

OUR VISION

With this watershed-wide approach, we can achieve great things if we focus, partner together and ramp up our tamarisk control efforts. Here is our vision through partnering together:

- Tamarisk will be completely eradicated or reduced to the point where its impacts are minimized;
- Native riparian vegetation is restored and diverse habitats for species are available;
- Recreationists have access to banks and floodplains for fishing and camping; and
- Water loss from tamarisk in the basin is minimized.



Colorado River Conservation Project

Protecting

*Precious Water Resources.
Essential Wildlife Habitat.
Our Generation and
Those to Come.*

*Join the effort to help
control the harmful tamarisk
along the Colorado River.*



**Marathon
Oil Company**

For questions or more information, please contact:

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Tamarisk, an invasive plant, is destroying water resources by choking out native vegetation, destroying essential wildlife habitat, limiting human access to water resources, and increasing wildfire hazards.

Through tamarisk removal, Marathon Oil Corporation, with its public sector partners, is part of a significant conservation effort in western Colorado to preserve our water resources.

Marathon is looking for partners in the private sector to engage in this significant endeavor.

THERE'S MUCH MORE WORK TO DO

Solving this problem will require sustained and concerted efforts by federal and state agencies, private corporations, private landowners, conservation groups and community organizations.

We are looking for partners to work together to combat these critical issues to Colorado and the American West.

Our current public sector partners are: *The Nature Conservancy, The Tamarisk Coalition, The National Wild Turkey Federation and The Bureau of Land Management.*

PARTNERSHIP IS THE KEY

Join us in our concentrated effort to protect the waterways of the Colorado River.

Removing tamarisk to save native vegetation and wildlife can be done—but not without financial support. This labor intensive process involves: cutting down tamarisk and manually spraying the cut stumps with herbicide within minutes to ensure eradication, monitoring in subsequent years, and retreating as necessary.

Marathon aims to form a strong coalition of support for the effort, in order to continue to produce effective results. Whether it's donating funds, time or resources, we need your help.

TAMARISK: HARMING WILDLIFE, FARMLAND AND PEOPLE

To date, tamarisk has infested more than 100,000 acres of land in Colorado and more than 1.6 million acres of land across the West.

Due to tamarisk infestation, the West is losing 2 to 4.5 million acre-feet of water per year. This is enough water to supply upwards of 20 million people with water for one year, or to irrigate more than 1 million acres of farmland.

WATERSHEDS & RIVERS WITH SIGNIFICANT TAMARISK INFESTATIONS



TAMARISK: SERIOUS THREAT TO OUR WILDLIFE AND WATERWAYS

Tamarisk, a bushy, tree-like species, forms dense thickets and acts as a destructive weed. Tamarisk out-competes and eventually replaces native vegetation in the narrow riparian zone alongside the regions' rivers and streams. This riparian zone is used by 90 percent of the wildlife in the area during some part of their life cycles.

TAMARISK FACTS

- Tamarisk pushes out native plants, provides poor-quality habitat for wildlife and increases soil salinity.
- Tamarisk consumes significantly more water than most of the native plants found in the floodplain, drying up springs, streams and wetlands – one plant can consume up to 300 gallons of water per day.
- One tamarisk can produce up to 500,000 seeds per year.
- Tamarisk seeds can germinate within 24 hours and are spread easily by wind, water and animals.
- Tamarisk trees can grow as fast as one foot per month quickly reaching mature heights of 20-40 feet.

COLORADO RIVER FACTS

The Colorado River:

- Sustains 30 million people and their economies;
- Irrigates over 3.5 million acres of farmland;
- Sustains economies through hydropower, mining, oil and gas extraction and grazing;
- Is a critical water source for Mexico and seven states, all who share the water: Colorado, Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming; and
- Supports world-class recreation such as white water rafting, fly fishing and hiking.

Support for this effort is critical in order to preserve our precious water resources, wildlife habitat and ultimately, to help our population.