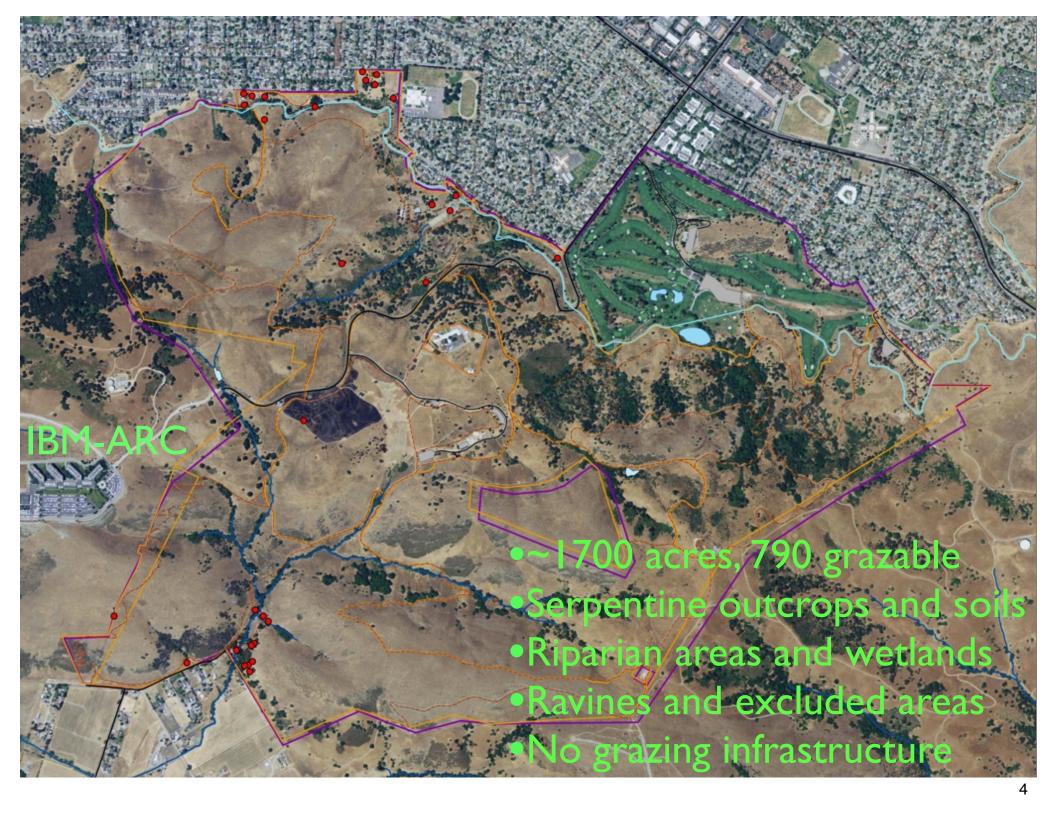


Collaborators:

- LD Ford Rangeland Management and Conservation Science: Larry Ford and Devii Rao
- EcoSystems West Consulting Group: Bill Davilla, Justin Davilla, Kim Glinka, and Erin McGinty
- Entomological Consulting Services, Ltd.: Dick Arnold
- HydroScience: Toby Hanes
- S Singer Environmental and Ecological Services: Steve Singer
- County of Santa Clara, Parks and Recreation
 Department: Don Rocha and Dan Clark

Primary Challenges to Develop the Grazing Management Plan for STCP:

- Improve and maintain habitat quality for numerous special-status animals, plants, and natural communities using cattle grazing as primary management tool;
- Especially habitat for the threatened Bay Checkerspot Butterfly and other serpentine grassland species;
- Determine requirements and locations for new infrastructure to support viable cattle grazing operation;
- Minimize conflicts with existing transportation and recreational uses, and neighbors.



Planning Approach:

- Based on best-available science--scholarship and reliance on experts, including rancher;
- Maximize benefits to special resources, minimize impacts, and maintain sustainable livestock operation;
- Defines objectives and performance standards, not tactics or specific practices;
- Must be feasible and flexible for livestock operation, with incentives for cooperation;
- Plan will be a comprehensive reference document for managers;
- Plan will be adaptable based on efficient monitoring.

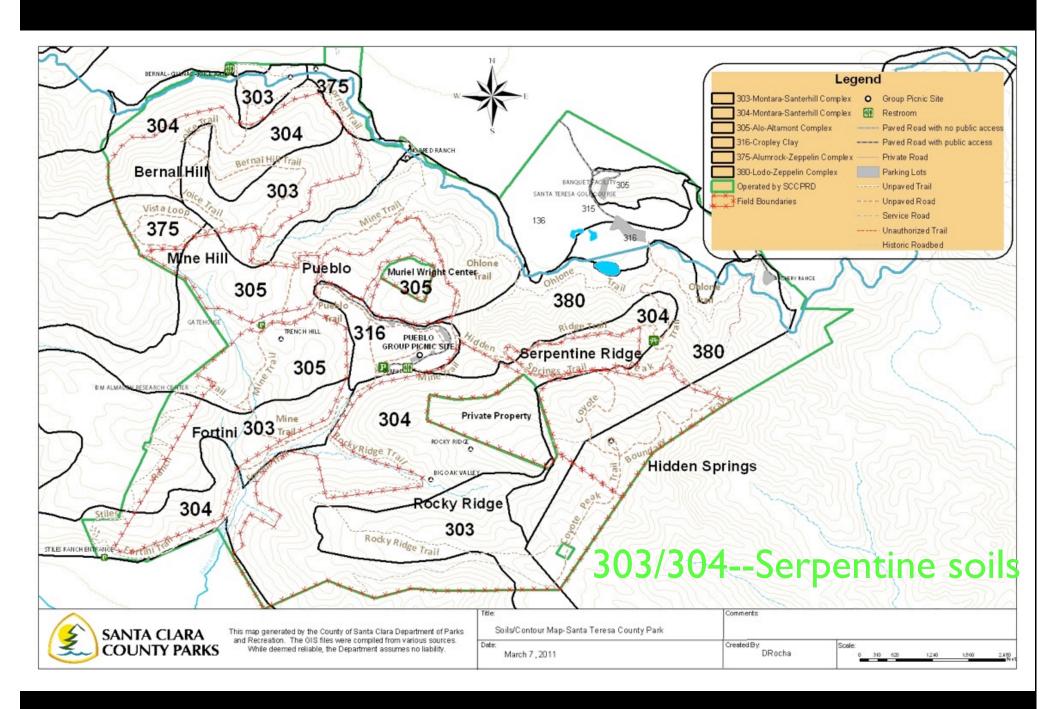


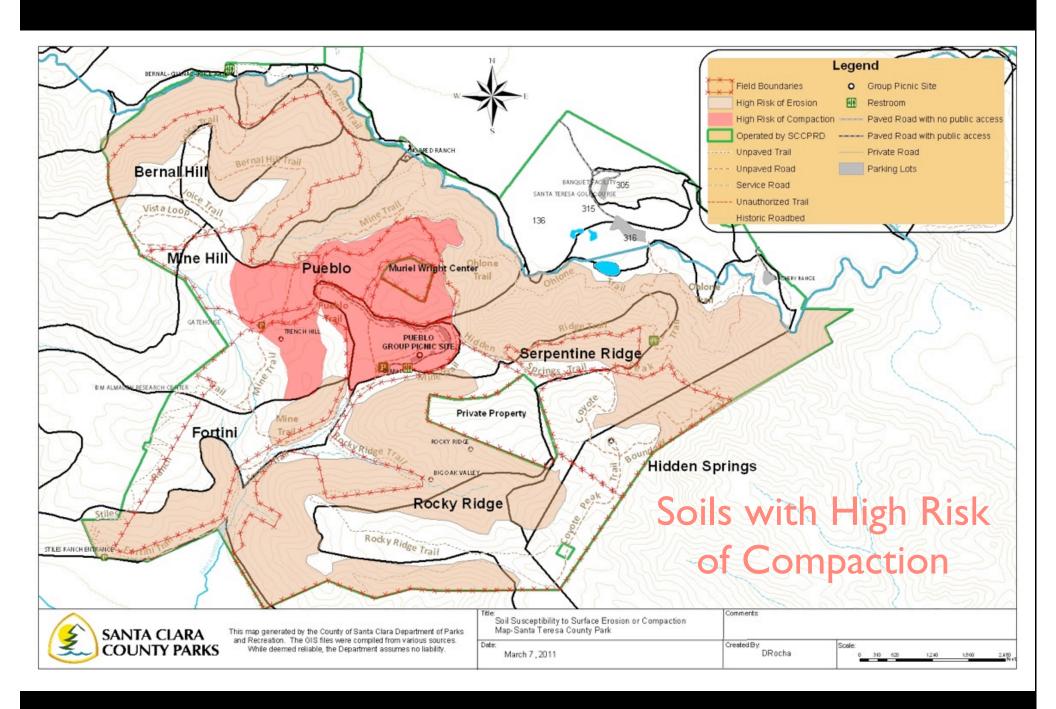
DRAFT STCP Grazing Management Plan Outline:

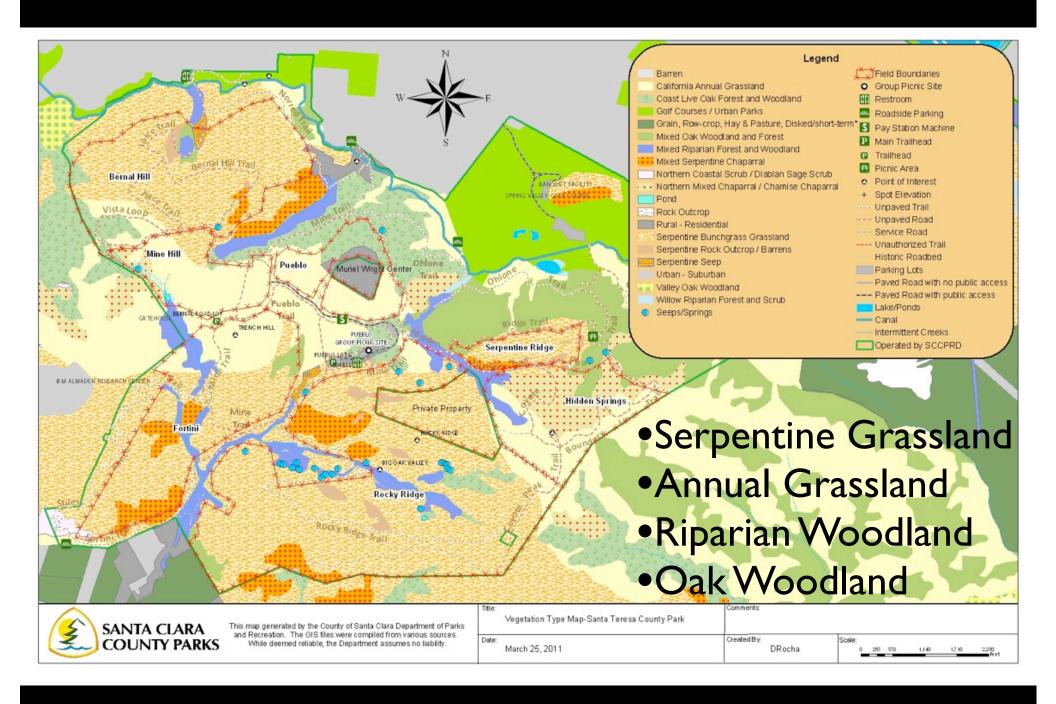
- I. Introduction
- 2. Summary of Current Conditions Affected by Livestock Grazing
- 3. Management Goals, Objectives, and Performance Standards
- 4. Predicted Effects and Desired Conditions
- 5. Grazing Management Specifications
- 6. Operations Guidelines, Incentives, and Contingencies
- 7. Monitoring of Conditions and Planned Effects on Resources Related to Grazing
- 8. Assumptions and Recommended Supplementary Planning
- 9. References Cited

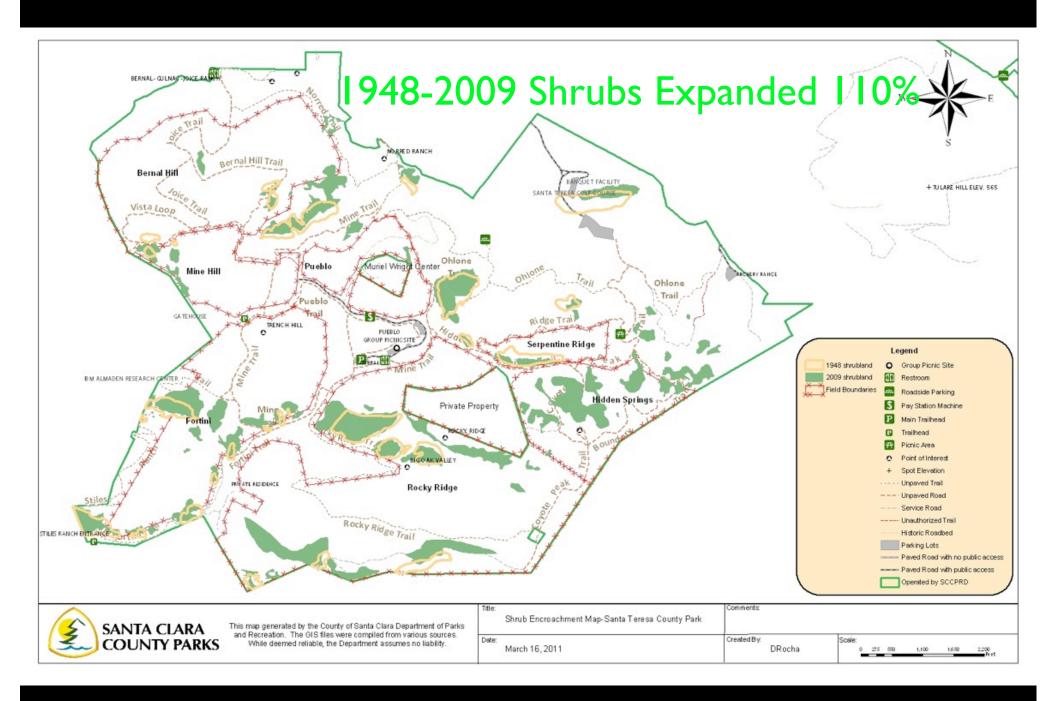
DRAFT STCP Primary Grazing Management Goals:

- I. Maintain rangeland conditions for persistence of special habitat;
- 2. Maintain health of the rangeland ecosystem;
- 3. Reduce fire hazards;
- 4. Minimize the impacts of "pest" plants;
- 5. Maintain recreational opportunities;
- 6. Maintain conditions to sustain a cattle operation;
- 7. Provide for a cooperative and productive relationship between County and Cattle Operator.

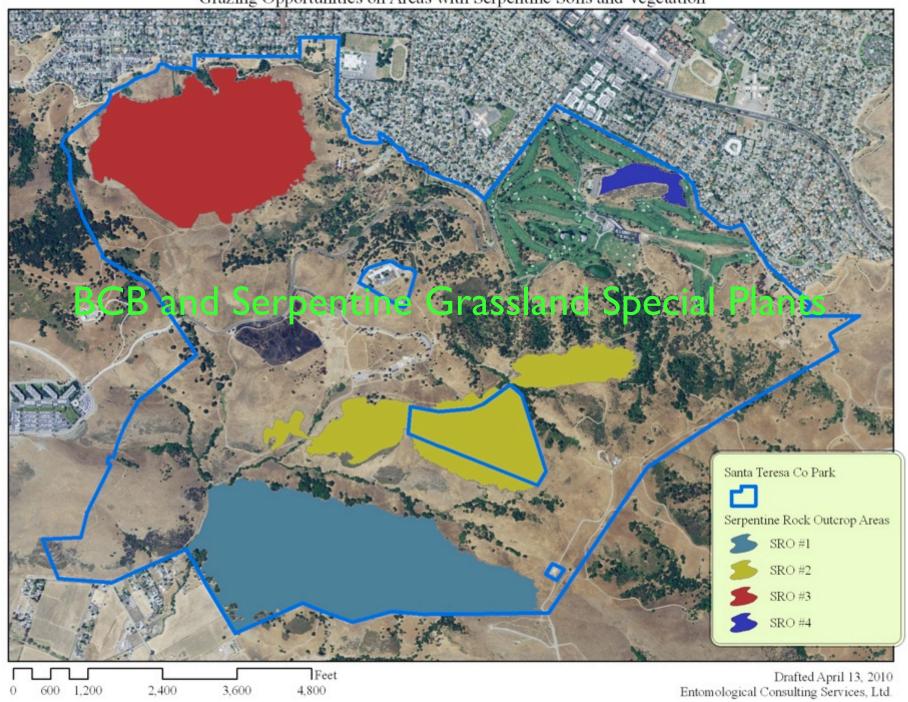








Santa Teresa County Park Grazing Opportunities on Areas with Serpentine Soils and Vegetation

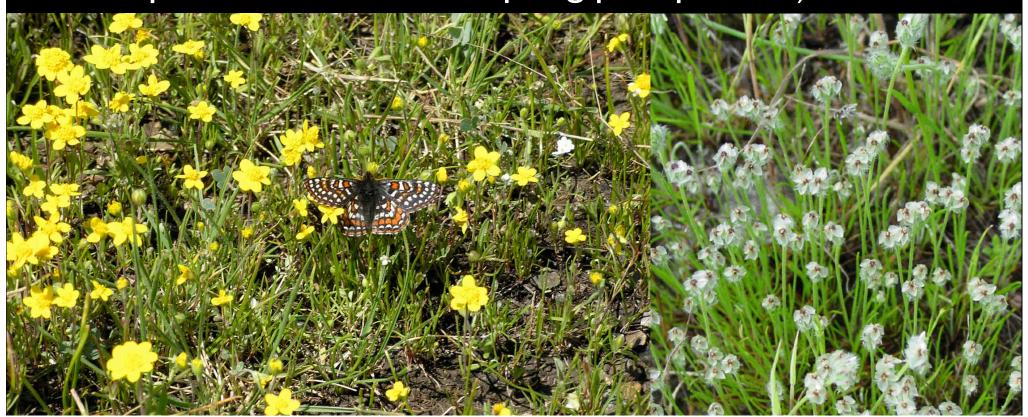


Causes of Endangerment:

- Small population size and narrow niche in marginal habitat;
- Habitat loss due to land use conversion to agriculture, then development;
- Habitat degradation due to ecological conversion to aggressive non-native annual grasses, exclusion of fire and grazing, shrub encroachment, pest plant infestations, pollution

Bay Checkerspot Butterfly (Euphydryas editha bayensis)

- Serpentine soil and rock outcrops, plus associated native-dominated grassland;
- Presence of host plants at appropriate densities;
- Cool to moderate micro-climates (warmer hilltops and slopes; sufficient winter-spring precipitation).



Bay Checkerspot Butterfly

- Host plants are typically out-competed (for sunlight, nutrients, moisture) by aggressive non-native grassland plants, particularly at weaker serpentine sites;
- Rec'd--flexible grazing management (timing and numbers),
 based on growing-season grazing of serpentine habitat



