

# Grazing Management

Grazing Management practices are designed to promote economically and environmentally sound agricultural land management on pastureland by demonstrating the best use of soil and water resources through the use of rotational grazing. This results in the reduction or prevention of soil erosion and water quality protection.

## Eligible Conservation Practices

### DSP-02 Permanent Vegetative Cover

**Enhancement** is a practice intended to improve the vegetative cover on pastures by introducing legumes into the grass base using no-till technology. Improving the plant community health protects the soil by reducing erosion and prevents water pollution.

### DSP 3.1 Grazing System Water Development

assists cooperators with an approved grazing plan to develop water systems such as wells and ponds that will serve a planned grazing system.

**DSP 3.2 Grazing System Water Distribution** provides cost-share for the pipeline and tanks needed in a rotational grazing system. Properly placed watering points increase pasture utilization, help distribute manure more evenly and protect sensitive areas such as streams and sinkholes.



DSP 3.3 Grazing System Fence

**DSP 3.3 Grazing System Fence** is used to install additional cross fencing, which allows producers to rotationally graze their pastures. This gives grass a rest period, resulting in higher quality forage, more ground cover and less erosion.

**DSP 3.4 Grazing System Lime** provides cost-share for applying lime according to soil test recommendations. This improves plant community vigor and helps to maintain the desired species composition.

**DSP 3.5 Grazing System** provides for a one-time payment for interseeding of legumes in an established grass pasture grazing system. This improves plant health and diversity and protects soil from erosion.



DSP 3.1 Grazing System Water Development



DSP 3.2 Grazing System Water System Distribution