

Fact Sheet and Checklist for Invasive Weed Management Site Selection

Please fill out the form electronically with all available information.

Checkboxes: Click to fill in applicable check boxes. Click again to uncheck if necessary.

Unknown Drop-down fields: Click on the drop-down field and click to select an option. Unknown is the default.

Input fields: Type to fill in blank input fields. If information is unknown, insert UNK. If a question is not applicable, insert NA.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Location of Project: Hwy 1 and 20 intersection, both sides of Hwy 1 from Hare Creek Bridge to Ocean View Drive and the northern entrance to Boatyard Shopping Center, north side of Hwy 20 from Hwy 1 to the Trailer Cove entrance. With the exception of the west side of Highway 1, the project will include only Caltrans right-of-ways. A portion of Group II property west of Highway 1 will be included in the project (approval pending), width to be determined.

Subject to CEQA? No

If the project is subject to CEQA, is CEQA Approval Completed? Not applicable

Note: projects will not be considered by the MCWMA unless either CEQA Approval has been obtained by land managers or the project is determined not to be subject to CEQA.

Landowners: Caltrans (Bob Melendez), Group II (Greg Patton, 925-934-2222, landscaper Ramon North 964-6703), Judy Haun (Trailer Cove and house on south side of intersection, 964-5873)

Size of Project: (gross) 1 miles of roadside with variable widths, roughly estimated at 0.5-1 acres

Sensitive Species or Habitats at Site: No

Permits Required: Caltrans encroachment permit

Species to be Managed: jubatagrass, Scot's broom, blackberry, iceplant

Special Constraints: safety considerations due to traffic and slope of embankment, Caltrans will provide the necessary pre-job safety orientation and safety gear, and on-site support. No road closures are necessary, but lane closure may be required. Caltrans will provide signs and barrier vehicles.

Alternative Measures: mechanical removal by hand, weed wrench (broom only), digging with hand tools, extraction with winch depending on size of individual plant or clump

Disposal Method: onsite disposal through natural decomposition as much as possible, limited by aesthetic constraints. Jubatagrass: debris will be disposed of offsite, either by composting at Cold Creek or transported to a private site, allowed to dry and burned. Broom: several natural decomposition options will be demonstrated, including piling, and chipping woody material, with remainder loaded into dump truck, hauled to Caspar waste transfer (disposal fees paid by Caltrans) or directly to Cold Creek composting in Redwood Valley (no disposal fee)

Revegetation to be Conducted: natural-style landscaping with native and non-invasive fire-resistant and drought-tolerant vegetation

Monitoring Method and Frequency: direct site inspection and photomonitoring annually

Expected Follow-up Measures: annual hand-weeding of new seedlings, flaming of large seedling patches. Caltrans will ensure follow-up is implemented.

Category I. Hydrology/Biogeography

Watershed- check all that apply

Rockport (Usal Creek, Wages Creek, Ten-Mile River)

Noyo River (includes Pudding Creek)
 Big River

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Albion River | <input type="checkbox"/> Alder Creek, Brush Creek) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Navarro River | <input type="checkbox"/> Garcia River |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Point Arena (Greenwood Creek, Elk Creek, | <input type="checkbox"/> Gualala River |
- Vegetation Community- check all that apply
- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dune | <input type="checkbox"/> Bishop Pine | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland (swamp to bog) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Bluff Scrub | <input type="checkbox"/> Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> North Coast Conifer | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pygmy Cypress | <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): |

Category II. Site Disturbance History- check all that apply

- Road
- Timber harvest
- Grazing
- Cultivation
- Construction, Clearing
- Other (specify):

Category III. Land Mangement Goals- check all that apply to affected sites

- [FE] Protection and enhancement of functional ecosystems of all lands and waters;
- [PM] Minimization of the costs of effective property management;
- [FI] Minimization of fire hazards and fire control costs;
- [SP] Maximization of the sustainable productivity of fisheries, farms and timber lands;
- [ML] Protection and enhancement of the quality of managed landscapes;
- [TC] Maximization of the utility of transportation corridors, on land and waters;
- [BD] Protection and enhancement of biodiversity in wildlands and waters;
- [HSQ] Protection of human health and safety, and enhancement of the quality of life.
- [OTH] Other (specify):

Category IV. Species Impacting Land Management Goals

<i>Invasive Species to be Managed</i>	<i>Land Management Goal Impacted</i> (use Codes from Category III above: FE, PM, FI, SP, ML, TC, BD, HSQ, OTH)
jubatagrass	FE, PM, FI, ML, TC, BD, HSQ
Scot's broom	FE, PM, FI, ML, TC, BD, HSQ

(To add more rows to the table, unlock the form from the forms toolbar, add the needed rows and then lock again. The form can only be edited when unlocked, and filled when locked.)

Category V. The Weed Management Goal(s) for the Site are:

- Eradication

Species:

Infested area of the project: (is the area of the project < 5 acres?)

Total infested area in MCWMA: (is the total infestation in the MCWMA < 20 acres?)

(Repeat for additional species, see Cat. IV for instructions on form editing.)

Containment

Species:

Unknown Leading Front (has a leading front of the species been identified?)

Proximity of site to a leading front:

Unknown Satellites (does the site contain satellites of the leading front?)

Unknown Integration (is a management plan for this leading front in place?)

(Repeat for additional species, see Cat. IV for instructions on form editing.)

Prevention or Refugium

Value

Ecological (is the site or an adjacent site of high ecological value?)

Explain: project site is adjacent to Hare Creek, which contains high-quality riparian habitat and a fish-bearing stream, used by Coho and steelhead salmon

Economic (is the site or an adjacent site of high economic value?)

Explain: project site is adjacent to and overlaps commercial enterprises that partially depend on high-quality landscaping to attract customers and to ensure customer satisfaction

Socio-cultural (is the site or an adjacent site of high socio-cultural value?)

Explain: project site serves as a gateway into Fort Bragg and the Mendocino coast. The presence of prominent invasive weeds such as jubatagrass and Scot's broom reinforces the misperception that these species are a part of the native flora here. To those that are aware of the harm caused by these species, their presence at such a frequently-viewed location detracts from the aesthetic enjoyment of the Mendocino Coast.

Threat

Imminent infestation (specify species):

Existing infestation (specify species): jubatagrass, Scot's broom, blackberry, iceplant

Invasibility (is the site conducive to invasion?)

soil disturbance

soil nitrification

early successional vegetation

suppression of native vegetation by grazing

transportation corridor

other (specify):

Source (is an existing source of long-distance or uni-directionally dispersed propagules?)

transportation corridor

road trail waste transfer aquatic other (specify):

riparian habitat, species with water-borne propagules:

materials source

gravel dirt forage other (specify):

other (specify):

Category VI. Demonstration Value

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Yes Visibility (will the site be seen by many people?)

Yes Generality (does the site demonstrate management of a common or general problem?)

Unknown Signage (can informational signs explaining the project be posted at visible and accessible locations?)

Yes Multiple Ownership and/or Management (will the site demonstrate Cooperative Management?)

Category VII. Feasibility

Yes Accessible, Legal (can permission be obtained from landowners to perform the necessary work?)

Yes Accessible, Physical (can work crews and their equipment reach the site?)

Yes Safety (can the necessary work be performed safely?)

Yes Accomodation (is it feasible to implement site-access restriction, road closure during work or special scheduling of a measure as required for health and/or safety?)

Yes Availability of Cost-Effective Management Strategy (can land management goals be attained within the applicable constraints on resources and acceptable methods?)

Yes Disposal (can plant debris be handled on site, or is an alternate disposal option available?)

No Mitigation of Invasibility (can the causes of site-invasibility be addressed?)

Yes Monitorable (can long-term access and resources for monitoring be secured?)

Yes Follow-up (can access and resources for long-term follow-up be secured?)

Category VIII. MCWMA Principles (somewhat redundant)

Yes Trust (will this project build trust and cooperation by recognizing differences and common interests in public and landowner goals?)

Yes Unified Action (will this project utilize pooled resources, area-wide priorities, cooperative strategies, and/or collaborative efforts)

Yes Informed Decisions (is this project based on the best available knowledge of invasive weeds and resources at risk?)

Yes Adaptive Management (will the long-term management plan for this site be adapted as new information becomes available?)

IPM- will this project:

Yes use monitoring and inspection to stay fully informed about invasive weed populations and conditions that can lead to invasive weed problems?

Yes supplement our experience with monitoring and inspection to determine when to act against invasive weeds?

Yes record monitoring and inspection results, document the performance of treatments and justify herbicide applications?

Yes use non-chemical approaches as the first line of defense against invasive weeds, and evaluate all invasive weed management options for risks to health, the environment and beneficial organisms?

Yes solve invasive weed problems with effective, long-term strategies and address structural design and maintenance issues that contribute to invasive weed problems, where appropriate?

Yes prepare for changes in invasive weed and IPM techniques, recognizing that improvement involves staying abreast of new technologies and concepts.

Yes communicate the IPM approach to others?

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- Yes abide by posting and notification requirements for herbicide applications.
- Yes identify and target high priority risks for reduction?