# European Beachgrass Removal: Year 2 Report

Prepared for: Guadalupe Nipomo Dunes National Wildlife Refuge Prepared by: The Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo County Cooperative Agreement Award: F19AC00021

## Herbicide Treatment

The Scope of Work outlines three treatment areas: Primary (6.5 acres), Secondary (63 acres), and Tertiary Treatment Areas (95 acres) (Figure 1). The Primary Treatment Area is within the Secondary Treatment Area, both of which were treated during Year 1. In year 1, 19.4 acres of European beachgrass was treated. Year 2 treatment expanded the treatment area into the Tertiary Treatment Area, treating 21.72-acres of European beachgrass. Treatment by The Land Conservancy's restoration crew took place over the course of 4 days (December 10, 11, 12, 16, 2019) (Figure 1). Backpack sprayers and truck sprayers were used to apply Round up Pro (glyphosate) and Habitat (imazapyr) (Table 1).

		Surfactants/Water Conditioners (Ounces)		Herbicide (Ounces)		
Application Date	Application Method	Blue-dye	Denali EA	Roundup Pro Conc	Roundup Custom	Habitat
12/10/2019	Backpack	7.6	12.16	7.6	48.64	24.7
12/11/2019	Handgun, Backpack	42	89.6	42	358.4	179.2
12/12/2019	Handgun, Backpack	22.5	48	22.5	192	96
12/16/2019	Handgun, Backpack	29.7	63.36	29.7	253.44	126.72
	Total	101.8	213.12	101.8	852.48	426.62

Table 1: Chemical used during Year 2 treatment of European beachgrass.

This project is being implemented in conjunction with a Dunes Collaborative-funded project that is also targeting European beachgrass. Together, the two funding sources treated 57.51 acres in December 2019 within and surrounding the Tertiary Treatment Area.

## Year 1 Post-Treatment Monitoring

A post-treatment survey was conducted on January 8, 2020 using the 50-meter<sup>2</sup> grid, following the pre-treatment monitoring protocol. Each grid cell was visited and the percent cover of European beachgrass was documented. Year 1 herbicide treatment was very successful with reduction in percent cover in 12, 50-meter<sup>2</sup> grids, most of which were grids decreasing percent cover from 1-5%, to 0-1% (Figure 2, reduction highlighted).

Other nontarget invasive species found throughout the treatment area were European searocket

(*Cakile maritima*), narrow-leaf iceplant (*Conicosia pugioniformis*), and highway iceplants (*Carpobrotus spp*). Percent cover of these species were also documented in the monitoring effort and will be shared at Refuge staff request.

When special status species were found, the area is well marked with flags and documented with a GPS. LCSLO's restoration crew is well trained in coastal dune special status species identification and did not use herbicide near special status species. When possible, a shield was used to protect herbicide application from nearby special status species. If the European beachgrass was too close to the special status species, it was hand-removed to the best of their ability, without harming the neighboring plants. Two special status species were found in the project area, Dune spectaclepod (*Dithyrea maritima*), and Surf thistle (*Cirsium rhothophilum*) (Table 1) (Figure 1).

#### Table 2: Special status species found during monitoring survey 01/08/2020.

Species	Number of Individuals Found (01/08/2020)
Dune spectaclepod (Dithyrea maritima)	156
Surf thistle (Cirsium rhothophilum)	24

### **Plover Monitoring**

A Western snowy plover monitoring is completed annually by Trihyro Corporation. Weekly and annual reports have been given directly to Refuge staff. Monitoring was completed throughout the 2019 breeding season and will continue March 2020.



*Figure 1: Year 2 herbicide treatment completed within the treatment areas (December 2019) as well as special status plant species found within the treatment area.* 



*Figure 2: Pre-treatment European beachgrass percent cover mapping (December 2018).* 



## Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes National Wildlife Refuge

Post Year 1 Beachgrass Survey



Secondary Treatment Area
Tertiary Treatment Area
Refuge Boundary



*Figure 3: Year 1 post-treatment European beachgrass percent cover mapping (January 2020). 50-meter<sup>2</sup> grids that reduced in percent cover bracket are highlighted in blue.* 



Figure 4: Dead European beachgrass found after year 1 of treatment. The area continues to be monitored for resprouts from the rhizome.



Figure 5: Beach spectaclepod found within the treatment area.