

Shoshone Basin Cooperative Weed Management Area

2009 End-of-Year Report



Nothing is safe from Noxious Weeds, even Organic Farms!

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INTRODUCTION

The Shoshone Basin Cooperative Weed Management Area was established in January 2000. The purpose of the group is to prevent, contain, control, and eradicate noxious and non-native invasive plants on private and public lands. The SBCWMA continues to build cooperative relationships between agencies, landowners, and other interested parties. By expanding the boundaries, we have been able to sign on many new private land owners and agencies. In 2008, we incorporated all of Twin Falls County as the Shoshone Basin CWMA, giving us 7 project areas.

We realize the importance of continued monitoring for all weeds on the State Noxious Weed list. However, the group has earmarked 25 weed species as priority weeds for containment, control and EDRR. These weeds have limited forage value for both livestock and wildlife and are aggressive in nature. Some contain toxic properties that pose hazards to both humans and animals. Due to agricultural economic circumstance, cost of control, and limited labor, equipment, and herbicide knowledge, cooperators have agreed to pool their resources, work aggressively, and eradicate small isolated areas. Larger infestations will be approached in segments with containment in mind. It is our hope to eventually eradicate them, replacing them with more desirable vegetation. Several areas have been selected for bio-control and re-vegetation practices. Awareness and education play a large roll in identifying new invaders and assures that our management objectives are being met systematically and safely.

Summary of 2009 Projects

2009 was a trying but successful year for the Shoshone Basin Cooperative Weed Management Area. The work being accomplished and the new recruits have continued to grow each year. We have to date 102 private participants, 4 Highway Districts, 4 Canal Companies, 2 airports, and 10 cities, 8 local, state and Federal agencies. The concept of working cooperatively towards the fight against noxious and invasive species definitely has taken hold in Twin Falls County. We are not only receiving positive feedback from every direction, but also seeing the hard work starting to pay off.

We had the opportunity to participate in the Twin Falls County Fair, and give Weed Presentations to the Retired Forest Service Worker, the Native Plant Society, the Master Gardeners and the University of Idaho Fall Workshop. These presentations included weed control in Twin Falls County and the work that is being done in our Shoshone Basin CWMA. We were also able with the Education portion of our grant to create a "Weed of the Week" article and have it placed in the local Sooper Ads. This paper is delivered from Shoshone, Idaho to Elko, Nevada. The match for this part of the grant was given by Cassia County & Twin Falls County. In doing so, we were able to reach thousands of residents from the entire region not just Twin Falls County.

In the **Cottonwood Creek Project Area** this year, we were able to help 10 property owners, and a new Homeowners Association, but had at least 50 public contacts. We now feel that some of the properties we had worked on the past 3 years were ready to continue on their own. We had many spray days to help all land owners in the area. Although this area will always be a high priority, we can see the many changes taking place out there and where there were once noxious weeds there are now grasses and forbs. Through the help of all participants including private, agencies, Twin Falls & Cassia County personnel, we were able to treat 767 acres, re-seed 125 acres, put out more bio-control and monitored the whole bio-control area. We then mapped and monitored close to 30,000 acres. Through the combined efforts of everyone involved there was \$27,585 worth of labor and equipment match provided.

In the **Duck Springs Project Area**, this year we were able to treat 310 acres, re-seed 260 acres and monitor just over 20,000 acres of land. In 2000, this was the largest infested area in our CWMA and we can visually see the overwhelming accomplishments that have been made through the years. The area has been in a drought for several years and with the fires that destroyed so much of the surrounding lands this year, grasses are a precious commodity. We have seen fields of noxious weeds become lush grasses once again in this project area. We will continue to work on the containment and eradication of these weeds and produce healthier competition on the land.

The **Deep Creek Project Area** has seen many changes through the years. We have seven private property owners, a Canal Company, BLM and County personnel that have contributed to monitoring 10,000 acres and treating 290 acres. It is rocky with rough terrain, but with the help of our participants we are optimistic that we can clean it up as well. The prospects of re-seeding some land within the Deep Creek area are contingent upon the ability to either acquire water for this dry farm land or get some help from Mother Nature. For the past four years, we have also worked with the Berger Butte Water Users Association to help with the treatment of many State listed noxious weeds, as well as, Halogeton (County noxious weed) in their grazing allotments. This is a combined effort of the association paying for the product and the County providing labor and equipment.

Twin Falls Project Area encompasses many acres of land from 3 miles east of Buhl to Hansen. It covers mostly privately owned land, a Regional Airport, a Canal Company, and two Highway Districts, as well as, a small amount of BLM. This area is largely infested with Russian knapweed and Canada thistle. Through the years, we have worked together and we can already see vast improvements. This will definitely be an area to work on for many years, but the education has been installed in the minds of the property owners with the knowledge of what works, so we anticipate great results. The work that was accomplished in this area includes 968 acres treated, 15 acres re-vegetated and approximately 40,500 acres monitored, with an equipment and labor match of \$93,222.

In the **Murtaugh Project Area** we have found quite an assortment of noxious weeds that seem to have exploded these last couple of years. We have added some new people and had many days of helping land owners spray noxious weeds. We have Russian knapweed, Hoary cress, Musk thistle, Scotch thistle, Houndstongue, and some Salt cedar. The participants in this area include: 20 private property owners, two Highway District, two Canal Companies, the Idaho Dept. of Lands, BLM, Twin Falls and Cassia Counties. There were 2,251 acres treated and 40,000 acres monitored with 120 acres being re-vegetated; this group has a labor and equipment match of \$121,636.

The **Upper West End Project Area** was definitely a hot spot this past year. We found that by increasing the boundaries of the CWMA we have opened the door to help many more private property owners and clean up hundreds of infestations of noxious weeds. We also found more acres of Rush skeletonweed, Russian knapweed, Poison hemlock, Canada thistle, Scotch thistle and a small patch of Yellow starthistle. This area will require many years of continued work, as well as, educating the public on noxious and invasive species. We were able to treat 650 acres, re-vegetate 53, and monitor over 25,000 acres. We were able to provide a labor & equipment match of \$56,800.

The **Lower West End Project Area** was a new project this year. This project area is mostly federally owned lands with patches of private property owners. We have found many acres of Russian knapweed, diffuse knapweed, Scotch Thistle and Black Henbane. This is a tough area to treat and cooperation with the private sector out there is difficult but some has come around and joined our CWMA. We will continue to work with BLM and these private property owners. We were able to treat 150 acres and monitor 50,270 acres. We were able to provide a labor & equipment match of \$5,461.

chemical/description	quantity	purpose
Tordon 22K	15 gal.	Treat noxious weeds
Milestone	142 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Telar	40 lbs.	Treat noxious weeds
Escort	44.5 lbs.	Treat noxious weeds
Outpost 22K	50 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Roundup Pro	212 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Vanquish	30 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Stinger	1 gallon	Treat noxious weeds
Climb	3 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Clarity	15 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Banvel	7.5 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Weedar 64	30 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Hi Dep	55 gallons	Treat noxious weeds
Surfactants	207 gallons	Sticker for products
Dyes	58 gallons	Colorant / dye for products

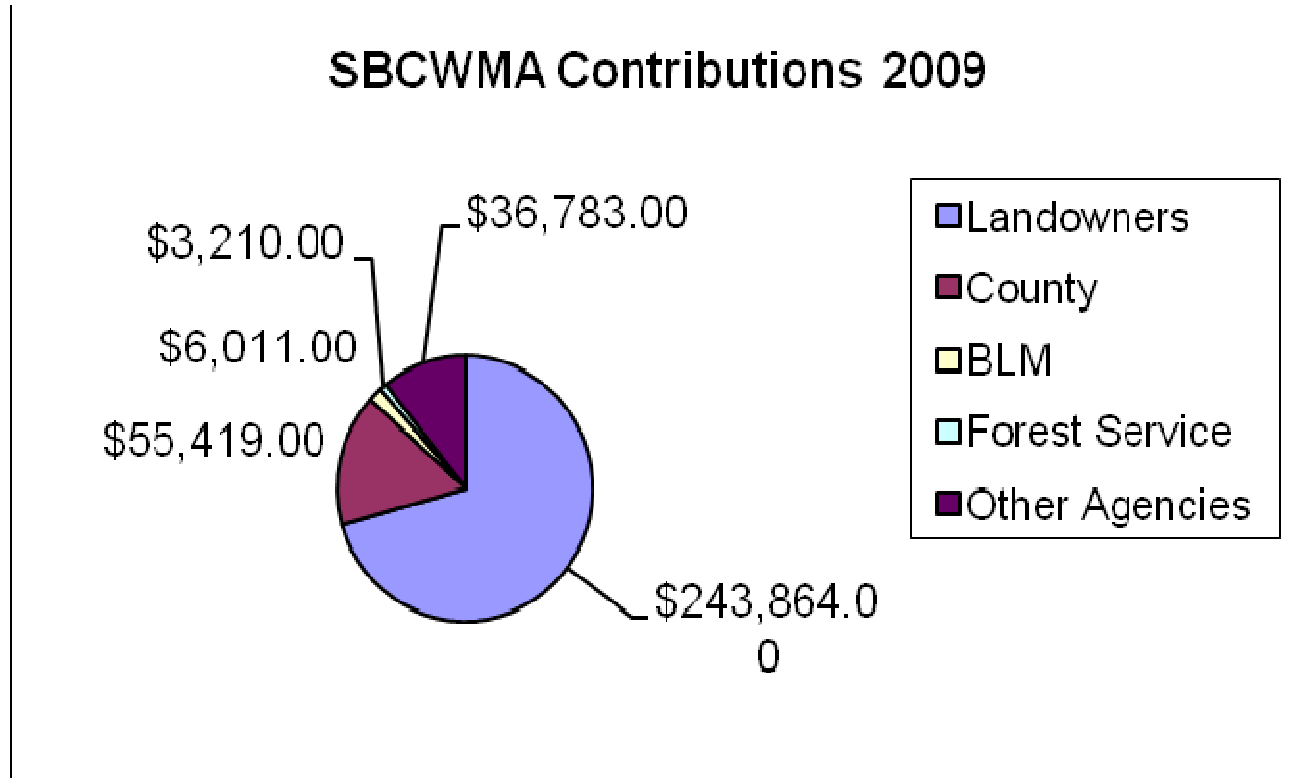
Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
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1. Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	50	5	5.00
2. Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>			
3. Brazilian Elodea	<i>Egeria densa P.</i>			
4. Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	10	5	5%
5. Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	250,000	3	50%
6. Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>			
7. Dalmatian Toadflax	<i>Linaria genistifolia ssp. dalmatica</i>			
8. Diffuse Knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	10,000	25	25%
9. Dyer's Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>			
10. Eurasian Watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>			
11. Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	50,000	3	50%
12. Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>			
13. Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>			
14. Hoary Alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>			
15. Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	10,000	5	20%
16. Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>			
17. Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>			
18. Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			
19. Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	400	50	20%
20. Leafy Spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	5	1	25%
21. Matgrass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>			
22. Meadow Knapweed	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>			
23. Mediterranean Sage	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>			
24. Milium	<i>Milium vernale</i>			
25. Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	40,000	1	5%
26. Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>			
27. Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>			
28. Parrotfeather Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>			
29. Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>			
30. Perennial Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	100	1	3%
31. Plumeless Thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>			

32. Poison Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	25,000	5	60%
33. Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>			
34. Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	20,000	50	80%
35. Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	6,000	30	80%
36. Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	40,000	25	10%
37. Russian Knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	100,000	25	80%
38. Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i>	500	20	30%
39. Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>			
40. Scotch Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	25,000	3	15%
41. Silverleaf Nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>			
42. Skeletonleaf Bursage	<i>Ambrosia tomentosa</i>	100	4	10%
43. Small Bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>			
44. Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>			
45. Squarrose Knapweed	<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i>			
46. Syrian Beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>			
47. Tall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>			
48. Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>			
49. Toothed Spurge	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>			
50. Vipers Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>			
51. Water Hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes M.</i>			
52. White Bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>	100	25	50%
53. Whitetop	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	100,00	30	95%
54. Yellow Devil Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>			
55. Yellow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>			
56. Yellow Starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	2	5	15%
57. Yellow Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>			

Contribution Graph

The following pie chart shows a breakdown of all cash, labor, and equipment contributions for the Shoshone Basin CWMA 2009 season. A total of \$ 345,287 worth of labor, equipment and chemical was matched this year.



Private Landowners	\$243,864
County	\$ 55,419
BLM	\$ 6,011
Forest Service	\$ 3,210
Other Agencies	\$ 36,783
Total	\$345,287

2010 Season

The Shoshone Basin CWMA has some continuing plans for the 2010 season. Some of them include:

Educational Information Booth is planned for the Twin Falls County Fair 2010.

We will be asking for enough cost share funding to help us treat 3,908 acres, re-vegetating 861 acres, and monitoring 70,000+ acres in our CWMA. Through the years, we have been able to treat double what we have stated we would treat, because of the generous work of our cooperators.

We will have two “Work Days” in Cottonwood Creek, Upper West End and Murtaugh Project Areas, one “Work Day” in the Duck Springs, Deep Creek, & Lower West End Project Areas. These will be beneficial to participants, as well as, helping us to continue to work together to control noxious weeds and invasive species. Lunch and prizes of t-shirts and hats for participants will be provided by the County.

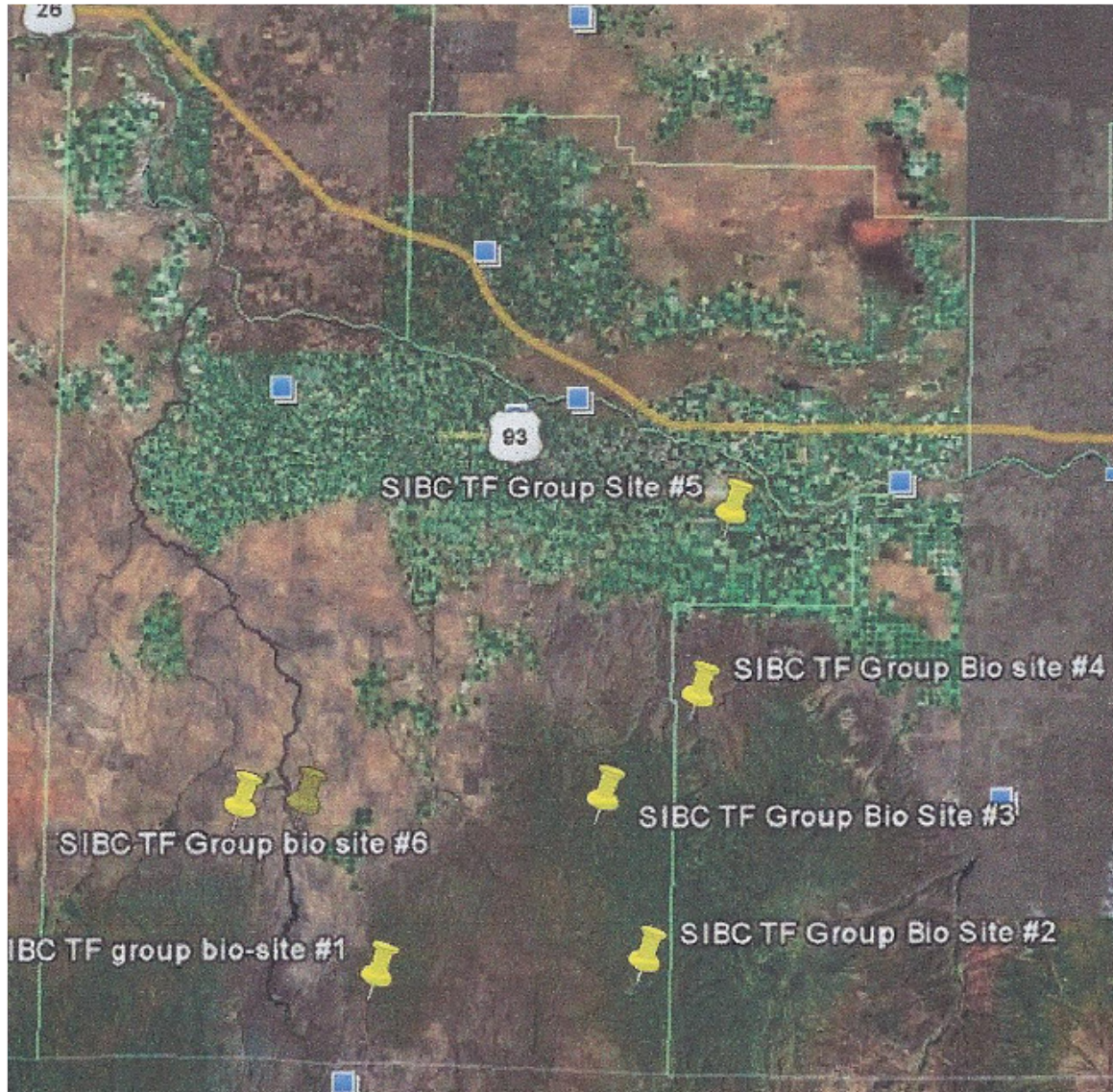
Tours for our project areas will be planned with past pictures available to see the improvements that have been accomplished.

Our mapping and monitoring efforts will continue to increase and ensure good tracking of our weed infestations, bio-control releases, and property ownership.

We will also ask for funding to continue with the work the Southern Idaho Bio-Control Group did this last year.

Our goal for the next year is to continue to expand the public’s education and awareness of weed control, create more biological control sites, and through our weed management plan we are now in the phase of re-vegetating in five project areas.

Southern Idaho Bio-Control Group



Besides the bio-control work that has already been done within our CWMA, we have had the opportunity to have a 5 student bug crew working under the Direction of Micah Smith this season. These students attended orientation and entomology training by Dwight Scarborough of Forest Health Protection and Joey Milan of the BLM & ISDA. They spent the summer looking for suitable noxious weed sites to place bio-control insects on. When they find a suitable site the crew collects vegetative data including density, height, and other vegetation information.

This season the crew had 7 releases in the Shoshone Basin CWMA and 3 sites for future releases on White top. Five releases of *Hadroplantus litura* on Canada thistle and three releases of *Cyphocleonus achates* on Diffuse knapweed.

KANAKA RAPIDS SPRAY DAY



It has taken a couple years, but we finally were able to pull together property owners and agency personnel to have two planned spray days. The homeowners and 4 agency personnel, 4- fourwheelers w/sprayers, a Kawasaki mule with a sprayer, 2 trucks w/ spray rigs, and a hand held sprayer we were able to treat Russian knapweed, White top, Poison hemlock, and a few other species on many infested acres.





Weed Problems throughout the CWMA



Salt Cedar



This will continue to be a problem in the Shoshone Basin CWMA for several years, but we are working continuously on it.

Appendix I (required)

STEERING COMMITTEE for 2009-10

Tom Williams, Chairman
2491 East 2600 North
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Alex Kunkel, Co-Chairman
1625 North 2500 East
Hollister, ID 83302

Gary Rainsdon
3356 North 2600 East
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Tom McCauley
324 11th Avenue North
Buhl, ID 83316

Ron Hepworth
2903 North 4700 East
Murtaugh, ID 83344

Voyne Reinke
1847 East 3550 North
Buhl, ID 83316

Tom Kunkel
2295 North 2300 East
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Ryan Berlin, BLM
200 South 15 East
Burley, ID 83316

Kali Sherrill
450 6th Avenue East
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Mike Ottley
450 6th Avenue West
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Ben Ruffing
3647 North 1200 East
Buhl, ID 83316

Appendix II (required)
Project Summaries:

Cottonwood Creek

Category	Weed Species	Acres Treated
Bio-Control	Canada Thistle	100
Revegetation		125
Treated	Russian Knapweed	646
	Hoary Cress	669
	Scotch Thistle	85
	Canada Thistle	115
	Diffuse Knapweed	2
	Field Bindweed	38
	Houdstoungue	31
	Musk Thistle	35
	Puncturevine	11
Public Contacts		50
Mapping/Monitoring		30,000

Deep Creek

Category	Weed Species	Acres Treated
Bio-Control		0
Revegetation		15
Treated	Russian Knapweed	208
	Canada Thistle	40
	Diffuse Knapweed	9
	HoaryCress	24
	Scotch Thistle	4
	Rush Skeletonweed	5
Public Contacts		50
Mapping/Monitoring		10,000

Duck Springs

Category	Weed Species	Acres Treated
Bio-Control		0
Revegetation		260
Treated	Canada Thistle	6
	Russian Knapweed	200
	Hoary Cress	200
	Diffuse Knapweed	27
	Rush Skeletonweed	15
Public Contacts		25
Mapping/Monitoring		20,000

Murtaugh

Category	Weed Species	Acres Treated
Bio-Control		0
Revegetation		120
Treated	Russian Knapweed	63
	Hoary Cress	67
	Musk Thistle	200
	Scotch Thistle	120
	Canada Thistle	1,033
	Diffuse Knapweed	11
	Field bindweed	471
	Houndstongue	10
	Poison Hemlock	40
	Puncturevine	138
	Rush Skeletonweed	5
	Perennial Sowthistle	5
Public Contacts		500
Mapping/Monitoring		40,000

Upper West End

Category	Weed Species	Acres Treated
Bio-Control	Purple Loosestrife	100
Revegetation		53
Treated	Hoary Cress	147
	Puncturevine	38
	Canada Thistle	337
	Poison Hemlock	69
	Purple Loosestrife	25
	Russian Knapweed	192
	Rush Skeletonweed	10
	Field Bindweed	69
	Scotch Thistle	5
	Houndstongue	2
	Yellow starthistle	2
Public Contacts		10,000
Mapping/Monitoring		20,000

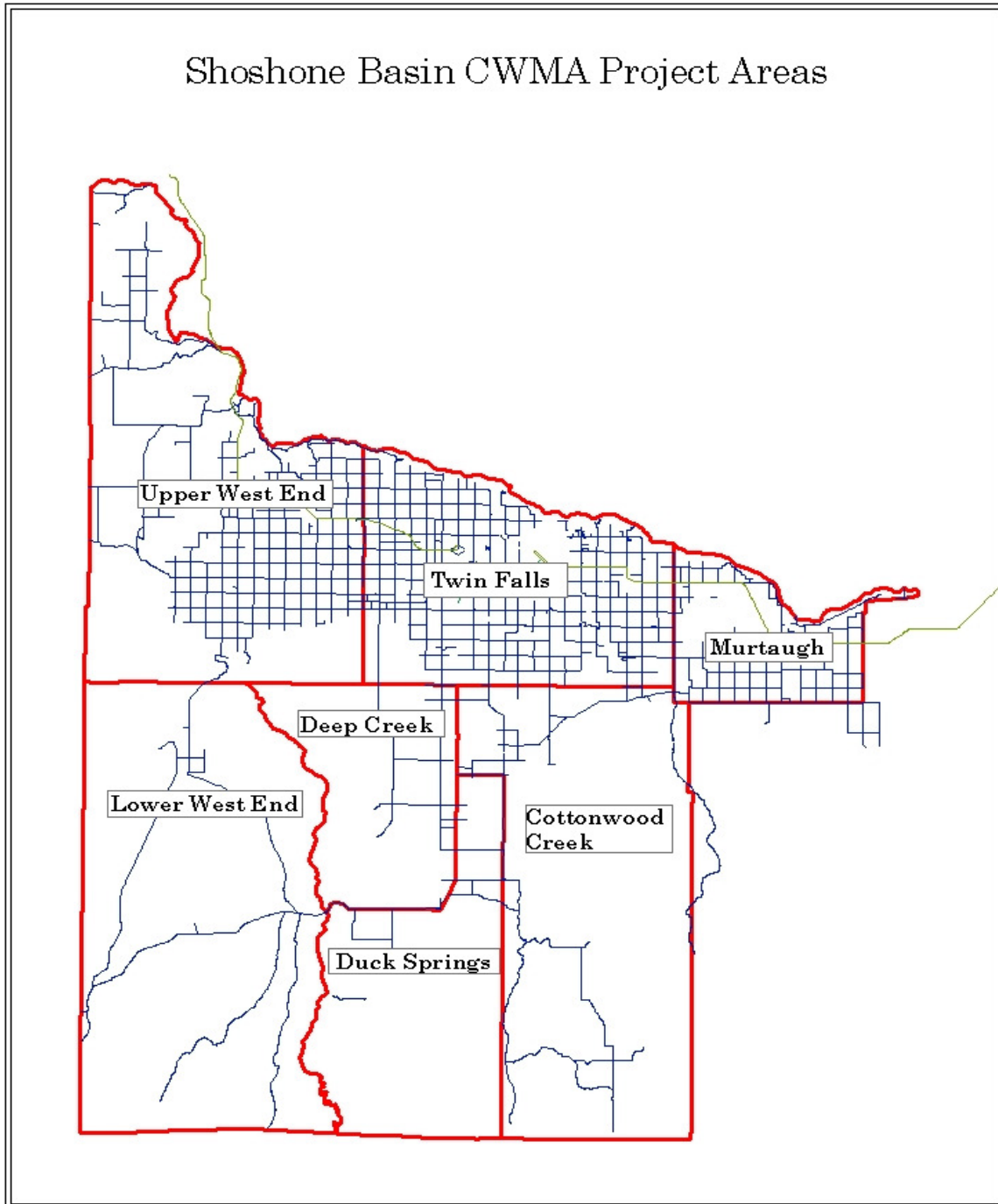
Lower West End

Category	Weed Species	Acres Treated
Bio-Control		0
Revegetation		0
Treated	Hoary Cress	50
	Puncturevine	5
	Canada Thistle	22
	Diffuse Knapweed	50
	Houndstongue	2
	Poison Hemlock	2
	Russian Knapweed	10
	Field Bindweed	10
	Scotch Thistle	50
	Rush skeletonweed	2
Public Contacts		50
Mapping/Monitoring		20,000

Twin Falls

Category	Weed Species	Acres Treated
Bio-Control	Canada Thistle	0
Revegetation		15
Treated	Field Bindweed	119
	Canada Thistle	178
	Hoary Cress	31
	Houndstongue	3
	Poison Hemlock	3
	Russian Knapweed	218
	Puncturevine	65
	Rush Skeletonweed	26
	Diffuse Knapweed	3
	Scotch Thistle	15
	Musk Thistle	10
	Perrenial Pepperweed	1
	Leafy Spurge	1
Public Contacts		25,000
Mapping/Monitoring		40,500

Shoshone Basin CWMA Project Areas



The boundaries of the Shoshone Basin CWMA includes the entire County. The County is then divided up into project areas that are within watersheds or geological land divisions. The County borders are the north border the Snake River, the west border Elmore & Owyhee County, the south border the Nevada State line and the east border Cassia County.

The projects are as follows:

Upper West End – North boundary the Snake River, West boundary Elmore & Owyhee County lines, the South boundary 3000 North road and the East boundary 1800 East road.

Lower West End – North boundary 3000 North road, East boundary Salmon Falls Creek, South boundary the Nevada State line, and the West boundary Owyhee County line.

Duck Springs – West boundary is Salmon Falls Creek, North boundary Salmon Falls Dam road to Highway 93, then turn north on 93 to 2400 North road that continues to 2700 East road which becomes the east boundary to the Nevada State line that becomes the South boundary.

Deep Creek – West boundary is Salmon Falls Creek, South boundary is Salmon Falls Dam road to Highway 93 that becomes the West boundary, and the North line is 3000 North road.

Twin Falls – West boundary is 1800 East road, North boundary is the Snake River Canyon, East boundary 3800 East road, and the South boundary line is 3000 North road.

Cottonwood Creek – The North boundary line is 3000 North road to Cassia County line on the east and down to the Nevada state line on the south. West boundary line is 2700 East to 2400 North for 4 miles to Highway 93 on the West.

Murtaugh – The boundaries are the Snake River Canyon on the North to the Cassia County line on the East to 2900 North on the South and 3800 East on the West.