**Herbicide Treatment of Dyers Woad on Grizzly Mountain in the Gulch Fire Boundary**

The Gulch fire boundary on Grizzly Mountain is the epicenter of the dyers woad infestation and if not contained properly it will spread to surrounding public, private and government land causing environmental, agricultural, and economic issues for Klamath County and Jackson County. Klamath County lists dyer’s woad as an “A” listed noxious weed and the members of the Klamath Cooperative Weed Management Area are concerned about the infestation spreading from Grizzly Mountain.

The current objective is to maintain a boundary of retention to Grizzly Mountain by treating roadsides while funds are acquired to treat the entire infestation. Public roads running through Grizzly Mountain are at high risk of spreading highly invasive dyers woad off the mountain.

Roadside treatments decrease the likelihood of spread of DW by commercial and public vehicles which act as vectors for seed spread along public roads. The current treatment consists of herbicide application of roadways. Application will be done using truck, UTV and backpack broadcast application to treat 215.3 miles of roadway. This will benefit the watershed by decreasing the potential of spread to other areas of Klamath County, allowing us to effectively treat the entire extent of the infestation in phase 2 and 3.

We are also partnered with Oregon Institution of Technology to create an aerial assessment using drone imagery and categorization software to pinpoint the extent of dyers woad in the Klamath side of the gulch fire boundary to plan and aid in future treatment.

Herbicide Treatment Timeframe: May 6th- May 31st

Drone Aerial Assessment Timeframe: June1st- June 30th

**Dyers Woad:**

Flowers are bright yellow, small and in highly visible clusters. Dyer's woad grows up to three feet tall from a thick taproot.

Form dense colonies in rangelands crowding out native vegetation. This plant is highly competitive, thriving in waste areas, gravel pits, roadsides, pastures, field edges, and disturbed soils. It reduces forage availability by suppressing grasses and has low palatability for grazing animals.

A dirt road with plants growing out of it

Description automatically generated

A field with trees and bushes

Description automatically generatedA collage of different plants

Description automatically generatedA map of a large area

Description automatically generated