Monitoring Native Grass Planting and Weed Treatment In Wildfire Areas Tahoe National Forest

2010 Accomplishments

This project was initiated on the Tahoe National Forest (TNF), California when native grass seed (Leymus triticoides, creeping wildrye) was planted in wildfire areas in locations where newly established weed occurrences were removed. The American and Yuba River Wildfire Complex Fires burned in June of 2008. Weeds within the wildfires were treated in 2009. Areas that were treated for weeds were planted with creeping wildrye. The weed treated/native seed planted areas within these wildfire areas were revisited in 2010. Most seeded areas were free of noxious weeds. However, the seeded areas did not show good soil cover from creeping wildrye. One planted site adjacent to a road had over 100 spotted knapweed seedlings that were removed. This same site also had native grass cover including creeping wildrye but had been disturbed by a large vehicle that ran off the road when the soils were wet. Creeping wildrye is known to show weak germination response the first year. It is expected that creeping wildrye will provide more soil cover in year 2. Treatment of spotted knapweed in the general area is a cooperative effort of the Nevada Placer Weed Management Area group and the TNF.



Figure 1. Spotted knapweed growing along a road.



Figure 2. Close-up of the highly invasive noxious weed, spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)

Year Awarded: 2010

Project completion: 2010

Report number: 1

Expenditures: \$4,200

Partners/Contractors/Coop: Nevada Placer Weed

Management Area Group



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