



40535 Highway 19, Fossil, OR 97830 (P) 541.468.2990 • (F) 541.468.2991 administration@wheelerswcd.org

Wheeler Weed Warriors Program (3WP)

Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Cost-Share Program

For any person(s) or entities owning and operating taxable land in Wheeler County

Please read and fill out entire application carefully and completely to be considered.



Overview

The primary purpose of the Wheeler Weed Warrior Program is to provide cost-share assistance to accelerate the attack of invasive noxious weeds in Wheeler County by offsetting costs associated with noxious weed management locally. This program does not replace existing resources utilized by landowners, rather supplements current efforts in achieving mutual goals.

Terms and Conditions

- **1.** The 3WP Cost-Share applies only to <u>listed noxious weeds</u>. (See pages 8-9)
- 2. A 5-year Weed Management Plan (WMP) must be approved by Wheeler SWCD <u>BEFORE</u> any treatment and/or releases are made. No applications will be accepted or claim sheets processed if herbicide treatment and/or biological agent releases have been made before a WMP has been approved by Wheeler SWCD. Cost of Weed Management Plan waived for awarded cost-share applicants.
- 3. Cost-Share reimbursement up to 50%. There is an annual maximum payment of \$250 per landowner owning up to 25 acres; and \$500 per landowner owning 25-320 acres.
- 4. The 3WP Cost-Share Program only covers the cost of herbicides, herbicide surfactants, and biological control agents. It does not cover the cost of herbicide additives (i.e. dyes, etc.), equipment rentals, contracted application costs, mowing, grazing treatments, or the use of soil sterilants or non-selective herbicides such as Roundup (Glyphosate) or organic herbicides.
- **5.** You must be an owner of taxable **land within Wheeler County** boundaries, and 3WP Cost-Share funds must be used within the county.
- **6.** The funding will be **competitive**. Level of funding will vary year-to-year depending on the annual budget.

Eligible Applicants

- Landowner owning a **total** of up to 320 acres of taxable land within Wheeler County. Exceptions may be made if a high priority, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) opportunity is present. **Landowners are encouraged to contact the SWCD prior to submitting an application.**
- Landowners currently receiving grant funding through Wheeler SWCD are **not** eligible.
- If 3WP Cost-Share funding has been received in the past three (3) years. Repeat applicants **must** contact Wheeler SWCD prior to applying.

Ineligible Projects

- Riparian areas or near waterways
- Areas with more than 10 non-invasive trees per acre
- Near harvestable crops or anything intended for human consumption

Application Process

Complete application in its entirety

- **a.** Application Form (required)
- **b.** 3WP Bingo Form with corresponding photos of species located (required)

- **c.** Photo(s) of project area and/or weed species (optional)
- **d.** Map(s) of project area (optional)
- **e.** GPS Coordinates of noxious weed infestations (optional)
- **f.** Drafted Weed Management Plan (optional)

For questions or technical assistance on the application, contact Wheeler SWCD

Kristen Neuburger, Conservation Technician I (Public Pesticide Applicator) 541.468.2990

kristenneuburger@wheelerswcd.org

Submit application to Wheeler SWCD (email, USPS mail, or drop-off)

Ayla Morehouse, Conservation Manager 40535 Hwy 19

Fossil, Oregon 97830

aylamorehouse@wheelerswcd.org

Funding Cycles

First Cycle	Second Cycle
rirsi Cycie	Second Cycle

Applications Due	First Monday of February	First Monday of May
Awards Announced	Second Monday of February	Second Monday of May
Initial Site Visit for photo	Before March 15 th	Before June 15 th
points and WMP		
Treatments permitted to	After approved/signed WMP	After approved/signed WMP
occur		
Inspection of Treatment	After treatment & before	After treatment & before
Site Visit	TAR/Claim	TAR/Claim
Treatment Application	Second Monday of August	Second Monday of November
Record (TAR) / Claim	(6 months after award)	(6 months after award)
Due		

^{**} All treatments must be completed within six (6) months from the date of award. Time extensions for conducting treatments are not permitted through the 3WP Cost-Share.

Funding Priority

All noxious weeds on the Wheeler County Noxious Weed List are eligible to be included on a 3WP Cost-Share application. However, funding will be prioritized to applicants with first or second priority weeds present.

First priority weeds for the 3WP Cost-Share are:

- Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)
- Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitalis*)
- Rush skeletonweed (Centaurea solstitalis)
- Mediterranean sage (Salvia aethiopis)

Second priority weeds for the 3WP Cost-Share are:

• Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens)

- Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa)
- Spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa)
- Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*)
- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
- Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)
- Whitetop (Cardaria draba)
- Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)

In addition to weed species, applications will be prioritized by completeness of applications, project location (zone), and inclusion of project area photos, GPS coordinates of infestation(s), project area maps.

Review Process & Project Selection Criteria

Wheeler SWCD staff will review applications the week following application deadline. Review will be conducted using the Wheeler Weed Warriors Application Selection Criteria Rubic (see page 6)

If Funded

- 1. Wheeler SWCD will **conduct a site visit of the project area** to obtain monitoring photo points and photos.
- **2.** A **required 5-year WMP** will be written with assistance from Wheeler SWCD. *Cost of Weed Management Plan waived for awarded cost-share applicants.*
- **3.** Wheeler SWCD will provide you with a notice to proceed with treatment application. Treatment(s) **must be completed within six (6) months** following notice to proceed.
 - a. All voluntary participants in the 3WP Cost-Share who either apply pesticides or own land upon which pesticides are applied under this program will be **required** to sign a Release of Liability and Waiver of Legal Rights.
 - b. **If a landowner requests Wheeler SWCD to conduct the treatment**, 3WP funds cannot be used for application costs (see page 5). A spray report will be provided to the landowner upon completed treatment and a **TAR/Claim Form is still required to be submitted**.
 - c. **If a landowner decides to treat weeds themself**, the responsibility to follow label directions lies upon the applicator. For selecting the most effective product you should know: the target weed(s), non-target vegetation, site or crop, correct herbicide rate per acre, equipment calibration, and treatment timing. The limited program dollars will be used in the best manner possible, therefore, ineffective materials, incorrect herbicide rates, use of uncalibrated equipment, improper treatment timing and off label applications will not be cost-shared.
 - **NOTE:** If misapplication of a chemical or improper release of insect control agents are noted, payment of the Cost-Share Claim will be denied. If the chemical misapplication is deemed to be harmful to the environment or surrounding area, the proper regulatory agency will be notified.

- d. **If a landowner decides to hire a commercial applicator**, make sure they are licensed with the Oregon Department of Agriculture and have proper insurance.
- **4.** After conducting the herbicide treatment and/or insect control agents, **submit a completed Treatment Application Record (TAR) / Claim Form**. Include the original or copied receipt(s) for the herbicides and/or insect control agents purchased to control the noxious weeds. The Wheeler SWCD operates on a fiscal year basis from July 1st to June 30th. If the chemicals or biological control agents were purchased at the start of the field season (i.e. March, April, May, June) the claim sheets with receipt(s) must be submitted to the Weed District on or before June 30th or the claim sheet cannot be processed.
- **5.** Wheeler SWCD will **schedule a site visit to certify completion** of the treatment once a completed Treatment Application Record / Claim Form is received.
- 6. Once the treatment has been certified, a **Treatment Application Record (TAR) / Claim**Form will be required to be submitted with receipts for reimbursement. If a contracted applicator is hired, a spray record must also be included with the receipts.

Fee Chart

Rate	Unit	Description
\$75	Hour	Initial licensed applicator
\$40	Hour	Additional licensed applicator
\$100	Day	Travel time
\$25	Day	Use of trailer
Wheele	Wheeler SWCD provides technical assistance for developing WMPs for all landowners within	
Wheele	Wheeler County. Participation in and restrictions of the 3WP Cost-Share not applicable.	
\$150	Each	Weed Management Plan (WMP) established for up to 320 acres
\$1	Each additional acre	Weed Management Plan (WMP) established over 320 acres

Spray Backpack Rental Available Through Wheeler SWCD

A separate agreement is required.

Deposit	\$100.00
Rental Fee (per day w/ ½ day minimum)	\$25.00
Delivery Charge (per mile)	\$0.65
Extra Day Fee (per day late return)	\$30.00
Cleaning Fee (if equipment not returned to District satisfaction)	\$50.00
Repair Fee (should the Backpack Sprayer be damaged beyond	
normal use)	
Parts	Actual costs
In-House Labor (per hour)	\$45.00
Outsourced Labor	Actual costs

^{*} The Renter is allowed a certain amount of time to use the Backpack Sprayer, based on the time determined in agreement. The Renter is allowed ½ day for cleaning and returning of Backpack Sprayer. Any additional time the Renter keeps the Backpack Sprayer will be charged an Extra Day Fee unless other prior arrangements are made with Wheeler SWCD.

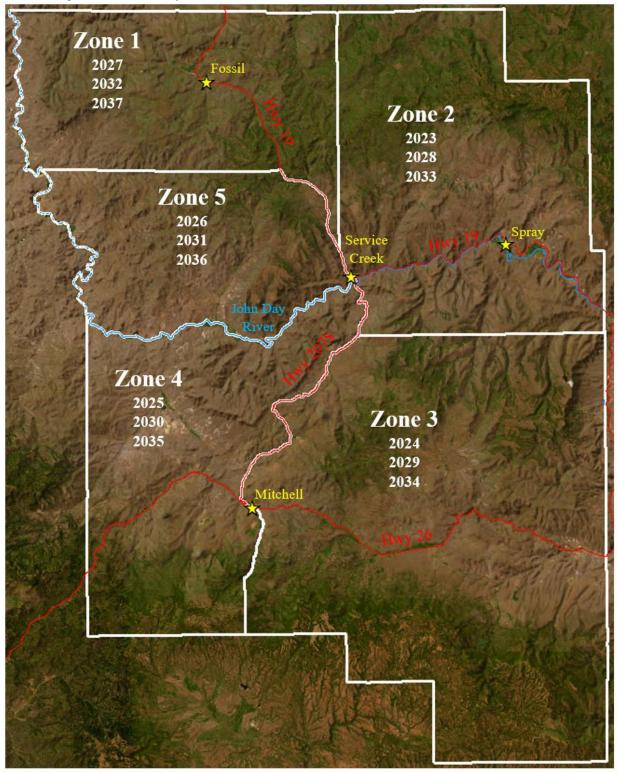
Wheeler Weed Warriors Application Selection Criteria Rubic

			Higher Selection Cr	Higher Selection Criteria: Max 25 points per section	ection		
Criteria	0	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	Points
Application Completion	 No parts of the Packet completed 	• Contact information (name, phone/email)	 Mailing address 	 Bingo form (weed survey and photos) 	• Property map	 100% of application is completed 	
Priority Noxions	 No first or second priority 	• 1 first and/or second priority species and/or		3 first and/or second priority species and/or	4 first and/or second priority species and/or	• 5 first and/or second priority species and/or	
Weeds	species identified	 Priority species covers less than or equal to 20% of treatment site 	 Priority species covers up to 40% of treatment site 	Priority species covers up to 60% of treatment site	 Priority species covers up to 80% of treatment site 	• Priority species covers up to 100% of treatment site	
			Lower Selection Cri	Lower Selection Criteria: Max 10 points per section	ection		
Criteria	0	2	4	9	8	10	Points
Noxious Species	No species identified as a noxious species	Treatment of non- priority species listed on Wheeler weed board list No species identified as a 3WP priority species	Majority of treatment targeting species listed on Wheeler weed board list Small portion of treatment targets 3WP secondary priority	Majority of treatment targeting 3WP second priority species Small portion of treatment targets 3WP first priority Small portion of treatment targets non-priority species	Majority of treatment targeting 3WP first priority species Small portion of treatment targets 3WP second priority Small portion of treatment targets more treatment targets more treatment targets non-priority species	All treatment targeting 3WP first priority species and/or Small portion of treatment targets 3WP first priority	rriors Applic
GPS coordinates and/or Map	No GPS coordinates or Map	Single, general site coordinates and/or General site map that does not accurately outline specific treatment areas	Multiple GPS coordinates for each treatment area or Map outlines treatment area(s)	Multiple GPS coordinates for each treatment area and Map outlines treatment area(s) and avoidant areas (<u>i.e.</u> buildings, riparian)	Multiple GPS coordinates for each treatment area and species and Map outlines treatment area(s) and avoidant areas	Multiple GPS coordinates for each treatment area/species and Map clearly outlines treatment area(s), avoidant areas and associated target species	
Zone Location		Zone prioritized in 4 years	• Zone prioritized in 3 years	 Zone prioritized in 2 years 	• Zone prioritized next year	 Within year-specific prioritized zone 	
Photos	No photos of target species or treatment area are included	Some photos missing Photos of target species are unidentifiable and/or Photos of treatment site are unidentifiable or unrepeatable	Some photos missing Some photos of target species and/or treatment site are unidentifiable	All photos included Photos of target species are more difficult to confirm identification and and and Photos of the treatment site do not have identifiable landmarks	All photos included Photos of target species are more difficult to confirm identification and Clear photos of the treatment site with identifiable landmarks	All photos included Clear photos of ALL target species for identification confirmation and Clear photos of the treatment site with identifiable landmarks	
	Bonus Points:	Optional documents to	Bonus Points: Optional documents to include in application	- All items below are wor	th up to 5 points each to	All items below are worth up to 5 points each towards total score points	
	Drafted WMP	 Applicator's license obtained 	Spray contractor hired	 Proof of current weed management 	• Conservation plan w/ weed management	Attended a SWCD weed workshop in the past	
Notes:						Total Points:	

nulicant Number:

Wheeler Weed Warriors Project Area Zone Map and Focus Years

Wheeler SWCD applies for ODA Noxious Weed grants annually. These applications are generally due in December and awarded in February. In an effort to ensure all landowners in Wheeler County are provided an equal opportunity to participate in these grants, Wheeler SWCD developed a zone of five project areas and the ODA funding will be rotated through the zones annually.



WHEELER COUNTY WEED BOARD NOXIOUS WEEDS LIST

"A" Designated Weed (Table I)

A weed of known economic importance which occurs in the county in small enough infestations to make eradication or containment possible; or is not known to occur, but its presence in neighboring counties make future occurrence in Wheeler County seem imminent.

Recommended action:

Infestations are subject to eradication or intensive control when and where found.

"B" Designated Weed (Table II)

A weed of economic importance which is regionally abundant, but may have limited distribution in the county

Recommended action:

Limited to intensive control at the county or regional level as determined on a site specific, case-by-case basis. Where implementation of a fully integrated countywide management plan is not feasible, biological control (when available) shall be the primary control method.

Table I	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Dalmation toadflax (T)	Linaria dalmatica
Japanese dodder	Cuscuta japonica
Mediteranean sage (T)	Salvia aethiopis
Musk thistle	Carduus nutans
Myrtle spurge	Euphorbia myrsinites
Plumeless thistle	Carduus acanthoides
Purple loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
Purple starthistle (T)	Centaurea calcitrapa
Rush skeletonweed	Chodrilla juncea
Russian-olive (Outside	Elanamus annustifolia
domestication) (T)	Elaeagnus angustifolia
Salt cedar (outside	Tamarix ramosissima
domestication) (T)	1 amarix ramosissima
Scotch broom	Cytisus scoparius
Spike weed	Hemizonia pungens
Spiny cocklebur (T)	Xanthium spinosum
Squarrose knapweed (T)	Centaurea virgata
St. Johnswart	Hypericum perforatum
Tansy ragwort	Senecio jacobaea
Yellow toadflax	Linaria vulgaris

Table II	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima
Bull thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Bur buttercup	Ranunculus testiculatus
Canada thistle (T)	Cirsium arvense
Cheatgrass (T)	Bromus tectorum
Chicory (T)	Cichorium intybus
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia
Diffuse knapweed (T)	Centaurea diffusa
Field bindweed (morning	Convolvulus arvensis
glory)	
Foxtail barley	Hordeum jubatum
Houndstounge (T)	Cynoglossum officinate

"T" Designated Weed (T)

A designated group of weed species which is determined by the Oregon State Weed Board. This group consists of weeds from both A and B designated weed lists.

Recommended action: These noxious weeds are the focus for prevention and control by the WCWB. Action against these weeds will receive priority.

Jointed goatgrass	Aegilops Cylindrical
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Leafy spurge (T)	Euphorbia esula
Medusahead rye (T)	Taeniatherum caput-
Weddsanead Tyc (T)	medusae
Mullein	Verbascum thapsus
Perennial pepperweed (T)	Lepidium latifolium
Poison hemlock	Conium malculatum
Prickly Lettuce (milk thistle)	Silybum marianum
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Russian knapweed (T)	Centaurea repens
Russian thistle	Salsola iberica
Scotch thistle (T)	Onopordum acanthium
Spotted knapweed (T)	Centaurea maculosa
Sulfur cinquefoil	Potentilla recta
Teasel	Dipsacus fullonum
Ventenata (T)	Ventenata dubia
White top (hoary cress) (T)	Cardaria draba
Yellow starthistle (T)	Centaurea solstitalis
Yellow sweet clover	Melilotus officinalis

Updated September 2020

Noxious Weed Herbicide Recommendations

Species	Herbicide	Rate/Acre	Timing of Application
	Milestone	7oz	These thistles are easy to control with a wide
Bull thistle	Tordon 22K	1pt	variety of herbicides when young spring rosette
	Weedmaster	1-2pt	to bolt, fall rosette
	Milestone	7oz	Pre-bloom and fall
Canada thistle	Curtail	2qt	Pre-bloom and fall
Canada unistie	Telar	1oz	Pre-bloom and fall
	Tordon 22K	1-2qt	Bud stage or fall rosettes
	Telar & Milestone	1oz & 7oz	Spring to bloom or fall
D.1	Telar & Tordon 22K	1.33oz & 1qt	Full flower or fall
Dalmatian	Tordon 22K	2qt	Fall
toadflax	Telar	1.33oz	Late flower and fall
	Tordon 22K	2qt spot treat	Late flower
D:cc	Milestone	7oz	Before flower
Diffuse	Tordon 22K & 2,4-D Amine	1.5pt & 1qt	Rosette
knapweed	Weedmaster	1.5qt	Rosette
Field	RoundUp	54oz	Mid-bloom
bindweed	Tordon 22K	2qt	Early bud to full bloom
	Escort & 2,4-D	1oz & .5a.e.	Spring rosette to bolting
Houndstounge	Tordon 22K	1-2pt	Spring to flower, fall rosettes
8.	Weedmaster	1-2pt	Spring to flower, fall rosettes
	Plateau	12oz	Early fall
Leafy spurge	Tordon 22K	2qt	Early flower or fall
Mediterranean	Telar or Escort	loz	Spring or fall rosette
sage	Tordon 22K & 2,4-D	1qt & 1qt	Spring or fall rosette
	Oust	loz	Fall, before ground freezes
Medusahead	Plateau	6oz	Fall, before ground freezes
rye	RoundUp	54oz	Fall, before ground freezes
	Milestone	3-5oz	These thistles are easy to control with a wide
Musk thistle	Tordon 22K	1pt	variety of herbicides when young spring
	Weedmaster	1-2pt	rosettes to bolt, fall rosette
Poison	Weedmaster	1-1.5pt	Rosette to early flower
hemlock	Telar Escort	loz	Early spring to bolt
Puncturevine	2,4-D	2pt-2qt	When visible or heavy mass
	Milestone	7oz	Bloom or fall rosette
Russian	Tordon 22K	1qt	Bloom or fall
knapweed	Transline	1.33 qt	Fall
	Milestone	7oz	Before bloom or fall rosette
	Tordon 22K	1pt	To bloom or fall rosette
Scotch thistle	Weedmaster	1-2pt	Rosette
	Escort or Telar	1oz	Before bloom
	Milestone	7oz	Before bloom or fall rosette
Spotted	Tordon 22K	1pt	Spring rosette to bud stage, fall rosette
knapweed	Tordon 22K & 2,4-D Amine	2qt	Spring to bloom/fall rosette
St. Johnswort	Escort	loz	Early growth/flower
	Escort	1oz	Spring rosette, early bolt
Teasel	Milestone	7oz	Spring rosette, early bolt Spring-bloom/fall rosette
Water			
Water	Z,4-D	2qt	Early bolting
hemlock	Telar or Escort	1.5oz	Spring to bolt
Whitetop	Telar or Escort	1oz	Spring to bloom/fall rosette
Yellow	Milestone	7oz	Spring to bloom/fall rosette
starthistle	Tordon 22K	1.5pt	Spring & fall rosette to early flower

Sprayer Equipment Calibration

Backpack Spray and Other Want Spraying Equipment

- 1. Thoroughly clean sprayer and fill with clean water.
- 2. Measure and mark out an area equal to 1/128 of an acre (approx. 340 sq. ft. or 18.5'x18.5').
- 3. Using consistent pressure and walking speed, time how long it takes to thoroughly spray the area. For better consistency, test on similar terrain that will be sprayed.
- 4. Using same pressure, spray into measuring container for the recorded time from step 3. Each ounce captured is equal to gallons per acre. (6 ounces = 6 gallons per acre)

Boom Sprayer (1/128 Acre Method)

- 1. Thoroughly clean sprayer and fill tank with clean water.
- 2. Measure nozzle spacing (inches from center-to-center of nozzles) and refer to chart for distance needed to travel. (Example: 20-inch nozzle spacing would require a travel distance of 204 feet.
- 3. Select throttle and gear for spraying and drive the measured course simulating the actual spraying operation. Record the time it takes the measured course.
- 4. With sprayer parked, set the desired throttle and pressure, and engage all nozzles. Collect the output from one nozzle for the recorded time from step 3.
- 5. Nozzle output in ounces is equal to the gallons per acre (Example: 15 ounces = 15 gallons per acre).
- 6. If the calibration results are not desired, change the rate by:
 - a. Adjusting ground speed
 - b. Adjusting pressure
 - c. Adjusting nozzle size
- 7. Recalibrate.

Nozzle Spacing:	Travel Distance:	
Time:	Output:	
** Output in ounces equals Gallons per Acre		

Boom Sprayer (1/8 Acre Method)

- 1. Thoroughly clean sprayer and fill tank with clean water.
- 2. Measure effective spray width of sprayer by measuring the total wetted spray pattern width in feet and multiplying by 80% (0.80). Multiply by 80% to ensure that you have good overlap in the spray pattern. (Example: Total wetted spray pattern width of 30 feet x 0.80 = effective spray width of 24 feet)
- 3. Use the chart for distance to drive (Example: An effective spray width of 25 feet would require a travel distance of 218 feet). For swath widths not shown on chart, use 5445 divided by the effective swath width to calculate travel distance.

Effective Swath Width (feet)	Travel Distance (feet)
22	273
22.5	243
25	218
27.5	199
30	182
32.5	168
35	156
37.5	146
40	137
42.5	128
45	121
47.5	115
50	109

Travel

Distance

(feet)

291

255

227

204

185

170

157

146

136

127

120

113

107

Nozzle

Spacing (inches)

14

16

18 20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

- 4. Select throttle and gear for spraying and drive the measured course simulating the actual spraying operation. Record the time it takes the measured course.
- 5. With sprayer parked, set the desired throttle and pressure, and engage all nozzles. Collect the output from the sprayer for the recorded time from step 3. If sprayer has two boomless nozzles, collect from both sprayers and add together for next step.
- 6. Output in pints (16 ounces per pint) equals the gallons per acre. (15 pints = 15 gallons per acre)
- 7. If the calibration results are not desired, change the rate by:
 - a. Adjusting ground speed
 - b. Adjusting pressure
 - c. Adjusting nozzle size
- 8. Recalibrate.

Total Spray Width: x 0.80 = Effective Width
Effective Width:
Travel Distance: Time:
Output in ounce: Left Side:
Right Side:
Total Output in Ounces / 16 = gallons per acre

Spray Volume Amount of Herbicide to Add to Each Gallon Recommended Herbicide Rate/Acre Gallons/Acre 1 Pint 1 Quart 2 Quarts 3 Quarts 4 Quarts 15 2 fl oz 4 fl oz 6.25 fl oz 8.5 fl oz 6 tsp 20 3.25 fl oz 4.75 fl oz 6.33 fl oz 5 tsp 10 tsp 30 6 tsp 2 fl oz 3.25 fl oz 4.25 fl oz 3 tsp 2.33 fl oz 40 2.33 tsp 4.75 tsp 1.66 fl oz 3.25 fl oz 50 2 tsp 3.75 tsp 1.25 fl oz 2 fl oz 2.5 fl oz 6.33 tsp 1.66 fl oz 2 fl oz 60 1.66 tsp 3.25 tsp 70 1.33 fl oz 1.75 fl oz 1.33 tsp 2.75 tsp 5.5 tsp 80 1.25 tsp 2.33 tsp 4.75 tsp 7.25 tsp 9.5 tsp 90 4.25 tsp 6.33 tsp 2 tsp 8.5 tsp 1 tsp 100 1 tsp 2 tsp 3.75 tsp 5.75 tsp 7.66 tsp 120 4.75 tsp 0.75 tsp 1.5 tsp 3 tsp 6 tsp

TBS = tablespoons

tsp = teaspoon

fl oz = fluid ounces

3 tsp = 1 TBS

2 TBS = 1 fl oz

8 fl oz = 1 cup

1 cup = 16 TBS

Example: Assume that the calibration of your sprayer (steps above) yields an output of 30 gallons per acre (GPA) and your sprayer holds 3 gallons. Your herbicide label for the target weed species dictates an herbicide application rate of 1 pint/acre. Go to the chart and read across from 30 GPA to 1-pint column to see the amount of herbicide to add per gallon is 3 teaspoons. Since your sprayer holds 3 gallons of total solution, you would add 9 teaspoons of herbicide in addition to the water in each tank.

License Applicator Contractors Who Serve Wheeler County

V-C Spray Company Vince Ceciliani 331 NE Short Lane Prineville, OR 97754 541-410-6647 vince4cec@yahoo.com	Payes2Spray Floyd Paye PO Box 783 Madras, OR 97741 541-306-9679 payes2spray@crestviewcable.com
Central Oregon Weed Control Sid Robinson 7918 SW Shad Rd Terrebonne, OR 97760 541-788-2009 centraloregonweedcontrol@gmail.com	Botanical Development Eric Evans 409 NW Franklin Ave Bend, OR 97702 541-280-7871 eric@botanical-developments.com
Cascade Vegetation Mgmt, LLC Ben Hanna PO Box 267 Dufur, OR 97021 541-993-0933 Benhanna.cvm@gmail.com	Wilbur-Ellis* Austin Say PO Box L, 500 NW Cherry Lane Madras, OR 97741 541-475-9474 / 541-777-1393 asay@wilburellis.com
Helena* Mark Castor 1225 NW Gardner Rd Prineville, OR 97754 541-447-5609 castorm@helenachemical.com	Wheeler SWCD* Kristen Neuburger 40535 Hwy 19 Fossil, OR 97830 541-468-2990 kristenneuburger@wheelerswcd.org

^{*} Indicates herbicide dealers