

*Carbon Sequestration on Monterey County Rangelands: Ranching is part of  
the climate change solution!*  
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## **A Deeper Dive into Prescribed Grazing**

Devii Rao

Livestock and Natural Resources Advisor

# Livestock Management Strategies

- Graze at moderate stocking rates
- Improve livestock distribution to take advantage of underutilized areas
- Move cattle to less compactible soils in the wet season
- Strategically place water troughs, salt and minerals away from water
- Maintain vegetated buffer strips
- Develop riparian pastures
- Permanently or seasonally exclude cattle from riparian areas
- Herding cattle

# Moderate Grazing



# Light Grazing





# Heavy Grazing



# Improve Livestock Distribution with cross fencing, water, salt/minerals



## Improve Distribution

**Cattle like shade, protect oak seedlings so they can grow into trees.**

**This not only helps with livestock distribution, but also increases carbon sequestration.**





# Water Development





# Strategic Placement of Cattle Attractants



# Move Cattle to Less Compactible/Erodible Soils in Winter



✓ Carefully manage livestock grazing in riparian areas to ensure that adequate plant cover remains and bank trampling is minimized.



**Inset: Unmanaged grazing often leads to streambank trampling, lack of vegetation and nutrient and sediment delivery to the stream.**

# Maintain vegetated buffers along creeks to reduce potential for erosion



✓ Maintain a permanent strip of vegetation as a buffer between the stream bank and adjacent cropland or pastures to trap sediment and nutrients.



**Inset:** When a buffer is lacking, soil and nutrients from cropland enters nearby streams causing significant water quality impairments.



# Riparian Pasture





# Riparian Fencing: Temporary or Permanent





# Cattle Crossing





**Thank You**

