

Lower Weiser River Lower Weiser River CWMA



2013 Weed Tour

*Dr. Ann Kennedy, WSU talks about
weed suppressive bacteria and why dirt really is cool.*

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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/control these species. New invaders threatening our area include yellow starthistle, common Crupina, 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 (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/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 and without the support of our County Commissioners none of this would be feasible.

PROJECT SUMMARY of ACRES

CATEGORY	WEED SPECIES	ACRES TREATED	ACRES COVERED	(OTHER)
Treated	Canada Thistle	39.01	145.39	
	Dalmatian Toadflax	.25	10.0	
	Diffuse Knapweed	15.20	20.0	
	Field Bindweed	2.20	5.0	
	Hounds Tongue	43.15	160.30	
	Jointed Goatgrass	36.45	44.20	
	Leafy Spurge	515.52	1773.35	
	Oxeye Daisy	2.0	20.0	
	Poison Hemlock	41.73	80.85	
	Puncturevine	60.98	102.50	
	Rush Skeletonweed	176.27	740.33	
	Scotch Thistle	391.28	1283.72	
	Spotted Knapweed	6.5	105.0	

CATEGORY	WEED SPECIES	ACRES TREATED	ACRES COVERED	(OTHER)
	White Top	57.84	179.56	
	Yellow Starthistle	12.0	70.0	9.5
Total herbicide treated acres		1400.38	4740.20	9.5
Biological	Canada Thistle	5.0	5.0	
	Diffuse Knapweed	15.0	15.0	
	Leafy Spurge	70.0	70.0	
	Purple Loosestrife	80.5	80.5	
	Spotted Knapweed	5.0	5.0	
Total treated bio		175.5	175.50	
Total Revegetation	Jointed Goatgrass			10
Weiser River Corr. Leafy Spurge Total goat graze				Total grazed 5455 covered 10750
GPS/GIS MAPPING				MAPPED ACRES
	Canada Thistle			18.22
	Common Crupina			5.0
	Dalmatian Toadflax			5.21
	Diffuse Knapweed			12.0
	Field Bindweed			1.5
	Hounds Tongue			62.62
	Jointed Goatgrass			20.28
	Leafy Spurge			302.45
	Poison Hemlock			16.21
	Puncturevine			3.98
	Purple Loosestrife			24.25
	Rush Skeletonweed			522.98
	Scotch Thistle			197.41
	Spotted Knapweed			.11
	White Top			25.16
	Yellow Starthistle			13.0
Total mapped acres (all species)				1230.38
Public Contacts				124,000

HERBICIDE PURCHASES FOR 2013

Chemical/Description	Quantity	Purpose
Surfactants	28.09 gal.	Priorities 1, 2

2-4D's	79.09 gal.	Priorities 1, 2
Glyphosates	1.03 gal.	Priorities 1, 2 jointed goatgrass
Dicamba's	8.02 gal.	Priorities 1, 2
Bullseye spray indicator	59.25 gal.	Priorities 1, 2
Drift Retardant	3.0 gal.	Priorities 1, 2
Escort XP	59.75 oz.	Priorities 1, 2
Foam Preventer	25.23 qts.	Priorities 1, 2
Milestone	2.42 gal.	Priorities 1, 2
Picloram	57.43 gal.	Priorities 1, 2
Plateau	15 oz.	Priorities 1, 2
Telar XP	80 oz.	Priorities 1, 2
Range Star	3.38 gal.	Priorities 1, 2

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
1. Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	0	0%	0%
2. Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>	20	8%	30%
3. Brazilian Elodea	<i>Egeria densa P.</i>	0	0%	0%
4. Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	0	0%	0%
5. Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	12,000	20%	12%
6. Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	30	40%	40%
7. Common Reed (Phragmites)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	0	0%	0%
8. Common /European Frogbit	<i>Hydrcharis morsus-ranae</i>	0	0%	0%
9. Curlyleafy Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	0	0%	0%
10. Dalmatian Toadflax	<i>Linaria genistifolia ssp. dalmatica</i>	80	30%	18%
11. Diffuse Knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	500	20%	35%
12. Dyer's Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	10	1%	10%
13. Eurasian Watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	10	0%	20%
14. Fanwort	<i>Cobomba caroliniana</i>	0	0%	0%
15. Feathered Mosquito Fern	<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	0	0%	0%
16. Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	57,500	20%	5%
17. Flowering Rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	0	0%	0%
18. Giant Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	0	0%	0%
19. Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	0	0%	0%
20. Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	0	0%	0%
21. Hoary Alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	0	0%	0%
22. Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	31,900	10%	15%
23. Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	0	0%	0%
24. Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	0	0%	0%
25. Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	20	5%	20%
26. Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	74,500	50%	40%
27. Leafy Spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	68,000	40%	35%
28. Matgrass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	0	0%	0%
29. Meadow Knapweed	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>	0	0%	0%
30. Mediterranean Sage	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>	0	0%	0%
31. Milium	<i>Milium vernale</i>	0	0%	0%

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
32. Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	0	0%	0%
33. Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	0	0%	0%
34. Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	2,400	20%	20%
35. Parrotfeather Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	0	0%	0%
36. Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	14,000	15%	20%
37. Perennial Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	0	0%	0%
38. Plumeless Thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	0	0%	0%
39. Poison Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	10,800	30%	25%
40. Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	0	0%	0%
41. Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	15,000	19%	5%
42. Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	700	20%	28%
43. Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	70,500	40%	48%
44. Russian Knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	290	40%	35%
45. Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i>	10	15%	5%
46. Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	0	0%	0%
47. Scotch Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	67,000	20%	25%
48. Small Bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	0	0%	0%
49. Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	650	25%	30%
50. Squarrose Knapweed	<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i>	0	0%	0%
51. Syrian Beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	0	0%	0%
52. Tall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>	0	0%	0%
53. Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	0	0%	0%
54. Variable-Leaf Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum</i>	0	0%	0%
55. Vipers Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	0	0%	0%
56. Water Chestnut	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	0	0%	0%
57. White Bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>	0	0%	0%
58. Whitetop	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	16,900	40%	30%
59. Yellow Devil Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>	0	0%	0%
60. Yellow Flag Iris	<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>	0	0%	0%
61. Yellow Floating Heart	<i>Nymphoides pelata</i>	0	0%	0%
62. Yellow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	0	0%	0%
63. Yellow Starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	400	20%	13%
64. Yellow Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	10	3%	2%

LOOKING BACK AT 2013

PRIORITY #1, PHASE I PROJECTS

May-Day brought landowners and volunteers in the small community of Midvale together to concentrate their efforts on small pastures and wasteland areas located in and around town. Cooperators included the mayor, several city council members, private landowners and volunteers. Leafy spurge and rush skeletonweed were the main targets of the fall project day with some focus upon Canada thistle. Weed identification was covered extensively as well as why we use the products we do. The Salubria group entered their second project year treating numerous areas from highway 95 south to the Little Weiser River. They spent a day in May with a follow up day late September treating scotch and Canada thistle, rush skeletonweed, leafy

spurge, white top, and poison hemlock. They cooperatively treated 120 acres and inspected 424 acres. They look forward to next year and seeing the effects of the past two year's treatments. Mann Creek Valley and Thousand Springs are both new projects concentrating on the north and south end of the Mann Creek drainage. Thousand Springs is a small group that is adjacent to the Phase II Mann Creek Cemetery project with the neighbors treating thistles, poison hemlock and rush skeletonweed. The Mann Creek Valley group is larger taking in hundreds of acres with 15 people participating the first year. Most of this treatment area requires handspraying with over 100 acres treated on this "iffy" weather day. Hounds tongue, poison hemlock, scotch thistle and white top are troublesome to this drainage but leafy spurge is showing up calling for containment and eradication procedures. All Phase I projects are returning in 2014 and look forward to future spray days.

PRIORITY #2 PHASE II PROJECTS

The Advent Gulch and Dixie Creek neighborhood projects treated 278 acres while covering over 847 acres in the rugged country southwest of Cuddy Mountain and the rolling hills southeast of Cambridge. Target species included jointed goatgrass, leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, scotch thistle, white top and various other noxious species. Private landowners, BLM, and the USFS assisted with these on the ground efforts. They look forward to continuing in 2014 with their weed efforts expanding to new untreated areas. Biological releases were also done in the Advent Gulch drainage to stop the spread of leafy spurge. Ranchers made the releases, reported their data and mapped their release sites. We appreciate the landowner's dedication to weed control. The Valley View group reorganized with a new project coordinator bringing together seven private landowners in a project area over 2,000 acres in size that lies south of the Little Weiser River adjacent to the Adams County line. Leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, scotch thistle, white top and jointed goatgrass were targeted across the rangeland pastures and waste areas adjacent to the river. Two-days were scheduled but it took nearly four to accomplish their goals due to bad weather. Over 160 acres were treated most of which was hand-gun work. They are excited to be working together again for the good of this area. The Mann Creek Cemetery cooperators though small in numbers returned in 2013 with a new project coordinator targeting scotch/Canada thistle, poison hemlock and skeletonweed. They are an ambitious group turning out with backpacks, ATV and tractor sprayers to clean up their neighborhood. Two days of CWMA assistance have been requested in 2014.

PRIORITY #3 WEISER RIVER CORRIDOR-PURGE THE SPURGE

The nannies began arriving early May with herds being unloaded in the Weiser area on both sides of the river and two-Midvale groups. The purpose of this intensive grazing program is to reduce seed production while stressing leafy spurge plants ultimately reducing the dense stands which infect the banks of the Weiser River and adjacent drainages. 26 private landowners, BLM, Idaho Dept. of Lands, Idaho Dept.

of Transportation, Idaho Power and Washington County Weed contributed to this effort. Bonnie Davis, Weed Superintendent serves as the project coordinator dealing with the contractor, herders and landowners. Private 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 5,455 acres of spurge in just one pass with most areas grazed twice. We estimate the girls covered 10,750 acres this past summer. The areas that were not grazed this past season are for the most part accessible to spray with smaller plant concentrations. One area at the confluence of the Little Weiser and Weiser rivers was not grazed to ensure the goats did not damage the biological site Joe Milan and Lonnie Huter have established (yes, they have escaped into this area before). The BLM has done a great deal of riparian work along the river banks and have requested the goats be kept off and they will treat with herbicides. The project objective is to reduce seed production by 90% and through close monitoring that was achieved. Past biological releases are showing promise and insects were collected in one site within this project area. Cooperators are excited to continue with this long term project. Our thanks to all who have supported this alternative weed control program.

PRIORITY #4 NEW INVADERS

New invaders to our CWMA included yellow starthistle, knapweeds and common crupina. Yellow star thistle found in 2012 was dealt with by handpulling in steep rocky areas by the landowner, Washington County Juvenile Probation youth and the Washington County Weed Department. Herbicide treatment followed by the landowner and weed department to stop the spread on this privately owned ranch. Lonnie Huter, BLM identified an infestation of common crupina. He alerted the CWMA and weed department and made plans to bring a crew in to map and treat the entire area. Plants are growing under sage brush which will make treatment very labor intensive. Due to the government sequester and late grazing of this area it was difficult to locate the plants and exact extent of the infestation. Cooperators will assist the BLM in the spring with this treatment. We will continue to treat all new invaders to our CWMA.

PRIORITY #5 BIOLOGICAL

Biological efforts included the release of Galerucella for purple loosestrife in the Weiser area. Thistle stem gall flies were released on Canada thistle late June north of the Weiser River. We are striving to establish leafy spurge insectaries throughout our CWMA. A collection was done on the Little Weiser River mid-summer and insects were shared with numerous local ranchers in addition to redistributing along the corridor. Thank you to Joe Milan and Lonnie Huter, BLM for coordinating this collection. Late summer releases of Cyphocleonus achates (root boring weevil) were released in the Advent Gulch drainage for the control of spotted and diffuse knapweed. We will continue to monitor this location closely. Although Marvin Hanks, Nez Perce Bio Center has retired he continues to work seasonal and monitors the progress of the Bradyrrhoa gilveolella which he released three years ago on a private

ranch. The jointed goatgrass effort continued with Ann Kennedy, Research Soil Scientist at Washington State University providing bacteria to the CWMA for three-test plots covering 18 acres. This product inhibits specific annual grasses including jointed goatgrass. Monitoring is being done by Tom Yankey, CWMA board member, Rusty Norrie, NRCS and Ms. Kennedy and her students. Biological control is a vital tool in our weed arsenal.

PRIORITY #6 EDUCATION

March kicked off our annual poster contest for youth 4-6th grades. This educational program was introduced to classrooms countywide. The 2013 theme was “Weeds Hitch a Ride”. Winners were invited to our June CWMA meeting receiving cash prizes and Washington County Weed Warrior t-shirts all provided by Washington County. The Weed Warrior Newsletter was produced quarterly with printing provided as an in-kind service by Idaho Power. The 13th annual CWMA sponsored weed tour was held mid-June and had a diverse group of participants including local teachers who attended a 2-day workshop which covered weed identification and treatment methods. The fair booth always draws a crowd of all ages. Activities such as this have helped to gain the trust of landowners throughout our area.

PRIORITY #7 PHASE III NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECTS

Five years ago our Weed Board and 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 three years of cost share funding and are encouraged to contribute additional herbicide dollars but is not mandatory. Phase II (projects have completed three years of Phase I) are eligible for three additional years of funding but take responsibility for 1/2 of the herbicide cost. When projects reach Phase III they are responsible for 100% of the herbicide cost and are eligible for one project day per year. This has been a success for everyone involved and makes room for new projects to join the weed battle. This past season we assisted the Middle Valley Ditch and Waterways groups with landowners fighting leafy spurge, jointed goatgrass, rush skeletonweed and scotch thistle. The Lower Pine group treated their neighborhood late May and Up the Creek group opted for early June. Dutch Flat cooperators gathered late September with a small group of ATV sprayers seeking out skeletonweed. Their project coordinator announced his retirement at lunch with a neighbor volunteering to lead the group in 2014. These folks are dedicated and want to protect their investment demonstrating their commitment to the CWMA. The success of these projects is proof that our phase system is working and the dedication of these landowners carries on regardless of funding mechanisms.

2013 PHOTOS OF OUR CWMA ACTIVITIES

CWMA activities are too many to show for each project/or activity. Below are a few of the past events.



Pre-orientation for the early arrivals at the new Mann Creek Valley Project. Cooperators were told what to expect out of the day including details such as paperwork, mapping and the types of things folks don't always associate with spraying weeds.

2013 TEACHER WORKSHOP

Each year the LWRCWMA sponsors 25 scholarships to our Teacher Workshop for educators around the valley to receive continuing education credits in addition to learning about invasive species and different methods of control. This year each teacher received a copy of the XID weed program which included an hour tutorial by Dan Safford. This is a great opportunity to get our message into the classroom. Thanks to Karen Launchbaugh, U of I for sponsoring the curriculum and to all those who helped make this a success!



CWMA Activities continued



Tonya Capurro aggressively treats leafy spurge in their pastures in the Mann Creek drainage. This is a new invader to this area.

A nanny fresh off the truck seeks out blooming leafy spurge plants.



Cooperators were excited to find bio agents present on the spotted knapweed infestation in the Advent Gulch drainage.



Each summer weed board members and the county weed superintendent spend a day visiting pre-selected neighborhood projects. They do a visual inspection, meet with the project coordinator and ask questions about the project process and spray day. This also gives the coordinator an opportunity to share their feelings about our process and what is or isn't working.

Financial & In Kind Contributions to CWMA

Amount Contributed	Contribution Category	Cooperator
14934	Federal Govt.	Bureau of Land Management
2142	Federal Govt.	United States Forest Service
230	Federal Govt.	Senator Risch-Mike Roach
447	Federal Govt.	NRCS
230	Federal Govt.	Farm Service Agency
110129	Landowner/Private	Private landowners
1142	Non-Federal Govt.	Idaho Dept. Fish and Game
2454	Non-Federal Govt.	Idaho Dept. Lands
500	Non-Federal Govt.	Idaho Dept. Transportation
1380	Non-Federal Govt.	Adams County Weed
92815	Non-Federal Govt.	Wash. County Weed Control
1321	Non-Federal Govt.	Wash. County other departments
4188	Other	Idaho Power
1763	Other	Friends of the Weiser River Trail
115	Other	Cow Dance Consulting
8670	Other	Prescriptive Livestock Services
184	Other	Simplot
1389	Other	Washington State University
835	Other	Hillcrest Cemetery
882	Other	University of Idaho
127	Other	West Central Highlands RC&D
\$245,877	Grand Total	

LOOKING INTO MY CRYSTAL BALL FOR 2014

Control and containment projects will include over 200 private landowners, BLM, Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands, Idaho Department of Transportation, Idaho Power, 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. 14 neighborhood projects will focus on knapweeds, yellow starthistle, jointed goatgrass, rush skeletonweed, leafy spurge, poison hemlock, perennial pepperweed, scotch thistle and white top. Projects may begin late 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 75-90%. Many of these areas are critical to livestock grazing and are heavily used for recreation. 30+ days are planned in the field working side by side with private landowners and volunteers that feel passionate about controlling weeds.

The goats will return to graze leafy spurge on the banks of the Weiser River. This long term project will include biological releases, herbicide treatments and other seeding efforts. Group work days may be scheduled and Friends of the Weiser River Trail will continue to do extensive weed treatments throughout the growing season. We are working with Joe Milan, Lonnie Huter and private landowners to distribute insects throughout the corridor area. In order to maintain the current level of control one pass grazing each year will be necessary to hold the line on spurge.

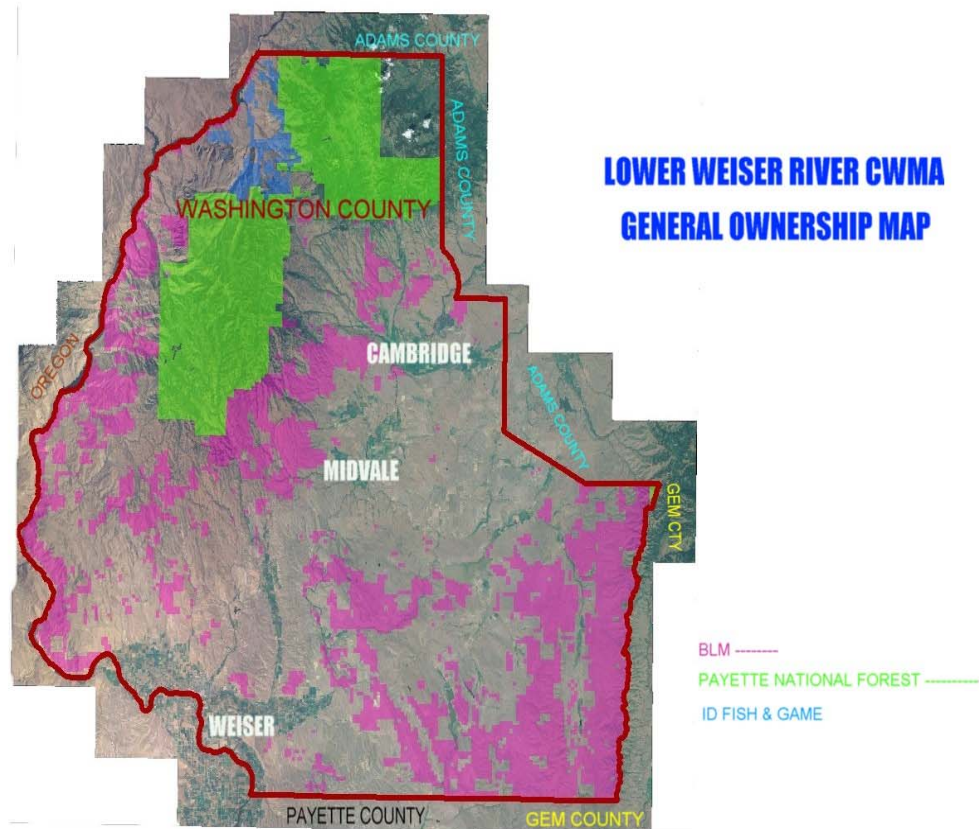
New Invaders will continue to be an important part of our weed program. Dedicated weed warriors will continue to monitor previously infected sites and are prepared to respond quickly using all the necessary tools if/when any new outbreaks rarely are reported.

Biological control will target Canada thistle, purple loosestrife, spotted and diffuse knapweed as well as leafy spurge. We will continue to work with the Nez Perce Bio Control Center and Joey 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.

Education will continue with the expansion of our CWMA website to include more project information as well as information about weeds in our area. The poster contest will be held with winning posters from local youth featured in the 2015 noxious weed calendar. Quarterly newsletters will remain an important educational tool with CWMA members writing articles and Idaho Power publishing 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 happening in the weed world.

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.

Map of Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area



**APPENDICES:
PRESS RELEASES/NEWS CLIPPINGS, MEDIA**

No.
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) and one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), the exact amount not known, but in any case not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). 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 19th day of November, 2012.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
RICK MICHAEL, CHAIRMAN
ATTEST:
Betty J. Thomas, Clerk

48-1S



The article above is the public notice announcing the 2013 notice of contract for the goat grazing of leafy spurge along the banks of the Weiser River.

The 2013 CWMA Fair Booth



The annual poster contest for our youth is featured in the newspaper prior to the contest getting underway as well as after the winners are selected and the prizes are distributed. Here are a few of the 2013 winners.

**APPENDICES:
PRESS RELEASES/NEWS CLIPPINGS, MEDIA**

Community service helps the county

by Bonnie Davidson

The Washington County Juvenile Services Department has had their kids working hard this summer for their community service hours. Their help has been felt at several different locations in the county and is making some good impacts.

The juveniles have helped with the flower beds at the courthouse, they've set up the exhibit hall at the Washington County Fair this summer, they cleaned up after the Weiser Valley Roundup and cleaned up after the Cambridge Rodeo. The juveniles have also helped to weed the community garden at Love INC and you might have spotted them cleaning up at the green house and during Fiddle Week.

Their work has helped in the Washington County Weed Department as well when it comes to fighting noxious weeds. They helped pull yellow starthistle plants by hand in the past month to prevent further spread of the weed. Washington County Weed Superintendent Bonnie Davis said that their help has contributed to their efforts this year.

"We will treat (yellow starthistle) now and again in the late fall-spring depending on the timing of germination. The reason for hand pulling is to prevent them from seeding and this was a difficult area to access due to the rocky area," Davis said.

Davis said that the weed is a winter annual and is not native to the United States but is native to the Mediterranean and Asia regions. The weed grows in canyon grasslands, rangelands, pastures, cultivated fields, roadsides and distributed sites.

It might look interesting with yellow disk flowers and bracts, but it has long sharp spines which can be unpleasant to touch. The plant is also toxic to horses and can cause a slow and painful death and chewing diseases.

The plant is related to the sunflower and can grow from one to three feet high and the taproot can extend up to six feet. The seed disperses less than five yards from the plant unless they attach to equipment, livestock, people, wildlife or dogs. Davis said some seeds have been known to be viable for up to 12 years.



Workers from the Washington County Juvenile Services are pictured hand pulling yellow starthistle plants. The plants are then bagged and disposed of to prevent spread. Photo courtesy of the Washington County Weed Department.

"We have a limited number of sites of this particular species in our county. Landowners and our CWMA are working hard in containing and eradicating said locations," Davis said.

The Cooperative Weed Management Area, or

CWMA is currently accepting applications for the 2014 weed season neighborhood projects. For more information or to turn in applications you can contact the weed department at 414-1950 or go to the weed department at 1118 E. Court Street in Weiser.

Weed Project Applications Due September 12

The Lower Weiser River CWMA and Washington County Weed are currently accepting applications for the 2014 weed season for Neighborhood Projects to be conducted within the Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area.

Application packets are available at the Weed Dept. office, 1118 E. Court Street. Please call ahead to make arrangements to pick one up as the weed office is not staffed on a full time basis.

Completed applications must be returned by 12:00 p.m. Thursday, September 12th. For more information contact Bonnie at 414-1950.

Neighbors helping neighbors

by Bonnie Davidson

Most of us who grew up in the area probably remember our parents making us pull weeds at one point or another. Those pesky weeds never seemed to go away. They always seemed to come back the next year and they always brought more friends. Washington County and other counties in Idaho have found a way to battle weeds but in a bigger way.

The Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area has been working hard on solving the growing weed problem. Dave Springer was the chairman of the board for the first nine years and said that when they started in 2000 the idea was to manage noxious weeds through a cooperative effort of landowners, state agencies and federal agencies.

"It's about working with your neighbor whether it's another landowner or a government agency. The idea is if you help them, then they'll help you," Springer said.

He explained that when they began there were three different groups but it just didn't work out as well. So they reduced to just the one group that covers the county. A few years into the system they were able to organize the neighborhood project area. That's what has grown into a large cooperative effort to get rid of the noxious weeds today.

Washington County Weed Superintendent Bonnie Davis said that it's a very quick and organized way to help prevent the spread and take care of the already existing noxious weeds. It helps landowners and agencies bring the weeds to a more manageable level so that it's easier to take care of on their own. She also explained that as they are seeing funds go down with the grants and other federal and state money the CWMA board has added guidelines to help new and old individuals coming into the program.

The county weed department works alongside the CWMA to help out with any questions or other areas people might need help with. Davis explained that the CWMA is a grassroots organization that really helps bring people together to get a lot more done.

"We help do all the mapping, the mixing and give all



the recommendations," Davis said. "This is the hub that holds this all together."

The grants and funds application is the most daunting task to the process. Davis said that the application can seem like a lot of work but it's really just a lot of redundant information and once you get through it you might realize it isn't as bad as you thought. They make the money go as far as they can and to be sure it is a fair and equitable process they broke it down into three phases. The phases all depend on how many years your area has been doing the neighborhood project.

In the first three years if you're eligible the grant can cover all the costs. The second phase covers those who've been working on the project from four to six years. The landowners pay half which Davis explained gives them a little more ownership. The final phase is for those who've been in the program for seven or more years. By this time the weeds are much more manageable and so landowners pay the entire amount but they receive one day assistance. That day everyone gets together and helps out with the labor and equipment.

"This way they don't feel as overwhelmed, they're rehabilitating sites and the weeds aren't as big of a problem when they take it over," Davis said.

Springer said that they can get 10-20 people to cover

a neighborhood so a much larger area is treated. He also explained that there isn't a lot of local tax dollars that go into funding the neighborhood projects. Landowners involved help provide meals, labor and equipment and the only thing that tax money goes to is to buy the chemicals or whatever else might be needed to attack the weeds.

"Years ago before this came along the state put into code that it was the landowners responsibility to cover, but that would have broke every rancher and farmer in the county, that was in the 1970s," Springer said.

From then to the time the CWMA was formed there were lots of different approaches to help with noxious weeds but nothing seemed to work well enough. Since the neighborhood projects have started the acreage has gone up and more people have gotten involved to help.

"It got people started, gave them a boost and got their weeds more manageable and that's how it has evolved and how it's grown," Springer said.

Harmon Horton has taken over as the chairman of the board for the CWMA. He's been working that position for the last three years and said that they've seen a lot more happen in the last 10 years than they have in the last 50 years.

"The whole theory was to blur boundary lines whether it be private landowner lines or government lines," Horton said. "The next part I see in the neighborhood projects is everyone has a concerted effort as a group but as individuals we tend to put it on the back burner. It prioritizes things even if it's for just that day or two."

Horton has coordinated two projects and said that they've seen the weed problem go from being hard to handle to more controllable. Both Davis and Horton said that their biggest efforts have gone to education in the county. Educating people has been another very successful way to help with the noxious weed problem. If people know how to treat and stop the spread of noxious weeds it can really help make a very tough problem turn into one we can all help with.

"Noxious weeds is everyone's problem, not just the individual's," Horton said.

APPENDICES: PRESS RELEASES/NEWS CLIPPINGS, MEDIA November 2013 Weed Warrior Newsletter-produced quarterly

Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Washington County Weed Warriors

Working Together to Fight the War on Noxious Weeds

Volume XII Issue III November 2013

PROJECT VISITATION-AUGUST 19, 2013

By Harman Horan

Each year the Advisory Board selects three community projects to visit. The intention of these visits is to be sure the objectives and goals of the CWMA are being met in each individual project. This procedure is just another one of the ways the CWMA makes sure the projects operate within the parameters and guidelines set forth by the Advisory Board.



This year the committee consisted of board members: Ida Waldner, Bruce Goehner, Jerry Lundford and myself. Of course our recording secretary and Washington County Weed Dept. Supervisor Bonnie Davis was invited along to keep the rest of us on task and in line.

The projects visited this year were: Thousand Springs-Linda Gomez, Coordinator; Mann Creek Valley- Marshall Davis, Coordinator and Midvale Weed Beaters- Sharon Waters, Coordinator. Each project was evaluated for actual number of participants and equipment participating when compared to the commitment made on the project application. Also, if all actions on project day were contained to project boundaries and if before and after pictures and follow-up treatment records were kept to be submitted with the project year-end report.

Happily the committee found all three projects doing a great job of meeting the requirements and expectations of the CWMA. The project visits also give the board members a chance to meet project coordinators on a one on one basis to discuss any changes the coordinator may like to make to allow their project to run smoother.

I would like to thank the project coordinators, the committee members, and particularly Bonnie Davis for making this an interesting, informative and enjoyable day.

Inside This Issue:
Neighborhood Projects.....pages 3-7
Small Landowner Seminar.....page 8
Weiser Complex Fire.....page 9



Thank you everyone and keep up the good work!

Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Volume XII Issue III

Commissioner's Corner


By Kim Chandler, Washington County Commissioner

Summer has given way to fall, and as far as I am concerned it is a welcome change. There were days this summer when I wondered whether I would be able to make it because it was so dry and hot at that time.

By the time you read this, the weeds will have quit growing and all of the CWMA projects will be done for the year. The weed department has winterized their spray equipment and has started working on office things. Like grants and applications for the next year's weed projects. The winter is a good time for us to do planning and get ready for the spring. We could look at and take inventory of the weed problems we have noticed through the growing season. We could do some research on the weeds we have and see if there are any new grants or better ways to control them. There are some weeds that fall spray after they have frosted kills them very effectively. The problem I have is that a lot of times in the fall I can't remember where they are so I can go back and spray them. While this is really obvious in the spring when it is blowing, but after that you have to know where the patches are, so you might set up some type of mapping system for the coming year. That way when new weeds are found you can mark your map. Bonnie can help you with that if you are interested.

Winter is also a good time to do maintenance on your spray equipment and make sure it is ready for the upcoming year. Winter will give you the time you need to set some new goals and make plans how you can better control your weed problems. Remember that you pay taxes that support the weed department and they are always willing and happy to have you come in and sit down and talk to them about your weed issues. The thing that has impressed me about the weed department is how they are willing to help and set up times and projects so that neighbors can get together and work on them without.

Fall and winter is a busy time because of all the holidays. The holidays are all about giving and getting together with friends and families. More important than the gifts is the time that we spend with each other. Take some time to visit a friend you haven't seen in a while or give someone a call to just visit and show them you care. When so many things are demanding our time, time given to others can be the best gift. Have a happy holiday season!



HAPPY NEW YEAR
Merry Christmas
Happy Thanksgiving

Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

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Dutch Flat Rides Again

By Bonnie Davis

The Dutch Flat Project completed their 9th year of cooperative spraying on what began as a sunny day, September 23, 2013. 14 eager sprayers, 4 expert chefs working behind the scenes with Doug McLeay serving as the "kitchen boss", as he was on light duty. Who are these alert soldiers? The kitchen staff included Barbara McLeay, expert meal planner, Pauli Lewman, Jeanne Wolfe and Dorva McLeay. These girls work tirelessly to ensure the sprayers are fed a delicious meal.

Project Coordinator, Jerry McLeay began the day with a short orientation, team assignments and off the group went to seek out rush skeletonweed infestations. This group has entered Phase 3 of the Neighborhood Project system meaning they are responsible for 100% of their herbicide costs and receive one day of support from the weed department and cooperative weed management area. Many would ask if this is the treat you continue with the project? The answer is simple, it brings all those involved together on the same day to treat weeds. So if the cows get up or the irrigating needs done or whatever else might come up gets put on the back burner and spray day is the priority. The other positive is the camaraderie with your neighbors both new and those who have lived their many years. Spray day is the social event that many look forward to in numerous areas throughout the county.



Barbara and Jerry McLeay. Jerry has served as the Dutch Flat project coordinator and is stepping down from this role. Jean Wolfe will be stepping up to the role. Congratulations Jean!

This year the project took an interesting turn during the noon hour when our leader Jerry called everyone together for a surprise meeting. Once everyone was comfortable in his beautiful home he announced he is stepping down as the project coordinator. After a few moments of silence Jean Wolfe stepped up to the plate announcing he will coordinate this project in the future. Our thanks to Jerry and Barbara for all the time they have put into this successful project.

The Lower Weiser CWMA appreciates this group and the dedication of the landowners in this area. We look forward to returning to re-irrigating in 2014.



The Dutch Flat cooperators start with the morning orientation. It's another beautiful sunny day for a neighborhood project!

Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

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Round #2 for the Midvale Weed Beaters

By Bonnie Davis

On a beautiful sunny day mid-September the weed warriors of Midvale showed up bright and early for Round #2 of the Midvale Weed Beaters project. Although the crew was small due to a large number of scheduling conflicts they covered most of the waste areas in town, numerous outlying pastures and other such areas.

Sharon Waters, Project Coordinator had her list ready with assignments for all who participated. Weed warriors included: Wendall and Karen Ader, Mary Coleman, Dale Bitter and Randy Landreth. Approximately 50 acres were treated using ATV sprayers and Wendall's trim sprayer. Some pasture treatment was followed up on with leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed and scotch and Canada thistle receiving some special attention in numerous areas. A delicious lunch was served by Sharon, Claudia Holmes, and Brenda Yoho, (standing behind the scenes) weed warriors at the Midvale Church of Christ kitchen.



It's coffee, doughnuts and signs in sheet time. The Midvale Weed Beaters are fueled and ready to begin!

A great deal of progress has been made this last two years in this project area and we look forward to continuing in 2014.

Mickey Gulch

This project was held on October 4, 2013. This Phase III project is funded 100% by the participants and is located in the rolling hills east of Cambridge. Their target weeds are leafy spurge and rush skeletonweed. This project is all on private land.

Isaac Ward is facing the camera while Damian assists Royce with some repairs and Jim mixes Isaac's tank.



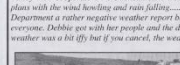
Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

Volume XII Issue III

This is Valley View (the second attempt) Day #2.

Valley View cooperators were scheduled to treat weeds on September 30th however Mother Nature had other plans with the wind howling and rain falling.....again. Project Coordinator, Debbie Warren gave the Weed Department a rather negative weather report before 6:00 a.m. which made postponing the project easy for everyone. Debbie got with her people and the day was rescheduled for October 1st. That morning the weather was a bit dry but if you cancel, the weather turns good, and if you go--well it's a gamble either way.

Debbie made a delicious lunch for all who after a morning of rather chilly spraying in somewhat adverse conditions were wellfed up in her and Jim's garage so they could get warm and seek refuge from the bitter cold breeze that was blowing. Once again cooperators put their heads together and decided they would like to take a shot at this again, weather day. October 15th the sun rose on the Valley View project with a beautiful fall day serving those who were able to finally get some spraying done. Leafy spurge, rush skeletonweed, Canada thistle and numerous other species were targeted. So another year is done and they will rally their efforts again in 2014.

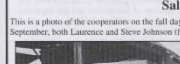


Lower Weiser CWMA cooperators taking a break to refuel for the afternoon activities.

Salubria, Day 2

This is a photo of the cooperators on the full day of the Salubria project. Two new cooperators joined us late September, both Lawrence and Steve Johnson (father and son) are standing by Steve's newly set up Gator. While the crew was a bit smaller than in the spring they spot sprayed over 40 acres and inspected 160.

Our thanks to Nina Hawkins for being such a gracious hostess allowing us to use her yard as the staging area. A delicious lunch was prepared by Ruby Bean, Nena, Cecilia Sachjen, Jodie and Peggy Mink. Our thanks to Justin Mink for bringing your neighbors together to control noxious weeds.



Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

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Advent Gulch 2013

By Bonnie Davis

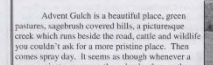
Advent Gulch is a beautiful place, green pastures, sagehen covered hills, a picturesque creek which runs beside the road, cattle and wildlife you could find for a more positive place. This comes spray day. It seems that whenever a spray project appears on the calendar the weather takes a turn for the WORSE. Spring of fall it doesn't really matter, it could be raining, it could be snowing and of course the wind going to blow.

Cooperators gathered at the Mink parking area on October 21st for the second phase of their neighborhood project. The sun was shining yet the air was crisp accompanied by a sharp breeze blowing down the canyon. Well at least it's not snowing! By 9:30 the breeze had stopped and the sprayers were hard at work.


There were a few hiccups along the way with a missing UTV key, a tractor sprayer losing prime, and running out of water but.....when it was all said and done it was the most beautiful weather day we have ever had in the gulch!

The comment heard the most was the amount of scotch thistle roots that were found. The scotch thistle looked really good this spring they were few and far between. A hot summer and wet September proved to be ideal conditions for fall germination. Landowners were a bit disappointed at the number of plants but took the bull by the horns and started treatment. Other species treated included rush skeletonweed, leafy spurge and one difficult knapweed plant. The other unusual species on project day were the killer wasps. They were everywhere and quite vicious at times.

Our thanks to Justin Mink, project coordinator for having a scheduling conflict needing to change the original date, Linda and Deb Mink for feeding this hungry bunch of sprayers and to Sandy Mathis, CSFS, Charles Edwards, Russell Mink, Roy Mink, and Ron Ford for their dedication to the war on weeds. At the end of the day spring plans were being made including where to stage and begin treatment, and in the blink of an eye it will be spring!



Roy Mink tackles weeds from the back of his tractor. Looks like a beautiful day for a project!



A meeting of the minds before the spraying begins. Russell Mink, Justin Mink, Charles Edwards and Ron Ford (Charles and Ron are sitting in the loader bucket) plan the day's activities.

Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area


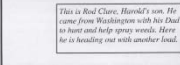

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Dixie Creek Project Day

This is Harold Clark, Project Coordinator for the Dixie Creek Project. The blue on his pants indicates he might have had a lot of a sprayer issue.

This is Red Clark, Harold's son. He came from Washington with his Dad to hunt and help spray weeds. Here he is heading out with another load.

Damian Arnold, Weed Department employee helps Brad Clark secure his backpack on he leaves the staging area to spray.

Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

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Small Landowner Seminar

"What is this plant, what is digging in my pasture, and my irrigation water comes from where?"

Do you own 20 acres or less? Are you new to our community? Do you have things growing or digging and you have no idea what action to take? Do you have irrigation water but no idea how it arrives at your property?

The Washington County Weed Advisory Board recognizes that more people are purchasing larger parcels of land and with those purchases come many questions. This evening will focus upon 3-priority topics: weed identification and herbicide usage, irrigation water delivery and proper control.

The Lower Weiser River CWMA, Washington County Weed Department and the University of Idaho Extension have teamed up to bring you a workshop that will answer all these questions and more. The small landowner seminar will be held Thursday, December 3, 2013 from 6:00-9:00 p.m. at the Washington County Weed Department, 1118 E. Court Street, Weiser, Idaho.


Idaho State Department of Agriculture Pesticide Credits will be applied. Seating is limited so please RSVP to 414-1950.

Washington County Fair


The CWMA and Weed Department returned to the Washington County Fair and was a welcome site to many fair goers throughout the week. Weed Advisory Board members and Bonnie Davis, Weed Superintendent took turns manning the booth and talking to interested individuals as they passed through the exhibit hall.

Those who worked the booth included: Calvin Hickey, Jerry Lundford, Harry Lundford, Isaac and Betty Ward, and Tom Yankay.

Our thanks to Bruce Goehner for assisting the weed staff with constructing and disassembling the booth.



Weed Board member, Isaac Ward and his wife Betty chat with Helen Ford of Cambridge.



Weed Board member Calvin Hickey chats with Sue Hart of Weiser.

Lower Weiser River Cooperative Weed Management Area

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Weiser Complex Fire—Sturgill Creek Update

By Sarah Pank, Idaho Power Company

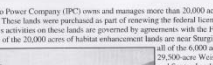
Idaho Power Company (IPC) owns and manages more than 20,000 acres of habitat enhancement lands in Hells Canyon. These lands were purchased as part of renegeing the federal licenses for IPC's generation facilities in the canyon. IPC's activities on these lands are governed by agreements with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Six thousand of the 20,000 acres of habitat enhancement lands are near Sturgill Creek located in Washington County. Nearly all of the 6,000 acres on the Sturgill Creek property burned in the 28,500-acre Weiser Complex Fire occurring between August 29 and September 13, 2013. Structurally, IPC lost the cabin, bunkhouse, conference, a storage building (former chad's shop), two hay sheds, and about 10 miles of perimeter fence and 2 miles of interior fence. Many of the riparian areas were severely burned, but some fast early secondary vegetation and a few trees.

IPC Hells Canyon habitat management staff stationed at Daly Creek in Richland, Oregon, is currently performing cleanup on the remaining structures and removing interior fences. IPC is working on a cooperative project with other land-owners, the Bureau of Land Management and Idaho Fish and Game to implement successful projects and rebirth fences. The reseedling plan may include annual seeding.

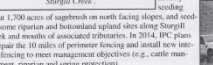
IPC is in conjunction with the Popoia National Forest, is asking the public to avoid the Sturgill Creek drainage area until spring while vegetation is being re-established. Sturgill Creek Road (Forest Service Road 011) from Bear Saddle to the west will remain closed to motorized vehicles until late spring, 2014, and possibly longer, due to the risk of landslides and falling snags, according to the Forest Service. The road is currently closed and a road closure sign explains the hazard.

Although the area is accessible by boat and by crossing IPC property, IPC is asking that the public steer clear until next year. The fire destroyed trees, grasses and shrubs, creating ideal conditions for soil erosion.


IPC knows this area is popular with hunters of upland game birds, and some people may be disappointed by the closure; however, if the vegetation is allowed to remain undisturbed over the next few months, the habitat can recover more quickly and will become good hunting territory again.



Smoke still in the air—looking downstream at Sturgill Creek.



Fire crews at Idaho Power Company's Sturgill Creek properties during the Weiser Complex Fire.



Fire damage to a Sturgill Creek riparian area.

APPENDICES: 2014 LWRCWMA Noxious Weed Calendar



January 2014

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

Calendar compliments of the Lower Willamette River Cooperative Weed Management Area.

February 2014

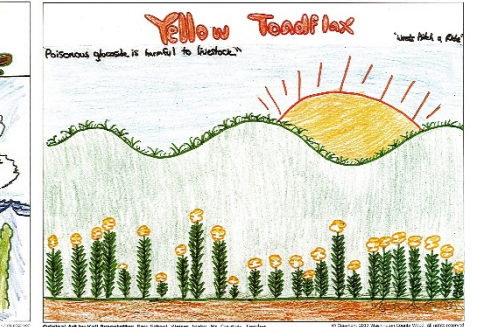
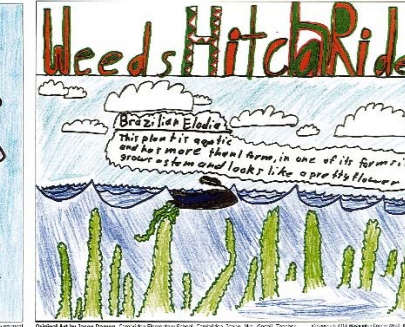
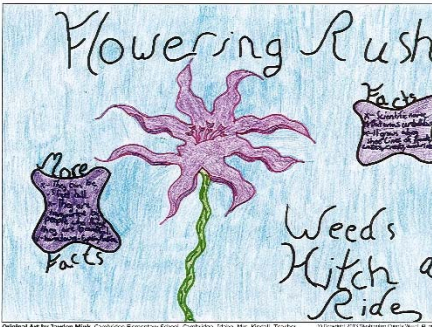
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11 New Moon	12	13	14 Waxing Crescent	15
16	17 Waxing Gibbous	18	19	20 Full Moon	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

Calendar compliments of the Lower Willamette River Cooperative Weed Management Area.

March 2014

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

Calendar compliments of the Lower Willamette River Cooperative Weed Management Area.



April 2014

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

Calendar compliments of the Lower Willamette River Cooperative Weed Management Area.

May 2014

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

Calendar compliments of the Lower Willamette River Cooperative Weed Management Area.

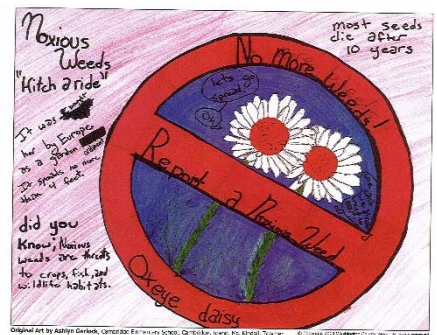
June 2014

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

Calendar compliments of the Lower Willamette River Cooperative Weed Management Area.

Calendars are distributed throughout the county at various businesses at no charge to educate the public.

APPENDICES: 2014 LWRCWMA Noxious Weed Calendar cont.



July 2014

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

BERKELIAN EGROPA
This plant is a perennial grass-like plant with thick, knobby stems. It has a height of up to 10 feet. The species is an early colonizer of disturbed areas. It is a very hardy plant that can survive in a wide range of environments. It is a very aggressive plant that can outcompete native species. It is a very common weed in agricultural areas and is a major pest of crops. It is a very difficult weed to control and is a major problem for farmers and ranchers.

FALL RAIN
Noxious Weeds Contact Washington County Weed Department 509.635.4321

August 2014

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						

Yellow Toadflax
Yellow Toadflax can grow up to 3 feet tall and has spider-like flowers which are typically yellow and orange in color. It spreads by creeping roots and seeds. Plants can produce 1,000-20,000 seeds that remain viable for 10 or more years. This plant tends to infest riparian habitats, cultivated fields, gardens and roadsides.

FALL RAIN
Noxious Weeds Contact Washington County Weed Department 509.635.4321

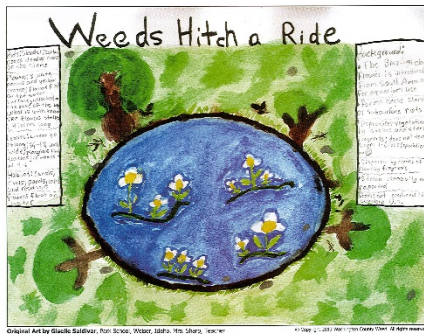
2015 Neighborhood Project Applications will be available August 1, 2014. Applications are due September 11th at 12:00 noon.

September 2014

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 Labor Day	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				

Flowering Rush
Flowering Rush is a perennial wetland plant with a thick, knobby stem. It has a height of up to 10 feet. The species is an early colonizer of disturbed areas. It is a very hardy plant that can survive in a wide range of environments. It is a very aggressive plant that can outcompete native species. It is a very common weed in agricultural areas and is a major pest of crops. It is a very difficult weed to control and is a major problem for farmers and ranchers.

FALL RAIN
Noxious Weeds Contact Washington County Weed Department 509.635.4321



October 2014

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	

Russian Knapweed
Russian Knapweed is a perennial plant with a thick, knobby stem. It has a height of up to 10 feet. The species is an early colonizer of disturbed areas. It is a very hardy plant that can survive in a wide range of environments. It is a very aggressive plant that can outcompete native species. It is a very common weed in agricultural areas and is a major pest of crops. It is a very difficult weed to control and is a major problem for farmers and ranchers.

FALL RAIN
Noxious Weeds Contact Washington County Weed Department 509.635.4321

November 2014

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						

Oxeye Daisy
Oxeye Daisy is a perennial plant with a thick, knobby stem. It has a height of up to 10 feet. The species is an early colonizer of disturbed areas. It is a very hardy plant that can survive in a wide range of environments. It is a very aggressive plant that can outcompete native species. It is a very common weed in agricultural areas and is a major pest of crops. It is a very difficult weed to control and is a major problem for farmers and ranchers.

FALL RAIN
Noxious Weeds Contact Washington County Weed Department 509.635.4321

December 2014

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			

Winter annuals
Winter annuals are plants that germinate in the fall and winter and complete their life cycle in the spring. They are often found in agricultural areas and are a major pest of crops. They are a very difficult weed to control and are a major problem for farmers and ranchers.

FALL RAIN
Noxious Weeds Contact Washington County Weed Department 509.635.4321

The Washington County Weed Advisory Board meets the second Tuesday of each month, 7:00 p.m. at Washington County Weed Control in Weiser. The public is invited to attend.