Jubata Grass Control at Rancho Corral de Tierra

California Department of Food and Agriculture Noxious Weed Grant Program State Agreement No. 20-1003-000-SA



Rancho Corral de Tierra

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Jubata grass (Cortaderia jubata)

- Large, invasive non-native perennial bunchgrass
- CDFA CCR Section 4500 Noxious Weed, Cal-IPC rating: High
- Prolific, wind-borne seeds can disperse miles, establish in disturbances
- 182 gross acres invaded at Rancho
- Impacts habitat quality for rare, threatened and endangered species at Rancho



Hickman's potentilla (*Potentilla hickmanii,* FE)

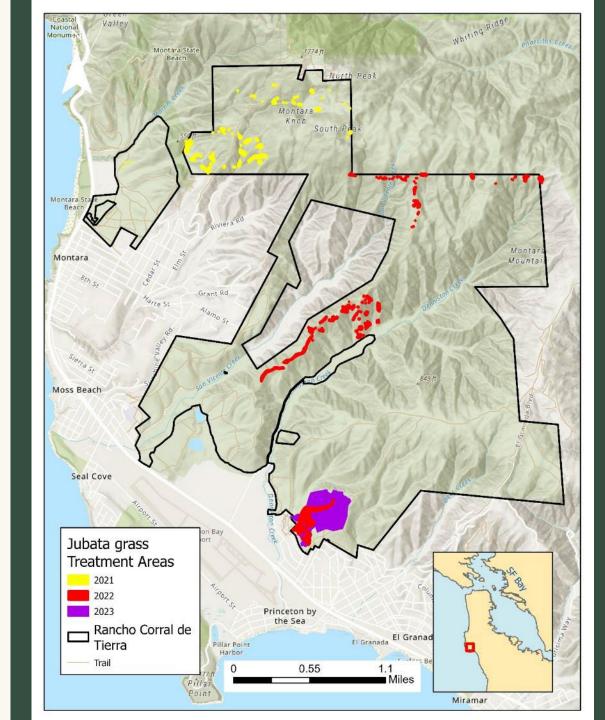
California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*, FT)



Jubata grass control at Rancho

2014-2020

- Sitewide mapping
- Initial control at Montara parcel, Spine Trail, Alta Vista Trail, PG&E access routes
- State parks work on McNee Ranch boundary (2020)
 2021-2023
- CDFA Noxious Weed Agreement w/San Mateo Agricultural commission through SMWMA
- 2-year agreement, \$40K + NPS match
- Focused on scattered upper elevation patches in first 2 treatment years
- Moved to larger, denser patches at lower elevations in 2023



Results: 2021-2023

- In 2021 crews treated 88 patches totaling an estimated 8.01 gross acres and 0.29 net infested acres
- In 2022 crews treated 96 patches totaling an estimated 20.89 gross acres and 4.59 net infested acres.
- In June 2023, Overall, we treated a total of 53.9 gross acres (14.3 net) of jubata In July 2023 we leveraged NPS funds to extend our subcontract with Go Native Inc. to treat an additional 37 gross acres.
- Overall, we treated 91.0 gross acres (21.7 net) of jubata grass at Rancho between September 2021 and July 2023.

Year	Patches Treated	Gross Acres	Net Acres
2021	88	8.01	0.29
2022	96	20.89	4.59
2023 (June)	1	25.01	9.38
2023 (July)	2	37.12	7.43
Total Acres			
Aug. 2021-June		53.91	14.26
2023			
Total Acres			
Aug 2021-July		91.04	21.68
2023			













Next steps

- Follow-up control expected for foreseeable future
- Revegetation may be necessary in some locations, but passive reveg expected to successfully reestablish in most areas
- Initial treatments still needed in parts of San Vicente Creek, Dennistorn Creek, Farmer's Daughter, and inaccessible locations on the mountain

