

Appendix E – *Pasture*

Established Practices – pages 2 - 3

Pasture - Rotational Grazing as Production Method

Description: Prescribed grazing, or rotational grazing, means a grazing system that divides pastures into multiple cells, each of which is grazed intensively for a short period and then protected from grazing until its vegetative cover is restored. By keeping cattle on pasture, the concentration of manure is limited. Urine and feces are automatically separated in the pasture. Urine soaks into the vegetation covered soil rather than pooling and mixing with feces on concrete or dirt is avoided. Producers must appropriately stock pastures so as not to overcrowd, as this will result in manure concentration and damage to vegetation. During the winter months animals may be housed in bedded pack, freestall, other shelter or out-wintered.

Rationale: Grazing immediately separates urine and feces naturally and maintains aerobic conditions.

Conventional Baseline Practice: The baseline practice for comparison is year-round confinement housing.

Established Demonstration

Farm Component:

- Nutrition and/or Feed Management
- Housing
- Storage & Treatment
- Open Lots/Corrals
- Land Application

Notes:

Animal Type:

- Bovine
- Swine
- Poultry

Notes:

Air Toxic Emission Reductions - specific to farm component

- Ammonia 50 % Notes:
- Hydrogen Sulfide 50 % Notes:

Other Air Quality Considerations Other air pollutant reductions due to limiting or eliminating liquid manure storage & handling.

Engineering, O&M requirements: Rotational grazing operation owner should discuss appropriate stocking rates with the county extension agent.

Confirmation that BMP is working:

- Record Keeping Notes:
 - O&M Frequency:
 - Design/construction documents
 - Other specify Frequency:
 - Visual Inspection Frequency:

- Monitoring Notes:
 - Parameter: Frequency:
 - Parameter: Frequency:

Additional Considerations, references:

This production practice applies to the percent of animals raised in this system and would apply to the entire farm, not just a single farm component.

The practice should also consider animal nutrition practices and feed management, if applicable.

Prescribed grazing systems can prevent degradation resulting from other pasturing practices.