



2022 FRANKLIN COUNTY CONTROL PLAN

The purpose of the Noxious Weed Control Plan is to outline for the Kansas Department of Agriculture Plant Health Division the methods which will be used to promote Noxious Weed Control within Franklin County during 2022. Because our methods have been developed over the past several years, we tend to operate in a similar method each year, this document is written in the past tense (except in those areas in which we plan major changes). This document will spell out the priorities by which we operate in the Noxious Weed Department. As always, County Commissioners have the option to shift our areas of emphasis at any time during the course of the year for budgetary or philosophical reasons.



NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PHILOSOPHY

There are six noxious weed problems in Franklin County: Musk Thistle (1389 acres), Field Bindweed (1207 acres), Johnsongrass (3945 acres) Sericea Lespedeza (1200 acres), and Cut-leaf Teasel and Common Teasel (100 acres combined). Musk Thistle and Teasel receive the highest level of attention based on the fact that they are easily spread by the wind onto adjacent property. We believe that landowners have a right to be protected from being seeded by their neighbors. We do not hesitate to force a landowner to control their Musk Thistle/Teasel after a period of time trying to convince them to control the problem. Field Bindweed is less of a problem because it is more likely to spread on a person's own land. We offer help in its control, but only very rarely enforce control of Field Bindweed. Johnsongrass can be spread fairly easily, and is rapidly becoming a problem. We will be putting more resources towards the control of Johnsongrass in 2022.

Sericea Lespedeza seems to be spreading throughout the County. Most of the Sericea Lespedeza is in CRP acreage. Also, landowners are becoming more aware of this weed. Field Bindweed, Johnsongrass and Sericea Lespedeza receive almost equal amount of attention from our County (at least partly because the treatment periods are somewhat different).

Cut-leaf teasel and Common Teasel was a new addition to the list in 2021. Franklin County declared it as a "County Option" Noxious Weed through the Kansas Department of Agriculture. We will be treating Teasel at the same time as we are treating Musk Thistle. It is located mainly along all the intersecting points of the Highway systems and our County road infrastructure, but is invading other areas of the county as well.



NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL ON COUNTY PROPERTY

Franklin County operates under a county-wide road maintenance plan. While individual townships exist for many functions (cemeteries, fire districts, community buildings, etc.), roadways are controlled by the County. Franklin County has 1,135 miles of roads: 200 miles of these roadways are hard surfaced roads with the balance being gravel or dirt roads. My best estimate is that there are 4,700 acres of county right-of-way along these roads.

In addition to right-of-ways, Franklin County owns a few plots of property in the county as well as four radio tower sites to keep weed free throughout the year. There are approximately 10,000 people living in the area outside the cities within Franklin County.

We believe it is very important to set an example to landowners with the control of noxious weeds on county lands. It is, of course, almost impossible to control 100% of the noxious weed problems on the right-of-ways, but that is our goal. Because we have worked on these problems diligently over the past several years, we rarely find problem areas on the right-of-ways.

Franklin County has a program for landowners who object to chemical applications on the right-of-ways along their property. These areas are posted with signs to assist our applicators in avoiding spraying these areas. The landowner is expected to control noxious weeds on these areas (see appendix).

The **Musk Thistle** which we have on county right-of-ways is mostly scattered. We solid spray Aminopyralid (Milestone) early in the spring or late fall, on areas which were adjacent to infested properties from the previous summer. We begin (weather permitting) in late March (see appendix for rate information).



We use one truck until late April or early May (see appendix for truck and employee schedules). There are thistles beginning to bolt in early May. We then begin using two people in each of the trucks so that we can spot spray the Musk Thistle. Normally, Musk Thistle begins to bud-bloom by late May, at that point, we use 4 oz. per acre of Aminopyralid (Milestone), or 8 oz. of (Imazapic) Plateau per acre to stop growth & seed production. We continue to use this mix until seeding begins, although we generally pluck isolated musk thistle during seeding. While both of these materials undoubtedly do some good in seed prevention, we feel that these chemicals have an adverse effect on public relations. The plants remain standing as a monument to the public that we did not treat on time and makes it difficult to get landowners to mow, cut, or pluck their problem areas.

By the time we begin plucking thistles, we have been over the roadways one to two times as a rule. Very rarely do we find thistles seeding, not more than one or two at a time.

Field Bindweed is a relatively small problem on the County right-of-ways, but it is easily spread up and down a roadway by maintainers. We make every attempt to control Field Bindweed on the right-of-way.

We treat Field Bindweed on the right-of-ways while we treat the Musk Thistle during the spring and early summer. By early June through mid-July, we treat Field Bindweed with 10 oz. of Imazapic (Plateau) per acre. Applicators mark the treated Field Bindweed on a map so that we can go directly to the problem areas after the conclusion of Musk Thistle treating season and so that it can also be fall sprayed with Imazapic Plateau).

Johnsongrass is becoming a bigger problem on our right-of-ways. Although small spots are treated as we treat Musk Thistle and Field Bindweed, one truck is set-up in early



July to treat all of the large areas (almost exclusively in the southern 1/3 of the county).

In early season we treat Johnsongrass with .75 oz. per acre rate of Sulfosulfuron (Outrider). In late season we use up to 1.25 oz. per acre rate of Sulfosulfuron (Outrider) for Johnsongrass control in these problem areas.

Sericea Lespedeza that is found on our right-of-ways, we are currently marking those spots during the June through July period for treatment with Triclopyr + Fluroxypyr (Pasturegard HL) at 16 oz. per acre or Mestsulfuron Methyl (Escort XP) at .75 to 1 oz. per acre.

Common Teasel and **Cut-leaf Teasel** are new species to Franklin County. Cut Leaf Teasel and Common Teasel are very similar to the growth patterns and biology of Musk Thistle. Therefore, they are handled in the same manner as Musk Thistle. We begin early spring applying Aminopyralid (Milestone) at 4 oz. rate per acre or 8 oz. rate per acre of Imazapic (Plateau). We also do a fall application on the trouble areas in the county.

NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL ON STATE PROPERTY

At this present time, we do not treat any KDOT right-of-ways. KDOT hires private contractors for noxious weed control.

Whenever we find or have a problem with noxious weeds on the Prairie Spirit Trail, or the Flint Hills Trail, we will contact the manager of the Trails and his crew will take care of the problem. The Prairie Spirit Trail runs from Ottawa south to the Anderson County line. The Flint Hills Trail runs east and west from the Miami County to Osage County lines.



NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL WITHIN CITY LIMITS

Noxious Weed problems with the cities are treated as they are on private lands (see following section). We contact each communities Public Works Director when there is a problem on city property, just as we would if they were a private landowner. Our results with this method are somewhat mixed: some years they do a better job than in others, but we have never been told they would not perform noxious weed control.

With Johnsongrass and Field Bindweed, their methods are usually mechanical as they have a reluctance to use chemicals within the city limits. Because these two noxious weeds are relatively common within the city limits, we have never made an issue of these control methods.

NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

The purpose of the Noxious Weed Law was to assist landowners to control noxious weeds which have a negative impact on agricultural land. Toward that end, our primary goal is to provide the information necessary for landowners to recognize and control noxious weeds on their property. Our secondary goal is to assist them with the materials and equipment (or contractor) necessary to practice the control of those weed problems. Our third goal is to assist landowners in protecting their property (assets) from being contaminated by an adjacent landowner's noxious weed problems.

Franklin County accomplishes these goals somewhat differently for each noxious weed. Franklin County provides rental equipment for use on noxious weeds within the County and a list of licensed chemical applicators for those people who wish to contract the work (see appendix for a list of this equipment).



NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL ON RAILWAYS

There are two railroad operations in the County at this time. The Burlington Northern-Santa Fe Railroad and the Union Pacific Railroad, both of which contract their noxious weed program to private contractors. We routinely check them to make sure that the noxious weeds are treated (with mixed results).

MUSK THISTLE ON PRIVATE LANDS

Musk Thistle is the primary noxious weed problem in Franklin County. There are approximately 4,000 landowners outside of the incorporated city limits. Due to an increase in people moving into the county, we are adding scores of people with small acreage every year.

In March of each year, we publish a general notice to control all noxious weeds, including Musk Thistle, in the Ottawa Herald. We begin contacting landowners who were on the previous years "fall spray list" (see appendix). They are the landowners that did an inadequate job on Musk Thistle treatment during the previous year. We follow a process of using a series of form letters for contacting landowners about their musk thistle problem (see flowchart in the appendix). As you will note, we personalize our contacts as much as practical: our bottom line is that some significant effort must be made if the landowner is to avoid legal notice.

We inspect property as we treat the roadsides and on days when we are unable to treat roadsides. We address Musk Thistle complaints only after inspections by the county. The names of those who report the Musk Thistle problems are never given out. By the time we have gotten to the warning notice stage (see letter D) we have begun to set required treatment dates. Those areas are checked on the due date even if it means having a truck go out of the way to do so.



Under some conditions we allow for an extension of time, but the legal notice allows seven days to conduct the treatment. After the due date has passed, we re-inspect the property. If some treatment has been completed, we will usually allow a little more time to finish. If, however, no treatment has taken place, we will mow the area, spray, or both. We generally, have to do the job ourselves. We sometimes notice Musk Thistle only after it has started blooming. If we have worked with the landowners before, we send the appropriate letter. If we have never had contact with the landowner, we send a "letter B", which basically notifies them of the requirements of the law, and we add a note that encourages them to cut or mow the area immediately. We never enforce a legal notice on someone with whom we have only had a recent contact. By the last of June, we begin taking pictures of untreated areas for fall spraying, or for early spring treatment the following year.

We begin preparing our fall spray letters in mid-September for an October 1st mailing. In addition, we send reminder letters to those whom requested us to remind them when it was time to fall spray.

FIELD BINDWEED AND JOHNSONGRASS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

These two noxious weeds on private lands are handled very differently than Musk Thistle. We encourage those with the problem to treat the infestations with county-provided rental equipment or through a licensed chemical applicator (see appendix) whenever possible. Whenever we receive a complaint about a neighbor's property, we contact them by phone or mail strongly urging treatment. We issue a warning notice and a legal notice only if it is a bad infestation which is causing problems for a neighbor.



SERICEA LESPEDEZA ON PRIVATE LANDS

We have been working with Sericea Lespedeza since 1995. Our primary emphasis is to provide information and identification of the problem weed. In the event the landowner wishes to treat the problem, we will provide the "cost shared" materials for their treatment.

COMMON TEASEL AND CUT-LEAF TEASEL

The Teasels are a new weed invading Franklin County. Our program is being developed and modified yearly. At this time, we are handling Teasel in the same manner as Musk Thistle. We treat early in the spring and continue into June. We then will then concentrate on a fall spraying program.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

The Noxious Weed Department does a moderate amount of vegetation management within the County. We will apply Indaziflam + Aminocyclopyrachlor + Imazapyr (Plainview) at 48 oz. per acre mixed with Glyphosate at 32 oz. per acre to achieve bare ground weed control.

The treatments are done mid to late April of each year. We treat the county yard, recycling center lot, gravel shoulders along chip and sealed roads, Sheriff Department's shooting range and impound lot, Transfer Station and county tower sites.

Franklin County treats brush on the right-of-ways on a limited basis from mid-July through August. A mixture of Mestsulfuron Methyl (Escort XP) and Aminopyralid (Milestone) or Triclopyr + Fluroxypyr (Pasturegard HL) is used on brush up to ten feet in height in areas where brush treatment has been requested by Public Works or by the adjacent landowner. If time



permits, we treat brush on the main roads in the same manner.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

The weed department does a moderate amount of public relations work within the county. We give landowners the "benefit of a doubt" until they demonstrate that they are not attempting to meet their legal obligations. We have an extensive number of form letters which we use to make contacts with and owners (see appendix). Personal calls are sometimes made to those with whom we are having trouble or those who have cooperated with us in the past.

The County Commissioners and County Administrator will be informed about progress in the noxious weed department on a regular basis, particularly regarding legal notices. Major purchases and new programs are covered during these meetings with the result that we are generally given a wide latitude in which to operate.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

We have excellent facilities and equipment in Franklin County. We have two computers, a copier and other necessary office materials to assist us in doing the paperwork necessary to run our program. We have two Trimble Juno Series GPS handheld data collectors to map noxious weed infestations, on landowner properties, while looking for noxious weeds on the County right-of-ways. This is a very accurate way to notify the proper landowner of their weed problem.

Our break-room area is used for doing the daily reports by our spray crews. Our shop is fully equipped and we have a storage barn for equipment which helps keep that
2017 S. Elm Street | Ottawa, KS 66067 | (785) 229-3170 | pcampbell@franklincoks.org



equipment in good shape.

We rebuild spray trucks annually: we replace hoses as needed and rebuild our pumps annually. Solenoid valves, handguns, etc. are serviced during the winter. Our sprayer motors are replaced every six to seven years on average. Our trucks are serviced at factory recommendation and our spray equipment every eight hours. Major overhauls are done during the winter on an as needed basis. One truck is replaced every four years: we expect each truck to last approximately twelve years. Our five rental sprayers are reconditioned each winter. They are serviced April through September on a daily basis or as needed by our crews prior to their beginning the right-of-way work.

Our office-shop complex meets all the local, state and federal safety requirements. The area has a berm to contain run-off in case of a fire. Safety equipment (i.e. eye wash stations, fire extinguishers, etc.) are checked weekly. Contaminated clothing is laundered at the Noxious Weed Department.

We have an extensive SDS Safety Policy Center to educate our employees about potential dangers involved with their employment with the county. Documentation is kept of the training, as required by law.

Although these plans are subject to change, this control plan fairly represents our intentions for noxious weed control during 2022.



2022 FRANKLIN COUNTY CONTROL PLAN

SIGNATURE SHEET

Pat Campbell

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director
Franklin County Noxious Weed Division

3/9/22

Date

Roy C. Dunn

Roy C. Dunn, Chairman
Franklin County Commission

3/9/22

Date

Colton M. Waymire

Colton M. Waymire, Commissioner
Franklin County Commission

3/9/22

Date

Rod Harris

Rod Harris, Commissioner
Franklin County Commission

3/9/22

Date

Ianne Dickinson

Ianne Dickinson, Commissioner
Franklin County Commission

3/9/22

Date

Donald Stottlemire

Donald Stottlemire, Commissioner
Franklin County Commission

3/9/22

Date



ATTACHMENTS

- 1- BUDGET PLANS FOR ALL EXPENDITURES
- 2- CHEMICALS FOR SALE
- 3- WORK PLAN CHART
- 4- OPERATIONS PAPER WORK
- 5- NOTIFICATION LETTER
- 6- NO SPRAY ZONE CORRESPONDENCE LETTER
- 7- NO SPRAY PROGRAM FORMS AND TYPICAL MAP
- 8- STATE INSPECTIONS EXPLANATION

2022 NOXIOUS WEED LINEITEMS

<u>LINE ITEM-NWD</u>	<u>NWD DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BUDGETED_22</u>			
122500101	SALARIES	60,861.00			
122500102	PART-TIME SALARIES	10,831.00			
122500103	OVERTIME	2,500.00			
122500106	LONGEVITY	0.00			
122500202	TRAINING & EDUCATION	1,200.00			
122500204	POSTAGE	300.00			
122500205	PHONE & PAGER	0.00			
122500206	DUES & MEMBERSHIPS	500.00			
122500207	LEGAL PUBLICATIONS	200.00			
122500208	ADVERTISING	850.00			
122500211	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	850.00			
122500214	UTILITIES	6,200.00			
122500215	GAS SERVICE	1,600.00			
122500225	PERMITS & FEES	500.00			
122500233	BUILDING & GROUNDS MAINT & REPAIR	500.00			
122500234	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	600.00	122500601	NWD Reimbursements	
122500235	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	500.00	122403731	NWD Income	
122500258	PHYSICALS & VACCINES	500.00	123500299	NWD Special Equipment	
	NRA	0.00			
122500301	OFFICE SUPPLIES	550.00			
122500303	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	250.00			
122500305	CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES	250.00			
122500306	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	300.00			
122500307	CLOTHING & PPE	500.00			
122500315	PARTS- VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT	3,500.00			
122500322	PRINTER/COPIER PAPER	100.00			
122500330	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	100.00			
122500340	HAND TOOLS	150.00			
122500341	REPAIR PARTS	4,000.00			
122500342	SHOP SUPPLIES	1,700.00			
122500343	CHEMICALS	135,000.00			
122500345	MOTOR FUEL	4,000.00			
122500346	OIL & LUBRICANTS	200.00			
122500347	TIRES	2,000.00			
122500503	FURN & EQUIP	0.00			
122500505	TECH HARDWARE				
	EXPENDITURES	\$241,092.00			
	Reimbursements	-\$95,000.00			
	Transfers	\$5,000.00			
	Total Expenditures	\$151,092.00			



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Colton M. Waymire, District 1
Richard A. Howard, District 2
Roy C. Dunn, District 3
Ianne Dickinson, District 4
Donald R. Stottlemire, District 5

CHEMICAL

PRICE

2,4D AMINE (2.5'S)	\$ 30.00/2.5G (12.00/gal)
2,4D LO VOL (2.5'S)	\$ 32.00/2.5G (12.80/gal)
**TORDON 22K (2.5'S)	\$ 93.00/2.5G (37.20/gal)
GLYPHOSATE (2.5'S)	\$ 33.00/2.5G (13.20/gal) 10 gal max
90/10 SURFACTANT (1'S)	\$ 9.00/G
90/10 SURFACTANT (2.5'S)	\$ 22.00/2.5G (8.80/gal)
PASTUREGARD HL (2.5'S)	\$ 208.00/2.5G (83.20/gal)
PASTUREGARD HL (1 Gallon Jug)	\$ 84.00
MILESTONE	\$ 67.00/QT
BLUE DYE	\$ 22.00/QT
HI-LIGHT DYE	\$ 46.00/gal
PLATEAU (1'S)	\$ 125.00/G
ESCORT XP 8 oz. bottle	\$ 18.00/BTL (\$2.25/OZ)
OUTRIDER 20 oz. bottle	\$ 315.00/BTL (\$15.70/OZ)

**** Restricted use pesticides. A PRIVATE APPLICATOR PERMIT is required. See the Extension Office at the Franklin County Annex at 15th and Main for test information.**

RENTAL EQUIPMENT

1) TRAILER RIGS-400G (20A); 300G (15A); 200G (10A) are available for \$20.00 per day.

Truck No.	Fuel	Brakes	Wiper Fluid	Horn	Problems with Vehicle:
	Oil	Lights	Power Steering	Mirrors	
Date	Water	Turn Signals	Tires	Fire Ext.	
	Transmission	Emergency Flashers	Belts tight	Safety Belt	

ITEMS IN TRUCK: Mileage: Start _____ End _____

Paperwork/Pencil _____ Radio Turned On _____ Label/SDS Book _____ First Aid Kit _____ Gloves _____ Corn Knife _____

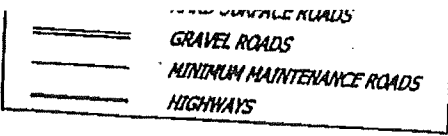
CHEMICALS USED BY COUNTY PERSONNEL:

Ranger Pro Reg# 524-517	2,4D LoVol, Cornbelt, Reg# 11773-3	Plateau, Reg # 241-365
2,4D Amine Reg# 11773-2	Perspective Reg # 352-846	Pasturegard HL, Reg# 62719-637
Plainview SC Reg# 432-1606	EsplAnade 200 SC Reg# 432-1516	Surfactant Brewer 90-10
Escort XP, Reg# 432-1549	Habitat Reg# 241-426	Tordon 22K, Reg# 62719-6
Milestone Reg# 62719-519	OutRider Reg# 59639-223	Other

Job Description	Chemical	Pick up	On Hand	Chemical/ac	Gallons/ac	Total Applied	Disbursed
Total Acres:							

Comments: _____

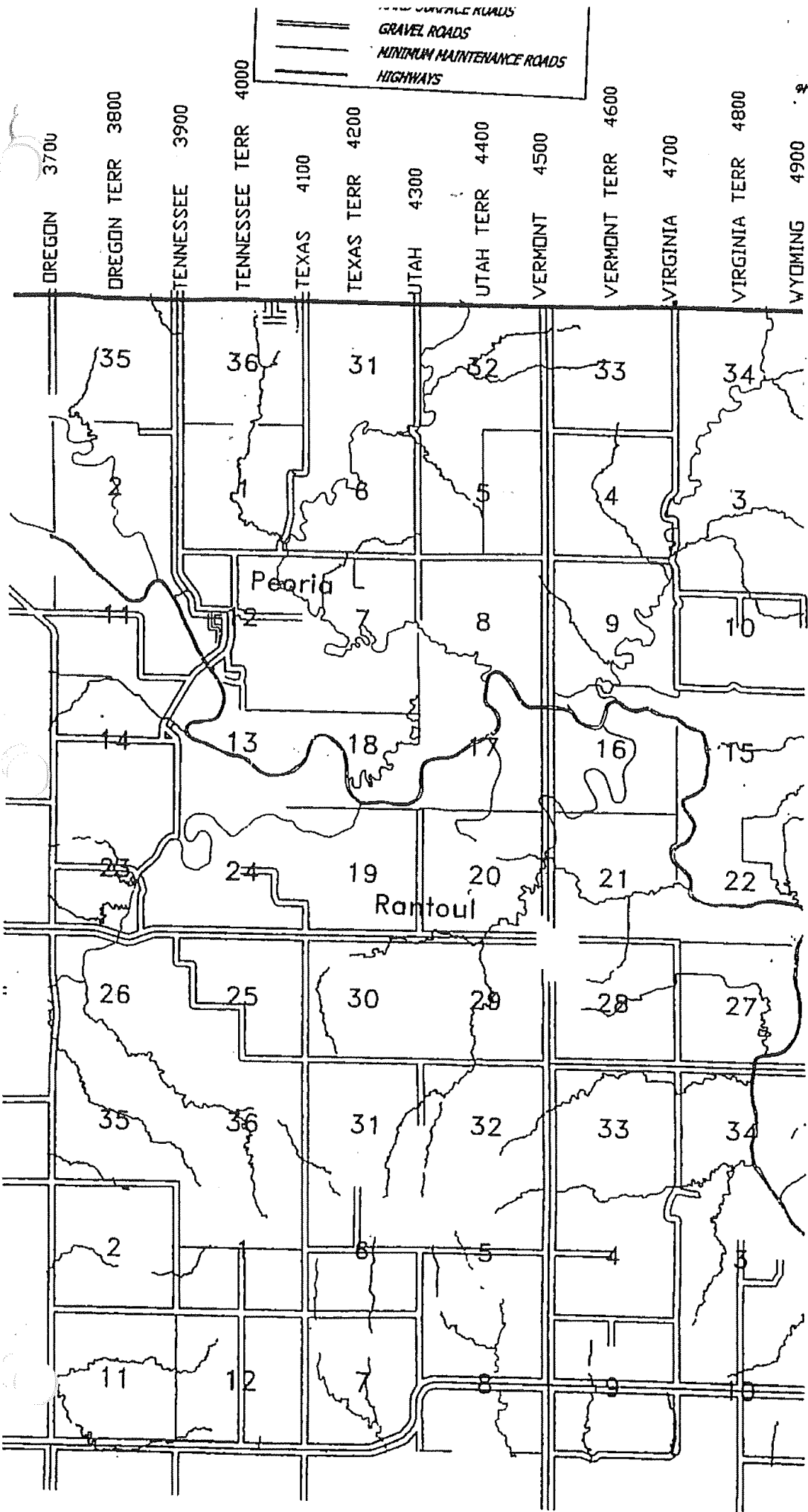
Signature: _____



 SURFACE ROADS
 GRAVEL ROADS
 MINIMUM MAINTENANCE ROADS
 HIGHWAYS



Map 8



- K-68 3300
- NEDSHD TERR 3200
- NEDSHD 3100
- MARSHALL TERR 3000
- MARSHALL 2900
- LABETTE TERR 2800
- LABETTE 2700
- KINGMAN TERR 2600
- KINGMAN 2500
- ROCK CREEK TERR 2400
- ROCK CREEK 2300
- JACKSON TERR 2200
- JACKSON 2100
- HASKELL TERR 2000
- HASKELL 1900
- HAMILTON TERR 1800
- HAMILTON 1700
- JOHN BROWN RD 1600
- JOHN BROWN DR 1500

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

Warning Notice

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Location of Land Infested

Dear Landowner:

This letter is to inform you of an infestation of Musk Thistle on your property. At the time of our inspection it had not been treated. We are requesting your cooperation in applying control methods as soon as possible.

CONTROL METHODS FOR MUSK THISTLE APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Cultural: Remove scattered Musk Thistle plants that are in pastures, wheat and alfalfa fields by hand. Dig at least two inches below the crown to prevent sprouting. The prevention of Musk Thistle seed will keep the thistles from infesting adjacent lands.

Chemical: Collect as many of the heads which are showing purple as possible and then immediately apply 2,4D at the rate of 2 quarts per acre. At this stage, some seed will be produced, but it will be limited due to your spraying.

Another inspection of your property will be made on or about 07/20/13. If the inspection shows that satisfactory treatment has not been made, we shall send a legal notice requiring complete control by a specified date. If no control has been achieved by this date the County will have it done at the expense of the landowner in whatever way we see fit. The total cost of material, labor, and equipment will be charged, as well as a 10% penalty charge. If not paid in 30 days, the total charge will be added to your tax roll.

KSA 2-1323 states that:

Any person, association of persons, corporation, county or city or other official who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act and acts mandatory thereof or supplemental thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable upon conviction thereof by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each count.

Hopefully, you will have your Musk Thistle under control before 07/20/13 and will therefore not be subject to any sort of legal action. If you need assistance to complete the necessary work, please contact our office as soon as possible.

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

Warning Notice

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Sincerely,

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director
Franklin County Noxious Weed Department

Method of Control or Eradication to be followed:

This Method of Control or Eradication must be completed by:

Please Notify the County Weed Director when completed.

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director

Date

Signature of Owner or Supervising Agent

Date

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

General Notification "B"

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Location of Land Infested

Dear Landowner:

An inspection of your land has found that there are Musk Thistle on your property. The Kansas Noxious Weed Law provides that all persons should eradicate and prevent the spread of Musk thistle. The controlling of Musk Thistle is the landowners legal responsibility. If you are leasing your land, you need to control the Musk Thistle, or make arrangements with your tenant to do so.

If Musk Thistle is not controlled, Franklin County can have the work done by a commercial applicator at the landowner's expense. We prefer to work with a landowner in controlling his Musk Thistle. In that way, the treatment can be both effective and relatively inexpensive as compared to treatment done in a "Legal Notice" situation.

If you have treated your Musk Thistle or have been making plans to do so, I apologize for whatever aggravation this letter may have caused. If you will call the Franklin County Noxious Weed Department at 785-229-3170 and relay this information to us, further correspondence from this office can be avoided.

Chemicals for the control of all Noxious Weeds are provided at cost share prices by the Franklin County Noxious Weed Department provided that they are applied according to the State approved methods and regulations. We also have rental equipment available at a nominal charge. Please consult the enclosed pamphlet for the best control methods. Remember, a follow-up program is always necessary when treating Musk Thistle. The necessity of keeping Musk Thistle from seeding cannot be overly stressed. Treated areas should be checked every two weeks during May, June, and July. When Musk Thistle has bloomed, it should be cut down, gathered up and burned. In order to control Musk Thistle, everyone's cooperation is needed. If you see a Musk Thistle infestation on a road, call it to our attention. If a neighbor has Musk Thistle, tell him. If you would prefer, call our office. Our policy is to keep the names of those who report Musk Thistle confidential. If we can all work together, Musk Thistle can be brought under control. If there is anything our office can do to help you with your weed control problems feel free to contact us. Our current hours are 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM, Monday through Friday.

Sincerely,

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director
Franklin County Noxious Weed Department

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

General Notification "B"

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Method of Control or Eradication to be followed:

This Method of Control or Eradication must be completed by:

Please Notify the County Weed Director when completed.

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director

Date

Signature of Owner or Supervising Agent

Date

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

Notification "C"

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Location of Land Infested

Dear Landowner:

This letter is to let you know that Musk Thistle has been reported on your property.

Since our records indicate that you worked on your thistles in the past, we have assumed you were planning to work on them this year. Please let us know if this is the case.

Please give some special attention to those areas which have the potential of "seeding" other's property. As you probably know, when Musk Thistle has bloomed, seed is formed even if it is sprayed. Your land, as well as your neighbors, are then reinfested with Musk Thistle.

As a reminder, Franklin County has rental equipment available to spray Musk thistle for which we receive a nominal fee of \$20.00 per day.

Please note the enclosed pamphlet lists mowing as an approved method of control, if the thistles are mowed periodically to keep them from "seeding".

If we may be of service in any way, please let us know by calling 229-3170. We will re-inspect the above property in 10 working days.

Thank you for your continued cooperation

Sincerely,

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director
Franklin County Noxious Weed Department

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

Notification "C"

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Method of Control or Eradication to be followed:

This Method of Control or Eradication must be completed by:

Please Notify the County Weed Director when completed.

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director

Date

Signature of Owner or Supervising Agent

Date

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

Warning Notice "D"

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Location of Land Infested

Dear Landowner:

Our records indicate that you have been notified about your infestation of Musk Thistle on at least one other occasion. At the time of our last inspection it had not been treated. We are requesting your cooperation in applying control methods as soon as possible.

CONTROL METHODS FOR MUSK THISTLE APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Cultural: Remove scattered Musk thistle plants that are in pastures, wheat and alfalfa fields by hand. Dig at least two inches below the crown to prevent sprouting. The prevention of Musk Thistle seed will keep the thistles from infesting adjacent lands.

Chemical: If heads are showing, collect as many of the heads showing purple as possible and then immediately apply 2, 4D at the rate of 2 quarts per acre, or 1 quart 2,4D and 1/2 ounce of Escort, or 4 ounces of Milestone per acre. The Escort-2,4D mix or the Milestone will work better on larger thistles. At this stage, some seed will be produced, but it will be limited due to your spraying.

Before heading, spray as soon as possible with 2 quarts per acre of 2,4D, or 1 quart 2,4D and 1/2 ounce of Escort, or 4 ounces of Milestone per acre.

THIS LETTER IS OUR LAST APPEAL FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

Another inspection will be made of the area on, or about July 07, 2017. If the inspection shows that satisfactory treatment has not been made, we shall send a legal notice requiring complete control by a specified date. If no control has been achieved by this date, the County will have it done at the expense of the landowner in whatever way we see fit. The total cost of material, labor and equipment will be charged, as well as a 10% penalty charge. If not paid in 30 days, the total charge will be added to your tax roll.

KSA 2-1323 states that:

Any person, association of persons, corporation, county or city or other official who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act and acts mandatory thereof or supplemental thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished upon conviction thereof by a fine of not less

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

2017 S. ELM

Ottawa, KS 66067

785 229-3170

Notice Date

Warning Notice "D"

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each count.

Hopefully, you will have your Musk Thistle under control before June 01, 2013 and will therefore not be subject to any sort of legal action. If you need assistance to complete the necessary work, please contact our office as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director
Franklin County Noxious Weed Department

Method of Control or Eradication to be followed:

This Method of Control or Eradication must be completed by:

Please Notify the County Weed Director when completed.

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director

Date

Signature of Owner or Supervising Agent

Date

Franklin Co Noxious Weed Dept

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Notice Date

Legal Notice

For Control and Eradication of

Musk Thistle

Owner

Location of Land Infested

Dear Landowner:

Dear Landowner:

You are hereby notified that the following described real estate situated in Franklin County, Kansas, to wit: Parcel 2 of 03-18-18 to be wholly or partially infested with Musk Thistle; that you have failed to comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 2-1314, et. Seq., in connection therewith. In addition you may be prosecuted pursuant to K.S.A. 2-1323 and amendments thereto, and if convicted, fined \$100 per day for each day of noncompliance up to a maximum fine of \$1500.00

You are hereby further notified that you have until, 07/05/13, to complete some method of eradication or control for each noxious weed named above; only official methods of control and eradication for each said noxious weed may be used. A copy of the Kansas official methods and regulations for control and eradication for each of the above named noxious weeds is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

You are further hereby notified that unless you complete an approved control method for each noxious weed upon the aforescribed real estate, on or before, 07/05/13, according to the Kansas official methods and regulations for control and eradication of said noxious weed, the County Weed Director of Franklin County, Kansas, will thereafter enter upon said real estate, or cause said real estate to be entered upon, as often as necessary, and will proceed with the use of such approved methods as may be best adapted for the eradication and control of the above named noxious weed on the above described real estate.

You are further notified that in the event it becomes necessary for the County Weed Director to enter upon, or cause entry upon, the above described real estate for the eradication and control of any noxious weed infestation, that the costs of such treatment by the County Weed Director shall include the total cost of material, labor, and use of equipment, in the eradication and control of any such noxious weeds; that a statement of the costs of treatment shall include a penalty charge of 10% of the total amount of said treatment costs; and that unless you pay the above named county within 30 days for such costs which appear on the statement of the County Weed Director, such costs shall be spread upon the tax rolls of such county as prepared by the County Clerk, and the amount of said costs shall become a lien against the above described real estate, as provided by law.

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director
Franklin County Noxious Weed Department

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This Method of Control or Eradication must be completed by:

Please Notify the County Weed Director when completed.

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Director

Date

Signature of Owner or Supervising Agent

Date



Pat Campbell
Superintendent, Noxious Weed

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Colton M. Waymire, District 1
Richard A. Howard, District 2
Roy C. Dunn, District 3
Ianne Dickinson, District 4
Donald R. Stottlemire, District 5

NO SPRAY PROGRAM

Dear Landowner:

Over the years, a number of county residents have asked Franklin County to avoid spraying herbicides in the vicinity of their homes, gardens, or other areas adjacent to their property. Generally speaking, when a landowner has been willing to control their vegetation problems, we have avoided spraying those areas.

Franklin County does not spray adjacent to or in front of homes with the following two exceptions:

1. **NOXIOUS WEED TREATMENT:** State law requires landowners to control their noxious weeds, (primarily Musk Thistle, Bindweed, and Johnson-grass in Franklin County). In a *very few cases*, we spray in front of homes when weather conditions allow for safe treatment of these weeds. **This is never an issue when a landowner controls those weeds.**
2. **THE COUNTY WILL TREAT PAVEMENT EDGES TO PROTECT THE PAVEMENT ON A FEW MAIN HARD-SURFACE ROADS.** This material is put down at a *very low rate* during late winter or early in the spring prior to the spring growing season.

A landowner who does not wish the county to spray noxious weeds or brush along the right-of-way is obligated to keep weeds and brush cut off the right-of-way. If a landowner in this program does not keep noxious weeds under control, the County WILL spray them. If brush or other weeds interfere with ditching, causes snow removal problems, or cause sight distance problems at an intersection, the county will ask the owner to take care of the problem so that there is no need to use herbicides to control the problem.

Weed treatment of right-of-ways is entirely at the discretion of the County. Franklin County cannot **GUARANTEE** that a marked area will not be treated, but *we will make a good-faith effort to comply with your wishes.* If you have problems with our treatment of the right-of-way, please let us know.

If you wish to participate in this program, you need to send in this form: this form will help our crews know where you wish us to avoid spraying. You will be billed for a pair of signs (one for each end of your property) at our cost of \$ 16.20. You should erect these signs at the right-of-way line (generally at the fence-line) at each end of the area you wish us to avoid spraying. These signs serve as a reminder to our work-crews.

If you have any questions about this policy, please don't hesitate to call me at the above number.

Sincerely,

Pat Campbell
Noxious Weed Superintendent



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STATE INSPECTIONS/SURVEYS

- 1) After receiving the assigned sections from the State, we identify them on our landowner's maps, hi-light them, and note the legal description of each section.
- 2) We obtain the aerial maps of each section from the FSA office. These maps show acreage of each field and hay meadows.
- 3) On days when spraying cannot be done (i.e. high winds) employees inspect the assigned sections. They will inspect each different situation of land (i.e. pasture, cropland, housing areas, farm areas, etc.) for noxious weeds. They will record how many acres are infested, etc., on the Kansas Noxious Weed Survey Data collection form.
- 4) When the inspections are completed and all data recorded, these forms will be given to the secretary for data entry into the computer. This information is to be sent to the State office in Manhattan with the annual report. All paperwork will be kept in a file for further reference.