Restoring coastal grassland on deeply scraped soils in Monterey County, CA

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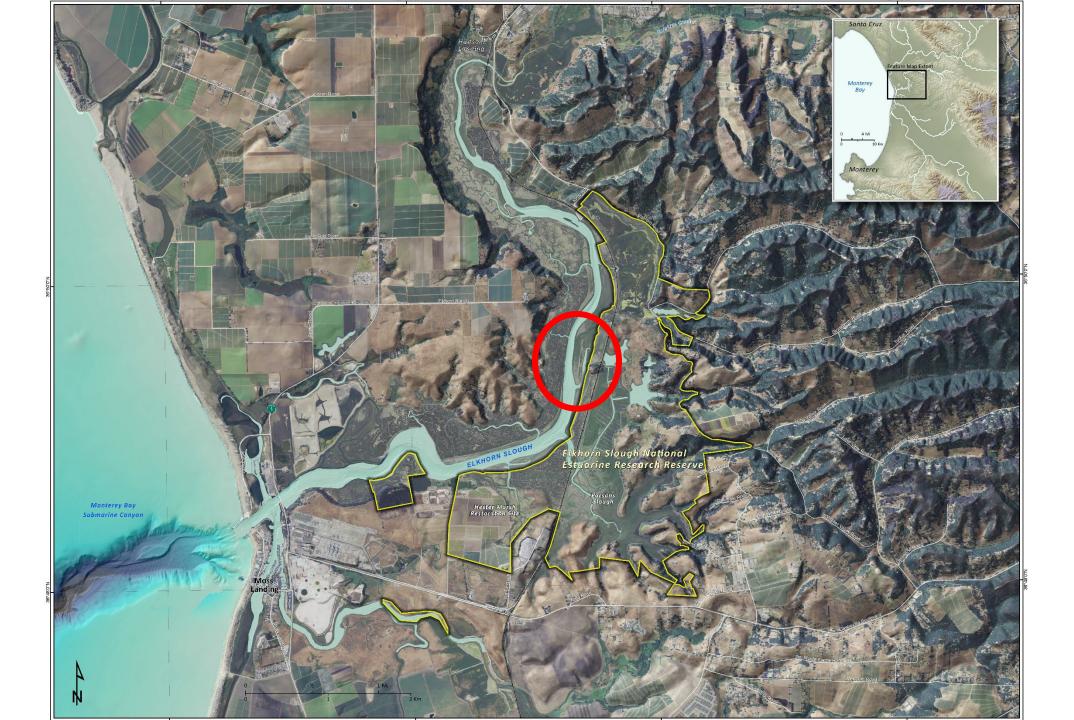
ELKHORN SLOUGH NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE





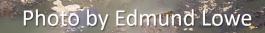






Elkhorn Slough

Salt marsh that is beginning to drown



Former salt marsh



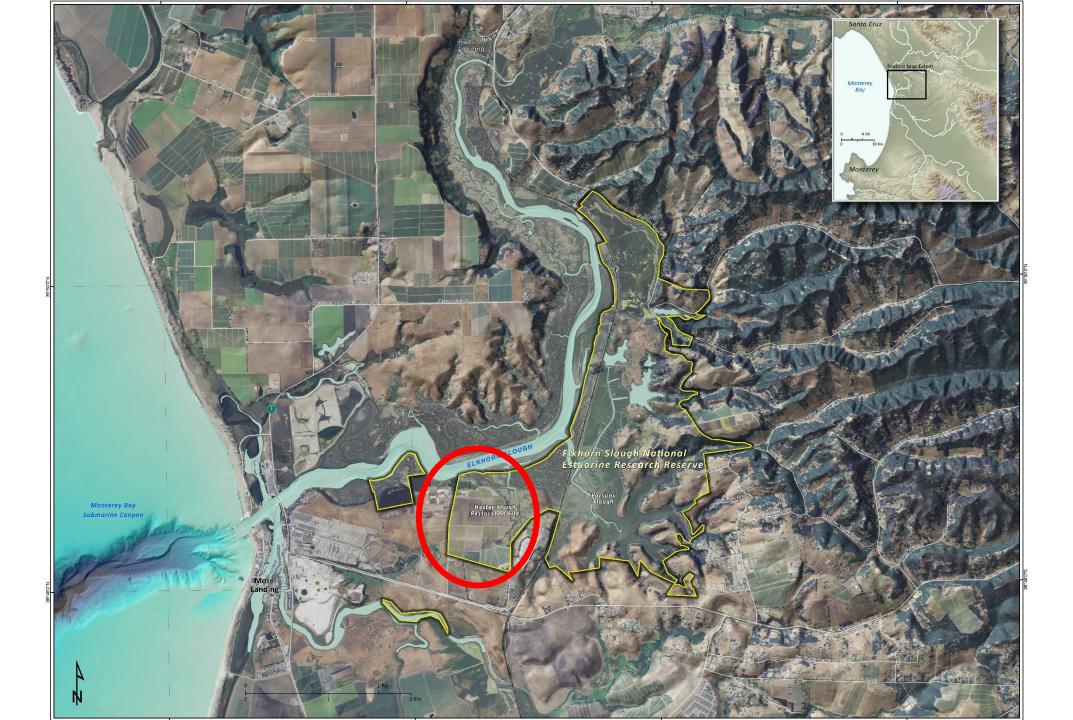


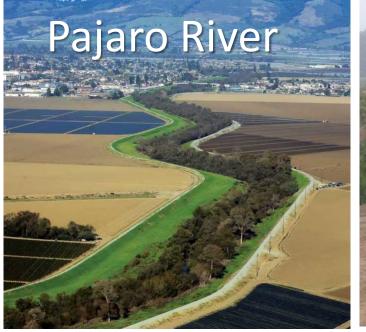
Photo by Kiliii Yuyan

Former salt marsh at Hester: converted to mudflat after diking and draining

Pajaro River

Hester Project Area

2. 2













Similar upland scraping was done on the property in the 1970s to create levees and reclaim marsh.





Reference sites





Photo by Kiliii Yuyan

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Phase 2 Area, 2021: three acres





Can this approach work?

Seeded meadow barley in Phase 1

Did we build a weed-free prairie paradise?

No.

Our big seven weeds in both Phase 1 and Phase 2 have been:

- 1. Non-native fescues (Festuca spp.)
- 2. Rabbitsfoot grass (Polypogon monspeliensis)
- 3. Non-native bromes (Bromus spp.)
- 4. Bristly oxtongue (Helminthotheca echioides)
- 5. Horseweeds (native and non-native: Erigeron spp.)
- 6. Sweet/yellow clovers (Melilotus spp.)
- 7. Burclover (Medicago polymorpha)

Exotic plant distribution patchy, partly due to soil type

Top soil left behind favored exotic plants over natives

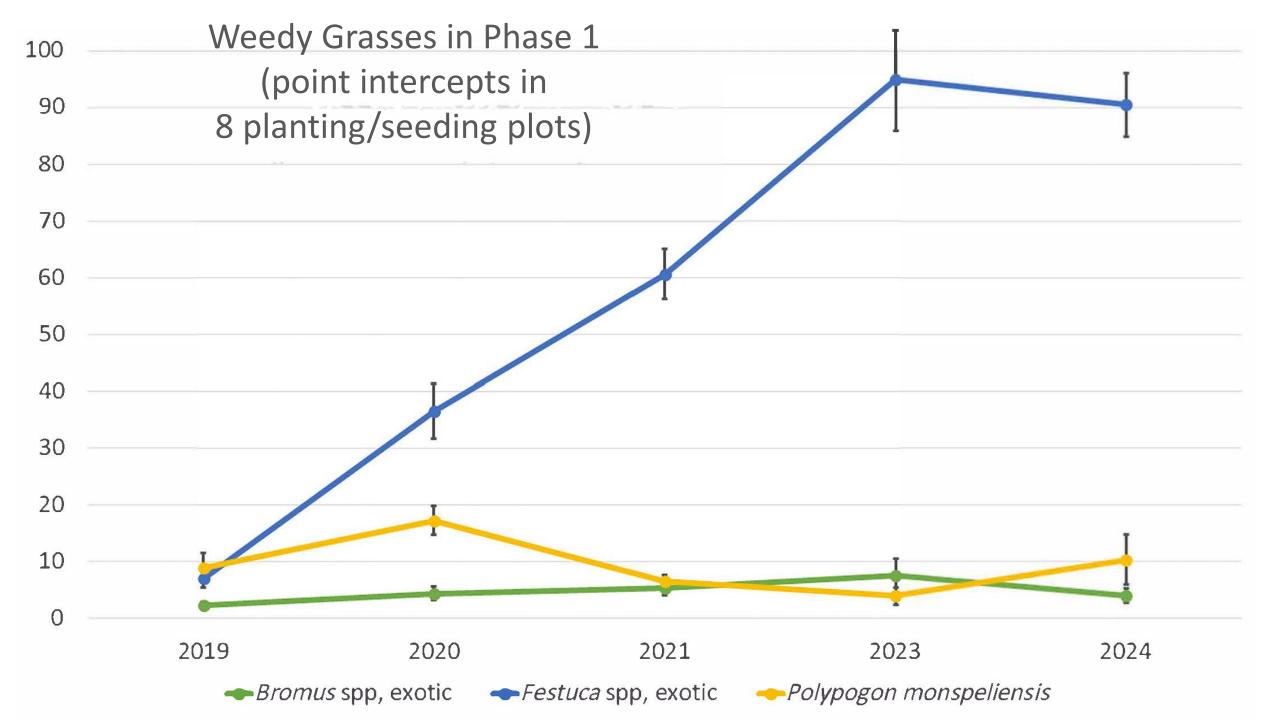
Weed control, done as needed. Most successful in deeply scraped areas.

Limited mowing with tractor and weed whackers

Limited hand pulling, mostly where we have planted broadleaf plants
Limited salting, only along the bottom edge at salt marsh transition

Spot spraying, mostly broadleaf weeds, using broadleaf herbicides

 And now plant very aggressive native plants (like gumplant) in topsoil patches to outcompete weeds



Overall, we've gotten a lot of native plant growth!

2018

Creeping wildrye, 2023

2021

CCC

GEE

Blue eyed grass, 2023



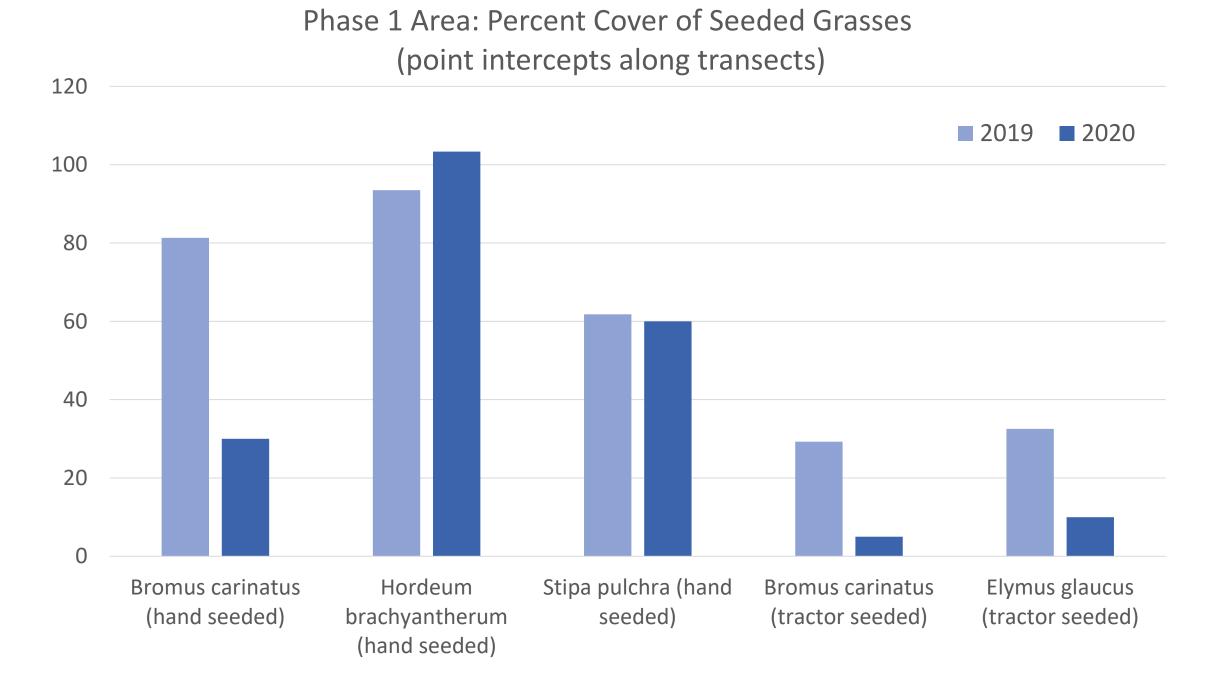


Mixed flowers and native grasses, 2023

Some lessons learned along the way . . .

We were surprised that our hand seeding did much better than the tractor seeding

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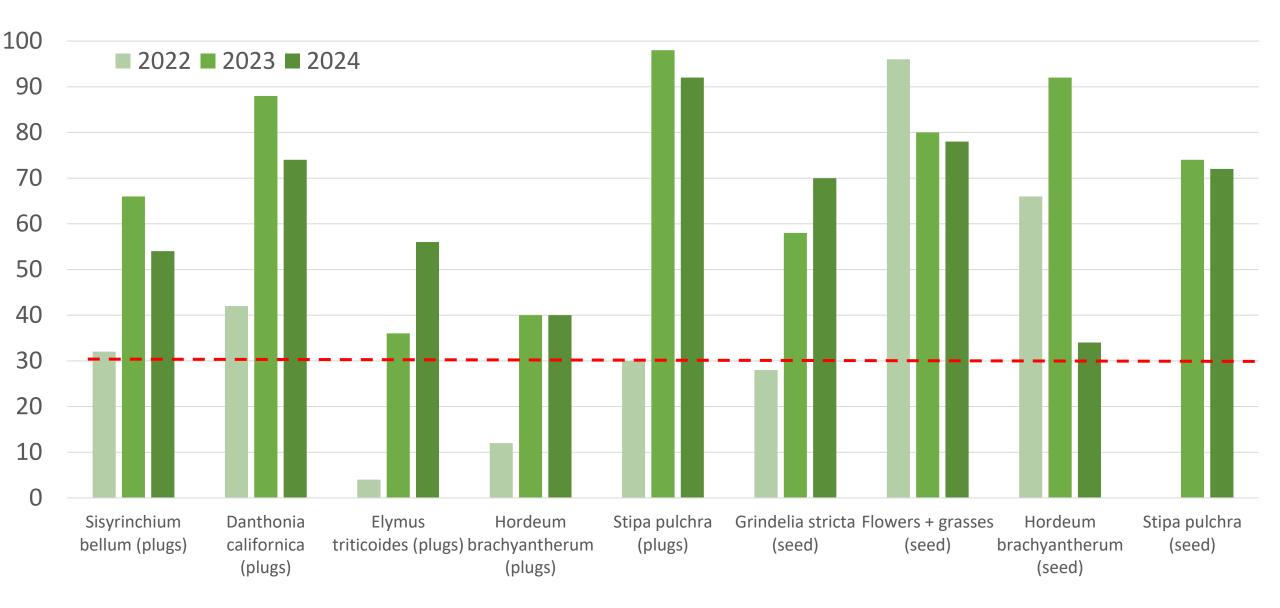
Reference sites matter, and rhizomes are helpful long term

Mexican rush, 2019 vs 2023

Phase 1 Area: percent cover of planted and hand seeded plants in in single species blocks, 0.3-0.5 ac each (no data for 2022)



Phase 2 Area: Percent Cover of Target Native Plants





Things change. Seeded meadow barley in 2019 (above) and 2024 (below)





2022 (above) with 64% cover of CA poppies & 2024 (below) with 2% CA poppies, 76% native grass





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Phase 3 Grassland

Phase 2

Phase 1 Grassland

A portion of the Phase 3 grassland site







CCCs, volunteers, and staff seeding Phase 3, November 2024.

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Stipa seedlings emerge in Phase 3, December 2024.

and the rule

2009 before project

Phase 1 Grassland Restoration (yellow outline)

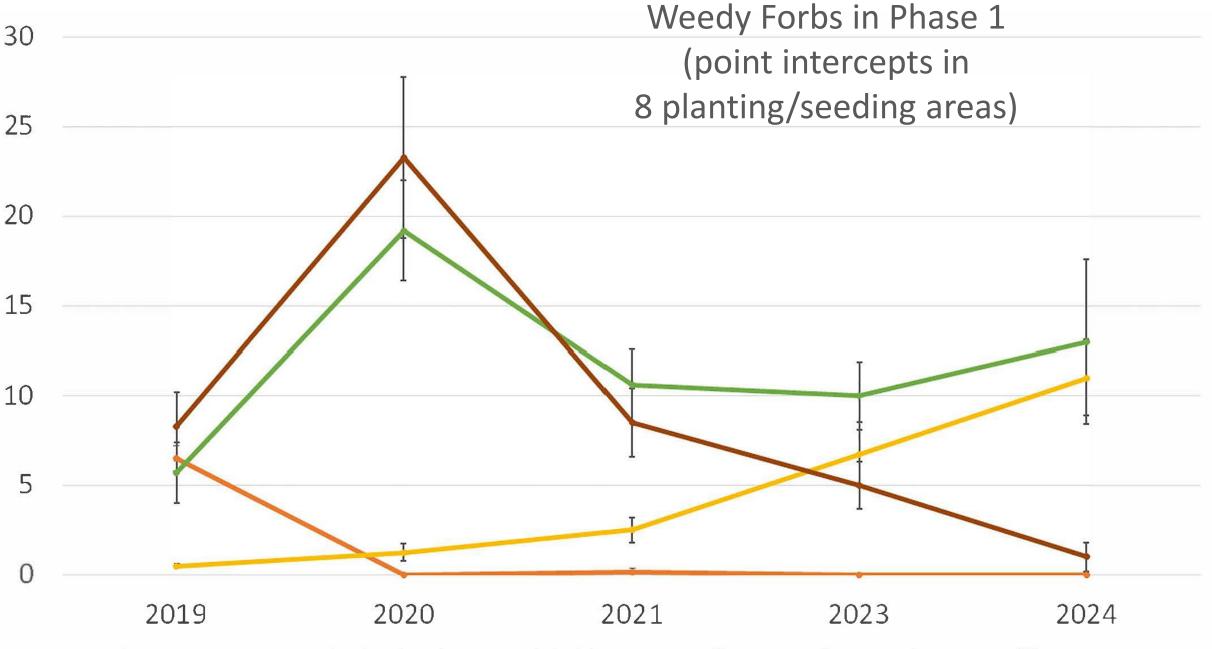
125

250

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- Erigeron spp. - Helminthotheca echioides - Medicago polymorpha - Melilotus spp.

Finally, scraped soils aren't for everyone. We've tried other species from reference sites in small trials that have failed, including:

- Baccharis glutinosa
- Chlorogalum pomeridianum
- Euthamia occidentalis
- Glycyrrhiza lepidota
- Hemizonia congesta
- Lomatium caruifolium
- Perideridia gairdneri

