# USU & CLARK COUNTY

# BROME REDUCTION STUDY











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# USU WEED SCIENCE RESEARCH

- Invasive annual grasses (IAG) which include downy brome, medusahead, and ventenata are extremely problematic to Utah's rangeland.
- Corey Ransom has conducted trials on IAG since 1997.
- Since 2006, 60+ trials conducted on IAG's at Utah State.

# CLARK COUNTY BROME REDUCTION STUDY

- Red brome (Bromus rubens), an exotic IAG occurs at Trout Canyon and increases fire susceptibility (Van Linn et al. 2015).
- Red brome has also been associated with poorer juvenile tortoise growth and survival at Trout Canyon compared to other translocation sites (Drake et al. 2018).





### **RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

- Objective: Identify which preemergent herbicides and application techniques result in the greatest brome reduction.
- Objective: Compare the effects of these herbicides on native vegetation within treated areas.





### **LOCATION**

- Trout Canyon in Clark County, NV
- Six one-acre plots were selected by Clark County as potential study plot locations.
- Study site 2 was selected by USU based on existing red brome population. (March 31, 2022)







## <u>METHODS</u>

#### TREATMENTS:

- Rejuvra, Plateau alone and in combination at various rates, PRE and POST.
- Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) and methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvants.

#### TIMINGS:

- PRE November 7, 2023
- POST January 30, 2024

APPLICATION:

• CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized backpack, 20 gal/A, 40 psi.

TRIAL DESIGN:

• RCBD, 10 x 30 ft plots, 4 replications, 21 total treatments

				Rate of Application -	Rate of Application -
TMT #	Timing	Treatment Name	Common Name	Formulation/Acre	Lbs. a.i. or a.e./Acre
1	PRE	Rejuvra	Indaziflam	1.0 fl. ounce/acre	0.013 lb. a.i./acre
2	PRE	Rejuvra	Indaziflam	3.0 fl. ounces/acre	0.039 lb. a.i./acre
з	PRE	Rejuvra	Indaziflam	5.0 fl. ounces/acre	0.065 lb. a.i./acre
4	PRE	Plateau	Imazapic	5.0 fl. ounces/acre	0.078 lb. a.e./acre
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	1.0 fl. ounce/acre +	0.013 lb. a.i./acre +
5	PRE	Plateau	Imazapic	5.0 fl. ounces/acre	0.078 lb. a.e./acre
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	3.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.039 lb. a.i./acre +
6	PRE	Plateau	Imazapic	5.0 fl. ounces/acre	0.078 lb. a.e./acre
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.065 lb. a.i./acre +
7	PRE	Plateau	Imazapic	5.0 fl. ounces/acre	0.078 lb. a.e./acre
8	PRE	UNTREATED	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	1.0 fl. ounce/acre +	0.013 lb. a.i./acre +
9	POST	Induce	Non-ionic Surfactant	0.25% V/V	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	3.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.039 lb. a.i./acre +
10	POST	Induce	Non-ionic Surfactant	0.25% V/V	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.065 lb. a.i./acre +
11	POST	Induce	Non-ionic Surfactant	0.25% V/V	N/A
		Plateau +	Imazapic +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.078 lb. a.e./acre +
12	POST	Induce	Non-ionic Surfactant	0.25% V/V	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	3.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.039 lb. a.i./acre +
13	POST	Premium MSO	Methylated Seed Oil	2.0 pts/acre	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.065 lb. a.i./acre +
14	POST	Premium MSO	Methylated Seed Oil	2.0 pts./acre	N/A
		Plateau +	Imazapic +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.078 lb. a.e./acre +
15	POST	Premium MSO	Methylated Seed Oil	2.0 pts./acre	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	1.0 fl. ounce/acre +	0.013 lb. a.i./acre +
		Plateau +	Imazapic +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.078 lb. a.e./acre +
16	POST	Induce	Non-ionic Surfactant	0.25% V/V	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	3.0 fl. ounce/acre +	0.039 lb. a.i./acre +
		Plateau +	Imazapic +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.078 lb. a.e./acre +
17	POST	Induce	Non-ionic Surfactant	0.25% V/V	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	5.0 fl. ounce/acre +	0.065 lb. a.i./acre +
		Plateau +	Imazapic +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.078 lb. a.e./acre +
18	POST	Induce	Non-ionic Surfactant	0.25% V/V	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	3.0 fl. ounce/acre +	0.039 lb. a.i./acre +
		Plateau +	Imazapic +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.078 lb. a.e./acre +
19	POST	Premium MSO	Methylated Seed Oil	2.0 pts./acre	N/A
		Rejuvra +	Indaziflam +	5.0 fl. ounce/acre +	0.065 lb. a.i./acre +
		Plateau +	Imazapic +	5.0 fl. ounces/acre +	0.078 lb. a.e./acre +
20	POST	Premium MSO	Methylated Seed Oil	2.0 pts./acre	N/A
21	DOCT	UNITOCATED	11/4	A1 / A	



### DATA COLLECTION

- November 6, 2023:
  - Visual estimate of cover.
  - Whole plot counts.
- January 29, 2024:
  - Frame counts in untreated control plots.
- Mar 27, 2024:
  - Visual estimate of cover.
  - Whole plot counts.
  - Frame counts.



# SOME SPECIES ON SITE

- Red Brome (Bromus rubens L.)
- Schismus grass (Schismus barbatus)
- Creosote bush (Larrea tridentata)
- Desert trumpet (Eriogonum inflatum)
- Ephedra (Ephedra californica)
- Littleleaf ratany (Krameria erecta)
- Desert marigold (Baileya multiradiata)
- Greasewood (Sarcobatus baileyi)
- Desert gold poppy (Eschscholzia glyptosperma)
- Fluff grass (Dasyochloa pulchella)





- Mexican bladder sage (Scutellaria mexicana)
- Blue sage (Salvia dorrii)
- Whitestem paper flower (Psilostrophe cooperi)
- Anderson's desert thorn (Lycium andersonii)
- Wooly bursage (Ambrosia eriocentra)
- Filaree (Erodium cicutarium)





Average Community Composition for Entire Trial Area - Pretreatment November 6, 2023





Untreated Control Plot Densities January 29, 2024



40

### Red Brome Visual Cover Estimate March 26, 2024



### Schismus Grass Visual Cover Estimate March 26, 2024



### Desert Trumpet Visual Cover Estimate March 26, 2024



### Desert Pepperweed Visual Cover Estimate March 26, 2024



### Tansy Mustard Visual Cover Estimate March 26, 2024



### **OBSERVATIONS**

- Annual grass cover across all the sites was limited and highly variable.
- Germination patterns also appeared variable, with micro scale differences resulting in differential germination and final maturity differences.





1-29-24



1-29-24

## **OBSERVATIONS**

- Annual grass cover across all the sites was limited and highly variable.
- Germination patterns also appeared variable, with micro scale differences resulting in differential germination and final maturity differences.
- Perennial plant growth and flowering was impressive on November 6, 2023.
- Follow-up observations in fall of 2024 will be best correlated with 2023 pretreatment evaluations.

# <u>SUMMARY</u>

- Annual grass control was less than expected, likely related to discontinuous germination/erratic moisture\*.
- Injury to non-target species was most related to Plateau.
- Major impact to perennial/woody species were not observed.
- It is expected that invasive annual grass control with Rejuvra will improve this next cycle as it should be in place to impact germination

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