

CALIFORNIA COASTAL GRASSLAND RESTORATION

is Successful

BUT MAY PROMOTE BIOTIC HOMOGENIZATION

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Scan for Paper

Results

80% OF PROJECTS MET THE AUTHORS' 25% COVER METRIC

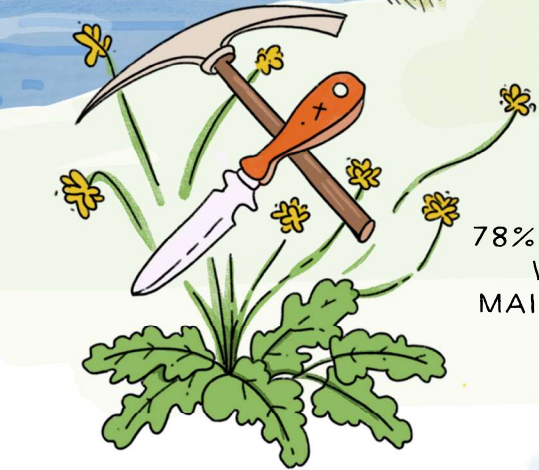
95% OF PROJECTS MET THEIR GOAL

AUTHORS WERE ALWAYS GRANTED ACCESS TO VOLUNTARY SITES

AUTHORS WERE NOT ALWAYS GRANTED ACCESS TO STATUTORY SITES

78% OF LAND MANAGERS WOULD INCREASE MAINTENANCE AND USE MORE SPECIES

92% OF LAND MANAGERS RESTORED AT LEAST ONE OF THESE 7 PERENNIAL SPECIES:



HORDEUM BRACHYANTHERUM

FESTUCA RUBRA

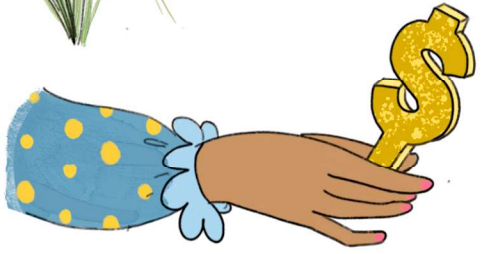
ELYMUS GLAUCUS

STIPA PULCHRA

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM

DANTHONIA CALIFORNICA

BROMUS CARINATUS



More Funding

More Species/ More Management

More Diversity

California coastal grassland restoration projects are largely successful at reaching goals focused on native cover. However, limited species selection will prevent restoration from fully protecting against regional species loss and promoting biotic homogenization. Increased funding may allow for greater selection of species, collaborative research, and higher intensity maintenance, which may support higher native plant diversity and abundance/cover.