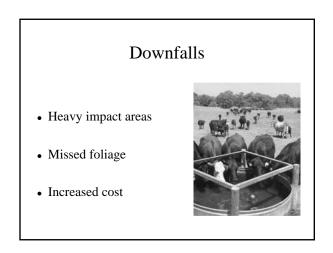
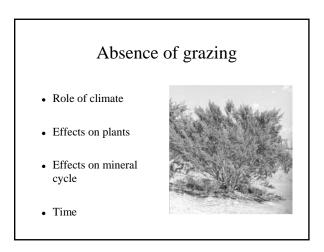


## Management and Restoration of California's Coastal Prairie

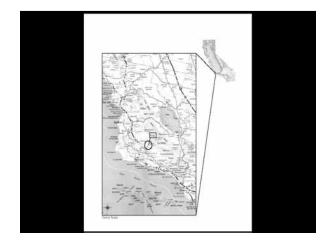




## Research Background

- Comparison of High Intensity Short Duration cattle grazing and complete livestock exclusion
- Conducted at Sedgwick Reserve in Santa Ynez, CA
- Part of Oak Tree Regeneration study

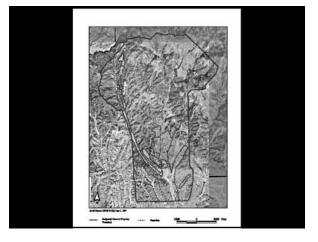


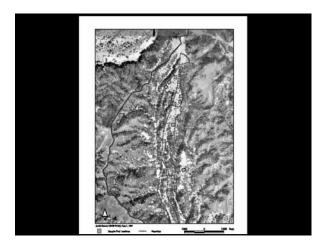


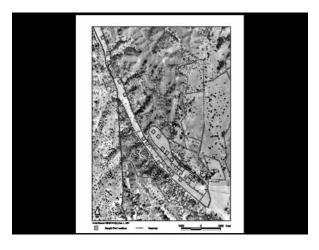
## About the Research

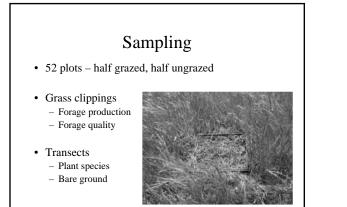
- Rotated 100 cow/calf pairs through 23 HISD grazing pastures seasonal grazing Nov-April
- Sampled 52 50 by 50 meter plots
- Half of the plots are fenced to exclude grazing, half of plots are open to allow grazing











Results		
• Production	Grazed = Ungrazed	
• Species Diversity	Grazed > Ungrazed Increased in grazed	
Desirable Forage	Grazed > Ungrazed Increased in grazed	
Undesirable Forage	Ungrazed > Grazed	





Results		
Native Plants	Grazed > Ungrazed Increased in grazed	
Native Grass	Grazed = Ungrazed	
Native Forbs	Grazed >Ungrazed Increased in grazed	
Bare Ground	Grazed = Ungrazed Decreased in grazed	
Relative Feed Value	Grazed > Ungrazed Growing season & dormant Increased in grazed	



## **Research Summary**

- Positive effect on Ca. annual rangeland
- Improvement of forage quality, desirable forages and plant species diversity
- Decreased undesirable forages
- Enhanced perennial vegetation
- Production of higher quality rangelands than the absence of grazing

