

2022 MANAGEMENT PLAN

BARTON COUNTY
JAY BURNS, SUPERVISOR

Specify the goals and priorities of the program for the upcoming year.

To continue working with and encouraging landowners to control their noxious weed issues without any noxious weeds being allowed to produce seed. Also, continue to see that noxious weeds are not being spread through grain transportation, animal transportation and machinery.

Specify the goals and priorities of the program for the next five years.

To continue working with landowners to control their noxious weed issues and not allowing any of them to produce seed. Also, to enforce new or low acreage noxious weeds to be controlled or eradicated when discovered within the borders of Barton County.

Describe the areas which noxious weed species are known to occur within the county and specific locations of new infestations and areas particularly susceptible to new infestations. <u>Field Bindweed:</u> We have it throughout the county and all the county is susceptible to new infestations.

<u>Musk Thistle:</u> We have it throughout the county and all the county is susceptible to new infestations.

<u>Sericea Lespedeza:</u> We have only one known location of it in the central part of the county. We do monitor the area every year to make sure it is being controlled and not infesting nearby areas.

<u>Johnson Grass:</u> We have it throughout the county and all the county is susceptible to new infestations. The largest infestations are found along the Arkansas River.

<u>Bur Ragweed:</u> The more intense locations are found primarily to the west of Great Bend along K-96 Highway and the Walnut Creek. We also have some locations found in the northeast locations of the county. All areas of the county are susceptible to new infestations.

<u>Canada Thistle:</u> No known locations in Barton County. However, we do monitor the whole county to locate any new infestations of this weed within the borders of Barton County.



<u>Hoary Cress:</u> No known locations in Barton County. However, we do monitor the whole county to locate any new infestations of this weed within the borders of Barton County.

<u>Leafy Spurge:</u> No known locations in Barton County. However, we do monitor the whole county to locate any new infestations of this weed within the borders of Barton County.

<u>Quackgrass:</u> No known locations in Barton County. However, we do monitor the whole county to locate any new infestations of this weed within the borders of Barton County.

<u>Kudzu:</u> No known locations in Barton County. However, we do monitor the whole county to locate any new infestations of this weed within the borders of Barton County.

<u>Russian Knapweed:</u> No known locations in Barton County. However, we do monitor the whole county to locate any new infestations of this weed within the borders of Barton County.

List any non-noxious invasive weed species you plan to control and the types of integrated weed control methods you plan on using on them.

We do treat state, county, and township rights-of-ways with herbicides for common weed control such as palmer amaranth and kochia in conjunction with our field bindweed treatments.

List your planned integrated weed management goals and procedures, including but not limited to biological control agent selection and distribution, pesticide selection and application and cultural and mechanical controls.

<u>Biological Controls:</u> We have in the past found musk thistle head weevil in the county but other than what mother nature has provided us there will be no other biological control measures taken.

<u>Chemical Controls:</u> For broadleaf weed control we use combinations of Tordon 22K, Escort XP, Milestone, 2,4-D Amine or LV6#. For johnsongrass control we use Plateau or Glyphosate.

<u>Cultural Controls</u>: We try to not give just chemical control options and recommendations but also look at different and better crop options or rotations which would help them to alleviate some of the problems they may be having with any noxious weed.

<u>Mechanical Controls:</u> Mowing may be used on musk thistle to prohibit seed production and allow more time for chemical control. Johnsongrass may also be mowed to prevent seed production to allow more time before chemical control measures are taken.

Estimate the projected personnel, operations, and equipment costs of the proposed program.



Personnel costs: Personnel cost in 2021 were \$148,982.676.

<u>Operations costs:</u> Operational cost in 2021 were \$81,400.94. This amount would include labor reimbursements for Township, KDOT and private landowner spraying.

Equipment costs: Equipment costs in 2021 were \$23,955.11.

List the methods you plan to use to encourage compliance and the enforcement actions you will take if necessary.

We place the General Notice in our local newspaper in the spring of the year. When we see noxious weed issues or receive complaints, we first visually check out the complaint and then speak with the landowner about the complaint and see if they are willing to take care of the complaint area. If the problem is not resolved, we send out a Warning Notice. The problem is usually taken care of at this point. Rarely do we have to send out a Legal Notice which would require us to take care of the issue and then place the cost upon the tax roll if the landowner doesn't cooperate.

List your plans for working with state and/or federal agencies to control the noxious weeds on state and/or federal lands.

We work closely with our local KDOT. If they receive any complaints on noxious weeds, they let us know and we take care of it. Wildlife and Parks takes care of their own noxious weed issues at Cheyenne Bottoms and the Wetlands.

Describe your education and outreach plans for the coming year. Include training and professional development for yourself and your staff. (Attend District meetings? Annual Conference? Recertification?)

We try our best to attend all district meetings especially if they are offering recertification hours. All certified applicators attend the annual conference to stay up with any new technology and application information including new chemicals which may be on the market. Also, we gain many valuable hours of recertification credit at the CWDAK annual conference. We do also attend meetings when possible sponsored by vendors such as Van Diest Supply to gain as much information possible for any new chemistry and information for the products we use for not only noxious weed control but common weed control as well.

List the facilities and equipment available for use in managing the noxious weeds in your county, including a list of the equipment available for rent to the public and the rent you charge.

Our building houses the main office, front and back shop areas for servicing and housing spray equipment, chemical storage area, wash bay and heated storage bay for housing our floater



unit. We currently have 3-600 gallon beam sprayer units on $1\,1/2$ ton 4X4 trucks, 1-27 year old 750 gallon Spraytronics chemical injected unit (this truck and spray unit need replaced), 1-1000 gallon water nurse tank, 1-6000 gallon transport to provide fresh water on location, 1-1250 gallon floater sprayer for spraying over soft ground, CRP and pastures, 1-500 gallon 1 ton 4X4 truck sprayer with 45' booms, 1-300 gallon skid mount sprayer, 1-27 year old 3/4-ton 4X4 pickup (this unit needs replaced), 1-ATV and 1-115 gal UTV unit for spot spraying, survey work, spraying pastures and wooded areas not accessible by other equipment, 1-100-gallon pull type sprayer.

Noxious Weed Department Employees

Name	Title	Years of Service In Nx Wd Dept.	#Jobs within the county
Darren Williams	County Works Director	5	1
Jay Burns	Weed Supervisor	41	1
Bob Folk	Applicator III	29	1
Marty Michaelis	Applicator I	13	1
John Hamby	Secretary	3	, 1
Open Position	Part-Time Applicator	0	1

I certify that this is the official 2022 Management Plan of Barton County

Jay Burns, County Weed Supervisor	3-9-22
	Date
All County Commissioner _	
Chairman	Date
County Commissioner_	3-9-22
	Date ⁶
	3/9/22
	Date
Servit 1 South County Commissioner	3-9-22
	Date
, County Commissioner	
	Date