

Rich County Extension

Controlling Grasshoppers

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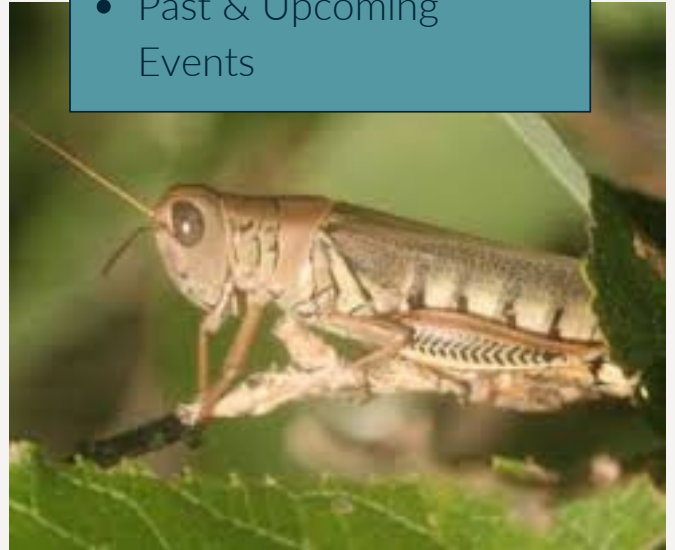
When you think of grasshoppers what word comes to mind? Personally, I think of nuisance. Grasshoppers are a huge nuisance to producers when they start to cause destruction on grasses and forbs in pastures, meadows, and crops. Producers start to notice grasshoppers in dry areas of fields; however, as grasshopper populations increase, they start to migrate toward lush green plants such as irrigated crops, pastures, gardens, and lawns. The question remains, how do we get a handle on grasshopper before they cause serious damage?

The most successful approach to treating grasshoppers is to treat a broad area. This is most successful when several producers treat grasshoppers together. When neighbors are on the same page, grasshoppers are less likely to spread from field to field.

How grasshoppers are treated is also important. Producers can use three types of insecticides to kill grasshoppers, they are: baits, dusts, and sprays. Baits consist of wheat bran mixed with an insecticide (Carbaryl) or a natural grasshopper pathogen (NOLO Bait).

What's In This Month's Issue:

- Drought Management
- Past & Upcoming Events



Bait can be effective if applied frequently since rainfall or irrigation decreases effectiveness. It should also be noted that certain baits only target certain species of grasshoppers. Dusts are easy to apply, however they are expensive and should be reapplied frequently. Sprays are very effective, however certain equipment is required to apply sprays. Sprays adhere to plants and kill grasshoppers on contact and may contain the chemical malathion, permethrin, bifenthrin, or carbaryl. Before applying any chemical to an area be sure to read the label before application to ensure that the chemical is being applied in a safe manner.



Controlling Grasshoppers: Cont

Producers who are interested in controlling grasshoppers should consider two different programs from Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF). The first program provides producers with free grasshopper bait. This works great if producers have a small number of acres to treat. The second program offers 100% chemical reimbursement for chemical (sprays). This program works best if a producer or a group of producers have many acres to treat. Before producers can participate in these programs, an approved state official needs to visit the site that will be treated.

Grasshoppers are a nuisance, however there are programs that can help producers control grasshoppers before they start to cause serious damage. Please contact USU Extension – Rich County for more information regarding these programs.

Follow the link below for more information about grasshoppers.

[Grasshopper Fact Sheet](#)



Upcoming and Past Events

Rich County Fair
August 15 - 20, 2022

Come circle your wagon at the Rich County Fair, and support the events happening in the community.

The Rich County Jr. Livestock Show and Sale will be a great place to support the youth of Rich County. Please refer to this tentative schedule, a more detailed schedule to follow.

Thursday August 18th: Market AND Showmanship Classes for Beef, Lamb, Swine, and Goats
Friday August 19th: Poultry and Dog Show
Saturday August 20th: Jr. Livestock Sale



Drought Outlook and Mitigation Strategies Workshop

for Livestock Producers

Rich County Senior Center
May 19th, 2022, at 6:00 pm

Dinner will be provided.

Topics Include:

Market Outlook and Drought - Dr. Ryan Larsen

Herd Management During Drought - Dr. Matt Garcia

Pasture/Range Management During Drought - Dr. Eric Thacker

For more information, please contact:
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Extension
Utah State University

Drought Outlook and Mitigation Strategies Workshop

May 19th, 2022

Last month USU Extension Specialists presented at a drought workshop. Follow this link to view the recording.

Click HERE for recording.

for more visit: <https://extension.usu.edu/rich/>