# Restoration Successes on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community: Practices and Funding Support

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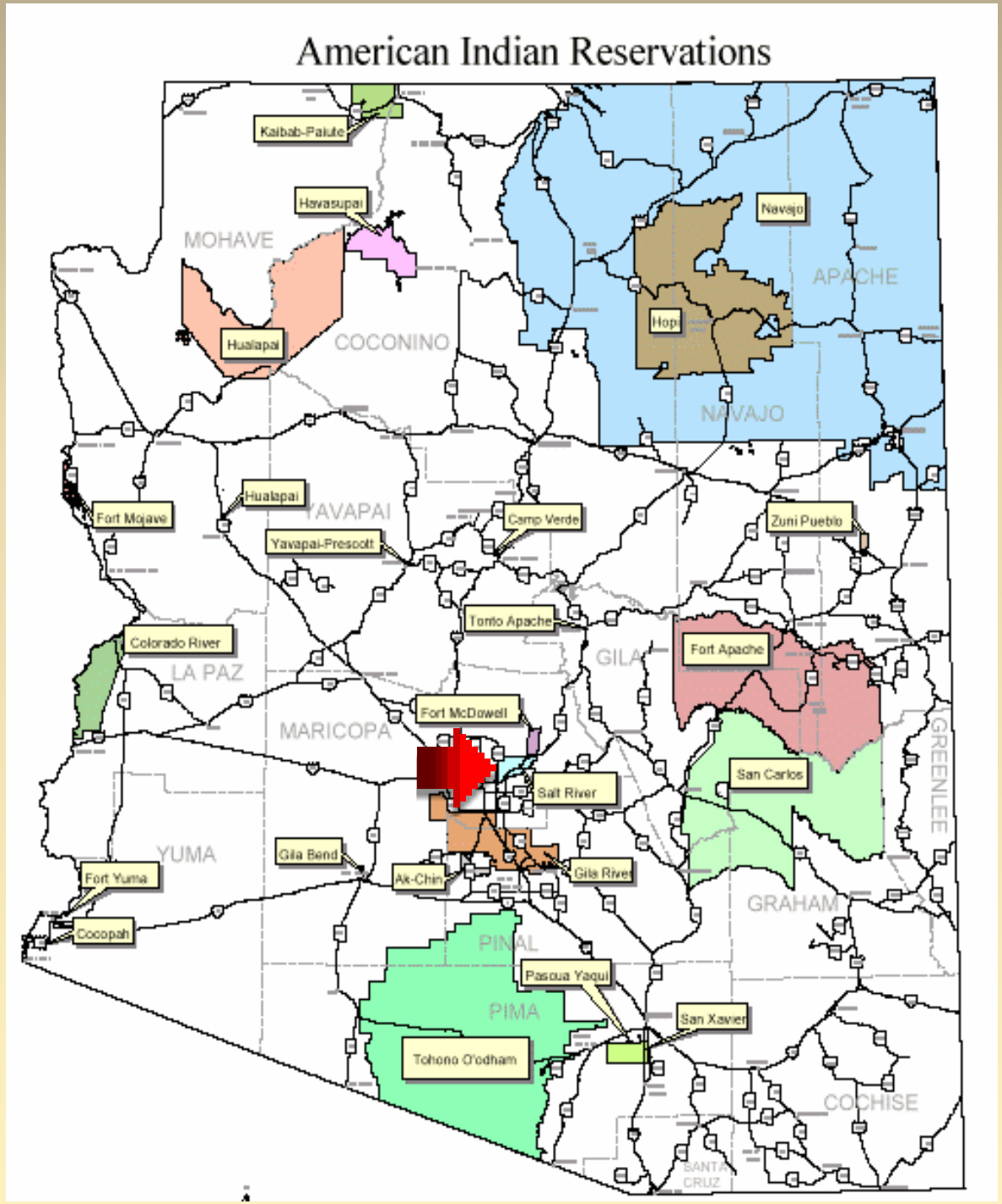
# American Indian Reservations



# Noxious Weed Removal

# The Early Years

- 1 funding source
- Salt cedar only
- Concentrated location
- Labor intensive
- Learning experience
- Little money for revegetation

# Project Location

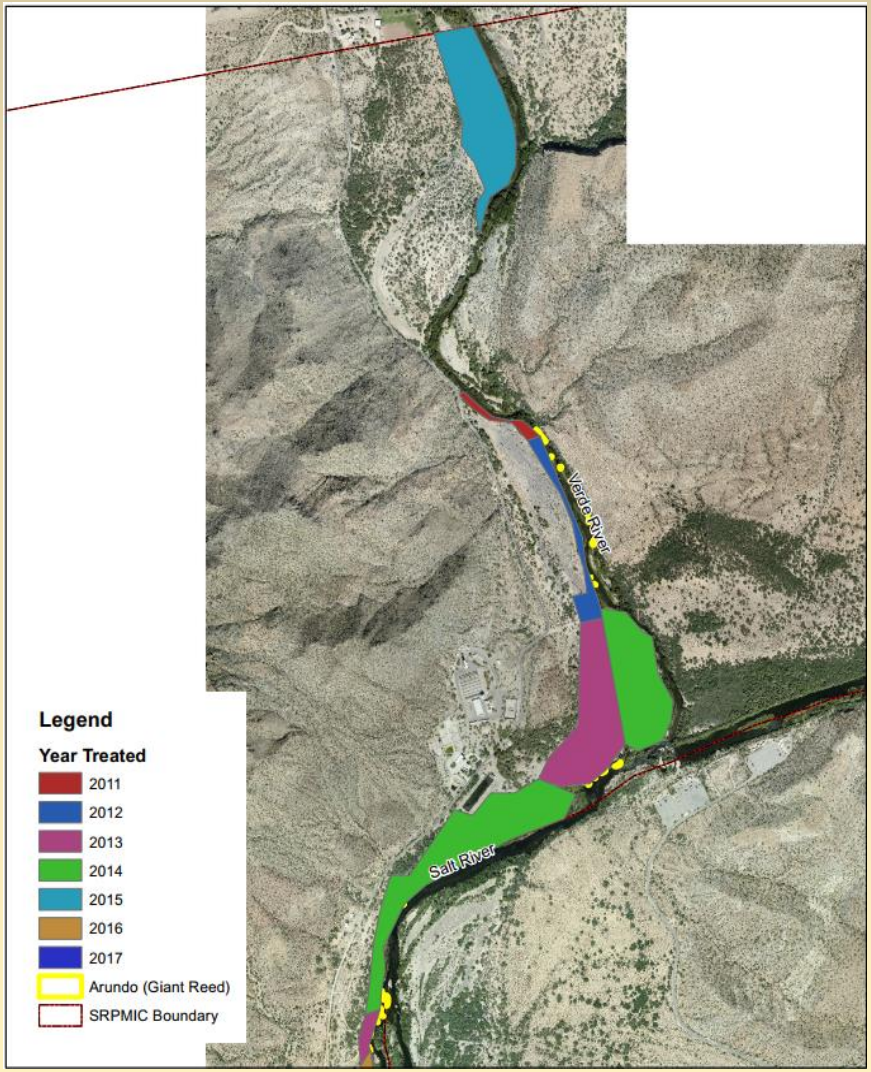
# Salt Cedar Removal

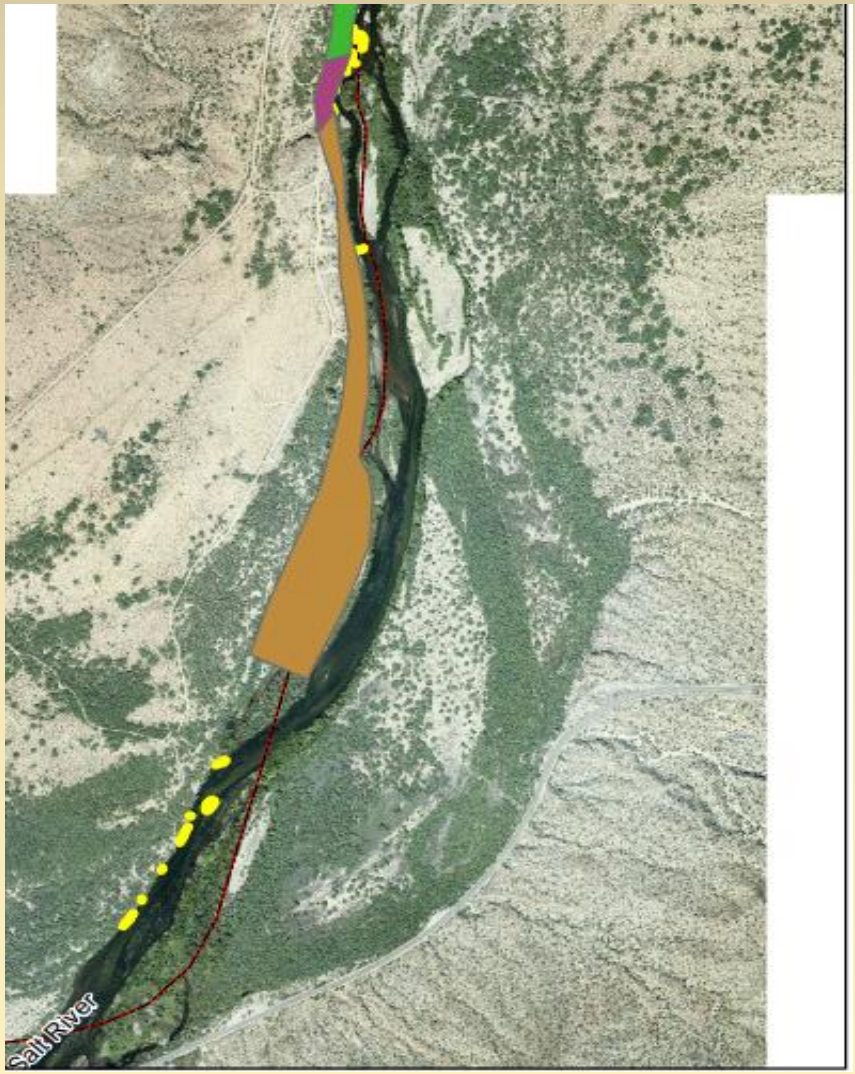
- Estimating cost at about $5,000/acre
- Started upstream
- Cut-stump method
- Small team

# Recent Years

- Multiple funding sources
- Salt cedar & arundo
- Many acres along both Salt & Verde Rivers
- Mechanical means incorporated

# More Recent Noxious Weed Removal Areas



# Revegetation Efforts

- Working with local college
- Planting natives already existing
- Free labor is great!

# Salt Cedar Removal Lessons

- Cut-stump method most time consuming, but least impact on the land
  - -No soil disturbance
  - -Untargeted species less affected
  - -Success rate around 85%
- Heavy machinery covers large area quickly
  - -Most impactful
  - -Need to treat area several times
  - -Success rate around 65%
- Revegetation encouraged using both methods

# Arundo

- Introduced in 1800's for erosion control
- Hydrophyte
- Grows tall (6 ft-30 ft)
- Difficult to eradicate

  -Drought tolerant

  -Flood tolerant

  -Complex rhizomal system

# Arundo Removal

- Access difficult
- Start upstream
- Spray only – glyphosate
- Must spray several times
- Fall season for removal

# The Future

- Continue course of action
- Reapplied for BIA invasive species grant
- EPA grant funding secured
- College growing requested plant species for revegetation
- Recruitment of labor
- Heavy revegetation efforts in fall

# Constructed Treatment Wetlands

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- 1 in each District
- Outfalls to Salt River
- Unlined channels
- Dominated by salt cedar or other weedy plants
- Used as dumping ground
- Contributing NPS through ditches from agricultural tail water and stormwater

# Creating The Cottonwood Wetland

- Trash removal
- Salt cedar removal
- Channel stabilization
- Seeding
- Pole planting

# Pole Planting

5 months later

# Cottonwood Before & After




# Creating The Lehi Wetland

- Hydroseeding
- Stabilization mats


# Lehi Wetland Growth

- Time
- Earth Day
- Pole Planting

# Funding Support

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- Multiple funding agencies
- Grants and reimbursements
- Different reporting requirements
- Approximately $300K
- BIA, NRCS, EPA

# Why is riparian restoration work so important to Tribal Communities?

*It's estimated that less than 10% of Arizona's original riparian areas remain.*

*The Valley is the only home of the People of the SRPMIC. Their history and culture is based in agriculture and riparian habitats.*

# Questions

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