PROPERTY INFORMATION

Farm/Ranch								
Farm/Ranch Name:								
Mailing address or P.O. Box:								
City, State and Zip Code:								
Phone:	Size (acres):							
Legal Description (Township, Range, Sections):								
Owner								
Name(s):								
Mailing address or P.O. Box: ☐ same as ranch address								
City, State and Zip Code:								
Phone: E-mail:								
Lessee/Manager								
Name(s):								
Mailing address or P.O. Box:								
City, State and Zip Code:								
Phone: E-mail:								
County								
County: County Seat:								
Distance from County Seat (miles):								
Direction from County Seat:	☐ N	☐ NE	☐ E	☐SE	☐ S	☐ SW	☐W	☐NW
Include a location map following this form (optional)								
Plans								
Is this property described in any other plans or documents?								
☐NRCS Conservation	☐Timber Harvest Plan	☐	☐					

FARM/RANCH OPERATIONS AND LAND USE

Farm/Ranch Land Use Information			
List the types of products or enterprises on your farm/ranch			
Land Use Activity	**Acres**	**Land Use Activity**	**Acres**
☐ grazing livestock		☐ forestry (timber)	
☐ dairy		☐ wildlife preserve	
☐ feedlot		☐ hunt club	
☐ farming (crop production)		☐ camping	
☐		☐	
☐		☐	
☐		☐	

Livestock Operations		
List the types of livestock grazing operations on your ranch		
☐ Cow/Calf- Fall Calving	☐ Cow/Calf- Spring Calving	☐ Cow/Calf– Calve all year
☐ Stocker Production	☐ Horses	☐ Sheep
☐ Goat Production	☐Llama/Alpaca	☐ Ratite (Ostrich, Emu, Etc)
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐

Farming Operations		
List the crops produced on your farm		
☐ Vineyard	☐ Tree/Fruit/Nut Crops	☐ Field Crops
☐ Alfalfa/other hay	☐ Strawberries	☐ Vegetable Crops
☐ Irrigated Pasture	☐ Nursery	☐ Cotton
☐ Rice	☐ Wheat, Barley, Oats	☐ Corn (grain)
☐ Corn (silage)	☐ Other silage	☐ Oil crops
☐	☐	☐

FARM/RANCH FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

Fill in the third column with the number of each facility or the miles of road or fencing. Rough estimates are adequate.

Facility	Units	Number or Miles
House(s)	No.	
Septic Tank (s)	No.	
Domestic Well (s)	No.	
Barn(s)	No.	
Shop(s)	No.	
Outbuilding(s)	No.	
Corral(s)	No.	
Feedlot(s)	No.	
Dirt Road	Miles	
Gravel Road	Miles	
Paved Road	Miles	
Permanent Fencing	Miles	
Stockwater Troughs	No.	
Stockwater Storage Tanks	No.	
Springs	No.	
Stockwater Ponds	No.	
Wells Supplying Stockwater	No.	

Do you store petroleum products, pesticides, fertilizer or other chemicals for your agricultural operation?

☐Yes ☐No

NOTE ABOUT FEEDLOTS

EPA regulations define "animal feeding operation" or AFO and specify which operations are "concentrated" animal feeding operations, or CAFOs.

A feedlot is an AFO if it: stables or confines and feeds or maintains animals for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period, and does not sustain crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post harvest residues during the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

The factors that determine whether an AFO is a CAFO vary depending on the number of animals confined in the feedlot. In general, the largest AFOs (>1,000 animal units) are defined as a CAFO based on animal units alone.

An AFO in the middle tier (301-1,000 animal units) may be a CAFO if: a) it directly discharges pollutants into waters that originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the confined animals or b) pollutants are discharged through a man-made conveyance.

An AFO with less than 301 animal units is not a CAFO unless the permitting authority designates it as a CAFO on a case-by-case basis based on a determination that the AFO is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the United States. The regulations also provide that no AFO is a CAFO under these definitions if it discharges only in the event of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

VEGETATION, HABITAT AND WILDLIFE

List any resources or habitats of special interest that occur on your ranch (optional)		
☐Vernal Pools	☐Redwoods	☐
☐Oak Woodlands	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
List any threatened or endangered species that occur on your ranch (optional)		
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐

RANCH MAP

Maps and Aerial Photographs	
Do you have a map of the farm/ranch? ☒Yes ☐No	
Which of the following best describes the base map of the ranch? ☐topographic map ☐aerial photograph ☐soils map ☐other_____	
Select the features that you show on the ranch map	
☐property lines	☐CAFO feedlots
☐fences	☐stock water developments
☐buildings	☐waste management
☐roads	☐facilities (dairy)
☐creeks and other waterbodies	☐livestock stream crossings
☐corrals	☐erosion control structures
☐non CAFO feedlots	☐monitoring photo points
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
Will the map be kept as an appendix to this plan? ☐Yes ☐No	

STOCKING RATE AND CARRYING CAPACITY

1. How many acres on your ranch are grazed?	**Acres**	
2. How many animal units do you support on the grazed acres?	**Animal Units**	
3. How many months do these animals graze on the ranch (If they are there all year enter 12 months).	**Months Grazed**	
4. How many animal unit months (AUMs) are supported on the grazed acres.	**Animal Unit Months (AUMs) (Item 2 X Item 3)**	
5. Ranch Stocking Rate	**Acres/AUM (Item 1/Item 4)**	**AUMs/Acre (Item 4/Item 1)**
6. What is the yearly carrying capacity of the grazed acres	**Acres/AUM**	

If you are uncertain of the answers to questions 2 - 5 you should use one or more of the following forms (Beef Cow-Calf Inventory, Stocker Inventory, Horse Inventory, Sheep Inventory, Dairy Inventory or Other Animal Inventory) to estimate the number of animal unit months supported on your ranch.

If you are uncertain of the answer to number 6 above you should estimate the carrying capacity of your ranch using the Pasture Inventory form.

Beef Cow-Calf Inventory				
Kind and Class of Animal	**A. Number of Head**	**B. Animal Units per head**	**C. No. Of Months Grazed on Ranch**	**Animal Unit Months (A x B x C)**
Mature beef cows				
Mature bulls				
First calf heifers				
Heifer calves (weaning to 1yr.)				
Bull Calves (W to 1yr)				
Steer Calve(w to 1yr)				
Heifer calves (birth to weaning)				
Bull calves (birth to weaning)				
Steer calves (birth to weaning)				
Other				
Other				
Other				
Other				
TOTAL ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (add up the figures in the last column)				

Animal Unit Conversions – Beef Cattle (1 A.U. = 1000 lb of body weight or use the following conversions):			
Kind and Class of Animal	**A.U.**	**Kind and Class of Animal**	**A.U.**
Mature beef cows (with or without calves)	1	Steers and heifers (1-2 years)	1
Mature bulls	1.3	Weaned calves (weaning to 1yr.)	0.6

Beef Stocker Inventory				
Kind and Class of Animal	**A. Number of Head**	**B. Animal Units per head**	**C. No. Of Months Grazed on Ranch**	**Animal Unit Months (A x B x C)**
Stocker Steers				
Stocker Heifers				
TOTAL ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (add up the figures in the last column)				

Animal Unit Conversions – Beef Stocker Cattle (1 A.U. = 1000 lb of body weight or use the following conversions):			
Kind and Class of Animal	**A.U.**	**Kind and Class of Animal**	**A.U.**
Steers and heifers (1-2 years)	1	Weaned calves (weaning to 1yr.)	0.6

Horse Inventory				
Kind and Class of Animal	**A. Number of Head**	**B. Animal Units per head**	**C. No. Of Months Grazed on Ranch**	**Animal Unit Months (A x B x C)**
Mature horse				
Immature horse				
Other horse				
TOTAL ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (add up the figures in the last column)				

Animal Unit Conversions (1 A.U. = 1000 lb of body weight or use the following conversions):			
Kind and Class of Animal	**A.U.**	**Kind and Class of Animal**	**A.U.**
Mature horse	1.25		

Dairy Inventory				
Kind and Class of Animal	**A. Number of Head**	**B. Animal Units per head**	**C. No. Of Months Grazed on Ranch**	**Animal Unit Months (A x B x C)**
Mature dairy cows				
Mature bulls				
First calf heifers				
Heifer calves (weaning to 1yr.)				
Heifer calves (birth to weaning)				
Bull calves (birth to weaning)				
Steer calves (birth to weaning)				
Other				
TOTAL ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (add up the figures in the last column)				

Animal Unit Conversions – Dairy Cattle (1 A.U. = 1000 lb of body weight or use the following conversions):			
Kind and Class of Animal	**A.U.**	**Kind and Class of Animal**	**A.U.**
Mature dairy cows (with or without calves)	1	Steers and heifers (1-2 years)	1
Mature bulls	1.3	Weaned calves (weaning to 1yr.)	0.6

Sheep Inventory				
Kind and Class of Animal	**A. Number of Head**	**B. Animal Units per head**	**C. No. Of Months Grazed on Ranch**	**Animal Unit Months (A x B x C)**
Rams				
Ewes				
Weaned lambs to yearling				
Other				
TOTAL ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (add up the figures in the last column)				

Animal Unit Conversions - Sheep			
Kind and Class of Animal	**A.U.**	**Kind and Class of Animal**	**A.U.**
5 Weaned lambs to yearlings	0.6	5 Rams	1.3
5 Ewes	1.0		

Other Animals (goats, deer, llamas, etc)				
Kind and Class of Animal	**A. Number of Head**	**B. Animal Units per head**	**C. No. Of Months Grazed on Ranch**	**Animal Unit Months (A x B x C)**
TOTAL ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (add up the figures in the last column)				

Animal Unit Conversions – Goats and Deer			
Kind and Class of Animal	**A.U.**	**Kind and Class of Animal**	**A.U.**
6 Weaned kids (goats)	0.6	6 Mature Bucks (goats)	1.3
6 Does (goats)	1	6 Mature Deer	1

Pasture Inventory			
The NRCS Range Site Descriptions in the Soil Survey can help you estimate the AUMs/Acre required in the third column.			
Field No. or Name	**A. Field/Pasture Size (Acres)**	**B. Acres/AUM (range/pasture only)**	**AUMs (A/B)**
TOTAL (add up the last column):			

Supplemental Feed Inventory ***To get a true picture of ranch carrying capacity don't forget to account for other feeds brought on to the ranch***			
Type of Feed	**Lbs Fed/yr**	**AUM Equivalent**	**AUM Total**
		Total Feed in AUMs	

Forage and Feed Equivalents
An AUM is the amount of feed required by an animal unit for one month. It is approximately equivalent to the following forages and feeds:
400 lbs. of total digestible nutrients (TDN) 800 lbs. (.4 ton) of hay 1,333 lbs. (.67 ton) silage 2,400 lbs. (1.25 tons) green feed 533 lbs. (.27 ton) concentrate

RANCH GOALS

***Ranch goals** are divided into production, natural resource and quality of life goals. These goals should reflect what you are trying to accomplish on your property. A statement of your goals can be used to identify management strategies and practices for accomplishing your goals. The goal statement will also help you identify conflicting goals. Below are some common statements that may reflect your goals and there is space to state your goals in your own words.*

Production Goals
☐to pass on the farm/ranch to the next generation.
☐to reduce family/farm dept so that only minor borrowing for operating capital is necessary in a typical year.
☐to expand existing enterprises.
☐to increase income by developing new enterprises.
☐to increase profitability.
☐to reduce costs
☐to purchase of lease more property
☐list other important production goals:

Quality of Life Goals
☐ To reduce energy consumption in our home and in the farm/ranch operation.
☐ To reduce family debt.
☐ To provide support for our children's college education.
☐ to provide financial or other support community organizations.
☐ to reduce household operating expenses.
☐ to build an emergency fund.
☐ to be involved in at least one significant community activity that is important to my (our family's) goals, health, values, or well-being.
☐ to build a retirement fund.
☐ to raise livestock or crops during my retirement.
☐ list other quality of life goals:

Natural Resource/Water Quality Goals
□ To manage rangeland to protect soil from erosion.
□ To manage crop or pastureland to protect soil from erosion.
□ To manage forestland to protect soil from erosion.
□ To manage ranch roads to reduce movement of sediment into streams, and other water bodies.
□ To manage to reduce man-caused erosion of streambanks.
□ to manage to increase canopy and/or ground cover in riparian areas or along streams and other waterbodies.
□ to manage to protect and enhance fish populations and other aquatic resources.
□ to reduce concentration of livestock in or near riparian areas, streams or other water bodies.
□ to manage to reduce the opportunity for nutrients and pathogens to enter streams or other water bodies.
□ to maintain and enhance riparian plant communities.
□ to reduce wildfire hazard.
□ to maintain and protect oak woodland and other upland plant communities.
□ to maintain or improve wildlife/fisheries habitat.
□ to reduce/manage invasive weeds.
□ to reduce/manage predator impacts on the operation.
list other natural resource/water quality goals:

BASIN WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Farm/Ranch Watershed Information					
What types of streams are on the farm/ranch? ☐Seasonal ☐Perennial ☐Both					
Name(s) of creek(s) that flow through or drain farm/ranch:					
If you are part of a watershed group what is the name of the group:					
What is the purpose of the watershed group? ☐collect monitoring data ☐apply for grants ☐restoration work					
Water Quality Control Board Region					
☐Region 1: North Coast	☐Region 2: San Francisco Bay	☐Region 3: Central Coast	☐Region 4: Los Angeles	☐Region 5: Central Valley - Redding	☐Region 5: Central Valley - Sacramento
☐Region 5: Central Valley - Fresno	☐Region 6: Lahontan	☐Region 7: Colorado River Basin	☐Region 8: Santa Ana	☐Region 9: San Diego	
Hydrologic Unit (name and number):					
Major River that carries water to Pacific Ocean:					
Name Creeks or rivers that flow adjacent to your property:					
Impaired Water Bodies/TMDLs					
River/Hydrologic Unit on the Impaired Waterbody List (303 d List): ☐Yes ☐No					
TMDL Priority: ☐High ☐Medium ☐Low					
TMDL Start Date:		TMDL End Date:			
TMDL Pollutants:	☐sedimentation/ siltation	☐nutrients	☐pathogens		
☐heat	☐pesticides	☐salinity/ TDS/chlorides	☐electrical conductivity		
☐metals	☐dissolved solids	☐organic enrichment/low D.O.	☐suspended solids		
☐un-ionized ammonia	☐selenium	☐mercury	☐trace elements		
☐priority organic	☐unknown toxicity	☐salts			
Salmon and Steelhead					
Is this Hydrologic Unit part of a salmon or steelhead Evolutionary Significant Unit? ☐Yes ☐No					

Are any of the waterbodies that flow through your property or that your property drains to considered to be important spawning sites for salmon or steelhead trout? ☐Yes ☐No

RANCH NONPOINT SOURCE SELF-ASSESSMENT

The following checklists should be filled out for your ranch. A trip around the ranch in the pickup, quad, or on foot may be necessary to complete the checklists.

The information from the Basin Water Quality Assessment lists the impairments to beneficial uses and the TMDL pollutants that have been identified by the Regional Water Quality Control Board for your basin, sub-basin, river or other water body. In this self-assessment you should identify and rate pollution sources on your property.

CHECKLIST FOR RATING EROSION AND SEDIMENT SOURCES

Sediment from Sheet, Rill, and Gully Erosion in the Uplands: Sheet and rill erosion generally occurs on crop fields, over-grazed pastures, corrals, roads, or trails. Gullies can occur from these same conditions or can be caused by natural occurrences, such as rodent activity. Sediment sources can be identified any time during the year.

Please rate the following sources of sediment as follows:
0 = not a source of sediment on my ranch, **-1**=small sediment source occurring in small amounts throughout the ranch or in a few isolated locations, **-2**=moderate source occurring in enough places or over enough area that it should be addressed in the nonpoint source plan, and **-3**=large source occurring throughout the ranch or on most streams. If you have implemented a practice or group of practices that are reducing erosion and sedimentation select a positive rating where **+1**=small amount of improvement, **+2**=moderate improvement and **+3**= large amount of improvement. List the practices being used to reduce sedimentation and the year the project started in the ADescription of Condition@ column. If you need more room use back of sheet or attach a sheet.

No.	Sediment Sources	Source Rating *(circle your rating)*	Description of Condition or cause	Field No.
RANGELAND SOURCES				
E1	Overgrazing	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E2	Bare soil	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E3	Sheet or rill erosion	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E4	Gullies or headcuts	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
IRRIGATED PASTURE/CROP FIELD SOURCES				
E5	Clean cultivated crop fields leaving bare soil during the rainy season	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E6	Surface erosion from crop fields	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		

ROADS				
E7	Surface erosion from dirt roads	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E8	Surface erosion from gravel roads	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E9	Gullies or soil movement caused by unprotected culverts	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E10	Eroding roadside drainage ditches	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E11	Roads draining directly into streams	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E12	Sediment from mudslides or landslides caused by roads	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
HISTORIC AND UPSTREAM LAND USE				
E13	Sediment from land uses upstream from your property	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E14	Sediment caused by past land uses on your property	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E15	Sediment from mudslides or landslides caused by farm, ranch or forest practices	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
E16	Sediment from landslides caused by natural forces	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		

CHECKLIST FOR RATING RIPARIAN AREAS AND STREAMS

Riparian/Stream Impacts: Riparian areas and streams are sensitive to damage from agricultural, forest and other land use activities and practices. Livestock should be carefully managed in riparian areas and associated streams or excluded. Conditions in riparian areas can be evaluated at any time of the year.

What streams should I assess?
Perennial or nearly perennial streams that support fish populations or riparian vegetation should be assessed in this checklist. If you do not have streams that support fish or riparian vegetation you should assess your intermittent stream channels that begin flowing during the rainy season and stop flowing during all or part of the dry season. This checklist is not designed for assessing rivers.

What type of streams are you using this checklist on? Do one checklist for each.

Perennial streams_____ Intermittent Streams_____

Do these streams support salmon, steelhead or trout? Yes____ No____

Please rate the following stream or riparian conditions that contribute to nonpoint source pollution or degraded fish habitat or are indicators of pollution:
0 = not a pollution source or problem on my ranch, -**1**=small source of pollution or degraded fish habitat occurring in small amounts throughout the ranch or in a few isolated locations, **-2**=moderate source of pollution or degraded fish habitat occurring in enough places or over enough area that it should be addressed in the nonpoint source plan, and **-3**=large or severe source of pollution or degraded fish habitat occurring on most streams. If you have implemented a practice or group of practices that are improving riparian or stream conditions select a positive rating where **+1**=small amount of improvement, **+2**=moderate improvement and **+3**= large amount of improvement. List the practices being used to improve riparian or stream conditions and the year the project started in the ADescription of Condition@ column. If you need more room use back of sheet or attach a sheet.

No.	Stream/Riparian Condition	Source	Description of Condition or Cause	Field No.
HISTORIC AND UPSTREAM LAND USE				
R1	Sediment from land uses upstream from your property.	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
R2	Sediment caused by past land uses on your property	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
STREAMBANK EROSION				
R3	Bare soil along streambanks?	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
R4	Unstable stream banks caused by inadequate woody vegetation.	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		

R5	Does the streambank have the potential to support trees and shrubs (look for remnant trees and shrubs surviving along the channel)?	Yes ____ No_____		
R6	Unstable stream banks caused by inadequate non-woody vegetation (grass, sedges, rushes, broadleaf plants, etc).	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
R7	Mud or sediment filled stream bottoms (This may indicate a sediment problem, but it could be normal).	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
R8	Cattle trails along the creek.	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
R9	Cattle grazing in riparian areas all season.	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
STREAM TEMPERATURE				
R10	Inadequate canopy cover to shade streams from full sun.	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
R11	Wide and shallow streams.	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
R12	Inadequate stream flow.	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
NUTRIENT LOADING				
R13	Algae growth in streams	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		

CHECKLIST FOR RATING NUTRIENTS AND PATHOGEN SOURCES				
Pollution from Animal Waste: This generally occurs where animals congregate or are confined or where animals have access to creeks. Nutrient pollution problems are best evaluated during the rainy season when water testing can be used to locate problems.				
Please rate the following sources of nutrients or pathogens using the following: **0** = not a nutrient or pathogen pollution source or problem on my ranch, **-1**=small source of nutrients or pathogens occurring in small amounts throughout the ranch or in a few isolated locations,, **-2**=moderate source of nutrients or pathogens occurring in enough places or over enough area that it should be addressed in the nonpoint source plan, and **-3**=large source of nutrients or pathogens occurring throughout the ranch or on most streams. If you have implemented a practice or group of practices that are reducing nutrient or pathogen loading select a positive rating where **+1**=small amount of improvement, **+2**=moderate improvement and **+3**= large amount of improvement. List the practices being used to reduce nutrient and pathogen loading and the year the project started in the ADescription of Condition@ column. If you need more room use back of sheet or attach a sheet.				
No.	Nutrients or pathogens sources	Source	Description of Condition or Cause	Field No.
UPSTREAM LAND USE				
N1	Pathogens or nutrients from land use activities upstream from your property (septic tanks, feedlots, dairies, poultry farms, sewage treatment plants, etc).	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
N2	Are there possible sources of nutrients or pathogens from concentration of livestock in or near creeks on your property?	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
N3	Corrals located near (within 100 yards) creeks or do they drain into creeks?	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
N4	Feeding areas, water troughs or salting areas near (within 100 yards) creeks or do they drain into creeks?	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		
N5	Manure stockpiles located where runoff could flow into creeks?	-3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3		

GRAZING AND RANCH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CHECKLIST

Grazing/Ranch Management Practices

The practices below can help protect water quality by preventing or reducing livestock concentration in streams or or other sensitive locations, protecting ground cover, reducing erosion, improving fish and wildlife habitat or reducing nutrient or pathogen loading in surface water. **First** you should identify practices currently in use that protect water quality. **Second** you should select potential practices that could be used to further protect water quality based on what you found during your ranch self-assessment. **Third** you can identify which of the potential practices you select for implementation and **fourth** you can keep a record of your implementation date. You should take **photographs** before and after implementation to document changes that occur due to a practice or group of practices. If you need to make some changes it may take you a while to decide how to proceed. You may want to compare practices that can accomplish the same thing. You should estimate costs. You may want to seek cost share funding with NRCS or other sources. When you know what practices you will implement you can complete this form and keep it as a record of your decisions and your progress. You can add any additional descriptive information and records that you feel are appropriate in documenting your active management.

Livestock Distribution Practice	**Current**	**Potential**	**Selected**	**Implementation Date**
water developments(troughs, tanks, springs, wells, ponds, water gaps, etc.)				
hay, salt or supplement placement				
riding or herding				
cross fencing				
driveway/trail locations				
shade or windbreaks				
fly dusting/rubbing posts				
improved forage palatability				
a. burning				
b. brush clearing				
c. seeding				
a. fertilization				

Grazing Management Practice				
proper stocking rate				
rotational grazing				
seasonal grazing				
riparian pastures				
rest or temporary exclusion				
deferred grazing				
permanent exclosure				
Structural Range Improvements (what kinds of structural range improvements have been done to facilitate prescribed grazing?)				
water developments				
cross-fencing				
access roads				
stock trails or walkways				
Structural Range Improvements (what types of structural improvements have been done to stabilize streambanks, or to reduce the movement of sediment or other pollutants into and through stream channels?)				
landslide treatments				
sediment basins				
grade stabilization				
stream crossings				
streambank protection or armoring				

Land Treatment Practice				
range seeding				
range fertilization				
critical area planting				
brush control				
prescribed burning				
stream corridor improvement				
wildlife wetland habitat management				
wildlife woodland development or restoration				
wildlife upland habitat management				
buffer strips				
Livestock Management Practice				
herd health programs				
nutrient supplementation				
culling riparian huggers				
changing the kind or class of animal				
Road Management Practices				
Road construction and maintenance				
Other Management Practices				

MONITORING

Monitoring and documentation of events and activities on the ranch can take many forms including record keeping, photographs, measurements and laboratory analysis of samples. Indicate the kinds of monitoring and documentation that you conduct on your ranch.

Record Keeping

Do you keep a record of:	☐air temperature	☐precipitation	☐droughts
☐floods	☐fires	☐other unusual events	☐vandalism
☐fertilizer use	☐pesticide use	☐pharmaceutical use	
☐grazing (animal numbers, in and out dates)	☐vegetation observations	☐wildlife observations	

Photo-Monitoring

Do you have historic records and/or photographs that can help you document short or long term changes on the ranch? ☐Yes ☐No

How many photo points are on your ranch?

How many times per year will photographs be taken?

Other Monitoring

What other monitoring do you conduct on the ranch?

☐RDM (residual dry matter)	☐Canopy cover
☐Utilization	☐Sediment Inventory and Monitoring
☐Stream temperature	☐
☐Cover or bare soil	☐
☐Riparian vegetation	☐