



RED RIVER VALLEY

PRAIRIE MANAGEMENT TOOLBOX

ABOUT

The Prairie Management Toolbox provides technical and financial assistance to producers for improving grassland habitat and forage quality.



COST-SHARE AVAILABLE FOR:

Establishing rotational grazing systems

60% cost share available for perimeter, cross fence, and water development.

Invasive woody species removal

90% cost share available. Landowner responsible for remaining 10% and long-term maintenance. Focus on Russian olive and Siberian elm.

Grassland rejuvenation for pollinators through inter-seeding native wildflowers

Cost of seed covered 100%, landowner responsible for site preparation and grassland management. Focus on small sites.

Through the Prairie Management Toolbox, Audubon aims to increase resiliency and biodiversity of existing grassland acres for the benefit of grassland birds and wildlife, with an emphasis on declining pollinator species such as the Monarch Butterfly.

Audubon will collaborate with enrolled producers to develop a habitat management plan to outline management priorities and strategies to achieve range and habitat goals. This technical assistance also includes resource surveys conducted by Audubon to evaluate management goals related to increasing native vegetation, avian, and pollinator diversity.

ENROLL TODAY

Enrolled acres will have a 10-year term protection established.

Red River Valley Counties:

Cavalier, Pembina, Ramsey, Walsh, Nelson, Grand Forks, Griggs, Steele, Traill, Barnes, Cass, Lamoure, Ransom, Dickey, Sargent, and Richland.

Did you know?

- The eastern monarch population that utilizes the Red River Valley during its breeding season has declined by nearly 80% over the last decade.
- This dramatic decline is attributed to threats including habitat loss, herbicides, pesticides, pathogens and disease.

Why remove invasive woody species?

- Reduces herbaceous production, limiting stocking rates and capacities of grasslands.
- Problematic for North Dakota's grassland birds. Causes habitat avoidance, increases nest predation by tree-perching predators.
- As little as 10% light reduction caused by invasive woody species can reduce wildflower flowering by 35% - which had a major negative impact on our critical pollinator species!



Our mission is to protect birds and the places they need, today and tomorrow. We offer working lands programs in North and South Dakota.

WANT TO LEARN MORE? PLEASE CONTACT US!
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