Conservation Measurement Tool (CMT) Inventory Questions for FY 2012-1

Applicant _____ **Date**_____

Question #	Pastureland	Response
1	Do you have an adequate grazing and roughage supply to meet forage demands of livestock and wildlife?	
2	SELECT ONE (a-c) Grazing Management level BELOW	
	a) Forages are grazed below established minimum grazing heights.	
	b) Forages are grazed at or above established minimum grazing heights. Spot grazing occurs on 50% or more of the acres.	
	c) Forages are grazed at or above established minimum grazing heights. Spot grazing occurs on less than 50% of the acres.	
3	From the STATE populated look up table and the choices below (a-d), select the one that best describes the mix of plants growing in your pasture. Note: functional group means warm season, cool season, forbs, legumes, annual, etc. From the State populated look up table-Select 'Species Info' button to view lists.	
	a) One dominant perennial forage species.	
	b) Two or more dominant forage species all from one functional group.	
	c) Two or more dominant forage species representing two functional groups.	
	d) Three or more dominant forage species representing at least two functional groups with at least one being a legume.	
4	From the STATE populated look up table and the choices below (a-d), select the one that best describes the mix of plants growing in your pasture. From the State populated look up table-Select 'Species Info' button to view lists.	
	a) Pasture vegetation is composed of species from List B.	
	b) Pasture vegetation is predominantly species from List B but one or more species from List A makes up at least 30% of the stand.	
	c) Pasture vegetation is composed of 1 or 2 species from List A that make up at least 60% of the stand.	
	d) Pasture vegetation is composed of 3 or more species from List A that make up at least 60% of the stand.	
5	Do you have any areas such as field borders, filter strips, buffers, odd areas, windbreaks, wetlands, brushy draws, hedgerows, seeps, shallow water areas, riparian areas, center pivot corners, CRP land, or other similar areas that provide wildlife habitat within or adjacent to your pasture? You must own or control these areas. If "NO", skip to Question 6.	
5.1	From the choices below (a-d) select the answer that best describes the plants growing on these areas within or adjacent to the pasture.	
	a) Less than 33% of the vegetation is native or introduced species that provide food and cover for wildlife, pollinators, and/or beneficial insects.	
	b) 33 – 66% of the vegetation is native or introduced species that provide food and cover for wildlife, pollinators, and/or beneficial insects.	
	c) More than 67% of the vegetation is native or introduced species that provide food and cover for wildlife, pollinators, and/or beneficial insects.	
5.2	From the choices below select the answer that best describes the AMOUNT of suitable wildlife habitat within or adjacent to the pasture.	
	a) Habitat less than 1% of the pasture.	
	b) Habitat is between 1% and 5% of the pasture.	
	c) Habitat is between 6% and 10% of the pasture.	
	d) Habitat more than 10% of the pasture.	

5.3	From the choices below (a-d) select the answer that best describes the WIDTH of wildlife habitat within or adjacent to the pasture (must be at least 0.1 acre or more)	
	a) less than 30 feet wide	
	b) 30 to 75 feet wide	
	c) 76 to 120 feet wide	
	d) more than 120 feet wide	
5.4	How far is the wildlife habitat from the center of the pasture?	
	a) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is more than 1320 feet	
	b) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is 660 to 1320 feet	
	c) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is 330 to 660 feet	
	d) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is less than 330 feet	
Water Bodies, Erosion, & Runoff Information		
6	Do you manage access roads, stock trails and other critical areas to limit surface water runoff and control accelerated soil erosion? Gully erosion is stabilized.	
7	Are livestock concentration areas such as feeding, watering and mineral areas located away from water bodies or have buffers to protect the water bodies from unfiltered runoff? If there are no water bodies or water courses on or adjacent to your pastureland, select Yes.	
Pest Management Information		
8	Do you apply any pesticides on your pastureland acres?	
8.1	Select the choice (a-c) below that best describes how you manage pests on your pasture.	
	a) Pesticides are applied without using an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system.	
	b) Some components of an IPM system are utilized, such as using pest-free seeds and transplants, feeding hay without any noxious weed seeds, scheduling irrigation to avoid situations conducive to disease development, using pest-resistant varieties, spot spraying, individual plant treatment, banding, directed spraying, hand hoeing, select non-invasive forage species, pest scouting, and biological pest controls.	
	c) A full IPM system is utilized with scouting and economic thresholds to manage pests and reduce pest management environmental risk, utilizing pest suppression techniques (including pesticide applications) only after monitoring (including pest scouting) verifies that a pest population has reached an economic threshold.	
8.2	Do you use an environmental risk screening tool (such as WIN-PST or similar) to reduce pesticide risk to soil and water resources?	
Nutrient Management Information		
9	Do you apply fertilizers or manure on your pastureland?	
9.1	Do you soil test on your pastureland fields at least once every 5 years AND do you use the test results to plan your nutrient application rates?	
9.2	Do you apply fertilizers and manures based on established or realistic forage yields from forage records and do you give appropriate credit for nutrients from manure, irrigation water, supplemental feed, or organic matter, as applicable, by using analysis or book values for these sources to plan nutrient application rates and timing?	
9.3	Select all that apply to your methods of application of fertilizer or manure.	
	a) inject manure or fertilizer at least 2 inches deep	
	b) precision agriculture techniques are used in the application of fertilizer and manure.	
	c) apply on 80% surface cover with at least the minimum grazing heights.	

9.4	From choices below (a-b) select the answer that best describes when you apply the majority of nutrients.	
	a) Most of the fertilizer or manure is applied at the beginning of the growing season as a top-dress.	
	b) Most of the fertilizer or manure is split applied; usually an initial application of 50% or less at the start of the growing season and then applied as needed after one or more grazing events during the year except following the last one of the growing season.	
Salinity, Sodicity, and Irrigation Management		
10	Do you have any Salinity or Sodicity (alkaline soils or seeps) concerns on your pastureland?	
10.1	Do you manage saline seeps discharge areas to maintain and/or improve existing salt tolerant vegetation?	
10.2	Do you manage nutrient application (type and rate) and irrigation based on your soil and irrigation water properties for your saline or sodic soils?	
11	Do you use irrigation on your pastureland?	
11.1	Do you measure the amount of water you use to irrigate?	
11.2	Do you schedule your irrigations with some form of soil moisture or evapotranspiration monitoring?	
11.3	Has your system been tested to measure distribution uniformity and changes made based on the results of the tests?	