Specify the goals and priorities of the program for the coming year.
To continue to identify and control noxious and invasive plant species in Harvey County by means of checking known areas of infestation in the public and private sectors of the county.
To maintain communication with private land owners by means of phone, letter & e-mail about infestations, to also have personal visits with property owners.
To continue to maintain county owned/maintained right-of-ways & properties against noxious weeds and invasive species.

Specify the goals and priorities of the program for the next five years.
The goals and priorities that make up the list above would continue to be done over the next 5 years with the exception of having to add to, remove, or modify the existing items listed in the program due to changes in circumstances and/or directives that are implemented by the Kansas State Department of Agriculture or by directives mandated by the Harvey County Board of Commissioners and/or the Harvey County Administrator.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field bindweed</th>
<th>It occurs county wide almost anywhere, if we're in drought there's not much but if it's a wet season you'll find it everywhere. Any areas that get disturbed can have it.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Musk thistle</td>
<td>It is generally found in N.E. and south parts of the county, roadsides, spoil from ponds, in pastures especially where bales are fed, roadsides, railroad right-of-ways. It can show up in areas where it's never been seen. In roadside and railway areas it can be indiscriminately found since it hitchhikes on trains and vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sericea lespedeza</td>
<td>It is generally found in the east and west parts of the county in pastures and roadsides, some of this can be attributed to C.R.P. planting. It can also show up along U.S.50 &amp; I-135.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass</td>
<td>This can be found county wide in spots. It's prevalent in Sand creek in around the golf course going south. It can be found along I-135 &amp; U.S.50. It also occurs in pastures and along fence rows on private property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur ragweed</td>
<td>Will monitor fence lines, roadways, ditches and other susceptible areas for new infestations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada thistle</td>
<td>Will monitor right-of-ways, ditches, fence lines, and pastures for possible infestations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoary cress</td>
<td>Will monitor fence lines, roadways, ditches and other susceptible areas for new infestations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leafy spurge</td>
<td>Will monitor fence lines, roadways, ditches and other susceptible areas for new infestations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
<td>Will monitor fence lines, roadways, ditches and other susceptible areas for new infestations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>Will monitor fence lines, roadways, ditches and other susceptible areas for new infestations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian knapweed</td>
<td>Will monitor fence lines, roadways, ditches and other susceptible areas for new infestations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

| Siberian Elm, Eastern Red Cedar, Black Locust, Multi-flora Rose, Cattail, General Brush & weed control |

We will incorporate mowing where possible in the right-of-ways to control general brush, sapling trees and weeds. Saplings that are not mowable and/or are larger than 3” Diameter will be treated chemically with basil bark method or cut down, full size trees would be removed by shear or chainsaw with cut stump treatment afterwards to stop regrowth. Areas mowed with saplings, Multi-flora rose or woody brush present will need to have a foliar chemical treatment done after leaf out and actively growing to stop regrowth.

Note: Major areas of concern for this treatment are Burmac Road, North River park Road, & North Halstead Road, All north of U.S.50 at the request of the Burrton, Kansas fire district for wild-land fire breaks. Cattails will have foliar treatments done unless it's dry enough to mow. All chemical applications will be done in accordance to current label recommendations.

| 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**

We will monitor the known areas of musk thistle infestations and observe to see if (Cheilosia corydon) Flower fly; (Rhinocyllus conicus) Head weevil or (Trichosirocalus horridus) Crown weevil.

If present will check to see if infestation falls within guidelines set by K.D.A. for permit application.

**Chemical Controls**

Bindweed; 2,4-D Amine, 2,4-D Amine & Tordon 22K, 2,4-D Amine & Escort XP.

Musk Thistle; 2,4-D Amine, 2-4D Amine & Tordon 22K, Escort XP, Milestone.

Sericea Lespedeza; Escort XP, Remedy, Garlon.

Johnson Grass; Plateau, Plateau & Roundup, Fusion.

General Brush / Guardrails / Saplings; 2,4-D LV4 or Amine & Remedy & Tordon 22K, Remedy & Diesel, Pathway, Rodeo, Pendulum, Esplanade.

All chemical applications will be applied according to label directions in the most efficient, cost effective method for the particular infestation.

**Cultural Controls**

Cultural controls used in the control of Noxious Weeds in Harvey County will be obtained from the Official Control Methods Notice distributed by the Kansas Department of Agriculture. The list includes the following:

- Field Bindweed, K.A.R. 4-8-29; Musk Thistle, K.A.R. 4-8-27; Johnson-grass, K.A.R. 4-8-28; Sericea Lespedeza, K.A.R. 4-8-40;

**Mechanical Controls**

Mechanical controls use will be; hydraulic shear, power trimmers, chainsaws, chipper, loader w/grapple, hand sprayers, A.T.V, U.T.V, hand pruners & brush cutters, spray trucks, excavator & dump truck.

Mechanical means will be utilized in the most cost efficient, cost effective method for each infestation.

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

| Personnel costs | $146,021 |
| Operations costs | $14,907 |
| Equipment costs | $33,905 |
List the methods you plan to use to encourage compliance and the enforcement actions you will take if necessary.

1. Notification is published in The County newspaper twice a year in March.
2. A letter or email will be sent to the land owner/owners advising them of the issue with the current infestation.
   Also mass mailing of courtesy letters will be sent to land owners of current and known Musk Thistle infestations.
3. A phone call or personal visit will be attempted to contact the land owner/owners.
4. A warning notice will be sent via certified mail advising them of the issue.
5. A legal notice will be sent via certified mail.

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

The Federal or State agencies that have property or right-of-way areas that exist within Harvey County generally have contracted a licensed individual or a company which specializes in spraying, mowing, cutting or removal of any or all Noxious species of plants.

The Harvey County Noxious Weed Department will monitor and observe these areas of interest and will if deemed necessary take the appropriate actions necessary to make contact via phone, e-mail, mail, personal visit (if possible), to the individual or office responsible for overseeing the area or areas of noted interest that have a possible issue with a potential noxious species in the State or Federal property areas in question.

This will be the means that resolves any possible issues with plants in question found to be observed within any of these known areas in Harvey 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?)

2. Attend South Central District meeting as time permits.
3. Attend chemical meetings as offered.
4. Continue to keep up to date on worker protection standards.
5. Memberships:
   S.C.W.D. (South Central Weed District)
   C.W.D.A.K. (County Weed Directors Association Of Kansas)
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.

1. Harvey County has a 40’ X 80’ metal building that houses the offices, shop & chemical storage for the Noxious Weed Department.
2. 3 - F-350 1ton 4X4 trucks for spraying & brush control.
3. 1 - Kawasaki 610 Mule 4X4 U.T.V.
4. 1 - Yamaha 700 Kodiak 4X4 A.T.V.
5. The only rental equipment available is 2 meter miser walk behind liquid spreaders loaned out for use by request is for residential yards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Years of service in the Nx Wd Dept.</th>
<th># Jobs within the county</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rex Yohn</td>
<td>Director, Nox. Weed</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Williams</td>
<td>Maintenance Worker III, Nox. Weed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

_________________________________________, County Weed Director

_________________________________________, County Commissioner

_________________________________________, County Commissioner

_________________________________________, County Commissioner

_________________________________________, County Commissioner