

For: County Offices

### CRP Managed Haying and Grazing Examples

Approved by: State Executive Director



## 1 Overview

### A Background

OK Notice CRP-554 provided information on Oklahoma managed haying and grazing provisions. National procedure requires CRP fields, that are managed hayed or grazed or emergency hayed or grazed, to rest two years before **managed** haying and grazing may occur again.

**Note:** Managed haying and grazing is considered a new provision beginning in 2003. The 2002 emergency haying or grazing activity that occurred on a field will not affect whether a field can be managed hayed or grazed in 2003.

Oklahoma provisions limit managed grazing to any consecutive four months during the year excluding the May 1 through July 1 nesting season. The period to complete managed haying for warm season grasses is July 2 through August 15 and cool season grasses is March 15 through April 30. These time frames, the two-year rest periods, and future emergency haying and grazing will require review to determine when a field may be managed hayed or grazed.

### B Purpose

To provide examples of CRP managed haying and grazing field rest periods.

**Disposal Date:**  
July 1, 2004

**Distribution:**  
County Offices

## OK Notice CRP-556

### 2 Managed Haying and Grazing Examples

#### A Managed Grazing Rest Period

The following illustrates dates of when a field may be subsequently managed grazed:

July 2, 2003 – November 2, 2003	4-month period producer elected.
November 3, 2003 – November 2, 2004	First year rest period (begins at the <b>end</b> of the managed grazing period).
November 3, 2004 - November 2, 2005	Second year rest period.
November 3, 2005	Field could be grazed again since the acreage has rested 2 years.

#### B Managed Grazing and Emergency Grazing Rest Period

The following illustrates dates of when a field may be subsequently managed grazed when emergency grazing occurs. Emergency grazing may occur on a field even though it was previously managed grazed. However, a field that does not have the minimum residual height of the specified grass for emergency grazing **could not** be approved for emergency grazing.

July 2, 2003 – November 2, 2003	4-month period producer elected and completed.
July 15, 2004 - October 15, 2004	County approved period to <b>emergency</b> graze due to drought and producer elects to emergency graze (field has in excess of the required minimum grass height).
September 15, 2004	Due to the previous year's grazing, the producer removed the livestock to retain minimum required grass height.
September 16, 2004 - September 15, 2005	First year rest period.
September 16, 2005 – September 15, 2006	Second year rest period.
September 16, 2006	The field could be managed grazed again since the acreage has rested two years.

#### C Managed Grazing and Managed Haying

The following illustrates dates a field may be managed hayed after managed grazing. Managed haying and grazing may not occur on the same field in the same year.

2 **Managed Haying and Grazing Examples (continued)**

**C Managed Grazing and Managed Haying (continued)**

July 2, 2003 – November 2, 2003	4-month period producer elected to manage graze.
November 3, 2003 – November 2, 2004	First year rest period.
November 3, 2004 – November 2, 2005	Second year rest period.
November 3, 2005	Earliest date field could be <b>managed grazed</b> again.
March 15, 2006	Earliest date field could be <b>managed hayed</b> if field was a <b>cool</b> season grass.
July 2, 2006	Earliest date field could be <b>managed hayed</b> if field was a <b>warm</b> season grass.

**D Managed Haying Rest Period – Warm Season Grasses**

The following illustrates dates a CRP field, containing warm season grasses, may be subsequently managed hayed. **Managed haying is considered complete and the rest period begins when the hay is removed from the CRP field.**

July 20, 2003	Hay is cut, baled and hay removed by this date.
July 21, 2003 – July 20, 2004	First year rest period.
July 21, 2004 – July 20, 2005	Second year rest period.
July 21, 2005	Earliest date field could be managed hayed again since the acreage has rested 2 years. Producer would have to hay the acreage by August 15, 2005, and the hay removed from the field by August 25, 2005.
July 21, 2005	Producer could choose to graze not hay field.

In the above illustration, the potential exists that haying activities may not get completed until August 25, 2003 (hay cut by August 15 and removed from the field by August 25). The following scenario would then exist:

August 26, 2003 – August 25, 2004	First year rest period.
August 26, 2004 – August 25, 2005	Second year rest period.
July 2, 2006	Earliest date to manage hay field again since warm season grass haying periods are set.
August 26, 2005	Earliest date producer could begin managed grazing.

**E Managed Haying Rest Periods – Cool Season Grasses**

The following illustrates dates a CRP field, containing cool season grasses, may be subsequently managed hayed. **Managed haying is considered complete and the rest period begins when the hay is removed from the CRP field.**

**2 Managed Haying and Grazing Examples (continued)**

**E Managed Haying Rest Period – Cool Season Grasses (continued)**

April 2, 2004	Hay is cut, baled and hay removed by this date.
April 3, 2004 – April 2, 2005	First year rest period.
April 3, 2005 – April 2, 2006	Second year rest period.
April 3, 2006	Earliest date field could be managed hayed again since the acreage has rested 2 years. Producer would have to hay the acreage by April 30, 2006, and the hay removed from the field by May 10, 2006.
April 3, 2006 – April 30, 2006	Producer could choose to graze not hay field. Only 28 days of grazing would be available before the May 1 through July 1 nesting season would begin. Therefore, the earliest practical date to begin managed grazing would be July 2, 2006.

In the above situation, the potential exists that the field's haying activities may not be completed until April 30, 2004. The following scenario would then exist on this field:

May 1, 2004 – April 30, 2005	First year rest period.
May 1, 2005 – April 30, 2006	Second year rest period.
March 15, 2007	Earliest date to manage hay field again since cool season grass haying periods are set.
July 2, 2006	Earliest date producer could begin managed grazing (after nesting season).

**F Specific Field**

The timeframes, illustrated in the above subparagraphs, are to be applied to each field or fields the CRP participant elects to manage hay or graze. It is imperative that the county develop a records system to track the managed haying and grazing on CRP fields in order to determine when these activities may occur again.

**3 DF-21 and DF-25 Registers**

**A DF-21 and DF-25 Provisions**

OK Notice CRP-554, subparagraph 5 H, provided counties with information on utilizing the DF-21 and DF-25. The following subparagraph modifies those provisions.

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### 3 DF-21 and DF-25 Registers (continued)

#### B Revised DF-21 and DF-25 Provisions

Counties have utilized the DF-21 and DF-25 to send to a producer for signature to participate and certify completion of haying and grazing on CRP. Additionally, counties have developed a spreadsheet to enter participant information for tracking and spot-check purposes. This system has been used in lieu of utilizing one DF-21 and DF-25 register.

The use of an individual DF-21 and DF-25 per participant, or utilizing the DF-21 and DF-25 as a multiple register (or a combination of the two), is acceptable for conducting the CRP managed haying and grazing program; however, the county must have a chronological ledger of participants for random spot-check selection.

Only one CRP participant is required to sign the DF-21 and DF-25. Signatures of persons, other than those listed on the CRP-1 for a share, are invalid. Counties shall develop a method to track when a producer shall be sent a formal haying and grazing reporting date reminder according to OK Notice CRP-554, subparagraph 5 I.