ARUNDO DONAX INTHE SALINAS RIVER

VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

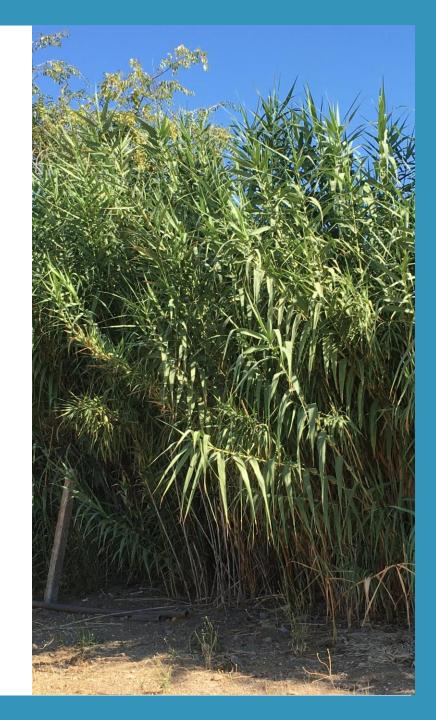
February 19, 2021

Amy Smart, Conservation Specialist

Upper Salinas-Las Tablas Resource Conservation District

Salinas River Watershed Arundo Eradication Programs

- California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Noxious Weeds Grant Program
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
 Regional Conservation Partnership Program
- Resource Conservation District of Monterey County (RCDMC), Camp Roberts, San Luis Obispo County Agricultural Commissioner



Salinas River

- San Luis Obispo County
- Monterey County
- Land use and demographics
- Watershed
 Action Plan, 2004



Arundo donax – Giant Reed



- First introduced by Spanish colonists to California in the early 1800s for construction material and erosion control in drainage canals
- US Army Corps of Engineers originally planted the species in the 1940s for Salinas river-bank stabilization
- In 2011, the California Invasive Plant Council determined that the Salinas River watershed had the second-largest infestation of *Arundo* in California



IDENTIFICATION

Arundo

- Resembles bamboo or corn, Common Reed, Wild Rye
- Perennial
- Found along streambank and floodplain



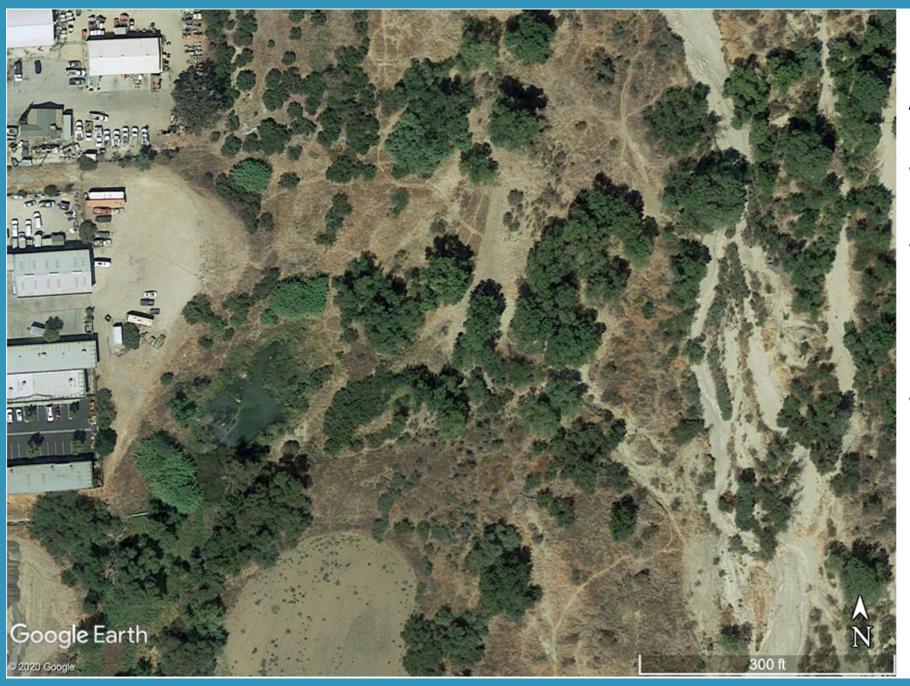
Giant Reed vs Common Reed



Arundo donax

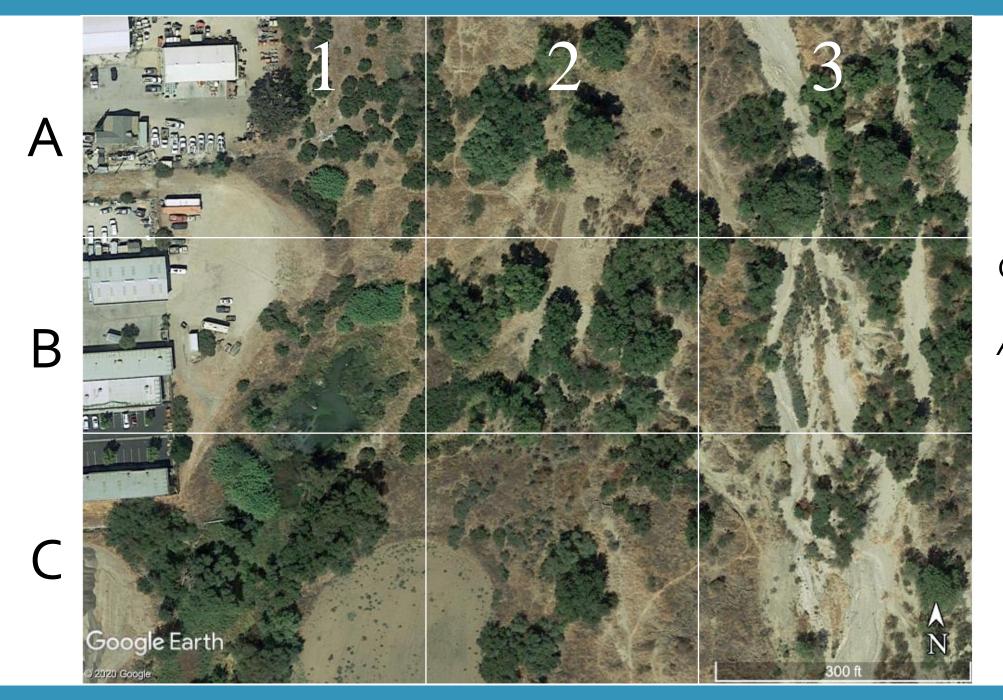


Phragmites australis

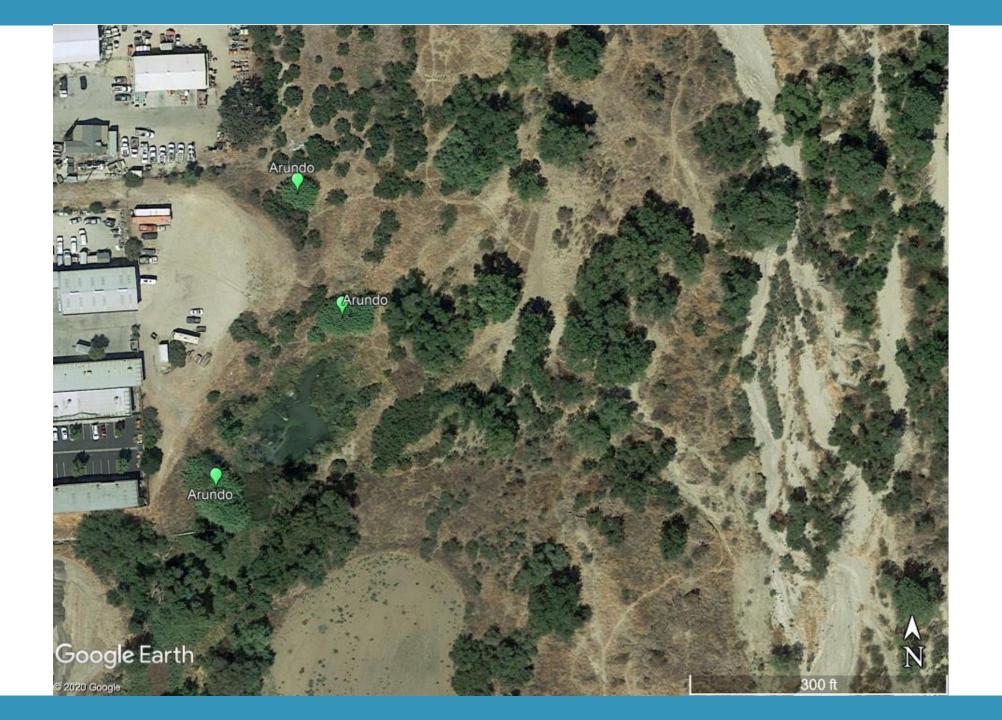


Aerial Imagery

- Availability
- GIS analysis, flyovers, government databases
- Field verification



Can you find *Arundo*?





Removal



- Privately owned land
- Permit assistance
- Biological monitoring
- Mechanical removal and disposal
- Herbicide application
 - Follow up treatments

Salinas River Arundo Control Program: Progress and Lessons Learned

Paul Robins, Executive Director

(lifted from) Emily Zefferman, PhD Ecologist

Resource Conservation District of Monterey County



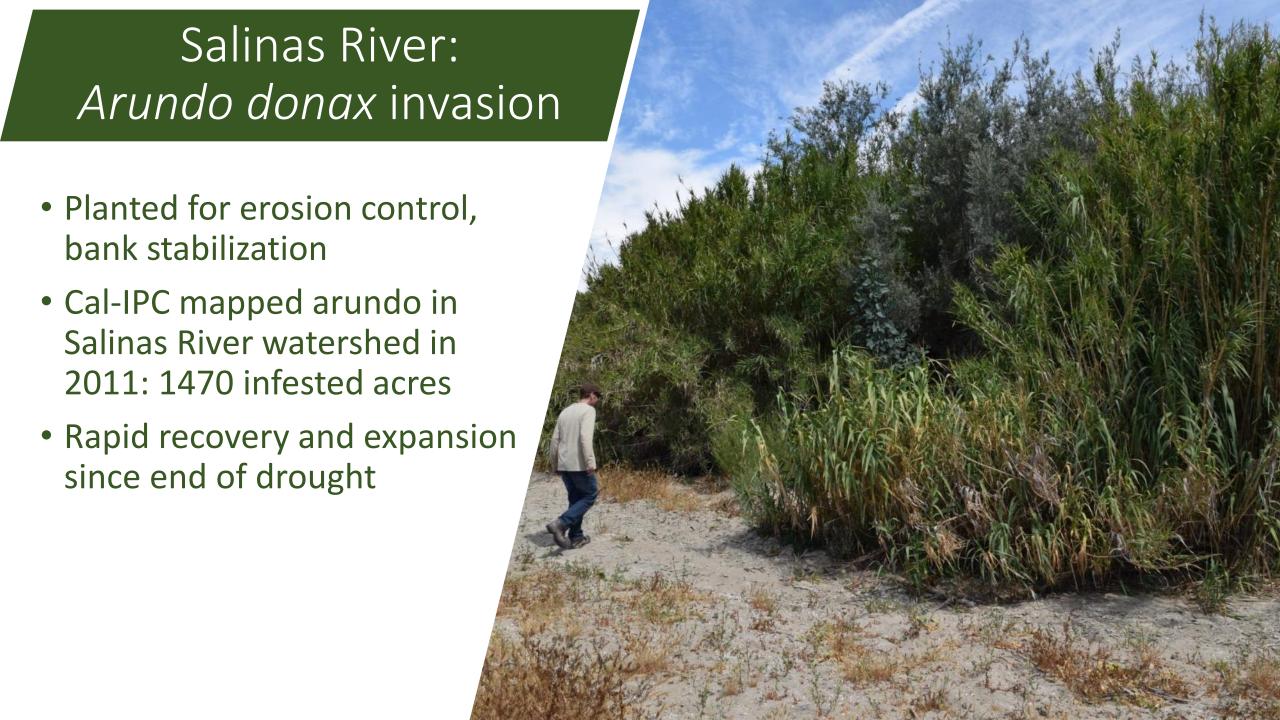
Outline

- Background on Salinas River
- History of Arundo Control Program
 - Program approach and methods
 - Progress to-date
 - Lessons learned
 - Questions

Salinas River (the "Upside-down River")

- 175 miles long, 92 miles in Monterey County
- Flows south -> north, underground
- Altered hydrology: reservoir releases in summer months lead to increased vegetation growth





Salinas River: Arundo impacts

- Increased flood risk
- Poor quality habitat
- Arundo high water use increased impacts of drought



Salinas River Arundo Control Program: History

Program History

- Monterey County Agricultural Commissioner began program, sprayed scattered patches of arundo and tamarisk in southern part of county in 2008 and 2009
- 2011-2014, RCD of Monterey County developed large-scale program with consultant Jason Giessow (Dendra, Inc.)
- Program permits
 - CEQA Mitigated Negative Declaration
 - CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement (1600)
 - USFWS Technical Assistance Letter
 - NOAA/NMFS Technical Assistance Letter
 - SWRCB NPDES permit
 - ACOE consultation

Salinas River Arundo Control Program: Funding

Grants and other Funding

- Wildlife Conservation Board
 - \$1.1 million, 2014-2019, Habitat Conservation Fund
 - ~150 acres
 - \$3.3 million, 2016-2021, Prop 1 Streamflow Enhancement Program
 - ~350 acres
 - \$2.9 million, 2019-2023, Prop 1 Streamflow Enhancement Program
 - ~275 acres
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
 - \$1.8 million, 2018-2023, Regional Conservation Partnership Program
- California Dept. of Food and Agriculture
 - \$60,000, 2019-2020, Noxious Weed Grant Program
- Monterey County Agricultural Commissioner
 - >\$400,000, 2014-2020
- Cost-share agreements private and public
 - \$150,000, 2019-2024







Salinas River Arundo Control Program: Permissions

Landowner Agreements

- ~350 parcels adjacent to or intersecting Salinas River
- Mostly private agricultural land, often farmed by tenant
- 10 year access agreements, per WCB requirements
 - First five years- RCD treatment
 - Last five years- landowner/tenant treatment
- 41 agreements signed



Salinas River Arundo Control Program: Strategy

- Upstream to downstream treatment
- Mow large stands to reduce biomass
- Small stands spray only
- Treat with herbicide for multiple years



Biomass Reduction Mow in Year 1 (fall)











Initial herbicide treatment Spray in Year 2 (summer/fall)

Glyphosate (aquatic approved)











Herbicide re-treatment Spray in Year 3, etc. (summer/fall)

Glyphosate + imazapyr (aquatic approved)











Biological surveys and monitoring

- Pre-activity surveys by contracted biologists
 - Avian surveys prior to September 1
 - Buffers around burrows, woodrat nests, other sensitive habitats
 - Flag wetlands
 - Mark hazards
- On-site biological monitoring by RCD staff
 - Morning sweep of work site
 - Work closely with work crews to ensure permit compliance
 - On-the-ground contacts
- Water sampling

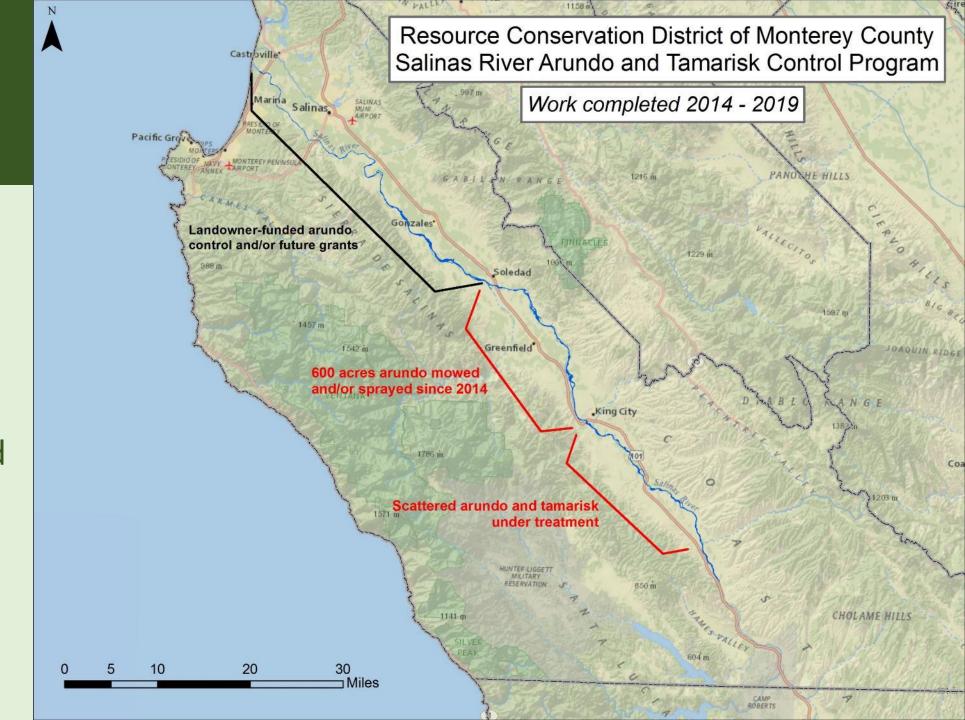






Salinas River Arundo Control Program: Progress

- Seven work seasons since 2014
- ~750 acres
 mowed/sprayed
 San Ardo-Soledad
- Total: Treated almost all arundo along 48 rivermiles

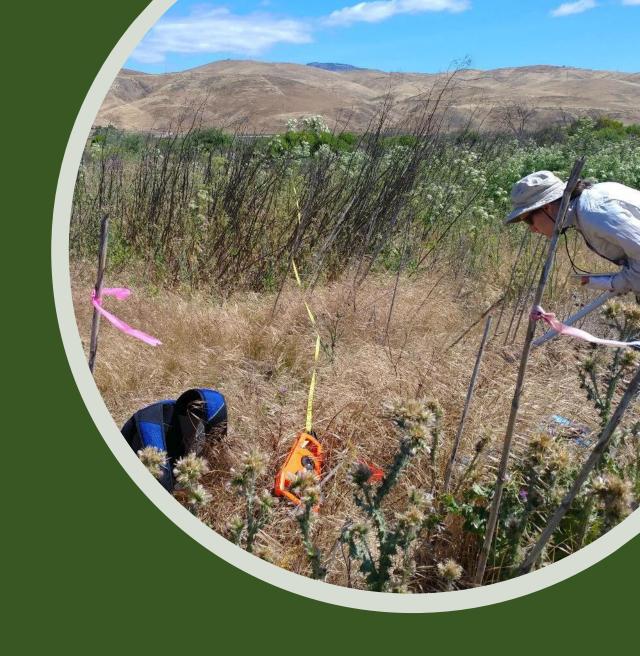


Lessons Learned

Plant Community Response

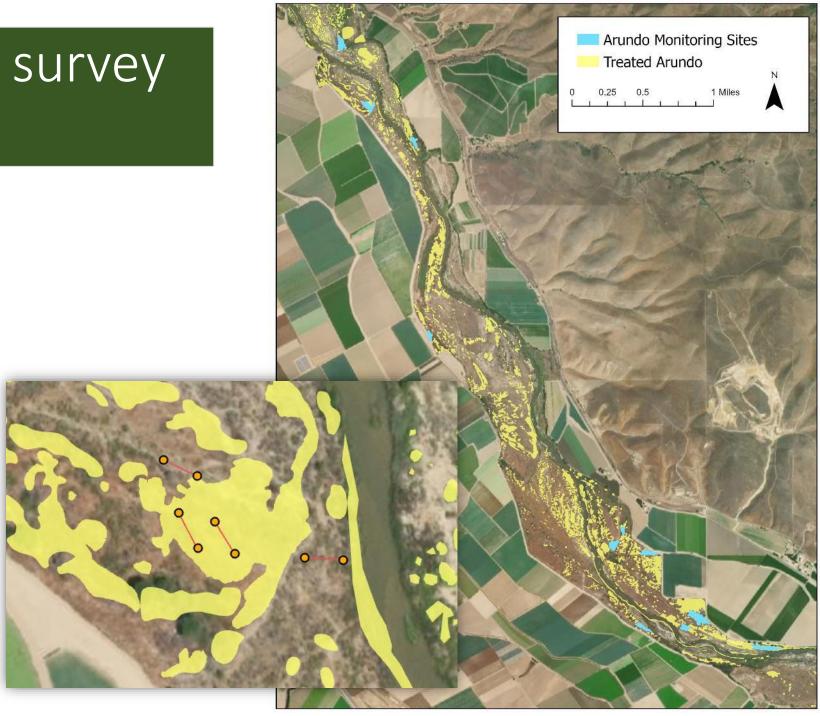
Plant Community Transect Monitoring

- Treatment efficacy
- Plant community recovery
 - Relying on passive restoration (no planting)
 - Are plant communities in former arundo stands recovering?



Plant community survey methods

- Selected 11 large arundo patches mowed fall 2016
- Each patch:
 - Two transects in arundo stand ("arundo transects") and two outside of arundo stand ("control transects")
 - Arundo cane density
 - Species presence
 - Data on percent cover
 - Herbaceous
 - Woody
 - Graminoids (grasses)



Treatment Efficacy

- First herbicide treatment dramatic results!
- But hard to eradicate...
- Observation: Herbicide treatment seems more effective on healthy (unstressed) arundo, and unmowed arundo

Plant Community Recovery

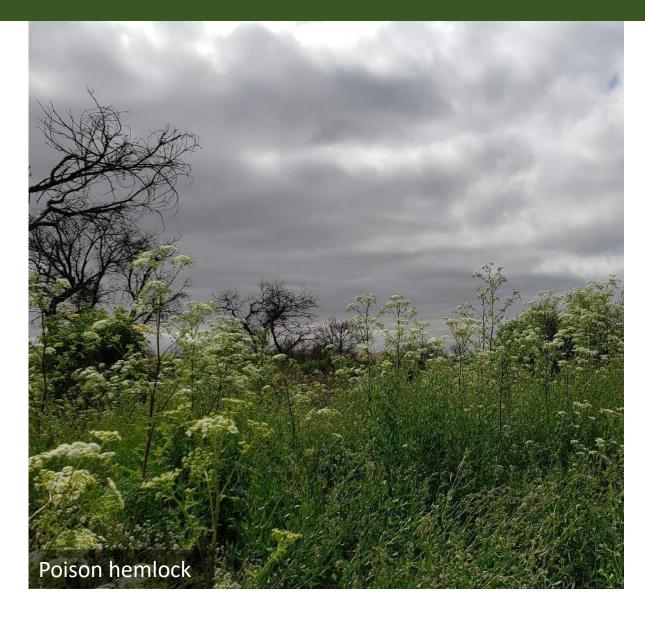








Plant Community Recovery





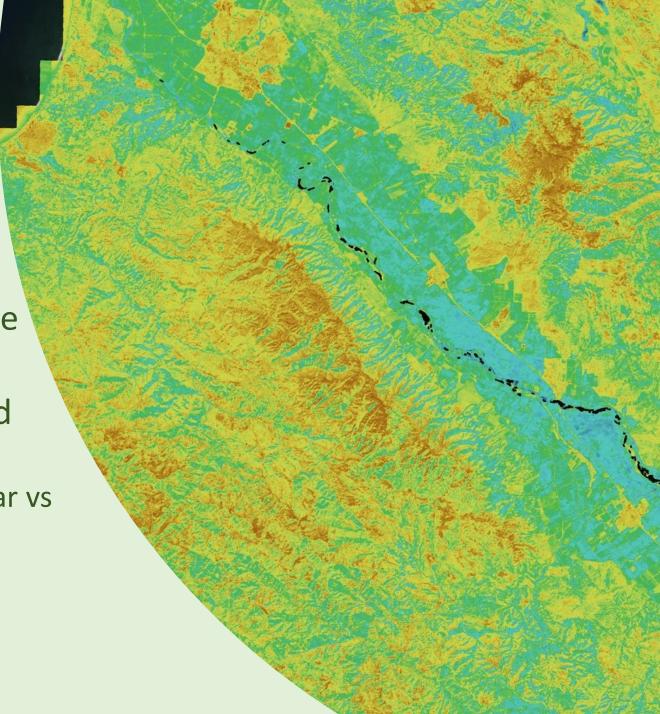
Arundo Evapotranspiration

Dr. Forrest Melton, CSUMB

- Using remote sensing data to estimate ET of Salinas River arundo stands

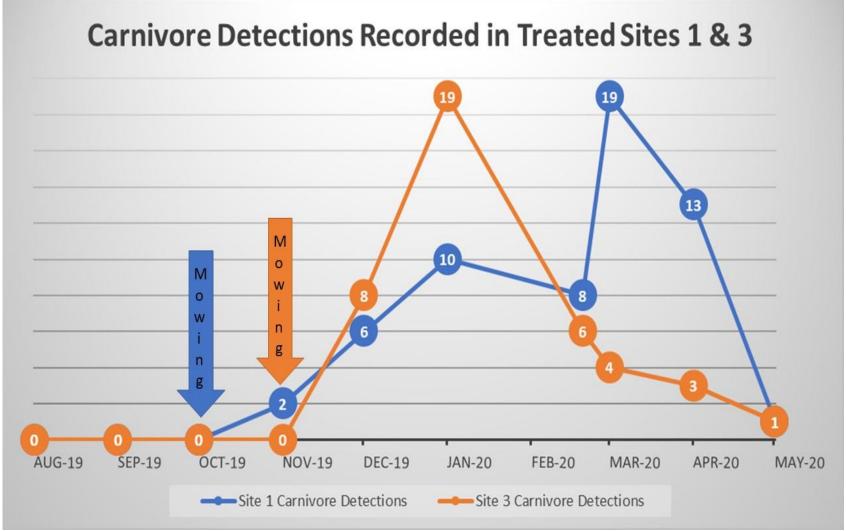
- Finding much lower ET than predicted using other methods

water savings of ~1.5 acre-feet/acre/year vs
 19.2 acre-feet/acre/year





Large Wildlife





Additional Project Monitoring

Aquatic and Aerial Invertebrate Monitoring

Dr. John Olson, CSU Monterey Bay

Bat monitoring

Dr. Jenny Duggan, CSU Monterey Bay



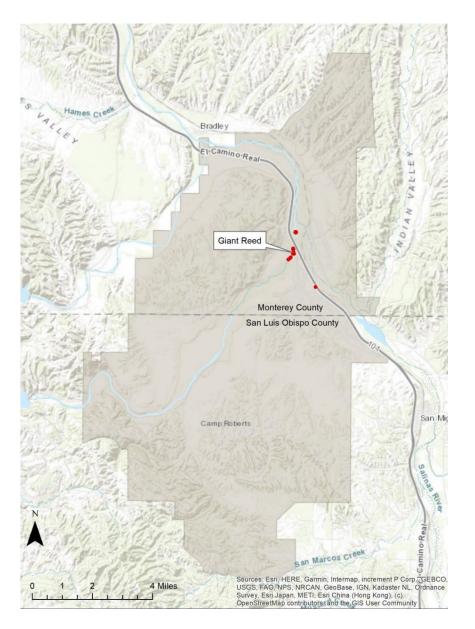


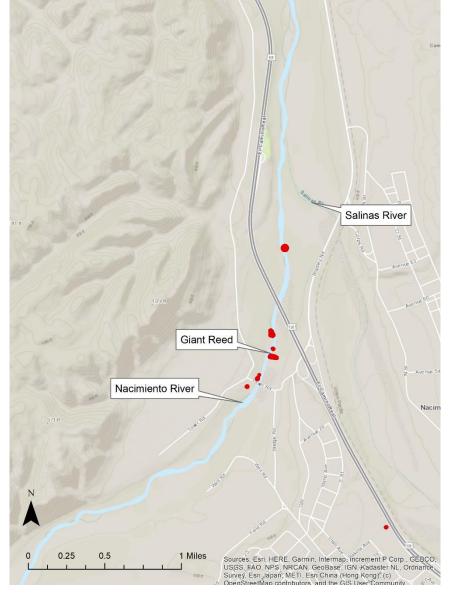




Arundo donax treatment at Camp Roberts

- Treatment history
- Extent
- Sensitive species







Future Directions

- Early Detection Rapid Response
- Mapping
- Building partnerships





Thank you!

Nora Bales
Environmental Scientist
California Army National Guard

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Eradicating Giant Reed (Arundo donax) from the Salinas River Watershed

Rusty HallSLO County Department of
Agriculture
SLO County Weed Management Area,
Coordinator

"A weed is a plant that is not only in the wrong place,

but intends to stay"

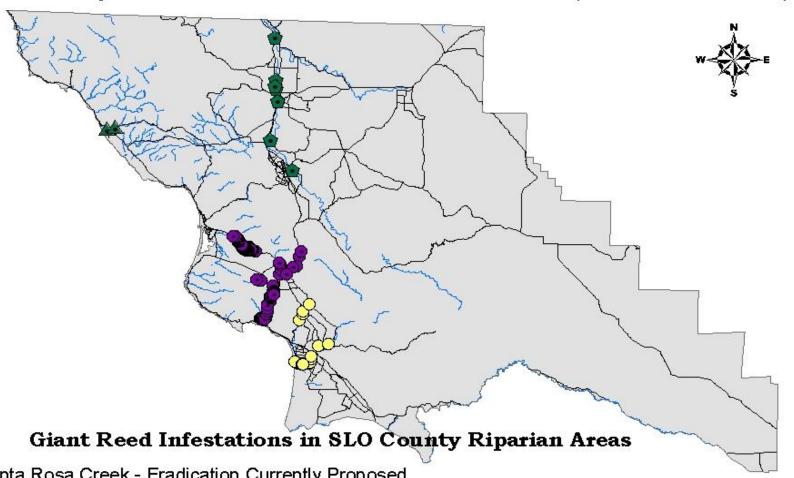
~ Sara Stein

Watershed Surveys

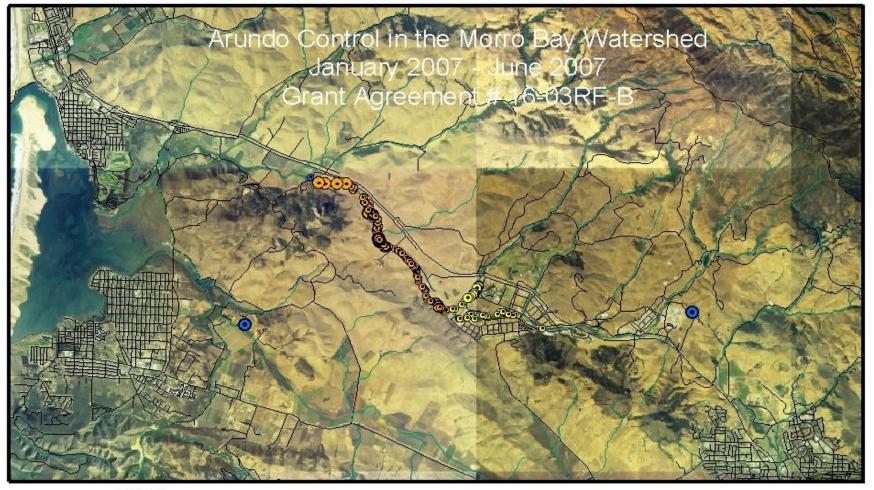


- Surveys conducted from the top of the watershed down
- Several different data sources utilized.
- In past used GPS position recorded – crucial for followup activities. Now use smart phones with Calflora Observer Pro.
- Verification of outside sources. CalFlora, iNaturalist and internal records.

Map # 1 San Luis Obispo County -Countywide Distribution of Giant Reed (Arundo donax)



- Santa Rosa Creek Eradication Currently Proposed
- Salinas River Eradication Currently Proposed
- Chorro Creek and San Luis Creek watersheds Eradication Programs Underway Since 1999
- Arroyo Grande & Pismo Creeks Untreated Areas



Legend

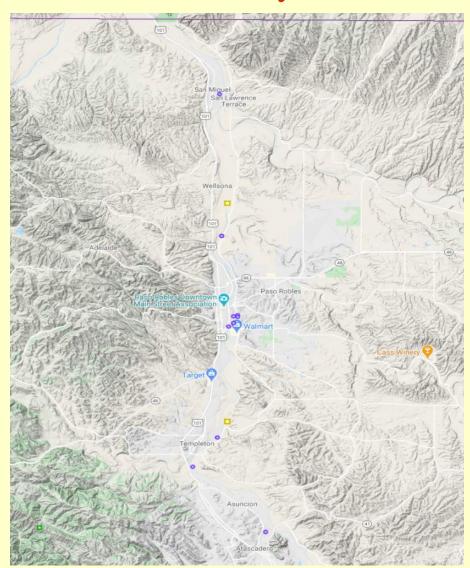
Arundo Clumps Initially Treated in 2007

- 1 5 ft clump diameter
- 6 15 ft clump diameter
- 16 25 ft clump diameter
- 26 50 ft clump diameter
- over 50 ft clump diameter
- Arundo Clumps Retreated in 2007 MBNEP Funds
- Arundo Clumps Surveyed and Retreated (in-kind funds)

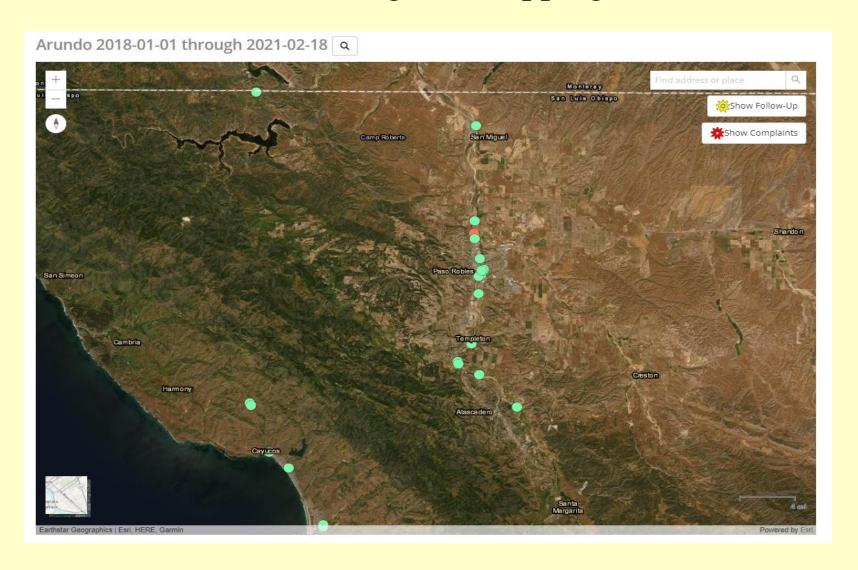


0 0.35 0.7 1.4 2.1 2.8 Mile

Calflora Database 2018 to 2020 Salinas River Surveys



Weed Program Mapping



Achievability

- > Few isolated locations
- > Patches are small
- ➤ Much more accessible than past locations.
- > Equipment now available
- > CEQA categorical exemptions.
- ➤ Property owner databases to obtain permission to treat.



Old Record Keeping

	ation: Chorro Creek - C											
Clump ID	Clump Name	Clumps		Initial Removal		Initial Herbicid				Re-Treatment Dates		
			Approx. Diam	Date	Agency	Method	Rodeo Rate	Date	Agency	2004	2005	2006
CCPB 1	June 2003 #1	e/bank edge	50 ft	Jun-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	18-Sep-03		29-Sept-04 cs	27-Oct-05 cs	
CCPB 2	June 2003 #2	e/bank edge	6 ft	Jun-03	ccc	Cut Stump	50%	11-Sep-03		None	Gone	
CCPB 3		50 ft up e/bank	50 ft	Jun-03	ccc	Cut Stump	50%	9-Sep-03		29-Sept-04 cs	27-Oct-05 cs	
CCPB 4	June 2003 #4	e/bank edge	15 ft	Jun-03	CCC	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	18-Sep-03		29-Sept-04 cs	None	
CCPB 5		5 ft up w/bank	1 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	9-Sep-03		29-Oct-04 cs*	None	
CCPB 6	June 2003 #6	e/bank edge	10 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	9-Sep-03		None	None	
CCPB 7	June 2003 #7	w/bank near trail	10 ft	Jun-03	ccc	Cut Stump	50%	9-Sep-03		None	None	
CCPB8	Pig Hollow	east plateau	2 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	29-Oct-04	SLOCAC		None	
CCPB 1-02	Ladders	see 2002 spreadshee										
CCPB 9	Candyland	e/bank nx to Ladders		Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03	SLOCAC	29-Oct-04 cs	27-Oct-05 cs	
CCPB 2-02		see 2002 spreadshee			_							
CCPB 10	June 2003 #8	w/bank near trail	2 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	9-Sep-03		None	None	
CCPB 11	Rathole	w/bank edge	10 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03		29-Oct-04 cs	None	
CCPB 12	Hack-a-Path CCC	w/bank near trail	20ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03		29-Oct-04 cs	27-Oct-05 cs	
	Hack-a-Path SLOCAC	w/bank edge	3 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	25-Aug-05				
CCPB 13	June 2003 #9	between 2 forks	20 ft	Jun-03	ccc	Cut Stump	50%	11-Sep-03	SLOCAC	None	None	
CCPB 14	Pig Plateau #1	e/bank plateau;	3 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	28-Oct-04	SLOCAC		None	
	Pig Plateau #2	access from hay	10 ft	Jul-05	CCC	Cut Stump	50%	25-Aug-05				
	Pig Plateau #3	field road	10 ft	Jul-05	CCC	Cut Stump	50%	25-Aug-05	SLOCAC			
CCPB 15	East Fork	e/bank of E. Fork	10 ft	Jul-05	CCC	Cut Stump	50%	25-Aug-05	SLOCAC			
	East Fork	buried in willows	15 ft	Jul-05	ccc	Cut Stump	50%	25-Aug-05	SLOCAC			
CCPB 16	Pile	island near June #9	5 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	29-Oct-04	SLOCAC		None	
CCPB 17	June 2003 #10	access from w/bank	25 ft	Jun-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	18-Sep-03	SLOCAC	29-Oct-04 cs	None	
CCPB 18	Excalibur	3 clumps up e/bank	25 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03	SLOCAC	21-Sept-04 cs	27-Oct-05 cs	
CCPB 19	Excalibur West Bank Ac	w/bank edge	10 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03	SLOCAC	None	None	
CCPB 20	Pain in the	e/bank (no GPS)	5 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	28-Sep-04	SLOCAC		None	
CCPB 21	June 2003 #11	w/bank near fence	3 ft	Jun-03	ccc	Cut Stump	50%	9-Sep-03	SLOCAC	None	None	
CCPB 22	Deep Pool Strays	up fr Bwire (no GPS)	5 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	28-Sep-04	SLOCAC		None	
CCPB 23	Barbwire #1	w/side near fence	5 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03	SLOCAC	27-May-04; 28-Sept-04 cs	None	
CCPB 24	Barbwire #2	w/bank	50 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03		27-May-04; 28-Sept-04 cs	27-Oct-05 cs	
CCPB 25	Killer Tree Clump	w/bank near gate	25 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	30-Oct-03	SLOCAC	27-May-04; 28-Sept-04 cs	None	
CCPB 26	The Terminated	w/bank	2 ft	Uncut		Cut Stump	50%	4-Sep-03	SLOCAC	None	None	
CCPB 27	Black Walnut Access^	w/bank	15 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	29-Oct-03	SLOCAC	27-May-04; 28-Sept-04 cs	None	
CCPB 3-02	Box Elder	see 2002 spreadshee	t			l ` `						
CCPB 4-02	Big Un	see 2002 spreadshee	t									
CCPB 5-02	Bombadil	see 2002 spreadshee	t									
CCPB 28	Gary Coleman's Quagmi		5 ft	Sep-03	SLOCAC	Removed Co	mpletely - inc	luding Rhizo	mes	Gone	Gone	
CCPB 29	Blue Dot Willow 2003^^	across ck fr BDW	50 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)		29-Oct-03		27-May-04; 13-Oct-04 cs	31-Oct-05 cs	
CCPB 6-02	Blue Dot Willow	see 2002 spreadshee	t									
CCPB 7-02	Snag	see 2002 spreadshee										
CCPB 30	Road #1	e/s near CP hay rd	10 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	29-Oct-03	SLOCAC	27-May-04; 13-Oct-04 cs	None	
CCPB 31	Road #2	e/s near CP hay rd	15 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	29-Oct-03		None	None	
CCPB 32	Khe San ^w	e/s along ck edge	15 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	29-Oct-03		27-May-04	None	
	Below Bridge #1	cross bridge	5 ft	Sep-03	ccc	Foliar (c/r/s)	1.5%	29-Oct-03		27-May-04; 13-Oct-04 cs	None	None
CCPB 33												

New Record Keeping

- Actual computer data base.
- Records now with satellite map points
- Records herbicides used and the rates.
- Surveys are tracked
- Work needing any follow up is recorded.
- Multiple ways to query and generate internal reports.



Arundo Control Measures Available

- Primarily a foliar herbicide application to standing clumps
 - * Optional cut-stump herbicide treatment
 - * Cut and foliar herbicide application to Arundo regrowth. Glyphosate (MOA 9) and/or imazapyr (MOA 2).
- Tarping not feasible.

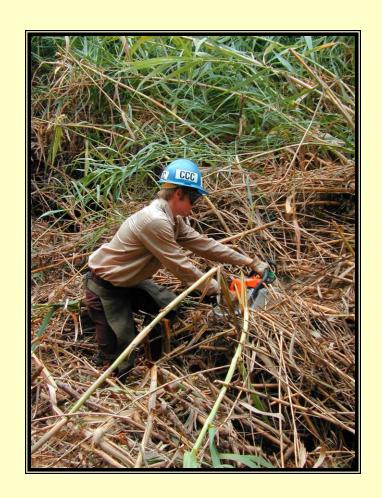
Arundo Herbicide Treatment



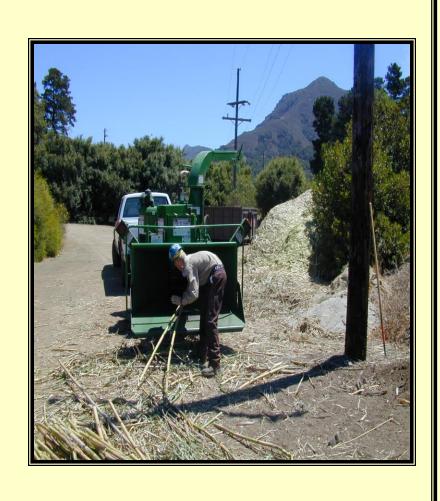
- Cut stump method is logistically difficult for larger clumps
- Foliar applications of glyphosate to uniform regrowth have proven very effective, especially when conducted in early fall

Arundo Removal

- Small, pioneer (outlier) plants can be cut, and stump treated on the spot
- Larger clumps can be removed by us, CCC's or another contractor
- All plants removed require follow-up activities, typically foliar herbicide applications



Arundo Disposal



- When our efforts began, many arundo control projects were either burning arundo biomass (very limited) or hauling it to local landfills
- Arundo canes can be removed from the riparian area, or chipped on-site
- Chipping freshly cut canes is better than allowing the canes to dry out

Follow-Up Surveys & Retreatments Goals

- Remove as much viable biomass from the riverbed as possible (difficult)
- Resurvey project area annually.
- Retreat any surviving portions of Arundo clumps or resprouting.





Bio-Control: Hope is on the Horizon

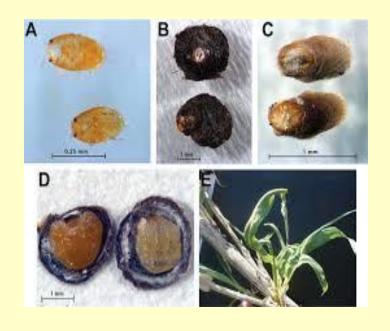
- Bio Control Under Evaluation
- In native Spain Arundo is kept under control by a host of insects.
- Bio-Control agents were searched and four brought back to the United States under quarantine research permits.
- Some are more effective than others.

Four species are in different stages of review and introduction.

- Scale insect Rhizaspidiotus donanis.

 Attacks the reed's root. Has a high reproductive capacity and feeds on the rhizome. Show the most promise. Attacking the rhizome would have a big impact on the plant's growth and spread.
- Wasp Tetramesa romana. Released in Texas n April 2009. Attacks the main stem forming galls putting outside shoots weakening the plant and reducing the overall height.
- **Arundo fly** Cryptonevra spp. Eats the inside of the new shoots.
- Leaf sheath miner Lasioptera donacis. Eats the inside of the plants leaves.

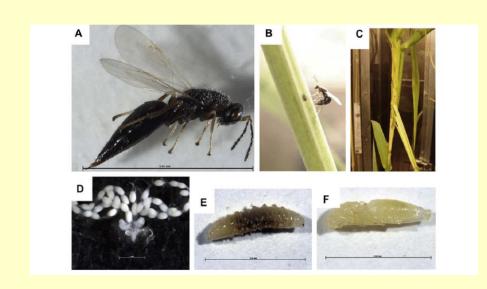
Rhizaspidiotus donatus scale





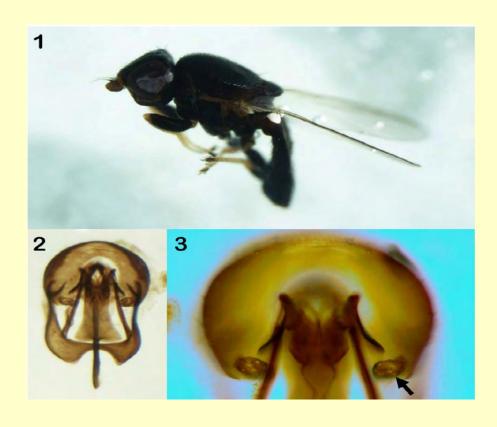


Tetramesa romana wasp

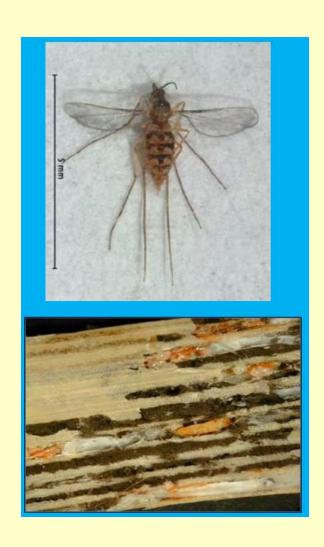




Cryptonevra Fly



Lasioptera donacis Fly



Other Salinas River Invaders

 Other invasive species in the Salinas River riparian area include Tamarisk (<u>Tamarix sp.</u>) and Stinkwort (<u>Dittrichia</u> graveolens)





Thank you. Questions?





Thank you to our partners and participants

Stay up to date on our programs and services www.us-ltrcd.org

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