

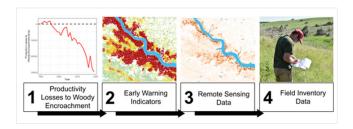


PRAIRIE PROJECT

USING THE RANGELAND ANALYSIS PLATFORM TO MEASURE LANDCOVER CHANGE

Erika Sullivan¹, Casey Matzke², and Morgan Treadwell³

Advances in remote sensing have opened the door to new possibilities for rangeland monitoring and management. Spatially and temporally comprehensive datasets have improved rangeland managers' abilities to monitor the state and trajectory of U.S. rangelands, creating opportunities for more targeted and proactive management that aligns with large-scale threats. However, bridging the gap between advanced monitoring tools and rangeland management will require stakeholder engagement strategies that connect the consequences of key threats to rangeland monitoring, inventory, and management frameworks. While this report focuses on using remote sensing data for rangeland monitoring, it is important to remember that this is one step in a broader engagement process.



Overview: The Rangeland Analysis Platform (RAP)

is a web-based application that was designed for landowners, managers, and conservationists to look at vegetation data. This activity will use the platform to analyze the pastures on a paired demonstration ranch that has been treated with prescribed fire, pyric herbivory, and livestock.

Objective: Identify trends in functional group cover and biomass through time on Prairie Project Demonstration

Ranches that are comparable across multiple scales and regions, which can be used to support nationally consistent approaches to rangeland management.

Approach: Annual 30-m pixel percent cover data were collected from the Rangeland Analysis Platform (RAP) between the years 1984 and 2022 for four vegetation functional groups (annual forbs and grasses, perennial forbs and grasses, trees, and shrubs), along with bare ground.

It is important to note that the RAP is generated to give continuous vegetation cover estimates over extensive spatial and temporal scales to monitor multi-scale trends in vegetation. Thus, the dataset emphasizes broad spatial and temporal accuracy over fine-scale precision. Isolating small temporal and/or spatial scales (for instance, examining a single year at the scale of a few pixels) in the data may have a higher margin of error. Thus, this data is best used to look at trends through time or to compare relative differences in average percent cover or biomass values across regions or landscapes. Pairing this data with local expertise and knowledge will provide the best outcomes for assessments that require high levels of precision.

DEMONSTRATION RANCH (CHECK)

□ Duff □ Rocking Chair
□ Hoover K. Bar □ Head of River

Tools required for activity

- Computer
- Lab sheet
- Pencil/pen
- Reliable internet connection
- ▶ Microsoft Excel
- Zip files of ranch data

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PART 1: NAVIGATING THE RAP

- **1.** Download one of the ranch zip files found at https://www.theprairieproject.org/about-us/collaborating-ranches. Note: Keep the file zipped.
- **2.** Open up an internet browser on your computer, and type in https://rangelands.app/.
- 3. Click Launch RAP.
- 4. In the Map Layers window, click Upload shapefile.
- **5.** Upload the zip file provided by your instructor to RAP.
- **6.** You should see an outlined map of your ranch appear with lines separating the different pastures.





PART 2: PASTURE WITH RECENT FIRE VERSUS PASTURE WITH NO FIRE OR FIRE >5 YEARS OLD

1. Find your ranch in **Table 1** below.

You will see two different columns labeled "Pasture with Recent Fire" and "Pasture with No Fire or Fire >5 years old." You will be using the two pastures in each column that correspond with your ranch to complete the rest of this activity.

TABLE 1. CONSECUTIVE RANCHES AND PASTURES FOR PART 2.					
PASTURE WITH PASTURE WITH NO FIRE RANCHES RECENT FIRE FIRE >5 YEARS OLD					
Duff	Pasture 6	Pasture 8			
Rocking Chair	South Pasture 2	South Pasture 1			
Head of River	Edies	Colt			
Hoover K. Bar	Big Valley	O'Cheskey			

2. Locate those same two pastures on the map in RAP.

You can do so by clicking on each pasture, and their name and treatments will appear. Once you have found them, move on to step 3.

3. Finding the Information: Perennial Forbs and Grasses

- Navigate to the Map layers window on the left side of your screen.
- You should see four switches: Cover, Biomass, Excluding croplands, and Fire boundaries.
- ► Turn **on** the **Biomass** switch and turn **off** the Cover, Excluding croplands, and Fire boundaries switches.
- Next to the Biomass switch, you have the option to change the biomass type to Perennial or Annual Forbs and Grasses.
- Change the biomass type to Perennial Forbs and Grasses. The map should now look green.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from around the time of fire. Notice how the green gets darker/lighter in your two pastures.

3A. Form a Hypothesis

n your pastures.				

4. Finding the Information: Tree Cover

- ► Navigate back to the **Map layers window**, and turn **off** the Biomass switch and turn **on** the **Cover** switch.
- ► Change the cover type to **Tree cover**. The map should now look **orange**.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from around the time of fire. Notice how the orange gets darker/lighter in your two pastures while changing the years.

4A. Form a Hypothesis

Write below about what you think is happening in your pastures.

5. Draw the Shape of the Pasture

- Navigate back to the Map layers window, and click off all the switches.
- ▶ Click on **Satellite** so you can see natural terrain.
- Click Draw features on the Map layers window, and then click on the Draw a shape tool, located directly next to the Hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter of your First pasture with Fire, and double-click your mouse once you have finished creating a shape around your pasture.

6. Download Data to Excel File: Pasture with Recent Fire

- Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- ► Click on the **arrow** ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- ► There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.





7. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with Recent Fire

- Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out **Table 2** below.

TABLE 2. PASTURE WITH RECENT FIRE.					
PASTURE NAME:					
LIVESTOCK SPECIES:					
COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022				
Perennial Grasses					
Shrubs					
Trees					
Bare Ground					

8. Clearing First Pasture's Shape and Creating Second Pasture's Shape

- ➤ Once you have collected the data for Table 2, close out of that Excel sheet.
- ▶ Go back to the RAP platform.
- ➤ To clear the previous shape you drew, click **Draw features** again. **Note:** If you click **clear map**, you will have to re-upload the zip file of your ranch.
- On the Map layers window, click on the Draw a shape tool, located directly next to the Hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter of your Second Pasture with No Fire or Fire >5 years old, and double-click your mouse once you have finished creating a shape around your pasture.

9. Download Data to Excel File: Pasture with No Fire or Fire >5 Years Old

- Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- Click on the arrow ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- ► There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.

10. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with No Fire or Fire >5 Years Old

- Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out **Table 3** below.

TABLE 3. PASTURE WITH NO FIRE OR FIRE >5 YEARS OLD.				
PASTURE NAME:				
LIVESTOCK SPECIES:				
COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022			
Perennial Grasses				
Shrubs				
Trees				
Bare Ground				

11. Graphing Results

- ► Create a simple **bar graph** in Excel to compare the cover data collected from **Tables 2 and 3**.
- ► The **title** of the graph should be labeled "Percent Cover of Plant Functional Groups: Two Fire Treatments."
- ➤ The **x-axis** should be labeled with the Cover Types, and the **y-axis** should have the label "Cover Data % 2022."

12. Review

you correct or incorrect? Which pasture had more grass Which pasture had more trees? Is fire or no fire better?				
•	nswers below.			
-				

Look back at your hypotheses from steps 3 and 4. Were





PART 3: LIVESTOCK + PRESCRIBED FIRE VERSUS CATTLE ONLY

1. Find your ranch in **Table 4** below.

You will see two different columns labeled "Pasture with Livestock + Fire" and "Pasture with Cattle." You will be using the two pastures found in each column that correspond with your ranch to complete the rest of this activity.

TABLE 4. CONSECUTIVE RANCHES AND PASTURES FOR PART 3.					
PASTURES WITH PASTURES WITH RANCHES LIVESTOCK + FIRE CATTLE					
Duff	Pasture 5	Pasture 2			
Rocking Chair	Entrance Pasture	West Pasture			
Head of River River Bend 1		Cliffs			
Hoover K. Bar	Big Valley	Draw			

2. Locate those same two pastures on the map in RAP.

You can do so by clicking on each pasture. Their name and treatments will appear. Once you have found them, move on to step 3.

3. Finding the Information: Perennial Forbs and Grasses

- Navigate to the Map layers window on the left side of your screen.
- You should see four switches: Cover, Biomass, Excluding croplands, and Fire boundaries.
- Turn on the Biomass switch and turn off the Cover, Excluding Croplands, and Fire Boundaries switches.
- Next to the Biomass switch, you have the option to change the biomass type to Perennial or Annual Forbs and Grasses.
- Change the biomass type to Perennial Forbs and Grasses. The map should now look green.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from around the time of the fire. Notice how the green gets darker/lighter in your two pastures.

3A. Form a Hypothesis

Nrite below about what you think is happening n your pastures.				

4. Finding the Information: Tree Cover

- Navigate back to the Map layers window, and turn off the Biomass switch and turn on the Cover switch.
- ► Change the cover type to **Tree cover**. The map should now look **orange**.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from around the time of the fire. Notice how the orange gets darker/lighter in your two pastures.

4A. Form a Hypothesis

pelow abou pastures.	ıt what you	think is	happen	ing	

5. Draw the Shape of the Pasture

- Navigate back to the Map layers window, and click off all the switches.
- ▶ Click on **Satellite** so you can see natural terrain.
- Click Draw features on the Map layers window, and then click on the Draw a shape tool, located directly next to the Hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter of your First Pasture with Fire + Livestock, and double-click your mouse once you have finished creating a shape around your pasture.

6. Download Data to Excel File: Pasture with Fire + Livestock

- ► Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- ► Click on the **arrow** ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.





7. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with Fire + Livestock

- Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- ➤ You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out **Table 5** below.

TABLE 5. PATCH BURN GRAZING.				
PASTURE NAME:				
LIVESTOCK SPECIES:				
COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022			
Perennial Grasses				
Shrubs				

8. Clearing First Pasture's Shape and Creating Second Pasture's Shape

Bare Ground

- ▶ Once you have collected the data for Table 5, close out of that Excel sheet.
- ▶ Go back to the RAP platform.
- ➤ To clear the previous shape that you drew, click **Draw** features again. **Note:** If you click **clear map**, you will have to re-upload the zip file of your ranch.
- ► On the **Map layers window**, click on the **Draw a shape tool**, located directly next to the Hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter of your Second Pasture with Cattle, and doubleclick your mouse once you have finished creating a shape around your pasture.

9. Download Data to Excel File: Pasture with Cattle

- Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- ► Click on the **arrow** ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- ► There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.

10. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with Cattle

- ► Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- ➤ You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out **Table 6** below.

TABLE 6. CATTLE GRAZING.				
PASTURE NAME:				
LIVESTOCK SPECIES:				
COVED TYPES				
COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022			
Perennial Grasses	COVER DATA % 2022			
	COVER DATA % 2022			
Perennial Grasses	COVER DATA % 2022			
Perennial Grasses Shrubs	COVER DATA % 2022			

11. Graphing Results

- ➤ Create a simple **bar graph** in Excel to compare the Cover data collected from **Tables 5 and 6**.
- ► The **title** of the graph should be labeled "Percent Cover of Plant Functional Groups: Two Grazing Treatments."
- ► The **x-axis** should be labeled with the cover types, and the **y-axis** should have the label "Cover data % 2022."

12. Review

Which pasture had more trees? Is fire + livestock bette or just cattle better? Write your answers below.						
or jus	c cattic t	oction. V	viiic ye	our uns	WCI 3 DCI	Svv.
-						
-						

Look back at your hypotheses from steps 3 and 4. Were

you correct or incorrect? Which pasture had more grass?





PART 4: MULTI-SPECIES GRAZING VERSUS SINGLE-SPECIES GRAZING

1. Find your ranch in **Table 7** below.

You will see two different columns labeled "Pasture with Multi-species Grazing" and "Pasture with Single-species Grazing." You will be using the two pastures found in each column that correspond with your ranch to complete the rest of this activity.

TABLE 7. CONSECUTIVE RANCHES AND PASTURES FOR PART 4.				
RANCHES	PASTURE WITH MULTI-SPECIES GRAZING	PASTURE WITH SINGLE-SPECIES GRAZING		
Duff	Pasture 7	Pasture 6		
Hoover K. Bar	High Lonesome	Draw Tap		

2. Locate those same two pastures on the map in RAP.

You can do so by clicking on each pasture, and their names and treatments will appear. Once you have found them, move on to step 3. **Note:** Skip step 3 if assigned to Rocking Chair or Head of River.

3. Finding the Information: Perennial Forbs and Grasses

- ► Navigate to the **Map layers window** on the left side of your screen.
- ➤ You should see four switches: Cover, Biomass, Excluding croplands, and Fire boundaries.
- Turn on the Biomass switch and turn off the Cover, Excluding croplands, and Fire boundaries switches.
- Next to the Biomass switch, you have the option to change the biomass type to Perennial or Annual Forbs and Grasses.
- Change the biomass type to Perennial Forbs and Grasses. The map should now look green.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from around the time of the fire. Notice how the green gets darker/lighter in your two pastures.

Write below about what you think is happening

3A. Form a Hypothesis

pastures.	_		, o	

4. Finding the Information: Tree Cover

- ► Navigate back to the **Map layers window**, and turn **off** the Biomass switch and turn **on** the Cover switch.
- ► Change the cover type to **Tree cover**. The map should look **orange**.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from around the time of the fire. Notice how the orange gets darker/lighter in your two pastures while changing the years.

4A. Form a Hypothesis

Write below what you think is happening in your pastures.					

5. Draw the Shape of the Pasture

- Navigate back to the Map layers window, and click off all the switches.
- ▶ Click on **Satellite** so you can see natural terrain.
- Click Draw features on the Map layers window, and then click on the Draw a shape tool, located directly next to the hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter of your First Pasture with Multiple Livestock
 Species, and double-click your mouse once you have finished creating a shape around your pasture.

6. Download Data to Excel File: Pasture with Multiple Livestock Species

- Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- ► Click on the **arrow** ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- ► There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.





7. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with Multiple Livestock Species

- ▶ Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out **Table 8** below.

TABLE 8. MULTI-S	SPECIES GRAZING.
PASTURE NAME:	
LIVESTOCK SPECIES:	
COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022
Perennial Grasses	
Shrubs	
Tracs	

8. Clearing First Pasture's Shape and Creating Second Pasture's Shape

Bare Ground

- ➤ Once you have collected the data for Table 8, close out of that Excel sheet.
- Go back to the RAP platform.
- ➤ To clear the previous shape that you drew, click Draw features again. Note: If you click clear map, you will have to re-upload the zip file of your ranch.
- ➤ On the **Map layers window**, click on the **Draw a shape tool**, located directly next to the Hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter of your Second Pasture with a Single Livestock
 Species, and double-click your mouse once you have finished creating a shape around your pasture.

9. Download Data to Excel file: Pasture with Cattle

- Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- Click on the arrow ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- ▶ There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.

10. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with Cattle

- ▶ Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- ➤ You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out **Table 9** below.

TABLE 9. SINGLE-S	PECIES GRAZING.
PASTURE NAME:	
LIVESTOCK SPECIES:	
COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022
Perennial Grasses	
Perennial Grasses Shrubs	
Shrubs	

11. Graphing results

- ➤ Create a simple **bar graph** in Excel to compare the cover data collected from **Tables 8 and 9**.
- ➤ The **title** of the graph should be labeled "Percent Cover of Plant Functional Groups: Multiple- versus Single-species Grazing."

Look back at your hypotheses from steps 3 and 4. Were

you correct or incorrect? Which pasture had more grass?

► The **x-axis** should be labeled with the cover types, and the **y-axis** should have the label "Cover data % 2022."

12. Review





PART 5: GRASSLANDS VERSUS JUNIPER WOODLANDS

1. Find your ranch in **Table 10** below.

You will see two different columns labeled "Grassland Ecological Site" and "Juniper Woodland Ecological Site." You will be using the two pastures in each column that correspond with your ranch to complete the rest of this activity.

TABLE 10. CONSECUTIVE RANCHES AND PASTURES FOR PART 5.			
PASTURES	GRASSLAND ECOLOGICAL SITE	JUNIPER WOODLAND ECOLOGICAL SITE	
Duff	Pasture 7	Pasture 4	
Rocking Chair	Pecan	Middle	
Head of River	Dry Creek	Dam	
Hoover K. Bar	Big Valley	Rock House Draw	

2. Locate those same two pastures on the map in RAP.

You can do so by clicking on each pasture, and their names and treatments will appear. Once you have found them, move on to step 3.

3. Finding the Information: Perennial Forbs and Grasses

- Navigate to the Map layers window on the left side of your screen.
- You should see four switches: Cover, Biomass, Excluding croplands, and Fire boundaries.
- ► Turn **on** the **Biomass** switch, and turn **off** the Cover, Excluding croplands, and Fire boundaries switches.
- Next to the Biomass switch, you have the option to change the Biomass type to Perennial or Annual Forbs and Grasses.
- ► Change the biomass type to **Perennial Forbs and Grasses**. The map should now look **green**.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from 2016 to 2022. Notice how the green gets darker/lighter in your two pastures.

3A. Form a Hypothesis.

in your pastures.					

4. Finding the Information: Tree Cover

- Navigate back to the Map layers window, and turn off the Biomass switch and turn on the Cover switch.
- ► Change the cover type to **Tree cover**. The map should now look **orange**.
- ► Find the years tab, and change the years from 2016 to 2022. Notice how the orange gets darker/lighter in your two pastures while changing the years.

4A. Form a Hypothesis.

Write below about what you think is happening in your pastures.

5. Draw the Shape of the Pasture

- Navigate back to the Map layers window, and click off all the switches.
- ▶ Click on **Satellite** so you can see natural terrain.
- ► Click **Draw features** on the **Map layers window**, and then click on the **Draw a shape tool**, located directly next to the Hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter of your First Pasture that is a Grassland Ecological Site, and double-click your mouse once you have finished creating a shape around your pasture.

6. Download Data to Excel File: Pasture with Multiple Livestock Species

- Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- ► Click on the **arrow** ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- ► There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.





7. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with Multiple Livestock Species

- ▶ Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out **Table 11** below.

TABLE 11. GRASSLAN	D ECOLOGICAL SITE.
PASTURE:	
COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022
Perennial Grasses	
Shrubs	
Trees	

8. Clearing First Pasture's Shape and Creating Second Pasture's Shape

- Once you have collected the data for Table 11, close out of that Excel sheet.
- ▶ Go back to the RAP platform.
- ➤ To clear the previous shape that you drew, click Draw features again. Note: If you click clear map, you will have to re-upload the zip file of your ranch.
- On the Map layers window, click on the Draw a shape tool, located directly next to the Hand tool.
- Click on your screen to outline the whole perimeter
 of your Second Pasture that is a Juniper
 Woodland Ecological Site, and double-click your
 mouse once you have finished creating a shape
 around your pasture.

9. Download Data to Excel File: Pasture with Cattle

- Once you create your shape, a drop-down bar will appear.
- Click on the arrow ^, and a graph of the different cover types should appear.
- ► There are also three columns that should be apparent: Cover, Annual biomass, and 16-day biomass.
- Click on the Cover column, and download the Excel data.

10. Analyzing Collected Data: Pasture with Cattle

- ▶ Find the Excel data that you downloaded.
- ► At the top of the Excel sheet, find PFG, SHR, TREE, and BG.
- You will use the 2022 data collected from these cover categories to fill out Table 12 below.

TABLE 12. JUNIPER WOODLAND ECOLOGICAL SITE.

COVER TYPES	COVER DATA % 2022
Perennial Grasses	
Shrubs	
Trees	
Bare Ground	

11. Graphing Results

- Create a simple bar graph in Excel to compare the Cover data collected from Tables 11 and 12.
- ► The **title** of the graph should be labeled "Percent Cover of Plant Functional Groups: Grassland versus Juniper Woodland Ecological Site."

Look back at your hypotheses from steps 3 and 4. Were

► The **x-axis** should be labeled with the cover types, and the **y-axis** should have the label "Cover data % 2022."

12. Review

you correct or incorrect? Why do you think one pasture had more grass and one pasture had more trees? What treatments did each pasture have?				





PART 6: COMPARISONS AND CONCLUSIONS

After completing Parts 2 to 6, compare your graphs and results for each part. What conclusions can you make? For the whole property, what treatments had the most dramatic impact on vegetation cover?
What treatments would have been most effective at restoring land to Perennial Forbs and Grasses?

CONCLUSIONS

After completing this activity, you should be more comfortable using the Rangeland Analysis Platform (RAP). For additional information, please watch this short supplemental video explaining each step of the RAP activity, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zUninkFtnbU. This activity can be repeated with any land from the Great Plains to the Pacific Ocean. With RAP's easy navigational features, it is possible to identify the four cover classes identified in this activity, as well as annual forbs and grasses (AFG). In addition, you can also identify annual temperature, precipitation, and areas that are at risk. This platform has data tracking the vegetation changes back to 1984.

Next time you have land decisions to make or are looking at new land to buy, the Rangeland Analysis Platform can provide valuable insight into the decision process. Take a deep dive into the platform, and study the land and the changes that have taken place over the years. This information can be useful in decision-making for ranch scale issues. With the increase in environmental awareness, it is imperative that you use the best practices for land management. The RAP tool provides valuable support for making informed decisions for your land management goals.

For more information on how to use the Rangeland Analysis Platform, reach out to your local Extension agent or Specialist that is in your state.