\*Supporting resolutions, initiatives and information to remove invasives and protect and restore native habitat

Monterey County Invasive Sepcies resolution

Before the Board of Supervisors in and for the County of Monterey, State of California Resolution No:

Resolution declaring June 17-21, 2019 as )

Invasive Species Awareness Week in Monterey County...)

**WHEREAS,** Invasive species are a growing threat to Monterey County's environment, economy, infrastructure, climate adaptation and biological diversity; and

**WHEREAS,** invasive species cause depletion of water resources, increased wildfire frequency, health hazards for humans and livestock, and displacement of native flora and fauna; and

**WHEREAS,** Invasive species spread more rapidly with increased human activity including travel, commerce, and development. Introductions are both accidental and intentional, and could be reduced by increasing awareness of the dangers posed by commonplace activities; and

**WHEREAS,** public agencies, land stewards and citizens groups are currently revitalizing Weed Management Area programs throughout the state to coordinate and draw attention to weed management efforts; and

WHEREAS, Monterey County's agricultural industry, citizens, nonprofits and public agencies actively defend against numerous invasive species including, but not limited to: Arundo, French Broom, Yellow Star Thistle, Quagga Mussels, Asian Citrus Psyllid, and Glassy Winged Sharpshooter; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Monterey County Board of Supervisors on behalf of the County and all citizens thereof, hereby declare June 17-21, 2019 as **Invasive Species Awareness Week** in Monterey County; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the Board encourages all Monterey County citizens to participate in activities that raise awareness of invasive species issues and take action to prevent their spread.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of June, 2019.

California Biodiversity Initiative: Language from the Charter (Established by Governor Jerry Brown)

"It is technologically feasible and morally imperative to protect, restore, and conserve California's native plants and animals, and the ecosystems that they support and thrive in for current and future generations."

"Responsibility and opportunity to protect California's biological diversity cuts across local, state and federal agencies, as well as private landowners and managers."

Monterey County Community Wildfire Protection Plan November 2010 v2 **Updated 6-3-2019** 

## 6.3.6 Exotic/Invasive Plant Removal

Removal of non-native and invasive plants from the WUI will help reduce the presence of undesirable species and enhance thinning efforts aimed at reducing overall biomass levels. Typical undesirable exotic species may include, but are not limited to:•

Palm trees (various species)

•Eucalyptus trees (Eucalyptus spp.)•

Pepper trees (Schinus spp.)•

Fennel (Foeniculum vulgare)•

Mustard (Brassica spp.)•

French broom (Genista monspessulana)•

Poison hemlock (Conium maculatum)•

Thistle (various species)•

Harding grass (Phalaris aquatica)•

Jubata grass (Cortaderia jubata) • similar to Pampas grass

Pampas grass (Cortaderia selbana)•

Cape ivy (Delairea odorata)