

Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT02 – Monitoring key grazing areas to improve grazing management



Enhancement Description

Adjust grazing management based on monitoring data. Monitor key grazing areas to determine if current grazing management is meeting management goals and objectives. A key grazing area is a small area of a grazed field that is identified as being representative of the entire field.

Land Use Applicability

Pastureland, Rangeland, Forestland

Benefits

Proper grazing management will maintain and improve vegetation and soil conditions, improve water quality, and enhance wildlife habitat. Monitoring can be utilized to determine if current grazing management actions are having the desired effect on natural resources. Monitoring enables managers to make decisions and adjust management strategies as needed.

Conditions Where Enhancement Applies

This enhancement applies to all acres in the operation for the selected land use.

Criteria

1. Key grazing areas will be established for each grazed field
2. Each key grazing area will be monitored based on the frequency of grazing once established (i.e., more than annually if grazed multiple time per year)
3. Monitoring will include a photo for each pasture of key grazing area and use of one or more of the following techniques:
 - a. Plant productivity determinations
 - b. Measurements of key forage plant heights (before and after grazing) at least once per period
 - c. Locally applicable methods such as those described in “Monitoring for Grasslands, Shrublands and Savanna Ecosystems” available at <http://jornada.nmsu.edu/monitor-assess/manuals/monitoring>.
4. Each grazed field will follow a written grazing plan which meets NRCS requirements

Adoption Requirements

This enhancement is considered adopted when there is documentation that monitoring data has been collected and used to adjust the objectives in a grazing management plan.



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2013 Ranking Period 1

Documentation Requirements

1. A written grazing plan which meets NRCS requirements,
2. A map showing the location of each key grazing area,
3. Photographs from the fixed photo location points for each monitoring time,
4. Written documentation of the monitoring data collected, and
5. Written documentation of how monitoring data was used to adjust grazing management plans including modifications and objectives.

References

BLM Technical Reference 1734-3. 1999. Utilization Studies and Residual Measurements. Interagency Technical Reference.

BLM Technical Reference 1734-4. 1999. Sampling Vegetation Attributes. Interagency Technical Reference.

Herrick, J. E., J.W. Van Zee, K.M. Havstad, L.M. Burkett and W.G. Whitford. 2005. Monitoring Manual for Grassland, Shrubland, and Savanna Ecosystems, Vol II. 2005. USDA-ARS Jornada Experimental Range. http://usda-ars.nmsu.edu/monit_assess/monitoring.php

Rayburn, E. B. (editor). 2007. Forage Utilization for Pasture Based Livestock Production. NRAES – Book 173; Chapter 1 – Assessing Species Composition and Forage Quality, Chapter 2 – Assessing Forage Mass and Forage Budgeting. PALS Publishing, Ithaca, New York.



United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

IDAHO ADDENDUM 2013

Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT02 – *Monitoring Key Grazing Areas to Improve Grazing Management*

Additional guidance for monitoring key grazing areas:

Key grazing areas (identified areas that are representative of the entire grazed field) will be established for each grazed field and will be monitored based on the frequency of grazing (i.e., more than annually if grazed multiple times per year).

In addition to a photo point, one of the following monitoring techniques will be used:

- Rangeland apparent trend
- Plant productivity determinations
- Measurements of key forage plant heights (before and after grazing)
- Locally applicable methods such as those described in the “Monitoring for Grasslands, Shrublands and Savanna Ecosystems [Rangeland Monitoring Manual for Grassland, Shrubland and Savanna Ecosystems](#)

For additional information, refer to the following documents:

Launchbaugh, Karen (ed), Targeted Grazing: A natural approach to vegetation management and landscape enhancement. 2006. Sharrow, SH, and SS Seefeldt, Chapter 5: Monitoring for success. American Sheep Industry Association.
http://www.cnr.uidaho.edu/rx-grazing/handbook/Chapter_5_Targeted_Grazing.pdf

Mousel, EM, and AJ Smart. Monitoring rangelands and pastures: a rancher’s approach. South Dakota State University Cooperative Extension FS-940.

NRCS, National Range and Pasture Handbook. 1997. Chapter 4, Inventorying and monitoring grazing land resources.
<http://policy.nrcs.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=17739.wba>

Rasmussen, GA, MP O’Neill, and L Schmidt. 2001. Monitoring rangelands: Interpreting what you see. Utah State University Cooperative Extension NR-503.
<http://extension.usu.edu/files/publications/publication/NR-503.pdf>

Sanders, Ken. University of Idaho, Dept. of Rangeland Ecology and Management. 2006.
A rancher's guide to monitoring rangelands. CN1010.
<http://www.cnr.uidaho.edu/range/pubs/Sanders-RanchersGuide.pdf>

**This activity may NOT be used with the following enhancements:
PLT05**

**Potential Duplicate Practices:
528 – Prescribed Grazing**