

## LARAMIE COUNTY WEED &amp; PEST



## LCWP HAPPENINGS

[www.laramiecountyweedandpest.com](http://www.laramiecountyweedandpest.com)


## THE IMPORTANCE OF CALLIBRATING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Proper calibration of spray equipment is essential for achieving accurate, efficient, and environmentally responsible pesticide and herbicide applications. Calibration ensures that the correct amount of chemical is applied uniformly across the target area, reducing the risk of over- or under-application. Over-application can lead to crop damage, increased resistance in pest populations, and unnecessary environmental contamination, while under-application may result in ineffective control, requiring repeat treatments and increasing labor and material costs. Regular calibration is a simple yet vital step in protecting both the applicator's investment and the surrounding ecosystem.

Additionally, calibration promotes compliance with federal and state regulations, which often require that applicators follow label directions and apply pesticides within specified rates. Equipment wear, changes in nozzle pressure, or alterations in ground speed can all affect spray output, so calibration should be performed at the start of each spraying season and whenever equipment is adjusted.

By routinely checking and calibrating sprayers, applicators can ensure consistent performance, reduce waste, and make informed decisions that support sustainable and responsible pest management practices.

Resources are available for customer use on our website [www.laramiecountyweedandpest.com](http://www.laramiecountyweedandpest.com) for boom and hand sprayer calibration methods.



## GRASSHOPPER CONTROL

Grasshopper outbreaks in Wyoming are monitored carefully via surveys that measure insect densities per square yard—ranging from a normal background level of one to two, outbreak potential at three to seven, and serious infestation typically at eight or more high-value forage or cropland yards.

Most pest risk comes from about a dozen grasshopper species and the Mormon cricket, which can devastate rangeland and alfalfa or cereal crops as early as mid-July if populations exceed economic thresholds.

A majority of grasshopper species are generalist herbivores, meaning they feed on a wide variety of plant types—including grasses, grains, forbs, and some woody plants. They use strong mandibles to chew plant material and can consume up to 50% of their body weight daily. In rangelands, they often strip grasses and forbs, reducing forage for livestock and native wildlife. In croplands, they damage economically important crops like alfalfa, wheat, barley, and corn by feeding on leaves, stems, flowers, and even developing grain heads.

## BOARD MEETINGS

July 10th 2025 @ Archer 6:30 pm

August 7th 2025 @ Pine Bluffs 6:30 pm

September 11th 2025 @ Archer 6:30 pm

## OFFICES CLOSED

July 4th 2025 - Independence Day

July 23rd 2025 - Cheyenne Day

September 1st - Labor Day

For further information on closures please refer to  
[laramiecountyweedandpest.com](http://laramiecountyweedandpest.com)

## CONTACT US

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## Archer

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