Diversification of Crested Wheatgrass Stands in Utah

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Why diversify Crested Wheatgrass stands in Utah?

• >10 million hectares

- Highly competitive
- Longevity
- Loss of biodiversity





Background

1998-1999 Study "Increasing Native Diversity of Cheatgrass Dominated Rangelands Through Assisted Succession" Cox and Anderson; JRM 2004, 57:203-210

Question: Will native species establish better in a perennial or annual monoculture?

Answer: It is easier to establish native vegetation in a perennial monoculture.



Background

Assisted Succession Steps:

- 1. "Capture" the site with crested wheatgrass
- 2. Reduce crested wheatgrass (mechanical or herbicide)
- 3. Reseed the site with natives





Goals & Objectives

To determine effective ways to diversify crested wheatgrass seedings while minimizing weed invasion.

- 1. What treatment best controls crested wheatgrass?
- 2. How does wheatgrass control followed by native revegetation affect weed invasion?
- 3. How do wheatgrass control methods affect native plant revegetation success?

Goals & Objectives THE HOPE:



Goals & Objectives THE FEAR:



Site Location





Site Description





Skull Valley

- 1525m (5000')
- 200 254mm (8 10")
- Medburn fine sandy loam
- Wyoming big sage, Bluebunch wheatgrass, Douglas rabbitbrush, Indian ricegrass

Lookout Pass

- 1676m (5500')
- 254 305mm (10 12")
- •Taylorsflat loam
- Wyoming big sage, Bluebunch wheatgrass

-		30											30
BLOCK 1	Year 2	140	FCM-S	FCM-US	PCH-S	PCH-US	FCH-S	FCH-US	UD-US	UD-S	PCM-US	PCM-S	140
	Year 1	140	PCM-US	PCM-S	FCM-S	FCM-US	UD-US	UD-S	FCH-S	FCH-US	FCH-S	FCH-US	140
_		30											30
BLOCK 2	Year 1	140	FCM-S	FCM-US	PCM-US	PCM-S	FCH-S	FCH-US	PCH-S	PCH-US	UD-US	UD-S	140
	Year 2	140	PCH-US	PCH-S	FCH-S	FCH-US	PCM-US	PCM-S	UD-S	UD-US	FCM-S	FCM-US	140
		30											30
BLOCK 3	Year 1	140	PCM-US	PCM-S	FCM-S	FCM-US	UD-US	UD-S	FCH-S	FCH-US	PCH-US	PCH-S	140
	Year 2	140	FCM-S	FCM-US	PCH-S	PCH-US	FCH-S	FCH-US	UD-US	UD-S	PCM-US	PCM-S	140
		30		-								-	30
BLOCK 4	Year 2	140	FCM-S	FCM-US	PCH-S	PCH-US	FCH-S	FCH-US	UD-US	UD-S	PCM-US	PCM-S	140
	Year 1	140	FCM-S	FCM-US	PCM-US	PCM-S	FCH-S	FCH-US	PCH-S	PCH-US	UD-US	UD-S	140
ļ		30											30
BLOCK 5	Year 1	140	UD-US	UD-S	PCM-S	PCM-US	FCH-US	FCH-S	PCH-US	PCH-S	FCM-S	FCM-US	140
	Year 2	140	PCH-US	PCH-S	FCH-S	FCH-US	PCM-US	PCM-S	UD-S	UD-US	FCM-S	FCM-US	140
		30											30
		30	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	30

Randomize Block Split Plot Design

Blocks = 5

Year 1 = 2005

Year 2 = 2006

Main Plot: 1 acre (0.4 ha)Sub Plot: ½ acre (0.2 ha)PCM = 1-way diskS = SeededFCM = 2-way diskUS = UnseededPCH = 16 oz/ac Roundup Original MaxFCH = 44 oz/ac Roundup Original MaxUD = Undisturbed (no treatment)UD = Undisturbed (no treatment)



Timeline

2005	2006	2007
May – Sprayed herbicide (Year 1)	May – Sprayed herbicide (Year 2)	June – Collect Data (Years 1 & 2)
June – Disked (Year 1)	June – Disked (Year 2)	
	June – Collected Data (Year 1)	
October – Seeded plots (Year 1)	October – Seeded plots (Year 2)	

Drill Configuration Truax Rough Rider















Seed Mix

Drilled	Species		PLS kg/ha	Bulk kg/ha
	Bluebunch wheatgrass - 'Anatone'		3.36	3.54
	Squirreltail - 'Sanpete'		2.24	3.16
	Indian ricegrass - 'Nezpar'		2.24	2.39
N / Rad	Fourwing saltbush		1.12	3.90
	Lewis flax - 'Appar'		0.84	0.93
	Munroe globemallow		0.56	0.94
		Total	10.36	14.86
Broadcast	Sandberg bluegrass		0.84	1.06
2. AN	White stemmed rabbitbrush		0.28	0.84
	Wyoming big sagebrush		0.22	1.05
	Yarrow - 'Eagle'		0.22	0.27
ALL N		Total	1.56	3.22



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Sampling Methods 5 transects X 6 quadrats = 30 samples per subplot treatment Total of 1500 samples per site_____



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 0.25 m^2 quadrat

- Density: all species
- Modified Duabenmire Cover class: crested wheatgrass, cheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass



Cover Class	Cover	Midnoints
		maponnes
1	0-1%	0.5
2	1-5%	3
3	5-15%	10
4	15-25%	20
5	25-50%	37.5
6	50-75%	62.5
7	75-95%	85
8	95-100%	97.5

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- Nested Frequency: cheatgrass, crested wheatgrass seedling



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Seedbank Bioassay

P < 0.05





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Mature Crested Wheatgrass Cover





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Mature Crested Wheatgrass Cover





1. What treatment best controls crested wheatgrass?

Mature Crested Wheatgrass Density





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Mature Crested Wheatgrass Density





1. What treatment best controls crested wheatgrass?

Crested Seedling Density



1. What treatment best controls crested wheatgrass? Roundup Original Max

PCH-1.1 L/ha

FCH - 3.2 L/ha



1. What treatment best controls crested wheatgrass?

PCM - 1 way disk



FCM – 2 way disk



2. How does wheatgrass control followed by native revegetation affect weed invasion?



Lookout Pass: 80% alyssum 11% cheatgrass 9% tumblemustard

Skull Valley: 92% cheatgrass 7% Russian thistle 0.5% tumblemustard <0.1% alyssum

2. How does wheatgrass control followed by native revegetation affect weed invasion?



Annual Weed Density

Lookout Pass:

80% alyssum11% cheatgrass9% tumblemustard

Skull Valley: 92% cheatgrass 7% Russian thistle 0.5% tumblemustard <0.1% alyssum



3. How do wheatgrass control methods affect native plant revegetation success?

Total Seeded per Treatment





3. How do wheatgrass control methods affect native plant revegetation success?

Total Seeded



Seeded species



3. How do wheatgrass control methods affect native plant revegetation success?







Results Precipitation Data:





- Middle: 13-15 cm
- Bottom: 28-30 cm





Summary

- Mechanical treatments best controlled crested wheatgrass
- There were significantly less weeds in the herbicide treatments than the mechanical treatments at Skull Valley
- Treatments had no affect on seedling emergence

In June we will collect data on 1st and 2nd year plots

- Grasses had good emergence, but how many will survive?
- What is the response to the 2nd year treatments?

TIME WILL TELL...