

Sample Project #1 Survey and Treatment of Noxious Weeds

Date: 2006 Field Season
 Re: Task 5- Phase II Tahoe Noxious Weed Abatement, Placer and El Dorado Counties

Dear Client,

On the weeks of August 8th to 11th and September 6th to 13th, Sierra Forest Communities Institute (SFCI) under your direction surveyed and treated outbreaks of the following noxious weeds in Placer and El Dorado Counties, in the Lake Tahoe Basin:

“A” Listed Species (Surveyed and Treated)

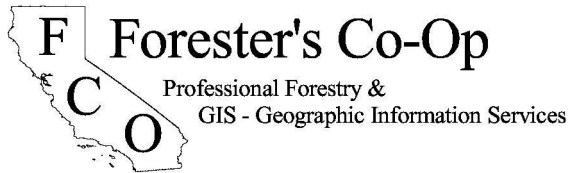
Perennial Pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*)
 Yellow Star Thistle (*Centaurea sostiialis*)
 Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
 Russian Knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*)
 Diffuse Knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
 Dalmation and Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria spp.*)

Other Listed Species (Surveyed only)

Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
 Bull Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
 Klamathweed (*Hypericum perforatum*)
 Curly Dock (*Rumex crispus*)
 Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)

- A data dictionary was developed using points, lines, and polygon shapes for treated and non treated areas within the designated areas. Each shape file has an associated table file with specific information regarding the applicator/surveyor’s name, date, infestation size, cover class, chemical used, and weed present. All findings were recorded and mapped using a Trimble GEO XT GPS unit.
- Following is a chart comparing the number of GPS points used in mapping noxious weed outbreaks in the Tahoe Basin during 2004 and 2006.

Weed Identified	2004	2006
Perennial Pepperweed	52	19
Yellow Starthistle	3	1
Spotted Knapweed	36	7
Russian Knapweed	9	1
Diffuse Knapweed	12	4
Linaria Spp.	36	42



Scotch Broom	103	134
Klamathweed	0	5
Total Number of Identified Points	251	213

- The area surveyed in Placer County consisted of communities surrounding Lake Tahoe from the Nevada/ California border at Stateline along Highway 28 to the Placer/El Dorado county line near Tahoma, CA. In the community of Carnelian Bay, road construction hindered access and the area may need to be surveyed at a later date.

- The areas of main concern in Placer County were the towns of King’s Beach near Highway 267 and Tahoe City. Following are the general findings for both areas:

Kings Beach – Two “A” list species were found within the highway 267 corridor and in neighboring communities. These included Spotted Knapweed and Perennial Pepperweed. Another major concern for this area is the high occurrence of Scotch Broom planted as an ornamental, which is spreading throughout resident’s yards and into non-residential lands.

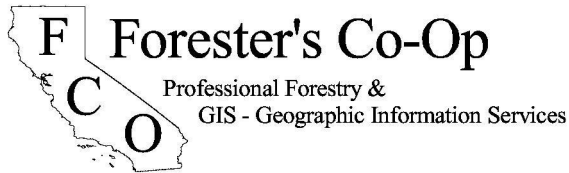
Tahoe City – The main focus of concern for this area were the high occurrences of *Linaria* spp. (Dalmation and Yellow Toadflax). These plants have been used as ornamentals, but have spread throughout yards, into ditches along Highway 28, and into vacant lots. Spotted Knapweed and Perennial Pepperweed were also observed in residential areas of Tahoe City near Pine Street. Scotch Broom, also planted as an ornamental was observed to have spread outside of homeowner’s yards.

- The area surveyed in El Dorado County consisted of communities surrounding Lake Tahoe from the Placer/El Dorado County line near Tahoma, CA, along Highway 89 South to the Nevada/California state line just east of South Lake Tahoe, CA.

- The main areas of concern in El Dorado County were the towns of Tahoma, along Highway 89, and South Lake Tahoe. Following are the general findings for both areas:

Tahoma – The major “A” list weed encountered in Tahoma was Yellow Toadflax. It was observed planted as an ornamental in a number of cases, but has also invaded many parcels adjacent to these ornamental plantings. Scotch Broom was observed in many areas planted as an ornamental. Also of concern was the difficulty in contacting landowners in this community. Many properties were vacation and/or rental homes, and owner contact for permission to treat was difficult.

South Lake Tahoe – A number of “A” weeds were encountered in the developed area from Camp Richardson along Highway 89 to the California state line. These included high numbers of *Linaria* spp. and Perennial Pepperweed. Also encountered



in smaller numbers were Spotted Knapweed, Diffuse Knapweed and Russian Knapweed.

- **Attempts were made to contact property owners who were observed to have noxious weeds on their land. In many cases, these were not permanent homes, but vacation rentals or second homes, which made contact difficult. As requested by Keith Kohler of the Placer County Department of Agriculture, weeds were not treated if a landowner could not be contacted to sign the required Permission to treat form. Signed forms will be provided to El Dorado County. Addresses of untreated noxious weed breakouts were collected and also will be provided to El Dorado County.**
- **In most cases, the plants had already bloomed and were beginning to seed. It is recommended that future survey/treatments are performed earlier in the year for greater success in eradicating the plants. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Morgan Trieger at (530)273-8326**
- **Included in the data collected by SFCI are two generic points from September 5th 2006. No weeds were found at these points.**