

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

*Notes and thoughts from my keyboard
By Chairman Mary Tarter*

I don't know what it is like in your neck of the woods, but it is dry, dry, dry in NW SD. The governor has declared the state a drought area. Weeds love the drought. They have no competition from the grass. Canada thistle is budding here and in some places the leafy spurge has already turned red. Both are early here. Then we can talk about the wind. I feel for those of you trying to get the ROW's sprayed.

Some of you may know about this already, but it never hurts to repeat some things. The Montana Weed Control Association shared this grant opportunity on Facebook. It is probably too late for this year, but think about it for 2018. By the way, the Montana Weed Control Association shares a lot of good articles on Facebook, so [check them out](#).

GRANT OPPORTUNITY!

There is a \$75 million grant program at APHIS called the "Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention" that has not been well utilized by our members. The program is also referred to as the Farm Bill Section 10007 program, which provides funding to strengthen the nation's infrastructure for pest detection and surveillance, identification, and threat mitigation.

In FY 2017 there was \$62.5 million available with about \$5 million of that going to the National Clean Plant Network. APHIS received 720 proposals and funded 480 of them, a 66% success rate. For a list of funded projects in FY 2017, go to: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/farmbillsection10007/fy17/FY2017-PPDMPP-Spending-Plan.pdf

A good place to start to get more information about the program is the FY2017 Frequently Asked Questions document at: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/farmbill-section10007/fy17/FY17-Farmbill-FAQs.pdf

The main web page for the program with additional documents and details is: <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/ppq-farm-bill/farmbill-activities-17>

TIMELINE:

The timeline that was used for 2017 will be very similar for 2018.

- Around the second week of July there will be a call for

"suggestions", i.e. applications for FY 2018 projects.

- The application period will be open for 6 weeks, closing near the end of August.
- Awards are supposed to be made in December 2017.

QUESTIONS? Please contact:

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Some ideas for projects to consider:

- Risk assessment and pathways for herbicide-resistant (HR) weeds, risk based models and decision support tools.
- Weed surveillance - If a state is concerned about a particular injurious invasive weed and it impacts their production or exports.
- Targeting domestic weed and weed seed inspection activities at vulnerable points of entry into states and the country.
- Preventing the introduction of HR weeds from foreign countries.
- Creating new identification and testing methods to detect weed seed in various seed or commodities (i.e. pollinator seed mixes).
- Outreach and Education for managing invasive and HR weeds"

Continued on Page 2

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Wheat Growers is a grain and agronomy cooperative serving 5,100 member owners from 40 locations in the heart of North and South Dakota.

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Continued from Page 1...

What are your thoughts on the glyphosate/cancer issue? I have mixed feelings about it, because it's difficult to know who's telling the truth. I read a [good article by Reuters](#) in which they investigate the issue. I have heard before that the World Health Organization's cancer agency states that the common weedkiller is "probably carcinogenic". Aaron Blair, leading scientist in charge of the review of the chemical, was aware of fresh data showing no cancer link, but failed to mention it. This meant that the agency did not take it into account during the review. Now, we don't know if Monsanto is getting a bad rap, if the scientists are in the environmentalist's pocket, or what the deal is. Anyway, check out the article and come to your own conclusion.

Any thoughts on speakers/presenters for the conference? Let us know. This is your conference. ∞

LATE SUMMER/FALL WEED CONTROL



By Paul O. Johnson

**SDSU Extension Weed Science
Coordinator**

**SDSU Agronomy, Horticulture
and Plant Science Department**

As I sit down to write this article in early July with 90 percent of the state in drought, the best advice I can give is save your money for another year of weed fighting when there is better moisture. But I am a farmer at heart, so let's assume it has rained and the noxious weeds are growing well. If this is the case, then Fall can be one of the best times to control noxious weeds.

As the WEED project studies have shown, if you spray any time after September 1 with good growing conditions, there is good weed control of perennial noxious weeds such as Leafy Spurge, Canada Thistle, Wormwood Sage, Hoary Cress and Perennial Sow Thistle.

If you are wanting to select the best treatments for the best control, look to the recommendations in the 2016 guide for Noxious weed control. If you need a copy, contact your local weed supervisor or Regional Extension Center. Each weed has a paragraph with recommendations of some of the best treatments for control of the weed.

If you have more questions or concerns stop by and visit with me at Dakota Fest at the Extension Tent or at the South Dakota State Fair in the Expo Building. ∞

UPCOMING EVENTS



DakotaFest.com

August 15-17, 2017
Mitchell, SD

The Northern Plains Premier Ag Event is coming. Visit our Association's booth during the 3 day Dakota Fest and register to win an RCA 10 Viking Pro Tablet with a 10" multi-touch display. Equipped with Android OS, 32 GB storage, detachable keyboard, front and rear cameras and Global Positioning System. Use as a laptop or tablet.



SDStateFair.com

September 3-7, 2017
Huron, SD

The SDSU WEED project will be at the SD State Fair in Huron. Visit the SDSU Extension booth for information and displays of noxious weed species, plus a lawn and garden area. Handouts will be available. Stop by the Department of Agriculture booth for answers to your weed and pest control questions.



ANNUAL CONFERENCE

SDWeedandPest.com

February 15-16, 2018
Rapid City, SD

The Annual conference of the Association of SD County Weed and Pest Boards will be held in Rapid City on February 15-16, 2018. Details are pending at this point, but mark your calendars and plan on attending. Check our website at www.sdweedandpest.com in the next few months for more details and online registration.

SD NOXIOUS WEED AND PEST LIST

From the SD Department of Agriculture



Leafy Spurge
(*Euphorbia esula*)



Canada Thistle
(*Cirsium arvense*)



Perennial Sow Thistle
(*Sonchus arvensis*)



Hoary Cress
(*Cardaria draba*)



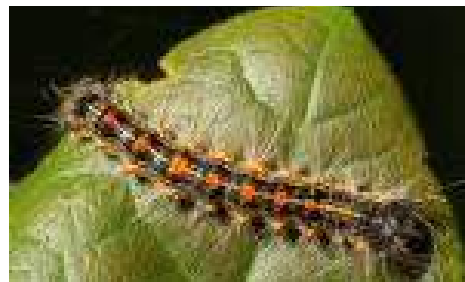
Russian Knapweed
(*Centaurea repens*)



Purple Loosestrife
(*Lythrum salicaria*)



Salt cedar
(*Tamarix aphylla*)



Gypsy Moth
(*Lymatria dispar*)



SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

This summer the Association of County Weed and Pest Boards awarded \$500 scholarships to **Austin Wiley** of Onida, SD, **Jordanne Howe** of Redfield, SD, and **Jacob Sievers** of Wolsey, SD to assist in their pursuit of Ag related degrees.

Austin is attending Mitchell Technical Institute in Mitchell and both Jordanne and Jacob are attending South Dakota State University. Congratulations to all three winners and good luck in your pursuit of a degree.

If you are already enrolled in an institution of higher education in South Dakota and would be interested in applying for a scholarship for the 2018-2019 academic year, watch our webpage at SDWeedandPest.com for your opportunity to apply later this year.

NEWS RELEASE

MULTI-AGENCIES EXPLORE FURTHER USE OF BIO CONTROL WEED TREATMENT THROUGHOUT BLACK HILLS

U.S. Forest Service - Black Hills National Forest

Spearfish, SD, June 20, 2017

Forest Service Invasive specialists from Forest Health in Idaho and the Rocky Mountain Research Station in CO recently held an interagency workshop that included a field trip near Nemo, SD, to discuss bio control treatments.

Bio control treatment is the use of parasites, predators and/or pathogens to reduce the population of noxious weeds.



Twenty-eight professionals from the South Dakota Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land Management, Pennington and Meade Counties, National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service were in attendance.

The workshop focused on using weevils (type of beetle "Mecinus Janthinus") to target and treat the invasive yellow toad flax.

When released, the weevils roots into the stem, wounding and ultimately killing the invasive plant.

"This workshop was very beneficial. It gave us new insight and ideas for when and where we might consider using a bio control agent," said Marty Pedersen, Black Hills National Forest Invasive Species Coordinator. "For example, we might look at using bio control agents in areas that are inaccessible to herbicide treatments and/or if there is an economic benefit in doing so."



With assistance from Mike Stenson from the South Dakota Department of Agriculture who provided the Forest Service with bio-control agents, there have been six bio control releases in the northern and central Black Hills in the last 3 years.

"Along with herbicide treatment, bio control gives us another tool that we can use to mitigate priority noxious weed species," said Pedersen.

Four species: yellow toad flax, St. john's wort, spotted knapweed and leafy spurge, have been prioritized for treatment due to their potential to spread quickly.



All bio control agents are approved by the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/home/>.

For more information on the Black Hills National Forest, visit <http://www.fs.usda.gov/blackhills>.

Check our website at sdweedandpest.com over the coming months for a new look and additional functionality.