Involving the Land user in every step of a planning will facilitate ownership of an SHMS plan.

**Step 1:** Establish a clear and common purpose based on SWAPA+H+E. Discuss, consider potential issues and develop key questions and management goals.

**Step 2:** Gather information relevant to the mgt., and goals that will improve range health including additional information i.e. soil type, plant type, compaction, carbonates, and more.

**Step 3:** Develop a SHMS plan that maximizes soil & plant health. Choose strategies, establish specifics such as area, limitations, and areas in good conditions.

**Step 4:** Address concerns or questions from land user. Discuss the SHMS plan so that it can be implemented with support.

**Step 5:** Meet with the land user and NRCS to implement of SHMS plan.

**Step 6:** Revise the SHMS plan (long term action plan). Include additional practices that would improve soil health.

**Step 7:** Collect and analyze response data. Continue monitoring & analyze records to detect change or effects (long term) on plants and soil.

**Step 8:** Make conclusions and revise SHMS plan.

As applicable, additional practices: Fencing, forage planting, prescribed grazing, windbreaks, watering facilities, improve wetlands, timing, implement mob-grazing, etc.

Note: Adaptive management is the process of adjusting management strategies based on monitoring results.

**Additional Information:** reports, records and past strategies, local climate, landscape, current conditions, watering systems, water quality, stocking density, wildlife, size & number of pastures of the ranch.