

# Thank you for Pulling Together with us!

## PULLING TOGETHER IN RESTORATION

*Funded by the Washington Coast Restoration & Resiliency Initiative (WCRI)*



Above, 10,000 Years Institute (10KYI) restoration technicians remove Scotch broom from the floodplain of the Hoh River. Scotch broom invasions slow timber regeneration, increase wildfire risk, displace forage for grazing animals, and decrease habitat quality for aquatic species including salmon and their food.

Each Scotch broom plant can produce 12,000 seeds per year; each seed may remain viable for up to 90 years.

**Every Scotch broom plant needs to be prevented; providing long-term local job opportunities protecting forests, fish, and a resilient climate!**



### LOCAL JOBS

10KYI employs place-based crews to protect watersheds along the coast, providing jobs in under-employed communities.



### PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

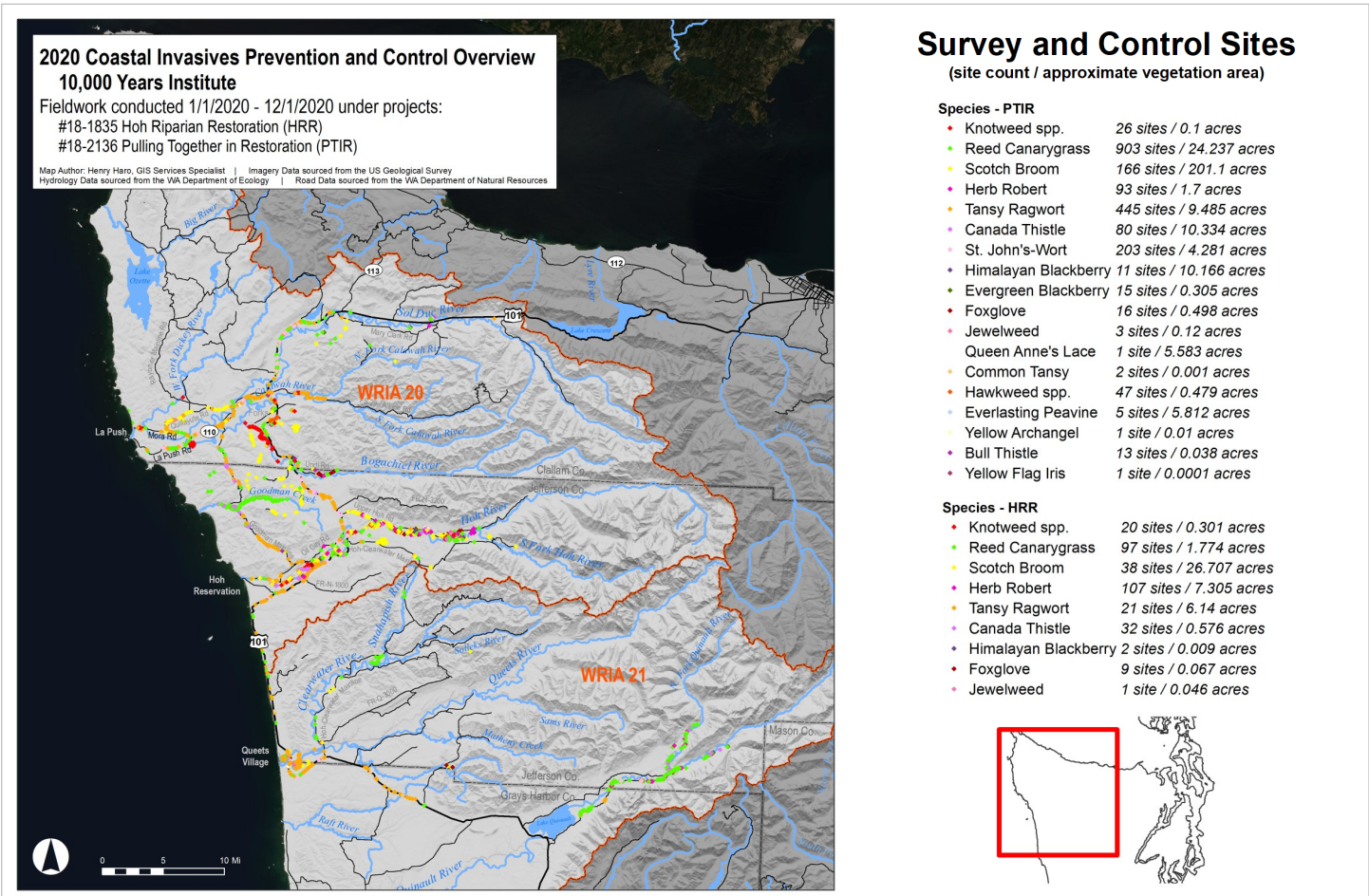
10KYI provides hands-on training, field experience, and knowledge about local ecosystems. In 2020, 10KYI employed 19 field staff.



### STEWARDSHIP

10KYI hires local staff to work in local forestry, invasive species, and monitoring projects, promoting local stewardship practices and sense of place.

**WCRI funding is provided by the Washington State Legislature, through the State Recreation and Conservation Office.**



## ***Developing applied research and best management practices to promote sustainable resource industries and resilient ecosystems***



### **Ecological Impact Research**

Understanding the impacts of invasive plant species is critical to developing best management practices. In 2020, 10KYI implemented and continued researching the impacts of reed canarygrass and Scotch broom in riparian habitats.



### **Scotch Broom Pyrolysis**

Scotch broom alters soil chemistry, interfering with native plant establishment. 10KYI is continuing to study the feasibility and effectiveness of soil remediation through biochar additions made from Scotch broom pyrolysis.