

ALLIANCE PRACTICE WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE NORTH DAKOTA

PRESCRIBED GRAZING (528)

This instructional guide is to be used in congruence with the associated document “Alliance Practice Worksheet, North Dakota: Prescribed Grazing (528)”version 1, to aid in its completion.

FARM INFO

- Complete this section in accordance with the information you submitted on your enrolled contract.
- For practice area, enter the total contracted acres across all fields where the practice will be applied. If only a portion of an enrolled field will have the practice, only enter acreage associated with the practice.

PRACTICE: PRESCRIBED GRAZING (528)

- Provides a link to the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide: Conservation Practice Standards and Support Documents, from which the Practice Worksheet was created for ND.
- Provides a list of required information that will be filled in below to be submitted in accordance with the producer’s signed agreement prior to issuing completed practice payment.
- Complete the table by providing, in form of attachment, maps of grazing area with Field Identification labels marked in coordination with explanation of grazing rotation layout.
- For help calculating animal units: [Determining Carrying Capacity and Stocking Rates for Range and Pasture in North Dakota R1810 \(usda.gov\)](#)
- [See the examples maps at the end of this document for conceptual delineation of different grazing systems. Many producers will have maps of their rotational grazing methods. If so, use their existing maps and notations.](#)

GENERAL CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL PURPOSES

- Provides description of how to meet the Practice Standard.
- The enrolled acreage must follow all listed bullet points.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE SOIL HEALTH

- The enrolled acreage must follow all listed bullet points

PRACTICE CERTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION

- Confirm that you can accurately check “yes” for each box. All boxes must be checked “yes” to receive payment.

BENCHMARK FORAGE AND LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

Total Grazeable Acres	Enter based on what area you provided in the map, As a minimum, this will include all the acres occupied by the animal units enrolled for the length of the contract.
Number of existing paddocks	Enter based on number of paddocks/pastures you included in the map for the enrolled animal units.
Number of herds managed separately in system	
Overall stocking rate	Determining Carrying Capacity and Stocking Rates for Range and Pasture in North Dakota R1810 (usda.gov)
Estimated average grazing period and efficiency	How long do you let them graze in a given area and what is your indicator to move them when you do
Continuous	Select the pressure under which you graze continuously
Rotational	Select a number of days by which you rotate – if you do not do it by days, write in other and describe it in your above map and coordinating description
Forage-livestock balance	Total forage need (Forage D.M. produced minus Forage D.M. required (tons/A))
Forage D.M. produced (tons/A)	This can be estimated by tracking biomass throughout the season – estimate the total dry matter produced for the grazing operation but report by field.
Forage D.M. required (tons/A)	This can be estimated by calculating tons/A using 2% of the total body weight of the grazing animals.
Amount of supplemental hay or feed needed to meet herd requirement (tons D.M./year):	If the figure above is negative, report how many tons of hay you need put up and/or purchase annually. Note:

	For planning purposes, the estimated forage need should be increased to insure an adequate supply of supplemental feed is available for the grazing season.)
Period(s) for which supplemental dry matter and protein are needed:	Time of year – which months are feed/hay needed

FINAL FORAGE AND LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

- Attach maps with field indicators coordinating to updated grazing description
- Answer questions that best reflect the information about the final/planned grazing system
- Complete the table to reflect the maps/grazing description that fits the planned implementation in the operation
- Complete the chart to indicate further detail regarding species and plants involved

Total Grazeable Acres	Enter based on what area you provided in the map
Number of existing paddocks	Enter based on number of paddocks/pastures you included in the map
Number of herds managed separately in system	
Overall stocking rate	Determining Carrying Capacity and Stocking Rates for Range and Pasture in North Dakota R1810 (usda.gov)
Estimated average grazing period and efficiency	How long do you let them graze in a given area and what is your indicator to move them when you do
Continuous	If continuously grazed, provide the number of days, number of livestock by type and class.
Rotational	Select a number of days by which you rotate – if you do not do it by days, write in other and describe it in your above map and coordinating description
Forage-livestock balance	Total forage need (Forage D.M. produced minus Forage D.M. required (tons/A))
Forage D.M. produced (tons/A)	This can be estimated by tracking biomass throughout the season – estimate the total dry matter produced for the grazing operation but report by field.
Forage D.M. required (tons/A)	This can be estimated by calculating tons/A using 2% of the total body weight of the grazing animals.
Amount of supplemental hay or feed needed to meet herd requirement (tons D.M./year):	Subtract the tons produced by the tons required. Multiply this total acres to determine the forage surplus or deficit. If the figure above is negative, report how many tons of hay you need acquire/provide annually. Note: For planning

	purposes the estimated forage need should be increased to insure an adequate supply of supplemental feed is available for the grazing season.)
Period(s) for which supplemental dry matter and protein are needed:	Time of year – which months are feed/hay needed
Grazing plan narrative (includes minimum grazing heights and suggested deferment/rest periods based on forage species)	Make sure this is included in the attached maps and planned implementation narrative
Contingency plan included in grazing plan	
Updated grazing plan map included with grazing plan (including farm, tract, and field #s, grazing unit layout, acres, fencing, water system, and sacrifice area)	
Soil sample results and fertilizer/lime recommendations for complete pasture system within the last 2 years is included in the grazing plan. <i>(Applicable to introduced pastures, only. Not applicable to native grasslands or grasslands managed as natives.)</i>	
Soils map (with pasture system outline), pasture productivity rating by mapping unit and soil yield potential included as supplemental plan information.	https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx Web soil survey can be used for vegetative productivity - after selecting the area of interest, navigate to the Soil Data Explorer and determine range or pasture productivity using the Range Production or Yields of Irrigated/Non-Irrigated Crops>Pasture, as appropriate
Monitoring plan requirements are included in the grazing plan.	

The final table does not need to be included – make sure the attached map includes the key grazing areas identified and includes a description of how the rotation is/will be implemented, including what indicators are used for time to rotate.

Notes Box: Include any additional notes or comments you have that might be relevant.

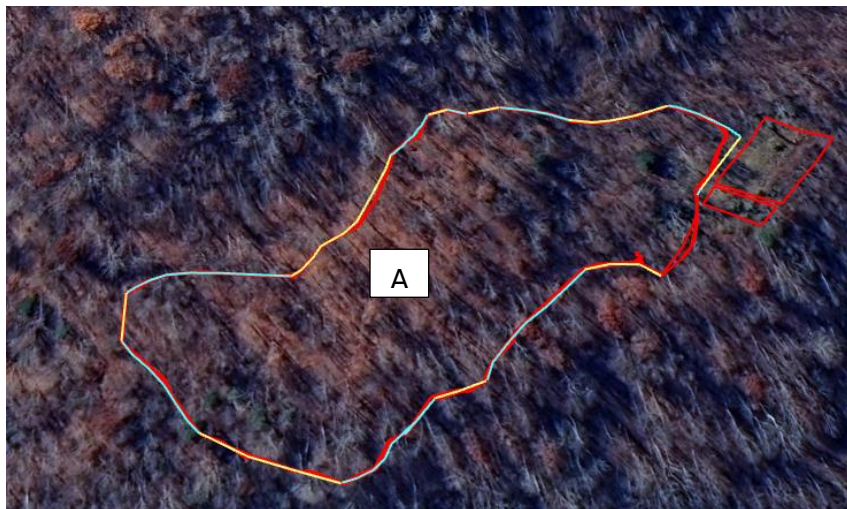
PRODUCER SELF-CERTIFICATION

- Read and check the agreement boxes, have the producer sign his or her name, and date the form.

EXAMPLES OF WAYS YOU CAN INCLUDE AND DESCRIBE YOUR GRAZING SYSTEM USING AN AERIAL IMAGE MAP

Example 1: Reporting continuous grazing of a single field:

A map included with Field identification that coordinates to grazing description might look like this



- What commonly used term below best describes the grazing implemented in the enrolled fields? (choose what applies)
 - a. Continuous grazing
 - b. Rotational Grazing
 - Strip Grazing
 - Mob Grazing
 - Adaptive Grazing
 - Multi-paddock grazing
 - c. Other: _____
- If you chose A. above (grazing continuously), please report:

Field ID (ensure this coordinates	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Stocking Duration (months)
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with attached map labels)			
A	24	2	12

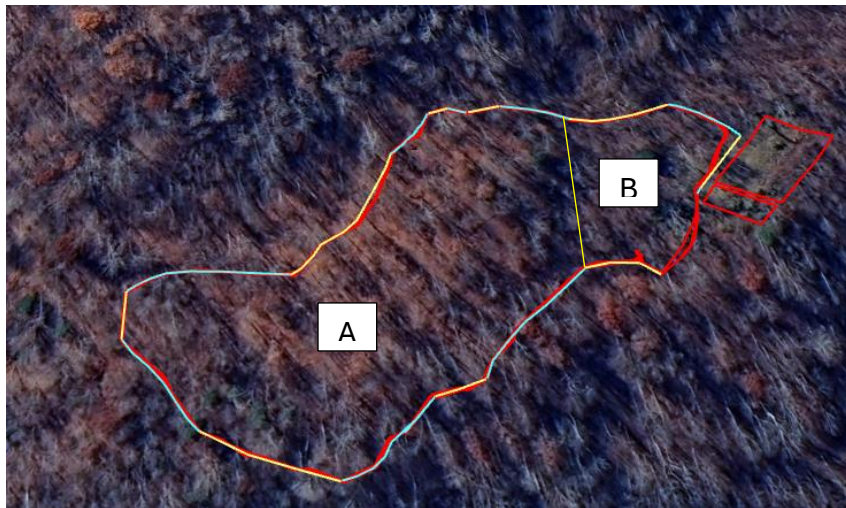
- If you chose B.-C. above, (any type of rotational grazing), please indicate:
 - How do you choose to move animals from one field to another:
 - Fixed Time: _____ (days grazed) _____ (days rested)
 - Dependent on Forage Availability:
 - Indicator to begin grazing _____
 - Indicator to begin rest _____
 - Other scheme: _____ (describe)

Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Grazing Type (Whole Unit, Strip, Mob, Other – please describe)	Annual Time Grazed Per Year (months)	Annual Time Rested Per Year (months)

Note, for ease of reporting, large units that are managed through daily rotational schemes such as strip or mob grazing can be reported as a single field, with grazing type indicated.

Example 2: Reporting continuous grazing of multiple fields:

A map included with Field identification that coordinates to grazing description might look like this



- What commonly used term below best describes the grazing implemented in the enrolled fields?
(choose what applies)
 - a. Continuous grazing
 - b. Rotational Grazing
 - Strip Grazing
 - Mob Grazing
 - Adaptive Grazing
 - Multi-paddock grazing
 - c. Other: _____
- If you chose A. above (grazing continuously), please report:

Field ID (ensure this coordinates with attached map labels)	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Stocking Duration (months)
A	96	2	10
B	24	2	2

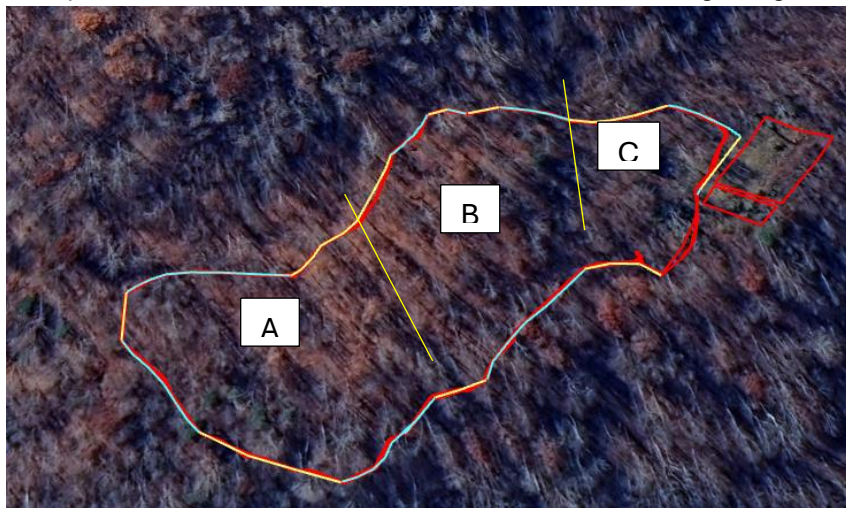
- If you chose B.-C. above, (any type of rotational grazing), please indicate:
 - How do you choose to move animals from one field to another:
 - Fixed Time: _____ (days grazed) _____ (days rested)
 - Dependent on Forage Availability:
 - Indicator to begin grazing _____
 - Indicator to begin rest _____
 - Other scheme: _____ (describe)

Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Grazing Type (Whole Unit, Strip, Mob, Other – please describe)	Annual Time Grazed (months)	Annual Time Rested (months)

Note, for ease of reporting, large units that are managed through daily rotational schemes such as strip or mob grazing can be reported as a single field, with grazing type indicated.

Example 3: Reporting fixed-time rotational grazing:

A map included with Field identification that coordinates to grazing description might look like this



- What commonly used term below best describes the grazing implemented in the enrolled fields? (choose what applies)
 - a. Continuous grazing
 - b. Rotational Grazing
 - Strip Grazing
 - Mob Grazing
 - Adaptive Grazing

- Multi-paddock grazing
- c. Other: _____
- If you chose A. above (grazing continuously), please report:

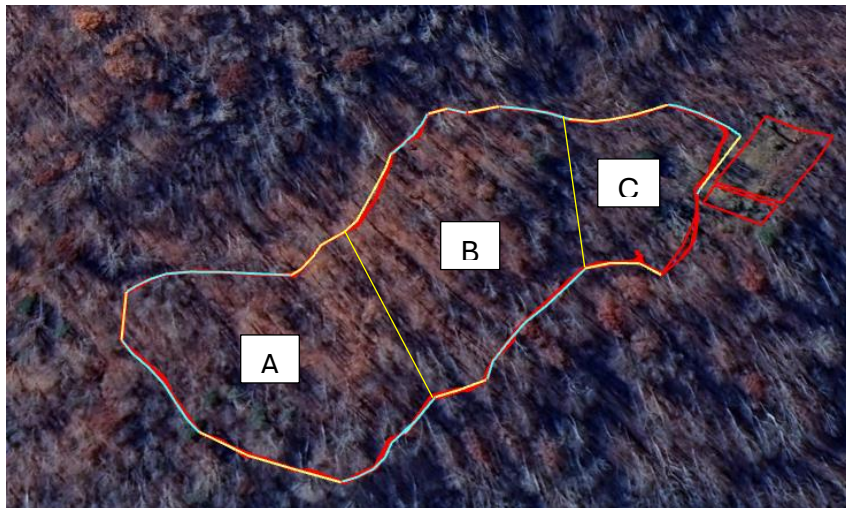
Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Stocking Duration (months)

- If you chose B.-C. above, (any type of rotational grazing), please indicate:
 - How do you choose to move animals from one field to another:
 - Fixed Time: _____ **30** _____ (days grazed) _____ **60** _____ (days rested)
 - Dependent on Forage Availability:
 - Indicator to begin grazing _____
 - Indicator to begin rest _____
 - Other scheme: _____ (describe)
 - Based on your typical annual management approach, please indicate:

Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Grazing Type (Whole Unit, Strip, Mob, Other – please describe)	Annual Time Grazed (months)	Annual Time Rested (months)
A	24	2	Whole Unit	4	8
B	24	2	Whole Unit	4	8
C	12	2	Whole Unit	4	8

Note, for ease of reporting, large units that are managed through daily rotational schemes such as strip or mob grazing can be reported as a single field, with grazing type indicated.

Example 4: Reporting adaptive rotational grazing:



- What commonly used term below best describes the grazing implemented in the enrolled fields?
(choose what applies)
 - a. Continuous grazing
 - b. Rotational Grazing**
 - Strip Grazing
 - Mob Grazing
 - Adaptive Grazing**
 - Multi-paddock grazing
 - c. Other: _____
- If you chose A. above (grazing continuously), please report:

Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Stocking Duration (months)

- If you chose B.-C. above, (any type of rotational grazing), please indicate:

- How do you choose to move animals from one field to another:

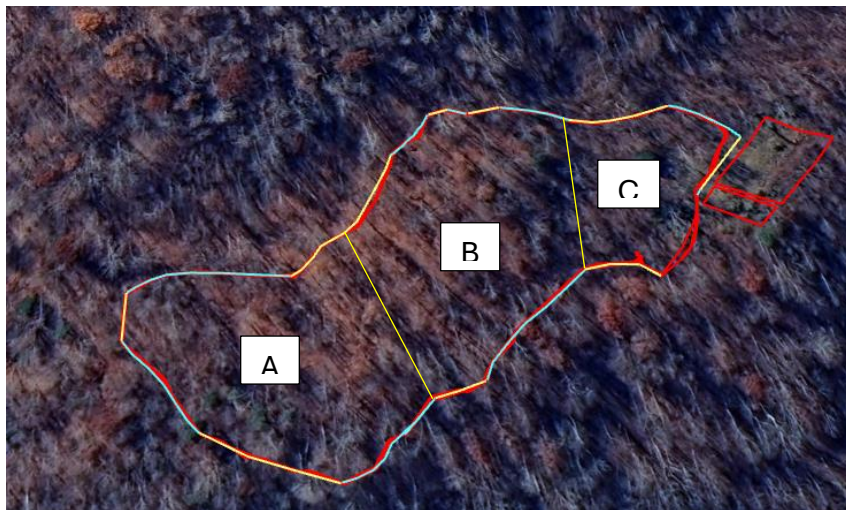
- Fixed Time: _____ (days grazed) _____ (days rested)
- Dependent on Forage Availability:
 - Indicator to begin grazing **forage 10"** _____
 - Indicator to begin rest **forage 3"** _____
- Other scheme: _____ (describe)
- Based on your typical annual management approach, please indicate:

Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Grazing Type (Whole Unit, Strip, Mob,	Annual Time Grazed (months)	Annual Time Rested (months)

			Other – please describe)		
A	24	2	Whole Unit	5	7
B	24	2	Whole Unit	5	7
C	12	2	Whole Unit	2	10

Note, for ease of reporting, large units that are managed through daily rotational schemes such as strip or mob grazing can be reported as a single field, with grazing type indicated.

Example 5: Reporting mob grazing:



- What commonly used term below best describes the grazing implemented in the enrolled fields? (choose what applies)
 - a. Continuous grazing
 - b. Rotational Grazing
 - Strip Grazing
 - Mob Grazing
 - Adaptive Grazing
 - Multi-paddock grazing
 - c. Other: _____
- If you chose A. above (grazing continuously), please report:

Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Stocking Duration (months)

- If you chose B.-C. above, (any type of rotational grazing), please indicate:
 - How do you choose to move animals from one field to another:

- Fixed Time: _____ (days grazed) _____ (days rested)
- Dependent on Forage Availability:
 - Indicator to begin grazing _____ forage 10" _____
 - Indicator to begin rest _____ forage 3" _____
- Other scheme: _____ (describe)
- Based on your typical annual management approach, please indicate:

Field ID	Acres	AU Typically Stocked	Grazing Type (Whole Unit, Strip, Mob, Other – please describe)	Annual Time Grazed (months)	Annual Time Rested (months)
A	24	2	Mob	5	7
B	24	2	Mob	5	7
C	12	2	Mob	2	10

Note, for ease of reporting, large units that are managed through daily rotational schemes such as strip or mob grazing can be reported as a single field, with grazing type indicated.