

2022 Management Plan

For Barber County

Daniel Lambert, County Weed Director

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

Prevent the spread and expansion of known noxious weed infestations, and find new infestations and implement a control plan to eradicate the noxious weed stand with state approved methods of control. Late winter and early spring we will be inspecting known infestations of Musk Thistle and utilize digging when feasible. Upon identification of Musk Thistle, we will record density and area of infestation, and attempt to contact land owners and tenants. Through the spring and early summer, we will be prioritizing state and county, then township rights-of-way to control Musk Thistle with chemical control and digging where feasible. Focusing on paved roadways first then dirt roads. Late spring and through the summer we will identify Johnsongrass and Field Bindweed infestations in state and county right-of-way's and control with state approved chemicals. In the fall we will focus on inspecting known infestations of Sericea Lespedeza and attempt to contact those land owners and tenants. Assisting landowners and tenants with control by providing information on all control methods, and if we are contracted to control the infestation we will use chemical means of control. During the year we will assist any and all landowners and tenants within our county to control any noxious weeds within the county.

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

Our ultimate goal is to reduce and eradicate any noxious weed infestation within the county. With primary focus being on Musk Thistle and Sericea Lespedeza as these are the smaller acreage amounts of infestations. A top priority is to educate the public, landowners, and tenants more on the Noxious Weed Act, and more on what we as the Noxious Weed Department are doing and attempting to accomplish. To do so it is imperative that we maintain and seek any knowledge that can better our operation and mission, so to do that in a rapidly evolving industry we will attend all district meetings and conferences available by CWDAK.

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.

Field Bindweed- Pasture, Cropland, and Right-Of-Ways are most common locations of current infestations. New infestations are likely to occur in cropland.

Musk Thistle- Pasture, Cropland, and Right-Of-Ways are common locations of infestations. New infestations are most likely in pastures and cropland.

Sericea Lespedeza- Pasture and CRP are common locations of infestations. New infestations are likely to occur in pastures.

Johnsongrass- Pasture, Cropland, Right-Of-Ways, and Residential are common areas of infestations. New infestations are likely in Cropland and Residential

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.

Bull Thistle- digging when feasible, and chemical application elsewhere. Chemicals to be used will be Aminopyralid, 2,4-D Choline, or Picloram.

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.

Biological Controls- No including Bio. Controls at this time.

Chemical Controls- Provide and allow access to all State Approved Chemicals for Cost Share to land owners, for all State Listed Noxious Weeds. We will promote selective and systemic chemicals where applicable and feasible. First and foremost, we will encourage the use and application of the safest chemicals we have available.

Cultural Controls- We will utilize Head Beetles on Musk Thistle where applicable and feasible, as they are established in our county. Prescribed Burning will be made aware to landowners and tenants as a viable means of control on Sericea Lespedeza in accompaniment of another approved method of control is spring burning, or by itself if fall burning.

Mechanical Controls- Digging will be used on Musk Thistle where feasible. Mowing will be prescribed in partnership of another approved method of control for Johnsongrass, Sericea Lespedeza, Musk Thistle.

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

Personnel costs- \$74,100.00

Operations costs- \$70,875.00

Equipment cost- \$3,820.00

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

I will speak with landowners and inform them about the detrimental effect the noxious weed of topic is to their operation. Promote the benefits of a good control program can have on their operation. Utilize relationships with other land advocates to help spread the positive message of noxious weed control, examples being FSA Field Agents, SCS Field Agents, K-State Extension Agents, School VoAg and FFA instructors. If compliance does not happen, I will send official notices to attempt to get their attention. If that fails and all options are exhausted, then I will resort to issuing a legal notice once all requirements are met to do so in accordance with the state. When the legal notice laps on the allowed days to respond, then we will schedule and plan to enter the property with the infestation and control said noxious weed with chemical control, at the expense of the landowner in accordance to the Noxious Weed Act. Once control measures have been taken by us, we will provide and invoice to the landowner and a copy to the County Clerk and County Treasurer. If their bill is unsettled within 30 days of billing date, the County Treasurer will apply any outstanding balances to the land owner's property taxes in accordance with the state.

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

The only State grounds in our county is Highway Right-Of-Ways. I will communicate with the KDOT area supervisor in our county. Discuss our control plans with their area supervisor, and what projects they will be working on at what projected times. To insure transparency and safety of all employees. We do not have any Federal lands in our county.

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 will attend all District meetings that we are available for. We attend the Annual Conference every year that we are available for. We attend the Summer Conference on the years it's put on if we are available. We attend vendor seminars and other informational seminars and webinars as we are available and if they are feasible for us to attend. We obtain recertification credits in categories 6 and 9A when they are available at any of these we attend.

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

Facilities of Barber County Noxious Weed Department consist of a steel building (25 x 50) as a shop and an addition to one side (25 x 30) as a chemical storage room.

Equipment consists of a 2014 and a 2017 Chevy 3500 pickup with a 500 gallon capacity and Raven spray monitor systems – used primarily for roadside spraying. A John Deere Gator 865M is used when spraying Musk and Sericea Lespedeza in pastures and some roadsides where necessary.

We do not have any equipment we rent out to landowners to personally use at this time. They can contract us at an hourly rate to come spray their noxious weeds. Our Hourly rates are as follows:

Pickups- \$40/hr.

Gator- \$20/hr.

Personnel- \$24/hr.

Noxious Weed Department Employees

Name	Title	Years of service in The Nx Wd Dept.	# Jobs within the County
Daniel Lambert	Director	6	1
Basil Pepperd	Applicator	5	1

I certify that this is the official **2022** Management plan of **Barber County**.

Daniel Lambert

County Weed Director/ Date: 2/19/22

Alan Mills

County Commissioner/ Date: 2/14/22

Paul Harbay

County Commissioner/ Date: _____

Mike Ral

County Commissioner/ Date: 2-14-22