

**San Diego Association of Governments
Quarterly Progress Report
Reporting Period: Quarter 3 (July 1st – September 30th) 2022
SANDAG Contract Number: S833005 – Nature Collective Invasive Plant Treatment**

Work Performed This Period:

Task 1- Project Management, Admin and Meetings

Communications occurred with SANDAG, partners, contractors, and consultants to ensure compliance with agreements and contracts. Field contractor is under contract and registered under the labor compliance program. Invoicing and Quarterly reporting to SANDAG is occurring. MOUs, ROEs, and other agreements required for project reviewed and signed. Meetings, preparation for field work, and continuation of work on tasks 2 and 4 occurred.

Task 2- Oncosiphon Treatment for Priority Species

Co-ordination and planning:

Mapped data was reviewed with SDMMP staff, and regional treatment priorities were set.

Priority 1 pre-emergent treatments: In this order, apply Gallery pre-emergent in early winter

- 1) North County sites: about 9 sites (all < 0.5 ac), plus encourage Caltrans
- 2) Mid County sites: about 4 sites, plus encourage 2-3 others
- 3) City SD: one high use site
- 4) South County:
 - Rice Canyon: large area, try to treat much of it
 - Otay West: expansion of sites, treat areas to east toward Brown Field
 - Encourage Tijuana Estuary area to treat and map infestation.

San Pasqual: no new treatment, see what efficacy is from last year? Spot treat post emergent areas.

Encourage Wild Animal Park to apply pre-emergent and spot treat, especially in employee parking lot.

Priority 1 post emergent spot treatments in early spring: In this order, treat post emergent (but also re-apply pre-emergent during spot treatments)

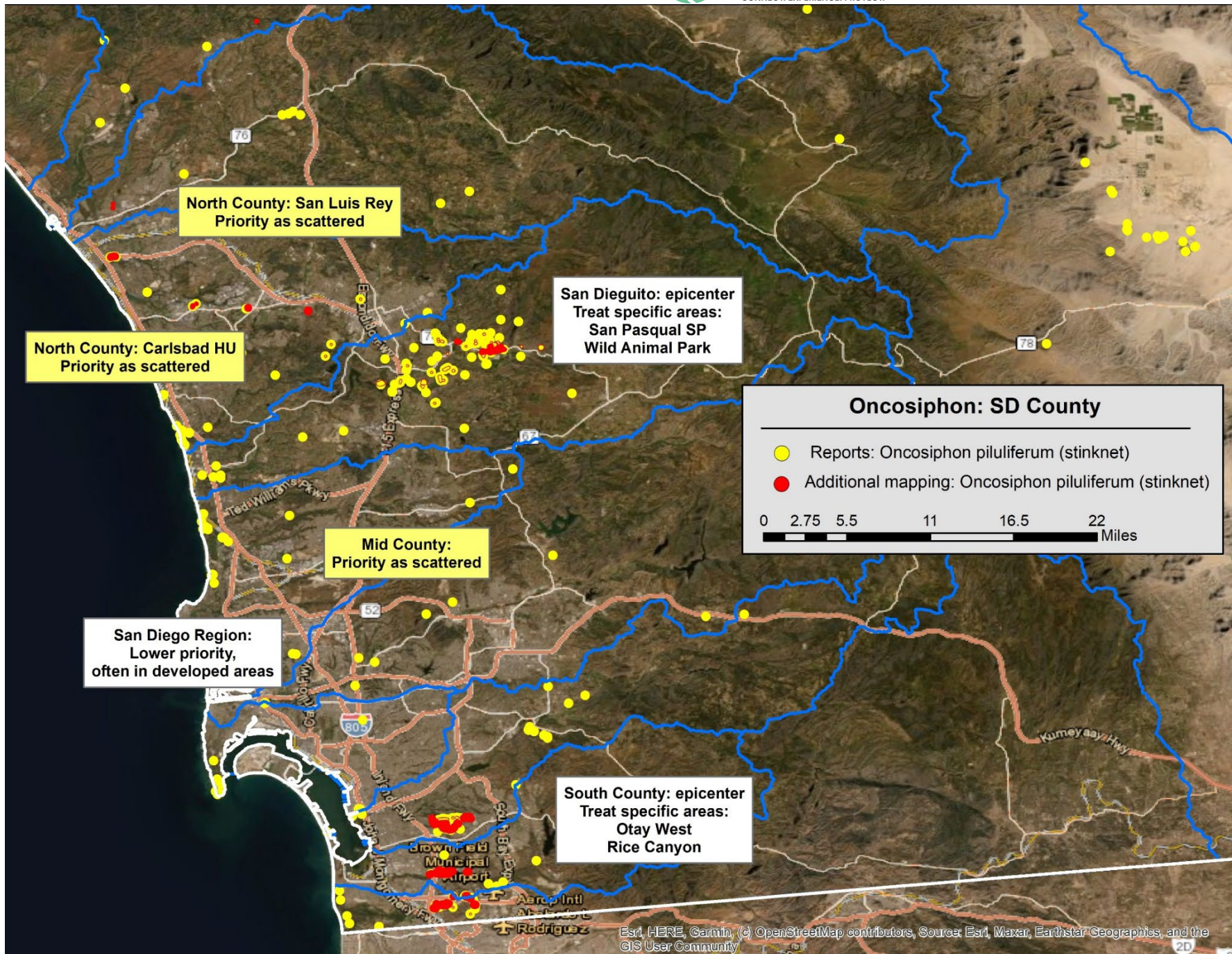
- 1) Spot treat all areas above
- 2) Spot treat San Pasqual (State Parks) (Wild Animal Park will spot treat their areas)
- 3) Spot treat Otay West: Caltrans areas (County and City will treat their area)

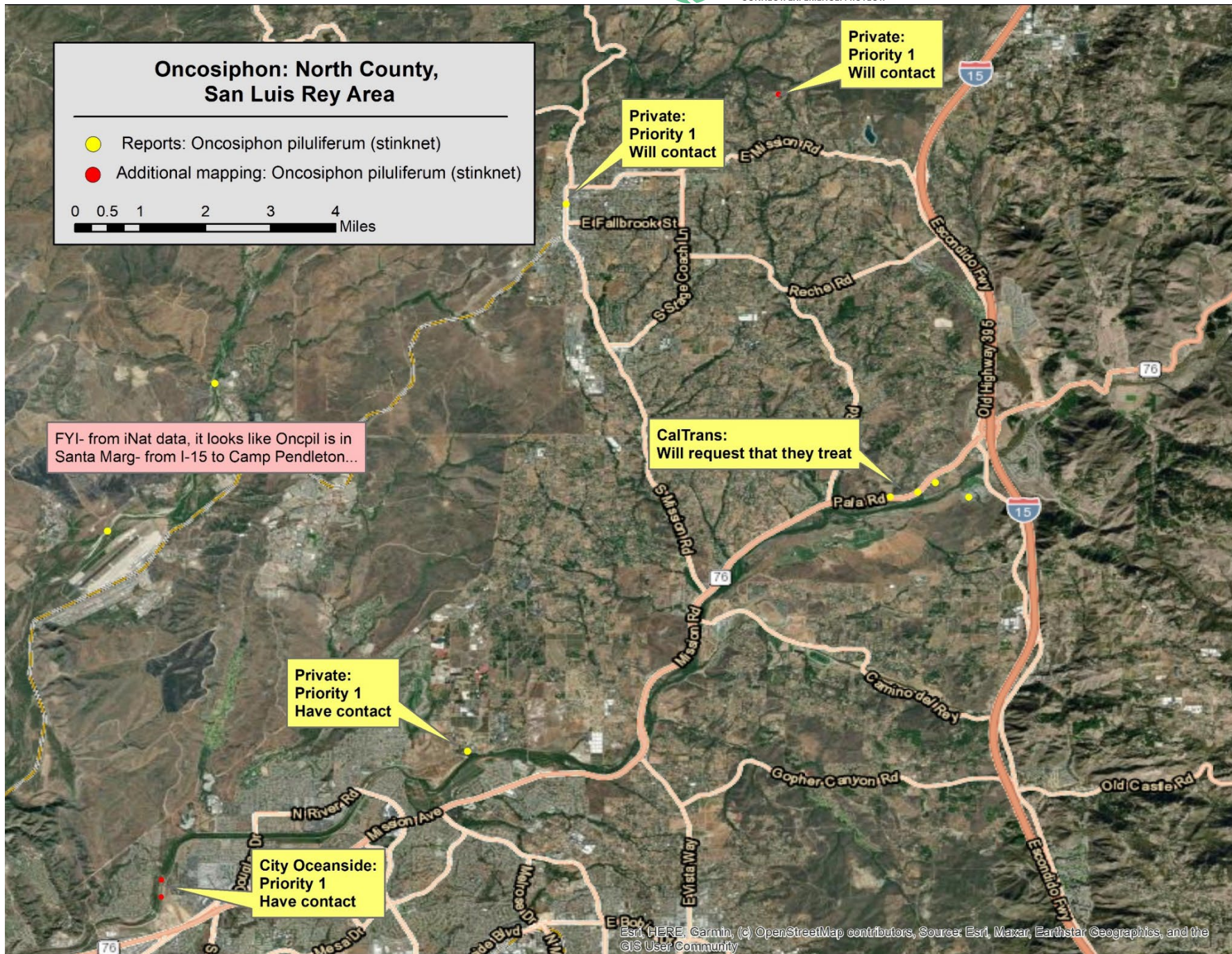
ROE or MOU work:

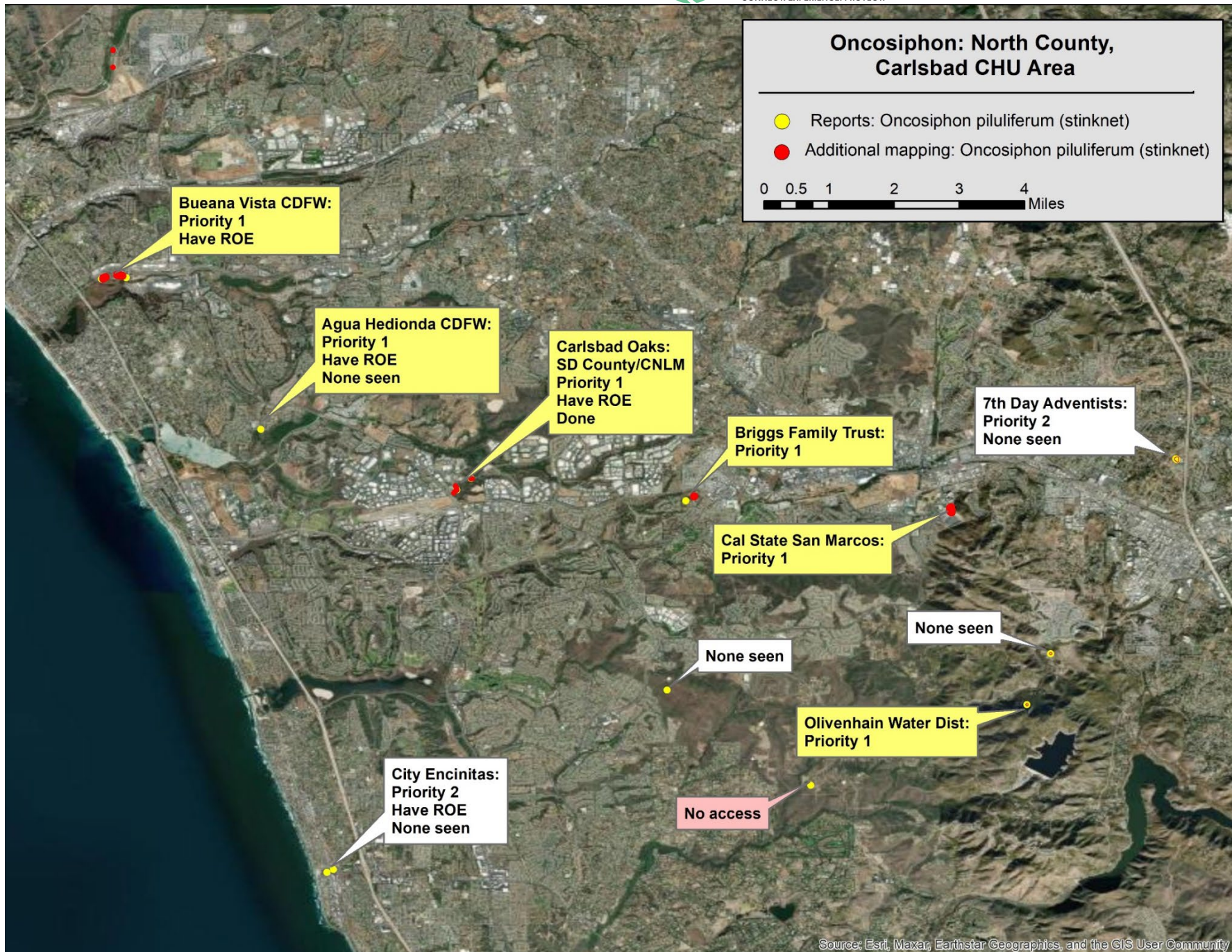
Maps and ROE forms were started for potential work sites. This included City of Chula Vista, where the entry agreement process has gone through multiple steps and continues.

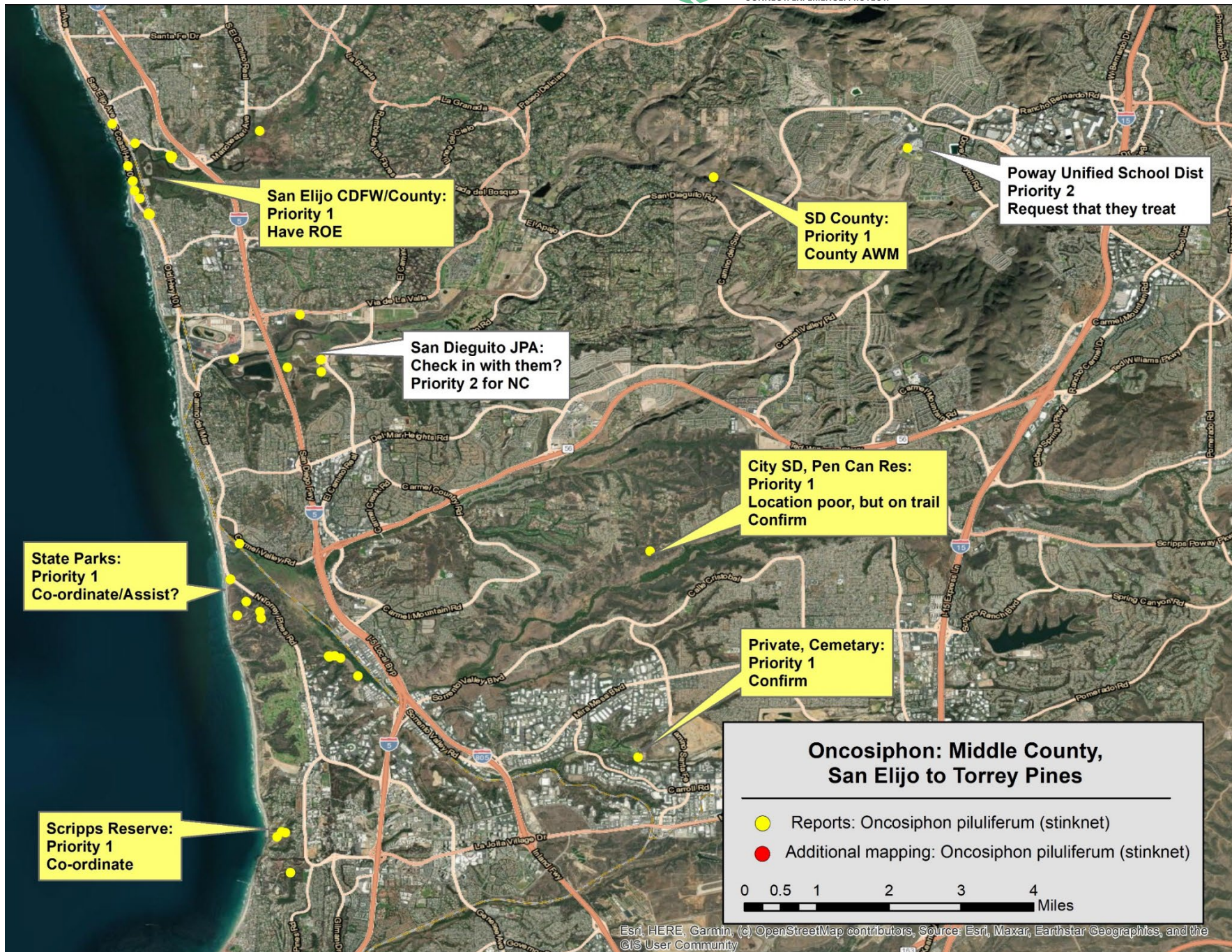
Field work:

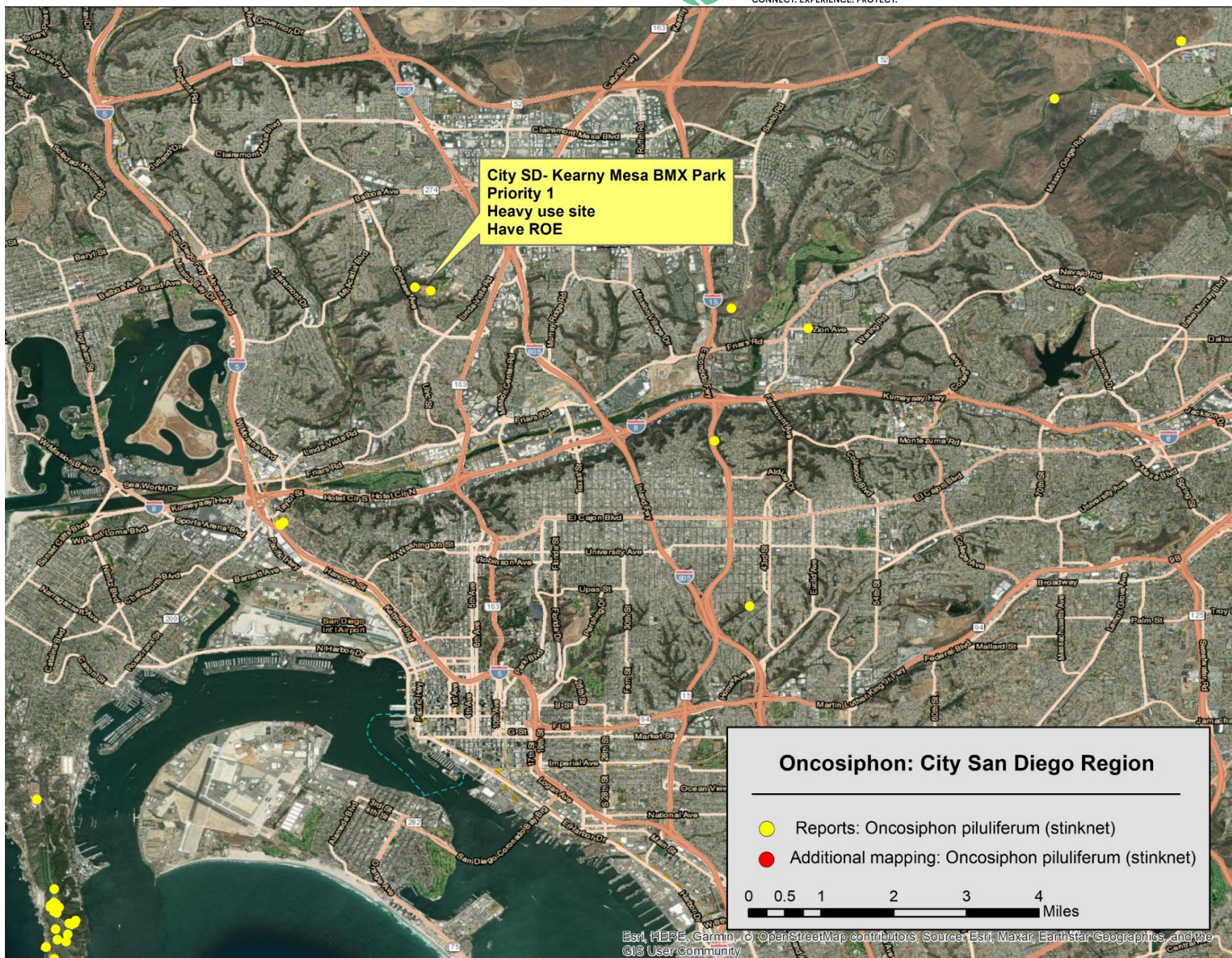
No field work occurred this quarter.













Task 3- Arundo Re-treatment

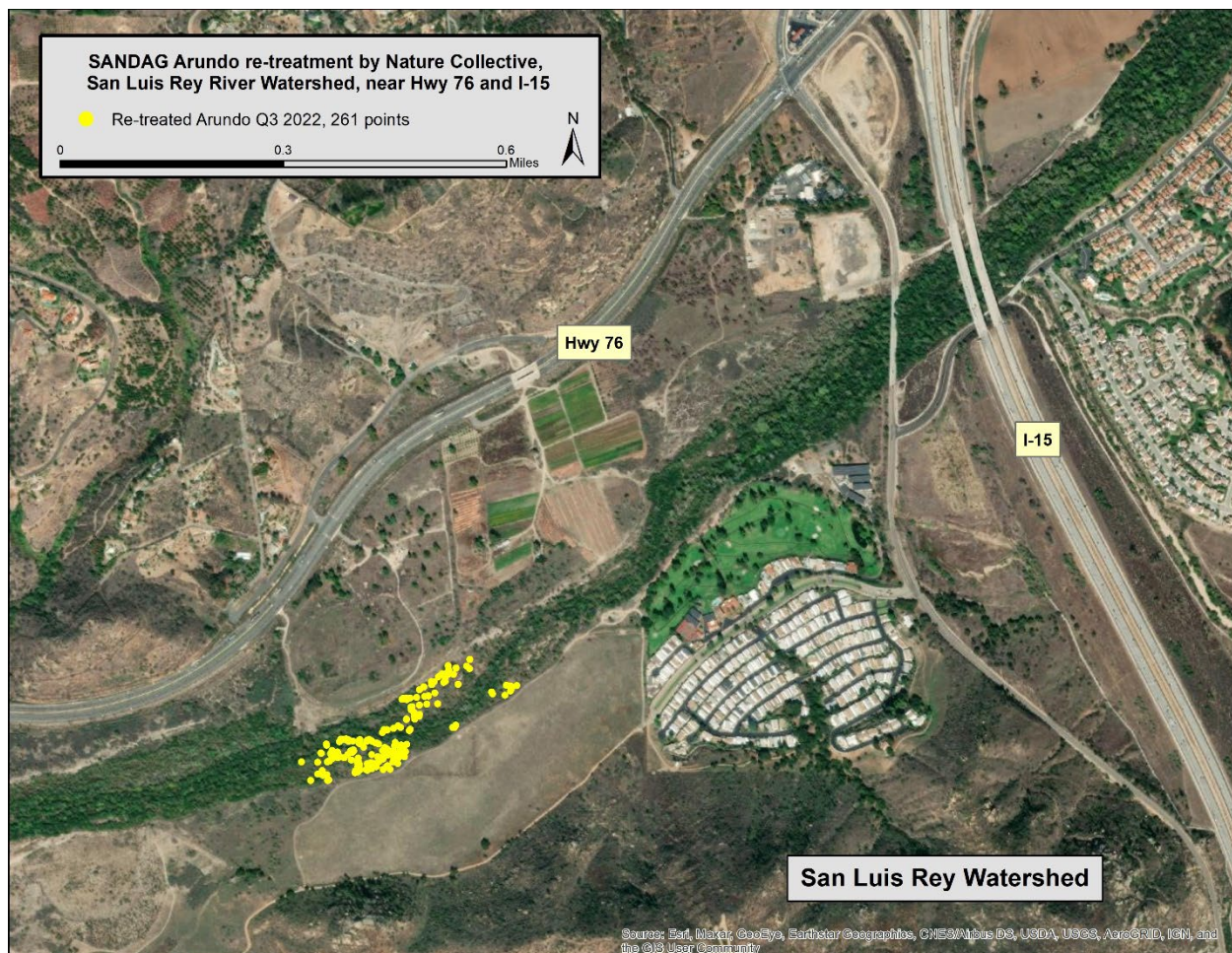
Co-ordination and planning:

Extensive preparation for Arundo re-treatments on five watersheds that have completed large scale Arundo control occurred. Each watershed lead has signed an MOU with Nature Collective. Each watershed partner has active regulatory permits allowing work to occur. These permits were checked to verify they are active and that crews can follow methods and procedures. All properties owners have signed ROEs with either the partner organization or Nature Collective itself. Each watershed partner has staff that work with Nature Collective and project consultants and contractors.

San Luis Rey and Santa Margarita Watersheds:

Multiple areas on San Luis Rey and Santa Margarita will be treated in Fall 2022. One workday occurred in this quarter where a small portion of San Luis Rey River was re-treated near Hwy 76 and I-15. Re-treatments were foliar treatments using backpacks with aquatic approved formulations. There were 261 re-treatment points.

Figure 7 San Luis Rey Arundo re-treatments.



Task 4- EDRR Level 2 sites

Algerian Sea Lavender

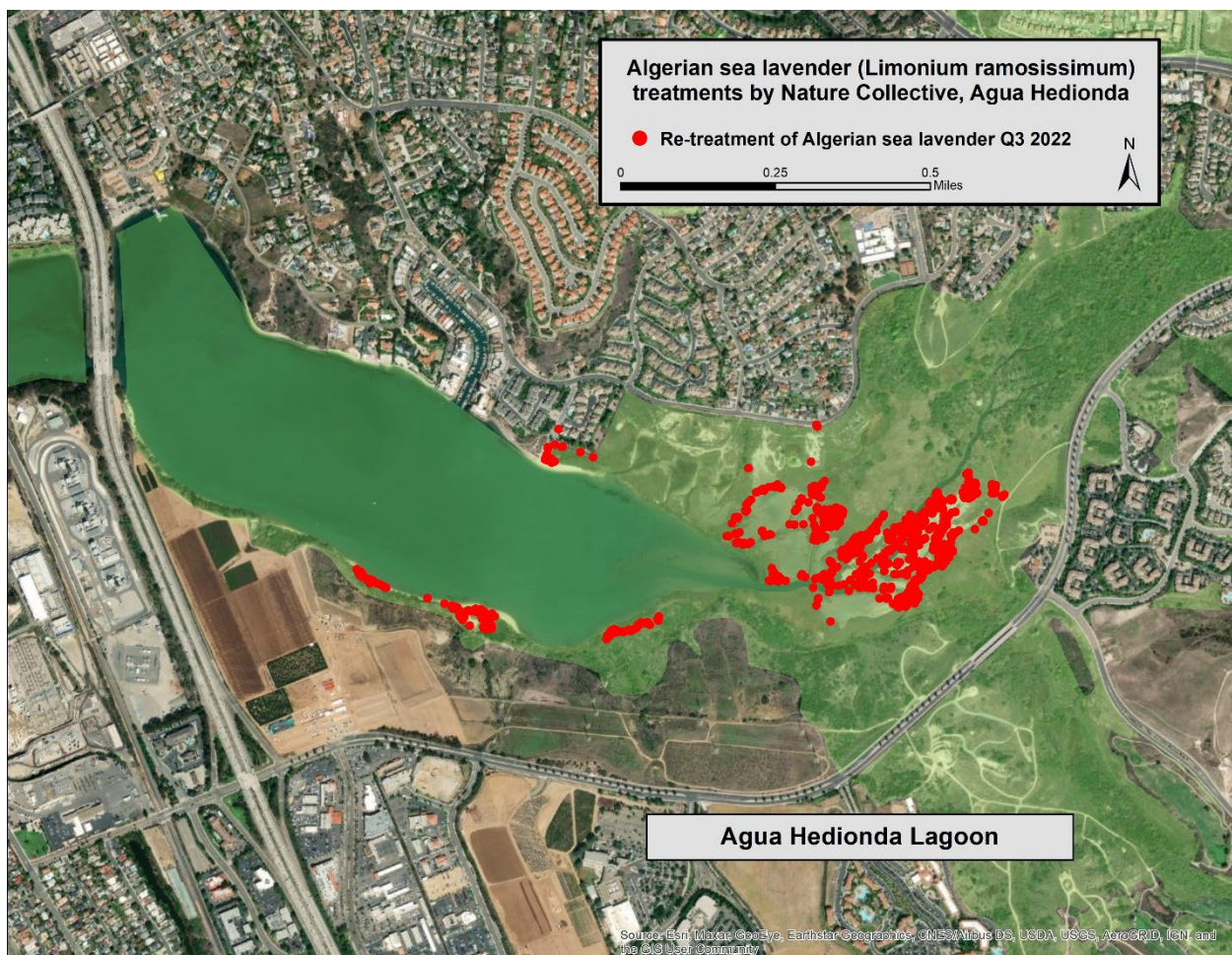
Co-ordination and planning:

A historically treated Algerian Sea Lavender population at Agua Hedionda was re-treated. CDFW has granted access to the program to implement re-treatments. Rangers were coordinated with to set up work by a treatment crew on foot (Figure 8).

Field work:

A crew treated the work area over 3 days (Figure 8). A total of 1,068 treatment points (groups or areas with thousands of seedlings and scattered mature plants) were spot treated with an aquatic approved formulation or hand pulled.

Figure 8 Algerian sea lavender re-treatment at Agua Hedionda.



Canary Island St. John's wort site

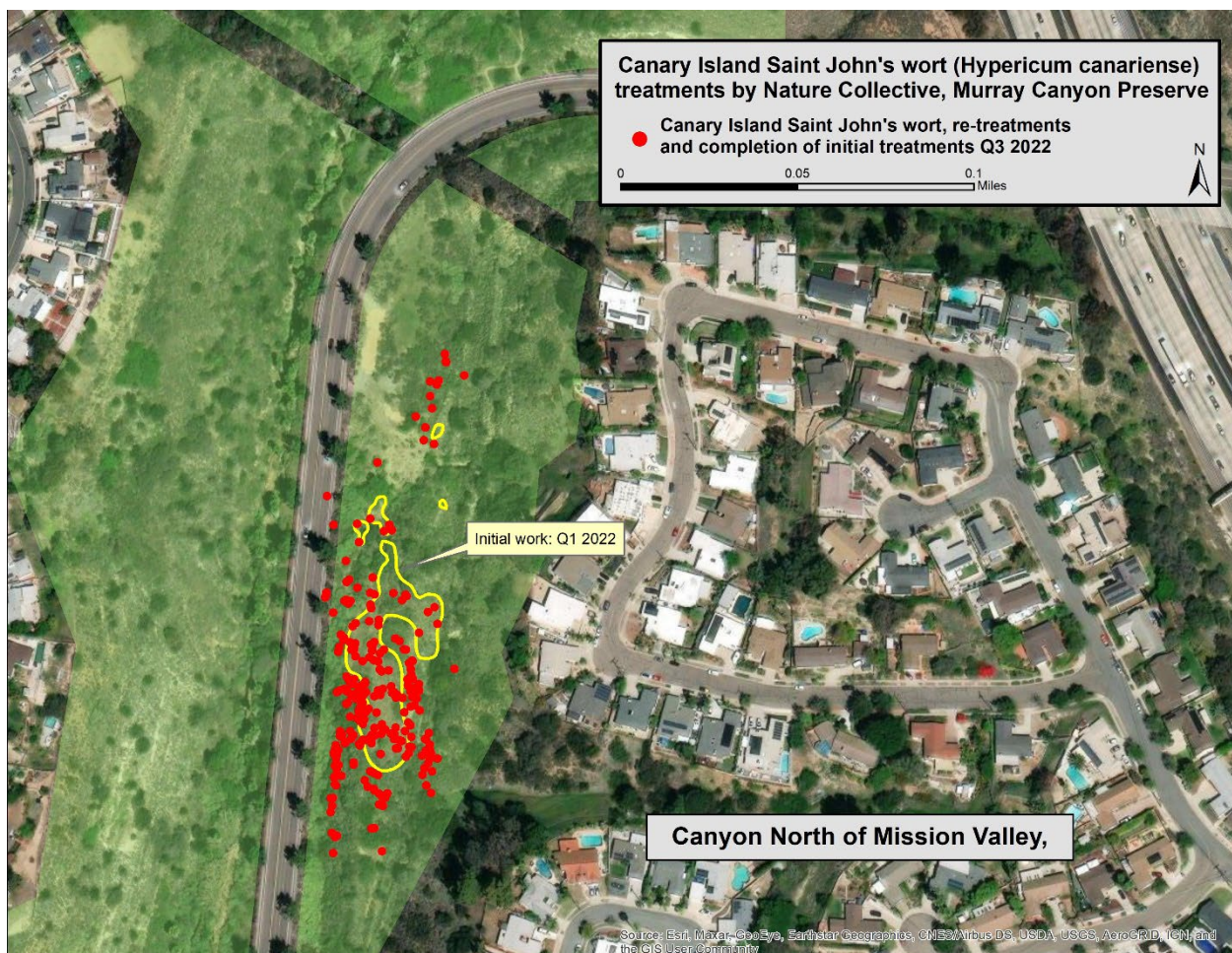
Co-ordination and planning:

A Canary Island St. John's wort site in Mission Valley at Murray Canyon Preserve managed by Endangered Habitats Conservancy was re-treated and land managers coordinated with (Figure 9).

Field work:

Brush cover was initially dense and stands covered quite a bit of the site (>0.5 acres). Most of the site was cut and hauled and chipped (chipped material was taken off site) in Q1 2022. The site was not quite finished at that time, so additional scattered new work occurred in Q3 2022. Seedlings and resprouts were re-treated. A total of 263 treatment points were recorded.

Figure 9: Murray Canyon Preserve.



Work Anticipated Next Period: Q4 2022

Task 1- Project Management, Admin and Meetings

Work will continue on this task.

Task 2- Oncosiphon Treatment for Priority Species

Selected sites where ROEs have been secured will have pre-emergent applied.

Task 3- Arundo Re-treatment

Areas will be re-treated on San Luis Rey/Santa Margarita Watersheds, San Dieguito, Carlsbad HU and San Diego River Watersheds.

Task 4- EDRR Level 2 sites

Pre-emergent will be re-applied to one Ward's weed site. Additional sites are being identified. These may include: purple loosestrife, Limonium sites, and other complicated access/work situations.