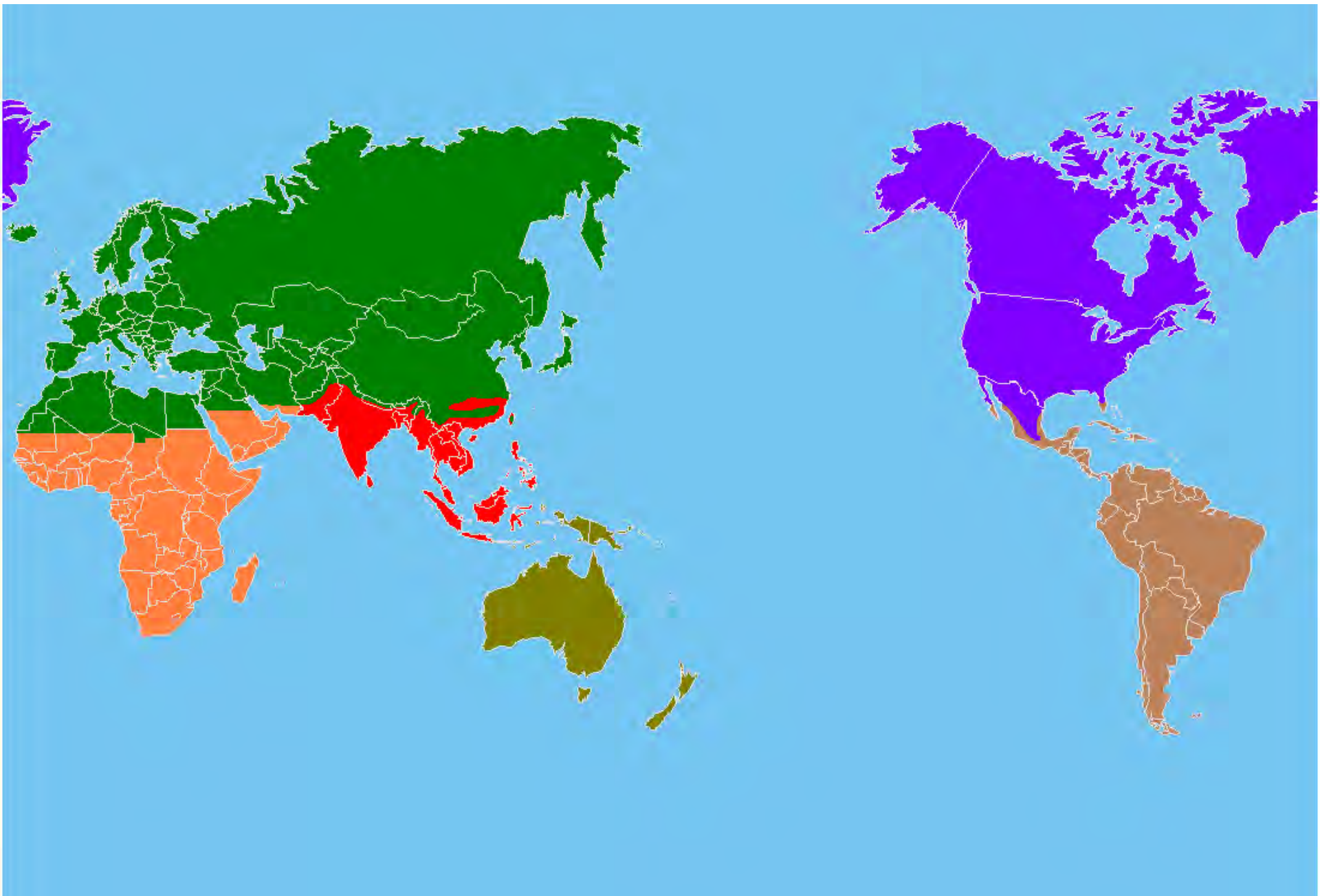# Audubon Canyon Ranch

(c) *John Randall* /The Nature Conservancy



(c) *Dean William Taylor*
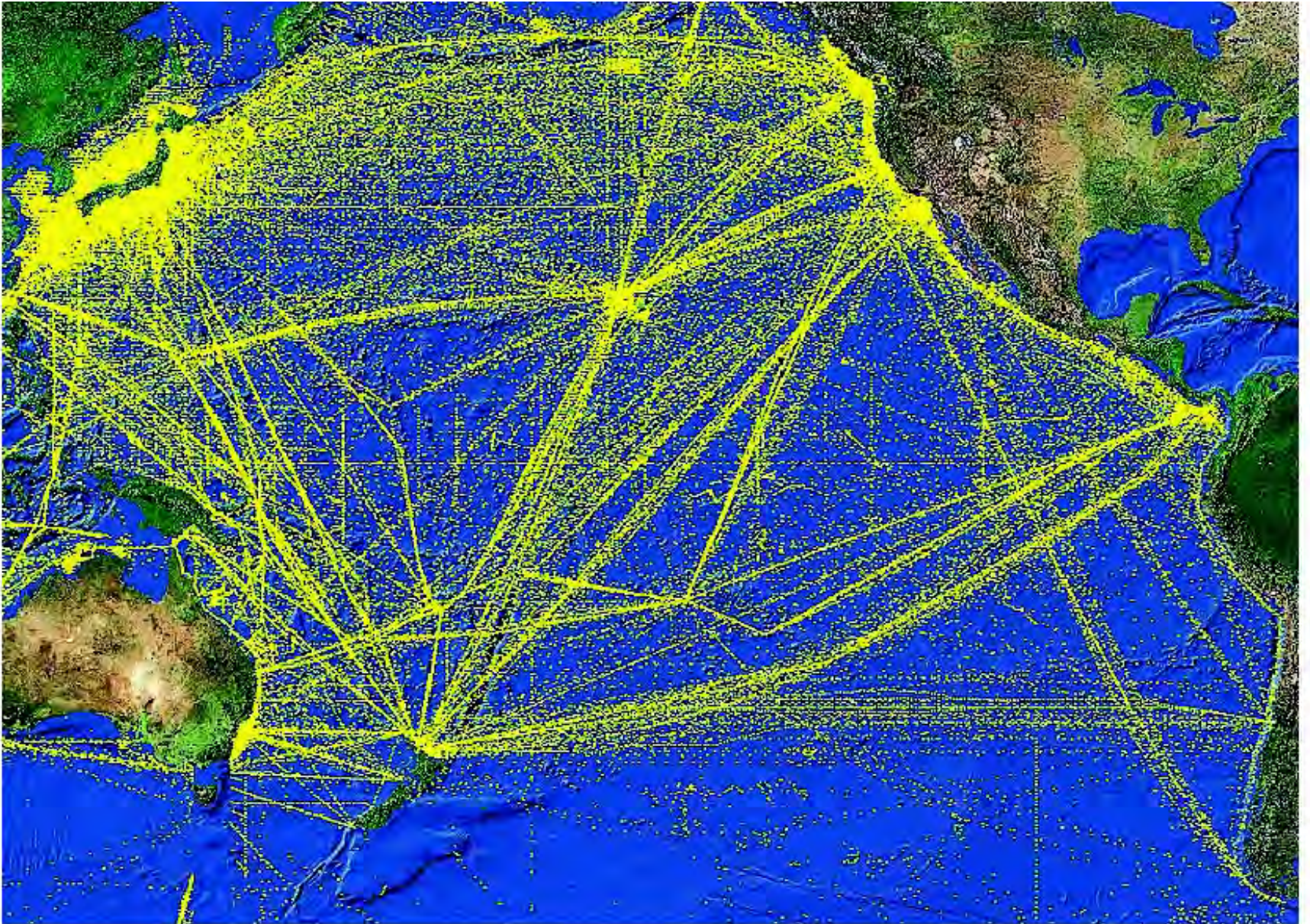


(c) *Charles Kenard*
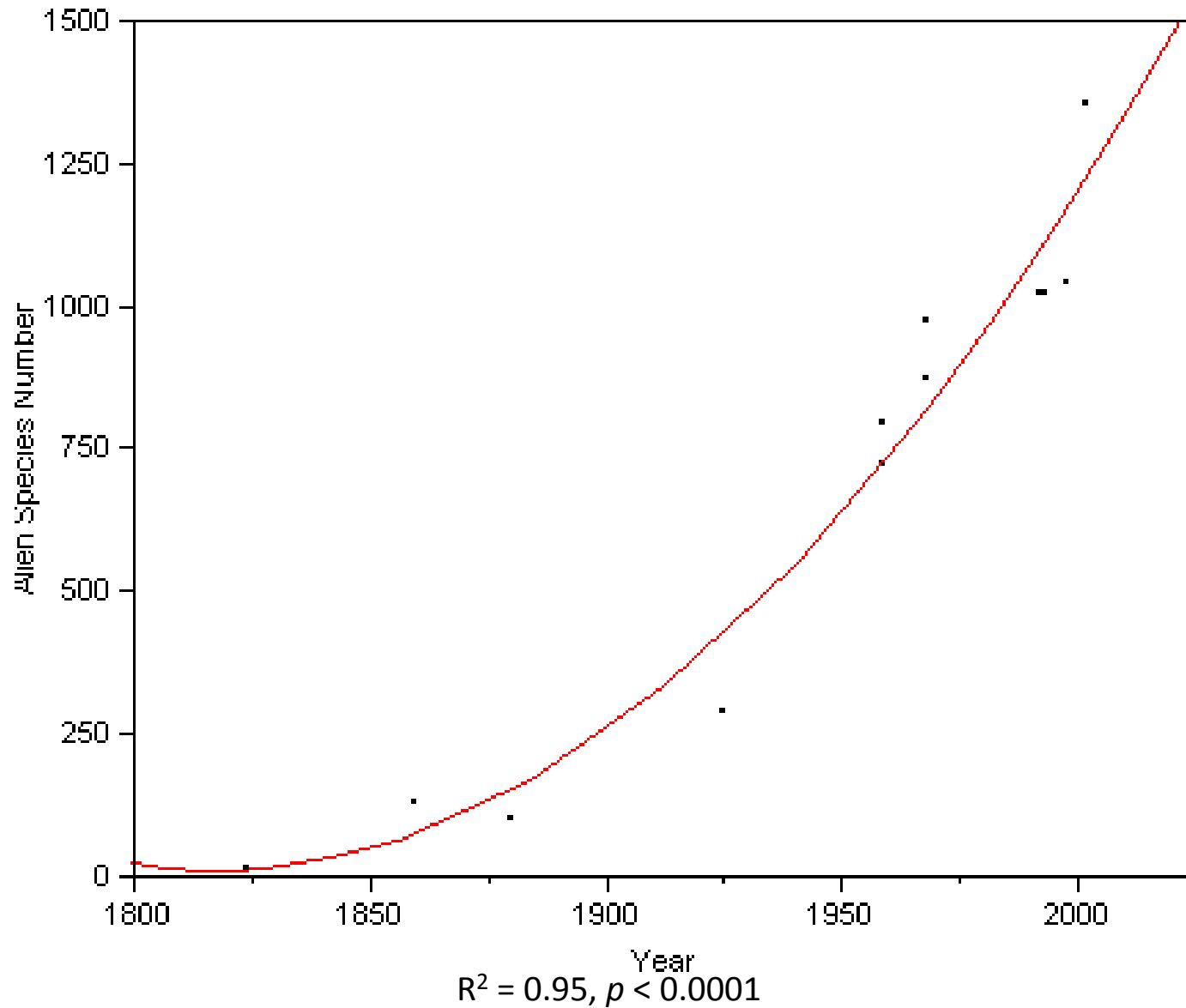
# Pacific Ocean Shipping Traffic

# Invasion Rate is Increasing.



$R^2 = 0.95$, $p < 0.0001$

# California's Pest Prevention System (PPS)

- Exclusion
- Detection
- Eradication
- Management
- Public education

# Early Detection & Rapid Response

1. Determine what species will be bad tomorrow.

2. Find where they are today.

3. Prioritize infestations for eradication.

4. Eradicate the most important.

5. Show results, ask for more money.

6. Repeat until done.



Bay Area Early Detection Network

B.A.E.D.N.

Alameda - Contra Costa – Marin – Napa – San Francisco
San Mateo – Santa Clara - Solano - Sonoma

# Outreach to Partners

## Invasive Weeds Beware -- BAEDN Is Here!

*"EARLY DETECTION" PROGRAM LAUNCHED TO MARK CALIFORNIA INVASIVE WEEDS AWARENESS WEEK*
*SF BAY AREA, CA JULY 20, 2009*

...have announced the launch of the Bay Area Early ...alifornia Invasive Weed Awareness Week of July 20-25th. ...ponse (EDRR) system designed as the first line of defense ...twork includes the entire nine-county San Francisco Bay

### Bay Area Early Detection Network gets rolling

*Daniel Gluesenkamp, Audubon Canyon Ranch*

Whether we are protecting humans from swine flu or protecting rivers from *Arundo donax*, early detection and rapid response (EDRR) is the most cost-effective approach for coping with biological invasions. Indeed, the official California Invasive Weed Action Plan identifies EDRR as "the single most important element" for coping with invasions. EDRR is a "stitch-in-time" approach which proactively deals with infestations before they can grow into large and costly environmental threats. By acting early we efficiently prevent the environmental and economic damage caused by harmful invaders, we can use less intrusive control techniques, and we dramatically reduce the

that builds an EDRR system to serve the entire nine county San Francisco Bay Area: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma counties. The group unites and coordinates the EDRR efforts of dozens of agencies, hundreds of professional land managers, and potentially thousands of volunteers. BAEDN partners work together to develop a scientifically rigorous list of the most harmful invasive plants, train each other in detection techniques, make detections and report them to the online website, and then prioritize individual patches so that the most dangerous outbreaks can be removed before they spread. It's simple, it's

planning and resources required to manage populations compared to when they have grown larger and become well established.

The Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAEDN) is an exciting new initiative

have been harmed. It's simple, it's sensible,

Initiated in 2006 by Audubon Canyon Ranc... Gluesenkamp, National Park Service's San ... Andrea Williams, U.S. Fish & Wildlife San ... numerous colleagues throughout the Bay A... the network. Calflora has built BAEDN's use... Google map interface and pick-lists to make...

In addition, BAEDN has hired Jennifer Ste... California Department of Food and Agricult... Wildlife funding. ACR's Partners in Conserv... Foundation have also supported BAEDN. B... Watchers program, which trains volunteers ... Gate National Recreation Area, and builds o...

### BAEDN -- A New Strategy for Invasives

*By Don Mayall, Chair, Rare Plants, Santa Clara County*

In 1984, a member of our Chapter discovered an unknown tarweed-like plant along the railroad tracks near Alviso in Santa Clara County. It was not even in the Jepson Manual. It was identified as stinkwort, (*Dittrichia graveolens*), an invasive nonnative from Europe. Little attention was paid to it by land managers, although it had been a pest plant in Australia for the past 150 years. It subsequently spread rapidly in the county forming a dense monoculture in wetlands, vacant fields, and along trails. It is now a serious problem to the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the County Parks and Recreation Department.

In 2004 a grass was noted growing under the redwoods at Thornewood Open Space Preserve in San Mateo County. A perennial bunchgrass, it seemed a lot like native grasses, but was checked out and discovered to be slender false brome (*Brachypodium sylvaticum*), a nonnative from Europe that had already spread through 10,000 acres in Oregon. Because of quick work by the Open Space District and the County Department of Agriculture, this infestation is being brought under control before it spreads widely.

The moral of these stories is that if an invasive plant is detected, its potential to become invasive is recognized, and responsible authorities are notified early enough, widespread environmental damage and costly control programs can be avoided. The California Invasive Weed Action Plan identifies early detection and rapid response as the single most important element for coping with pest plant invasion.

A new effort, the **Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAEDN)**, has just been launched in the nine-county area around San Francisco Bay. This project has received funding from several sources, including the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Food and Agriculture. BAEDN provides a system for easily reporting sightings of invasive plants and getting them into the Calflora Database,

...roject

The local community chapters are committing labor force and other in-kind service with the Agency purchasing the needed chain saws, herbicide and licensed applicators.

Long range plans by Ft. Defiance Agency are to re-establish the historic vegetations along the Little Pueblo Colorado Wash that includes transplanting native species as Cottonwood and Navajo Willow along the stream bed. Long-term benefits are the protection and preservation of native vegetation which will enhance the beauty and conservation of the wash by controlling the aggressive woody species.

**SF Bay Area Early Detection Network** Each of us has born witness to an ugly invasion, each of us carry the memory of a wild piece of California which has been lost to weedy invaders. We all have noticed a small outbreak of some harmful weed, and thought "someone should do something about that before it expands." Fortunately, there are tools which can save some of our remaining wild places. Whether we are protecting humans from swine flu or protecting rivers from *Arundo donax*, early detection and rapid response (EDRR) is the most cost-effective approach for coping with biological invasions. EDRR is a "stitch-in-time" approach which proactively deals with infestations before they can grow into large and costly environmental threats. By acting early we efficiently prevent the environmental and economic damage caused by harmful invaders, and we can use less intrusive techniques, and we dramatically reduce the planning and resources required to control large, established invasive plant populations.

We have all recognized the importance of early detection and rapid response (EDRR), and EDRR is consistently identified as "the single most important element" in coping with biological invasions (2005 California State Noxious Weed Action Plan). Of course, we also know about the benefits of regular exercise; it can be difficult to do what we know is right. An effective EDRR program is a rare thing; it requires large-scale coordination of multiple actors, it requires systems for prioritizing targets and managing multi-year treatment, it means that some large and compelling invasions go without treatment so that we can address small but important outbreaks.

The **Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAEDN)** is an exciting new initiative that builds an EDRR system to serve the entire nine county San Francisco Bay Area. The group unites and coordinates the EDRR efforts of dozens of agencies, hundreds of professional

10:06 AM

# Staffing

With Bay Area Early Detection Network Coordinator

ABOUT THE BAY AREA EARLY DETEC...
The Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAE...
managers and invasive species experts which...
The BAEDN coordinates Early Detection and...
proactively dealing with new outbreaks before...
threats. This "stitch-in-time" approach prever...
by these invaders; educates citizens regarding...
for the planning and resources required to co...

POSITION DESCRIPTION:
The Coordinator will lead development and i...
Network (BAEDN), with input and direction...

Key components of the BAEDN include:
- Weed risk assessments of non-native plan...
- Baseline point-maps showing known occu...
  herbarium records;
- Online occurrence reporting database, to e...
- Early detection field protocols;
- Training for detection partners, to ensure...
- System which prioritizes occurrences for...
- Geographically explicit lists of eradicatio...
  efforts;
- Formulae for distributing eradication fund...
- Maps and reports (including annual report...
  needs.

The Coordinator will develop some of these c...
existing databases, developing maps and repo...
much of their work will involve coordinating...
contractors. The Coordinator will facilitate th...
to ensure that they develop technically sound...
detection and occurrences for eradication. Th...
vendors to develop online reporting systems a...

The Coordinator will work to ensure widespre...
communicating with potential partners throug...
Coordinator will produce and distribute mater...
local groups (including CNPS, Master Garden...
will train partners to train others. Trainings p...
public outreach and contact to recruit observe...
report information.

The Coordinator will work with partners to prioritize occurrences for eradication, will take maps
to regional Weed Manage... ...ng
eradication targets, and wr... ...ts. The
Coordinator may also be r... ...treatments
from partners. The Coord... ...and will
participate in developing...

The position is largely off... ...ed. Office
work may involve extende... ...one.
Work location is flexible,... ...ea region
is expected and will be rei... ...with
starting pay $25-$30/hour... ...e
considered.

Minimum qualifications:
- BA/BS or better i...
- Knowledge and ex...
- Strong communica...
- Proficiency with M... ...agement
- Excellent organiza...
- Project manageme...
- Valid California D...

Preferred qualifications:
- Familiarity with us...
- 1-2 years experien...
- Grant writing and...
- Knowledge of plan... ...cisco Bay
  Area region

TO APPLY:
Submit cover letter and re... ...e your
experience addressing pla... ...diverse
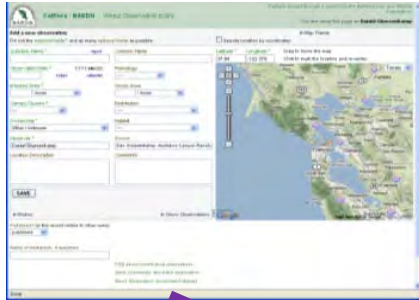groups across multiple loc... ...l will
continue until position is...
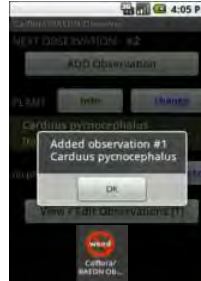
For additional information please contact gluesenkamp@egret.org
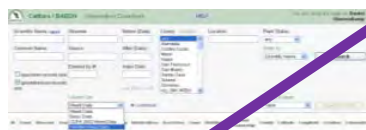
B.A.E.D.N.
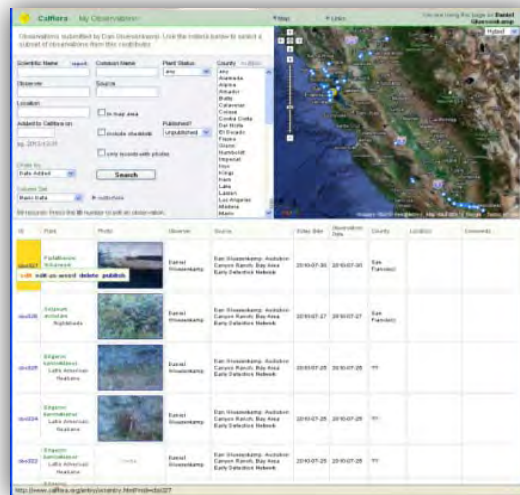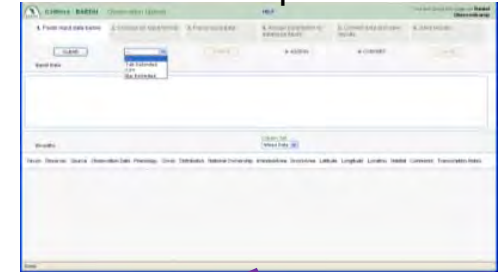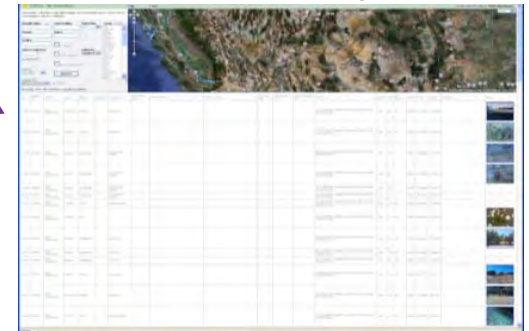
# Occurrence Reporting

Web Entry App

Phone

Geotagged Photo

Dataset Upload

MyWeedManager

# Prioritize Target Species

## Bay Area Early Detection Network's Early Detection & Rapid Response Target Species

| Species Name | Common Name | Family | U.S. Department of Agriculture Code | California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) or Federal Noxious Weed Rating |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acacia paradoxa | kangaroo thorn | Fabaceae | ACPA8 | CDFA B |
| Acaena novae-zelandiae | biddy-biddy | Rosaceae | ACNO7 | CDFA A |
| Achnatherum brachychaetum | punagrass | Poaceae | ACBR5 | CDFA A |
| Aegilops triuncialis | barbed goatgrass | Poaceae | AETR | CDFA B |
| Ambrosia trifida | giant or great ragweed | Asteraceae | AMTR | CDFA B |
| Araujia sericifera | bladderflower | Asclepiadaceae | ARSE8 | CDFA B |
| Arctotheca calendula | Capeweed (fertile only) | Asteraceae | ARCA45 | CDFA A |
| Arrhenatherum elatius | tall oatgrass | Poaceae | AREL3 | not rated |
| Asparagus asparagoides | African asparagus fern | Liliaceae | ASA54 | not rated |
| Asphodelus fistulosus | onionweed | Liliaceae | ASFI2 | federal noxious |
| Brachypodium sylvaticum | slender false brome | Poaceae | BRSY | CDFA A |
| Buddleja davidii | orange eye butterflybush | Buddlejaceae | BUDA2 | not rated |
| Cardaria pubescens | globe-podded hoary cress | Brassicaceae | CAPU6 | CDFA B |
| Carduus acanthoides | spiny plumeless thistle | Asteraceae | CAAC | CDFA A |
| Carex pendula | hanging sedge | Cyperaceae | CAPE45 | not rated |
| Carthamus leucocaulos | whitestem distaff thistle | Asteraceae | CALE52 | CDFA A |
| Centaurea diffusa | diffuse knapweed | Asteraceae | CEDI3 | CDFA A |
| Centaurea iberica | Iberian knapweed | Asteraceae | CEIB | CDFA A |
| Centaurea maculosa | spotted knapweed | Asteraceae | CESTM | CDFA A |
| Centaurea repens | Russian knapweed | Asteraceae | ACRE3 | CDFA B |
| Centaurea sulphurea | sulphur knapweed; Sicilian starthistle | Asteraceae | CESU | CDFA B |
| Cestrum parqui | Chilean jessamine | Solanaceae | CEPA9 | not rated |
| Chondrilla juncea | rush skeletonweed | Asteraceae | CHJU | CDFA A |
| Cirsium undulatum | wavyleaf thistle | Asteraceae | CIUN | CDFA A |
| Coprosma repens | creeping mirrorplant | Rubiaceae | CORE4 | not rated |
| Crupina vulgaris | common crupina | Asteraceae | CRVU2 | CDFA A |
| Cuscuta japonica | Japanese dodder | Cuscutaceae | CUJA | CDFA A |
| Cytisus striatus | striated broom | Fabaceae | CYST7 | not rated |
| Danthonia pilosa | hairy wallaby grass | Poaceae | RYPI | not rated |
| Echium plantagineum | salvation jane | Boraginaceae | ECPL | not rated |
| Euphorbia esula | leafy spurge | Euphorbiaceae | EUES | CDFA A |
| Euphorbia terracina | Geraldton carnation weed | Euphorbiaceae | EUTE10 | CDFA Q |
| Festuca pratensis | meadow fescue | Poaceae | SCPR4 | not rated |
| Gaura drummondii | Drummond's beeblossom | Onagraceae | GADR | CDFA B |
| Gaura sinuata | wavyleaf beeblossom | Onagraceae | GASI | CDFA B |
| Gazania linearis | treasureflower | Asteraceae | GALI4 | not rated |
| Gunnera tinctoria | Chilean gunnera | Gunneraceae | GUTI | not rated |
| Halimodendron halodendron | common salttree | Fabaceae | HAHA8 | CDFA A |
| Helichrysum petiolare | licorice-plant | Asteraceae | HEPE8 | not rated |
| Hypericum canariense | Canary Island St. Johnswort | Hypericaceae | HYCA11 | CDFA B |

List Updated: 9/23/2010

## BAEDN EDRR Species list (continued)

| Species Name | Common Name | Family | U.S. Department of Agriculture Code | California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) or Federal Noxious Weed Rating |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Isatis tinctoria | Dyer's woad | Brassicaceae | ISTI | CDFA B |
| Lepidium campestre | field pepperweed | Brassicaceae | LECA5 | not rated |
| Ligustrum lucidum | glossy privet | Oleaceae | LILU2 | not rated |
| Ligustrum ovalifolium | California privet | Oleaceae | LIOV | not rated |
| Limonium ramosissimum | Algerian sea lavender | Plumbaginaceae | LIRA2 | not rated |
| Linaria genistifolia ssp. dalmatica | Dalmatian toadflax | Scrophulariaceae | LIDAD | CDFA A |
| Linaria vulgaris | butter and eggs | Scrophulariaceae | LIVU2 | not rated |
| Lonicera japonica | Japanese honeysuckle | Caprifoliaceae | LOJA | not rated |
| Lythrum salicaria | purple loosestrife | Lythraceae | LYSA2 | CDFA B |
| Nassella formicarum/manicata | tropical needlegrass | Poaceae | NAMA7 | not rated |
| Nassella tenuissima | finestem needlegrass | Poaceae | NATE3 | CDFA C |
| Onopordum acanthium | Scotch thistle | Asteraceae | ONAC | CDFA A |
| Onopordum illyricum | Illyrian thistle | Asteraceae | ONIL | CDFA A |
| Paspalum urvillei | Vasey's grass | Poaceae | PAUR2 | not rated |
| Polygonum aubertii | Bukhara fleeceflower | Polygonaceae | POBA3 | not rated |
| Polygonum cuspidatum | Japanese knotweed | Polygonaceae | POCU6 | CDFA B |
| Polygonum polystachyum | cultivated knotweed | Polygonaceae | POPO5 | CDFA B |
| Pyracantha coccinea | scarlet firethorn | Rosaceae | PYCO2 | not rated |
| Pyracantha crenulata | Nepalese firethorn | Rosaceae | PYCR7 | not rated |
| Ricinus communis | castorbean | Euphorbiaceae | RICO3 | not rated |
| Rubus laciniatus | cutleaf blackberry | Rosaceae | RULA | not rated |
| Rumex dentatus | toothed dock | Polygonaceae | RUDE3 | not rated |
| Saccharum ravennae | ravennagrass | Poaceae | SARA3 | not rated |
| Sapium sebiferum | Chinese tallowtree | Euphorbiaceae | TRSE6 | not rated |
| Scolymus hispanicus | goldenthistle | Asteraceae | SCHI | CDFA A |
| Senecio jacobaea | tansy ragwort; stinking willie | Asteraceae | SEJA | CDFA B |
| Senna multiglandulosa | glandular senna | Fabaceae | SEMU14 | not rated |
| Sesbania punicea | red sesbania; rattlebox | Fabaceae | SEPU7 | CDFA B |
| Solanum carolinense | Carolina horsenettle | Solanaceae | SOCA3 | CDFA B |
| Solanum rostratum | buffalobur nightshade | Solanaceae | SORO | not rated |
| Spartina alterniflora (hybrids) | hybrid smooth cord grass | Poaceae | SPAL | CDFA B |
| Spartina densiflora | denseflower cordgrass | Poaceae | SPDE2 | CDFA B |
| Spartina patens | saltmeadow cordgrass | Poaceae | SPPA | CDFA B |

This Early Detection & Rapid Response (EDRR) Target Species List presents 73 plant species that are the current focus of detection and eradication efforts for Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAEDN) partners.

If you see an infestation of one of these species, please report it to the Calflora occurrence database, accessible through links from BAEDN.org. If you are a BAEDN partner managing lands or treating invasive plants, we ask that you please report your treatment and monitoring efforts so that BAEDN can track progress toward eradication.

BAEDN is a collaborative initiative that coordinates early detection and rapid response to harmful invasive plants. This list was developed using a rigorous framework to identify those species which are still uncommon but are likely to be cause harm if allowed to spread. Accuracy of these models depends on good data, so please report your observations and suggestions to BAEDN staff at coordinator@BAEDN.org.

List Updated: 9/23/2010

# Occurrence Prioritization

Prioritizing Weed Populations for Eradication at a Regional Level:
The California Department of Food and Agriculture's A-rated Weeds

By

GINA SKURKA DARIN
B.S. (Eckerd College, St Petersburg, FL) 2004

THESIS

Submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

in

Horticulture and Agronomy

in the

OFFICE OF GRADUATE STUDIES

of the

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DAVIS

Approved:

_____
Joseph DiTomaso, chair

Richard Plant

_____
John Randall

Committee in Charge

December 1, 2008

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**APPENDIX A– Hierarchy Used for Prioritization Analysis**
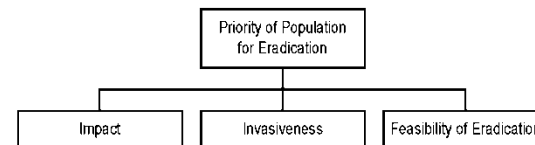


The overall priority of the population for eradication is divided into three major criteria,

AKA Tier 1: Impact, Invasiveness, and Feasibility of Eradication.
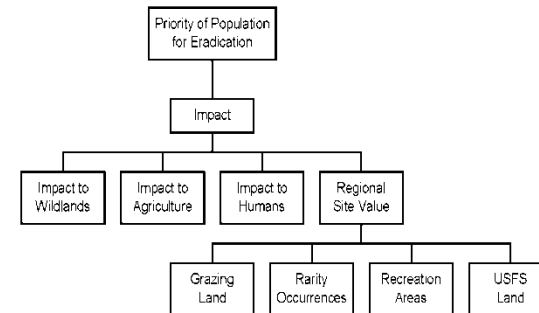


The Impact major criterion is further broken down into sub-criteria, AKA Tier 2: Impacts

to wildlands, agriculture, humans, and regional site value. The regional site value sub-

criterion is further broken down into sub-sub-criteria, AKA Tier 3.

38

# Rapid Response

## Weed Management Areas

Local stakeholder groups using State funds and grants to pursue:
(1) on-the-ground control,
(2) education and awareness,
(3) mapping and inventory of weeds in their area.



## BAEDN Partners



## Volunteers
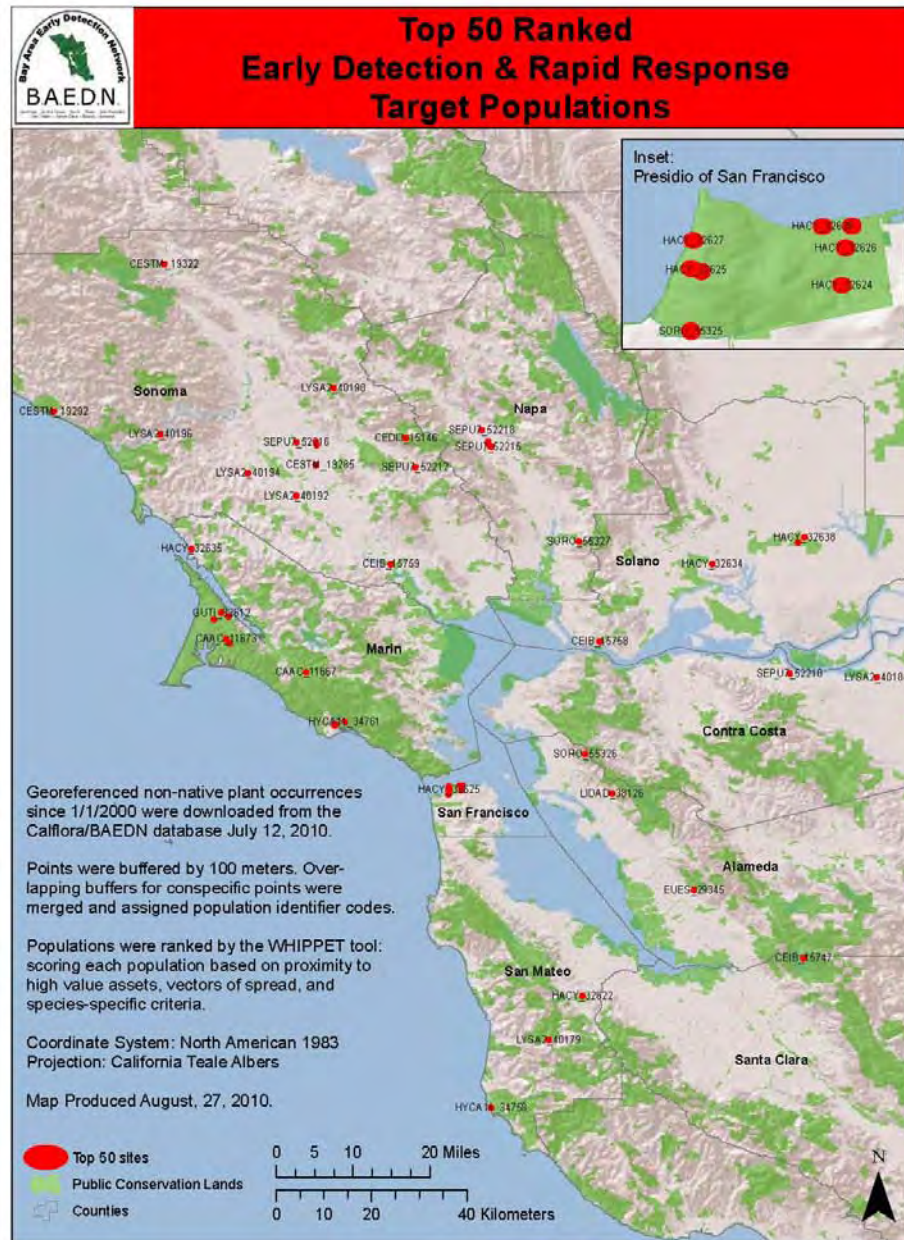
# Tracking Action, Outcome, Need

# Thank You Supporters

E.D.N

EARLY DETECTION NETWORKS

- <u>Promote formation of multi-county Early Detection Networks (EDNs)</u>
  - Encourage new collaborations
  - Provide start-up funding
  - Assist with fiscal sponsorship and organizational structure

- <u>Provide essential infrastructure and services to support EDNs,</u>
  - Database and technical infrastructure
  - Templates (organizational, operational, strategic)
  - Environmental compliance and regulatory permitting

- <u>Facilitate sharing of tools, systems, and wisdom among EDNs,</u>
  - Technological advances
  - Methodological advances
  - Protocols and trainings
  - Outreach materials and communication approaches

- <u>Advocate for frameworks and support to make EDNs successful.</u>
  - Legislative advocacy for funding
  - Legislative advocacy for regulatory frameworks
  - Grow public outreach, publicity, and grassroots involvement

# Planning

# For more, please go to:

**BAEDN.org**       **CaliforniaEDN.org**
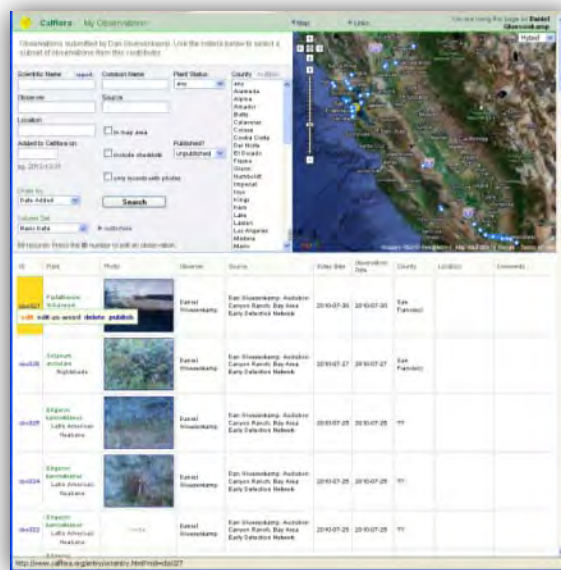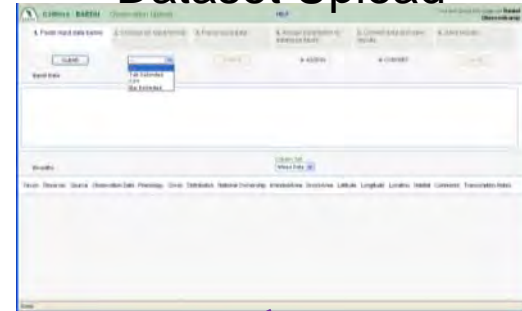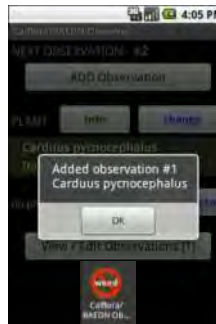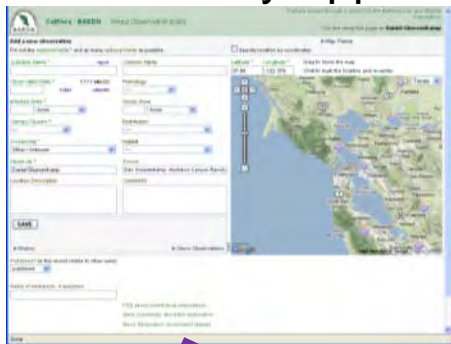
conservation
@gluesenkamp.com

# Web Entry App

# Phone

# Geotagged Photo

# Dataset Upload



# MyWeedManager

File  Edit  View  History  Bookmarks  Tools  Help

http://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/geophoto_upload.cgi

Google

Most Visited  Latest Headlines  Calflora - My Observa...  Geotagged Photo File ...  Futurefarmers  MEKA to SLIKS conver...

Geotagged Photo File Upload

You are using Calflora as Daniel Gluesenkamp. Thank you for your recent donation (pending).          My Calflora

Calflora                          Geotagged Photo File Upload                          About Calflora
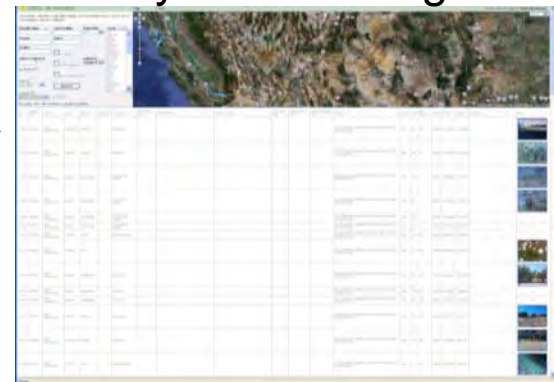
# Turn your geotagged photos into observations

## Select up to 5 geotagged image files to upload.

Photo 1:  [          ]  [ Browse... ]

Photo 2:  [          ]  [ Browse... ]

Photo 3:  [          ]  [ Browse... ]

Photo 4:  [          ]  [ Browse... ]

Photo 5:  [          ]  [ Browse... ]

[ Upload ]  [ Reset ]

### Notes:

- Photos must be geotagged with latitude and longitude in the EXIF GPS tags.
- Photos must have been taken in California
- You will have a chance to edit the species names, locations, and other details before the observations are published.
- We will attempt to add location information such as county, city, zipcode, and approximate street address to the *Original Location Description* of your observation based on the lat/long provided. Calflora uses the GeoNames.org *Extended Find Nearby Reverse Geocoding* web service to extract this information. You can edit this information before publishing.
- Observations will be unpublished by default, until you choose to publish them.
- Combined file size can not exceed 18MB per upload.
- Calflora will automatically resize larger photo down to XGA resolution (1024x768 pixels).
- If you wish to store full resolution files on a website, Calflora reccomends a service such as Picasa or Flickr.
- This application does not currently read IPTC location tags in image files.

### Frequently Asked Questions:

- How do I take or create geo-tagged photos?
- How are geotagged photos processed?

pick a plant

take a photo

NEXT RECORD: #1

Press a button below to make an observation.

**Phalaris aquatica**

Harding grass

**Centaurea solstitialis**

yellow start thistle

**Foeniculum vulgare**

Biscuit root

menu

Calflora - My Observations | Calflora / BAEDN Weed Observation | Calflora: Zantedeschia aethiopica

**Calflora / BAEDN** Weed Observation Entry | San Francisco Coastal 2202.1

THEME WATERSHEDS
(Calwater 2.2)

**Resolution**
- ○ Hydrologic Unit
- ● Hydrologic Area
- ○ Super Planning Watershed
- ○ Planning Watershed

□ Show county lines & streams
□ Show area names

**Viewing observation # cbo227**  Entered by Daniel Gluesenkamp on 2010-06-29

□ Specify location by coordinates

Scientific Name *  report
Senecio elegans

Common Name
purple ragwort

Latitude *  Longitude *
37.779123  -122.512842

Drag to move the map.
Click to mark the location and re-center.

Observation Date *  YYYY-MM-DD
2010-06-29  today  calendar

Phenology
Fruiting

Infested Area *
5  Square Meters

Gross Area
20  Square Meters

Canopy Closure *
Moderate (5.1 - 25%)

Distribution
Dense Monoculture

Ownership *
Public Land

Habitat
----

Observer *
Daniel Gluesenkamp

Source
Dan Gluesenkamp: Audubon Canyon Ranch; Bay

Location Description
At Loui's

Comments

SAVE  • Edit this observation
• Delete this observation

• New observation
• New observation, same plant
• New observation, same location

▶ Photos  ▶ Show Observations

Published? (is this record visible to other users)
unpublished

Name of Herbarium, if specimen

Print Herbarium Labels

**FAQ** about contributing observations

**Send Comments** about this Application

Weed Observation **Download / Upload**

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Terrain

Google  Map data ©2010 Google -

Done

▶ Calflora - My Observations    ✖    ▶ Calflora Plant Observation Entry - one ...    ▶ Calflora: Zantedeschia aethiopica    ┊    ╬

🔵 **Calflora**  My Observations          ▼ Map          ► Links                    You are using this page as **Daniel Gluesenkamp**

Observations submitted by Dan Gluesenkamp

| Scientific Name    report | Common Name | Plant Status | County  multiple |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | any ▾ | any ▲ Alameda Alpine Amador |
| Observer | Source | | Butte Calaveras Colusa |
| Location | | ☐ in map area | Contra Costa Del Norte El Dorado |
| Date added to Calflora | | Published? | Fresno Glenn Humboldt |
| | | any ▾ | Imperial Inyo |
| ☐ include checklists | ☐ only records with photos | | Kings Kern |
| Order by | | | Lake Lassen |
| Date Added ▾ | **Search** | | Los Angeles Madera |
| Column Set | | | Marin ▼ |
| Basic Data ▾   ► customize | **Publish All** | | |

127 records: Press the **ID** number to edit an observation.
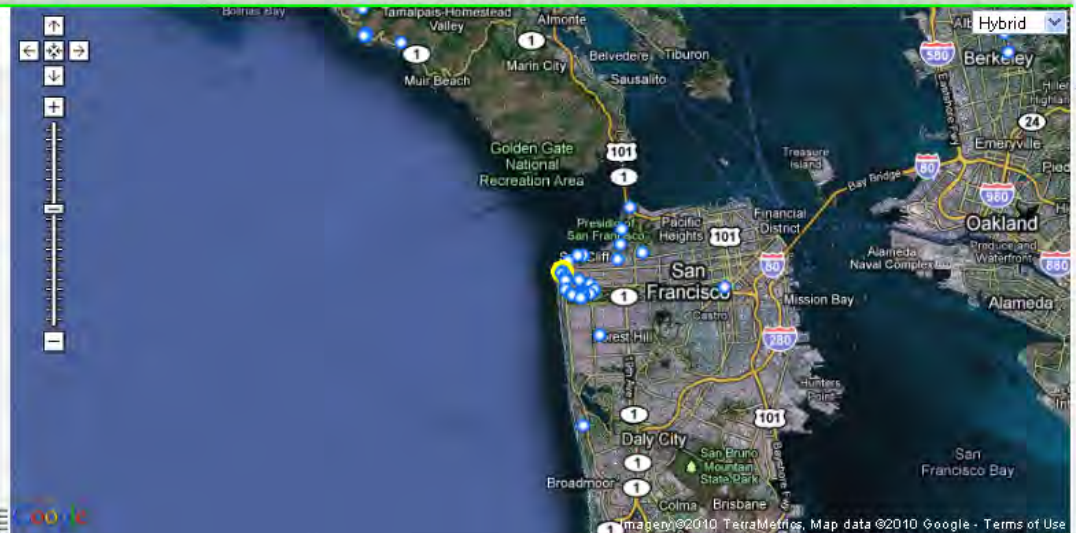
| ID | Plant | Photo | Observer | Source | Index Date | Observation Date | County | Location | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **cbo227** edit delete publish | Senecio elegans purple ragwort | | Daniel Gluesenkamp | Dan Gluesenkamp: Audubon Canyon Ranch; Bay Area Early Detection Network | 2010-06-29 | 2010-06-29 | San Francisco | At Loui's | |
| cbo230 | Quercus kelloggii California black oak | | Daniel Gluesenkamp | Dan Gluesenkamp: Audubon Canyon Ranch; Bay Area Early Detection Network | 2010-06-29 | 2010-06-29 | Sonoma | parking area at Bouverie | |
| we157 | Foeniculum vulgare Biscuit root | none | Daniel Gluesenkamp | Dan Gluesenkamp: Audubon Canyon Ranch; Bay Area Early Detection Network, BAEDN | 2010-06-29 | 2010-06-29 | Sonoma | Roadside along Hwy 37 is covered! | |
| cbo202 | Marrubium vulgare White Horehound | | Daniel Gluesenkamp | Dan Gluesenkamp: Audubon Canyon Ranch; Bay Area Early Detection Network | 2010-06-28 | 2010-06-28 | Alameda | | |
| cbo203 | Silybum marianum milk thistle | | Daniel Gluesenkamp | Dan Gluesenkamp: Audubon Canyon Ranch; Bay Area Early Detection Network | 2010-06-28 | 2010-06-28 | Alameda | | |

4:21 PM

$420K

$595K
$285K
$950K

$550K
Summer Bloom Ln

$625K
$630K

Arden Way
Cuatro Ln

Spring Flower Dr

$415K

Reche R
$310K
$269K
Reche Rd
S15

$193K

$529K

$395K

$355K
Los Amigos

$240K
Pheasant Run

Surrey Heights

$274K

$240K

d Haven Ln
Adalane Pl

ino Rd
Larson Ln

$799K

Green Canyon Ln

$600K
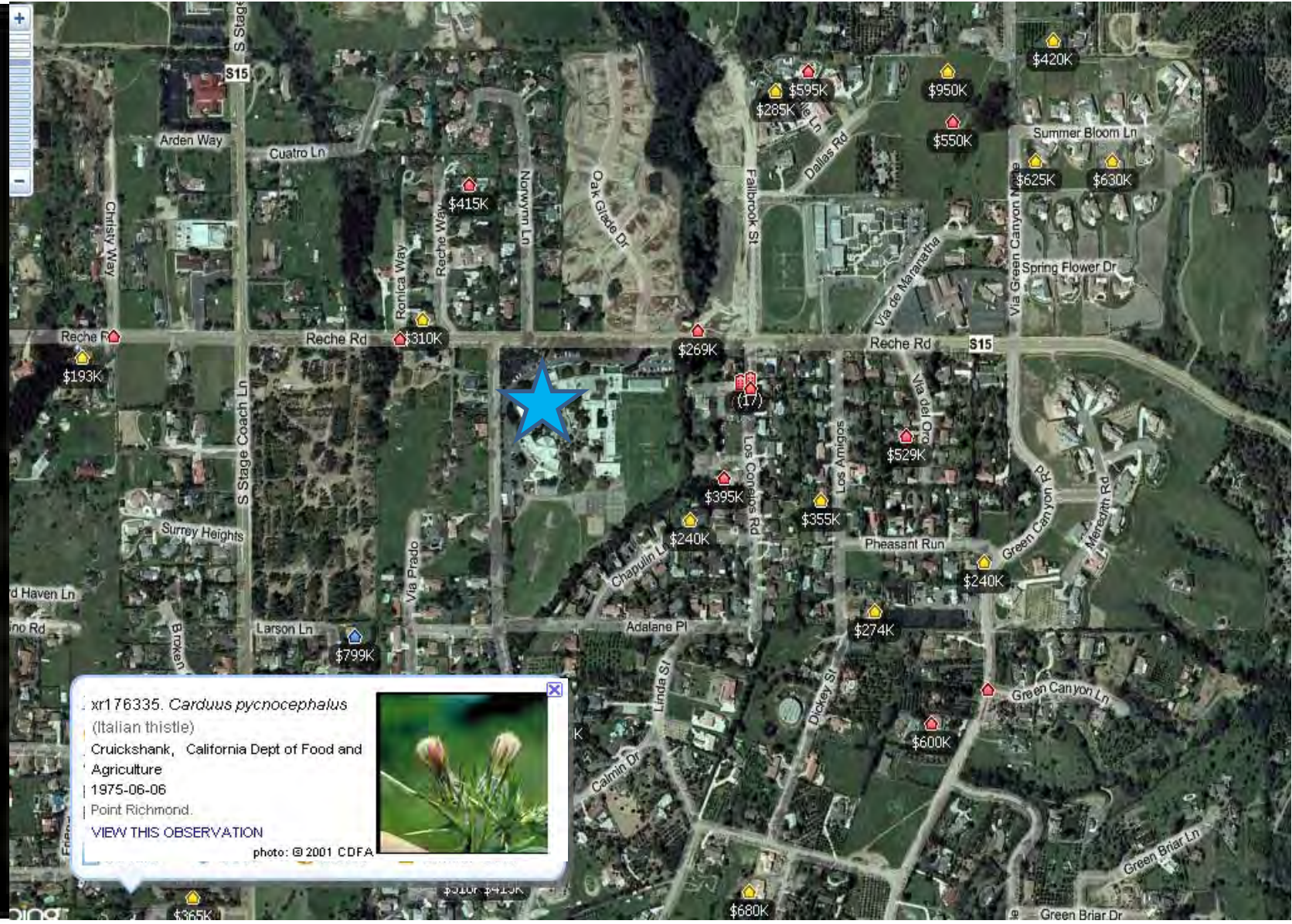
xr176335. *Carduus pycnocephalus*
(Italian thistle)
Cruickshank,  California Dept of Food and
Agriculture
1975-06-06
Point Richmond.
VIEW THIS OBSERVATION

photo: © 2001 CDFA

$365K
$680K
Green Briar Dr

# MyWeedManager