

Cheatgrass (Bromus tectorum)

Downy brome, or as I like to call it “the scourge of the west” is a winter annual introduced from Asia, this aggressive invader is one of the most problematic weeds in the west. Cheat grass or downy brome is typically a winter annual. It germinates late summer or early fall (early spring in low moisture conditions) begins to grow and winters over as a seedling. In the spring it takes advantage of the resources early, flowers and sets seeds usually within weeks. This growth cycle gives it a real competitive advantage over native perennials, altering landscapes, and fire cycles.

If you only have a few plants they can be managed with mechanical control methods, but larger infestations may require additional resources. (Tilling usually isn't an option in rangeland situations.) If you are considering using herbicides for the control of cheatgrass on your property, you should have begun this thought process last month; however, it may not be too late. Timing is critical for pre-emergent control. Post emergent control gives you a longer window but comes with greater risks! Depending on the location of your cheatgrass infestations there are a few chemical options that are successful. Here are a few of the available herbicides we recommend. Call with any questions.

For range and pasture situations: (New options on horizon)

Pre-Emergent

Plateau® and generics (Imazipic) 4-8 oz./acre. Timing critical - application must be done *before* germination in late summer/early fall. No adjuvant needed. Good-excellent results. May use as early post emergent with addition of adjuvant. Mixed results. May suppress other desirable brome grasses.

Matrix® and generics (Rimsulfuron) 3 oz./acre Timing late summer/early fall. Good control. Early spring applications suppression only 2oz./acre.

Post Emergent

Roundup® and generics (Glyphosate) 8-16 oz./acre. Plants must be green and growing. For best results, treatment should coincide with early seed head emergence of the most mature plants. Caution for off target damage to any desirable plants with *any* green showing in early spring or late fall!



For residential situations:

Pre-Emergent

Prodiamine-many generics 1-2.5#/ acre. Timing before germination, late August, early September. Moisture required to move into germination zone. Controls most winter annuals-both grasses and broadleaf weeds. Safe in perennial landscape areas.

Post Emergent

Roundup® and generics (Glyphosate) 8-16 oz./acre. Follow same info as in rangeland section above.

Read and follow all label directions. They are requirements-not recommendations!



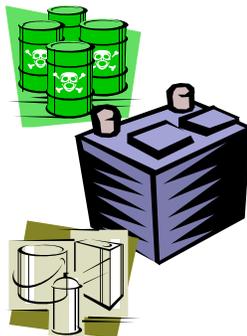
There are many variable to consider in choosing to apply herbicides including but not limited to: target species, growth stage, location, available resources, and management goals. Each situation is unique and your specific problem may have attributes different from your neighbor. Always consider the potential risks associated with using any pesticide. While herbicides are a useful tool in dealing with weed species, remember that an integrated approach is always recommended and more successful in dealing with any weeds. The key for successful cheatgrass control is reducing seed production and ensuring competition from desirable vegetation. Managing for those desirable species by utilizing all the available tools in general results in less weed problems as a whole and may be a better strategy especially in management of this species. Proper land management and grazing practices (timing, intensity, grazing rotations, etc.) mechanical and cultural controls, maintaining competitive forage all assist in controlling invasive species.

Once Again Park County Weed and Pest Control District, the Cities of Powell and Cody, and the Park County Landfill have teamed up to bring this great event to local residents! Take advantage of this opportunity while it is available.



FREE Pesticide and Household Hazardous Waste Collection Days

This is an opportunity for Park County residents to legally dispose of unwanted pesticides and household hazardous wastes in an environmentally sound method. This "No Questions Asked" disposal program is being offered **FREE OF CHARGE** jointly between Park County Weed and Pest Control District, Park County Landfills, and the cities of Cody and Powell.



COLLECTION DAYS

Powell

Friday, September 15, 2017 —11:00 a.m. till 6:00 p.m.
Weed & Pest Building - Powell Highway

Cody

Saturday, September 16, 2017 —9:00 a.m. till 3:00p.m.
Recycling Center - 15th Street

WHAT TO BRING

Household Quantities ONLY- NO DRUMS

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Household cleaning products ✓ Paint ✓ Turpentine ✓ Wood Preservatives ✓ Lacquer ✓ Varnish ✓ Paint Removers ✓ Pool Chemicals ✓ Pesticides ✓ Roofing Tar | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Bleach ✓ Corrosive Materials ✓ Furniture Polish ✓ Silver Polish ✓ Ammonia Products ✓ Laundry Products ✓ Car Batteries ✓ Used Motor Oil ✓ Anti-freeze ✓ Transmission Fluid | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Disinfectants ✓ Rust Removers ✓ Propane Tanks ✓ Brake Fluid ✓ Degreasers ✓ Cleaning Solvents ✓ Toilet and Drain Cleaners ✓ Poison Baits ✓ Carpet & Upholstery Cleaners ✓ Mercury | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Alkaline Batteries ✓ Photographic Chemicals ✓ Insecticides ✓ Spot Removers ✓ Mothballs ✓ Florescent Bulbs ✓ Oven Cleaners ✓ Weed Killers |
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WHAT NOT TO BRING NO Commercial Quantities

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Household Garbage ☒ Radioactive Material ☒ Explosives ☒ Asbestos | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Medical Waste ☒ Ammunition ☒ Smoke Detectors ☒ Electronics - Computers |
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Contacts:
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