

The use of heavy machinery to remove
Ammophila arenaria
from native sand dunes at
Point Reyes National Seashore



Ben Peterson
Point Reyes National Seashore

Native dune plant community at Abbott's Lagoon
(in the foreground)



Listed species that depend on native coastal dune habitat:



Western snowy plover (threatened)



Myrtle's Silverspot butterfly (endangered)



Lupinus tidestromii (endangered)



Layia carnosa (endangered)

Dense stand of *Ammophila arenaria* at Abbott's Lagoon







**Abbott's Lagoon
project area**



Point Reyes National Seashore

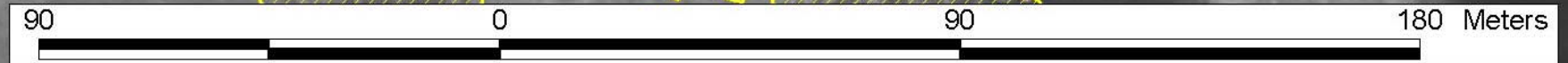
Project Area Detail

-  native plant enclosure
-  project area removal(4 acres)
-  hand removal area
-  *Ammophila* sp. not removed (removal Oct. '04)

beachfront

foredune

Abbott's Lagoon



Hand removal of *Ammophila arenaria*



Environmental Compliance

- California Coastal Commission
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Internal park Project Review process including:
 - “Minimum Tool in Wilderness Area” document
 - Section 116 Archeological Clearance

Pre-removal monitoring



**Equipment used: two excavators
21 and 13 metric tons each**



1. Removing *Ammophila* sp. and “dirty” sand, piling it to the left



2. Removing “clean” sand, piling it to the right



3. Filling the pit with the *Ammophila* sp. and “dirty” sand



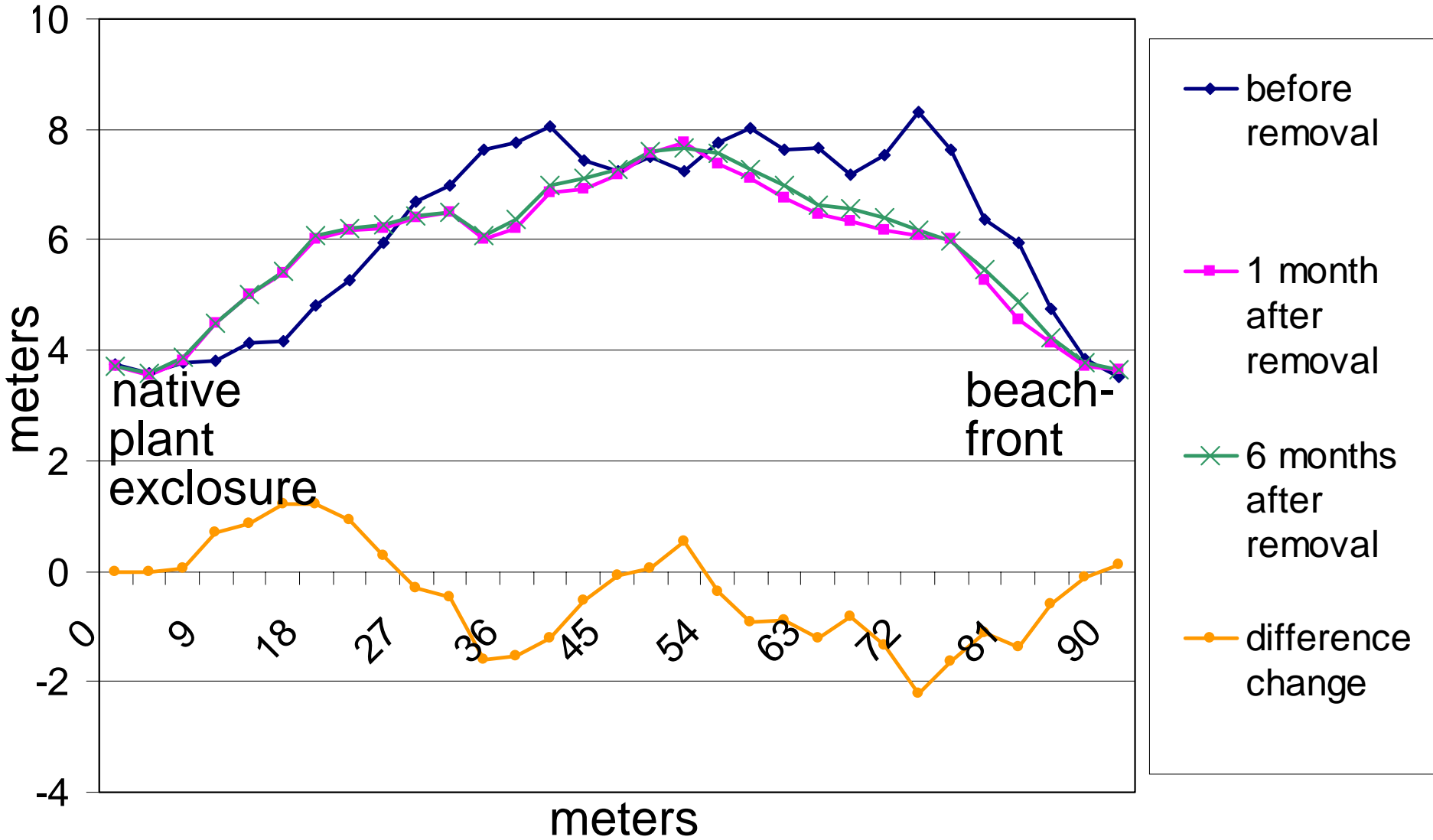
4. Capping the pit with the “clean” sand and smoothing over



600 m² native plant enclosure



Elevation transect

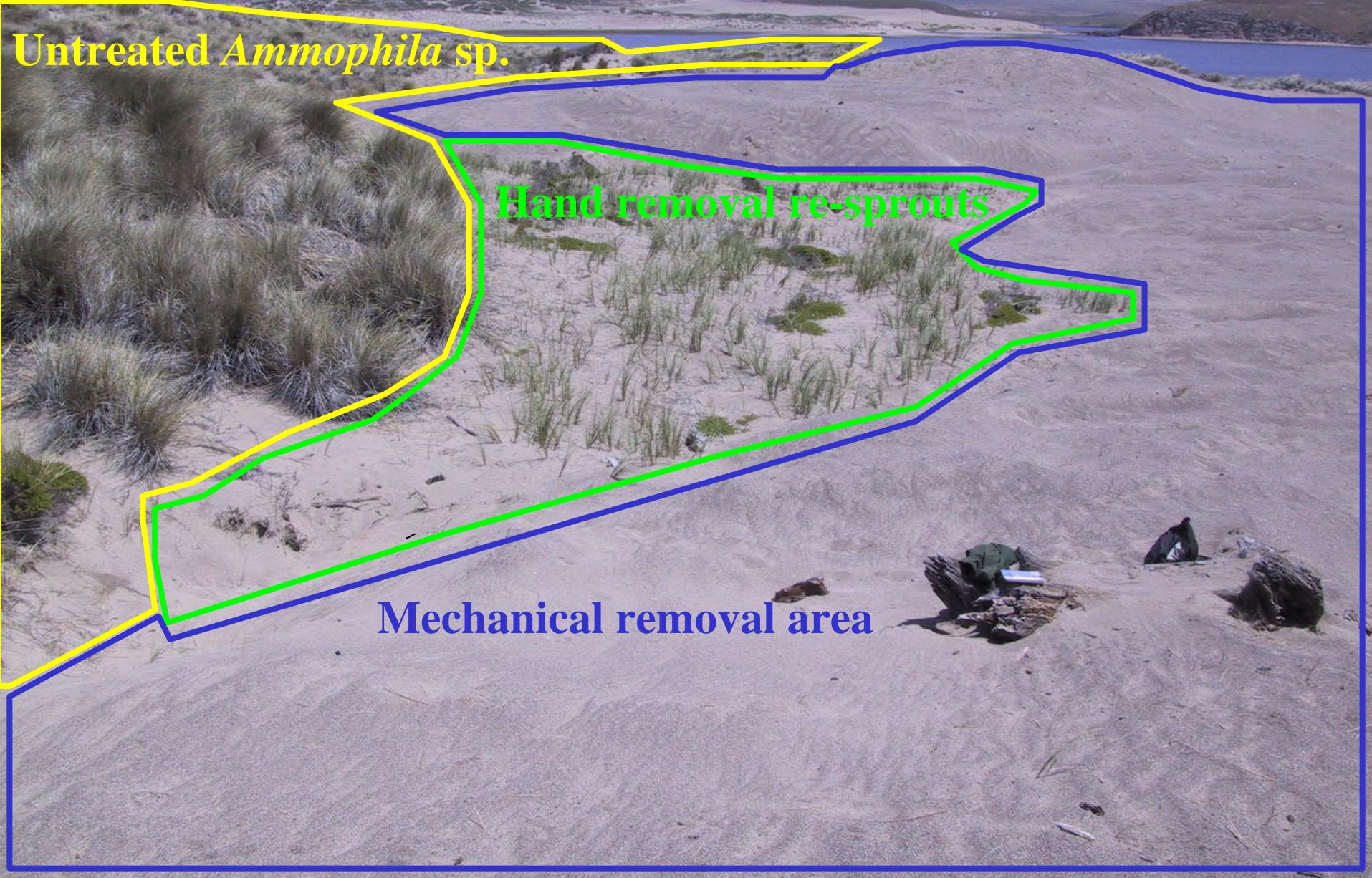


Removal method comparison (four months after project completion)

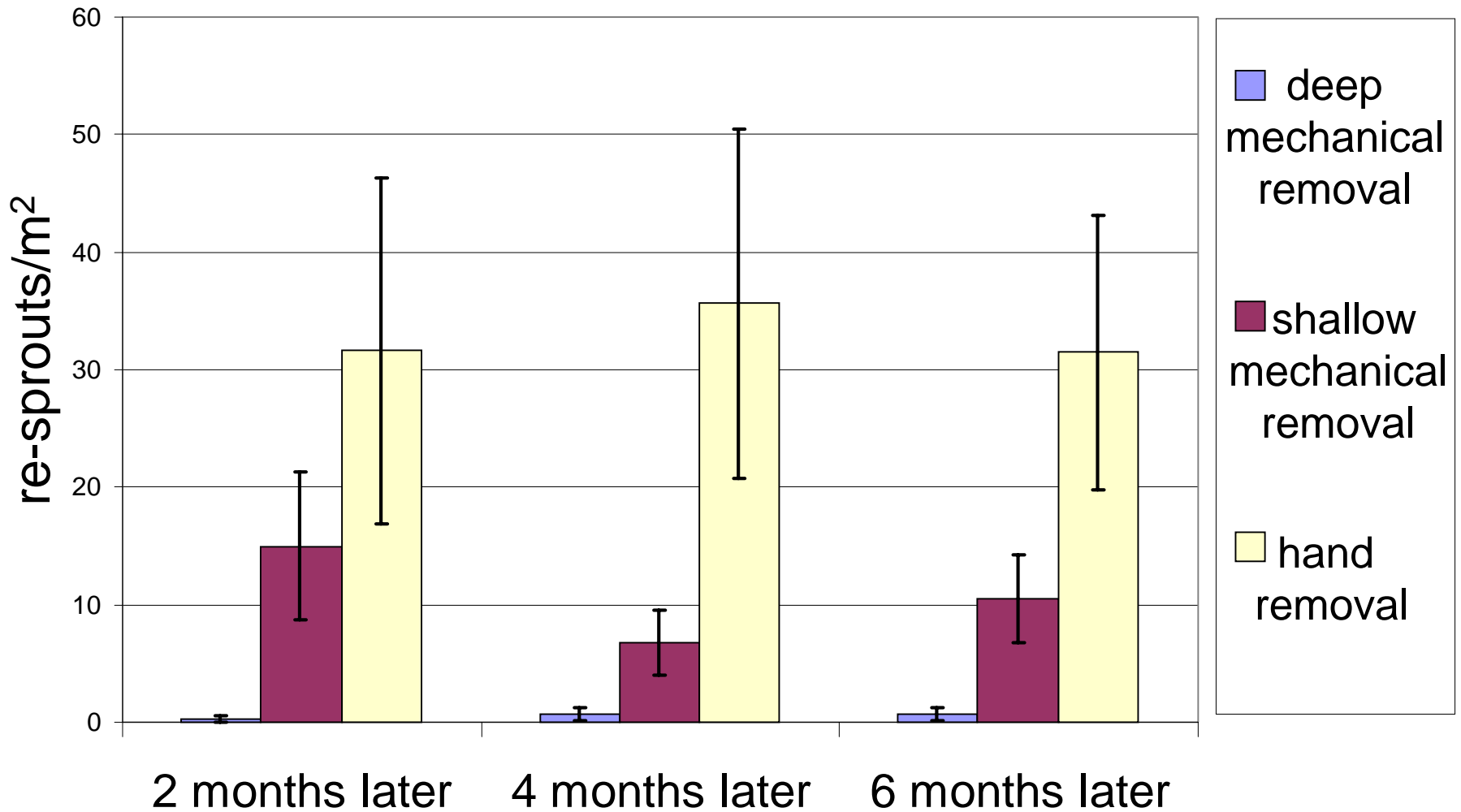
Untreated *Ammophila* sp.

Hand removal re-sprouts

Mechanical removal area



Mean *Ammophila* sp. re-sprouts/m²





A total of 4 plover pairs and 5 chicks used the removal area during the 2004 breeding season

Western snowy plover



Two plants have grown insitu from the native seed bank within the mechanical removal area
***Lupinus tidestromsii* (Tidestrom's lupine)**

Native plants found growing within the removal area

Abronia latifolia

Ambrosia chamissonis

Baccharis pilularis

Camissonia cheiranthifolia ssp. *cheiranthifolia*

Distichlis spicata

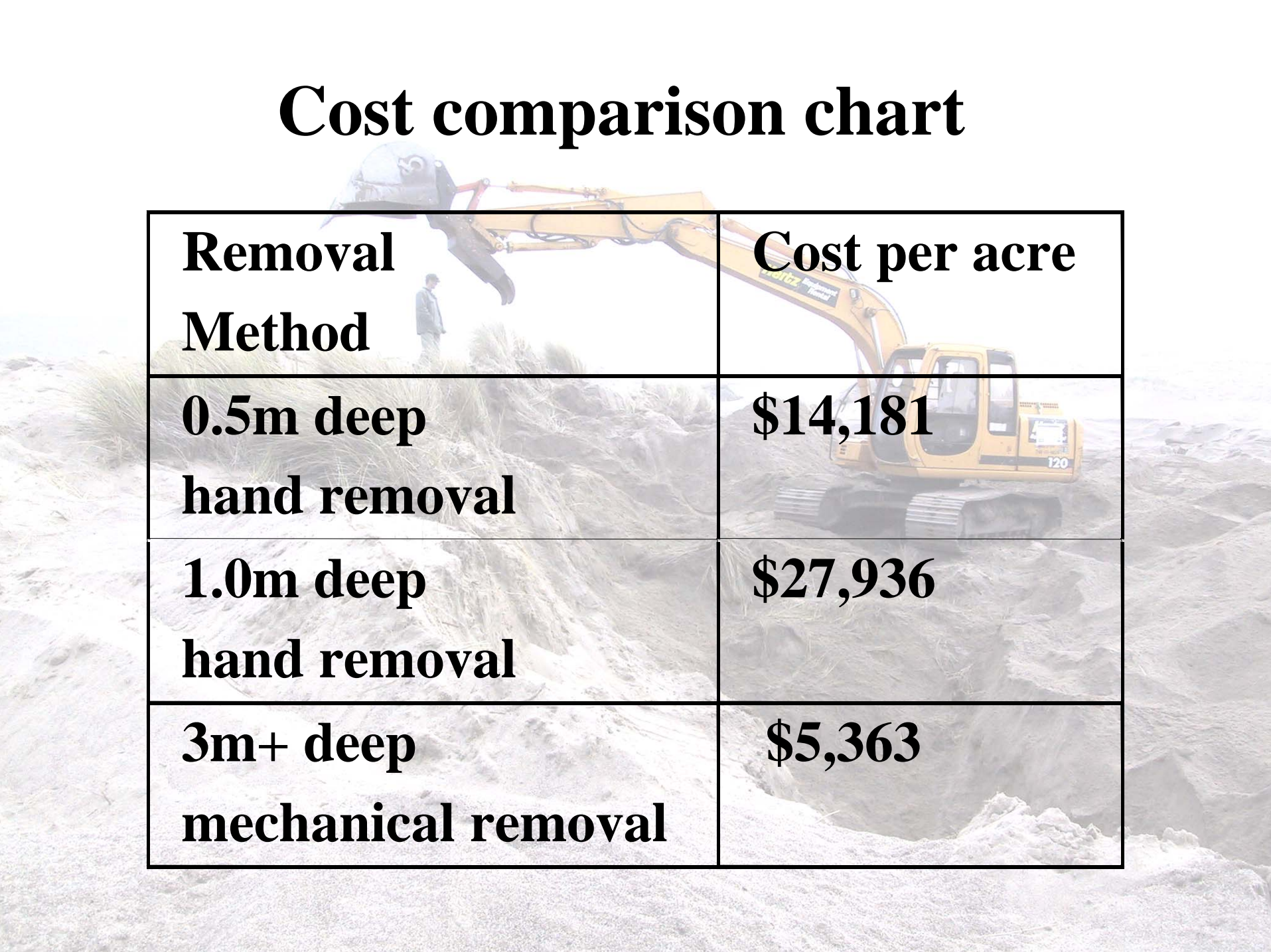
Lathyrus littoralis

Lupinus tidestromii

Plagiobothrys sp.

Rumex salicifolius

Cost comparison chart



Removal Method	Cost per acre
0.5m deep hand removal	\$14,181
1.0m deep hand removal	\$27,936
3m+ deep mechanical removal	\$5,363

Lessons learned

- **Bury *Ammophila* sp. deeper on windward slopes**
- **Bury *Ammophila* sp. as deep as you can (at least 1.5m deep)**
- **Clear communication with the equipment operator**
- **Pre-check mechanical condition of equipment**
- **Remove re-sprouts as soon as possible**

Encouraging Results:

- Fewer re-sprouts
- Removal of steep foredune
- The ability to preserve native plant areas
- The ability for the snowy plover to quickly utilize the area
- The ability of rare and native plants to quickly re-colonize the area
- Lower cost (compared to hand removal)

A photograph of two men in safety gear sitting in front of a large piece of machinery. The man on the left is wearing a yellow hard hat and a dark jacket with a red and yellow safety vest. The man on the right is wearing a dark jacket with a red and yellow safety vest and is holding a yellow hard hat. They are both smiling and looking towards the camera. The background shows a large piece of machinery, possibly a conveyor belt or a large container, with a yellow hard hat visible on top. The overall scene is outdoors, likely at a construction or industrial site.

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