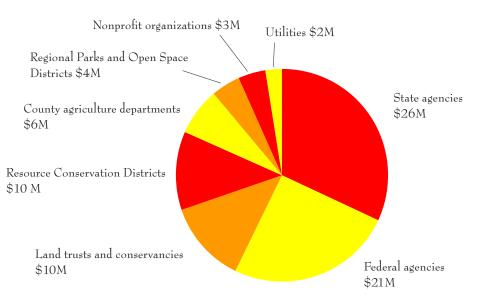


At least. Estimates of actual impacts reach into the \$ billions. \$82 million represents current costs of control, monitoring, and outreach. This investment repays itself many times over by addressing major impacts. Invasive plants:

Increase wildfire potential • Reduce water resources • Accelerate erosion and flooding Threaten wildlife • Degrade range-, crop- and timberland • Diminish outdoor recreation opportunities

Estimated Annual Cost of Invasive Plant Work in California





Iants are being moved around the globe like never before. A few will become Γ invasive in their new environments, harming the environment and economy. Climate change increases the challenge of stopping the spread of invasive plants. Now is the time to support strategies aimed at addressing invasive plants. Protect California's biologically rich landscapes and provide jobs in the "green" economy to restore ecosystems.

Chart based on survey conducted in 2008 by Cal-IPC and Sustainable Conservation. Photos (top to bottom): yellow starthistle (Sally Childs); Conservation Corps cuts giant reed in Santa Barbara County (David Chang); boat trapped in water hyacinth in the Delta (Bob Case); controlling tamarisk at Fort Irwin (Brian Shomo); Cape ivy covers woodland in San Diego County (Carolyn Martus).

