



## Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM26 – Managing calving to coincide with forage availability

### State Criteria:

#### (warm season forage species)

To meet the criteria of the enhancement, 50 percent of the breeding females will be required to calve on or after April 1 by the third year of the contract, and 75 percent of the females will be required to calve on or after April 1 by the fourth year of the contract.

If the criteria above is already being met, this enhancement could also be applied if 50 percent of the breeding females can be shifted to give birth two-weeks later by the third year of the contract, and 75 percent of the breeding females can be shifted to give birth two-weeks later by the fourth year of the contract, providing that this two-week shift does not extend beyond June 1.

#### (cool season forage species)

Managed calving for herds primarily utilizing cool-season perennial forages:

1. With forage species capable of producing significant amounts of quality forage in both the spring and fall growing seasons, split calving seasons can be planned.
2. Spring calving herds should begin calving no earlier than March 1 and be completed by April 30.
3. Fall calving herds should begin calving no earlier than August 1 and should be completed by September 30.

### Documentation Requirements (SEE NATIONAL ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY JOBSHEET)

#### Additional State Documentation Requirements

Complete the Table below:

To be completed by NRCS and Producer during planning			To be completed by Producer during certification			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract	Field	Acres Planned	Acres Applied	Projected calving dates (start→end)	Actual calving dates (start→end)	Number of births
<i>Ex. T1001</i>	<i>R1</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>06/11/2014-07/25/2014</i>	<i>06/25/2014-07/11/2014</i>	<i>100</i>

EX= EXAMPLE, COLUMNS 1-3 NRCS COMPLETES, COLUMNS 4-7 PRODUCER COMPLETES



United States Department of Agriculture  
 Natural Resources Conservation Service

NE-ANM26 2012 Ranking Period 1

Approximate dates for forage readiness, in order for the producer to plan approximate calving dates, can be inferred for common range and pasture species in Nebraska based on [NRCS Prescribed Grazing practice standard \(528DP\)](#) Table 4:

**I certify that the enhancement criteria have been met and the required documentation provided to NRCS.**

**Certified by:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b><sup>1/</sup> Table 4. Recommendations for Beginning and Ending Grazing (Heights and Dates) for Nebraska Pastures</b>				
<b>Species</b>	<b>Begin Grazing</b>		<b>End Grazing</b>	
	<b><sup>2/</sup>Minimum Height of Vegetative Growth (inches)</b>	<b>Approximate Date*</b>	<b><sup>2/</sup>Minimum Residual Height (inches)</b>	<b><sup>2/</sup>Minimum Residual Height Before Killing Frost (inches)</b>
Alfalfa	6	May 15	3	6
Alsike and red clover	6	May 15	3	6
Biennial sweetclover	6	May 1	3	6
Big & Sand bluestem	10	June 1	6	10
Birdsfoot trefoil	6	June 1	3	6
Cicer milkvetch	8	May 20	5	8
Creeping foxtail	6	May 1	3	6
Crested wheatgrass	4	April 20	3	6
Eastern gamagrass	18-20	June 1	8	10
Indiangrass	10	June 1	4	10
Intermediate wheatgrass	6	May 1	5	8
Kentucky bluegrass	4	May 1	2	3
Meadow bromegrass	6	May 1	5	6
Orchardgrass	6	May 1	5	8
Pubescent wheatgrass	6	May 1	5	6
Reed canarygrass	8	May 1	4	8
Russian wildrye	6	May 1	3	4
Smooth brome	6	May 1	4	7
Switchgrass	10	June 1	6	10
Tall fescue	6	May 1	3	6
Tall wheatgrass	7	May 1	4	8
Timothy	6	June 1	4	5
Western wheatgrass	6	May 1	3	6

<sup>1/</sup>Grass and legume mixtures should be grazed in a manner that favors the dominant or desired species. Height is the average height when leaves are lifted in a vertical position.

<sup>2/</sup>All heights listed in Table 4 can be adjusted downward by 25% for all species in Vegetative Zone I in the Panhandle of Nebraska..