

Crossing the Line:

Working with Private Landowners and Slender False Brome.





Slender False Brome - Brachypodium sylvaticum



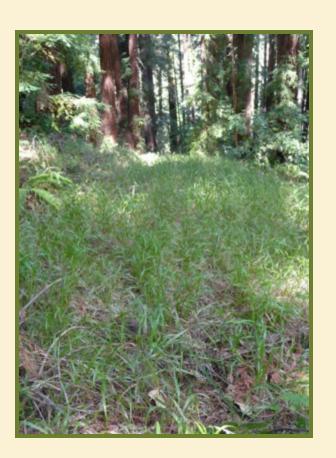


Threat of Slender False Brome (SFB)

- Spreads on its own.
- * Takes over large areas.
- * Excludes native plants.
- * Class A noxious weed.



SFB in Oregon



SFB in San Mateo, CA

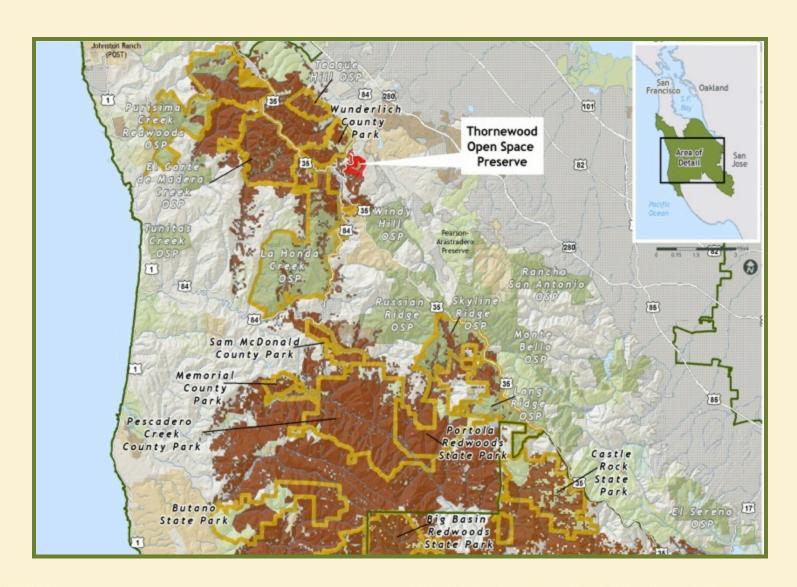


Infestation Location





Nearby Redwood Parks





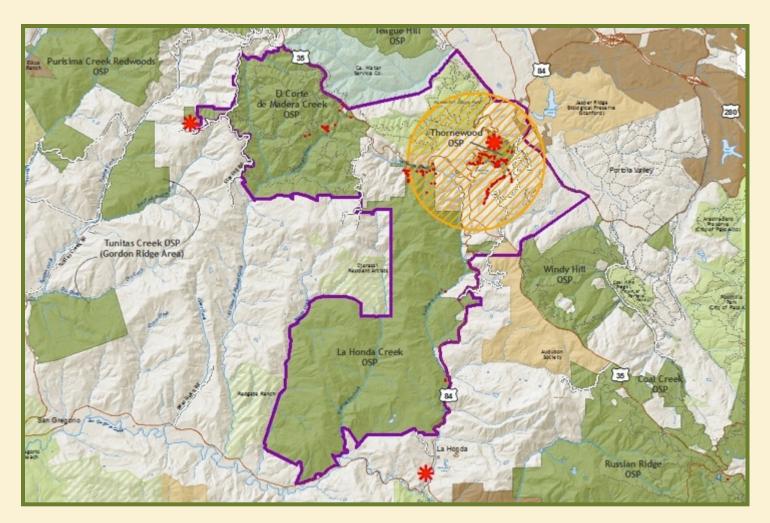
Slender False Brome Ten-Year Work Plan

Goal: Eradicate SFB from District lands & adjacent private properties.

- I. Reclassify SFB as a Class A noxious weed.
- 2. Treat & monitor District preserves.
- 3. Treat & monitor lands adjacent to District preserves.
- 4. Seek grant funding.
- Estimated budget of \$1.2M over ten years (2006-2016).



Project Area





Management Program for Private Properties







Property Owner applies treatment or hires a professional.

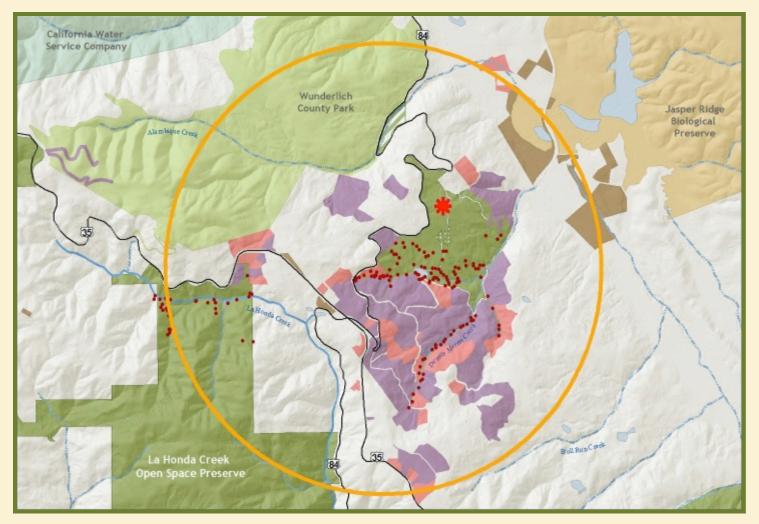


Post-treatment Survey.

MROSD issues reimbursement check.



Treatment on Private Lands





Treatment Success: Herbicide



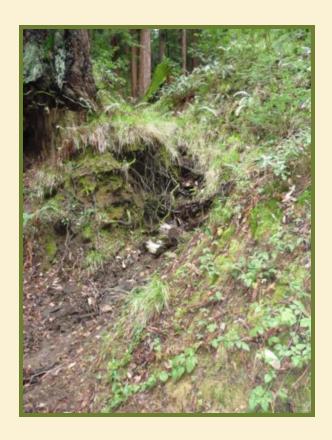
2010



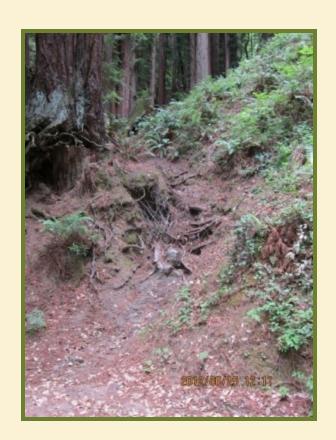
2012



Treatment Success: Manual







2012



Herbicide vs Manual Treatment

	2009		2010		2011		2012		% Change (A) 2011-2012
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	
Manual	19	35	8	7	8	4	9	10	12% 🕇
Herbicide	35	65	104	93	175	96	78	90	45% ↓
Acres Treated	54	-	112	-	183	-	87	-	48% ↓
Acres Surveyed	76	-	259	-	313	-	321	-	-



Challenges: Landowners

- Non-participating land owners.
- # Herbicide hesitancy.
- Retention of participants.
- Payment of contractors.





Challenges: Program



- Survey capacity.
- Data management.
- Reimbursement plan.
- * Funding.
- # Eradication.
- * Other invasives.



Acknowledgements

Funding:

National Fish & Wildlife Foundation.

CA Dept. Food &
Agriculture: San Mateo
Weed Management Area.

American Recovery &
Reinvestment Act: CDFA
& Bay Area Early
Detection Network.

Interns:

Colin Kortman.

Preston Brown.

Janine Bird.

* MROSD Staff.

* CA Conservation Corps.

Contractors:

Go Native, Inc.

Segale & Cerini



Slender False Brome IPM Program



2009

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2013



Summary: Participants, Acres Treated, and Reimbursements

	Property Owners	Acres Treated	Total Reimbursed	Grants	MROSD Contribution
2009	23	54	\$18,480	\$15,000	\$3,480
2010	59	112	\$38,115	\$18,118	\$19,997
2011	87	183	\$63,980	\$24,400	\$39,580
2012	92	87	\$28,930	\$0	\$28,930
		Totals	\$149,505	\$57,518	\$91,987



Overall SFB Program Costs

Budget Category	2006-2013 Total	MROSD Contribution	
Program Management	\$370,939	\$370,939	
Treatment: OSPs	\$59,675	\$59,675	
Treatment: Private Lands	\$149,505	\$91,987	
Total	\$580,119	\$522,601	



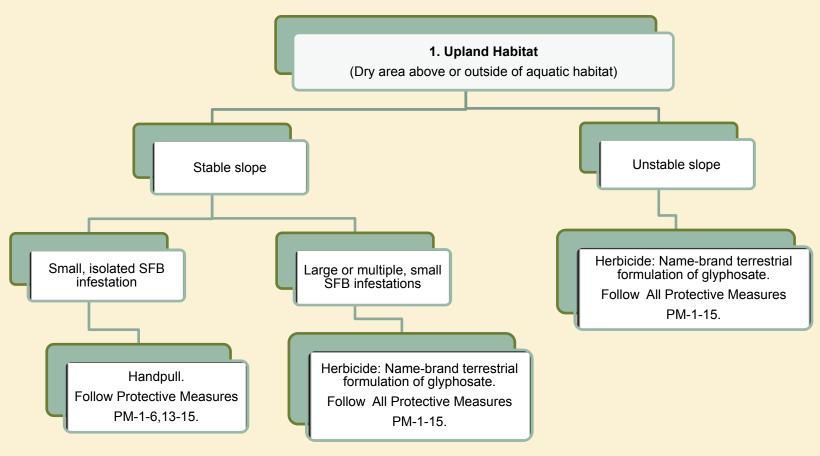
Funding for Slender False Brome Treatment on Private Lands

NFWF FY 2008-2009	\$15,000
CDFA/CCC FY 2010-2011	\$6,868
ARRA FY 2010-2012	\$15,000
WMA FY 2011-2012	\$7,735
BAEDN FY 2011-2012	\$7,000
CDFA/CCC FY 2011-2012	\$5,915

Grants FY 2006-2012	\$57,518
MROSD FY 2006-2012	\$64,527



SFB Treatment Decision Tree





Successful Eradication Programs

- * Key Components:
- 1. Early Detection/Rapid Response
- 2. Effective control methods
- 3. Monitoring
- 4. Education
- 5. Commitment

Reference: DiTomaso, J. M. 2000.

Invasive weeds in rangelands:

Species, impacts and management.

Weed Sci. 44:255-265.

