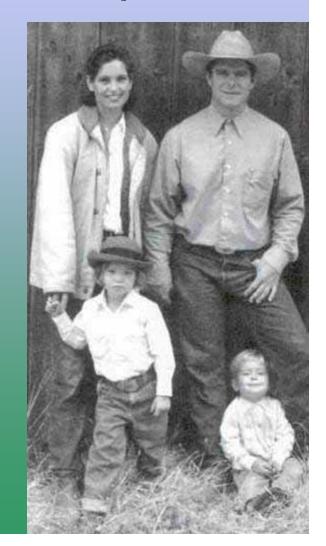


Introduction

- Overview
 - Why do ranchers care about environmental stewardship?
 - Grazing Management Tools
 - Partners in Innovation
 - New Approaches: Incentives and Markets
- Background (personal & professional)

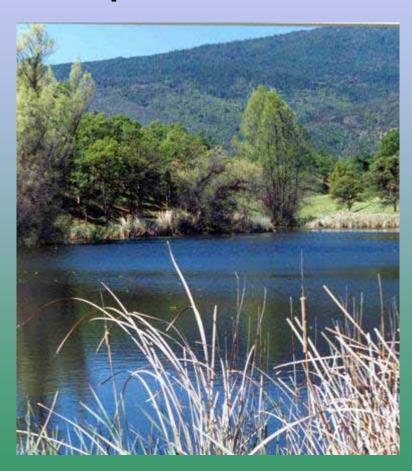
Why do ranchers care about environmental stewardship?

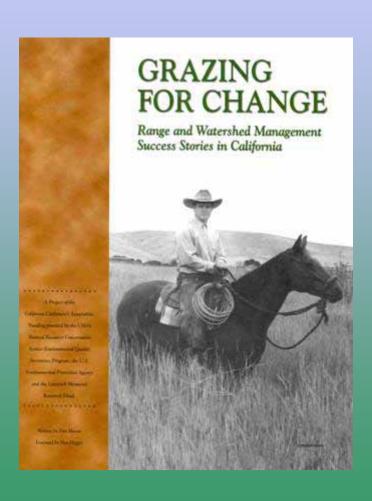
- Ranches are both homes and businesses
 - We all want to live and work in places that are aesthetically pleasing and environmentally safe
- Ranchers are in the business because they care about the land and their animals



Why worry about environmental stewardship?

- Community issues
 - quality of life
- Regulatory issues
 - water quality
 - wildlife
 - air quality
 - public safety





- Tools used by the ranchers highlighted in Grazing for Change
- These tools are used by ranchers throughout the West
- Publication highlights cattle ranches – other range livestock producers are equally innovative

- Management Planning
 - Rangeland Water Quality Management
 Plans
 - Holistic Management
 - NRCS Conservation Plans
 - Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) Plans
 - Other planning processes



Monitoring

- Goal-based
- Appropriate for rangeland type
- Utilization vs. trend
- Record-keeping
- Simplicity

- Rotational Grazing
 - Varying the timing, duration and intensity of use on a particular plant
 - Can improve plant vigor and composition



- Off-stream water development
 - Keeps livestock away from riparian areas and springs (to protect vegetation and water quality)
 - Aids in livestock distribution (especially when used with minerals)
 - Provides additional water for wildlife

Brush and woody vegetation control/removal

Reduces threat of wildfire (which protects water quality)

- Increases forage production

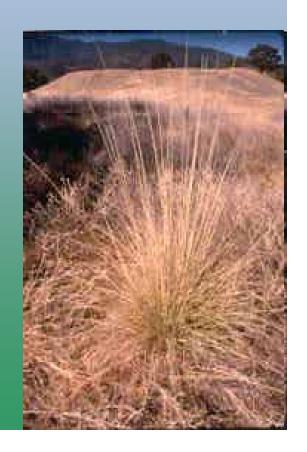
- Goat research project - Colfax



- Controlled burning programs
 - Controls invasive
 weeds (starthistle, medusahead,
 blackberries, etc.)
 - Encouragesestablishment ofnative grasses
 - TNC programs



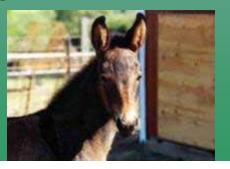
- Native perennial grass restoration
 - Improves wildlife habitat
 - Protects water quality (depending on what is being replaced)
 - Increases forage production (depending on what is being replaced)
 - Three Creeks Ranch



- Multi-species grazing
 - Different species use rangelands differently
 - Multiple species can help control invasive plants, manage brush, etc.
 - Increased risk management opportunities through diversification











- Conservation Easements
 - Allows landowners to realize development value of their land without developing
 - Provides for transfer from one generation to the next
 - SHOULDN'T PRESCRIBE RANGE MANAGEMENT!
 - CRT programs

Partners in Innovation

- Partners
 - NRCS
 - UCCE
 - USFWS
 - USFS
 - US EPA
 - BLM
 - CDFG
 - WCB
 - Watershed Groups

- Partners
 - CDF
 - State Parks
 - RCDs
 - RC&Ds
 - Private Foundations
 - Conservancies
 - CRT
 - SRM
 - FSA



Partners in Innovation

- Programs
 - EQIP
 - WHIP
 - WRP
 - Partners in Wildlife
 - FRPP
 - CFCP
 - National Fire Plan
 - GLCI

- Programs
 - Grazing Academy
 - Savory Center
 - Ranching for Profit



New Approaches: Incentives and Markets

- Stewardship Incentives
 - Conservation Security Program
 - Grassland Reserve Program
 - Private Land Partnerships
 - Agricultural Land Stewardship Programs
 - Massachusetts Agricultural Viability
 Program

New Approaches: Incentives and Markets

- Market-based programs
 - Conservation Beef
 - Yampa Valley Beef
 - Oregon Country Beef
 - Lopez I sland Land Trust Mobile Processor

regon Country Beel



servation Be





- Successful approaches seem to mix tools (and create new ones)
- Some ranchers work with partners and programs - others do the work on their own
- New recognition that stewardship has value to society = willingness to pay
- Questions?