

ARIZONA 319(h) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NO: 90-004
CONTRACT NO: 2299-GLY036-2-1-MR-1047 PHASE I
343221-1R560 PHASE II

PROJECT TITLE: The Use of BMPs on Arizona Rangelands to Minimize NPS Discharges Associated with Grazing Activities

PROJECT LEAD: Chino Winds Natural Resource Conservation District

PROJECT LOCATION: Yavapai Ranch

The Yavapai Ranch is located on the upper reaches of the Verde River and the Bill Williams River Watersheds. The 110,000 acre ranch occupies 172 square miles of the private/USFS checker board lands south of Seligman, Arizona.

PROJECT FUNDING:

PHASE I	
319(h) funds	\$ 90,000
In-Kind funds	\$ 90,000
Total Cost	\$180,000
PHASE II	
319(h) funds	\$ 85,600
In-Kind funds	\$ 85,600
Total Cost	\$170000

PROJECT SOLICITATION: ADEQ

PROJECT SELECTION and AWARD: USEPA REGION 9

PROJECT PURPOSE:

Implementation of a time controlled multiple pasture grazing system using holistic range management principles and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to improve water quality on rangelands characterized by a mix of public and private ownership.

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- 1. To implement required structural changes on the Yavapai Ranch to transition from a traditional open range to multi-pasture deferred holistic rotational grazing system.**
- 2. To establish a water quality baseline for the Yavapai Ranch rangelands which have no perennial waters.**
- 3. To document the condition of vegetative cover for project implementation monitoring sites.**
- 4. To develop a Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) through an Integrated Resource Management (IRM) planning process.**
- 5. To document the attitude of the public toward implementation of the model CRMP and 319(h) Water Quality Demonstration Project at the Yavapai Ranch.**
- 6. To document the effectiveness of the implemented holistic multi-pasture rotational grazing system for improvement of range condition and water quality.**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

1. STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

Structural improvements completed during the Demonstration Project provided the water and fencing needed to control the location and duration of grazing activities. Prior to 1992 the Yavapai Ranch, which was homesteaded in 1870, was operated in a traditional manner. Over two thirds (2/3) of the ranch was unfenced and poorly watered. Traditionally, cattle congregated in the immediate proximity of the few permanent watering sources. As a result, large expanses of the ranch were under utilized and areas near watering sources were over utilized. New structural improvements installed to transition the ranch from traditional to a holistic grazing system included:

- 54 miles of fencing;**
- 30 miles of water pipelines;**
- 21 water storage tanks;**
- 33 drinkers; and**