

CORVALLIS PLANT MATERIALS CENTER
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CORVALLIS, OREGON
Amy Bartow

February 10, 2009

THE 2008 MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK ANNUAL REPORT:
Nisqually Entrance Revegetation Project

I. Brief Background of Project



Figure 1. Red fescue seed increase field for the Nisqually Entrance Revegetation Project with Corvallis Plant Materials Center, December 28, 2008.

The Corvallis Plant Materials Center (PMC) entered into a new agreement with Mount Rainier National Park in 2008 to provide native plant materials for the ecological restoration of the Nisqually Entrance road construction area. It was agreed that the PMC would produce a minimum of 120 lbs (PLS) of *Elymus glaucus*, 200 lbs (PLS) of *Bromus carinatus*, and 35 lbs (PLS) of *Festuca rubra*. The project is expected to be completed in 2011.

Activities in 2008 included collection and seed cleaning of three grasses as well as establishment of two grass seed increase fields (one by plugs and one by direct seeding).

II. Accessions Involved

Accessions included for the Nisqually Entrance are listed in Table 1. This table also displays activities performed by PMC staff in 2008.

Table 1. Accessions involved for the Nisqually Entrance Revegetation Project with Corvallis Plant Materials Center in 2008.

Species	Common name	Symbol	Accession number	2008 Activity ¹
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	ELGL	9079593	Col
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome	BRCA5	9079592	Col, pxn
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	red fescue	FERU	9079594	Col, sfp

1- col=wild seed collection, pxn= plant production sfp= seed field production,

III. Wild Seed Collection

Park staff was responsible for collecting seed from the park to establish the seed increase fields. Collection boundaries were determined by park staff as along roadsides of the Nisqually Entrance to Paradise Rd. Few plants of *Bromus carinatus* were found along the roadsides so seed collection was limited.

Table 2. Wild seed collections performed for the Nisqually Entrance Revegetation Project with Corvallis Plant Materials Center in 2008.

Species	Code	Accession #	Amount collected
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	ELGL	9079593	1275 g
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	BRCA5	9079592	15 g
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	FERU	9079594	499 g

IV. Plant Production

Only a small amount of *B. carinatus* seed was collected in 2008. In order to meet contract goals, the seed increase field will be established using plugs. On October 20, 2008, 15 g grams of seed were sown in 9800 cone-tainers filled with moistened media (Sunshine #1, a special peat-based soil-less mix) amended with a balanced slow-release fertilizer and micronutrients. Plants were grown in a greenhouse throughout the winter.

V. Seed Increase

In October, *Festuca rubra* field was sown using the PMC's new precision cone-seeder. This field was established in the fall of 2008 because it will not produce seed until 2010. The blue wildrye field will be established in the spring of 2009. *B. carinatus* plugs that were grown in the fall of 2008 will be transplanted into a seed increase field in March of 2009.

Table 3. Field establishment in 2008 for the Nisqually Entrance Revegetation Project with Corvallis Plant Materials Center.

Species	Accession Number	Date seeded	Seeding rate	Field Size (ac)
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	9079592	30-Oct	sown in containers	0.01
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	9079594	14-Oct	4 lbs/ac	0.2

VI. Delivery of Plant Materials

There were no deliveries made in 2008.