Custer County 2024

Weed & Pest Newsletter

New species listed as locally noxious

Musk Thistle and Plumeless Thistle have been added to Custer County's locally noxious list. Both are biennial thistles native to Eurasia and

can invade pastures, roadsides, and woodlands. Be on the lookout for these weeds.





Cost-share funding available again to Custer County landowners!

The Custer County Weed and Pest Department is offering a 50-50 cost share on herbicide costs for noxious weed control within the county. Funding is limited and conditions do apply. Sales tax not included. Cost-share forms are available in the office. Note these restrictions:

- Herbicides must be used for noxious weed control in Custer County, SD.
- Herbicides can be applied by the landowner or a licensed commercial applicator. Labor, equipment, and PPE expenses are not covered by the grant.
- Exclusions include lawn care herbicides, dicamba, glyphosates (ex. Roundup) and other bare-ground products, pre-emergents, and chemicals labeled for crops only.
- Only purchases made in 2024 qualify.
- The grant cost-share form must be completed.
- Itemized receipts and completed grant cost-share form must be turned into the office by October 31.
- Grant funds are not available for use on row crop applications.
- Sales tax not included. Maximum reimbursements and other conditions apply. See office for details. Limited funding is available so landowners are encouraged to submit receipts early. Payments will be made in the order received.
- Please contact our office if you have any questions about what may or may not be eligible for reimbursement (605-673-5680).

Need an applicator?

Trouble finding a sprayer? We keep a list of commercial applicators working in the Black Hills area so stop by or give us a call for a list of applicators. We do not make recommendations and only provide the list as a service to county residents. If you are a commercial applicator and not on our list, let us know so we can add your company.



Ventenata (aka North Africa grass): A growing concern in South Dakota

Ventenata grass is an invasive cool-season grass, native to portions of Africa, Europe, and Asia. It has moved eastward since its introduction into the Pacific Northwest. It now occurs in Crook County, WY and was detected in Harding County, SD in 2022. Ranchers and government agencies have spent considerable resources trying to control this weed. The grass has low palatability for livestock with reports of reducing forage up to 70%. Landowners should keep an eye out for this plant. The grass is most visible in mid-summer when it has senesced and takes on a light tancolored hue. Contact the office if you have seen Ventenata.



Landowner responsibility

State statute requires every landowner to control noxious weeds on their land (SDCL 38-22). A weed is defined as any plant which the SD Weed & Pest Control Commission has found to be detrimental to the production of crops or livestock or to the welfare of persons residing within the state.

Every landowner should practice control as necessary to prevent the spread of noxious weeds.

Share Your Email Address

Help us save printing and mailing costs by sharing your email address with us. Send an email to WeedControl@custercountysd.com.



STATE NOXIOUS WEEDS















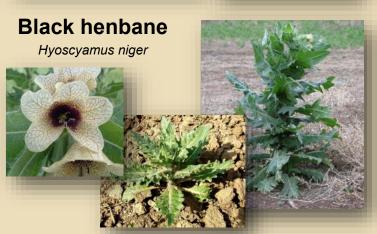


LOCALLY LISTED NOXIOUS WEEDS





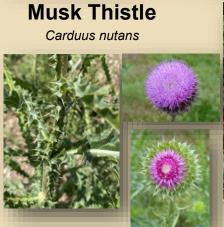


















Weed and Pest Department
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Custer, SD 57730
605-673-5680
WeedControl@custercountysd.com
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NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS AND DECLARED PESTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN this 27th day of March, 2024 pursuant to SDCL 38-22 as amended to all owners, occupants, agents and public officials in charge of lands in Custer County, South Dakota, that they are responsible for the suppression, control, and eradication of noxious weeds and declared pests infestations that may exist on such lands.

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

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

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

In addition, Black Henbane, Common Mullein, Musk & Plumeless Thistles, Spotted Knapweed, St. Johnswort, White Horehound, and Yellow Toadflax have been approved by the South Dakota Weed and Pest Control Commission as locally noxious weeds and are subject to the same suppression, control, and eradication requirements as the before mentioned plants and animals.

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

Custer County Weed and Pest Board