Observations and Lessons Learned Through Successes and Failures in Reclamation Projects

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Overview

- What was the Reclamation Plan that was completed – being the consultant that assesses that site years later.
- Some things I have observed and applied:
 - Reducing use of herbicides on noninvasive weed species – how to incorporate weeds into reclamation
 - What is the new receiving environmentA thought into selection of plantings
 - Natural recovery and propagation what is already there, what can the plants tell you, and what can you get for free

When I hear someone in public talk about plants.





What was the Reclamation Plan that was completed – being the consultant that assesses that site years later

SOMETIMES I WONDER... DO MY PLANTS THINK ABOUT ME TOO?





You really hope it's a thriving, self-maintaining cover....or

What you were hoping for

Sometimes what ends up happening





LASSELL CER

energy reling species

Reducing the Use of Herbicides - Use of Weeds in Reclamation

BOTANIST CONFESSIONS:





Use of herbicide





What happened??

- Crested wheatgrass of concern in native prairie BUT, also included:
 - Blue grama
 - June grass
 - Needle-and-thread
 - Western wheatgrass
 - Sedges, club mosses, crocus, and pussy toes.
- ♣ What was left after spraying:
 - More crested wheatgrass and its five year seed bank
 - Flixweed
 - Artemisia sp.
 - Goat's beard
 - Bare ground







Why spray and then try and plant when there is no topsoil?







I know they are weeds but they are juicy and full of good organic topsoil developing material



global environmental and advisory solutions

DOES NOT WORK THAT WAY



Allow a suitable species that is already there to take over







The Receiving Environment – Selection of Plantings

- What is the end goal for the site?
- What was it before?
- What is the topography now?
- How much time do you get to complete your restoration?
- Are these plants on their own after a round of planting?





I grow on a rock and had to drink rain water to survive

Plants in my Reclamation area



Nooo you didn't give me fertilizer and bottled water. I am dead

Mem eZila.com



Why did the plants you selected not survive?

Me, furious when the natives I planted fail



Me: Gives my plants perfect soil, fertilizer, temperature, light, water, humidity, etc..





Change in topography – now you have a wetland at the bottom





Change in exposure – now you have very dry, open slopes







Change in slope and texture – now you have a slide for seeds





Consider What is Most Suitable Before Buying all the Plants





A lot of time and effort go into growing plants





Use of Different Type of Planting Method Where it has Failed Before





Unused or Dead Plantings (Sad Plant Noises)







Don't waste any – save them and use them in other places





<u>What do the Existing Plants Have to Tell You and the Application</u> <u>of Natural Recovery</u>

Interrogation



by Audrie Roeder



Painful practices from the past - planting with bunchgrasses in forested land







Painful practices from the past - planting with bunchgrasses in grassland





Natural recovery where seeding failed and on edges







Natural recovery – getting plants for free





What's already there and what the plants are telling you



- North has become wetter failed plants were suitable for drier sites that had been present before excavation
- ♣ What is growing now:
 - ♣ Willows
 - ▲ Alders
 - ♣ Douglas Fir
 - ♣ Sedges

THANK YOU

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