



Current Season of Growth: late **Today's Weather:** warm, sunny

Form Used: 2k6 Rancher 17-20" 8/06 Field Form

1. Pasture Notes

Pasture Size: 112 acres **Grazable Acres:** 106 acres

Management:

CRP since 1987; no grazing for 23 years.

Unique Conditions:

Carbon plot taken 8/16/2010 by Peter Donovan, centered at 44 foot mark. Test results showed 2.62% C in 0-10cm layer, 2.07% C in 10-30cm layer.

General Notes:

2010-establishment year -West aspect. This pasture is in CRP. In the plant inventory orchard grass was seen. This is a good mid summer grass.

2. Weather History

	Temperature	Precipitation
Previous Fall	Average	Average
Winter	Above	Below
Spring	Below	Above
Summer	Below	Above
Fall		

Nearest Rain Gauge: La Grande

Total Precipitation: 15.71 inches
(from Oct 01, 2009 to Jul 31, 2010)

Depth to Soil Moisture: 14 inches

3. Grazing Records

Rest Period

Before 1st Graze: 17 yrs

Site Grazed? No

Graze Uniformity: N/A

Estimated Utilization: 0%

Rest/Opportunity:	All Season
Intensity:	< 10%
Season:	Not Grazed
Precipitation:	Above Average
Grazing Index Score	+5
(-5 = worst, +5 = best)	

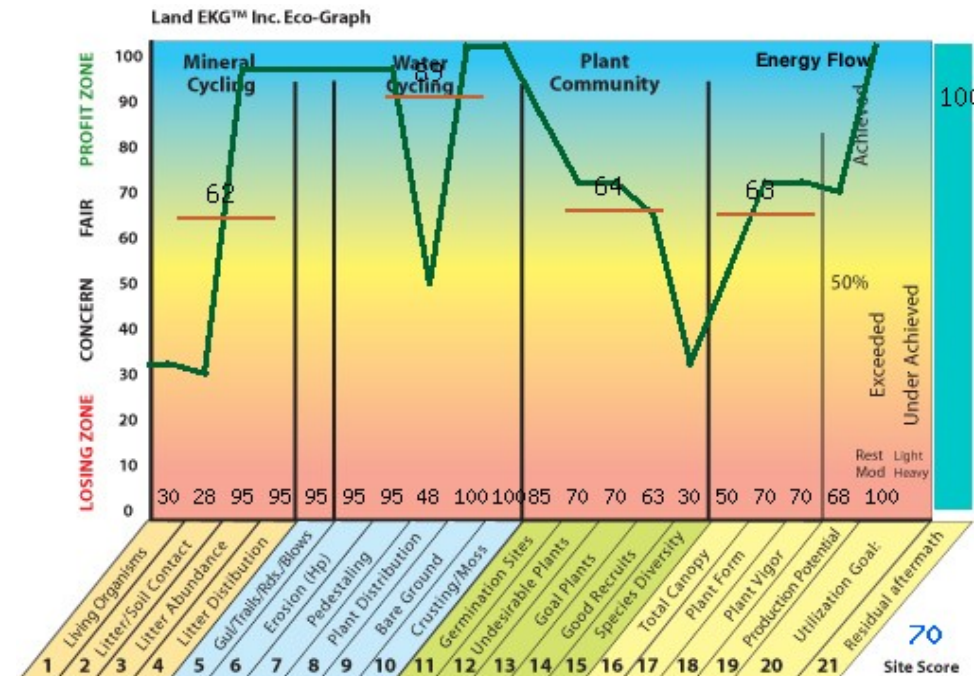
Grazing Dates:

Animal Type	# Animals	Start Date	End Date	Animal Days per Acre

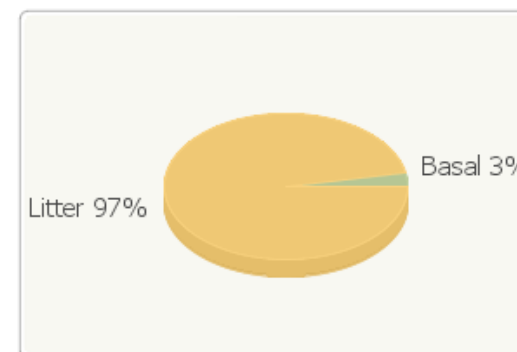
Total Days Grazed: 0 days

Highest Stock Density: 0.00 animals/acre

4. Land Eco-Graph:



5. Surface Cover

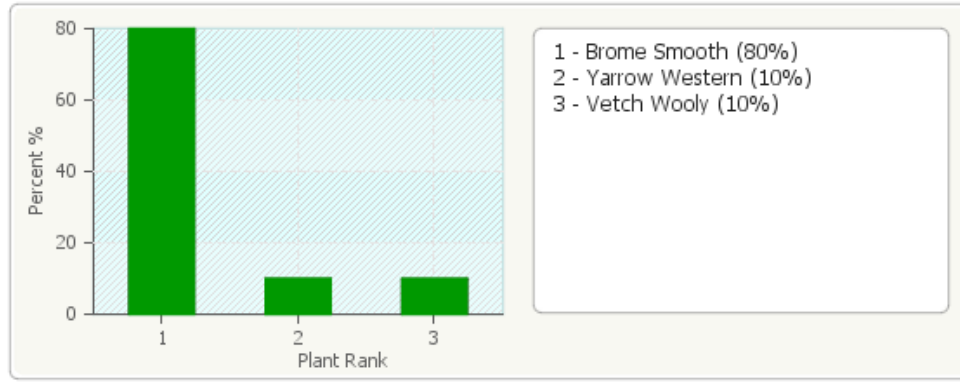


Leaf Height and Canopy:

Avg Leaf Height:	12 inches
Max Leaf Height:	20.5 inches
% Live Canopy:	80%



6. Plant Species Composition (Average from Hoops):
(also known as 4-3-2-1)



7. Plant Inventory (# = 20): (Goal Plant, Undesirable Plant, Absent But Possible Plant)

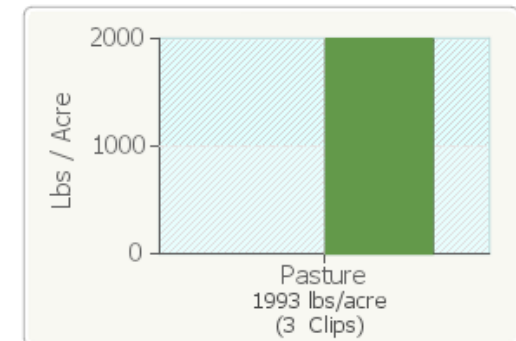
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|--|---|---|
| <p>Grasses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bluegrass Brome Smooth Fescue Idaho Foxtail Meadow Orchardgrass Sedge Timothy Timothy | <p>Forbs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cinquefoil Sulphur Clover Clover Epilobium Groundsel Groundsel Pinque Prickle Plant Salsify Skunkweed St. John's Wort Vetch American Vetch Wooly Yarrow Western | <p>Shrubs:</p> <hr/> <p>Trees:</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pine Ponderosa |
|--|---|---|

8. Living Organisms (# = 10):

(Abundant Organism*)

Age	Organism Name	Sign
Fresh	Grasshopper	Sighting
Fresh	Wasp	Sighting
Fresh	Fly	Sighting
Fresh	Bumblebee	Sighting
Fresh	Honeybee	Sighting
Fresh	Whitetail	Sighting
Fresh	Mule deer	Sighting
Fresh	Butterfly	Sighting
Fresh	Small Mammal	Burrow(s)
Fresh	Blister Beetle	Sighting

9. Forage Production:



Production Notes



Indicator Notes:

Mineral = Low, Water = Great, Biotic = Low, Energy = Low

Mineral Cycle: Living Organism score is low. Litter is optimally distributed and abundant, however litter-soil contact is very poor.

Water Cycle: Excellent. The primary concern is that plant distribution/density is though uniform, is very thin rather than expressing higher basal cover.

Plant Community: Several undesirables in area, Sulphur cinquefoil shows a lurking presence found in the Line Zone. Timothy & legumes were usually missing from hoop & stick zone. American vetch has heavy presence in southern stick zone area. Perennial recruits were lower than desired (only 1-2 per hoop). Species diversity was very low.

Energy Flow: Plant vigor and production are limited to 70% of potential. Canopy cover was lacking (only 40%). Multiple years of Phase 3 growth was seen. Utilization goal of rest was achieved (this is CRP).

3 of 4 impaired processes (all but water cycling) are common results of CRP practices.

Site Recommendations:

Allow energy flow to occur. Apply grazing and animal impact.

Plants capturing sunlight, but that energy not being transferred (through grazing) to other living users, and breakdown and decay is slow. Poor nutrient cycle can negatively affect plant community function as well.

Though water cycling is improved, unstimulated plants will be replaced by plants better adapted to little energy flow and usually express less diversity. Case in point, Smooth brome dominates site and can survive in the CRP management environment, however undesirables have appeared also.

Using grazing (as high stock density as possible) with initially heavy stocking rate followed with appropriate rest period and again grazed (not as heavy) will stimulate system and desirable plants.

SITE PHOTOS



Longline (2010-08-16)



Shortline (2010-08-16)



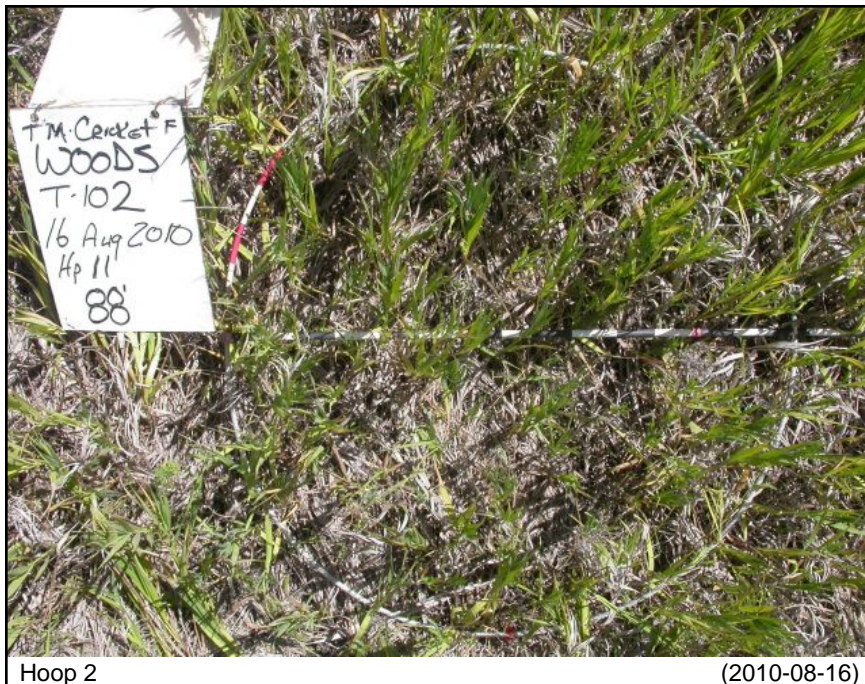
Hoop 1

(2010-08-16)



Hoop 1 Back

(2010-08-16)



Hoop 2

(2010-08-16)



Hoop 2 Back

(2010-08-16)