

Estimating Invasive Plant Risk to Federally Listed Plants in California's Central Coast

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California Invasive Plant Council



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- California Botanic Garden (esp. Naomi Fraga), local botanists, land managers, and other experts that contributed information to this project.



The Problem:

- Competition from invasive species is considered a major threat to endangered plants (Lawler et al., 2002)
- Information that has been gathered on threats has not been compiled and compared to help prioritize species and locations
- Land managers rarely have clear guidance on where and how to best reduce invasive species threats to listed species



Focus Region

- Central Coast of California
- Home to 50 federally listed Endangered and Threatened Plant Species
- ---and lots of invasive plants!



Goals

1. Develop an invasive plant risk score for listed plant species and their populations to better prioritize where more information and management is needed
2. Collect field data for three listed species to track invasive plant co-occurrence and year-by-year population variation [no time to talk about this]





Eriastrum hooveri
(©Chris Winchell)



Suaeda frutescens ssp. *villosa*



Layia carnosa (©John Doyen)



Chloropyron m. maritimum
(@Chris Winchell)



Lupinus nipomensis (©Justin Luong)



Hooveria purpurea var. *reducta*



Dudleya cymosa *agourensis*
(©Adam Searcy)



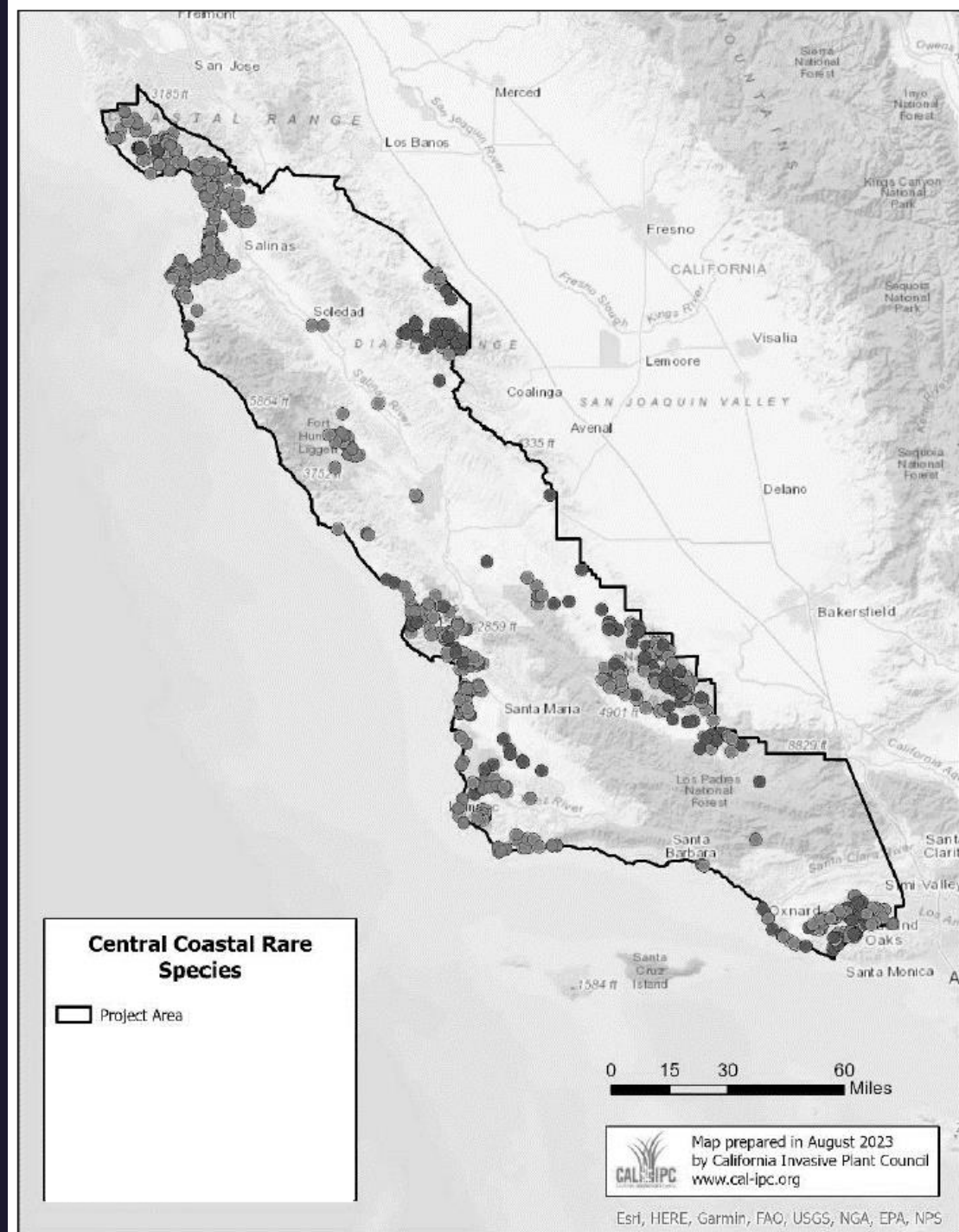
Clarkia speciosa ssp. *immaculata* (J. Burger)



Caulanthus californicus (©Amelia Ryan)

The Dataset

- 718 rare plant populations used (sourced from CNDDDB, CAPR, CCH2, and botanists)
- 457 had some information on invasive plants
- 229 had invasive plants specifically identified as a threat
- Added in a 3-tiered confidence score based on amount of data available

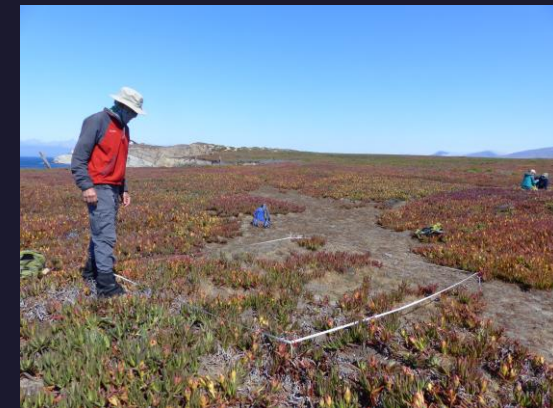


Most Problematic Invasive Species

Non-native Genus / Category	# Co-occurrences at a rare plant population threatened by invasives
<i>Bromus</i>	71
Iceplants	66
Non-native annual grasses (unspecified)	61
<i>Ehrharta</i>	44



Out of 229 records with invasives considered a threat



Invasive Plant Risk Score

Scored by population



A **10-point** score by comprised of:



2 pts: Previous report of species-level invasive plant threat



4 pts: Co-occurring Cal-IPC-listed spp (1); Presence of high threat invasive species (1), Report of population-level invasive threat (2)



4 pts: Road adjacency (1); Nitrogen deposition (1); Overlap with USGS quad w/ high CDFW ACE Invasive plant stressor score (2)



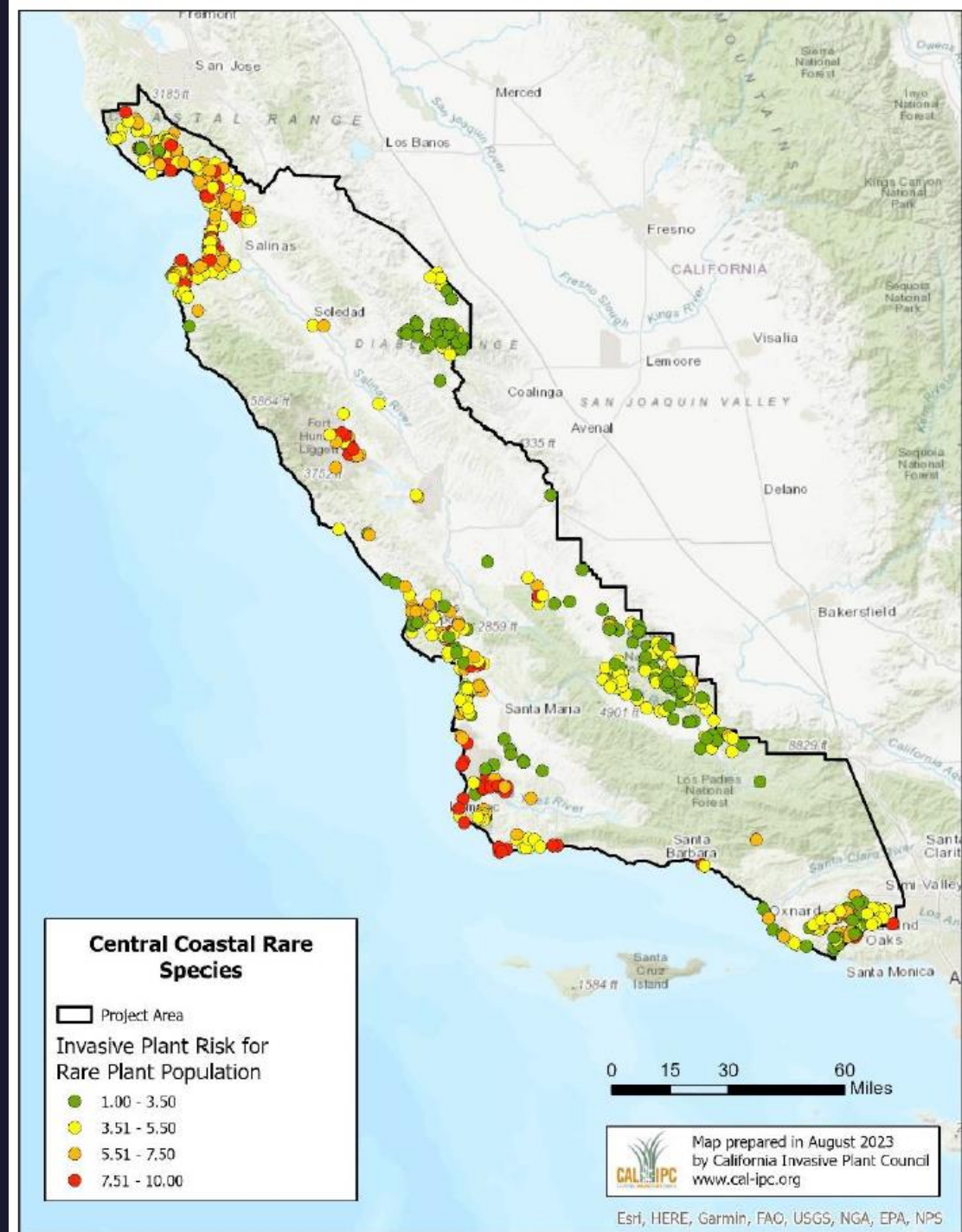
-2 pts if: Serpentine soil (-1); Perennial habit with underground storage (-0.5); Dormancy (-0.5)

Results

- 97 populations “HIGH” risk
- 160 populations “MODERATE”
- 277 populations “MODERATE-LOW”
- 184 populations “LOW”

Patterns

- Coastal populations at higher risk
- Plant characteristics (structure, life history etc.) not clearly correlated with threat [data not shown]



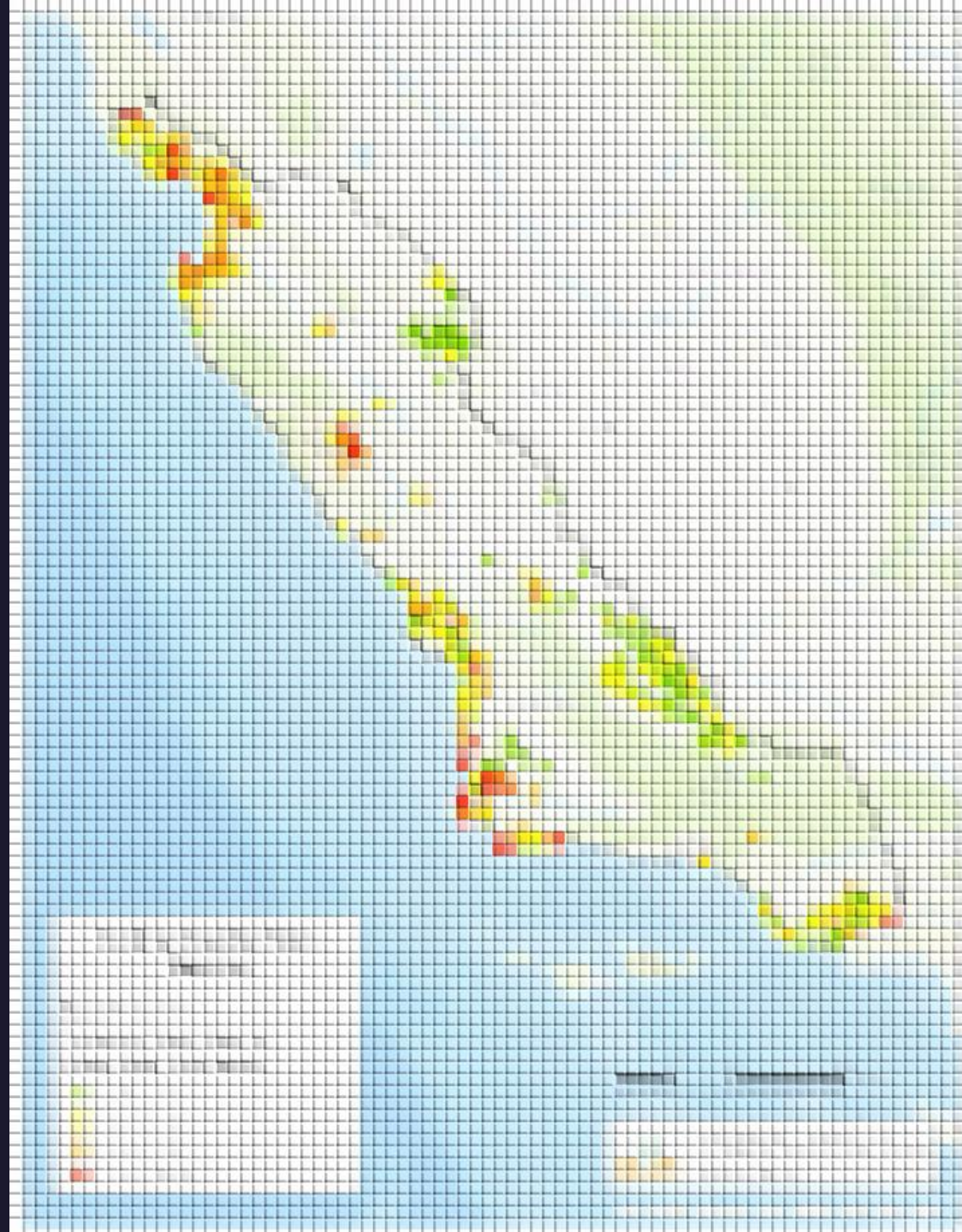
Gaviota Tarplant

- Signif. population-level variation
- Future experimental work planned for high-risk sites at Dangermond Preserve

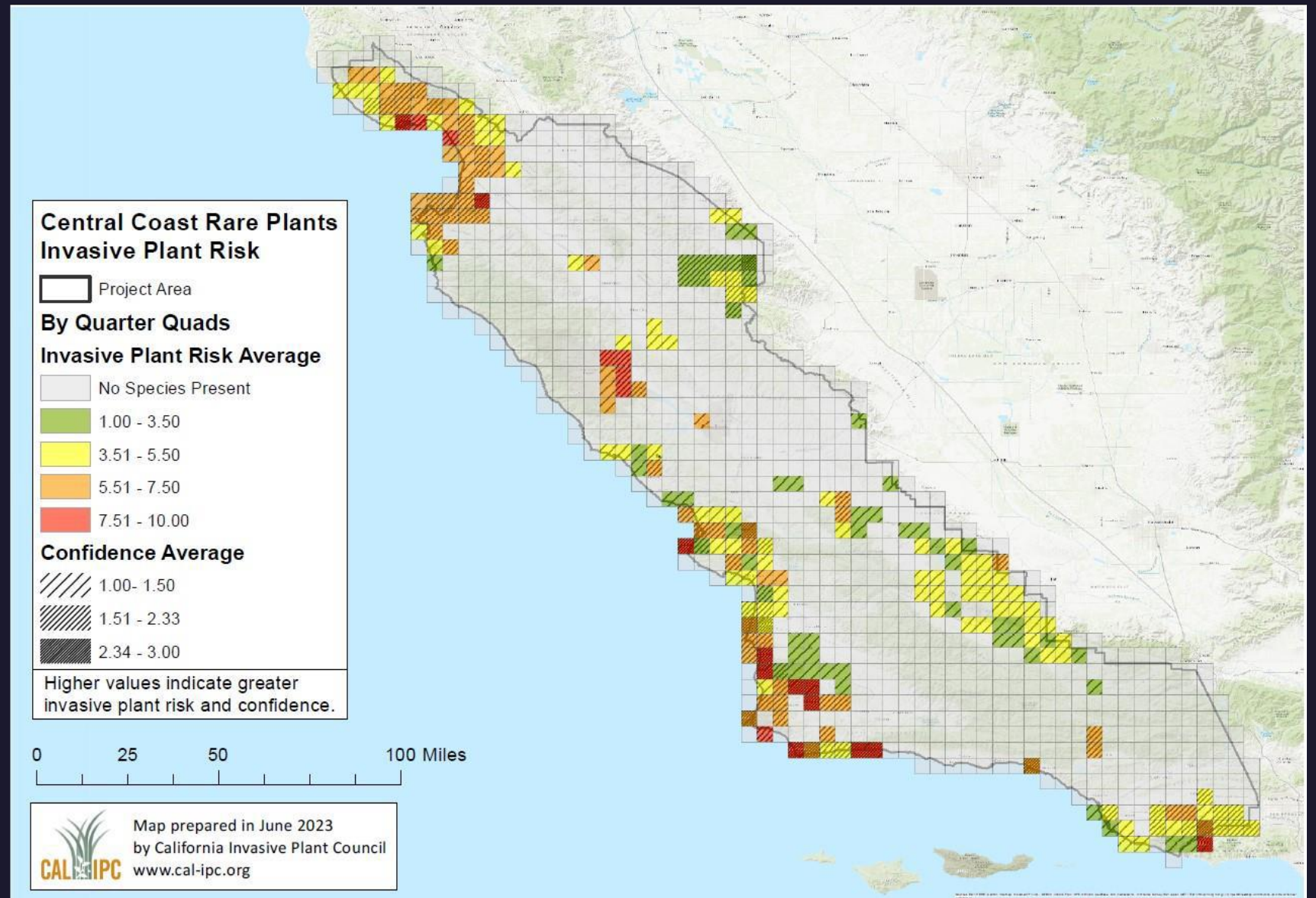


Regional Patterns

We averaged population-level scores by quarter-quad to gain insight into spatial patterns and protect location information



Results



Species Risk Scores

- 17 species “HIGH” risk
- 23 species “MODERATE” risk
- 5 species “MODERATE-LOW” risk
- 5 species “LOW” risk

Species	Net Invasive Plant Risk ¹	Risk Ranking	Average Confidence	# Populations (Extant) ²
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>hartwegii</i>	8.92	HIGH	2.50	4
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i>	8.89	HIGH	1.67	9
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	8.87	HIGH	1.60	15
<i>Potentilla hickmanii</i>	8.75	HIGH	3.00	2
<i>Diplacus vandenbergensis</i>	8.74	HIGH	2.94	17
<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>	8.70	HIGH	1.44	25
<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>	8.61	HIGH	1.58	50
<i>Hooveria purpureum</i> var. <i>purpureum</i>	8.48	HIGH	1.50	26
<i>Layia carnosa</i>	8.20	HIGH	2.38	8
<i>Clarkia speciosa</i> ssp. <i>immaculata</i>	8.15	HIGH	1.27	26
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	8.09	HIGH	1.94	17
<i>Hooveria purpurea</i> var. <i>reducta</i>	8.00	HIGH	1.75	4
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	8.00	HIGH	3.00	1
<i>Lupinus nipomensis</i>	8.00	HIGH	3.00	2
<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>hartwegiana</i>	7.89	HIGH	1.17	18
<i>Polygonum hickmanii</i>	7.67	HIGH	3.00	3
<i>Piperia yadonii</i>	7.54	HIGH	1.65	26
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i>	3.50	LOW	1.00	1
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>agourensis</i>	2.83	LOW	3.00	3
<i>Camissonia benitensis</i>	2.66	LOW	2.06	50
<i>Eriodictyon altissimum</i>	2.00	LOW	1.00	6
<i>Eriastrum hooveri</i>	1.50	LOW	1.00	1



Eriastrum hooveri
(©Chris Winchell)



Mandragora officinarum ssp. *villoso*

Layia carnosa (©John Doyen)



Chloropyron m. maritimum
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Next Steps



- Make risk scores and quarter-quad dataset available to public
- Incorporate climate change vulnerability w/ Tom Robinson Consulting and Stuart Weiss
- Expand risk scoring for other regions
- Conduct field trial on effects of periodic invasive grass and iceplant removal
- Encourage standardized data entry for co-occurring invasive plants and their potential risk

THANK YOU!

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