

7th Annual: Wyoming Invasive Species Awareness Week May 4th - 10th, 2014

“One of these things is not like the others”

Joe Raposo, Jon Stone, and Bruce Hart, 1970



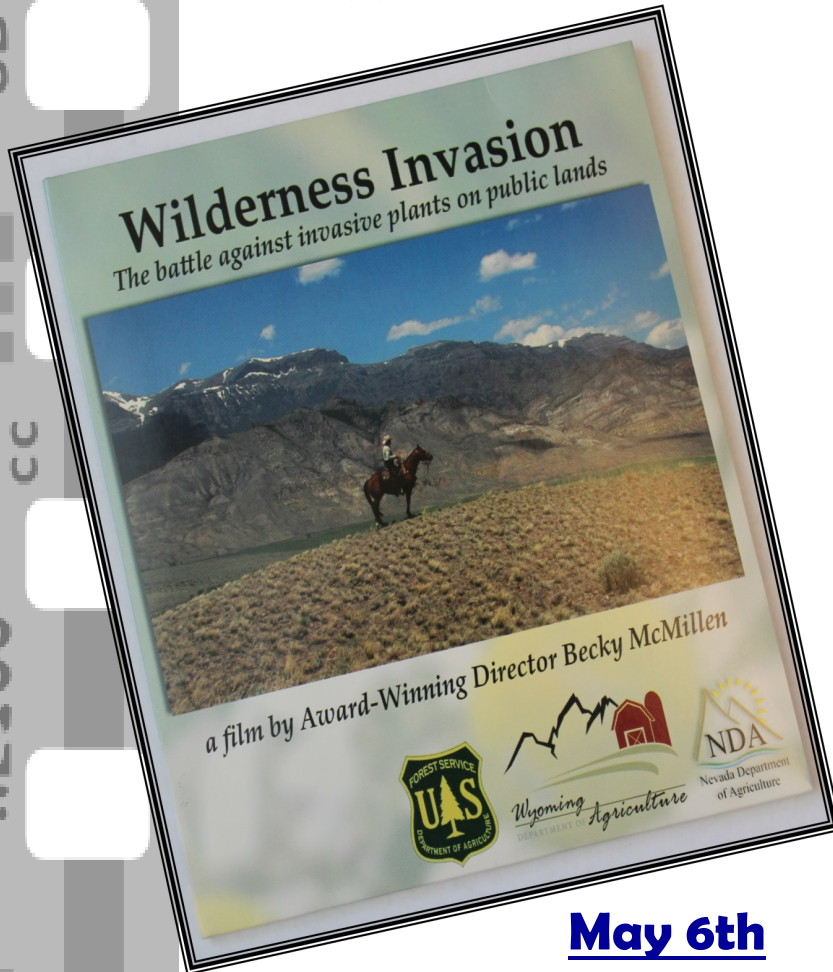
Know your invasive species!
Contact your County Weed & Pest District



Visit www.wyoweed.org
for educational
opportunities during
WISAW!

Answers - Left to right, top to bottom: Native Elk thistle, Native Indian paintbrush, Invasive Oxeye daisy and Native Lupine

Wyoming Invasive Species Awareness Week
Join Sublette County Weed and Pest
for a screening of
“Wilderness Invasion”



May 6th

Big Piney Senior Center at 12:30
after Lunch (please RSVP for lunch at
Center)

May 8th

Pinedale Entertainment Center at
6:00pm
Snacks provided

SCWP has a Cost Share Program available for Sublette County residents treating Wyoming Designated or Sublette County Declared Noxious Weeds or Pests.

Pesticide Cost Share

- 75% of pesticide covered by SCWP when purchased through SCWP
- Cap at \$1,000 per person

Labor Cost Share

- 35% of contracted labor to be covered by SCWP
- must contact SCWP before project
- turn in application record and proof of payment
- cap at \$10,000 per person

DO YOU NEED A SPRAYER?

Sublette County Weed and Pest provides backpack, ATV sprayers, slide-in and hand sprayers at no cost to residents or property owners in Sublette County! We also can help you get calibrated to add the proper amount of pesticide to the sprayer.

WYOMING WEED AND PEST CONTROL ACT DESIGNATED LIST

- (1) Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis* L.)
- (2) Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense* L.)
- (3) Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula* L.)
- (4) Perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis* L.)
- (5) Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens* (L.) Beauv.)
- (6) Hoary cress (whitetop) (*Cardaria draba* and *Cardaria pubescens* (L.) Desv.)
- (7) Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium* L.)
- (8) Ox-eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.)
- (9) Skeletonleaf bursage (*Franseria discolor* Nutt.)
- (10) Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens* L.)
- (11) Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris* L.)
- (12) Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* (L.) Mill.)
- (13) Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* L.)
- (14) Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans* L.)
- (15) Common burdock (*Arctium minus* (Hill) Bernh.)
- (16) Plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides* L.)
- (17) Dyers woad (*Isatis tinctoria* L.)
- (18) Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.)
- (19) Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa* Lam.)
- (20) Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa* Lam.)
- (21) Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria* L.)
- (22) Saltcedar (*Tamarix* spp.)
- (23) Common St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
- (24) Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)
- (25) Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia* L.)

Designated Pests W.S. 11-5-102 (a)(xii)

- (1) Grasshoppers
- (2) Mormon crickets
- (3) Prairie dogs
- (4) Ground squirrels
- (5) Mountain pine beetle
- (6) Beet Leafhopper

Sublette County Declared Pests W.S.S. 11-5-102 (a)(xi)

- (1) Black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*)
- (2) Scentless chamomile (*Anthemis arvensis*)
- (3) Field scabious (*Knautia arvensis*)
- (4) Western water hemlock (*Cicuta douglasii*)
- (5) Austrian fieldcress (*Rorippa austriaca*)



Dalmatian Toadflax

- Perennial
- Spurred yellow flowers
- Leaves clasp around the stem



Yellow Toadflax

- Yellow spurred flowers
- Narrow leaves
- Creeping woody roots



Austrian Fieldcress

- Yellow flowers with 4 petals
- Toothed leaf margin
- Grows from a adventitious root
- Can grow in standing water



Houndstongue

- Biennial, forming a rosette
- Soft leaves with deep veins
- Purple flower with 5 petals
- Forms a tear drop shaped bur that sticks like velcro



Poplar Budgall Mite

The poplar budgall mite is a microscopic ornamental pest found in Sublette County. Various species of poplars, cottonwoods, and aspens are hosts to this mite. It prevents leaf buds from developing into normal leaves and stems. It also produces galls near the end of new growth that are wrinkled and less than one inch in diameter. They are irregular, lumpy, solid masses of plant tissue. The galls develop on one side of the twig, but eventually encircle the base of the bud or shoot. Young galls are greenish, but older galls are red to brown. Galls from previous years are gray-black. Lower branches are usually more heavily infested and may become crooked or stunted.



Management: Poplar budgall mites usually do not cause serious injury, even large populations can be tolerated by plants, but the damage may be unsightly. However, infestations may cause stress in the tree and make it more prone to other problems.

Pruning is an option, and examining plants early in the season will allow quick detection and removal. Infected leaves and twigs can be pruned off to eliminate adult mites and remove unattractive tissues. Burn or bag and dispose of infested tissues in the trash. Trees should be pruned in early spring when the tree is dormant and the mites are overwintering. All infected branches should be removed or there is a possibility of reinfestation.



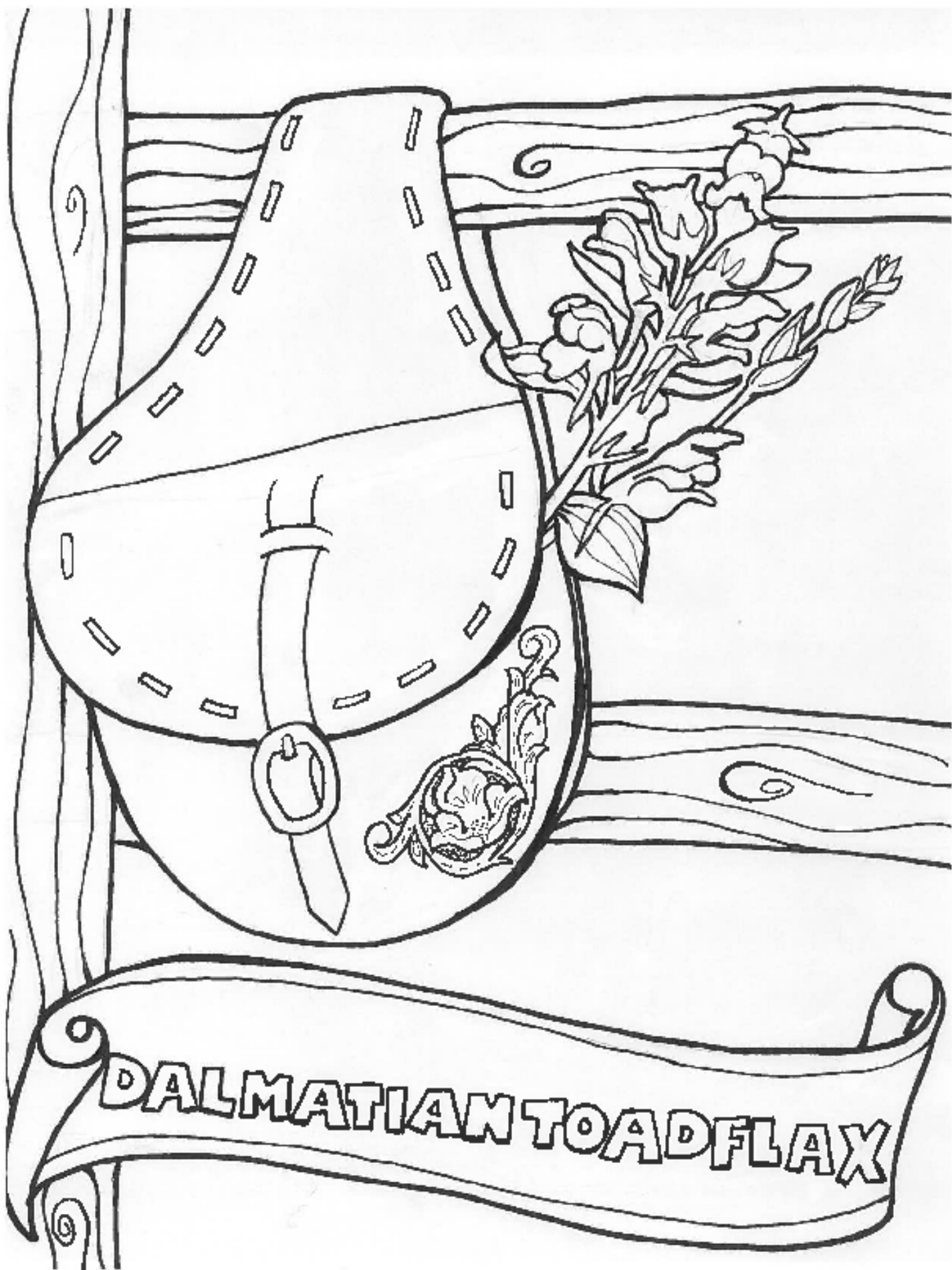
For more heavily infested trees, dormant oils have been found to help reduce budgalls. Timing is important, and as the name implies, dormant oils need to be applied while trees are dormant. If applications are made to trees after new growth starts, new plant tissues can be damaged.

Sublette County Weed and Pest has dormant oil for purchase. We also are willing to help identify any ornamental disease or pest that you may have and answer questions in regards to management options.

DO YOU NEED A PLANT OR PEST IDENTIFIED?

Please bring your samples of insects (in sealed container), plant damage or plants to SCWP for identification! Contact us and we can come to your property and consult at no charge.





Sublette County Weed and Pest Coloring Contest Rules:

1. Color the page.
2. Coloring page may be downloaded at www.sublettecountyweed.com
3. On the back, include the following: Name, Grade or Adult, Address, Phone Number
4. Ways to submit entries:
 - Mail to: Sublette County Weed and Pest PO Box 729 Pinedale, WY 82941
Deadline to receive entries is: July 17, 2014.
 - Bring to: Sublette County Weed and Pest 12 South Bench Road, Pinedale
Deadline to receive entries is: July 17, 2014.
 - Drop off at Fair Office: July 18, 2014 8:00a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Winners will be announced by July 18, 2014. Ribbons and prizes will be awarded.
Entries will be judged at the Sublette County Fair and selected based on accurate depiction of subject matter, and creativity by 2014-2015 School year:
Kindergarten and under, Grades 1-2, Grades 3-5, 6-9, 10-12, Adult.

Name_____

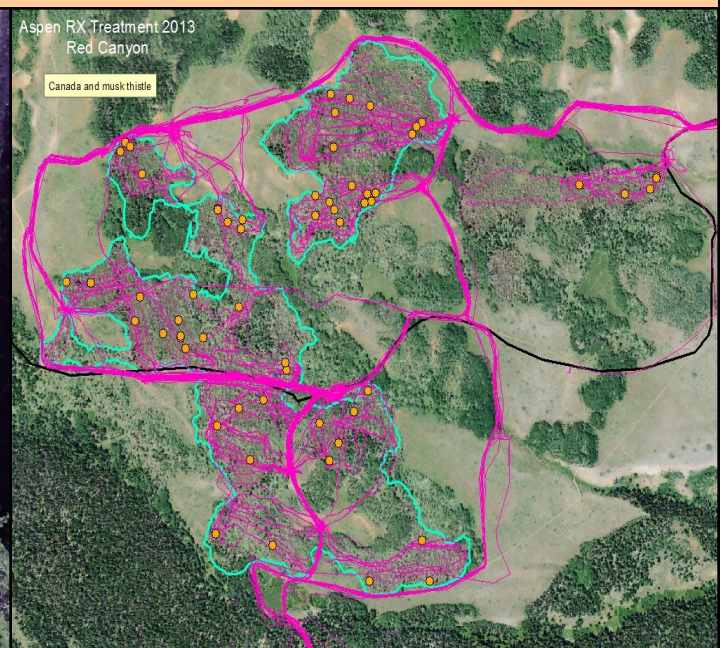
Grade_____ Adult_____

Address_____

Phone_____



In 2013, SCWP initiated a backpack crew for projects in the Fontenelle Fire, aspen treatments on the Wyoming Range and along riparian areas. We also have been contracting with a horseback sprayer for backcountry weed treatments. With our partners, we are conducting an invasive weed survey that encompasses most of the county. With these projects our management reach has been greatly extended and we are able to make a large impact by locating infestations when they are small and before they invade our lands.



Attention Sublette County Hay Producers

Greetings from all of us at Sublette County Weed and Pest! As some of you may already know, Adrienne Peterson will be officially retiring June 30th from the Weed Pest after nearly 30 years of service. During this time she has devoted much of her time to certified weed free forage programs at the local, state and national level. Locally, she has spent countless hours certifying hay fields, educating, and providing weed management options for area producers. As the number of local certified weed free hay producers has grown in recent years, assistant supervisors Julie Kraft and Andy Currah have also been involved with certifying hay fields. Since Adrienne will not be here during the coming hay season, Sublette County Weed and Pest would like to remind producers to give advance notice of their anticipated cutting date. We realize that dates change due to weather and other factors beyond our control, but this will allow us to plan and schedule certifications. For those of you whose certifications were done by Adrienne; please contact the office so Andy, Julie, and our new assistant supervisor Audra Rouge can begin assisting you with your certified hay program! To schedule a certification, or if you have questions, please call us at the office: 367-4728. Or stop by and visit with us! We are located at 12 South Bench Road behind the County Road and Bridge building.

THANK YOU ADRIANNE!

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR RETIREMENT





Vole (field mouse)

- ◆ Same size as a mouse with a more compact body
- ◆ Short tail covered in fine hairs
- ◆ Small ears and eyes
- ◆ Above ground, well traveled run ways between burrow openings

There are approximately 155 species of voles in the world. They eat a wide variety of plants. These rodents like areas of heavy cover that allow them to eat and burrow above ground without being seen. Most noticeable damage occurs in landscape plantings, They eat grass shoots and chew on tree bark above and below ground.

Control methods - Prevention is usually the best approach. Remove cover by cutting grass short, plowing snow off of yards, and removing extra soil from tree bases. Also using a tree wrap around tree trunks to prevent damage.

There are 35 known species of pocket gophers in Central and North America. They are sometimes brown but will usually be close to the same color as the soil they inhabit. Pocket gophers are rarely seen above ground. They feed primarily on roots as they burrow through lawns, leaving the raised dirt trails. They are very detrimental to ornamental trees and wind breaks.

Pocket Gopher

- ◆ Average 7 inches in length
- ◆ Short tail covered in fine hairs
- ◆ Long claws, permanently exposed incisors and fur-lined pockets on cheeks
- ◆ Below ground tunnels that radiate from a central burrow, usually covered with a mound of dirt



Control Methods - Trapping, gas cartridges and rodenticides are options for dealing with gophers depending in a residential area. Additional recommendations can be given by SCWP for agricultural problems.



Richardson Ground Squirrel

Richardson Ground Squirrels have brown backs with lighter tan sides. Adults will average 12 inches in length and 1/2 to 3/4 of a pound. They have medium length tails that are covered in hairs but would not be considered bushy. They are native to short grass prairies but easily adapt to more urban settings. These rodents tend to live in colonies with a intricate tunnel system. The burrows tend to be only a hole with no mound around the opening, and vegetation is kept short around the burrows. These squirrels do hibernate, usually Sept. thru March.

Control Methods— There are rodenticides available as well as gas cartridges and other possible options for this species depending on the situation. Please contact the Weed & Pest if you need more information.

Sublette County Weed and Pest
P.O. Box 729
12 South Bench Road
Pinedale, Wyoming 82941
(307) 367-4728
Sublettecountyweed.com
Like us on Facebook



Board of Directors

- Doug Vickrey
- Pam Chrisman
- Monte Skinner
- Kathy Jackson
- Jake Greenwood
(pending approval)

Supervisor - Andy Currah

Assistant Supervisor - Julie Kraft

Assistant Supervisor - Audra Rouge

Office Manager - Shawna Bennett

Office Assistant — Kellie Sellers

Sublette County Weed and Pest Control District
PO Box 729
Pinedale, WY 82941

boxholder