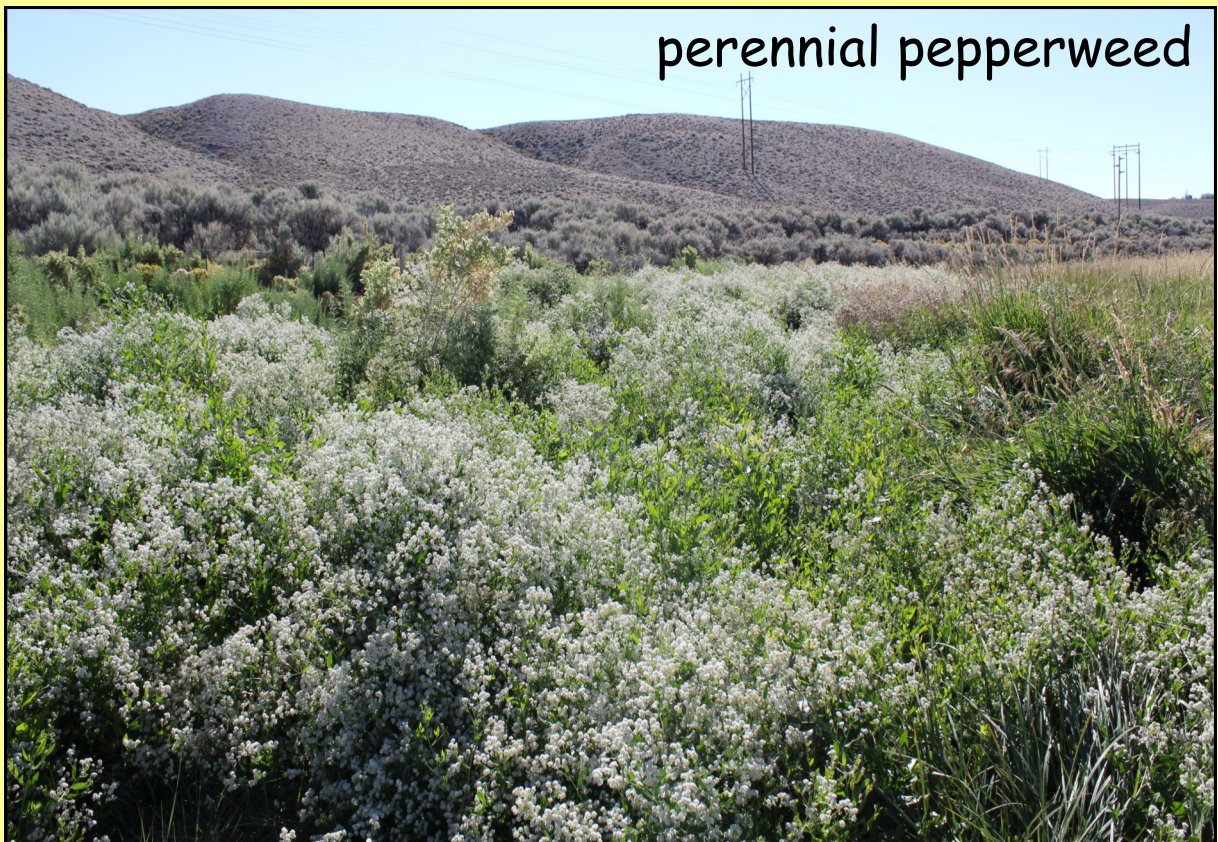




Join the fight
by learning to identify
noxious weeds and pests



perennial pepperweed

Wyoming Invasive Weed Awareness Week

Wyoming Invasive Weed Awareness Week WIWAW 2013

- May 7th @ 6:00 pm
Sublette County Weed and Pest
Identification with Appetizers
12 South Bench Rd
- May 8th @ 8:00 am
BLM Trapper Rm
Identification
- May 9th at 6:00 pm
Marbleton Town Hall
Identification with Appetizers



Springtime

- Look for nymph grasshoppers
- Check equipment and calibrate

June

- Marbleton Spray Day
June 11th @ 8 am
Backup June 13th @ 8 am

July

- Weed Free Forage Certification
- Perennial Pepperweed Spray Days
Green River CWMA
- Musk Thistle Spray Day
Piney Creek CWMA

6th Annual: Wyoming Invasive Weed Awareness Week May 5th - 11th, 2013



Invasive species cost the United States over **\$120 billion dollars per year** (Pimentel et al., 2005). Do your part here in Wyoming and help stop invasive species. Here are some things you can do to prevent their introduction:

1. Learn to identify the invasive species in your area.
2. Drain, Clean and Dry your boats and fishing gear between different waters.
3. Spread the word about invasives to your family, friends and neighbors.
4. Report infestations to your local Weed & Pest District.



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

New SCWP Cost Share Program

***Sublette County
Weed and Pest
has approved a new
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 \$1000 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

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*)

Noxious Weeds of Sublette County

leafy spurge

- Perennial
- Contains milky latex
- Spreads by creeping roots and seeds
- Bright yellow flower heads
- Invades all habitat types



Russian knapweed

- Leaves with wavy margin
- Foliage is a frosty green or gray color
- Flower petals are all one color and can range from cream to pinky purple





perennial sowthistle

- Looks like a huge dandelion
- Can be up to 4 ft tall
- Leaves have prickly margin
- Flower heads 1-2 in and bright yellow
- Exudes milky latex



field bindweed

- Forms a vine that can climb
- Cup shaped pink or white flowers
- Leaves that are shaped like arrowhead
- Serious problem in lawns and gardens



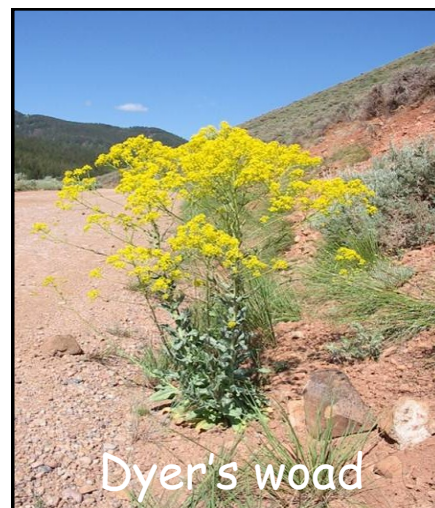
Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR)

knotweed

- Escaped ornamental
- Heart shaped leaves
- 5 petalled white flowers
- Becomes an invasive shrub

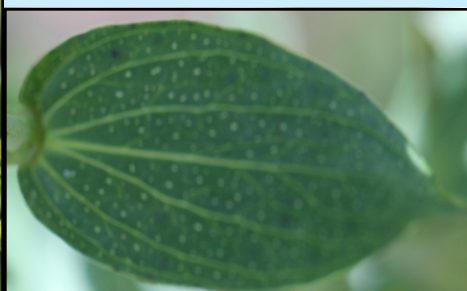
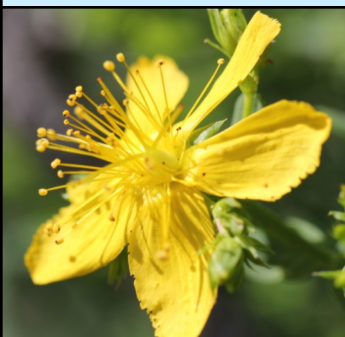


Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) species are plants that are on SCWP's search and destroy list. If you think that you see them please notify us so that we can control them before they threaten natural resources, agriculture and wildlife.



common St Johnswort

- Escaped ornamental
- Leaves with pin holes in them
- 5 petalled yellow flowers



"Stir up" Noxious Weed Control



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 23, 2013.
 - Bring to: Sublette County Weed and Pest 12 South Bench Road, Pinedale
Deadline to receive entries is: July 23, 2013.
 - Drop off at Fair Office: July 24, 2013 8:00a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Winners will be announced by July 26, 2013. 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 age level: Kindergarten and under, Grades 1-3, Grades 3-5, 6-9, 10-12, Adult. Grade will be 2013-2014 school year. One entry per person. www.sublettecountyweed.com

Name_____

Grade_____ Adult_____

Address_____

Phone_____

Sublette County Weed and Pest Services

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.



DO YOU NEED YOUR NOXIOUS WEEDS SPRAYED?

SCWP will cost share 35% of application cost for you to hire a commercial applicator. Please call ahead with the application plan, submit records and proof of payment. There is a cap on labor cost share of \$10,000 per person.



DO YOU NEED A PLANT OR PEST IDENTIFIED?

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



DO YOU NEED A PESTICIDE?

Purchase pesticides for Designated and Declared Noxious Weeds and Pests from SCWP and receive a 75% cost share with a cap at \$1000 per person.

KNOW WHAT YOU ARE PLANTING

common ornamental plants that are invasive

Many ornamental plantings are invasive and some have been declared as Noxious Weeds in Wyoming. When purchasing or accepting plant offerings for your garden be leery of plants that naturally colonize, spread rapidly by roots and have many seeds. Not only may these plants be troublesome or weedy in your yards but they may spread to our natural areas!!!

"There are many safe and beautiful alternatives"



Dame's rocket

- known locally as purple rocket or sweet rocket
- planted extensively in Bondurant
- starting to spread onto roadside and public land
- 4 petalled pink to purple flowers

baby's breath

- in many historical plantings
- tiny white flowers
- forms a rounded clump
- populations have been found on local roads



bouncing bet

- known locally as soapwort
- pink clustered flowers
- planted around historical buildings
- leaves have three veins

Insect and Pest Management

Biological Control Agent

Hadroplontus litura, or the Canada thistle stem weevil. Adult weevils are 3-4 mm long with whitish hairs and a pronounced white T-shaped marking on their back. The weevil's larva attacks the plant by feeding within the stem. The weevils will over winter as adults and can typically be found in the field from August until June. Each female lays an average of 120 eggs. Females deposit their eggs in early spring on new leaves, with egg laying occurring for 4-6 weeks.

The larvae mine the tissues of the leaf toward the main vein. Older larvae mine the stem and root crown. There are pros and cons to biological weed control.

The **pros** include:

- 1) the insects only affect the target weed species,
- 2) once established, they are permanent,
- 3) they often spread to new areas by themselves,
- 4) they are inexpensive (you usually only have to release them once), and
- 5) they require little additional care.

The **cons** include:

- 1) they are sometimes hard to establish,
- 2) the results are often slow, and
- 3) they will never completely wipe out the weed (if they did, they would have become extinct on their continent of origin).

Therefore, if you want complete control of that weed, do not include biological control

Grasshoppers - In 2012 SCWP helped landowners to treat ten acres of pest grasshoppers in the Boulder area.



Mormon crickets

(*Anabrus simplex*) are large insects that can grow up to three inches in length. Despite the name, they are a flightless, shield-backed katydid, not a cricket. Although they do not fly, Mormon crickets are highly mobile and capable of migrating great distances. In large populations they move in wide bands by walking or jumping, and may devour much of the forage in their path.

Mormon crickets have variable coloration. The overall color may be black, brown, red, purple or green. The "shield" behind the head may have colored markings. The abdomen may appear to be striped. Females have a long ovipositor, which should not be mistaken for a stinger. Both sexes have long antennae.

Historically, Mormon crickets are rarely seen in numbers that will pose any economic or environmental threat in Sublette County. However, there have been populations around the state and counties next to us that have justified treatment so we continue to monitor our small populations.

Let us know if you see any Mormon cricket populations and we will add it to our data!

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



Board of Directors

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- Pam Chrisman
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Assistant Supervisor - Julie Kraft

Office Manager - Shawna Bennett

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

boxholder