



## TRI-COUNTY WEED CONTROL

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### 2007 SEASON REPORT

Since its formation in 2000, Tri-County Weed Control (“TCW”) has now inventoried over 13,720,126 acres of land in White Pine, Lincoln, and Nye Counties. In the 2007 season, TCW again faced some difficult personnel matters, losing the entire southern crew of four prior to the end of the inventory season. Once again, though, the regular full-time staff and, this year, the northern inventory crew filled in whenever and wherever needed to complete the year.

#### INVENTORY CREW:

In 2007, TCW had two inventory crews. The southern 4-man crew (based in Lincoln County) began the 2007 season on May 2, 2007. The inventory projects were completed on September 30, 2007, and during that time, 967,253.42 acres were inventoried. This year, TCW also had a 2-man inventory crew hired for the season, based in White Pine County.

The BLM inventory recorded 759 different occurrences representing 1,701.74 acres. The spray crew added an additional 223 points of infestations for 56.78 acres. The crew logged 4,345 miles during inventory sessions, which does not include travel miles to and from a site. TCW also performed another survey for the Southern Nevada Water Authority in 2007. Approximately 1,759.39 acres were surveyed, and 230.29 acres were monitored from last year’s survey. Several smaller inventories were carried out in 2007, including:

Steptoe Valley CWMA / Murry Creek Drainage	70 acres
Spring Valley CWMA / Audrae; Cleveland; Fillman; Parker	2,270 acres
White River CWMA / White River Drainage	618 acres
Snake Valley CWMA / Wheeler; Gonder; Baker	2,150 acres
Tonopah Conservation District / Mohawk Canyon	218 acres

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. On April 9, 2007, the process of monitoring these 40 sites was begun, and all data was collected and added to the previous years’ information. The project was completed on May 30, 2007.

#### SPRAY CREW:

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 sprayer to meet the needs for the projects. The spray crew began the 2007 season on January 9, 2007, and completed its last project on December 19, 2007.

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 Mileage</u>	<u>Gross Infested Acres</u>
BLM	3,964.67	96,113.21
Forest Service	342.36	8,299.64
NDOT– Tri-Counties	3,224.50	78,654.55
NDOT – Clark County	796.44	19,307.64
Totals:	8,347.97	202,375.04

The following pages set forth detailed information for the work completed during the 2007 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>		
Meadow Valley Wash Salt Cedar	189.35 a	
Amendment #2, Item #1		\$ 35,000.00
Amendment #2, Item #1, Modification 1 (1 <sup>st</sup> portion)		32,000.00
Amendment #2, Item #2, Modification 1 (2 <sup>nd</sup> portion)		32,000.00
Inventory	967,253.90 a	
Amendment #3, Item #2		45,000.00
Amendment #2, Item #3		45,000.00
<b>General Weed Treatment</b>		
Amendment #2, Item #1	48.22 a	14,667.86
Amendment #1, Item #1	301.44 a	58,757.82
Amendment #2, Item #1	132.29 a	15,332.14
Amendment #3, Item #1	352.80 a	54,283.98
Amendment #3, Modification 2	30.65 a	13,200.00
Amendment #3, Item #1	543.76 a	37,773.01
<b>Monitoring</b>		

Project / Reference	Acres/Treatment	Income
Amendment #3, Item #3		10,000.00
Education (See narrative below)		
TCW In-Kind*	\$19,450.00	-0-
<i>Total for Bureau of Land Management</i>	968,852.41	\$ 393,014.81

## **TRI-COUNTY WEED CONTROL OUTREACH AND EDUCATION**

In 2007, Tri-County Weed Control logged over 972.5 man-hours in public outreach and education in the White Pine-Lincoln-Nye county area. Approximately half of those hours were direct contact with the local cooperative weed management areas regarding weed management and education.

The following are some 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 many residents and landowners on a general basis regarding noxious weeds
- 2) Contacted landowners on regular basis concerning treatment results, need for re-treatment, and plans for continued control of weeds
- 3) Identified numerous plants for local residents, both at their properties and those brought to the office.
- 4) Answered numerous calls each week from residents concerning weed problems and treatments in the tri-county area.
- 5) Distributed numerous weed identification booklets as required or requested
- 6) 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) Attended Elko CWMA meeting for support on leafy spurge.
- 3) Prepared and gave various presentations at CWMA meetings regarding noxious weed problem.
- 4) Provided computer support to CWMA's including generating various maps
- 5) Provided CWMA's with numerous weed identification booklets, handouts, flyers as requested
- 6) Met with representatives of Bald Mountain Mine and Newark CWMA re providing weed control at the mine.
- 7) Provided fliers and prepared meeting presentations for the newly organized Panaca CWMA.
- 8) Met with various local public officials and representatives regarding CWMA programs and weed control efforts.
- 9) Contributed 65% of the total project cost for the fall Newark-Long Valley CWMA leafy spurge project.
- 10) Contributed the full cost of the 2,150 acre inventory for the Snake Valley CWMA.

III. Education, training and outreach

- 1) Hosted 2-day equipment training and weed workshop.
- 2) Prepared and presented after-school programs regarding use of GPS units, designing spreadsheet for mapping purposes, and in-field mapping.
- 3) Met with representatives of the Yomba Shoshone Tribe providing information regarding Tonopah Conservation District and Northern Nye & Esmeralda Counties CWMA meetings; provided Yomba tribal officials with information on weed mapping/treatment in Reese River Valley.
- 4) Attended SNPLMA workshop.
- 5) Attended the Nevada Weed Management Association conference.
- 6) Provided GPS training in Duckwater.
- 7) Released the insect *Cyphocleonus achates* at two sites in the Ruth area to assist in the control of spotted knapweed

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>USDA Forest Service</b>			
Cold Creek/Willow Creek	<i>bur buttercup</i>	53.33 a	2,000.00
UNR Cooperative Extension			800.00
<i>TCW in-kind</i>	\$2,064.36		
Stoneberger Creek	tall whitetop, short whitetop, musk thistle	1.16 a	641.24
Agmt.#04-PA-11041709-064, w/Mod.#1, #2, #3		59.77 a	17,405.15
<i>Total for USDA Forest Service</i>		114.26 a	\$ 20,846.39
<b>US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service</b>			
Pahranagat Nat'l Refuge/Spring	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	34.86 a	2,360.47
Pahranagat Nat'l Refuge/Fall	perennial pepperweed, hoary cress, saltcedar	343.77 a	26,824.00
<i>Total for US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service</i>		378.63 a	\$ 29,184.47
<b>Nevada Department of Transportation</b>			
Clark County-1-31 to 2-28-07	<i>(See details below)</i>	164.06 a	21,584.21
Tri-Counties-2-28 to 11-27-07	<i>(See details below)</i>	266.37 a	39,228.24
<i>Total for Nevada Department of Transportation</i>		430.43 a	\$60,812.45

## **Summary of State Highways in Clark County Treated in 2007**

Hwy 95 S. of Las Vegas – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard, salt cedar, 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 salt cedar.

Hwy 95 N. of Las Vegas – Weeds known to be present are sahara mustard and salt cedar. 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 salt cedar 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 that are known to be present are sahara mustard, malta starthistle and salt cedar. 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, salt cedar, Russian knapweed and malta starthistle. Infestations of all species are very heavy from the park boundary through the Overton area and decrease in density traveling north towards I-15.

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 salt cedar, with only two trees at this time.

MS 19-01 – The only weed known to be present is salt cedar. This is a large infestation covering 2 acres of the site.

MS 25-1 – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard, salt cedar and malta starthistle. Very little malta starthistle is present but the sahara mustard is widely distributed. A quarter-acre patch of salt cedar 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 69-1 – The only weed known to be present is salt cedar. This is a large infestation covering 2 acres of the site.

MS 81-01 – This material site is weed free at this time but there is a possibility of salt cedar regeneration in the active areas.

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

Cottonwood Cove Rd – 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.

Warm Springs Rd – Weeds that are known to be present are sahara mustard, salt cedar and malta starthistle. There heavy infestations of both sahara mustard and malta starthistle all through the area. There are also heavy stands of salt cedar scattered throughout the area.

#### Observations of the 2007 Season

There was considerably less precipitation this year compared to last year, thereby decreasing the germination of existing seed banks. However, it was evident in many areas that chemical residual from the 2006 treatment was suppressing growth. In the 2007 season, Tri-County Weed Control traversed 796.5 miles and treated 14,481.82 gross acres within Clark County, compared to the 2006 season, where 569.84 miles were traversed and 10,360.73 gross acres were treated. This increase was due to the addition of another roadway and two material sites, as well as the treatment of the medians. There also was more time spent this year due to the treatment of salt cedar. This portion of the project was quite labor-intensive because of the need to use backpacks for treatment.

#### **Summary of State Highways Treated in 2007**

Hwy 6 west of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, hoary cress, saltcedar, tall whitetop and Russian knapweed. From McDonald's to the "Y" at the southwest side of Ely there are tall whitetop 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 tall whitetop to Black Rock Station.

Hwy 50 – 6 east of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, tall whitetop 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 tall whitetop. 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.

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.

Hwy 93 south of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, diffuse knapweed, Russian knapweed, saltcedar, scotch thistle, tall whitetop 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, tall whitetop, 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 salt cedar 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.

Hwy 160 – This highway is weed free from the Nye-Clark county line to intersection of Hwy 95.

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

Hwy 317 – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, hoary cress, scotch thistle and tall whitetop. 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 tall whitetop: one is 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. This spring, a one-half acre patch of tall white top was identified and treated 1 mile south of Caliente along the northbound lane.

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 new 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, tall whitetop, 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. Tall whitetop was treated along the route again this year.

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 new patch of scotch thistle was treated 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. Two populations of toadflax were known to exist along the route with a third located this year. The larger of the two previously identified is by the 93 intersection. The other is just before the reservoir. The new infestation of toadflax is 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. A new infestation was treated 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 – There is one patch of Russian knapweed 6 miles east of the intersection with Hwy 6. There is a one-half acre patch of saltcedar about 30 miles from Hwy 6.

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 appeared to be dead this year.

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 that are known to be present are spotted knapweed and hoary cress. The one patch of spotted knapweed is within a quarter mile of Hwy 93. Hoary cress 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 2007 Season

The extremely dry year experienced during the 2007 spray season resulted in sporadic appearances of infestation. Due to dry season and previous control efforts the density and frequency of infestations were considerably less this year compared to the two years prior. Tri-County Weed's mileage in 2006 for recorded spray sessions was 2,476.29 miles treating 643.75 acres. In 2007, Tri-County logged 3,244.5 miles treating 266.37 acres, a decrease of approximately 58% in the number of acres treated. With a decrease number of acres treated, the total cost of herbicide decreased by 49%. Chemical cost decreased from \$12,935.84 in 2006 to \$6,538.24 in 2007. In the 2007 season Tri-County Weed Control initiated three cut-stump projects for saltcedar along NDOT rights-of-way. These projects were extremely labor intensive and resulted in an extra 48.5 man hours for the season. In 2007 we spent 357 hours in the field compared to 326 hours in 2006.

<b>Nevada Department of Wildlife</b>			
CCC Ranch	<i>hoary cress, Canada thistle, spotted knapweed</i>	486.49 a	\$ 9,540.00
<b>Southern Nevada Water Authority</b>			
Subcontract #0714-80231	<i>musk &amp; Russian thistle</i>	107.31 a	3,854.79
Subcontract #0714-80231	(inventory & monitoring)	1,989.68 a	38,404.00
Spring Flat Project	<i>Canada thistle</i>	2.38 a	660.24
<i>Total for Southern Nevada Water Authority</i>		2,099.37 a	\$ 42,919.03
<b>Union Pacific Railroad</b>			
Meadow Valley Wash	<i>saltcedar</i>	81.87 a	\$78,000.00
<b>Barrick</b>			
Bald Mountain Mine	<i>musk, bull, Canada thistle; spotted knapweed; bareground</i>	138.64 a	\$10,882.71
<b>Ducks Unlimited</b>			
Wetlands Park/LV Valley Wash	<i>reed grass</i>	93.43 a	\$10,832.15
<b>Nevada Northern Railway</b>			
NNRy Right-of-Way	<i>bareground management</i>	83.37 a	\$ 8,825.79
<b>White Pine County</b>			
County Fairgrounds	<i>short whitetop; spotted knapweed; bareground</i>	28.87 a	\$ 2,455.20
<b>PRIVATE LANDOWNERS:</b>			
<b>Clark County</b>			
Dottie Belvin	<i>malta starthistle</i>	2.25 a	127.02
Mirant Las Vegas LLC	<i>bareground management</i>	73.29 a	11,055.47
<i>Total Clark County Landowners</i>		75.54 a	\$11,182.49
<b>Lincoln County</b>			
Susan Austgen	<i>bareground management</i>	6.81 a	933.53
John Barlow	<i>tall whitetop</i>	14.43 a	397.69
Robert Beatty	<i>bareground management</i>	1.98 a	412.65
Carol Hansen	<i>bareground management</i>	1.33 a	184.17
Sherrin McHenry	<i>bareground management</i>	.44 a	123.49
John Smith	<i>bareground management</i>	.23 a	97.85
<i>Total Lincoln County Landowners</i>		25.22 a	\$ 2,149.38
<b>White Pine County</b>			
Rennell Barney	<i>bareground management</i>	5.25 a	309.01

<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$250.00*	
Bob Clayton	<i>bareground mgmt; water hemlock</i>	5.76 a	482.46
Bob Clayton	<i>cheat grass</i>	2.09 a	208.00
Don Connolly	<i>mustards</i>	4.23 a	124.88
Gondor Station/Carson	<i>Russian knapweed; kochia</i>	10.30 a	328.36
Bret Hermansen	<i>bareground management</i>	2.79 a	360.40
Jerry Jones	<i>bareground management</i>	10.78 a	1,190.76
Lund Rodeo Association	<i>bareground management</i>	12.10 a	500.00
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$873.83*	
Quadra Mine	<i>spotted knapweed</i>	155.30 a	4,395.33
Reck Brothers	<i>bareground management</i>	1.22 a	132.27
Red Apple Restaurant	<i>broadleaf</i>	.18 a	61.43
White Pine 4-H	<i>bareground management</i>	3.35 a	331.51
Sandra Winter	<i>bur buttercup</i>	7.85 a	362.86
<i>Total White Pine County Landowners</i>		221.20 a	\$ 8,787.27
<b>Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA); (private landowners, cost-share)</b>			
<b><i>Newark-Long Valley CWMA</i></b>			
Buck Station/Patterson (CWMA)	<i>bull thistle; musk thistle</i>	5.28 a	606.17
Buck Station/Patterson (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.45 a	314.53
Cowboys Rest Ranch (CWMA)	<i>leafy spurge</i>	36.92 a	4,233.67
Cowboys Rest Ranch	<i>leafy spurge</i>	45.13 a	2,500.00
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$4,703.60*	
Scoppettone Prop. (CWMA)	<i>hoary cress; musk thistle</i>	13.97 a	1,019.01
Scoppettone Prop. (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.28 a	348.18
<i>Total Newark-Long Valley CWMA</i>		102.03 a	\$9,021.56
<b><i>No. Nye &amp; Esmeralda CWMA</i></b>			
Karl Brooks (CWMA portion; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>musk thistle</i>	2.41 a	135.63
Ray Kretschmer (CWMA portion; <i>property owner</i> ;	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	6.02 a	309.63
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$121.50*	
Mohawk Canyon (CWMA)	<i>Inventory</i>	218.00 a	406.25
Monitor Ranch (CWMA portion; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>tall whitetop</i>	92.29 a	1,000.00
Monitor Ranch (CWMA;	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	107.60 a	2,895.04

<i>property owner;</i>			3,460.33
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$243.00*	
O'Toole Ranch (CWMA portion; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>tall whitetop</i>	75.46 a	500.95
O'Toole Ranch (CWMA portion; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	3.01 a	158.76
O'Toole Ranch (CWMA portion; <i>property owner</i> )			158.76
Reese River/Lower Smokey (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.89 a	365.63
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$162.00*	
<b>Total No. Nye &amp; Esmeralda CWMA</b>		505.68 a	\$13,974.75
<b>Panaca CWMA</b>			
Panaca area (CWMA)	<i>saltcedar</i>	<i>Total Panaca CWMA</i>	.14 a \$ 2,361.79
<b>Railroad Valley CWMA</b>			
Angleworm Ranch (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.53 a	259.76
Blue Diamond Prop. (CWMA)	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	7.32 a	834.61
Duckwater Tribal (CWMA)	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	143.84 a	1,849.36
Duckwater Tribal (CWMA; <i>Property owner;</i>	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	263.17 a	1,743.24
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>			9,100.00
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$305.49*	
Forsgren Property (CWMA)	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	.41 a	273.07
Forsgren Property (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.25 a	322.53
Mustang Ranch (CWMA)	<i>tall whitetop</i>	.07 a	86.70
RWD Currant Cr.Rnch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	137.72 a	2,870.87
<i>property owner</i>			2,870.88
RWD Currant Cr.Ranch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	87.57 a	2,580.82
<i>property owner</i>			2,580.82
Sharp Ranch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	61.72 a	1,576.54
<i>property owner</i>			1,576.54
<b>Total Railroad Valley CWMA</b>		702.60 a	\$28,525.74
<b>(Robinson CWMA merged with Steptoe Valley CWMA)</b>			
<b>Spring Valley CWMA</b>			
Bob Eldridge	<i>bareground management</i>	7.42 a	-0-
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$787.32*	
Audrae; Cleveland; Fillman; Parker	<i>Inventory</i>	2,270.00 a	3,261.36
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>		\$113.64*	

<i>Total Spring Valley CWMA</i>	2,277.42 a	\$ 3,261.36
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<b><i>Snake Valley CWMA</i></b>			
Baker Ranches (CWMA)	<i>saltcedar</i>	182.00 a	4,108.31
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>			\$23.06*
Baker Ranches (Property owner)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	1.59 a	319.27
Hidden Canyon (CWMA)	<i>musk, Canada, bull thistle</i>	9.78 a	1,612.25
Home Farm (CWMA)	<i>musk thistle; bull thistle</i>	15.13 a	906.44
Park View (CWMA)	<i>musk, Canada, bull thistle</i>	11.92 a	2,088.90
Wheeler/Gonder/Baker	<i>Inventory</i>	2,150.00 a	-0-
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>			\$3,375.00*
<i>Total Snake Valley CWMA</i>		2,370.42 a	\$ 9,035.17
<b><i>Steptoe Valley CWMA</i></b>			
Nancy Baker (CWMA; property owner)	<i>whitetop</i>	10.66 a	153.29
			153.29
Carson Property (CWMA; property owner)	<i>cheat grass</i>	21.02 a	367.20
			367.20
Carson Properties	<i>bareground management</i>	6.01 a	585.06
Duck Creek Ranch (CWMA; TCW In-Kind)	<i>spotted knapweed; perennial pepperweed</i>	36.56 a	1,946.25
			\$70.11*
Hayward Property (CWMA; property owner; TCW In-Kind)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	23.40 a	834.80
			500.00
			\$94.24*
Murry Creek Drainage (CWMA)	<i>Inventory</i>	70.00 a	225.00
Oxborrow Prop. (CWMA; property owner)	<i>cheat grass</i>	6.87 a	107.54
			107.54
Ruth Property (CWMA portion)	<i>spotted knapweed</i>	43.13 a	500.46
Gracian Uhalde	<i>spotted knapweed, short whitetop</i>	5.88 a	266.64
White Pine Golf Course	<i>short whitetop; water hemlock</i>	30.26 a	1,072.13
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>			\$152.63*
White Pine Golf Course (CWMA; property owner)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	26.11 a	1,072.13
			399.61

<i>Total Steptoe Valley CWMA</i>		279.90 a	\$ 8,658.14
<b><i>White River Valley CWMA</i></b>			
Carson's Ditch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>tall whitetop; scotch thistle</i>	6.81 a	200.00
			37.81
Carter Agri-Systems (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>hoary cress; perennial pepperweed</i>	2.69 a	.00
			319.37
Forest Moon Ranch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed; bull thistle</i>	26.30 a	1,116.86
			1,000.00
Ivans Property (CWMA)	<i>short whitetop</i>	5.68 a	199.99
Macfarlan Property	<i>broadleaf</i>	8.65 a	294.03
Old Lund School (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.10 a	130.73
Rockin 13 Ranch (CWMA)	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	.03 a	86.63
Whipple Property (CWMA)	<i>short whitetop; tall whitetop</i>	.53 a	182.11
White River Drainage (CWMA)	<i>Inventory</i>	618.00 a	956.25
White River Ranch (CWMA; <i>property owner;</i>	<i>short whitetop</i>	8.93 a	200.00
			225.75
<i>TCW In-Kind</i>	<i>\$30.00*</i>		
White River Ranch (CWMA; <i>property owner</i> )	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	1.69 a	200.00
			82.99
<i>Total White River Valley CWMA</i>		679.41 a	\$ 5,232.52

\*Tri-County Weed Control In-Kind -- \$32,819.78

In 2006, Tri-County Weed Control's net billing was \$616,341.53. In 2007, Tri-County Weed Control's total billing was \$802,322.95, less TCW in-kind of \$32,819.78, for a net total of \$769,503.17. This was an increase of 25% over 2006.