Southwest Weed Management

Jim Bowen, Project Coordinator

MISSION STATEMENT

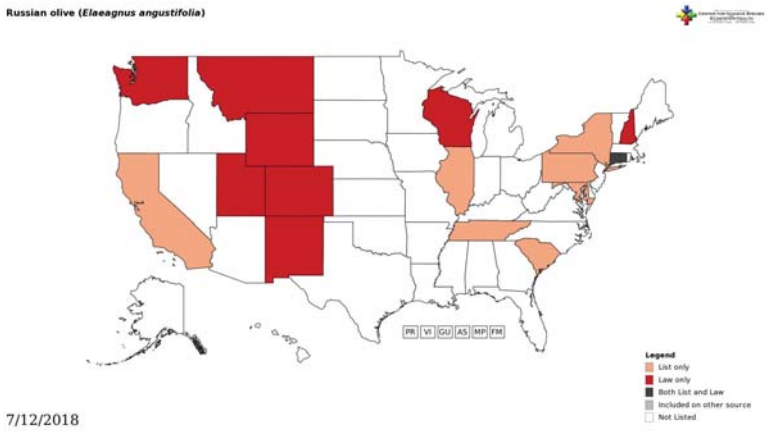
TO RESTORE AND IMPROVE NATURAL HABIATAT AND WATER QUALITY BY CONTROLLING INVASIVE AND NON-DESIRABLE VEGETATION WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST WEED MANAGEMENT COUNTIES THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

RUSSIAN OLIVE A 2014 UNL study along Big Dry Creek in Colorado found that 1 acre of trees can consume 3.3M gallons/year. Republican River has significant infestation limiting water movement and competing with native vegetation.

SALT CEDAR A mature salt cedar consumes 80-120 gallons/day, some estimates up to 200 gallons/day. Can grow to dense stands of 3,000 trees/ac. Heavy infestations reduce populations of native species. Nebraska noxious weed list.

PHRAGMITES Dense stands reduce channel flow. Another water consumptive non-native species. Nebraska noxious weed list.

EASTERN RED CEDAR Oklahoma State University study found that a 12 inch diameter cedar tree can consume up to 42 gallons/day with high temperatures and ample moisture. The study further stated that dense stands have the potential to utilize almost all incoming precipitation, reducing availability for streams. Native species to Nebraska. Reduces rangeland capacity and economic benefits.


Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)
PR
VI
GU
AS
MP
FM
Legend
List only
Law only
Both List and Law
Included on other source
Not Listed
7/12/2018

06/25/2019

07/03/2019

07/03/2019

NEW HOLLAND
238
02/17/2020

02/17/2020

02/17/2020

12/14/2019

12/14/2019

12/03/2019

12/18/2019

12/17/2019

12/21/2019

06/12/2019

09/21/2019

09/21/2019

QUESTIONS ?