

## Can we stop cheatgrass? Examples of success

Ted Koch, Field Supervisor Reno Fish and Wildlife Office

# **Goal:** Conserve Sagebrush Ecosystems Challenge: Fire and Invasives

- Cheatgrass is biggest threat
  - Cheatgrass dominates at least 2 million ha in Great Basin
  - 28.1 million ha in Intermountain West have moderate to high probability of cheatgrass dominance in the future



#### Why? What has changed?

- "Fire and Invasives" are the primary factor for Sage-Grouse decline in the Great Basin
- Fire has been a natural part of sagebrush ecosystems for millennia
- Non-native Cheatgrass changed role of fire



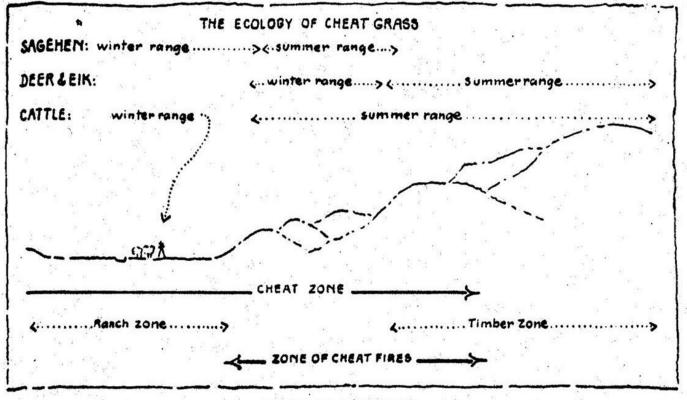


# Fire... and Invasives Or is it Invasives and Fire?





Ron Dunton, Assistant Director for Fire & Aviation, Bureau of Land Management



ECOLOGY OF CHEAT

Topography of a mountain range. The zone of cheat fires coincides with the zone in which wildlife must winter, and in which wildlife is dependent on the browse plants destroyed by cheat fires.

"I listened carefully for clues on whether the West has accepted cheat as a necessary evil, to be lived with until kingdom come, or whether the West regards cheat as a challenge to rectify its past errors in land-use." Cheat Takes Over. A. Leopold, 1941

"I found the hopeless attitude almost universal.

There is, as yet, no sense of pride in the husbandry of wild plants and animals, no sense of shame in the proprietorship of a sick landscape. We tilt windmills in behalf of conservation in convention halls and editorial offices, but on the back forty we disclaim even owning a lance."

A Sand County Almanac. A. Leopold, 1949.





## Can we stop it?



We can affect ecosystem function through management.

What about uplands and cheatgrass?



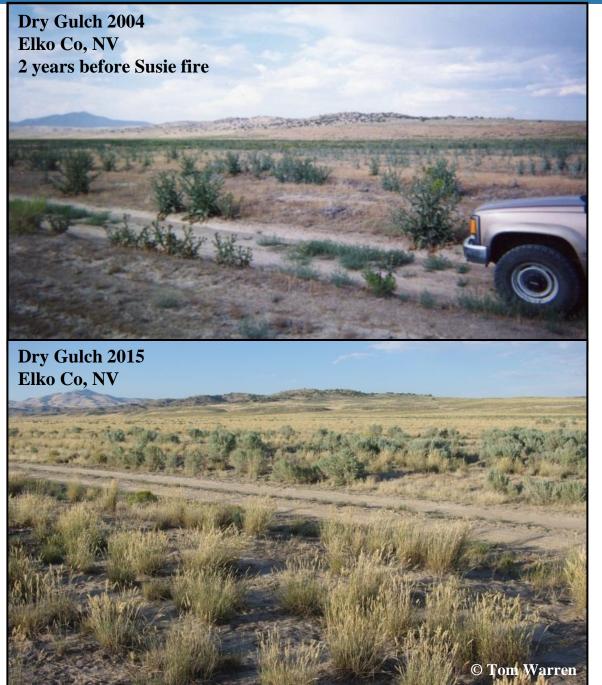














### Yes we can!

