GRAZING LANDS ASSISTANCE QUESTIONAIRE
NE-ECS-63

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

January, 2014

Field Office:	Imperial	**County:**	Chase	**NRD:**	Upper Republican
Property Name:	Home Place			**Date:**	1/15/2014
Producer Name:	Bullwinkle J Moose			**Phone:**	
Email Address:	Moosie@gpcom.net			**Cell or Fax:**	308-555-5555
Address:	125 Chase Avenue, Imperial NE 69033				
Legal Description *or Farm No. & Tract No.*	N2 Section 25, N2 Section 26, Section 27, Section 34-7-41, all Section 3, Section 10, S2 Section 11, Section 14, pt SW4 Section 13, W2 Section 24, and Section 25-6-41				
Acres to be Planned: *(Owned/Leased)*	5000 (4000 owned, 1000 leased)				

Description of Livestock Operation:	yearling
Goals for Operation:	Improve production by 15% over the next 5 years, by improving grazing distribution and increasing the vigor of prairie sandreed and sand bluestem in pastures.
Areas of concern: *(grazing distribution, plant vigor, weeds (type), animal gain, erosion, or other concerns)*	Grazing distribution and vigor of primary forage grasses. Cedars are invading the site.
Current Grazing System/Management:	Season long continuous grazing.
Length of grazing season in and out dates:	June 1 - August 31
Describe Winter Grazing or Feeding Program:	Graze cornstalks November 1 - Feb 1. Return to homeplace and feed cane hay, alfalfa and distillers grain.
Describe Drought Management Plan:	No current plan.

Livestock Information:

Class / Type	Number	Average Weight	Breed or Other Information
yearlings	500	750	varies

Calving Date(s) _____ **Weaning Date(s)** _____

Preferred fence type:	Permanent Electric	**Preferred tank type:**	Rubber tire
Type Water Source *(existing & planned)* : *(windmill, solar, submersible w/pipeline, etc.)*	windmills / solar		

Do you fertilize your planted pastures: ☐ YES ☐ NO

Other Comments:

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET - NE-ECS-528 Cover Crops

January, 2014

CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose				DATE:	1/15/14
FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	COUNTY:	Chase	NRD:	Upper Republican	

FORAGE INVENTORY - AVAILABLE FORAGE RESOURCES

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NUMBER	ACRES	COVER CROP TYPE	Production Category	PLANNED PRODUCTION (POUNDS/AC) [1]	Total AUM'S Available per field			Planned Degree of Use
						50% USE	60% USE	70% USE	
899	5	80	Mixed Warm Season Broadleaf (HEL)	2	3000	65.7	78.9	92.0	50%
800	17	120	Millet, Foxtail (NHEL)2	2	2000	65.7	78.9	92.0	50%
					TOTALS:	131.4	157.7	184.0	

[1] Production will vary significantly with differences in soils and annual rainfall and temperature fluctuations. Planned production is being used to develop a rough estimate of forage that will be available and to develop an estimate of the number of days grazing that will be available. These numbers are strictly for planning purposes. Fields should be monitored as livestock graze and the days grazed adjusted to allow adequate plant height and cover to remain on the field. [2] Production estimates for these cover crops are not available in published literature. Planned production has been based on similar cover crops or anecdotal information; these values are being provided to give a very rough estimate of production.

ANIMAL INVENTORY

Livestock Type	Planned number	Average Weight	Animal Unit Equivalent (AU)	Total AU's
cow/calf pair	100	1300	1.3	130
			TOTAL:	130

ESTIMATED DAYS GRAZING

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NO.	PLANNED AVAILABLE AUM'S	PLANNED NO. DAYS GRAZING
899	5	65.7	15.2
800	17	65.7	15.2
TOTAL:		131.4	30.3

RECOMMENED UTILIZATION LEVELS BASED ON HEIGHT AT END OF GRAZING PERIOD.

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NUMBER	ACRES	COVER CROP TYPE	RECOMMENDED MINIMUM HEIGHT AT END OF GRAZING PERIOD	ACTUAL HEIGHT AT END OF GRAZING PERIOD
899	5	80	Mixed Warm Season Broadleaf (HEL)	8	
800	17	120	Millet, Foxtail (NHEL)2	6	

If plants regrow adequately after cattle are removed from the field, additional grazing period(s) may be incorporated into the grazing system.

GRAZING SCHEDULE

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NUMBER	PLANNED NO. DAYS GRAZING	PLANNED START DATE - GRAZING	PLANNED END DATE - GRAZING	ACTUAL START DATE OF GRAZING	ACTUAL END DATE OF GRAZING
899	5	15.2	8/15	8/30		
800	17	15.2	8/30	9/14		

Designed by: _____ **Date:** _____

Approved by: _____ **Date:** _____

I have received a copy of the specifications for prescribed grazing and understand the requirements.

Producer Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

This applied practice meets Nebraska NRCS standards and specifications:

Certified by: _____ **Date:** _____

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET - NE-ECS-528 NEW GRASS SEEDING

January, 2014

CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose				DATE:	1/15/14
FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	COUNTY:	Chase	NRD:	Upper Republican	

FORAGE INVENTORY - AVAILABLE FORAGE RESOURCES

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NUMBER	ACRES	Type of Grass Seeding	PLANNED PRODUCTION (POUNDS/AC) [1]	Total AUM'S Available per field			Planned Degree of Use
					50% USE	60% USE	70% USE	
1789	1	35	Tall Warm Season Native	3500	33.5	40.3	47.0	50%
456	3	80	Tall wheatgrass	3000	65.7	78.9	92.0	60%
				TOTALS:	99.3	119.1	139.0	

[1] Production will vary with differences in soils and annual rainfall and temperature fluctuations. Planned production is being used to develop an estimate of forage that will be available and to develop an estimate of the number of days grazing that will be available. Before grazing, the stand of grass should be evaluated; if the stand is below average, production will be significantly less than planned.

ANIMAL INVENTORY

Livestock Type	Planned number	Average Weight	Animal Unit Equivalent (AU)	Total AU's
stockers	100	750	0.75	75
			TOTAL:	75

ESTIMATED DAYS GRAZING

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NO.	PLANNED AVAILABLE AUM'S	PLANNED NO. DAYS GRAZING
1789	1	33.5	13.4
456	3	78.9	31.6
TOTAL:		112.4	45.0

RECOMMENED UTILIZATION LEVELS BASED ON HEIGHT AT END OF GRAZING PERIOD.

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NUMBER	ACRES	Grass Seeding Type	RECOMMENDED MINIMUM HEIGHT AT BEGINNING OF GRAZING PERIOD	RECOMMENDED MINIMUM HEIGHT AT END OF GRAZING PERIOD	ACTUAL HEIGHT AT BEGINNING AND END OF GRAZING PERIOD	
						BEGINNING	END
1789	1	35	Tall Warm Season Native	10	6		
456	3	80	Tall wheatgrass	7	4		

Pastureland, especially irrigated pasture and pasture in Central and Eastern Nebraska, will have adequate regrowth to allow for multiple grazing periods throughout the growing season. Allow for adequate recovery before re-entry into each pasture.

GRAZING SCHEDULE

TRACT NUMBER	FIELD NUMBER	PLANNED NO. DAYS GRAZING	PLANNED START DATE - GRAZING	PLANNED END DATE - GRAZING	ACTUAL START DATE OF GRAZING	ACTUAL END DATE OF GRAZING
1789	1	13.4	8/1	8/14		
456	3	31.6	5/1	6/1		

Designed by: _____ **Date:** _____

Approved by: _____ **Date:** _____

I have received a copy of the specifications for prescribed grazing and understand the requirements.

Producer Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

This applied practice meets Nebraska NRCS standards and specifications:

Certified by: _____ **Date:** _____

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

January, 2014

FIELD OFFICE:	**Imperial**	**COUNTY:**	**Chase**	**NRD:**	**Upper Republican**
CLIENT:	**Bullwinkle J Moose**			**DATE:**	**1/13/2014**

Farm/Tract(s) **Farm: 1234, Tract 567**

Legal Description: N2 Section 25, N2 Section 26, Section 27, Section 34-7-41, all Section 3, Section 10, S2 Section 11, Section 14, pt SW4 Section 13, W2 Section 24, and Section 25-6-41

Management Objectives: To improve productivity, health, and vigor of desirable rangeland vegetation by improving livestock distribution with the installation of a watering facility.

Design Information: **Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Representative or Technical Service Provider (TSP):**

Inventory by:	Rocket J Squirrel	**Date:**	1/9/2014
Designed by:	Nell Fenwick	**Date:**	1/12/2014
Approved by:	Dudley Doright	**Date:**	1/13/2014

I have received a copy of the specifications for prescribed grazing and understand the contents and requirements.

Signature of Producer: _____ **Date:** _____

Practice Certification:

This applied practice meets Nebraska NRCS standards and specifications:

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Representing: _____

This practice has been applied as designed:

Signature of Producer: _____ **Date:** _____

Required if financial assistance is being provided for Prescribed Grazing

RANGE INVENTORY SUMMARY AND SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATES BASED ON EXISTING PLANT COMMUNITY - NE-CPA-17A

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

January, 2014

CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose	DATE:	1/13/2014

PASTURE No.	PASTURE ACRES	MLRA	ECOLOGICAL SITE	Plant Community (as listed in ESD)	Est. lbs. Production / acre	Planned Harvest Efficiency	Acres for site / community	AUM/ac	AUM for Site	Adj. Factor	Adjusted AUM for Site	AUM for pasture
1a	320	MLRA 72	Sands 72	Sa72-Blue Grama / Sand Sagebrush	1000	25%	240	0.27	65.8	1.0	65.8	
		MLRA 72	Sands 72	Sa72-Sand Bluestem / Sandreed	2100	25%	80	0.58	46.1	1.0	46.1	111.8
1b	320	MLRA 72	Choppy Sands 72	CS72-Sandreed / Sand & Little Blue	1900	25%	120	0.52	62.5	1.0	62.5	
		MLRA 72	Sands 72	Sa72-Blue Grama / Sand Sagebrush	1000	25%	200	0.27	54.8	0.9	49.3	111.8
1c	640	MLRA 72	Gravelly Hills 72	GH72-Little Blue/ Sideoats Grama	1200	25%	300	0.33	98.7	1.0	98.7	
		MLRA 72	Sands 72	Sa72-Blue Grama / Sand Sagebrush	1000	25%	250	0.27	68.5	1.0	68.5	
		MLRA 72	Choppy Sands 72	CS72-Sandreed / Sand & Little Blue	1900	25%	90	0.52	46.9	0.8	37.5	204.7
2a	640	MLRA 72	Sandy 72	Sy72-Blue Grama Sod	850	25%	160	0.23	37.3	1.0	37.3	
		MLRA 72	Shallow Limy 72	SwL72-Little Blue / Sideoats Grama	1200	25%	160	0.33	52.6	0.9	47.4	
		MLRA 72	Sands 72	Sa72-Sand Bluestem / Sandreed	2100	25%	320	0.58	184.2	1.0	184.2	268.9
2b	320	MLRA 72	Subirrigated 72	Sb72-Big Blue / Switch/Indian	4500	25%	200	1.23	246.7	1.0	246.7	
		MLRA 72	Sandy Lowland 72	SyL72-Blue Grama / Sagebrush	1100	25%	120	0.30	36.2	1.0	36.2	282.9
3a	640	MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	LoU72-Western Wheat / Blue Grama	1800	25%	200	0.49	98.7	1.0	98.7	
		MLRA 72	Limy Upland 72	LiU72-Little Blue/ Gramas / Western	1650	25%	220	0.45	99.5	1.0	99.5	
		MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	LB72-Little Blue/ Sideoats / Western	1900	25%	220	0.52	114.6	0.7	80.2	278.4
3b	640	MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	LoU72-Western Wheat / Blue Grama	1800	25%	130	0.49	64.1	1.0	64.1	
		MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	LB72-Little Blue/ Sideoats / Western	1900	25%	350	0.52	182.3	0.8	145.8	
		MLRA 72	Loamy Lowland 72	LoL72-Western Wheat/ Big Bluestem	2400	25%	160	0.66	105.3	1.0	105.3	315.2
4a	640	MLRA 72	Sandy 72	Sy72-Increased Blue Grama	1100	25%	300	0.30	90.5	1.0	90.5	
		MLRA 72	Gravelly Hills 72	GH72-B Grama / Decr. Mid/Tall Grass	600	25%	120	0.16	19.7	1.0	19.7	
		MLRA 72	Sands 72	Sa72-Blue Grama / Sand Sagebrush	1000	25%	200	0.27	54.8	1.0	54.8	165.0
4b	320	MLRA 72	Sands 72	Sa72-Decadent Plants	700	25%	320	0.19	61.4	1.0	61.4	61.4
4c	520	MLRA 72	Limy Upland 72	LiU72-Little Blue/ Gramas / Western	1650	25%	120	0.45	54.3	1.0	54.3	
		MLRA 72	Loamy Lowland 72	LoL72-Western Wheat/ Big Bluestem	2400	25%	100	0.66	65.8	1.0	65.8	
		MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	LoU72-B Grama / Buffalo/ Rem. Cool	1500	25%	100	0.41	41.1	1.0	41.1	
		MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	LB72-Blue Grama/Sideoats	1300	25%	200	0.36	71.3	0.9	64.1	225.3

TOTAL AUM'S FOR UNIT : 2025.5

PASTURE												
No.	ACRES	MLRA	ECOLOGICAL SITE	Plant Community (as listed in ESD)	Est. lbs. Production / acre	Planned Harvest Efficiency	Acres for site / community	AUM/ac	AUM for Site	Adj. Factor	Adjusted AUM for Site	AUM for pasture

*** Adjustments are reductions to forage due to topography, tree cover, brush cover and other factors that reduce the amount of forage available for livestock.**

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

RANGE INVENTORY SUMMARY AND SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATES BASED ON CURRENT SIMILARITY INDEX - NE-CPA-17B

January, 2014

CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose	1/13/2014

PASTURE No.	PASTURE Acres	PASTURE SOIL MAP UNIT NO.	MLRA	ECOLOGICAL SITE	Similarity Index	Estimated Production (#)/ac	Planned Harvest Efficiency	Acres for Similarity Index	AUM for Site	Adj. Factor	Adjusted AUM	AUM for Pasture
1a	320	6701	MLRA 72	Sands 72	45	1000	25%	240	65.9	1.0	65.9	
		6701	MLRA 72	Sands 72	85	2100	25%	80	46.2	1.0	46.2	112.1
1b	320	6800	MLRA 72	Choppy Sands 72	80	1900	25%	120	62.6	1.0	62.6	
		6701	MLRA 72	Sands 72	1000	1000	25%	200	54.9	0.9	49.5	112.1
1c	640	4201	MLRA 72	Gravelly Hills 72	73	1200	25%	300	98.9	1.0	98.9	
		6701	MLRA 72	Sands 72	52	1000	25%	250	68.7	1.0	68.7	
		6800	MLRA 72	Choppy Sands 72	84	1900	25%	90	47.0	0.8	37.6	205.2
2a	640	6600	MLRA 72	Sandy 72	42	850	25%	160	37.4	1.0	37.4	
		4301	MLRA 72	Limy Upland 72	68	1200	25%	160	52.7	0.9	47.5	
		6701	MLRA 72	Sands 72	77	2100	25%	320	184.6	1.0	184.6	269.5
2b	320	2500	MLRA 72	Subirrigated 72	85	4500	25%	200	247.3	1.0	247.3	
			MLRA 72	Sandy 72	35	1100	25%	120	36.3	1.0	36.3	283.5
3a	640		MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	65	1800	25%	200	98.9	1.0	98.9	
			MLRA 72	Limy Upland 72	70	1650	25%	220	99.7	1.0	99.7	
			MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	88	1900	25%	220	114.8	0.7	80.4	279.0
3b	640		MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	65	1800	25%	130	64.3	1.0	64.3	
			MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	78	1900	25%	350	182.7	0.8	146.2	
			MLRA 72	Loamy Lowland 72	73	2400	25%	160	105.5	1.0	105.5	315.9
4a	640		MLRA 72	Sandy 72	48	1100	25%	300	90.7	1.0	90.7	
			MLRA 72	Gravelly Hills 72	43	600	25%	120	19.8	1.0	19.8	
			MLRA 72	Sands 72	48	1000	25%	200	54.9	1.0	54.9	165.4
4b	320		MLRA 72	Sands 72	38	700	25%	320	61.5	1.0	61.5	61.5
4c	520		MLRA 72	Limy Upland 72	68	1650	25%	120	54.4	1.0	54.4	
			MLRA 72	Loamy Lowland 72	76	2400	25%	100	65.9	1.0	65.9	
			MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	45	1500	25%	100	41.2	1.0	41.2	
			MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	63	1300	25%	200	71.4	0.9	64.3	225.8
									TOTAL AUM'S FOR UNIT:		2030.0	

*** Adjustments are reductions to forage due to drought, topography, tree cover, brush cover and other factors that reduce the amount of forage available for livestock or accessibility (as compared to "average" for the site).**

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

RANGE INVENTORY SUMMARY AND SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATES BASED ON CURRENT RANGE CONDITION - NE-CPA-17C

January, 2014

CLIENT: Bullwinkle J Moose **DATE:** 1/13/2014

PASTURE No.	ACRES	Soil Map Unit No.	MLRA	RANGE SITE	Condition	AUM's / ac	Planned Harvest Efficiency	Adjustment for Harvest Efficiency	Acres for site	AUM for Site	Adj. Factor	Adjusted AUM*	AUM for pasture
1a	320		MLRA 72	Sands 72	Fair-	0.27	25%	1	240	64.8	1.0	64.8	
			MLRA 72	Sands 72	Good+	0.58	25%	1	80	46.4	1.0	46.4	111.2
1b	320		MLRA 72	Choppy Sands 72	Excellent-	0.52	25%	1	120	62.4	1.0	62.4	
			MLRA 72	Sands 72	Fair-	0.27	25%	1	200	54.0	0.9	48.6	111.0
1c	640		MLRA 72	Gravelly Hills 72	Good	0.33	25%	1	300	99.0	1.0	99.0	
			MLRA 72	Sands 72	Fair-	0.27	25%	1	250	67.5	1.0	67.5	
			MLRA 72	Choppy Sands 72	Excellent-	0.52	25%	1	90	46.8	0.8	37.4	203.9
2a	640		MLRA 72	Sandy 72	Fair-	0.23	25%	1	160	36.8	1.0	36.8	
			MLRA 72	Shallow Limy 72	Good-	0.33	25%	1	160	52.8	0.9	47.5	
			MLRA 72	Sands 72	Good+	0.58	25%	1	320	185.6	1.0	185.6	269.9
2b	320		MLRA 72	Subirrigated 72	Good-	1.23	25%	1	200	246.0	1.0	246.0	
			MLRA 72	Sandy Lowland 72	Fair-	0.3	25%	1	120	36.0	1.0	36.0	282.0
3a	640		MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	Good-	0.49	25%	1	200	98.0	1.0	98.0	
			MLRA 72	Limy Upland 72	Good	0.45	25%	1	220	99.0	1.0	99.0	
			MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	Excellent+	0.52	25%	1	220	114.4	0.7	80.1	277.1
3b	640		MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	Good-	0.49	25%	1	130	63.7	1.0	63.7	
			MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	Excellent	0.52	25%	1	350	182.0	0.8	145.6	
			MLRA 72	Loamy Lowland 72	Good	0.66	25%	1	160	105.6	1.0	105.6	314.9
4a	640		MLRA 72	Sandy 72	Fair-	0.3	25%	1	300	90.0	1.0	90.0	
			MLRA 72	Gravelly Hills 72	Fair-	0.16	25%	1	120	19.2	1.0	19.2	
			MLRA 72	Sands 72	Fair-	0.27	25%	1	200	54.0	1.0	54.0	163.2
4b	320		MLRA 72	Sands 72	Fair-	0.19	25%	1	320	60.8	1.0	60.8	60.8
4c	520		MLRA 72	Limy Upland 72	Good	0.45	25%	1	120	54.0	1.0	54.0	
			MLRA 72	Loamy Lowland 72	Good	0.66	25%	1	100	66.0	1.0	66.0	
			MLRA 72	Loamy Upland 72	Good	0.41	25%	1	100	41.0	1.0	41.0	
			MLRA 72	Loess Breaks 72	Good+	0.36	25%	1	200	72.0	0.9	64.8	225.8

TOTAL AUM'S FOR UNIT : 2019.8

*** Adjustments are reductions to forage due to topography, tree cover, brush cover and other factors that reduce the amount of forage available for livestock.**

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

Livestock and Forage Inventory and Forage Balance

January, 2014

FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose	DATE:	1/13/2014
System and Herd Information:	Herd #1				

LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AND FORAGE REQUIREMENTS

	Existing					Planned				
Class of Livestock	Animal Numbers	Average Weight	Animal Unit Equivalent (AUE)	Months on Unit	AUM's Required	Animal Numbers	Average Weight	Animal Unit Equivalent (AUE)	Months on Unit	AUM's Required
yearlings	500	725	0.73	4.0	1450.0	650	750	0.75	4.0	1950.0
	Total # Animals		500	Total # AUM's	1450.0	Total # Animals		650	Total # AUM's	1950.0

COMMENTS:

FORAGE INVENTORY - AVAILABLE FORAGE RESOURCES

	Existing				Planned			
GRAZED FORAGES								
Type of Forage	Acres	AUM's Available	Season of Use		Acres	AUM's Available	Season of Use	
Rangeland	5000	2020.5	Spring		5000	2020.5	Spring	
Pastureland								
Annual Forage								
Crop Residue								
Other Grazed								
Total Acres - Forage	5000	Total AUM's Available	2021		Total Ac. Forage	5000	Total Available AUM's:	2021
HARVESTED FORAGES (HAY & GRAIN) - OPTIONAL								
Type of Feed	Source	Total Tons Available	Conversion Factor	AUM's	Source	Total Tons Available	Conversion Factor	AUM's
Total AUM's Available			0		Total AUM's Available		0	

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

Livestock and Forage Inventory and Forage Balance

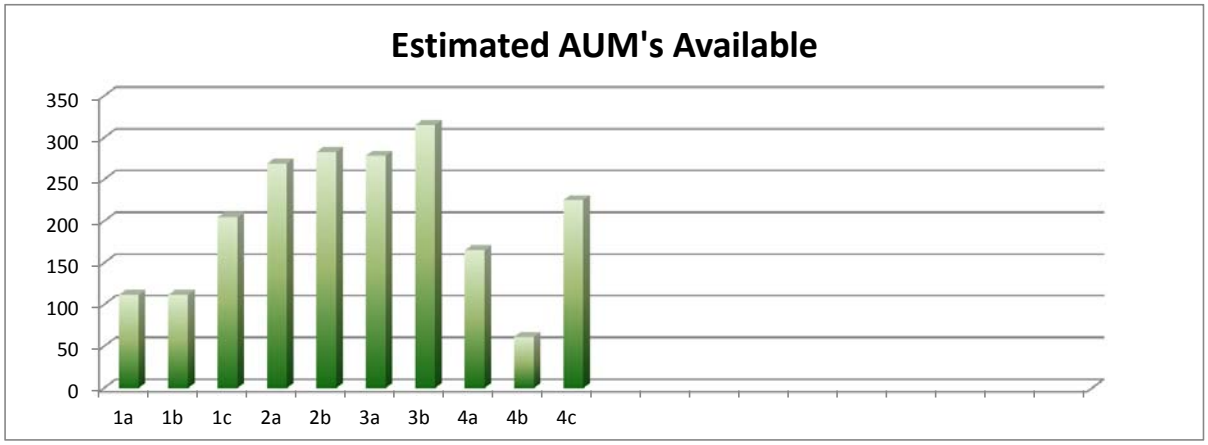
January, 2014

FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose	DATE:	1/13/2014

FORAGE BALANCE FOR UNIT

	Existing	Planned
AUM'S Available -Grazing	2020.5	2020.5
AUM'S Available - Feed	0	0.0
Total AUM's Available	2020.5	2020.5
AUM's Needed	1450.0	1950.0
Forage Balance	570.50	70.50
% Difference	28.24	3.49

Field Number	Field Name	Type of Forage	Acres	Planned Harvest Efficiency	Estimated AUM's Available	Estimated Days Per Pasture
1a	North Pasture	Range	320	25%	111.8	6.6
1b	Windmill Pasture	Range	320	25%	111.8	6.6
1c	Creek Pasture	Range	640	25%	204.7	12.1
2a	Dart Pasture	Range	640	25%	268.9	15.9
2b	Turtle Tank Pasture	Range	320	25%	282.9	16.8
3a	Dogleg Pasture	Range	640	25%	278.4	16.5
3b	Doughty Pasture	Range	640	25%	315.2	18.7
4a	Old Miller Pasture	Range	640	25%	165	9.8
4b	Valley Pasture	Range	320	25%	61.4	3.6
4c	South Pasture	Range	520	25%	225.3	13.3
Length of Grazing system - days		120	TOTAL AUM's for system			2025.4
			TOTAL Acres for system			5000



PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET NE-ECS-528

Livestock and Forage Inventory and Forage Balance

January, 2014

FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose	DATE:	1/13/2014

Livestock Numbers and Forage Needs

Livestock	Planned number	AU equivalents	Total AU's	AU's of forage needed - for operation or portion of operation - for each month											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
yearlings	650	0.75	487.5					487.5	487.5	487.5	487.5				
			0												
			0												
			0												
			0												
Total Forage Needs (AUM's)	1950			0	0	0	0	488	488	488	488	0	0	0	0

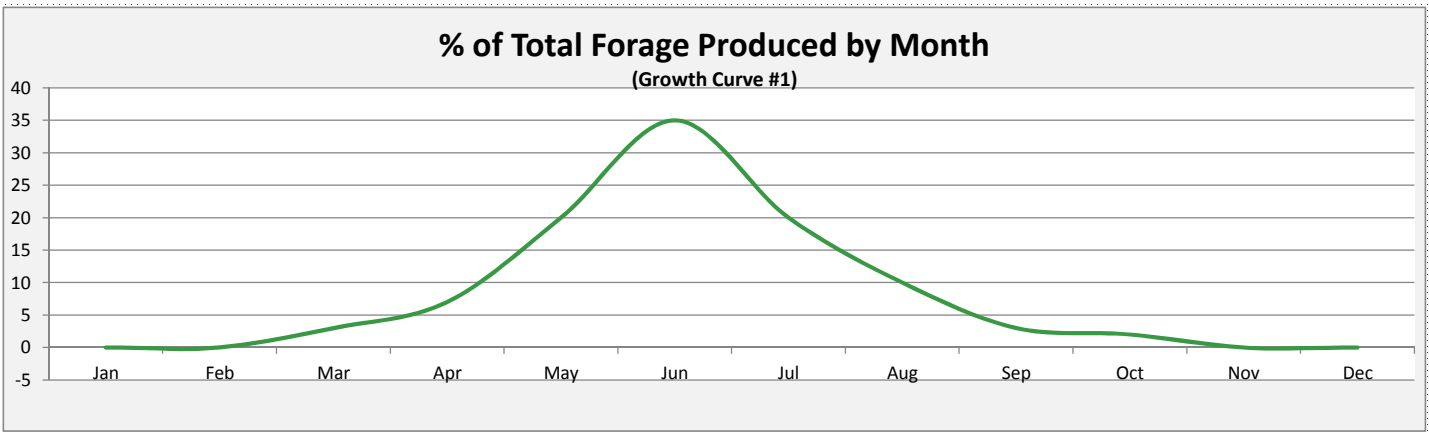
Comments:

FEED REQUIREMENTS (OPTIONAL)

Livestock	Animal Unit Equivalents	Planned Number	Months on Feed	Needed AUM's
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
			TOTAL:	0

HARVESTED AND/OR PURCHASED FEEDS (OPTIONAL)

Type	Acres	Total tons per feed type	Conversion Factor	AUM's Available
			TOTAL AUM's	0.0



Growth Curves

Description	Curve Number	% Forage Produced by Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
72-Sandy/Sands/Choppy Sands Sites	1	0	0	3	7	20	35	20	10	3	2	0	0
72-Uplands:bluestem/sideoats dom.	2	0	0	2	10	20	30	20	10	5	3	0	0
72-(Sb,SaSb, overflow)-Tall Grass domin	3	0	0	0	5	15	35	30	10	5	0	0	0
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET NE-ECS-528

Livestock and Forage Inventory and Forage Balance

January, 2014

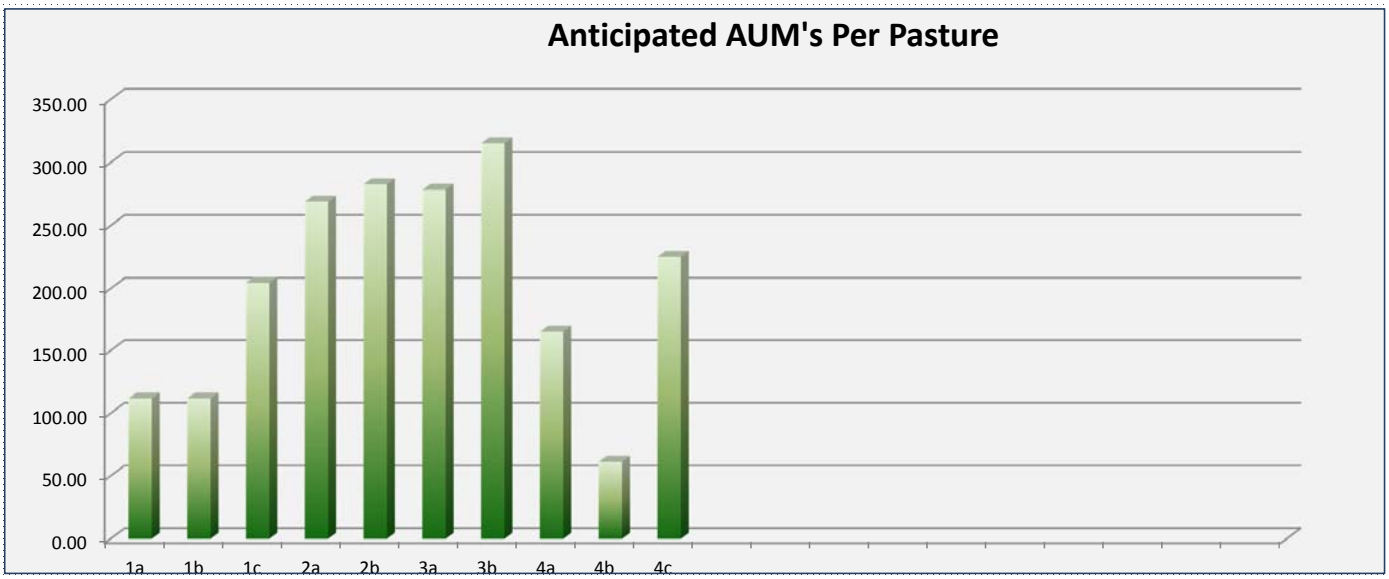
FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose	DATE:	1/13/2014

Monthly Forage Balance

Field no.	Kind of forage (Range, pasture, annual forage, cover crop, cornstalks, etc.)	Acres	Estimated AUM's / Field	Growth Curve No.	Grazed Forage Production by Month											
					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1a	Range	320	111.8	1	0	0	3	8	22	39	22	11	3	2	0	0
1b	Range	320	111.8	1	0	0	3	8	22	39	22	11	3	2	0	0
1c	Range	640	204.7	1	0	0	6	14	41	72	41	20	6	4	0	0
2a	Range	640	268.9	1	0	0	8	19	54	94	54	27	8	5	0	0
2b	Range	320	282.9	3	0	0	0	14	42	99	85	28	14	0	0	0
3a	Range	640	278.4	2	0	0	6	28	56	84	56	28	14	8	0	0
3b	Range	640	315.2	2	0	0	6	32	63	95	63	32	16	9	0	0
4a	Range	640	165	1	0	0	5	12	33	58	33	17	5	3	0	0
4b	Range	320	61.4	1	0	0	2	4	12	21	12	6	2	1	0	0
4c	Range	420	225.3	2	0	0	5	23	45	68	45	23	11	7	0	0
Total forage available by month(AUM's)					0	0	44	161	391	668	433	203	83	43	0	0
Total forage needs (AUM's) by month					0	0	0	0	488	488	488	488	0	0	0	0
Difference (+) or (-) (AUM's)				75	0	0	44	161	-97	180	-54	-285	83	43	0	0
Cumulative forage available (AUM's)				2025	0	0	44	205	596	1264	1697	1900	1982	2025	2025	2025
Cumulative Forage Needs				1950.0	0	0	0	0	488	975	1463	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950

SUMMARY

Available AUM's Grazing:	2025.4	Total AUM's Grazing Needed:	1950.0	Difference in AUM's:	75.4	% Difference:	3.9 %
Available AUM's Feed:	0.0	Total AUM's Feed Required:	0	Difference in AUM's:	0.0	% Difference:	%

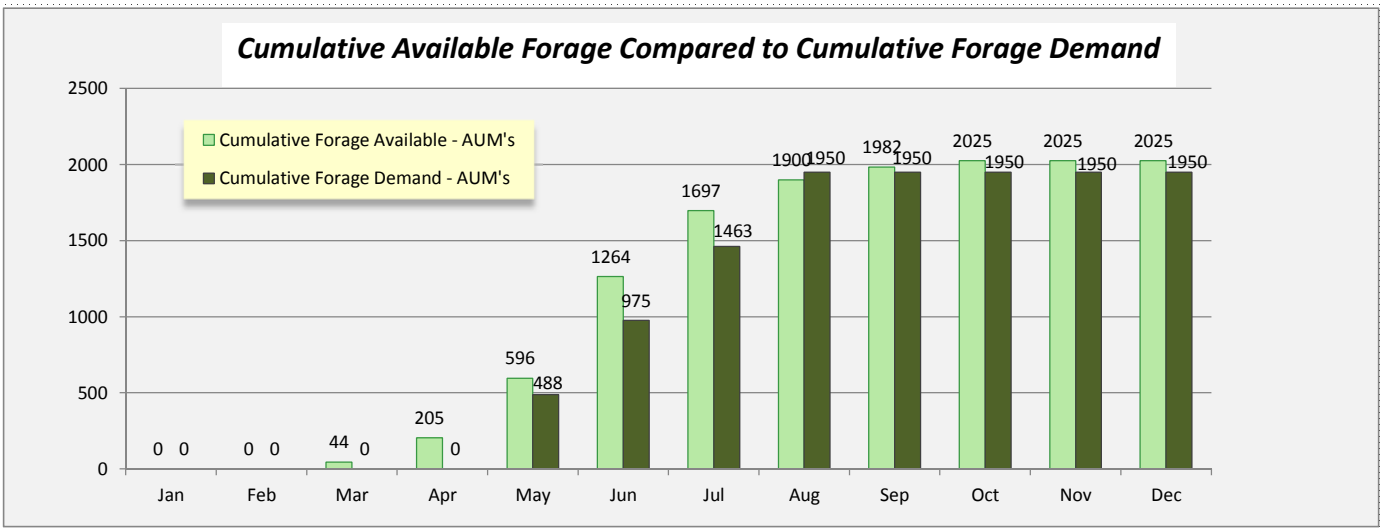


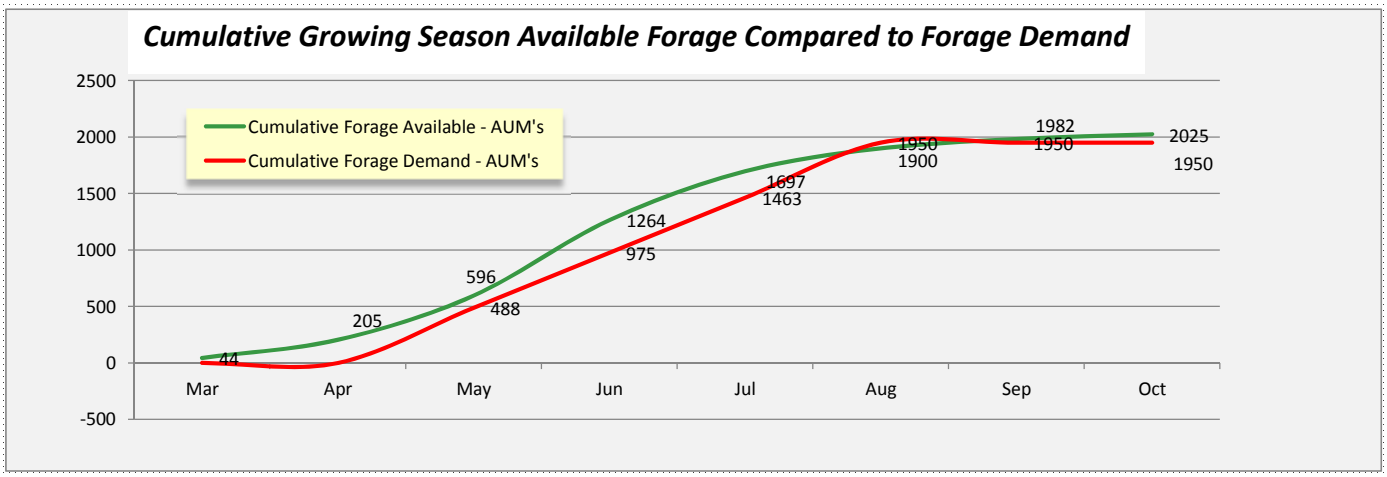
PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET NE-ECS-528

Livestock and Forage Inventory and Forage Balance

January, 2014

FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	CLIENT:	Bullwinkle J Moose	DATE:	1/13/2014





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PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

ıllwinkle J Moose

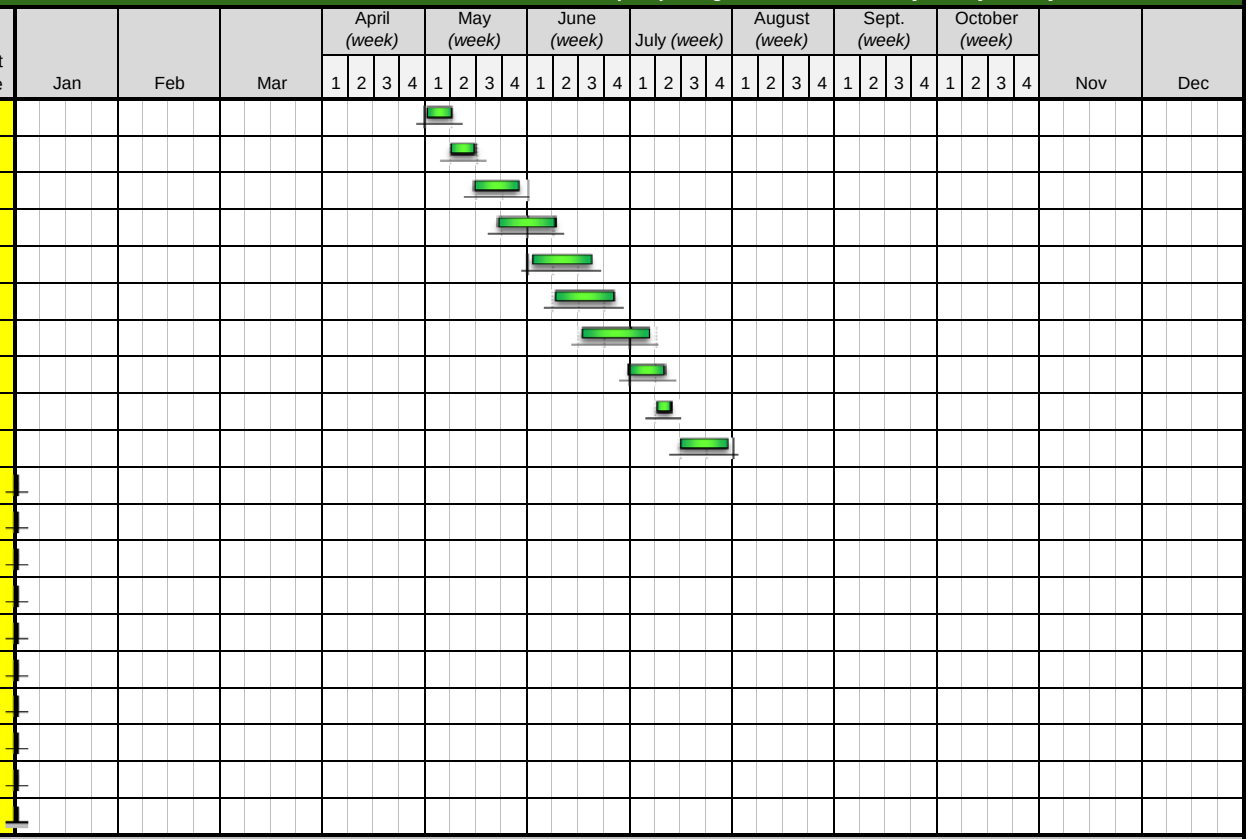
GRAZING SCHEDULE - YEAR #1

Date: 1/13/2014

Number of Days	**123**	***Planned Grazing Dates***	***5/1 - 8/31***

Dates are estimates - actual moves should be based upon plant growth which will vary from year to year

Field no.	Kind of forage (Range, pasture, hay, silage, cornstalks	Acres	AUM Information: Estimated AUM for Field	% AUM by field	Est. Days / Field	Start Date
1a	Range	320	111.8	5.52	6.8	Ma1
1b	Range	320	111.8	5.52	6.8	Ma2
1c	Range	640	204.7	10.11	12.4	Ma3
2a	Range	640	268.9	13.28	16.3	Ma4
2b	Range	320	282.9	13.97	17.2	Jn1
3a	Range	640	278.4	13.75	16.9	Jn2
3b	Range	640	315.2	15.56	19.1	Jn3
4a	Range	640	165	8.15	10.0	Jy1
4b	Range	320	61.4	3.03	3.7	Jy2
4c	Range	520	225.3	11.12	13.7	Jy3
0						
0						
0						
0						
0						
0						
0						
0						
0						
0						
TOTAL		**5000.0**	**2025.4**	**100.0**	**123.0**	



Comments:

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A growth curve may be created, saved as a jpeg or pdf and inserted into this text box. If you chose not to use a growth curve, delete the text.

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

CLIENT: Bullwinkle J Moose

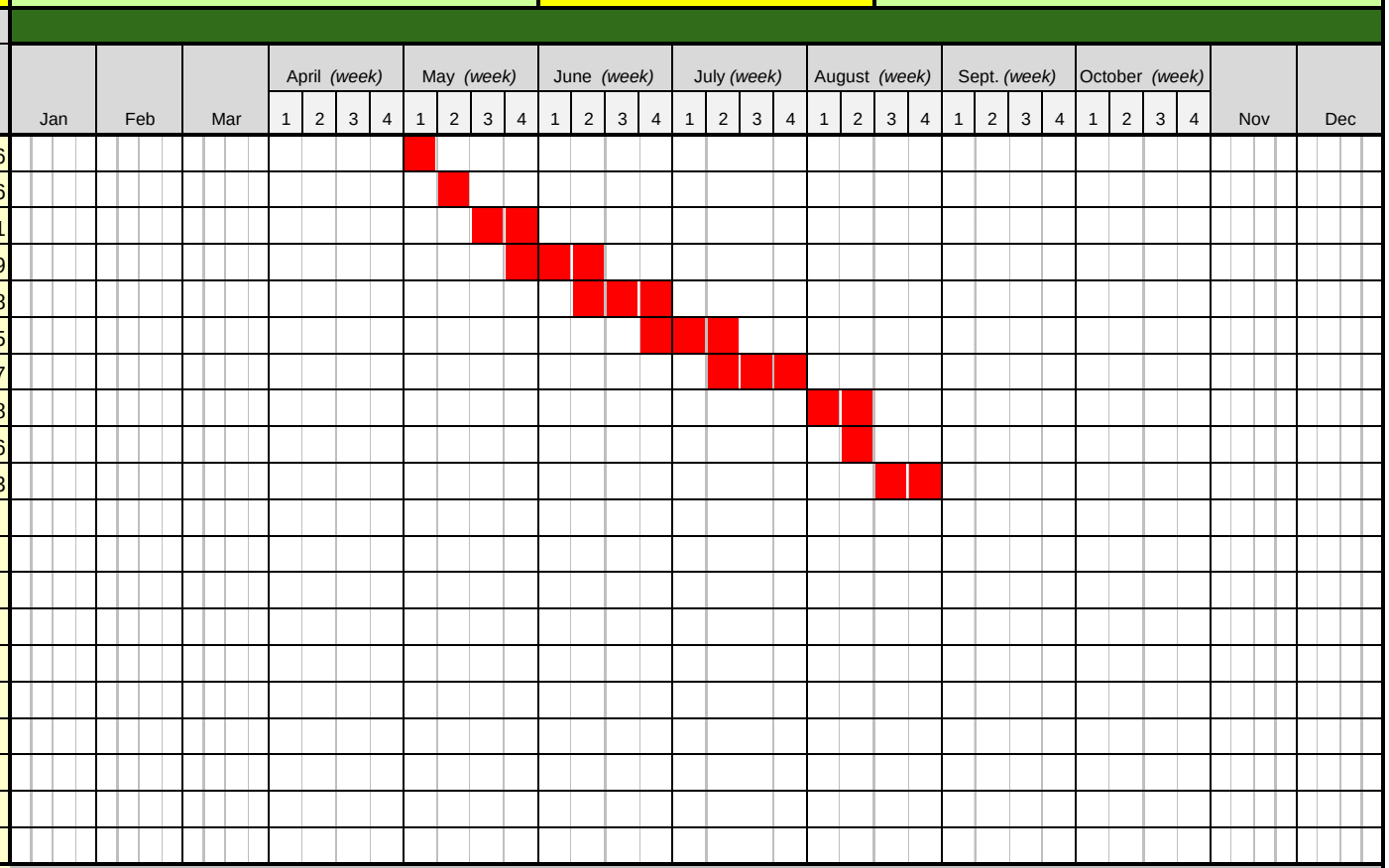
GRAZING SCHEDULE - YEAR #1

Date: 1/13/2014

Number of Days **120**

Planned Grazing Dates ***3/1 - 6/30***

Field no.	Kind of forage (Range, pasture, hay, silage, cornstalks	Acres	AUM Information: Estimated AUM for Field	% AUM by field	Est. Days / Field
1a	Range	320	111.8	5.52	6.6
1b	Range	320	111.8	5.52	6.6
1c	Range	640	204.7	10.11	12.1
2a	Range	640	268.9	13.28	15.9
2b	Range	320	282.9	13.97	16.8
3a	Range	640	278.4	13.75	16.5
3b	Range	640	315.2	15.56	18.7
4a	Range	640	165	8.15	9.8
4b	Range	320	61.4	3.03	3.6
4c	Range	520	225.3	11.12	13.3
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
TOTAL		**5000.0**	**2025.4**	**100.0**	**120.0**



Comments:

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

January, 2014

CLIENT: Bullwinkle J Moose

GRAZING SCHEDULE - YEAR #1 - 2015, Year #2 - 2016

DATE: 1/13/2014

Days grazing for system: 120

Planned grazing dates: May 1 - July 31

Pasture Number	Pasture Name	ACRES	Planned/Estimated Days			Planned and Actual Dates							
						Year 1				Year 2			
			Estimated Available AUM's	% of AUM by Pasture	DAYs	Planned In Date	Planned Out Date	Actual In Date	Actual Out Date	Planned In Date	Planned Out Date	Actual In Date	Actual Out Date
1a	North Pasture	320	111.8	5.5	6.6	5/1	5/7			7/2	7/7		
1b	Windmill Pastur	320	111.8	5.5	6.6	5/8	5/15			7/8	7/15		
1c	Creek Pasture	640	204.7	10.1	12.1	5/16	5/28			7/15	7/29		
2a	Dart Pasture	640	268.9	13.3	15.9	7/4	7/20			5/1	5/16		
2b	Turtle Tank Pas	320	282.9	14.0	16.8	7/20	8/6			5/16	6/2		
3a	Dogleg Pasture	640	278.4	13.7	16.5	5/29	6/14			7/30	8/14		
3b	Doughty Pastur	640	315.2	15.6	18.7	6/15	7/4			8/15	8/31		
4a	Old Miller Pastu	640	165.0	8.1	9.8	8/7	8/17			6/3	6/13		
4b	Valley Pasture	320	61.4	3.0	3.6	8/18	8/22			6/14	6/17		
4c	South Pasture	520	225.3	11.1	13.3	8/22	8/31			6/18	7/1		
0													
0													
0													
0													
0													
0													
0													
0													
0													
0													
	Total:	5000	2025.4	100	120								

Comments:

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USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

GRAZING SCHEDULE - YEAR #1 - 2014 & Year #2 - 2015

January, 2014

CLIENT: Bullwinkle J Moose

Number Days in Grazing System: 120 **Dates for Grazing System:** **Date:** 1/13/2014

Pasture Number	Pasture Name	ACRES	Planned/Estimated Days			Planned and Actual Dates							
						First Grazing Occupation				Second Grazing Occupation			
			Estimated Available AUM's	% of AUM by Pasture	DAYs	Planned In Date	Planned Out Date	Actual In Date	Actual Out Date	Planned In Date	Planned Out Date	Actual In Date	Actual Out Date
1a	North Pasture	320	111.8	5.5	6.6	5/1	5/3			6/28	7/2		
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1c	Creek Pasture	640	204.7	10.1	12.1	5/6	5/12			7/6	7/12		
2a	Dart Pasture	640	268.9	13.3	15.9	5/12	5/20			7/12	7/20		
2b	Turtle Tank Pasture	320	282.9	14.0	16.8	5/20	5/28			7/20	7/29		
3a	Dogleg Pasture	640	278.4	13.7	16.5	5/28	6/6			7/29	8/6		
3b	Doughty Pasture	640	315.2	15.6	18.7	6/6	6/15			8/6	8/15		
4a	Old Miller Pasture	640	165.0	8.1	9.8	6/15	6/20			8/15	8/20		
4b	Valley Pasture	320	61.4	3.0	3.6	6/20	6/22			8/20	8/22		
4c	South Pasture	520	225.3	11.1	13.3	6/22	6/28			8/22	8/31		
0													
0													
0													
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0													
0													
0													
0													
0													
	Total:	5000	2025.4	100	120								

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USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

PRESCRIBED GRAZING JOBSHEET

NE-ECS-528

CLIENT: Bullwinkle J Moose

GRAZING SCHEDULE - YEAR #1 - 2014

Days grazing for system: 120

Scheduled Grazing Periods: ***May 1 - August 31***

Field no.	Kind of forage (Range, pasture, hay, etc.)	Acres	AUM Information: Estimated AUM for Field	AUM Information: % AUM by pasture	AUM Information: Est. Days / Field
1a	Range	320	111.8	5.5199	6.6
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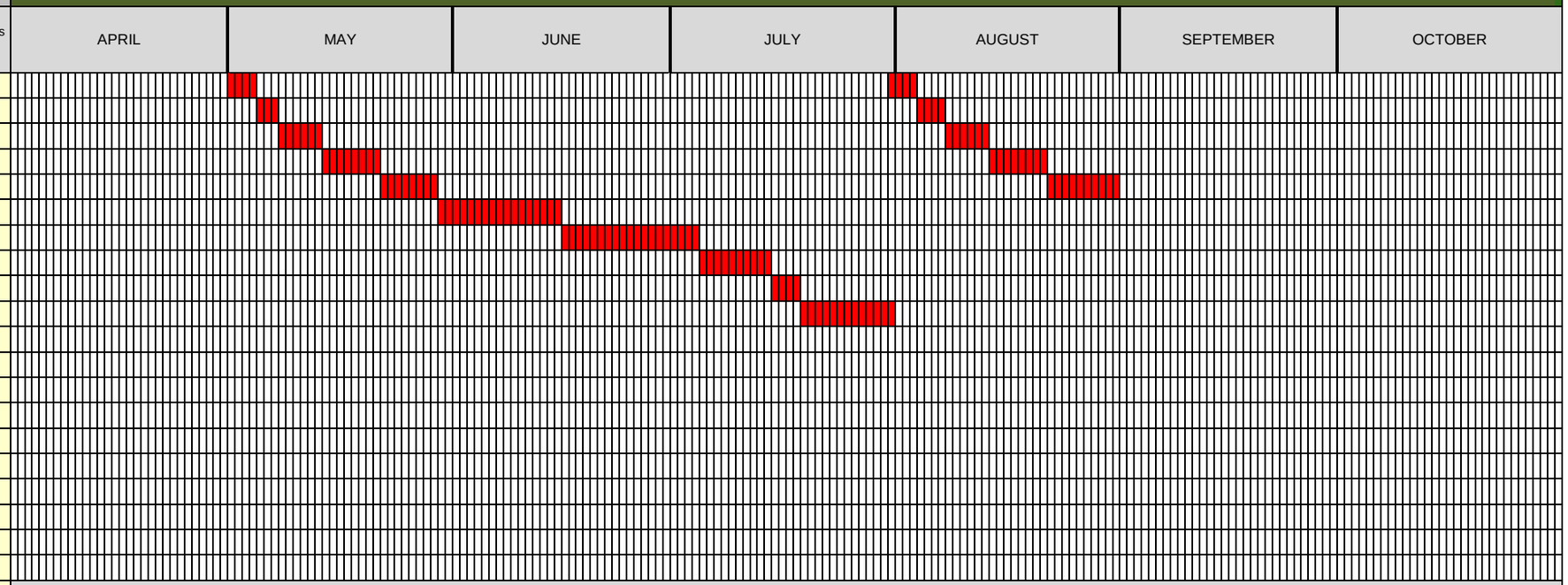
2a	Range	640	268.9	13.2764	15.9
2b	Range	320	282.9	13.9676	16.8
3a	Range	640	278.4	13.7454	16.5
3b	Range	640	315.2	15.5624	18.7
4a	Range	640	165	8.14654	9.8
4b	Range	320	61.4	3.0315	3.6
4c	Range	520	225.3	11.1237	13.3
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
TOTAL		**5000**	**2025.4**	**100**	**120**



Comments:

CONTINGENCY PLAN [1]

Forward planning is recommended to address any unpredictable event that reduces the amount of forage available. Unpredictable events include flood, fire, hail, insects, and most commonly drought. There is no special prescription for management of grazing lands impacted by unpredictable events. Years of good grazing management prepares grazing land for recovery. This embodies utilizing a prescribed grazing strategy which manages grazing frequency, grazing intensity and adequate recovery periods after grazing, proper livestock distribution, season of use, and stocking rate.

sound management. High levels of plant vigor and range health are critical for the endurance of and rapid recovery from drought and other natural events which damage plants. It is equally important to know which practices optimize livestock performance and minimize risk of financial loss. Drought considerations must be incorporated into each year's management plan.

A contingency plan should minimize financial hardships and hasten vegetation recovery. While the remainder of this contingency plan refers primarily to drought, the principles involved are applicable to any natural event (fire, hail, flood, insect infestation) that removes forage beyond the planned level. Contingency plans identify action to be taken at the first sign of drought as well as with continued indications of pending forage shortages. Plans for stocking rate adjustments need to be specific in terms of method and date. A drought contingency plan will include trigger dates, trigger conditions and planned responses to those triggers.

Past Stocking Rates and Management:

Grazing management during years proceeding drought is a major factor in range vegetation response to drought. Stocking rates can increase even when livestock numbers are static. The amount of forage consumed in a pasture depends upon animal size as well as animal numbers and days of grazing. Inadvertent increases in stocking rates due to larger animal sizes may lead to overgrazing and reduced plant vigor before drought. All range livestock land managers need to critically evaluate their animal weights and use an appropriate animal unit (AU) equivalent when calculating stocking rates. Inadvertent overstocking may reduce animal performance and will damage the forage resource.

Seasonal Checkpoints:

Seasonal Checkpoints are critical dates when management decisions need to be made to respond to drought conditions. On critical dates, current and predicted forage production should be evaluated. This production estimate should be compared to the forage demand. When current production does not meet current demand, actions must be taken.

Critical dates should be based on rapid growth windows for the dominant grass species. Soil moisture and precipitation before and during the rapid growth period of these species are critical to forage production. In situations where the forage is a mixture of cool-season and warm-season grasses, multiple critical dates are helpful.

The average total annual precipitation for the two preceding years is a good indicator of the amount of production that will occur during May and June. Additionally, depth of moist soil in mid-April correlates to the amount of forage produced by early August. On mixed and short-grass prairie on loamy and silty sites in Nebraska, the amount of production is correlated to precipitation received in May and June.

The dates listed below are "average" for Nebraska. The dates will need to be adjusted 1-3 weeks based on green-up dates.

April 1:

- Determine average depth of moist soil and estimate probable stocking rates
- Evaluate the volume of precipitation received from October through March as compared to normal.
- Estimate probable forage production from rangeland.
- Review short-term precipitation and temperature forecasts.
- Assess current standing herbage.
- Assess all residual herbage.
- Assess growth of introduced cool season pastures.
- Evaluate stand quality and probable forage production of winter and spring small grains.
- Determine if yield of native cool season species on rangeland is above or below average.
- Alternative forages, stocking rate reductions and modified grazing strategies may be needed if there is a delay in plant green-up and growth.

May 1:

- Monitor green up of native warm season species on rangeland.
- Continue to review short-term precipitation and temperature forecasts.
- Assess current standing herbage.
- Assess all residual herbage.

June 1 - 15:

- Assess establishment and stand quality of summer annual forages and soil moisture conditions.

- The majority of plant growth in Nebraska will occur by the end of June. If drought conditions continue into June, forage production will be dramatically reduced for the season even if good moisture occurs after June 30. Serious consideration should be given to stocking rate reductions and herd management.

July 1:

- Determine if yield of native warm season species on rangeland is above or below average.
- Assess establishment and stand quality of late planted summer annual forages.
- Assess soil moisture conditions.

August 1:

- Estimate or measure yield of summer annuals harvested for feed or grown for late season grazing.
- Diet quality of annual forages declines dramatically after the soft dough stage. If high forage quality is the objective, harvest at the late boot to soft dough stage. If maximum tonnage is the objective, then harvesting after the soft dough stage may be desirable.

September 1:

- Assess current year and carry-over winter feed inventories. Purchase hay resources as needed.
- Make a final assessment of yield of annual forages grown for late season grazing.
- Inventory other harvested feed and determine the quantity of crop residue on cropland.
- Estimate amount of forage in winter pastures (if applicable).

October 1:

- Use September though October precipitation to predict stocking rates for the next summer.

***Note** : Even a small amount of spring or fall green-up can cause a false sense of security and delay of prudent management decisions. Premature, aggressive restocking can cause serious economic loss because of long-term reductions in the rate of vegetation recovery. If vegetation recovery is slow or restricted by continued drought, a de-stocking plan will be needed.*

Herd Management:
One alternative for drought management is to reduce total forage requirements. Reducing stocking rates during drought pays dividends in terms of:

- Optimized animal performance
- Reduced supplemental and winter feeding costs
- Minimized damage to forage resources
- Enhanced range and pasture recovery following drought

Consider removing or relocating livestock as soon as shortages in forage and feed resources are anticipated to take advantage of best market values. If additional shortages in forage occur, calculate the additional costs associated with keeping livestock on the ranch (feed, interest, labor, etc.) or transporting livestock to another location with adequate feed or forage. If calculations show an unreasonably high cost of livestock production, it may be prudent to sell or relocate part or all of the livestock.

The following practices can help to minimize liquidation of the breeding herd:

- Early weaning can extend the forage base
- Practice early and heavy culling of less productive animals such as late calving cows and older cattle
- Remove yearlings from summer pastures early
- Consider curtailing of replacement animals for one year
- Supplement vulnerable classes of livestock such as heifers earlier than other classes of livestock
- Maintain a percentage of the livestock as a readily marketable class such as yearlings or stockers

Diverse practices can be used to maintain ownership of cows under drought conditions. Some ranches will liquidate or relocate part or all of their breeding stock. The value of keeping breeding herds on the ranch must be weighed against the additional costs that are probable when drought continues. Recovery of additional production costs will depend upon: (1) productivity of livestock, (2) productivity of grazing lands, and (3) livestock market prices during and following drought. The use of excessive stocking rates during drought can reduce animal performance and cause dramatic reductions in plant vigor. Overgrazed land in combination with prolonged drought can cause rangelands to shift across transition zones to states that may not recover to pre-drought production levels for decades. Under severe or prolonged drought conditions the cost of replacement livestock is almost always less that the cost of long-term reductions in grazing land productivity.

Additional information may be obtained from the Drought Mitigation Center website: http://drought.unl.edu/. In depth information about developing a drought mitigation plan can be found in the handbook "*Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch*" which is available at:
http://drought.unl.edu/ranchplan/Overview.aspx

[1.] The majority of the information in this section was obtained from "Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch: A Planning Guide for Great Plains Ranchers", published by the National Drought Mitigation Center, UN-L and USDA Risk Management Agency.

PROPER GRAZING USE WORKSHEET

Expressed as % Degree of Use

NE-ECS-414

January, 2014

FIELD OFFICE:	Imperial	Client:	Bullwinkle J Moose	DATE:	1/13/2014

Pasture Name or Number	ACRES	Season of Use	KEY GRAZING AREA INFORMATION - See Plan map for location of Key Areas								
			Key Area #	Key Plant	Planned Degree of Use (%)	*Estimated Use Key Plant Species by Weight*					
						2014	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*
1a	320.0	Summer	1	Prairie Sandreed	25%						
1b	320.0	Summer	2	Little Bluestem	25%						
1c	640.0	Summer	3	Little Bluestem	25%						
2a	640.0	Summer	4	Prairie Sandreed	25%						
2b	320.0	Summer	5	Big Bluestem	25%						
3a	640.0	Summer	6	Little Bluestem	25%						
3b	640.0	Summer	7	Little Bluestem	25%						
4a	640.0	Summer	8	Blue Grama	25%						
4b	320.0	Summer	9	Prairie Sandreed	25%						
4c	520.0	Summer	10	Little Bluestem	25%						
0											
0											
0											
0											
0											
0											
0											
0											
0											
0											

PLANNED BY & date:		Date of Field Visit:						
COMMENTS:		Observer:						

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

GRAZING UTILIZATION FOR RANGELAND OR PASTURLAND

Expressed as Residual Plant Height

NE-ECS-414B

January, 2014

Client:	Bullwinkle J Moose	Field Office:	Imperial	DATE:	1/13/2014

Pasture Name or Number	ACRES	KEY FORAGE SPECIES	Recommended minimum heights			Residual Plant Height (killing frost or after grazing - circle one)**						
			Begin Grazing	End Grazing	Before Killing Frost	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020*
1a	320	Tall Warm Season Native	10	6	10							
1b	320	Tall Warm Season Native	10	6	10							
1c	640	Mid Warm Season Native	6	4	5							
2a	640	Mid Warm Season Native	6	4	5							
2b	320	Tall Warm Season Native	10	6	10							
3a	640	Mid Warm Season Native	6	4	5							
3b	640	Mid Warm Season Native	6	4	5							
4a	640	Mid Warm Season Native	6	4	5							
4b	320	Mid Warm Season Native	6	4	5							
4c	520											
0												
0												
0												
0												
0												
0												
0												
0												
0												
0												
COMMENTS:			Date of Field Visit:									
			Observer (Initials):									
PLANNED BY and DATE:												

* See NE Field Office Technical Guide, Section IV, 528 - Prescribed Grazing Specifications, Table 4.

** A killing frost can be defined as "when temperatures drop below 32 degrees F. for an extended period of time (usually several hours) such that will kill vegetation." Temperature and duration will vary with plant species, as some plant species are more frost tolerant.

APPARENT TREND WORKSHEET

NE-ECS-12

January, 2014

Cooperator:	Bullwinkle J Moose	**Conservationist:**	R. J. Squirrel	**Date:**	1/14/2014
Ecological Site:	Sands	**Pasture Name/#:**	1a	**Trend Type:**	**Range**
Reference Plant Community:	Sand Bluestem/Sandreed	**Current Precipitation (choose one):**		**Below Normal**	
GPS Coordinates:					

When making trend estimates, always compare present conditions to what can be expected to be found in the plant community that you are comparing present conditions to; either the historic or interpretive plant community (Rangeland Trend) or one of the other plant communities (Planned Trend) described in the ecological site description. Take into consideration current weather conditions and the impact on plant growth and other plant related attributes.

	Evaluate Site					Actual Score
Composition Changes	**2 Points**	**1 point**	**0 Points**	**- 1 Point**	**-2 Points**	
Evaluate the composition of the plant community and compare it to ESD communities.	No invading undesirable plants present, desirable key species very abundant.	Slight presence of invading undesirables, desirable key species abundant.	Moderate presence of invading undesirables, average abundance of desirable key species.	Numerous invading undesirables, few desirable key species present.	Extreme presence of invading undesirables, very few desirable key species.	0
Abundance of Seedlings and Young Plants	**2 Points**	**1 point**	**0 Points**	**- 1 Point**	**-2 Points**	
Evaluate the number of new seedlings and tillers of desirable species present.	Seedlings & young desired plants very abundant.	Seedlings & young desired plants abundant.	Average abundance of seedlings & young desired plants.	Few seedlings & young desired plants.	Very few seedlings and young desired plants.	0
Plant Residue & Litter	**2 Points**	**1 point**	**0 Points**	**- 1 Point**	**-2 Points**	
Evaluate the amount of litter and plant residues and how well they are decomposing as compared to what is expected for the site.	Litter present in amounts considered normal for the site.	Litter present in amounts slightly less or slightly more than considered normal.	Litter present in amounts moderately less or moderately more than considered normal.	Litter present or absent in moderate to extreme amounts when compared to what is considered normal.	Litter not present or present in extreme amounts when compared to what is considered normal.	2
Plant Vigor	**2 Points**	**1 point**	**0 Points**	**- 1 Point**	**-2 Points**	
Evaluate plant decadence, plant spacing, reproduction, plant stature, leaf size, productivity, etc., of desirable species.	Vigor of desirable species is very high.	Vigor of desirable species is high.	Vigor of desirable species is average.	Vigor of desirable species is poor.	Vigor of desirable species is extremely poor.	1
Condition of the Soil Surface	**2 Points**	**1 point**	**0 Points**	**- 1 Point**	**-2 Points**	
Evaluate wind, sheet, rill, gully and streambank erosion as well as the amount of exposed soil surface. Compare to what is expected for the site.	No apparent erosion, percent bare ground is what is expected for the site.	Erosion is slight, percent bare ground is slightly higher than what is expected for the site.	Erosion is moderate, percent bare ground is moderately higher than what is expected for the site.	Erosion is moderate to extreme, percent bare ground is moderately to extremely higher than what is expected for the site.	Erosion is extreme, percent bare ground is extreme when compared to what is expected for the site.	2
TOTAL SCORE - Sum of all columns indicates apparent trend	**5**					

Overall Trend Rating(s): (choose the appropriate trend rating)

Toward (>3)

COMMENTS: