



Virginia Cooperative Extension
Highland County Office
PO Box 528, 83 Highland Center Dr.
Monterey, Virginia 24465
540-468-2225 Fax: 540-468-2789

March 31, 2023

TO: Highland County Landowners

The Highland County Board of Supervisors has approved a Multiflora Rose/ Barberry/ Autumn Olive Control Incentive Program for 2023. The program is designed to assist Highland County landowners with an incentive payment to help offset the cost of herbicides for these invasive plants.

I have enclosed a copy of the incentive program application, a general fact sheet, and the approved herbicides for participating in this program. Remember to follow the Herbicide label and consider the timing for the targeted plant for best results.

If you have questions or want to discuss broadcast spraying, please call the office at 540-468-2225 or email me karis@vt.edu or Matt Booher mrbooher@vt.edu. Applications must be received by April 21, 2023 at the Highland County Extension Office in Monterey.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Kari Sponaugle'.

Kari Sponaugle
Extension Agent, Highland & Bath Counties

/kb
Enclosures

c: Roberta Lambert
Mike Hilbert
Matt Booher

Highland County Invasive Plant Control Incentive Application

Applications must be made by April 21, 2023
to Virginia Cooperative Extension—Highland County Office
83 Highland Center Dr. or PO Box 528, Monterey VA 24465
or Fax: 540-468-2789



For Office Use Only
Date Application Received _____
Application Number _____

Name of Applicant _____	If leasing land:
Address _____	Name of Landowner _____
City/State/Zip _____	Address _____
Daytime Phone #: _____	City/State/Zip _____
Acres owned/leased at this location _____	Daytime Phone #: _____
Estimated acres to treat at this location _____	
Description of acreage location to be treated _____	

If applicant will be applying herbicides in several locations, these locations can be described on a separate form or additional sheet of paper.	

The value of the incentive is a set amount for landowners that have at least 50 acres of open land owned or leased with landowner's approval and a minimum of 10 percent infested with Multiflora Rose/Barberry/Autumn Olive.

Incentives will only be issued to Highland County real estate taxpayers based on a two-tier flat rate as follows:

- 50-99 acres and a minimum of 10% treated, the incentive will be a maximum of \$50 or 50% of the cost of the herbicide (whichever is less);
- 100-149 acres and a minimum of 10% treated, the incentive will be a maximum of \$100 or 50% of the cost of the herbicide (whichever is less);
- 150-199 acres and a minimum of 10% treated, the incentive will be a maximum of \$150 or 50% of the cost of the herbicide (whichever is less);
- 200 or more acres with a minimum of 10% treated, the incentive will be a maximum of \$200 or 50% of the cost of the herbicide (whichever is less).

Qualified participants will be selected to receive an incentive on a first come basis. A list will be maintained from year to year as to accommodate landowners that signed up after all monies were allocated. Incentive payment will only be made if participant uses one of the herbicides listed for the program.

Receipts must be turned in at the Highland Extension Office by the last business day of September, 2023. A list of successful participants with their payment incentive amount will be distributed to the Highland Board of Supervisors in early October for payment approval and for the Highland County Treasurer to issue payments.

I have read and understand the fact sheet and steps for the Invasive Plant Control Incentive program and certify that the information I provided is correct. I do hereby release and hold harmless Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Virginia Tech, and Virginia State University and their officers, agents, employees, and volunteers as well as the County of Highland from any and all damages or liability which I or my ward have or may have arising from his/her participation in said activity.

Signature of Applicant
Date _____

Signature of Landowner (if different)
Approves Applicant's Request
Date _____

Steps in participating in the Highland County Invasive Plant Incentive Control Program

- 1) **Sign-up & locate affected acreage on FSA maps at the Extension Office**
Virginia Cooperative Extension, Highland County
PO Box 528 (83 Highland Center Drive) – beside the Highland Center
Monterey VA 24465 – Phone: 540-468-2225
- 2) **Determination of Acreage to be treated** by MSWCD Conservation Specialist and Extension Agent and may be able to make a determination of acres to be treated through an interview and assessment of the farm map. In some cases an on-farm visit is necessary. Maps will need to be marked as to location of infestation of Multiflora Rose, Barberry and/or Autumn Olive. A determination of the total acres that need treated will be made.
- 3) **Approval Letter** will be mailed around May 1 to indicate the Maximum Incentive the participant could receive when purchasing chemical for spray.
- 4) **Purchase Chemical.** The successful applicant will purchase and use one of the pesticide recommendations and submit an original signed receipt of the purchase to the Extension Office by the last business day of September. All herbicide applications must be completed by September 30 and a minimum of 10% of the applicants will be spot checked by the MSWCD Specialist and Extension Agent in August and September. Successful applicants will receive their incentive payment from County of Highland. The incentive received will be **the lesser of either the amount stated on the voucher or 50% of chemical cost.** The incentive may NOT be used for application costs.
- 5) Read the label on each pesticide container before each use. Follow the printed instructions to the letter, heed all cautions and warnings; note precautions about residues. Use all pesticides properly and wear the protective equipment indicated on the label.
- 6) **Spray Multiflora Rose** after fully leafed through the flowering period, and Barberry and Autumn Olive in an active growing state after fully leafed (preferably before the end of the flowering period). Spray the invasive plants with appropriate rates of prescribed pesticide in all fields that were reported at sign-up in the program.

→ Key to Proper Use of Pesticides ←

1. **Read the label** on each pesticide container before use. Follow instructions to the letter, heeding all cautions and warnings; note precautions about residues.
2. Store pesticides in the containers in which purchased. Keep away from children and animals, preferably locked-up and away from feed, seed, and other materials that could be contaminated.
3. Dispose of empty pesticide containers in the manner specified on their labels.
4. See your physician if symptoms of illness occur during or after use of pesticides.

Virginia Cooperative Extension does not endorse these products and does not intend discrimination against other products not listed. Products listed chosen by the Highland County Incentive Control Program steering committee.

Note: Because pesticide labels change rapidly, read the label carefully before buying and using any pesticides. Regardless of the information provided here, you should always follow the latest product label. If any doubt, contact an Extension Agent, VDACS regulatory inspector or pesticide dealer for the latest information on pesticide label changes.

The Highland County Invasive Plant Incentive program:

- 1) The value of the incentive would be a set amount for landowners that have at least 50 acres of open land owned or leased with landowner's approval and a minimum of 10 percent infested with one or all of the targeted invasives: Multiflora Rose, Barberry, and Autumn Olive. Determining this acreage would involve the landowner submitting photocopies of the appropriate FSA aerial photo maps and/or a farm visit by the MSWCD District Technician and or Extension Agent or a landowner certification. Payment of incentives are based on the following tiers:
 - 5 to 19 acres treated on a minimum of 50 acres of open land required the incentive will be a maximum of \$50 or 50% of the cost of the chemical (whichever is less);
 - 20 to 29 acres treated with a minimum of 100 acres the incentive will be \$100 or 50% of the cost of the chemical (whichever is less);
 - 30 to 39 acres treated with a minimum of 150 acres the incentive will be \$150 or 50% of the cost of the chemical (whichever is less);
 - 40 or more acres treated with a minimum of 200 acres the incentive will be \$200 or 50% of the cost of the chemical (whichever is less).
- 2) Qualified participants will be selected to receive an incentive on a first come basis and a list would be maintained from year to year as to accommodate landowners that signed up after all monies were allocated. Landowners receiving incentive approval and not opting to use them in the designated year may be disallowed to sign up for up to three years.
- 3) Receipts must be turned in at the Extension Office by the last business day of September. A list of successful participants with their payment incentive amount will be supplied to the Highland Board of Supervisors in October for payment approval and for the Highland County Treasurer to issue payments.
- 4) The Weed Specialists and Forage Agent provided the recommendations for all three plants – multiflora rose, barberry and autumn olive. Rates may need adjusted according to plant size (maturity). An Extension publication and trial data is available upon request. Metsulfuron methyl is available by several trade names: Accurate, Plotter, Purestand and Valuron or other generic products with the same active ingredient. Cimarron Plus and Chisum contain metsulfuron methyl plus chlorsulfuron and are labeled for multiflora rose control. Chaparral (metsulfuron plus aminopyralid) is also labeled for muliflora rose control (see precautions). The sulfonyl urea products are not effective on autumn olive. Surmount, PastureGard HL or GrazonNext HL plus Remedy are the best options for Autumn Olive control and also provide control of multiflora rose. Because of the cost and environmental concerns, Crossbow has **not** been approved for this incentive program. GrazonNext HL is added since ForeFront is no longer be available. Use of Garlon 3A or 4 Ultra is a safer alternative around water than Remedy Ultra for aquatic wildlife. Use one of the chemicals listed in the fact sheets or contact the Extension office if you have questions on a product for your situation.

Highland County Invasive Plant Control Program

Approved Chemicals and Application Rates for **BROADCAST Spraying**

Method of Application	Chemical and Application Rate and Active Ingredient	Application Techniques and Precautions
Foliar-Broadcast	Metsulfuron methyl 0.4 oz/acre (Accurate, Ciramet, Plotter, Purestand, Valuron or generic Metsulfuron methyl) Use 0.5 – 1.0 pint nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons	For multiflora rose control, apply after plants are fully leafed out, preferably at bud or early bloom. Do not apply to fescue or Timothy unless temporary discoloration and stunting of the forage is acceptable. Metsulfuron methyl has no grazing or haying restrictions. Carefully observe precautions regarding rotational crops.

Foliar-Broadcast	Metsulfuron methyl + Chlorsulfuron 0.5 oz/acre (Cimmaron Plus, Chisum) Use 0.5 – 1.0 pint nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons	For multiflora rose control, apply after plants are fully leafed out, preferably at bud or early bloom. Do not apply to fescue or Timothy unless temporary discoloration and stunting of the forage is acceptable. Cimarron Plus and Chisum have no grazing or haying restrictions. Carefully observe precautions regarding rotational crops.
Foliar-Broadcast	Metsulfuron methyl + Aminopyralid 2.0 – 3.3 oz/acre Chaparral Use 0.5 – 1.0 pint nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons	For multiflora rose control, apply after plants are fully leafed out, preferably at bud or early bloom. Do not apply more than 2.0 oz/acre to fescue unless temporary discoloration and stunting of the forage is acceptable. Do not use Chaparral if loss of desirable legume species cannot be tolerated. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plant. Do not rotate to any crop within one year following treatment or to any broadleaf crop until an adequately sensitive field bioassay shows that the aminopyralid level in soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop. Do not use aminopyralid treated plant residues, or manure from animals that have consumed forage or hay from treated areas, as compost or mulch in areas where susceptible broadleaf crops may be grown. There are no restrictions on grazing following Chaparral applications. Carefully observe precautions regarding rotational crops.
Foliar-Broadcast	Picloram+Fluroxypyr Surmount , 3-6 pts/acre Restricted Use Pesticide	For use only in permanent pastures. The distribution of Surmount will be further restricted within Virginia and West Virginia due to the picloram content of the product and sensitivity of certain broadleaf plants. Do not apply where drift or runoff may be a problem due to proximity of sensitive crops or other broadleaf species. Do not apply in residential areas or near ornamental trees or shrubs. Do not apply directly to water or allow drift, application, sprayer cleanup, or runoff to contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not rotate within 12 months of application to any crop except permanent grass pasture, grasses for hay or silage, barley, oats, wheat, or grain sorghum. After 12 months, rotate to other crops only after an adequately sensitive bioassay indicates no risk of crop injury.
Foliar-Broadcast	Aminopyralid + 2,4-D GrazonNext HL 2.1 pints/acre (see label for precautions) Use 2.0 pints nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons Aminopyralid + 2,4-D + Trichlopyr GrazonNext HL , 24-34 oz/acre and Remedy Ultra , 16 oz acre (see labels for precautions) Garlon 3A (amine) or Garlon 4 Ultra (esters)	For control of Multiflora rose in permanent grass pasture. Do not use GrazonNext HL if loss of desirable legume species cannot be tolerated. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plant. Do not rotate to any crop within one year following treatment or to any broadleaf crop until an adequately sensitive field bioassay shows that the aminopyralid level in soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop. Do not use aminopyralid-treated plant residues, or manure from animals that have consumed forage or hay from treated areas, as compost or mulch in areas where susceptible broadleaf crops may be grown. There are no restrictions on grazing following GrazonNext HL applications. Do not harvest forage for hay within 7 days of a GrazonNext HL application. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.25-0.50% by volume is recommended to enhance herbicide activity under adverse environment conditions. Do not apply this product with mist blower systems.
Foliar-Broadcast	Trichlopyr + Fluroxypyr PastureGard HL 1.5 – 4.0 pints/acre Use 2.0 pints nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons	For use only in permanent pastures. No grazing restrictions for livestock other than lactating dairy animals. Do not harvest for hay within 14 days of application.

The Highland County Invasive Plant Control Program
Approved Chemicals and Application Rates for SPOT Spraying
For Spot Spray applications spray to thoroughly wet the foliage but not to the point of runoff.

Method of Application	Chemical and Application Rate and Active Ingredient	Applications Techniques and Precautions
	Metsulfuron methyl	For multiflora rose control, apply after plants are fully leafed out, preferably at bud or early bloom. Do not apply to fescue or Timothy unless temporary discoloration

Foliar-Spot Spray	Accurate, Ciramet, Plotter, Purestand, Valuron 1.0 oz. in 100 gallons water (add 1.0 pint nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons water)	and stunting of the forage is acceptable. Metsulfuron methyl has no grazing or haying restrictions. Carefully observe precautions regarding rotational crops.
Foliar-Spot Spray	Metsulfuron methyl + Aminopyralid Chaparral 1.0 oz. in 30 gallons water (add 10 oz. nonionic surfactant/30 gallons water)	For multiflora rose control, apply after plants are fully leafed out, preferably at bud or early bloom. Do not apply more than 2.0 oz/acre to fescue unless temporary discoloration and stunting of the forage is acceptable. Do not use Chaparral if loss of desirable legume species cannot be tolerated. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plant. Do not rotate to any crop within one year following treatment or to any broadleaf crop until an adequately sensitive field bioassay shows that the aminopyralid level in soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop. Do not use aminopyralid treated plant residues, or manure from animals that have consumed forage or hay from treated areas, as compost or mulch in areas where susceptible broadleaf crops may be grown. There are no restrictions on grazing following Chaparral applications. Carefully observe precautions regarding rotational crops.
Foliar-Spot Spray	Picloram + Fluroxypyr Surmount 0.67 oz. in 1 gallon water (add 0.33 oz nonionic surfactant/gallon) 20 oz. in 30 gallons water (add 10 oz nonionic surfactant/30 gallons water) Restricted Use Pesticide	For use only in permanent pastures. The distribution of Surmount will be further restricted within Virginia and West Virginia due to the picloram content of the product and sensitivity of certain broadleaf plants. Do not apply where drift or runoff may be a problem due to proximity of sensitive crops or other broadleaf species. Do not apply in residential areas or near ornamental trees or shrubs. Do not apply directly to water or allow drift, application, sprayer cleanup, or runoff to contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not rotate within 12 months of application to any crop except permanent grass pasture, grasses for hay or silage, barley, oats, wheat, or grain sorghum. After 12 months, rotate to other crops only after an adequately sensitive bioassay indicates no risk of crop injury.
Foliar-Spot Spray	Aminopyralid + 2,4-D GrazonNext HL 0.5 oz in 1 gallon water (add 0.33 oz nonionic surfactant/gallon) 15 oz. in 30 gal water (add 10 oz nonionic surfactant/30 gallons water) (see label for precautions)	For control of Multiflora rose in permanent grass pasture. Do not use GrazonNext HL if loss of desirable legume species cannot be tolerated. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plant. Do not rotate to any crop within one year following treatment or to any broadleaf crop until an adequately sensitive field bioassay shows that the aminopyralid level in soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop. Do not use aminopyralid-treated plant residues, or manure from animals that have consumed forage or hay from treated areas, as compost or mulch in areas where susceptible broadleaf crops may be grown. There are no restrictions on grazing following GrazonNext HL applications. Do not harvest forage for hay within 7 days of a ForeFront application. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.25-0.50% by volume is recommended to enhance herbicide activity under adverse environment conditions. Do not apply this product with mist blower systems.
Foliar-Spot Spray	Trichlopyr + Fluroxypyr PastureGard HL 0.67 oz. in 1 gallon water (add 0.33 oz nonionic surfactant/gallon) 20 oz. in 30 gallons water (add 10 oz nonionic surfactant/30 gallons water)	For use only in permanent pastures. No grazing restrictions for livestock other than lactating dairy animals. Do not harvest for hay within 14 days of application.

Prepared by Rodney Leech, Extension Agent, 2017
Revised by Matt Booher & Kari Sponaugle, Extension Agents, March 2023