

Calcagno 2

Moro Cojo Restoration Project

Previous Restoration: 2002-2003, 2008

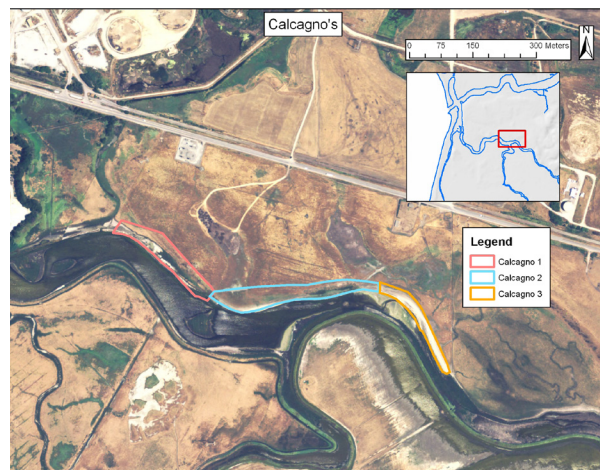
Partners Involved: Louis Calcagno, Coastal Conservation and Research

Previous Work Performed

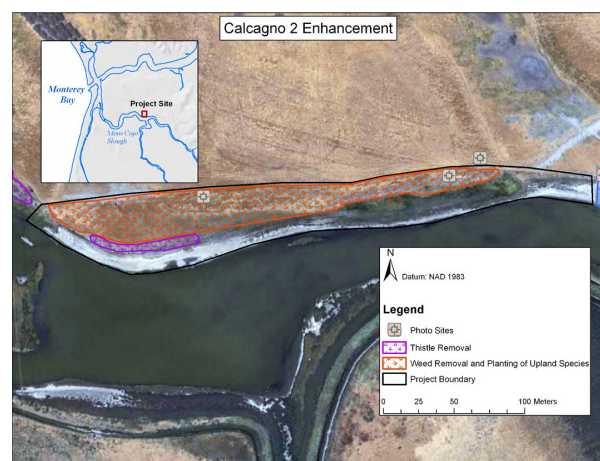
Working with the same landowner, Mr. Calcagno, a fence was built to exclude cattle from approximately 0.5 km of the Moro Cojo Slough. Weed control followed, including tarping, flaming, weed wacking, hand pulling and herbicide application. Immediately after the weed removal, native species were planted including creeping wild rye, meadow barley, frankenia, jaumea, and other wetland species. In 2008 additional oaks were planted along the fence line and irrigation was installed to supply them with water for the first few years following planting.

Enhancement Performed

Funds from this grant were used to remove invasive Italian Thistle, among others, from the slopes along the slough. Additionally, upland plants were planted along the steep slope to reduce erosion of the slope and the amount of sediment entering the slough from the cow pasture.



Aerial of the Calcagno Parcel



Calcagno 2 enhancement plan

Plants

Non-native plants identified for removal:

Mediterranean Barley	<i>Hordeum Marinum</i>
Italian Thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
Sow Thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>

Individuals Planted:

2009-2010: 298

2010-2011: 395

2011-2012: 75

Total: 768 plants

Species Planted:

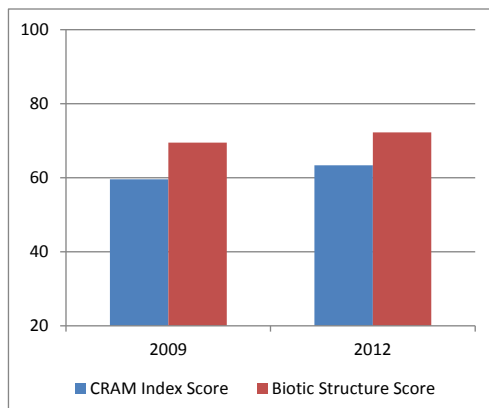
California Sage	<i>Artemisia californica</i>
Lizard Tail	<i>Eriophyllum staechadifolium</i>
Gum Plant	<i>Grindelia stricta</i>
Santa Barbara Sedge	<i>Carex barbarae</i>
Coyote Bush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
Salt Grass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>
Gum Plant	<i>Grindelia stricta</i>
Jaumea	<i>Jaumea carnosa</i>
Bush Lupine	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>
Yarrow	<i>Chillea millefolia</i>
Creeping Wild Rye	<i>Leymus tritichoides</i>
Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum latifolium</i>
Alkali Heath	<i>Frankenia salina</i>

Restoration Success

2009



2012



CRAM Scores

The California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) was used to assess the condition of health at Calcagno 2 during 2009 and 2012. In 2009 The CRAM Index Score was 57 and in 2012 it increased to 62. The Biotic Structure score, an attribute of CRAM increased from 61 in 2009 to 78 in 2012.