

Figures

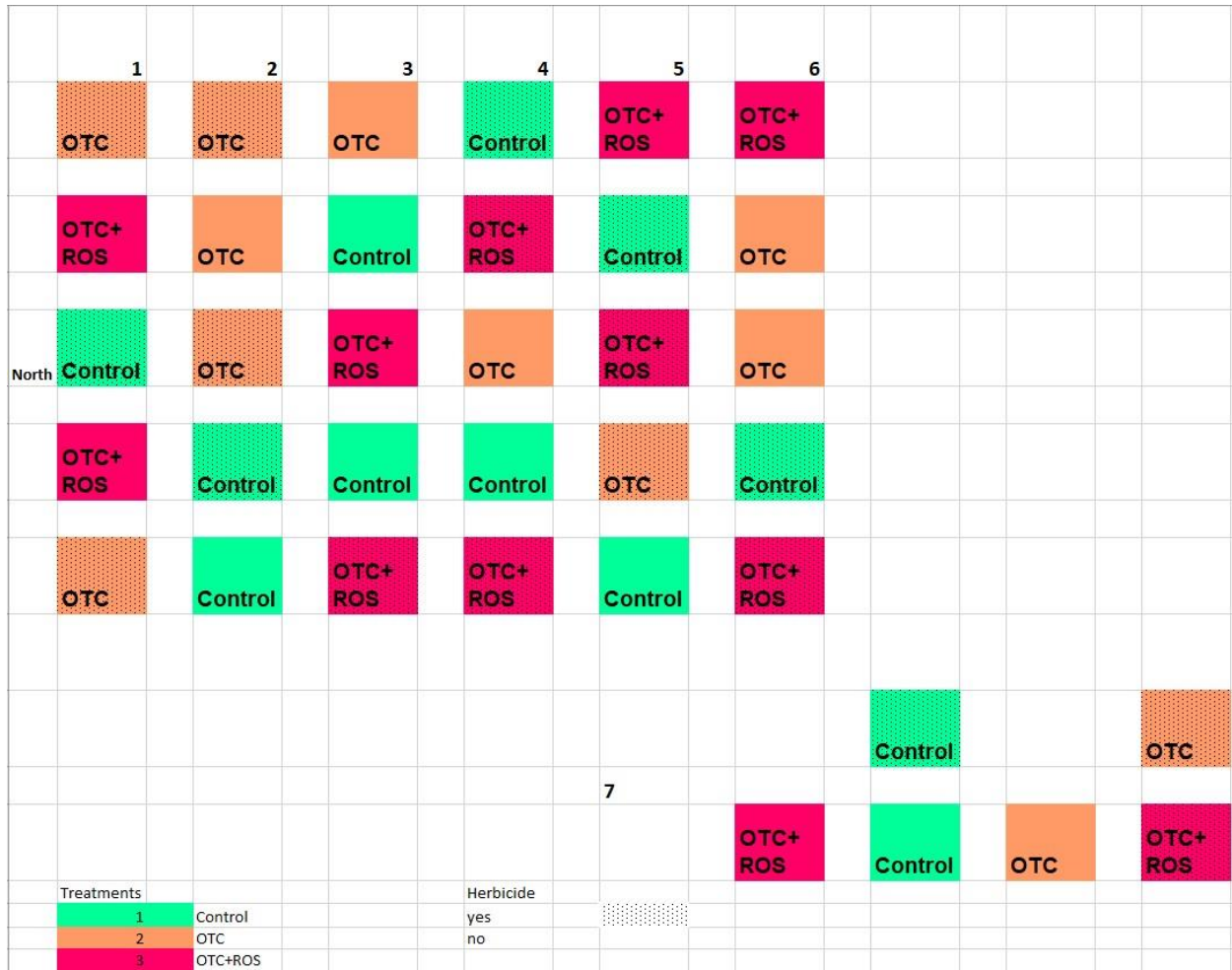


Figure 1: Map of study site for Research Question 1 located at collaborating producer Amy Cox's property. Control indicates plots where there are no climate treatments present, OTC indicates plots with open top chambers, and OTC+ROS indicates treatments with open top chambers and rain out shelters. Plots with a shaded fill were treated with indaziflam in August 2022. Plots are 2 m² with 1 m buffer space between plots.



Figure 2. Photo of the open top chambers (OTCs) (on left) and open top chambers and rain out shelters (ROSs) (on right) for Objective 1.

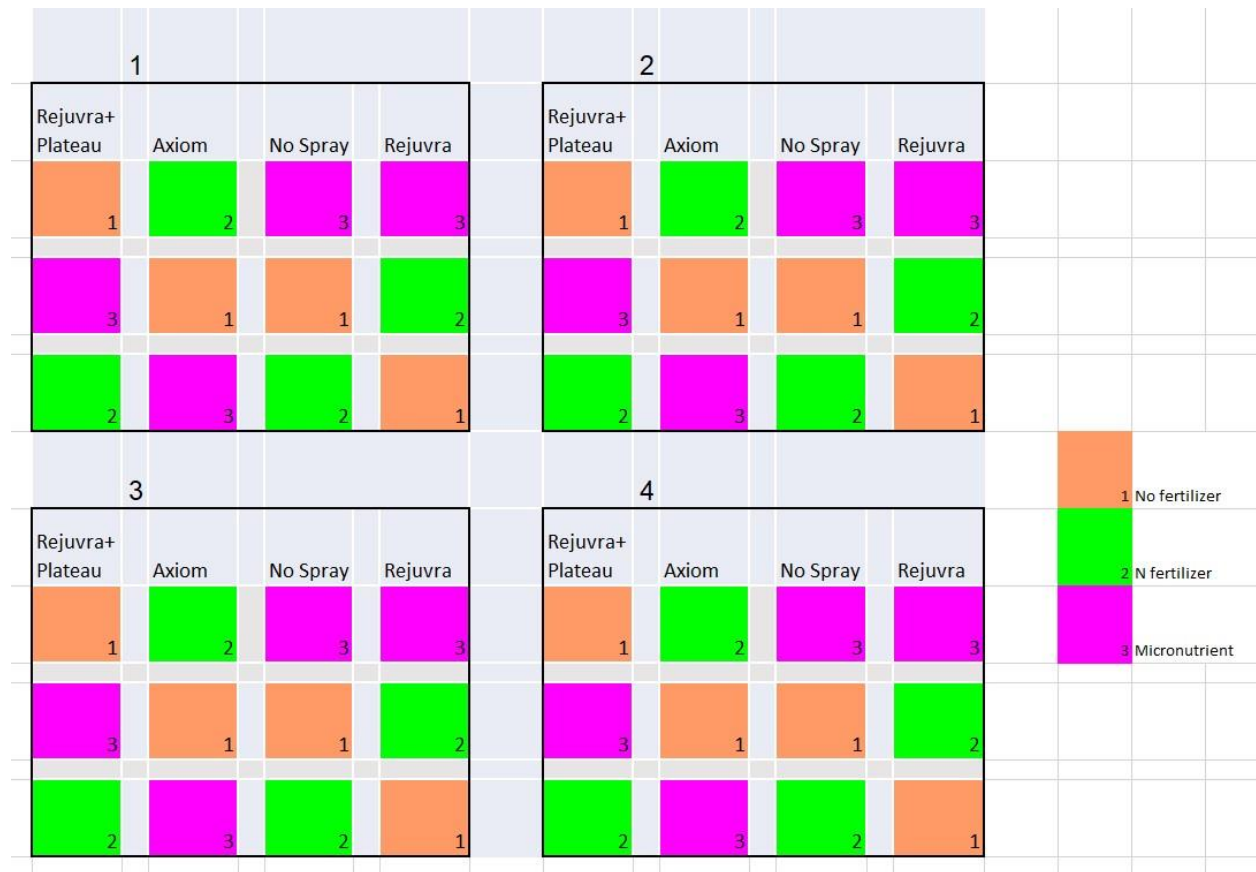


Figure 3: Map of study sites for Research Question 2 located at collaborating producers Kendra Lane, Evan Melton, and John Josepho's properties. All sites are set up on this layout. Plots are 9.29 m² with 0.76 m buffers between. Herbicides were applied in columns. Three fertilizer treatments were as follows: 1) No fertilizer, 2) N fertilizer, and 3) Micronutrient (Nutrafix).

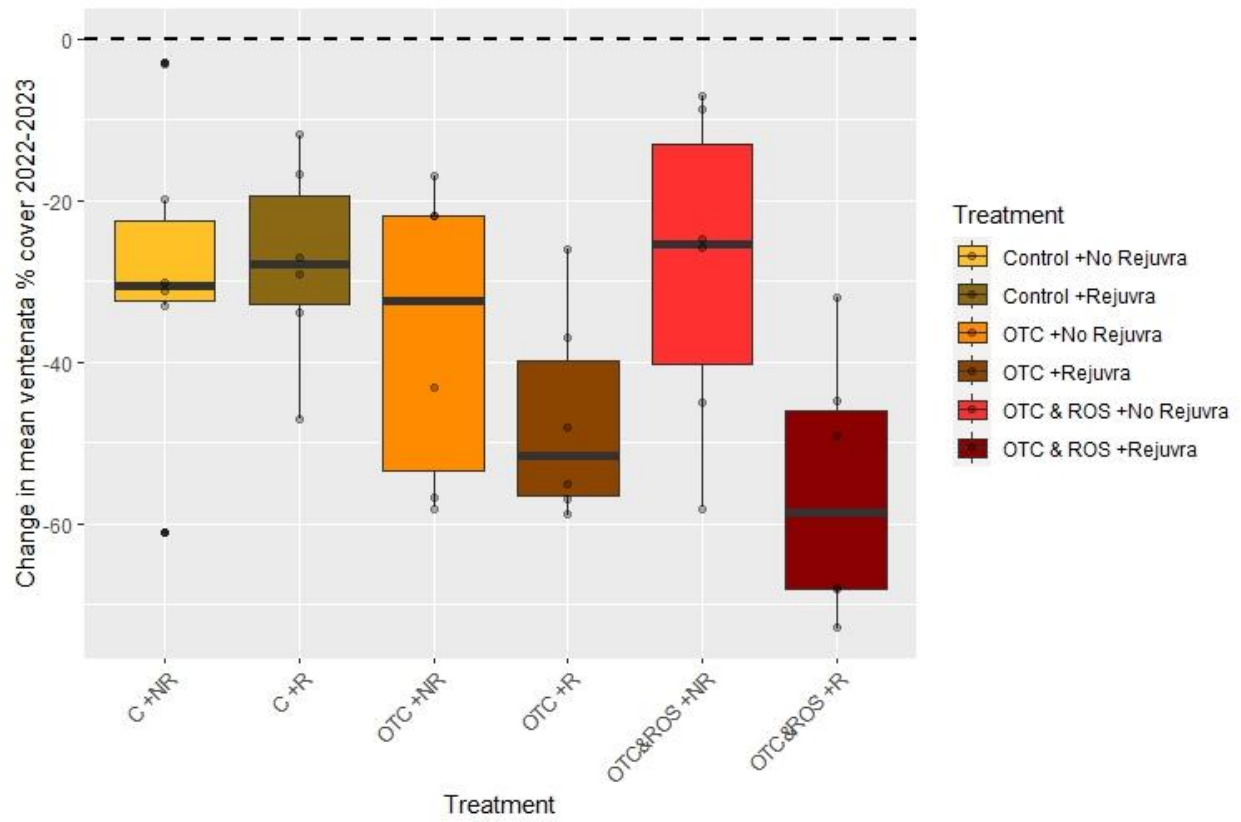


Figure 4: Change in mean *Ventenata dubia* percent cover from 2022 to 2023. All treatments showed strong evidence of a decline in ventenata cover from 2022 to 2023 ($p < 0.01$). However, within 2023 there was weak to moderate evidence of a decrease in ventenata cover within climate treatments when comparing the sprayed and non-sprayed ($p < 0.07$).