

Overview of success:

Largest habitat restoration of its type in California to date: 550 acres ~ 5 miles long Goal to restore dune ecosystem

- » Reduce European beach grass, measurably increasing native dune mat and improving habitat for native species.
- » Project goals achieved despite fiscal & contractual constraints and challenges.

How this project demonstrates change and transformation:

- Inclusion of all District Specialists—working together and representing each District discipline and core function.
- Recognition of the entire team effort and the transformative power of overcoming obstacles.

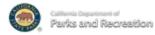


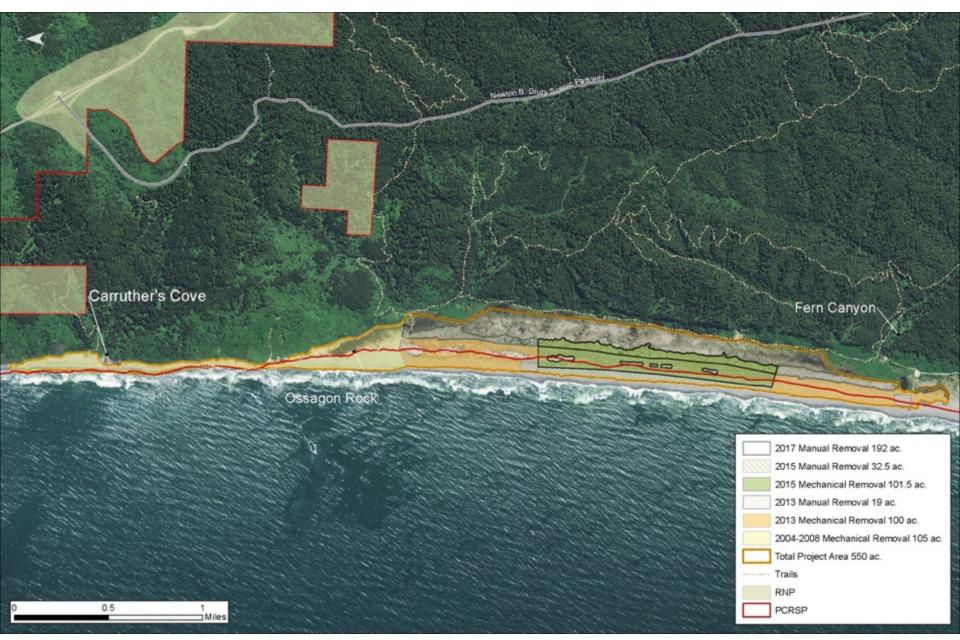
Lessons Learned:

- Plan, but be willing to adapt & improvise
- Build upon in-house expertise
- Encourage diversity of skillsets

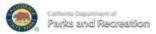








Method



Beachgrass is dug out of the top layer of sand and buried under a cap of clean sand taken from underneath it.

Beachgrass and all roots (rhizomes) are dug up







Hole is deepened to 3 meters

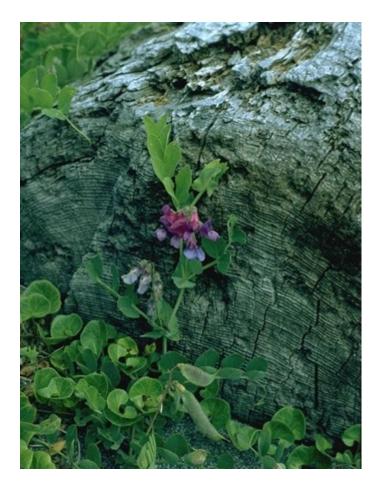


Special Status Species



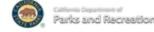
pink sand verbena





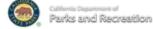
seaside pea

Western snowy plover



North Gold Bluffs Beach Before



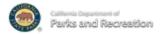


North Gold Bluffs Beach After





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Questions

If you have any questions regarding this presentation, please reach out to Jeff Bomke at jeff.bomke@parks.ca.gov.