

Volunteer Opportunities!

Starting in 2014 MKWC will host weekly volunteer weeding work-parties.

When? Every Friday! Meet at the Panamnik Building at 10am
(cancel due to heavy rain)

Interested in hosting a work day on your property? Please do!
Contact Tanya to sign up.

We will work on the weeds of the current season; focusing on broom in the winter, spurge in the spring, knapweed, star-thistle, and river bars (=rafting) in the summer.

Some food will be provided. We envision a festive occasion for us all to work together to protect our watershed!

Program Partners Include:

- Salmon River Restoration Council
- Humboldt Weed Management Area
- Siskiyou Weed Management Area
- California Invasive Plant Council
- Karuk Tribe
- Yurok Tribe
- Hoopa Tribe
- California Dept. of Transportation
- USDA Forest Service
- National Forest Foundation



CONTACT INFORMATION

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Invasive Weeds Management
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Invasive Weeds Management Program

**Mid Klamath
Watershed Council**

The Mid Klamath Watershed Council coordinates community volunteer workdays to identify, map, and remove invasive plant populations from the Mid Klamath corridor and selected upslope sites. We employ manual removal, mulching, and other non-chemical methods of invasive plant control.





Invasive Plants: The Problem

Not all Weeds are equal

There are many nonnative plants, many

of which are called weeds, not all of which are invasive. MKWC focuses on non-native *Invasive* plants that are capable of degrading the landscape and habitat they inhabit.

Invasive plants crowd out native vegetation and the wildlife that feeds on it. Some invasives can even change ecosystem processes such as hydrology, fire regimes, and soil chemistry. Invasive plants have a competitive advantage because they have no natural predators, and can quickly spread out of control.

The mid-Klamath watershed is a floristically unique place. It is found at the heart of the Klamath-Siskiyou Bioregion which is known for its plant diversity. Invasive plant species directly impact these rare native plants found nowhere else in the world. Due to our remote location the mid-Klamath has seen less ecosystem destruction than the rest of California; because of this we are poised to protect our landscape and ecosystem from the detriment of invasive weeds. Together, we can prevent the introduction of potentially harmful species and work to eradicate existing weeds from our community.



Program Goals:

MKWC seeks to effectively and safely manage invasive plant species throughout the mid-Klamath watershed. We are committed to non-toxic management of invasive weeds. We utilize manual removal, mulching and emphasize community involvement and education. Through education and regional collaboration with agencies, tribes and organizations we aim to prevent the establishment of new invasive species, while working to control and eradicate the weeds species already present in the area.

Adopt a Site!

**Want to get personally involved?
Or is there a weedy spot that is
driving you crazy? Adopt it!
SIGN UP TODAY!**

Klamath Wilderness Inventory Project

We have been supported by the National Forest Foundation since 2010 to perform non-native invasive plant inventories in the Klamath wilderness areas, including the Marble Mountain, Trinity Alps, Castle Crags, Red Buttes and the Siskiyou Wilderness areas.

Inventory and Monitoring is important in these remote wilderness areas as invasive weeds can grow into sizeable populations if left undetected. Late detection significantly increases eradication costs and allows for increased damage to habitat functioning. Prior to this effort, there has not been an extensive effort to inventory invasive plant populations in these wilderness areas.

We have worked closely with Forest Service managers from the Klamath, Six Rivers, and Shasta-Trinity National Forests to prioritize trails for inventory and weeds sites to be hand-pulled. Prioritization was given to highly disturbed trails and areas, primarily from recent wildfires, and also to high use areas. Since 2010 we have covered several hundred trail miles. Most of the weeds occur at trailheads, old homesteads, and mining or grazing sites.

Please contact us if you want to be part of keeping the wilderness free of invasives!

