

**IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NOXIOUS WEED COST SHARE PROGRAM
END OF YEAR REPORT
INSTRUCTIONS**

A. What is the End-of-Year Report (EOY) and when is it due?

The purpose of the EOY is to document and **summarize accomplishments**. This information will be provided to the public, legislators and agency leaders. EOY Reports are due by December 31st of the same year the grant was received.

***Note:** Both a hardcopy and an electronic copy of the End-of-Year Report are required. All parts of the report should be submitted together to reduce separation or misplacement of the reports.*

B. What are the components of the EOY Report?

1. Brief Introduction
 - a. Who is your CWMA or group?
 - b. What are your goals and mission? (Refer to your Strategic Plan.)
 - c. What area is encompassed by the CWMA?
 - d. What are the major noxious weeds in the area and why are they a problem?
 - e. Who are the CWMA leaders/advisors/cooperators?

2. What work was accomplished this year?
 - a. Who did the work?
 - b. Where did the work take place?
 - c. What were the measurable outcomes?
 - i. Total acres treated – chemical
 - ii. Total acres treated – mechanical
 - iii. Total acres treated – grazing (NOTE: ISDA will only fund targeted grazing)
 - iv. Total acres treated – bio-control
 - v. Total acres inventoried.
 - vi. Total acres replanted.
 - vii. Total acres for new Invaders (the response must **not** address species on the statewide EDRR list).
 - viii. Total number of public contacts.
 - d. Please provide a list of chemical purchases (herbicides, surfactants and dyes) made with grant funds.

chemical/description	quantity	purpose

e. Gross Infested Acres - Please estimate the gross number of acres infested by noxious weeds, the percent of gross acres infested, and the average density for each weed species found in your CWMA. Please note: This is not an estimate of the weed population by county; it is an estimate for the entire CWMA. This data is not a substitute or replacement of the mapping data that each CWMA must submit annually. This is an additional measurement for ISDA's records.

Gross Acres

Definition: This field is intended to show general population information. It is the area of land occupied by a weed species. The acres are defined by drawing a line around the general perimeter of the infestation, not the canopy cover of the plants. The gross acres may contain significant parcels of land that are not occupied by the weed species. Gross acres are generally used in describing large infestations. This perimeter can be any size.

Percent (%) of Gross Acres Infested

Definition: An estimation of the actual infested acres within the defined gross acres perimeter, represented by a percentage (%).

Average Density of Each Weed Species (Measured by %)

Definition: This is the density of the actual weed infestation, cover-class, or canopy density. This is represented in the form of a percentage (%). Tracking this allows ISDA to monitor any increase or decrease of the density of the infestation.

Example:

A large spotted knapweed infestation is in the West Fork drainage. By driving around the area and looking at aerial photos, you determine the weed population is approximately 600 gross acres. There are significant portions of the area that are not infested. It is estimated that approximately 240 of the 600 gross acres are actually infested with spotted knapweed. Therefore, the percent of gross acres infested would be 40%. By looking at the infestation, you determine that this 240 acre infestation has an average canopy density of 60%, or is 60% spotted knapweed. The average density of this species would be 60%.

The value entered in Gross Acres is 600

The value entered in Percent (%) of Gross Acres Infested is 40%

The value entered in Average Density of Each Weed Species is 60%

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
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Example:

1-Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	600	40%	60%
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1. Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>			
2. Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Polygonum X bohemicum</i>			
3. Brazilian Elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>			
4. Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>			
5. Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>			
6. Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>			
7. Common Reed (Phragmites)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>			
8. Common/European Frogbit	<i>Hydrcharis morsus-ranae</i>			
9. Curlyleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>			
10. Dalmatian Toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica</i>			

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
11. Diffuse Knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>			
12. Dyer's Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>			
13. Eurasian Watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>			
14. Fanwort	<i>Cobomba caroliniana</i>			
15. Feathered Mosquito Fern	<i>Azolla pinnata</i>			
16. Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>			
17. Flowering Rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>			
18. Giant Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>			
19. Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>			
20. Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>			
21. Hoary Alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>			
22. Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>			
23. Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>			
24. Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>			
25. Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			
26. Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>			
27. Leafy Spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>			
28. Matgrass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>			
29. Meadow Knapweed	<i>Centaurea debeauxii</i>			
30. Mediterranean Sage	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>			
31. Miliun	<i>Milium vernale</i>			
32. Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>			
33. Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>			
34. Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>			
35. Parrotfeather Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>			
36. Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>			
37. Perennial Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>			
38. Plumeless Thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>			
39. Poison Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>			
40. Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>			
41. Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
42. Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>			
43. Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>			
44. Russian Knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>			
45. Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix sp.</i>			
46. Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>			
47. Scotch Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>			
48. Small Bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>			
49. Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>			
50. Squarrose Knapweed	<i>Centaurea triumfetti</i>			
51. Syrian Beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>			
52. Tall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>			
53. Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>			
54. Variable-Leaf-Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>			
55. Vipers Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>			
56. Water Chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>			
57. White Bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>			
58. Whitetop (Hoary cress)	<i>Cardaria draba</i>			

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
59. Yellow Devil Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>			
60. Yellow Flag Iris	<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>			
61. Yellow Floating Heart	<i>Nymphoides pelata</i>			
62. Yellow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>			
63. Yellow Starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>			
64. Yellow Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>			

- f. Summary of the integrated “tools” used during the year to control noxious weeds. This summary should be broken down into categories, as appropriate for the projects conducted: prevention, education (public & professional), inventory/mapping, eradication, containment, control, replanting, etc.
 - g. Highlight specific projects: highlight successes, state weed problems, and outline the solutions implemented. “This is what we planned, and this is what we accomplished.”
 - h. Insert pictures and maps as appropriate. Remember, “*A picture is worth a thousand words.*”
3. Breakdown of financial contributions to the CWMA. Exact dollar amounts are not required in this part of the report. *Separate Cost Share funds; do not include ISDA funds in total unless specified.*
 4. Summary of the CWMA’s plans for next year.
 5. **Appendices** (Optional)
 - a. Maps: CWMA area, weed locations
 - b. Press Releases: newspaper clippings, media outreach
 - c. Publications, reports, and papers: brochures, papers on the project, etc.
 - d. Weed Information Sheets
 - e. Invitations for public involvement
 - f. A “Thank You” letter from a county commissioner, weed board or CWMA Chairperson

Note: *The report for a Mapping Project is the submission of the data points to ISDA in an approved electronic format. The mapping data will be incorporated into the statewide map database.*