

Conservation Measurement Tool

Pastureland Existing Activity Conservation Performance

Enter Pasture Species Mix Name Below	Enter Mixture Acres Below

1	Do you have an adequate grazing and roughage supply to meet forage demands of livestock and wildlife?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2	SELECT ONE (a-c) Grazing Management level BELOW		
	a) Forages are grazed below established minimum grazing heights.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Forages are grazed at or above established minimum grazing heights. Spot grazing occurs on 50% or more of the acres.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Forages are grazed at or above established minimum grazing heights. Spot grazing occurs on less than 50% of the acres.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	From the choices below (a-d) select the one that best describes the mix of plants growing in your pasture. FROM STATE populated look up table		
	a) One dominant perennial forage species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Two or more dominant forage species all from one functional group.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Two or more dominant forage species representing two functional groups.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Three or more dominant forage species representing at least two functional groups with at least one being a legume.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	From the choices below (a-d) select the one that best describes the mix of plants growing in your pasture. FROM STATE populated look up table		
	a) Pasture vegetation is composed of species from List B.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Pasture vegetation is predominantly species from List B but one or more species from List A makes up at least 30% of the stand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Pasture vegetation is composed of 1 or 2 species from List A. that make up at least 60% of the stand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Pasture vegetation is composed of 3 or more species from List A that make up at least 60% of the stand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	Do you have any areas such as field borders, filter strips, buffers, odd areas, windbreaks, wetlands, brushy draws, hedgerows, seeps, shallow water areas, riparian areas, center pivot corners, CRP land, or other similar areas that provide wildlife habitat within or adjacent to your pasture? You must own or control these areas. If "NO", skip to Question 6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

5.1	From the choices below (a-c) select the answer that best describes the plants growing on these areas within or adjacent to the pasture.	
	a) Less than 33% of the vegetation is native or introduced species that provided food and cover for wildlife, pollinators, and/or beneficial insects	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) 33-67% of the vegetation is native or introduced species that provided food and cover for wildlife, pollinators, and/or beneficial insects	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) More than 67% of the vegetation is native or introduced species that provided food and cover for wildlife, pollinators, and/or beneficial insects	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.2	From the choices below select the answer that best describes the AMOUNT of suitable wildlife habitat within or adjacent to the pasture.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	a) Habitat less than 1% of the pasture.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) Habitat is between 1% and 5% of the pasture.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) Habitat is between 6% and 10% of the pasture.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) Habitat more than 10% of the pasture.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.3	From the choices below (a-d) select the answer that best describes the WIDTH of wildlife habitat within or adjacent to the pasture (must be at least 0.1 acre or more)	
	a) less than 30 feet wide	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) 30 to 75 feet wide	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) 76 to 120 feet wide	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) more than 120 feet wide	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.4	How far is the wildlife habitat from the center of the pasture?	
	a) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is more than 1320 feet	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is 660 to 1320 feet	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is 330 to 660 feet	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) Average distance from the center of the pasture to the habitat is less than 330 feet	<input type="checkbox"/>

Water Bodies, Erosion, & Runoff Information

6	Do you manage access roads, stock trails and other critical areas to limit surface water runoff and control accelerated soil erosion? Gully erosion is stabilized.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7	Are livestock concentration areas such as feeding, watering and mineral areas located away from water bodies or have buffers to protect the water bodies from unfiltered runoff? If there are no water bodies or water courses on or adjacent to your pastureland, select Yes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Pest Management Information

<p>8 Do you apply any pesticides on your pastureland acres? If "NO", skip to Question 9.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>8.1 Select the choice (a-c) below that best describes how you manage pests on your pasture.</p> <p>a) Pesticides are applied without using an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) Some components of an IPM system are utilized, such as using pest-free seeds and transplants, feeding hay without any noxious weed seeds, scheduling irrigation to avoid situations conducive to disease development, using pest-resistant varieties, spot spraying, individual plant treatment, banding, directed spraying, hand hoeing, select non-invasive forage species, pest scouting, and biological pest controls. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) A full IPM system is utilized with scouting and economic thresholds to manage pests and reduce pest management environmental risk, utilizing pest suppression techniques (including pesticide applications) only after monitoring (including pest scouting) verifies that a pest population has reached an economic threshold. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>8.2 Do you use an environmental risk screening tool (such as WIN-PST or similar) to reduce pesticide risk to soil and water resources?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Nutrient Management Information

<p>9 Do you apply fertilizers or manure on your pastureland? If "NO", skip to question 10.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>9.1 Do you soil test on your pastureland fields at least once every 5 years AND do you use the test results to plan your nutrient application rates?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>9.2 Do you apply fertilizers and manures based on established or realistic forage yields from forage records and do you give appropriate credit for nutrients from manure, irrigation water, supplemental feed, or organic matter, as applicable, by using analysis or book values for these sources to plan nutrient application rates and timing?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>9.3 Select all that apply to your methods of application of fertilizer or manure.</p> <p>a) inject manure or fertilizer at least 2 inches deep <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) precision agriculture techniques are used in the application of fertilizer and manure. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) apply on 80% surface cover with at least the minimum grazing heights. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>9.4 From choices below (a-b) select the answer that best describes when you apply the majority of nutrients.</p> <p>a) Most of the fertilizer or manure is applied at the beginning of the growing season as a top-dress. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) Most of the fertilizer or manure is split applied; usually an initial application of 50% or less at the start of the growing season and then applied as needed after one or more grazing events during the year except following the last one of the growing season. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

Salinity, Sodicity, and Irrigation Management

10 Do you have any Salinity or Sodicity (alkaline soils or seeps) concerns on your pastureland? If "NO", skip to Question 11.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.1 Do you manage saline seeps discharge areas to maintain and/or improve existing salt tolerant vegetation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.2 Do you manage nutrient application (type and rate) and irrigation based on your soil and irrigation water properties for your saline or sodic soils?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11 Do you use irrigation on your pastureland? If "YES", answer Questions 11.1 - 11.3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11.1 Do you measure the amount of water you use to irrigate?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11.2 Do you schedule your irrigations with some form of soil moisture or evapotranspiration monitoring?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11.3 Has your system been tested to measure distribution uniformity and changes made based on the results of the tests?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No