

Producer _____

Project or Contract _____

Location _____

County _____

Farm Name _____

Tract Number _____

Goals and Objectives:

Plans and Specifications:

- CART assessment results report** identifying existing resource conditions and concerns, and opportunities to enhance or improve them.
- Plan map attached** with paddock divisions, subdivisions, and supporting practices identified, accurately delineated to scale.
- Prescribed Grazing Management workbook** of forage/animal balance attached.
- Completed Pasture Condition Scoresheet** worksheet attached.
- Contingency plan** for drought, excessive wet, or insect damage attached.

Practice Purpose(s) – Check all that apply

- Improve or maintain desired species composition and vigor of plant communities
- Improve animals’ health and productivity by improving or maintaining the quantity and quality of forage for grazing and/or browsing
- Improve or maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity
- Improve or maintain riparian and/or watershed function
- Reduce soil erosion and/or improve or maintain soil health
- Improve or maintain the quantity, quality, or connectivity of food and/or cover available for wildlife.

Itemized Requirements for Prescribed - Grazing Management Implementation

Approximate Grazing Season (Stocking Period)

_____ Southern	April 20 – November 20	215 days
_____ Central	April 30 – October 30	185 days
_____ Northern	May 10 – October 15	155 days

Livestock Information	
Type	
<i>Specify multi-species types</i>	
Number	
Body Weight(s)	
Physiological Stage	
<i>Explain combination physiological stage</i>	

Pasture Information	
Total Pasture Acreage	
Number of Paddocks	
Average Paddock Size	
Stocking Rate (acres/AU)	
Occupation Period	
Rest Period:	
Spring and Fall	
Summer	
Start Grazing Height	
Stop Grazing Height	

Forage-Animal Balance	
Estimated Total Daily Forage Demand <i>(no supplemental feed)</i>	
Estimated Total Daily Forage Supply	
Supplemental Feeding	
Amount total daily supplement feed fed <i>(lbs. DM/animal group/day)</i>	

Grazing Techniques Used (check all that apply):

- Rotational Stocking
- Rotational with extended paddock rest for parasite management
- Continuous Stocking - Set Stocking ____ or Variable Stocking ____
- Mob Stocking - document paddock units _____
- Target Grazing - altering plant community document paddocks
- Deferred Stocking - wildlife bird nesting season, improve plant vigor, pasture seeding, etc. - document paddock units _____
- Silvo-pasture - document paddock units _____
- Stockpiling Forage (Extended Grazing Season Management Plan attached)
 - Date stockpiling starts _____
 - Expected stocking period _____ days
 - Paddocks used for stockpiling _____

Additional grazing management recommendations and specifications for above technique(s):

Operation and Maintenance

- Prescribed grazing will be applied on a continuing basis throughout the livestock occupation period of all planned grazing units.
- Adaptive management decisions will be made as needed and documented within the plan to ensure that the goals and objectives of the prescribed grazing strategy are met. This includes:
 - Measuring forage height and converting to forage quantity using grazing stick, plate meter (falling or rising) or other forage measuring tools.
 - Managing livestock movements based (in part) on rate of plant growth, available forage, and animal performance.
 - Check paddocks for livestock concentration areas and relocate water tanks (if moveable) and/or salt or mineral feeders or blocks.
 - Following contingency plan when drought, excessive wet, or insect damage occurs
- Monitoring data and grazing records will be used on a regular basis within the prescribed grazing plan to ensure that objectives are being met, or to make necessary changes in the prescribed grazing plan to meet objectives.

- A grazing chart, other records, or Pasture Condition Scoring will be used to document proper management. Records including paddock ID, paddock stocking dates, and forage heights before and after grazing are the minimum required if PCS is not used.
- Conduct Pasture Condition Scoring at least 3 times per year (spring, summer and fall) to monitor pasture short and long term changes and make adjustments to grazing management.
- All supporting conservation practices (e.g., Fence (Code 382), Pest Management (Code 595), Brush Management (Code 314), Forage and Biomass Planting (Code 512), etc.) that are needed to effect adequate grazing and/or browsing distribution as planned by this practice standard will be maintained in good working order and operated as intended.

Additional Operation and Maintenance Information

Design Concurrence and Certification

I have reviewed the special provisions, drawings, specifications and operations and maintenance requirements and agree to install, operate, and maintain this project in accordance with them.

Producer: _____ Date: _____

This practice is designed and planned according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Certified Planner: _____ Date: _____

Plan JAA Level: _____ Design JAA Level: _____

Documentation of Implementation

Acres grazed: _____
Number of paddocks grazed: _____
Stocking rate (number of animals): _____
Grazing records completed: _____
Date practice implemented: _____
Date field checked: _____

Implementation Certification

I hereby certify that this practice has been installed in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications.

NRCS Representative or TSP: _____ Date: _____

Approval JAA Level: _____