

2024 WEED REPORT

Nachusa Grasslands

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Summary

Nachusa staff got busy this year, treating a total of 6,300 acres for weeds. The bulk of this coverage was carried out by full-time staff in the tractor, which covered larger areas faster than the seasonal crews on foot. This year we said goodbye to our beloved Land Steward, Phil Nagorny, which could account for the lower number of acres swept this year (about 1,000 acres less than last year). Continuing the trend from last year, the crew swept more acres this year than last sweeping about 1300 acres compared to 1100 acres last year. It should be noted that the acres data presented in all following tables in this report simply indicate the area swept, and they do not mean weeds were found or herbicide was sprayed in this entire area.

Similarly, the acres that a tractor swept covers the acreage traversed back and forth across prairie plantings. This does not mean much spraying or mowing was applied to these plantings, in fact there usual isn't. The tractor is essentially a slow-moving observation cockpit where we are looking for weeds. The largest amount of herbicide sprayed is typically seen with "Tractor Big Boom" where we are spraying entire brome grass fields that are in Conservation Reserve Programs. "Tractor JD9" is another heavy hitter for herbicide usage. This is the method we commonly use to treat fields of reed canary, where there are acres of just this one species.

The crew on foot with backpacks used only 751 gallons of dilute herbicide sweeping almost 1,300 acres. For comparison, a farmer treating a corn or soy field might spray 60 gallons of dilute herbicide per acre.

All weed occurrences are entered in GIS Field Maps, typically as point occurrences. So, a Field Map of a planting with a few hundred plants of birdsfoot trefoil will look busy with occurrences dots. After we sweep that prairie planting, we enter that data in Field Maps with a polygon drawn around the field we swept. Sweeping is walking in an orderly way across a habitat to try and see all of it. In Field Maps we have made drop down menus to help us track things like which herbicide was used, at what percentage, or did we spade out weeds, and other helpful comments. This layer of weeds managed starts off blank in the spring and becomes very colorful by the end of each year.

Treatment Method	Hours Spent	Total Herbicide		Gal/Acre	Hours/Acre
		Applied (gal)	Acres		
Backpack	373	751	1298.78	0.58	0.29
Basal Bark	348	381	564.02	0.68	0.62
Chainsaw	11	NA	25.23	0.00	0.44
Fecon	21	NA	11.39	NA	1.84
Mowed	101	NA	1206.62	NA	0.08
Other	4	5	9.10	0.55	0.44
Second Sweep	32	21	474.69	0.04	0.07
Spade	65	NA	244.29	NA	0.27
Tractor Big Boom	59	3381	257.14	13.15	0.23
Tractor Boomless	12	290	14.96	19.38	0.80
Tractor JD9	262	3607	2230.71	1.62	0.12
Grand Total	1288	8436	6336.93	1.33	0.20

Table 1: Summary of 2024 weed management by treatment method. Acreage presented represents acres swept and not necessarily acres where management was applied.

All of the data was extracted from Field Maps' Weed Management layer. The data was extracted as a CSV file and imported into Excel. I then cut out any unnecessary information such as "Global ID" and analyzed the refined data set with Excel pivot tables. This Excel workbook with both the refined and complete data sets, as well as all of the pivot tables used in this report, can be found in the same folder in Box with this weed report.

For the report this year, I included data that was listed as "blank" for the sake of 1. fully accurate totals, and 2. to show where we can be better about data collection. Blank data should go into any of the named categories and takes away from fully understanding the extent of treatment methods used or weed species treated, etc. This is especially true when management unit is left blank.

Lastly, all other text in this report is in the table descriptions. It felt redundant to repeat the same conclusions that anyone would be able to draw from the tables and their descriptions.

Weed Species

Weed Species	Hours Spent	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres	Gal/Acre	Hours/Acre
Honeysuckle	273	499	297.58	1.68	0.92
BFT	147	1608	864.74	1.86	0.17
Yellow Sweet Clover	139	414	1052.42	0.39	0.13
Reed Canary	135	2067	856.91	2.41	0.16
White Sweet Clover	135	918	1706.56	0.54	0.08
Asian Bushclover	93	826	357.52	2.31	0.26
Other	68	600	283.72	2.11	0.24
Poison Hemlock	59	206	182.89	1.13	0.32
King Devil	33	145	190.39	0.76	0.17
(blank)	25	27	52.71	0.51	0.47
Canada Thistle	24	231	43.80	5.27	0.55
Black Locust	22	19	64.31	0.30	0.34
Buckthorn	21	17	2.27	7.48	9.24
Autumn Olive	21	5	50.18	0.10	0.42
Wild Chervil	20	132	92.66	1.42	0.22
Sericea Lespedeza	15	77	15.76	4.88	0.95
Multiflora Rose	14	9	20.85	0.43	0.67
Wild Parsnip	9	74	27.76	2.67	0.32
Crown Vetch	8	35	28.48	1.23	0.28
Cow Vetch	8	420	54.02	7.78	0.15
Mesophytic Trees	7	5	13.53	0.37	0.52
Phragmites	4	3	18.81	0.16	0.21
Red Clover	4	72	46.33	1.55	0.09

Ox Eye Daisy	2	7	11.71	0.60	0.17
Leafy Spurge	1	15	0.57	26.54	1.77
Day Lily	1	5	0.46	10.89	2.18
Grand Total	1288	8436	6336.93	1.33	0.20

Table 2: Summary of resources spent on different weed species. I included a list of all species this time to give a more comprehensive overview, and top 10 species by hours spent, herbicide used, and acres can be found in the next table. Weed species were obtained from “Weed Species 1” in Field Maps’ Weed Management layer; many times, we are going after different weeds at the same time which are entered as “Weed Species 2/3.” “Other” category represents uncommon weed species that we treat rarely enough to not have their own selection option, or non-weed specific targets such as pre-treating the crew planting site with glyphosate. Species are in order of most to least hours spent. Total Gal/Acre and Hours/Acre represent the average of individual data per species (i.e. total herbicide used / total acres)

Nachusa Top 10s					
Hours Spent		Herbicide Used (gal)		Acres	
Honeysuckle	273	Reed Canary	2067	White Sweet Clover	1706.56
BFT	147	BFT	1608	Yellow Sweet Clover	1052.42
Yellow Sweet Clover	139	White Sweet Clover	918	BFT	864.74
White Sweet Clover	135	Asian Bushclover	826	Reed canary	856.91
Reed canary	135	Other	600	Asian Bushclover	357.52
Asian Bushclover	93	Honeysuckle	499	Honeysuckle	297.58
Other	68	Cow Vetch	420	Other	283.72
Poison Hemlock	59	Yellow Sweet Clover	414	King Devil	190.39
King Devil	33	Canada Thistle	231	Poison Hemlock	182.89
Canada Thistle	24	Poison Hemlock	206	Wild Chervil	92.66

Table 3: Top 10 most resource intense weed species by various metrics. “blank” was technically the 10th most hour intensive weed category. To avoid confusion or murky results that was replaced with Canada thistle, the 11th most hour intensive weed.

Weed, by Treatment Method	Hours Spent	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres	Gal/Acre	Hours/Acre
Honeysuckle	273	499	297.58	1.68	0.92

Backpack	14	14	36.48	0.38	0.38
Basal Bark	237	288	223.36	1.29	1.06
Chainsaw	7		15.45	0.00	0.45
Fecon	4		2.83	0.00	1.41
Tractor Boomless	3	120	6.32	19.00	0.47
Tractor JD9	8	77	13.14	5.86	0.61
BFT	147	1608	864.74	1.86	0.17
Backpack	79	134	383.93	0.35	0.21
Second Sweep	9	18	42.83	0.42	0.21
Tractor Big Boom	22	1021	72.61	14.06	0.30
Tractor Boomless	4	35	1.45	24.17	2.76
Tractor JD9	33	400	363.93	1.10	0.09
Yellow Sweet Clover	139	414	1052.42	0.39	0.13
Backpack	23	72	75.08	0.96	0.31
Mowed	40		423.47	0.00	0.09
Second Sweep	1		28.97	0.00	0.03
Spade	28		98.91	0.00	0.28
Tractor JD9	47	342	425.98	0.80	0.11
Reed Canary	135	2067	856.91	2.41	0.16
Backpack	38	112	56.03	2.00	0.68
Mowed	2		4.31	0.00	0.46
Tractor Big Boom	6	350	15.42	22.70	0.39
Tractor JD9	89	1605	781.15	2.05	0.11
White Sweet Clover	135	918	1706.56	0.54	0.08
Backpack	10	20	95.51	0.21	0.10
Mowed	37		703.11	0.00	0.05
Second Sweep	20		392.88	0.00	0.05
Spade	23		93.61	0.00	0.25
Tractor Big Boom	4	200	22.66	8.83	0.18
Tractor JD9	41	698	398.79	1.75	0.10
Asian Bushclover	93	826	357.52	2.31	0.26
Backpack	87	44	294.66	0.15	0.30
Second Sweep	1	2	1.59	1.26	0.63
Tractor Big Boom	5	780	61.26	12.73	0.08
Other	68	600	283.72	2.11	0.24
Backpack	2	3	1.44	2.09	1.39
Basal Bark	47	42	235.70	0.18	0.20
Fecon	3		7.04	0.00	0.43
Mowed	1		1.81	0.00	0.55
Tractor Big Boom	13	510	35.78	14.26	0.36
Tractor Boomless	2	45	1.76	25.64	1.14
Tractor JD9			0.20	0.00	0.00

Poison Hemlock	59	206	182.89	1.13	0.32
Backpack	30	85	105.72	0.80	0.28
Basal Bark	1		1.61	0.00	0.62
Other	4	5	9.10	0.55	0.44
Spade	9		30.68	0.00	0.29
Tractor Boomless	1	25	1.45	17.24	0.69
Tractor JD9	14	91	34.34	2.65	0.41
King Devil	33	145	190.39	0.76	0.17
Backpack	27	20	113.76	0.18	0.24
Tractor JD9	6	125	76.63	1.63	0.08
Canada Thistle	24	231	43.80	5.27	0.55
Backpack	21	81	33.61	2.41	0.62
Tractor Big Boom	2	100	6.76	14.78	0.30
Tractor Boomless	1	50	3.43	14.58	0.29
Grand Total	1106	7514	5836.53	1.29	0.19

Table 4: Top 10 most time intense weed species broken down by treatment method used. “blank” was technically the 10th most hour intensive weed category. To avoid confusion or murky results that was replaced with Canada thistle, the 11th most hour intensive weed. Treatment methods are organized alphabetically (If a pivot tables expert knows to fix this much appreciated).

Management Units

Unit Name	Hours Spent	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres	Gal/Acre	Hours/Acre
IDNR FCNA	251	722	483.35	1.49	0.52
(blank)	106	1049	1079.38	0.97	0.10
Vassallo Land & Water Reserve	96	231	430.52	0.54	0.22
Hook Larson	77	86	207.78	0.41	0.37
Williams North	74	595	540.59	1.10	0.14
Holland Prairie	68	158	610.77	0.26	0.11
Juanita Williams	49	662	234.21	2.83	0.21
East Heinkel	44	81	140.39	0.58	0.31
Hill Site MRCP	37	47	94.73	0.50	0.39
Main Unit Knobs	33	45	114.62	0.39	0.29
Grand Total	835	3676	3936.35	0.93	0.21

Table 5: Summary of the top 10 management units where staff spent the most time. “blank” being #2 is better than last year (where it was #1) but still can be resolved with more inputting of management unit in weed management polygons. Special shout out to the Soderholm Stewards this year, who’s primary responsibility was FCNA and Vassallo and why we see these units with so much management.

Unit, by Weed Species	Hours Spent	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres	Gal/Acre	Hours/Acre
IDNR FCNA	240	678	456.40	1.49	0.53
Autumn Olive	20	4	49.15	0.08	0.41
BFT	10	78	17.52	4.45	0.57
Buckthorn	21	17	2.27	7.48	9.24
Canada Thistle	21	81	33.61	2.41	0.62
Honeysuckle	70	55	87.04	0.63	0.80
Multiflora Rose	13	8	19.69	0.41	0.66
Other	24	118	30.40	3.88	0.79
Poison Hemlock	33	75	134.22	0.56	0.25
Reed Canary	17	223	48.67	4.58	0.35
White Sweet Clover	11	19	33.84	0.56	0.33
Vassallo Land & Water Reserve	96	231	430.52	0.54	0.22
Day Lily			0.05	0.00	0.00
Honeysuckle	14	12	22.02	0.54	0.64
Multiflora Rose	1	1	1.16	0.86	0.86
Other	17	12	148.93	0.08	0.11
White Sweet Clover	6		15.17	0.00	0.40
Wild Chervil	20	132	92.66	1.42	0.22
Wild Parsnip	3		3.07	0.00	0.98
Yellow Sweet Clover	31	72	137.22	0.52	0.23
(blank)	4	2	10.22	0.20	0.39
Hook Larson	77	86	207.78	0.41	0.37
Asian Bushclover	25	17	53.18	0.32	0.47
Autumn Olive	1	1	1.02	0.98	0.98
Honeysuckle	33	64	29.15	2.20	1.13
Poison Hemlock	1	1	1.65	0.60	0.60
Reed Canary	2	3	0.91	3.31	2.21
White Sweet Clover	3		78.68	0.00	0.04
Yellow Sweet Clover	12		43.19	0.00	0.28
Williams North	74	595	540.59	1.10	0.14
Asian Bushclover	27	5	160.30	0.03	0.17
Cow Vetch	8	420	54.02	7.78	0.15
Mesophytic Trees	3	5	13.08	0.38	0.23
Reed Canary	4	45	8.08	5.57	0.50

White Sweet Clover	10		159.20	0.00	0.06
Yellow Sweet Clover	22	120	145.91	0.82	0.15
Holland Prairie	68	158	610.77	0.26	0.11
Black Locust	12	9	35.80	0.25	0.34
Crown Vetch	2	20	11.10	1.80	0.18
Honeysuckle	19	31	28.48	1.09	0.67
Other	3	3	38.73	0.08	0.08
Poison Hemlock	1	25	1.45	17.24	0.69
Reed Canary	9	45	76.14	0.59	0.12
White Sweet Clover	19		402.92	0.00	0.05
Yellow Sweet Clover	3	25	16.16	1.55	0.19
Juanita Williams	49	662	234.21	2.83	0.21
Honeysuckle	1	50	3.74	13.35	0.27
Other	1	1	0.09	10.91	10.91
Phragmites	4	3	18.70	0.16	0.21
Poison Hemlock	12	83	15.90	5.22	0.75
Reed Canary	19	495	101.68	4.87	0.19
White Sweet Clover	1	10	6.67	1.50	0.15
Wild Parsnip	1	20	0.69	29.12	1.46
Yellow Sweet Clover	5		57.88	0.00	0.09
(blank)	5		28.87	0.00	0.17
East Heinkel	44	81	140.39	0.58	0.31
BFT	4	1	81.17	0.01	0.05
Honeysuckle	35	30	26.30	1.14	1.33
Reed Canary	5	50	32.92	1.52	0.15
Hill Site MRCP	37	47	94.73	0.50	0.39
Honeysuckle	35	35	45.96	0.76	0.76
Other			17.20	0.00	0.00
Red Clover	2	12	31.57	0.38	0.06
Main Unit Knobs	33	45	114.62	0.39	0.29
Honeysuckle	24	45	13.81	3.26	1.74
White Sweet Clover	9		100.81	0.00	0.09
Other	32	396	82.76	4.78	0.39
BFT	4	8	44.13	0.18	0.09
Canada Thistle	2	100	6.76	14.78	0.30
Honeysuckle	2	70	2.57	27.21	0.78
Other	4	141	4.45	31.69	0.90

Poison Hemlock	2		1.16	0.00	1.72
Sericea					
Lespedeza	14	77	14.78	5.21	0.95
(blank)	4		8.90	0.00	0.45
Grand Total	750	2979	2912.78	1.02	0.26

Table 6: Summary of the weeds treated in each of the ten most time intensive units. “blank” management unit was removed from this breakdown because it spans polygons all over the preserve. “blank” inputs for weed species were left in the data to show what we are missing out on by not entering these categories in Field Maps. I included all weed species data for each of the 10 units listed here. Times where the Herbicide Used for a weed species in a particular unit is empty indicates a physical form of treatment. An example is White Sweet Clover for Main Unit Knobs—this weed was exclusively spaded or mowed here, and no herbicide was used, opposed to the same weed in FCNA which has 19 gallons of herbicide used. This does not mean the weed wasn’t also spaded in FCNA.

Stewards

Steward	Hours Spent	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres	Gal/Acre	Hours/Acre
crew	368	451	1035.16	0.44	0.35
ss	304	621	767.01	0.81	0.40
pn	198	3270	2306.20	1.42	0.09
bk	196	2912	1235.11	2.36	0.16
md	133	803	781.28	1.03	0.17
mc	41	54	84.88	0.64	0.48
other	22	58	63.67	0.91	0.35
(blank)	21	170	56.25	3.02	0.37
sk	5	97	7.37	13.16	0.68
Grand Total	1283	8436	6336.93	1.33	0.20

Table 7: Summary of weed management by steward. “Crew” represents summer and fall seasonal crews; “ss” represents Soderholm Stewards; “pn” represents Phil Nagorny; “bk” represents Bill Kleiman; “md” represents Molly Duncan; “mc” represents Mike Carr; “other” represents many stewards, typically volunteer stewards, and their names should be in the comments for those polygons; “sk” represents Susan Kleiman.

Steward, by Weed Species	Hours Spent	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres	Gal/Acre	Hours/Acre
crew	312	424	809.47	0.52	0.39
Asian Bushclover	82	42	277.63	0.15	0.30
BFT	54	118	312.77	0.38	0.17
Honeysuckle	135	182	106.35	1.71	1.27
King Devil	21	14	93.27	0.15	0.23
Reed Canary	20	68	19.45	3.50	1.03

ss	215	286	541.07	0.53	0.40
Buckthorn	21	17	2.27	7.48	9.24
Canada Thistle	21	81	33.61	2.41	0.62
Honeysuckle	77	67	103.29	0.65	0.75
Other	39	30	173.88	0.17	0.22
White Sweet Clover	22	19	88.58	0.21	0.25
Yellow Sweet Clover	35	72	139.44	0.52	0.25
pn	193	2490	2244.94	1.11	0.09
Cow Vetch	6	400	41.96	9.53	0.14
King Devil	6	125	76.63	1.63	0.08
Other	7	10	9.03	1.11	0.77
Reed Canary	56	1320	429.64	3.07	0.13
White Sweet Clover	71	495	1184.48	0.42	0.06
Yellow Sweet Clover	47	140	503.18	0.28	0.09
bk	137	2344	942.27	2.49	0.15
Autumn Olive	13	1	44.02	0.02	0.30
BFT	72	1423	477.82	2.98	0.15
Other	13	268	57.70	4.64	0.23
Reed Canary	21	303	181.00	1.67	0.12
White Sweet Clover	18	349	181.72	1.92	0.10
md	99	513	666.78	0.77	0.15
Poison Hemlock	15	94	36.70	2.56	0.41
Reed Canary	23	203	175.87	1.15	0.13
White Sweet Clover	12	55	141.63	0.39	0.08
Yellow Sweet Clover	34	161	282.64	0.57	0.12
(blank)	15		29.93	0.00	0.50
mc	41	54	84.88	0.64	0.48
Honeysuckle	38	49	54.61	0.90	0.70
Mesophytic Trees	3	5	13.08	0.38	0.23
Other			17.20	0.00	0.00
other	22	58	63.67	0.91	0.35
Autumn Olive	4		2.05	0.00	1.95
Honeysuckle	4		9.48	0.00	0.42
Poison Hemlock	10	50	46.25	1.08	0.22
Reed Canary	4	8	5.88	1.36	0.68
(blank)	21	170	56.25	3.02	0.37
BFT	12		27.74	0.00	0.43
Other	4	120	8.94	13.43	0.45
Reed Canary	2	50	15.34	3.26	0.13
Wild Parsnip	1		2.40	0.00	0.42
Yellow Sweet Clover	2		1.83	0.00	1.09
sk	5	97	7.37	13.16	0.68

Honeysuckle	2	70	2.57	27.21	0.78
Other	1	21	0.49	42.46	2.02
Poison Hemlock	2	6	4.31	1.39	0.46
Grand Total	1045	6436	5416.70	1.19	0.19

Table 8: Breakdown of weed species managed by each steward. For the Crew, honeysuckle was inputted as “Weed Type 1” in Field Maps for nearly all basal bark polygons, because honeysuckle was the primary target in all of our fall weed work. This leaves out many other common weeds we managed along side honeysuckle, mostly multiflora rose but including black cherry and other mesophytic trees. Weed species are again organized alphabetically since pivot tables did not have an apparent option to sort them by most hours spent.

Herbicide Usage

Herbicide	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres
Aqua neat	13	16.07
Clethodim	2076	839.27
Crossbow	1732	511.00
Dicamba	70	2.91
Garlon 3A	535	910.60
Garlon 4	418	859.06
Glyphosate	597	60.04
Milestone	1188	529.39
Other	675	72.35
Pasture Guard	77	14.82
Transline	1045	508.55
(blank)	10	2012.86
Grand Total	8436	6336.93

Table 9: Summary of herbicide usage during the 2024 weed season. Data comes from “Primary Herbicide” in Weed Management layer, but we commonly use secondary herbicides and adjuvants in our mixes. *Table 10* gives a further breakdown of these secondary herbicides and adjuvants. Gallons is in gallons of dilute herbicide mix; percentages of herbicide concentrate can vary but are typically the same per herbicide.

Herbicide, with secondary herbicide and adjuvants used	Total Herbicide Applied (gal)	Acres
Aqua neat	13	16.07
Other	13	16.07
(blank)	13	16.07
Clethodim	2076	839.27
(blank)	2076	839.27
MSO	1828	671.79
Other	190	159.80
(blank)	58	7.68

Crossbow	1732	511.00
Milestone	95	40.45
MSO	95	40.45
Transline	20	0.69
MSO	20	0.69
(blank)	1617	469.87
MSO	1616	469.84
(blank)	1	0.02
Dicamba	70	2.91
(blank)	70	2.91
MSO	70	2.91
Garlon 3A	535	910.60
Dicamba	11	17.54
MSO	11	10.65
(blank)		6.89
Garlon 4		27.74
(blank)		27.74
Milestone	264	494.26
MSO	244	429.59
(blank)	20	64.66
(blank)	260	371.07
MSO	258	342.84
(blank)	2	28.23
Garlon 4	418	859.06
Milestone	7	16.87
(blank)	7	16.87
(blank)	411	842.19
MSO	50	46.25
None	1	5.02
Other	1	81.17
(blank)	359	709.74
Glyphosate	597	60.04
Habitat	6	0.48
None	5	0.38
(blank)	1	0.09
Other	22	10.52
MSO	20	0.15
(blank)	2	10.36
(blank)	569	49.05
MSO	418	24.16
None	150	16.39
(blank)	1	8.50
Milestone	1188	529.39

Garlon 3A	396	274.65
MSO	396	274.65
<i>Transline</i>	50	1.73
MSO	50	1.73
(blank)	742	253.01
MSO	742	253.01
Other	675	72.35
<i>Transline</i>	15	0.57
MSO	15	0.57
(blank)	660	71.79
MSO	500	37.48
None	160	10.48
(blank)	0	23.82
Pasture Guard	77	14.82
(blank)	77	14.82
MSO	77	14.82
Transline	1045	508.55
(blank)	1045	508.55
MSO	1014	480.76
(blank)	31	27.79
(blank)	10	2012.86
(blank)	10	2012.86
(blank)	10	2012.86
Grand Total	8436	6336.93

Table 9: Breakdown of total herbicide usage during the 2024 weed season. “Primary Herbicide” is in **Bold**; “Secondary Herbicide Name” is in **bold italics**; “adjuvant” is in normal text. Where secondary herbicide is “(blank)” indicates only the primary herbicide was used in this mix, and where adjuvant is “(blank)” indicates no adjuvant was used in the mix. The adjuvant dropdown menu in Field Maps includes a “None” option, so “None” and “(blank)” serve the same purpose in this table. When reading this table, for example, we can see that 535 gallons of Garlon 3A were used. 264 of these gallons were mixed with Milestone as a secondary herbicide, and 244 gallons of this G3A/Milestone mix included MSO as an adjuvant. Gallons is in gallons of dilute herbicide mix; percentages of herbicide concentrate and adjuvant can vary but are typically the same per chemical.

Management Trends Over the Years

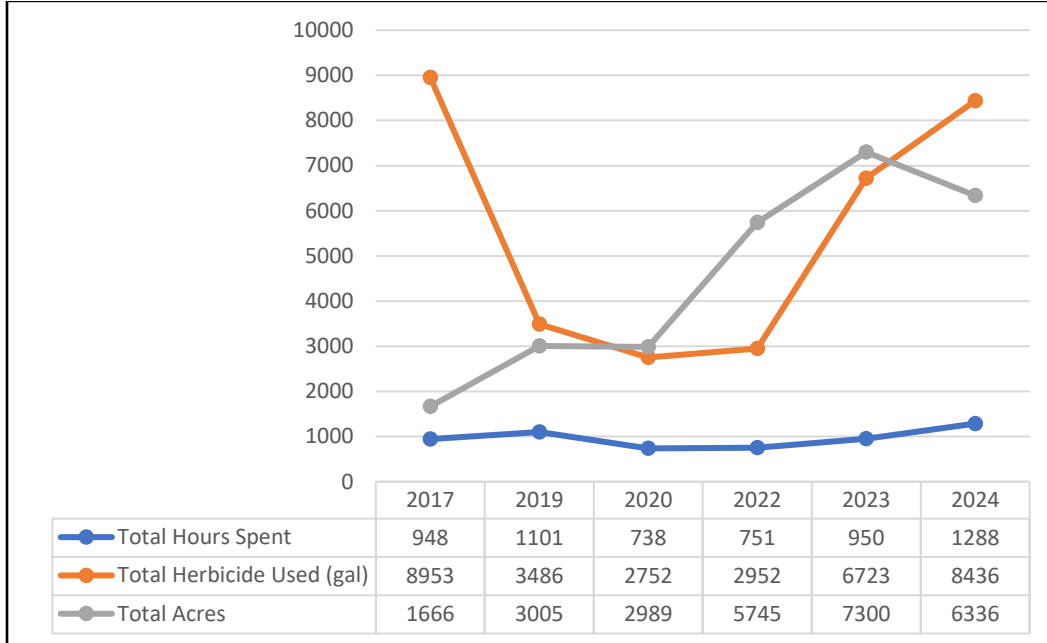


Figure A: Line graph describing the management trends over the years. Data is taken from all available weed reports in Box. Y-axis is in general units but represents the same for Hours Spent, Herbicide, and Acres. X-axis represents years. Points on the graph represent the individual data points as listed in the corresponding table.

Year	Top Weed by Hours Spent	Hours Spent
2017	Yellow Sweet Clover	487
2019	Yellow Sweet Clover	462
2020	Yellow Sweet Clover	308
2022	White Sweet Clover	151
2023	Reed Canary Grass	119
2024	Honeysuckle	273

Table 11: Most time intensive weed each year. For 2024, it should be noted that BFT was the second most intensive, and Yellow Sweet Clover was third. This is a continuation of the changes seen in 2022 and 2023—where yellow sweet clover was bumped down to second most intensive—indicating the potentially successful management for this obnoxiously infamous weed.