

Project Partners:

Environment Canada Environnement Canada



Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada
Administration du rétablissement agricole des Prairies

Grazing and Grassland Management

Gestion du pâturage et des prairies

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) and Canadian Wildlife Service have entered into a partnership agreement to reduce the presence of non-native plant species through the use of carefully managed grazing. Cattle from the PFRA Wreford Community Pasture have been used as a management tool at the Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area since 1995.

L'Administration du rétablissement agricole des Prairies (l'ARAP) et le Service canadien de la faune ont signé une entente de partenariat en vue de réduire la présence d'espèces de plantes non-indigènes par le moyen d'une saine gestion du pâturage. Depuis 1995, le bétail du pâturage communautaire de l'ARAP de Wreford sert d'outil de gestion à la réserve nationale de la faune de Last Mountain Lake.



Canada

Grasslands Need Grazing

The Northern Great Plains grasslands evolved under natural disturbances such as fire, drought, and grazing. Since European settlement, fire has been minimized or eliminated, and bison have been replaced by domestic livestock.

Without grazing, several competitive plant species can dominate. An example of this is Smooth brome, an aggressive non-native grass species. As it spreads from adjacent road allowances and other sites, it replaces the many native plants that exist in the area.



Smooth Brome
Le brome inerme
Bromus inermis Leyss

Credit : K.F. Best
Photo : K.F. Best



Grazing Enhances Biodiversity

Good grazing management increases the number of different plant species on rangeland and creates patchy habitats which enhance biodiversity.

Le broutage favorise la biodiversité

Une gestion saine du broutage augmente la diversité des espèces de plantes qui croissent sur les parcours et crée des habitats épars qui favorisent la biodiversité.

Wildlife Habitat and Grazing

Many native grassland wildlife species have evolved with grazing. A prime example of this is the endangered Burrowing owl which prefers shorter vegetation so it can see predators.

L'habitat faunique et le broutage

Plusieurs espèces sauvages des prairies ont évolué grâce au broutage. Un excellent exemple est la chevêche des.

