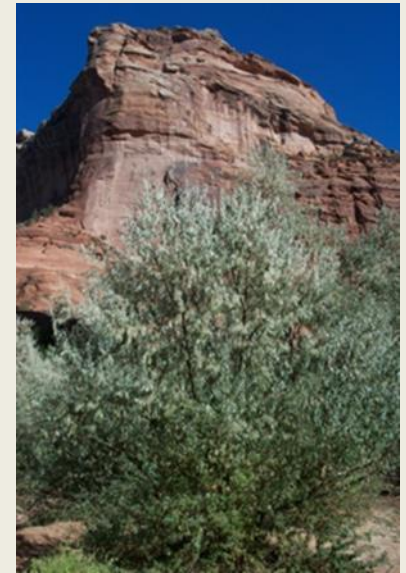


National Park Service Biological Resource Division



Russian Olive Tree Control



Presented by: Curt Deuser
Supervisory Restoration Ecologist
National Park Service
Rivers Edge West Riparian Conference
February 6, 2019
Phoenix, AZ

National Park Service Biological Resource Division

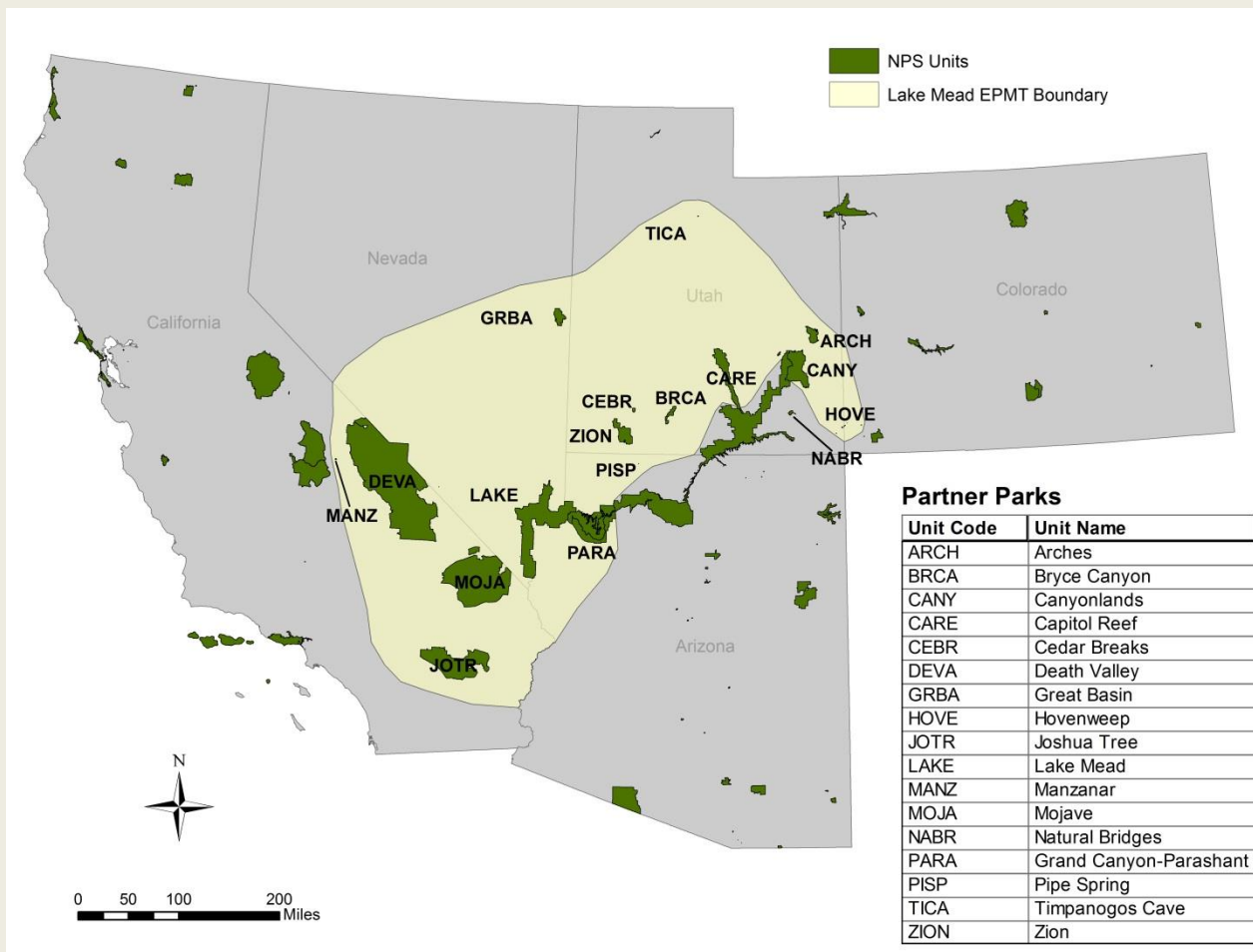
NPS Exotic Plant Management Teams



EPMT boundaries.

National Park Service Biological Resource Division

Lake Mead EPMT





Lake Mead Exotic Plant Management Team

- Regional travelling crew
- Support Multiple NPS Units
- Interagency partnerships
- USFWS, BLM, BOR
- US Forest Service
- Southern NV Water Authority
- Clark County, NV



Russian Olive: *Elaeagnus angustifolia*

- Tributaries of the Colorado Plateau
- Expanding on the main stem of the Colorado and Rio Grande
- Seeds : round small marbles
- Slower spread
- Green/Escalante
- Snake River, ID



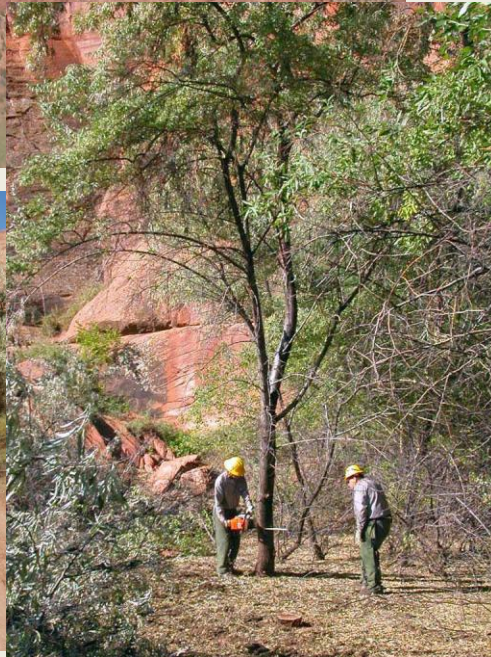
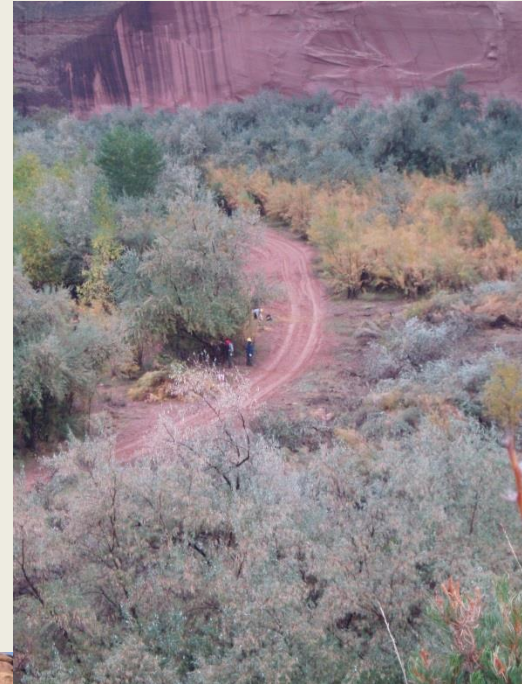
Different Results compared to Tamarisk

- Tamarisk and Russian Olive
- Same chemical formulations and methods for tamarisk were not working as well on Russian Olive
- Canyon de Chelly, AZ and Hubbel Trading Post NHS, AZ and Dinosaur NM, Colorado



Canyon de Chelly, National Monument

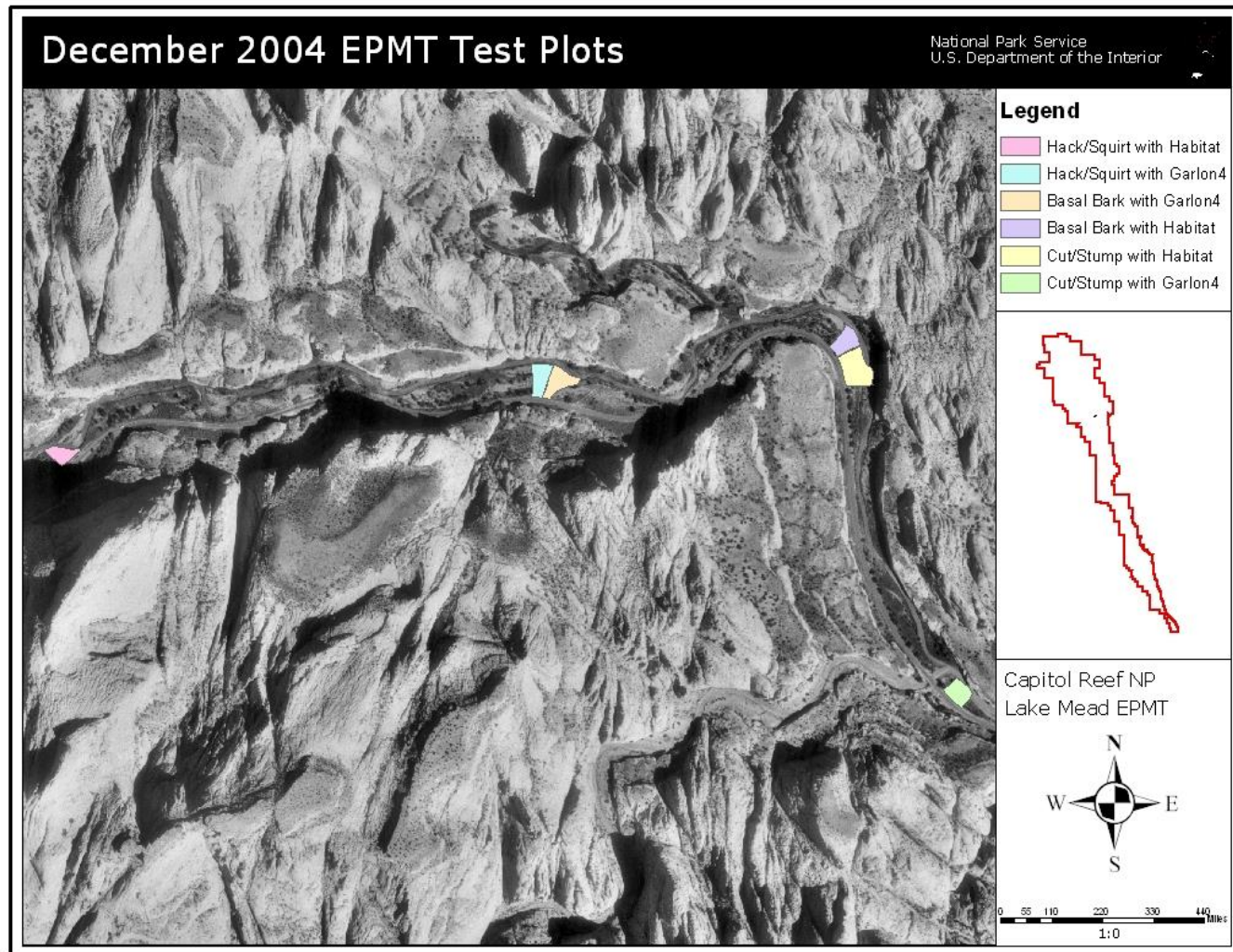
Arizona



Hubbel Trading Post NHS; Ganado Wash, AZ



Fremont River, UT test plots



Pahranagat Valley Cooperative Weed Management Area

- ▣ Larger Scope and Education
- ▣ Formation of PVCWMA March 2010
- ▣ Private, State, and Federal Partnership
- ▣ Need for BMP's due to mixed aged stands of Russian olive in the valley
- ▣ Inefficient control methods

PVCWMA

▣ Demo Treatment Plots Established Fall 2010

1. Frill Cut (HS) with Garlon (Triclopyr)
2. Frill Cut (HS) with Glyphosate (Aquamaster)
3. Basal bark spray with Garlon
4. Cut Stump with Garlon
5. Cut Stump with Glyphosate
6. Cut Stump with no chemical (control)

(10-25 trees per plot, mixed age stands of trees, two large properties)

Mixing rates 100% Aquamaster and 33% Garlon 4 (triclopyr) and 67% JLB Oil)

****Some concern with lack of large scale treatment**

Frill Cut



Basal Spray



- ▣ Base of Stems
- ▣ Younger Plants (< 6 inches)
- ▣ Garlon with JLB Oil Surfactant
- ▣ Resprouts

Frill Cut and Basal Spray Adjustments

- ▣ Younger trees at one property
- ▣ Older trees at the second property
- ▣ Split out the data between two properties



Cut Stump (3 treatments: Garlon, Glyphosate, and Control)



Results

TREATMENT PLOTS

Method	Herbicide	Results
Frill	Garlon	Prop. 1 10% kill - large trees Prop. 2 83% kill - small trees
Frill	Glyphosate	Prop. 1 100% kill - large trees (best) Prop. 2 75% kill - small trees
Basal	Garlon	Prop. 1 50% kill - large trees Prop. 2 72% kill - small trees
Cut Stump	Garlon	Prop. 1 60% kill - larger trees Prop. 2 86% kill - small trees
Cut Stump	Glyphosate	Prop. 1 75% kill - larger trees Prop. 2 95% kill - smaller trees
Cut Stump	Control	Prop. 1 No data Prop. 2 25% kill - smaller trees (more regrowth anticipated)

Recommendations

FRILL CUT WITH GLYPHOSATE!



BASAL SPRAY WITH
GARLON (YOUNGER TREES)

FACT SHEET
HANDOUT



CUT STUMP
(GLYPHOSATE AND GARLON)

Before and After



Dead Tree



Weed and Feed



5 years post treatment, some minor basal/root sprouting observed



Acknowledgements

- ▣ Many thanks to all the private landowners without which our projects could not have succeeded. Kraig Hafen, Cody, Betsy, Jane and Brett Whipple, Marden Spencer, and all other private landowners in PV that are Members of the PVCWMA.
- ▣ Volunteers
- ▣ Nevada Division of Forestry, FWS Partners Program (Bridget Neilson, Christiana Manville) and State NDOW Employees

*Chris Tomlinson, Nevada Dept of Wildlife

*Robin Wilson, NV Audubon Society

Russian Olive Control Methods

- Cut Stump
- Frill Cut/Hack and Squirt (not on tamarisk)
- Low Volume Basal Spray
- Foliar
- Heavy Equipment
- Target mortality 75-100%, results vary

Cut Stump Method



Cut Stump



Russian Olive Cut Stump Herbicide Options

- 75%-100% Glyphosate (Round-Up/Rodeo, others)
- 25%-33% Ester Triclopyr (Garlon 4, others) mixed with basal oil (JLB Improved Oil Plus, others) beware of volatility
- 8-12 ounces of Imazapyr/gallon of water (Habitat, Polaris, others)

Stump Spraying



Slash Mitigation

- Lop and scatter
- Pile (degrade or burn)
- Haul/Disposal
- Fire wood
- Chip



Pile on site



Haul off site/Firewood



Trailer



Chipper/Mulch



Russian Olive Frill Cut/Hack and Squirt Herbicide Options

- 75%-100% Glyphosate (Round-Up/Rodeo, others)
- 25%-33% Ester Triclopyr (Garlon 4, others) mixed with basal oil (JLB Improved Oil Plus, others)
- 8-12 ounces of Imazapyr/gallon of water (Habitat, Polaris, others)
- 2,4-D (undiluted)

Frill Cut/Hack and Squirt Method



More Hack and Squirt Method



Large and Small Trees



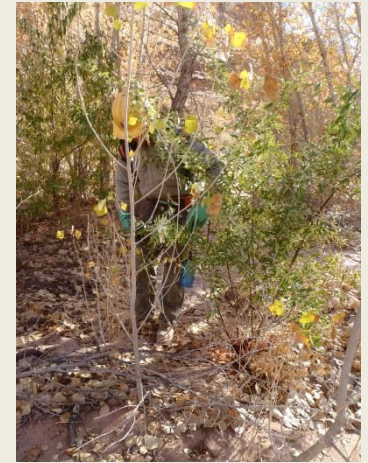
Girdle



Low Volume Basal Spray

- Re-sprouts
- Smaller diameter trees (<6inches, smooth bark)
- 25-33% Ester Triclopyr add remaining amount of basal oil
- Spray base of stems 6-18 inches in height
- No cutting or hacking
- Penetrates through bark into cambium
- Beware of volatility (avoid summer heat)

Low Volume Basal Spray





Foliar Treatment

- Glyphosate
- Imazapyr
- Triclopyr
- Others
- Low concentration formulas/refer to label
- Top of tree and at least two sides (>70% tree canopy coverage)
- Need more water than other methods
- Drift
- Efficient with good access (UTV/Truck tank sprayer)
- Backpack to Aerial (Helicopter)
- High density seedlings
- Dense cover of small trees

Mechanical/Heavy Equipment

- Tree extraction, uproot plants with excavator/clam shell bucket
- Hydro-ax, grinder
- Bulldozer
- Access limitations
- Ground disturbance

Equipment Types



Logisitcs/Access

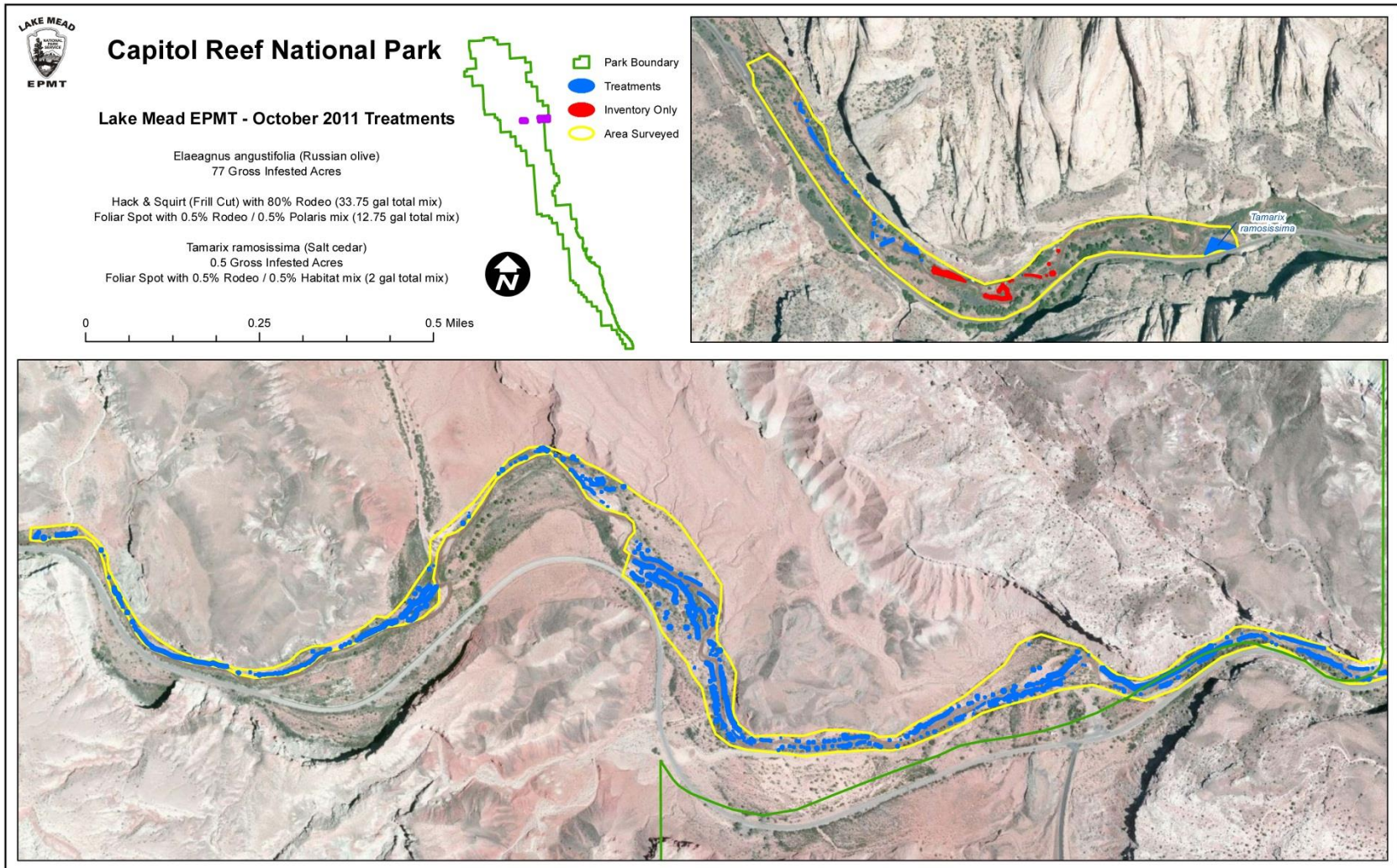


Data Management

- NAISMA Weed Mapping Standards
- Infested acres (cover)
- Gross Infested Area
- Survey
- Treatments

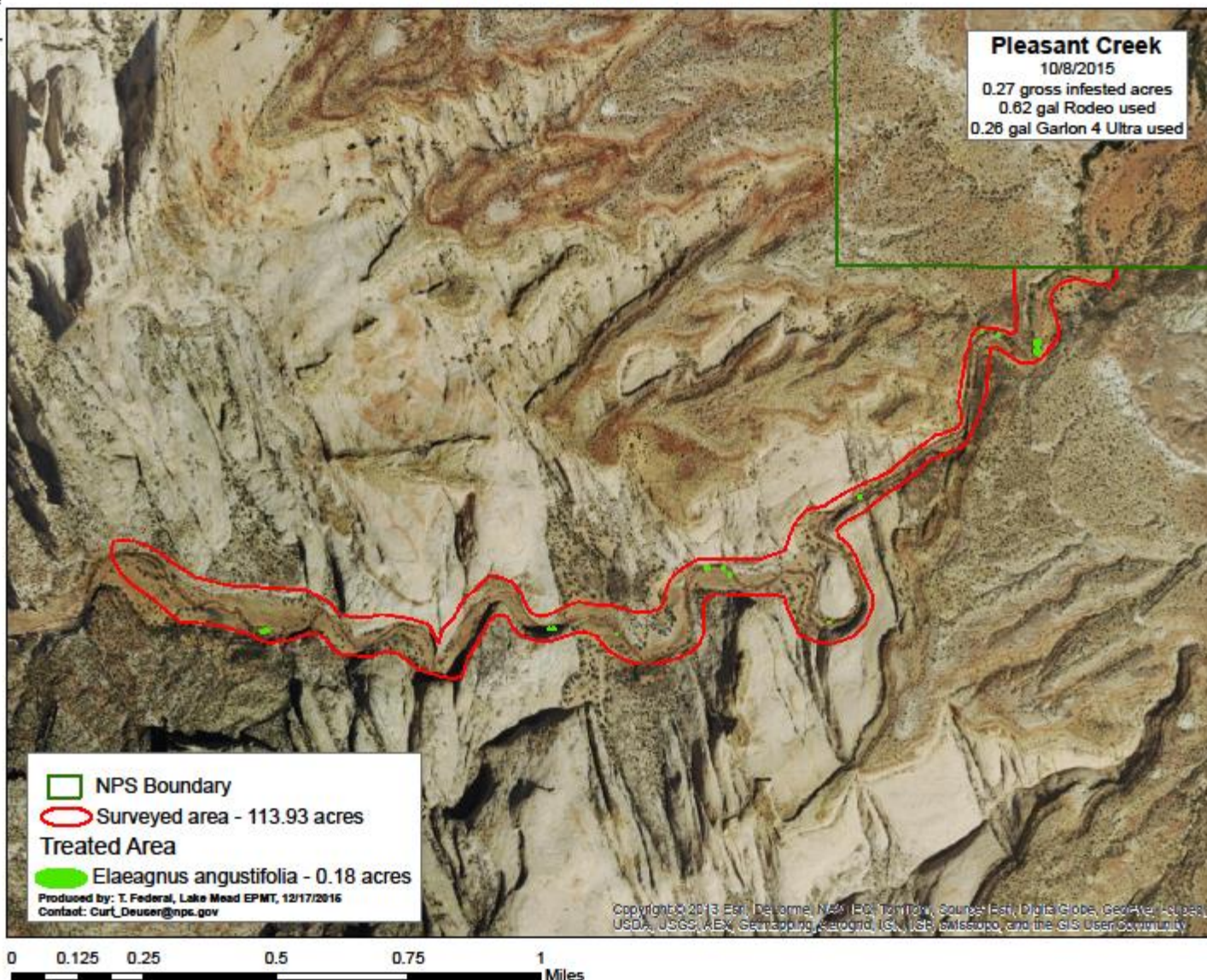


Weed Mapping: Fremont River, UT



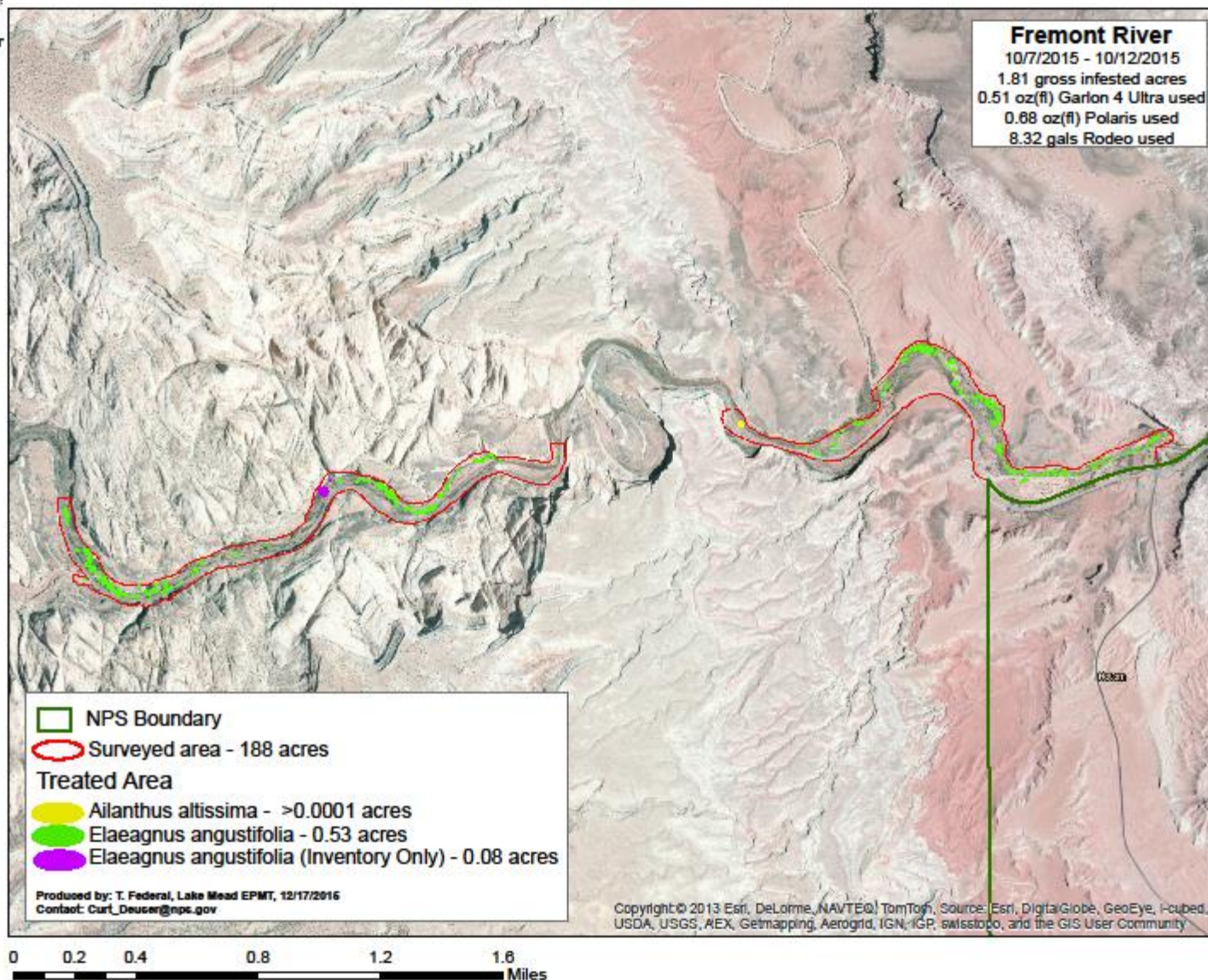


FY16 CARE EPMT Treatments



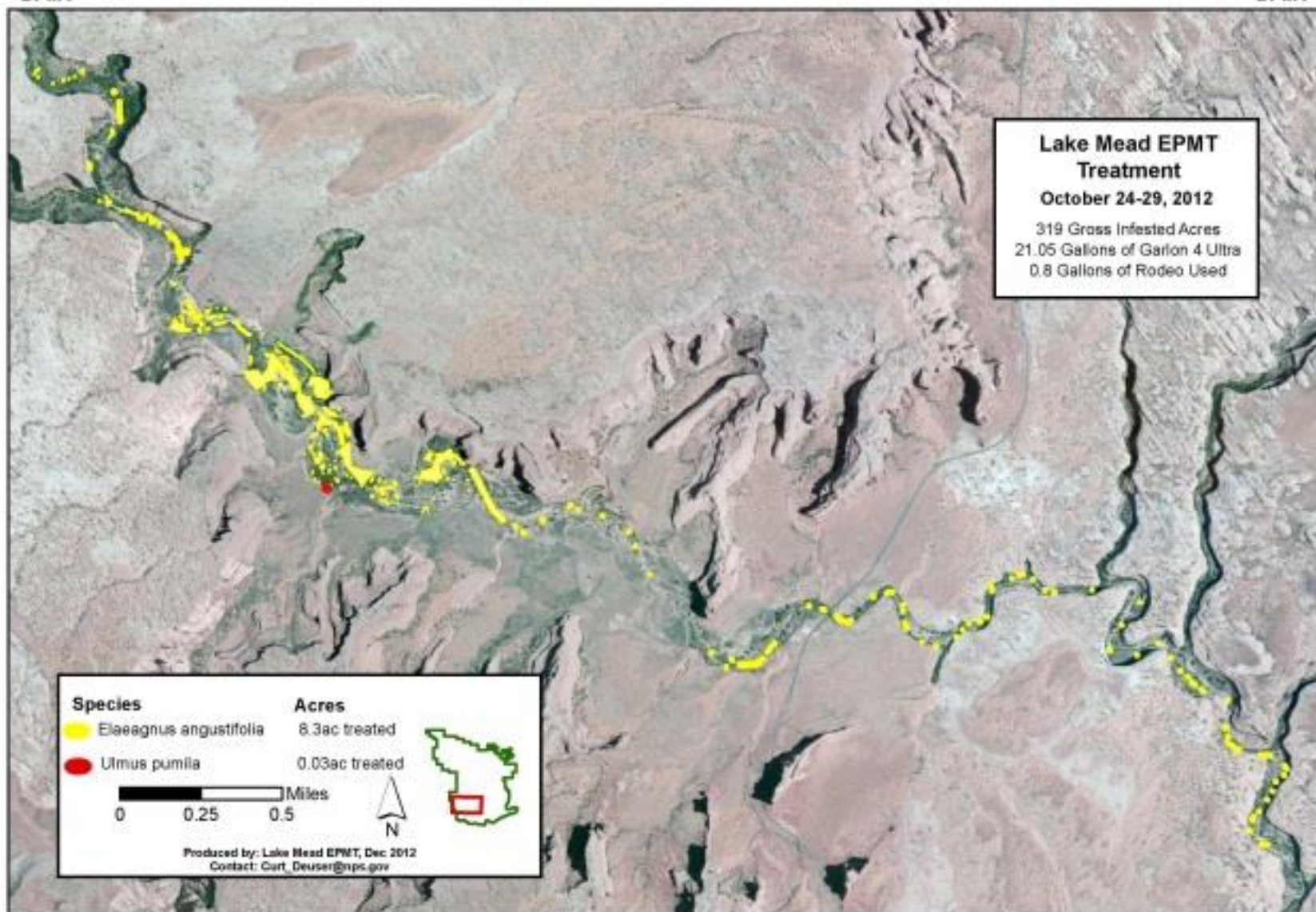


FY16 CARE EPMT Treatments



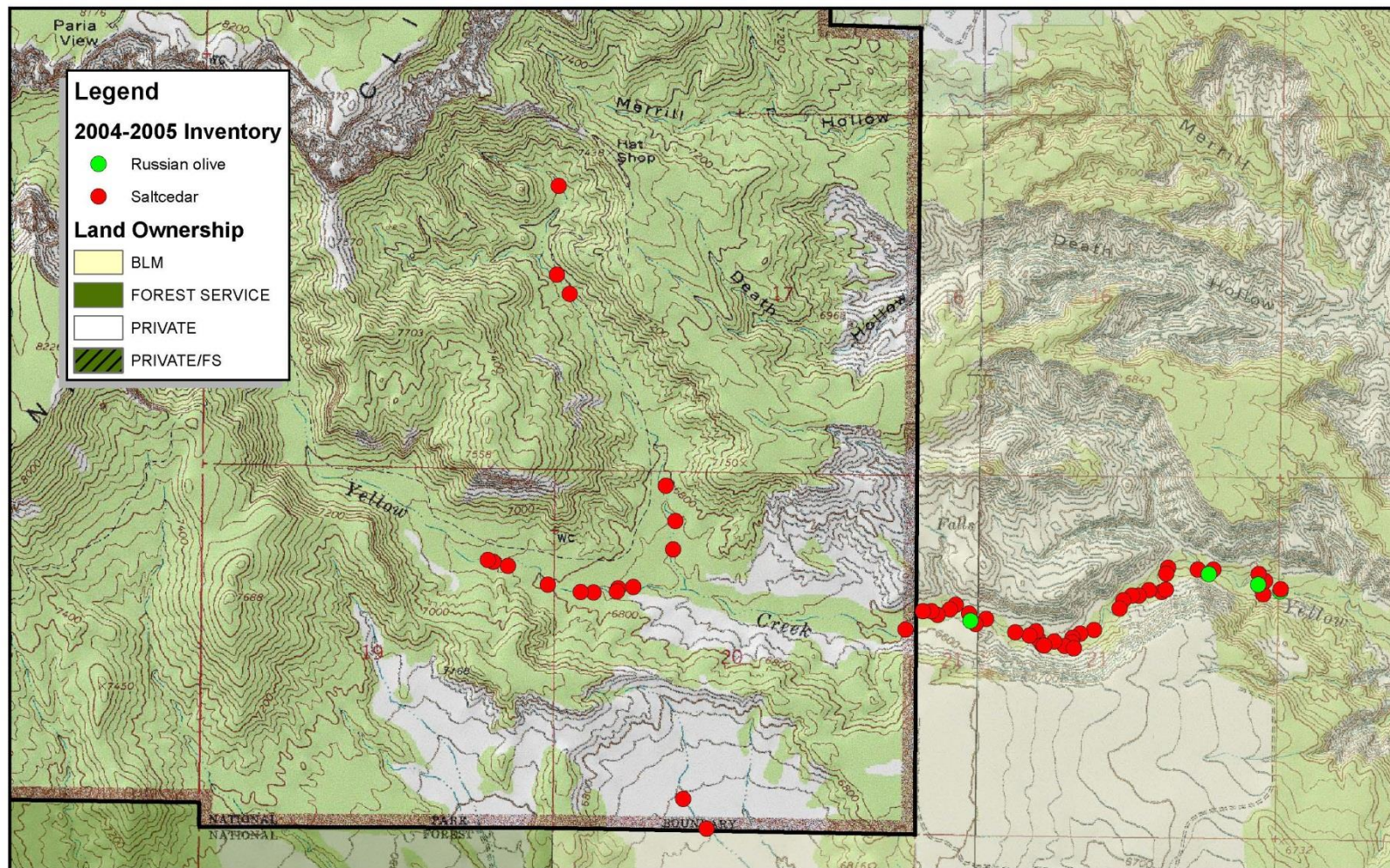


Arches National Park Courthouse Wash





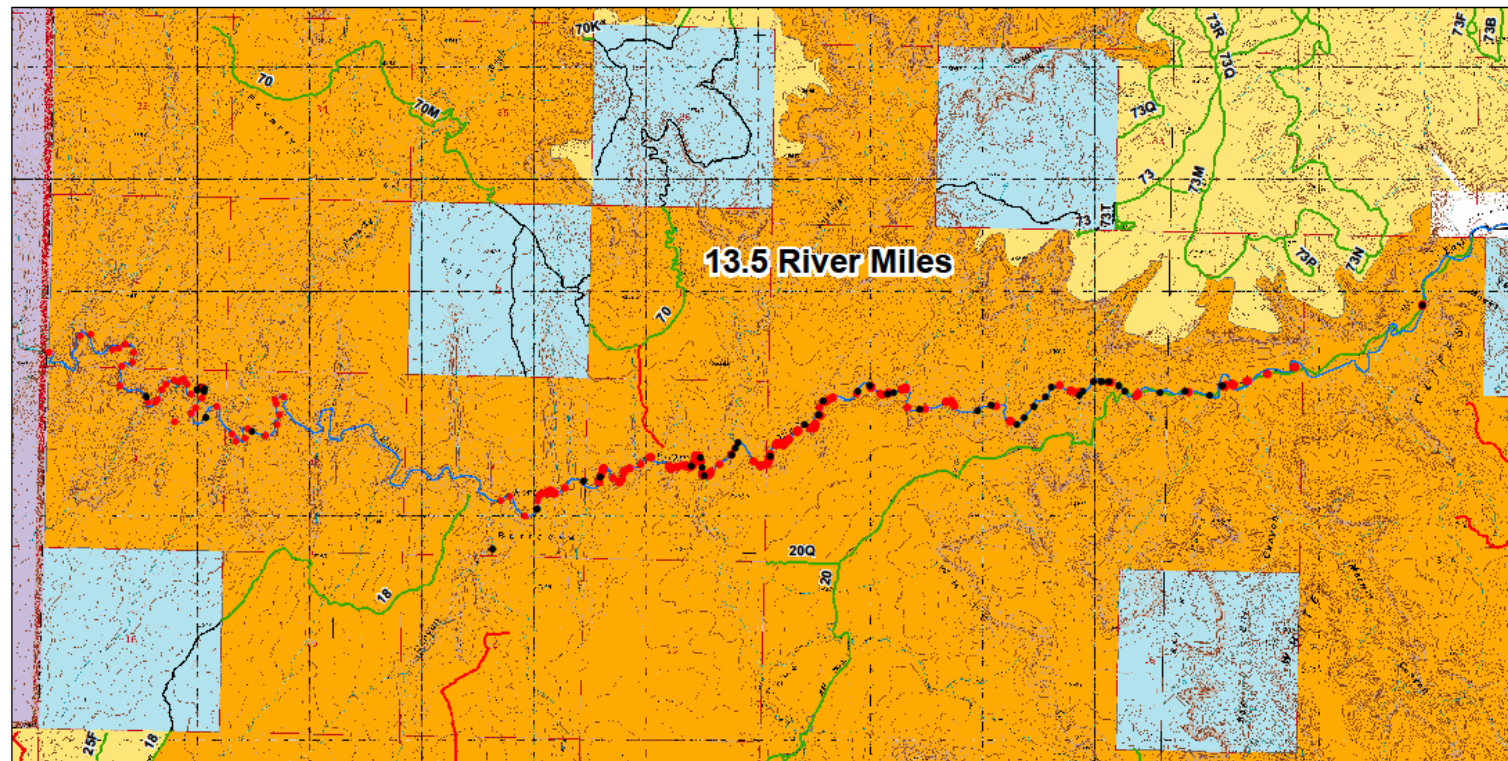
Yellow Creek ELAN and TARA



East Fork of the Virgin River, UT

East Fork Virgin River Project Area

July 2012



BLM National Forest National Park State State Park Private BLM WSA



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers

Infestation Type

- Russian Olive
- Tamarisk
- East Fork Virgin River

Kanab FO Route Status

- Closed or Unauthorized
- Open
- Non-Kanab BLM Routes

Projection: Transverse Mercator
Coordinate System: UTM
Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

No warranty is made by the BLM for use of the data for purposes not intended by the BLM.

This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause some misalignment of data layers.

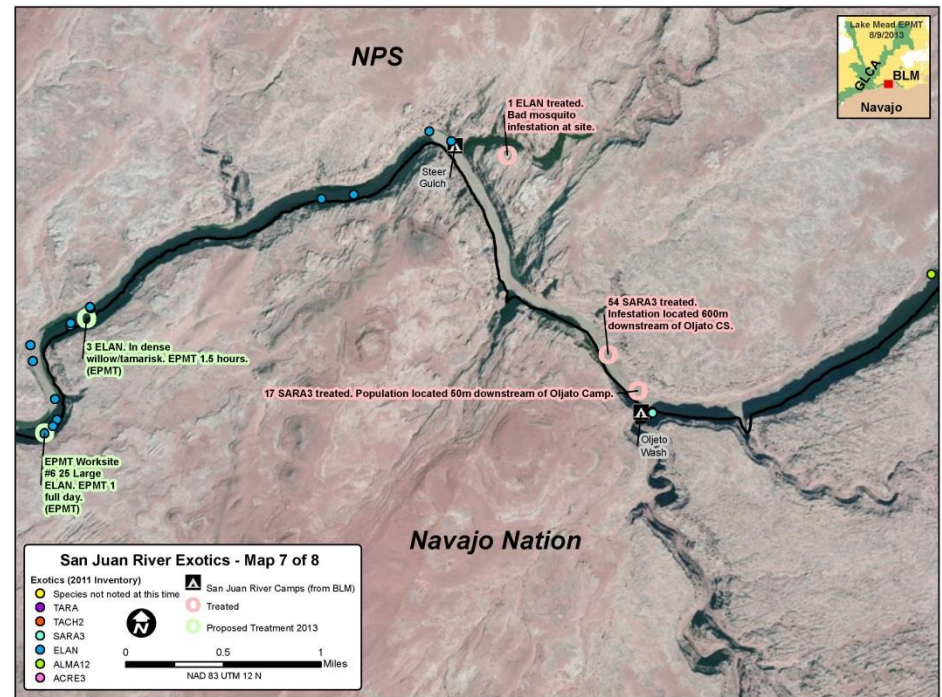


BLM

KANAB FIELD OFFICE

San Juan River Weed Control

- Mexican Hat, UT down
- Ravenna Grass
- Russian Olive
- Russian Knapweed
- Camelthorn
- Partnering with Navajo Nation and BLM



Monitoring and Retreatment

- Plan on it/Build it in
- Re-sprouts and seedlings
- Take good data on methods and herbicide used
- Keep records
- Share data



Acknowledgements/References

- Tarl Norman, Supervisory Exotic Plant Specialist, NPS Lake Mead EPMT
- Tim Federal, Previous Data Manager, NPS Lake Mead EPMT
- Pahrnagat Valley CWMA
- Chris Tomlinson/NDOW
- Robin Wilson/NV Audubon Society
- Numerous Lake Mead EPMT crew members
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National Park Service Biological Resource Division



Thank You

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