Team Arundo del Norte's Arundo Eradication and Coordination Program, a regional approach:

Uniting weed management and research through information gap identification and adaptive management feedback

Mark Newhouser/ Deanne DiPietro - Sonoma Ecology Center, David Spencer - USDA ARS Invasive Weed Research, Ron Unger/ Eric Htain - EDAW

CALFED/California Bay Delta Authority funded project

Presentation Outline

- Program Overview/Update
- Adaptive Management Conceptual Model
- Experimental Design/Implementation
- Environmental Compliance/Programmatic Permitting
- Monitoring Database and Protocol Development
- Distribution Mapping and Eradication
 Prioritization

Arundo Program Overview

• Phase 1

- CALFED funded Implementation Project, 2001
- Eradication, monitoring (5 Partners)
- Database and monitoring protocol development

Phase 2

CBDA funded Implementation/Research project, 2005
Eradication and Monitoring (10 Partners)
Experiments, distribution mapping, programmatic permitting and database development

Phase One - Arundo Map Server



Phase 2



Fig. 2. Source of Hypotheses

Sequence of Eradication and Restoration Actions



"Bridging the Gap" - Step 1

Conceptual Model – "Bridging the Gap" – Step 2



Experimental Design

- USDA Agricultural Research Service, David Spencer -Experimental Design and Implementation
- Hypotheses and Experiments focus on:
 - Refinements to Arundo control treatment techniques,
 - Riparian vegetation responses to eradication and restoration treatments
 - Geomorphic responses to treatments (HEC-RAS modeling)
- Currently:
 - Assessing and establishing sites in partnering watersheds
 - Collecting transect data
 - Preparing and making herbicide applications
 - Sourcing plant propagules for reveg experiment

Experimental Design Challenges

- Establishing plots on partner sites
- Problems with WIMS on handheld devices
- Lack of partner permits for some sites
- Project delays and seasonal work
- Completing experiments in time for partners to finish eradication

Environmental Compliance Programmatic Permitting

- EDAW Ron Unger, Eric Htain, Vance Howard
- Strategic Plan for Permitting
- Project Description Developed
 - Partner boundary maps, methods, listed species
 - Sensitive species biology and avoidance measures
 - Permit applications reference project description

Programmatic Permitting

- DFG CEQA lead, SAAs, Sect. 2081 review
- NMFS Technical Assistance
- USFWS Informal Consultation
- State Reclamation Board Encroachment Permit
- USACE not applicable based on project actions
- Regional Water Board not applicable based on project actions

Permitting Challenges

- Different partner regions and rules (5 DFG, 2 USACE)
- Different Partner needs and schedules (new permits, permit renewals or modifications)
- Acceptable permit language negotiation for all partners and regulatory agencies (methods, avoidance measures, scope)
- Permit approval delays and seasonal work
- Sensitive resource data constraints and large geographic scale difficult for agency approvals

Monitoring Database and Protocol Development

Modified WIMS to:

- Monitor surrounding vegetation (native and non-native)
- Monitor absence of other species
- Track management information, such as personnel and costs
- Record revegetation as a treatment

Monitoring protocol

- Necessary for consistent data collection and analysis
- Draft protocol with step by step instructions for partner use
- Training and ongoing support
- Vegetation sampling techniques for Arundo and riparian plant communities
- Provisional funding from CBDA to refine and publish protocol

Data Collection and database Challenges

- Getting data within short implementation project period and small budgets
- Providing technical support to partners for database and monitoring methods and equipment
- Collecting consistent data while adjusting to partner feedback
- Draft protocol likely to change
- Quality data takes time and effort to learn and apply

Distribution Mapping and Eradication Prioritization

- Need comprehensive distribution map for planning and prioritizing eradication efforts.
 - Increasing weed threats
 - More threatened resources in need of protection
 - Limited funding available
- Researching sources and compiling all available map data in CBDA/CALFED geographic scope
- Overlaying natural resource and sensitive species habitat information to yield eradication priorities
- Upstream sources and outliers in pristine habitats to receive highest priority for eradication

Mapping and Prioritization Challenges

- Finding sources of Arundo map data
- Compiling and formatting data
- Gaps
 - Apparently, no data in several counties (Marin, Alameda, San Mateo, San Francisco county)
 - Need for predictive modeling
- Prioritization
 - Choosing criteria to rate sites (federally designated critical habitat for salmonid, CNDDB, CNPS Inventory of rare and endangered plants, etc.)
 If you have Arundo map data please contact:
 Bryan Sesser bryan@sonomaecologycenter.org





Program Partners

- California State University, Chico Research Foundation Sandy Gulch
- Solano County Water Agency/ Lower Putah Creek Council
- Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Napa River
- Lake County Watershed Protection District Upper Cache Creek
- San Francisquito Creek Watershed Council/Acterra
- Sonoma Ecology Center Sonoma Creek/GIS Mapping/Database development
- San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust
- Butte Co. Ag. Commissioner Gray Lodge Wildlife Area
- Sacramento Weed Warriors, CNPS/Urban Creeks Council
 - Lower American River and tributaries
- EDAW Programmatic Permitting
- USDA/ARS Experimental Design and Implementation
- Information Center for the Environment (ICE) Database development/Mapping
- The Nature Conservancy Database development
- USFWS Reserve System Database development
- California Dept. of Fish and Game CEQA lead
- California Bay Delta Authority/GCAP -Funder/Contract Manager

