The remoteness of the area surrounding Ochoco National Forest forced the work crews to camp for a few weeks at a time while they worked. Crews from Northwest Youth Corp and Grant County Oregon, consisting of disadvantaged and at-risk youth, teamed with others who were on a traveling adventure. District officials were impressed with the self-sufficiency of these young people. In addition to federal government funds, the Rocky Mountain Elk foundation helped finance the crews. District officials also received a Blue Mountain Elk Initiative grant and secured Title II Resource Advisory Council money from Crook County, Oregon.

Result:
Now in its fifth year, the manual treatment has proven successful. In the large population centers chosen for treatment, houndstongue population density has been reduced and seed sources eradicated. In addition, native vegetation is returning. The District continues to manually tend to the areas that have been treated for the past five years.

Learn More:
Debra Mafera
(541) 477-6914
dmafera@fs.fed.us

NIWAW Information:
Gina Ramos, Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
(202) 452-5084
gina Ramos@blm.gov

Lee Van Wychen, Ph.D.
National and Regional Weed Science Societies
(202) 408-5388
lee.vanwychen@weedsocieties.org

To learn from other success stories, visit www.weedcenter.org and www.nawma.org
For more weeds information, visit www.blm.gov

©2006 Invasive Weed Awareness Coalition APN 05-15-002-0062M