

Integrated Pest Management & Revegetation Efforts: Restoring Degraded Native Plant Communities to Control Noxious Weeds on the Eldorado National Forest

2011 Accomplishments

This project was initiated to test the efficacy revegetation techniques as a component of noxious weed management on the Eldorado National Forest. Specifically, this project was designed to explore how to successfully reseed native grasses along roadsides after treating yellow starthistle infestations (*Centaurea solstitialis*).

In FY 2011, the following accomplishments were completed:

- Established nine demonstration plots in existing infestations of yellow starthistle;
- Collected baseline data to describe pre-treatment species composition;
- Performed both chemical and physical invasive plant treatments within the nine demonstration plots; and
- Collected and processed local native seed stock to use for reseeding treated areas.

This project promotes the NPM program areas 1, 3, and 7. The primary emphasis area met by the proposal is to “*Maintain, restore or rehabilitate native ecosystems so that they are self-sustaining, resistant to invasion by non-native invasive species...*”.



Figure 1. Existing roadside infestation of yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)



Figure 2. Desired condition for restored roadside after infestation is treated and reseeded with natives perennial grasses.

Year Awarded: FY2011

Project Completion: FY2016

Report Number: 1

Expenditures (FY2011): \$10,000

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators/Partners:
Eldorado Weed Management Area, Eldorado NF
Timber Program.

Targets: Acres of terrestrial noxious weed
Management- 9 acres



Eldorado National Forest
100 Forni Rd
Placerville, CA 95667