



**TRI-COUNTY WEED CONTROL**  
**133 Fay Avenue – Ely, NV 89301**  
**(775) 289-6341**

**2008 SEASON REPORT**

Since its formation in 2000, Tri-County Weed Control (“TCW”) has now inventoried over 14,549,332 acres of land in White Pine, Lincoln, and Nye Counties. In the 2008 season, TCW again faced some challenging personnel matters, experiencing difficulty in finding qualified candidates to hire, then in keeping the ones that were hired. The regular full-time staff and the “skeleton” inventory crew worked as needed to complete the year. There was little down-time for the spray trucks; however the 6-wheelers were very problematic this year with considerable down time. In addition, TCW also moved its operations twice: once to very small temporary quarters, the second time to leased office/shop facilities. While in the temporary quarters a major computer crash was experienced causing considerable time to be spent in recovering data. This year also saw the replacement of the old computer system with updated equipment, including a network server with an automatic backup system and three new workstations. One computer from the old system was kept as a “data work station” for the inventory and spray crews.

**INVENTORY:**

In 2008, TCW had one inventory crew which started out as a 4-man crew and ended as a 2-man crew. Due to the fact TCW was unable to find anyone to hire from Lincoln County, this was the first year TCW tried having its crew camp out. TCW consulted with the ENLC and the BLM concerning their procedures. The success of having the crew camp out was marginal. TCW also experienced its first “lost crew member” in July when the inventory worker slipped down an embankment while walking back to his vehicle. Communications with the crew member were limited, and the Lincoln County Search and Rescue was called out. The worker’s injuries were minor; however, he never returned to work.

The 2008 inventory season began on April 8, 2008, and despite all problems, the inventory projects were completed on August 18, 2008. The BLM inventory recorded 240 different occurrences representing 118.86 acres. The spray crew added an additional 411 points of infestations for 243.34 acres. The crew logged 1,862 miles during inventory sessions, which does not include travel miles to and from a site. TCW also performed surveys for the Southern Nevada Water Authority in 2008, one at their Warm Springs Natural Area and the other on their Northern Nevada deeded lands. Approximately 24,707 acres were surveyed.

**MONITORING:**

In 2005, under the provisions of BLM Task Order 10, there were 20 permanent monitoring sites established by TCW, and an additional 20 sites were established in 2006. In 2008, an additional two sites were established for a total of 42 sites now being monitored. On May 28,

2008, the process of monitoring these 42 sites was begun, and all data was collected and added to the previous years' information. The monitoring project was completed on July 17, 2008.

**SPRAY:**

Again this year, the spray crew consisted of two licensed sprayers (with one additional licensed person available if needed), plus a temporary licensed spray crew member using either a 4-wheeler or 6-wheeler and backpack sprayers to meet the needs for the projects. The spray crew began the 2008 season on February 5, 2008, and completed its last project on December 10, 2008.

The following is a tabulation of actual recorded spray sessions from GIS data for just the following governmental entities serviced, and does not include travel miles to and from a site:

	<u>Spray Session</u> <u>Mileage</u>	<u>Gross Infested Acres</u>
BLM	4,970.69	120,501.58
NDOT– Tri-Counties	2,568.71	62,271.76
NDOT – Clark County	729.22	17,678.06
Totals:	8,268.62	200,451.40

The following pages set forth detailed information for the work completed during the 2008 season of the Tri-County Weed Control Project.

Project / Reference	Acres/Treatment	Income
<b>USDI Bureau of Land Management, Ely District – Agreement FAA 060002</b>		
<b>Inventory</b>	<b>829,206.48 acres</b>	
Amendment #4, Item 1	437,058.48 a	50,000.00
Amendment #5, Item 2	196,074.00 a	25,000.00
Amendment #5, Item 2	196,074.00 a	25,000.00
<b>General Weed Treatment</b>	<b>1,462.37 acres</b>	
Amendment #3, Modification 1	284.28 a	39,500.00
Amendment #3, Item 1, Tmt. 1	270.91 a	48,485.73
Amendment #3, Item 1, Tmt. 2	145.14 a	29,457.29
Amendment #4, Modification 1	141.24 a	16,800.00
Amendment #4, Item 1	263.25 a	77,929.61
Amendment #5, Item 1	38.28 a	22,991.02

Project / Reference	Acres/Treatment	Income
Amendment #5, Item 1	319.27 a	41,995.14
<b>Monitoring</b>		
Amendment #4, Item 4 (42 sites)	--	25,000.00
<b>USDI Bureau of Land Management, Ely District – Agreement FAA 080082</b>		
<b>Step toe Valley / SNPLMA – General Weed</b>	<b>455.35 acres</b>	
Item/Project #1	267.32 a	24,307.62
Item/Project #2	188.03 a	13,218.41
<b>Education (See narrative below)</b>		
TCW In-Kind*	\$20,080.00	--
		-0-
<i>Total for Bureau of Land Management</i>	831,124.20 a	\$ 439,684.82

### TRI-COUNTY WEED CONTROL OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

In 2008, Tri-County Weed Control logged over 1,004 man-hours in public outreach and education in White Pine, Lincoln, and Nye Counties. Nearly half of those hours were direct contact with local cooperative weed management areas regarding weed management and education.

The following are highlights of the time spent by Tri-County Weed Control in furthering its dedication to weed management and education in Nevada:

#### I. General outreach to public

- 1) Met with residents and landowners on a general basis regarding noxious weeds
- 2) Met tourists in the field and discussed weed management
- 3) Contact with landowners on regular basis concerning treatment results, need for re-treatment, and plans for continued control of weeds
- 4) Identified numerous plants for local residents, both those at their properties and those brought to the office.
- 5) Answered numerous calls from residents concerning weed problems and treatments in the tri-county area.
- 6) Distributed numerous weed identification booklets as required or requested
- 7) Maintained link between private and public landowners as liaison

#### II. Local CWMA's

- 1) Attended numerous meetings at various CWMA's and conservation districts in Lincoln, White Pine and Nye Counties.
- 2) Prepared and gave various presentations at CWMA meetings regarding noxious

weed problem.

- 3) Assisted Tonopah Conservation District regarding grant billing matters
- 4) Assisted No. Nye & Esmeralda CWMA regarding preparation of grant reports and grant application documents.
- 5) Provided computer support to CWMA's including generating various maps
- 6) Provided CWMA's with numerous weed identification booklets, handouts, flyers
- 7) Met with various local public officials and representatives regarding weed control efforts and CWMA programs
- 8) Met with representatives of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Bureau of Land Management regarding weed control issues
- 9) Met with representatives of Latitude Magazine regarding article to be published concerning Tri-County Weed Control and weed control in general

III. Education, training and outreach

- 1) Co-hosted 2-day equipment training and weed workshop.
- 2) Conversations with State Park representatives regarding weed control
- 3) Met with representatives of the Yomba Shoshone Tribe regarding weed mapping and treatment in Reese River Valley.
- 4) Released gall flies, spurge flea beetles, and knapweed beetles at seven sites in Ruth, Spring Valley, and Newark Valley to assist in the control of Canada thistle, leafy spurge, and spotted knapweed, respectively.
- 5) Attended Elko County Weed Summit; BLM Training Conference; ESRI Conference

During the course of their work day, inventory and spray crew members are constantly carrying out Tri-County Weed Control's objectives by talking with landowners and even passers-by that they meet, providing them information regarding weed identification, weed treatment, and the goals of Tri-County Weed Control in Nevada.

<b>Nevada Department of Transportation</b>			
Clark County—2/5 to 3/19/2008	<i>(See details below)</i>	378.92 a	26,495.91
Tri-Counties—3/5 to 8/14/2008	<i>(See details below)</i>	306.75 a	34,891.90
<i>Total for Nevada Department of Transportation</i>		685.67 a	\$61,387.81

**Summary of State Highways in Clark County  
Treated in 2008**

Hwy 95 S. of Las Vegas – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard, saltcedar, and spotted knapweed. A small infestation of spotted knapweed was found between mile markers 6 and 7. From the state line to Searchlight, there are scattered infestations of sahara mustard with heavy infestations around Cal-Nev-Ari. From Searchlight to intersection of Hwy 93 there is considerable sahara mustard with a few infestations of saltcedar.

Hwy 95 N. of Las Vegas – Weeds known to be present are sahara mustard and saltcedar. From Las Vegas to the Nye County line there are small infestations of sahara mustard with most located within 10 miles of Las Vegas. There are also some saltcedar infestations around Indian Springs.

Hwy 160 – This highway is weed free from mile marker 7 to the Nye-Clark County line. Scattered infestations of sahara mustard were noticed from I-15 to mile marker 7, but there was heavy construction in the area.

Hwy 163 – The only weed known to be present at this time is sahara mustard. There are heavy infestations from mile marker 15 to mile marker 19. There also are scattered patches from mile marker 0 to mile marker 15.

Hwy 164 – Weeds that are known to be present are malta starthistle and sahara mustard. Both exist in and around the maintenance yard in Searchlight.

Hwy 168 – Weeds known to be present are sahara mustard, malta starthistle and saltcedar. There are some small patches of all three species from Hwy 93 to the Moapa Valley. Throughout the Moapa Valley all three species are present in heavy infestations.

Hwy 169 – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard, saltcedar, Russian knapweed and malta starthistle. Infestations of all species are very heavy from the park boundary. There is sahara mustard from the park boundary to I-15; malta starthistle only through the Logandale-Overton area; and Russian knapweed at the drainage ditch feeding the lake.

Hwy 170 – The only weed known to be present is sahara mustard. The entire area is heavily infested with sahara mustard from mile marker 0 to mile marker 11.

I-15 – Weeds known to be present are malta starthistle and sahara mustard. Sahara mustard is heavy all along the freeway and is currently not being treated. Malta starthistle is scattered between mile marker 70 and mile marker 100, with a heavy infestation at the Valley of Fire exit.

MS 2-01 – This material site is weed free at this time.

MS 09-01 – This material site is weed free at this time.

MS 09-04 – The only weed known to be present is sahara mustard. The infestation is widely distributed throughout the entire site.

MS 11-06 – There is a small infestation of sahara mustard.

MS 18-2 – This material site is weed free at this time

MS 18-3 – The only weed known to be present is saltcedar, and there are only two trees at this time. However, we did not revisit this location this season.

MS 19-01 – The only weed known to be present is saltcedar. This is a large infestation covering 2 acres of the site. However, we did not revisit this location this season.

MS 25-1 – Weeds known to be present are sahara mustard, saltcedar and malta starthistle. Very little malta starthistle is present but the sahara mustard is widely distributed. A quarter-acre patch

of saltcedar is also located in the site.

MS 32-02 – This material site is weed free at this time.

MS 47-03 – This material site is weed free at this time.

MS 47-04 – The only weed known to be present is sahara mustard.

MS 69-01 – There is a large infestation of saltcedar covering 2 acres of the site. There is also sahara mustard scattered through the entire site. An approximate 2,000 sq. ft. patch of malta starthistle also was found this year.

MS 81-01– This material site is weed free at this time but there is a possibility of saltcedar regeneration in the active areas. However, we did not revisit this location this season.

MS 88-03 – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard and saltcedar. The site is heavily infested with sahara mustard and a small stand of saltcedar.

Cottonwood Cove Road – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard and malta starthistle. The sahara mustard exists in small, widely distributed patches along the highway from Searchlight to the park boundary. There is one stand of malta starthistle. However, we did not revisit this location this season.

Warm Springs Road – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard, saltcedar and malta starthistle. There heavy infestations of both sahara mustard and malta starthistle throughout the area. There are also heavy stands of saltcedar scattered throughout the area. There is Russian knapweed creeping through the fence from the Warm Springs Natural Area.

Searchlight NDOT Station – Malta starthisle and sahara mustard are present at this time in the maintenance yard.

Glendale Main Station – Weed that is known to be present is sahara mustard. This site is heavily infested with sahara mustard.

### OBSERVATIONS OF THE 2008 SEASON

There was significantly more precipitation in the Clark County area this year compared to last year, thereby increasing the germination of existing seed banks. However, the evidence of previous years' treatment was still visible in several areas. In the 2008 season, Tri-County Weed Control traversed 729.22 miles and treated 13,258.55 gross acres within Clark County, compared to the 2007 season, where 796.5 miles were traversed and 14,481.82 gross acres were treated. This decrease in treatment was due to the increase in herbicide costs and an increase of treatment area.

### **Summary of State Highways Treated in 2008**

Hwy 6 west of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, hoary cress, saltcedar, perennial pepperweed, and Russian knapweed. From McDonald's to the "Y" at the

southwest side of Ely there are perennial pepperweed and spotted knapweed. The spotted knapweed continues over Murry Summit and out to the 318 intersection. All populations in this area are heavy. From the 318 intersection infestations are small patches of hoary cress, saltcedar, Russian knapweed and perennial pepperweed to Black Rock Station.

Hwy 50 – 6 east of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, perennial pepperweed and hoary cress. Small patches of hoary cress and spotted knapweed exist from just outside of Ely over Connors Summit. Approaching Majors the intensity of spotted knapweed increases. From the intersection of Hwy 93 to the turn off to Osceola small patches of spotted knapweed exist. From the turn off to Osceola over Sacramento Summit and out to the “Y” there is heavy infestation of spotted knapweed and one patch of perennial pepperweed. From the “Y” to the state line is fairly clean with isolated patches of spotted knapweed. There is one small patch of Russian knapweed on the east side of Sacramento Pass near the old roadside rest.

Hwy 50 west of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, diffuse knapweed and hoary cress. From Ely to the Ruth turn there is a fairly large infestation of spotted knapweed and a small infestation of diffuse knapweed. Over Robinson Summit there are small patches of hoary cress. Large infestations of spotted knapweed and hoary cress occur from the Moorman Ranch and continue with less frequency to the Eureka County line. There is one patch of musk thistle on the west side of Antelope Summit, one mile from the top of the summit.

Hwy 93 north of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, hoary cress, musk thistle and Russian knapweed. Overall the highway is clean with small infestations of the weeds mentioned out to Lages Junction. There are scattered patches of scotch thistle between the two railroad crossings.

Hwy 93 south of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, diffuse knapweed, Russian knapweed, saltcedar, scotch thistle, perennial pepperweed and dalmatian toadflax. From the intersection of Hwy 50 – 6 to just south of Pioche, there are intermittent heavy infestations with small patches in between of spotted knapweed. There is one patch of diffuse knapweed just south of the Lincoln County line by the Muleshoe turn-off. At Pony Springs the highway starts to pick up the dalmatian toadflax with increasing intensity approaching Pioche. Isolated patches of toadflax are located just south of Pioche but decrease in frequency and cease just before Panaca. The saltcedar infestation is just north of Caliente. On Oak Springs Summit just south of Caliente is a small infestation of spotted knapweed. Isolated small patches of spotted knapweed are throughout the Delamar Valley and into Alamo. At the Wildlife Refuge south of Alamo there is Russian knapweed, perennial pepperweed, and saltcedar.

Hwy 95 – Weeds that are known to be present are saltcedar and Russian knapweed. The Russian exists by the Nye and Esmeralda county line. Heavy infestations of saltcedar exist north and south of the Beatty area. Also, there are two patches of sahara mustard: one is by the intersection of Hwy 95 and Hwy 373; the other, between the above intersection and the Amargosa intersection. There is one small patch of spotted knapweed south of Tonopah about 20 to 30 miles.

Hwy 160 – This highway is mostly weed free from the Nye-Clark county line to the intersection of Hwy 95. Both ends of this highway are starting to be heavily infested with sahara mustard with scattered patches throughout.

Hwy 267 – This highway is weed free from the intersection of Hwy 95 to the California state line.

Hwy 317 – Weeds known to be present are spotted knapweed, hoary cress, scotch thistle and perennial pepperweed. The first 12 miles of this highway contain all the weeds mentioned. Hoary cress is the most prevalent throughout the area. There are two patches of perennial pepperweed: one by the Longhorn Cattle Ranch; the other is further south. There is one patch of both spotted knapweed and scotch thistle by the same ranch. The half-acre patch of perennial pepperweed identified last year 1 mile south of Caliente along the northbound lane was treated again this year.

Hwy 318 – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, Russian knapweed, dalmatian toadflax, and saltcedar. Overall the highway is clean. From the Hwy 6 intersection to Lund there is one patch of spotted knapweed. Isolated patches of Russian knapweed, spotted knapweed, and saltcedar exist to the Hwy 93 intersection. A patch of scotch thistle was treated 1 mile north of Lund. There was no dalmatian toadflax present this year.

Hwy 319 – Weeds that are known to be present are dalmatian toadflax, spotted knapweed, perennial pepperweed, and scotch thistle. Small isolated patches of scotch thistle are scattered along the entire route to the state line. One patch of spotted knapweed exists on the east side of Panaca Summit. Dalmatian toadflax exists approximately 7 miles east of Panaca. Perennial pepperweed was treated along the route again this year. Two patches of Russian knapweed were found and treated about 2 miles from the Utah state line.

Hwy 320 – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, musk thistle, and scotch thistle. Two patches of spotted knapweed exist on this route: one is just north of Castleton; the other, on the south end of the highway. There are patches of musk and scotch thistle near the intersection of Hwy 93. A patch of scotch thistle was treated again this year 1 mile from the intersection of Hwy 93 north of Pioche.

Hwy 321 – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, scotch thistle and dalmatian toadflax. There is spotted knapweed throughout the route. Small isolated patches of the other two weeds are north of Pioche. Dalmatian toadflax was located south of Pioche this year.

Hwy 322 – Weeds that are known to be present are dalmatian toadflax, spotted knapweed and scotch thistle. The spotted knapweed is located just south of Ursine. Isolated small patches of thistle are along the entire route. There are three populations of toadflax: the largest by the 93 intersection, another just before the reservoir, and the third south of the reservoir.

Hwy 361 – Saltcedar is present along this route. The infestation is moderate just south of Gabbs, with small isolated patches to the north and south of the main infestation.

Hwy 372 – From the intersection of Hwy 160 in Pahrump through the city limits, there are patches of Russian knapweed on both sides of the highway and one just past the city limits along the east bound lane.

Hwy 373 – This highway is weed free from the intersection of Hwy 95 to the California state line.

Hwy 374 – This highway is weed free from the intersection of Hwy 95 to the California state line.

Hwy 375 – This highway was not checked this year.

Hwy 376 – Weeds that are known to be present are saltcedar and hoary cress. The tamarisk is located midway between Hwy 6 and Carver. Hoary cress exists just south of Carver. Saltcedar still appeared to be dead.

Hwy 377 – This highway is weed free from the intersection of Hwy 376 to Manhattan.

Hwy 379 – There are small patches of both hoary cress and Russian knapweed within the Duckwater Indian Reservation boundaries, mm 17 through mm 19.

Hwy 487 & 488 – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed and Russian knapweed. The spotted knapweed is just outside of the National Park boundary. The Russian knapweed is located on the road that connects Hwy 487 and Hwy 50.

Hwy 490 – Weeds that are known to be present are hoary cress, Russian knapweed and spotted knapweed. Heavy infestations of hoary cress occur from the intersection of Hwy 93 to Hercules Gap. Isolated small infestations of all three weeds exist from Hercules Gap to the prison.

Hwy 844 – No weeds present.

Hwy 892 – Weeds that are known to be present are hoary cress, musk thistle, bull thistle, scotch thistle, spotted knapweed, and water hemlock with large infestations of musk just north of Hwy 50. Hoary cress exists along the entire right-of-way, with a large infestation of water hemlock at Cold Springs. One patch of spotted knapweed exists midway on the highway.

Hwy 894 – Weeds known to be present are spotted knapweed and hoary cress. The one patch of spotted knapweed is within a quarter mile of Hwy 93, and it exists throughout the entire route.

Ely Roadside Rest – Spotted knapweed is present at this location.

Glendale Interchange – Russian knapweed is present at this location.

#### OBSERVATIONS OF THE 2008 SEASON

The 2008 spray season again was extremely dry, resulting in sporadic appearances of infestation. Due to a dry season and previous control efforts, the density and frequency of infestations were again less than in prior years. Tri-County Weed's mileage in 2007 was 3,244.5 miles treating 266.37 acres. In 2008, Tri-County Weed logged 2,568.71 miles and treated 306.75 acres. This was an increase of approximately 16% in the number of acres treated. The charge for chemical used increased approximately 14%, from \$6,538.24 in 2007 to \$7,431.45 in 2008. This was attributable to the increase in acres treated and the increase in the price of chemical. Without the labor-intensive cut stump project that was carried out last year, the number of man hours was reduced approximately 23%, from 357 hours in 2007 to 274.5 hours in the 2008 season

<b>US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service</b>			
Pahranagat Nat'l Refuge	saltcedar cut-stump	143.34 a	111,762.50
Pahranagat Nat'l Refuge	perennial pepperweed, saltcedar foliar, Russian knapweed, hoary cress,	425.83 a	34,220.37
Pahranagat Nat'l Refuge	saltcedar foliar tmt; additional cut-stump	193.79 a	66,237.50
<i>Total for US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service</i>		762.96 a	\$212,220.37
<b>Nevada Department of Wildlife</b>			
Steptoe WMA (CCC Ranch)	<i>hoary cress, Canada thistle</i>	829.96 a	\$ 7,476.88
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>	<i>\$344.88*</i>		
<b>Nevada Power Company/Sierra Pacific Power</b>			
Reynolds Field	<i>broad leaf</i>	160.00 a	\$ 3,091.30
<b>Southern Nevada Water Authority</b>			
Subcontract #X0247	(inventory-Warm Springs)	1,100.00 a	10,500.00
Subcontract #X0247	<i>Russian thistle</i>	27.64 a	3,053.19
Subcontract #X0042	(inventory-Spring, Steptoe & Dry Lake Valleys)	23,607.00 a	9,450.00
Subcontract #0714-80231	<i>thistles, hoary cress</i>	144.08 a	6,339.76
Subcontract #0714-80231	(inventory; well sites monitoring)/treatment)	159.27 a	21,654.95
Subcontract #X0247	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	69.45 a	5,266.62
<i>Total for Southern Nevada Water Authority</i>		25,107.44 a	\$56,264.52
<b>Barrick</b>			
Bald Mountain Mine	<i>thistles, spotted knapweed</i>	20.18 a	9,100.81
Cold Creek	<i>poison hemlock</i>	26.32 a	1,123.00
<i>Total for Barrick</i>		46.50 a	\$10,223.81
<b>BASF Grant -- White River CWMA</b>	<i>hoary cress (Payment for labor only; acres, etc., listed in WRV CWMA section)</i>		\$ 5,000.00
<b>Tonopah Conservation District</b>			
Monitor Valley, Reese River	<i>hoary cress, musk thistle</i>	56.70 a	6,737.31
Monitor Vly, Reese River, Ione, Bellehelen	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	5.21 a	3,148.17
<i>Total for Tonopah Conservation District</i>		61.91 a	\$ 9,885.48

<b>PRIVATE LANDOWNERS:</b>			
<i>Clark County – No treatments in 2008</i>			
<i>Lincoln County – No treatments in 2008</i>			
<b>Nye County</b>			
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	317.65 a	29,023.34
<i>Tri-County In-Kind</i>	\$60.00*		
Tom Gardner	<i>halegeton</i>	77.85 a	2,076.33
<i>Tri-County In-Kind</i>	\$1,150.00*		
Ray Kretschmer	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	2.14 a	297.80
<b>Total Nye County Landowners</b>		<b>397.64 a</b>	<b>\$31,397.47</b>
<b>White Pine County</b>			
Apex/Quadra Mine	<i>spotted knapweed</i>	217.35 a	3,691.40
Keith Carson	<i>foxtail</i>	13.83 a	444.65
<i>Tri-County In-Kind</i>	\$350.00*		
Ely Renaissance Society	<i>bareground mgmt; broad leaf</i>	.60 a	319.84
Gene Kolkman	<i>cheat grass, bur buttercup</i>	3.17 a	173.00
Gracian Uhalde	<i>cheat grass, scotch thistle, hoary cress</i>	129.90 a	5,000.00
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>	\$182.43*		
UNCE/White Pine 4-H	<i>bareground management</i>	6.93 a	661.28
<b>Total White Pine County Landowners</b>		<b>371.78 a</b>	<b>\$10,290.17</b>
<b>COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREAS (private landowners, cost-share)</b>			
<b>Newark-Long Valley CWMA</b>			
Cowboys Rest Ranch (CWMA)	<i>leafy spurge</i>	95.93 a	\$10,814.96
<b>No. Nye &amp; Esmeralda CWMA</b>			
Karl Brooks (CWMA portion; property owner)	<i>hoary cress, musk thistle</i>	15.57 a	268.70
			268.70
Monitor Ranch (CWMA portion; property owner)	<i>perennial pepperweed, hoary cress</i>	148.54 a	4,157.35
			4,157.35
Monitor Ranch (CWMA; property owner; TCW In-Kind)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	176.94 a	878.32
	\$2,500.00*		7,772.83
O'Toole Ranch (CWMA portion; property owner)	<i>perennial pepperweed, musk thistle, Canada thistle</i>	24.10 a	925.12
			925.13
O'Toole Ranch (CWMA portion; property owner)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	1.79 a	82.09
			82.09

Yomba Shoshone Tribe (CWMA ; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	2.27 a	88.59
			88.60
<i>Total No. Nye &amp; Esmeralda CWMA</i>		369.21 a	\$19,694.87
<b>Panaca CWMA</b> - No work carried out in 2008; CWMA was disbanded			
<b>Railroad Valley CWMA</b>			
Duckwater Tribal (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> ;	<i>Perennial pepperweed, hoary cress</i>	96.29 a	4,670.68
			518.96
Forsgren Property (CWMA)	<i>perennial pepperweed, hoary cress</i>	6.54 a	727.02
Forsgren Property (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.27 a	540.88
RWD Currant Cr.Rnch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>perennial pepperweed, hoary cress</i>	306.03 a	6,672.93
			6,672.93
<i>(BASF Grant contributed \$1,946.00 to project – Total funds listed above under “BASF”)</i>			
RWD Currant Cr.Ranch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	151.67 a	7,100.00
			1,031.62
Sharp Ranch (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	132.22 a	7,587.18
<i>Total Railroad Valley CWMA</i>		693.02 a	\$35,522.20
<b>Snake Valley CWMA</b>			
Baker Ranches (CWMA)	<i>saltcedar</i>	50.83 a	10,229.02
Baker Ranches (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	1.71 a	368.69
Dean Baker (CWMA)	(herbicide purchase)	--	810.00
Betsy Gonder (CWMA)	<i>spotted knapweed, scotch/bull thistles</i>	1.72 a	248.58
Hidden Canyon (CWMA)	<i>Canada thistle</i>	20.23 a	2,434.63
Home Farm (CWMA)	<i>scotch/musk/bull thistles</i>	9.62 a	1,138.65
Park View (CWMA)	<i>spotted knapweed, bull thistle</i>	40.70 a	1,005.66
<i>Total Snake Valley CWMA</i>		124.81 a	\$16,235.23
<b>Spring Valley CWMA</b>			
Pat Fillman (CWMA)	(herbicide purchase)	--	144.75
Gail Parker (CWMA)	(herbicide purchase)	--	338.00
Gail Parker (CWMA)	<i>Canada thistle, hoary cress</i>	75.95 a	1,400.03
<i>Total Spring Valley CWMA</i>		75.95 a	\$ 1,882.78
<b>Steptoe/Butte Valley CWMA</b>			
Nancy Baker (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress, bull thistle</i>	14.11 a	295.50
			50.00

Jim Bath (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>musk thistle</i>	9.60 a	518.07
			57.56
Rab Bustos (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress</i>	2.13 a	179.88
			50.00
Carson Unlimited (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>broad leaf, bareground</i>	15.86 a	1,201.67
			133.52
Bob Clayton (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>bareground , water hemlock, bull thistle</i>	6.01 a	458.16
			50.91
Bob Clayton (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>cheat grass</i>	4.46 a	294.50
			50.00
Forman Property (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed</i>	30.65 a	969.32
			107.70
Georgetown Ranch (CWMA; <i>TCW In-Kind</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i> \$474.99*	144.67 a	9,024.76
Godon Property (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress</i>	20.75 a	519.79
			57.75
Ferrel Hansen (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress, poison hemlock, bull thistle, perennial pepperweed</i>	18.80 a	1,015.87
			112.88
Bub Hayward (CWMA)	(herbicide purchase)	--	145.00
Hayward Property (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress</i>	68.18 a	2,315.65
			257.30
Henriod Property (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	33.56 a	1,918.84
			213.20
Cliff Kemp (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>perennial pepperweed, spotted knapweed, musk thistle</i>	14.18 a	385.06
			50.00
Kennecott Ranch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>spotted knapweed, hoary cress, perennial pepperweed, Canada thistle</i>	185.95 a	5,710.63
			634.52

Gene Kolkman (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>cheat grass</i>	3.15 a	162.51
			50.00
Ron Oxborrow (CWMA)	(herbicide purchase)	--	95.00
Mike Pintar (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress, Scotch thistle</i>	5.14 a	275.15
			50.00
Kathy Smith (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>musk &amp; Canada thistle, perennial pepperweed</i>	67.74 a	2,301.23
			255.69
Delaine Spilsbury (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress, Canada thistle</i>	8.36 a	820.08
			91.12
Step toe WMA (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	16.42 a	1,530.33
			170.04
Gracian Uhalde (CWMA; <i>TCW In-Kind</i> )	<i>hoary cress, Scotch thistle</i> \$405.22*	110.48 a	3,647.01
J. C. Ward (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress</i>	20.31 a	839.68
			93.30
White Pine Golf Course (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress, water hemlock, bull thistle</i>	99.53 a	3,713.39
			412.60
White Pine Golf Course (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	13.73 a	1,384.57
			153.84
<b>Total Steptoe Valley CWMA</b>		<b>913.77 a</b>	<b>\$42,823.58</b>
<b>White River Valley CWMA</b>			
Carson's Ditch (CWMA)	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	8.85 a	151.62
Forest Moon Ranch (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	58.65 a	5,669.66
Lund School (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.14 a	263.14
Preston Water District (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress, bull thistle</i>	.16 a	100.37
Whipple Property (CWMA)	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	1.35 a	120.35
White River Ranch (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	2.66 a	425.55
White River Rodeo (CWMA)	<i>bareground</i>	4.82 a	278.80
<b>BASF GRANT PROJECT (CWMA paid herbicide only; BASF paid labor, etc.)</b>			
Shane Boren (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	.72 a	1.69

J. Gardner (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	.41 a	8.85
Rolan Gardner (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	.50 a	10.06
Denton Gubler (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	.22 a	8.10
Norris Hendrix (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	9.16 a	123.75
Orvan Maynard (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	2.51 a	50.81
Tyler Seal (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	6.61 a	81.62
White River Ranch (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	24.94 a	328.70
Lou Wilfong (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress</i>	17.22 a	255.38
<i>Total White River Valley CWMA</i>		138.92 a	\$ 7,878.45

<b>YEAR-END TOTALS</b>		861,965.27 a	\$ 981,774.70
<b>*TCW In-Kind Total</b>			\$ 25,547.52
<b>TCW GROSS BILLING</b>			\$1,007,322.22

In 2007, Tri-County Weed Control's net billing was \$769,503.17. In 2008, Tri-County Weed Control's total billing was \$1,007,322.22, less TCW in-kind of \$25,547.52, for a net total of \$981,774.70. This is an increase of more than 28% over 2007.