

Logan County Pest Control District Supervisor: Dave Appelhans

For Logan County landowners only, the Prairie Dog Rebate program is in place for another year. Contact the Logan County Extension office for information about the program and the rebate form you file to obtain the rebate. The Pest District will rebate a portion product purchases of anticoagulant **Rozol & Kaput products labeled for prairie dog control**. Retain your retail receipts from purchases. Logan County 2022 Prairie Dog Control Program. **Applications for anticoagulant rebates will be accepted through April 15, 2022**. No rebates will be paid for any products that are not labeled for Prairie Dog Control. **Rebates will be calculated for Rozol & Kaput products labeled for prairie dog control ONLY. The application window for these anticoagulant products are from October 1 2021 thru March 15 2022. Final Distribution of all rebates should be expected around May 2022.**

Do not confuse other formulations of Rozol or Kaput with the formulations labeled for Gopher control. Rozol and Kaput Prairie Dog Baits are anticoagulant products with a federal Restricted Use Product label.

**A federal restricted use product label requires the purchaser and user of the product to have either a valid EPA Private Pesticide Applicator card or a Colorado Department of Agriculture Private Pesticide Applicator license.**

Use anticoagulant baits during the fall and winter months to avoid harming burrowing owls and to improve bait acceptance by the prairie dogs. Bait acceptance is a big problem with the old zinc phosphide bait, which requires pre-baiting with plain rolled oats prior to placing the bait around the active burrows.

The new baits do not require pre-baiting. Place bait at least 6 inches into only the active burrows. A single baiting is usually effective at 90 percent control or better. A Wildlife reservation official in South Dakota reported better results with one-time per year treatment than when multiple treatments were made. Try to have sufficient help to cover the town in one day. Aluminum Phosphide works well in the spring when green up has occurred and anticoagulants are less effective. Pre-baiting with regular wheat and timing of application right before a storm can greatly increase anticoagulant efficacy.

The anticoagulant label requires follow-up to find and bury any prairie dogs found dead on the surface. Tests in Kansas indicated that out of 11,400 treated burrows, only 10 dead prairie dogs were found above ground. Most stay in their holes and die there.

With these two new baits, based on chlorphacinone and diphacinone, an antidote is available in case of accidental ingestion. Vitamin K1 is the antidote. The old zinc phosphide and aluminum phosphide have no antidote. The anticoagulant baits are effective and much less harmful to non-target species than either zinc phosphide bait or the aluminum phosphide fumigant.

**Only black-tailed prairie dogs are legal for control with these products.** Not all counties in Colorado are included as eligible. As of August 26 2021 **Logan** county is listed for control during the period of October 1 2020 through March 15 2021. Make sure to check the **EPA Bulletins live website for restrictions these bulletins are updated monthly.**

Remember to record your applications to meet the requirement for using a Restricted Use Product. The applicator records must be retained for at least two years. The Colorado Department of Agriculture promises to be diligent in following up on record keeping for applicators using the baits.