

#### Federal Laws:

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)



THE LABEL IS THE LAW!

- -Regulates the registration, manufacturing, transportation, distribution, and use of pesticides.
- -Administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- -EPA classifies pesticides as "Restricted-Use" or "General Use".
- -Requires all applicators to read, understand, and follow all pesticide labeling and supplemental material.



#### State Laws (Nevada Revised Statute):

- NRS Chapter 555
  - -Requires a certified/licensed applicator for all Restricted-Use Pesticides.
  - -Parks staff required to have a "Government" applicator's license issued by Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA).
- NRS Chapter 586

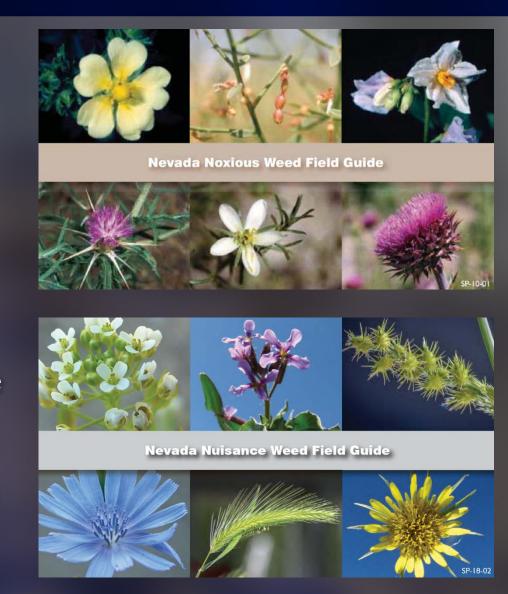
-Requires pesticide registration with NDA.





#### Noxious vs. Nuisance Weeds:

- Noxious weeds are plants that have been identified by the State of Nevada to be harmful to agriculture, the general public, or the environment. The law stipulates that property owners whose land is infested with noxious weeds are required to implement control measures.
- Nuisance weeds are troublesome, but have not been listed by the state as noxious weeds. Nuisance weeds can spread rapidly, compete with desirable plants, and have similar impacts as noxious weeds.





#### Pesticide Use in Parks

- Must be in compliance with NDEP Stormwater Permit
  - Permit is shared between the Cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County
  - Annual Report includes all usage of fertilizers, insecticide, fungicide and rodenticides used in our parks.



#### Stormwater Compliance requirements:

- Name of products used
- Method of application
- Annual volume of use
- Certifications/training of field staff
- Acreage of land treated
- Storage
- Staff hours/staff costs
- Goals/objectives each year



#### Pesticide Use in Parks

- Staff that work with pesticides must be under the supervision of a pesticide applicators license administered through the Nevada Department of Agriculture under the Nevada Pesticide Act (NRS 586)
- Licensed staff include all Maintenance Supervisors, Assistant Horticulturist, Park Maintenance Workers hired since 2018 and the Natural Resource Planner
- Training through UNR's Cooperative Extension known as Weed Warriors



#### Pesticide Use in Parks

- > The label is the law which is dictated by the EPA
  - Caution
  - Warning
  - Danger
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is being used as required by the label. Typically includes: respirator, gloves, eye protection, long sleeves, long pants
- Conditions of use: Use pre-emergent before rain is expected; do not spray on windy days
- Re-entry safe when product dries, can be within minutes of application



Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Park

> 0.19 acres





#### Cold Springs Park

> 1.91 acres treated





#### Lazy 5 Regional Park

> 5.2 acres treated





#### State Laws (Nevada Revised Statute):

> NRS 555:130

-Authorizes NDA to designate and classify "Noxious" weeds.

> NRS 555.005

-Defines a "Noxious" weed as: "Any species of plant which is, or is likely to be, a public nuisance, detrimental or

destructive and difficult to control."







#### Category A Weeds:

Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are g

African rue

Austrian fieldcress

Swainsonpea

Black henbane

Camelthorn

Common crupina

Dalmatian toadflax

Dyer's woad

Eurasian water-milfoil

Giant reed

Giant salvinia

Goatsrue

Crimson fountain grass

Houndstongue

Hydrilla

Iberian starthistle

Common St. Johnswort

Malta starthistle

Mayweed chamomile

Mediterranean sage

Purple loosestrife

Purple starthistle

Rush skeletonweed

Sow thistle

Spotted knapweed

Squarrose knapweed

Sulfur cinquefoil

Syrian bean caper

Yellow starthistle

Yellow toadflax

#### **NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED LIST BY CATEGORY**

(NAC 555.010)

#### **Category B Weeds:**

Category B listed noxious weeds are weed

Horsenettle

Diffuse knapweed

Leafy spurge

Medusahead

Musk thistle

Russian knapweed

African mustard

Scotch thistle

Silverleaf nightshade



Category C Weeds:

Category C listed noxious weeds are weeds th

Canada thistle

Hoary cress

Johnsongrass

Perennial pepperweed

Poison-hemlock

Puncture vine

Salt cedar (tamarisk)

Spotted water hemlock

<u>Category A</u>: Generally not found/Limited distribution.

<u>Category B</u>: Generally established/Scattered populations.

**Category C**:

Generally established/Generally widespread.



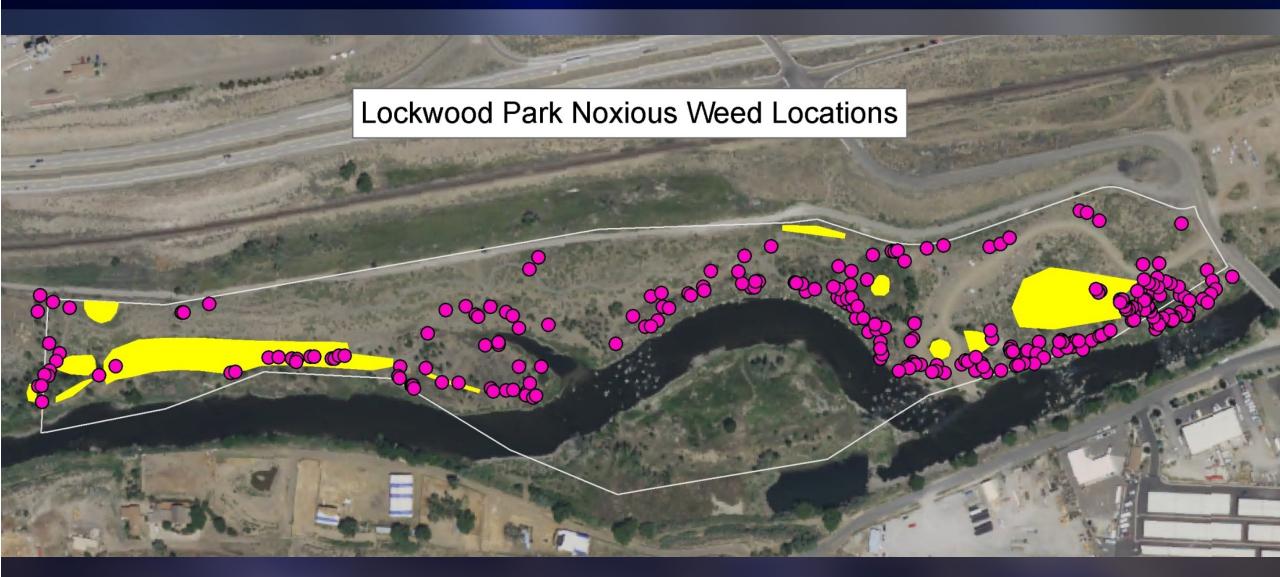
#### State Laws (Nevada Revised Statute):

NRS 555.150

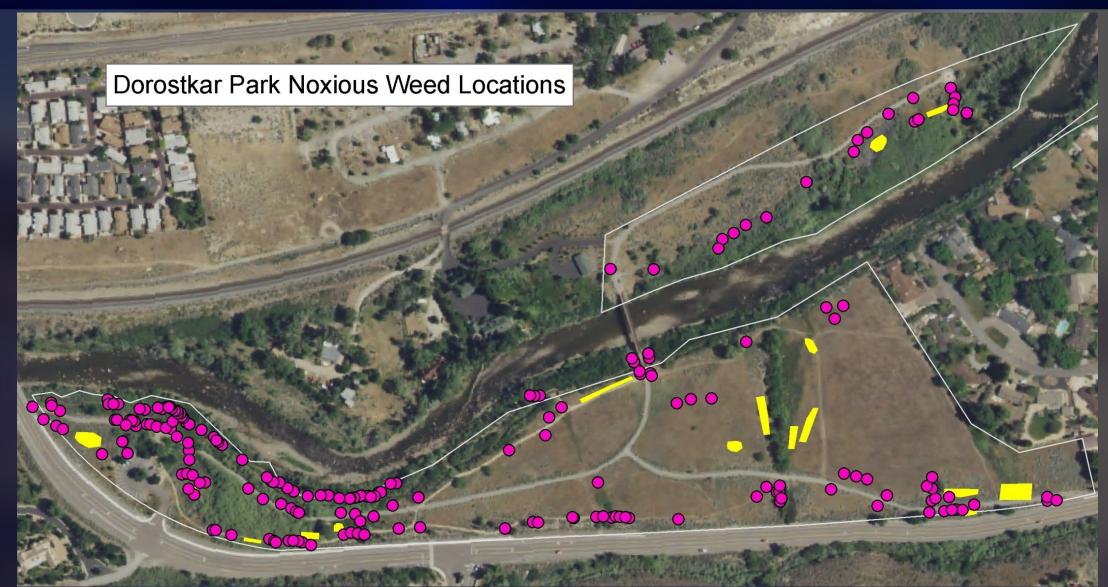
-"Every railroad, canal, ditch or water company, and every person owning, controlling or occupying lands in this State, and every **county**, incorporated city or district having the supervisor and control over the streets, alleys, lanes, rights-of-ways, or other lands, shall control weeds declared as noxious as provided in NRS 555:130 in a manner specified by and whenever required by the State Quarantine Officer."

All landowners are responsible for controlling noxious weeds on their property...IT IS THE LAW!

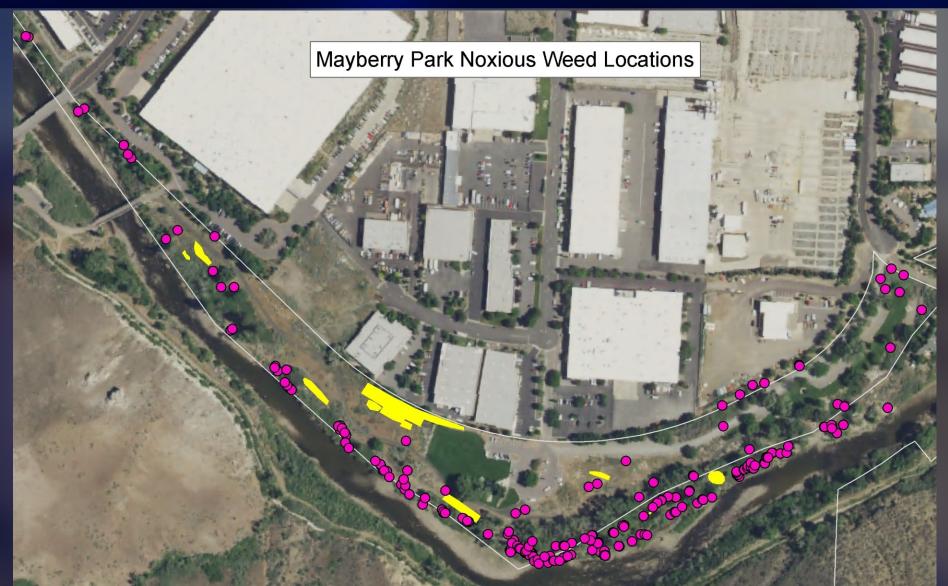
















#### Noxious Weeds found in Parks & Open Space:

- Musk Thistle
- > Saltcedar/Tamarisk
- Canada Thistle > Medusahead
- > Scotch Thistle
- > Hoary Cress
- Poison Hemlock
- Spotted Knapweed
- Russian Knapweed
- Purple Loosestrife
- > Yellow Starthistle
- Perennial Pepperweed/Tall Whitetop









#### **Weed Control Methods:**

Mechanical



- -Hand pulling/cutting
- -Mowing/tilling/disking
- Chemical
  - -Herbicide
- Cultural



- -Mulches
- -Prescribed burning
- -Change in hydrology/drainage pattern

- Biological
  - -Natural enemies (insects/fungi/bacteria)
- Preventative
  - -Weed free seed/mulch
  - -Equipment cleaning









## 2019 Truckee River Fund Grant:

- Weed Inventories
- > Herbicide Treatments
- > Re-vegetation
  - -Seeding
  - -Planting





#### Volunteers:

Keep TruckeeMeadows Beautiful(KTMB) Clean-Ups





Other Volunteer
Groups and Individuals

#### KTMB Lockwood Clean-up September 2019

Before After







# Weed Management Challenges:

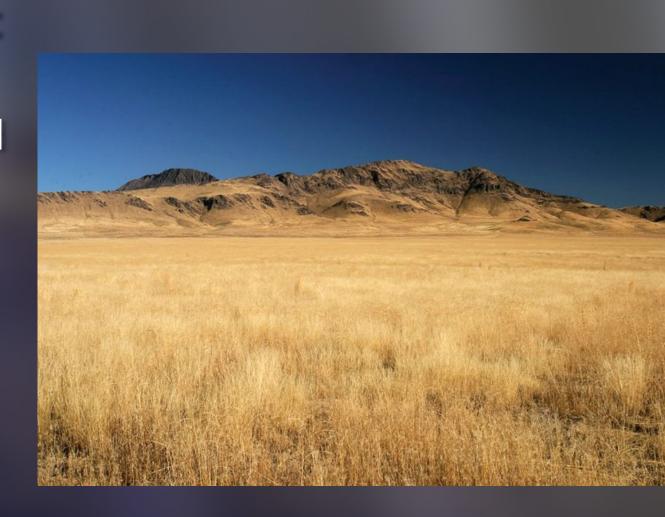
- Lack of dedicated funding.
- Lack of dedicated staff.
- Lack of vegetation management plans.
- Wildfire invasive annual grasses.





#### **Invasive Annual Grasses:**

- Loss of native vegetation to fires, typically replaced by cheatgrass.
- Increases fire frequency and intensity.
- Difficult to re-establish desirable native vegetation.





Schelbourne Fire (2018) -Arrowcreek Open Space





Cold Springs Park Fire (2019)



#### **Moving Forward:**

- Washoe-Storey Cooperative Weed Management Area
  - -Partnerships.
  - -Funding opportunities.
- Integrated Vegetation Management Plan
  - -Resource Concepts Inc. hired to develop IVM Plan with input from parks staff.
  - -Identifies Best Management Practices.



