

Integrated Restoration of High Risk Invasive Species Sites on Six Rivers National Forest

2010 Accomplishments

This project was initiated in 2010 to obtain native plant material from local genetic stock on the Six Rivers National Forest, California. The materials will be used for spot revegetation of slow to regenerate locations in order to rehabilitate areas following invasive, nonnative plant removal where planting of native plant species is called for to achieve revegetation objectives. The Mid Klamath Watershed Council treated the sites to be planted, and collected *Ceanothus integerrimus* (CEIN) and *Elymus glaucus* (ELGL) seed. The focus of the seed collection is on early successional pioneers from the Western Jurassic Ecoregion Subsection. Sumara Restoration will grow and plant ELGL and CEIN plugs. Plugs will be sown and grown out in early 2011 and planted in late 2011 following ground soaking rains.



Figure 1. Native plants under propagation at Sumara Restoration



Figure 2. Mid Klamath Watershed Council treating weeds on Six Rivers National Forest.

Year Awarded: 2010

Project completion: 2011

Report number: 1

Expenditures: \$38,000

Partners/Contractors/Coop: Mid Klamath Watershed Council; Sumara Restoration; Internal Partners RTRT Matching Funds



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