



TRI-COUNTY WEED CONTROL
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2010 SEASON REPORT

Since its formation in 2000, Tri-County Weed Control (“TCWC”) has now inventoried over 16,889,361.94 acres of land in White Pine, Lincoln, and Nye Counties. In the 2010 season, TCWC hired eight (8) people for inventory, spraying, monitoring and maintenance for our seasonal year.

TCWC is upgrading some of its fleet of spray and inventory vehicles for the year 2011. We have ordered a 2011 Dodge Ram 3500 4x4 Crew Cab truck; adding a small pick-up to back up roadside spraying; and trading in two (2) inventory vehicles for more reliable vehicles.

TCWC is also investing in newer GPS/GIS/Plotter technology. TCWC is replacing our outdated equipment with newer and enhanced products. These new resources will allow us to be more efficient, satisfy our customer’s changing needs, and most importantly, strengthen our return on investment

INVENTORY:

For 2010, TCWC had one (1) 4-man inventory crews. The inventory season began on June 16, 2010 and all the inventory projects were completed by September 15, 2010. This year the crew performed inventory of leafy spurge at the Cowboy’s Rest Ranch for the Newark/Long Valley CWMA; inventory of the Kirch Wildlife Management Area for the White River Valley CWMA; inventoried 303,059.20 acres of the Newark and Long Valley area for the BLM general treatment grant; 477,123.36 acres for the White River SNPLMA grant; and 693,070.13 acres in the White River Valley for the BLM general treatment grant.

The BLM inventory recorded 246 different occurrences representing 140.0 acres. The spray crew added an additional 628 points of infestations for 190.1 acres. The crew logged 3,522.05 miles during inventory sessions, which does not include travel miles to and from a site.

MONITORING:

This was the 6th year of monitoring the 42 Bureau of Land Management (BLM) sites. This consists of identifying all weeds of a 28 and 73 foot marker at each site by species and life stage (rosette, seedling, bolt, standing dead); log the UTM’s of each marker; record the total number of weed species within the markers; and record a photograph of each transect and photo plot.

In 2005, under the provisions of BLM Task Order 10, there were 20 permanent monitoring sites established by TCWC, 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 June 25, 2010, 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 August 6, 2010.

SPRAY:

This year, the spray crew consisted of two “full-time regular” licensed applicators plus two “seasonal” licensed applicators using spray trucks, 6-wheelers, backpack sprayers and mules to meet the needs for the projects. The project also utilized a contractor on an on-call basis throughout the year. The spray crew began the 2010 season on February 22, 2010, and completed its last project on December 10, 2010. In total, the spray crews completed 371 different projects.

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:

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Spray Session Mileage</i>	<i>Gross Infested Acres</i>
BLM	4,603.63	111,603.15
NDOT– Tri-Counties	3,859.33	93,559.52
NDOT – Clark County	785.30	14,278.20
<i>Totals:</i>	<i>9,248.26</i>	<i>219,440.87</i>

The following pages set forth detailed information for the work completed during the 2010 season of the Tri-County Weed Control Project.

USDI Bureau of Land Management, Ely District		
Cooperative Agreement No: L09AC15307	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Income</i>
Inventory	996,129.33 acres	
Amendment #6, Item 3 (Long Valley & White River Valley)	996,129.33	\$50,000.00
Monitoring		
Amendment #6, Item 4 (42 sites)	-	\$10,000.00
General Weed Treatment	928.32 acres	
Amendment #6, Item 1, Treatment #3	283.77	\$27,724.53
Amendment #6, Item 1, Treatment #4	276.63	\$34,964.18
Amendment #6, Item 1, Treatment #5	280.33	\$69,470.75
Amendment #6, Item 1, Treatment #6	51.66	\$28,529.04
Amendment #6 Item 5 (<i>Railroad Valley Perennial Pepperweed Treatment</i>)	35.93	\$11,888.00
Meadow Valley Wash	263.37 acres	
Amendment #2, Item 1, Treatment #1	54.60	\$28,319.41
Amendment #2, Item 1, Treatment #2	208.77	\$41,680.59
Education (<i>See narrative below</i>)		
Nevada Noxious Weed Field Guides (<i>8,392 booklets for TCWC</i>)	n/a	\$12,000.00
Cooperative Agreement No: L09AC15339	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Income</i>
Snake Valley / SNPLMA – General Weed	20.92 acres	
Amendment #2, Item 1, Treatment 2	20.92	\$14,645.26
Cooperative Agreement No: L08AC13485	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Income</i>
Step toe Valley / SNPLMA – General Weed	535.40 acres	
Amendment #1, Item 1, Treatment 6	340.83	\$30,561.07
Amendment #1, Item 1, Treatment 7	194.57	\$28,767.51

Cooperative Agreement No: L10AC20200	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Income</i>
White River Valley / SNPLMA		
Inventory	477,123.36 acres	
Inventory	477,123.36	\$50,000.00
General Weed	113.8 acres	
Treatment 1	107.11	\$18,247.37
Treatment 2	6.69	\$3,009.36
Total for Bureau of Land Management		1,475,114.50 a \$ 459,807.07

TRI-COUNTY WEED CONTROL OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

In 2010, Tri-County Weed Control logged over 1,203.0 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) Contact with 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 those at their properties and those brought to the office;
- 4) Answered numerous calls from residents concerning weed problems and treatments in the tri-county area;
- 5) Purchased over 12,000 Nevada Noxious Weed Field Guides and distributed many of them throughout the state of Nevada;
- 6) Maintain link between private and public landowners as liaison.

II. Local CWMA's

- 1) Assisted in establishing the Upper Meadow Valley CWMA in Pioche, Nevada and the Pahrnagat Valley CWMA in Alamo, Nevada;
- 2) Attended numerous meetings at various CWMA's and conservation districts in Lincoln, White Pine and Nye Counties;
- 3) Prepared and gave various presentations at CWMA meetings regarding noxious weed problems;
- 4) Assisted Tonopah Conservation District regarding grant billing matters;
- 5) Assisted No. Nye & Esmeralda CWMA regarding preparation of grant reports and grant

application documents;

- 6) Provided computer support to CWMA's including generating various maps;
- 7) Provided CWMA's with numerous weed identification booklets, handouts, flyers;
- 8) Met with various local public officials and representatives regarding weed control efforts and CWMA programs.

III. Education, training and outreach

- 1) Co-hosted 2-day equipment training and weed workshop;
- 2) Released 1,400 *Aphthona* and *Oberea* on the Cowboy's Rest Ranch for the control of leafy spurge (Newark/Long Valley CWMA); released over 6,000 *Urophora cardui* gall flies and 500 *Ceuthorhynchus Lituras* on two (2) Southern Nevada Water District properties to assist in the control of Canada thistle (Spring Valley CWMA); released 3,600 of *Larius minutes* in the Ruth and Mineral Heights area for the control of spotted knapweed (Steptoe/Butte Valley CWMA); and two (2) releases of *Aceria malherbae* on the Seal property for the control of field bindweed (White River Valley CWMA);
- 3) Attended EBIPM *Cheatgrass and Medusahead Management Workshop*; BIA's *Noxious Weed Management Programmatic EA Workshop*; meeting of the *Legislative Committee on Public Lands*; *2010 NV Weed Management Association Conference*; and *Mapping Nevada Communities Workshop: An Introduction to GIS & Community Analysis*.

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 they meet, providing them information regarding weed identification, weed treatment, and the goals of Tri-County Weed Control in Nevada.

Nevada Department of Transportation			
Clark County– 2/25/2010 to 03/22/2010	<i>(details listed below)</i>	80.71 a	\$13,605.46
Tri-Counties– 3/22/2010 to 12/10/2010	<i>(details listed below)</i>	616.15 a	\$55,797.56
Total for Nevada Department of Transportation		696.86 a	\$69,403.02

Summary of State Highways in Clark County Treated in 2010

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 – Sahara mustard is heavily scattered throughout MM 7 to MM 15. Scattered infestations of Sahara mustard were noticed from I-15 to mile marker 15.

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 – Throughout the Moapa Valley, there are heavy infestations of Sahara mustard, malta starthistle and salt cedar from Hwy 93 to the Moapa Valley, and also a patch of Russian knapweed. **NOTE: Not treated during the period of 02/25/10 through 03/22/10.**

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. 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, and the entire area is heavily infested from mile marker 0 to mile marker 11.

I-15 – Weeds that are known to be present are malta starthistle, Russian knapweed and Sahara mustard. Sahara mustard is heavy all along the freeway and is currently not being treated.

Malta starthistle is scattered between mile marker 64 and mile marker 100, with a heavy infestation at the Valley of Fire exit.

Hwy 93 – Weeds known to be present are diffuse knapweed, Sahara mustard, and malta starthistle. One new patch each of diffuse knapweed and malta starthistle have been identified. Sahara mustard exists from the I-15 intersection to the Lincoln County line.

MS 2-01 – **In use, not visited.**

MS 09-01 – This site was weed free.

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

MS 11-06 – There has been 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, and there are 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 – A small infestation of malta starthistle was treated along the access road from Hwy 164 to this site.

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 but none was found this year during treatment.

MS 69-01 – In 2008 it was reported that there is a large infestation of salt cedar covering 2 acres of the site. There is also Sahara mustard scattered through the entire site, and an approximate 2,000 sq. ft. patch of malta starthistle also was found. **However, this location was not accessible this season.**

MS 81-01– This material site was found to be weeds free, but with a possibility of salt cedar regeneration in the active areas.

MS 88-03 – The site is known to be heavily infested with Sahara mustard, with a small stand of salt cedar.

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, there were no weeds present at the time of the application this year.**

Warm Springs Road – 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 throughout the area. There are also heavy stands of salt cedar scattered throughout the area. There is Russian knapweed creeping through the fence from the Warm Springs Natural Area. **NOTE: Not treated during the period of 02/25/10 through 03/22/10/**

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

Glendale Main Station – This site is heavily infested with Sahara mustard. **However, there was no treatment done this year.**

OBSERVATIONS OF THE 2010 SEASON

Precipitation in the Clark County area increased again, causing a banner year for Sahara mustard. However, Tri-County Weed Control was directed to limit the treatment of Sahara mustard in 2010 only to roads leading into the tri-county area. The only other targeted species were malta starthistle and spotted knapweed. In the 2009 season, Tri-County Weed Control traversed 768.54 miles and treated 13,973.45 gross acres within Clark County, at a total cost of \$11,951.32. In the 2010 season there were 785.3 miles navigated and 14,278.2 gross acres treated at a cost of \$13,605.46.

Summary of State Highways Treated in 2010 by Tri-County Weed Control Project

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 Murray 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. One new patch of Russian knapweed southwest of Junction 375 was found and treated.

Hwy 50 – 6 east of Ely – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, perennial pepperweed, Russian knapweed 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, musk thistle 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, scotch thistle and Russian knapweed. Overall the highway is clean with small infestations of the weeds mentioned out towards 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, Sahara mustard 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. Just south of Lake Valley Summit, 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. Sahara mustard is scattered from the Lincoln & Clark County line north to the Coyote Springs Waste Management site.

Hwy 95 – Weeds that are known to be present are saltcedar, diffuse knapweed, spotted knapweed 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 Armargosa intersection. There is one small patch of spotted knapweed south of Tonopah about 20 to 30 mile and a patch of diffuse knapweed about five (5) miles south of Tonopah.

Hwy 160 –Both ends of this highway are starting to be heavily infested with Sahara mustard with scattered patches throughout. Malta starthistle exist in patches close to Pahrump. A new patch of Russian knapweed was found just north of Pahrump.

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 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 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.

Hwy 318 – Weeds that are known to be present are spotted knapweed, Russian knapweed, Dalmatian toadflax, scotch thistle 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. There was no Dalmatian toadflax present this year.

Hwy 319 – Weeds that are known to be present are Dalmatian toadflax, Russian knapweed, 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.

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.

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 treated south of Pioche again 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 continuing to the state line.

Hwy 373 – There is a point of Sahara mustard treated about a mile from the intersection of Hwy 95 and Hwy 373.

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

Hwy 375 – Small infestations of Russian knapweed exist from the intersection of Hwy 6 into Tikaboo Valley.

Hwy 376 – Weeds that are known to be present are tamarisk, 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. A new point of hoary cress was found just north of Carver this year.

Hwy 377 – This highway was not treated.

Hwy 379 – There are small patches of both hoary cress and Russian knapweed within the Duckwater Indian Reservation boundaries. There are patches of Russian knapweed from the Reservation to MM 12.

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 – This highway was not treated this year.

Ely Roadside Rest – This area was not treated this year.

Hwy 168 – Russian knapweed is present at the Glendale interchange in the Moapa Valley next to the Warm Springs Ranch. A new infestation was also treated south of Glendale along I-15.

I-15 - has one known infestation of Russian knapweed

OBSERVATIONS OF THE 2010 SEASON

The high levels of precipitation this spring and early summer caused a substantial germination of the soil seed banks resulting in robust plant communities. These large seed banks will continue to be problematic in moist years.

Tri-County Weed's mileage in 2009 was 3,739.7 miles treating 487.04 acres. In 2010, Tri-County Weed logged 3,859.33 miles and treated 616.15 acres. This was an increase of approximately 26.5 in the number of acres treated. The charge for chemical used decreased approximately 2%, from \$9,582.32 in 2009 to \$9,387.37 in 2010. The number of man hours decreased approximately 4%, from 459.0 hours in 2009 to 442.0 hours in the 2010 season.

US Fish & Wildlife Service			
Pahrnagat Nat'l Refuge	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed</i>	2.21 a	\$2,587.91
Pahrnagat Nat'l Refuge	<i>Russian knapweed, perennial pepperweed, thistles</i>	43.07 a	\$2,796.91
Pahrnagat Nat'l Refuge	<i>salt cedar, Russian olive, hoary cress</i>	234.7a	\$52,565.00
<i>Total for US Fish & Wildlife Service</i>		279.98 a	\$57,949.82

**PRIVATE LANDOWNERS AND/OR
COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREAS (CWMA)**

<i>Southern Nevada Water Authority</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Subcontract #X0042 Ground Water Development Project	<i>bur buttercup, pre-emergent, Scotch thistle, alfalfa, Russian thistle, kochia, hoary cress, halageton, perennial pepperweed, field bindweed, Canada thistle, musk thistle, cockleburs, salt cedar</i>	690.13	\$54,066.71	n/a
Subcontract #X0355 Warm Springs <i>TCWC In-Kind</i>	<i>perennial pepperweed, Sahara mustard, malta starthistle, Russian knapweed</i> <i>\$277.84</i>	100.84	\$15,000.00	n/a
<i>Total Southern Nevada Water Authority</i>		<i>790.97</i>	<i>\$69,066.71</i>	<i>n/a</i>

PRIVATE LANDOWNERS BY COUNTIES

<i>Lincoln County</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Union Pacific – Meadow Valley	<i>salt cedar</i>	89.13	\$41,771.50	n/a
Whipple, Betsy	<i>Russian thistle</i>	9.20	\$385.25	n/a
<i>Total Lincoln County Landowners</i>		<i>98.33</i>	<i>\$42,156.75</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>Nye County</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Round Mountain Airstrip (Round Mtn. Gold Corp)	<i>bare ground</i>	9.04	\$1,111.45	n/a
<i>Total Nye County Landowners</i>		<i>9.04</i>	<i>\$1,111.45</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>White Pine County</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Anderson, Wendy	<i>herbicide</i>	n/a	\$33.92	n/a
Apex Pest Control	<i>shop labor</i>	n/a	\$87.50	n/a
Barrick – Cold Creek Camp	<i>bareground</i>	9.81	\$2,119.25	n/a
Barrick-Bald Mountain Mine	<i>hoary cress, musk thistle, spotted knapweed, Scotch thistle, Canada thistle, bull thistle, bareground</i>	104.88	\$25,448.78	n/a
Chris’ Service, Inc.	<i>herbicide</i>	n/a	\$48.91	n/a
Dow AgroSciences	<i>2009 Range & Pasture Claim</i>	n/a	\$1,227.96	n/a

Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed, halogeton, kochia, rabbit grass, bareground, Russian knapweed</i>	501.22	\$54,528.99	n/a
Godon, Suzie	<i>herbicide</i>	n/a	\$87.50	n/a
Patterson, Ben (Buck Station	<i>poison hemlock, Russian knapweed</i>	1.80	\$593.93	n/a
RWD Currant Creek Ranch	<i>annuals, foxtails</i>	275.0	\$2,750.00	n/a
UNR-White Pine County – Cooper Extension Study Plot	<i>hoary cress</i>	5.00	\$1,382.13	n/a
Total White Pine County Landowners		897.71	\$88,308.87	n/a
Tonopah Conservation District	Species Targeted	Acreage	Private Landowner	CWMA
Carver Rodeo Grounds	<i>pre-emergent treatment</i>	16.6	\$331.60	n/a
Battle Mountain BLM -Monitor Valley, Reese River, Ione, Peavine Valley	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed, spotted knapweed, Scotch thistle, musk thistle</i>	230.45	\$11,246.76	n/a
TCWC In-Kind	\$46.30			
Battle Mountain BLM -Monitor Valley, Reese River, Ione, Bellehelen	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	3.33	\$3,935.29	n/a
<i>(For other Tonopah Conservation District contributions, reference No. Nye/Esmeralda CWMA below)</i>				
Total Tonopah Conservation District		250.38	\$15,513.65	n/a

COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREAS (CWMA)

COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREAS (CWMA)				
<i>Newark-Long Valley CWMA</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Bio-Release (<i>Burrow's Property</i>)	<i>leafy spurge</i>	n/a	n/a	\$1,000.00
Bio-Release (<i>Burrow's Property</i>)	<i>leafy spurge</i>	n/a	n/a	\$1,000.00
Cowboys Rest Ranch	<i>leafy spurge</i>	179.76	n/a	\$17,796.55
<i>TCWC In-Kind</i>	<i>\$4,586.33</i>			
Cowboys Rest Ranch	<i>leafy spurge inventory</i>	n/a	n/a	\$3,750.00
Goicoechea, Pete	<i>Russian knapweed, leafy spurge</i>	0.17	n/a	\$430.85
Higgins, Libby	<i>hoary cress, musk thistle</i>	14.48	n/a	\$1,211.60
Scoppettone Ranch	<i>hoary cress, water hemlock, musk thistle & thistles</i>	30.81	n/a	\$2,991.41
Zimmerman, Ernie	<i>Canada thistle, hoary cress</i>	9.03	n/a	\$844.47
<i>Total Newark/Long Valley CWMA & Members</i>		<i>234.25</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>\$29,024.88</i>
<i>No. Nye/Esmeralda CWMA</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Berg, Ron	<i>annuals, various grasses</i>	40.59	\$501.27	\$1,002.54
<i>Tonopah Conservation Dist)</i>			\$501.27	
Clouser, Bruce & Diane	<i>hoary cress</i>	4.55	\$98.21	\$196.44
<i>Tonopah Conservation Dist)</i>			\$98.21	
O'Toole, Bart & Jo	<i>hoary cress, Canada thistle, perennial pepperweed, musk thistle</i>	29.52	\$294.90	\$589.79
<i>Tonopah Conservation Dist)</i>			\$294.90	
Round Mountain Golf Course	<i>spotted knapweed, perennial pepperweed</i>	12.21	\$859.44	\$1,718.88
<i>Tonopah Conservation Dist)</i>			\$859.44	
McGee, Ray	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	4.16	\$125.65	\$251.30
<i>Tonopah Conservation Dist)</i>			\$125.65	
O'Toole, Bart & Jo	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	0.30	\$28.33	\$56.66
<i>Tonopah Conservation Dist)</i>			\$28.33	
Berg, Ron	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	107.0	n/a	\$5,313.83
NV Noxious Weed Field Guides	<i>1,631 booklets (for NDOA)</i>	n/a	n/a	\$2,300.00
<i>Total No. Nye & Esmeralda Counties CWMA, TCD & Members</i>		<i>198.33</i>	<i>\$3,815.60</i>	<i>\$11,429.44</i>

<i>Railroad Valley CWMA</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Lockes Ranch-NDOW	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed</i>	20.28	\$515.00	\$1,000.00
Currant Creek Ranch	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	22.43	\$500.00	\$1,691.20
Forsgren Property	<i>hoary cress</i>	0.57	n/a	\$261.42
Drayton, Caroline	<i>bull thistle</i>	1.01	n/a	\$190.80
Hanks, Carol	<i>water hemlock, bull thistle</i>	2.10	n/a	\$437.46
Sharp, Nina	<i>bull thistle</i>	0.50	n/a	\$172.73
Currant Creek Ranch	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	76.96	\$500.00	\$5,402.75
<i>Total Railroad Valley CWMA & Members</i>		<i>123.85</i>	<i>\$1,515.00</i>	<i>\$9,156.36</i>
<i>Snake Valley CWMA</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Baker Ranches	<i>herbicide</i>	n/a	\$36.55	\$328.95
Hidden Canyon Ranch	<i>bull thistle, Canada thistle, Scotch thistle</i>	2.56	\$86.33	\$776.93
Home Farm	<i>bull thistle, Canada thistle, Scotch thistle, musk thistle</i>	0.24	\$104.38	\$939.38
Baker Ranches	<i>spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, musk thistle, Russian olive, bull thistle</i>	59.98	\$727.92	\$13,830.41
Heckethorn, Phil	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	0.05	\$50.00	\$55.30
Baker Ranches	<i>Russian knapweed, spotted knapweed</i>	0.46	\$78.52	\$706.72
NV Noxious Weed Field Guides	<i>3,546 booklets (for ENLC)</i>	n/a		\$5,000.00
<i>Total Snake Valley CWMA & Members</i>		<i>63.29</i>	<i>\$1,083.70</i>	<i>\$21,637.69</i>
<i>Spring Valley CWMA</i>	<i>Species Targeted</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Private Landowner</i>	<i>CWMA</i>
Cleveland Ranch	<i>Canada thistle, musk thistle, bull thistle, Scotch thistle</i>	28.54	n/a	\$2,787.10
Parker Ranch	<i>hoary cress, Canada thistle, Scotch thistle, musk thistle, bull thistle</i>	41.41	\$61.27	\$3,000.00
Bio –Release SNWA	<i>Ceutorhynchus litura for Canada thistle</i>	n/a	n/a	\$1,500.00
SNWA Ranches	<i>Canada thistle, perennial pepperweed</i>	2.60	n/a	\$430.63

Yelland Ranch	<i>Canada thistle, musk thistle, Scotch thistle, bull thistle</i>	16.42	n/a	\$974.02
Flake, Merlin	<i>herbicide purchase</i>	n/a	n/a	\$920.00
Total Spring Valley CWMA & Members		88.97	\$61.27	\$9,611.75
Steptoe/Butte Valley CWMA	Species Targeted	Acreage	Private Landowner	CWMA
4-H Shooting Ranch	<i>hoary cress</i>	1.92	\$25.00	\$106.63
4-H WP Jr. Livestock	<i>spotted knapweed</i>	8.37	\$25.00	\$279.16
Assuras, Jim	<i>hoary cress, musk thistle</i>	23.03	\$205.74	\$1,851.63
Backus, Gracyne	<i>hoary cress</i>	35.43	\$106.13	\$955.17
Bath, Jim	<i>hoary cress, musk thistle, Scotch thistle, bull thistle</i>	0.25	\$151.87	\$1,366.79
Baynes, Harry	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	0.16	\$50.00	\$105.59
Bustos, Rab	<i>hoary cress</i>	1.42	\$50.00	\$75.96
Carson Unlimited	<i>hoary cress, spotted knapweed</i>	18.23	\$96.27	\$866.45
Clayton, Bob	<i>bull thistle, hemlock</i>	0.11	\$50.00	\$256.34
Ely, City of- Disp.Dept	<i>herbicide</i>	n/a	\$62.00	\$558.00
Forman Property	<i>hoary cress</i>	2.61	\$50.00	\$246.18
Georgetown Ranch	<i>hoary cress, poison hemlock</i>	124.58	\$286.34	\$5,440.44
Georgetown Ranch	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	120.26	\$251.21	\$9,522.98
	TCWC In-kind		\$251.21	
Godon Property	<i>hoary cress</i>	11.95	\$55.21	\$496.90
Gianoli, Julia	<i>hoary cress</i>	0.85	\$50.00	\$219.85
Kemp, Cliff	<i>thistles, hoary cress</i>	0.67	\$50.00	\$390.18
Kennecott Ranch	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed, water hemlock, spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, musk thistle</i>	15.75	\$210.82	\$1,897.40
Marich, Bob-Valley View RV Park	<i>hoary cress</i>	0.87	\$50.00	\$168.05
Marich, Bob-Valley View RV Park	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	0.02	\$50.00	\$51.27
Ollila, Shelly	<i>hoary cress</i>	0.96	\$24.36	\$218.20

Panagopolous, Will	<i>hoary cress</i>	9.58	\$55.58	\$500.24
Stanello, Brian	<i>hoary cress</i>	1.00	\$50.00	\$124.30
Steptoe Valley WMA	<i>hoary cress</i> <i>NDOW supplied chem.</i> \$2,415.69	158.02	n/a	\$5,457.50
Steptoe Valley WMA	<i>Russian knapweed, Canada thistle</i> <i>NDOW supplied chem. \$411.71</i>	10.06	n/a	\$2,121.30
Uhalde, Gracian	<i>hoary cress, Scotch thistle</i>	7.54	\$91.13	\$820.19
Vaught, Brandon	<i>hoary cress, Russian thistle</i>	3.70	\$19.48	\$175.31
White Pine Golf Course	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed, poison hemlock, spotted knapweed</i>	65.05	\$430.97	\$3,878.75
White Pine Golf Course	<i>Russian knapweed, Dalmatian toadflax</i>	19.85	\$180.51	\$1,624.59
NV Noxious Weed Field Guides	<i>3,546 booklets (for ENLC)</i>	n/a	n/a	\$5,000.00
Total Steptoe/Butte Valley CWMA & Members		642.24	\$2,727.62	\$44,775.35
White River Valley CWMA	Species Targeted	Acreage	Private Landowner	CWMA
Bio Release (<i>Seal Ranch</i>)	<i>Aceria malherba for field bindweed</i>	n/a	n/a	\$500.00
Brown, Charlie	<i>hoary cress</i>	23.95	\$330.74	\$1,280.12
Carter, Steve	<i>bur buttercup</i>	4.42	\$51.38	\$159.37
Cave Valley Ranch	<i>hoary cress</i>	37.58	\$906.55	\$3,099.44
Forest Moon Ranch	<i>Russian knapweed</i>	56.70	n/a	\$3,188.30
Ivins, Ronald	<i>hoary cress</i>	2.83	\$52.18	\$166.65
Kirch Wildlife Management Area Inventory	<i>perennial pepperweed, hoary cress, Russian knapweed, Russian olive, water hemlock, salt cedar, musk thistle, bull thistle</i>	n/a	n/a	\$5,850.00
Kirch Wildlife Management Area	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed</i> <i>NDOW supplied chem..</i> \$1,745.00	183.20	n/a	\$7,548.75
Lane, Gary	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed</i>	76.75	\$256.66	\$870.72
Maynard, Orvan	<i>hoary cress</i>	1.27	\$52.79	\$172.08

McKenzie, Rod	<i>bur buttercup</i>	0.84	\$38.75	\$121.50
Perigo, Rick	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed</i>	0.36	\$102.94	\$320.49
Rosevear, Tom	<i>hoary cress</i>	18.25	\$186.45	\$617.55
Rosevear, Tom	<i>perennial pepperweed</i>	1.95	\$129.21	\$405.38
Seal, Tyler	<i>hoary cress</i>	5.43	\$169.74	\$542.88
Seal, Tyler	<i>herbicide purchase</i>	n/a	\$56.40	\$507.60
Whipple, Dixie	<i>hoary cress, perennial pepperweed</i>	0.16	\$38.47	\$118.27
Wilfong, Lou	<i>herbicide</i>	n/a	\$69.50	\$625.50
WRV CWMA (<i>volunteer day</i>)	<i>hoary cress</i>	100.0	n/a	\$1,362.22
<i>Total White River Valley CWMA & Members</i>		513.69	\$2,441.76	\$27,456.82
<i>Total Private Landowners</i>		2,046.43*	\$227,802.38	

In 2009, Tri-County Weed Control's net billing was \$723,070.41. In 2010, Tri-County Weed Control's total billing was \$973,216.26, less TCWC in-kind of \$5,161.68, for a net total of \$968,054.58. This is an increase of more than 33.8% from 2009.

*NOTE: Does not include Private Landowners who had assistance with CWMA grant funding.