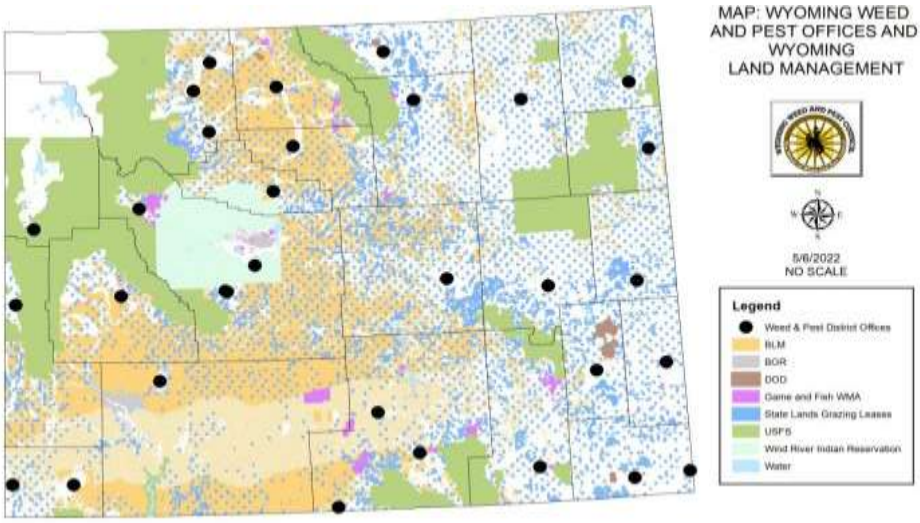
Wyoming Weed and Pest Council Legislative Report

LSO Report ID: 1422
REPORTING PERIOD BFY 25

WS § 11-5-120 "On a biennial basis, reporting to the joint agriculture, state and public lands and water resources committee on the status of current funding models, existing or new funding challenges and opportunities to improve funding for designated and declared invasive plant species."

Background:

The Wyoming Weed & Pest Council provides unified support and leadership for integrated management of noxious weeds and pests to protect economic and ecological resources in the State of Wyoming. Districts are Wyoming's first line of defense against destructive weeds and pests.



Weed & Pest Districts and the Council were established in 1973 by the Wyoming Weed and Pest Control Act (WS 11-5-101 through 120). The Wyoming Weed and Pest Council comprises 23 Weed & Pest Districts which are managed by 135 board members appointed by County Commissioners and employs over 120 district employees statewide.

Weed and Pest District boards are directed by statute (W.S. §§ 11-5-1-5(a)(i)) to implement and pursue effective programs for designated weeds and pests that are identified as a state-wide concern, in addition to pursuing programs for declared species identified in their individual districts.

Weed and Pest Council activities are coordinated through the Wyoming Department of Agriculture (W.S. §§ 9-2-2016) and an Executive Board. The Executive Board also includes representation from the University of Wyoming, which provides research and extension to the Council to assure the use of the latest technology and research in the ongoing management of noxious weeds and pests.

As required by statute, this report is a comprehensive overview of funding resources, activities, projects, accomplishments, and barriers the State of Wyoming has encountered over the past biennium (and may face in the future) in the management of designated and declared species.

For additional information on the Wyoming Weed and Pest Council and Weed and Pest Control Districts visit wyoweed.org. The Council's website also has an embedded calendar with information on District and Council meetings, as well as other activities.

Weed and Pest Council President: Garret Falkenburg – Board Chair, Converse County Weed & Pest

Board Member and Employee Service Awards

	5 Years Service	10 Years Service	15 Years Service	20 Years Service	25 Years Service
2024	17	5	12	2	4
2025	4	8	3	4	6

30 Years of Service
John Sullivan- Converse Co. Board
Paul Scheuerman- Washakie Co. Board

35 Years of Service
Mike Willie- Fremont Co. Asst. Supervisor
Jamie Wilkes- Lincoln Co. Office Manager

40 Years of Service
Mike Forman- Park Co. Board

Weed and Pest Control District Mill Levy Funds

- **W.S. 11-5-111. Tax levied on property in district; maximum amount; weed and pest control fund.**

The county commissioners shall annually levy a tax to carry out this act. The tax shall be levied upon all property in the district and shall not exceed one (1) mill on each one dollar ($1.00) of assessed valuation. The tax is not part of the general county or city mill levies. All taxes levied and collected shall be remitted to the district for a separate fund to be known as the weed and pest control fund, which shall be used only to carry out this act.

- **W.S. 11-5-303(e). – Special Management Program**

A district may levy, not to exceed, an additional one (1) mill on the assessed value of the taxable property within the district to fund its contributions under this section. Upon request by the district board, the board of county commissioners may levy the amount of tax requested not to exceed the mill levy authorized by W.S. 11-5-111 and this subsection.

Distrit	Mill levies taken	2025 Mill Levy	2026 Mill Levy
Albany	1	$661,000.00	$590,000.00
Big Horn	2	$615,051.00	$518,156.00
Campbell	0.396	$1,707,384.00	$1,909,702.00
Carbon	1	$732,671.00	$724,249.00
Converse	0.35	$2,106,657.64	$1,070,789.60
Crook	2	$757,186.28	$566,564.00
Fremont	2	$1,495,369.00	$1,262,799.00
Goshen	2	$709,492.00	$652,652.00
Hot Springs	2	$405,960.00	$350,285.00
Johnson	2	$379,000.00	$450,000.00
Laramie	0.7	$1,225,026.00	$1,394,359.00
Lincoln	1	$1,002,000.00	$904,718.00
Natrona	1	$1,400,000.00	$1,349,000.00
Niobrara	2	$439,863.59	$491,463.98
Park	1	$851,931.00	$870,322.00
Platte	2	$596,119.04	$560,579.48
Sheridan	2	$1,782,367.06	$1,542,587.93
Sublette	0.58	$943,594.00	$1,317,625.00
Sweetwater	0.86	$2,003,221.00	$2,982,726.00
Teton	1	$4,107,313.00	$3,805,454.00
Uinta	1	$523,575.40	$509,017.69
Washakie	2	$421,768.80	$385,178.63
Weston	2	$452,415.96	$401,208.51

Funding Challenges and Opportunities

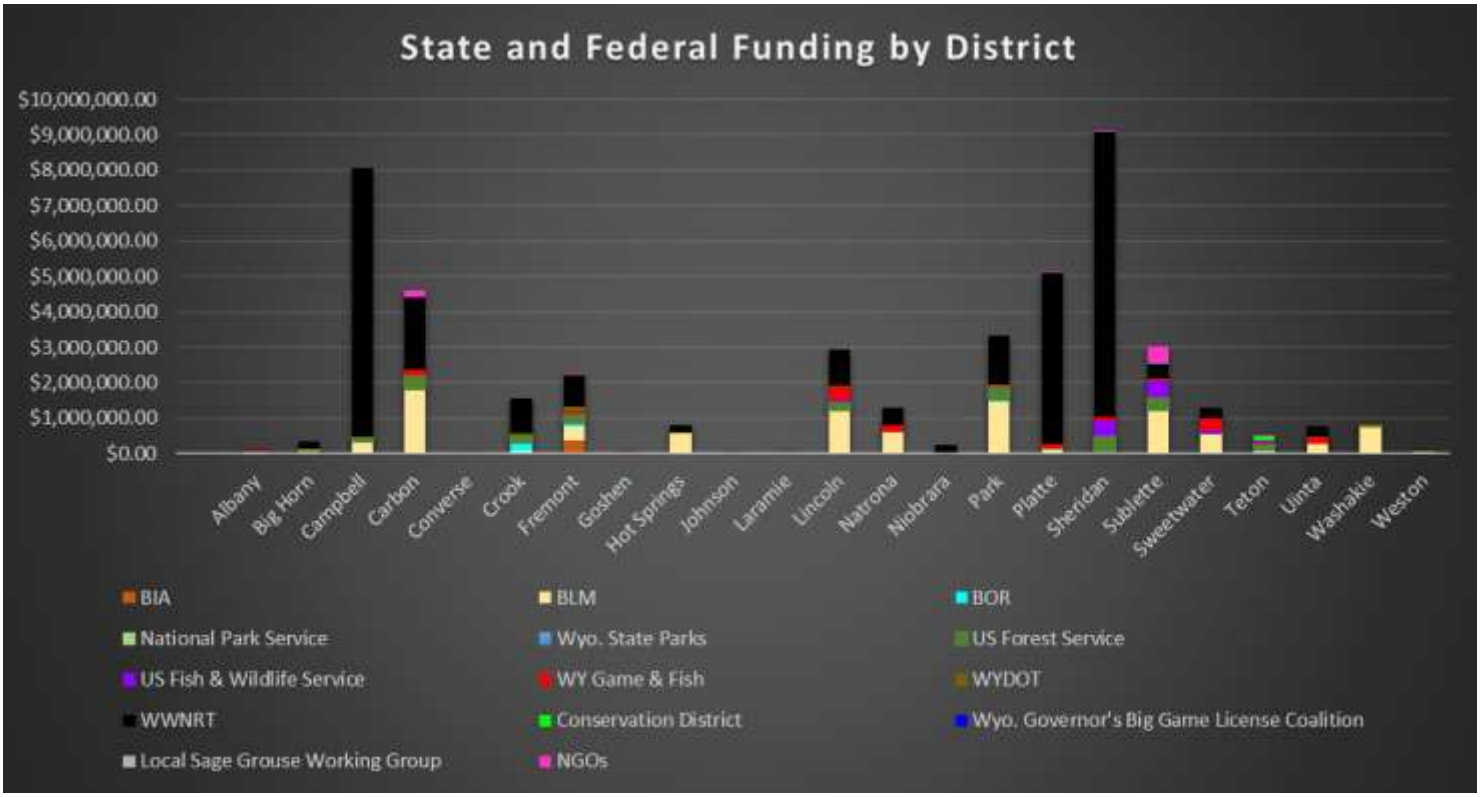
- **Districts are dependent on the tax levied upon property for base funding. Many are utilizing these funds to leverage additional funding for programs that benefit all landowners. Tens of millions of funds from other sources are unusable without this base district tax funding (as illustrated elsewhere in this report). Some proposed property tax reform measures, targeting mill levies, have the potential to erode this critical funding for districts. This is a concern for the stability of programs and the ability for Districts to carry out the Weed and Pest Control Act. This stable local funding is what sets Wyoming weed and pest control above neighboring states.**
- **Stretch limited funds to implement impactful district-wide weed and pest control projects on Wyoming State Lands.**
- **Available aerial contractors are scarce. Completing aerial treatments during optimal application times is extremely difficult.**
- **Work with WYDOT to address treatment costs outpacing available funding, especially concerning IAGs.**
- **Reduce bottleneck issues related to cooperative agreements with federal agencies that impede the districts' ability to do timely treatments for invasive species (i.e. GrantSolutions, BLM Funding process, SAM.gov).**
- **Coordinate with BOR's field offices covering Wyoming to find a cohesive way to address invasives on BOR lands.**
- **Speed up the process for USFS (Shoshone and Ashley Nat. Forests have not approved aerial treatments) and other federal partners to approve proven and safe technologies to allow for timely weed control.**
- **Work with USDA to secure funding for potential grasshopper treatments in areas related to federal lands. Consistent baseline funding from partners is necessary to ensure effective future management.**
- **Establish long-lasting communication lines with railroad partners to address increasing infestations on railroad-controlled lands.**
- **Address the severe decline in funding for biocontrol, and secure approval for Canada thistle rust as a biocontrol agent.**
- **Expedite the process for establishing agreements between state agencies and WP Districts.**
- **Expand the Council's economic impact study in cooperation with UW to include findings for impact to recreation as a result of invasive species.**
- **Invest in IAG biocontrol research, and encourage the expedition of biocontrol agent approval.**
- **Work with Wyoming Wildlife & Natural Resource Trust to apply funds to invasive annual grass control, especially as wildfire prevention.**
- **Apply funding to incorporating IAG and wildfire data as part of treatments and surveys.**
- **Work with the aviation industry to encourage more businesses and pilots to pursue invasive species control.**
- **Identify the extent of invasive species in the Wyoming State Trails system, and work with State Trails to fund and implement invasive species control measures.**
- **Partner with State Parks to identify funding deficiencies and potential cooperative projects based on increased public utilization.**
- **Work with UW to create an invasive species management internship program.**
- **Coordinate with Conservation Districts and other partners to implement complete invasive species reclamation projects, including long-term measures like reseeding and grazing management.**
- **Partner with WGFD to pursue habitat-based weed and pest control projects.**
- **Collaborate with Wyoming DEQ to streamline multi-agency invasive species surveys and control projects.**
- **Work with WYDOT to implement targeted aerial treatments.**
- **Explore the nexus of pollinators, herbicides, and invasive species management.**

District Funding

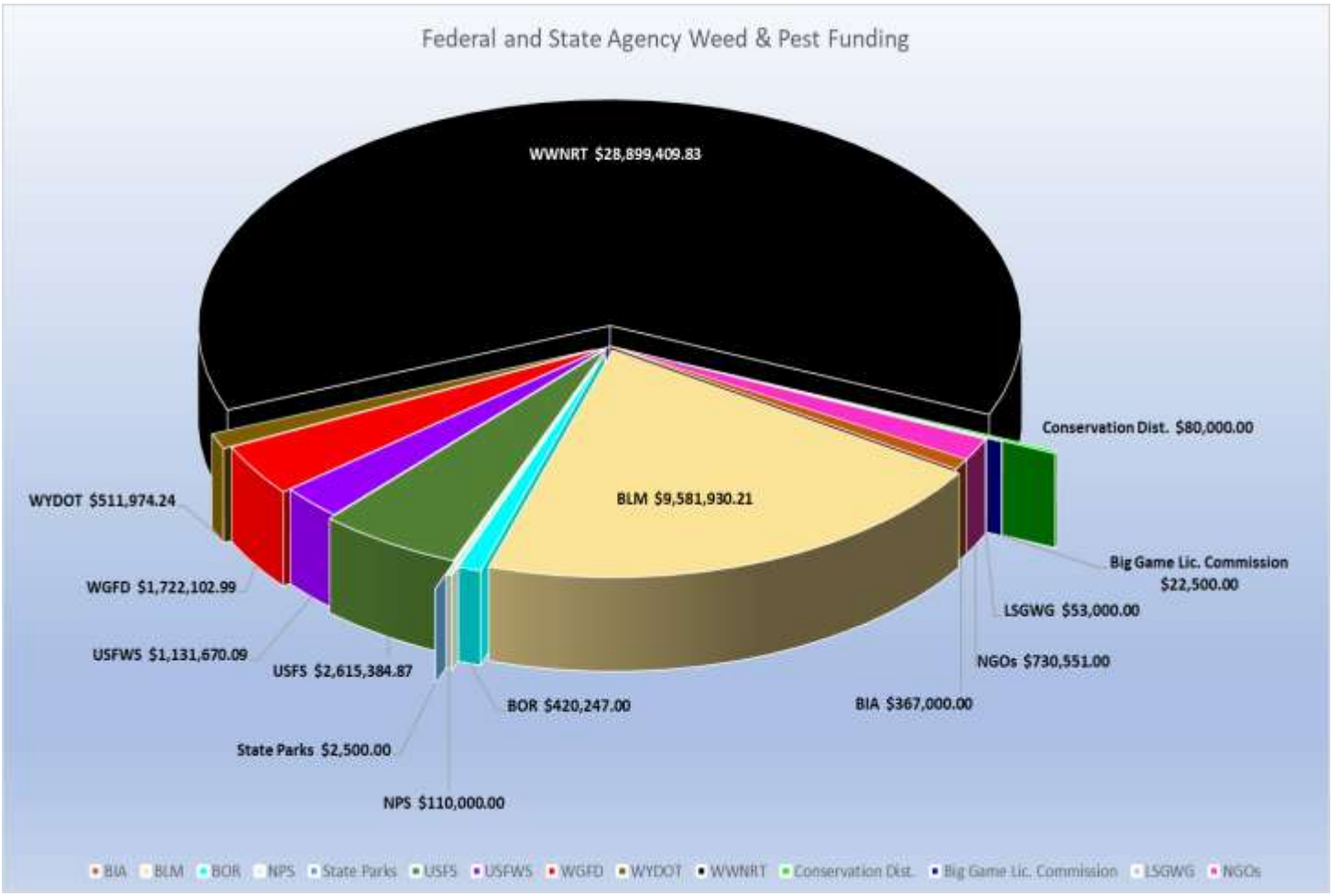
(Reported in W&P District survey)

Weed and Pest Control Districts have a long history of working with local, state and federal partners. Many play a leadership role in local Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMAs) to help coordinate funding, and provide expertise for on-the-ground projects. Effective management of invasive weeds and pests requires working across jurisdictional boundaries. This is often done through cooperative agreements (W.S. 11-5-105(b)(iii).

Weed and pest control districts can pursue competitive grants for programs they administer, and participate in as a partner. Various grants Districts have received include but are not limited to; Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Greater Yellowstone Coordinating Committee, Wyoming Wild Sheep Foundation, Muley Foundation, Pheasants Forever, WGFD Sage Grouse Working Groups, and various local and private grants. Volunteers also play an important role, and Districts work closely with individuals and groups passionate about keeping Wyoming natural and beautiful.



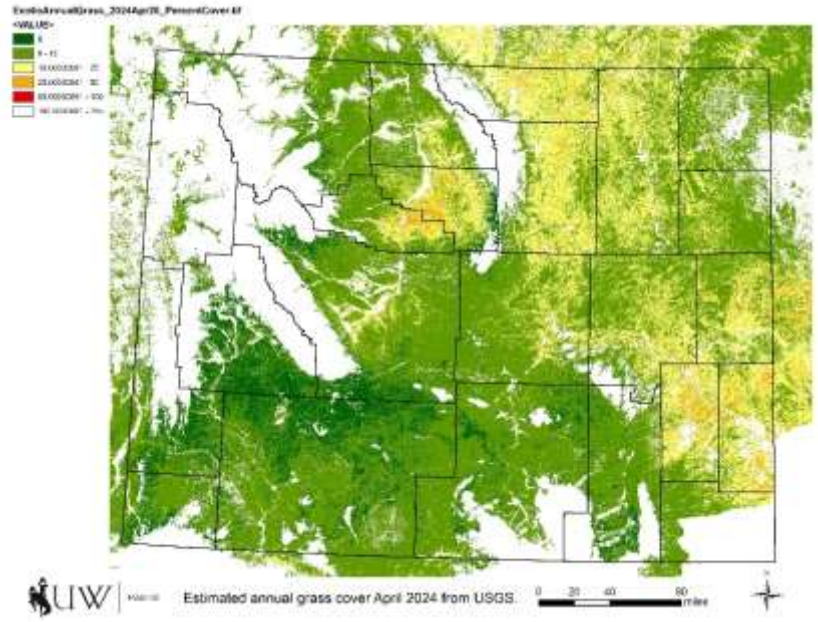
	BIA	BLM	BOR	National Park Service	Wyo. State Parks	US Forest Service	US Fish & Wildlife	WY Game & Fish	WYDOT	WWNRT	Conservation Districts	Wyo. Gov.'s Big Game License	Local Sage Grouse Working Group	NGOs
Albany		$10,000.00			$1,000.00	$40,000.00	0	$2,000.00	$ -	$ -				
Big Horn		$77,000.00			0	$21,792.46	0	$13,500.00	$ 38,458.00	$ 180,000.00				
Campbell		$355,420.00			0	$119,061.00	0	0	$ -	$ 7,600,160.00				
Carbon		$1,788,948.00	$28,996.00		0	$379,709.00	0	$180,000.00	$ -	$ 2,034,875.00				$ 200,000.00
Converse					0	0	0	0	$ -	$ -				
Crook		$60,000.00	$250,000.00		0	$204,007.00	0	0	$ 45,014.00	$ 1,002,204.00				
Fremont	$367,000.00	$400,000.00	$96,464.00		0	$254,655.00	0	$79,740.00	$ 120,130.00	$ 883,720.00		$ 10,000.00		$ 30,000.00
Goshen					0	0	0	$24,000.00	$ -	$ -				
Hot Springs		$573,400.00	$1,787.00		0	0	0	0	$ 38,910.00	$ 191,150.00				
Johnson					0	0	0	0	$ 26,872.00	$ -				
Laramie					0	0	0	0	$ 33,393.00	$ -				
Lincoln		$1,216,235.00			0	$229,028.00	$70,000.00	$381,000.00	$ 36,519.24	$ 1,000,000.00				
Natrona		$600,000.00			0	0	0	$200,000.00	$ -	$ 500,000.00				
Niobrara					0	0	0	0	$ -	$ 249,998.78				
Park		$1,472,000.00	$43,000.00		$1,500.00	$370,000.00	0	$30,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 1,388,000.00				
Platte		$143,000.00			0	$5,000.00	0	$138,244.50	$ -	$ 4,809,611.00				$ 35,000.00
Sheridan		$30,305.13			0	$460,493.34	$439,712.09	$106,391.49	$ -	$ 8,040,862.05				$ 10,000.00
Sublette		$1,235,147.00			0	$357,264.00	$471,958.00	$10,200.00	$ 31,968.00	$ 418,829.00		$ 12,500.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 455,551.00
Sweetwater		$575,750.00			0	$7,894.00	$90,000.00	$317,027.00	$ -	$ 300,000.00				
Teton		$12,000.00		$110,000.00	0	$144,831.00	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000.00		$ 23,000.00	
Uinta		$262,540.00		0	0	0	0	$170,000.00	$ 47,010.00	$ 300,000.00				
Washakie		$757,000.00		0	0	$17,767.91	0	0	$ 57,700.00	$ -				
Weston		$13,185.08		0	0	$3,882.16	0	$10,000.00	$ -	$ -				

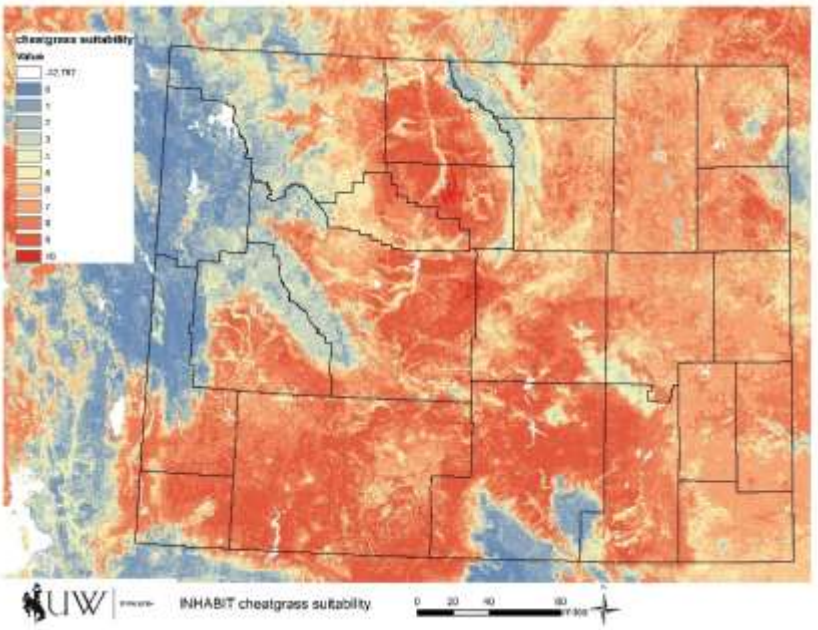


Invasive Annual Grasses

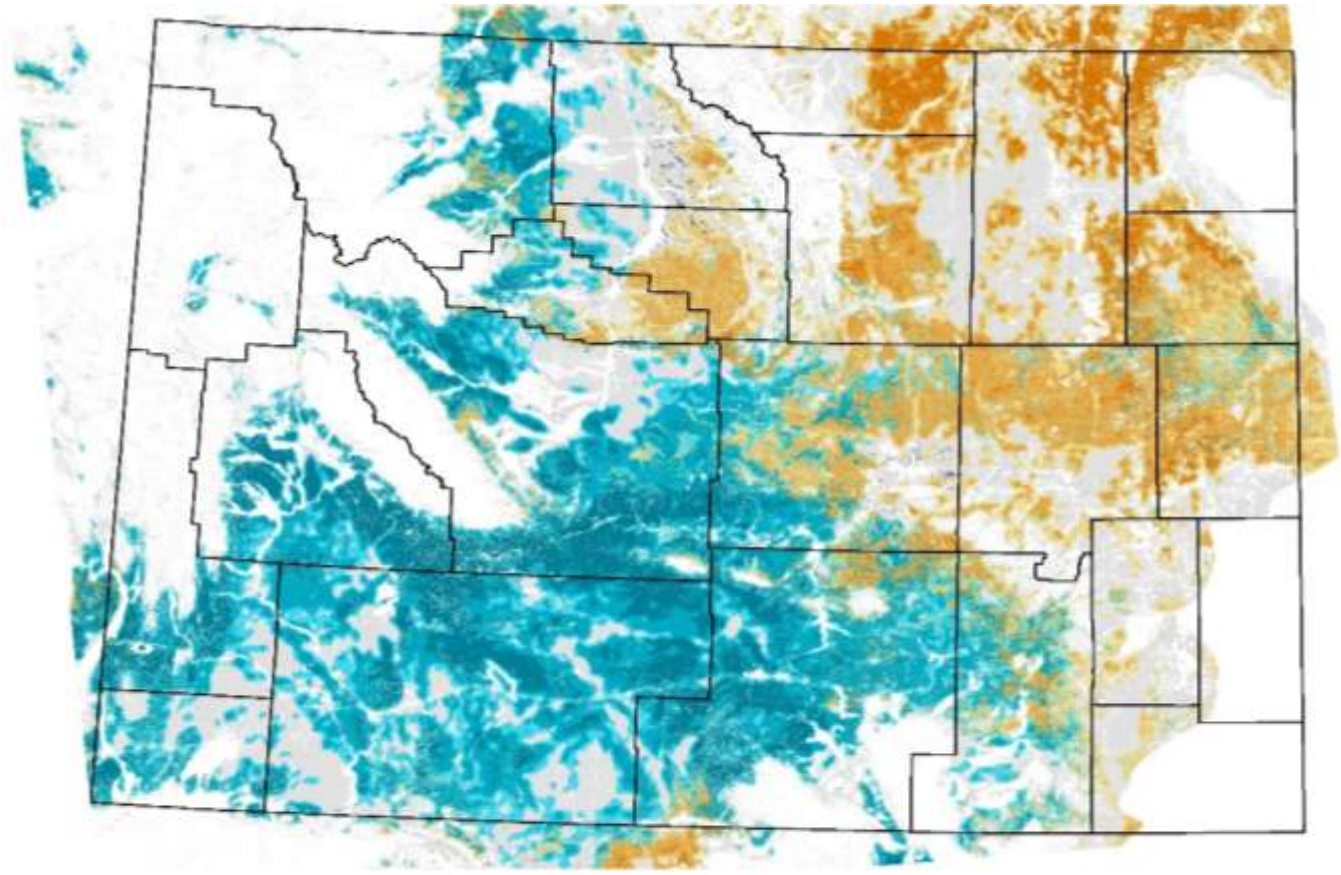
An estimated 5.3 million acres in Wyoming are impacted by cheatgrass, with an additional 10 million infested to at least some degree. Ventenata and medusahead impact an additional 132,000 acres. 49.4 million additional acres are suitable habitat for the establishment of invasive annual grasses (IAGs).

Economic impacts to agriculture are estimated at $33 million annually, and could easily exceed $130 million if IAGs are allowed to spread. IAGs pose the highest potential economic loss of any noxious species studied. These figures do not account for the cost of IAG management, wildfire damage, impacts to recreation and tourism, impacts to the energy industry, or losses to wildlife habitat and forage.





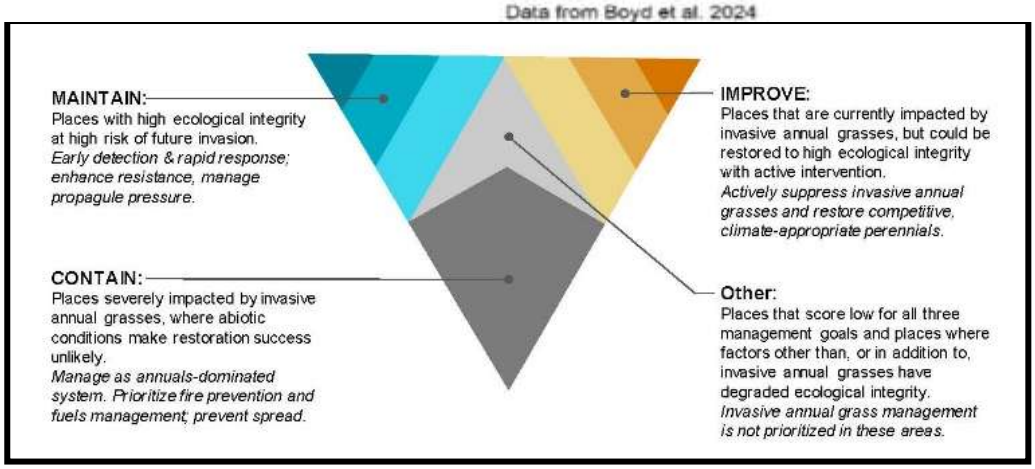
As both direct and potential impacts to agriculture from reduced rents on agricultural land in Wyoming, cheatgrass has the highest loss estimates statewide with $29 million in direct loss on observed acres and $110 million in potential loss from infestation on suitable habitat. Direct impacts from land with observed or impacted cheatgrass infestations in 2021 is equivalent to 11% of non-impacted agricultural value with potential impacts of 43% the value of Wyoming's agricultural lands. -From UW/WWPC noxious weeds economic impact study.



UW | IMAGINE

0 25 50 100 miles

Data from Boyd et al. 2024

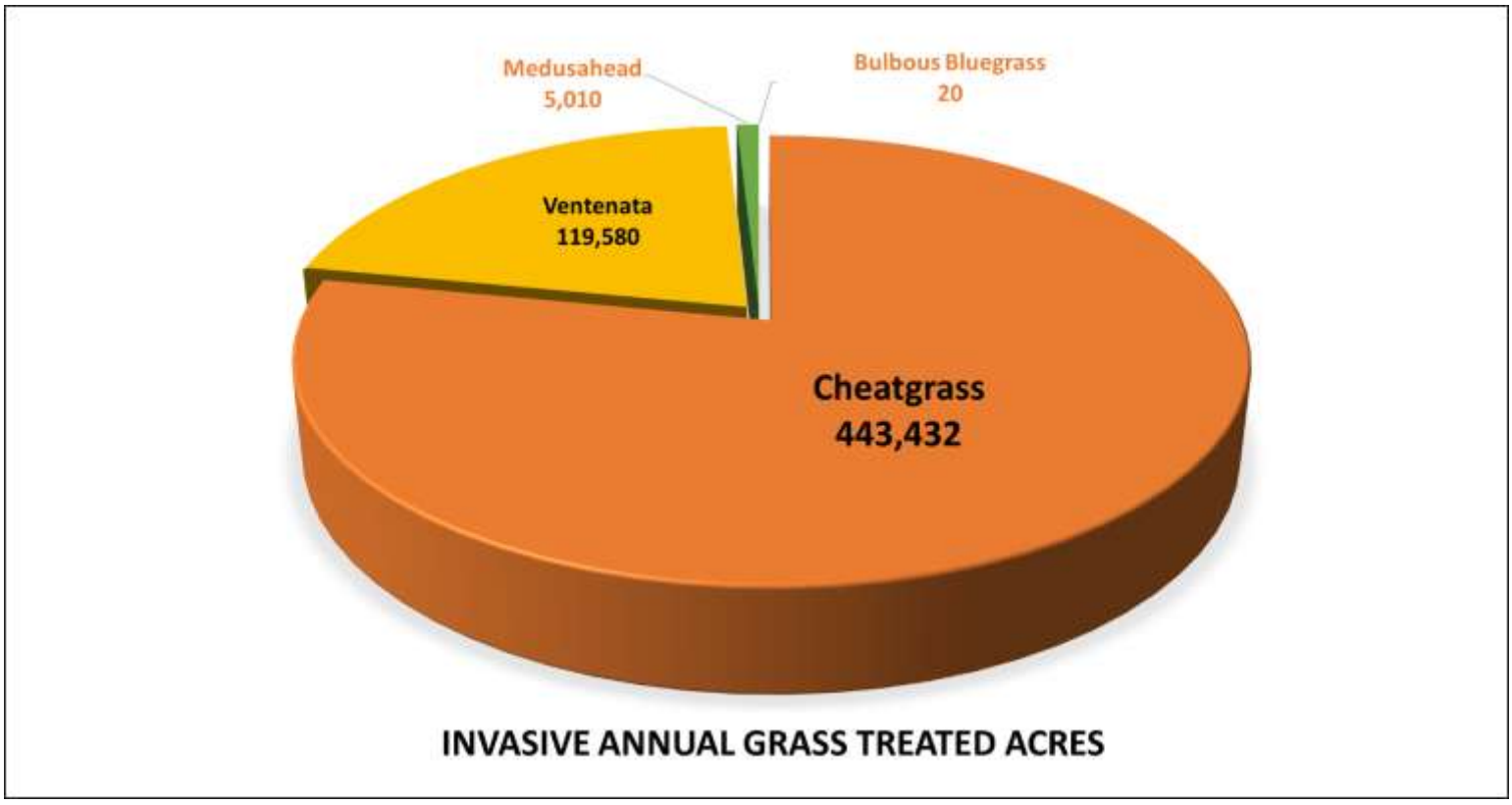


IAG project costs:

- Survey $3/acre
- Herbicide (indaziflam, imazapic) $45-$65/acre
- Application (almost always aerial) $14-$30/acre
- Monitoring (survey plus data analysis)
- Touch up treatments $59-$95/acre

= **Approximately $150/acre**

*Not included: costs for administration, fuel, district vehicles, travel, GIS equipment, etc.



2025 & 2026 State Allocations Committee (SAC) (W.S. §§ 11-5-113)(a)

An allocation committee composed of the director of the department of agriculture, three members appointed by the Wyoming Weed and Pest Council and one member of the board shall allocate the funds of any legislative appropriation to the district boards pursuant to a formula adopted by the committee. No district board shall receive an amount in excess of one-third of its actual expenditures from any appropriation, unless the appropriation provides assistance in control to a district board under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) If the district board determines a weed or pest is seriously endangering areas of a district or the state, assistance in control may be provided by legislative appropriation for this purpose, and the allocation committee shall allocate the appropriation accordingly, and the allocation committee and each affected district board shall be responsible for insuring that the funds are properly expended.

- **Special Management Program Funding (SMP)**. State of Wyoming general fund dollars allocated by SAC for Weed and Pest Control District special management programs developed under W.S. 11-5-301 through W.S. 11-5-303. Special management programs offer additional cost share opportunities for landowners and managers when controlling specific invasive plants or pests on their property. The program requires contractual landowner agreements which stipulates conditions of the program and landowner responsibilities for control and monitoring. Funding from this program is only allocated to districts that have implemented a district wide special management program and are utilizing their second mill levy.

- **Pesticide Registration Fee Grants (PRFG).** Under W.S. 35-7-356 every pesticide or device which is distributed within this state or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this state through any point outside this state shall be registered with the department of agriculture by its manufacturer or formulator for an annual fee of $140/product. $125.00 of the fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the special natural resource account in the department of agriculture which is hereby created. Funds in the special natural resource account are continuously appropriated to the department and shall only be used to

provide funding for the pesticide registration fee program. SAC allocates these funds to Weed and Pest Control District program for the control of designated and declared species.

- **State Lands.** Under W.S. 36-2-107 and 36-3-102, and beginning in 2023, funding for weed and pest control on Wyoming State Lands is administered by the Department of Agriculture. SAC allocates these funds annually to all 23 weed and pest districts, based on need, historic projects, and acres of state lands per district. Districts are required to provide a 1:1 match for this funding either from their budget, or from state lands lessees.

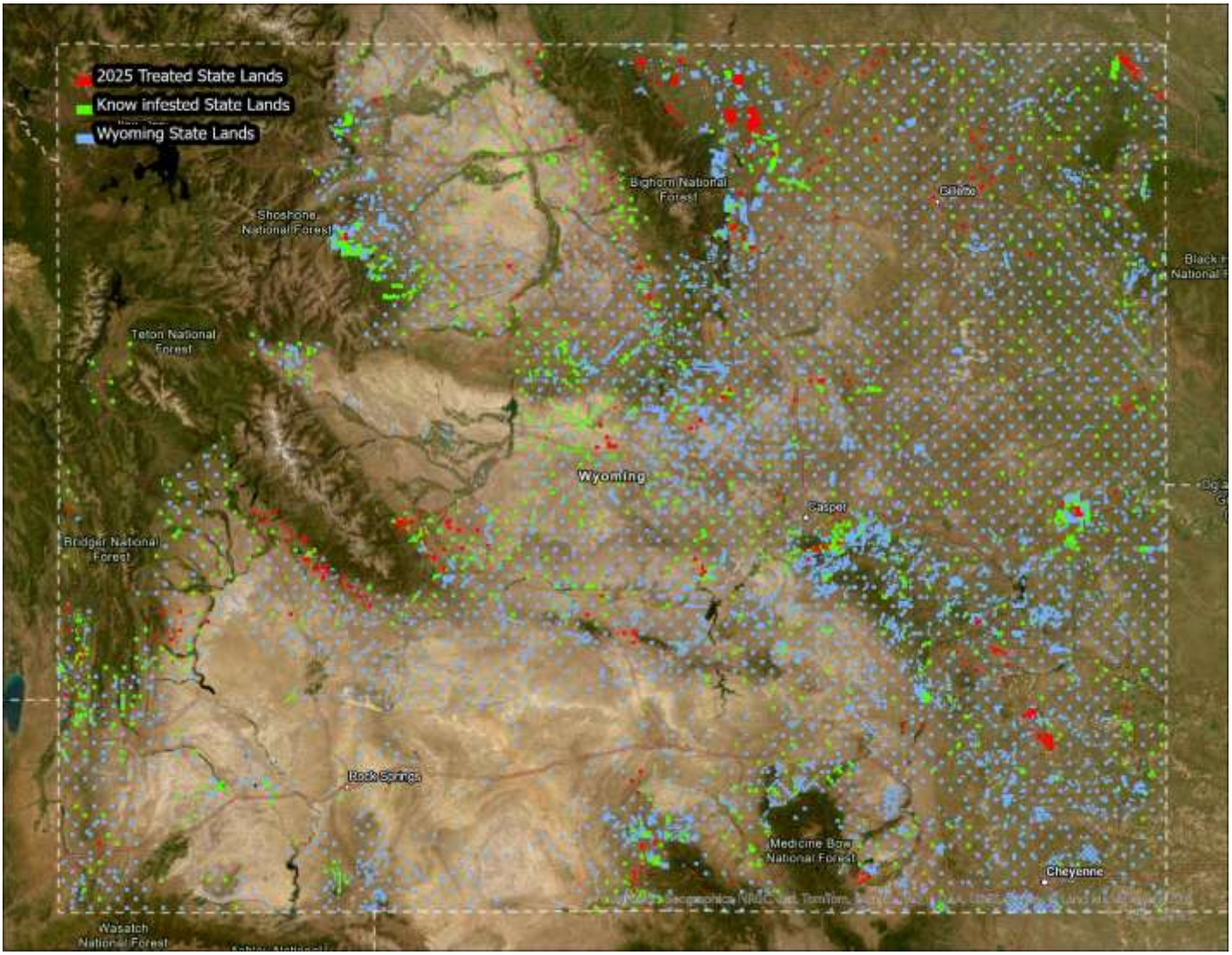
State Lands

Beginning in 2023, the Wyoming Department of Agriculture was tasked with managing weed and pest control on Wyoming State Lands, and was allocated $300,000 in the 2025 biennial budget. WDA allocates this funding via SAC, and allocated $300,000 among all 23 W&P districts for the BFY25. W&P districts provided $295,554 of matching funds in 2025 from their budgets, and $5,402,029.80 from other matching partners, including landowners. In 2025, W&P districts were able to treat 26% of known infested acres (40,229), and to survey 53% of all acres that have ever had infestations reported (80,261). That means 0.7% of all Wyoming state lands were treated, and 1.4% were surveyed. It should be noted that this funding is allocated biennially, and the treatment season does not match up with the fiscal year. Therefore, additional state lands will be treated with this funding. Totals for 2026 have not yet been reported.

Prior to 2023, the Office of State Lands and Investments provided additional funds from its Trust Lands Preservation and Enhancement (TP&E) program for noxious species control. These funds are no longer being granted for weed and pest control.

Districts estimate that $300,000 annually is needed to carry out effective weed and pest control on state lands for one spray season. This does not account for what would be needed to control invasive annual grasses. This would be about double the current allocation.

2025 State Lands								
County	Surface acres	Allocation	Spent to date	Remaining	2025 Match	District match	Acres treated	Acres surveyed
Albany	*205,445.76*	**$5,072.82**	**$4,207.92**	**$864.90**	**$4,207.93**	**$0.00**	**1035.73**	**5150.5**
Big Horn	*67,648.24*	**$15,218.44**	**$15,218.44**	**$0.00**	**$15,227.13**	**$3,155.63**	**32.95**	**1331.39**
Campbell	*183,612.63*	**$23,334.94**	**$11,667.47**	**$11,667.47**	**$111,573.87**	**$111,573.87**	**1997.25**	**6480**
Carbon	*313,055.88*	**$17,722.38**	**$7,875.07**	**$9,847.31**	**$171,583.00**	**$4,198.00**	**2964.06**	**2143**
Converse	*254,206.80*	**$5,072.82**	**$2,536.41**	**$2,536.41**	**$34,583.90**	**$0.00**	**640**	**640**
Crook	*121,950.56*	**$16,907.81**	**$8,453.91**	**$8,453.90**	**$115,678.00**	**$53,678.00**	**0**	**220**
Fremont	*248,842.00*	**$32,713.28**	**$16,635.38**	**$16,077.90**	**$178,670.83**	**$28,734.36**	**1509.41**	**1305**
Goshen	*85,460.85*	**$10,145.62**	**$5,072.81**	**$5,072.81**	**$5,072.81**	**$7,273.40**	**400**	**640**
Hot Springs	*80,812.61*	**$4,733.06**	**$0.00**	**$4,733.06**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**0**	**0**
Johnson	*213,361.61*	**$15,218.44**	**$7,641.00**	**$7,577.44**	**$21,716.00**	**$16,668.00**	**1060**	**360**
Laramie	*135,353.12*	**$5,072.82**	**$0.00**	**$5,072.82**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**0**	**0**
Lincoln	*96,666.57*	**$11,834.99**	**$5,917.49**	**$5,917.50**	**$7,955.00**	**$2,037.51**	**79**	**1466.25**
Natrona	*382,368.91*	**$8,116.49**	**$4,058.25**	**$4,058.24**	**$12,285.43**	**$12,285.43**	**144**	**9176**
Niobrara	*161,655.19*	**$13,864.12**	**$3,249.01**	**$10,615.11**	**$4,488.73**	**$3,162.75**	**36.75**	**2425**
Park	*145,556.71*	**$5,809.38**	**$2,595.77**	**$3,213.61**	**$2,595.77**	**$0.00**	**10.66**	**200**
Platte	*120,712.59*	**$27,053.44**	**$13,526.50**	**$13,526.94**	**$68,053.87**	**$43,624.85**	**4548.25**	**5269.25**
Sheridan	*106,688.14*	**$27,053.44**	**$24,825.69**	**$2,227.75**	**$4,817,312.08**	**$3,881.77**	**24924**	**36000**
Sublette	*112,597.17*	**$30,097.13**	**$27,096.03**	**$3,001.10**	**$113,844.00**	**$0.00**	**504.76**	**5100**
Sweetwater	*179,701.87*	**$1,014.56**	**$0.00**	**$1,014.56**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**0**	**0**
Teton	*4,633.63*	**$3,598.48**	**$1,831.26**	**$1,767.22**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**0**	**0**
Uinta	*48,561.77*	**$3,437.74**	**$1,200.08**	**$2,237.66**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**11.5**	**640**
Washakie	*100,188.91*	**$5,072.82**	**$2,536.41**	**$2,536.41**	**$6,175.02**	**$0.00**	**80.6**	**1325**
Weston	*110,265.46*	**$11,834.99**	**$6,250.00**	**$5,584.99**	**$6,560.00**	**$5,280.00**	**250**	**390**
Totals	3,479,346.98	**$300,000**	**$172,394.90**	**$127,605.11**	**$5,697,583.37**	**$295,553.57**	**40228.92**	**80261.39**



Pesticide Registration Fee Grants (PRF) & Special Management Program (SMP)

30 Pesticide Registration Fee and Special Management Program grants were awarded in 2025, totaling $1,466,737, and grantees provided matching funds of $6,161,989. 216,381 acres were treated for noxious species, and 497,812 acres were surveyed. PRF allocations allow W&P districts to fund a variety of weed and pest control work. Some are one-time special projects that may address one or two species, such as a new infestation of Dalmatian toadflax in the backcountry. Some are long-term control efforts that seek to maintain an infestation boundary, such as a hoary cress infestation contained to a single creek bottom. Some are statewide, such as biocontrol research and distribution.

SMP allocations allow W&P districts to focus on specific sections of their counties, and hone in on particular species, usually with a landscape-wide control objective. For example, a leafy spurge control program that encompasses an entire watershed, or a prairie dog program that allows all landowners in an infestation area to be able to afford treatments.

In 2026, $1,689,093 was awarded to 35 programs. Grantees will provide at least $4,614,369 in matching funds.

	2025 Pesticide Registration Grants					
	Grantee	Project Name	Amount Allocated	Match	Treated Acres	Surveyed Acres
	Albany	Laramie River Perennial Pepperweed	$ 5,000	$ 7,400	218	927
	Big Horn	Project	$ 40,000	$ 502,764	6851	14107
	Big Horn	Beaver Creek Nosious Weed Control Project	$ 60,000	$ 1,186,829	20795	46063
	Big Horn	Big Horn River Fuels & Invasives	$ 65,000	$ 212,141	476	1009
	Big Horn	West Slope Noxious Weed Control Project	$ 100,000	$ 1,154,921	14181	62795
	Big Horn	Whitetop Project	$ 50,000	$ 94,704	594	4070
	Campbell	Ventenata Treatment Program	$ 100,000	$ 1,180,027	21140	40000
	Crook	Arch Creek Prairie Dog Project	$ 25,000	$ 33,921	1264	18960
	Crook	Belle Fourche	$ 40,000	$ 84,132	522	850
	Fremont	Baldwin Creek Russian Olive Removal	$ 5,000	$ 47,531	15	121
	Fremont	Bus Area Weed Management	$ 21,020	$ 45,464	637	810
	Fremont	Government Draw Leafy Spurge & Cheatgrass Mgt.	$ 40,000	$ 73,862	3840	3840
	Goshen	Southwest Goshen County Weed Control	$ 25,000	$ 74,343	2530	10000
	Hot Springs	Grass Creek Weed Management Zone	$ 30,000	$ 116,568	1616	3492
	Hot Springs	Kirby Creek Special Weed Management Zone	$ 45,000	$ 28,305	1540	16526
	Hot Springs	Russian Knapweed Project	$ 20,000	$ 26,353	499	0
	Johnson	Russian Olive and Saltcedar	$ 15,000	$ 12,855	37	0
*	Johnson	SMP Leafy Spurge Treatment	$ 80,036	$ 623,387	10888	15503
	Lincoln	Hold the Line on Dyer's Woad	$ 54,700	$ 56,476	33000	45000
	Park	Wood River/Clark's Fork Rivers Oxeye/Dalmatian	$ 29,000	$ 39,844	400	10000
	Platte	Blacktail Prairie Dog	$ 90,000	$ 91,343	15846	18665
	Platte	Cheatgrass Control	$ 158,733	$ 85,760	4271	49983
	Sheridan	NEWIGWG	$ 100,000	$ 150,000	67836	93000
	Uinta	Cinquefoil-Oxeye Daisy Treatment	$ 19,650	$ 17,514	897	2126
	Uinta	EDRR Project	$ 28,077	$ 31,349	494	11083
	Uinta	Saltcedar Project	$ 28,679	$ 30,402	90	8274
	Uinta	Uinta Mountains River Drainages	$ 16,753	$ 23,368	656	8025
	Washakie	Cottonwood Creek Riparian Enhancement Project	$ 30,000	$ 24,826	400	2340
	Washakie	South Big Horn Weed Project	$ 70,000	$ 28,882	1595	5000
	Weston	Hoary Cress Treatment	$ 39,650	$ 2,502	397	604
	Weston	Upton Leafy Spurge	$ 35,439	$ 74,215	2857	4640
*	Special Management Program		**$ 1,466,737**	**$ 6,161,989**	**216,381**	**497,812**

US Forest Service Grants

The Wyoming Department of Agriculture (WDA) administers US Forest Service Grants. State and Private Forestry (SPF) grants fund invasive weed management on private and State of Wyoming lands. Projects funded with these grants require a 1:1 match, cannot be on National Forest System (NFS) lands, and cannot be matched by other federal dollars. WDA utilizes SAC to allocate these funds to districts after receiving a grant application that has been approved by their USFS district office.

	State & Private Forestry Projects	Grant Funds	Match Funds
2025	Albany Co. W&P- Laramie Peak/Centennial Project	$ 27,000	$ 35,499
2025	Big Horn W&P- West Face Noxious Weed Control	$ 36,613	$ 151,526
			(committed)
2026	Albany Co W&P- Laramie Peak/Centennial Project	$ 25,980	$ 24,750
2026	Uinta Co. W&P- Uinta Mountain's River Drainages	$ 22,791	$ 25,213

Story maps for PRF, SMP, and SPF projects are updated periodically on the WWPC website, www.wyoweed.org. More information about State Allocation Committee managed grants can be found in the appendix.

2025 & 2026 Wyoming Department of Transportation Noxious Weed Funding

The Wyoming Department of Agriculture (WDA) and the Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) maintain a memorandum of agreement allowing that WDA administers WYDOT funding for the management of designated and declared weeds and pests along state rights-of-way. The State Allocations Committee (SAC) allocates these funds to weed and pest districts for treatments. Districts may conduct treatment internally, or sub-contract as needed. At the end of the season the districts provide a report to the WDA. These are then compiled, and WDA submits a comprehensive report to WYDOT.

Funding shortfalls in this program (as reported below) reflect actual expenditures for completed noxious treatments. They **do not** represent what the cost would be to control all noxious species known to be present on state rights-of-way. Districts must prioritize treatments of noxious species, or high-impact areas based on available funding. For example, treating cheatgrass on WYDOT rights-of-way is estimated to cost at least $3 million.

2024 WYDOT				
WP District	2024 Allocation	Program Cost	Overage Paid	WP Dist. Cost
Albany	$22,043	$23,657	$0	$1,614
Big Horn	$15,191	$25,508	$0	$10,317
Campbell	$23,563	$27,067	$0	$3,504
Carbon	$42,494	$26,666	$0	$0
Converse	$22,954	$25,906	$0	$2,952
Crook	$22,707	$22,559	$0	$0
Fremont	$37,314	$44,030	$0	$6,716
Goshen	$15,189	$18,782	$0	$3,593
Hot Springs	$14,139	$10,359	$0	$0
Johnson	$27,110	$36,225	$0	$9,115
Laramie	$33,689	$34,014	$0	$325
Lincoln	$26,992	$44,200	$0	$17,208
Natrona	$12,981	$13,037	$0	$56
Niobrara	$12,530	$12,631	$0	$101
Park	$33,995	$39,204	$0	$5,209
Platte	$17,408	$17,382	$0	$0
Sheridan	$31,274	$96,884	$0	$65,610
Sublette	$20,359	$13,088	$0	$0
Sweetwater	$13,644	$42,647	$0	$29,003
Teton	$34,126	$39,851	$0	$5,725
Uinta	$16,788	$20,752	$0	$3,964
Washakie	$10,197	$7,705	$0	$0
Weston	$10,812	$10,813	$0	$1
Totals	$517,499	$652,967	$0	$165,013

2025 WYDOT				
WP District	2025 Allocation	Program Cost	Overage Paid	WP Dist. Cost
Albany	$21,849	$25,286	$0	$3,437
Big Horn	$15,057	$21,230	$0	$6,173
Campbell	$23,356	$20,985	$0	$0
Carbon	$42,120	$51,133	$0	$9,013
Converse	$22,752	$23,567	$0	$815
Crook	$22,507	$20,280	$0	$0
Fremont	$36,986	$38,939	$0	$1,953
Goshen	$15,055	$15,889	$0	$834
Hot Springs	$14,015	$10,424	$0	$0
Johnson	$26,872	$35,565	$0	$8,693
Laramie	$33,393	$64,859	$0	$31,467
Lincoln	$26,755	$40,249	$0	$13,494
Natrona	$12,867	$15,754	$0	$2,887
Niobrara	$12,420	$13,487	$0	$1,067
Park	$33,696	$45,991	$0	$12,294
Platte	$17,255	$16,886	$0	$0
Sheridan	$30,999	$25,163	$0	$0
Sublette	$20,180	$10,228	$0	$0
Sweetwater	$13,524	$38,509	$0	$24,985
Teton	$33,826	$55,555	$0	$21,729
Uinta	$16,640	$22,348	$0	$5,708
Washakie	$10,107	$8,395	$0	$0
Weston	$10,717	$4,682	$0	$0
Totals	$512,948	$625,405	$0	$144,549



Prairie Dogs

Prairie dogs were identified as a nuisance rodent by the 1886 Territorial Legislature and were listed as a noxious species in 1973. Not all W&P districts conduct prairie dog control programs, and most sizeable programs are found in eastern Wyoming counties. Control programs reduce destruction of grazing and forage, and prevent outbreaks of sylvatic plague. W&P districts create management plans, apply rodenticides, and costshare with landowners for rodenticides and sometimes for contracted applications.

25-'26 Prairie Dogs Treatments			
District	Acres treated	District Funds	Funds
Campbell	3865	$257,682	$0
Sheridan	6800	$25,000	$0
Goshen	32000	$510,850	$17,400
Niobrara	4984	$83,928	$0
Natrona	2300	$20,000	$8,500
Converse	12,433	$60,035	$0
Laramie	2000	$26,000	$0
Crook	2,752	$36,910	$30
Totals	67,134	$1,020,405	$25,930

Emergency Insect Management Program

The 2003 Wyoming Legislature passed the Emergency Insect Management Program Act (EIMPA) (W.S. 11-5-401 through 11-5-405) to provide funding to state agencies and political subdivisions such as cities, towns, counties, special districts, and tribes. This funding is to provide supplemental help to manage emergency outbreaks of insect pests and insect vectors of diseases for the protection of human health and safety, animal health including livestock and wildlife, and agriculture and natural resources. Grantees are required to provide a 1:1 match.

Funding is allocated through the Emergency Insect Management Committee which is comprised of the Directors of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, the Wyoming Department of Health, the State Veterinarian, and the Governor (or their duly appointed designees).

In 2025, EIMP awarded $633,597, and grantees provided $2,949,002 in matching funds. In 2026, $721,565 was allocated, with $1,943,439 of pledged match. This program is usually able to fund around 80% of requests.

2025 Grasshopper		
Grantee	Spent	Match
Hot Springs Co. W&P	$29,317.57	$45,551.79
Uinta Co. W&P	$776.00	$776.00
Platte Co. W&P	$2,426.16	$2,780.00
Totals	$32,519.73	$49,107.79

2026 Grasshopper		
Grantee	Allocated	Match committed
Goshen County W&P	$15,000.00	$19,833
Hot Springs Co. W&P	$30,000.00	$36,931
Niobrara Co. W&P	$11,802.00	$13,912
Uinta Co. W&P	$15,430.00	$21,780
Totals	$72,232.00	$92,456

2025 Mosquito				
	Request	Spent	Match	Shortfall
Albany County	$105,461	$85,000	$145,350	$20,461
Town of Baggs	$29,645	$20,000	$118,410	$9,645
Town of Byron	$14,506	$10,000	$14,868	$4,506
Town of Cowley	$5,400	$4,000	$5,400	$1,400
Daniel Mosquito Improvement Dist.	$6,161	$2,874	$3,444	$3,287
Town of Deaver	$11,822	$8,000	$29,726	$3,822
Goshen Co. W&P	$66,000	$58,000	$58,000	$8,000
Town of Greybull	$10,000	$7,000	$14,750	$3,000
Town of Guernsey	$10,000	$9,000	$21,066	$1,000
Hot Springs Co. W&P	$45,282	$35,000	$49,088	$10,282
Town of LaBarge	$15,183	$11,000	$11,000	$4,183
City of Lander	$10,000	$9,000	$20,700	$1,000
City of Laramie	$53,925	$48,000	$935,808	$5,925
Mosquito Abatemnt District #2	$21,000	$14,000	$54,035	$7,000
Natrona Co. W&P	$43,502	$36,000	$51,307	$7,502
Town of Opal	$5,083	$5,083	$4,000	$0
City of Powell	$11,200	$9,000	$17,471	$2,200
City of Riverton	$29,220	$31,121	$25,000	$0
Town of Saratoga	$22,000	$15,000	$32,558	$7,000
Sheridan County Weed & Pest	$60,000	$52,000	$77,108	$8,000
Teton County Weed & Pest District	$60,000	$52,000	$342,208	$8,000
Uinta County	$157,500	$80,000	$235,000	$77,500
Totals	$792,890	$601,078	$2,266,297	$193,713

2026 Mosquito				
	Request	Allocated	committed	Shortfall
Albany County Commissioners	$95,656.00	$87,000.00	$134,252	$8,656.00
Boulder Mosquito Improvement Dist.	$16,504.10	$13,515.37	$14,134	$2,988.73
Town of Byron	$14,000.00	$12,500.00	$12,500	$1,500.00
Daniel Mosquito Improvement Dist.	$4,114.00	$4,114.00	$4,114	$0.00
Town of Deaver	$11,468.00	$10,000.00	$17,008	$1,468.00
Town of Dixon (LSRV)	$26,950.00	$22,069.62	$98,494	$4,880.38
Goshen Co. W&P	$66,000.00	$60,000.00	$60,000	$6,000.00
Town of Guernsey	$10,000.00	$9,200.00	$18,547	$800.00
Hot Springs Co. W&P	$37,830.00	$34,000.00	$42,494	$3,830.00
City of Kemmerer	$2,998.00	$2,998.00	$18,029	$0.00
Town of LaBarge	$10,740.00	$8,795.09	$8,795	$1,944.91
City of Laramie	$45,940.00	$43,000.00	$791,574	$2,940.00
Mosquito Abatemnt District #2	$22,000.00	$18,016.02	$54,634	$3,983.98
Natrona Co. W&P	$60,785.00	$55,000.00	$65,270	$5,785.00
City of Powell	$11,200.00	$11,200.00	$11,200	$0.00
City of Riverton	$35,845.00	$35,845.00	$35,845	$0.00
Town of Saratoga	$20,000.00	$16,378.20	$65,626	$3,621.80
Sheridan County Weed & Pest	$55,000.00	$50,000.00	$72,088	$5,000.00
Teton County Weed & Pest District	$90,000.00	$73,701.88	$244,379	$16,298.12
Uinta County	$157,500.00	$82,000.00	$82,000	$75,500.00
Totals	$794,530.10	$649,333.18	$1,850,983	$145,196.92

Grasshopper Outbreak Maps

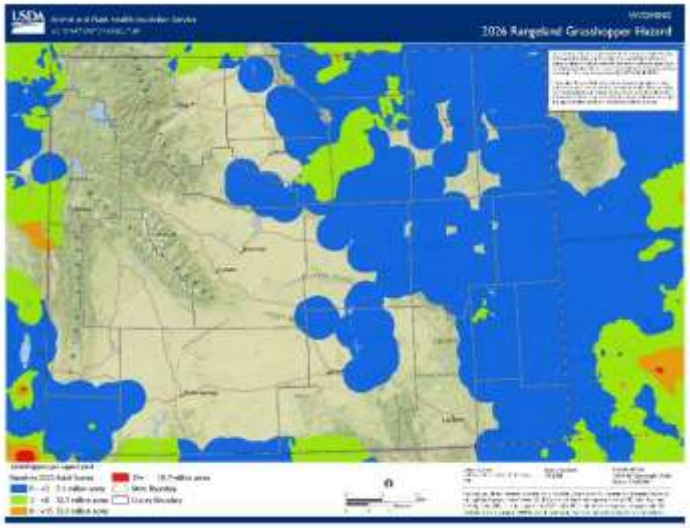
USDA, Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant protection & Quarantine (PPQ) conducts two types of surveys for grasshoppers (GH) and Mormon crickets (MC) throughout Wyoming.

Nymphal surveys in late spring and early summer are focused in areas where landowners and/or land managers request surveys, and in areas that had high densities of adults the previous year. If surveys identify high densities of GH or MC, that data and information is quickly relayed to cooperators (almost without exception beginning with W&P districts) in order to make management decisions.

Adult surveys are conducted in late summer and early fall. The goal of the adult survey is to identify areas of Wyoming that have high densities of egg laying GH/MC, which may result in large hatches the following spring. Adult surveys are conducted on as close to a five-mile grid as public roads and permission to access private lands allow. These data are mapped and used for outreach, landowner meetings, communication with cooperators, and some predictions of where outbreaks may occur the following year. The hazard map is national in scope and is based on the previous year's adult survey data.

Wyoming's APHIS-PPQ office has been a key partner in grasshopper and Mormon cricket control across the state for decades. They face a difficult budget situation almost every year. Often they have insufficient funding, and when they do receive their funding request, that authorization comes late in the control season. This makes planning extremely difficult for them, and difficult to make plans with their partner organizations. To fill this shortfall, districts draw from their mill levies, and make more requests from the EIMP.





Wyoming Weed & Pest Council Strategic Planning Committee

The WWPC Strategic Planning Committee was created to develop and monitor priorities and objectives for the Wyoming Weed and Pest Council and related committees. The initial creation of a Council-wide strategic framework involved several moderated sessions in which all of the districts developed priorities, objectives, and goals. The Governor's Invasive Species Initiative Report (GISI) and W.S. § 11-5-120 provided further direction for the Strategic Planning Committee. The duties assigned to the Council in § 11-5-120 12 were incorporated into the strategic framework document. This working document identifies priorities for the Council as well as short- and long-term goals, and is updated at least annually.

Strategic Framework to address state statutes:					
To aid county weed and pest control districts in creating, managing and enhancing coordinated and comprehensive invasive species management programs					
W.S. § 11-5-120					
Coordinate with Stakeholders to increase public awareness	**Coordinate with the University of Wyoming and Community Colleges to assess impacts of invasive species on socio-ecological systems**	**Coordinate with the University of Wyoming, Community Colleges, and government agencies to support and expand outreach and provide applied reasearch on invasives species management**	**Development and impliment data systems to support local districts**	**Work with state and federal partners to reduce barriers to timely and effective invasive species management**	**Encouraging/incentivising cooperative, landscape scale invasive species managment**

Mission Statement:	
Providing unified support and leadership for integrated management of noxious weeds and pests to protect economic and ecological resources in the State of Wyoming	
Core Values:	**Council Bylaw Objectives:**
Science and research	Provide for the exchange of information among its members, districts, and other agencies relative to the control of weeds and pests, through periodic meetings and other appropriate means
Commitment and fellowship	Cooperate with local, state, regional, and national agencies, both public and private, to solve problems relating to weeds and pests
Collaboration	Consider and refer to the proper agencies and organizations problems of mutual concern in the field of weed and pest research, education, and regulation
Healthy rangelands, ecosystems, and agricultural systems	Disseminate pertinent information to members, districts, the press, and the public
Adherence to state statutes, rules and regulations	Encourage research on weed and pest control through government, university, and private agencies
Valuable public service	Promote uniformity and coordination of activities among districts and regulatory agencies, who are concerned with weeds and pests
Leadership through integrity, candor and professionalism	Recommend desirable weed and pest laws, and amendments thereto, as may be essential to the state weed and pest program, and to serve as a clearinghouse for legislative requests of various organizations regarding the weed and pest program
	Perform such duties as may be required by Wyoming State law

Appendix

Pesticide Registration Fee (PRF) and Special Management Program (SMP) Projects

Albany Co. W&P
Laramie River Perennial Pepperweed
Partners: private landowners

Target species: perennial pepperweed

Project Summary: Management of extensive perennial pepperweed infestations along the Laramie River system in southcentral Albany County. The goal is to prevent pepperweed from spreading further downstream into other neighboring counties.

Big Horn Co. W&P
Whitetop Project
Partners: private landowners

Target species: whitetop

Project Summary: Cost share program for private landowners in Big Horn County. Landowners sign up to have a District crew or contractor perform herbicide treatments for whitetop on their property at an 80% cost share. The landowners were billed for the remaining 20%. A total of 32 landowners that signed up for the program were treated. Additional landowners requested treatment, but funding ran out.

Big Horn Co. W&P
Big Horn River Fuels and Invasives
Partners: BLM, Wyoming State Forestry, WWNRT

Target species: Russian olive, saltcedar, Canada thistle, whitetop

Project Summary: Follow-up treatment for 290 acres of previously masticated Russian olive and saltcedar along the Big Horn River and Dry Creek around Greybull. All masticated acres were treated for any regrowth post mastication. Using BLM funds, the District was also able to retreat Russian olive and salt cedar along the entire BLM section of Dry Creek between the Emblem bench and Greybull. Drones were used to treat open areas and ground equipment was used to treat around native trees, and buildings.

Big Horn Co. W&P
West Slope Noxious Weed Control Program
Partners: WDA (state lands funding), USFS

Target species: all noxious species present

Project Summary: Drainage-wide search-and-destroy project for all noxious species. Treatments begin at the bottom of a drainage early in the season, and progressively move up in elevation until to reach the top of the drainage at the end of the season.

Campbell Co. W&P
Ventenata Treatment Program
Partners: BLM, WDA (state lands funding)

Target species: ventenata grass

Project Summary: Aerial treatment of 21,140 acres of ventenata in Campbell County. Treatments included areas burned in 2024. The District plans to continue its aggressive treatment approach to keep the grass from spreading within Campbell County, and will continue to incorporate private, state and federal lands for landscape scale treatments.

Crook Co. W&P
Arch Creek Prairie Dog Project
Partners: private landowners, WDA (state lands funding)

Target species: prairie dogs

Project Summary: Treatment of prairie dogs to restoring connectivity, function, and a cohesive landscape within the treatment area. This project is intended to eliminate one extremely large town over four years. This project incorporates state and deeded lands.

Crook Co. W&P
Belle Fourche Leafy Spurge Project
Partners: private landowners

Target species: leafy spurge

Project Summary: Herbicide treatment of leafy spurge along the Belle Fourche River on state and deeded lands.

Fremont Co. W&P
Baldwin Creek Russian Olive Removal
Partners: Wyoming State Forestry, private landowners, Wyoming Governor's Big Game Licensing Coalition

Target species: Russian olives

Project Summary: Removal of Russian olive trees utilizing chainsaw crews and heavy equipment, followed by herbicide application. The program offered an 80% cost share to interested landowners along Baldwin and Squaw Creeks.

Fremont Co. W&P
Government Draw Leafy Spurge and Cheatgrass Management
Partners: BLM, private landowners

Target species: leafy spurge, cheatgrass

Project Summary: This project continues a project established in 2017 which provides for aerial treatments for both leafy spurge and cheatgrass in two areas alternating annually. The program is showing good results on cheatgrass and keeping leafy spurge in check.

Goshen Co. W&P
Southwest Goshen County Weed Control
Partners: private landowners

Target species: musk thistle, common mullein, other noxious weeds as found

Project Summary: Search-and-destroy project to reduce and contain the high priority species musk thistle, common mullein, and leafy spurge on private land in southwest Goshen County using aerial and ground treatments, and targeted goat grazing.

Hot Springs Co. W&P
Grass Creek Weed Management Area
Partners: private landowners, BLM, WDA (state lands funding)

Target species: ox-eye daisy, spotted knapweed, whitetop, Russian knapweed, cheatgrass

Project Summary: This is a cooperative weed management area project. All landowners and land managers in the Grass Creek drainage work together to create weed control priorities and projects, and participate in field application days. This project has significantly and consistently reduced whole species infestations.

Hot Springs Co. W&P
Kirby Creek Weed Special Weed Management Zone (SMP)
Partners: private landowners, WDA (state lands funding), BLM

Target species: whitetop

Project Summary: This is single species, whole drainage project. Aggressive aerial and ground treatments are applied to all whitetop infestations in the Kirby Creek drainage. Landowners are extremely proactive in this project, and conduct many treatments.

Hot Springs Co. W&P
Russian Knapweed Project
Partners: private landowners, BLM, WDA (state lands funding)

Target species: Russian knapweed

Project Summary: Treatment of infestations that are causing economic damage or threatening native ecosystems in western Hot Springs County across the Owl Creek Drainage. Riparian areas, right-of-ways and other locations that contribute to the spread of the weed are also being targeted. Russian Knapweed Gall Wasps have been released and recovered in parts of the county.

Johnson Co. W&P
Leafy Spurge SMP (SMP)
Partners: BLM, USFS, WGFD, WDA (state lands funding), private landowners

Target species: leafy spurge

Project Summary: This is a long-term program to strategically control leafy spurge in Johnson County. Thousands of acres are treated each year, but those change to new areas as weed populations are reduced and native plants recover in previously treated parts of the county.

Johnson Co. W&P
Johnson County Russian Olive and Saltcedar Project
Partners: Sahara Ditch Co.

Target species: Russian olives, saltcedar

Project Summary: This project systematically clears Russian olive and saltcedar from the Powder River corridor. More than 100 stream miles and 3 tributaries have been cleared, and have restored lost grazing land.

Lincoln Co. W&P
Hold the Line on Dyer's Woad
Partners: USFS, BLM

Target species: dyer's woad

Project Summary: This project is a large-scale effort to hold the line on dyer's woad to keep it from infesting the Bridger Teton Forest. This program contains federal, state and city support and is of high priority to each entity. This program contains all the elements of an integrated pest management program including prevention, monitoring, chemical, mechanical, cultural control methods. The highlight of this project is contracting with the two high school football teams in Lincoln County to hand pull in the most difficult terrain.

Park Co. W&P
Big Horn Basin Palmer Amaranth
Partners: WYDOT; Washakie, Big Horn, Hot Springs W&P Districts, private landowners

Target species: Palmer amaranth

Project Summary: Since the discovery of palmer amaranth in 2023, Big Horn basin WP districts have sought novel ways to stop the spread of this plant. This project focused on applying indaziflam to the rights-of-way along state highways and county roads. Many plants found in Park and Big Horn counties were right along the shoulders of road with some growing out of the pavement. Problems areas such as transportation corridors used by agricultural producers, and sugar beet dumps were targets for treatments.

Park Co. W&P
Wood River/Clark's Fork Rivers Ox-eye Daisy and Dalmatian Toadflax
Partners: private landowners

Target species: ox-eye daisy, Dalmatian toadflax

Project Summary: Comprehensive program including herbicide application, education, and cost share for grass seed to help exclude noxious weeds. This program has very good landowner participation.

Platte Co. W&P

Platte County Cheatgrass Control
Partners: private landowners

Target species: cheatgrass

Project Summary: This project is strategic aerial applications of indaziflam on cheatgrass infestations in Platte County. It includes a five-year mapping/monitoring plan to ensure continued control, and assess the need for follow-up applications.

Platte Co. W&P
Platte County Cheatgrass Control
Partners: WDA (state lands funding), Private Landowners

Target species: black-tail prairie dogs

Project Summary: This project is a comprehensive treatment of prairie dogs in Platte County. It includes extensive GIS mappings, rodenticide application, and follow-up treatments by landowners and lessees. Costshare to landowners for rodenticide in also included in this program.

Sheridan Co. W&P
NEWIGWG
Partners: NRCS

Target species: ventenata, medusahead

Project Summary: The project funds Northeast Wyoming Invasive Grass Working Group ventenata and medusahead treatments. This includes extensive monitoring and survey, aerial herbicide applications, and pre- and post-application revegetation.

Uinta Co. W&P
Cinquefoil/Ox-eye Daisy Treatment
Partners: private landowners

Target species: ox-eye daisy, sulfur cinquefoil

Project Summary: This project targets ox-eye daisy and cinquefoil primarily in hay meadows at the base of the Uinta Range. UCWP coordinates a spray block for area landowners to create a contiguous spray block. This project increases hay production, grazing and forage, and prevents spread of these species into forest lands.

Uinta Co. W&P
EDRR Project
Partners: private landowners

Target species: high priority noxious weeds as found

Project Summary: Search-and-destroy for UCWP Tier 1 weeds on private lands in Uinta County. This project focused on subdivisions adjacent to the national forest and the Blacks Fork drainage, as well as the Bear River. The Bear River Divide Cooperative Weed Management Area is a proactive partner in this project.

Uinta Co. W&P

Saltcedar Project

Partners: private landowners

Target species: saltcedar, Russian olive, Scotch thistle, black henbane, perennial pepperweed

Project Summary: The project area includes multi-drainages with several small tributaries that feed into the Blacks Fork River. This is a long-term project to minimize saltcedar from encroaching on the stream banks, preserve existing riparian habitat, and to improve native vegetation capacities.

Uinta Co. W&P
Uinta Mountain River's Drainages
Partners: private landowners

Target species: houndstongue, common mullein, black henbane, Russian olive, cinquefoil, thistle species

Project Summary: Treatment of noxious weeds in drainages throughout Uinta County and the Bear River Divide Cooperative Weed Management Area. Treatments occurred in subdivisions adjacent to the Wasatch National forest and areas on the river drainages.

Washakie Co. W&P
Cottonwood Creek Riparian Enhancement Project

Target species: saltcedar, Russian knapweed, Russian olive, perennial pepperweed, whitetop

Project Summary: This is a continuation of a project in the entire Cottonwood Creek corridor to remove woody invasive species, which began with mastication of saltcedar and Russian olive. Successive control measures have included extensive treatments of re-sprouts, and herbicide application to control secondary weed species that germinate once canopy has been removed, such as pepperweed and whitetop.

Weston Co. W&P
Weston County Hoary Cress
Partners: private landowners

Target species: whitetop

Project Summary: This project focuses on containing whitetop to the Oil Creek drainage. A similar number of acres are aerially treated each season, but infestation densities continue to decline. Ground treatment acres are likewise similar, but include an increasing number of stream miles as density decreases.

Weston Co. W&P
Upton Leafy Spurge Program
Partners: BLM, WDA (state land funding), private landowners

Target species: leafy spurge

Project Summary: This project is an aggressive aerial treatment of leafy spurge in the Upton area. Treatment areas change progressively as control is gained, and new infestations are found. It includes extensive goat grazing control across treatment areas.

WWPC Biocontrol Steering Committee
WY Biocontrol Steering Committee Budget and Grant
Partners: Various W&P Districts

Target species: n/a

Project Summary: This project funds research for new biocontrol agents which will be made available for control projects in Wyoming. It also helps fund biocontrol insect purchases for on-the-ground control projects.

State and Private Forestry (SPF) Projects

Albany Co. W&P
Laramie Peak Project
Partners: Private Landowners

Target species: leafy spurge, spotted knapweed, Dalmatian toadflax

Project Summary: This project is a combination of aerial and ground treatments in difficult terrain in the Laramie Peak and Centennial areas. Good repeated success has resulted from the continued focus on these three species.

Big Horn Co. W&P
West Face Noxious Weed Control
Partners: Wyoming pesticide registration fee program

Target species: all noxious as found

Project Summary: Search-and-destroy program for noxious weeds on the west facing drainages of the Big Horn Mountains, plus a cheatgrass treatment block on State of Wyoming and private lands near the border of the Bighorn National Forest.