Bannock County Noxious Weed Control



Aaron Greenwell, Superintendent

Who We Are...

Aaron Greenwell, Superintendent



Plus...
Kristi Ogle, Administrative Assistant and
2 Additional Seasonal Applicators

Jerry McIntosh, Assistant Supervisor



Skip & Dave – Returning Seasonal Applicators







Bannock County

County Statistics:

- Population = 82,839
- Total Acreage = 712,448
 - Government = 40.9%
 - Federal = 32.9%
 - State/Local = 8%
 - Private = 58.6%
- Land Uses
 - Urban = 1%
 - Agricultural = 32%
 - Rangeland = 46%
 - Forest = 16%

County Duties

Seasonal Reminder Letters for Noxious Weeds.

Actively Monitor the County.

Work with Property Owners on Problem Areas.

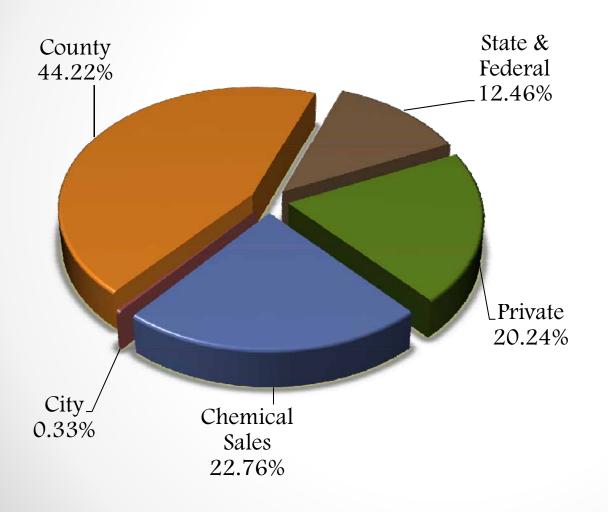
Generate Work Orders for Customers Requesting Services.

Provide Chemicals to County Residents.

Invoice Customers for Services Rendered & Apply Cost Share.

Provide Public Education.

Our Work Concentration...



County Properties & Roadsides – 44.22%

<u>Chemical Sales</u> – 22.76%

<u>Private</u> Properties – 20.24%

State & Federal
Properties – 12.46%

<u>City</u> Properties – 0.33%

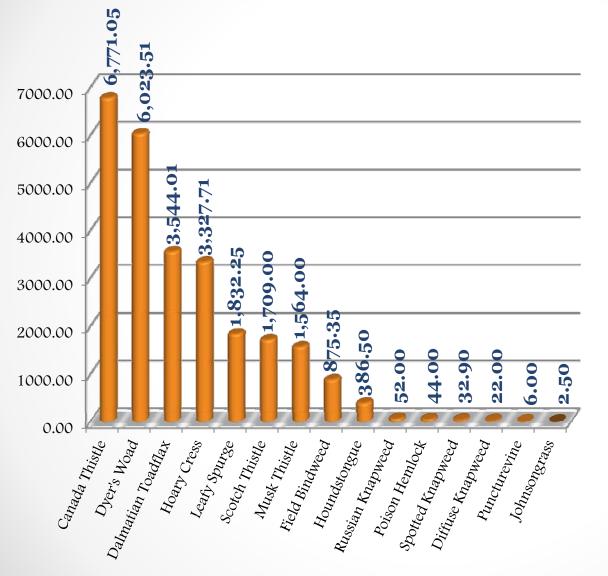
Noxious Weeds in Bannock County

Black Henbane
Buffaloebur
Common Crupina
Dyer's Woad
Johnsongrass
Musk Thistle
Russian Knapweed
Scotch Broom
Yellow Flag Iris

Canada Thistle Dalmatian Toadflax Diffuse Knapweed Field Bindweed Hoary Cress Houndstongue Jointed Goatgrass Leafy Spurge Oxeye Daisy Poison Hemlock

Puncturevine
Saltcedar
Scotch Thistle
Spotted Knapweed
Tansy Ragwort
White Bryony
Yellow Starthistle
Yellow Toadflax

Acres Infested by Noxious Weeds



Canada Thistle	6771.05
Dyer's Woad	6023.5
Dalmatian Toadflax	3544.01
Hoary Cress	3327.7
Leafy Spurge	1832.25
Scotch Thistle	1709.00
Musk Thistle	1564.00
Field Bindweed	875.35
Houndstongue	386.50
Russian Knapweed	52.00
Poison Hemlock	44.00
Spotted Knapweed	32.90
Diffuse Knapweed	22.00
Puncturevine	6.00
Johnsongrass	2.50

Canada Thistle



- Erect perennial with spiny leaves; grows up to 3 feet tall.
- Roots are verticle up to 20 feet deep & horizontal creeping up to 15 feet across.
- Flowers are purplish-pink disk-shaped with numerous clustered flower heads.
- Leaves are oblong to lanceshaped, shallow-lobed stem leaves toothed with spiny margins.
- Seeds are tan achenes with feathery bristles.
- Dispersed by means of creeping roots & windcarried seeds up to 1,000 yards.
- Mechanical mowing or picking may slow down the growth.
- Chemical Milestone, Forefront, Chaparral, Curtail each combined with a surfactant.
- Biological Thistle Stem Weevil, Thistle Gall Fly.

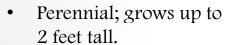


Dyer's Woad

- Biennial, winter annual or short-lived perennial; grows up to 3 ½ feet tall.
- Long taproot up to 3 feet deep.
- Flat-topped clusters of bright yellow, 4-petalled flowers.
- Bluish-green leaves with pale midvein.
- Reproduces by seed.
- Disperses medium to long distances.

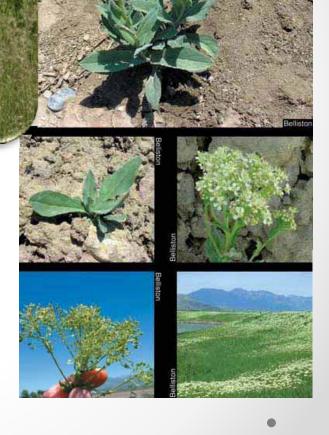
- **Mechanical** pulling or mowing before seeds are fully developed.
- Chemical MSM 60, Metcel VMF, Escort, Metsulfuron, Telar, Chlorsulfuron, Chaparral, Opensight, Plateau, Panoramic – each combined with a surfactant.

Hoary Cress ... aka Whitetop



- Flowers are numerous, white, tiny, 4-petalled; in dense clusters at the top of each stem.
- Leaves are gray-green, lance shaped, with hairy surfaces.
- Seeds are small, flat, and reddish brown inside upside-down heart-shaped, often 2lobed pods.
- Seeds remain viable for about 4 years.

- Mechanical pulling or mowing before seeds are fully developed.
- Chemical MSM 60, Metcel VMF, Escort, Metsulfuron, Telar, Chlorsulfuron, Chaparral, Opensight, Plateau, Panoramic each combined with a surfactant.





- Biennial or short-lived perennial; grows up to 3 feet tall.
- Flowers are white or pink-purple disk flowers with a comb-like margin.
- Leaves are lobed & up to 6 inches long.
- Seeds are gray to dark brown, tipped by plumes that fall off at maturity.



- Mechanical pull or mow
- Chemical Milestone, Chaparral, Forefront
 each combined with a surfactant.
- Biological Blunt Knapweed Flower Weevil, Knapweed Root Weevil, Lesser Knapweed Flower Weevil.



Russian Knapweed

- Branched perennial up to 3 feet tall with dark brown to black, vertical and horizontal roots.
- Leaves are bluish-green, oblong & up to 6 inches long; upper leaves are narrow & may have fine hair.
- Flowers are white, pink, or lavender-blue disk-shaped on branch tips; flower head is urn-shaped.
- Seeds are ivory or pale-gray achenes tipped by plumes that fall of at maturity.
- Toxic to horses; can cause chewing disease.
- Spreads by seeds dispersing less than 3 yards & from shoots arising from creeping roots.
- Seeds can survive at least 9 years.



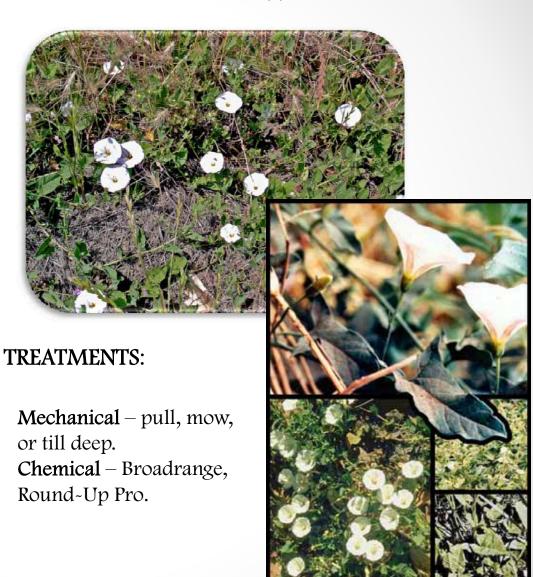


- Mechanical pull or mow
- Chemical Milestone, Chaparral, Forefront each combined with a surfactant.
- Biological Blunt Knapweed Flower
 Weevil, Knapweed Root Weevil, Lesser
 Knapweed Flower Weevil.

- Perennial vine with deep creeping roots & twining stems up to 6 feet long.
- Flowers are white or pinkish and funnel-shaped.
- Leaves are arrowhead-shaped, alternate, dull green, up to 2 inches long.
- Seeds are dark gray-brown with irregular bumps and remain viable for up to 50 years.
- Disperse by means of creeping root and for short distances by seed.



Field Bindweed





Houndstongue

- Mechanical mow or pull.
- Chemical Metsulfuron, Broadrange, Escort.



- Toxic to livestock.
- Flowers are reddish-purple, 5-lobed, in upper leaf axils.
- Basal leaves forming the 1st year are narrowly lance-shaped, 4-8 inches long, hairy & rough.
- Seeds are egg-shaped with hooked prickles & come in 4's.
- Seeds live less than 5 years.





Dalmatian Toadflax

- Perennial; grows up to 4 feet tall.
- Bright yellow flowers similar to Snapdragons.
- Leaves are waxy, bluish-green.
- Produces nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ million seeds that live up to 10 years.
- Disperses short distances by wind or creeping roots.

- Mechanical pull, mow, till.
- Chemical Telar.
- Biological Toadflax Stem-Boring Weevil, Toadflax Seed Capsule Weevil.





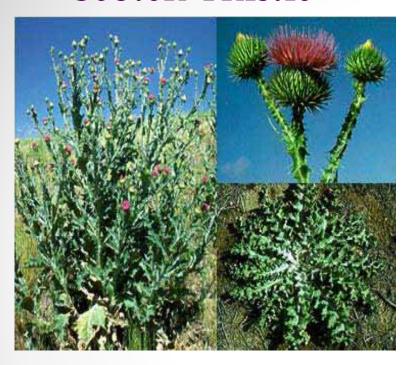
Leafy Spurge

- Erect perennial up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall with roots exceeding 20 feet in depth.
- Milky sap is toxic to humans & livestock.
- Flowers are a pair of showy, yellowish-green, heart-shaped bracts with tiny flower clusters.
- Leaves are nearly opposite & narrow.
- Roots are long, both vertical & horizontal, creeping.
- Seeds disperse less than 15 feet & remain viable for at least 8 years.

- Mechanical Grazing by sheep or goats, pulling seedlings, mowing before viable seeds develop, deep mulching.
- Chemical Tordon 22K with Broadrange, Plateau each combined with a surfactant.
- **Biological** several species of flea beetles have been introduced and established in neighboring states.



Scotch Thistle



- Biennial, grows up to 8 feet tall.
- Spiny leaves & spiny-winged stems covered with woolly gray hairs.
- Purple or occasionally white disk flowers with a globe-shaped flower head up to 2 inches in diameter.
- Seeds live at least 39 years and disperse less than 9 feet.

- Mechanical pull, mow.
- Chemical Telar, Chlorsulfuron, MSM 60, Metsel VMF, Escort, Metsulfuron, Hi-Dep with Tordon 22K, Milestone, Forefront, Chaparral, Curtail each combined with a surfactant.



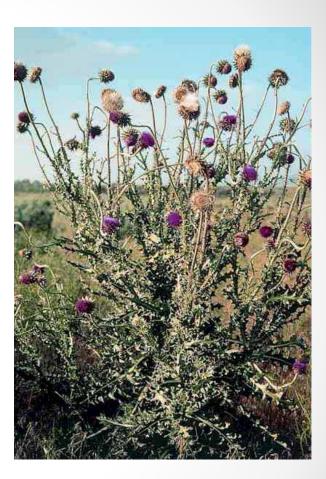
- Biennial or winter annual with a long taproot; grows up to 5 feet tall.
- Basal leaves are oval to elliptical; up to 12 inches long with prickly toothed margins; stem leaves alternate & are smooth to sparsely hairy.
- Flowers are purple to pink disk flowers, $1 \frac{1}{2} \sim 3$ inches in diameter, solitary at the stem tips.
- Seeds are yellowish-brown, 3/16 inch long with hair-like plume.
- Reproduces by seed, dispersed by wind up to 50 yards.
- Seeds remain viable for at least 10 years.



TREATMENTS:

- Mechanical pull, mow.
- Chemical MSM 60, Metsel VMF, Escort, Metsulfuron, Hi-Dep with Tordon 22K, Milestone, Forefront, Chaparral, Curtail – each combined with a surfactant.

Musk Thistle



Poison Hemlock

- Erect biennial; grows up to 9 feet tall.
- Flowers are small, white & are in umbrella-shaped clusters about 3 inches wide.
- Leaves are fernlike & shiny green.
- Stems are hollow & covered with mottled purple spots.
- Has a disagreeable musty odor.
- Reproduces by seeds falling within 9 feet of the parent.

• Highly toxic to humans & animals.







- Mechanical pull, cut.
- Chemical Telar.

Door Hangers



Bannock County Noxious Weed Control

1500 N. Fort Hall Mine Rd. Pocasello, ID 83204 Office: 208-234-4139 Cell: 208-251-5702

January 22, 2013

Customer Name Customer Address City, State Zip Code





Spring is here and the temperature is finally reaching the range where plants are beginning to grow. The picture above in Dyer's Wood. It is a very aggressive Nomous Weed and has been seen on your property. Early detection and treatment is entired in the fight to control these weeds. This is a good time to watch for this and other Nomous Weeds. They will soon be in full bloom and easy to recognize.

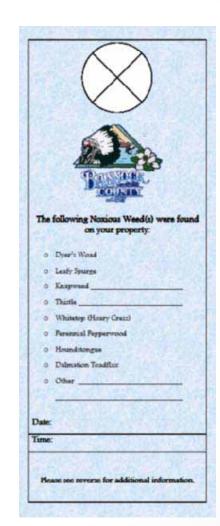
As the Bannock County Noxious Weed Superintendent, I want to help in any way possible. I have already placed a general notice in the Idaho State Journal of the 64 Noxious Weeds in Idaho and have inted the 27 Noxious Weeds known to be in Bannock County. I also have pamphlets and books available that have pictures and descriptions of Idaho's Noxious Weeds. I am working hard with many strategies to eradicate the Noxious Weeds in the County and prevent new ones from entering, and it is

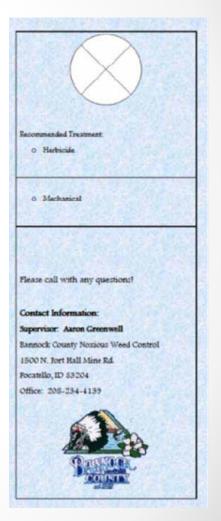
Because they are so destructive to our environment, Idaho lavanakers enacted Idaho Code, Title 22 for the control of Nozions Weeds. Paramant to Idaho Code, Title 225407, Thakail be the dusy and responsibility of all landowners to control nozions weeds on their land and property.

We need to eliminate as many of the Nonious Weeds as we can throughout the County. Delay in treatment can mean a much larger infestation to control later with a greater cost, both monetarily and sourcommentally. If I can assist you, or if you have any questions, please call me at 200-251-5792 and we can set up a time and discuss some ways that might improve your weed control efforts. Thank you for your help!

Sincerely

Asron Greenwell Bannock County Noxious Weed Control







Bag O' Woad

- Program focuses on Dyer'sWoad education.
- > Community Participation
- > Typical Duration of 2 weeks
- Participants Pick & BagDyer's Woad
- Bags are Taken to the Landfill
- Participants are Paid for the Bags of Dyer's Woad





Equipment We Use

Spray Trucks





ATVs

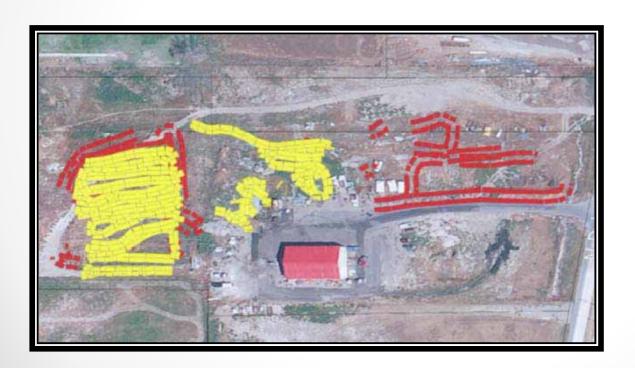
Equipment We Rent to the Public



Mapping...

Each colored line is the GPS Recorded Chemical Applications for a Different Applicator.

We use Archer GPS units (shown) with Sniper Dan on the ATVs.





Questions?