

TRESTLES WETLANDS NATURAL PRESERVE
HABITAT RESTORATION

UPDATE: 3RD QUARTER 2010

The following photos are taken an area along Upper Trestles walkway, part of the four acre “Old Field” which was cleared of weeds and replanted with Coastal Sage Scrub (native) plants. This is indicative of treatment and success in entire “Old Field”.



The unsightly dead biomass of Hemlock at the end of its cycle: Old Field in TWNP



Same area as above being cleared and replanted: Feb 2009



August 2009



April, 2010



Center Field with Poison Hemlock resprouts: March, 2009



Center Field cleared and planted with native species: September, 2010



Corner with Poison Hemlock: February, 2009



Corner cleared and planted with native species: September, 2010

LOCATION: Trestles Wetlands Natural Preserve, San Onofre State Park, California. TWNP is 125+/- acres, located at the San Mateo Creek outlet, between the 5 freeway and beach, and the Lower and Upper Trestles beach break.

Continual weeding of Old Field:

Four separate complete weeding regimes were implemented in the Spring of 2010 in the Old Field. Regrowth of Black Mustard and in particular Poison Hemlock has been greatly reduced. It is estimated that reweeding will be required over the next 3 years.

TREATMENT OF INVASIVE SPECIES:

In addition to the removal of Poison Hemlock below, the California Park Service contracted for the phosphate spraying of areas that were difficult to mechanically remove and other areas outside the Old Field. The CPS also contracted for removal of invasive trees, primarily Canary Palms, Myoporum, Tamarisk, Pampas Grass and Brazilian Pepper. The report from the contractor:

95 ea myops drilled with aquamaster
20 ea myops cut and stumps treated with aquamaster
5 ea pepper trees drilled or cut with aquamaster
1 ea tamarisk cut and stumps treated with aquamaster
15 ea palms drilled with aquamaster
2 ea pampas grass foliar treated with aquamaster

COASTAL STRAND:

In the Summer of 2010, over 200 plastic bags were filled with Sea Rocket (*Abronia maritima*) a common but exotic ice plant which inundates our coast. Much of the Sea Fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*), a very succulent and heavy ice plant, was sprayed with glyphosate. This will allow the native species, particularly Saltgrass, Pink Sand Verbena, Beach-bur, Beach Evening Primrose, Beach Morning Glory, Alkali Heath, Yerba Mansa and Marsh Fleabane, to expand their habitat.

South Field:

Clearing, spraying and some replanting has been accomplished in a 3-4 acre disturbed area west of old PCH and just south of the Old Bridge. Work continues.