

San Diego Association of Governments
Quarterly Progress Report
Reporting Period: Quarter 4 (October 1st to December 31st) 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.

Set up treatments: apply Gallery pre-emergent where possible or apply mix of pre and post. Very early October/November rains have limited use of only Gallery pre-emergent.

- 1) North County sites: 9 sites (all < 0.5 ac) visited most sites, worked on obtaining ROEs where needed. Treatments planned on most sites in Q1. We will coordinate with CalTrans.
- 2) Middle County sites: will assess better when plants are up in Q1 2023. State Parks San Pasqual Battlefield site and JPA sites will be re-treated.
- 3) City SD: one high use City of SD site, communicated with City staff. Will treat Q1.
- 4) South County:
 - Rice Canyon: multiple attempts to secure ROE, map and GIS prep- no progress.
 - Otay West: started work, treated two new sites. Will visit additional and treat both new and old City of SD sites in Q1.
 - Tijuana Estuary area: will survey iNaturalist locations when plants are more visible.
 - Floods have restricted access.

ROE or MOU work:

Maps and ROE forms were submitted to various public and private landowners. This included City of Chula Vista, where the entry agreement process has gone through multiple steps and continues, so far with no ROE issued.

Field work:

Two sites were treated in Q4 2022 in the Otay area (**Map 1**): A City of San Diego property below Furby North Preserve (**Photo 1-2**) and a private truck trailer rental parcel (**Photo 3-4**). The trailer facility was a large dirt lot where trailers are stored. These trailers are rented to anyone, and they take them everywhere, in the Western US and Mexico. This is a good site to address for transportation dispersal reasons.



Map 1. *Oncosiphon pilulifer* Treatments in Otay Area – Q4 2022



Photo 1: *Oncosiphon pilulifer* (stinknet) under truck trailers at private storage yard.



Photo 2: Stinknet under truck trailers at private storage yard (close up).



Photo 3: Stinknet along old road grade- City of San Diego property.



Photo 4: Stinknet under bush along old road grade, City of San Diego property.

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 (**Map 2**). 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 Watersheds were retreated covering about 7 miles of rivers and streams (**Map 3**). Re-treatments consisted of foliar treatments using backpacks with aquatic approved formulations. There were 3,297 re-treatment points.

Carlsbad HU:

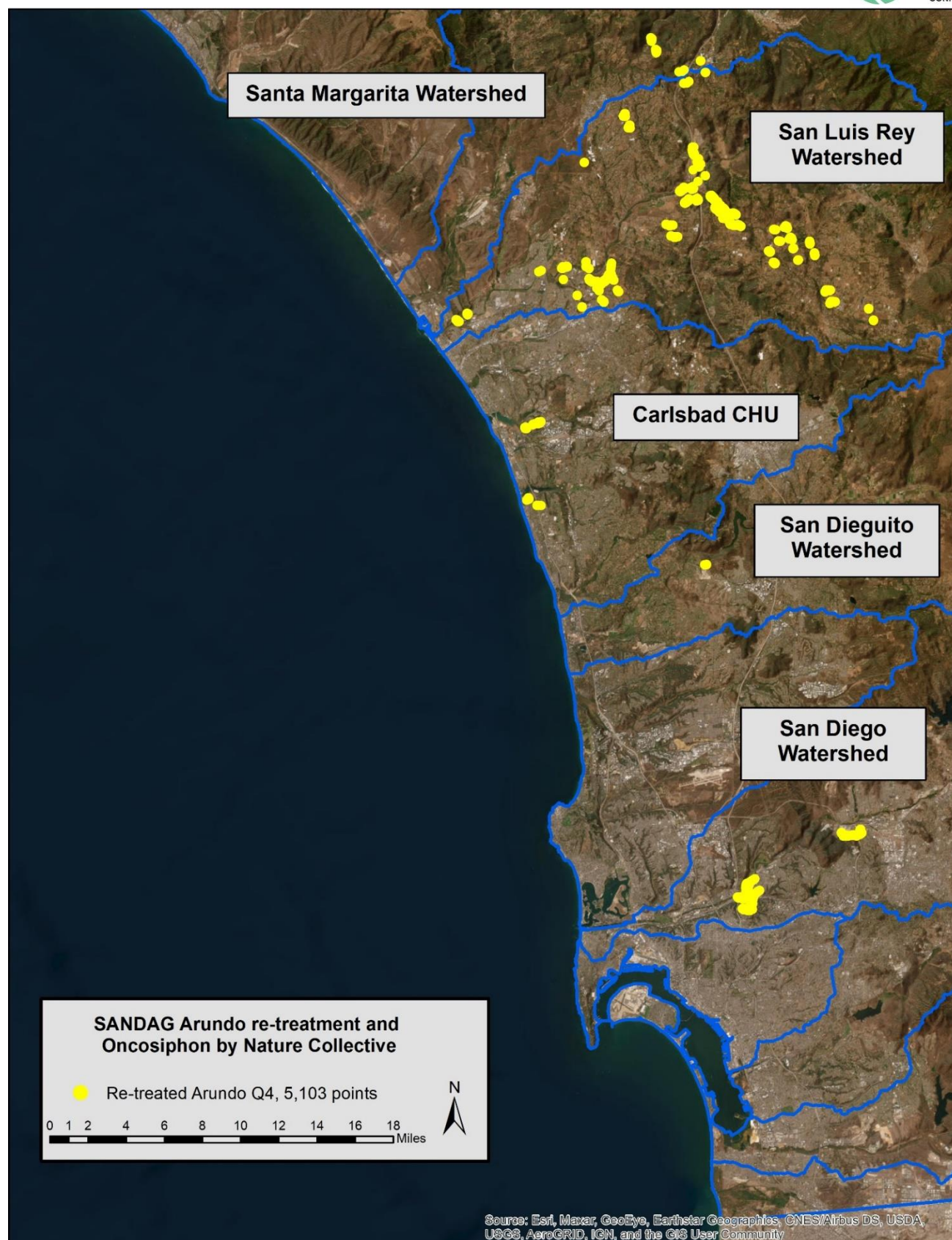
Two areas were re-treated: Agua Hedionda and Batiquitos Lagoons totaling about 1.5 miles of creeks (**Map 4**). Re-treatments were foliar treatments using backpacks with aquatic approved formulations. There were 156 re-treatment points recorded at Agua Hedionda and 41 at Batiquitos.

San Dieguito Watershed:

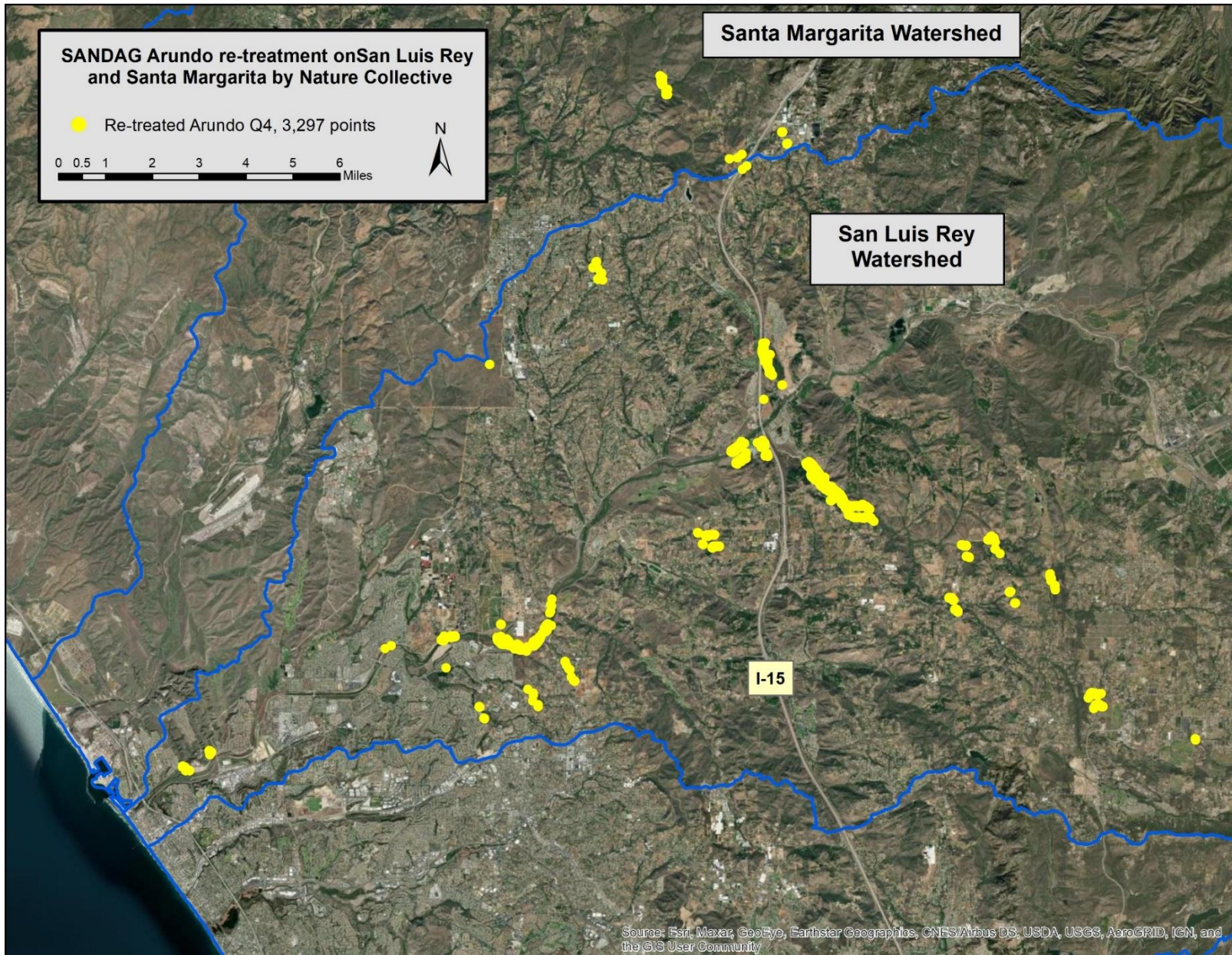
One area below Lake Hodges dam was re-treated on San Dieguito River spanning about 1 mile (**Map 4**). Re-treatments were foliar treatments using backpacks with aquatic approved formulations. There were 17 re-treatment points.

San Diego River Watershed:

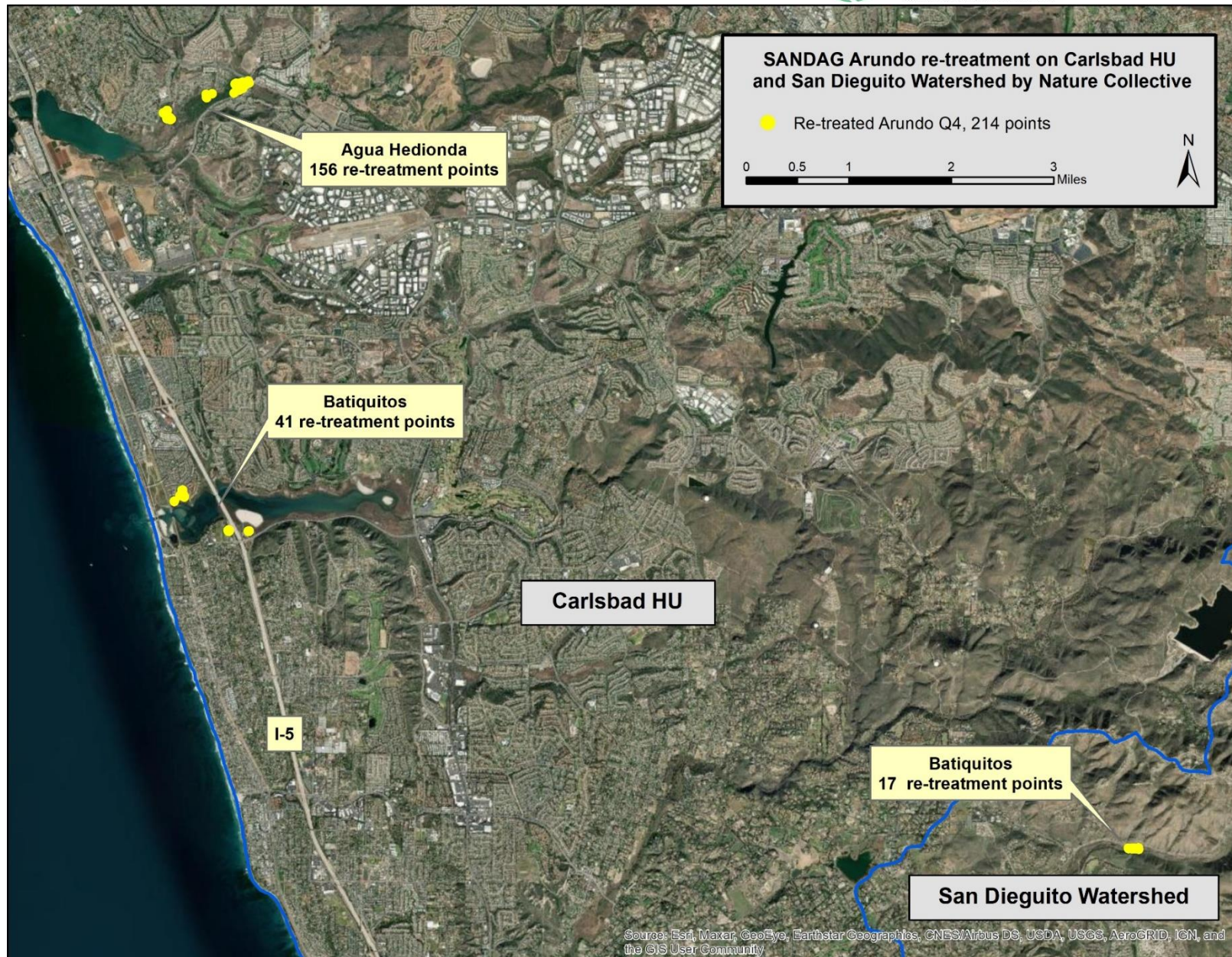
Two areas were re-treated covering about 2.3 miles of the San Diego River (**Map 5**). Re-treatments were foliar treatments using backpacks with aquatic approved formulations. There were 1,152 re-treatment points.



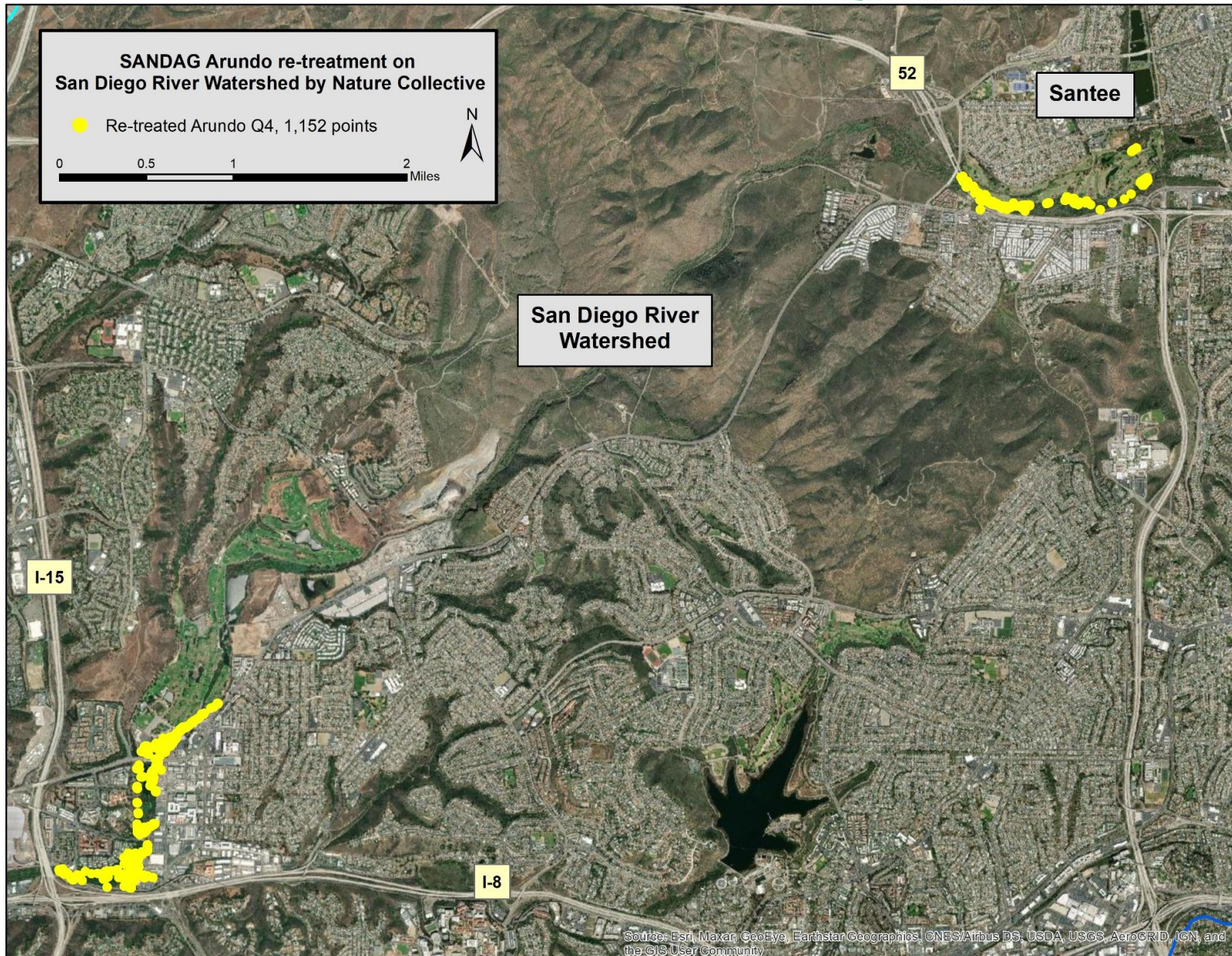
Map 2. *Arundo donax* re-treatments in San Diego County



Map 3. Santa Margarita and San Luis Rey Watersheds Arundo donax re-treatments



Map 4. Carlsbad HU Arundo donax re-treatments



Map 5. San Diego River Watershed Arundo donax re-treatments.



Photo 5: *Arundo donax* re-treatment San Luis Rey, Keys Creek.



Photo 6: *Arundo donax* re-treatment San Luis Rey, Keys Creek.



Photo 7: *Arundo donax* re-treatment San Dieguito Creek, below Lake Hodges.



Photo 8: *Arundo donax* re-treatment San Dieguito Creek, below Lake Hodges.



Photo 9: Arundo donax re-treatment San Diego Creek.



Photo 10: Arundo donax treatment San Diego Creek, a small area that was never treated due to camps. The area burned summer 2022, allowing treatment to occur in fall 2022.

Task 4- EDRR Level 2 sites

No new field work in Q4 2022.

Co-ordination and planning:

A new Ward's weed (*Carrichtera annua*) site is being set up for treatment (San Elijo Hills) and sea lavender (*Limonium* spp.) sites are being assessed.

Work Anticipated Next Period: Q1 2023

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 and post emergent applied.

Task 3- Arundo Re-treatment

Areas in Carlsbad HU may be re-treated.

Task 4- EDRR Level 2 sites

Control will occur at a Ward's weed site. Additional sites are being identified. These may include: purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), sea lavender (*Limonium spp.*) sites, and other complicated access/work situations.