

Background Information

- Infestation size: ~ 8 acres
- Origin: Likely U.S. Soil Conservation Service plantings
- Close to Salem River mobility risk
- Landowner connection
- Slopes too highly erodible to remove kudzu without stabilizing
- Aggressively expanded in recent years









































Treatment Methods

- Mechanical removal primarily done by landowner, cutting vines going up trees
 - Mow expanding areas
- Foliar spray treatments began in 2019
- Basal treatments, used in combination with foliar spray in 2022









Continued Efforts

- Begin treatments in stabilized erosion area
- Try Grazing?
- Eventually replant with natives





Outlook and Lessons Learned

- Anecdotal stories of aggressive kudzu expansion from landowners
 - Previously contained populations
 - Mild winters/climate change likely contributing
- Continued focus on eradicating small populations
- Prioritize "high risk" populations
 - Near sensitive sites (ie sensitive wetlands)
 - Population expansion/mobility potential
- Site eradication is possible but labor intensive
 - Multiple years of treatment, combination of foliar and basal herbicide applications

