



# Humboldt WMA

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# Humboldt WMA

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# An Introduction to the HWMA

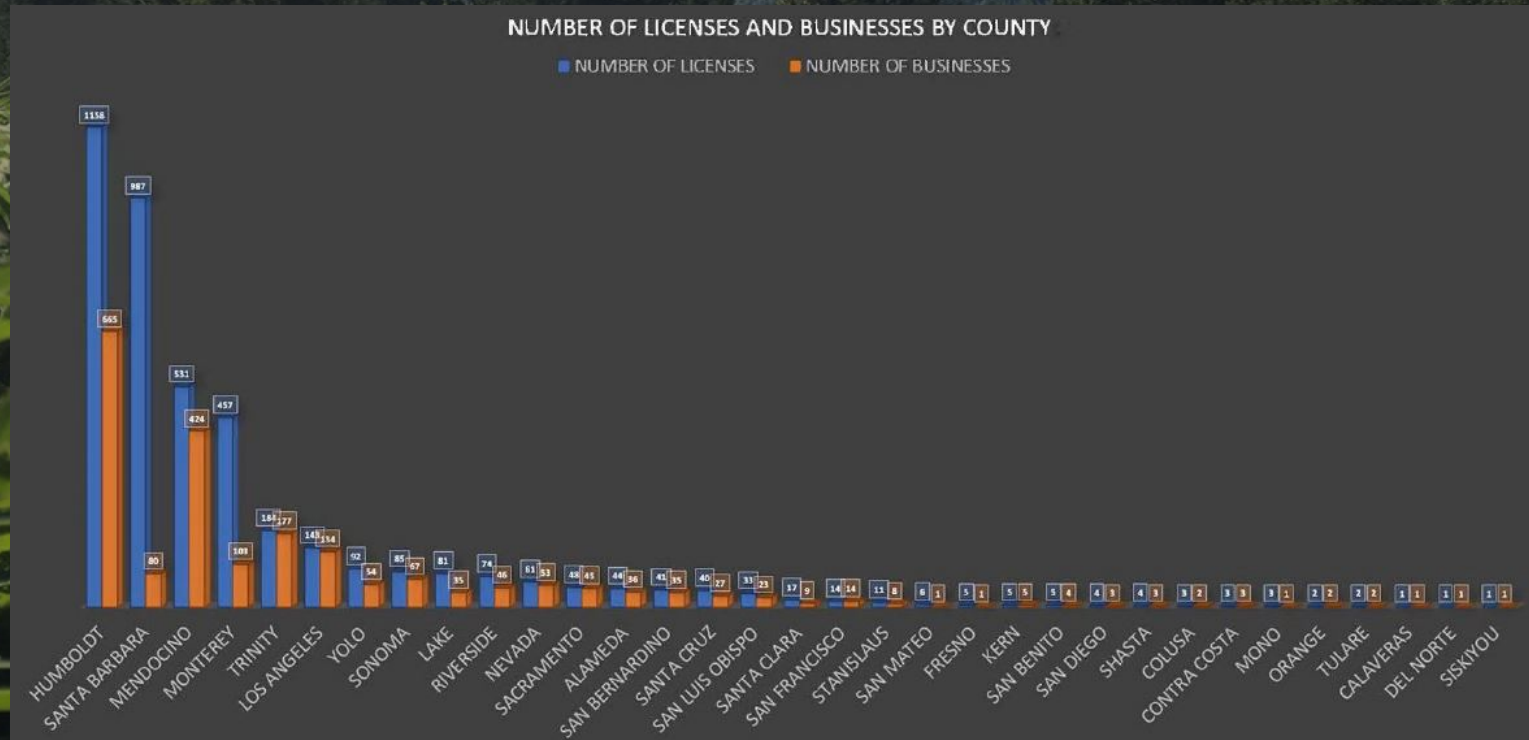
*Mission Statement: "Humboldt Weed Management Area members will work cooperatively with willing landowners and managers to reduce the extent and threat of invasive weeds within their scope of authority to promote healthy agricultural and ecological ecosystems."*

- Sea level to 6,956 ft. (2,120 m)
- The coast is cool year around with frequent cloud cover and fog.
- Inland areas are hot and dry in summer with snowfall common above 3,000 ft. (914.4 m) in winter.
- Annual rainfall varies dramatically across the region. From around 30 inches (760 mm) to more than 100 inches (2,500 mm).





# Cannabis: A Different Weed of Concern for the Humboldt County Agricultural Commissioner's Office





# HWMA Priority/Strategic Management Weed List

- First created in 2006
- Categories and their definitions were created at inception and have not changed
  - Red Alert
  - High Priority
  - Moderate Priority
  - Watch List
  - Early Detect & Eradicate to be Conservative
  - Monitor/Research
- Updated periodically at the suggestion of WMA steering committee members
- Weed categorizations are determined by consensus of meeting participants

Humboldt County Weed Management Area Strategic Management Weed Lists Working Revision 2020 (4_15_2020)						
(All ranks/links updated as to current CDFA, OR, WASH, and naming conventions)						
		California Department of Food and Agriculture, Oregon and Washington, and <b>BOLD and ALL CAPS</b> reflect habitats of California Invasive Plant Council rankings below priority management concern				
<b>RED ALERT</b> - These species are present in WMA area and have very FEW populations and/or very limited distribution, such that it takes repeated eradication efforts. The potential for spread and agronomic, economic or wildland impact is severe. This category. These localized and satellite species, once located, will be actively managed.						
Scientific Name	Common Name	CDFA	Quaranti	Cal IPC	HABITATS	
<i>Acacia novae-zelandiae</i>	biddy-biddy	A	Oregon	WATCH	WUI	
<i>Aquilops cylindrica</i>	jointed goatgrass			WATCH	GRASSLANDS, Range, Pastures, RIPARIAN, WUI	
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian lords-and-ladies				RIPARIAN, dense, WUI	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	B	WASH	HIGH	RIPARIAN, dense, WUI	
<i>Carduus lanatus</i>	woolly distaff thistle	B		HIGH	GRASSLANDS, Roadsides	
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed	A	OR/WASH	MODERATE	RANGE, Roadside	
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> spp. micranth	spotted knapweed	A	OR/WASH	HIGH	RANGE	
<i>Coincya monensis</i>	star mustard	B			COASTAL DUNES	
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	stinkwort	B		MODERATE	RANGE, roadsides, WUI	
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Brazilian waterweed	C	OR/WASH	HIGH	AQUATIC/FRESHWATER	
<i>Euphorbia virgata</i>	leafy spurge	A	OR/WASH	HIGH	RIPARIAN, WUI, Range	
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	gopher weed			WATCH	RANGE, WUI	
<i>Fallopia</i> spp	Bohemian, Giant, & Japanese knotw	A	OR/WASH	MODERATE	WUI, Riparian, Roadside, Pasture	
<i>Pericaria wallichii</i>	Himalayan knotweed	B	OR/WASH	WATCH	WUI, Riparian, Roadside, Pasture	
<i>Limnolobus laevigatum</i>	South American spongeplant	A	OR	HIGH	AQUATIC/FRESHWATER	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife	B	OR/WASH	HIGH	RIPARIAN	
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	parrot feather	C	OR/WASH	HIGH	AQUATIC/FRESHWATER	
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	salt cedar	B	OR		AQUATIC/FRESHWATER	
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	small leaf spiderwort					
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse	B	OR/WASH	HIGH	COASTAL DUNES, Roadside, Forest,	
<i>Watsonia meriana</i>	bulbil watsonia			LIMITED	COASTAL GRASSLAND, Forest	
<i>Zostera japonica</i>	Japanese eelgrass	A		MODERATE	BAY MUDFLATS	
<b>HIGH PRIORITY</b> - These species are present in the WMA and are under ongoing, active management. They are impacting agriculture, wildlife, and riparian resources. Combined efforts between members of the WMA can significantly work towards complete eradication or containment of the species. Control, public education and outreach, prevention, mapping, etc.						
Scientific Name	Common Name	CDFA	Quaranti	Cal IPC	HABITATS	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	creeping redtop			LIMITED	RIPARIAN	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven	C		MODERATE	RIPARIAN, ROADSIDE, WUI	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	European beachgrass			HIGH	COASTAL DUNES	
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	fertile capeweed	A		MODERATE	RANGE, coastal dunes, pastures	
<i>Calyptegia sylvestris</i>	morning glory				WUI, Riparian, Roadside, Forest	
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	C	OR/WASH	MODERATE	RANGE	
<i>Centaurea jacea</i> X <i>nigra</i>	meadow knapweed	A	OR/WASH	MODERATE	WUI, Range	
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle	C	Oregon	HIGH	RANGE	
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i> /selloana	jubata (pampas) grass	B	Oregon	HIGH	COASTAL DUNES, Forest, WUI, Road	
<i>Cotoneaster pannosa</i> /franchetii	cotoneaster			MODERATE	WUI, Forest, Roadside, Riparian	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom	C	OR/WASH	HIGH	RANGE, Dunes, WUI, Forest, Rdside, Rip	
<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> spp. dalmati	Dalmatian toadflax	A	OR/WASH	MODERATE	RIPARIAN, dunes	
<i>Delileia odorata</i>	Cape ivy	B	OR	HIGH	WUI, Riparian, Forest	
<i>Elymus caput-medusae</i>	medusa head	C	Oregon	HIGH	RANGE, Roadside	
<i>Erica lusitana</i>	Spanish heather	B	Oregon	LIMITED	WUI, Roadside, pastures	
<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>	eggleaf spurge	B	OR/WASH	LIMITED	RANGE, RIPARIAN	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel			MODERATE	COASTAL DUNES, WUI, Roadside	
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	French broom	C	OR/WASH	HIGH	RANGE, Roadsides, WUI	
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	shining geranium/cranesbill	A	OR/WASH	WATCH	FORESTS, RANGE, WUI, Roadsides	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb Robert		Oregon	Evaluated; not listed	WUI, Roadsides, Pastures	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy		Oregon	HIGH	WUI, Forests, Dunes, Roadside, Riparian	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English holly			LIMITED	WUI, Forest, Dunes, Roadside	
<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	Dyer's woad	B	Oregon	MODERATE	RANGE, RIPARIAN	
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	yellow bush lupine				COASTAL DUNES, Roadside	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	bermuda buttercup/sourgrass			MODERATE	COASTAL DUNES, WUI	
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (invasive genotype)	common reed	C	Oregon		SALT MARSH	
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	harding grass			MODERATE	RANGE	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canary grass		Oregon		RIPARIAN	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	tansy ragwort	B	OR/WASH	LIMITED	RANGE, Roadside, WUI	
<i>Spartina densiflora</i>	dense flowered cordgrass	B	OR/WASH	HIGH	SALT MARSH/BRACKISH	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	C	OR/WASH	HIGH	RANGE, Roadside	
<b>MODERATE PRIORITY</b> - These species are known to be invasive in various environments and have known ecological impacts. They are often packaged as part of an overall weed abatement program for a given project area.						
Scientific Name	Common Name	CDFA	Quaranti	Cal IPC	HABITATS	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i> /Acacia spp.	silver wattle/acacia spp.			MODERATE	ROADSIDE, forest, WUI	
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	wild onion			Evaluated; not listed	WUI, Roadsides, Pastures, Riparian	
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	spear leaved salt brush				SALT MARSH/Brackish	
<i>Briosa/Bromus/Aira</i>	annual grasses		OR/WASH	MODERATE	COASTAL DUNES, Range, Pastures	
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	butterfly bush			WATCH	WUI, Riparian, Forest, Roadside	
<i>Centaurea mollis</i>	toxicolite	C		MODERATE	RANGE	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	B	Oregon	MODERATE	RANGE	



**RED ALERT -** These species are present in WMA area and have very FEW populations and/or very limited distribution, such that complete eradication is possible, even if it takes repeated eradication efforts. The potential for spread and agronomic, economic or wildland impact is severe. This is an early detection, rapid response action category. These localized and satellite species, once located, will be actively managed.



Japanese knotweed  
(*Fallopia japonica*)



Himalayan knotweed  
(*Persicaria wallichii*)



Giant knotweed  
(*Fallopia sachalinensis*)



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Bohemian knotweed  
(*Fallopia X bohemica*)



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Shining geranium  
(*Geranium lucidum*)

These are examples of Red Alert category species and, along with *Arundo dunax*, are the target of on-going collaborative eradication efforts by HWMA member organizations. If you are interested in learning more about the collaborative efforts to eradicate these species in our region, I encourage you to attend Susannah Fersons lightning talk on Wednesday afternoon.



**HIGH PRIORITY** - These species are present in the WMA and are under ongoing, active management. They are impacting agronomic, economic, or wildland resources. Combined efforts between members of the WMA can significantly work towards complete eradication or containment of these species. Efforts include direct weed control, public education and outreach, prevention, mapping, etc.



Tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)



Cape Weed (*Arctotheca calendula*)



Meadow knapweed  
(*Centaurea jacea*)

Examples of species categorized as High Priority and under management by multiple WMA member organizations.



## Other categories

**MODERATE PRIORITY** - These species are known to be invasive in various environments and have known ecological impacts. Treatment of these species occurs, often packaged as part of an overall weed abatement program for a given project area.

**WATCH LIST** - These species are not present in the WMA but may occur in adjacent WMA's and have known vector processes where the risk of introduction is high and the potential for invasiveness is high, such that once detected, they would become red alert species. This category includes introduced species that have occurred in Humboldt County in the past, and were completely eradicated, but could potentially reappear, such as *Spartina alterniflora*.

**EARLY DETECT and ERADICATE TO BE CONSERVATIVE** - These species represent an early detection, rapid response category for more modestly invasive species with subtle to moderately projected ecological impacts, and are treated with an eradication response to be on the conservative side of invasive species management.

**MONITOR /RESEARCH** - The group is uncertain where to rank these species; they seem like they could be a problem, are showing signs and patterns of invasiveness; but are not as high a priority as others. For now, the best course of action taken for these species is to observe, map, or set up study plots to quantify its spread or patterns of invasiveness. Species in this group are also subject to current research, including experimental treatment plots.



## How is it used?

- Members use the WMA list to supplement statewide rating systems and their organization's own internal prioritization system. The value of this list is that it provides a local perspective.
- When grant funding is made available to WMAs this list is used to assist in choosing projects for submittal.
- It is a tool that prompts communication and coordination, assisting member organizations in developing shared goals and strategies to manage invasive plants.