Annual Report for Cooperative Agreements Executed under
7 U.S.C. § 2814, Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974,
Management of Undesirable Plants on Federal Lands
Portland District
15 January 2026

This annual report is being submitted to the HQUSACE Program Manager for Land Use and Natural Resources per the implementation guidance for the delegation of authority of 7 U.S.C. § 2814, Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974, Management of Undesirable Plants on Federal Lands dated 04 August 2023.

Portland District modified six (6) cooperative agreements with state and county agencies in FY25, executing the first Option Year period.

All Agreements had five (5) distinct components listed in the Statement of Work: Coordination, Planning, Surveying, Implementation, and Reporting. Specific implementation accomplishments are as follows.

Agreement Number: W9127N-24-2-0001
Recipient: Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)
Option Year 1 Period of Performance: 01 March 2025 – 28 February 2026
Option Year 1 Funding Obligated: $30,000
Option Year 1 Funding Invoiced to date: $6,497.70, pending approval and UFC processing.
Accomplishments: ODA treated the following Oregon state-listed invasive weeds at Fern Ridge Reservoir, Dexter Reservoir, Lookout Point Dam, Cottage Grove Lake, and Hills Creek Dam Fire Camp area: Meadow knapweed (B-List), Sulphur cinquefoil (B-List), and Paterson's Curse (A-List/T-List/EDRR). Infestations of meadow knapweed was heaviest at Cottage Grove, but recipient was able to thoroughly treat these populations. This part of Lane County, Oregon has quite a bit of meadow knapweed along county roadsides, which is most likely encroaching onto USACE property.
A small infestation of Paterson's curse (A-List/T-List/EDRR) was found on the eastern shore of Dexter Reservoir in spring 2024. Visual observation indicates that we are close to complete control. Only a few plants left from last year's treatments, and they were treated again early this season. Follow-up in late summer revealed no plants.
Sulphur cinquefoil (B-List) populations at Lookout Point Dam were minimal and meadow knapweed infestations (B-List) at Fern Ridge reservoir, Hills Creek reservoir was very manageable. Spring follow-up on these sites should help to severely curtail current infestations.
Path Forward: Both the Corps and the recipient desire to bilaterally exercise Option Year 2, in order to continue to accomplish the objectives of the Agreement.

Agreement Number: W9127N-24-2-0002
Recipient: Skamania County, Washington
Option Year 1 Period of Performance: 01 March 2025 – 28 February 2026
Option Year 1 Funding Obligated: $15,000
Option Year 1 Funding Dispersed to date: $15,000
Accomplishments: In 2025, Washington state-listed noxious weeds were manually and chemically treated on approximately 112 gross acres (29.5 infested acres) at the Bonneville

Project, Fort Lugenbeel, Caples, Bass Lake, and Fort Rains sites. At Fort Lugenbeel and Fort Rains, the main target was Spurge laurel (Class B). Other weeds included English holly and blackberry (Class C). Skamania County utilized Washington Conservation Corps crews to cover ground and treat the heavily infested areas. At the Bonneville Project, crews covered the North Shore and Hamilton Island shorelines and targeted knapweeds (Class B) and thistles (Class B). Incidental Scotch broom (Class B) was treated throughout the project site and Indigobush (Class B) was treated along the shoreline at Fort Cascades. Poison oak, thistles, and knapweeds were targeted along the Fort Cascades trail and tansy ragwort (Class B) and thistles around the Juvenile Fish facility ponds. Caples and Bass Lake were treated for Scotch broom and English holly. Spurge laurel was treated east of the visitor center and crews manually removed knapweed and tansy ragwort on Cascades Island. A small population of Puncturevine (Class B) was found and treated on the tip of Cascades Island. The Poison hemlock (Class B) site on Hamilton was treated, with a much-reduced population.
Mapping for 2025 noxious weed control occurred and is attached to this report.
Path Forward: Both the Corps and the recipient desire to bilaterally exercise Option Year 2, in order to continue to accomplish the objectives of the Agreement.

Agreement Number: W9127N-24-2-0004
Recipient: Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board (Washington)
Option Year 1 Period of Performance: 01 March 2025 – 28 February 2026
Option Year 1 Funding Obligated: $5,000
Option Year 1 Funding Invoiced to date: $2,466.25, pending approval and UFC processing.
Accomplishments: In the spring before the Plymouth Campground was open, the recipient used pre and post emergents to eradicate the noxious weeds that were actively growing and to prevent new ones from growing in after treatment. This was repeated at the Plymouth day use area, the roadway, the parking lot at the boat ramps, and at Paradise Campground. The recipient conducted surveys after the applications, looking for Flowering rush (Class A) among a few areas that are accessible from shore. No flowering rush was observed. An early spring treatment with preemergent is planned.
Path Forward: Both the Corps and the recipient desire to bilaterally exercise Option Year 2, in order to continue to accomplish the objectives of the Agreement.

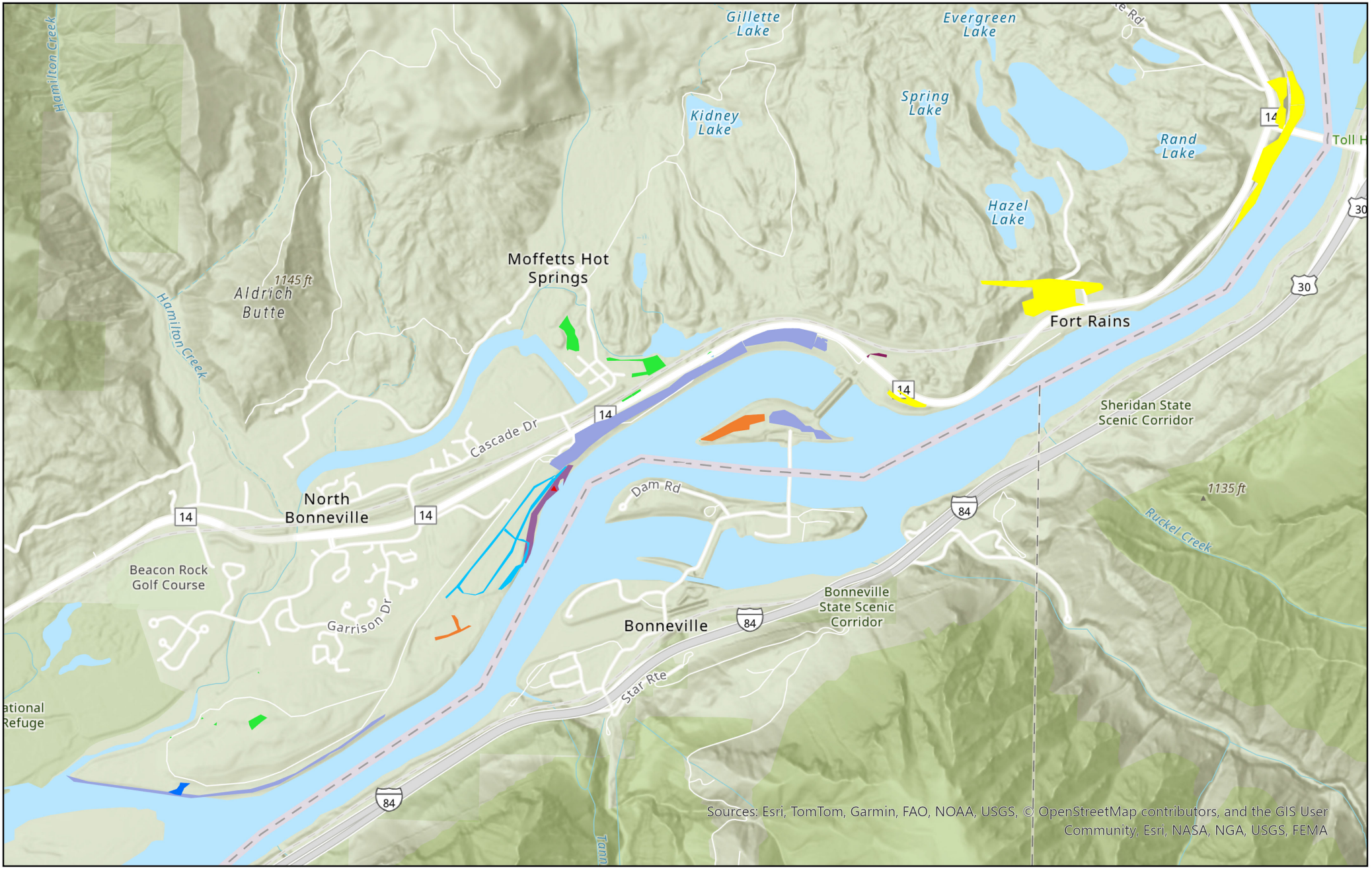
Agreement Number: W9127N-24-2-0005
Recipient: Sherman County, Oregon
Option Year 1 Period of Performance: 01 March 2025 – 28 February 2026
Option Year 1 Funding Obligated: $17,000
Option Year 1 Funding Dispersed to date: $0, awaiting invoice submission
Accomplishments: A total of 25.5 acres were treated with herbicide, including 7 acres at Giles French Park, 6 acres at Rufus Landing, and 12.5 acres at LePage Park. Target species included Puncturevine (B-List), Rush skeletonweed (B-List/T-List/EDRR), Diffuse knapweed (B-List), Yellow starthistle (B-List), and Himalayan blackberry (B-List). Due to changes in personnel with the recipient, residual treatments were not done at Giles French and Rufus Landing. Puncturevine treatment consisted of spot spraying around pathways and trails.
Path Forward: Both the Corps and the recipient desire to bilaterally exercise Option Year 2, in order to continue to accomplish the objectives of the Agreement.

Agreement Number: W9127N-24-2-0006
Recipient: Gilliam County, Oregon
Option Year 1 Period of Performance: 01 March 2025 – 28 February 2026
Option Year 1 Funding Obligated: $6,911.29
Option Year 1 Funding Dispersed to date: $0
Accomplishments: Objective was to treat 20 acres in the Philippi Park area. This includes, lawn treatments, bare ground treatment, broadleaf and undesirable plant management. The partner plans to accomplish this work before the end of the Period of Performance as weather allows. No invoices have been received to date but may be submitted before the end of the period of performance.
Path Forward: The Corps would like to bilaterally exercise Option Year 2, but it's unclear if the County continues to have capacity to support.

Agreement Number: W9127N-24-2-0007
Recipient: Morrow County, Oregon
Option Year 1 Period of Performance: 01 March 2025 – 28 February 2026
Option Year 1 Funding Obligated: $38,540
Option Year 1 Funding Dispersed to date: $14,865.59, awaiting additional invoice submission
Accomplishments: A significant accomplishment for this year was that the biological method (grazing goats) was applied to Irrigon and spent 19 days grazing a 50-foot fire break from the Fish Hatchery to the Marina. The vault toilet was cleared of vegetation manually earlier in summer and will need a follow up treatment of controlled herbicide this winter for a longer residual effect. The remaining residual control will take place in January and February of 2026. Herbicide treatments were made at Willow Creek Dam using a backpack and UTV sprayer on the lower and upper fence lines along with the SE facing Dam wall and the gravel roadways around and near the Dam. This year showed a significant decrease in Thistle along the graveled fishing access road and at the parking lot near the east end of the dam due to last year's herbicide application. The goats maintained control throughout the summer and no significant population of Thistle was witnessed in those areas. The prescriptive goat grazing was a great success again this year and the timing was a little more accurate to capture better control of hemlock. Another major success was the selective weed management at the far East section behind the lake and North of Willow Creek to the old highway. This area was selectively grazed in efforts to provide habitat cover for game birds.

The accomplishments in Morrow County are consistent with the agreement, however follow-up herbicide treatments are needed for control. Noxious weed plants such as Teasel, Thistle and Knapweed are biennial, and the rosettes need to be treated in late winter or early spring. Some of this has yet to be done but will be accomplished before the performance date of February 28th, 2026. The goats are doing a great job of clearing the noxious weeds but not eradicating them. Herbicide treatments followed after goat grazing will control many of the noxious weeds. This may be a five-year process due to the seed bank. One modification which would greatly help would be the use of sUAS, especially with the Teasel. Teasel is the fastest growing noxious weed at the Willow Creek site. Control efforts are difficult because the goats tend to be less interested in the teasel and the teasel grows in steep rocky soils that are hard to traverse with spray apparatus. This, coupled with the trees going on the face of the dam warrants a look into the effectiveness of sUAS treatments. These treatments might be added to the OY2 modification of the agreement. Morrow County and Portland District NRM staff is working with

the NWP sUAS program manager to ensure any proposed use of sUAS is done within the existing DoD regulations.
Path Forward: Both the Corps and the recipient are eager to bilaterally exercise Option Year 2, in order to continue to accomplish the objectives of the Agreement.



2025 Treatments

- blackberry
- indigobush
- knapweed
- m knapweed
- poison hemlock
- poison oak
- puncturevine
- scotch broom
- shiny geranium
- spurge laurel
- tansy ragwort
- tree of heaven

0 0.5 1 Miles

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EAS 12/2025