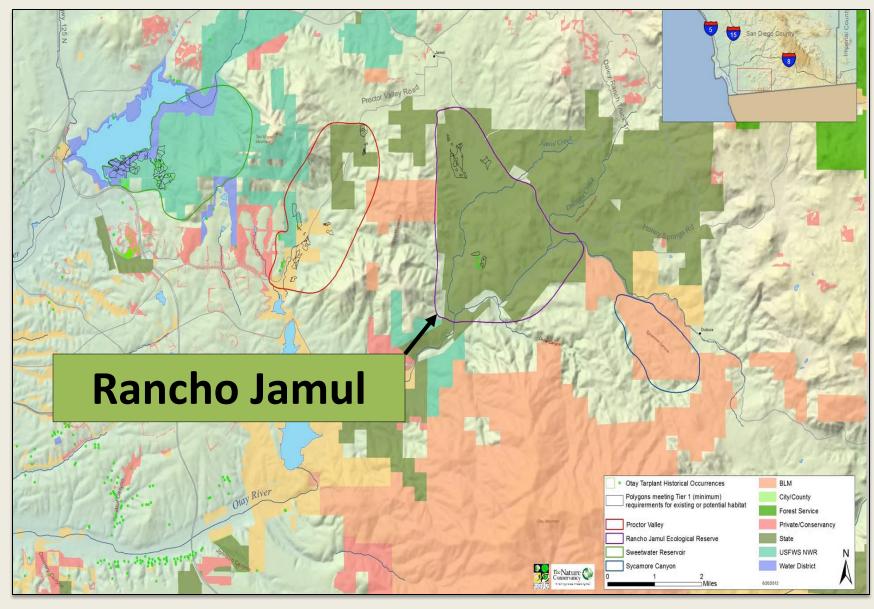
Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve - SUCCESS STORY



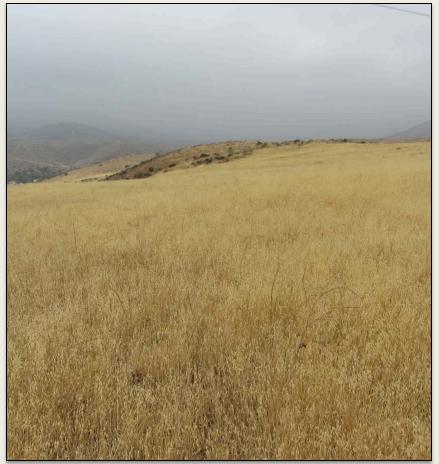






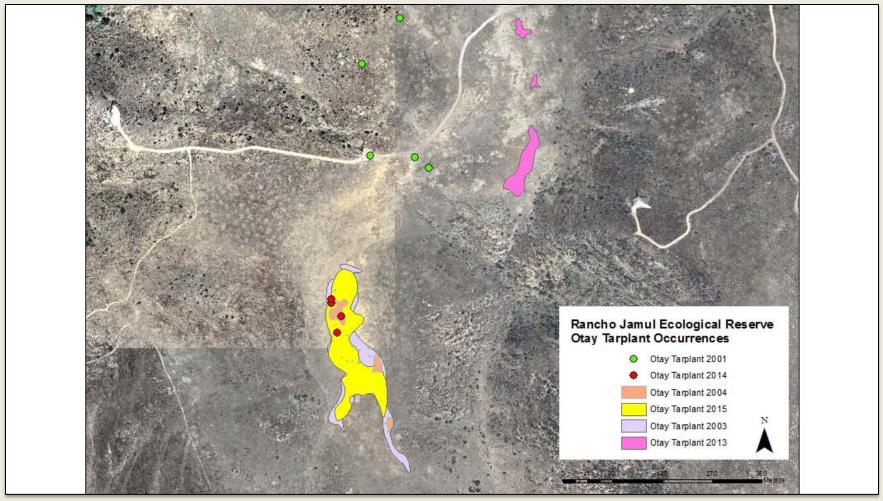
Target Species and Habitat





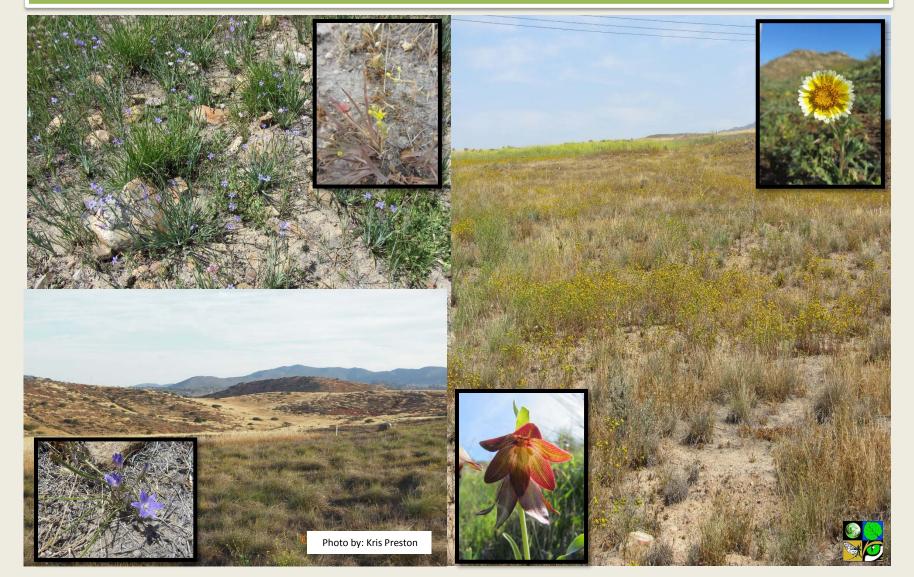


Rancho Jamul Otay Tarplant Distribution





Target Habitats: Grasslands and Forblands



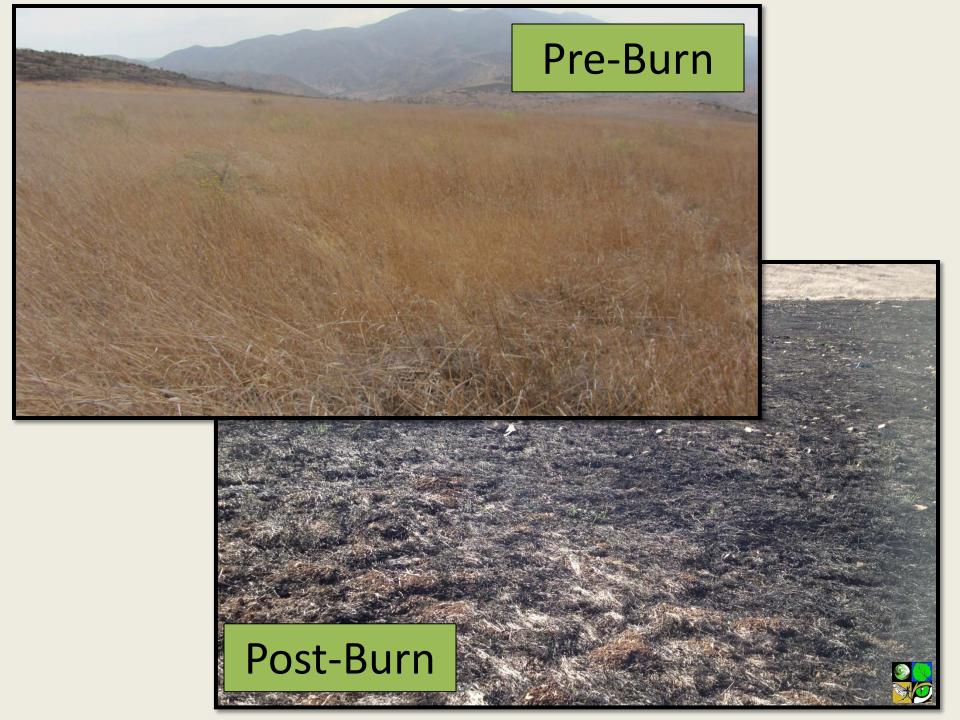
Threat: Nonnative Grasses and Forbs

Goal: stimulate OTP seedbank response.

Treatments: prescribed burn, line trim, mow, and herbicide (3 years).

Monitoring design: 5 blocked experimental plots in burned portion.











Treatments









Control

Mow

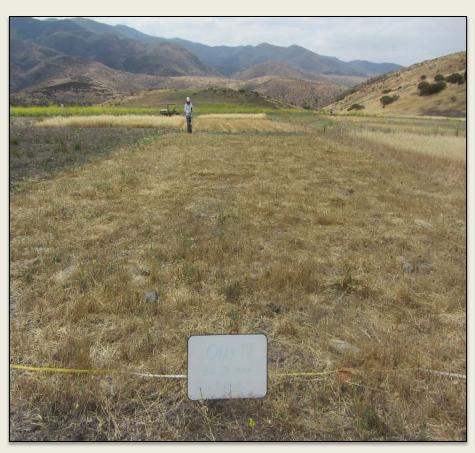






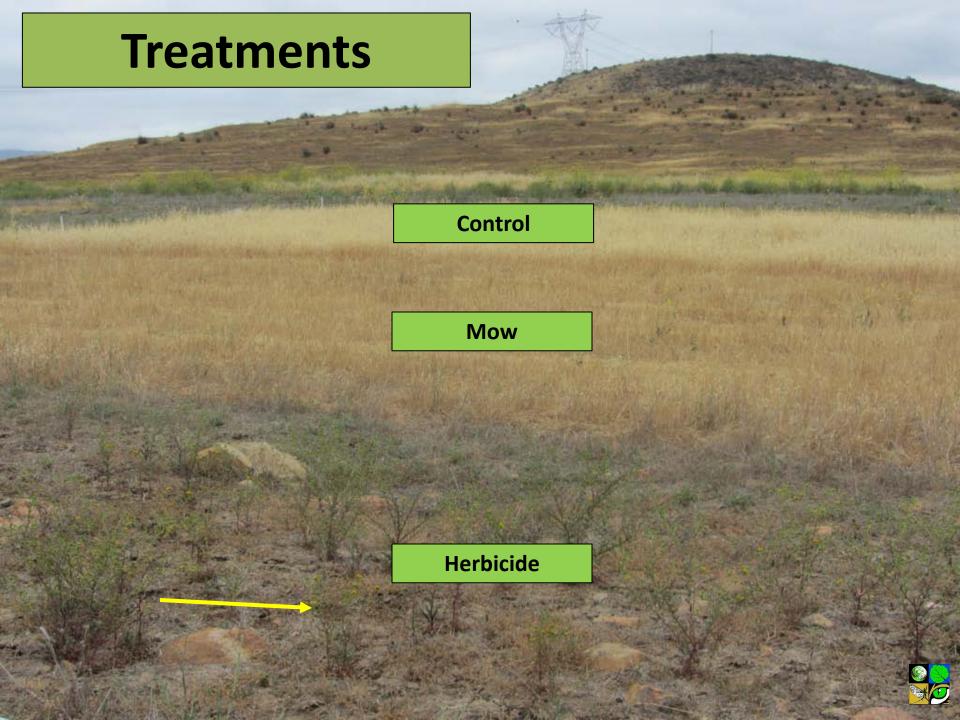
Line Trim

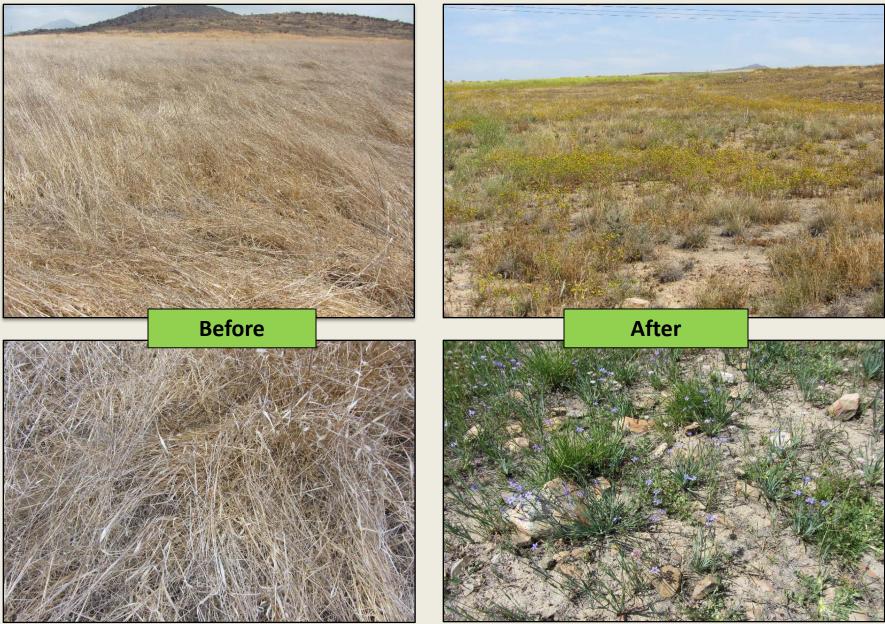
Herbicide













Otay Tarplant Results (2013 – 2015)

2013: 0

2014: 11

2015: 1,000s

Herbicide plots: 67%

Mow plots: 14%

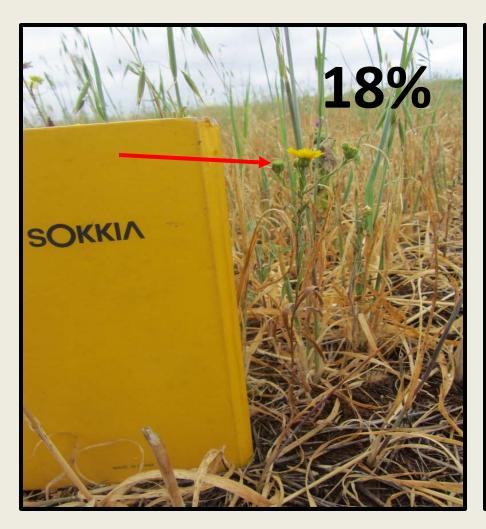
Line trim plots: 18%

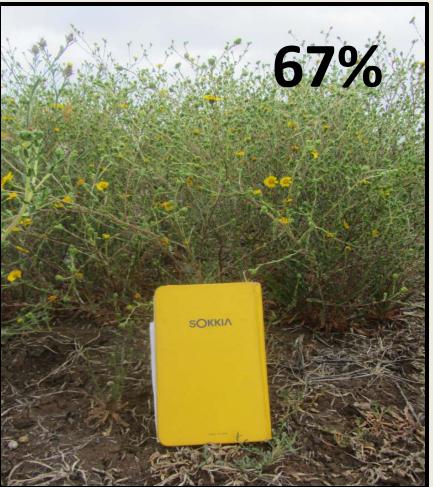
Control plots: <1%



Line Trim Plot

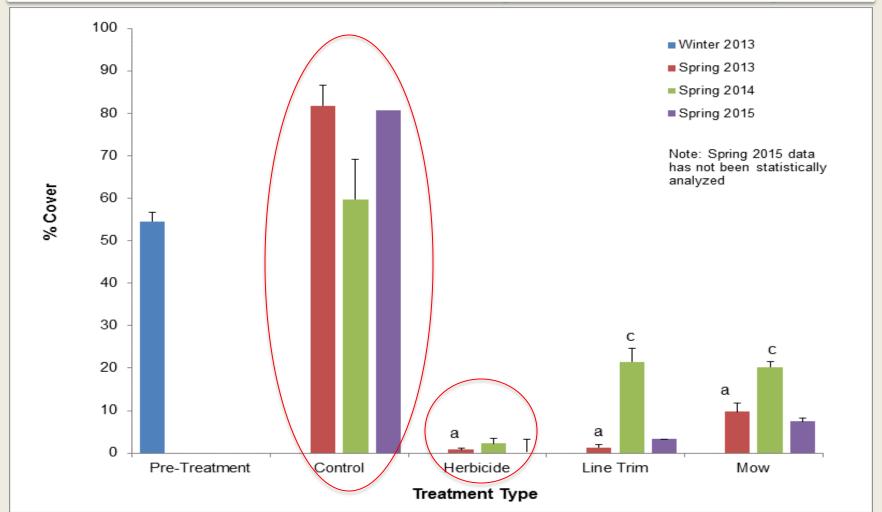
Herbicide Plot





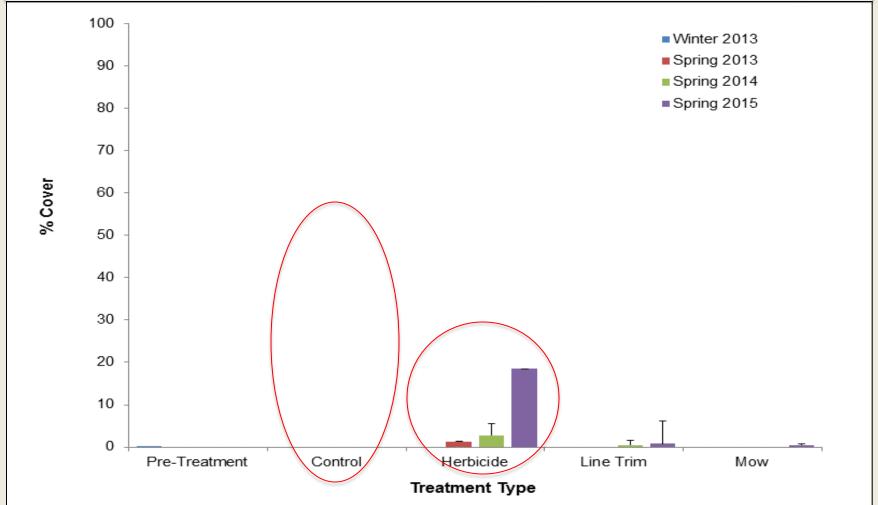


Pre- and Post-treatment % Wild Oat Cover (2013 - 2015)





Pre- and Post-treatment % Native Forb Cover (2013 - 2015)





Labor – How long does it take? What is the cost?

Method	# Hours Treat 1 Ac	Cost (Labor Only) Treat 1 Acre
Herbicide (Gator + Back Pack)	7.16	\$86 - \$308
Herbicide (Back Pack Only)	12	\$144 - \$516
Mow	2.9	\$35 - \$125
Line Trim	7.5 (2 people)	\$180 - \$645

In Conclusion.....

- Take advantage of "clean slate" produced by fire for restoration purposes.
- Mowing is quickest and cheapest.
- Herbicide is most effective for OTP seed bank response and provides recruitment sites for natives.
- >1-2 years to obtain results.
 - But, perpetual management is necessary.



Project Partners























