

Fall River County Weed & Pest/Conservation District Happenings

Spring 2015

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No-Till—Want To Learn MORE

The West River No-Till Council was formed in January 2014 by a few people who thought there was need for a group to discuss no-till farming, cover crops and soil health in general. In that time, the Council has had several meetings and attended several tours.

The goal of this Council is to provide information on how to start no-till farming, how to continue no-till farming, benefits of cover crops, which cover crop mixes to plant, which cover crop mixes are best for grazing forages, and any other soil health questions that producers come up with.

If you would like to know more about the West River No-till Council or would like to be added to the email list for upcoming meetings and events, please call 892-3368, Ext 3 or send an email to:

sarah.eggebo@sd.usda.gov

Mountain Pine Beetle Workshop

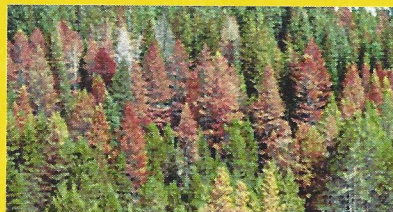
May 5, 2015

6:30 PM

Canyon Lake

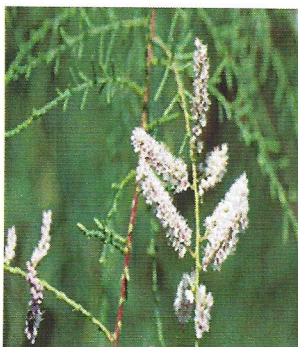
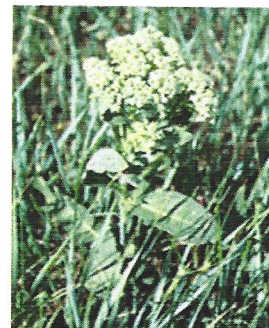
Cottage

SD State Home
2500 Minnekahta Ave.
Hot Springs



WEED & PEST GRANTS FOR 2015

Fall River County Weed and Pest Board Has received two grants from the South Dakota Weed & Pest Commission. One grant is for control of the State Noxious Weed Hoary Cress. This grant will Reimburse landowners for 100% for herbicide purchased for this weed control or landowners can contact the Fall River Weed & Pest Office to receive herbicide to help in control.



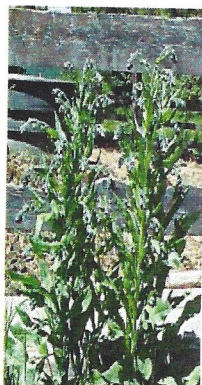
The second grant is for control of State Noxious Weed Salt Cedar. This grant will go toward herbicide and application costs when controlling this noxious weed. The majority of applications will be along the Cheyenne River. If landowners find any Salt Cedar plants in ROWs, private dams or draws, please contact the Fall River Weed & Pest Office for assistance in receiving an application.

Coming to a Pasture Near You..

"The Return of Invasive WEEDS"

Yes spring is here and the warmer than usual weather the weeds have started to grow. Check out below the first weeds of the season and possible early treatments. For additional special weed problems pick up a SDSU Extension iGrow 2013 Weed Control – Pasture and Range booklet at the Fall River County Weed & Pest Office.

Before applying any herbicide *read the label completely.*



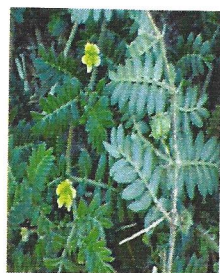
Houndstongue –

Locally noxious biennial. Metsulfuron products (e.g. Escort at 1oz/A) may be more effective for late applications (after mid June but prior to flowering). Precautions: Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Broadleaf forage or legumes in pasture may be severely injured or killed. Do not apply on or near desirable trees or plants.



Dalmatian Toadflax –

Locally Noxious. Metsulfuron products (e.g. Escort at 1oz/A) may be more effective for late applications (after mid June but prior to flowering). Precautions: Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Broadleaf forage or legumes in pasture may be severely injured or killed. Do not apply on or near desirable trees or plants.



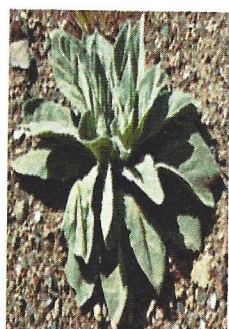
Puncture Vine –

Native annual. Treat while plants are young and actively growing. 2,4-D is effective, but regrowth or new seeding growth may occur requiring repeated applications.



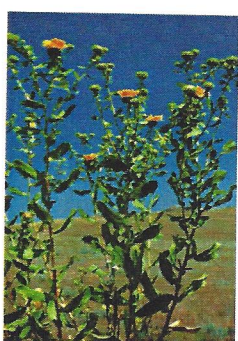
Buffalo Burs –

Native annual. Before burs have formed treatment with formulation of Dicamba 1pt/A and 2,4-D at 1qt/A. If in lawn type sites use Triplet at 2qt/A



Common Mullein –

Locally noxious biennial. Apply at rosette stage. Full coverage is very important. Metsulfuron products (e.g. Escort at .5 to 1oz/A). Use NIS at 1qu. per 100 gallons or Milestone at 7 fl oz/A. Use NIS at 1-2 qu. Per 100 gallons.



Curly Cup Gumweed –

Native nuisance biennial. Treat from May to early June. 2,4-D ester 4L at 2qt/A if effective until mid June. Metsulfuron products (e.g. Escort at 1oz/A) may be more effective for late applications (after mid June but prior to flowering).



Hoary Cress –

State noxious perennial. Treat in late April - early May. Metsulfuron products (e.g. Escort at 1oz/A). Applications need to go beyond plant and before blooming.



Longspine Sandburs –

Native nuisance. Apply at very young stage and when actively growing. Plateau at 6oz/A

The addition of a surfactant is helpful for herbicide to penetrate extremely hairy leaf surfaces and to reduce surface tension of water, increasing the area of contact.

NIS = non-ionic surfactant

2015 South Dakota Professionals Range Camp & Youth Range Camp

June 3 - 5, 2015

Lamphere Campground & Meade County School E of Sturgis

RANGELAND: Roughly 50% of the state of South Dakota is rangeland. Management needs of rangelands are diverse and require innovative approaches for good stewardship. Users of rangelands are varied. Most people think only of beef cattle, but wildlife and humans are also rangeland users. Rangelands are a type of land – not a land use.

PARTICIPANTS ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE:

- Hands-On plant identification and range plant ID contest
- Hands-On use of clip & weigh method to estimate forage production and availability
- Use of USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey material to determine appropriate land use and expectations.
- Producer and Professional's panel discussion of rangeland related topics: production, values, government policies, trends threats, etc.
- AND MUCH MORE!

Youth Range Camp is for young adults (male and female) starting high school or older who have a sincere desire to learn more about the range resource and its management.

Professional Range Camp is for Adults (male and female) who have a sincere desire to learn more about the range resource and its management.

Teaching Staff and facilities limit participation to about 60 students. Enrollment is on a first-come, first served basis.

Registration deadline: May 23. To register please contact SDSU Regional Center – 605-394-1722. More info at:

<http://www.sdrangelands.com/south-dakota-range-camp.html>



South Dakota 11th Annual Soil Days & 32nd Annual Rangeland

June 23-24, 2015 - Chamberlain, SD

What is Soil Days? Soil Day is an opportunity to learn more about South Dakota resources, our **Soils**. Learning activities have been designed for 14-18 year of age groups and expertise.

Soils Information: http://aged.sdstate.edu/SDFFA_home_files/resources.html

What is Rangeland Days? Rangeland Days is an opportunity to learn more about South Dakota resources, our **Rangelands**. Learning activities have been designed for a variety of age groups and expertise, from 8 years old through adult. A "new" Ranch hand plant ID contest for Adults will be held concurrent with the student contest.

**Hosted by: Brule-Buffalo Conservation District SDSU Extension
Natural Resource Conservation Service**

Pre-registration is due by 06/13/5. To receive more information about deadlines, lodging, equipment & clothing and pre-registration forms contact the Fall River Conservation District 605-745-5716, Ext 3.

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Dear Fall River County Landowners;

Thank you for being a partner with the county in the control of invasive noxious weeds and pests in our county. We all need to continue to work together to be able to reduce and control the number of noxious weeds that we find throughout the county.

Please keep us advised of what you see growing and we will continue to let you know what we see growing in the county.

If at any time you spot a plant that is new or different to you, please contact the Weed & Pest Office or bring a sample in for identification.

Thank you.

Nina Steinmetz

Fall River County Weed & Pest Supervisor

Calibration of Sprayers - KNOW how much you are USING!

Boom and Boom-Less sprayer Calibration Directions:

1. Fill sprayer with **CLEAN** water.
2. Run your sprayer at your selected operating pressure "with your booms or handgun turned on"
3. Make sure all nozzles are spraying uniformly, **MEASURE the SWATH WIDTH** in "FEET of **SPRAYED AREA**" and write it down: _____ feet width of sprayed area.(SW)
4. Collect the spray volume from each Nozzle(s) and measure the "**EXACT AMOUNT COLLECTED IN 1(ONE) MINUTE**". Record the amount caught in gallons per minute (**GPM**) and write that down:

_____ gallons caught in 1 minute (**GPM**) (If you wrote the amount down in ounces caught then divide by 128 to get gallons).

5. If you do not have a speedometer... Determine the sprayer speed in miles per hour (**MPH**) over a 200 foot distance. Maintain the desired speed and measure in "seconds" the time it takes the sprayer to travel the 200 ft. distance (do this several times to get an average in your speed and to get used to a certain speed). Write this time down in seconds to travel. _____ seconds to travel 200 ft.
6. You determine your miles per hour by taking $200\text{FT} \times 0.682 =$ _____, then divide by the seconds to travel the 200 ft. into that number. _____ miles per hour traveling (**MPH**).
7. You determine your gallons per acre applying by doing the following:

GPA (gallons per acre) =

GPM (gallons per minute) X 495(constant used)

MPH (Miles per hour) X **SW** (swath width)

GPA = GPM _____ **x 495=** _____ (**a**)

(**MPH** _____ **x SW** _____) = _____ (**b**)

(a) _____ divided by (b) _____ = _____ Gallons per Acre applying.

Handgun Calibration:

1. Mark out an area 31.5 ft. x 31.5 ft. – This equals 1000 sq. ft.
2. Set up your sprayer and spray the measured area with your handgun (clean water). **RECORD** the amount of time it took you to "**UNIFORMLY SPRAY the TEST AREA**" Record this time in **SECONDS** or **MINUTES** : _____
3. Catch the spray (clean water) from your handgun or wand in a container for the same period of time (seconds or minutes) that it took you to spray the 1000 sq.ft. area.
Record this amount in Gallons: _____
4. Calculate the application rate per acre by taking the gallons of spray you caught and take it times 43.56 (43,560) sq.ft. in an acre divided by 1000 to get your application rate per acre in gallons).

You apply much more liquid when using a handgun.

**NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTROL
NOXIOUS WEEDS AND DECLARED PESTS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THIS 18th Day of April, 2015 pursuant to SDCL 38-22 as amended to all owners, occupants, agents and public officials in charge of lands in Fall River County, South Dakota, that they are responsible for the suppression, control, and eradication of noxious weeds and declared pest infestations that may exist on such lands.

Chemical, biological, and/or cultural control methods used for the suppression, control and eradication of noxious weed and declared pest infestations shall be those approved for such purposes by the Fall River County Weed and Pest Supervisor or the South Dakota State University Experiment Station.

Upon failure to observe this notice, the county weed and pest board is required to proceed pursuant to the law and have the noxious weeds or declared pests destroyed by such methods as they may find necessary, the expense of which shall constitute a lien and be entered as a tax against the land, and be collected as other real estate taxes are collected, or by other means as provided by law.

Plants and animals designated as being noxious weeds and declared pests in the state of South Dakota are Leafy Spurge, Salt Cedar, Perennial Sow Thistle, Russian Knapweed, Hoary Cress, Canada Thistle, Purple Loosestrife, Prairie Dogs and Gypsy Moth.

In addition, Dalmation Toadflax, Scotch Thistle, Houndstongue, and Common Mullein, have been approved by the South Dakota Weed and Pest Control Commission as locally noxious weeds and are subject to the same suppression, control, and eradication requirements as the before mentioned plants and animals.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that upon establishing probable cause to believe a noxious weed or declared pest infestation exists upon any property in Fall River County, a representative of the Fall River county Weed and Pest Board will enter upon said property for the purpose of inspecting and confirming that such infestation actually exists.

Fall River County Weed & Pest Board

Help Wanted:

Fall River County Weed Sprayer

Status: Part time/ Seasonal

Salary: \$12.00/hr.

This is a part time job with variable days and hours subject to contracted work and weather conditions. Will work April through October. Must be 18 years or older, can lift 25+lbs. and physically fit to bend, squat, lift and extensive walking.

Must obtain commercial pesticide applicator licenses. Experience with maintenance of small engines and pump systems preferred. Visit the Fall River County website at:

fallriversdcounties.org

for information / application or

call 605-745-5047

JOB OPENING:

District has Job Openings for Seasonal Tree Planting Crew. All must be 18+ older, can lift 50+lbs. and physically fit to bend, squat, lift and extensive walking. Position will be primarily outside planting trees; need planters, heelers, and staplers. Apply at the Conservation District Office at 605-745-5713 ext. 3

NOW HIRING!

Fall River County Weed & Pest
1029 N. River St.
Hot Springs, SD 57747

**2015
Weed and Pest Board
Members**

Jerry Wyatt – President
John Sides – Vice-President
Nina Steinmetz – Secretary
Joe Falkenberg – Commissioner
John Bogner – Board Member
Heath Greenough – Board Member
Wayne Hageman – Board Member
Wade Wilkins – Board Member

Regular Meetings:

First Tuesday of the month
Fall River County Weed & Pest Office
Check the Fall River County Website:
<http://fallriver.sdcounties.org>
for any changes, agendas, and
minutes from past meetings.

The best time to
plant a tree...
Yesterday!

The second best
time to plant a
tree... Today!

The best time to
kill a weed... as
soon as you see
IT!

**2015
Fall River Conservation District
Board Members**

John Sides--Chairman
Ann Abbott--Vice Chair
Archie Collins--Supervisor
Mark Keffeler--Supervisor
Wanda Brown--Supervisor

Peggy Koupal--Employee

Deanna Balster--Acting District
Conservationist

Brenda S. Brown--Soil
Conservation Technician

Fall River Conservation District
341 S. Chicago Street
Hot Springs, SD 57747