

CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E315A



Herbaceous weed treatment to create desired plant communities consistent with the ecological site

CONSERVATION PRACTICE: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Pasture, Range, Forest, Associated Ag Land

RESOURCE CONCERN: Plant, Wildlife

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 5 years

Enhancement Description

Mechanical, chemical, or biological, herbaceous weed treatment will be used to control targeted, herbaceous weeds to create, release, or restore desired plant communities that are consistent with achievable, ecological site, steady state descriptions.

Criteria

- Herbaceous weed treatment will be applied to achieve the recorded desired level of control of the target weed species and protect the recorded desired species within the plant community. NRCS will not develop biological or chemical recommendations except biological control by grazing animals.
- Ecological site description (ESD), state and transition models will be employed in development of treatment specifications that are ecologically sound and defensible. The treatments must be congruent with dynamics of the ecological site(s) and keyed to state and plant community phases that have the potential for supporting the desired plant community. If an ESD is not available, base specifications on the best approximation of the desired plant community composition, structure, and function.
- Herbaceous weed treatment will include post treatment measures as needed to achieve the recorded resource management objectives.

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 Treatment periods will accommodate reproduction and other life-cycle requirements of target recorded wildlife and/or pollinator species, and the resultant plant community will enhance the plant community composition and structure to meet their needs.



- Treatments will be conducted when target weed species are most vulnerable and will promote restoration of the desired plant communities.
- When herbicides are used, environmental hazards and site-specific application criterial listed on the pesticide label must be followed.
- Access to treated or targeted area will be controlled based on management methods applied and restrictions as listed on chemical labels.

Documentation and Implementation Requirements

Participant will:

where this enhancement is planned. The plan will be based on NRCS Conservation Practice Standards Prescribed Grazing (Code 528), Forest Stand Improvement (Code
666), or Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645). The man <mark>agement plan</mark> must
identify desired plant community composition, structure, and function. The
management strategy must complement NRC <mark>S Conservatio</mark> n Practi <mark>ce Standards</mark>
Herbaceous Weed Treatment (Code 315) in su <mark>pporting upw</mark> ard trends. (NRCS will
provide technical assistance, as needed.)
Prior to implementation, develop a map indicating areas to be treated as a part of the management plan.
During implementation, notify NRCS of any planned changes to verify changes meet NRCS enhancement criteria.
During implementation, keep records of all treatments, including application method, timing, and amount applied as recommended by NRCS. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Herbaceous Weed Treatment (Code 315).

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	Treatment Date		
	Treatment Method		
	Amount Applied (acres)		
	During implement	tation, develop a map indicating treated areas.	
	After implementation, make the following records and documents available for review by NRCS to verify implementation of the enhancement:		
	toward de	g data records associated with management plan that measures trensired plant community. Trecords including timing, application method and amount (acres)	d
NRCS	will:		
	Prior to implemen	ntation and as needed, NRCS will provide technical assistance.	
	•	ntation, provide and explain NRCS Conservation Practice Standard d Treatment (Code 315) as it relates to implementing this	
	enhancement will Grazing (Code 528	ntation, provide and explain (depending on land use where the l be implemented) NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Prescribed B), Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666), or Upland Wildlife Habitat de 645) as they relate to implementing this enhancement.	
	management plan	ntation, provide assistance as needed in the development of the or completing state specific job sheet for NRCS Conservation Practiceous Weed Treatment (Code 315) to treat targeted species.	ce
	During implement enhancement crit	tation, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the eria.	

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☐ After implementation, review documentation and records to verify implementation of the enhancement.

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NRCS Documentation Review:

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.

Participant Name	Contract Number	
Total Amount Applied	Fiscal Year Completed	
NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature	 Date	

North Dakota Sideboards:

Due to the 5-year lifespan of this enhancement, an area identified for treatment may only be treated one time during the CSP contract period. Separate areas within the same field may be treated in separate years, but this is not required. Once the areas identified for treatment have been treated, there is no need to schedule this enhancement in subsequent years.

HERBACEOUS WEEDS LIST FOR CSP 315 ENHANCEMENTS

- Absinth wormwood (Artemisia absinthium)
- Baby's breath (Gypsophila paniculata)
- Black henbane (Hyoscyamus niger)
- Chamomile, false (Matricaria recutita)
- Chamomile, scentless (Tripleurospermum perforatum)
- Common mullein (Verbascum Thapsus)
- Common tansy (Tanacetum vulgare)
- Downy brome (Bromus tectorum)
- Field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis)
- Halogeton (Halogeton glomeratus)
- Hoary cress (Cardaria draba)
- Houndstongue (Cynoglossum officinale)
- Knapweed, Russian (Acroptilon repens)
- Knapweed, spotted (Centaurea stoebe)
- Knapweed, Diffuse (Centaurea diffusa)
- Kochia (Bassia prostrata)

- Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)
- Narrowleaf hawksbeard (Crepis tectorum)
 - Orange hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum)
- Palmer amaranth (Amaranthus palmeri)
- Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)
- Saltcedar (Tamarix spp.)
- St. Johnswort (Hypericum perforatum)
 - Thistle, bull (Cirsium vulgare)
- Thistle, Canada (Cirsium arvense)
 - Thistle, musk (Carduus nutans)
- Thistle, plumeless (Carduus acanthoides)
- Thistle, Scotch (Onopordum acannthium)
- Toadflax, Dalmatian (Linaria dalmatica)
- Toadflax, yellow (Linaria vulgaris)
- Yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis)

Must spot spray on rangeland.

Herbaceous weed management will be applied in a manner to achieve the desired control of the target species and protection of desired species.

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