



Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM37 – Prescriptive Grazing Management System for Grazed Lands (includes CRP grass/legume or tree covered acres converted to grazed lands)

State Criteria (same as NATIONAL CRITERIA)

Additional Criteria and Clarification for Nebraska

Grazing Management Plan: Implementation of this enhancement requires development and implementation of a written prescribed grazing plan that identifies the grazing unit(s) and acres to be deferred each year. The grazing plan will be designed to address the following:

- A. The recommended utilization level and harvest efficiency for rangeland outlined in Table 1 of the Nebraska NRCS Prescribed Grazing Specifications ([528S](#)) should be used as appropriate.
- B. The grazing intensity and frequency outlined in Tables 1 and 2 of the Nebraska NRCS Prescribed Grazing Specifications ([528S](#)) will allow for the appropriate residual forage heights by pasture species.
- C. Pastures/paddocks that are grazed multiple times should be given adequate time for recovery between grazing periods. Grazing schedules should allow for recovery based on Nebraska NRCS Prescribed Grazing Specifications ([528S](#)), Table 2.
- D. Full Grazing Season is defined as April 1 through October 31.
- E. Grazing will be deferred on 20% of the eligible acres each year. Cropland fields that are planted to forage species and grazed and pastureland composed of introduced grasses will be deferred for 90 days. Native rangeland and fields that have been planted to native grasses (expired CRP, etc.) will be rested (ungrazed) for one year.
- F. Rangeland (and planted grass managed as rangeland) will typically be a once-through grazing system, while planted pastures (introduced or native species) may be grazed more than once depending on residual height.
- G. Flash grazing during the deferment period is allowed in riparian buffer areas, but cannot exceed the following timeframes and must still conform to applicable utilization levels or residual forage heights:
 - a. Maximum of 7 days during the mid-Summer months of June, July and August.
 - b. Maximum of 10 days during other months of deferment.

Wildlife Management Objectives: The grazing management plan will also address the wildlife management objectives. Most grazing management plans using this enhancement will include one or more of the following groups of targeted wildlife species:

- A. Grassland-dependent Birds – including some species that prefer taller, denser structure such as Henslow's sparrow, short-eared owl, long-billed curlew, chestnut-collared longspur, loggerhead shrike, and Sprague's pipit.
- B. Upland Game Birds – including species of national interest that need undisturbed nesting habitat such as Northern bobwhite quail, greater prairie chicken, and plains sharp-tailed grouse.
- C. Pollinators – including butterfly species that occupy grasslands such as Iowa skipper, married underwing, Whitney underwing, Ottoe skipper, and regal fritillary.

Additional Criteria for Silvopasture - Assistance from a qualified wildlife biologist or NRCS staff with adequate job approval authority for wildlife habitat is required to conduct the habitat inventory and develop the management plan for the target species, including any necessary items listed under Silvopasture Criteria #2 on the national enhancement job sheet. An [NE-CPA-14](#) Wildlife Development/Management Plan may be



used to document these items.

The primary nesting and fawing season is May 1 through July 15.

Watering Facilities: Refer to ANM38 State Addendum for additional requirements and documentation.

Fence Modifications: Refer to ANM27 State Addendum for additional requirements and documentation. Modify the table to reflect 50% of total fence to be modified (instead of 20%) within the associated table.

This enhancement can be used on lands in perennial herbaceous cover (including those established for at least three consecutive years in a long-term rotation with annual crops). Incidental lands are areas within or adjacent to the field that are not routinely used for production and should not count toward deferred acres.

Documentation Requirements (SEE NATIONAL ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY JOBSHEET)

Additional State Documentation Requirements

Complete the Table below:

TABLE 1 – DEFERMENT PLAN								
To be completed by NRCS and Producer During Planning						To Be Completed by Producer During Certification		
Total Acres in operation:				Key Species:				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tract	Pasture or Field	Acres	Planned Deferment Year	Planned In Date	Planned Out Date	In Date	Out Date	% Utilization or height of key species at end of grazing period
Ex. 123	R1	300	2014	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	0%
Ex. 123	R2	300	2015	5/1	5/25	5/1	6/1	45%

EX= EXAMPLE; NRCS COMPLETES COLUMNS 1-6; PRODUCER COMPLETES COLUMN 7-9



Identify wildlife management objectives: _____

Identify targeted wildlife species or group of species: _____

Complete the Table below:

TABLE 2 – WILDILIFE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES							
To Be Completed by NRCS and Producer During Planning					To Be Completed by Producer During Certification		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tract	Field	Planned Acres	Proposed Activity	Approximate Timeframe	Applied Acres	Applied Activity	Date Applied
<i>EX.101</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>Cleared understory of encroaching Eastern red cedar</i>	<i>March of 2015</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>Cut red cedar and disposed of brush piles</i>	<i>3/15/2015</i>

EX= EXAMPLE; NRCS COMPLETES COLUMNS 1-5; PRODUCER COMPLETES COLUMN 6-8

I certify that the enhancement criteria have been met and the required documentation provided to NRCS for review.

1. Attach a management plan that includes grazing plan and wildlife habitat plan.
 - a. The grazing plan should include grazing schedule (planned in and out dates for each pasture for each year of the contract and planned year of deferment for each grazed field), stocking rate and forage balance. Forms for the grazing schedule, stocking rate and forage balance may be found in the Nebraska Prescribed Grazing Tool or equivalent. – (COMPLETE TABLE 1. ABOVE)
2. A wildlife habitat management plan that includes unique management for target wildlife species including how grazing height and deferment provide habitat. – (COMPLETE TABLE 2. ABOVE)
3. Map showing where grazing activities were applied for each year (highlighted, outlined, etc.).
4. Map detailing grazing land fields and acres along with tank and fence locations. Identify the fence segments on the map which have been modified to be wildlife friendly and note the method used.
5. Attach ANM27 State Addendum for fencing and all associated required documentation.
6. Attach ANM38 State Addendum for watering facilities and all associated required documentation.



United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

NE-ANM37 2015 Ranking Period 1

Certified by: _____ **Date:** _____