

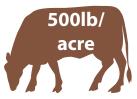


INVASIVE ANNUAL GRASSES LIKE CHEATGRASS, MEDUSAHEAD AND VENTENATA CAN IMPACT FORAGE PRODUCTION AND CREATE A FIRE PRONE MONOCULTURE OF WEEDS. If left untreated, they can stifle native plant diversity and reduce the health of livestock and your soil. Treating infestations early on can save you money in the long run. Knowing when to treat, and the costs and benefits involved, can help you make informed decisions.

For recommendations and assistance on how to treat invasive annual grasses on your property, contact your local NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE.

# WHAT LEVEL OF

## HOW MUCH FORAGE ARE YOU PRODU



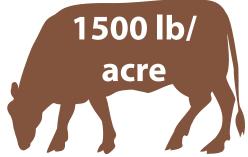
**FINANCIAL GAIN** with treatment

per acre/



**FINANCIAL GAIN** with treatment





**FINANCIAL GAIN** with treatment

per acre/



LOW

**FINANCIAL LOSS** with treatment

per acre/



per acre/

#### FINANCIAL GAIN with treatment

per acre/ YR



FINANCIAL LOSS with treatment

acre/ YR

#### FINANCIAL LOSS with treatment

per acre/ YR

#### FINANCIAL LOSS

with treatment



acre/ YR

## OF TREATING A INVASIVE ANNUAL **GRASSES**



**REDUCED EROSION** 



**BETTER FORAGE PRODUCTION** 





**LESS WILDFIRE** 



CLEANER **SURFACE WATER** 



**IMPROVED FISH** AND WILDLIFE **HABITAT** 



**BETTER WATER INFILTRATION** 



**IMPROVED** LIVESTOCK HEALTH



PLANT DIVERSITY



LONGTERM **PROFITABILITY** 

### **CHALLENGES**

- Treatment Can Be Expensive
- **Periodic Maintenance Costs** Required For Treatment
- **Forbs And Other** 3. Plant Species Could
- **Potentially Be Impacted**
- **Treatment Methods are** 4. Under Development
- **Proper Application Time May** be Limited
- **Terrain Location Make Proper** 6. Application Difficult

#### CONTACT

Lakeitha Ruffin, Agricultural **Economist, NRCS** p. 503 414-3282 e. laketiha.ruffin@or.usda.gov

