

A hazy landscape with mountains and a bright sun in the sky. The sun is a bright yellow-orange circle in the upper right quadrant, surrounded by a soft glow. The sky is a pale, hazy orange. The mountains in the background are layered and hazy, with some darker patches of vegetation. The foreground is a dark, flat area, possibly a field or a road, with some sparse, dry-looking vegetation.

Post-wildfire considerations on ranches in annual rangelands

Matthew Shapero, UC Cooperative Extension
Livestock & Range advisor, Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties
California Rangeland Conservation Coalition, Stockton CA
January 15, 2019

Rangeland types (by acres) in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, California

	<u>Ventura</u>	<u>Santa Barbara</u>
Total Land Area	1,173,060	1,634,555
Rangeland	954,683	1,492,569
Percent of county	81.4%	91.3%
Annual Grassland	48,835	234,196
Coast Oak Woodland	16,115	103,882
Blue Oak Woodland	0	21,143
Valley-Foothill Riparian	3,223	12,914
Valley Oak Woodland	0	37,456
Coastal Scrub	226,374	206,903
Chamise-Redshank Chaparral	313,977	312,326
Mixed Chaparral	167,422	482,087
Montane Riparian	36,536	37,752
Pinyon-Juniper	155,743	31,428
Juniper	9,398	35,856
Sagebrush	13,597	6,292

California Gap Analysis Project (GAP); habitat classes from the “California Wildlife Habitat Relationships” database; CA Fish & Wildlife Service and UCSB.

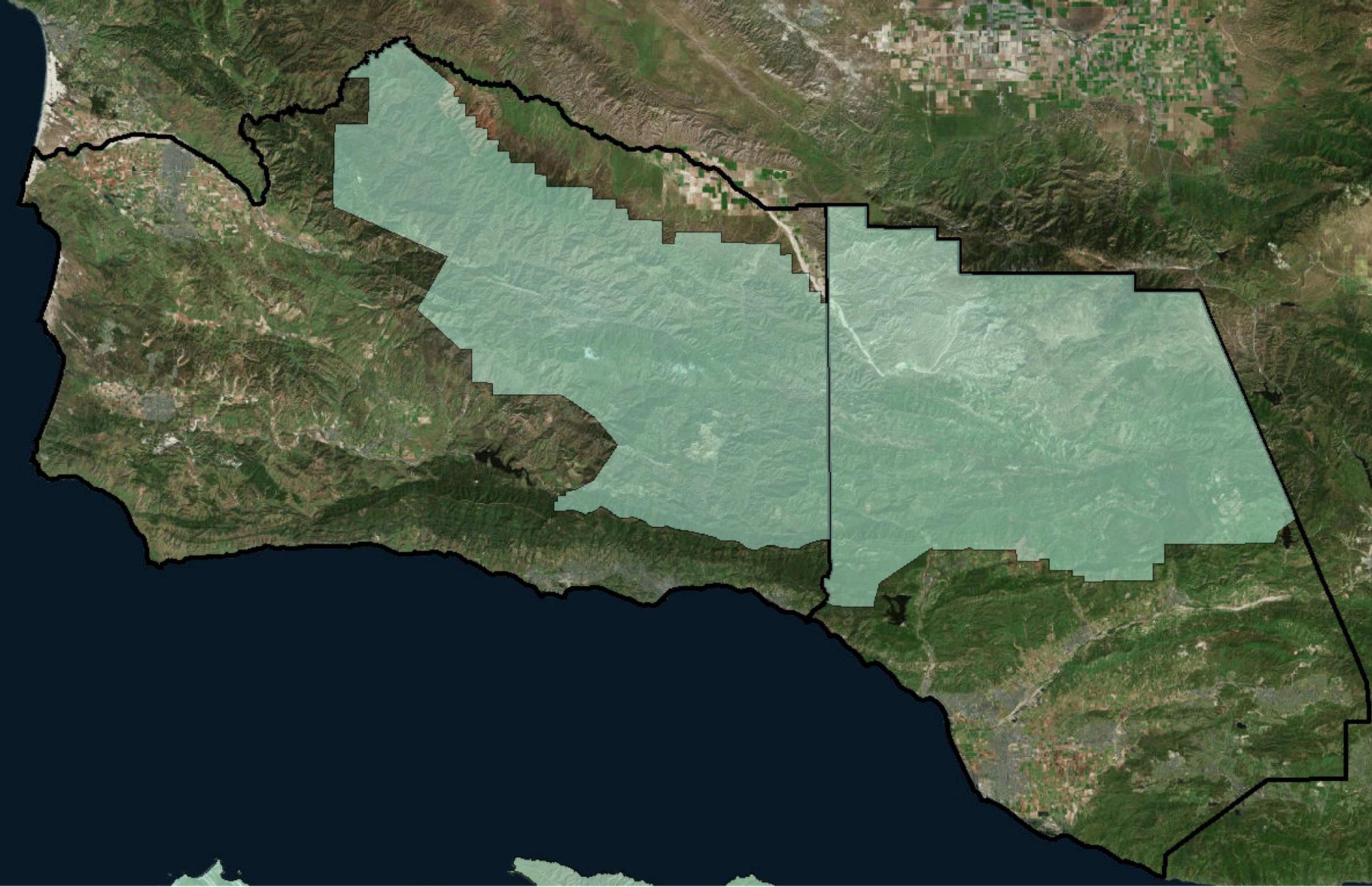
Range - land supporting vegetation that is either grazed or that has the potential to be grazed.

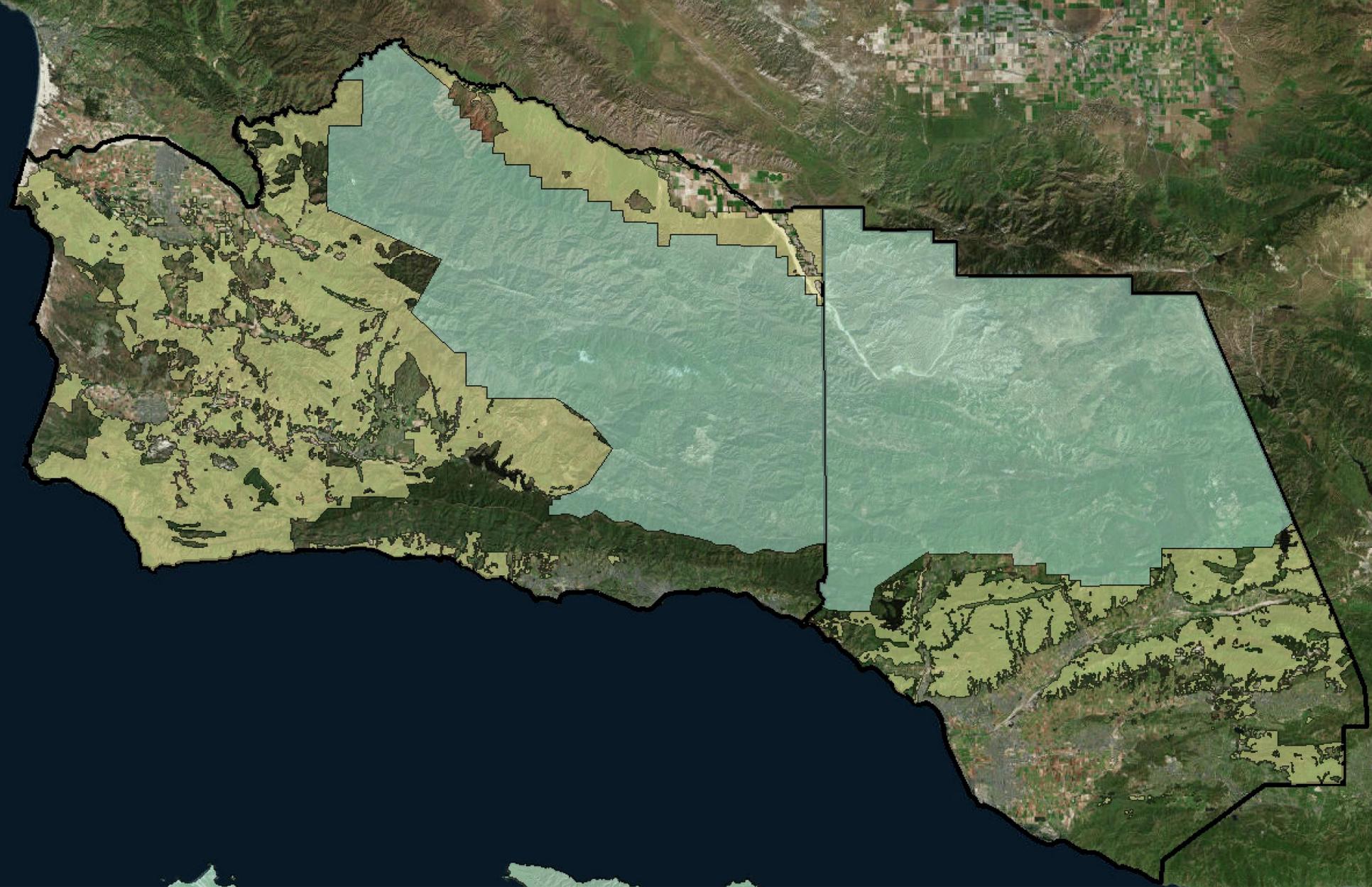
	<u>Ventura</u>	<u>Santa Barbara</u>
Rangeland	954,683	1,492,569
Grazing lands	197,859	579,054
Percent of county in grazing lands	16.9%	35.4%

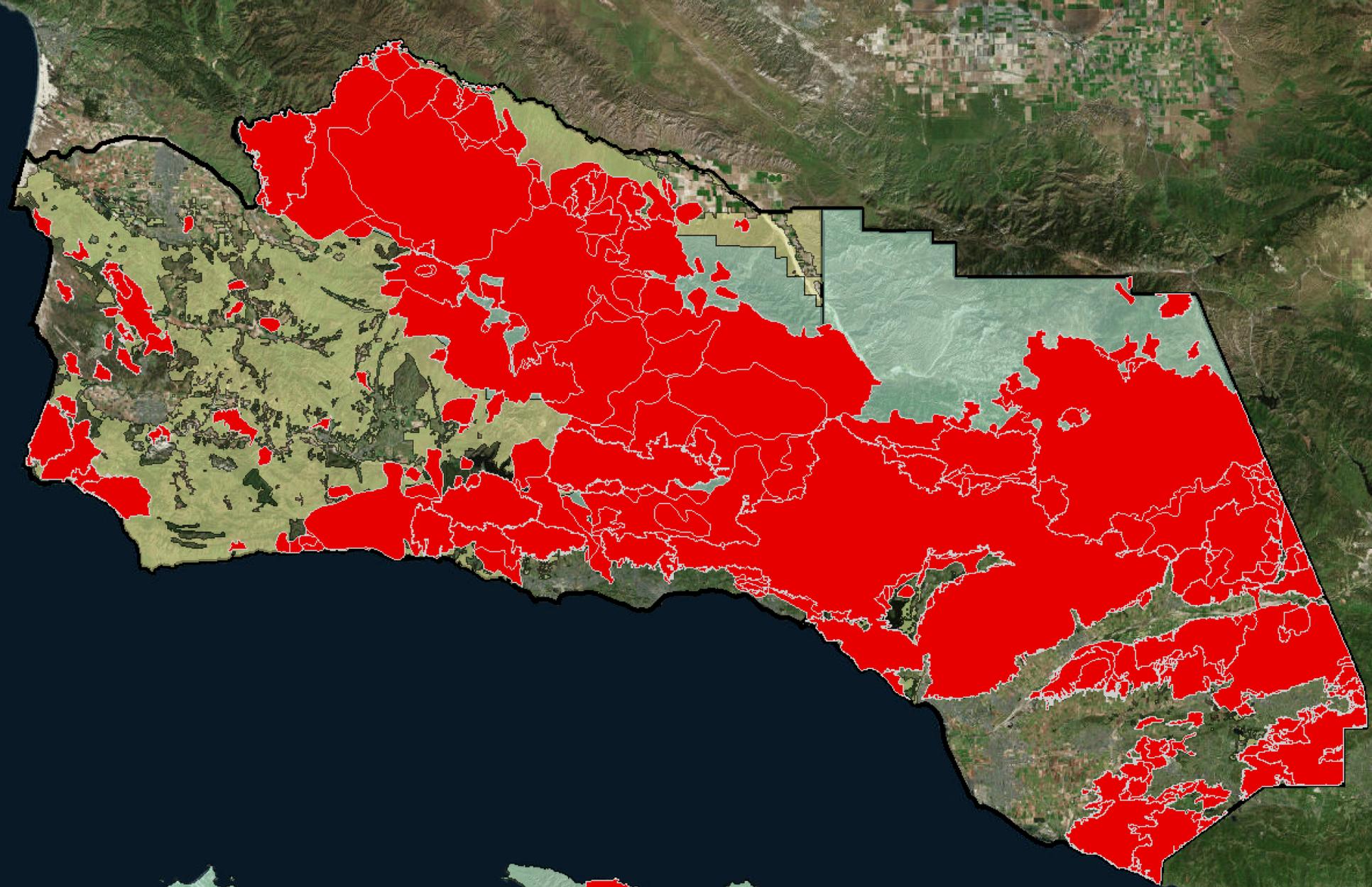


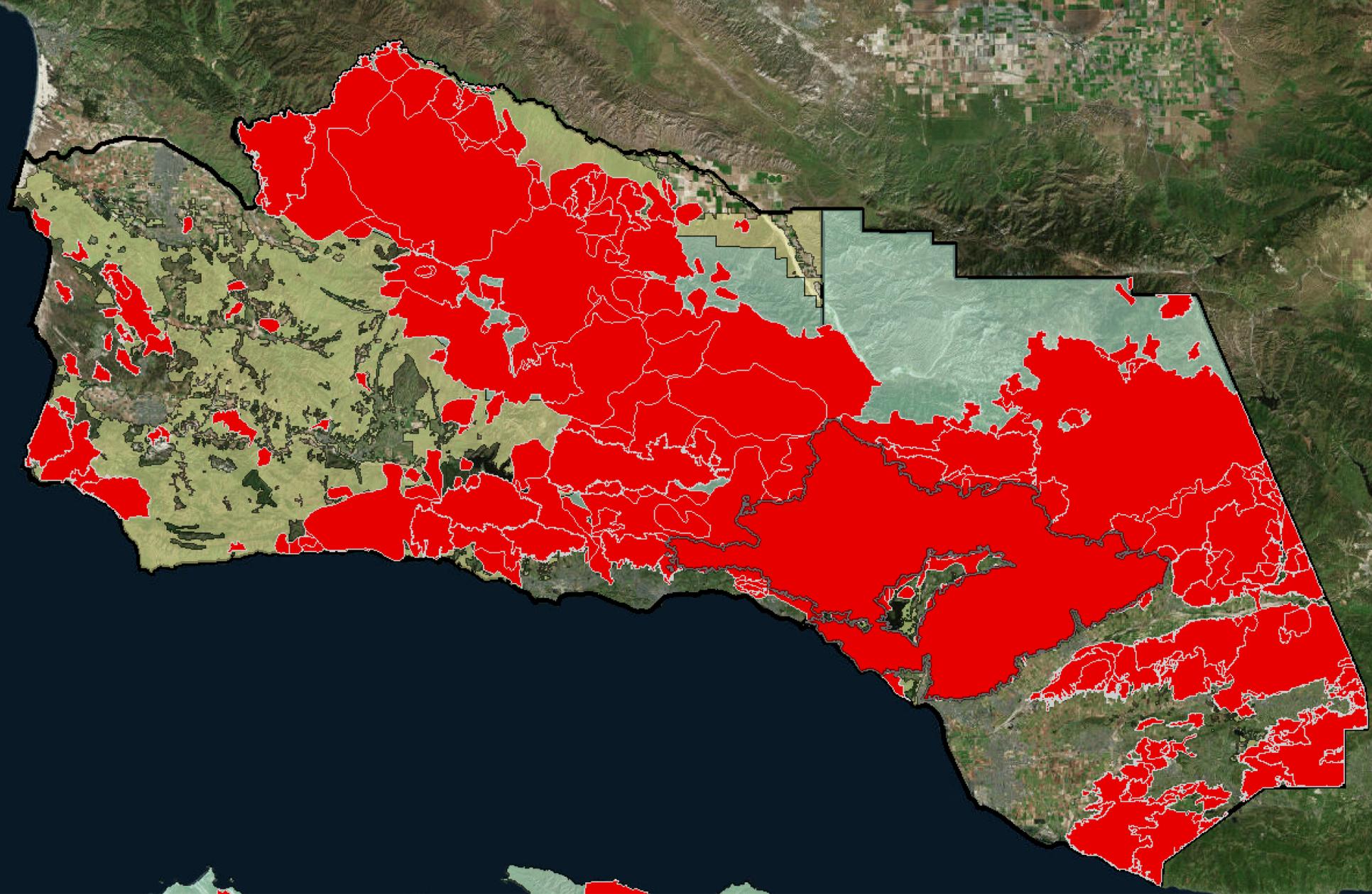
Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), California Department of Conservation

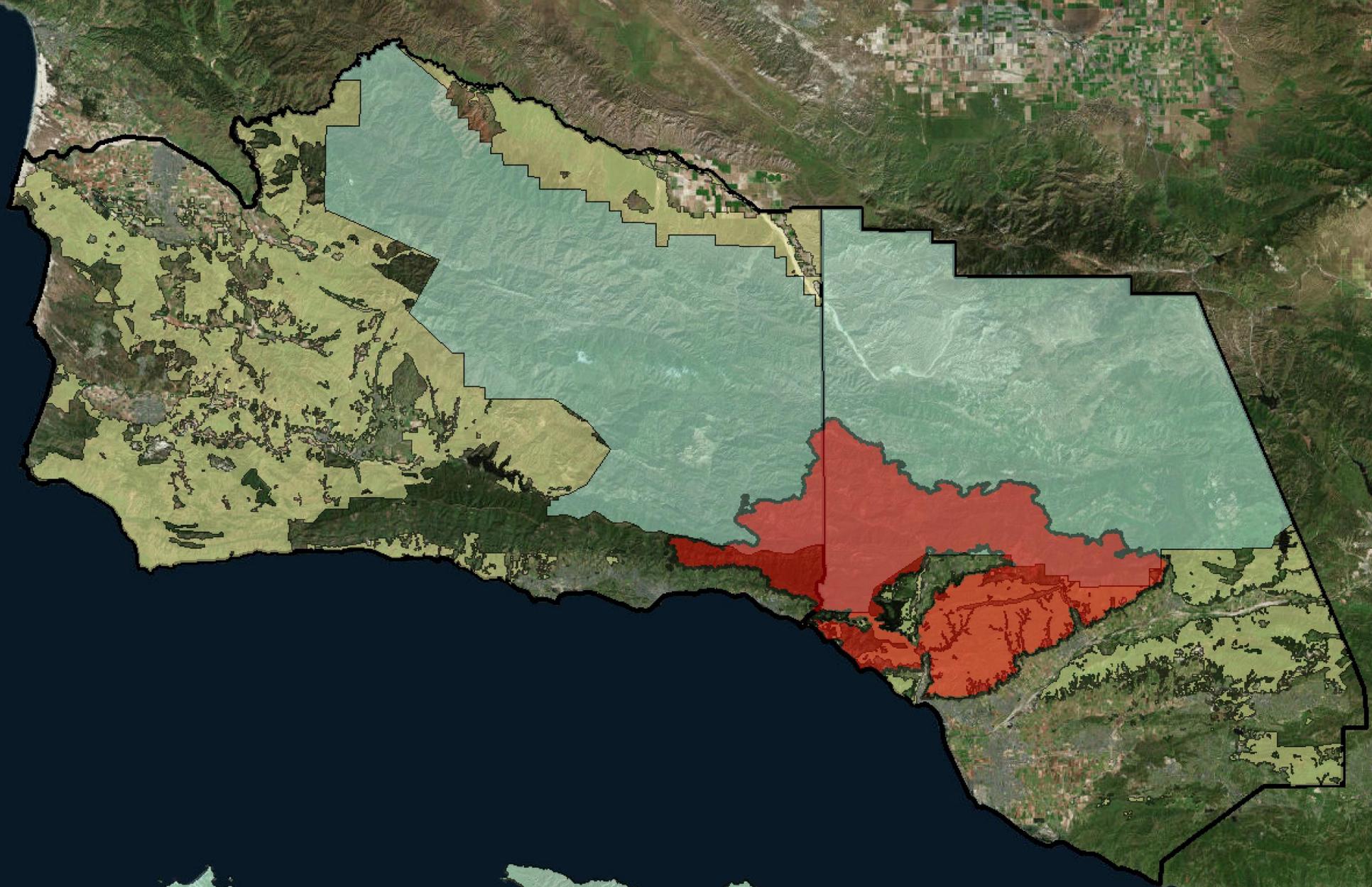


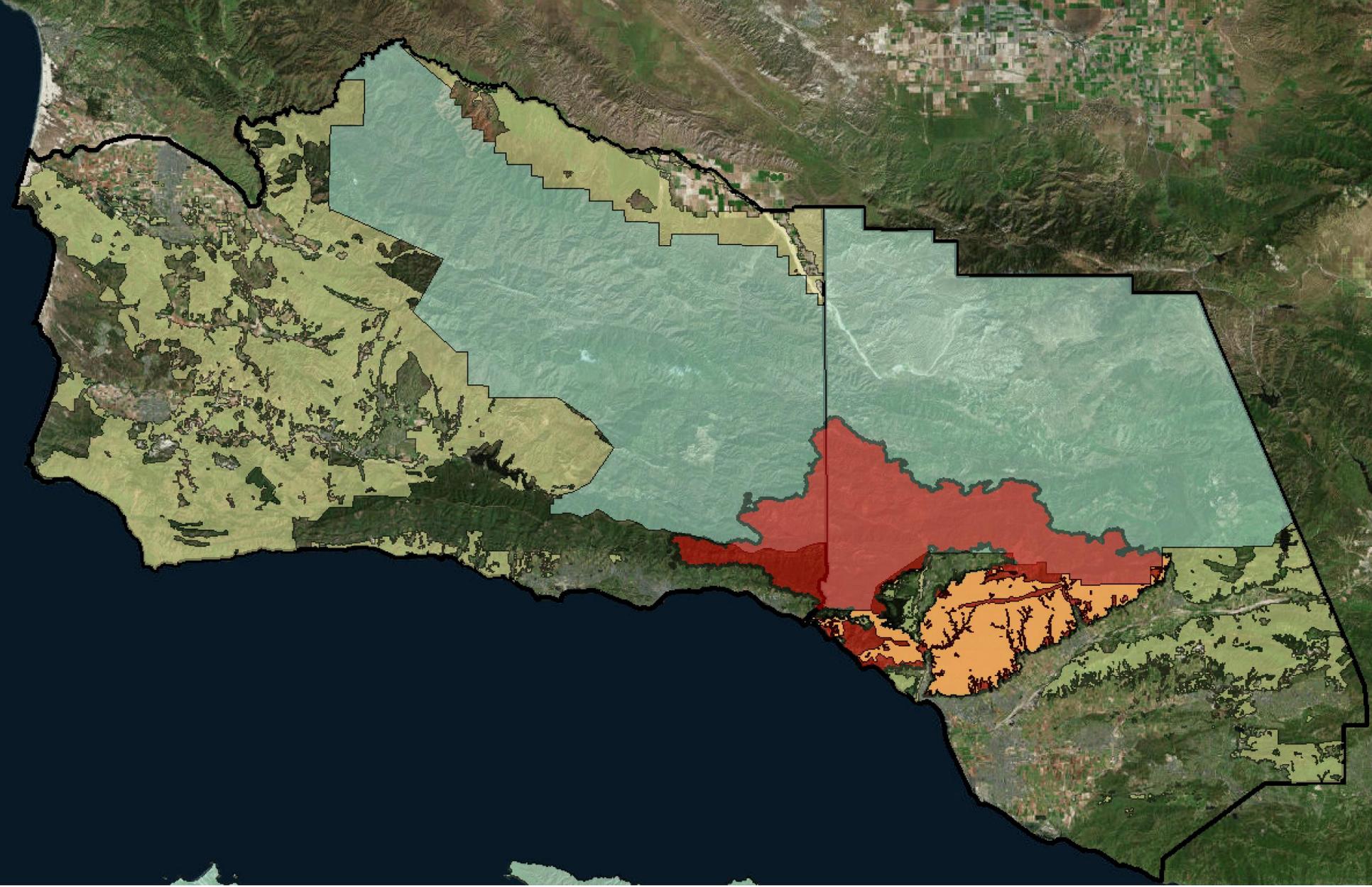


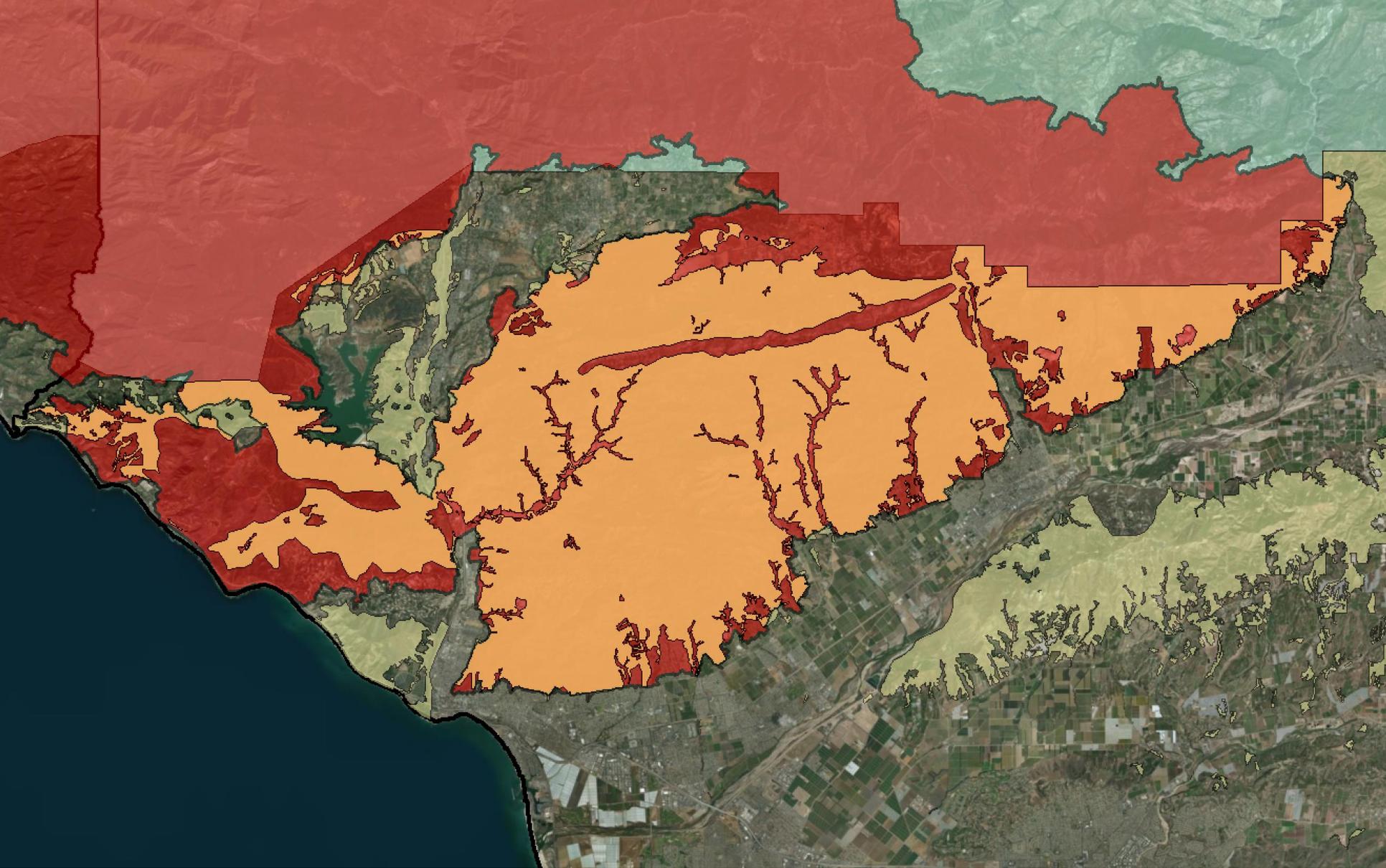














temperature

humidity

wind direction

slope/aspect

soil texture

fuel type / moisture

grazing history











Impacts from wildfire:

- 1) physical changes to the soil and removal of vegetation
- 2) elevated temperature from fire and smoke

Questions from ranchers immediately post-fire:

- 1) To what extent did the fire impact the soil seedbank?
Should I re-seed to encourage forage regrowth?
- 2) Can I continue to graze my cattle on pastures that burned?
Will grazing post-fire impact or retard rangeland recovery?











January 8, 2018



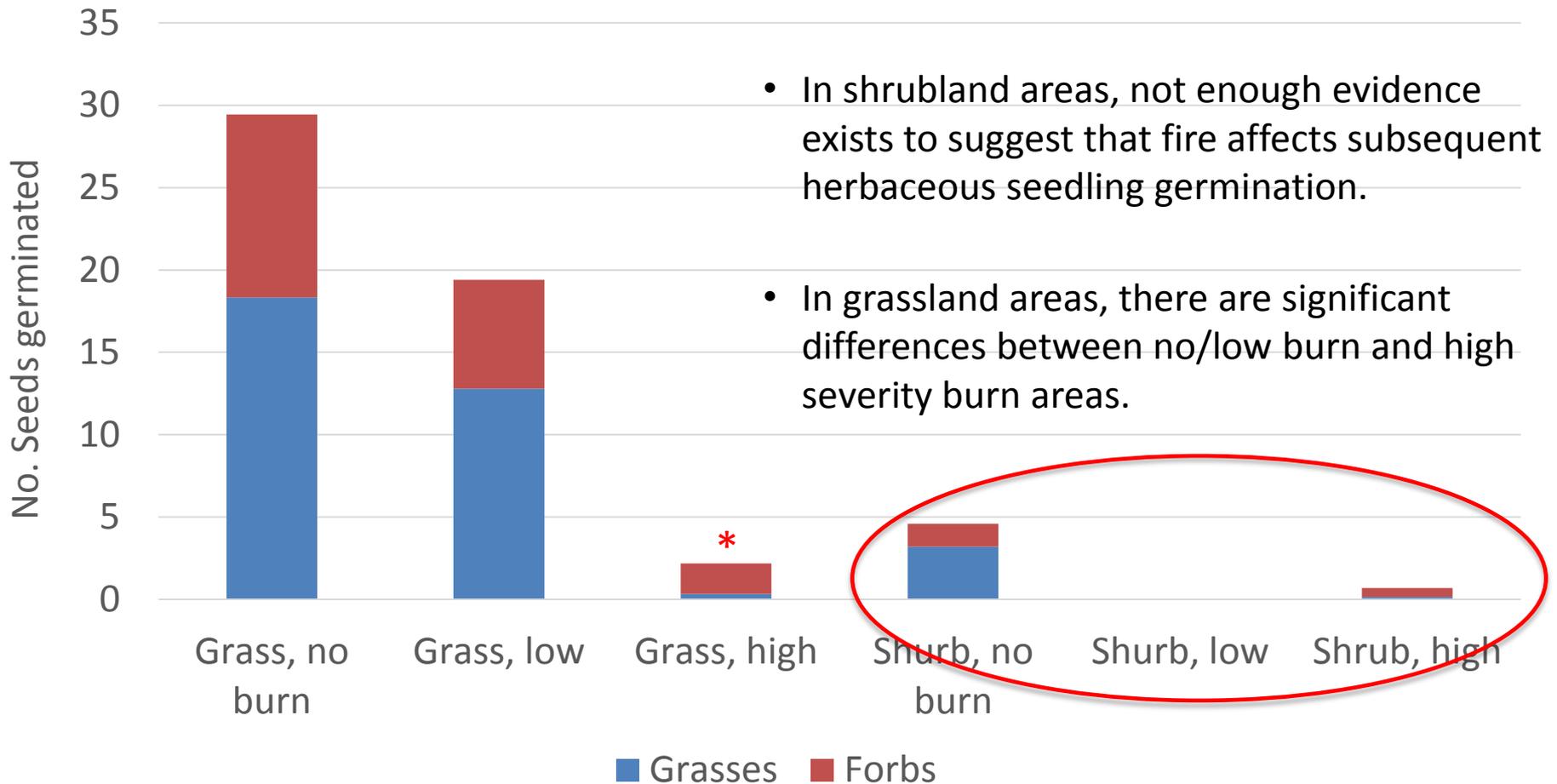




January 26, 2018



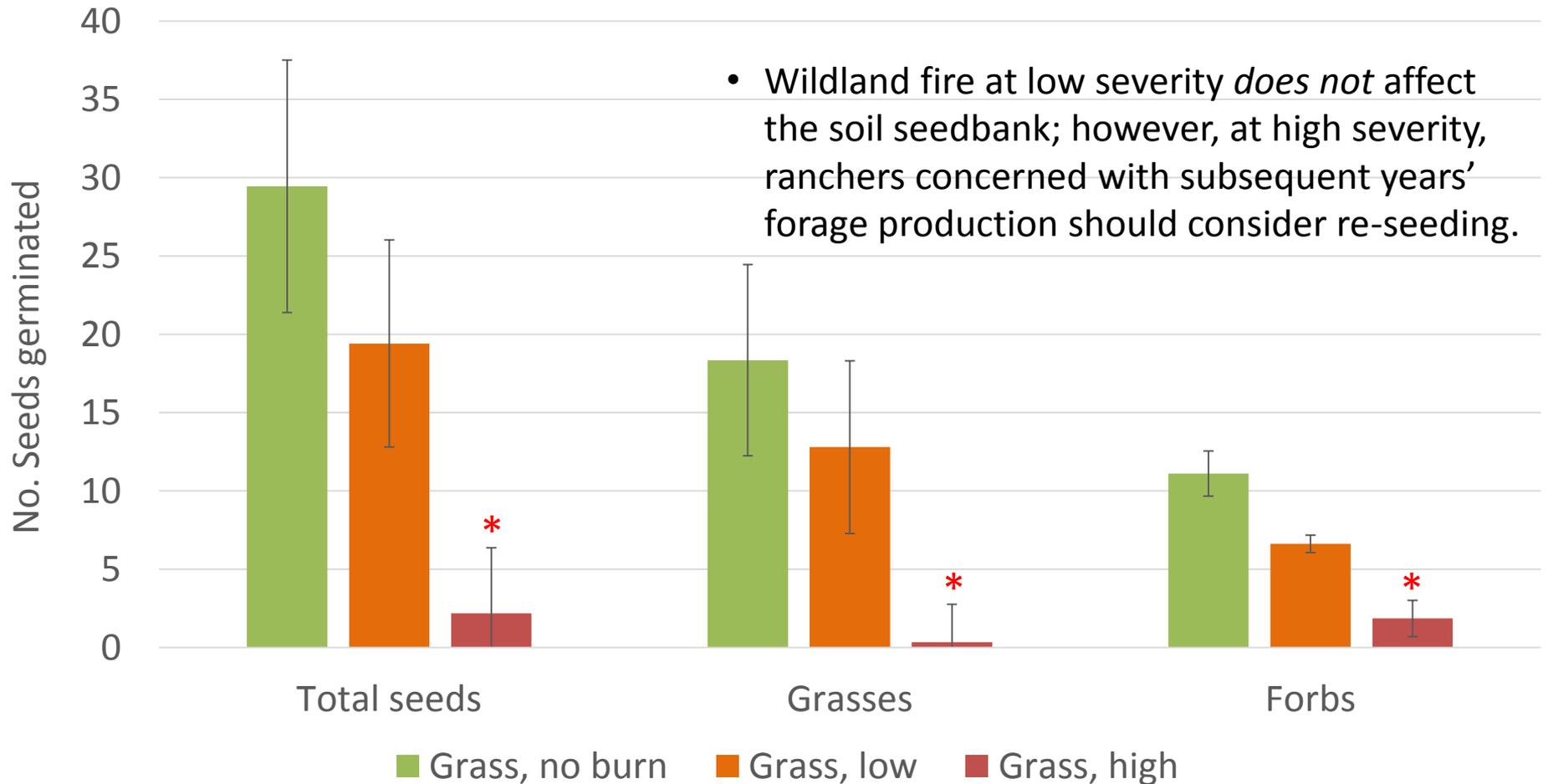
Mean seed germination, by veg type and burn severity



- In shrubland areas, not enough evidence exists to suggest that fire affects subsequent herbaceous seedling germination.
- In grassland areas, there are significant differences between no/low burn and high severity burn areas.

* Significant at $p = 0.05$

Mean seed germination in grassland



* Significant at $p = 0.05$

Takeaway:

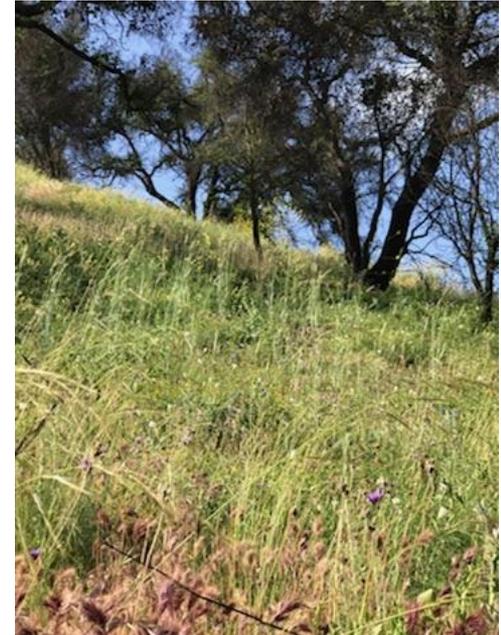
Seeding areas of severely burned grassland and shrubland **may** expedite rangeland recovery since forage species seem to be seedbank limited in those soils post-fire.

To seed or not to seed?

- protect against soil erosion (?)
- increase forage production (?)
- shift species composition (?)



N1085T



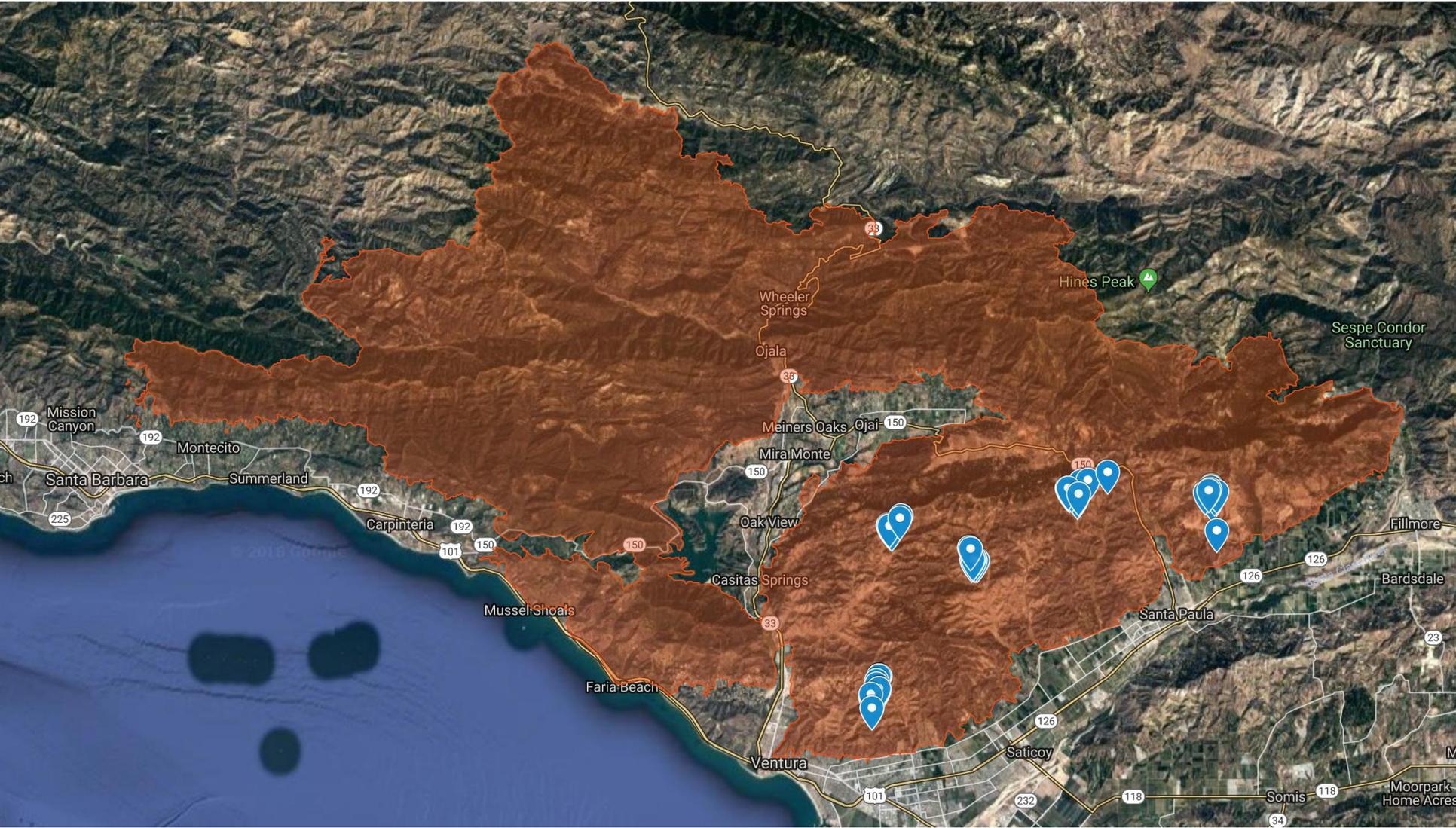
Examining the effects of post-wildfire grazing on working rangeland in California

UC ANR Opportunity Grant, December 2017

Project team:

Matthew Shapero
Jeremy James
James Bartolome
Stephanie Larson
Sheri Spiegel







5 ranches

14 exclosures/ranch

- 6 shrubland

- 6 grassland

- 2 no burn

(grassland)







Takeaway:

Study needs more years of data collection. Analysis will focus on species composition, forage production, and shrub recovery.

Impacts to ranching from the Thomas Fire

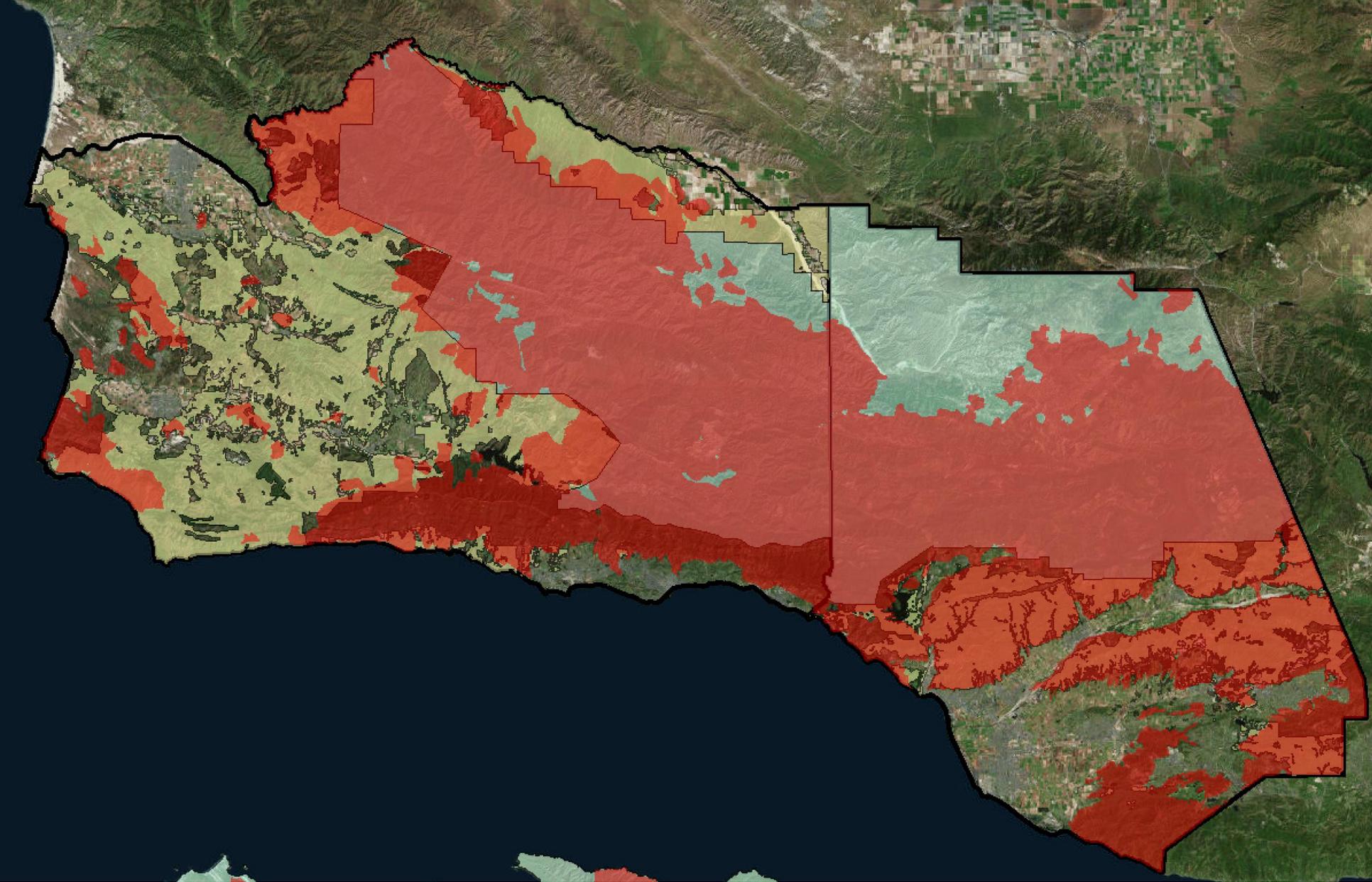


Impacts from Thomas Fire:

- Lost livestock
- Lost dry forage from previous spring's growth
- Lost future forage
- Infrastructure damage (fencing, water troughs, etc.)
- Disrupted cash flow
- Genetic loss in cattle

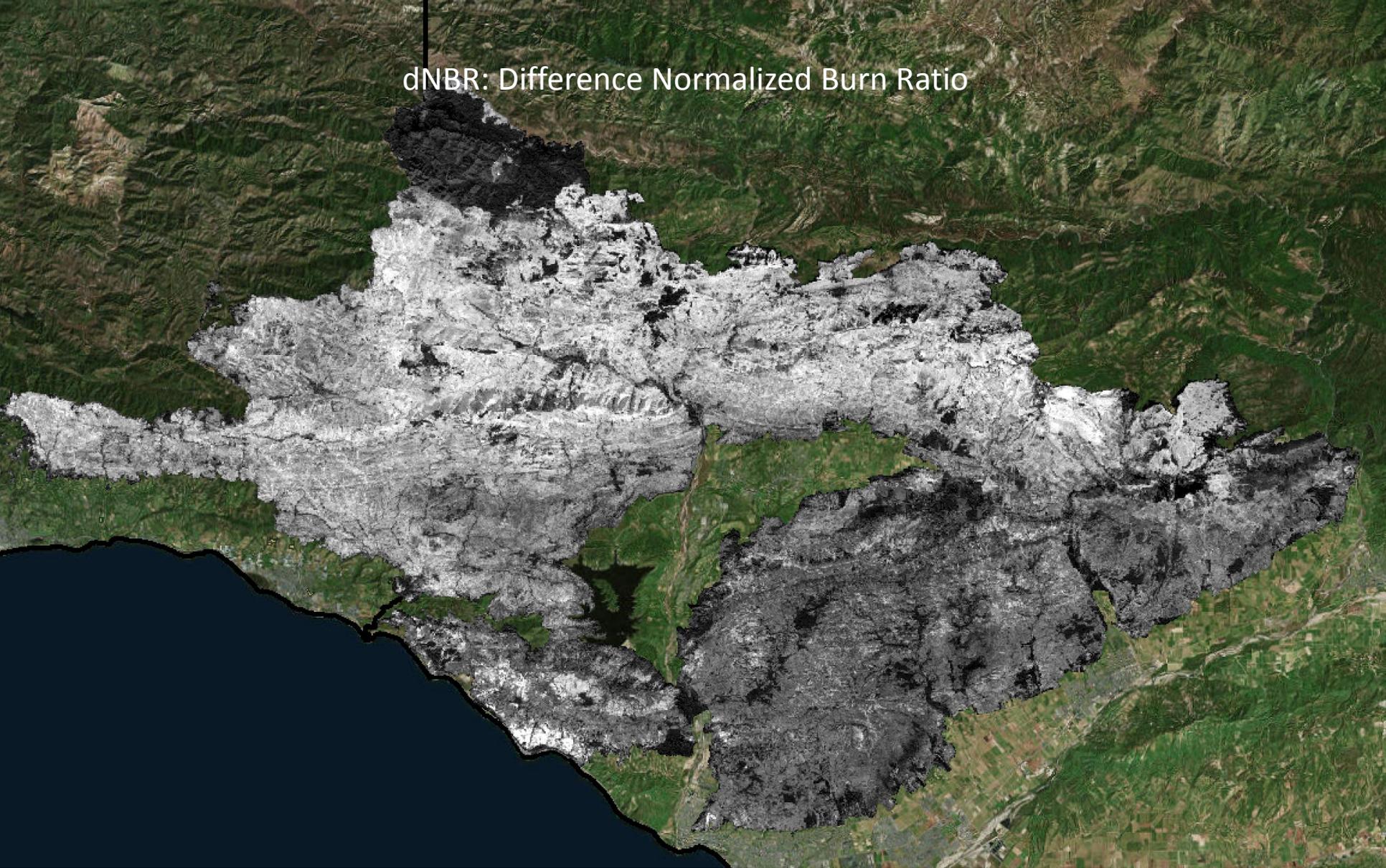
Tools for the future...?

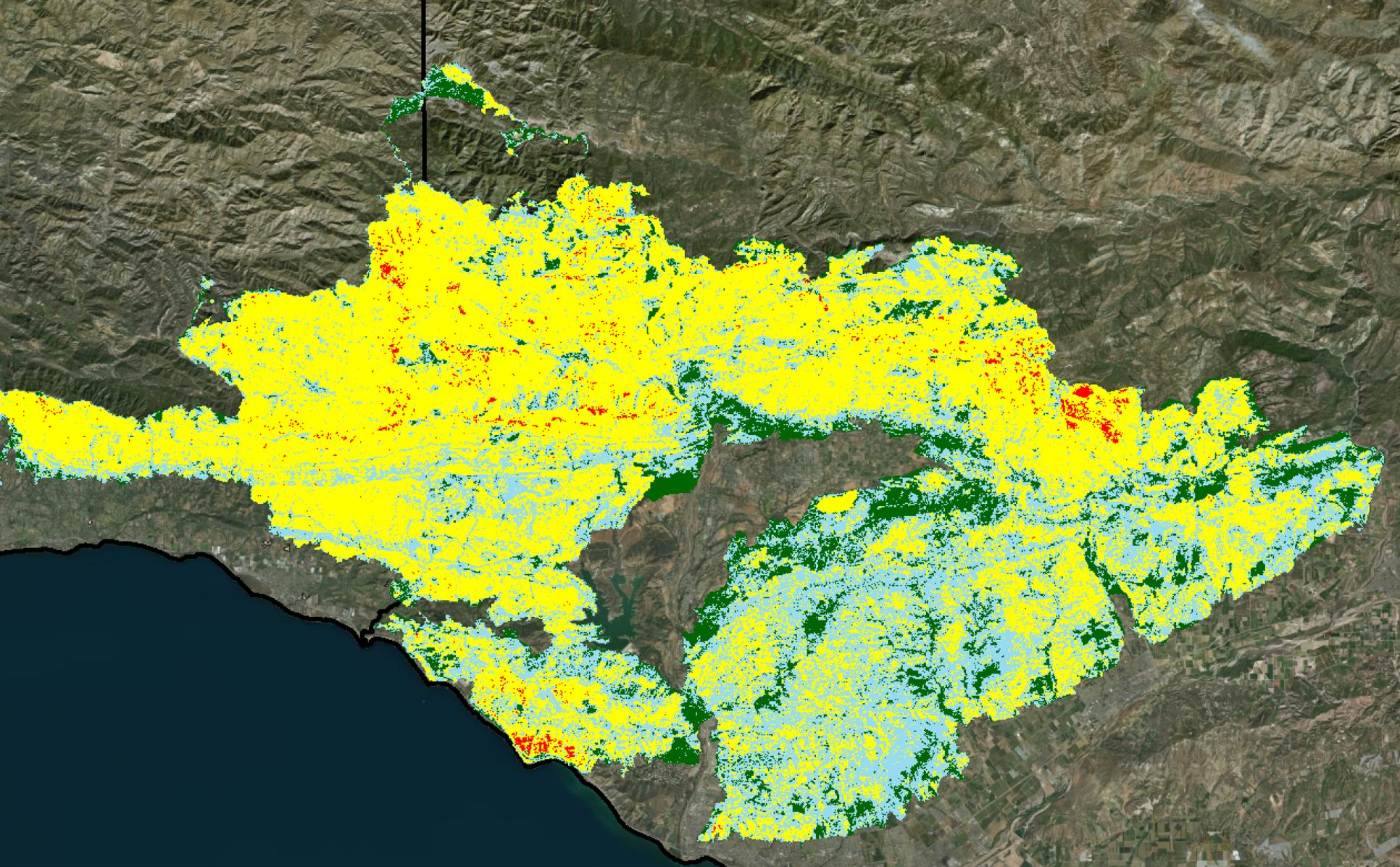
Grazing and prescribed fire

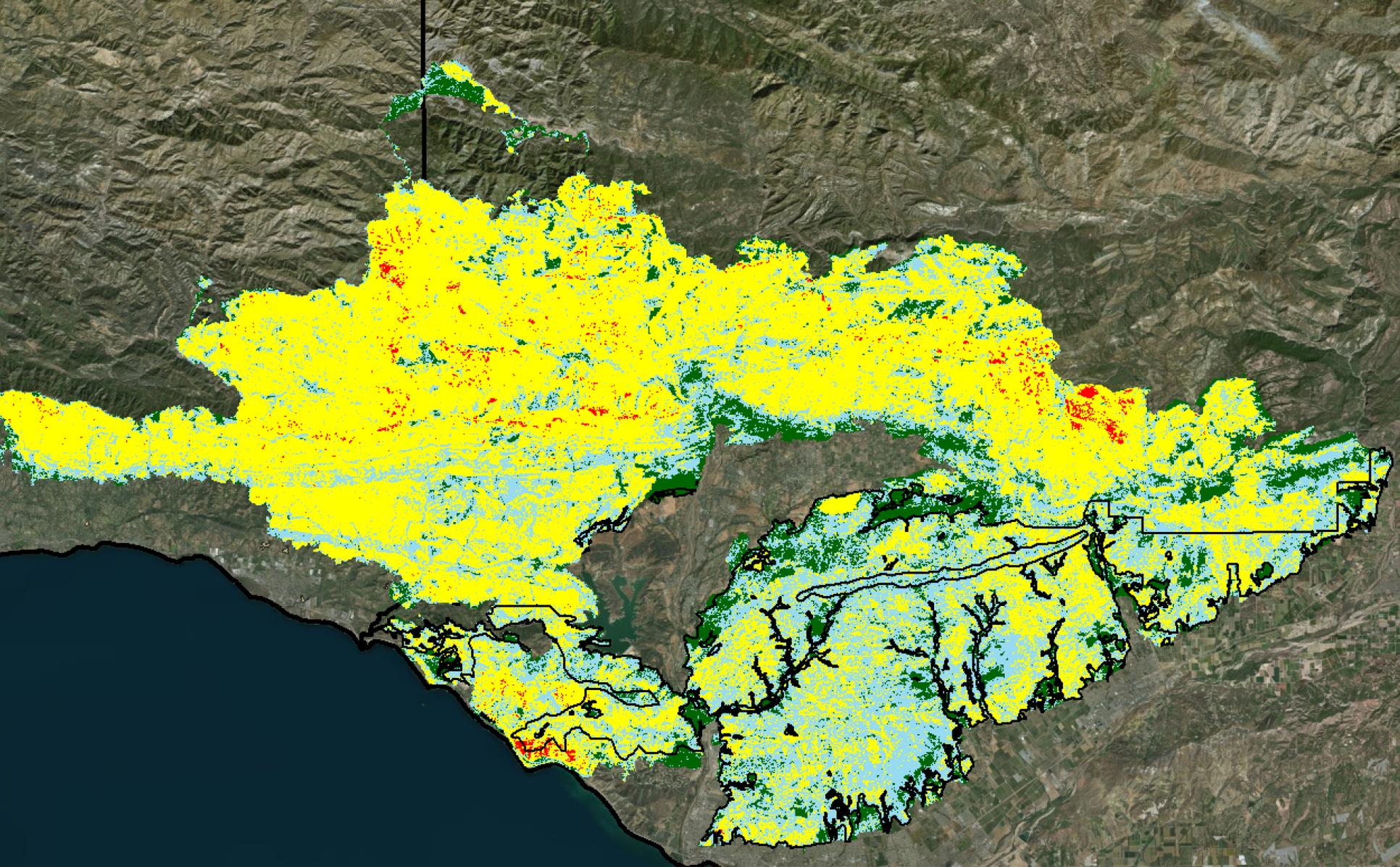




dNBR: Difference Normalized Burn Ratio







Total fire perimeter:

No burn: 11%

Low severity: 31%

Moderate severity: 56%

High severity: 2%

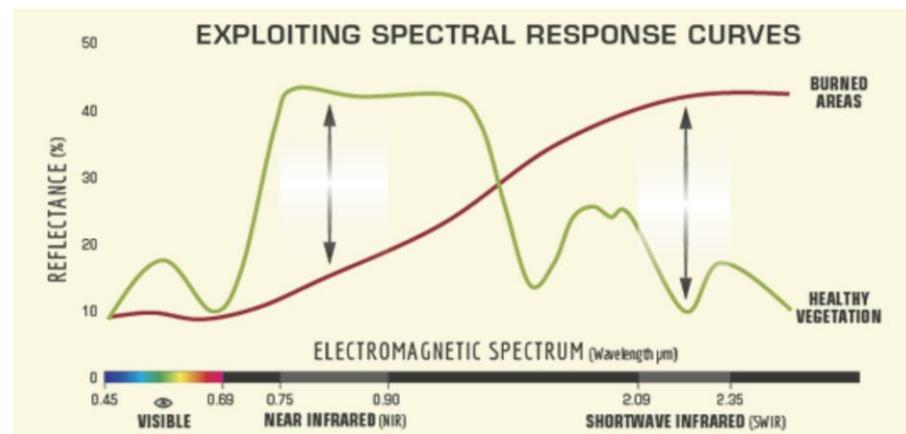
Grazed lands:

No burn: 12%

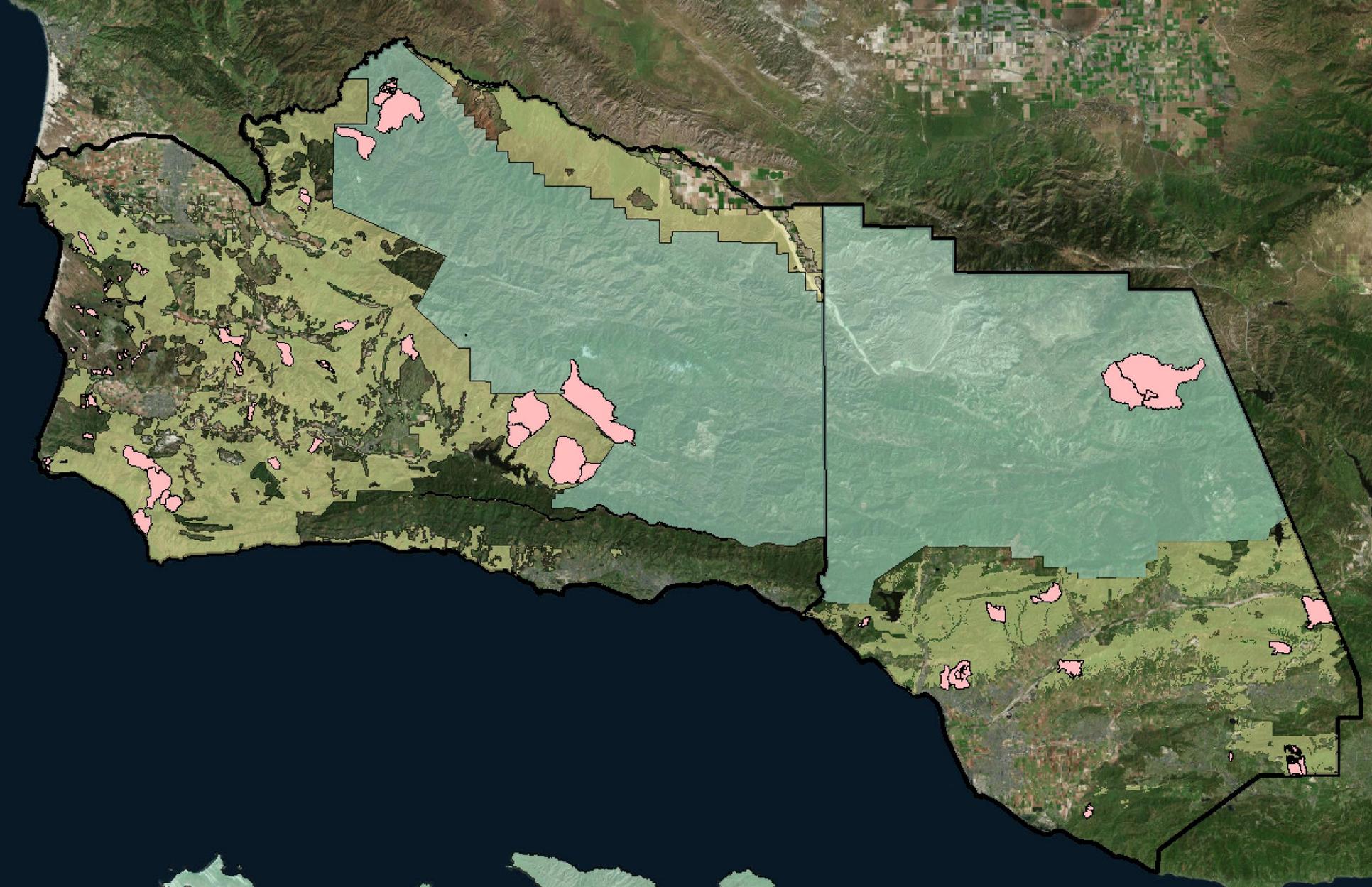
Low severity: 52%

Moderate severity: 36%

High severity: 0%



U.S. Forest Service
Geospatial Technology and Applications Center
Burned Area Reflectance Classification





The good news...



January 17, 2018



March 24, 2018



April 14, 2018



April 14, 2018



April 14, 2018



April 26, 2018



April 26, 2018

A wire mesh cage is set up on a hillside. The cage is rectangular and made of thin metal wire. A white rectangular label is attached to the front of the cage. The label has handwritten text. The hillside is covered in dark, rich soil with patches of green grass and small plants. In the background, there are several trees and a clear sky.

SR B1
4-30-18

April 30, 2018



May 1, 2018

Thinking about the future...

Grazing and **prescribed fire** can and should be used as **land management tools** to promote wildlife habitat, biodiversity, the livestock industry, and a responsible fuels management strategy in California.

Questions?

Matthew Shapero
mwkshapero@ucanr.edu
805-645-1475

 University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources