

Lower Weiser River CWMA



Washington County Legislative Biological Control Tour
September 2009, Idaho Legislative Representative's Darrell Bolz and Judy Boyle spent the day learning about biological control and its importance to weed control efforts. Art Correia, weed board member and former commissioner has seen the leafy spurge problem explode since the 1980's.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	3	Introduction to the Lower Weiser River CWMA
Page	3-7	2009 The Year in Review
Page	7-8	Contributions/Expenditures & Pie Charts
Page	8-9	Plans for 2010
Appendix I		Steering Committee List
Appendix II		Acreage Summary
Appendix III		LWRCWMA General Ownership Map
Appendix IV		CWMA Project Photos etc.
Appendix V		Publications (including electronic copies of newsletters)
Appendix VI		Project Maps

WELCOME TO THE LOWER WEISER RIVER CWMA

The Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area is a grass roots organization dedicated to the noxious weed war. The strategy of this weed management area is to increase and foster cooperation among private landowners, local, state, and federal agencies as well as others who have an interest regarding the impact the spread of noxious weeds is having on our land. We continue to strive to educate all age groups of the importance of noxious weed identification, prevention, eradication, and control options of all types. We realize the importance of using all the tools in the toolbox and make every effort to improve the way in which we battle these silent invaders.

Our CWMA encompasses 932,000+ acres in Washington County. The foremost weed problems include leafy spurge, scotch thistle, and rush skeletonweed. Large-scale efforts are being made each year to contain and control these species. New invaders threatening our area include: yellow starthistle, dalmatian/yellow toadflax, and three varieties of knapweed. Revegetation has become a priority in numerous areas with private landowners seeding areas of their own volition after the neighborhood effort is complete. CWMA on the ground projects are "Neighborhood Projects" with a landowner/manager acting as the Project Coordinator who organizes all resources including personnel, meals, and equipment and other resources needed to complete a project. An application process (which is advertised in local papers) takes place late summer/early fall ensuring all landowners have the opportunity to apply for assistance in their area. Board members volunteer their time to sift and score the projects at which time they are prioritized in the order funds will be applied for through the Idaho State Department of Agriculture Cost Share Grant.

Harmon Horton serves as Chairman of the Weed Advisory Board (Steering Committee) with Bonnie Davis, County Weed Superintendent serving as the appointed Recording Secretary and Grant Administrator. The Weed Advisory Board meets the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Weed Department at which time they review/approve all claims related to CWMA activities in addition to conducting regular monthly business. If it were not for the dedication of these individuals this endeavor would not be possible. Without the support of The Washington County Commissioners none of this would be feasible.

LOOKING BACK AT 2009

PREVENTION/EARLY DETECTION & RAPID RESPONSE

No state listed EDRR weeds were identified in our CWMA in 2009. However those classified by the LWRCWMA that were found and treated include yellow starthistle, diffuse and spotted knapweed and bohemian knotweed. One new knotweed site was identified but not treated due to weather and environmental circumstances. Plans are being made at this time to deal with that particular site. All sites were mapped for monitoring purposes.

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

The LWRCWMA board feels strongly about bio control and to ensure their message is heard hosted a Legislative Tour in September for our local representatives. The focus was the need for monies for biological development; while we only had 3 legislators/representatives it was an

informational day and well attended by our CWMA members. We would like to thank Mark Schwarzlaender and Joey Milan for presenting valuable information to these folks.



Legislative Biological Tour participants.

Release of *Hybolius transversovittatus* took place mid-May in our weed management area. *Galerucella* was showing damage to numerous locations that we had targeted for release this past year so new sites were selected. Leafy spurge continues to be the species that insects are used the most for. Releases of *oberea* and *aphona* were received, our thanks to Joe Milan for providing the insects to us. A Dalmatian toadflax site in the western part of the CWMA was monitored by Joey and his team this past summer with outstanding results. This is great news since in 2008 there were less than

good results. We have a waiting list for biological agents as our cooperators are really on board with this alternative method of weed control.

CONTAINMENT/CONTROL PHASE I PROJECTS

Advent Gulch's enthusiastic cooperators treated over 100 acres of rugged country south west of



Cuddy Mountain. Targeted species included scotch thistle, leafy spurge, isolated infestations of white top and a large secluded site of diffuse knapweed. A



smaller group returned this past fall to treat leafy spurge, skeletonweed and thistle. That morning it was extremely cold

and required propane heaters to thaw multiple ATV sprayers, imagine their surprise when the snow began to fall. The Cambridge High School Environmental Sciences class visited this project to learn about CWMA efforts and noxious weeds. They had just started their weed section the day prior with each student picking a particular weed to research. This group of enthusiastic teens had lunch with the cooperators and then made their way through the snow storm back to school. The Cemetery Road project located northwest of Cambridge thrived during the spring work day however before fall arrived this neighborhood seemed to have a melt down and did not hold their 2nd spray day. Unfortunately they did not reapply to the LWRCWMA for assistance in 2010. The Valley View and Dixie Creek projects included 16 private landowners and multiple volunteers to treat 3 days near the Adams County line and areas west along the Little Weiser River. Species targeted included leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, jointed goatgrass, white top and scotch thistle. As a new project landowners who have never been involved with the CWMA were invited to participate and were truly impressed with the results of this group effort in addition to being excited about next year's plans. Cooperators treated 260 acres in the 3-project days. A positive attitude was had by all and we look forward to helping these folks next year. Mann Creek Cemetery was a huge success with 5 landowner's (and helpers) in addition to volunteers who assisted with cleaning up the noxious weed problem at the Mann Creek Cemetery. These folks dedicated two

Saturdays to weed efforts controlling rush skeletonweed, scotch/canada thistle, poison hemlock they also got to acquainted with each other. This is a dedicated group of individuals. The Cove and City of Weiser did not complete the paperwork for assistance in 2010.

CONTAINMENT/CONTROL PHASE II PROJECTS

The Lower Pine and Middle Valley Lateral groups treated 355 acres while covering 1,023. Target species included leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, scotch thistle, white top and various other noxious species. Private landowners, BLM, the forest service and Idaho Power assisted with these on the ground efforts. In addition athona flea beetle releases took place in the Lower Pine project area with landowners taking the lead in these releases. Dutch Flat cooperators appeared with smiles on their faces and ready to work. Through their cooperative well planned project they treated 896 acres, grazed 1,237 with cattle, mechanically controlled 276 and seeded 32.7 acres. These folks contribute in-kind resources as well as a considerable amount of cash for this weed control effort.



Middle Valley Waterways orientation prior to the start of the cooperative spraying.



*The above photo shows just a portion of the fleet of equipment that makes the **Dutch Flat** project a success.*

WEISER RIVER CORRIDOR PURGE THE SPURGE PROJECT Contain/Control

The nannies began arriving early May with one herd beginning east of Weiser on the west side of the river and the other herd delivered south of Midvale on the east side of the Weiser River and a third smaller group released east of Cambridge headed to the Adams County line. The purpose of this intense grazing program is to reduce seed production while stressing leafy spurge plants ultimately reducing the dense stands which infect the banks of the pristine Weiser River. 45 private landowners, BLM, Idaho Dept. of Lands, Idaho Dept. of



This pasture in Midvale was grazed by the nannies a few days before this photo was taken. Please note the vegetation remaining after the goats departed. The spurge was grazed leaving the grasses for other livestock.

Transportation, Idaho Power, and Washington County Weed contributed to this effort. Bonnie Davis, Weed Superintendent is the project coordinator and deals with the contractor, herders and landowners. Additional landowners continue to pledge their support to this project providing bedding grounds, assisting with communication and other in-kind resources as needed. The nannies ate their way through over 10,000 acres of spurge in just one pass with most areas being grazed twice. We estimate the nannies covered 15,000 acres this past summer.

The objective is to reduce seed production by 90% and through close monitoring that was achieved. Past biological release points are showing promise for the containment of spurge. Cooperators in kind work resulted in an additional 680 acres being treated with herbicide. In addition the contractor contributed over \$10,000 worth of grazing to accomplish the goals he set for this project. Nannies departed mid-August as their work here was complete. Cooperators are excited to continue with this long term project. Our thanks to all who have supported this alternative program.

EDUCATION



**2009 LOWER WEISER RIVER CWMA
POSTER CONTEST WINNERS**

March kicked off our annual poster contest for area youth 4-6th grads. This educational program was introduced to classroom's county wide. The 2009 theme was titled "Weeds from Homeland to Idaho". Winners were invited to our May CWMA meeting where they received cash prizes and Washington County Weed Warrior t-shirts, paid for by Washington County. The Washington County Weed Warrior Newsletter was produced quarterly by CWMA members as well as the printing provided as an in-kind service by

Idaho Power. The teacher workshop we sponsor each year was not held due to lack of registrants. Gretchen Hyde, Idaho Rangeland Resource Commission does this workshop for us and she stated that attendance was down on workshops statewide. The board is looking at hosting this every other year rather than each year. The 9th annual CWMA sponsored weed tour began with herbicide options and new chemistry, rush skeletonweed grazing was covered by Karen Launchbaugh, U of I and Scott Corkill, Idaho Department of Lands on a local



2009 CWMA Weed Tour
Using cattle to contain
rush skeletonweed.

ranch where he had done some experimenting with grazing heifers on skeletonweed on open range. Biological weed control was focused upon with Joe Milan, BLM/ISDA Bio Specialist. He shared the many weed species that have biological agents available how they are deemed safe to be released as well as what is happening with bio agents in Washington County. The county fair booth featured an old fashioned theme operated by Steering Committee members, agency personnel, and other volunteers. 4th quarter activities will include a Cooperator's Appreciation Dinner provided by Washington County as well as a recertification class

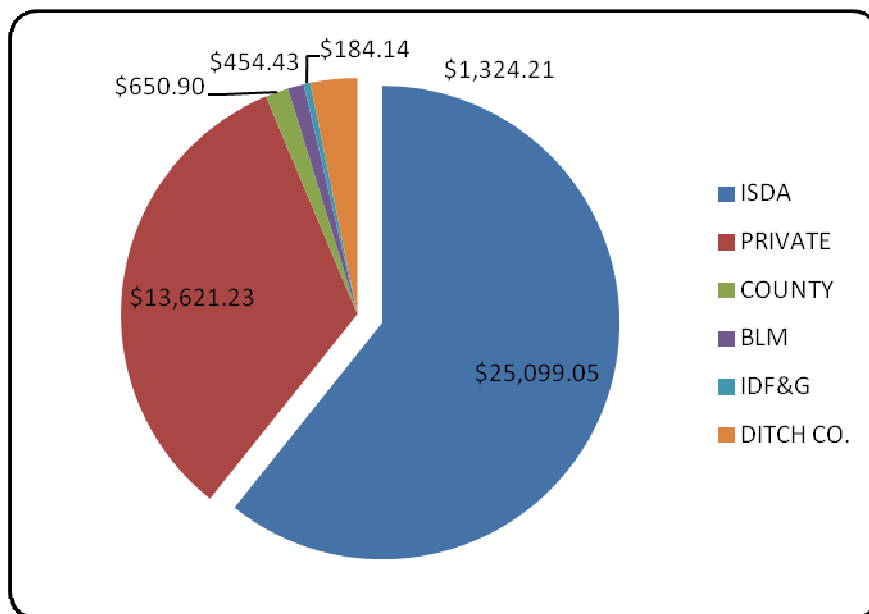
scheduled for mid-February. The school poster contest will kick-off early March promoting this 2011 theme which has not been set at this time. Winning posters will be featured in the 2011 Noxious Weed Calendar that is produced by the CWMA.

PHASE III NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECTS & RANGELAND FIRES

In 2009 our Weed Board and Neighborhood Project Sifting Committee dealt with the issue of projects supporting themselves after weeds are brought to a manageable level. This was done through a program of phases. Phase I projects are eligible for 3 years of cost share funding and they are encouraged to contribute herbicide dollars but it is not mandatory. In Phase II (projects that have completed 3 yrs. of Phase I) are eligible for 3 additional years of funding but they are responsible for 50% of the herbicide cost. When they reach Phase III they are responsible for 100% of the herbicide cost and are only allowed one project day per year. This has been a success and we only lost one project when this new system was adopted during the fall of 2008 for this past spray season. The LWRCWMA assisted the Middle Valley Ditch Company (8 private landowners) to fight leafy spurge, jointed goatgrass, rush skeletonweed, and scotch thistle this past May. The ditch company treated all cooperators to lunch in addition to providing 100% of the herbicide budget. Keithley Creek cooperators did the same with the cooperation of BLM and apthona flea beetles which were released by the project coordinator. Micky Gulch was approved to receive CWMA support but due to weather complications in the fall it was canceled. In all cooperators treated a total of 153 acres and continued on with the cooperative spirit that we have endorsed as a CWMA. Kudos to these dedicated weed warriors.

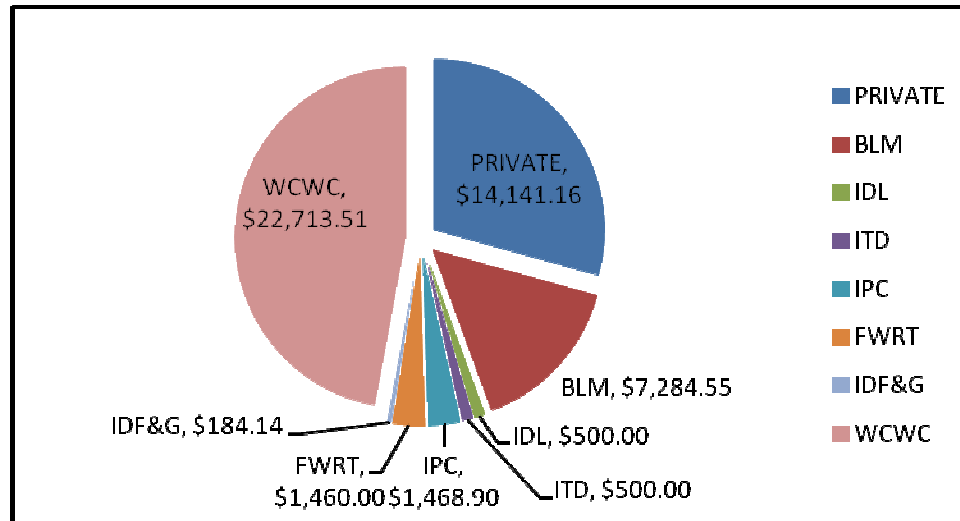
HERBICIDE PURCHASES FOR 2009

The Lower Weiser River CWMA herbicide purchases for project work exceeded \$41,333 for 2009. Products of choice included: Plateau, Escort XP, Telar XP, assorted 2-4D's, Outpost 22K, Tordon 22K, Banvel, Veteran 720, Redeem, Milestone, Curtail, Glyphosates, surfactants and Bulls Eye spray indicator. This total includes the ISDA contribution of \$25,099.



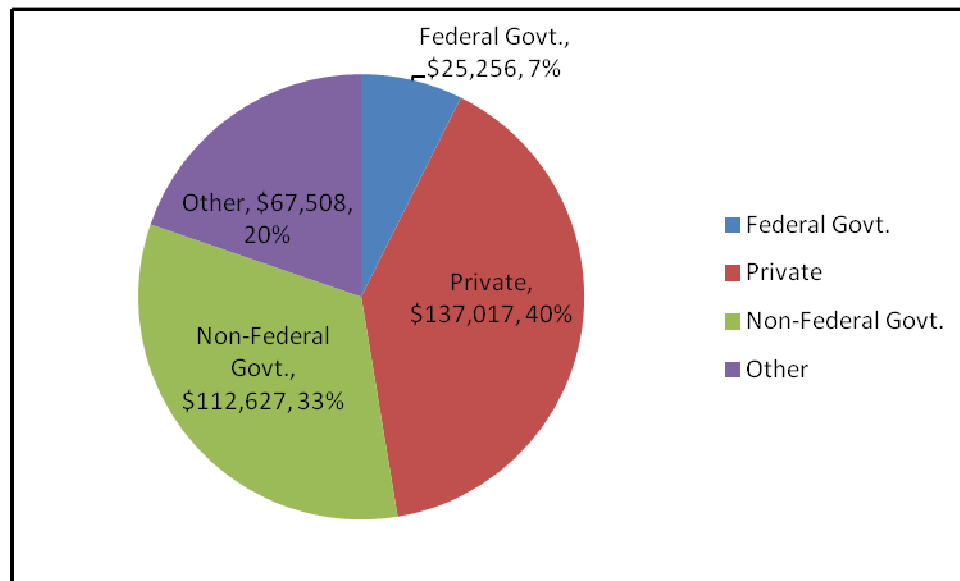
CASH EXPENDITURES FOR 2009

The following chart is a breakdown of our cash contributions without ISDA, totaling \$48,252.26.



TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2009

Total contributions for 2009 are \$342,408 without ISDA's contributions. The chart below depicts cooperators listed in quarterly reports. We were unable to list all cooperators due to the high volume and limited space available for chart.



LOOKING INTO MY CRYSTAL BALL FOR 2010

Prevention and New Invaders will be the highest priority for the coming year. Dedicated weed warriors will continue to monitor previously infected sites and be prepared to respond within a 24-hour period using all the necessary tools if/when any new outbreaks of weeds rarely are reported.

Education will continue with the expansion of our CWMA website to include more project information and a biological link. The poster contest will be held in the spring with winning posters from local youth to be featured on the 2011 noxious weed calendar, the 10th annual county weed tour will incorporate the Idaho Rangeland Resource Commission and will focus upon integrated weed management programs. Quarterly newsletters will remain a vital communication tool with CWMA members writing articles and Idaho Power will once again publish this document. The county fair booth will continue in an effort to depict the county theme as well as keeping visitors to the booth engaged in what's going on in the weed world.

Biological control will target purple loosestrife, diffuse knapweed, canada thistle, and leafy spurge. We will continue to work with the University of Idaho, the Nez Perce Biological Control Center and Joe Milan, BLM/ISDA Biological Control Specialist. Biological control within our CWMA is showing promising results and we wish to continue with this environmentally sound treatment method.

Control and containment projects will include 200+ private landowners, BLM, Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands, Friends of the Weiser River Trail and the weed department who will join forces to blur boundaries and work cooperatively for the good of the CWMA. 11 selected neighborhood project areas will focus on knapweeds, yellow starthistle, scotch thistle, rush skeletonweed, leafy spurge, poison hemlock, perennial pepperweed, jointed goatgrass, and white top. Projects will begin in April and continue through late October/early November, depending on weather and available resources. Cooperators mean to reduce weed presence in heavily infected areas by 85-90%. Many of these areas are critical to livestock grazing and are heavily used by recreationists. Over 30 days are planned in the field working side by side with private landowners and volunteers that feel passionate about the weed problem.

The goats will return to graze leafy spurge on the banks of the scenic Weiser River. This long term project will include numerous biological releases, herbicide treatments and rehabilitation efforts. Group work days will be scheduled and Friends of the Weiser River Trail will continue to do extensive weed treatments throughout the growing season. The Steering Committee has begun the process of planning an "Exit Strategy" for this project. They have been advised by grazing specialists that 10 years of intensive grazing will most likely be required with one pass by the goats annually after that. They are planning for the future by gathering landowners together to be involved in this process.

Cooperators are already preparing for the coming years activities and look forward to continuing the war against weeds through the spirit of cooperation and grass roots neighborhood projects.

APPENDIX I**LOWER WEISER RIVER CWMA STEERING COMMITTEE LIST**

NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Harmon Horton	Chairman	2574 School Rd. Midvale, ID 83645	208-414-2530	thhortonfarms@gmail.com
Bonnie Davis	Recording Secretary Grant Administrator	P.O. Box 865 Weiser, ID 83672	208-414-1950	bdavis@co.washington.id.us
Art Correia	Board Member	1826 Cove Rd. Weiser, ID 83672	208-549-2300	
Bruce Gochmour	Board Member	573 Cove Road Weiser, ID 83672	208-573-5024	
Calvin Hickey	Board Member	2000 Cove Road Weiser, ID 83672	208-549-1379	
VACANT POSITION AT THIS TIME	Board Member			
Jerry Lunsford	Board Member	2394 Keithley Creek Rd. Midvale, ID 83645	208-355-2478	
Royce Schwenkfelder	Board Member	3381 Schwenkfelder Cambridge, ID 83610	208-257-3591	rschwenk@ctcweb.net
Mickey Meyer	Board Member	2004 Granger Rd. Indian Valley, ID 83632	208-355-3550	meyer@ruralnetwork.net
Ida Widener	Board Member	973 Jenkins Creek Road Weiser, ID 83672	208-549-3087	idawidener@yahoo.com
Tom Yankey	Board Member	1011 Indianhead Rd. Weiser, ID 83672	208-549-2524	
Larry Anderson (Honorary Bd. Member.)	Board Member	700 Haas Rd. Weiser, ID 83672	208-549-1150	

APPENDIX I- STEERING COMMITTEE LIST cont.

ADVISORY BOARD REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Bonnie Davis	Weed Super	P.O. Box 865 Weiser, ID 83672	208-141- 1950	bdavis@co.washington.id.us
Lonnie Huter	BLM	3948 Development Ave. Boise, ID 83705	208-384- 3397	Lonnie_Huter@blm.gov
Scott Corkill	Idaho Dept. Lands	555 Deinhard Lane McCall, ID 83638	208-634- 7125	scorkill@idl.idaho.gov
Maura Laverty	USFS	P.O. Box 567 Council, ID 83612	208-253- 0114	mlaverty@fs.fed.us
Anna Owsiak	IDF&G	4187 HWY 71 Cambridge, ID 83612	208-257- 3363	anna.owsiak@idfg.idaho.gov
Sarah Tyrer	Idaho Power	P.O. Box 70 Boise, ID 83702	208-388- 6722	STyrer@idahopower.com
Jack Gant	ITD	8150 Chinden Boise, ID 83707	208-334- 8910	jgant@itd.idaho.gov
Dan Safford	ISDA	P.O. Box 7249 Boise, ID 83707	208-332- 8592	dsafford@agri.idaho.gov
Sheryl Stelling	RC&D Financial Administrator	1805 HWY 16 Room #2 Emmett, ID 83617	208-365- 4475 ext. 116	sstelling@idahorcd.org
Mike Hopkins	Washington County Commissioner	1800 Kinsell Drive Weiser, ID 83672	208-549- 2030	mhopkins@co.washington.id.us
Patty Heldt	Friends of the Weiser River Trail	3447 Rush Creek Rd. Cambridge, ID 83610	208-257- 3564	pjheldt@ctcweb.net

APPENDIX II-PROJECT SUMMARY of ACRES

CATEGORY	WEED SPECIES	ACRES TREATED	ACRES COVERED	(OTHER) includes mechanical
Treated	Bohemian Knotweed	0	0	
	Canada Thistle	39.9	92.05	
	Dalmatian Toadflax	.40	2.0	
	Diffuse Knapweed	0	0	
	Field Bindweed	10.45	24.3	
	Hounds Tongue	.45	1.95	
	Johnson Grass	0	0	
	Jointed Goatgrass	.30	2.50	
	Leafy Spurge	443.34	1657.55	
	Oxeye Daisy	11.75	52.3	
	Perennial Pepperweed	27.15	79.0	
	Poison Hemlock	5.9	22.75	
	Puncturevine	71.70	162.55	
	Purple Loosestrife	0	0	
	Rush Skeletonweed	1477.05	3209.0	275.7 treated & covered 1368.7 grazed
	Scotch Thistle	494.07	1788.9	
	Spotted Knapweed	4.35	177.80	
	White Top	56.84	367.45	
	Yellow Starthistle	1.05	43.0	
	total treated acres		3281.20	8319.60
Biological	Canada Thistle			5.0
	Diffuse Knapweed			11.88
	Leafy Spurge			48.0
	Purple Loosestrife			2.0
	Spotted Knapweed			10.0
total treated bio				76.88
Revegetation	Leafy Spurge			20
	Rush Skeletonweed			32.7
total reveg				52.7
Weiser River Corr.				10,526
				15,183 covered
Public Contacts				68,243
GPS/GIS MAPPING				MAPPED ACRES
	Canada Thistle			12.04

GPS/GIS MAPPING				MAPPED ACRES
	Diffuse Knapweed			11.04
	Field Bindweed			.63
	Hounds Tongue			.63
	Jointed Goatgrass			4.15
	Leafy Spurge			229.75
	Perennial Pepperweed			.56
	Poison Hemlock			.05
	Puncturevine			9.94
	Rush Skeletonweed			431.15
	Scotch Thistle			143.25
	Spotted Knapweed			4.43
	White Top			23.99
	Yellow Starthistle			1.09
<i>mapped treated acres</i>				872.70
Mapped Sites	Biological Releases			28.88
<i>total herbicide treated acres</i>	3281.20			
<i>total grazed acres</i>	11,894.70			
total bio treated acres	76.88			
total revegetation	52.7			
total mapped acres herb., bio & seed	901.58			

2009 Chemical Purchases

The table below lists all herbicides used on neighborhood projects this past season. This total does include some herbicides that were purchased with contributions from private landowners and the Washington County Weed Department.

Chemical/Description	Quantity	Purpose
Amine 4 2,4D's	178.22 gallons	Priority 3&4
Banvel	6.62 gallons	Priority 3&4
Escort XP	94.9 ounces	Priority 3&4
Bullseye	179.79 gallons	Priority 3&4
Drift Control	1.91 gallons	Priority 3&4
Glyphosates	11.55 gallons	Priority 3&4
Milestone	2.23 gallons	Priority 3&4
No Foam	27.05 quarts	Priority 3&4
Redeem	2.33 gallons	Priority 3&4
Surfactants	82.20 gallons	Priority 3&4
Telar XP	29.75 ounces	Priority 3&4
Tordon 22K/Outpost 22K	168.33 gallons	Priority 3&4

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
-------------	-----------------	-------------	---------------------------------	---------------------

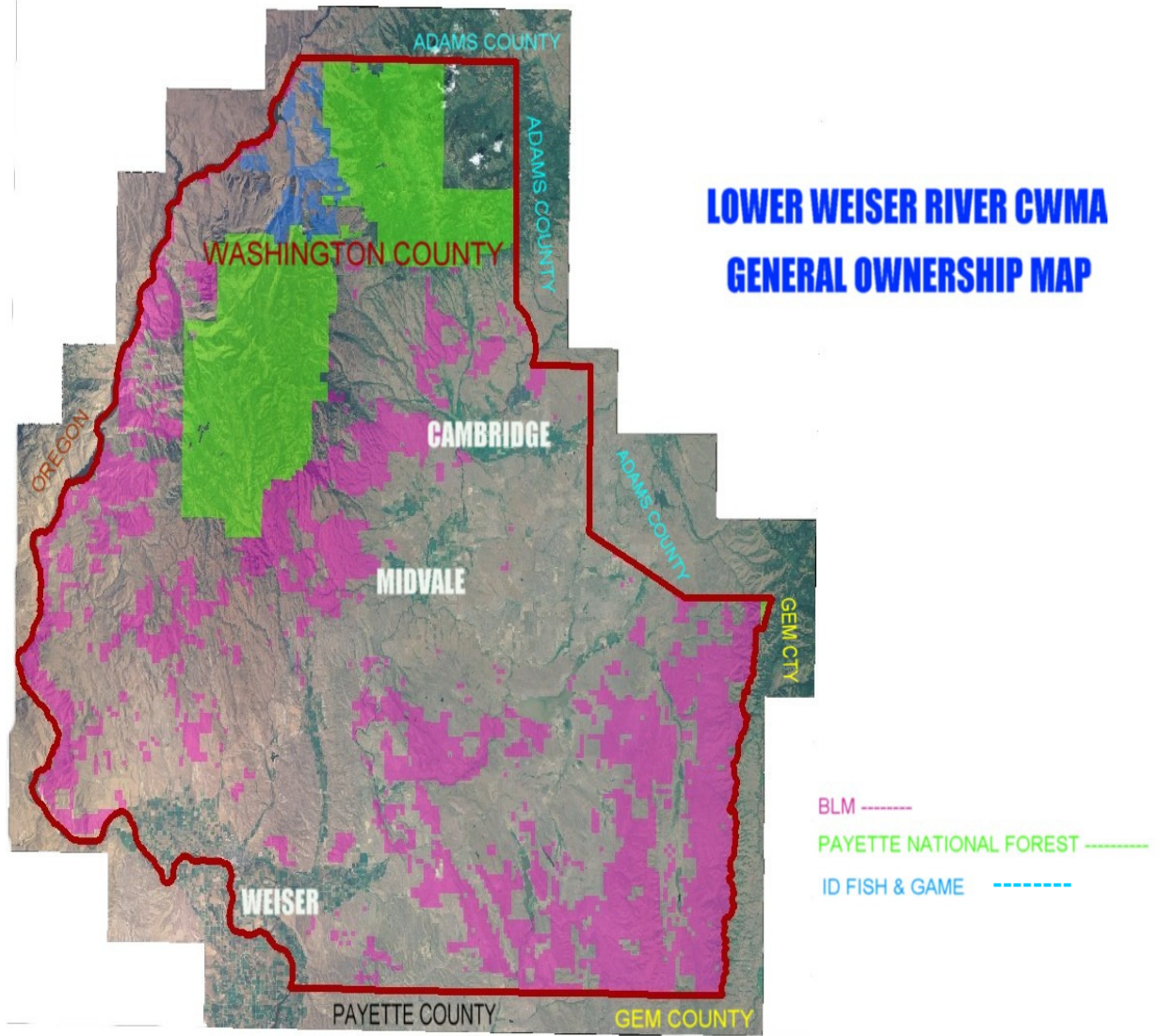
Example:

1-Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	600	40%	60%
--------------------	---------------------------	-----	-----	-----

1. Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	0	0	0
2. Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>	45	16	50
3. Brazilian Elodea	<i>Egeria densa P.</i>	0	0	0
4. Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	5	10	2.0
5. Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	11,960	30	10
6. Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	1	10	2.0
7. Dalmatian Toadflax	<i>Linaria genistifolia ssp. dalmatica</i>	100	35	40
8. Diffuse Knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	1,200	25	47
9. Dyer's Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	30	3	10
10. Eurasian Watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	10	1	20
11. Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	58,250	20	5.0
12. Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	0	0	0
13. Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	0	0	0
14. Hoary Alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	0	0	0
15. Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	50,000	10	2.0
16. Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	0	0	0
17. Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	0	0	0
18. Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	50	12.5	60
19. Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	30,000	50	45
20. Leafy Spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	75,000	50	65
21. Matgrass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	0	0	0
22. Meadow Knapweed	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>	0	0	0
23. Mediterranean Sage	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>	0	0	0
24. Milium	<i>Milium vernale</i>	0	0	0
25. Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	0	0	0
26. Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	0	0	0

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
27. Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	10,000	7	30
28. Parrotfeather Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	0	0	0
29. Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	14,975	15	32
30. Perennial Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	0	0	0
31. Plumeless Thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	0	0	0
32. Poison Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	12,000	30	45
33. Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	0	0	0
34. Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	20,000	20	10
35. Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	1,300	25	5
36. Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	74,000	50	60
37. Russian Knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	400	60	45
38. Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i>	10	15	10
39. Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	0	0	0
40. Scotch Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	74,950	15	40
41. Silverleaf Nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	0	0	0
42. Skeletonleaf Bursage	<i>Ambrosia tomentosa</i>	0	0	0
43. Small Bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	0	0	0
44. Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	700	25	60
45. Squarrose Knapweed	<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i>	0	0	0
46. Syrian Beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	0	0	0
47. Tall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>	0	0	0
48. Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	0	0	0
49. Toothed Spurge	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>	0	0	0
50. Vipers Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	0	0	0
51. Water Hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes M.</i>	0	0	0
52. White Bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>	0	0	0
53. Whitetop	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	17,250	60	40
54. Yellow Devil Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>	0	0	0
55. Yellow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	0	0	0
56. Yellow Starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	150	30	10
57. Yellow Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	20	1	3

APPENDIX III-LOWER WEISER RIVER CWMA Map
Project maps are provided in electronic form.



The Lower Weiser River CWMA encompasses all of Washington County Idaho. The legal description is described as follows.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

beginning at a point on the boundary line between the states of Idaho and Oregon, the same being the middle of the center channel of Snake river, three thousand nine hundred sixty (3,960) feet in a southwesterly direction from the mouth of Wildhorse river;

Northern boundary. Thence in an easterly direction fifteen and one-half (15 1/2) miles, to a point one-half (1/2) mile east of the west quarter (W1/4) corner of section six (6), township seventeen (17) north, range two (2) west; thence south about twelve (12) miles, to the intersection of said line with Cow creek; thence southeast down the center line of Cow creek to its confluence with the Weiser river; thence south across the Weiser river to a point five hundred (500) feet east of the north quarter (N1/4) corner of section twenty-nine (29), township fifteen (15) north, range two (2) west;

thence east about three and three-quarters (3 3/4) miles, to a point one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet east of the northwest corner of section twenty-five (25), said township and range; thence south eight and one-half (8 1/2) miles, to a point one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet east of the west quarter (W1/4) corner of section one (1), township thirteen (13) north, range two (2) west; thence in a southeasterly direction six and one-half (6 1/2) miles, to a point one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet south and one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet east of the west quarter (W1/4) corner of section twenty-four (24), township thirteen (13) north, range one (1) west; thence east (1911, ch. 31, section 2, p. 67) to the summit of the dividing range between the waters of Crane creek on the west and Squaw creek on the east;

Eastern boundary. Thence southerly along the summit of said dividing range to the intersection of said dividing ridge with the second (2d) standard parallel north (R.C., section 23f);

Southern boundary. Thence west along said second (2d) standard parallel to its intersection with the Snake river;

Western boundary. Thence down the main channel of Snake river, to the place of beginning (R.C., section 23w).

County seat--Weiser.

Appendix IV Project & Activity Photos

Steering Committee members took one day to do On Site Project reviews. The two photos below depict their day in the field with Project Coordinators.



While visiting the Mann Creek Cemetery Project board members discovered that biological control was present on the rush skeletonweed. Royce Schwenkfelder shows Project Coordinator, Petra McDaniel what to look for.



Board members met with Project Coordinators and cooperators to ensure participants were doing what they had obligated themselves to do during spring treatments.



Weed Warriors come in all shapes and sizes and from the looks of this adorable little girl at the fair she is signing up now!

Scotch thistle and leafy spurge are treated by this volunteer at the Cemetery Road Project in Cambridge.



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO }
County of Washington } ss.
Sarah Bols, being duly sworn,
deposes and says:

That he/she is the clerk of THE WEISER SIGNAL AMERICAN, a bi-weekly newspaper published at Weiser, in the County of Washington and State of Idaho; that said paper has been and is in general circulation in the county aforesaid, and in the vicinity of Weiser; that the advertisement, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper once a week for one consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of said paper during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement; that said paper has been established and regularly published for more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the date of first publication of said advertisement.

Such notice was published in the issue beginning with January 15 2009, and ending with the issue of January 15 2009
Sarah Bols

Fees \$ 83.00

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of January, 2009.
[Signature]
Notary Public, Republic of Idaho
My commission expires 2/15/2011

PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF CONTRACT
In accordance with Idaho Code 67-2808 the public is hereby notified that the Washington County Commissioners intend to enter into a contract with Ray Holes, DBA, Prescriptive Livestock Services, P.O. Box 177, Grangeville, Idaho 83530 to provide one thousand two hundred (1,200) head of Nanny goats with kids or an equivalent volume of yearling animals for a period of thirty to one hundred ninety days for the purpose of grazing Leafy Spurge, a noxious weed along the Weiser River Corridor in Washington County, Idaho.
Idaho Code 67-2808 provides that contemplated expenditures in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) must be bid unless the County Commissioners determine that there is only one source reasonably available to fulfill the contract requirements. The County Commissioners have so determined and any person or persons who have knowledge of other sources reasonably available to fulfill the county contractual needs should notify the County Commissioners at the Washington County Courthouse, 256 East Court, Weiser, Idaho, within fourteen (14) days of the publication of this notice or the contract will be awarded to Prescriptive Livestock Services. The contract awarded will be for a sum of money between twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) and one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00), the exact amount not known, but in any case not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00). The exact terms of the contract may be examined at the office of the Washington County Clerk or the Washington County Weed Department.
UNANIMOUSLY PASSED this 12th day of January, 2009.
WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Rick Michalek, Chairman
ATTEST: Sharon Widner, Clerk 100-15

To the left you will see the Public Notice printed in our local newspaper for the 2009 goat grazing contract.

Livestock

Prescriptive grazing gaining traction

Sheep, goats can learn to eat even toughest weeds

By DAVE WILKINS
Capital Press

Landowners can spray them, hack them down or burn them, but pesky weeds often creep back.

One of the most effective tools in the ongoing battle against invasive weeds is of-

ten right on the farm: Livestock.

Sheep and goats in particular are increasingly being used across the West to reduce invasive weed populations through prescriptive grazing, experts said.

With prescriptive grazing, livestock graze at the time and frequency when weeds are the most vulnerable. Their grazing behavior is modified so the animals concentrate their grazing on the targeted weed.

A few recent examples:
• In Northern Idaho, goats have significantly reduced yellow starthistle populations on grazing allotments in the Nez Perce National Forest.

• In California wine country, sheep have grazed down competing vegetation on vineyard floors.

• Goats in Arizona and California have grazed shrubs and small trees to reduce fire risk.

• Near Carson City, Nev., sheep have been used to maintain a fire break 3 miles long and 200 feet wide between the Toiyabe National Forest and luxury homes.

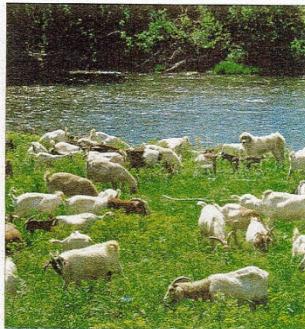
Most weeds, at their proper growth stage, are quite nutritious for livestock, said Glenn Shewmaker, a University of Idaho Extension forage specialist.

"What makes them unpalatable for some animals such as cows is the animals' inability to handle some of the secondary compounds," he said.

Plants respond to defoliation by producing complex organic compounds, some of which can be toxic to certain animals, Shewmaker said.

"That's the plant's defense mechanism," he said.

For example, leafy spurge produces a latex type of secondary compound when it's



Courtesy Washington County Weed Department
Goats graze leafy spurge along the Weiser River in Western Idaho in June 2007.



Ray E. Holes

being eaten. Cattle can't handle the compound, but it doesn't seem to bother sheep or goats.

"Sometime they're able to detoxify it," Shewmaker said.

Several years ago, Ray E. Holes started using goats to control yellow starthistle and brush on the family's ranch near Grangeville, Idaho.

The experiment caught the attention of state weed control experts, who helped Holes get started on targeted grazing projects along the Weiser River corridor and in the Nez Perce National Forest.

It gradually expanded into a full-time business called Prescriptive Livestock Services. Holes now has about 6,000 goats that are sent out on projects all over the Northwest from the Oregon coast to

Targeted grazing brings benefits, added costs

When Ray E. Holes bought 450 goats and put them on his ranch near Grangeville, Idaho, he hoped just to break even on the critters.

The idea was to use the goats to control yellow starthistle in areas where chemical control was cost-prohibitive. If he could reduce the thistle and brush density, it might open his rangeland up for more cattle grazing, offsetting the goats' management costs, he reasoned.

As it turned out, Holes did more than break even. He now owns about 6,000 Boer goats that are used on targeted grazing projects all over the Northwest.

About half his income comes from prescriptive grazing and half from the sale of 2-year-old goats for the meat market.

Experts say that prescriptive grazing holds great opportunity for producers who want to incorporate it into a successful weed control pro-

gram.

But prescriptive grazing and the intensive management that comes with it carries additional costs.

Animals have to be purchased, maintained in proper health and monitored closely to minimize harm to desirable forage.

Under optimum conditions, prescriptive grazing animals feed themselves. But when the targeted vegetation contains secondary compounds or has little nutritional value, the animals may require supplemental feeding.

Prescriptive grazing may also require keeping an experienced herder with the animals at all times and often necessitates penning the animals at night.

Holes has several guard dogs and employs nine herds-men, yet still lost one goat to wolves this year.

All told, the expenses can add up. But for some producers it appears to be worth it.

— Dave Wilkins

tribal on one side of the river.

"We saw such great results that we started contacting landowners about access to the other side of the river," Davis said.

Davis isn't a goat person, but they've grown on her. They've taken a big bite out of the county's leafy spurge population in the most environmentally friendly way.

"It's been good, and it's been good for our river system," she said.

This article was recently featured in the Capital Press. The photo is of nannies grazing the Weiser River Corridor. It includes quotes regarding the Weiser River Corridor Leafy Spurge grazing project.

Looking for... LIVESTOCK???

- Alpacas... Class 1171
- Bison... Class 1260
- Cattle - Beef... Class 1250
- Cattle - Dairy... Class 1240
- Draft Horses... Class 1135
- Emu, Ostrich, Rheas... Class 1180
- Exotic Animals... Class 1140
- Goats... Class 1150
- Horses, Mules, Donkeys... Class 1130
- Llamas... Class 1170
- Mixed Livestock Sales... Class 1230
- Poultry & Fowl... Class 1040
- Rabbits... Class 1070
- Sheep... Class 1160
- Swine... Class 1220

LIVESTOCK EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES???

- Dairy... Class 1310
- Draft Horse... Class 1135
- Livestock... Class 1280
- Trailers - Horse & Stock... Class 207

REAL ESTATE ????

- Dairy Farms... Class 385
- Equestrian... Class 353
- Ranches... Class 356

Capital Press
The West's Most Read Weekly
800-882-6789
www.capitalpress.com
1209-0913

Making a difference, one weed management project at a time

by Bonnie Davis, Washington County Weed Department Supervisor

In the battle against constantly invading, non-native noxious weeds, the Washington County Weed Department in cooperation with numerous partners under the banner of the Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area, has been at the forefront of the summertime warfare for nearly a dozen years.

Several years ago, the CWMA organized a program that allows entire neighborhoods to work together in defeating the noxious invaders.

About the Lower Weiser River CWMA and Neighborhood Projects

The Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area is a unique group as they manage a local cost share program with Neighborhood Projects to assist landowners with the daunting task of controlling noxious weeds.

Each project has a coordinator who works directly with the landowners in his/her particular project area. They arrange

for the workforce, meals, determine treatment locations and dispatch the crew.

The county weed department cooperates with each project by making all herbicide recommendations, accounting for all herbicide, daily treatment records for each cooperater as well as all in-kind contributions.

For the 2009 weed season 13 neighborhood projects, the Weiser River Corridor project, biological control efforts, rehabilitation in select areas as well as educational activities were selected by the Weed Advisory Board to receive CWMA support.

2009 Project Information
The Advent Gulch Project is located northwest of Cambridge. Private landowners, BLM, Idaho State Dept. of Lands and the U.S. Forest Service assist with the treatment in this area. Leafy spurge, Canada and scotch thistle, hounds tongue, rush skeletonweed, spotted knapweed and white top are the target species. This is rugged terrain with a

large portion being vertical acres requiring aerial treatment.

The Mann Creek Cemetery Project is a new group comprised of five private landowners in addition to numerous volunteers that are cleaning up a rural area located near the head of the Mann Creek drainage that includes the Mann Creek Cemetery. This project area is primarily infested with scotch/Canada thistle, poison hemlock, and rush skeletonweed.

Seven private landowners have targeted an area on the Little Weiser River and Adams County line for treatment. Species include leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, jointed goatgrass, scotch thistle, and white top.

Dixie Creek cooperators will focus their efforts on this drainage and the banks of the Little Weiser in the fall to treat leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed and some white top. Nine private landowners will work this area south of Cambridge and the Little Weiser River.

The Cove Project

is located southeast of Weiser in the rolling hills that border Payette County. Diffuse knapweed is the highest priority with scotch/Canada thistle, perennial pepperweed, poison hemlock and rush skeletonweed needing contained. Private landowners, BLM and the Idaho State Dept. of Lands will work cooperatively treating select species.

The City of Weiser received financial assistance from our CWMA for herbicide.

The Dutch Flat Project includes 18 private landowners and numerous neighborhood volunteers to battle rush skeletonweed in the rolling hills southeast of Midvale. Landowners are investing more and more resources into this project each year, which includes many of them dipping deep into their checkbooks as well as their in-kind contributions.

Many are doing extensive spring/fall spraying as well as reseeding previously treated areas.

The Lower Pine project is located northwest of Cambridge with six private landowners, the BLM, the USFS and some help from Idaho Power to treat thistles, white top, leafy spurge and rush skeletonweed.

The Middle Valley area has two projects which focus upon the Middle Valley Ditch and the Middle Valley Waterways which takes in the main canal as well as the laterals which irrigate this valley. Over 30 cooperators assist with weed control



Weed management cooperators on the Dutch Flat project at Midvale are pictured on a cool morning getting ready to fight the battle together.

efforts in these areas.

The Up the Creek Project is located in the Rush Creek drainage northwest of Cambridge at the foot of Cuddy Mountain. Private land in this area adjoins Forest Service where leafy spurge is striving to gain a toe-hold.

Twenty-five folks work together to accomplish weed control in this area. Cooperators include private, BLM, Idaho Dept. of Lands and the USFS. Target weeds include leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, scotch thistle, diffuse knapweed and oxeeye daisy.

The objective of the **intense grazing on the Weiser River Corridor** is to reduce seed production while stressing leafy spurge plants ultimately reducing the dense stands which infect the banks of the pristine Weiser River. Twelve-hundred-plus nannies with kids at their sides grazed approximately 70 miles of the river corridor covering 10,000 acres of deeded and public



Weed management cooperators in a Middle Valley Waterways project are pictured as they prepare for a day's work. Over 30 cooperators participated.

land. This project is a host to extensive biological releases of hundreds of thousands of *Apthona* flea beetles.

Cooperators in the **Keithley Creek** area focus on hounds tongue, leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, scotch thistle, and white top in this drainage northwest of Midvale. Landowners provided 100 percent of the herbicide cost with the BLM, and USFS, assisting landowners with this treatment. *Apthona* flea beetles will



Dixie Sutton is pictured on her four-wheeler, used in the Midvale area Dutch Flat cooperative weed project.

continue to be released in this drainage for the control of leafy spurge.

The above article was featured in the Signal American newspaper to share the message of the CWMA projects that are occurring.

Appendix V Publications-Press Releases

This article was ran in the Signal American spring insert-the editor thought it was important to have color photos of the progress that has been made.

County's goat grazing project proving itself

by Nancy Grindstaff

They say a picture is worth a thousand words. So, when you line up before and after pictures, they must be worth millions.

For those who may have thought Washington County's goat grazing weed control project along the Weiser River

corridor wasn't worth the financial investment, take a look at the difference.

The dollars invested, by the way, are minimal to the county. In fact, Washington County's financial input into the program amounts to only \$5,000. The balance is paid through an Idaho State Department of Agriculture grant. This year's ISDA cost-share amount comes in at \$81,200.

Washington County Weed Superintendent Bonnie Davis said additional contributions come from the Bureau of Land Management, Idaho Department of Lands, Idaho Power, and Friends of the Weiser River Trail.

Davis goes through the ISDA grant funding process annually, and this year she's receiving 100 percent of the \$117,217.80 requested.

The state's average funding to CWMA's this year was 96 percent.

"The remainder of the grant funding awarded for 2009 will be used for on-the-ground neighborhood spray projects," Davis said.

Going into the graz-



May, 2003

ing project in 2003, leafy spurge had pretty much taken over the corridor, right on up through Midvale.

According to an Idaho noxious weed website, the perennial weed's root systems often exceed 20 feet in depth. Ripe seed capsules rupture when touched, and spew seeds as far as 15 feet.

Trials of biological control agents (stem/root boring beetles, shoot tip gall midges, stem boring moths, and three separate root/defoliating flea beetles) have proven inconsistent in Idaho.

Although effective, available herbicides seem to only control the weed from one year to the next, resulting in an on-

going and usually rising cost, as well as being environmentally unfriendly along riverbanks and water sources.

Sheep and goat grazing, on the other hand, have been very successful. Once again, see the pictures.

Davis said the goats grazed intensely on the west side of the Weiser River for the past six years. It's been five years for the east side of the river.

"We've worked closely with University of Idaho grazing specialists, who recommend 10 years of intensive grazing, and then an annual once-through after that," Davis said. "Along with grazing we are using biological control, some select herbicide treatments, and re-seeding (grasses) efforts."

"Grangeville-based Ray Holes/Lazy H Livestock has been the county's contractor for this project from day one," Davis said. "He is the biggest goat raiser anywhere near enough to fulfill our needs."

Following the law, Davis does advertise for bids on the project each year before recontracting with Holes.

"Ray has a great deal of experience and knowledge when it comes to grazing, patterns, and intensity needed," she added. "He is well-respected in the indus-

Continued on Page 12

• Goat grazing Continued from Page 10

try, and it is best to be consistent with a contractor to ensure the project is run properly and the goals and objectives, along with the contract stipulations, are met."

Davis said Holes works well with the Weiser River landowners, and "is an asset to our community."

Holes contracts in other counties, as well, hav-

ing done extensive work on yellow starthistle in Idaho County.

"He's done some for the Forest Service and Tribes, and has some new projects he's working with," she said.

Davis said many ranchers adjacent to the project's borders are utilizing rotational grazing.

"Cows graze off de-

sirable feed, then the goats enter and graze off spurge," she said. "Then, the cows are put back in later."

Davis said the only problems the project has run into is a few adjacent landowners are choosing to not do any type of weed treatment.

"The cost per acre of treatment with the goats averages less than

\$25 for one pass," Davis said. "The goats generally graze most areas at least twice."

It's not thought that there is a permanent fix to the leafy spurge scourge, considering the plant's root system. However, the goat grazing helps reduce the seed population, opening up space for native plants to re-establish themselves.

The photos which accompanied this article are featured on the following page.

Appendix V Publications-Press Releases

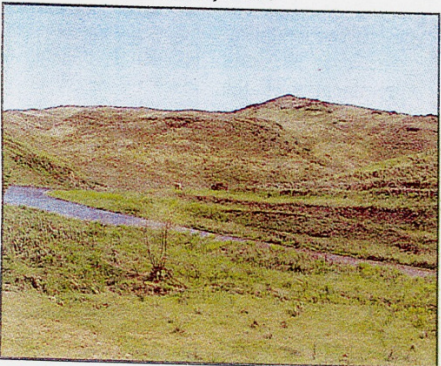
These photos ran with the article on the previous page.



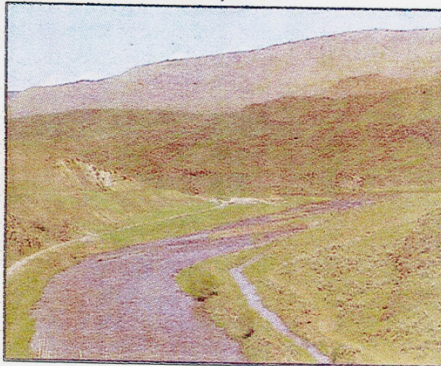
June, 2003



June, 2005



May, 2007



May, 2008



At Midvale, before



At Midvale, after

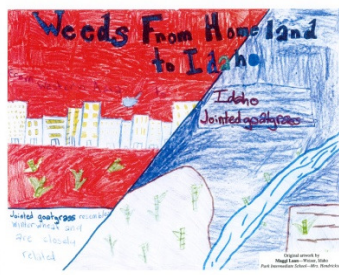
Appendix V Publications

The children's art work featured monthly on the 2010 LWRCWMA noxious weed calendar.

2010 NOXIOUS WEED CALENDAR

NEIGHBORS PULLING TOGETHER FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT AS SEEN THROUGH THE EYES OF OUR YOUTH

POSTERS PRODUCED BY WASHINGTON COUNTY STUDENT
ARTISTS THROUGH AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECT
OF THE
LOWER WEISER RIVER
COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREA



January 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Our CWMA
The Lower Weiser River CWMA is established under the direction of the Washington County Commissioners. The Advisory Board for the CWMA has the honor to be the Commission on Noxious Weed and Animals. It is an advisory council to the County Commissioners relative to the management of noxious weed and animal resources. Our members, other interested individuals and organizations pursuing their resources and capacities to protect the natural and economic resources entrusted to the Lower Weiser River CWMA. Contact Board Chair at the Weed Management or a Weed Advisory Board Member.

For more information contact the Washington County Weed Management Area
208-434-1988
Co-Chair, Commission of the Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

February 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

Youth Education
Each Spring the Weed Advisory Board sponsors a poster contest for our local youth. Winning art is used for the following year's noxious weed calendar. The activity educates our youth in the damage noxious weeds do to our environment.

2009 Contest Winners

For more information contact the Washington County Weed Management Area
208-434-1988
Co-Chair, Commission of the Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

March 2010

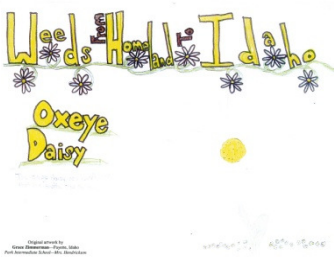
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Annual Weed Management Area

For more information contact the Washington County Weed Management Area
208-434-1988
Co-Chair, Commission of the Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Appendix V Publications

The children's art work featured monthly on the 2010 LWRCWMA noxious weed calendar.



April 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	



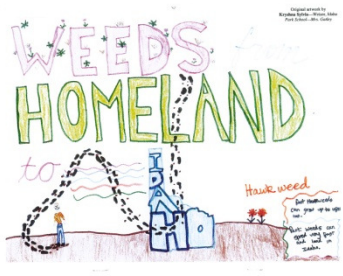
May 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



June 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



July 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



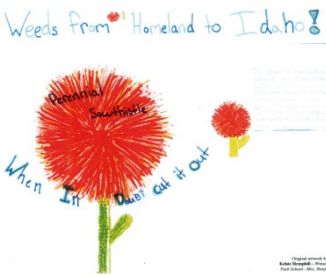
August 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



September 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		



October 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

November 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

December 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Appendix V Publications-Weed Warrior Newsletters

Lower Water River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Washington County Weed Warriors

Working Together to Fight the War on Noxious Weeds

Volume VII Issue IV December 8, 2009

Bio-Agents and Budgets

By Helena Brien, LWRWCWA Chairman

After years of meeting with budget issues and after receiving a budgetary change of focus from the Governor's office in the Idaho State Dept. of Agriculture in 2008, it became apparent to the Washington County Weed Control Board that the Governor wanted to see that work. The new direction allocated all of the money to the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign and eliminated the previous funding for weed control. This is an option to see how we can accomplish the long-range goals of the CWMA.

Education is first, if we don't educate the weed "warrior" everything we do today is "waste time, effort and money." The CWMA supports numerous educational projects, and the Board feels it is important to get the kids, and especially their teachers, involved in weed control. This CWMA supports the power centers for the annual calendar along with the teacher workshops in connection with the annual weed war. Since the loss of education funding, the board has used alternative funds to keep these projects alive.

In addition, we have received research funding from a large donor to take. As one project continues, we are in the process of reviewing the budget while visiting the project. The budget was there and the chemical available, then there is enough power available to spray the tank solution used in the county for weed control. However, all of the other noxious weeds we have produced are the weed board into noxious weed control. This statement of the board is needed to be approved by the Legislature, so we are on. Through the planning and the noxious weed board members, county cooperation, and Washington County Weed Staff, we put together a Legislative Bill to do in 2009. The date was September 14, 2009.

In attendance were Brian Richter, Regional Director for US Senator Mike Crapo, Judy Boyle, District 9 Representative who serves on the House Research & Conservation Committee, Doreen Bole, District 10 Representative who serves on the J.A.C. and Agricultural Affairs Committee, Sarah Tyson, Idaho Project Area Coordinator, Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game, Larry Anderson, Idaho State Weed Board, Bruce Schubert, Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game, Ian Walker, Art Corbett and myself. CWMA Board members, Doreen Bole, Brian Richter and Jim Hickey, Washington County Weed Control.

Bio-Agents and Budgets continued on Page 2

Lower Water River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Volume VII Issue IV

Neighbors Working with Neighbors - Making a Difference

By Helena Brien, Project Coordinator

It was still dark when Bonnie and her crew pulled in the staging area on every day and dispensed my breakfast. I went to get the coffee and Bonnie said, "Are you ready? Let's go outside."

During the orientation Bonnie gave her usual pep talk and Harmon Hinton spoke to the group concerning how to fill and how to look for weeds. We covered the operation for the first 30 minutes and Bonnie gave us a display of great art projects taken by Bill Nichols of the 2008 project to show the magnitude of the problem.

Again the operation was divided into 4 teams with a leader for each team and providing a spray of the area they would be spraying. For equipment, we had 5 full county spray tanks ready to go to the other team operators provided by the cooperation. Washington County Board of Health had three 2000 gal water truck, equal and ready to fill in A.T.V. units for the project.

In a pleasant work with Washington County Weed Department and a group of cooperators who are dedicated and determined to get control of the Bark Scabiosis Weed. The Dutch Elm Cooperative has given us US and Sweden. This year was our 7th year and during the time frame, some have been filling, mowing, grazing, pulling & digging to control the weed to look well. Many of our first attempts of spot spraying were found to be inadequate and we've realized we had to be more aggressive and use boom spraying to get better results. Spot spraying them will be used to maintain smaller areas.

Each day, a much appreciated home cooked pot luck lunch was provided by the cooperators and served with lots of help from the ladies.

Thankfully the weather was just what we needed for the day. The project was a success and we were able to fill the 2000 gal water truck and the water is done! We ended with our great day on the project.

Happy Holidays!

Lower Water River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Volume VII Issue IV

The Biological Control Corner

By Helena Brien - RAIMSDA

Punctovora (Tribolium terrestris) - spreading rapidly to a root or soil near you.

Working in the field of biological control of weeds, I am often asked about the availability of agents for all sorts of invasive plant problems. Every part of the state has its problem species, but recently punctovora has received a lot of attention locally.

Punctovora, or great head, are prostrate, herbaceous annuals typically found in pastures, croplands, corns and transportation rights of way. Flowering occurs from June to September and the seeds can grow so fast long. The seeds of this plant can cause injury to the mouth and digestive tract of livestock, not to mention bioactive ticks.

Two agents have been approved for release in the United States. The punctovora seed weevil (*Meloidae layardi*) and the punctovora stem weevil (*M. layardi*). These agents are nearly indistinguishable. Both are native to Africa and Eurasia with the original collection coming from Italy. These insects produce multiple generations in a summer cycle, but their ability to reproduce in the northern climate is unknown. For the seed weevils, eggs are deposited in pits chewed into the immature fruits. The larvae hatch and develop within the fruits, destroying the seeds. The stem weevils have a similar life cycle, but the eggs are deposited in pits chewed into the root crowns and the underside of stems. The larvae then mine the stems and root crowns of the plants. Adults of both species may feed on stems, buds, flowers, leaves, and fruit.

Biological control has been effective for the weed, but historically only in areas without cold winters. Several attempts to establish these agents in Idaho have failed. Recently, however, a cold hardy strain from Switzerland has established in a nearby area. Collections were made in the late summer and these releases were made across Idaho, Oregon and Washington. We are hopeful that these biological control agents will assist us in our effort to control this weed. If you have any questions about this agent or any others, please don't hesitate to call me or your county weed superintendent.

Lower Water River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Volume VII Issue IV

Valley View - Fall Version

By Helena Brien, LWRWCWA Board Member

The Valley View Project folks got together for their fall spray day on September 29th. We stayed at Bob Schoenkle's stork yard off the Thomason Lane east of Cambridge. The goal this fall was to return to the area that we covered this spring and work on those weeds that we had either missed this spring or just were too busy to do. The species of weeds we were looking for included Bark Scabiosis weed, Leafy Spurge, White Top, and we were looking for any new invaders that could be found. None were, but it pays on a project to look for unfamiliar weeds and have Bonnie or someone take a look and identify them. The weeds that are under that soil on the day we discover they are serious, are the ones we could have made control our production on. Just think if we had sprayed our back when the three species named above!

Landscape involved in this project includes three with property on the north side of the Little Water River from the Adams County line back towards the west. All this ground is owned with one exception and we are making an effort to show the extent of weeds and seeds that migrate to our cropland from the river and the water source. We had great weather and got a lot of work done. Woodland provided lunch and we are commended as Bob was recovering from surgery and the whole family was there to make sure the project was completed and had stayed in the easy chair for the day. It still wasn't enough to keep him away completely. Thanks for lunch!

We found the results from our efforts this spring were very evident and look forward to having a better handle on these next year or so. The enthusiasm of the group is a good example of the CWMA weed projects all about. Kase Ward, Bill Cooper, Rod Woodland, Bob Schoenkle, Bill Chabert, the Dutch Cooper, and myself would like to thank the Washington County Weed Department for providing support, coordination, mowing, and all the things that make the deal work. The situation we are facing in this project is one that is becoming very common. Leafy Spurge is migrating and the weeds are finding their way into the range ground in some of the most valuable places. This is an area that we have been the worst at a few years ago and with some extra effort now, we feel it's worthwhile to get a chance in Adams County is also recognized from the county line that borders our project back towards the east and spread that area the same day as our project. Considered efforts have these weeds in our back yard.

Thank you all!

Bob Chabert means lunch every day on the spring spray day.

Lower Water River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Volume VII Issue IV

Neighbors Working with Neighbors - Making a Difference

By Helena Brien, Project Coordinator

It was still dark when Bonnie and her crew pulled in the staging area on every day and dispensed my breakfast. I went to get the coffee and Bonnie said, "Are you ready? Let's go outside."

During the orientation Bonnie gave her usual pep talk and Harmon Hinton spoke to the group concerning how to fill and how to look for weeds. We covered the operation for the first 30 minutes and Bonnie gave us a display of great art projects taken by Bill Nichols of the 2008 project to show the magnitude of the problem.

Again the operation was divided into 4 teams with a leader for each team and providing a spray of the area they would be spraying. For equipment, we had 5 full county spray tanks ready to go to the other team operators provided by the cooperation. Washington County Board of Health had three 2000 gal water truck, equal and ready to fill in A.T.V. units for the project.

In a pleasant work with Washington County Weed Department and a group of cooperators who are dedicated and determined to get control of the Bark Scabiosis Weed. The Dutch Elm Cooperative has given us US and Sweden. This year was our 7th year and during the time frame, some have been filling, mowing, grazing, pulling & digging to control the weed to look well. Many of our first attempts of spot spraying were found to be inadequate and we've realized we had to be more aggressive and use boom spraying to get better results. Spot spraying them will be used to maintain smaller areas.

Each day, a much appreciated home cooked pot luck lunch was provided by the cooperators and served with lots of help from the ladies.

Thankfully the weather was just what we needed for the day. The project was a success and we were able to fill the 2000 gal water truck and the water is done! We ended with our great day on the project.

Happy Holidays!

December 2009 issue
 Washington County
 Weed Warrior Newsletter
 Published 4 times per year

Advent Gulch Spray Project

By Rosi Mink, Project Participant

Twenty nine October dawned cold and cloudy, with just a hint of what was to come. A couple of the quads had icing issues but with the help of the county crew and their heaters all finally got to spraying. Without a doubt, the funnest time of the day was when Bonnie, looking up at Caddy Mountain summit and asking about the weather conditions occurring at that time about either simply, "Is that snow?" Assurances that just because it was snowing up there weren't any guarantee it would do the same at our location didn't seem to reassure her to any great degree, and for good reason. Within the hour, the weather that was expected at the summit did indeed happen at the project site, with the temperature staying low, but the snow just didn't stick.

Jodi Mink, and her Ag class from Cambridge School brought up a couple of different types of good tires, with the cold and snowy conditions making the good snow tires even better. The snow, while turning the ground white, really didn't hamper spraying, and it was a good, albeit, unusual project day.

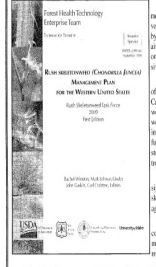
Many thanks goes to project participants Ron Ford, Louise Mink, Roswell Mink, Louise Steier, Rob Bower, Jim Hickey, Emiri Hogen, Bonnie Davis, and a special thanks to Jodi Mink and the Cambridge Environmental Science students for their wonderful help and assistance with the project!

Justin Mink, Ron Ford and Roswell Mink work to clear their way through snow with tractors. Ron is patiently waiting on what you don't see is that his is first up as well!

Are you in need of a private applicator license?
 Need a private applicator license to apply pesticides? If you are interested in attending a 3-night educational class to assist you with obtaining your license please contact Bonnie at the Weed Department 414-1958. This class will be offered at no charge and will take approximately 3-hours each evening. The course would be offered late winter/early spring if there is enough interest.

New Rash Skeletonweed Plan Makes its Debut!

By Anna Oswald, DVG



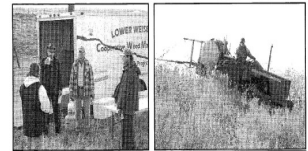
The first edition of the Rash Skeletonweed Management Plan for the Western United States is now available. Developed by the Rash Skeletonweed Task Force and published by the Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team, the plan aims to provide a source for the most up-to-date information on the biology, ecology and management of this highly invasive weed.

The report contains information on the current status of rash skeletonweed in the western United States and parts of Canada, on the current management practices for skeletonweed control including herbicides, biological control agents as well as other methods, emphasizes a focus on prevention and integrated multiple control methods, and suggests direction for future effective rash skeletonweed management. Several case studies are presented that discuss different approaches for control of this weed and outcomes of management decisions.

There are excellent photos in this publication of the signs left by the three current agents currently released for skeletonweed, which can help landowners determine if the agents are present on infestations they may be dealing with.

Copies of this publication can be obtained by contacting Mark Schmalzer at marksch@wshd.com or Richard Reardon at rreardon@wshd.com.

Boise Creek Project Participants Hit the Slopes



If you ever find yourself at the low end of Bonnie on how these new projects work, Harold Clark of Cambridge is the project coordinator. However, due to an emergency he was unable to attend. His son Brad Clark got behind the reins and the day went off without a hitch. Sam Flores is standing in the center and James Larson is on the right.

Nathan Hassen team help spray on his suspended in the hills northwest of Cambridge. Nathan has also released biological agents for help sprays in addition to chemical treatments. Boulder nature provides a beautiful scene day for this project and rash skeletonweed and snowshoeing were also observed within the project area.

LOWER WILLAMETTE COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREA

Washington County Weed Department
 P.O. Box 888
 Madras, OR 97557
 Phone 204-414-1958
 Email: weed@wco.wa.gov
 CWMA Website: www.cwma.info

Private Service Requested

POSTAGE PAID PERMIT #318 WEISER, OR

Washington County
 Board of Commissioners
 Board of Health
 Board of Parks and Recreation
 Board of Public Safety
 Board of Social Services
 Board of Transportation
 Board of Water Resources
 Board of Youth Services
 Board of Zoning and Planning
 Board of Economic Development
 Board of Cultural Affairs
 Board of Arts and Culture
 Board of Community Development
 Board of Environmental Services
 Board of Fire and Emergency Services
 Board of Health Services
 Board of Human Resources
 Board of Information Technology
 Board of Labor Relations
 Board of Law Enforcement
 Board of Library Services
 Board of Mental Health Services
 Board of Public Works
 Board of Parks and Recreation
 Board of Planning and Development
 Board of Public Safety
 Board of Social Services
 Board of Transportation
 Board of Water Resources
 Board of Youth Services
 Board of Zoning and Planning

UPCOMING EVENTS ...

- EVERY MONTH:**
 The Lower Willamette CWMA meets the 2nd Tuesday of every month, 7:00pm at the Washington County Weed Department, 1118 E. Court St., Weiser, Idaho. Meetings are open to the public.
- February 2010:**
 3rd & 4th - The Idaho Weed Conference at the Barby Inn, Barby, Idaho. For registration information visit the IWCA website at www.idahoweedconf.org/weedconf2010 or call the IWCA office at 208-888-0988.
- December 2009:**
 Artwork designed by our local youth are featured on the 2010 invasive weed calendar which will be available at the Washington County Weed Department late December. Office hours: Tues-Thu 9am, Monday - Fridays.
- 18h - Need recertification credits on your pesticide applicator's license? The Lower Willamette CWMA is hosting a recertification seminar on Thursday, February 18, from 6:00-9:00pm at the Washington County Weed Department. This class will be worth 3- Idaho credits.**
- March 2010:**
 Youth poster contest begins. Watch local newspapers and e-mail announcements for more details. All 4-6th graders are eligible to participate.