

Livestock Grazing Best Management Practices

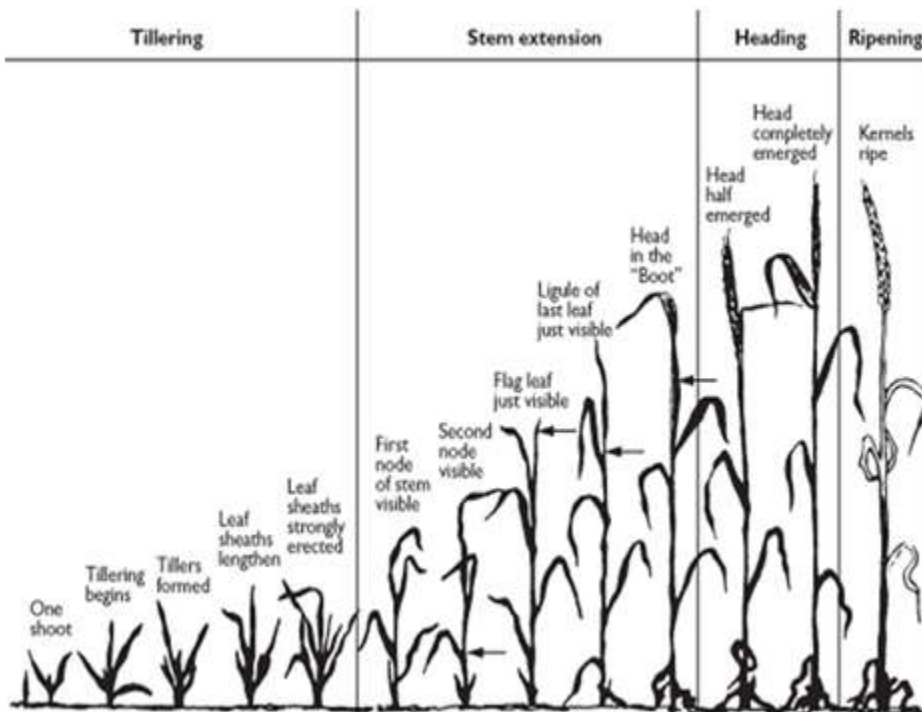
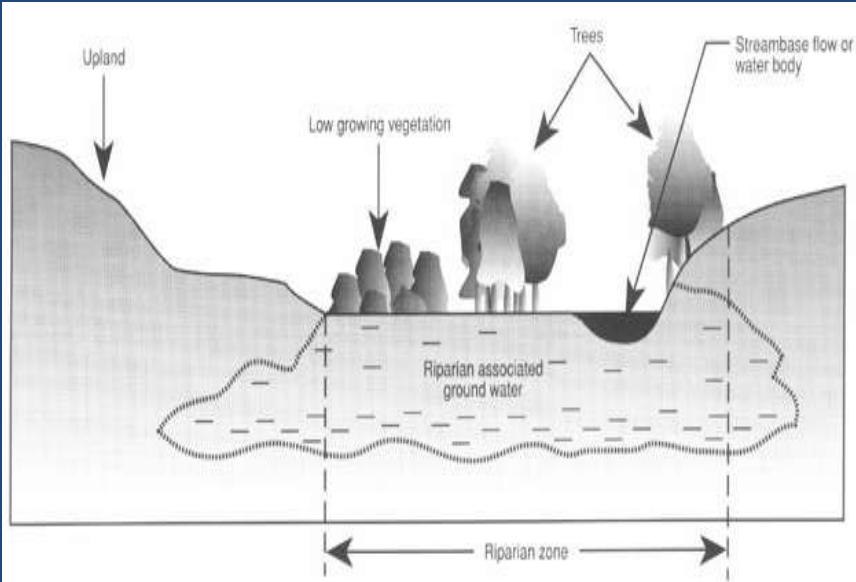


Barton Stam
University of Wyoming
Sustainable Management of Rangeland Resources
864-3421 – brstam@uwyo.edu

Objectives



Riparian and Upland Functions



Short and Long term Goals

- Grazing Sensitivity
- Spring Growth
- Moderate (1-2% soil moisture) vs. Heavy Grazing (wilt at 6-8%)
- Overall Landscape health
- Erosion
- Infiltration

Some BMP practices

- Fencing/rotational grazing
- Off site water
- Salt
- Lick tubs/protein blocks
- Herding

Oak Ridge (BLM)/West Elk (FS)
Prior to Grazing 5-13-1999



Oak Ridge (L)/ West Elk (R), 6-4-99
Grazed 5/21-5/26/1999 / Ungrazed



Oak Ridge (L)/ West Elk (R), 7-9-99
45 Days Post-grazing / Ungrazed



Oak Ridge (L)/ West Elk (R), 9-9-99
105 Days Post-grazing / Ungrazed



Oak Ridge (L)/West Elk (R), 10-20-99
145 Days Post-grazing / Grazed 9/20-10/10





Defered rotation/four pastures

Time and Timing in Action:



1992

Loco Creek

- Shortened duration
- Fencing, burning and upland water devp.



2000

Photos Courtesy of Cheryl Newberry, BLM Rawlins

Questions

