

Bonneville County Weed Control Program

January 22, 2018

The goal of the program is to conduct a coordinated effort to implement County and State weed ordinances. We will accomplish the program by achieving the most effective Vegetation Management program for the preservation of Bonneville County's valuable property by utilizing Education, Mechanical, Biological, Cultural, and Chemical control efforts for the benefit of Bonneville County and its neighbors.

Bonneville County Weed Control Program

Our primary responsibility is to manage county roadside vegetation. Doing so will preserve the integrity of the roads; limit the spread of invasive and noxious weeds, thus reducing environmental hazards. These hazards may include fires, snowdrift, and vegetation that limit sight of travelers.

We also assist all landowners with the control of Idaho State Department of Agriculture (State Statute Title 22 Chapter 24),

and County listed Noxious, Invasive, and other undesirable plants (Ordinance 163-94).

We have prioritized the weed management efforts in regards to the invasiveness of the weed.

Early Detection - Rapid Response, Priority 1 Weeds: Noxious and potentially Noxious weeds that are not currently found in Bonneville County, but are in neighboring counties or states. These weeds are to be mapped and eradicated immediately at the cost of Bonneville County Weed Department. Also, any propagating plant parts are to be bagged and taken to the landfill. In some cases the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) may fund 100% of these activities.

Control -Priority Number 2: Noxious weeds that have a minimal presence in Bonneville County and it is believed that these weeds can be removed within a few years and monitored thereafter. We will make every effort to map these weeds to ensure that all patches of the weeds are known.

Containment -Priority Number 3: Weeds that pose the greatest economical threat to property. These weeds have a strong presence in the county and will be given the greatest amount of attention during the day-to-day activities of Bonneville County Weed Department. The intention may not be to eradicate all patches, but to contain the weeds in their current location and help landowners manage them to reduce environmental impacts.

2018 County Weed Program:

Budget \$ **\$454,454.56 –**

General Fund (Fund 27) plus roll-over from Revolving fund (Fund 28) to replenish dollars used from Fund 27 to pay additional labor.

No Noxious Weed mil levy performed by County (up to 0.6 mill) as allowed by State Statute

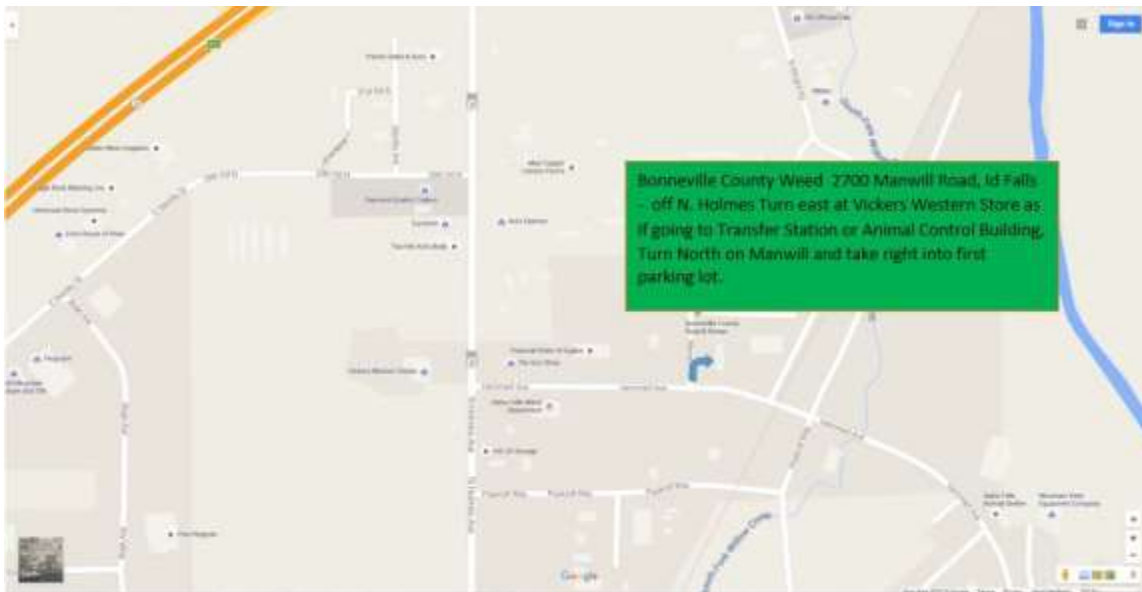
Number of Employees: Nine (11) - 3 full time, 8 part-time

- 1 -Full time County Weed Superintendent
- 1- Full time Assistant County Weed Superintendent
- 1 - Full Time Office Manager/Herbicide Applicator
- 8 - Part time, summer employed operators
 - 4 of which are experienced applicators from previous year program

Equipment: Twenty three (23), including Two crew cab pickup trucks, five trucks with mounted sprayers, three rental sprayers, four ATV sprayers, one UTV Sprayer, and one no-till seed drill

Mailing Address 605 N. Capital, Idaho Falls, ID, 83402-3582

Physical Address 2700 Manwill Ave, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402



Swan Valley Location:

Interagency Weed Control Building
3329 Swan Valley Highway
Swan Valley, Id 83449

This is a multi-agency facility of which any Government Agency, or others that are authorized, to store pesticides and adjuvants, load and mix said pesticides, in order to reduce environmental exposure and continue with the value of Cooperative Weed Management Areas. Funding from the building came from Bonneville County Weed Control and near \$40,000.00 from the Resource Advisory Council in 2015/2016. The building may also be utilized by the Bonneville County Landfill located straight east of the building.



Furthermore, we have placed an integrated weather station on the top of the building so that anyone using a mobile app such as Weather bug can see up-to-date wind and weather in Swan Valley/Irwin. For more information see <https://www.wunderground.com/weather/us/id/swan-valley/83449>

WeatherBug app name of site is **kidswanv2** of which will give user: Wind, Temperature, Humidity, Barometric pressure, moisture accumulation, and more.

The Future of the Bonneville County Weed Department.

General Goals (in Order of Priority)

Roadside Maintenance Program

1. Miles of Roads Covered – 1060 (+-) 927 of which are maintained --- 429 of which are gravel: 1854 lane miles, 858 lane miles gravel. It is our program to treat each road twice a year; more if necessary.

We determine a road as being county owned if it is marked with a green sign. Blue signed roads are determined to be private roads; hence we only manage vegetation along roads with green labeled signs.

- a. As a way of managing pesticides, budget, and time roadside applicators only treat/spray along asphalt roads where they see broadleaf weeds present. This will be either green broadleaf vegetation or the presence of skeletons of weeds from previous year. Applicators are to treat all of the right-of-way on gravel or dirt roads. The challenge is not to be treating weeds in the same general area of where the County Road and Bridge are dressing roadsides with the Motor Graders or Mowers
 - b. We figure that it costs the county \$85.00 per mile to spray for weeds. This is approximately \$45.00 per acre with the combination of herbicides that we utilize for broad spectrum control and resistance weed management.
 - c. "Weeds of concern" Kochia, Russian thistle, Mustards, Prickly lettuce, Prostrate knotweed, Curleycup gumweed, Horseweed (new invader), Musk thistle, Spotted knapweed, and in some highlands roads – grasses.
2. In some cases, as determined by management, treatment of annual grasses will occur. These invasive grasses include Jointed goatgrass, Downey brome (Cheat grass), or Foxtail barley. It is our opinion that county roadways should not be a vector to contaminate private lands of which are trying to keep these weeds from becoming a burden to the lands. Most of these grasses are winter annuals, hence treatment occurs in the fall. One side effect/benefit of this program is that it not only kills the invasive grass but will stunt or chemically mow the perennial grasses along the right-of-way.

Noxious and Invasive Weed Program

1. Our singular top priority and goal is to reduce the impact of invasive weeds in Bonneville County and protect our borders.
 - a. We try to work with ALL landowners so that one land stewards' problem or issue does not become a detrimental problem for another.
 - i. Weeds know no boundary so we try to get landowners to control and manage their weeds by encouraging them to communicate together.
 - ii. We are also a great source for landowners who are adjacent to government lands to help them not spread weeds across boundaries.
 - b. We are continually looking for financial support from Cost Share programs and other grant opportunities to assist and encourage people to get involved.
2. Rehire the same summer employees each year (This will require paying higher wages). This will benefit the weed program in two ways.
 - a. Reduce the amount of training that will be needed. Furthermore, with the amount of responsibilities and liabilities that are required for this job, having highly qualified and conscientious applicators is a must for the success of this program.
 - b. Experienced applicators can treat more acres during the same time frame. The wages that we need can give the professional, long-term applicators a better compensation package.
3. Support the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign.
4. Participate in national outreach/education programs such as Play Clean Go and Clean Drain Dry
5. Get involved with different special interest groups, such as, Kiwanis, Mule Deer Foundation, Trout Unlimited, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Ducks Unlimited, Chamber of Commerce, Eastern Idaho Home Builders Association, Realtors Associations', The Nature Conservancy, and others. Anywhere that the importance of the *war on weeds* can be voiced.
6. Build weed awareness program to be presented into the primary and secondary schools within Idaho Falls and surrounding areas. This may include Ririe and Shelley. These towns may not be in Bonneville County but many children from Bonneville County attend these schools. This will also strengthen our relationship with other partners involved within the different Cooperative Weed Management Areas and the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign.
7. Build a strong relationship with the local construction and development companies. This will originate with the Eastern Idaho Home Builders Association and/or Greater Idaho Falls Association of Realtors and continue to grow each year. This will be one way of starting to develop stronger early detection and rapid response for the invasive weeds that seem to be developing due to the rapid increase of development in the county.

Custom Application Program

- Cost of material (pesticides) to end-user will be as follows:
 - Mark-up of material - 20% (This will keep the county competitive with other Ag. Dealers, and cover all handling and inventorying costs.
 - There will be no charge for surfactants unless an enforcement action is necessary.
 - There may be a charge for additional adjuvants to maintain proper spray pattern.
- Application Charge (Labor)
 - 0-5 acres - \$15.00 per acre or \$75.00 minimum
 - 6-10 acres - 12.50 per acre
 - 10 plus acres - \$10.00 per acre
 - Sterilant - \$75.00 minimum, \$325.00 per acre
 - Hourly charge
 - \$30.00 per applicator (person)
 - plus \$30.00 per vehicle (truck or 4 wheeler)
 - Chemical cost per acre will be added to the per acre charge.

Cities:

- Continue to work with City of Idaho Falls, Weed Manager(s).
- The City of Ammon has employed a full time parks and recreation manager and code inspection manager who is also in-charge of weeds. We have worked to help educate the manager and assisted in building them some effective equipment. They also are able to borrow any of the sprayers we have available.
 - With the cities listed above they will deal with nuisance weed ordinance issues and, when needed, we will help or perform noxious weed enforcement activities.
- We will continue to work with the City of Ucon.
- We will continue to treat roads in Swan Valley, Irwin, and Palisades.
- We need to build a relationship with the City of Iona

Rail Roads and other utilities:

- **Union Pacific** has contracted to the County for many years. We continue to work with Union Pacific on Puncture vine problems within the City of Idaho Falls. We are working not only with Union Pacific but also with the business that lease from the Railroad. Puncture vine can mainly be found along the tracks and we believe that we can prevent spreading of the weed by implementing a bareground residual herbicide program. This also helps beautify those properties

by keeping nuisance weeds removed such as Kochia, Russian thistle, and mustards.

- **WATCO** (Raildogs or Eastern Idaho Railroad), a short-line Railroad Company Controls the other rail ways in eastern Idaho
 - For the past 18 years we have worked with WATCO and the 4 other Counties in Eastern Idaho on a progressive program to travel the ways with WATCO to monitor and control the noxious weeds.

Other ongoing contracts.

- Bureau of Land Management - \$15,000.00 for special project in inventorying Russian olive trees for prevention of Yellowbill cookoo nesting as well as inventorying noxious weeds in the Snake River.
- Bureau of Reclamation – Special projects as needed
- Bonneville Power Administration - \$5,000.00 Survey and Treatment as needed
- Union Pacific Railroad - \$3,000.00 Through town and R.O.W. as needed
- \$15,000.00 contract with the Idaho Transportation Department in which we control all weeds on I-15, and the outer Right-Of-Ways on Highway 20 and 26 west of Idaho Falls. Highway 26 east of Idaho Falls ITD will control all of the right-of-way to Granite Hill, we will control all of their roads from Granite Hill to Pine Creek Pass and Wyoming state line.

We will work to develop and implement a policy for those that desire to disturb the counties Right-of-Way.

- When companies place utilities along the Rights-of-Way, they should be required to re-establish the vegetation that was disturbed. This program can be attached to the permit process that is already in place with the Road and Bridge Department.

Continue to search for the invasion of Eurasian Water Milfoil and other Aquatic/Riparian Weeds

- Palisades Reservoir, Ririe Reservoir, the Upper, Middle, and Lower Hydroelectric Plants, and Gem Lake for Idaho Falls Power.
- Continue to work with Idaho Falls Power and Woodville Canal Company to control Flowering rush in Gem Lake as well as Woodville Canal Company.

Continue our program for the detection and eradication of Salt cedar in Bonneville County.

In 2007 Bonneville County Weed started an effort to combat the spread of Salt Cedar which was added to the State Noxious Weed list. We contacted 3 local independent nurseries and set up a program to offer a \$50 gift certificate to any resident who has the county dispose of a Salt Cedar from their property. BCW will remove the tree, treat the stump with herbicide, and haul off the debris. This \$50.00 is a small token to help them replace the tree with another, more desirable tree or shrub. If the land owner does not comply, we then pursue the Enforcement according to the ISDA Noxious Weed Law, with no Cost-Share nor assistance from the County Weed Department.

Classical Biological Control Program

Bonneville County Weed Control utilizes numerous insects to assist in reducing the impacts of noxious weeds. These insects are highly regulated to ensure that they themselves do not become an invasive species.

Our Department works with the University of Idaho, BLM, and mostly with the Nez Perce Tribe Biological Control Center.

Weeds we have released insects on in the past 35 years: (number in parenthesis is number of different types of feeders – generally root feeders, seed feeders, or leaf feeders.)

- Musk thistle (2)
- Canada thistle (2)
- Leafy spurge (3)
- Spotted knapweed (3)
- Russian knapweed (2)
- St. Johnswort (1)

In most cases any land owner can contact our office and we will evaluate the site to determine if Biological Control is suitable for the site and then determine which insect to release on the site. Once insect type is determined we either purchase the insects from Montana, or we get them for no charge from the Nez Perce Tribe. In a few cases, such as Athona for Leafy spurge, we travel to Ashton or Rexburg and collect the insects in conjunction with other agencies and then bring them to our sites to release.

No charge to the land owner from the Weed Department unless we have to purchase the insect. Nez Perce Tribe does not charge for the insects, including the freight to get them to our area over night.

BLM and others developed a monitoring program named SIMP for determining efficacy of the released insects. We utilize this program. It involved a 20 meter transect and Doppler Frame to count.

Snow Plowing Activities

Bonneville County Weed Department plows for snow at the following parking lots under contract.

1. County Courthouse - East and West Parking lots -any time measurable snow falls
2. Prosecuting Attorney's Office – One pass through and Courthouse Maintenance removes remainder – Two inches or more only
3. Bonneville County Annex Building – any time measurable snow falls
4. Bonneville County Extension Office > two inches
5. Bonneville Juvenile Probations Office > two inches
6. Bonneville Elections Office > two inches
7. Bonneville Coroner's Office > two inches
8. Bonneville County Fair Grounds – One pass to upper building and around back to entrance gate – two or more inches
9. Innovative Center, South Yellowstone > two inches or more
10. Probations Office – as needed by office, but generally maintained by courthouse maintenance
11. Technology Park – North Boulevard > two inches or more
12. GIS Building > two inches
13. Weed/Sign Shop/Road and Bridge West parking lot and East Weed parking lot to include south of Maintenance Building
14. Sheriff/City Police – only as arranged by both parties

Charges - \$50.00 per hour, minimum ½ hour

COST SHARE PROGRAMS

The following is a list of Cost-Share programs that we have implemented with the financial assistance of the State and Federal governments. These are combined efforts by being involved with the Upper Snake River Cooperative Weed Management Area (USRCWMA) and the Highlands Cooperative Weed Management Area (HCWMA). This is the integral part of the success of weed programs in Idaho.

The landowner shares the cost of the weed control activity in a 50:50 split in the cost. This only applies to landowners that cooperate with program, hence, enforcement activities are excluded from cost-share programs. We are also working with landowners to control non-noxious weeds (not with cost-share funds) to control invasive such as Common tansy and Mayweed chamomile.

- i. **BCW Upper Snake River Highlands Noxious Weed Project.** **\$15,000.00**
 1. **Swan Valley:** whereas, we identify the problem areas, contact landowners, and then assists with the weed control efforts. This program's boundaries are from the Wyoming/Idaho border to the top of Granite Hill, from Teton/Bonneville County line to the top of Fall Creek. Weeds of interest are Spotted Knapweed, Diffuse knapweed, Leafy spurge, Houndstongue, Dalmatian toadflax, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, and other noxious weeds.
 2. **Cattle rangeland:** Work with landowners along Dan Creek drainage. Primarily with in the drainages of the agricultural lands as well as rangeland properties. Weeds of interest - Musk Thistle, Canada thistle, Houndstongue, and other noxious weeds.
- ii. **Idaho Falls Ranchette's Project** **\$5,000.00**
 1. Reaching out to landowners in lower valley. This offer is on a case by case basis.
 2. Continual work with Eastern Idaho Railroad (WATCO) to collaborate on weed control efforts along the short line railroads. Coordinate with all counties and Short line rail system to keep right-of-way from impacting private properties along the Eastern Idaho routes.

iii. **Grays Lake (HCWMA): \$5,000.00**

1. This is funded by the Highlands CWMA and includes all the landowners in the Grays lake area. Weeds include Musk thistle, Yellow toadflax, Spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, Hoary cress, and other noxious weeds.

It is a must for this department to maintain quality, well trained and experienced employees. This will only increase the integrity of it program.

- Starting wage to be \$9.00 per hour
 - A \$1.00 per hour wage increase will be awarded for those who obtain the State Professional Applicator License.
 - The first two years of return a \$0.50 per hour wage increase will be given after the first two years a \$0.25 per hour increase will be given each season. After 5 years a negotiated wage will be maintained.
- Have 75% of past years operators return for summer employment.

Continue with the Cost share weed programs that we have been working on in the past few years.

- Build a program that can be implemented in planning and zoning ordinances to reduce the impact of weeds in development areas.
- Grow EDRR program for Aquatic Weeds and newly adopted terrestrial weeds.
- Develop Soil Amendment inspection program (weed free gravel and soil) for all sites (private and Government owned) to reduce spreading of weeds from gravel sources and such. Start by contacting all source owners, they GPS map areas, then build long-term management program.
- Continue participating in the Idaho State Department of Ag – Weed Free Forage and Hay program:
 - Currently there are three of us that are certified to inspect Hay and Forage production fields for Local or Regional Certification. With this said, in Eastern Idaho there is one individual that is certified and this person inspects the majority of all fields in the area. If he is unable to

get to a field prior to harvest, then one of us will inspect and pass/fail the field(s).

- For details of the program please see:
<http://invasivespecies.idaho.gov/weed-free-forage/>
- Continue to work and research ways to help land owners manage tough weeds.
 - Flowering Rush Project:
 - In 2015 we purchased two aquatically approved herbicides to treat this system. When the environmental and scientific issues were right the treatment was performed, results were less than satisfactory. We predict, weather and plant physiology, that the treatments will take place at the end of June-early July, when the plants are 'flowering' or at full height. Future treatments will take place as it is a must to reduce the impact this weed has to our irrigation systems as well as slowing the spread of the weed.
 - Irrigation Canals and Tree cutting program:
 - Many people cut down large trees along canals and ditches and don't properly treat (if at all) the stumps to kill the tree. We have been research how to kill the 'suckers' that emerge after the harvesting of the trees. Marginal success.

Bonneville County Calendar of Activities/Action Plan:

- **January**
 - Idaho Association of Weed Control Superintends Annual Meeting, Boise, ID
 - Idaho Noxious Weed Conference, Boise, ID
 - Host booth at Idaho Irrigators Equipment show, Shilo Inn, If every three years
 - Work on Equipment and Programs
 - Clean files from past and prepare for upcoming season
- **February**
 - Work on Equipment and Programs
 - Send out letters of commitment from previous year seasonal workers
 - Send out Pesticide price list to interested suppliers for next year spray season
 - Participate in Idaho Water Users Association – Ditch riders workshops
- **March**
 - Apply sterilant to Railroad tracks in coordination with Union Pacific RR for **Puncture vine** prevention program - as weather permits
 - Apply sterilant to empty lots and county roads as coordinated with Bonneville County Road and Bridge as weather permits
 - Post Noxious Weed Notice to Destroy Weeds in Local Newspaper, twice as per State Law
- **April**
 - Hire two season employees
 - Continue March programs as weather permits
 - Contact landowners to develop **Whitetop** control projects as to try to eradicate the weed in the county
 - Treat roads for Cheat grass and **Jointed goat grass** control as needed
- **May**
 - Start Roadside Weed Control spray work.
 - Put out test plots for tour for Weed Warrior Workshop
 - Treat **Whitetop** sites as needed along Sand Creek, and other areas
 - Monitor **Scotch thistle** sites near Sandy Downs and off 15th N. near Highway 26
 - Monitor and treat Rush skeletonweed near Blacktail Boat Ramp are of Ririe Reservoir.
 - Hire remainder of Seasonal employees
 - *Start efforts to monitor and build program to identify weedy gravel sources in all soil amendment sites in the County*
 - Start efforts to control **Musk thistle**
 - Treat known sites of **Small bugloss**
- **June**
 - Continue treating weeds along county roads.

Bonneville County Weed Control 2018 Work Program

- Host **Weed Warrior Workshop** at University Place, Idaho Falls
 - June 11th, 12th, 13th 2018
 - Host **Range Management Workshop** at Winther Ranch, Dehlin, ID
 - June 14, 2018
 - Treat **Whitetop** in Grays Lake
 - Start treatment of vegetation, Mainly Kochia, Russian thistle, and mustards along county roads – 1st – Taylor Area, 2nd - Ammon Area, 3rd - Iona Area, 4th – Ucon Area, 5th – Osgood Area, 6th – New Sweden Area, 7th – Ririe Bench Area, 8th – Swan Valley, 9th Grays Lake and Jackknife Area
 - Start GPS projects with mapping employee to build programs for certain noxious weeds
 - Attend CWMA Workdays
 - Start Swan Valley Project
 - Start Dan Creek Project
 - Work on contracts:
 - Idaho Transportation Department
 - Most of Hwy 26 N, and Hwy 20 N
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - ~~Bureau of Reclamation – Ririe Reservoir~~
 - BOR contracts with a private business from a Pest Control Background....Not good for Bonneville County Stake holders
 - Bonneville Power Administration
 - Hike into Snake pit for control/monitoring of **Scotch thistle** at Ririe Res.
 - Work with private landowners in controlling nuisance weeds in pastures
- July
 - Continue treatment of vegetation along county roads – 1st – Taylor Area, 2nd - Ammon Area, 3rd - Iona Area, 4th – Ucon Area, 5th – Osgood Area, 6th – New Sweden Area, 7th – Ririe Bench Area, 8th – Swan Valley, 9th Grays Lake and Jackknife Area
 - Continue Dan Creek Project
 - Continue Swan Valley Project
 - Start Raildogs Project
 - Start working on **Canada thistle** control
 - Target work on **Perennial pepperweed**
 - Work on keeping weeds off of Bonneville County gravel sources
 - Inspect Snake River for **Purple loosestrife**
 - Treat power line for Bonneville Power Administration – Palisades
 - Treat Noxious weeds with other counties under contract with Union Pacific RR and
 - **Leafy spurge** control in Swan Valley
 - Over land survey for **Rush skeleton** monitoring at Ririe Reservoir

- Host identification workshop for Ute ladies tress
- **August**
 - Retreat roads as needed throughout county
 - Continue July projects as needed
 - Inspect waters for **Eurasian Water milfoil**
 - Treat State Highways in Swan Valley to Wyoming line as well as to Pine Creek Pass
 - Work on **Salt Cedar** control as noticeable by flower color
 - Private landowners
- **September**
 - Generally end of County Roadside Weed Treatment program
 - Inventory **Knotweed(s)** in various known spots around county.
 - Work at booth Eastern Idaho State Fair
 - Start Mapping project for fall **Spotted knapweed** project in Swan Valley
 - Send letters to weedy landowners in Swan Valley
- **October**
 - Treat **Spotted knapweed** in Swan Valley
 - Establish CWMA Workday for assistance in Swan Valley
 - Inventory and treat structures of Bonneville Power Administration as per contract
 - Treat known sites of **Rush skeletonweed**
- **November**
 - Treat upper highland county roads with residual herbicides to enable more work the following spring
 - Fall sterilant program
 - Attend Eastern Idaho Weed Control Association Annual Meeting
 - Write requests for 2019 cost share projects
 - Write final reports for CWMA cost share projects
- **December**
 - Start working on equipment
 - Finalize final reports for BLM, BPA, and other Cost Share Projects
 - Host Winter Meeting for Seasonal recertification Credits at Weed Shop.

Special project for 2018 – 2020

Bonneville County recently signed an agreement with Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to help reduce the impact of Russian Olive trees as well as all noxious weeds in the Upper Snake River Systems. Our crews will work with other agencies and counties to inventory Russian Olives and noxious weeds to reduce the impact to a threatened native bird – The Yellowbill cockoo.

In the first season we will document the infestations to the best of our abilities along the rivers and successional year we will work with the BLM to reduce the impact

of these invaders. We will be employing two to four seasonal workers to help with the project.

In the second season we will survey more of the river corridor as in 2017 most of the river was under water, thus crews were not able to survey. The intent is to survey via boat for better access to river corridor.

Prioritization of Weeds to be controlled:

Priority:

1. Invasive or Noxious Weeds that are not currently found in Bonneville County, but are in neighboring counties or states. These weeds are to be eradicated immediately and any seed source to be bagged and burned. In addition, the county weed department would absorb the initial cost of the eradication. (Orange lettering noxious weeds listed prior to 2007) **(Weeds in Bold listed as ISDA EDRR WEEDS)**
 - A. Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa p.*)
 - B. Common crupina (*Cirsium arvense*)(L.) Scop.
 - C. Giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)
 - D. Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)
 - E. Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)
 - F. Scotch broom and other Broom ssp. (*Cytisus scoparius*)
 - G. Squarrose knapweed (*Centaurea virgata*)Lam. ssp. squarrosa Gugl.)
 - H. Tall hawkweed (*Heiracium piloselloides*)
 - I. Syrian bean caper (*Zygophyllum fabago*) L.
 - J. Tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobea*)
 - K. Toothed spurge (*Eughorbia dentate*)
 - L. Yellow hawkweed (*Hieracium pratense*)
 - M. Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) L.
 - N. Policeman's helmet (*Impatiens glandulifera*)
 - O. Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)
 - P. Giant Knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinesnse*)
 - Q. Water Hyacinth (*Eihhornia crassipes M.*)
 - R. Mediterranean sage (*salvia aethiopsis*)
 - S. Parrotfeather milfoil (*Myriphylum aquaticum*)
 - T. Yellow devil hawkweed (*Hiercium glomeratum*)
 - U. Bohemian knotweed (*Polygonum bohemicum*)
 - V. Common crupina (*Crupina vulgaris*)
 - W. Vipers bugloss (*Echium vulgare*)
 - X. Small bugloss (*Anchusa arvenis*)
 - Y. Miliium (*Milium vernale*)
 - Z. Plumless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*)
 - AA. Iberian and Purple starthistle (*Centaurea iberica and C. calitrapa*)
2. Invasive or Noxious weeds that have a minimal presence in Bonneville County. These have such a minimal presence in Bonneville County

that it is believed that they can be eradicated within the first year and monitored thereafter.

- A. Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)
 - B. St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*) L (put on county noxious weed list July 2000)
 - C. Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
 - D. Buffalo bur (*Solanum rostratum*)
 - E. Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*) Dyers woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) L.
 - F. Black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*) L.
 - G. Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*) Lam.
 - H. Jointed goat grass (*Anglois cylindrical*)
 - I. Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) L.
 - J. Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*) L.
 - K. Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*) Hill.
 - L. Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) L. (non-noxious)
 - M. Oxeye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)
 - N. Hoary alyssum (*Bertoroa incana*)
 - O. Saltcedar (*Tamarix*)
 - P. Flowering rush (*Botomus umbellatus*)
3. Weeds that pose the greatest threat to property. These weeds will be given the greatest attention during the day-to-day activities of Bonneville County Weed Department.

NOXIOUS

- A. Dalmatian toadflax (*Linara dalmatica*) (L.) Mill. NOTE: A highbred of Dalmation and Yellow toadflaxes has been discovered in Swan Valley
- B. Hounds tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.)
- C. Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*) L.
- D. Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*) L.
- E. Poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
- F. Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*) L.
- G. Scotch Thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*) L.
- H. Silver leaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) Cav.
- I. Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*) Lam.
- J. Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*)(L.) Desv.
- K. White bryony (*Bryonia alba*)

Non-NOXIOUS (obnoxious)

- A. Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*) (L.) Scrad.
- B. Russian thistle (*Salsola iberica*) Sennen
- C. Curlycup gumweed (*Frindelia squarrosa*) Pursh
- D. Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) L.

- E. Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)(Savi) Tenore
- F. Scentless Chamomile (*Tripleurospermum perforatum*)

4. Noxious weeds that have a high presence in Bonneville County but cannot be economically controlled at present time. These weeds will be monitored and controlled/managed as to keep these numbers at a minimum.

- A. Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)(L.) Scop.
- B. Field Bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*) L.
- C. Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)

Policies and Procedures

- a. Enforcement of State Noxious Weed Law (portions of 22-2405) will be as follows:
 - i. Upon detection of Noxious Weeds the County Weed Supervisor will attempt to visit with the landowner either in person or by telephone. This initial contact will be to advise the landowner of impact of noxious weeds and to advise the landowner of County and State policies. This gives the department the opportunity to consult with the landowner on methods of control for the noxious weeds.
 - ii. If unable to communicate with the landowner in person or on the telephone, a eight-day ISDA issued Noxious Weed Enforcement Letter (see attached form) will be sent and the responsibility of the landowner to control the weeds. This letter will be mailed by certified mail. (*This brings a whole new issue as all mail is routed through Salt Lake City, thus delayed a couple of days*) In the case of when landowners do not sign for the certified letter then the letter will be delivered by county law enforcement official. This letter will contain a copy of the weed laws, a description of the property, and list the weed species found. This letter will instruct the landowner to notify the County Weed Supervisor of their intentions to control the listed weed species.
 - iii. If no reply to county office the office will post copy of enforcement letter on entrance way to property for eight days as per state law.
 - iv. Enforcement activities will only be performed under the guidance of full time employees. Bonneville County Sheriff Department will be notified of action to assist if needed.
 - v. All costs of the application will be charged to the landowner to include:
 1. Cost of labor. This will include time to and from the shop as well as time needed for controlling weeds. In the cases of requested services of sheriff department, landowner will be charge \$50.00 per hour for office assistance.
 2. Cost of materials, be it pesticides, specialized equipment, surfactants and adjuvants.
- b. In the case of the County Ordinance (163-94) the above applies as well, but we send our own nuisance weed letter with a 15 day notice as per ordinance.
 - i. Once a landowner fails to comply with the enforcement letter, enforcement action will be taken.

- ii. In the case of Nuisance weeds the county will either contract the mowing out or perform it ourselves with the ATV pull behind mower.
 - iii. If no reply to county office the office will post copy of enforcement letter on entrance way to property for eight days as per county ordinance.
 - iv. Enforcement activities will only be performed under the guidance of full time employees. Bonneville County Sheriff Department will be notified of action to assist if needed.
 - v. All costs of the application will be charged to the landowner to include:
 - 1. Cost of labor. This will include time to and from the shop as well as time needed for controlling weeds. In the cases of requested services of Sheriff Office, landowner will be charge \$50.00 per hour per Depute. One hour of office time will be added as well
 - 2. Cost of materials, be it pesticides, specialized equipment, surfactants and adjuvants.
 - vi. Enforcement letters will be kept on site for 5 years, afterwards they will be destroyed.
- c. Vehicles are to be serviced once a month during the heavy use season (April thru August)
- d. Operators and Weed Supervisors will perform all possible labor to our own equipment. If it is beyond our abilities then outside sources will be consulted. Currently Bonneville County Road and Bridge mechanics are servicing and helping maintain the vehicles.
- e. We have a mapping system from the Counties' ESRI ArcMap Pro G.I.S. department. This system has all parcel numbers mapped out and is contained into one file. Once the correct parcel number has been determined in the field by utilizing Geographic Positioning Systems (GPS), it can then be relayed to the county administrative assistant and they can then access the system to validate the proper owner and can start the communications necessary for proper Vegetation Management. We currently own 5 Trimble® GPS units, 4 Samsung tablets, and 8 Garmin Rino GPS for communication and mapping for mapping weeds and tracking work by backpack and ATV areas.

- i. We utilize this technology by first mapping the weed infestations, then downloading the information into the GIS system. We then find the appropriate landowner and start communication at this point for establishment of weed control program. The Garmin Rino® units are units that will be used to track backpack crews total areas surveyed. This will give us more accurate estimates to build better surveys on areas inventoried vs. just areas treated. This method allows us to archive, monitor, and document weed issues.
- f. Office Record and Paperwork Handling Procedures
 - i. **NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)** General Permit is on file with EPA and is summarized annually as per requirements of EPA. Any activities that fall under this permit, all records must be kept for 8 years.
 1. Typically, Bonneville County Weed Department does not treat over water or waters of U.S., thus we currently have no records that have fallen under the NPDES permitting.
 - ii. Pesticide Application Records –
 1. Billing will take place within 2 weeks of application
 - a. Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP's) Applications must be mailed within 21 days of application by State Law
 - i. Records of RUP's sales must be maintained in a separate file as per State Law.
 2. All invoices must have approval and signature of Weed Superintendent prior to mailing to customer.
 3. Application records will be filled out in their entirety each day by lead applicator
 - a. Application records will be maintained at BCW for 3 years as per Law
 4. Note: As per state law we do not, and cannot, spray for weeds when wind exceeds consistent 10 MPH
 - iii. Book Keeping Records – Accounts Receivable/Payable
 1. All records will only be held on site for two years
 2. After two years they will be destroyed by our staff
 - iv. Employee Records
 1. Only allowable information will be kept on site (as per Human Resources Office)

2. Only past years seasonal employees and active (possible returning for next season) information will be kept on site
3. Records will be destroyed after employee becomes inactive

Permits/Endorsements

- All applicators treating non-county property will have Idaho State Department of Agriculture Professional License. Employees that are spraying county owned properties such as Right of Ways, Gravel Pits, etc are NOT required to have a State Pesticide License, but are all encouraged to do so.
 - Full time employees will be required to have or obtain the following endorsements
 - Laws and Safety
 - Agriculture Herbicide
 - Horticulture Herbicide
 - Aquatic Herbicide
 - Seasonal Employees Spraying Non- County Owned properties (non-County Right of Ways, Gravel Pits, etc) will obtain the following endorsements.
 - Laws and Safety
 - Agriculture Herbicide
 - License holders must obtain 15 continuing certification credits every two years. This is done by attending the Annual Weed Warrior Workshop, Winter Meeting and other classes.
- Bonneville County Weed has a current **NPDES Permit** - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. This complies to State and Federal standards for any treatment of herbicides over irrigation water as well as waters of the U.S.
 - ✓ Annual Reports
 - ✓ Updated Every 5 years
- Railroad Safety Certification – the County Weed Superintendent obtains the endorsement for both Union Pacific as well as WATCO LLC.
- ATV Instructor Training Certification
 - Allows in house National ATV Safety Training to train all employees that operate/ride ATV's for duties of job

For all Applications

1. In most cases there will be a 'Green Sheet' sheet filled out so that applicator knows where site is located, what material is to used and rate. See Scouting Report in Appendix

2. All applicators are required to read and follow all pesticide by their product label.
3. Application records are to be completed after the completion of each job. If the job takes more than one-day there is to be an application record filled out at the end of the day for each job.
4. When applying herbicides along right-of-ways of roads, application records are to be completed for each individual road. That is, each road will have a separate application sheet. 'Site Treated' will be labeled as road with the beginning/ending cross roads be listed. Example – 5th West from Sunnyside Road to 129th South – Both sides. If only one side treated for that day then it should be stated so.
 - a. Upon finishing the application records for the day the applicator will then draw on our wall map of the roads in which they treated that day and date when the road was completed; hence, everyone can see which roads have been completed and which ones may need retreated.
 - b. See application sheet for proper information necessary for complete accuracy.
5. Operators will view tank volume level between jobs/roads to determine total quantity of material sprayed for that job/road.
6. As to comply with product label regulations, all employees will wear county issued long-sleeved shirts, protective gloves, and protective eyewear as well as long pants, socks, and water resistant shoes, during all pesticide and weed trimming applications.
7. Employees must wear footwear composed of material to resist penetration of sharp material such as steel rods, splinters, spikes, etc. The soles must be of such strength as to prevent penetration of above materials as well as prevent chemicals and oil from entering shoe.
8. Each applicator is given a dry-erase marker. This marker is then used to write onto the outside of the driver's window. At the end of each day the applicator will write what pesticide(s) were last contained in the tank and at what use rate.
9. Each applicator will be trained, calibrated, and documented for accuracy for each different piece of equipment they operate.

Roadside Applications.

1. During the first applications in the spring the applicators will be spraying all broadleaf weeds within the county right-of-way. This 'Seek-and-Destroy' method is necessary as we do not have the funding to spray the entire right-

- of-way nor do we need to put herbicide into the environment when not necessarily needed.
2. Subsequent applications will target specific weed species. This type of application usually qualifies as a prescription application.
 3. Where turf, ornamentals, or crops are adjacent to roadways, applicators will use caution and skilled judgment when applying herbicides. If an applicator decides not to spray they must document the location and situation, i.e. weed species, vegetation type (potatoes, turf, flowers) and notify the landowner if possible.
 4. For areas utilizing bare ground herbicide applications along road shoulders a five-foot swath width will be maintained and a colorant will be added to the mixture. This will maintain uniform applications and road maintenance operators will be able to notice where the bare ground herbicides have been applied and hopefully refrain from disturbing these areas in the future.
 5. The normal speed for roadside applications will be 5.0 mph. For those with more experience the travel speed may be increased to 7.5 or 10 mph as permission is granted from BCW full-time staff. In addition to travel speed all trucks will be driven with hazard/emergency flashers and overhead and directional amber beacon on at all times.
 - a. Road treatments are established in order by areas and numbered thusly *as to* stay ahead of Weed Mowers in a timely manner:
 - i. Area 1 – **Taylor Area** – From Bingham County line along the Snake River to Sunnyside Road, east to Ammon Road and South to Bingham County Line. In 2015 an aggressive Jointed goatgrass treatment program is in place to reduce the amount of the weed going from County property to farm fields.
 - ii. Area 2 – **Ammon Area** – Sunnyside Road south on Ammon Road to Bingham County Line East to Peterson Road area north to Sunnyside Road
 - iii. Area 3 – **Ucon Area** – From Shelton Cemetery (Ririe) North to Jefferson County Line then west to Interstate 15, south to Highway 26, East to Shelton Cemetery
 - iv. Area 4 – **Osgood Area** – From Idaho Falls up Interstate 15 to Jefferson County Line, West to INL boundary, South to Highway 20/26 then East to Idaho Falls
 - v. Area 5 – **New Sweden Area** – From Idaho Falls west up Highway 20/26 to Bingham County line, then south to Bingham County Line (I-15) east to Yellowstone Highway (Hwy 91), North to Highway 20
 - vi. Area 6 – **Bone Area** – From Iona Road and Blacktail road east to Brockman road to Dan Cr. Road to Kepps Crossing road (only to Fall creek road) to Iona Road

- vii. Area 7 – **Ririe Bench** – From Ririe Town site east to the top of Granite Hill, south to Bulls Fork Road, then west to Bone Road, north back to Highway 26
- viii. Area 8 – **Swan Valley Area** – All of Swan Valley Area within Granite Hill, Pine Creek Pass, Fall Creek and Kepps, to Wyoming Line
- ix. Area 9 – **Grays Lake Area** – All of Grays Lake from Brockman Road to top of McCoy creek Hill, to Caribou County line on Grays Lake road and West Side Roads. Also includes Jackknife Area near Alpine, WY

Off-Road Applications

1. Travel speed will typically be 5 mph.
2. When possible applicator should pre-walk the area to determine if there are any hazards (sprinkler pipe, stumps, rocks) or no-spray zones (desirable vegetation, aquatic/marshy areas). Applicators will be trained on what to look for as well as how to work around these areas. This training will also include specialized information such as plant back restrictions and re-entry periods for livestock and people (re-entry is usually after herbicide has dried as determined by product label).
3. These applications will utilize the 20-foot nozzle mounted on the front of the truck as well as a 20-foot nozzle that sprays from the rear of the truck, thus giving the truck a forty-foot spray width.
4. ATV sprayers are mounted with 3 - 12 gallon tanks. One tank up front and two tanks on the back rack. The rear racks are to be utilized for herbicide mix tanks and in general the front tank is to be kept full with clean water that can be used for emergency wash water. This water can also be pumped into the rear tanks for herbicide mixing and application. Keeping the front tank full will also aid in stability of the ATV on steeper terrain. All ATV operators will obtain ASI/ATV National Safety Certification training prior to operating ATV.

TRAINING – Performed by a form they fill out during orientation.

1. All employees will be trained on the location and use of Material Safety Data Sheets and Product Labels. A copy of each label and M.S.D.S. sheet will be kept in a binder on the inside each vehicle.
2. All employees of the Weed Department will be certified in Basic First Aid and CPR.
3. All operators will be trained on proper use and maintenance of trucks and sprayers.
 - a. Trucks - driving skills, use of hazard lights and beacon light, daily inspections (see attached form), service intervals, road hazards.
 - b. Sprayers - operational skills, proper mixing procedures, application techniques (nozzle selection, pressure variability), calibration methods, and daily inspections (see attached form).
 - c. Hose Reels/Handguns - proper methods for hand spraying, dragging hose, and rewinding hose onto hose reel.
4. All operators will be trained on proper use and maintenance of Weed trimmers, Backpack sprayers, and Round Nosed Shovels.
5. Only certain operators will be trained on the ATV sprayers to include:
 - a. Sprayer operation
 - i. ATV safety course
 - ii. mixing and spraying
 - b. ATV operations in rough terrain and traversing inclines and side hilling.
6. All operators will be trained on proper identification and control of noxious weeds, and invasive weeds. This will be the first step upon education for operators for obtaining State Professional Applicators License.

Training workshops to ensure continuing education (Weed Warrior Workshop) for licensed applicators and help educate community on importance of weed control and pesticide safety. Topics covered to include; Identification and impacts of invasive and noxious weeds, proper herbicide selection, calibration of equipment, industry updates, and state and federal requirements. This is in coordination with Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign, local Distributor companies, and chemical manufacturing companies.

7. All operators will be given testing information and opportunity to study for State Applicators License. Specialized education and training will be given to help prepare for state certification test. Once obtained the employees will receive a \$1.00 per hour raise.
8. As to comply with product label regulations, all employees will wear long sleeve shirts, protective water-proof (Nitrile) gloves, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear during all pesticide and weed trimmer applications. This county will supply the eyewear, nitrile gloves, leather gloves, and long sleeve shirts. In addition, employees must wear footwear composed of material to resist penetration of sharp material such as steel rods, splinters, spikes, etc. The soles

must be of such strength as to prevent penetration of above materials as well as prevent chemicals and oil from entering shoe.

In the case of evacuation of the facility, employees will meet down wind of building, generally across Manwill Road and the corner of Hemmert close to the Eagle Lodge.

Fire Fighting – Supervisor and Emergency Personnel will always be notified. Employees are encouraged to foremost protect themselves first, other people second, and environment third when responding to following situations.

1. *Office* – BCW will only contain incipient fires (garbage can size)
 - a. Fire department will always be notified
2. *Shop* – BCW will only contain incipient fires
 - a. Have worked with Idaho Falls Fire Department to determine that if a fire breaks out in the south-west corner of the shop we have established **DO NOT EXTINGUISH POLICY** as the addition of water into the pesticide storage area will create more hazardous waste then letting the building burn. There was also some discussion about installing an external box to store papers, maps, MSDS's, etc. for Emergency Responders to access when needed. Fire department has toured our facility and noted what is on hand, what is flammable, and what our procedures are. We will build a comprehensive program that will be on file with each respective office.
3. *Vehicle* – Each vehicle is equipped with a small fire extinguisher to put out any fire within the vehicle.
 - a. Grass or shrub fires can be fought with a shovel, the water/mixture on the truck.
 - b. All employees will be trained upon how and when to respond to a field fire and how to utilize surroundings and materials to assist.

Spill Containment – Supervisor will always be notified. Employees are encouraged to foremost protect themselves first, other people second, and environment third when responding to following situations. Supervisor will make determination upon whether or not to call ISDA. ISDA will determine whether or not to notify Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

1. Inside Shop –
 - a. Liquid spills inside shop, within load bay will be washed into sump to be recycled. Spills outside load bay will be contained and absorbed using floor-dry or when possible picked up using wet/dry vacuum cleaner. Floor-dry will be spread onto applicable crop as not to exceed maximum dosage as written on label. **Dry** materials will be swept up and placed back into container.
2. Outside Shop or in the field, contain spill as able and as one can do without getting into harm's way.

- a. Stop leakage AS SOON AS POSSIBLE using plugs, tape, wrenches, etc.
- b. Keep spills from entering waterways by building berms using shovel. Small spills can be dug up and spread over acceptable crop as to not exceed maximum dosage as written on label and only authorized by supervisor.

Bonneville County Weed has the ability to put our 8000 watt generator, our high-pressure steam/hot water **pressure water** onto our Red Water trailer to wash vehicles in the field as to not spread seeds but also to leave pesticide residue in the field where it originated.

Resources

Facilities:

Office and Shop

Mailing: 605 N. Capital
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

Physical: 2700 Manwill Road
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

Swan Valley Shop Physical: 3329 Swan Valley Highway,
Swan Valley, Id 83449

- Office computers
 1. Office Managers office with up to date computer, (Windows 2000xp), Microsoft Office, Word and Excel, program for invoicing (Quick-Books), fax/copying/scanner machine, Multi-feature telephones with 2 incoming phone lines.
 2. Assistant Weed Supervisor up to date computer. Same as above
 3. Weed Supervisors office with Laptop computer, (Windows 2000XP. Microsoft office, Excel, Word, ArcView, etc.) telephone, various technical manuals on Vegetation Management.
 4. Additional computer located in main office to be utilized for mapping and finding parcel ownership (S - temp).
 5. Basic desk top computer is located in office of Swan Valley Shop.

- Office and trucks are all equipped with Kenwood two-way radios, managed and contracted by Teton Communications. We are on our own system: call sign - WD950. We also have one hand-held unit.
 - Radios can be switched to radio to radio (Simplex) communication when needed in areas such as Grays Lake and Bone
 - Radios are also programmed so that Bonneville County Weed can communicate with both Jefferson County Weed and Fremont County Weed Departments during spray days and other times.
 - Radios discussions are to be for business use only
- Four bays with two overhead doors, parking capacity for 4 sprayer trucks.
- One additional drive-thru bay with sump and water recovery system, and Dual 2" water fill station. This recovers any pesticide that may spill or get washed off the vehicle.
 - Recovered liquid is passed through a filter then put back into a roadside truck to be documented and disposed of by legally applying to a non-crop site such as the roadside.
 - Documented as v/v listing in application record
- Insulated and 3 overhead gas heaters. Emergency shower and eyewash station.
- Pesticide storage – Enclosed 12' X 20' room with double tier pallet racks plus small shelving. Floor is sunk 1 inch for secondary containment, exhaust fan installed for air movement.
- Men and Women Bathrooms
- Additional storage above offices and Pesticide storage

Equipment

General Goals

Our schedule of vehicle rotation:

6. Purchase a new spray truck every year with the possibility of using the older truck as a trade-in.

<u>Truck Number</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>To be Replaced</u>	<u>Every -</u>	
W1	Crew	2014	2019	5 yrs	
W2	Mapper	2006	?		
W3	Office	1993	?		
W10	Roadside	2000	?		
W4	Pasture	2017	2022	10 yrs	Or as needed
W9	Roadside	2006	??		
W18	Pasture	2012	2018	10 yrs	Or as needed
W15	Roadside	2008		As needed	
W19	Crew- 4dr lg	2013	2018?	5 yrs	
Replace ATV's every 3 years					

All spray trucks are equipped with an amber rotating/LED safety light, at least one shovel, 12 gallon emergency clean water tank, extra fuel container, two-way radio, county road map, waterless hand cleaner, roll of paper towels, one-way

CPR safety mask, First Aid Kit, Fire Extinguisher, extra spray gloves, and misc. tools.

7. By utilizing the trade-in values of the trucks we will eventually be able to spend far less than our capital budget as well as keep a well maintained and reliable fleet to better accomplish our goal of treating more miles and acres of weeds in less time and with minimal repair and downtime, which with the way the wind is can be very detriment to our activities.
- **W-1** Ford F-350 Club Cab - 2014, 4 X 4 Power stroke Diesel Engine, 5 Speed transmission, 12,000lb Warn winch.
 - ***USE*** - This is the Weed Superintendents truck that is also used for Back Pack sprayer crew at remote sites, such as Swan Valley, Bone, and Grays Lake.
 - **W-2** Dodge Dakota – 2006, 4X4 gas engine, automatic transmission
 - ***Use*** – Used for office staff, mapping crew or traveling from Swan Valley to Idaho Falls shop to save wear and tear on spray trucks.
 - **W-3** 1994 Dodge Dakota Mid-Size Extended Cab Pickup, V-6 engine, standard transmission, 65,000 miles
 - ***Use*** – Mainly used for mapping crews as well as for chasing parts and going to places where no spraying is required.
 - **W-4** 2017 Ford F 350 4 X 4 Power stroke diesel engine, 6 speed transmission.
 - - *Sprayer*
 - 1 - 300 gallon elliptical tank
 - 1 - 9 horsepower Honda electric start
 - 1 - Boom buster spray system (three nozzles:1-5 foot, 1-10 foot, 1-20 foot)
 - There is also a 20 foot boombuster nozzle on the rear-passenger side of the truck that sprays the opposite direction to treat entire areas. Thus giving truck 40 foot spray swath
 - The flat bed on this truck has been sprayed Line X polymer coating

- **W-9** GMC 2006 Dual rear tire, 4 X4 (19,900 GVW) Duramax Diesel, 5 speed transmission.
 - This vehicle is equipped with an Ag Enterprise Injection Spray system.
 - Three - 30 gallon chemical injection tanks
 - 750 gallon water tank
 - Raven control console equipped with GPS tracking and monitoring system.
 - This will ensure locations of roadside applications and limit the litigation that we are sure to increase as the population base increase throughout the county. This is a similar system to W-10
 - 1 - 60 gallon per minute PTO powered pump
 - and thus can cover more road miles more efficiently than conventional sprayers.
 - **USE** one of two primary roadside application equipment for use in the high country

- **W-10** 2000 GMC Cab-Over, Dual rear wheels, 5 speed transmission, with Raven Spray system. This is one of two dedicated Roadside Spray Trucks.
 - **Use** – General roadside application near the Idaho Falls area and where terrain is adequate for truck to handle.
 - Viper Pro Computer/GPS Computerized spray console and system
 - 3 – 30 gallon cone bottom tanks for accurate measuring and blending
 - 9 horse power Electric Start Honda Motor with Ace centrifugal pump
 - Norstar Spray Head 27 nozzles on 7 control valves.
 - Injection pumps, load/unload pump with agitation.
 - Tank contains baffle balls to reduce surging and tank breakdown

- **W-15** F450 Extended cab - 2008 , Dual Rear wheel 4X4, Power Stroke Diesel Engine, 5 speed automatic transmission.
 - Sprayer
 - In-House custom built flatbed (Line-X coated)
 - 2 – 300 gallon elliptical tanks
 - 9 hsp Honda motor with Ace 60 gpm centrifugal pump
 - 2 – 200 foot hose reels
 - 3 nozzle front boom, one 20ft rear nozzle

 - **USE** – This dual purpose truck is utilized for roadside applications, sterilant, and for ATV crew. This is our secondary snow plow truck.

- **W-18** Ford F350 - 2012 , 4 X 4, Power stroke Diesel Engine, 5 speed transmission, 9,000lb Warn winch, Custom Bull bar Front Bumper.
 - *Sprayer*
 - 1 - 300 gallon elliptical plastic tank
 - 1 - 9 horsepower Honda electric start
 - 1 - Boom buster spray system (three nozzles:1-5 foot, 1-10 foot, 1-20 foot)
 - The flat bed on this truck has been sprayed Line X polymer coating

- **W-19** Ford F-350 Club Cab - 2013, 4 X 4 Power stroke Diesel Engine, 5 Speed transmission, 12,000lb Warn winch. This primary use is to pull ATVs to job site. We generally slide in the 300 gall slide-in rental sprayer for the source of water.

- **W-26** Red 300 gallon Slide in sprayer. Electric hose reel with 200 foot of hose. 2 - boom buster nozzles on receiver hitch mount.
- **W-28 & W-37** 2 - Black Single Axe trailers for ATV's. Fold down side racks. These are our ATV trailers. One trailer is equipped with a 2" receiver on the rear to allow the two trailers to be pulled in tandem.
- **W-29** Red 12 foot, tandem axel trailer, mounted with a 1000gal elliptical tank, 5 hsp Honda motor, 2 inch transfer pump. This will also be equipped to transport high-pressure washer and generator for cleaning equipment in the field. Clean water only, no pesticides allowing in tank.
- **W-30** 2002 Atchinson Rancher - 7 foot, 18 shank No-Till Drill with Electric-Hydraulic Rams.
- **W-31** 2003 Red 200 gallon slide-in sprayer. Electric Hose reel with 200' of hose and handgun. Rental unit
- **W-32** 2002 Green 14 ft tandem axel 'car hauler' trailer for hauling Atchinson No-till drill (W-30).
- **W-36** 2005 14.5 hsp AgriFab Rough Cut pull behind ATV flail mower
- **W-39** Green Water Trailer (no Pesticides allowing in tank)
 - Tandem Axel trailer
 - 1000 gallon tank
 - 5 hsp Honda Engine with Pacer Transfer Pump – 2 inch
 - 50 foot of 23 inch hose for loading(from hydrant or Creeks) and unloading water into trucks
- **W-54** 2017 Sportsman 570 SP 4X4 Sportsman XP ATV Green in color
 - 3 - 12 gallon tanks, one mounted on front rack and 2 mounted on rear rack.
 - 1 - 5.0 gallon per minute diaphragm electric pump
 - 30 feet of hose with a spray center handgun, retractable hose reel
 - 1 - 125R, 15 foot Boom buster nozzle

- **Use** - This is used for all off-road applications where the trucks cannot reach the larger weed patches. Utilization of this Four Wheeler saves much wear and tear on the larger trucks. It also cuts down on manpower due to its ability to haul much more water than a backpack sprayer.

- **W-48** 2013 Artic Cat Prowler 700 Black and green in color
 - 1- 75 gallon tank
 - 1 – 3.25 hsp, gas motor and centrifugal pump
 - 75 feet of hose with a spray center handgun, retractable hose reel
 - 2 - 125R, 15 foot Boom buster nozzles and in tee-jet 6 ` nozzle for center

 - **Use** - This is used for all off-road applications where the trucks cannot reach the larger weed patches.

- **W-49** 2013 Sportsman 570 4X4 Sportsman XP ATV Red in color
 - 3 - 12 gallon tanks, one mounted on front rack and 2 mounted on rear rack.
 - 1 - 5.0 gallon per minute diaphragm electric pump
 - 30 feet of hose with a spray center handgun, retractable hose reel
 - 1 - 125R, 15 foot Boom buster nozzle

 - **Use** - This is used for all off-road applications where the trucks cannot reach the larger weed patches. Utilization of this Four Wheeler saves much wear and tear on the larger trucks. It also cuts down on manpower due to its ability to haul much more water than a backpack sprayer.

- **W-50** 2013 Polaris 550 XP 4x4 Polaris Sportsman ATV. 540cc Blue in color
 - 3 - 12 gallon tanks, one mounted on front rack and 2 mounted on rear rack.
 - 1 - 5.0 gallon per minute diaphragm electric pump
 - 30 feet of hose with a spray center handgun, self - retractable hose reel
 - 2 - 125R, 15 foot Boom buster nozzle
 - **Use** - This is used for all off-road applications where the trucks cannot reach the larger weed patches. Utilization of this Four Wheeler saves much wear and tear on the larger trucks

- **W-55** 2017 Polaris 570 SP 4x4 Polaris Sportsman ATV. 540cc Blue in color
 - 3 - 12 gallon tanks, one mounted on front rack and 2 mounted on rear rack.
 - 1 - 5.0 gallon per minute diaphragm electric pump
 - 30 feet of hose with a spray center handgun, self - retractable hose reel
 - 2 - 125R, 15 foot Boom buster nozzle
 - ***Use*** - This is used for all off-road applications where the trucks cannot reach the larger weed patches. Utilization of this Four Wheeler saves much wear and tear on the larger trucks
- **W-56** 2017 Polaris 570 SP 4X4 Polaris Sportsman ATV
 - 3 - 12 gallon tanks, one mounted on front rack and 2 mounted on rear rack.
 - 1 - 5.0 gallon per minute diaphragm electric pump
 - 30 feet of hose with a spray center handgun, retractable hose reel
 - 1 - 125R, 15 foot Boom buster nozzle
 - ***Use*** - This is used for all off-road applications where the trucks cannot reach the larger weed patches. Utilization of this Four Wheeler saves much wear and tear on the larger trucks. It also cuts down on manpower due to its ability to haul much more water than a backpack sprayer.
- **W-57** 2017 Sportsman 570 SP 4X4 Sportsman ATV
 - 3 - 12 gallon tanks, one mounted on front rack and 2 mounted on rear rack.
 - 1 - 5.0 gallon per minute diaphragm electric pump
 - 30 feet of hose with a spray center handgun, retractable hose reel
 - 1 - 125R, 15 foot Boom buster nozzle
 - ***Use*** - This is used for all off-road applications where the trucks cannot reach the larger weed patches. Utilization of this Four Wheeler saves much wear and tear on the larger trucks. It also cuts down on manpower due to its ability to haul much more water than a backpack sprayer.
- **W-26** 2011 20' Siems trailer for UTV Drive on/off
- **W-51** 2013 22' trailer for Jet boat, tandem axel

- **W-99** 1978 Custom build 22 foot jet boat, 200 hsp Outboard motor with Jet foot – Donated by USFS of Salmon as long as we share with other Weed Control Professionals, mainly other County Weed Departments.

- **Stihl, Solo and Field King Backpack Sprayers**, 15 each. 4-gallon capacity
 - **Use** - Utilized in remote areas or when a specific small area needs treated with a particular herbicide. The operators will carry one per truck and have product available that will be of better use of a herbicide when the product mixed in truck sprayer is not adequate for a given weed.

- **Shinidowa/Husqvarna Weed Trimmers**, 4 each gas powered weed trimmers
 - **Use** - The weed department will use them on days that we are unable to spray or when the weeds are too mature and we wish to cut them down to reduce seed dispersement and fire prevention. Generally utilized for nuisance weed enforcements.

Rental Equipment: <http://www.co.bonneville.id.us/index.php/weed-department/equipment-rentals>

Bonneville County Weed Currently houses numerous pieces of rental equipment to help landowners manage and become better stewards of their lands. Much of this equipment was purchased in conjunction with the Upper Snake River Cooperative Weed Management Areas (USRCWMA) cost share grants.

In most cases if the cost share funds purchased one unit we would supply one in match. The 300 gallon unit was originally purchased by the USRCWMA for the City of Idaho Falls to use. After two years the City purchased their own unit and we now use it as a rental.

All rental spray equipment are to be used for **HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS ONLY**, other uses of the equipment could be cause irreversible damage to vegetation and buildings.

Bonneville County Weed assumes no responsibility once the equipment leaves our facility. Above you will find the URL that has the rental agreements for each piece of equipment. Rentals are priced on a 'per-day' basis as we get quicker turn around rate this way over charging by the acre.

Since all equipment can be tied to the Upper Snake River CWMA the equipment can be utilized by any resident within the CWMA.

In general, BCW will supply the herbicide as needed by the user. We will usually load the rental sprayer with water in our facility and add appropriate amount of herbicide needed for the job. This is a legal way of selling the landowner herbicides that are less than the full container. As long as the invoice for the rental includes the herbicide in the price we do not fall in the 'repackaging' criteria of the state law.

Equipment rented:

- Back Pack - 3 or 4 gal \$5.00 Includes herbicide BCW Owned
- ATV 20 gallon - \$15.00 per day BCW Owned
- 200 gallon slide-in \$20.00 per day USRCWMA Owned
- 300 gallon slide-in \$20.00 per day USRCWMA Owned
- 200 gallon trailer \$20.00 per day BCW Owned
- Atchinson No-Till Drill \$45.00 per day USRCWMA Owned
 - With 16 foot tandem axel trailer
- 2-10 gallon Horse mount \$10.00 per day USRCWMA Owned
- ASD (NASA Computer) \$150.00 per day BCW (under control of Idaho State University)

Employees: Job descriptions:

- **County Weed Superintendent (CWS).** The County Weed Supervisor will be under the direct supervision of the County Commissioners. To be the designated representative by the County Commissioners to head up the county Vegetation Management program. This will include county properties i.e. right-of-ways, gravel pits, and other county properties not to include turf and ornamentals around structures. These duties will include vegetation (weed) suppression, eradication, and growth and revegetation of disturbed areas. Duties also include being in charge of all maintenance of weed control department property and equipment i.e. trucks, sprayers, and buildings. Be the head supervisor of Weed Control Operators, therefore, assigning job duties, training, and assessing job performance. The County Weed Control Superintendent will set, monitor, and evaluate Weed Department budget and policies. Weed Superintendent will be required to have a Pesticide Applicators Dealers License, Idaho State Professional Applicator License to include, Law and Safety (LS), Statewide Consulting (SW), Agricultural Herbicide (AH), and Ornamental Herbicide (OH).
- **Assistant Weed Control Superintendent.** Assist County Weed Supervisor with day-to-day activities of operations of Weed Department. In the absence of the County Weed Superintendent, the Assistant takes on all duties of the Primary duties of the CWS and will be supervisor of seasonal employees and maintenance of equipment. The position has not been given the authority to terminate an employee but does have the authority to send them home with or without pay as to let the CWS attend the situation. Must be able to possess Idaho State professional Applicators License to include: Law and Safety (LS), Agriculture (AH) herbicide, Aquatic herbicide (AP), and Ornamental herbicide (OH). This person will also be the designated as the SAFETY OFFICER for the Weed Department.
- **Office Manager/Herbicide Applicator** helps organize the County Weed Superintendent. Duties to include answering the telephone, directing callers to the proper department, designate purchase orders, order parts and chemicals when necessary, invoice worksheets, track accounts receivable and accounts payable. The knowledge of computer skills will be helpful when determining proper property parcel ownership as well as using specialized programs for weed tracking and invoice development. During spray season this person will be out spraying and coordinating weed control efforts with the CWS. During summer their duties will be filled by a seasonal employee hired to perform said duties. Must be able to possess Idaho State professional

- Applicators License to include: Law and Safety (LS) and Agriculture herbicide (AH).
- **County Weed Control Operators** (Applicators). To be the main source of labor for weed control efforts. Duties to include operating equipment in all aspects of weed control i.e. truck sprayers, backpack sprayers, weed eaters, and shovels. Operators will be required to have a current driver's license and will be encouraged to obtain an Idaho Pesticide Applicators License with the AH, LS endorsements. Operators will be encouraged to scout for noxious weeds as well as notify landowners *and* county weed superintendent of noxious weeds found during day-to-day activities. Additional duties will include simple maintenance of equipment (truck and sprayers), janitorial duties for vehicles and shop. Should be able to attain State Professional Applicators License with Law and Safety (LS) and Agriculture herbicide (AH) endorsements (comes with a \$1.00 per hour pay raise).
 - **County Commissioners** to be the foundation of Bonneville Counties' Weed Control program by acting as Bonneville County Weed Control – Weed Control Board. The commissioners will be encouraged to help keep the weed control efforts heading the directions that best suits the county and its people; and to assist the County Weed Control Supervisor in enforcing and developing the county weed laws and policies.

~~NOTICE TO ERADICATE AND CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS~~
~~STATE OF IDAHO~~

_____ COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED
CONTROL

_____ (address) •

_____ (telephone)

By authority of the Idaho Noxious Weed Law, Title 22, Chapter 24, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given to:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

To control the following **noxious weed species:**

These weeds have been found on **property located** at:

Real Property Number: _____

These weeds must be treated **no later than** (date):

_____ **Method of Treatment** may consist of:

Other methods of treatment may be approved by the control authority, provided that they are legal, consistent with authoritatively accepted treatment principles for the weed; and are properly executed by the landowner.

Upon completion of the treatment, **the landowner** is requested to notify the following county official as to the date, time, and method of treatment.

_____ County Official _____ Date

COMPLIANCE

If a landowner fails to comply with this notice the County has the authority to "...have proper control methods used on such land, including necessary destruction of crops...The cost of any such control shall be at the expense of the landowner.if unpaid for sixty days or longer the amount of such expense shall become a lien upon the property; and thereafter the lien shall be subject to collection by the county by sale of the property in the same manner as for delinquent taxes." (Portion of Section 22-2405 (4), Idaho Code. In addition, failure to comply could result in a misdemeanor prosecution.

APPEAL

22-2408. LANDOWNER AND CITIZEN POWERS. (1) If any person shall be dissatisfied with the amount of any charge made against it by a county control authority for control work or for the purchase of materials or use of equipment, he may, within thirty (30) days after being advised of the amount of the charge, file a protest with the director.

(2) If any person shall be dissatisfied with the control measures used or the manner in which control is conducted upon his property, he may, within thirty (30) days file a protest with the director.

(3) Any person served with an individual notice may, within two (2) days of receipt of the notice, appeal to the board of county commissioners. A hearing shall be set by the board of county commissioners within five (5) days after receipt of notice of the appeal. Notice of the hearing shall be sent by the board of county commissioners to the

appeal other than the procedures specifically set out in this chapter, procedures for hearings thereon and appeals pertaining to this chapter shall be provided in chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.

Bonneville County Weed Control
605 NORTH CAPITAL, IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 83402
208-529-1397-OFFICE 208-529-1398 FAX

Date

Name
Address

Dear

We have received several complaints of weeds on your property, parcel
_____ located at the _____

In accordance to Bonneville County Ordinance No. 163-94, it is unlawful for the owner or the person in control of any land or parcel of land within the County to allow, permit, or suffer weeds or offensive plants to grow or exist on such land within the county. The existence of such weeds or offensive plants is declared to constitute a public nuisance and potential fire hazard for that reason these weeds must be maintained to less than ten inches in height. If the owner of such premise fails to comply with the notice to abate the weed nuisance, the County Weed Control Supervisor may order the work done at the expense of the County and the same shall be charged against and be a lien against the property until paid.

The weeds can be mowed or disked under.

The Bonneville County Weed Department will be glad to provide service in any manner possible to remedy this situation. I would appreciate hearing from you within fifteen (15) working days after receipt of this notice. Please call me at – 208-529-1397 or 208-589-9920 – Monday through Thursday, 6:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Pettingill
Superintendent

2/12/2018

Employee Name _____

Orientation Checklist for New Hires

Why do we do what we do at Bonneville County Weed (BCW)

- A. Maintaining County Properties for safety of traveling patrons and for preservation of Bonneville Counties Natural Resources.**
 - a. Includes Maintenance of Vegetation along 950 miles of county roads**
 - i. Keeps integrity of Road**
 - ii. Reduce weeds spread from roads**
 - iii. Retards wildlife accidents**
 - b. Reduce the spread of weeds from county gravel sources**
- B. Enforce Idaho State Noxious Weed Law**
 - a. Noxious Weeds – Plants designated by Idaho State Legislature to be of harm to humans, animals, and lands**
 - b. Authority passed down from Idaho State Department of Ag to County Commissioners (Our bosses – Elected Officials)**
- C. Enforce County Nuisance Weed Ordinance**
 - a. All vegetation, outside of Agriculture or Horticultural uses, must be maintained less than 10 inches. –**
 - i. Really a fire suppression ordinance**

1. Facility orientation

- Water sources – usage ---Turn on and off Slowly
- Emergency Rinse-off Station
- First Aid Kit - Medicines
- Restrooms
- Clothing – Coveralls and long sleeve shirts – Provided by BCW
 - Required Protective Gear – Must be worn during any pesticide handling activities – including mixing, loading, spraying, rinsing
 - Protective Eyewear – Brow shields and Side shields
 - Long sleeve Shirts
 - Long Pants
 - Water Resistant shoes, Puncture resistant
 - Socks
 - Water proof gloves – We use Nitrile based disposables
 - Leather protective gloves
 - Eyewear
 - Ear plugs
- MSD Sheets – **Where are MSD Sheets located**
 - 1. Shop – All have access – must fill out form**
 - 2. Truck – Binder behind seat with both**
 - a. The only legal label is the one off the jug**
- Telephone usage – Business Use Only – Dial 9 to get out
- Radio usage – Limited conversations
 - W (Truck# you) to W (Truck # them and their name)
- Fire Extinguishers & Usage

Bonneville County Weed Control 2018 Work Program

- No usage of headphones or similar device during work hours unless it is a hands-free phone device
- No Texting While driving or Treatment of Weeds
- Mobile phones usage should be Hands Free only
- Maintain minimal use of personal phone as to not enter into "Public Information Act"
- Radio & Backpack Sprayer Checkout
- Stanger Rule -----=
- Time Sheets: Office manager has these and they are to be filled out daily. Any and all overtime must be approved and initialed by supervisor. Pay Checks are mostly done electronically but physical checks can be issued.

PLEASE PLACE INITIALS IN BOX TO IDENTIFY YOU UNDERSTAND ISSUE

County Sexual Harassment Policy. I have reviewed BCW policy on Sexual Harassment and understand this policy.

Sexual and Other Unlawful Harassment

Bonneville County is committed to providing a work environment that is free from all forms of illegal discrimination and conduct that can be considered harassing, coercive, or disruptive, including sexual harassment. Verbal or physical conduct which has the purpose or effect of interfering with another's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment based on an individual's gender, race, color, national origin, age, religion, disability, or any other legally protected characteristic will not be tolerated.

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; (2) submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as a basis for making employment decisions; or, (3) the conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Employees are prohibited from using any authority or influence associated with their office or position to obtain sexual favors. Other verbal, visual or physical conduct which would constitute a violation of the County sexual harassment includes but is not necessarily limited to:

- * Use of crude, vulgar, graphic or offensive language in the workplace;
- *Suggestive, derogatory or degrading slurs, jokes or comments directed at or referring to an individual;
- *Display or distribution of obscene, offensive or sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons, posters, calendars or other similar materials in the workplace;
- * Suggestive or obscene e-mail, letters, notes, or invitations;
- *Nonverbal conduct of a sexual nature including leering, making sexual gestures, wolf whistles, etc.;
- *Unwelcome advances, propositions or flirtation including personal notes, flowers, gifts and requests for dates;
- *Physical conduct that includes touching, assaulting, stalking, impeding, blocking or trapping.

Employees who witness or are subject to sexual or other prohibited harassment in the workplace should report it immediately to their supervisor, the Human Resources Department or any other member of management. Supervisors or managers who become aware of possible sexual

or other prohibited harassment should notify the Human Resource Department and request assistance in performing a prompt and thorough investigation.

Reports or allegations of sexual harassment will be investigated promptly and discreetly and the results reported to the parties involved. All employees are required to cooperate in any investigation. All information related to complaints or reports of harassment or the investigation thereof will be treated as confidential. Retaliation against any employee for reporting harassment, making a good faith complaint or cooperating in the investigation is prohibited.

Anyone engaging in sexual or other prohibited harassment will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

○

Policy No. 703 Adopted 3/7/2011 Revised 3/7/2011

o

County Vehicle Use Policy. I have review BCW Policy on Vehicle use and understand this policy.

Use of Equipment and Vehicles

County vehicles and equipment, which includes all vehicles and equipment owned, rented or leased by Bonneville County, is intended for use in carrying out various business functions of the County. No person shall be allowed to operate any county vehicle or equipment without the authorization of the Board of County Commissioners, the appropriate elected county official or their designated representative. Any personal or other non-business use of county vehicles, equipment, or other property must also be authorized by the appropriate elected official or their designated representative.

All employees and volunteers are expected to exercise reasonable care to protect life and property, comply with all laws, regulations and policies governing the operation of county vehicles, and follow all operating instructions, safety standards, and guidelines when operating county vehicles and equipment and other vehicles used for county business.

Employees should notify their supervisor if any equipment, machines, tools, or vehicles which appear to be damaged, defective, or in need of repair. Prompt reporting of damages, defects, and the need for repairs could prevent deterioration of equipment and possible injury to employees or others. Questions regarding the employee's responsibility for maintenance and care of equipment or vehicles used on the job should be directed to the employee's supervisor.

No person shall be allowed to operate any county vehicle without valid operator's license or Commercial Driver's License (CDL) with appropriate endorsements as required by law. A CDL is required to operate vehicles over 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, with a capacity of more than 15 passengers, or carrying hazardous materials. Employees who are required to maintain a valid operators license or CDL as a minimum requirement in their position shall notify their supervisor immediately when their license is expired, suspended, or revoked.

All persons operating or traveling as a passenger in county vehicles or other vehicles while on county business are required to use seatbelts or other safety restraints as required by law. Idaho Code provides an exception which allows certified law enforcement personnel to dispense with wearing of safety restraints in specific tactical situations or when it reasonably appears that, due to unusual circumstances, use of such restraints would hinder rather than increase safety.

Drivers should not engage in any unnecessary activity while operating any vehicle on county business which would distract their attention or interfere with their ability to safely control the vehicle and comply with all traffic laws and regulations. All employees are prohibited from texting while operating a county vehicle or any other vehicle on county business. Use of hand held cell phones while operating a commercial vehicle is also prohibited.

Smoking is generally prohibited in all county vehicles. However, employees may be permitted to smoke in county vehicles or equipment generally assigned for their exclusive use when authorized by their supervisor provided non-smokers are not present.

Bonneville County Weed Control 2018 Work Program

In case of an accident involving a county vehicle, employees should check on the health and safety of all persons involved and seek medical attention if needed. All accidents involving a county vehicle should be reported to and investigated by the appropriate law enforcement agency. Employees should cooperate fully with law enforcement and authorized insurance agents or representatives of Bonneville County. They should not discuss fault with or sign anything provided by any other party.

Employees are required to report all accidents involving county vehicles, property or employees to their supervisor as soon as practical and complete an accident report. Drivers who are involved in an accident while operating vehicle on county business are required to remain available for drug and alcohol testing and may not consume any alcohol within 8 hours of the accident or until tested or released by their supervisor. If an employee is injured and requires medical attention other than simple first aid they will also need to complete an industrial accident claim with their supervisor as soon as practical.

The illegal, improper, careless, negligent, destructive, or unsafe use or operation of county equipment or vehicles, including excessive or avoidable traffic and parking violations, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. All fines, fees or other costs incurred by drivers as a result of violations of the law by the driver are the responsibility of the driver and must be paid promptly.

Policy No. 508 Adopted 3/7/2011 Revised 3/21/2012

2. Pesticide - Herbicide storage

Inventory

1. First in – First out procedure
2. Receiving of product
3. Explanation of difference in types of Pesticides and Adjuvants
 - a. ...icides
 - i. WP, XP, DF, EC, FL, True liquids
 - b. Adjuvants
 - c. Surfactants
4. Not-For-Sale Area

Empty containers

- i. Triple Rinsed & punctured
- ii. Container disposal location – caps, foil, labels into garbage
- iii. Waste water recovery system
- iv. Rinsate will be placed into overhead tank for use into roadside application vehicle
 1. Log such in Application Records – i.e. rinsate, 60 gallons per 300 gal
 2. Do not put rinsate into W-10 nor W-13

3. Equipment Usage

Cleaning - at least weekly

- i. Vehicle
 1. Outside
 2. Inside
 3. Engine compartment – make sure engine is cooled down, if still warm make sure to use **Hot** water
- ii. Sprayer parts
 1. Filters
 - a. Check only in Load Bay,
 - b. Prior to Loading / Mixing
 - c. Check and clean in field
- iii. Things that need to be in or on your Truck at all times
 1. First Aid Kit
 2. Fire Extinguisher
 3. Paper Towels/Hand Cleaner
 4. Garbage Bags
 5. Shovel in Rack
 6. Weed Marking Flags
 7. Tool Kit

Maintenance Reports See Attached Form

- i. Vehicle
- ii. Sprayer

Bonneville County Weed Control 2018 Work Program

- iii. Trailers
- iv. What to do if problem exists
 - 1. Tell someone and write it on the white board

Jump Starting Vehicles

- i. Use your own discretion
- ii. Make sure all electronics are off in BCW truck
 - 1. Calc-n-acre
 - 2. Two way radio
 - 3. Other (Cell Phone, GPS, Etc)

When starting someone else's vehicle have them connect cables to their own battery and ground

Assistance in Towing of Stuck Vehicles

- i. Use and perform at your own discretion
- ii. Make them attach straps to their vehicle
 - 1. If they don't, we take no responsibility
 - 2. Use winch when available
 - 3. DO NOT USE A CHAIN – Nylon straps/rope only
 - 4. Only BCW Vehicle can pull out BCW Vehicle, **unless approved by Supervisor**
 - a. No Farm tractors, Road graders, etc

4. Mixing/Loading of sprayers

- i. **Read product label/ MSDS** – is it labeled for usage? **Your Responsibility not supervisor to ensure product is label for use regardless of what you are being told.**

Wear appropriate protective equipment – view product label for information

- i. Add Defoamer if necessary
- ii. ½ water to tank – **Turn on Slowly –Turn off Slowly**
- iii. Add appropriate amount of pesticide
 - 1. Handling of pesticides
 - 2. Pouring and Measuring techniques
 - 3. Mixing Order
 - a. Extruded Pellets (XP)
 - b. Dry Flowable (DF)
 - c. Wettable Powders (WP)
 - d. Flowables (FL)
 - e. Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)
 - f. Liquids
- iv. 2nd ½ of water - **Turn on Slowly –Turn off Slowly**
- v. Add adjuvants
 - 1. Surfactants
 - 2. Dyes/colorants
 - 3. Drift retardants – except In-Place

Bonneville County Weed Control 2018 Work Program

- vi. If using dry soluble product make sure it is **completely** dissolved prior to application

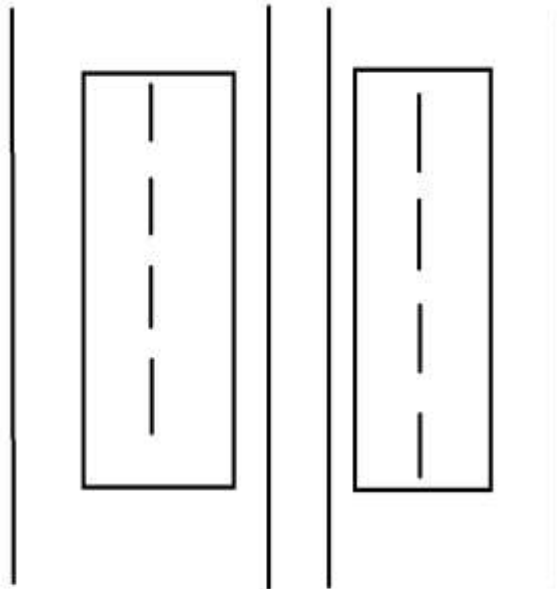
Special mixing instructions

- i. Climb/Ammonia & Escort/Telar
- ii. In-Place
- iii. XP, DF & WP formulations

5. Special Driving Instructions for applying pesticides

- On roads emergency flashers and amber caution light will be on at all times during applications or stopping travelling slow on all road shoulders.
- Drive vehicle in low-range during application if off road No-spray Zones – Ask for further details/instructions if weeds exist
 - i. Start No Spray Zone ---- End No Spray Zone
- Do not spray when Potatoes are suspected on either side of roadway
- Residential Site applications – do not spray if maintained by residence – if noxious weeds are present consult with supervisor for next step.
- Do not apply if winds are 10 miles per hour (state law) or greater
 - i. Wind gauge usage
- Do not make U-turns in intersections or
 - i. Do not use residence drive-through driveways

6. Crossing lanes on Interstate—Emergency lane to Emergency lane



7. Filling out Application Record Sheet

- i. View tank level difference between jobs
- ii. Calculations –
 1. Converting from miles treated to acres treated
 - a. 8 ft X 1 mile = 1 acre
 2. Converting from gallons to acres treated on injection tanks on W-13, W-10
 3. Converting from Back Pack load to acres treated
 - a. Tank size / application Rate per Acre X Herbicide Rate per acre

One application sheet for "Crew" on larger projects

- i. Need to obtain other applicator(s) Professional Applicator License Number

Completed At the End of Each Day

8. Landowner Relationships

Landowners will pull you over or want to talk with you about what you are doing. Pull over, shut off the vehicle, get out, and make them your best friend.

- i. Most of the time they want to know what you are doing and how you can help them.
- ii. **Most importantly be sincere and concerned about the persons issue. May not be important to you but a serious issue to them.**
- iii. If landowner gets upset at what you are doing give them minimal amount of information and refer them to your supervisor. (business card of County Weed Superintendent is in binder)
- iv. Only give them your first name and the phone number of the office. Do not give any personal information such as your phone number.

Applicators do not have authority to talk to media personnel. There is no such thing as "off the record". With courteous attitude give the person the office or supervisors phone number for further information.

Do Not Accept Money for work Performed.

Fire Suppression - Spill Containment/Clean-up

Fire Fighting – Supervisor and Emergency Personnel will always be notified. Employees are encouraged to foremost protect themselves first, other people second, and environment third when responding to following situations. In the case of evacuation all employees will meet on the S W Corner of Manwill and Hemmert.

Office – BCW will only contain incipient fires (garbage can size)

- c. Fire department will always be notified
- d. **Shop** – BCW will only contain incipient fires
- e. Have worked with Idaho Falls Fire Department to determine that if a fire breaks out in the south-west corner of the shop we have established **DO NOT EXTINGUISH POLICY** as the addition of water into the pesticide storage area will create more hazardous waste then letting the building burn.
- f. **Vehicle** – Each vehicle is equipped with a small fire extinguisher to put out any fire within the vehicle.
- g. **Grass or shrub fires** can be fought with a shovel or the water/mixture on the truck.

Spill Containment – Supervisor will always be notified. Employees are encouraged to foremost protect themselves first, other people second, and environment third when responding to following. Supervisor will make determination upon whether or not to call ISDA. ISDA will determine whether or not to notify Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Inside Shop – Liquid spills inside shop, within load bay will be washed into sump to be recycled.

Spills outside load bay will be contained and absorbed using floor-dry or when possible picked up using wet/dry vacuum cleaner. Floor-dry will be spread onto applicable crop as not to exceed maximum dosage as written on label. **Dry** materials will be swept up and placed back into container.

Outside Shop or in the field, contain spill as able and as one can do without getting into harms way.

1. Stop leakage AS SOON AS POSSIBLE using (stick) plugs, tape, wrenches, etc.
2. Keep spills from entering waterways by building burms using shovel. Small spills can be dug up and spread over acceptable crop as to not exceed maximum dosage as written on label and only authorized by supervisor.
3. Prevent product from getting into a waterway or similar system

9. ATV Usage – Operators will be required to take ATV Safety Institute Course

- Proper safety techniques while riding
- Mixing/Spraying techniques
 - i. Calibration Methods and Techniques
 - ii. GPS Methodologies
- Loading/Unloading off and on trailer

10. Power Weed Trimmers

- Protective equipment
 - i. Eye
 - ii. Hearing Protection
- Usage –
 - i. Cold start procedures
 - ii. Warm Start Procedures
 - iii. Safety around yourself and others
- Blade Replacement

11. Backpack Sprayers

- Pack Adjustment for all day wear – Backpack sprayers are mounted onto hiking pack-frames for comfort and extended wearability.
- Tank size / application Rate per Acre X Herbicide Rate per acre
 - i. Most are 4 gallon – 4 gallon tank / 20 gallon per acre = 1/5 of an acre per tank load. If application is of herbicide is desired at 20 oz per acre, then $20 \times 1/5 = 4$ oz per tank.
- Paired up with someone with similar calibration rate.
 - i. GPS utilization/Radio training

Usage

- i. Do not Bend Over
- ii. Placing on Back
- iii. Normal Lifting
- iv. Converting from Back Pack load to acres treated

Trouble shooting

- i. Pump Handle
- ii. Spray Handle/valve, nozzle, filter
- iii. Pump
- iv. Pack straps

12. Use of Mechanical Weed Control

Shovels – don't pry and break handles, dig around base of weeds

Bagging of Weeds / Transporting

13. Medical Issues – so we know in the field/ Basic 1st Aid

Allergies

- i. Environmental _____
 - 1. Bee Stings – Epinephrine Pen _____
 - 2. Asthma _____
- ii. Medicinal _____

I have heard and understand the information contained within this checklist.

Date _____

Employee Name _____


Employee Signature _____

Supervisors Name _____

Supervisors Signature _____

APPENDIX

IF _____ SV _____ GL _____ Other _____



Bonneville County Weed Control
 605 N. Capital • Idaho Falls, ID 83402
 (208) 529-1397

Keeping Bonneville County a Beautiful Place to Live.
Spread the Word, not the Weed.

Scouting Report

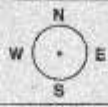
Date _____ Proposed Date of Application _____

Customer Name _____	Property Treated _____
Address _____	Address _____
City _____ ID Zip _____	City _____ ID Zip _____
Phone _____	Long _____ Lat _____

Crop Treated _____ Acres Treated _____ Complete Coverage _____ Spot Treatment _____

Weeds Treated _____ Hand Spray - No. Operators _____ x _____ hrs.

Product(s) Applied	EPA Reg. #	Pesticide Application Rate	Total Amount Pesticide Used
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____

Total Application Rate _____ gal. / acre Wind 0-3 3-5 5-8 8-10 mph  Temp. _____ °F

Name of Person Recommending Application _____

Vehicle Type _____ Truck _____ ATV _____ UTV _____ Back Pack _____

Applicator Name _____ License # _____
 _____ License # _____

MAP OF AREA

This green page is utilized as a work order so applicator knows who, what, where, how, when, and what to use.

WPS Required _____ yes _____ no

Person Contacted _____

Time Contacted _____ Date _____

Notes: _____

All materials will be applied as carefully and accurately as possible. The Bonneville County Weed Department makes no warranties, express or implied. MCR assumes any liabilities or responsibilities for injuries or damages to persons, animals, crops, property or soil caused by circumstances beyond our control.

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE _____

Bonneville County Weed Control 2018 Work Program



Bonneville County Weed Control
 605 N. Capital • Idaho Falls, ID 83402
 (208) 529-1397 Dealer # 224

Keeping Bonneville County a
 Beautiful Place to Live.
 Spread the Word, not the Weed.

Nº 11522

Date _____ Start Time _____ ^{a.m.}/_{p.m.} Finish Time _____ ^{a.m.}/_{p.m.}

Customer Name _____	Property Treated _____
Address _____	Address _____
City _____ ID _____ Zip _____	City _____ ID _____ Zip _____
Phone _____	Long _____ Lat _____

Crop Treated _____ Acres Treated _____ Acres Traveled _____ Miles Treated _____ Swath Width _____ ft.
 Weeds Treated _____ Hand Spray - No. Operators _____ x _____ hrs.

Product(s) Applied	EPA Reg. #	Pesticide Application Rate	Total Amount Pesticide Used
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____

Total Application Rate _____ gal. / acre Wind 0-3 3-5 5-8 8-10 mph  Temp. _____ °F

Name of Person Recommending Application: Jeffrey Pettingill Other: _____
 Vehicle No. _____
 Applicator Name _____ License# _____ Applicator Name _____ License# _____
 Applicator Name _____ License# _____ Applicator Name _____ License# _____

MAP OF AREA

Applicators fill out for every road, land owner field, or activity daily. Then an invoice is developed from this for documentation and billing.

WPS Required _____ yes _____ no
 Person Contacted _____
 Time Contacted _____ Date _____
 Notes: _____

 Cost Share _____ Yes _____ No

All materials will be applied as carefully and accurately as possible. The Bonneville County Weed Department makes no warranties, express or implied. NDR assumes any liabilities or responsibilities for injuries or damages to persons, animals, crops, property or soil caused by circumstances beyond our control.

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE _____
 WHITE - BILLING CANARY - CUSTOMER PINK - APPLICATOR

BONNEVILLE COUNTY WEED CONTROL DAILY MAINTENANCE CHECKSHEET

Date _____ Operator _____ Unit # _____

Herbicide to be applied _____

Check if defective, blank if acceptable – VEHICLE –

EXTERNAL

- _____ Windshield *Cracks, leads, stars*
- _____ Mirrors *Proper adjustment, Blindspot mirror in place*
- _____ Tires *Front, psi, Tread depth*
- _____ *Rear, psi, Tread depth, no obstruction between wheels*
- _____ General Overview *Nuts, bolts, suspension, shovel rack, extra fuel container*

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

- _____ Engine Oil _____ ? ADDED
- _____ Transmission _____ ? ADDED
- _____ Powersteering _____ ? ADDED
- _____ Brake _____ ? ADDED
- _____ Battery Fluid *Level, charged*
- _____ Belt *Cracked, worn, missing*
- _____ Radiator/Overflow _____ ? ADDED
- _____ *Clean of debris*
- _____ Air Filter *Clean of dust, chaff*

ELECTRICAL

- _____ Headlights *dim, bright*
- _____ Taillights *Marker, brakes, reverse*
- _____ Blinkers *front, right & left*
- _____ *rear, right & left*
- _____ Emergency Flasher
- _____ Amber Beacon *Rotating, bulb bright*

– SPRAYER –

- _____ Emergency Water *New water, shower*
- _____ Engine Oil _____ ? ADDED
- _____ Air Filter *cleaned, good condition*
- _____ Firmly Mounted *tighten if needed*
- _____ Coupler, Chain *tight, lubricated*
- _____ Protective Shield *tight, not touching chain*
- _____ Hoses *leaks, cracks, worn*
- _____ Valves *leaks, operational*
- _____ Lid *seals, remains closed*
- _____ Tank *leaks, cleanliness*
- _____ Filter/Screen *cleaned, good condition*
- _____ Handgun *operational Leaks*

ELECTRICAL

- _____ Connection *console, boom*
- _____ Valves *working, no leaks*
- _____ Boom Ram *in, out operation*
- _____ Pressure Regulator *operational*

Repairs Needed: _____

– TRAILER –

- _____ Hitch *truck, trailer*
- _____ Emergency Brake *battery charged*
- _____ Electrical *connector, lights*
- _____ *amber beacon*
- _____ Tires *pressure, Treadwear*
- _____ Tank *clean, firmly mounted*
- _____ Lid *leaks, attached*
- _____ Engine Oil _____ ? ADDED
- _____ Gear Box _____ ? ADDED
- _____ Pump *leak*
- _____ Hoses *leaks, worn*
- _____ Valves *operational, leaks*
- _____ Transfer Hoses *suction*
- _____ *pressure*
- _____ *on, off valve*
- _____ Wheel Chocks

Signature (no defects)

Signature (defects)