



2022

Newsletter



## PlayCleanGo Awareness Week

PlayCleanGo.org

### REMOVE



Clean your shoes, clothes, packs, and pets before and after exploring and stay on designated trails.

### USE CERTIFIED



Clean your horse's hooves and feed them certified weed-free hay before your adventure.

### CLEAN



Clean, Drain, and Dry your watercraft and angling equipment to Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!!

### DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD!



Buy it where you burn it, buy certified heat-treated firewood, or gather on site when permitted.

### INSPECT



Inspect and rinse off your trailers, off-road vehicles, and RVs to remove mud, plant parts, and hidden pests.

### SPREAD THE WORD



Take the PlayCleanGo Pledge and invite your family and friends to do the same. [playcleango.org](http://playcleango.org)

# STOP INVASIVE SPECIES IN YOUR TRACKS

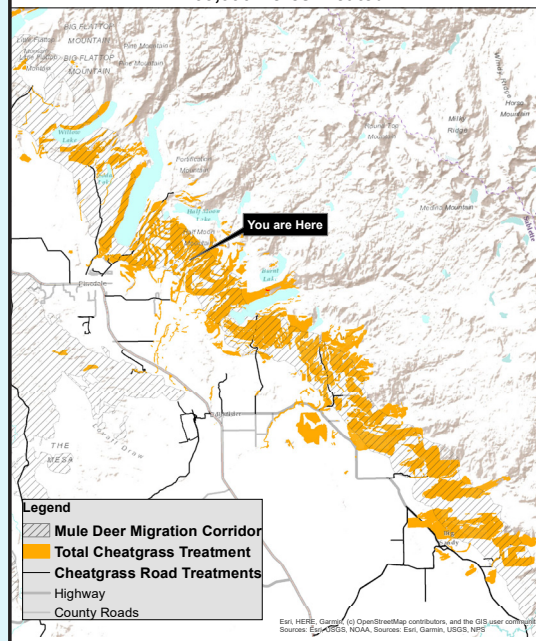
Shoes can carry the seeds of invasive plants like cheatgrass.  
Please clean your gear before entering and leaving this area.

Cheatgrass is an invasive winter annual grass that is widespread in a variety of habitats across the west. This invasive species is one of the greatest threats to our native rangelands and the wildlife that depend upon them. Due to its lifecycle, cheatgrass is able to outcompete native plants. It can dramatically spread, impacting the overall quantity and quality of forage. This degradation, combined with cheatgrass' ability to facilitate and increase wildfire frequency is the reason that considerable resources are dedicated to combating it in Sublette County.

Since 2012, the Sublette County Invasives Taskforce has mapped and treated over 63,000 acres of cheatgrass to protect our sagebrush rangelands. Using both ground and aerial application with the best herbicidal tools available, our post-treatment monitoring shows a more resilient native plant community available for multiple uses. This project is a success due to many collaborators and funding sources.



### Cheatgrass Program 63,090 Acres Treated



If you see cheatgrass please report to Sublette County Weed & Pest.



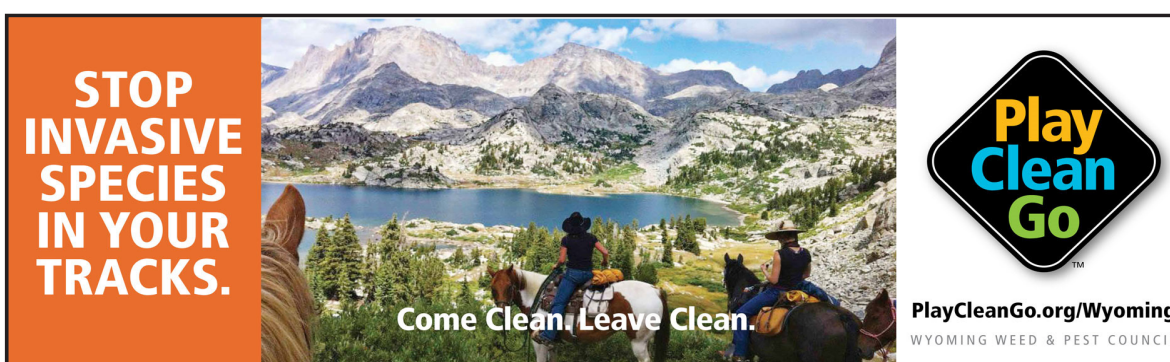
**INVASIVE  
TASK FORCE**  
Sublette County, Wyoming



# Certified Weed Free Hay

NAISMA certified Weed Free Hay is marked with **ORANGE** and **BLUE** twine.

Weed Free Forage products prevent the introduction and spread of invasive weeds.



**Certified weed free forage will have one of the following:**

- Marked with certified blue & orange twine.
  - Accompanied by certification form.
  - Accompanied by a transit certificate.

Certified forage may be **REQUIRED** on Federal lands and within several counties in Wyoming.  
Using Certified Weed Free Forage is a way that you can  
**Come Clean, Leave Clean**  
**Play Clean Go!**



# Community Weed Pull Program

How it works...

Here are the steps to get started...

1. Come to the Sublette County Weed and Pest (SCWP) office at 12 South Bench Road and sign up. We will get your information and distribute clear bags to be used for the collection of plants.
2. After signing up feel free to distribute your bags to volunteers within your organization or family.
3. Go pull and bag as many Berteroa plants, and clip as many musk flowers as possible.
4. Bring your full bags back to the SCWP office during the specified weigh in days and times to be weighed in.
5. Get paid \$1.00 per pound. SCWP will be allocating payout checks at our regularly scheduled monthly board meetings throughout the summer, or participants can elect to be paid in one lump sum at the September board meeting.



June 15<sup>th</sup> - August 31<sup>st</sup>

Weigh in days  
Every Thursday  
8AM- 4PM





## NOTE:

- Participants must use the clear bags that are provided by Sublette County Weed and Pest. This allows staff weighing the bags to ensure that groups or individuals are pulling the proper plants, as well as eliminating the cost of bags to the participants.
- A map will be available to show some areas that are approved for pulling. If you see Berteroa or musk thistle on a private landowner's property do not assume that permission has been given to pull weeds on that property. A friendly knock on the door would be suggested. Most people jump at the opportunity to have someone pull their weeds for them.
- If you need more bags please feel free to come out and pick up more bags.



# Common Teasel

*Dipsacus fullonum*

- Only one plant found in Sublette County
- Biennial, with large taproot
- Opposite and large oblong leaf, slightly fused at base
- Flowers have large curved up spiny bracts
- Purple-pink color, dense clustered inflorescence



# Buffalobur

*Solanum rostratum*



- Annual
- New populations found annually in Sublette County
- Leaves deeply lobed and covered with spines on the under side
- Flowers are yellow
- Seeds in a spine covered capsule
- Can be managed by pulling - Please notify SCWP



# Field Bindweed

*Convolvulus arvensis*

Field bindweed is a member of the morning glory family Convolvulaceae and is a native of Eurasia. It is a hardy perennial weed that spreads from an extensive rootstock and from seed. Its stems grow along the ground and up on other plants and structures. Most parts of its roots and rhizomes can produce buds that can create new roots and shoots that can reach depths of 20 feet or more, allowing this plant to easily overwinter and persist many years in the soil.

Field bindweed is very drought tolerant and on average, it is capable of producing about 550 seeds that can remain viable in the soil for up to 60 years.



## Identification

- Leaves: Arrowhead-shaped that can be ½ to 2 inches long. Leaves can have a rounded or blunt tip.
- Flowers: Trumpet shaped, white to pink in color, and 1 to 1.5 inches wide.
- Stems: Branched, 8 to 79 inches long, sometimes forming tangled mats along the ground.
- Control methods
- Mechanical methods like pulling or tilling alone will not offer good control due to a vigorous perennial root system.
- Chemical treatments that are effective include glyphosate, 2,4-D, dicamba, and picloram.



# White Satin Moth

*(Leucoma salicis)*



Several populations of the white satin moth have been located in Sublette County. Adult white satin moths have a black body with silver-white wings and black and white rings on their legs. The larvae have dark-colored bodies with pale yellow blotches down their backs, a whitish line down each side, and red-brown, hairy warts.

This insect is a defoliator. The larvae feed on the leaves of trees, including poplar, willow, aspen, and cottonwood trees. After the larvae have fed and matured they will spin loosely woven silk cocoons all on tree. The larvae will consume entire leaves except for the major veins which can lead to branches dying. If left untreated the whole tree could die, however, healthy trees can better withstand pests like these and survive. Keep your trees healthy by making sure that they have enough water and fertilizer. If you notice an infestation you can use a high pressure stream of water to knock them loose from the trees. Some people use “sticky bands” around the trunks to help trap the larvae as they crawl up to feed. If the infestation is bad enough the insects can be killed with insecticides containing carbaryl or cyfluthrin.



# SUBLETTE COUNTY WEED AND PEST DISTRICT EQUIPMENT LOAN AGREEMENT FORM

Sublette County Weed and Pest District has spray equipment available to loan for a two-week period at no cost during the spray season (May through October). However, a credit/debit card is now required as a security deposit to cover any damaged or unreturned equipment. Equipment is to be returned empty and cleaned using the instructions attached to the sprayer.

**If you fail to return the spray equipment at the two-week deadline, or you bring back dirty or damaged equipment, your card will be charged a \$50 cleaning fee or total replacement cost unless previous arrangements are made with the District.**

The following equipment is available for loan. Prices shown are costs associated with the replacement of equipment:

(Circle one)

Jacto Backpack sprayer - 3gal.... \$85.00. 4 gal.... \$142.00

ATV Sprayer - 10-14 gal sprayer.... \$121.00/ Cottontail 15 gal.... \$824.00/ Jackrabbit 24 gal.... \$869.00

UTV Sprayer - 55 gal low profile.... \$1850.00

Truck skid sprayer - 200 gal.... \$4242.00

Sprayer number \_\_\_\_\_

**I certify that I have read and accept the statement above and understand that I am personally responsible for reading the label and correctly applying any pesticide using SCWP equipment. I also understand that I am responsible for this equipment and for all risks, loss or damage to this item.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone

Credit/Debit Card #: \_\_\_\_\_ CVC: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

Dear Sublette County Property Owner,

Cheatgrass is an annual invasive grass. It competes with native plants for moisture and alters the plant community. Cheatgrass is a noxious weed in Sublette County. This plant is a very aggressive invader and can be very difficult to control. Diligence is key in the treatment of this species. Cheatgrass can damage our native ecosystems by changing fire frequency and intensity. Sublette County Weed and Pest is working with our partners to prevent cheatgrass from changing our landscape further.

Cheatgrass is a winter annual that can green up in the fall or spring and then turn red or purple when it is mature in June. As the summer gets hot the plant dries out and turns straw color and the seeds drop or attach to fur and shoe laces, making it easily spread.

When infestations are small, cheatgrass can be pulled or removed and the seeds can be collected and thrown in the trash. SCWP has equipment to borrow, cost share on herbicide and also cost share available for pre-planned hire of a commercial applicator. There is funding to help landowners pay for these treatments.

If you are interested in controlling cheatgrass on your property, we would be glad to help. Contact us at (307) 367-4728 to get started with a cheatgrass control plan. If you are interested please find our landowner permission slip at [sublettecountyweed.com](http://sublettecountyweed.com) and email your completed form back to [scwpoffice@gmail.com](mailto:scwpoffice@gmail.com) or return it to the office at 12 South Bench Road in Pinedale.

Thank you,  
Sublette County Weed and Pest





# WYOMING WEED & PEST CONTROL ACT DESIGNATED LIST

- Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis* L.)
- Perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis* L.)
- Hoary cress (whitetop) (*Cardaria draba* (L.) Desv. and *Cardaria pubescens*)
- Ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare* L.)
- Russian knapweed (*Rhaponticum repens* (L.) Hidalgo)
- Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* (L.) Mil.)
- Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans* L.)
- Plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides* L.)
- Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.)
- Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa* Lam.)
- Saltcedar (*Tamarix* spp.)
- Common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare* L.)
- Black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger* L.)
- Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis* L.)
- Common Mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.)
- Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula* L.)
- Quackgrass (*Elymus repens* (L.) Gould)
- Perennial pepperweed (giant whitetop) (*Lepidium latifolium* L.)
- Skeletonleaf bursage (*Ambrosia tomentosa* Nutt.)
- Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris* Mil.)
- Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* L.)
- Common burdock (*Arctium minus* Bernh.)
- Dyers woad (*Isatis tinctoria* L.)
- Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe* L.)
- Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria* L.)
- Common St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum* L.)
- Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia* L.)
- Ventenata (*Ventenata dubia* (Leers) Coss)
- Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae* (L.) Nevski)
- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop.)

## DESIGNATED PESTS W.S. 11-5-102 (a)(xii)

- Grasshoppers
- Mormon Crickets
- Prairie dogs
- Ground squirrels
- Mountain pine beetle
- Beet leafhopper

## SUBLETTE COUNTY DECLARED LIST W.S.S. 11-5-102 (a)(xii)

- Scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum* (L.) Sch. Bip.)
- Field scabious (*Knautia arvensis* L.)
- Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum* L.)
- Western water hemlock (*Cicuta douglasii* (DC.) J.M. Coult. & Rose)
- Austrian fieldcress (*Rorippa austriaca* (Crantz) Besser)
- Hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana* (L.) DC.)

## NOXIOUS WEED COST SHARE PROGRAM

### Pesticide cost share

- 75% of pesticide covered when purchasing through SCWP
- Cap \$3,000 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 paymentCap at \$10,000 per person

## SERVICES

**Need a Plant or Pest Identified?** Please bring your insect samples (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.

**Landowner Permission Form:** SCWP is required by law to obtain landowner permission to conduct Weed & Pest services on private property. These permission forms are on our website at [sublettecountyweed.com](http://sublettecountyweed.com) or at the SCWP office. For more information, please call 307-367-4728. Thanks to all the landowners that have already turned the forms in.



Sublette County Weed & Pest District  
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Pinedale, WY 82941  
PH 307-367-4728

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Website: [sublettecountyweed.com](http://sublettecountyweed.com)



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