

Ungrazed cultivar area
repressing native plants



2012 Prescriptive Grazing



Prescriptive grazing utilizing approximately 118 - 130 head of cattle on the 180 acre site from early November to early December. The timing of grazing (dormant season) protects native grasses and forbs and avoids adverse weather conditions.

Cultivar seeded area grazed
prior to 2012 and in
the Fall of 2012



Mix of balsam root & lupine in
grazed cultivar area



Select Native plants:

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	<i>Grindelia columbiana</i>
<i>Agoseris grandiflora</i>	<i>Hallopappus carthamoides</i>
<i>Allium acuminatum</i>	<i>Idaho scapigera</i>
<i>Amsinkia menziesii</i>	<i>Lomatium</i> spp.
<i>Anthriscus scandicina</i>	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	<i>Madia gracilis</i>
<i>Brodiaea howellii</i>	<i>Microsteris gracilis</i>
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	<i>Orthocarpus</i> spp.
<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.	<i>Phoenicaulis cheiranthoides</i>
<i>Fritillara pudica</i>	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>
<i>Pseudoregneria spicata</i>	<i>Senecio integerrimus</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>

Restoration Walks 2013



Prairie Restoration Hiking Tour
Dalles Mountain Ranch,
Columbia Hills State Park

Second Saturday in April, 9 - 11am

Walk led by: **Bob Hansen**

To RSVP, contact:

bobhansen@gorge.net or 503-881-5889

WASHINGTON STATE
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Society for Ecological Restoration
Northwest Chapter

Dalles Mountain Ranch Prairie

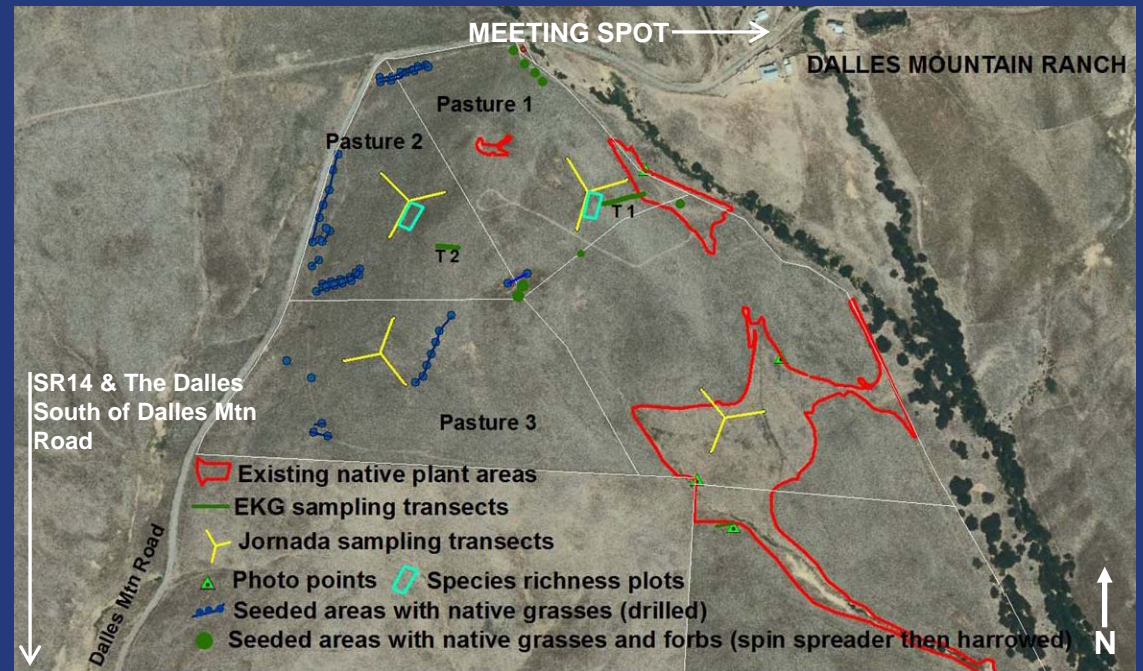
The Columbia Plateau project area was the site of high density drill seeding of cultivar grasses ('Secar' bluebunch wheatgrass) in the 1990s. Over time the cultivars have repressed native sage steppe prairie species. The project tests the feasibility of prescriptive cattle grazing for restoration, implementing three grazing regimes (minimal, moderate, and dense grazing). The goal is to restore ecological functionality, return native flora and fauna, and remove invasive species as possible. Reference sites include adjacent areas with minimal plowing and seeding disturbance due to shallow soils/rock depths. Protocols for plant and bird monitoring have been established and Year 1 monitoring has begun.

Secondary goals for the site include establishing an area for receiving grasses, forbs, and woody plant specimens salvaged from construction sites nearby.



Dagger Pod (*Phoenicautis cheiranthoides*) released by the grazing

Restoration Walk Area



Hike is approximately 1-2 miles through open prairie and will focus on comparing the flora conditions of:

- 1) On site natural areas never seeded with cultivars
- 2) Areas seeded with cultivars in the 1990s and
 - a) never grazed
 - b) grazed prior to 2012
 - c) grazed in the Fall of 2012

Project Team:

Jim Sizemore (Sizemore Ranch), Steve Van Vleet PhD., Washington State University (WSU) Agriculture Extension, Members of the Mid-Columbia Chapter of the Native Plant Society of Oregon

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Restoration Walks is an initiative launched to celebrate SERNW's 20th Anniversary across the Cascadia bioregion. To register an event or for a list of Restoration Walks across the Northwest, see sernw.org

