

Grazing Recordbook for Texas

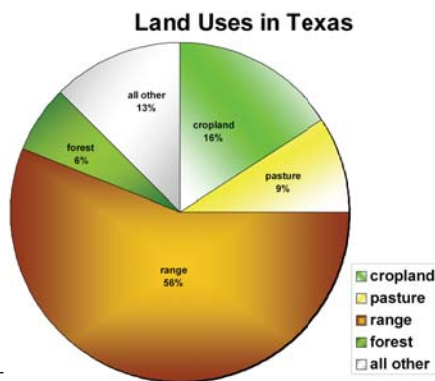
A field guide for recording range, forage, wildlife and livestock information

For Year of _____



A tool for livestock producers

Non-federal grazing lands (range, pasture, hay and grazed forest) make up approximately two-thirds of the Texas' 171 million acres. This also represents 21% of all grazing land in America! If managed wisely, these lands, the plants that grow on them, and the domestic and wild animals that graze on them contribute to the environmental, economic, and social well-being of Texas. Keeping accurate records is a continual process in effective pasture and livestock management. This field record book is intended to help you keep records of livestock and forage, and serve as a tool in managing your operation.



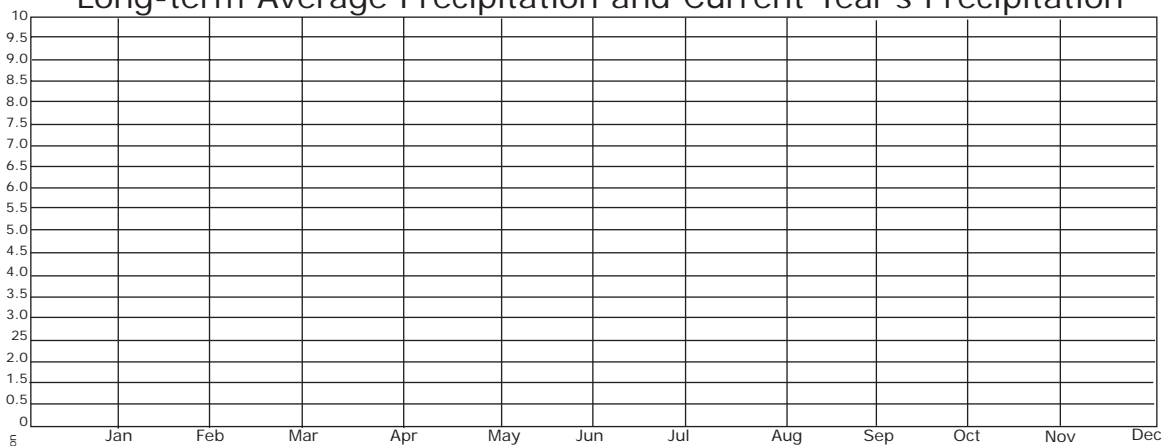
The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is a USDA agency that works directly with landowners. NRCS staff can help with grazing land conservation plans. Technical and financial help is available from USDA. On the web at: www.nrcs.usda.gov or www.glti.nrcs.usda.gov/.

The Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative (GLCI) is a nationwide collaborative process of individuals and organizations working to maintain and improve the management and the health of the Nation's grazing lands. The Initiative is a process driven by agricultural producer, conservation, scientific, watershed, erosion control and other environmental organizations. On the web at:

www.glci.org

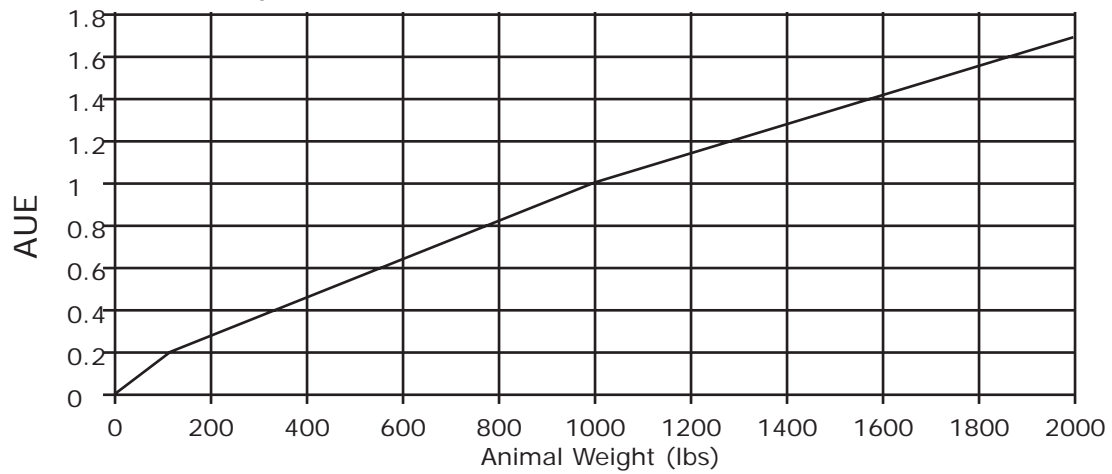
This grazing recordbook was funded by an educational grant from the NRCS. 2

Long-term Average Precipitation and Current Year's Precipitation



- Plot the long-range average precipitation by month for your area
 - Plot the actual precipitation by month for your area
- Precipitation (i.e., amount, intensity, duration) and other variables must be considered to estimate forage supply. Give more attention to growing season or effective precipitation rather than total precipitation. Set key times to evaluate forage production. If median rainfall is significantly below normal by target dates, implement drought plan. Target observation dates for warm-season plants are June 1 and October 1. Target observation dates for cool-season plants are December 1 and February 1.

Animal Unit Equivalents (AUE)



To determine Animal Unit Equivalents (AUE), find weight of grazing animals on horizontal axis, read upward to curved line, and then left to vertical axis. Read AUE on vertical axis. 4

Body Condition Scoring of a Cow

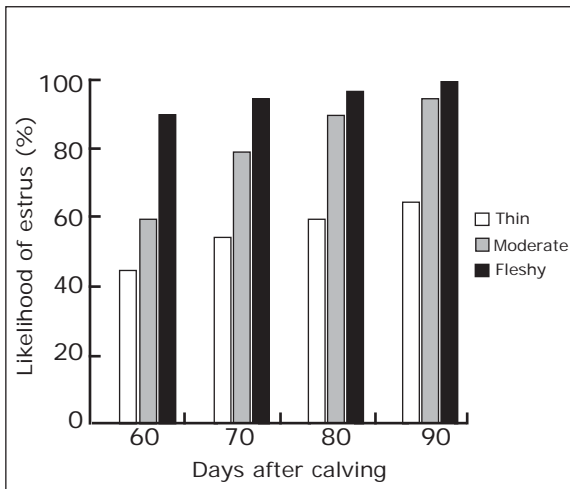
Condition score Description of cow

| | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Thin | 1 | No fat deposits anywhere. Bony looking all over. Survival during stress is doubtful. |
| | 2 | Very thin with slight fat over back. Hook and pin bones very prominent. |
| | 3 | Thin over backbone with prominence of shoulder and hip bones. Slight amount of fat over ribs. |
| Moderate | 4 | Thin looking, but has some fat cover over front ribs and shoulder appears smoother. |
| | 5 | Fat cover over front ribs is spongy and back is smooth with no prominence to backbone. |
| | 6 | Spongy fat cover over front and rear ribs and some fat deposits appear around tailhead. |
| Fleshy | 7 | Spongy fat over all ribs, backbone is not visible, fat deposits at tailhead and in brisket region. |
| | 8 | Large fat deposits over ribs, back, tailhead, brisket, shoulder, and under the vulva. |
| | 9 | Extremely fat all over and has appearance of a fat feedlot animal. This condition could result in calving problems. |

refer to <http://animalscience.tamu.edu/ansc/index.htm>

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Likelihood of Estrus After Calving



The best time to condition score is generally at calving and through breeding. Studies show thin cows require 10 to 15% more energy for maintenance than cows in medium to excellent condition.

- The time calves are weaned should depend on cow condition and forage supply.
- How the cow herd is sorted can either help or hinder the cow herd's condition. Sorting by age and condition can be economically beneficial.
- As cow condition gets lower, the energy density of the ration must be increased.

Gestation table — sheep

Find date of service in upper line. Figure below indicates date due to lamb.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Jan | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| May | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | Jun |
| Feb | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | | | |
| Jun | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | Jul | | | |
| Mar | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| Jul | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | Aug |
| Apr | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| Aug | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | Sep | |
| May | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| Sep | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | Oct |
| Jun | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| Oct | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | Nov | |
| Jul | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| Nov | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | Dec |
| Aug | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| Dec | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | Jan |
| Sep | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| Jan | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | Feb | |
| Oct | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| Feb | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | Mar |
| Nov | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| Mar | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | Apr | |
| Dec | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| Apr | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | May |

8

Prescribed Grazing

Prescribed Grazing is a managed balance between animal behavior, nutrition, livestock stress, manager stress, economics, wildlife, toxic plants, weather, and many other influences. Prescribed Grazing can encompass one pasture or many, one herd or many. The key concept is PLANNING for a desired outcome. Success is more than just providing forage to the grazing animal that contains the appropriate level of nutritional components. Success is recognizing and managing the adjustment that accompanies changes in management. People and animals need time to cope with new environments and new situations. Converting or updating a grazing management system will require adjustments for the cattle and the manager. The degree of adjustment will

depend on complexity. Even on the same land, plant composition changes over time and social behavior of the animals is altered. Experiential learning is an important process for managers and grazing animals.

Other information

The USDA-NRCS has available trained grazing lands specialists to help you on an individual basis to develop a grazing lands plan based on your objectives. Contact your local USDA-NRCS office and request individualized technical assistance. NRCS offices are listed in the Yellow Pages under USDA, or visit the Texas NRCS website at: <http://www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov>

Formulas for Grazing Calculations

1. To determine Animal Unit Month's (AUM's) Sample Equations:

$$\frac{\text{lbs. DM} \times \text{Acres} \times \text{Utilization} \times 12}{9,490}$$

$$\frac{2210 \text{ lbs. DM} \times 224 \text{ Acres} \times .25 \text{ Utilization} \times 12}{9,490} = \mathbf{156.4 \text{ AUM}}$$

2. To determine number of animals for a given time

$$\frac{\text{lbs. DM} \times \text{Acres} \times \text{Utilization}}{\text{Avg. Daily Intake} \times \text{Number of days}}$$

$$\frac{2210 \text{ lbs. DM} \times 224 \text{ Acres} \times .25 \text{ Utilization}}{26 \text{ (based on 1,000 lb animal)} \times 365 \text{ days}} = \mathbf{13 \text{ animals}}$$

DM = Dry Matter AU = Animal Unit
 Utilization on Rangeland = 25%
 Utilization on Pastureland = 40%
 9,490 = lbs. of forage for 1 AU for one year
 Avg. Daily Intake = 2.6% of animal's weight

Note: Be sure to consider wildlife forage and cover needs when budgeting forage.

10

Water needs

General rules for water consumption:

→ Water consumption in temperate climate

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| beef cattle | 12 - 18 gal/day |
| dairy cattle | 12 - 30 gal/day |
| sheep and goats | 1 - 2 gal/day |
| horses | 12-15 gal/day |

→ Consider wildlife in water flow or storage.

General rules for water location.

| | Terrain slope | Water Spacing |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Rough terrain | >15% | 1/4 - 1/2 mile |
| Rolling | 8-15% | 3/8 - 3/4 mile |
| Level | <8% | 3/4 - 1 mile |

Water storage

Emergency water storage is crucial to grazing management. Below are guides for the amount of emergency water you should have available:

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| windmill | 14 days |
| submersible pump | 7 days |
| free-flow spring | 2 days |

Plant growth

Leaf removal has an effect on root growth and thus effects the health of a plant stand.

| <u>% leaf volume remove</u> | <u>% root growth stoppage</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 - 40% | 0% |
| 50% | 2-4% |
| 60% | 50% |
| 70% | 78% |
| >80% | 100% |

Grass and legumes need recovery time after being grazed. Below are some guides.

Cool-season grasses 14-16 days during first rotation (early fast growth)
20-30 days during fast growth (fast growth)
30-40 days during slow growth (slow growth)

Legumes: 24-32 days throughout the growing season
40-45 days for seed production

Warm-season grasses 14-21 days during early fast growth
21-28 days during normal growing conditions
35-45 days during slower growth

Formulas and conversions

- To find the diameter of a circle multiply circumference by .31831
- To find circumference of a circle multiply diameter by 3.1416
- To find area of a circle multiply square of diameter of .7854
- Doubling the diameter of a pipe increases its capacity four times.
- A gallon of water (U.S. Standard) weighs $8\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. and contains 231 cubic inches.
- A cubic foot of water contains 7.48 gallons, 1728 cubic inches, and weighs 62.4 lbs.
- 1 acre-foot = 43,560 cubic feet, is 325,850 gallons. An acre-foot covers 1 acre of land 1 foot deep.
- 5280 ft. = 1 mile
- To find the pressure in pounds per square inch of a column of water, multiply the height of the column in feet by .434.
- It takes 1 pound of pressure to raise water 2.3 feet
- 1 cubic foot per second (cfs) = 448.8 gallons per minute
- 43,560 sq. ft = 1 acre = 209 ft sq. (about 1 football field)
- 16.5 ft. = 1 rod
- 80 rods = $\frac{1}{4}$ mile: 320 rods = 1 mile
- Pure Live Seed = Purity (%) x Germination % + Hard Seed / 100
- 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints; 1 pint = 16 fl. ounces
- 1 quart = .9461 liter

Managing Pests

| Pest Species | Pasture | Chemical | Method | Date |
|---------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| i.e. mesquite | 1,5,9 | 25% triclopyr; 75% diesel | Cut stump | 07/15 - 08/22 |
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Livestock Records

| Cow Number | Date bred 1 | Date bred 2 | Sire number | Calf number | Birth date | Sex | Calving code | BCS C | Birth weight | Weaning weight | BCS W | Notes |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----|--------------|-------|--------------|----------------|-------|-------|
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| Calving code: 1 = no assistance 2 = easy pull 3 = hard pull 4 = caesarean or extreme traction BCS/C BCS/W (Body condition score at calving/weaning) 1-3 = thin 4-6 = moderate 7-9 = fleshy 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Wildlife Management - Deer

Useful observations of your deer herd can be taken during normal ranching operations such as feeding, checking livestock, roundups, pasture inspections, etc. This incidental observation information can be used to help prescribe harvests and monitor the progress of an existing management program. Collect this data - August - October. Record tally marks by date each time your pastures are visited.

| Pasture | Date | Bucks | Does | Fawns |
|---------|--------|-------|------|-------|
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| | | | | |
| | Totals | | | |

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Percent Fawn Crop (No. Fawns / Does) | |
| Number of Does per Buck | |
| Bucks Harvested | |
| Does Harvested | |

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Wildlife Management - Bobwhite Quail Nesting Cover Evaluation

Nesting cover is often the weakest link in quail habitat. A clump of grass about the size of a basketball is quality nesting cover for quail. It usually consists of last year's growth. In order to be effective, nesting cover must be dispersed randomly across a 40-acre block of land which is 1/4 mile by 1/4 mile square. Select a direction of travel across the plot. Walk from basketball size clump of grass to basketball size clump of grass. Make a tally mark in the appropriate category until 100 tally marks are recorded.

| Steps Between clumps | Quality rating Category | Tally Marks | Percent in each Category |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2-4 | Optimal | | |
| 5-6 | Marginal | | |
| >6 | Questionable | | |
| | Total | 100 | |



Developing a Basic Forage Inventory

Equipment Needed:

A set of gram scales, clippers, bags to collect samples, and a frame 11.5 x 22 inches (1.92 sq. ft.)

Procedure:

Lay frame on ground at 10 different points in the pasture, taking clippings at each point. The main objective is to sample until the manager is confident that a representative sample has been obtained. Once proficiency is obtained, visual estimates suffice.

Converting sample weight in grams to pounds of forage per acre: The forage weight times 50 converts grams to pounds per acre. By using some relatively simple calculations, the amount of forage production can be determined. **B** - Green wt. minus sack. **C** - Avg. weight = Total green weight/10 **D** - Multiple by conversion factor of 50. **E** - Let forage dry, weigh, calculate % air dry. **F** - Enter percent of the total yearly forage that has grown at clipping. **G** - Enter percent ungrazed. **H** = (Cx Dx E/F/G). This is the average forage production for your pasture.

Example:

| A Plot # / Forage | B (Enter green weight in grams) | | | | | | | | | | C Avg. All Plots | D Conv. Factor | E % Air dry | F % Growth | G % Ungrazed | H Lbs. /acre |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | | | |
| Native - Pasture 1 | 43 | 44 | 36 | 27 | 38 | 45 | 42 | 43 | 57 | 35 | 41 | 50 | .55 | .85 | .6 | 2210 |

Forage Inventory Summary

| Pasture number or name | Land Use | Acres | Available AUMs | Months when available | Notes |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|
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| Totals → | | | | | |

To determine stocking rates, refer to grazing formulas on page 10

Rangeland Utilization

Utilization (use) reflects the proportion of current year's forage consumed or eliminated by grazing. Can be a single or multiple plant species.

Use class descriptions:

None: 0% use. No use of key forage plants.

Light: 1 - 35% use. Key forage plants lightly to moderately used. Practically no use of low-value forage plants. Most of accessible range shows grazing.

Moderate: 36 -50% use. Key forage plants properly used for the season of grazing and sites involved. Some use of low-value forage plants. All fully accessible areas are grazed; some trampling may be evident.

Heavy: 51 - 80% use. Key forage plants closely cropped. Low-value forage plants generally being grazed. Trampling damage is widespread in accessible areas.

Severe: >80% use. Key forage plants grubbed and weakened from continual grazing of regrowth. Low-value forage plants carrying the grazing load and closely cropped. Extreme trampling is evident.

Use class descriptions N, L, M, H or S in your Rangeland Grazing Records. See example on page 40.



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Rangeland Utilization Worksheet

Evaluate utilization. Utilization estimates are made on "key" or focus areas within a pasture, just after the last grazing event. A key area is a representative part of the pasture which, because of its location and value, is representative of the whole pasture.

Recording plant tallies: Begin a step transect by walking in one direction within the key area. Take two steps: stop and estimate which use class is apparent for the key species nearest your foot. Enter a tally mark in the Tally column on the row next to the use class of the plant.

The Grazing Season Utilization worksheet begins on page 43. The **Use Class** is the amount of annual growth removed by grazing animals. Continue walking and entering the use class of key species at each second step until you have at least 100 points. Unless utilization is extremely even, you will have tally marks in several rows of the form. See example on page 41.

If you need help determining use class, contact the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. They are listed under "USDA" in the Yellow Pages or at www.tx.usda.nrcs.gov



Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: 1
 Year or Season: full

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to p 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 | 2-1 | 4-1 | 60 | 11 | 21.7 | L | cows weighed 1100# |
| 40 | 7-2 | 8-15 | 44 | 40 | 57.9 | M | combined herd - avg. weight 1000# |
| 15 | 11-10 | 12-20 | 40 | 9 | 11.8 | L | steers - 600# |
| AUMs Available: 156 (Carrying capacity from forage inventory - p. 10) | | | | Total: | 91.4 | AUMs Balance: | 64.6 |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | 40 |

EXAMPLE

Grazing Season Utilization

Season of Use: Winter Spring Summer Fall Date of inventory:
 Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low Average High Key Species:

| Use Class | Avg. % (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | ≡ | 5 | 0 | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | ≡ III | 8 | 136 | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | ≡ ≡ ≡ ≡ ≡ ≡ | 25 | 1075 | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | ≡ II | 7 | 462 | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | ≡ ≡ | 10 | 900 | |
| EXAMPLE Totals: | | | (c) 55 | (d) 2373 | 2373 / 55 |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | 43.1 | moderate use |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Season of Use: Winter Spring Summer Fall | Date of inventory: |
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low Average High | Key Species: |

| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 43 |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | 44 |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| Season of Use: Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall | Date of inventory: |
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low | | | Average | High |
| | | | | Key Species: |

| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 45 |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| Season of Use: Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall | Date of inventory: |
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low | | | Average | High |
| Key Species: | | | | |

| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 47 |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|---------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | 48 |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Season of Use: Winter Spring Summer Fall | Date of inventory: |
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low Average High | Key Species: |

| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 49 |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|---------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | 50 |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| Season of Use: Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall | Date of inventory: |
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low | | | Average | High |
| Key Species: | | | | |

| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 51 |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | 52 |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| Season of Use: Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall | Date of inventory: |
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low | | | Average | High |
| | | | | Key Species: |

| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 53 |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | 54 |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| Season of Use: Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall | Date of inventory: |
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low | | | Average | High |
| | | | | Key Species: |

| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 55 |

Grazing Records—Rangeland

Pasture number or name: _____

Year or Season: _____

| Number of animals | Date in | Date out | Days grazed | Animal Units | AUMs Used (Days x AUs/30.4) refer to page 4 | Use Class N,L,M,H,S | Notes |
|--|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|---------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | |
| AUMs Available: | | | | Total: | | AUMs Balance: | |
| Use Class: N = None (0%) L = Light (1 - 35%) M = Moderate (36-50%) H = Heavy (51 - 80%) S = Severe (81 - 100%) | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland | | | | | | | 56 |

Grazing Season Utilization (for pasture listed above)

| Season of Use: Winter Spring Summer Fall | | | Date of inventory: | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Soil Moisture or Plant Growth: Low Average High | | | Key Species: | | |
| Use Class (1-5) | Midpoint (a) | Tally (checks or marks) | Total Tallies (b) | Current Use (b) x (a) | Notes |
| None 0-15% | 0% | | | | |
| Light 16-35% | 17% | | | | |
| Moderate 36-65% | 43% | | | | |
| Heavy 66-80% | 66% | | | | |
| Severe 81-100% | 90% | | | | |
| Totals: | | | (c) | (d) | |
| Percent Species Utilization (d)/(c): | | | | | 57 |



Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Pasture Land | | | | | | | | | |



Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Pasture Land

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Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Pasture Land

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Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Pasture Land | | | | | | | | | |



Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Pasture Land

Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Pasture Land

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Grazing Records and Use Heights — Introduced Pasture Land

Pasture number _____ Size acres _____ Forage type _____
 Soil test (year) _____ Fertilizer: Date applied _____ Fert. type _____

| # of Animals | Animal Units | Date In | Date Out | Days Grazed | Forage Height-In | Forage Height-Out | AUM Used | Last Irrig. | Notes |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Pasture Land 66





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