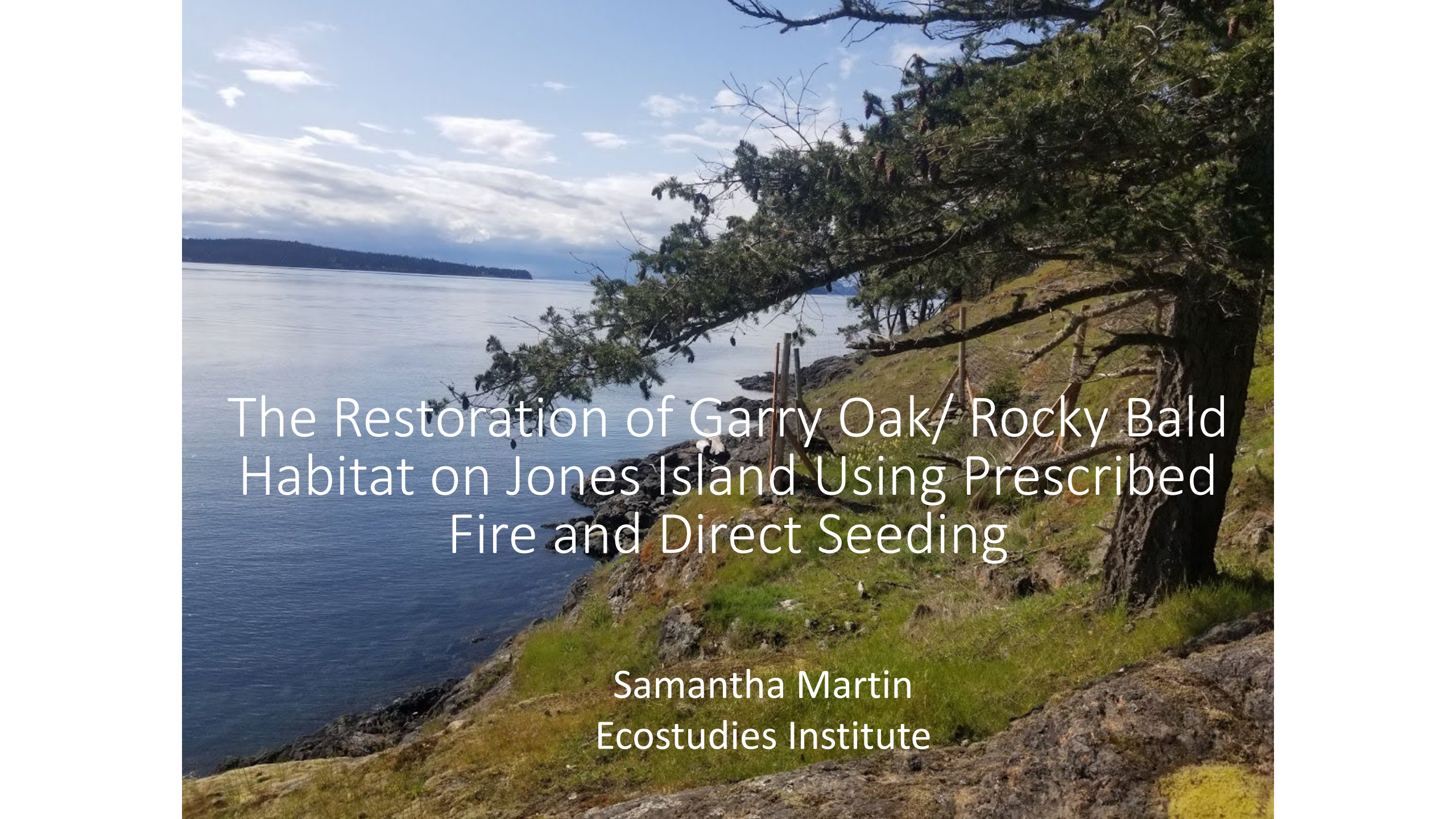
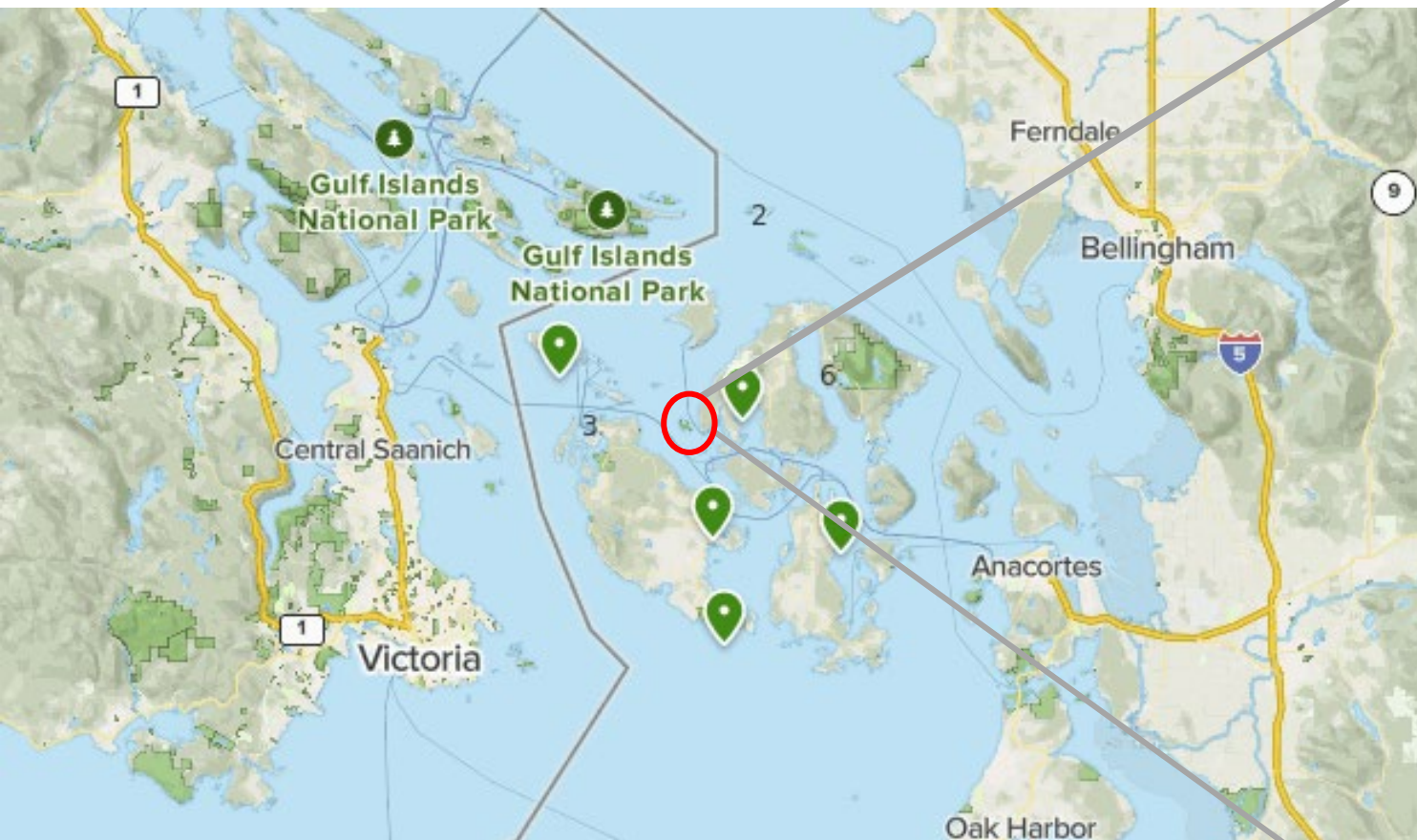


A scenic coastal landscape. In the foreground, a large, dark evergreen tree with dense foliage stands on a rocky, grassy slope. The tree's branches extend over the water. Below the tree, the ground is covered in green grass and patches of yellow moss. A wooden fence or barrier is visible on the slope. In the background, a calm body of water stretches to the horizon, with a distant, forested shoreline visible under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

The Restoration of Garry Oak/ Rocky Bald Habitat on Jones Island Using Prescribed Fire and Direct Seeding

Samantha Martin
Ecostudies Institute



- Jones Island is owned by WA State Parks
- Accessible only by boat
- 188 acres











SEPTEMBER 2019





- 3-acre burn
- Very smokey due to thick moss layer





BURN CREWS:

*CNLM/ Ecostudies
Institute Staff

*DNR

*Orcas Fire & Rescue





OCTOBER 2019





POST BURN TREATMENTS

- Treated regrowth one month post burn with glyphosate.
- Direct seeded 12+ species of forbs and 3 species of native grasses.





SPRING 2020









Experimental
“natural deer
exclosures” using
down woody
debris.







SUMMER 2022





SEPT 30, 2022

Next steps

- Apply preemergent herbicide to area along shoreline with non-native annual grasses.
- Reseed, fall of 2023.



Lessons Learned

- In variable topography, seeding of forbs is most successful at the base of rocks.
- Seedling establishment is most challenging in the harshest conditions.
Head north!
- Expect that fescue seed will have Vulpia in it and plan accordingly.
- Establishing a diversity of native forbs is difficult where deer herbivory is high. Restoring structure may be the best focus in these settings.



Questions?