Effectiveness of Pre-Emergent Herbicides in Rangeland Rehabilitation

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Fuel, Fuel and More Fuel

Cheatgrass Seed Production and Seed Banks



-Produces more seed than is required to renew the stand

-At maturity seeds are not dormant, but over winter those that do not germinate acquire a dormancy

-Build persistent seed banks

-100 sites resulted in a range of over $2,000/\text{ft}^2$ foot down to $0/\text{ft}^2$, Average = $252/\text{ft}^2$

-Potential to germinate at a wide range of seedbed temperatures

* Stebbins (1957)".....genetic variability must be very slow, unless the number of individuals is enormously large and reproduction is very rapid.....a few generations of outcrossing can give rise to hundreds or even thousands of new genotypes"

* Novak and Mack(2003) found no outcrossing in 2,000 cheatgrass seedlings from 60 North American populations.

* Young and Clements (2006)"...we propose that cheatgrass is expressing hybrid vigor"

* Ashley and Longland (2007) found outcrossing in 1/3 of the cheatgrass populations they tested.

* Fortune et al. (2008) reports *B. fasciculatus* (Eastern Mediterranean) and *B. tectorum* (cheatgrass) are the parents of *B. rubens* (red brome).

* Merril et al. (2012) reported that outcrossing of cheatgrass was too low (0.58%) to be consequential.

173/ft² x 54,360 = 9,404,280 x 0.58% = 54,545









***Goal is to establish perennial grasses that can compete with cheatgrass whereas the density of cheatgrass and associated fuels are significantly reduced. Thereby reducing the chance, rate, spread and season of wildfires.

Plant Material Testing Seed Mixes

Seeding Methodologies







-Record cheatgrass above/below ground densities (144/ft² and seed bank = 316/ft²)

-Record perennial grass/shrub and forb densities (28 perennial grass/acre, 0 forbs or shrubs

All

No standard

Long Lade HILLHING

HLAR

Landmark XP @ 1.75 oz/ac

***Apply pre-emergent herbicide in September/early October before fall germination.

*******This nearly eliminates any fall, winter, spring and following fall cheatgrass emergence.

***Fallow for one-year and seed to desirable and adaptable species (late-September to late November).

Landmark XP 99.3% Control

Plateau 98.6 % Control



-Native Mix = 'Anatone' Bluebunch Wheatgrass Sherman Big Bluegrass Sandberg's Bluegrass Wyoming Big Sagebrush Western Yarrow

-Introduced Mix = 'Hycrest' Crested Wheatgrass Siberian Wheatgrass Forage Kochia

Native/Introduced Mix = Bluebunch WheatgrassSherman Big BluegrassWyoming Big SagebrushWestern YarrowSiberian WheatgrassForage Kochia

- Notice the lack of residual perennial grasses
- Seeded seedlings emerging and growing in the absence of cheatgrass competition.
- Increased available moisture to seeded seedlings by 43%

***Pre-emergent herbicide working perfectly to reduce cheatgrass competition at the seedling stage.

Introduced Seed Mix Plot

3.3 perennial grass/ft²

1.2 cheatgrass/ft²

Native Seed Mix Plot

3.3 perennial grass/ft²

3.6 cheatgrass/ft²

Native/Introduced Seed Mix

2.4 perennial grass/ft²

3.4 cheatgrass/ft²



-Significantly reduced cheatgrass seed bank from $> 300/ft^2$ to $< 40/ft^2$



2016

-Decreased Cheatgrass Densities > 93%

-Increased Perennial Grass Densities from < 30/acre to < 100,000/acre

-Increased Sustainable Grazing Practices and Significantly Reduced Wildfire Threats to Critical Wildlife Habitats





2016/2017 = 13.2"

9-2019

2017/2018 = 7.9"







