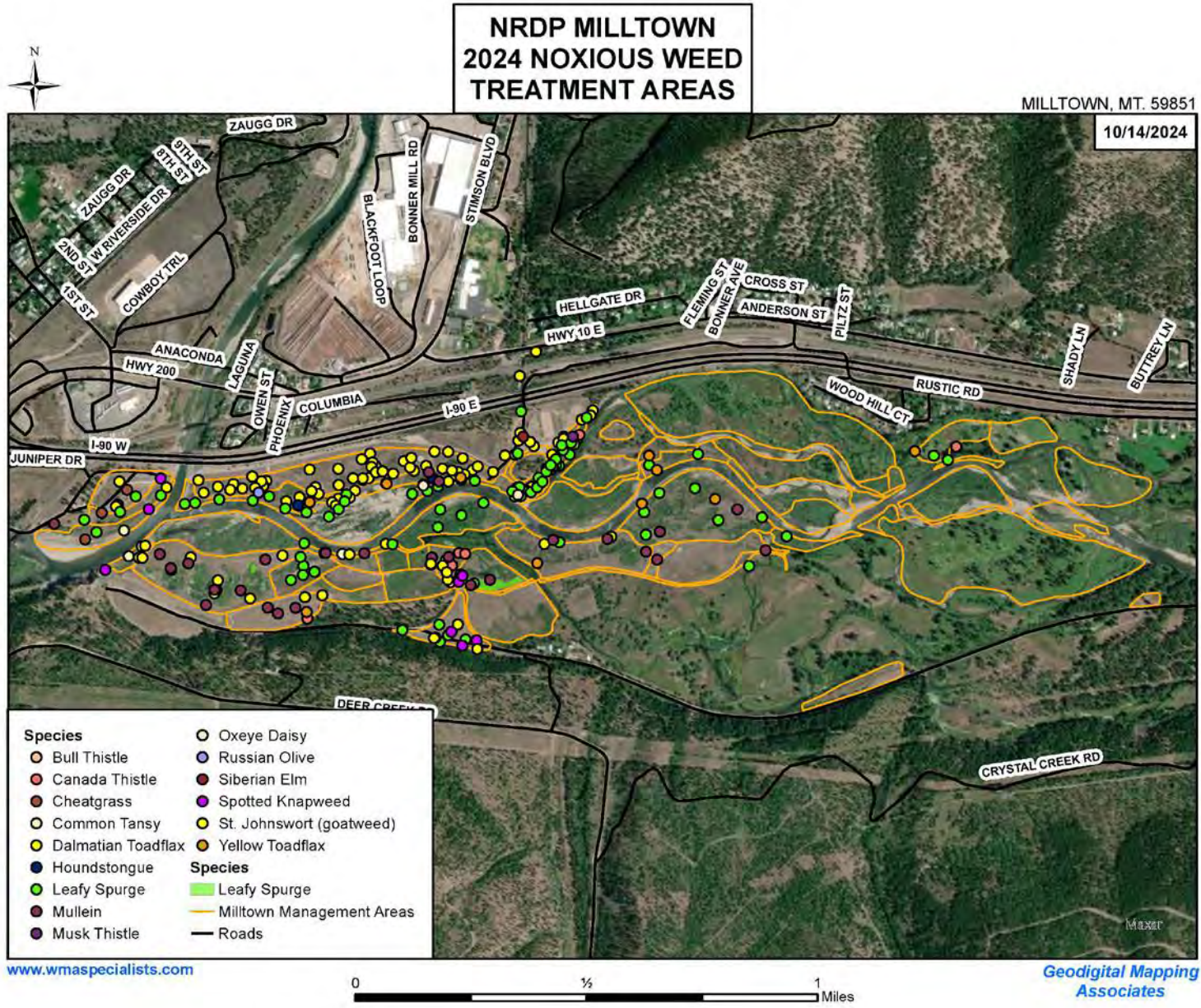












## Appendix C. 2024 WMA Milltown Weed Control Invoices

WMA Specialists  
 Noxious Weed/Range Specialists  
 P.O. Box 917  
 Bonner, MT 59823  
 (406) 303-4630



## Invoice

Date
06/26/24

**Bill To:**  
 Natural Resource Damage Program  
 Attn: Doug Martin  
 P.O. Box 201425  
 1720 9th Ave  
 Helena, MT 59601

Invoice No.
1676

Due Date
07/12/24

Treatment Method	Description	Hourly	Rate	Amount
Project Description	SPB19-0156T-WMA			
Backpack Application	Labor	61.5	85.00	5,227.50
UTV/ATV application	Labor	10.5	95.00	997.50
Herbicide	hourly column denotes ounces used			
Aminopyralid	Milestone	35.05	3.71	130.04
Chlorsulfuron	Telar XP	7.1	27.31	193.90
2, 4-D	2, 4-D Amine	224.4	0.70	157.08
Syl-Tac	Surfactant used	56.85	1.23	69.93
Blue Dye	High-Light	71.1	0.86	61.15
Thank you for your business			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,837.10</b>



WMA Specialists  
 Noxious Weed/Range Specialists  
 P.O. Box 917  
 Bonner, MT 59823  
 (406) 303-4630



## Invoice

Date
10/23/24

**Bill To:**  
 Natural Resource Damage Program  
 Attn: Doug Martin  
 P.O. Box 201425  
 1720 9th Ave  
 Helena, MT 59601

Invoice No.
1775
Due Date
10/31/24

Treatment Method	Description	Hourly	Rate	Amount
Project Description	Contract # SPB19-0156T-WMA Task #5			
Backpack Application	Labor	104.5	85.00	8,882.50
UTV/ATV application	Labor	51	95.00	4,845.00
Herbicide	Hourly column denotes ounces used			
Aminopyralid	Milestone: 5oz/ac	269.25	3.71	998.92
Chlorsulfuron	Telar XP	53.85	27.31	1,470.64
2, 4-D	2, 4-D Amine	1,691.2	0.70	1,183.84
Glyphosate	Glystar	24.8	0.86	21.33
Indaziflam	Rejuvra	10.25	10.94	112.14
Imazapic	Panoramic:	111.1	0.86	95.55
Surfactant	Syl Tac	223.62	1.23	275.05
Blue Dye	High-Light	279.75	0.86	240.59
Premium - reduced price	Price reduced to contracted amount		-3.16	-3.16
Thank you for your business			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,122.40</b>