Utah Coordinated Weed Management Areas Squarrose knapweed In the early 1900's, Tintic Valley in central Utah, was used for dryland wheat production and livestock grazing.



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In the 1920's Squarrose knapweed was identified growing in dryland wheat fields. In 1954 it became a concern to producers and others when an estimated 10,000 acres were infested. A meeting was held to discuss the problem. Afterwards, no action was taken.

From 1954 to 1984, no major control efforts conducted. During this time the weed was spreading out of control.



In 1980's Utah Counties, along with the BLM and other agencies addressed the problem.

Each agency developed their own control program and worked independently. During this time, control efforts had limited success, with the major shortfalls being:

Lack of coordination between agencies

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- Lack of funding and resources
- Limited landowner participation

In 1996 a group of concerned agencies and others met to discuss the major problem that the weed had become.
It was estimated that the weed had infested at least 150,000 acres. As a result of the meeting the group organized the Squarrose Knapweed Cooperative Weed Management Area.

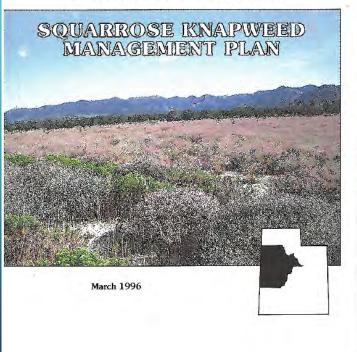
• BLM • DNR UDAF • SITLA Counties Conservation Districts Cattleman's Assoc. • Water Users Assoc. Private Land owners

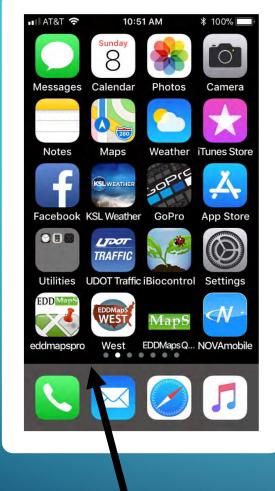
• USFS

The first step for a successful program was to develop a management plan

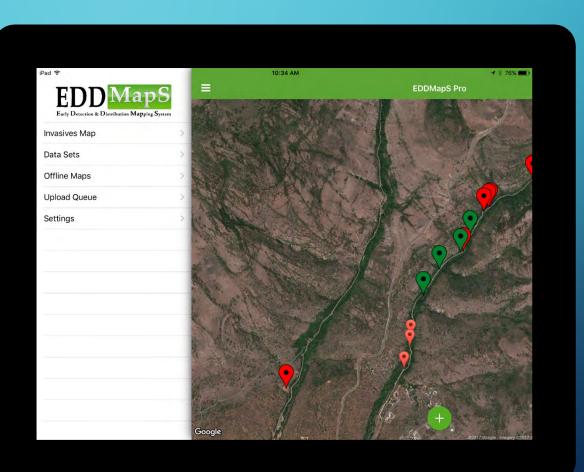
- Inventory of the Squarrose Knapweed using GPS technology
- Monitoring plans
- Research to understand the plant and identify the best methods to control it
- Education for land managers, producers and general public
- A plan to attack the weed
 from the outer perimeter

Utah Cooperative Weed Management Demonstration Area





EddMaps Apps





Tooele/Juab Squarrose



Tooele/Juab Squarrose



Tooele/Juab Squarrose

Wasatch Canada and Musk



Grand Hoary cress

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Since 1996, Utah has formed 20 CWMA's associated with either a county, geographical area, or specific weed

