

WINNEMUCCA CHEATGRASS MANAGEMENT

THREE THEORIES TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE CHEATGRASS

1. **INTENSIVE SPRING GRAZING MARCH TRHU JUNE**
2. **ELIMNATE GRAZING**
3. **FUEL BREAKS AND GRAZING SYSTEMS**



THEORY ONE: INTENSIVE GRAZING



**THEORY ONE:
CHEATGRASS LITTER FORMS
A CONTINUOUS MAT.**



THEORY ONE:

**CHEATGRASS LITTER DECOMPOSES SLOWLY
AND REMAINS THROUGH SEVERAL DROUGHT YEARS.**



THEORY ONE:

**GRAZING CHEATGRASS REDUCES
FUELS, BUT DOES NOT PREVENT FIRES.**



**THEORY ONE:
CONTINUOUS SPRING GRAZING REDUCES
OR ELIMINATES PERENNIAL SPECIES.**



**THEORY ONE:
SIX TO EIGHT YEARS OF CONSISTENT SPRING
GRAZING ELIMINATES SEEDED SPECIES.**



**THEORY ONE:
LIVESTOCK WOULD HAVE TO BE STRESSED TO
CONSUME CHEATGRASS TO THE LEVEL NEEDED TO
PREVENT FIRES. CALVES ARE APPROXIMATELY 15
PERCENT SMALLER ON CHEATGRASS RANGELANDS.**



**THEORY TWO:
PERENNIAL PLANTS REESTABLISH FROM THE
EDGES OF EXISTING PERENNIAL COMMUNITIES.
SAGE BRUSH ESTABLISHES AT LESS THAN A METER
PER YEAR.**

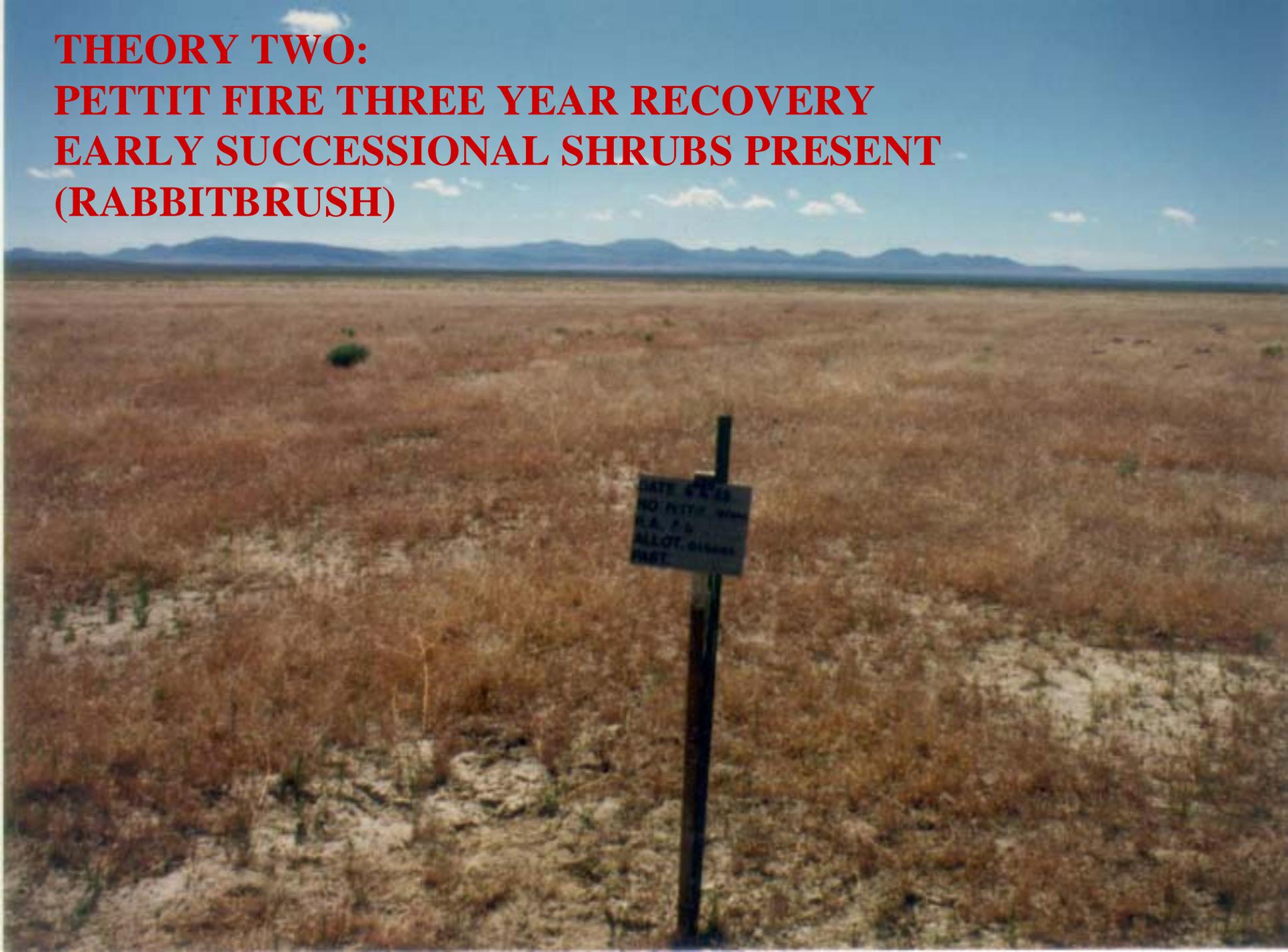


**THEORY TWO:
CHEATGRASS RANGELAND REMAIN STATIC.
FIFTEEN YEAR RECOVERY, COMPETITORS
TO GREAT FOR PERENNIAL SPECIES
ESTABLISHMENT**



JUNGO FIRE

**THEORY TWO:
PETTIT FIRE THREE YEAR RECOVERY
EARLY SUCCESSIONAL SHRUBS PRESENT
(RABBITBRUSH)**



THEORY TWO:

PETTIT FIRE SEVENTEEN YEAR RECOVERY MIX OF RABBITBRUSH AND BASIN BIG SAGE



**THEORY TWO:
FIRE CYCLE IS TOO SHORT TO ALLOW
FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PERENNIAL SPECIES.**



**THEORY TWO:
EXTENSIVE AREAS OF CHEATGRASS LACK SEED
SOURCES FOR PERENNIAL SPECIES.**



**THEORY THREE:
CHEATGRASS CURES BEFORE PERENNIAL PLANTS.
LATE SPRING & EARLY SUMMER FIRES SEVERELY
IMPACT PERENNIAL SPECIES.**



**THEORY THREE:
GREENSTRIPS REDUCE CHEATGRASS
AND DECREASE FIRE SIZE.**



**THEORY THREE:
CONTINUOUS GRAZING IMPACTS
REHABILITATION TREATMENT.**

