



CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY ORANGE COUNTY CHAPTER

September 8, 2017

Greetings from the OC CNPS Emergent Invasive Plant Program!

This is an occasional email update about non-native invasive plants in and around the Orange County area. Particular focus is on the plants and detections that OC CNPS is involved. These communications will include new detections, changes in the status of known invasive populations and other invasive plant news that you may find interesting.

For more information about Emergent Invasive Plants in Orange County, click "Invasives" at www.occnps.org. See the current status of Orange County's Emergent plants, multiple images for each species, printable invasive plant profiles, identification details and other information.

The California Native Plant Society is a statewide 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, headquartered in Sacramento. It has about 10,000 members in 34 Chapters statewide. Membership is open to all.

cnps.org

CNPS is dedicated to celebrating California's native plant heritage and preserving it for future generations.

The Orange County Chapter of CNPS focuses that dedication on the native plants and natural vegetation of Orange County and adjacent Southern California.

occnps.org

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Canary Island St John's Wort (*Hypericum canariense*):

Detected in Laguna Canyon on May 18th and reported through the Emergent Invasive Program. (http://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/noccdetail.cgi?seq_num=po36358).

In August, the Laguna Beach City Council approved a recommendation for The Laguna Canyon Foundation to begin mapping and management activities on the Laguna Canyon colonies. Initial funding is from the Orange County Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) and The City of Laguna Beach.

The Laguna Canyon Foundation is now the lead organization in the management of this significant colony. More information about this infestation can be seen here (<https://www.occnps.org/invasives/locations-and-status-updates.html>).

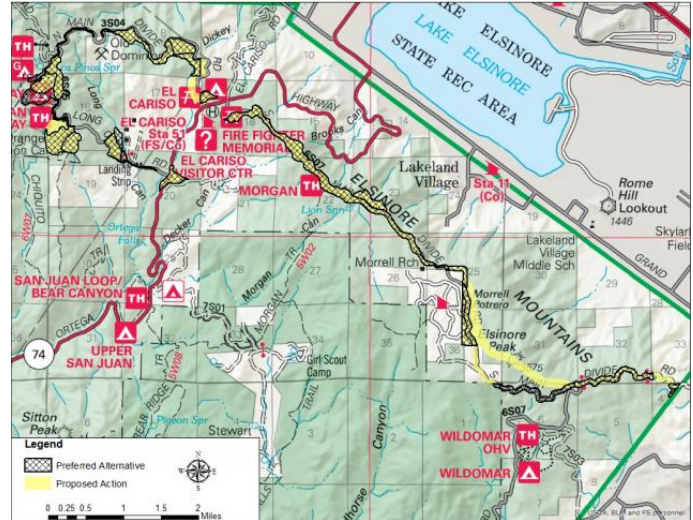


WMA Meeting Updates:

OC-CNPS attended the Santa Ana River and Orange County Weed Management Area Meeting (SAROCWMA) on 27 July in Riverside, CA and updated partners on recent OC-CNPS activities as reported in its July Emergent Invasive Program update.

Cleveland National Forest Fuels Management Proposal:

On July 20, OC CNPS Invasive and Conservation committee members met with USFS staff high up in the Santa Ana Mountains to discuss a significant fuels management plan. In attendance were District Superintendent Darrell Vance, forest biologists, fire management staff and others from the Cleveland National Forest. This field meeting was a follow-up to written comments about the fuel plans. Among other topics OC CNPS shared our concerns regarding invasive plant movement, proper sanitation practices for equipment and personnel and the sensitive native species in or near to project area.



Santa Maria Feverfew (*Parthenium hysterophorus*):

Following last summer's initial discovery of two or three plants by OC CNPS volunteer Barbara Boethling in the San Diego Creek Channel, our committee surveyed the region on July 9 and removed five additional plants. At the other California colony in Santa Ana, at the urging of OC CNPS, The OC Agricultural Commissioner's office performed a second management activity. In addition, an OC CNPS Invasive committee member visited the site on August 12 and removed a few additional plants and confirmed the ongoing management. This is a high priority new invasive threat to CA, with only two detections and both in Orange County. For detection information and more see:

<http://www.calflora.org/entry/observ.html#srch=t&taxon=Parthenium+hysterophorus&cols=b&cc=ORA&cch=t&inat=r>

City of San Clemente Herbicide Policy:

San Clemente City Council decided to table its proposed IPM Policy at its Sept. 5 meeting, & to rethink the issue. Council members realized that the policy as proposed was much more wide-ranging than they had originally intended and that there were many unexpected ramifications to its provisions. One of the strong reasons to table (including costs to city, etc) was a last-minute letter from USFWS discussing the need for synthetic herbicides as a tool for invasives control in the natural open spaces within city boundaries. These open spaces are to be managed under an HCP that USFWS is in process of putting together; that management would be hobbled by such a City ordinance. That perspective was reinforced by the OCCNPS member who commented in person. OC CNPS' position is to retain the option of synthetic herbicides where appropriate in an IPM approach to invasive plant management in wildlands areas. We do not have a position regarding herbicide use in urban parks and similar public spaces.

Stinknet (*Dittrichia graveolens*) in the Arroyo Trabuco:

The Orange County Chapter of The CA Native Plant Society detected this colony and has been working on it for four years now. It may be our only existing colony of this highly aggressive and invasive non-native plant. With the cooperation and assistance of OC Parks, several hundred plants were removed in 2014 and 2015, but were not counted. 870 were removed by OC CNPS in 2016 and 881 more were removed on Sept. 7. Several more years of management will exhaust the seedbank and eventually result in defeating this plant!

Another search and pull by OC CNPS will take place at this same location in about three weeks. More about this plant: <https://www.occnps.org/PDF/HYS->



[Dittrichia-graveolens.pdf](#). Orange County Calflora information and maps here:
<http://www.calflora.org/entry/observ.html#srch=t&taxon=Dittrichia+graveolens&cols=b&inma=t&y=33.5699&x=-117.6501&z=14&cc=ORA&cch=t&inat=r>

From OC Parks:

Jennifer Naegele, OC Parks biologist, reported to OC CNPS on the management of *Araujia sericifera* at Mason Regional Park. She reports that Park Ranger Jenn Prewitt detected the occurrence of this species at the park. She acknowledged OC CNPS for the training and resources that helped her to detect this invasive plant and correctly identify it. Management suggestions were provided to Jenn and treatment is now underway. Thanks Jenn and Jennifer, glad to know that OC CNPS invasive plant resources are helpful!



Yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*):

OC CNPS, in cooperation with the Trabuco District of The Cleveland National Forest, has completed its third year of management of this species in Upper Silverado Canyon, past the USFS gate. In June and July of this year, 304 plants were removed by OC CNPS. During 2016 we removed 123 plants and in 2015 another 167.

OC CNPS has also completed its fourth year of management of this species along the Hwy 74 corridor from the OC-Riverside line to near Long Canyon Road. 1716 plants were removed in 2017. This compares to 2543 in 2016, 1895 in 2015 and 1556 in 2014.

In both colonies we believe the numbers should be coming down in the next year or two, due to limited seed bank duration.

These colonies and details are here:

<http://www.calflora.org/entry/observ.html#srch=t&taxon=Centaurea+solstitialis&cols=b&cc=ORA&cch=t&inat=r>



Non Toxic Communities:

We continue to monitoring several of the “non-toxic” efforts in various OC communities. We are concerned about losing herbicides as a critical tool in the management of invasive plants in wildland areas. An excellent article explaining our position and the use of Integrated Weed Management can be seen in our recent chapter newsletter:

<https://www.ocnps.org/PDF/Newsletters/2017/JulAug2017.pdf>.



Cal-IPC Symposium:

The Cal-IPC annual symposium will be Oct. 24-27 in Palm Springs. The OC CNPS Invasive Committee is preparing new posters and handouts to display on the sponsor table. This will outline steps for other groups to establish their own Early Detection – Rapid Response (EDRR) program.

At the Cal-IPC symposium, OC CNPS will be presenting as part of a Volutaria session, discussing the Newport Bay detection, infestation and management.

Other Recent Local Invasive Plant Detections & Updates:

Araujia sericifera - Bladderflower, detected by Kat Avila, 2017-08-14, Laguna Niguel Regional Park, Laguna Niguel.

Araujia sericifera - bladderflower, detected by Kat Avila, 2017-08-23, Centennial Regional Park, Santa Ana.
Asphodelus fistulosus - onionweed, detected by Ron Vanderhoff, 2017-08-20, SR241, W side, S of E end Oak Cyn. Dr., Anaheim Hills.
Centaurea solstitialis - yellow star thistle, detected by Collin Raff, 2017-07-13, lower Silverado Canyon. A new location for OC.
Datura quercifolia - Chinese thornapple, detected by Ron Vanderhoff, 2017-07-09, San Diego Creek Channel, NE of Campus Drive, Irvine. First detection for OC.
Dittrichia graveolens - stinkwort, several additional detections by Erin Andreatta, July and August 2017, in the San Onofre area, just South of the OC line
Lepidium latifolium - Perennial pepperweed, detected by Ron Vanderhoff, 2017-07-13, San Diego Creek Channel, Irvine Center Drive nr. Bake Pkwy., Irvine
Leucaena leucocephala – Lead tree, detected by Ron Vanderhoff, 2017-07-30, Santa Ana River, South side, W of Prado spillway toward Green River Golf Course. First detection for OC.
Limonium ramosissimum - Algerian sea lavender, detected by Ron Vanderhoff, 2017-08-20, SR241, W side, S of E end Oak Cyn. Dr., Anaheim Hills.
Paspalum vaginatum - Seashore paspalum, detected by Ron Vanderhoff, 2017-07-13, San Diego Creek Channel, Irvine Center Drive nr. Bake Pkwy., Irvine.
Verbesina encelioides ssp. *exauriculata* - golden viguiera, detected by Ron Vanderhoff, 2017-07-16, San Joaquin Freshwater Marsh, Irvine.

As always if you are hiking, biking or even driving in Orange County or surrounding areas and believe you have seen an OC CNPS Emergent Invasive species (at a new location), a Watchlist species or any other new invasive plant species to our area please follow the directions [here](#) and report the occurrence and details to invasives@ocnps.org.

Orange County Chapter, CA Native Plant Society
Invasive Plant Committee
Emergent Invasive Plant Program
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