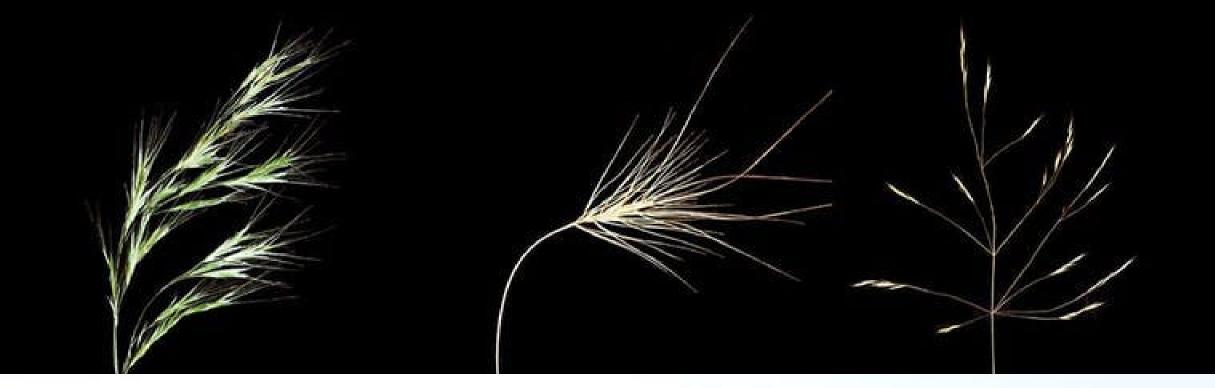


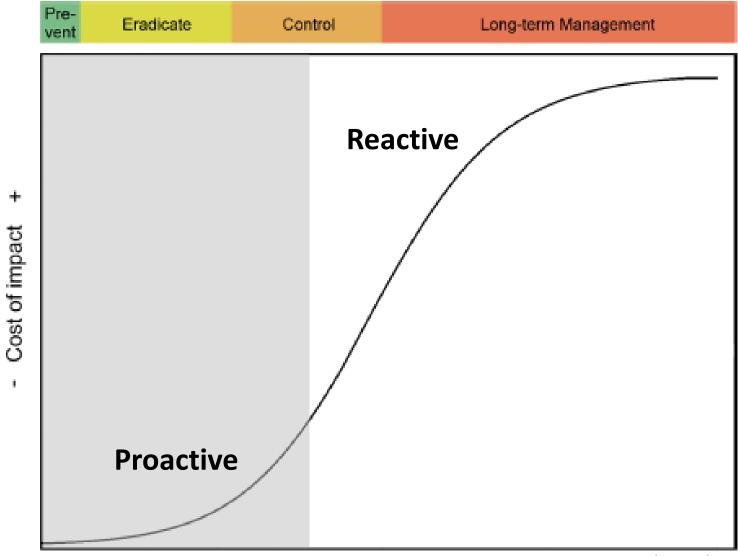
A proactive strategy for halting conversion of sagebrush rangelands to annual grasslands



Invasive annual grasses increase wildfire size and frequency, reduce forage productivity, threaten wildlife habitat and rural economies

Why haven't past efforts been working?

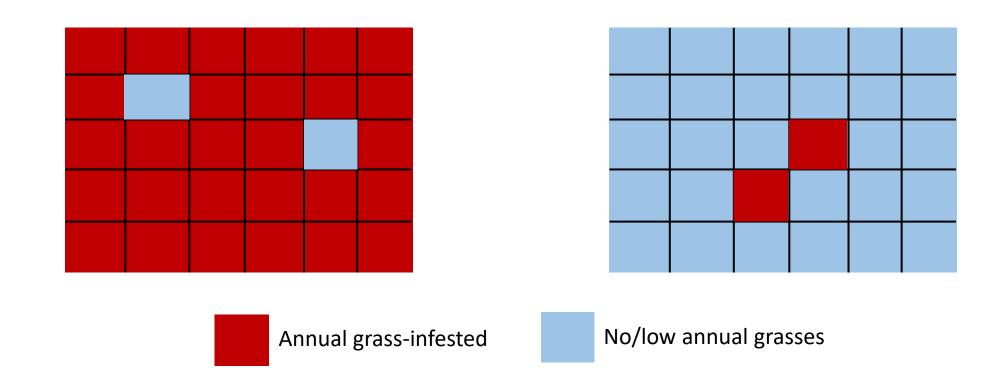
Invasive Species Management 101 teaches us we need to be proactive



- Density/cover of invasive species +

Roberts et al. 2018

Landscape Ecology teaches us that context matters



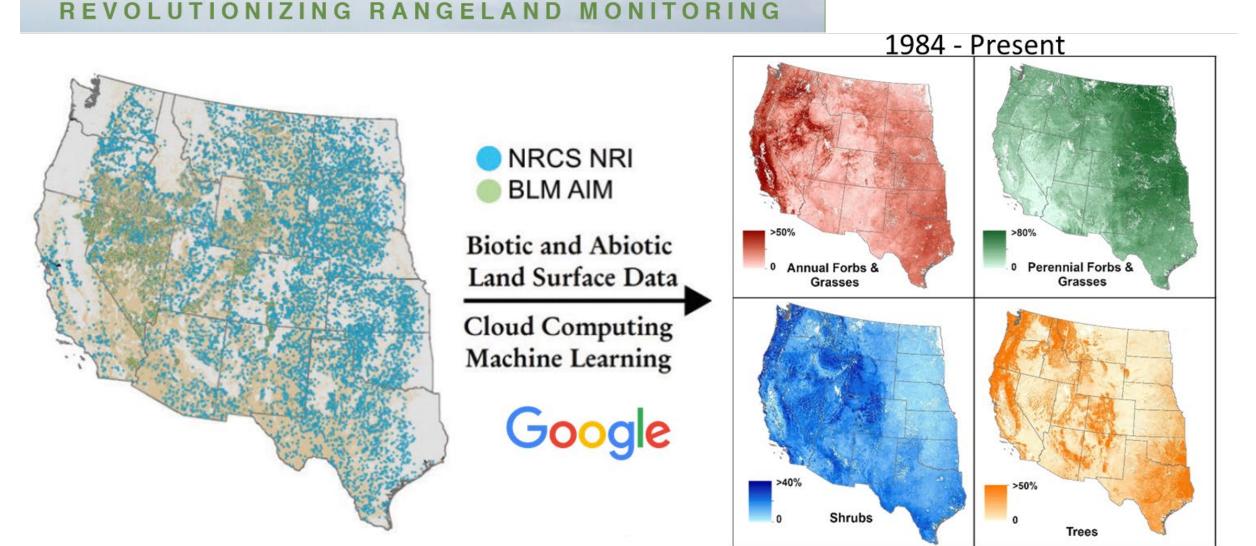
Which landscape is annual grass control more likely to be more effective in?

Common Sense teaches us that Teamwork Matters



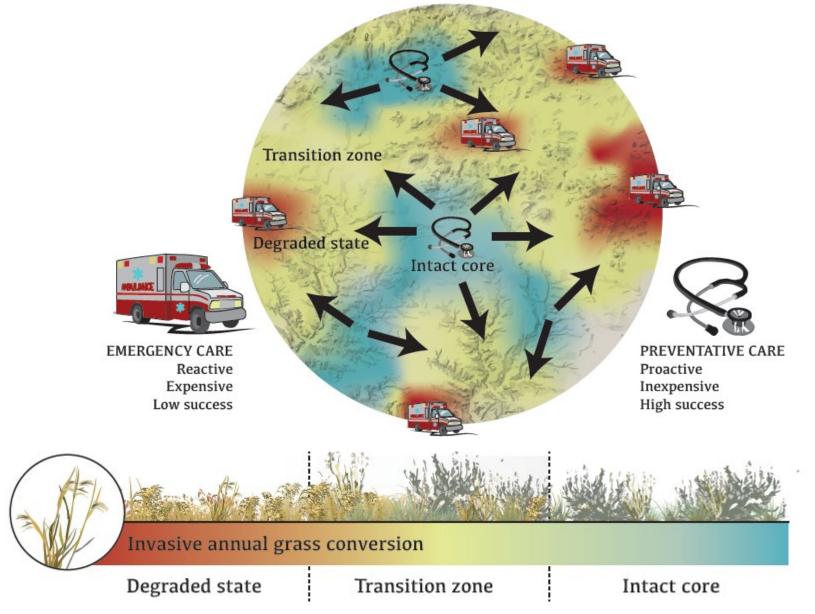
RANGELAND ANALYSIS PLATFORM

https://rangelands.app/



Proactive strat

he right places



Credit: USDA-NRCS Working Lands for Wildlife

Developing a Spatial Strategy

Identified 3 Broad Region Types

1) Core

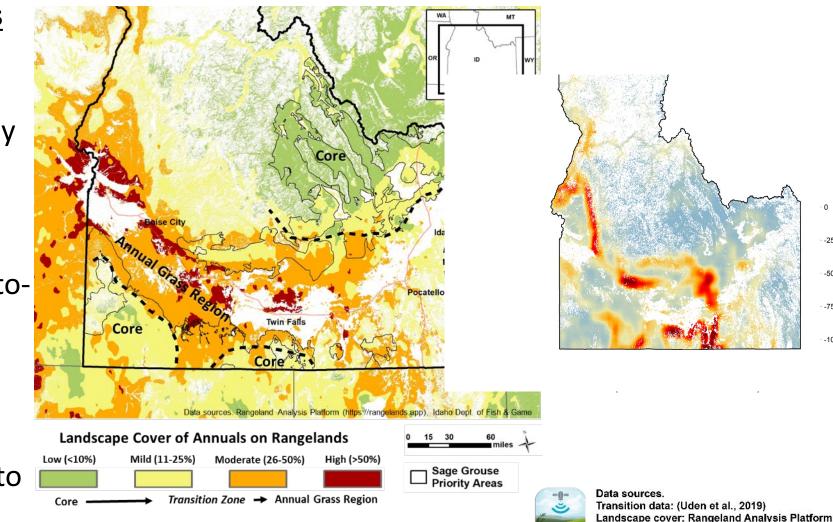
 Regionally intact; relatively low cover of annuals

2) Annual Grass Region

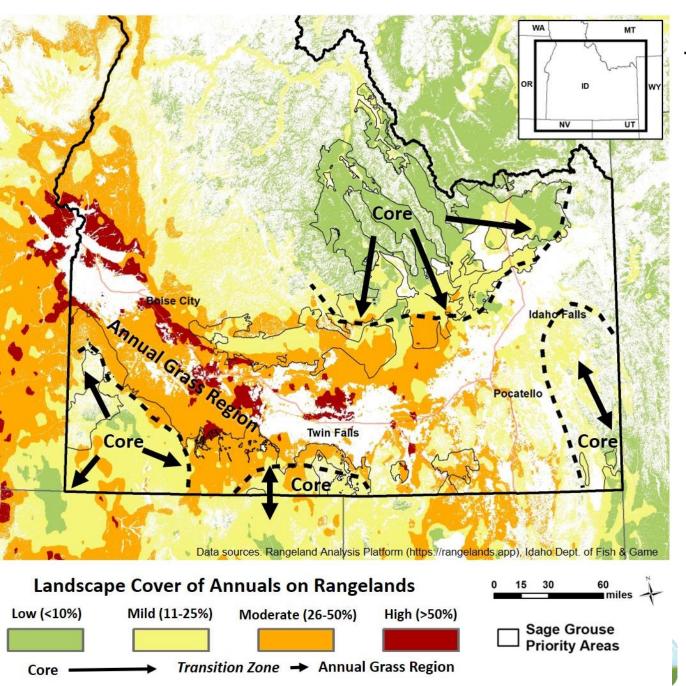
 Dominated by moderate-tohigh cover of annuals

3) Transition Zone

 Areas actively undergoing regional state transitions to annual grasses



(https://rangelands.app; Jones et al., 2018)



Idaho's Cheatgrass Challenge Strategy

Defend the core ----> Grow the core ---> Mitigate impacts

- 1. Defend relatively intact core from annual grass conversion
- 2. Grow the core over time
- 3. Mitigate severe impacts of the cheatgrass-fire cycle on life and property

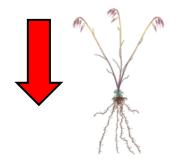
Prioritizing where to work within regions

- Local knowledge
- Vegetation data
- Resource values
 - Sage grouse priority areas, big game habitat, etc.
- Risk maps
 - Invasive annual grass suitability models, Reistance/Resilience maps
- Soils data
- Topographic maps
 - Elevation, aspect, roads
- Readiness/leveraging
 - Existing agency authority, capacity, other projects, etc.



<u>Shared Vision</u>: Productive, working rangelands that are resilient to fire and resistant to invasive annual grass conversion

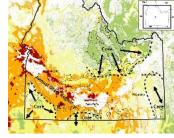
Manage <u>against</u> invasive annuals



+ Manage <u>for</u> perennials



What actions can land managers take?



Prevention/EDRR

• Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR)

Restoration/Management

- Roadside management
- Post-fire rehabilitation
- Restoration

Containment/Mitigation

 Fine fuels reduction (strategic grazing and/or fuel breaks)



What does success look like?

Metrics of success in the near term might include:

- Increased stakeholder awareness
- Improved stakeholder coordination and prioritization
- Changed behavior
- Large-scale demonstration projects
- Local vegetation data trending in the right direction
- Monitoring data showing intact cores are being maintained, improved, and/or are expanding

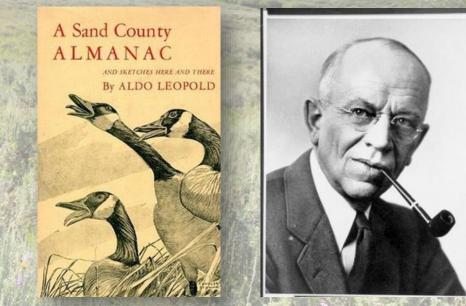
Stakeholders Matter



A Call-to-Action

"I listened carefully for clues whether the West has accepted cheat as a necessary evil, to be lived with until kingdom come, or whether it regards cheat as a challenge to rectify its past errors in land-use. I found the hopeless attitude almost universal. There is, as yet, no sense of shame in the proprietorship of a sick landscape."

~ Aldo Leopold, "Cheat Takes Over" A Sand County Almanac (1949)



Resources

• Idaho Cheatgrass Challenge landing page:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/id/newsroom/?cid=nrcseprd1534028

- Rangeland Analysis Platform (RAP) <u>https://rangelands.app/</u>
- Idaho-specific Landscape Cover of Annuals

http://rangeland.ntsg.umt.edu/data/rap/rap-derivatives/cheatgrass-challenge/

