



Short-Term Projects 2026-2027 Grant Cycle FINALIST Project Worksheet

Please complete this worksheet and the questions found at the bottom of this page and send to Sam Kilpack at samantha@cw.utah.gov no later than **April 1, 2026**.

For project criteria, visit cw.utah.gov.

Name of project:	910 Ranch – East Canyon Creek Corridor Cooperative Priority Weed Management Project
Funding questions: 1. What is the estimated total cost of the project? 2. How much are you requesting from the CWC? 3. How much funding are you or your organization committing to the project? 4. How much funding are you requesting from others?	1.\$56,217 2. \$20,000 3. \$0- Summit CWMA work is all funded through federal, state and local grants which are included in the funding in number 4 of this section 4.\$35,217
Please list your (non-funding) community partners for this project, including in-kind support, if any:	Morgan County Weed Board – support with landowner contacts USU Extension – labor for a full field day to establish transects and collect data Possibly Future Farmers of America (FFA) or partners from Summit County and USU Ext will help fulfill FFA’s potential role of transect monitoring
Please list your potential funding partners for this project, if any, including the amount of funding requested from each, and whether the funding has been secured:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summit County- \$ 10,785 • Morgan Soil Conservation Dist.- \$600 • Utah Department of Agriculture and Food-ISM and BIL (federal based) Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yellow Starthistle and Knapweed Grant- \$7,190 (Pending Funding (funded 4 of 5 years applied for) ○ Garlic Mustard Grant- \$5,000 (Pending Funding (funded 13 of 14 years applied for) ○ Phragmites Grant-\$1,300 (Pending Funding (first year as separate grant but previously part of one funded 4 of 5 years applied for)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BIL Swaner Preserve and Adj Open Space Project \$5,600 ○ Utah Weed Supervisors Association- \$3,100 (Pending Funding (funded 13 of 14 years applied for) ○ Corteva or Wilbur Ellis- \$2,098 (Pending funding)
I have carefully reviewed this application for accuracy and completeness. I understand that late or incomplete applications will not be accepted.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Use the space below to answer the following questions. *Please be as detailed as possible.*

1. Provide an outline, broken out by category, of how you plan to use the funds. Categories may include, but are not limited to: materials, labor, marketing/promotional materials, and transportation/fuel.

Funding from the Central Wasatch Commission Short-Term Projects Grant will be used for inventory and mapping (approximately \$7,500) along with treatment of yellow starthistle, garlic mustard, Myrtle spurge, Phragmites and spotted knapweed (approximately \$12,500). The proportion of the funding used between these two labor needs may shift if we rapidly identify additional populations of any of the target species and need to ensure treatment occurs or if fewer populations than area expected are found, funding may shift towards additional mapping to confirm the invasion fronts of these species has been found. All grant funded work will be provided by local professional weed management and ecological contractors.

2. Provide a detailed timeline for your project. Be sure to include the anticipated start date, all important steps and milestones, and anticipated end date.

2026–2027 Seasonal Work Plan

April 2026 — Early Spring Mobilization

As snowmelt gets underway, field operations begin with initial site assessments for garlic mustard. Herbicide treatment commences as soon as plants reach a size sufficient enough for effective herbicide treatment. This early work will be funded by Summit County

Key activities:

- Site checks for garlic mustard populations
- Herbicide treatment initiated upon adequate plant growth

May 2026 — Inventory & Mapping Expansion

Inventory and mapping efforts extend to areas adjacent to known garlic mustard sites. A delay into May ensures sufficient germination time has elapsed in shaded forest environments.

Key activities:

- Inventory and mapping of areas adjacent to known garlic mustard populations
- Herbicide treatment of any garlic mustard sites not addressed in April
- Late May: Phragmites inventory and mapping begins, contingent on sufficient growth in known populations to confirm broader detectability

June 2026 — Peak Inventory & Treatment

Full-scale inventory and mapping of all target noxious weeds is underway. Yellow starthistle receives particular attention as timing is critical, the window between pre-flower growth stage and seed set is narrow.

Key activities:

- Treatment of garlic mustard, yellow starthistle, and Myrtle spurge treated throughout the month
- Yellow Starthistle Protocol:
 - Early June: Sites assessed for growth stage readiness
 - Upon reaching pre-flower stage: herbicide trial plots and transects established and baseline data collected; treatment follows within days
 - If not yet at target growth stage: weekly site checks conducted until ready, given the species' rapid progression to flowering and seed set

July 2026 — Knapweed Treatment & Post-Treatment Monitoring

Spotted knapweed typically reaches the appropriate phenological stage for herbicide treatment in July. Noxious weed inventory continues across all species.

Key activities:

- Spotted knapweed treatment initiated at appropriate growth stage
- Ongoing inventory of all target noxious weeds
- Yellow starthistle transects revisited; post-treatment data collected

August 2026 — Phragmites Treatment

Phragmites australis reaches optimal treatment phenology in late summer.

Key activities:

- Phragmites treatment initiated
- Continued inventory of all noxious weed species

September – November 2026 — Remaining Treatments & Wrap-Up

Remaining and follow-up treatments are completed as plant conditions and budget allow.

Key activities:

- Second-round garlic mustard treatments as needed
- HighNoon herbicide application for yellow starthistle
- Continued inventory across all species as conditions and budget permit

November – December 2026 — Data Review & Reporting

All field-collected data undergoes comprehensive review and quality control. GIS layers, transect records, photographs, and observations from partners and contractors are consolidated and analyzed.

Key activities:

- Produce comprehensive end-of-season reports

June 2027 — Trial Revisit, Outreach & Final Reporting

Yellow starthistle herbicide trial sites are revisited for second-year data collection. This phase also includes stakeholder outreach and dissemination of findings.

Key activities:

- Revisit yellow starthistle trial plots for follow-up data collection
- Schedule outreach tours for local conservation groups, weed control specialists, and county staff and council

- Produce final project report
- Monitoring likely continues through summer via Summit County funding or UDAF ISM Grants

Long-Term

This project is a long-term commitment for the Summit CWMA and Summit and Wasatch Counties. The 2026 season lays essential groundwork for strategic, long-term noxious weed management across the project area.

Strategic value of 2026 work:

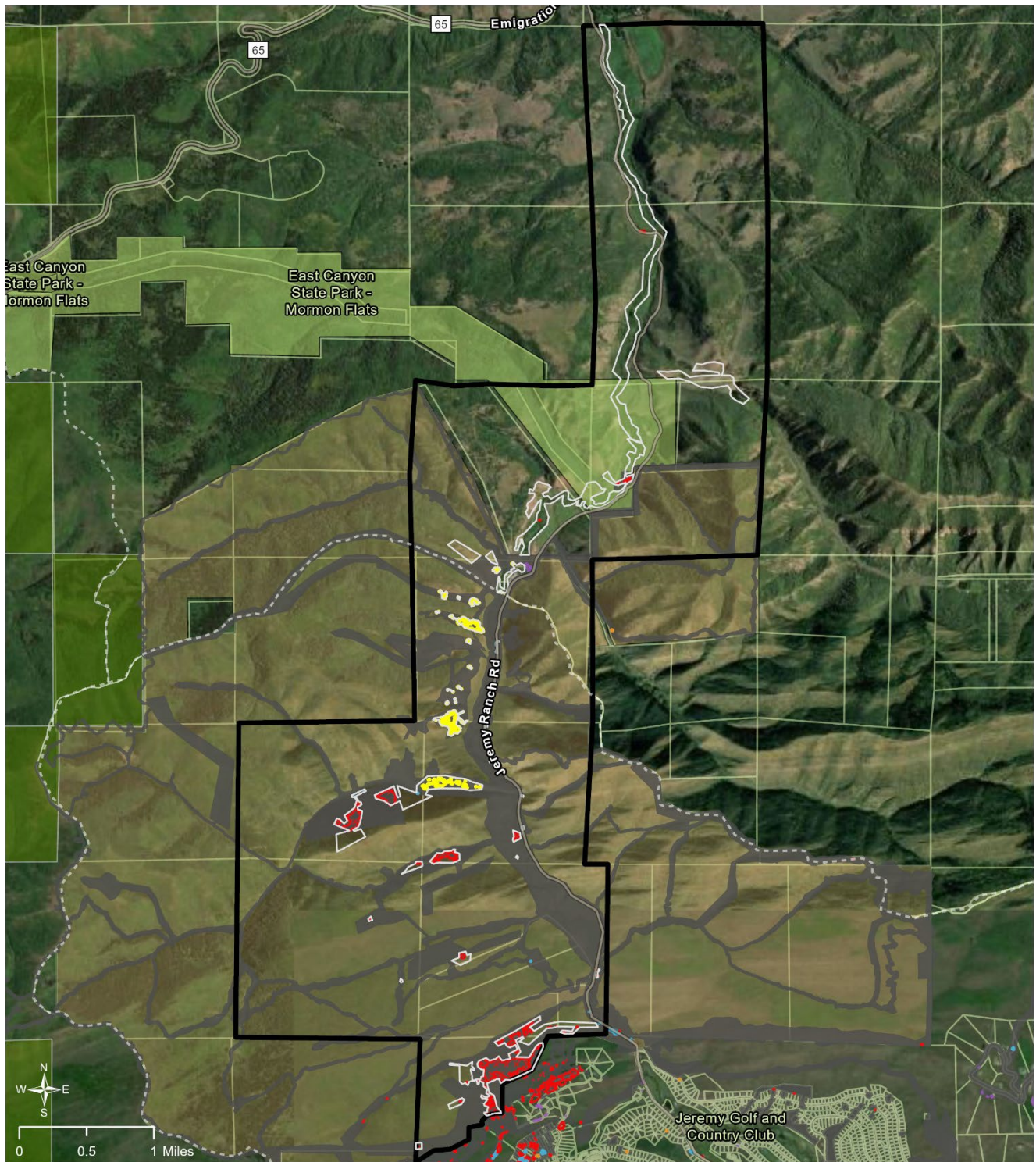
- Establishes a comprehensive baseline of species distribution and density, critical for developing a cost-effective strategic management plan
- Delivers substantial early progress on target weed control; the first years of treatment are the most resource-intensive, and reductions in distribution and percent cover translate directly to reduced future costs
- Central Wasatch Commission Short-Term Projects Grant funding in 2026 allows partner resources and time to be directed toward the yellow starthistle herbicide trial, which may support a change in current Milestone guidance for HighNoon applications. Successful herbicide trial outcomes could improve long-term control efficacy not only in the project area, but across other Utah regions managing yellow starthistle

3. Is there anything else you'd like us to know about your project?

Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) is a foundational principle of effective noxious weed management, emphasizing consistent monitoring for emerging invasive species and prompt treatment upon detection, before new infestations can become ecologically and economically too costly to control.

This project builds on a solid, multi-county, cross-jurisdictional weed management partnership established in 2013. Through coordinated planning, ongoing communication, and shared resources, this partnership has developed a proven model for collaborative action against new noxious weed occurrences. The species targeted under this proposal, most urgently yellow starthistle, pose documented threats to natural resources, wildfire risk, aquatic habitat, water security, agricultural productivity, and recreational use. Addressing these species while populations remain localized and manageable is both more effective and substantially more cost-efficient than responding after widespread establishment. Timely intervention now will help ensure that long-term control remains logistically and financially feasible.

Partner match funding for this project is drawn in part from pending grant applications that represent long-standing, regularly awarded funding sources. This partnership has a strong and consistent track record of receiving these grants across multiple funding cycles. The sole exception occurred last year, when two applications were not funded, not due to any deficiency in the program or applications, but as a direct result of temporary cuts to the State ISM grant program. In response, Summit CWMA partners drew on reserved one-time funding to ensure that critical treatment and outreach activities continued without interruption. State ISM program funding has since increased for FY 2027, and the likelihood of award is high given the partnership's established history of funding success. For these



Summit CWMA - Central Wasatch Commission Short-Term Project Grant Proposed Treatment

Treatment of known garlic mustard (29 ac), yellow starthistle (7 ac), Myrtle spurge (0.01 ac), spotted knapweed (0.25 ac) and Phragmites (0.5 ac) is highest priority. Inventory priorities include: areas adjacent known populations, slopes with high likelihood of having yellow starthistle, East Canyon Creek and Jeremy Ranch Road.

— CWC Priority Treatment Areas

— CWC Project Area

CWMA 2025 Known Locations

Spotted Knapweed

Russian Knapweed

Yellow Starthistle

Myrtle Spurge

Garlic Mustard

Phragmites

Previously Inventoried Areas

— Previously Inventoried Areas

Federal and State Ownership

DNR

USFS

910 Ranch Boundary

910 Ranch Boundary

Summit County Parcel Boundaries

Parcels_Morgan

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Earthstar

Created 3/28/2026
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