

Arkansas NRCS Fact Sheet



Purposes

- Create the desired plant community consistent with the ecological site.
- Restore or release desired vegetative cover to protect soils, control erosion, reduce sediment, improve water quality.
- Maintain, modify, or enhance fish and wildlife habitat.
- Improve forage accessibility, accessibility, quality, and quantity for livestock and wildlife habitat.
- Manage fuel loads to achieve desired conditions .

Biological Approach for Brush Management

Using goats to reduce brush is effective. Goats will consume a variety of mixed brush and weedy plant species. However, the rate of brush reduction is dependent upon stocking rate, length of browsing time, plant species, timing of browsing, and plant maturity.

Browsing in spring and early summer provides the best potential to reduce brush. Browsing in the fall provides very little to no effect on brush reduction.

Use prescribed grazing to better meet production objectives and brush control.

Important Notes to Remember:

- * Appropriate fencing is critical to contain small ruminants.
- * Predators are a major problem for sheep and goats,
- * Small ruminants are more susceptible to internal parasites compared to other livestock which may increase management and labor.