

Cal-IPC News

Protecting California's Natural Areas from Wildland Weeds

Vol. 15, No. 1/2

Spring/Summer 2007

Newsletter of the California Invasive Plant Council



Several species of palm trees, those quintessential icons of Southern California landscaping, are invading the region's riparian areas. Palms in this courtyard of Rancho Santa Maria de los Peñasquitos (shown c. 1920) are likely the source of Phoenix canariensis in Peñasquitos Canyon today, downstream from this historic adobe ranch. Story page 4.

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California Invasive Plant Council

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A California 501(c)3 nonprofit organization

Protecting California's natural areas from wildland weeds through research, restoration, and education.

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Spring/Summer 2007 - Volume 15, Number 1/2

Editors: Doug Johnson, Elizabeth Brusati, Melissa Dozier

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From the Director's Desk

Heading south

Cal-IPC is a statewide organization. But California is a big state, with diverse ecoregions and diverse human communities, and we sometimes struggle to cover it all. One of the major divisions is north vs. south. (I suppose it doesn't have to be a "vs." but so often, it gets viewed that way. And it makes an A's-Angels or Giants-Dodgers game that much more fun.)

Our office is in Berkeley, our advocacy is in Sacramento, and our nearest university esperts are at UC Davis. I personally am a Bay Area native (more or less). So despite our best intentions, there may at times be a bias toward northern California.

We have been making efforts to correct the potential for bias. On our Board of Directors we currently have six members from southern California, more than we have from any other region of the state. Some of these board members recently organized a meeting in Los Angeles, inviting southern California alumni of the Cal-IPC board, Weed Management Area managers from the region, and UC Riverside researchers.

The meeting examined how Cal-IPC can better serve southern California weed workers. One key decision was to hold a workshop on evaluating plants for the Cal-IPC Inventory, in order to make sure that the region's plants are fully listed.

This year's Symposium in San Diego gives members from across the state an opportunity to see dramatic weed work in what is the the nation's most botanically-rich county. The habitats are unique, as are some of the programs working to preserve them. Nonetheless, there are universal lessons to be learned from the work being done there. Keynote speaker Jon Rebman from the San Diego Natural History Museum will describe the development of an extensive citizen effort to compile data for a county-wide plant atlas, and how that effort has aided weed work in the county.

Along with numerous sessions on weed management techniques and the latest research, the conference will feature two theme sessions on communications and coalition building. In a recent public discussion over how to take care of Los Angeles' Griffith Park after a wild-fire burned 850 acres there, Councilmember Luis Borges expressed his desire to reseed with exotic grasses for erosion control by saying, "I'm not afraid of nonnatives. LA is a nonnative city." While correcting the analogy, we need to tap the power of our cultural diversity. Each year we grow more aware of cultural issues that impact our work, and the Symposium will address some of them directly this year.

It is easy to see why coalition building is so important, especially in urbanized southern California, when you look at an elections map of the state and see just how many elected officials come predominantly from densely populated areas where the impacts of weeds are often less understood. When we look for legislative approval on weed measures, or state funding for Weed Management Areas, we are beholden to votes from the state's many urban representatives. Fourteen state senators serve the greater Los Angeles area, while only three state senators represent 26 counties north and east of Sacramento!

Cal-IPC is committed to protecting southern California wildlands from invasive weeds. We need ongoing participation from the region's weed workers, and we need to find ways to appeal to the many elected officials from the region. The challenge of such a big state can also be an opportunity. We have diverse habitats, institutions and individuals to learn from, and we can form a powerful force for advocacy by unifying diverse constituents behind a common message.

Speaking of cultural diversity... We demonstrated a decided lack of awareness this year in scheduling the Symposium on an important holy day for some of our members. Our sincere apologies.

Wildland Weed NewsNewsNewsNews

The California Department of Fish and Game is working to **keep quagga mussels out of California**. These tiny mollusks, similar to the zebra mussels that plague the Great Lakes, are now known

to be in Lake Mead and Lake Havasu on the border with Arizona, and they have been found on recreational boats trailered into California. A brochure for recreational boaters is available. www.dfg. ca.gov/quaggamussel



The Weed Science Society of America has announced a new peer-reviewed journal. *Invasive Plant Science and Management* will cover fundamental and applied research on invasive plant biology, ecology, management, and restoration, as well as on educational, sociopolitical, and technological aspects of invasive plant management. The first issue will be published in 2008.

Efforts to work with the nursery trade on invasive ornamental plants have been boosted in the Midwest. The Nature Conservancy worked with Meijer, a major midwestern retailer, to remove two invasive trees from Meijer's stores, and to add a label to 16% of the species in Meijer's "Back Yard" department to certify them as "recommended non-invasive." Employees will be trained on the issue and will distribute educational materials to consumers. www.meijer.com, www.nature.org/indiana

City Councilwoman Maggie Houlihan of Encinitas is working to **ban pampas grass** and other invasive plants from all new developments to save the city's wildlife habitats. *San Diego Union Tribune 7/5/07*

The Washington Native Plant Society hired a botanist to **increase scientific collections of invasive species** in the state's major herbaria. www.wnps.org/invasive_species/noxious_weed_project.html

Cal-IPC Updates...

2007 Symposium in San Diego!

Join us in San Diego for our 16th annual Symposium. Early registration through August 20. We have added a new discounted student rate this year. Page 5.

Got auction items?

Support Cal-IPC and contribute to the fun at the Symposium by donating items for the auction. Tools, books, artwork, outdoor gear, homestays, beer—we'll take it! Give us a call.

Photo display...

Channel your inner Ansel Adams and submit weedie photos for the Symposium display, where a crowd favorite will be chosen. You photos help build Cal-IPC's library of images for outreach.

The Golden Weed Wrench...

...and other annual awards will be presented at the Symposium banquet. Let us know who you think deserves recognition for their contributions to weed work in California.

Wildland Weed Field Courses...

This spring, we held Tools & Techniques field courses at Paramount Ranch in the Santa Monica Mountains, Turtle Bay Exploration Park in Redding, and San Antonio Preserve near San Jose. Page 11.

"Don't Plant a Pest!" brochures...

The "Don't Plant Pest!" program is spreading faster than the weeds, with the publication of a new Sierra Foothills regional brochure and a new statewide Aquatic Plants brochure, which is available for free. Contact Cal-IPC for samples or order from our website.

Oregon has allocated an additional \$1 million to the **Oregon State Weed Board** grant program for noxious weed control, bringing the total available for the 2007-2009 biennium to \$2.5 million. These funds will support 40 additional projects over two years. oregon.gov/ODA/plant/weeds/grantindex.shtml

County weed survey...

As part of a grant-funded project to predict weed spread with climate modeling, we are collecting baseline distribution data through a survey sent to county Weed Management Areas. If you have not already, please help your WMA respond! This first round was a sample set of 36 plants—the full survey with all 200 of California's invasive plants is on the way, so don't despair if your favorite weeds were not on the initial survey.

Archived Proceedings and Newsletters...

All Symposium Proceedings back to 1995 and all newsletter back issues are now online in pdf format. We are developing an index of all articles to be posted on the website to facilitate access to over a decade of useful Symposium presentations and

of useful Symposium presentations and newsletter articles.

2006 Symposium Proceedings...

Proceedings from the 2006 Symposium, with expanded papers from talks given at the conference, are posted in the Symposium archive on our website.

Weeds of California...

The two-volume *Weeds of California and Other Western States* has received rave reviews. Wow your friends with facts like

"Spotted knapweed can produce up to 40,000 seeds per plant," or just give them a slideshow of the 3,000 photographs included on CD-ROM with the book. Order from our website or by calling 510-843-3902. \$100.00 for 2 vols. plus CD.

www.cal-ipc.org

The California Department of Food & Agriculture has requested proposals for **2008 Weed Management Area projects**. \$1.2 million will be distributed. sschoenig@cdfa.ca.gov

Why palms made it into the Inventory

by Mike Kelly, Friends of Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve

How did two species of palm tree go from not even being mentioned in Cal-IPC's 1999 Exotic Pest Plant of Greatest Ecological Concern in California to inclusion in Cal-IPC's 2006 California Invasive Plant Inventory? I am referring to Washingtonia robusta (Mexican fan palm) and Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island date palm). The short answers are: ecological awareness and data.

I checked my personal weed database—an accumulation of data on dozens of (mostly) perennial weeds I have worked on over the last fifteen or so years—for these two species. In 1995, I and four volunteers had cut down or pulled 393 Mexican fan palms and 329 Canary Island date palms along a single waterway, Peñasquitos Creek. This is a coastal-to-foothills creek in Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve, a City of San Diego open space park. It drives some of my fellow volunteers crazy, but I ask them to count at least the major invasives we control. Over time, it helps to document the distribution and level of invasiveness of some species. Such data has raised my own level of awareness of certain invasive species, putting them more squarely on my radar screen for action. This was the case with the palms.

It is my opinion that these palm species may have escaped our attention because they are so much of the background in our southern California (SoCal) cities and suburbs. They are both common in our landscapes and routinely sold in area nurseries. In San Diego we have palm tree farms growing the fan palms in long rows, like any other crop. Television shows and movies use scenes from SoCal loaded with palm trees as establishment shots to "authenticate" their settings. Until they are mature, they often do not break through the canopy of native sycamores, live oaks, cottonwoods, and taller willow species. They therefore do not receive as much attention as, say, eucalyptus, which grows fast enough and tall enough to



Biological monitor Bonnie Peterson of Merkle & Associates in front of a treated *Phoenix canariensis* in Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve. *Photo: Mike Kelly.*

gain this attention. Interestingly, Washingtonia robusta is not even mentioned in the Jepson Manual (Hickman 1993).

When local people, including environmentally-conscious citizens, are told that these palms are non-native, they are often surprised, especially about the fan palms. Even some who are knowledgeable about native plants assumed the fan palm was our native *Washingtonia filifera*. The latter is morphologically similar to the Mexican fan palm and the two can hybridize (Roberts 1989).

As SoCal weed-conscious conservationists started paying attention to what is in our

riparian areas, we found much larger numbers of these palms and a wider distribution than we had been aware of. When restorationist Brad Burkhart (Burkhart Environmental Consulting) and I were hired to map invasives and develop a master invasives control plan along 11 miles of the San Diego River (Burkhart 2005), we decided to map more than the "usual suspects" such as Arundo donax (giant reed), Tamarix spp., and Eucalyptus spp. The latter are species that environmental impact reports and other mapping efforts tended to focus on. We included palm trees and other tree species. We counted the larger trees and estimated their net canopy. In this narrow riparian corridor (typically less than 1000 feet wide) we mapped a net 65.62 acres of invasives. Of this total, palms accounted for a net 2.52 acres. We counted some 623 non-seedling size palms. In turn, some 68% of these palms were concentrated in two

Continued on page 12...

Table 1. Size categories of palms found in one contiguous restoration site in Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve. The palms accounted for more than 90% of the number and net acreage of invasive trees mapped and controlled on the site as part of a mitigation projected funded by the City of San Diego's Metropolitan Wastewater Department.

1	Phoenix canariensis	Washingto- nia robusta
Seedlings (<2 ft. tall)	2637	1995
Small (2-6 ft.)	1153	91
Medium (6-12 ft.)	246	50
Large (12-18 ft.)	180	22
XLarge (18-24 ft.)	72	2
Giant (>24 ft.)	117	18
Total	4405	2178
Grand Total	6583	

16th Annual Cal-IPC Symposium

Conservation & Communication:

The Human Dimension in Invasive Plant Management

September 20-22, 2007 at the Bahia Resort Hotel, San Diego



Photo: Aquatic Adventures

Join us at sunny Mission Beach to hear the latest information on invasive plant biology and management. This year's invited speakers will feature special presentations on how effective communication and coalition building can improve your weed programs. A new **Mapping Field Course** on Wednesday, September 19, will teach attendees how to incorporate GPS and GIS into their projects (see p. 11). Plus Saturday field trips, trade exhibits, banquet, raffle and networking with other weed workers from across the state! Jon Rebman, creator of the San Diego Plant Atlas, has been confirmed as our keynote speaker.

Registration for the Symposium and field course can be completed online, over the phone or through the mail. Early registration deadline is **August 20**. Students are eligible for a \$100 discount.

Lodging Rooms can be reserved at the Bahia Resort Hotel at a discounted rate of \$119 (single or double) before **August 20**. Use the conference link from our website or phone 800-576-4229 and ask for our room block.



Exhibit space is available to Symposium sponsors. See our website for information or contact Jason Giessow at jgiessow@cox.net.



Photo: Bruce Delgado

Donate items for the **raffle and auction** - useful, decorative, or wild! Artwork, books, tools, gift certificates, weedy novelty items - anything a weed worker could want is fair game Donations may be mailed to the Cal-IPC office or brought to the Symposium. See our website for items donated last year. Contact us at 510.843.3902 to donate an item.

Submit photos to the **4**th **Annual Photo Exhibit**. Got a photo of a cow chewing on Cape ivy (for instance)? Categories include Landscape, Specimen, Impacts, Before & After, Weed Workers, and Humor. Photos will be shown at the Symposium, with attendees voting for "Best in Show." Deadline is August 31. See full instructions on our website.

all info at www.cal-ipc.org

National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week

Braving an ice storm, canceled flights, and lost luggage, the California Invasive Weeds Awareness Coalition (CALIWAC) sent seven attendees to the 8th Annual National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week (NIWAW) in Washington, DC, February 25 - March 1. [CALIWAC comprises agricultural and environmental groups that work together on invasive plant advocacy. Partner organizations include Cal-IPC, California Native Plant Society (CNPS), California Farm Bureau Federation, California Cattlemen's Association, California Forest Pest Council, and Regional Council of Rural Counties(RCRC).] National Weeds



Cal-IPC and California Native Plant Society member Don Mayall waits for his appointment with Rep. Zoe Lofgren's staff. *Photo: Bob Case*

Week brings together participants from across the country to learn about federal agency programs on invasive plants and to educate legislators about the need for strengthened policy, programs, and funding for invasive plant projects.

This year's CALIWAC crew included Elizabeth Brusati and Melissa Dozier from the Cal-IPC staff; Bob Case of CNPS and the Cal-IPC Board of Directors; Don Mayall of CNPS; Bob Pickard with the Mariposa County Board of Supervisors and RCRC; Cal-IPC Past President Steve Schoenig of the California Department of Food and Agriculture; and Nelroy Jackson, who is

retired from Monsanto and serves as Chair of the organizing committee for National Weeds Week. Two other Californians, Carl Bell with UC Cooperative Extension in San Diego, and Inyo-Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner George Milovich, were stymied in their journey to Washington by canceled flights and were unable to attend.

Our California delegates visited with staff of fifteen Congressional representatives and both California Senators, then dropped off packets of information to a number of additional representatives. CALIWAC advocated for five positions in 2007:

- 1. Support \$15 million appropriation for PL 108-412, the Noxious Weed Control and Eradication Act of 2004, for weed control through Cooperative Weed Management Areas. This Act was signed into law by the President in fall 2004, but Congress has not yet appropriated funds.
 - 2. Support S 380 and HR 17, reauthorizing the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2007, which provides funding through the US Forest Service for weed management efforts.
- 3. Support S 241 and HR 658, the Natural Resources Protection Cooperative Agreement Act, to allow the National Park Service to collaborate with neighboring landowners on weed management. Other federal agencies such as the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management are already allowed this type of collaboration.
- 4. Support a strengthened National Aquatic Invasive Species Act (HR 1591 and S 770 in the 109th Congress) to amend and reauthorize the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990.
- 5. Support \$2.5 million for weed biocontrol development at the US Dept. of Agriculture laboratory in Albany, California.

In addition, we helped circulate a letter drafted by attendees from Colorado to request funding for PL 109-320, the Salt Cedar and Russian Olive Control Demonstration Act of 2006. Like PL 108-412,

Congressional abbreviations

HR = A bill introduced in the House of Representatives

S = A bill introduced in the Senate

PL = Public Law, an Act that has been passed by Congress and signed by the President. For instance, PL 108-412 = Public Law #412 passed during the 108th Congress (2003-04).

For information on a particular bill or law, such as its text, sponsors, or current status, visit the Library of Congress' legislative information website at http://thomas.loc.gov.

this Act has been signed into law but has not received appropriation of funding from Congress.

Some of the Congressional staffers remembered us from previous years and many were familiar with the problem of invasive species and supportive of work to control them. However, funding is tight and it is unlikely that money will become available for these programs during this session of Congress. Our goal is to keep the issue in front of Congressional aides so they can relay the information to the representatives. We hope to remind them that spending a relatively small amount of money now will prevent additional damage to the environment and economy and save money in the long run.

Updates

On March 19, the House of Representatives passed the Natural Resources Protection Cooperative Agreement Act by a vote of 390 to 10. The bill has since passed out of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and will be heard on the Senate floor.

Cal-IPC is working with other state EPPCs to coordinate strategy for federal advocacy.

Taking the message (and the plastic toadflax) to Sacramento

n Wednesday, March 14, fifty weed workers visited the state Capitol in Sacramento, armed with plastic bouquets of Dalmatian toadflax and information on a bill that would support Weed Management Areas by adding \$1 million to the \$1.5 million in annual WMA funding passed last year. Sponsored by the California Invasive Weeds Awareness Coalition, a partnership of environmental and agricultural groups, the 4th Annual Weeds Awareness Day at the Capitol brought weed workers together to learn about current policy opportunities and to share their experience as resource managers with state legislators.

The day started with a series of presentations from a variety of state agencies and organizations. John Connell, Director of Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services for the Department of Food and Agriculture gave an update on the state's Weed Management Area program and other state weed program goals. Frank Carl, Agricultural Commissioner from Sacramento County, provided insight into pest exculsion and

other legislative priorities of the state's agricultural commissioners. Susan Ellis of the Department of Fish and Game discussed the coordination being set in place to deal with a major new invasive species on the horizon: quagga mussels.

Addressing invasive ornamentals, Bob Falconer from the California Association of Nursery and Garden Centers described the PlantRight campaign being underatken by the California Horticultural Invasives Prevention (Cal-HIP) partnership (of which Cal-IPC is a member) to raise awareness of invasive plants in the horticultural industry.

Attendees also learned about weed funding opportunities through the Wildlife Conservation Board from Dave Means, and through the Department of Water Resources from Craig Cross and Natalia Deardorff. Finally, Tiffany Zurilgen, staff member with State Senator Dave Cogdill (R–Fresno) gave tips on speaking with legislators and their staff

After lunch, attendees walked up the street to the state Capitol for appointments

with legislators or their staff. Due to term limits, nearly one-third of the legislators are new in office this year, so we were starting from square one in a lot of offices. In other offices, however, staffers remembered us from previous years, and a few still had the bouquets of yellow starthistle we distributed two years ago standing on their desks! In addition to scheduled appointments, many attendees were able to get a few minutes of staffers' time just by dropping in. We were impressed by how many staff members were willing to meet with us with no advance notice, and a few of these impromptu meetings lasted 45 minutes.

For some legislators, especially those in southern California, Cal-IPC gathered letters before Day at the Capitol from organizations in those districts whose members were unable to travel to Sacramento. These constituent letters made a big impression on the legislators from those districts.

The focus of this year's appointments was to gain support for SB 311, a bill authored by Sen. Cogdill. This bill would provide an additional \$1 million annually to Weed Management Areas, restoring funding that Governor Schwarzenegger removed from the \$2.5 million put into last year's budget by the legislature. Given the serious budget challenges this year, this funding will not be forthcoming, but our efforts kept the issue alive for the legislators. Last year's success in getting funding was based on the previous years when we visited legislators, so the visits are always valuable, even if the reward is not immediate.

To help raise awareness, we are encouraging weed workers to visit the local district offices of their state legislators. Several staff members we met with said they would like to be invited to local events and requested information on specific plants of concern in their district. Such visits will make the next Day at the Capitol that much more productive!



UC Davis students Gina Darin and Adrianna Muir pause in front of the state Capitol before visiting legislators. *Photo: Melissa Dozier*

Visit your legislators at home!

Weeds Day at the Capitol is a great event, but it only happens once a year, and weed workers who live a long way from Sacramento may have a hard time attending. Plus, we are stuck with using plastic weeds. That is why we encourage weed workers to visit your state legislators at their local offices.

You are the people they need to hear from, since you can tell them about (or better yet, show them) the weed problems in your area. As a constituent, you have the power to convince them that this issue is important in their district. Let them know that funding for Weed Management Areas supports local projects that protect wildlife and water, or whatever connection to their interests will be most compelling. To find information on your legislator, including webpages and district office addresses, visit http://leginfo.ca.gov.

Weed workers and wildlife biologists find common ground in Monterey

by Elizabeth Brusati

Ecology is a complex subject with many subdisciplines. In an effort to simplify research, ecologists tend to focus on a few topics or species. However, this necessary simplification sometimes leaves us ecologists caught in our self-imposed boxes, creating divisions among interest areas that seem different from up close, but that appear quite similar when viewed from a broader perspective. Such a division is especially apparent between those who work with wildlife and those who focus primarily on plants.

On January 30 and 31, 200 weed workers and wildlifers gathered at the Portola Plaza Hotel in historic downtown Monterey to discuss interactions between wildlife and invasive plants at a symposium organized by Cal-IPC and the Western Section of the Wildlife Society. The event, titled "Wildlife and Invasive Plants: Finding Common Ground to Protect Biodiversity," covered the impact of invasive plants on wildlife, wildlife using or spreading invasive plants, balancing control programs for invasive plants with the need to protect wildlife, and considerations when using chemical control methods. Talks consisted of a mix of invited and contributing speakers, with an evening poster session and social hour allowing informal interactions among attendees.

The Wildlife Society is a nationwide professional organization serving wildlife biologists, with the Western Section encompassing California, Nevada, Hawaii, and the Pacific Islands. The Western Section's annual meeting immediately followed the joint symposium.

A sampling of the talks included:

- Clare Aslan describing how a survey of birdwatchers helped reveal the patterns of birds dispersing fruiting plants;
- Rob Klinger reminding everyone to distinguish conservation from ecological goals in restoration projects;

- Dick Zembal describing a success story in which removal of *Arundo donax* (giant reed) resulted in the local recovery of the endangered least Bell's vireo;
- Christy Brigham's humorous account of a botanist's attempt to monitor wildlife use of restoration plots.

The use of herbicides to control invasive plants is often controversial, so we focused one session of the symposium specifically on this topic. Speakers addressed the risk of chemicals to wildlife, described how risk assessments are conducted for chemicals, and explained the factors that land managers should consider to determine whether chemicals are appropriate for a wildland project.

A panel comprising some of the invited speakers was asked to identify research gaps related to interactions between wildlife and invasive plants, and to share their thoughts on the best ways for weed workers and wildlifers to work together. Panelists included: Shawna Bautista, a wildlife biologist with the US Forest Service; Rob Klinger with US Geological Survey and UC Davis; Rick Sweitzer, a wildlife biology professor from the University of North Dakota who conducts research in California; Steve Schoenig with the California Dept. of Food and Agriculture; Peter Schuyler, a private consultant who formerly worked with The Nature Conservancy on the Channel Islands; and Joel Trumbo, pesticide use coordinator with the California Department of Fish and Game. Symposium attendees were asked to submit questions for the panelists during the first day.

One theme that recurred during many talks and the panel was the need for everyone to take a broad perspective on their work and to remember that many unintended consequences can occur when manipulating individual pieces of an ecosystem. Wildlife biologists need to be careful

to avoid inadvertently spreading weeds. Botanists and other weed workers need to realize that some of the invasive plants they despise could be supporting wildlife, and they should approach wildlife biologists for advice on planning and monitoring invasive plant projects.

We hope that the conversations that began in Monterey will encourage more partnerships among those in the weed and wildlife professions. For the program, abstracts, notes and presentations, see the web page under "Research" at www.cal-ipc.org.

Tribal Invasive Species Conference

n November 6-9, 2006, the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe hosted the first National Tribal Invasive Species Conference, in Sparks, NV. Cal-IPC Board Member Joanna Clines set up a Cal-IPC poster display and gave a presentation on US Forest Service invasive weed programs in California.

The conference was attended by 150 people from a variety of agencies, tribes, and groups across the country. The primary goal of the National Tribal Invasive Species Committee, who sponsored the meeting, was to provide a forum for bringing tribal and non-tribal entities together with the common purpose of exchanging information and networking about the problem of invasive species. Other major goals were to allow people to meet and to gain insight into working cooperatively, as well as offering technical training and information sharing for tribal people and cooperators. A wide spectrum of information on control methods and approaches was available. A steady stream of people stopped by the Cal-IPC booth to learn about what our organization is doing.

Nor Cal Botanists gather at CSU Chico

by Melissa Dozier

January 18-19 marked the historic first symposium of the Northern California Botanists. (Southern California Botanists has held symposia annually for the last 32 years.) The symposium aimed to link the worlds of applied and academic botany by bringing together a diverse range of botanists from agencies, universities, organizations and businesses.

One of the most engaging aspects of the symposium was a panel discussion (with much audience participation) on "the need for botanists." The 200 attendees at the conference are a testament to the importance of and demand for trained botanists, despite the trend in universities toward larger Plant Sciences departments rather than smaller, more specialized botany departments.

In addition to shifts in training at the university level, other changes in the field of botany were on the agenda for this conference. One session was dedicated entirely to invasive plants, and reviewed the role of botanists in identification and control of invasive plant populations. Another lively session focused on the ethics of professional botany, in which some speakers claimed that the solitary nature of professional botany explains the lack of a uniform code of ethics. It might also explain the lag in setting up a botany conference. One speaker drew attention to the audience's introversion by

noting that only one person in the room was wearing fuchsia. Not coincidentally, this brightly attired person was Linnea Hanson, the symposium's principal organizer, and probably the only botanist in the room who willingly speaks on public radio!

Following these forward-thinking sessions, hard-core botanists were treated to a series of talks on Northern California's rare, recently discovered, and thought-to-be-extinct species. By the end of these two days, nearly everyone in the audience was ready to run to the hills, plant press and dichotomous key in hand, to search for the next northern botanical discovery.

Report from the Cal-IPC Speakers' Bureau

So far this year, members of the Cal-IPC Speakers Bureau have spread the word about invasive plants to at least ten different groups throughout California with the presentation, *Invasive Plants in California: Why Should We Care?* Speakers have talked to garden clubs, student environmental clubs, and other community groups with information on California's invasive plants. Far-flung audiences include:

- Forest Ranch Community Assoc. (Forest Ranch, Butte Co.) Susan Mason
- Friends of Pleasant Hill Creeks (Pleasant Hill, Contra Costa Co.) Bob Case
- The Putah Creek Council (Davis, Yolo Co.) J.P. Marie
- The Sierra Club (Sacramento Chapter) Becky Waegell
- The Sierra Club (Lompoc Chapter, Santa Barbara Co.) David Chang
- The Inverness Garden Club (Point Reyes, Marin Co.) Ellen Hamingson
- UCLA Environmental Bruins Club (Los Angeles) Janet Garcia

The Cal-IPC Speakers Bureau is a network of knowledgeable weed workers throughout California who are equipped with two 20-minute presentations, one aimed at the general public, and the other designed specifically for gardeners. Want to join? Or, do you know of a local group that would be excited to have a guest speaker? Let us know. See our contact information in the sidebar, or contact your regional coordinator:

- Bay Area: Bob Case, 925.689.6528, bobcase@astound.net
- Central Coast: David Chang, 805.681.5600, dchang@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
- Central Valley: Becky Waegell, 916.683.1741, bwaegell@cosumnes.org
- Northern California: Susan Mason, 530.892.1666, and Carolyn Gibbs, 530.252.5325, cgibbs@ca.blm.gov
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- Sierra Region: Wendy West, 530-621-5533, wkwest@ucdavis.edu
- Southern California: Robin Marushia, rmarushia@yahoo.com

To learn more about the program or to find a speaker for a group, visit the Outreach section of our website, www.cal-ipc.org, or contact Coordinator Cora Puliatch at cnpuliatch@cal-ipc.org.



Sesbania punicea

New plants added to the Cal-IPC Inventory

The California Invasive Plant Inventory will be updated annually to reflect new information submitted to Cal-IPC during the year (and to correct any mistakes we find, like not listing Vinca major as present along the central coast—oops!). In February, the Inventory Review Committee met to review suggestions submitted during 2006. Seven species were added to the Inventory, and two were evaluated but not listed. Minor revisions were made to four listed species. Ratings were not changed for any species listed in the 2006 Inventory. See our website for a PDF of the printed Inventory, a database that you can sort by region, and detailed Plant Assessment forms for each species.

Thank you for the submissions—please keep them coming! The Review Committe will meet again early next year to update the Inventory.

New Species Reviewed:		Rating
Acacia dealbata	silver wattle	Moderate
Brachypodium distachyon	annual false-brome	Moderate
Bromus japonicus	Japanese brome	Limited
Fraxinus uhdei	evergreen ash	Evaluated But Not Listed
Linaria vulgaris	yellow toadflax	Moderate
Pennisetum villosum	feathertop	Evaluated But Not Listed
Phytolacca americana	common pokeweed	Limited
Salsola soda	oppositeleaf Russian thistle	Moderate
Saccharum ravennae	ravennagrass	Moderate - Alert
Revisions to Listed Species:		Revision
Cupressus macrocarpa	Monterey cypress	Remove Sonoran shrub as ecotype invaded and change distribution in coastal scrub from C to D.
Sesbania punicea	scarlet wisteria	Add Central West as invaded Jepson region
Taeniatherum caput-medusae	medusahead	Add Central West as invaded Jepson region
Vinca major	periwinkle	Add Central West as invaded Jepson region
Acacia baileyana, A. cyclops, A. longifolia	cootamundra wattle, cyclops acacia, Sydney golden wattle	abeth Brusati at edbrusati@cal-ipc.org.] Not widespread in wildlands, no information on impacts
Agrostis capillaris	colonial bentgrass	Impacts not known
Alopecurus pratensis	meadow foxtail	Too limited in wildlands to review
Casuarina equisetifolia	beach sheoak	Impacts not known
Descurainia pinnata	western tansymustard	Native to California according to the Jepson Manual
Festuca pratensis	meadow fescue	Impacts not known
Gypsophila paniculata	baby's breath	Too limited in wildlands to review
Hedera hibernica	Atlantic ivy	Not confirmed present in California
Lapsana communis	common nipplewort	Impacts not known
Melilotus alba	yellow sweetclover	Impacts not known
Nassella tenuissima	finestem needlegrass	In Symposium "weed alerts", but extent too limited to review
Phleum pratense	timothy	Impacts not known
Poa annua	annual bluegrass	Not a wildland weed
Polypogon interruptus	ditch rabbitsfoot grass	Too limited in wildlands to review
Populus alba	white poplar	Impacts not known
Salsola kali	Russian thistle	Synonym of Salsola tragus (already reviewed and rated as Limited)
Schinus polygamous	Hardee peppertree	No information
1 78	L.L.	

Fighting weeds with the best of them!

Cal-IPC's 2007 Wildland Weed Field Courses had a busy spring! For the first time, we presented full-day "Tools & Techniques" courses in northern, central, and southern California all in one season. Cal-IPC field courses bring together the expertise of instructors from around the state to highlight the best available methods for managing invasive wildland weeds.

Thank You!

We greatly appreciate the dedication of time and expertise by our 2007 Wildland Weeds Field Course instructors:

- Sheila Barry, UC Cooperative Extension
- Peter Baye, Annapolis Field Station
- Carl Bell, UC Cooperative Extension
- Christy Brigham, National Park Service
- Petey Brucker, Salmon River Restoration Council
- Sarah Chaney, National Park Service
- Sandy DeSimone, Starr Ranch
- Joe DiTomaso, UC Davis
- Tom Dudley, UC Santa Barbara
- Mark Frey, Presidio Trust
- Jim Hartman, LA County Agriculture Dept.
- Mike Kelly, Friends of Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve
- Paul Kjos, Shasta County Agriculture Dept.
- Marla Knight, Klamath National Forest
- John Knapp, Catalina Island Conservancy
- Guy Kyser, UC Davis
- David Lile, UC Cooperative Extension
- Ken Moore, Wildlands Restoration Team
- Steve Orloff, UC Cooperative Extension
- Ken Owen, Channel Islands Restoration
- Randi Paris, Natural Resource Conservation Service
- Carri Pirosko, CA Dept. of Food & Agriculture
- Mike Pitcairn, CA Dept. of Food & Agriculture
- John Roncoroni, Farm Advisor, Napa County
- Lincoln Smith, USDA-ARS
- Rob Wilson, UC Davis
- Betty Young, Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy Nurseries

Whether you attended a control workshop this spring or not, consider attending our new pre-Symposium field course on weed mapping techniques.

The Field Course That Went South

This March, Cal-IPC hosted the first-ever Southern California Wildland Weeds Course. It was a cloudy and cool day at Paramount Ranch in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. Some participants thought that Cal-IPC brought the Bay Area weather down for the course. Highlights from the class included Mike Kelly's real life "safety gone wrong" examples, including a pair of boots chewed up by a chainsaw. Sarah Chaney also caught attention when she demonstrated fire as a tool for encouraging seed germination.

Northern California Control

Another first for Cal-IPC occurred on April 12—the first truly northern California field course, held at Turtle Bay in Redding. A highlight of the course was the sheer number of *Ailanthus* trees that succumbed to chainsaws, hand saws, fake herbicide and more while Joe DiTomaso and Guy Kyser of UC Davis demonstrated integrated chemical and mechanical control. The course featured a new *What's that Weed?* identification contest, and not surprisingly, Marla Knight, a Forest Service Botanist, correctly identified the most plants. Right on her heels as a close second was John Ranlett of Ducks Unlimited.

Pre-Symposium Mapping Course

On September 19, 2007, the day before the Symposium, Cal-IPC will host a new one-day mapping field course in San Diego. The course is designed for weed workers who want to integrate weed mapping into their land management plan, and would like more information on the options. The course will show data collection methods ranging from recreational-grade GPS units to tablet PCs, and will demonstrate data processing, data analysis, and map creation. Instructors will assess the pros and cons (and price ranges) for each method. Register at cal-ipc.org.



Christy Brigham displays revegetation tools at Paramount Ranch during the southern California field course in March.

New and Contributing Members

Thank you for your generous support! This list recognizes new members and donors since the last newsletter.

New Members

Mark Abramson (Heal the Bay, Santa Monica), Melody Aimar (SAWA, Redlands), Cesar Alcaraz (Sweetwater Authority, Spring Valley), Nick Araya (TreePeople, Beverly Hills), Jennifer Becker (California Conservation Corps, Camarillo), Christine Belden (L.A. County Ag. Commissioner, Arcadia), Margaret Berry (Carmichael), Ginger Bradshaw (Kings Canyon National Park), Stewart Brand (Sausalito), Mike Burnett (Global Tech Service, Carlsbad), Bridget Cameron (Caltrans, Cypress), John Cantron (DuPont, Lakewood, CO), Paul Caron (Ventura), John Chapman (Stanislaus River Parks, Oakdale), Anthony Charness (MRCA, Malibu), Kristina Clark (TreePeople, Beverly Hills), Gary Collings (El Gato, Carmel), Ryan Cordero (Orange County Harbors, Beaches and Parks, San Juan Capistrano), Bruce Cowan (Pacific Grove), Ron Critchlow (PG&E, Chico), Carolyn Cromer (Land Trust of Napa County, Napa) Ellen Cypher (CA Dept. of Fish & Game, Bakersfield), Michael Dolan (Alturas), Karen Dulik (CA. Dept. of Water Resources, Fresno), Sarah Ebrahim (Entrix Inc., Sacramento), David Gallegos (Sweetwater Authority, Spring Valley), Madelyn Glickfeld (UCLA Institute of the Environment, Malibu), Kim Glinka (EcoSystems West, Santa Cruz), Margot Griswold (EARTHWORKS Restoration Inc., Los Angeles), Brad Haley (ECORP Consulting, Redlands), Jim Hardies (TreePeople, Sherman), Rebecca Hernandez (Harmsworth Associates, Mission Viejo), Theresa Hershey (US Army Corps of Engineers, Visalia), Hillside Gardeners of Montclair (Oakland), Thaddeus Hunt (Davis), Megan Jameson (Michael Brandman Assoc., Irvine), **Dustin Janeke** (e²M, San Diego), **John Johnson** (California Conservation Corps, Camarillo), Beth Keer (Oakland), Lindsay Kircher (Irvine Ranch Land Reserve Trust, Irvine), Donna Krucki (Ladera Ranch), Daniel Kushner (San Rafael), Benjamin Lardiere (Camp Pendleton, Oceanside), Alfredo Leon (MRCA, Beverly Hills), Melissa

Lippincott (Silverado), Catherine Little (H.T. Harvey & Assoc., Woodland), Megan **Lulow** (Irvine Ranch Land Reserve Trust, Irvine), Anita Madison (California State Parks, Pacific Grove), Sheri Mayta (Ojai Valley Land Conservancy, Ojai), Cheryl McCormick (Santa Lucia Conservancy, Carmel), **Don McPeck** (County of Orange - RDMD, Anaheim), Kevin Merk (Rincon Consultants, Inc., San Luis Obispo), Arlee Montalvo (Riverside-Corona RCD, Riverside), Peggy Moore (US Geological Survey, El Portal), Thomas Moore (Natural Resources Conservation Service, Davis), Pam Muick (Fairfield), Colleen Murphy-Vierra (CDFA, Sacramento), Bill Nantt (Caltrans, Stockton), Shea O'Keefe (Natural Resources Conservation Service, Escondido), Adam Ontiveros (County of Orange - RDMD, Anaheim), Dan Pearson (Burns & McDonnell, Alta Loma), William Ramseyer (Pasadena), Drew Ready (Los Angeles & San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council, Los Angeles), Cecilia Reed (USDA Forest Service, South Lake Tahoe), Melissa Riedel-Lehrke (EARTHWORKS Restoration Inc., Los Angeles), Robert Roma (San Diego County Ag. Dept., San Diego), Heather Rothbard (Tempe, AZ), Oscar Sanchez (TreePeople, Beverly Hills), Nancy Sandburg (Vandenberg AFB), Dulcy Schroeder (Forest Ranch), Misha Seguin (NRM Environmental Consulting, San Francisco), Reynaldo Slimm (County of Orange, Dana Point), Randall Smith (Rotary Club of Redding Stream Team, Redding), Hildie Spautz (El Cerrito), Stanley Spencer (LSA Assoc., Riverside), Britney Strittmater (Arcata), Daniel Tholund (MRCA, Beverly Hills), Donna Thompson (Crescent City), Michael Tuma (SWCA, South Pasadena), Jackeline Velasquez (Orange County Beaches and Parks, Trabuco Canyon), Brian Weller (Ecosystems Restoration Assoc., San Diego), Dave Whitmer (Napa Co. Agricultural Commissioner, Napa), Jennifer Zarnoch (NRM Environmental Consulting, San Francisco).

Donations

Edith Allen (UC Riverside, Riverside), John P. Anderson (Ft. Funston Green Team, San Francisco), Marcia Basalla (Novato), F. Thomas Biglione (CNPS, Stockton) Kerry Byrne (Davis), Jason Casanova (Los Angeles/San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council, La Crescenta), Bob Case (Concord), David Chang (Santa Barbara Ag. Comm. Office, Santa Barbara), Joanna Clines (Sierra National Forest, North Fork), Athena Demetry (Sequoia National Park), James Dougherty (Circle Mtn. Biological Consultants, Wrightwood), El Cerrito Garden Club (El Cerrito), Jennifer Erskine Ogden (UC Davis, San Francisco), Sharon Farrell (Golden Gate Nat'l Parks Conservancy, San Francisco), Doug Gibson (San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy, Cardiff-by-the-Sea), Jason Giessow (DENDRA, Inc., Encinitas), Dan Gluesenkamp (Audubon Canyon Ranch, San Francisco), Carlyn Halde (San Francisco), Ann Howald (Garcia & Assoc., Sonoma), John Knapp (Catalina Island Conservancy, Avalon), Marla Knight (Klamath National Forest, Fort Jones), Tanya Meyer (Yolo RCD, Davis), Mark Newhouser (Sonoma Ecology Center, Eldridge), Gary & Greg Omori (AgriChemical, Oceanside), Mike Peters (Fallbrook Land Conservancy, Fallbrook), Elizabeth Proctor (PG&E, Pacifica), Bruce Saito (Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Los Angeles), Susan Sanders (Nevada City), Steve Schoenig (CDFA, Davis), Mari Schroeder (ECORP, Santa Ana), Jan Shriner (Santa Clara Co. Parks, Santa Cruz), Joan Stewart (Springville), Sara Sweet (Restoration Resources, Rocklin), Michael Thometz (Campo), Edward Tuttle (UCLA, Los Angeles), Chris Weske (City of Gilroy, Gilroy), Wendy West (UC Cooperative Extension, Placerville), Elaine Woodriff (Petaluma)

Donations for Cape Ivy Biocontrol

California Native Plant Society, San Diego Chapter, Ann & Peter Jones (Woodacre), Joan Marlowe (Cupertino), Michael Swimmer (Swimmer Family Foundation, Los Angeles), Tony Varnhagen (San Francisco)

Readings & Resources

Text book: The newly revised and updated classic reference, *Ecology of Weeds and Invasive Plants: Relationship to Agriculture and Natural Resource Management, 3rd Edition*, by S.R. Radosevich, J.S. Holt, and C.M. Ghersa, will be released in August 2007. www.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0471767794.html

Eucalyptus information: Point Reyes National Seashore has produced an 8-page booklet and a brochure to highlight the many considerations in managing blue gum eucalyptus, including fire danger, heritage trees, and wintering monarch butterflies. Contact Jennifer Chapman, 415-464-5133, for printed copies.

www.nps.gov/pore/parkmgmt/firemanagement_fireeducation_newsletter_eucalyptus.htm

Wildflower guide: Wildflowers of Northern California's Wine Country & North Coast Ranges is a photographic guide to native plants of Marin, Sonoma, Napa, and Mendocino Counties. It includes 542 color photos of 358 species, both common and rare. www.renywildflowers.com/guide.html.

Online Curriculum: The "Alien Invasions - Plants on the Move" weed curriculum is now available for grades K-12. Developed by BLM staff and other experts, all lessons fit within existing mandated National Science Education Standards (NSES). www. weedinvasion.org/weeds/weed_home.php.

Grazing Book: Targeted Grazing: A Natural Approach to Vegetation Management and Landscape Enhancement outlines the basics of applying targeted grazing for vegetation management. Its 18 chapters cover research on harnessing livestock to graze targeted vegetation in a wide variety of landscapes. Available online at no charge or printed for \$25.

www.cnr.uidaho.edu/rx-grazing/Handbook. htm



Equipment washers, such as this unit from KNB Sales in Visalia (559.739.0676 or knb-sales@earthlink.net), are an important aspect of preventing weed spread, a topic of one of the discussion groups at this year's Symposium.

Palms continued from page 4...

smaller geographic areas, rather than being scattered along the entire river. In my experience this clustering is common in other riparian areas as well. I should note that when, under our contract, we implemented the first removal of invasives on a 10-acre site on the river we found that we had undercounted invasive trees, including palms, by some 34%. Many had been shielded from our overhead aerial shots and groundtruthing by impenetrable stands of arundo that made access and observation difficult.

It is this clustering of palms—and many other invasives for that matter—that causes much of the species' negative ecological impact. When palms occur in such groupings they form a very dense canopy that excludes light from reaching beneath them. The frequent absence of native plants under these canopies compared with the presence of natives under the more open structure of, for example, sycamores suggests a displacement of na-

Table 2. *Washingtonia robusta* palms removed at sites in San Diego County.

Boden Canyon Reserve (DFG, City of SD)	2
Chicarita Creek (City of SD)	488
Carmel Valley Restoration & Enhancement Project (City of SD)	28
Dulzura Creek (DFG)	56
Goodan Ranch (County, DFG, City of Poway)	88
Jamul Creek (DFG)	5
Marian Bear Regional Park (City)	26
Mission Valley Preserve (City of SD)	57
Mission Trails (City of SD)	43
Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (City, County)	843
Peñasquitos Lagoon (State Parks)	4
Rancho Jamul Ecological Preserve (DFG)	63
Sabre Springs (City of SD)	238
San Diego River (below El Capitan)	8
Sorrento Valley Coaster mitigation	1
Tecolote Canyon Open Space (City)	85

tives. Physical bulk, absence of light, and competition for water would discourage many species of plants from establishing or surviving under these clusters.

Of the total, 5.28 net acres of invasive trees were controlled out of a 51.9-acre study area. Seedling palms or seedlings of other invasive tree species were not included in the acreage. Although the invasives, mostly palms, were "only" 10% of the habitat acreage, the latter figure is deceiving. That 10%, especially the palms, was heavily concentrated along the banks of the main and secondary channels of Peñasquitos Creek (Table 2). Such crowding of the stream, with trunks and fronds sometimes in the water, has led to debris dams during rain events. The dams led to localized flooding in one area that threatened an historic adobe ranch house. The Friends of Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve and another non-profit group, the San Diego County Archaeological Society, organized volunteer work parties to remove dozens

Palms continued on page 15...

Publications Available from Cal-IPC

Order at www.cal-ipc.org or call (510) 843-3902.

CA tax and shipping costs will be added.

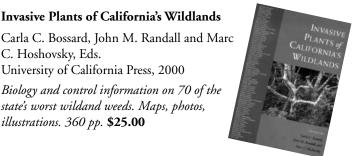
Weeds of California and Other Western States (two volumes)

Joseph M. DiTomaso and Evelyn Healy UC Agriculture & Natural Resources, 2006 Identification guide to 750 weed species, with 3000 color photos. Detailed descriptions of morphology and biology. Includes a CD-ROM with all photos. \$103.00



Invasive Plants of California's Wildlands

C. Hoshovsky, Eds. University of California Press, 2000 Biology and control information on 70 of the state's worst wildand weeds. Maps, photos, illustrations. 360 pp. \$25.00



Aquatic and Riparian Weeds of the West

Joseph M. DiTomaso and Evelyn Healy UC Agriculture & Natural Resources, 2003 Comprehensive identification guide to the West's riparian weeds. Photos, identification keys. 440 pp. \$40.00



The Weed Workers' Handbook

Cal-IPC and The Watershed Project, 2004 Biology and control information on 25 SF Bay Area wildland weeds, plus background on organizing local projects. Illustrations. 120 pp. \$8.00



Grass and Grass-like Weeds of California

Joseph M. DiTomaso. California Weeds, 2004

Menu-driven CD-ROM identification guide to more than 200 invasive grasses and native perennials used in restoration. Requires Windows 95 or higher, 650 MB free harddrive space. **\$30.00**



California Invasive Plant Inventory

Cal-IPC, 2006

Summarizes the impacts, potential for spread, and distribution of more than 200 nonnative plants that invade wildlands in California. 39 pp. Currently out of print. Online pdf at cal-ipc.org.



Broadleaf Weeds of California

Joseph M. DiTomaso. California Weeds, 2006

Expert computer-based identification guide to 722 broadleaf weeds of California. Requires Windows 95 or higher. \$37.00



The Use of Fire as a Tool for **Controlling Invasive Plants**

Joseph M. DiTomaso and Douglas W. Johnson, Eds., 2006

Captures current state of knowledge on the use of fire to manage invasive plants in wildlands. Also available as online pdf. 49 pp. \$5.00



BUY BOTH CD-ROMS FOR \$58.00

Don't Plant a Pest! brochures

Wildland-safe alternatives to invasive plants sold at nurseries. 14 panels. Choose: San Francisco Bay Area, Southern California (English or Spanish), Central Coast, Central Valley, Sierra Foothills, Tahoe Basin, Trees, or Aquatic Plants. \$22.99/pack of 100 brochures. Note: thanks to special funding, there is no charge for the Central Valley or Aquatic Plant brochures.



Yellow Starthistle Management Guide

Joseph M. DiTomaso, Guy B. Kyser, and Michael J. Pitcairn, 2006.

Comprehensive overview of treatment methods for yellow starthistle. Also available as online pdf. 78 pp.

\$5.00



The WILDLAND WEED CALENDAR

Know of an event that should be posted here? Please contact edbrusati@cal-ipc.org.

Ecological Society of America & Society for Ecological Restoration, Joint Annual Meeting

August 5-7, 2007

San Jose

More than 3000 ecologists will gather to discuss "Ecological Restoration in a Changing World." www.esa.org

9th International Conference on the Ecology and Management of Alien Plant Invasions

September 17-21, 2007

Perth, Australia

If you have to miss the Cal-IPC symposium, this is a good excuse! The world's top experts gather to share findings and plan policy. www.congresswest.com.aulemapi9

Cal-IPC Pre-Symposium Wildland Weed Mapping Field Course

September 19, 2007

Mission Trails Regional Park, San Diego An overview of data collection and processing methods, with a range of technology levels presented. www.cal-ipc.org

Cal-IPC Symposium

September 20-22, 2007

La Bahia Resort Hotel, San Diego Our 16th annual! See rundown of events on page 5. Join us in the most botanically diverse county in the lower 48 states to hear the latest in wildland weed biology and control in California. www.cal-ipc.org

North American Weed Management Association's 2007 Annual Conference

September 24-27, 2007

Las Vegas, Nevada

The theme is "The Influence of Urban/ Wildland Interface on Expanding Invasive Plant Communities." www.nawma.org

Los Angeles-Santa Monica Mountains Chapter of the California Native Plant Society Annual Native Plant Sale

October 6-7, 2007

Sepulveda Garden Center, Encino One of many native plant sales held by local CNPS chapters. A great way to support their good work while getting neat plants for your yard!

Southern California Botanists Symposium

October 20, 2007

CSU Fullerton

For 33 years, the place to be for those interested in So Cal flora. www.socalbot.org/

Nevada Weed Management Association 11th Annual Conference

October 9-12, 2007 Las Vegas, Nevada

Palms continued from page 13

of the big palms causing this localized flooding, thus reducing the threat to the adobe.

This nearly 52 acres wasn't the only place palms have been controlled. Several thousand other palms were removed by volunteers and one other mitigation project over a 15-year period. The most recent project constituted about 95% of the remaining palms and other invasive trees left in the canyon. Volunteers, including this author, will go after the now much smaller number of invasive palms and a few eucalyptus.

Table 2 shows *Washington robusta* trees observed and controlled just by me, my employees, and sometimes volunteers, and in no way represents a thorough survey of the county, nor even of the drainage in question. An invasive mapping project is currently underway for the whole county and will include palms in the inventory.

Palms under six feet were cut down and the trunks treated with herbicide. Taller palms were treated using a "drill and kill" method (Kelly 2001). We are currently refining this drilling method in a robust trial, testing how many holes and how little herbicide is needed to kill a palm. We are also testing glyphosate herbicide versus triclopyr herbicide to see if there is a difference in outcomes. Drilling, when it is appropriate, is a much faster, safer, and cheaper method of controlling palms and some other species. We expect to wind up this trial and publish our results in the near future.

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Mike Kelly is the principal of Kelly & Assoc., a habitat restoration company in San Diego and is a past president of Cal-IPC. He can be reached at mkellysd@aol.com.

Quotable

Scientists need to take a stand more often on issues, become more politically active, and become more involved in the education of the average people who currently view conservation biologists as alarmist geeky snobs who care more about animals than people."

Anonymous natural scientist, quoted in "Perceived Barriers to Integrating Social Science and Conservation" in the December 2006 issue of Conservation Biology.

Invasive species are like politics. They're all local."

Phillip Andreozzi, National Invasive Species Council, at National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week in Washington, D.C.

Cal-IPC Membership Form

We're working to protect California's wildlands from invasive plants—join us!

Cal-IPC's effectiveness comes from a strong membership that includes scientists, land managers, policy makers, and concerned citizens. Please complete this form and mail with check or credit card number. Additional donations support our projects. We are a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, and donations beyond regular membership rates are tax deductible. **Join or donate online at www.cal-ipc.org.**

2007 Individual Membership)	2007 Institutional Membership		
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☐ Contributing	\$75	or nonprofit \$100	- turre	
☐ Life	\$1,000			
☐ Joint Cal-IPC/SERCAL	\$60	Donations	Affiliation	
☐ Joint Cal-IPC/CNGA	\$70	for Cal-IPC programs: \$		
☐ Cal-IPC/SERCAL/CNG	A \$100	for Cape Ivy Biocontrol: \$	A 11	
☐ Student/Volunteer	\$15	(info online at cal-ipc.org)	Address	
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