

Targeted Grazing for Vegetation Management & Landscape Enhancement

Rangeland Principles (REM 151) Note Guide

Targeted Grazing = The application of a specific _____ at a _____, duration, and _____ to accomplish defined vegetation or landscape goals.

Need to pay attention to:

- _____.
- _____.

Landscape Goals include:

- Reduce weeds on cropland, pastures & wildlands
- Control herbaceous biomass in tree crops
- Improve wildlife habitat
- Reduce fire fuel load
- Manage watershed characteristics
- Wildland land restoration

We know that livestock affect weeds

Negative:

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

Positive

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

Some plants are easier to control than others (Circle Difficulty Level)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------|-----------|
| • Cheatgrass | Easy | Doable | Difficult |
| • Kudzu | Easy | Doable | Difficult |
| • Leafy Spurge | Easy | Doable | Difficult |
| • Yellow Starthistle | Easy | Doable | Difficult |
| • Knapweeds | Easy | Doable | Difficult |
| • Juniper | Easy | Doable | Difficult |
| • Salt Cedar | Easy | Doable | Difficult |

Species Matters

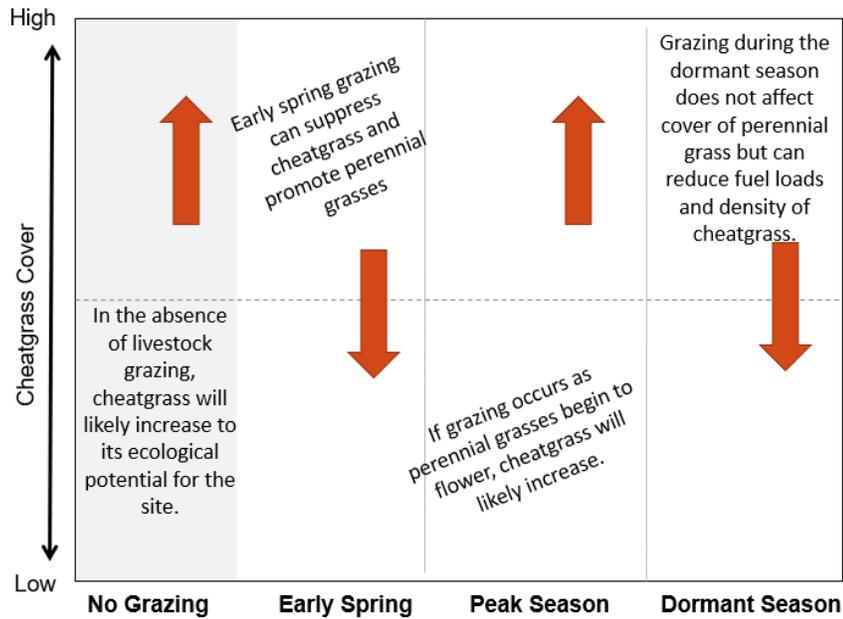
Select, Train & Entice Individual

Examples of Targeted Grazing Research:

- Yellow Starthistle Grazing

- Leafy Spurge

- Cheatgrass or Downy Brome



Livestock Grazing to Reduce Fuel

Grazing Can affect:

- Perimeter or Extent
- Patchiness
- Intensity
- Flame Length
- Rate of Spread

Benefits of Targeted Grazing

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

Costs of Targeted Grazing

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

More information at: www.Targetedgrazing.wordpress.com