

*Saline*

## **NOXIOUS WEEDS AND CONTROL**

### **A. COUNTY LAND**

#### **MUSK THISTLE**

Estimated acres: 80 acres

Treatment methods:

2,4-D	Mid March-April
Picloram	October-soil freeze
2,4-D & Picloram	Mid March-Mid May
2,4-D & Dicamba	Mid March-Mid May
2,4-D & Metsulfuron	April-May

#### **BINDWEED**

Estimated Acres: 380 acres

Treatment methods:

2,4-D	May-September
2,4-D & Dicamba	May-August
2,4-D & Picloram	May-October

#### **JOHNSON GRASS**

Estimated Acres: 55 acres

Treatment methods:

Glyphosate	May-August
Plateau	May-July

### **B. CITIES**

#### **MUSK THISTLE**

Estimated acres: 2 acres

Treatment methods:

2,4-D	Mid March-April
2,4-D & Dicamba	Mid March-mid May
2,4-D & Metsulfuron	April-May

#### **BINDWEED**

Estimated acres: 21 acres

Treatment methods:

2,4-D	May-September
2,4-D & Dicamba	May-August



**D. FEDERAL LANDS**

**MUSK THISTLE**

Estimated acres: 18 acres

Treatment methods:

Picloram	October-soil freeze
2,4-D & Picloram	Mid March-mid May

**BINDWEED**

Estimated acres: 12 acres

Treatment methods:

2,4-D & Picloram	May-October
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**JOHNSON GRASS**

Estimated acres: 30 acres

Treatment methods:

Glyphosate	May-August
Plateau	May-July

**I. WEED CONTROL PRIORITIES AND ENFORCEMENT**

**MUSK THISTLE**

Continue with a 10 oz rate of picloram for spring & fall application as long as not on same area. A 10 oz per acre rate has shows a significant decrease in Musk Thistle population.

**BINDWEED**

Continue to sell up to 5 gallons of glyphosate for producers who wish to use it. This way the glyphosate is going on areas actually infested with Bindweed.

**JOHNSON GRASS**

Johnson Grass is not a major problem in Saline County. The areas it has infested are somewhat sensitive areas. For that reason, Glyphosate is the primary chemical used along with cultural methods. We have also incorporated Plateau into several areas of the county.

**II. VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

**A. BRUSH CONTROL**

Work very closely with Road & Bridge Department to further this control. Implemented I-pads to show brush location.

**B. COMMON WEED CONTROL**

Continue using spray trucks along County Right of Ways to control general and Noxious Weeds.

**C. INTERSECTIONS**

Continue the control plan for sight distance of 300 feet, for traffic safety. This project provides the county less of a liability concern.

**CHEMICAL MOWING**

Maintain chemical mowing along all paved roads. It has showed remarkable decrease in Bindweed along roadside.

**D. MECHANICAL MOWING**

The Noxious Weed Department works very closely with the Road & Bridge Department to control plant growth via mowing for both safety and eye-pleasing road right-of-ways.

**E. BARE GROUND PROGRAM**

This is done around signs and guardrails throughout the County. Chemicals vary depending on site and sensitivity to surrounding areas.

**III. OUTREACH**

**A. MEDIA**

Will work with the county agents on preparing Extension newsletters during the year. Also utilize local newspaper and radio to explain noxious weeds.

**B. MEETINGS**

Arrange informational meetings with lease holders.

**C. DEMONSTRATION PLOTS**

Will work with K-State Bio Control demonstration plot.

**D. LITERATURE & INFORMATION**

We provide information and literature through mass mailings to over 500 producers at least twice during the year. These mailings are to inform them of the noxious weeds and the treatment needed to control them. We take an active part in informing the public on the noxious weeds through information and literature. Some of the ways we provide this is through booths at the Farm Show and the State Fair.

**IV. SURVEY PROGRAM**

The survey is done two times throughout the year during the months of May and October. This gives us a good idea of any control that has taken place on the noxious weeds. It is performed two separate times because of different cropping systems that may take place on a parcel of land. Survey areas are a good overview as there are sections within the city limits as well as farm ground. Data is collected and aerial photos are filed with data collection information for future references. These surveys are used to check for increases and/or decreases in noxious weeds in certain areas.

**V. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT**

Spray equipment is kept inside a locked area at Expo Center. Equipment includes – 1995 one ton four wheel drive truck with Raven Spray monitor, 400 gallon tank and Boom Buster roadside nozzles. 2005 ¾ ton Dodge Pickup with a 300 gallon slide in sprayer used for Johnson Grass. 1999 International with a 2600 gallon tank and Boom Buster nozzles for right of way application. 2009 Kenworth with 1600 gallon tank equipped with boom Buster nozzles for right of way applications. 2 – 2016 Kawaski mules one with 150 gallon tank and one with 50 gallon tank both for use in pastures.

## **VI. PERSONNEL**

Four permanent employees:

David Flaherty II	Supervisor 9A & 6 Certified
Scott Crable	Supervisor 9A
Brandon Sauers	Chemical Applicator 9A Certified
Beverly Mong	Administrative Assistant 9a Certified

## **VII. TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

My staff and I will stay updated by fulfilling the recertification requirements for our Certified Pesticide licenses and by attending District Meetings, the Annual Conference and any meetings provided by chemical representatives.

We provide professional publications, which are available to the entire staff, for reference. Saline County has kept abreast of new products and practices which help us to further educate the public for Noxious Weed Control

Safety training is provided through the County on machinery and equipment. In-house spray equipment training and maintenance was started in 2002 and will be an ongoing yearly project. In 2016, all employees participated in a defensive driving course provided by KWORC. Also certain employees were certified on forklift training presented by KWORC.

## **VIII. PUBLIC RELATIONS**

In 1998 we made accessing the public a major priority. This included meeting people one on one in our office or on their farm or place of business. Personal contacts over the telephone have also been successful. By doing this we are able to understand the people we must deal with in our county and give them a sense of helpfulness and a place they can go for honest answers concerning their weed problems. This was never more apparent than when a local dealer has been "pushing" the cost share certificate program. We had many calls from area landowners asking us what this program was really all about knowing we would be open and honest with them, which in Saline County Weed Department is the only way to conduct business as a public entity. This we continue to do with great success. In 2002 we started helping county residents with their spray equipment questions and problems, not only does this give them a place to get help, but also maintains a good environmental practice by having properly calibrated equipment putting on the proper amount of chemical.

2022 ANNUAL NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

We certify that this is a correct copy of the Saline County Annual Noxious Weed Management Plan.

*James H. Lee*

*2-15-2020*

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

DATE

*Robert Vidnick*

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

DATE

*M. Smith*

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

DATE

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

DATE

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

DATE

*[Signature]*

*2-16-2022*

COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED DIRECTOR

DATE