

Sublette County Weed and Pest District
Cost Share Programs for Designated & Declared Species
Adopted by District Board March 2013:

Overview

Prevention of new weeds into Sublette County is our best line of defense. The District will work to prevent the introduction of new harmful species into the county, or the spread of these species into areas of the county that they do not currently inhabit. Prevention saves time and money in the long run and reduces the negative or non-target consequences of control activities. The primary preventive techniques are public education, certified weed free hay, mulch, and gravel, equipment washing, and early detection of new infestations coupled with rapid response. Programs are offered for the purpose of encouraging and implementing prevention, early detection and treatment of declared/designated noxious weeds and pests within Sublette County, Wyoming.

Public Programs: IPM/Cost Sharing

Effective July 1, 2011 Wyoming Statute 11-5-107(d): "The district board may cost share with the landowner the cost of the pesticides, the cost of the application and the cost of any other integrated management practice for the control of designated or declared noxious weeds and pests". Therefore, the following Cost Share Programs may be available for non-governmental Sublette County, Wyoming tax payers. Individual programs may be subject to change and are dependent on funding levels and District Board approval. Commercial applicators or people operating a weed or pest business, even if they may be tax payers, do not qualify for cost share.

- **Pesticide Cost Share:** Cost share is available on select products for noxious weeds and pest control in Sublette County, Wyoming for non-governmental tax payers. Pesticide cost share is 75% with a cap of \$3000.00 per person annually.

Labor Cost Share Policy:

- This labor cost share is for landowners to hire outside commercial applicators. The cost share does not apply to our own crews. Labor for pests or noxious weeds is 35% on all labor with an annual cap of \$10,000.00 Labor cost share reimbursement will be made to the landowner. Sublette County Weed and Pest must be contacted in advance of spraying and be provided with an invoice reflecting labor charged from the outside commercial applicator and proof of payment.
- **Bio-control Program:** This program is subject to a case by case review for cost share.
- **Education/Outreach Program:** All programs, presentations and materials are provided by the District and are available to any group, organization or landowner.
- **Hay Certification Program:**
 - **Field Inspections/Certification** – 100% cost share subject to change at Board discretion. Fields need to be inspected within 10 days prior to harvest, so sufficient time must be allowed when contacting our office for scheduling.

- **General Private Landowner Programs:**
 - **Consultations** – 100% cost share
 - **Weed Management Plans** – 100% cost share
 - **Noxious Weed Maps** – 100% cost share
 - **Equipment for Loan** – 100% cost share (although late return charges may apply)
 - **Equipment Setup** – Landowner pays 100% of the spray equipment cost and will receive 100% cost share on the labor associated with equipment setup and calibration
 - **Calibration assistance for spot treatment & broadcast equipment.**

Sublette County Watch EDRR List (Early detection rapid response)

If found, these species may qualify for emergency declaration. *W. S. 11-5-102 (a)(xxiii)*

No tolerance, with a goal of eradication upon detection. SCWP will facilitate management of these weeds with 100% cost share on herbicide and labor regardless of infestation size, subject to a case by case review.

Spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*)
Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
White bryony (*Bryonia alba*)
Common bugloss (*Anchusa officinalis*)
Vipers bugloss (*Echium vulgare*)
Common burdock (*Arctium minus*)
Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*)
Chinese clematis (*Clematis orientalis*)
Common crupina (*Crupina vulgaris*)
Redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L ‘Her Ex Ait)
Goatsrue (*Galega officinalis*)
Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)
Orange hawkweed (*Heiracium aurantiacum*)
Yellow hawkweed (*Heiracium pretense*)
Policemans helmet (*Impatiens glandulifera*)
Yellow flag iris (*Iris psudocorus*)
Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
Meadow knapweed (*Centaurea pratensis*)
Squarrose knapweed (*Centaurea virgate*)
Knotweed complex (*Polygonum Spp*)
Sericea lespedeza (*Lespedeza cuneata*)
Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
African mustard (*Malcolmia africana*)
Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*)
Swainson pea (*Sphaerophysa salsula (pallas)DC*)
Tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)
African rue (*Penganum harmala*)
Flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*)
Mediterranean sage (*Salvia aethiopsis*)
Saltcedar (*Tamarix spp.*)
Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*)

Cypress spurge (*Euphorbia cyparissias*)
Myrtle spurge (*Euphorbia myrsinites*)
Common St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*)
Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
Common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*)
Teasel (*Dipsacus spp*)
Distaff thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*)
Plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*)
Absinth wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*)

Priority 1: No tolerance, with a goal of eradication upon detection

Weeds in this category are considered by Sublette County Weed & Pest to be highly invasive, pose the highest threat to native plant communities, are known to render land unfit for wildlife and livestock grazing, reduce land value and recreation, and are found or were previously found in extremely low numbers in Sublette County. Early detection and rapid response along with noxious weed education will be used with a goal to eradicate these weeds. All species on this list may qualify for 100% cost share, for both chemical and labor, regardless of infestation size subject to a case by case review.

Austrian fieldcress (*Rorippa austriaca*)
Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
Field scabious (*Knautia arvensis*)
Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)
Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)
Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*) excluding Pinedale
Dyer's Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)

Priority 2: No Tolerance, aggressive control on all known infestations

Weeds in this category are considered by Sublette County Weed & Pest to be highly invasive, pose a high threat to native plant communities, are known to render land unfit for wildlife and livestock grazing, reduce land value and recreation, and are found in low numbers in Sublette County. Containment and reduction of current infestations, early detection and rapid response to new infestations, use of biological control measures, along with noxious weed education will be used to control, reduce numbers, and in certain circumstances eradicate. All species on this list may qualify for 75% herbicide cost share and a 35% cost share on labor provided by a commercial applicator or Sublette County Weed & Pest crew.

Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
Scentless chamomile (*Matricaria perforata*)
Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*)
Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*)

Priority 3: No tolerance of further spread from their established locations, control of current weed infestations and aggressive control to areas otherwise free of these weeds.

Weeds in this category are established in large numbers in localized areas only. They are highly invasive, their further spread poses a significant threat to non-infested native plant communities, and they currently render land unfit for wildlife and livestock grazing, and reduce

land value and recreation. Containment of current infestations through the use of best management practices and biological control, stopping further spread through early detection and rapid response of known non-infested areas along with noxious weed education will be used to control and reduce weed numbers. All species on this list may qualify for a 75% chemical cost share, and 35% cost share on labor.

Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba* and *Cardaria pubescens*)

Oxeye daisy (*Crysanthemum leucanthemum*)

Black henbane (*Hyposcyamus niger*)

Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*)

Common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)

Priority 4: No tolerance of further spread, control and maintenance of current weed infestations.

Weeds in this category are established throughout Sublette County in large numbers. They are highly invasive. Their further spread poses a significant threat to non-infested native plant communities. They currently render land unfit for wildlife and livestock grazing, and reduce land value and recreation. Containment of current infestations through the use of best management practices and biological control, stopping further spread through control of known non-infested areas along with education will be used to maintain these weeds at their present level. All species on this list may qualify for a 75% chemical cost share, and 35% cost share on labor.

Perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*)

Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)

Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*)

Priority 5: Monitoring of these species.

Weeds and pests in this category may be considered widespread throughout Sublette County. They may be native, cyclic, or “non-threat” at this time. All species on this list may qualify for a 75% chemical cost share, and 35% cost share on labor. Sublette County Weed and Pest crews will not be available for controlling priority 5 species.

Grasshoppers

Mormon Crickets

Ground squirrels

Mountain Pine Beetle

Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*)

Western water hemlock (*Cicuta douglasii*)

Skeletonleaf bursage (*Franseria discolor*)

Invading ornamentals:

Bouncing bet (*Saponaria officinalis*)

Baby’s breath (*Gypsophila paniculata*)

Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)

Dames Rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*)