Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM11- Patch-burning to enhance wildlife habitat

Enhancement Description
Use prescribed burning with livestock grazing to create patches of different vegetation structure and species composition for the benefit of wildlife.

Land Use Applicability:
Pasture, rangeland and forestland

Benefits
Patch-burning is a grassland management activity for landowners interested in improving habitat for wildlife while still maintaining forage production for livestock. This management activity helps create a mosaic of diverse vegetative structure and plant composition in the same pasture Livestock also benefit as different plant species may be available, especially during mid-and late growing season vegetation slumps. Patches of different vegetation composition can extend and/or supplement livestock during the grazing season.

Criteria for Patch-burning to enhance wildlife habitat

1. Producers who want to conduct prescribed burning for other purposes on their forest land should consider enhancement PLT04.
2. Burn at least 10% and not more than 40% of the pasture in any year
3. Annual application by burning a different patch each year is acceptable and desirable for many wildlife species.
    a. A minimum of two burn treatments should be applied during a 5 year period.
    b. For vegetation types with a historic fire frequency greater than 10-15 years, minimum treatment should be two burns applied during a 10 year period.
4. Avoid burning during peak nesting season for targeted wildlife species.
5. A written grazing management plan that identifies:
    a. Wildlife management objectives describing how patch burning will accomplish those objectives.
    b. Percentage of area planned to be burned by year
    c. Locations, total acres, planned year and season of burns
    d. The desired frequency of burning (example: burn same area once every 4 years) should be stated and based on the desired plant community's adaptation and response to fire.
    e. Stocking rates that will allow for proper forage utilization.
    f. Monitoring and adaptive management considerations to address potential multiple years overuse of burned areas, especially for those pastures not receiving some amount of annual burning.

g. Areas where fire is to be excluded for habitat considerations, such as desirable shrub stands, stream sides, etc.

6. Prepare a written prescribed burn plan for each prescribed burn that identifies:
   a. Locations to receive burn treatment and level of patchiness desired
   b. Time of burn
   c. Firebreaks locations, if needed
   d. Weather parameters for the burn (temperature, wind speed, relative humidity
   e. Burn plans must be conducted in accordance with all state laws.

Documentation Requirements

1. Written prescribed burn plan identifying pasture, acres and dates of prescribed burn.
2. A map showing where the activities are applied.

United States Department of Agriculture
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IDAHO ADDENDUM 2010
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Additional guidance for patch burning to enhance wildlife habitat:

Avoid burning during the nesting/fawning period, **April 1 through August 1**. Burning on pasture will be in accordance with Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's Crop Residue Burning Program. A permit is required. Burning on rangeland and forest land must follow all local and state laws and regulations.

This activity requires a written grazing management plan (where applicable) and a **prescribed burn plan**.

For additional information, refer to:

NRCS National Range and Pasture Handbook, *Chapter 8 – Wildlife Management on Grazing Lands*. http://www.glti.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/publications/nrph.html

This activity may be used with any other enhancements.

Potential duplicate practices:
338 – Prescribed burning, 645 – Upland wildlife habitat management, 528 – Prescribed grazing