WEED WARRIOR

WEED IDENTIFICATION WORKSHOP

April 19, 2013 Cedar House, Truckee





THANK YOU TO WEED WARRIOR FUNDERS

Martis Fund

"a collaborative project of Martis Camp landowners, DMB/Highlands Group (the developers of Martis Camp), Mountain Area Preservation Foundation (MAPF), and Sierra Watch."

Department of Conservation

Weed Warrior program was funded in part through a grant awarded by the California Department of Conservation

WEED WARRIORS MISSION STATEMENT

 Coordinate activities for the prevention and control of nonnative invasive plants

 Focus on exclusion, detection, containment and eradication of non-native invasive plants



ABOUT WEED WARRIOR PROGRAM

Goals

- Participate in on-the-ground efforts to eradicate non-native invasive plants.
- Report to, and communicate, with partners. Placer, Nevada and Sierra County; California Invasive Plant Council, US Forest Service.
- Educate the public about non-native invasive plants (identification and preservation).
- Appoint and manage a Steering Committee composed
- Collaborate with staff and volunteers

WHAT WE WILL LEARN TODAY

Presentation

- References: Landscape Training Manual and Invasive Weeds of the Tahoe National Forest
- Terminology
- List A, B, & C noxious weeds
- Preventing the spread of non-native invasive plants
- Treatment methods
- Reporting non-native invasive plants
- How you can help

Weed Identification Stations and Game

- How to identify some of our most common nonnative invasive plants
- Resources for non-native invasive plants

WHAT IS A COWEED 99

- Grows where not wanted (can be native or non-native)
- Problem locally, but generally doesn't establish in natural areas
- Characteristics:
 - disturbed places
 - requiring minimal resources
 - Prolific (many flowers and seeds quickly)
 - Other sources of reproduction (i.e., vegetative)
- Dandelion, bur clover, prickly lettuce
- Native yarrow monoculture





WHAT IS AN INVASIVE PLANT

"In California, approximately 3% of the plant species growing in the wild are considered invasive, but they inhabit a much greater proportion of the landscape."

- Non-native plant very high reproductive potential, establish across long distances
- Ex: produce seeds that can spread by wind or by animals
- Establish in natural areas and disrupt natural communities (outcompete natives)

NOXIOUS WEED

- "Noxious weed" is a legal term employed by the California Dept. of Food and Agriculture, and refers to an invasive plant that poses a significant threat to agriculture, general public, or to our environment.
- Assigned priority rating of "A", "B", or "C"

NOXIOUS WEED RATING

List "A"

- Very invasive
- Limited distribution across State
- Top priority for control before they become too widespread

List "B"

- Very invasive
- More widespread
- Priority decided on "case-by-case" basis (depending on local value of resource, funds available, etc.)

List "C"

 Spread beyond the point where the State can justify spending limited resources to control (public encouraged to treat)

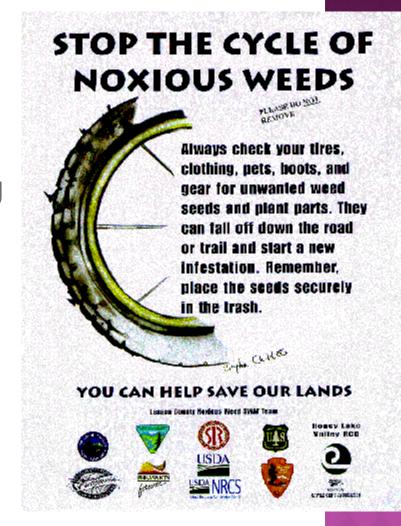


NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANT

Encompasses the terms Weed, Invasive Plant, and Noxious Weed

PREVENTING THE SPREAD

- Most economical way to control non-native invasive species
 - Educating workers and public about importance of managing weeds
 - Proper identification
 - Avoid or treat existing weed populations
 - Prevent propagating parts of plant from spreading



PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANTS

Recreation and Work Areas

- Inspect area and report noxious weeds
- Clean vehicles, shovels, vehicles, soil-disturbing equipment, shoes, clothing prior to entering a site
- Use weed-free soil, fill and other materials
- Don't walk, ride or drive through infestations; stay on designated roads
- Dogs check paws, coats and remove weed parts
- Maintain a healthy, competitive stand of desirable plants that limits the ability of weeds to establish and thrive
- Avoid planting non-native invasive plants
- Callpc site for more



REPORTING NON-NATIVE INVASIVE WEEDS

• Report only "A" and "B" noxious weeds or the "C" rated scotch broom, yellow starthistle or yellow toadflax to www.truckeeriverwc.org "Report a Weed".

• Information you will need to report:

- Your name, email and contact information
- Correctly identified weed
- Estimated number plants
- Geographic location: the street address, GPS coordinates in NAD 83, or use the satellite map or regular map on the website to place a marker.
- Size of the infestation in square feet or acres.

DETERMINING TREATMENT METHOD

- Identify species (Weed Warriors can verify)
- If List A & B
 - Report it to Weed Warriors and/or County
 - County will treat
 - DO NOT TREAT IT YOURSELF!
 - Provide County with permission to treat
- List C and others (Ex: Bull thistle, teasel)
 - Bag & Bake Method
- Resources
 - Weed warrior website
 - Management method Invasive Weeds of the Tahoe National Forest
 - TRWC office books, cd's
 - County
 - Online resources: CallPC

BAG & BAKE TREATMENT METHOD

- List "C" and Non-Rated Species
- Dig plants with flowers and seed, removing as much of root as possible
- Double bag flower parts and seeds in strong waste bags (not green or blue bags in Truckee)
- In bag, spray plant parts with soapy water
- Tie bag and place in sun to decompose (minimum one month)
- Dispose of in trash
- Observe site for regrowth

OPPORTUNITIES TO GET INVOLVED

Become Educated

- Visit our Website
- Learn your non-native invasive plants
- Weed Walks
- Workshops (LTBWCG, UNR Cooperative Extension, TRWC)
- Vouchering

Become Involved

- Report known noxious weeds
- Weed Spotter
- Weed Verifier
- Volunteer to educate at information booths (Truckee Thursdays), events, etc.
- Weed Warrior Steering Committee

Become Active

- Work Days (weed pulls)
- Spread the word
- Truckee River Day October 20

THANK YOU





