

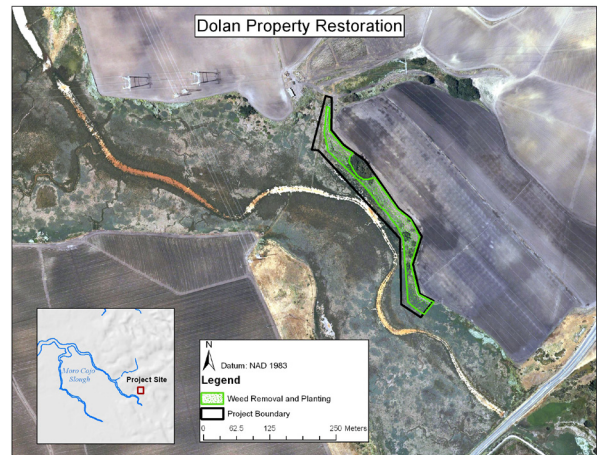
Dolan Border

Moro Cojo Restoration Project

Partners Involved: Coastal Conservation and Research, Lazzerini Farms, Monterey Ag Land Trust

Restoration Performed

Farming of artichokes and strawberries is still active in the upper slough. Recent food safety scares have led to scientifically unjustified requirements on farmers by the packing and shipping companies to prevent contamination of crops by pathogens potentially carried by birds, small mammals, and amphibians. This is manifesting in the upper slough with the removal of all upland vegetation between the crops and the wetland. A portion of the vegetation that has been removed lies on a Conservation Easement held by the Monterey County Ag Trust. We worked with the farmer to clear invasive species from the border of the slough that attract small mammals and birds (mainly hemlock, radish and mustard) and replaced it with native grasses. Native grasses provide less cover from predatory raptors while at the same time acting as a filter for the wetland from the farm runoff.



Dolan Property restoration plan

Plants

Species Planted:

Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Coyote Bush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
Creeping Wild Rye	<i>Leymus tritichoides</i>
Gum Plant	<i>Grindelia stricta</i>
Lizard Tail	<i>Eriophyllum staechadifolium</i>
Santa Barbara Sedge	<i>Carex barbarae</i>
Spreading Rush	<i>Juncus patens</i>
Sticky Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> sp.
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolia</i>

Restoration Success

2009



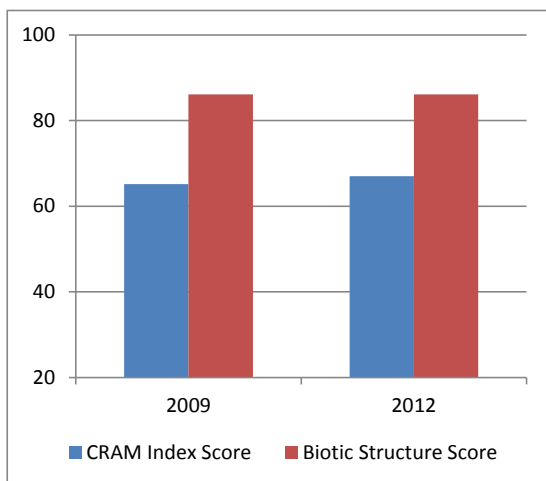
2009



2012



2012



CRAM Scores

The California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) was used to assess the condition of health at the Dolan border site during 2009 and 2012. In 2009 The CRAM Index Score was 65 and in 2012 it increased to 67. The Biotic Structure score, an attribute of CRAM was 86 in both 2009 and 2012.