Contra Costa County Agriculture Department Noxious Weed Program - Treatment Summary 2013

				Control Method Used						
	Net Acres Treated	Gross Acres Surveyed	Total Sites Surveyed	# of Sites Eradicated	Mechi	or Hand Mor	of ate Cherrical	Feasiblity of Mechanical Control	Description of Control Process	Program Hours
Artichoke Thistle	179.13	181,446	496	113	No	No	Yes	Possible, but not practical to dig out. Must go down about 18".	Spot sprayed hundreds of sites throughout County (intense control on about 85% to 90% of the land area in the County where this weed is present). Goal: Eradication	3,403
Purple Starthistle	91.21	29,902	210	71	No	No	Yes	Possible but not practical to dig out. Too many small rosettes that emerge sporadically in the spring/summer.	Spot sprayed over 400 sites throughout County (intense control on more than 90% of the land area where this noxious weed is present in the County) Goal: Eradicate from Alhambra Creek watershed, and stop spread.	542
Oblong Spurge	2.41	512	14	2	No	No	Yes	Extensive root systems. Very limited success with mechanical control attempts.	Spot sprayed 12 sitesmostly in one watershed (estimated 20 other untreated sites in the County)	46
Heart-, Lens- & Globe- Podded Hoary Cress	5.46	157	8	3	No	No	Yes	Extensive root systems. Mechanical removal increases the problem.	Total of 8 known sites in the County (2 new sites discovered this year). Goal: Eradication	30
Barb Goatgrass	5.92	654	3	1	No	No	Yes	Mechanical may work on this species in extremely small areas. Very time consuming.	1 Site hand pulled, 2 sprayed (2 other large, 20+ acre untreated sites in the County)	24
Perennial Pepperweed	31.21	2709	44	2	No	No	Yes	Very extensive root systems. Mechanical removal increases the problem.	CalTrans rts-of-way plus satellite leading- edge sites are treated; 18 sites were new this year. (Estimate 2,000 net acres untreated in the County and spreading.) Goal is to stop the spread.	219
Kangaroo Thorn	0.05	6	1	0	Yes	No	No	We have chosen to use hand removal. It is effective and we only have one small infestation site.	Mechanical removal. There is only 1 known site in County; 8th year of seedling removal at this site. Goal: Eradication	8
Pampas Grass	0.16	70	5	1	No	No	Yes	Mechanical can be effective but need a backhoe or other heavy equipment. Steep grades and traffic where we treat make this method impractical.	Only CalTrans rts-of-way are treated (pampas grass is fairly common in west county, virtually none outside of urban areas in central and east areas) Goal: keep it out of open rangeland and parkland.	25
White Horsenettle	0.70	135	17	2	No	No	Yes	Very extensive root systems. Mechanical removal increases the problem.	Spot sprayed all 17 known sites in the county. 1 new site discovered this year. Goal: Eradication	14

1

				Control Method Used						
	Net Acres Treated	Gross Acres Surveyed	Total Sites Surveyed	# of Sites Eradicated	n ech	or Hand Mon	of ale Chemical	Feasiblity of Mechanical Control	Description of Control Process	Program Hours
Russian Knapweed	4.56	755	7	3	No	No	Yes	Very extensive root systems. Mechanical removal increases the problem.	One new site this year. All sites treated; 3 other sites have been eradicated; no other known sites in the county. Goal: Eradication	12
Purple Loosestrife	0.08	550	1	0	No	No	Yes	Extensive root mats make this method impractical. Mechanical removal increases the problem.	32 plants treated. Surveyed Walnut Creek & Pacheco Slough for the 11th year, none found upstream this year. Goal: Eradication	31
Japanese Knotweed	0.03	5.7	2	0	No	No	Yes	Very extensive root systems. Mechanical removal greatly increases the problem.	First detectected in 2012. Spot sprayed the only two sites in the county. Goal: Eradication	11
Smooth Distaff Thistle	0.25	21	1	0	Yes	No	No	We have chosen to use mechanical removal on this species. It is effective and we only have relatively small infestation sites.	Only 1 site in the county - 8th year of removal. All hand pulled (547 plants). Goal: Eradication	9
Woolly Distaff Thistle	0.00	2	1	1	Yes	No	No	We have chosen to use mechanical removal on this species. It is effective and we only have one small infestation site.	First detectected in 2012 - only 2 plants, which were hand pulled. None found in 2013. Goal: Eradication	2
Red Sesbania	2,206 plants	105	15	6	Yes	No	No	We have chosen to use mechanical removal on this species. It is hard work but effective and we only have relatively small infestation sites.	All mechanical removal. 8th year of program that involes 3 wildland sites and 11 residential sites. 1 new residential sites was discovered this year. Goal: Eradication	129
Japanese Dodder	0.00	5	49	46	Yes	No	No	We have chosen to use mechanical removal on this species. It is hard work but effective and we only have relatively small infestation sites.	A total of 49 properties have been found infested since the first county find in 2006. All control is by mechanical removal. Of the 49, 3 were in riparian areas, 2 in industrial areas and 46 on residential properties. We have eradicated it from 46 properties (no dodder found for 3 or more years at the site). Goal: Eradication	45
	Net Acres Treated	Gross Acres Surveyed	Total Sites Surveyed	# of Sites Eradicated				<u>, </u>	Other surveying work, Training, and Support Hrs:	1,902
Totals	321.92	217,035	874	251					TOTAL Noxious Weed Program Hours:	6,452