

### **DRRP Long-Term Implementation Projections**

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## First, Some Background

The Implementation Subcommittee:

- Created in 2012
- Collectively plans implementation work and shares lessons learned to improve restoration

2013 DRRP Implementation Overview & Funding Needs - DRAFT						
Site/Project Name	Project Phase	Acres/Corps Weeks	Labor Source	Invoices From 'A' Go To 'B'	Timeframe	Sources of Funding requeste
~Fall 2013						
North of Gateway	Tamarisk Resprouts, basal bark	62 acres	BLM & interns		September - 3 weeks	TNC to existing WCCC Contract (5328) & TNC-BL Coop (5600)
	Tamarisk herbicide					Assistance Agreement
S.B. Property	Active Rever - cottonwoods &	20 acres 8 acres 3 acres	Private landowner Private landowner Contractor	N/A N/A	Fall Spring/Summer Winter/Fall	Species Conservation Tru and PFW-WFF
OP Ranch	Tamarisk resprouts (from 2011 mechnical)	25 acres	BLM & interns			TNC to existing WCCC Contract (892) & BLM-TN
	Pre-mechanical seeding, labor	27 acres	BLM Interns		September 9 - 13th, 1 week	PFW
	Seed materials					Cooperative
		27 acres	Contractor(s)		October 7 - October 31st	PFW
	Woody treatments (basal bark	15.4 acres, 2	BLM & Interns		Early December	PFW

Collective Planning = spreadsheets, spreadsheets, spreadsheets, spreadsheets, sp...



**Learning and Problem Solving** 



## So, what's left?

- 4. Actively Treated¹ The Partnership has taken specific action in one or more of the following categories:
  - a. Manual Treatment of Woody Invasives Applies to all cut stump treatments
  - b. Mechanical Treatment of Woody Invasives Typically an excavator, but also applies to brush-hog operations
  - c. Treatment of Woody Invasive Resprouts Normally chemical applications
  - d. Treatment of Secondary Weeds Both initial and follow-up treatments, most often chemical control of knapweed
  - e. Active Revegetation For example, plantings, seedings, and cottonwood-caging
- 5. Objectives Met through Active Management¹ Native or desirable plants are restored on a given site to the extent that, assuming appropriate long-term maintenance by the private landowner or public land manager, it is reasonably foreseeable that plant succession will progress toward DR-RAP's long-term vision.



## **Woody Invasive Initial Treatments**

(Both manual and mechanical)



### Remaining Woody Invasive Initial Treatments

(Manual and Mechanical)

- Tres Rios BLM: ~5 acres by 2014
- Uncompanded BLM: ~40 acres by 2014
- Grand Junction BLM: ~70 acres by 2014
- Moab BLM: ~40 acres by 2015
- \*Private lands: ~100 acres by...





### First Treatment of Woody Invasive Resprouts

- ~900 acres of tamarisk resprouts to be treated
- Most of these sites will have received first treatment for resprouts by 2015.
- Spot treatments would continue for some time afterwards



## **Treatment of Secondary Weeds**

- ~1100 acres of Russian knapweed to be treated
- An intensive focus continuing through 2017
- Spot treatments would continue for some time afterwards



#### Active Revegetation: planting, seeding, cottonwood caging

- Prioritized sites: ~130 acres completed by 2015
- Passive reveg sites: monitor to determine whether additional efforts are warranted in 2016 - 2018



Grain of salt, campsite of mud



So, when are we shifting from intensive, active management to less-intensive, selective monitoring and maintenance?



# Shifts to monitoring and maintenance:

- Already happening in some places
- Projected to happen in most places by 2017
- The exceptions: some private lands & sites that need a boost



**Next Steps**