

Stocking Rate Scenario #1

This map depicts the home base for a ranch that includes this section of deeded land, grazed in the winter and spring. Several sections of land are leased from the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) for summer and fall grazing. The ranch is generally managed with a herd of 75 cattle (1.2 AUE or 1,200 pounds) which are held in the Home Pasture from December through March and supplemented with hay. The stocking rate is based on the Upland and the 2 River Pastures. The pastures are grazed so that the first pasture grazed in spring is different each year and cattle are rotated among the pastures with about 30 days in each pasture. Cattle are then grazed on IDL leases from July through November.

In recent years elk have begun to congregate on these pastures in the spring, Thus, stocking rate must account for about 30 elk (0.6 AUE or about 600 pounds) that stay on these pastures for about one month in the spring.

Lowland Valley Bottom -

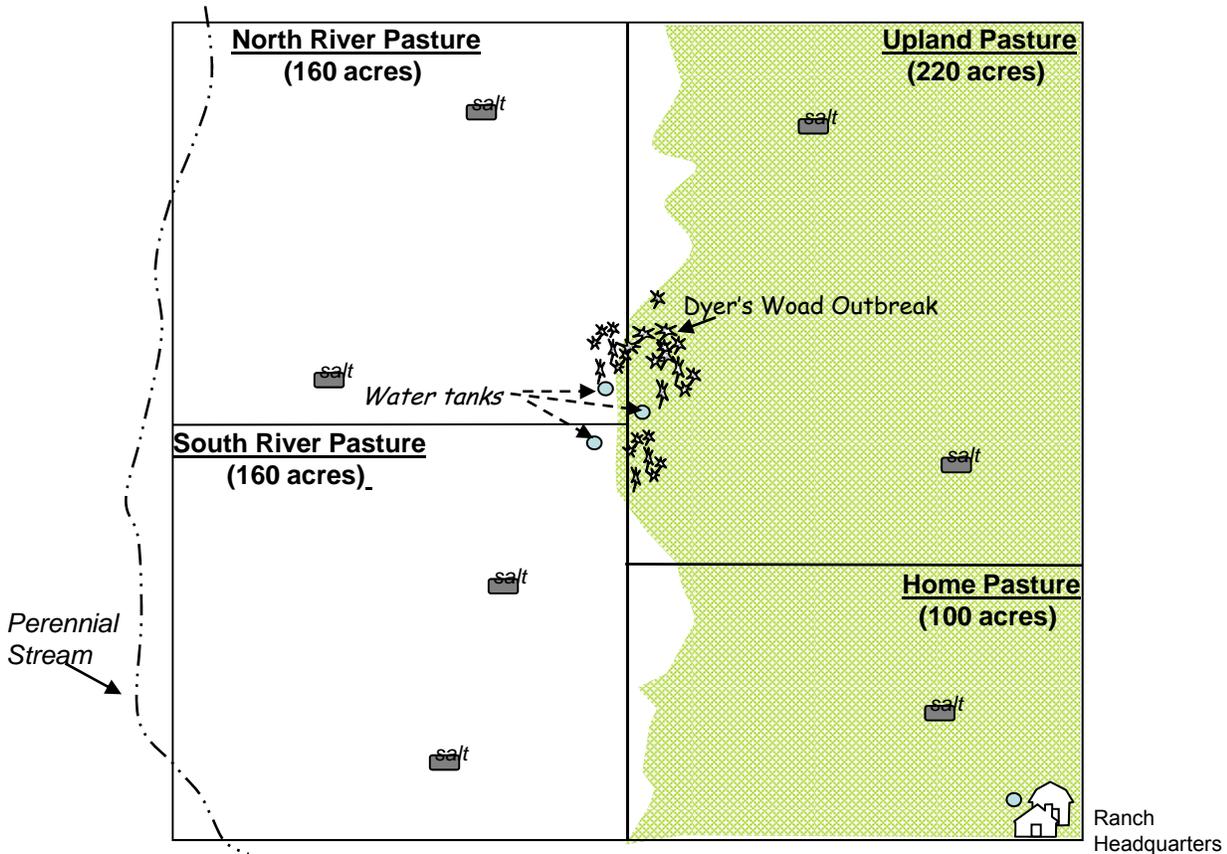


Mostly cheatgrass in a matrix of crested wheatgrass with a healthy stand of willows and sedges along the stream. The site produces about **950 pounds/acre** total herbaceous biomass each year or about 1.5 acres/AUM of forage for proper use (based on a 55% proper use factor).



Upland Bench-

A relatively gently sloping bench site with mountains above. The site is dominated by native and introduced grasses with shrubs including sagebrush and rabbit brush. Biomass production is on average **825 pounds/acre** per year or about 2.0 ac/AUM for proper stocking (based on a proper use factor of 45%).



Supply of usable forage = _____ pounds **OR** _____ AUMs
 Forage demand = _____ pounds **OR** _____ AUMs

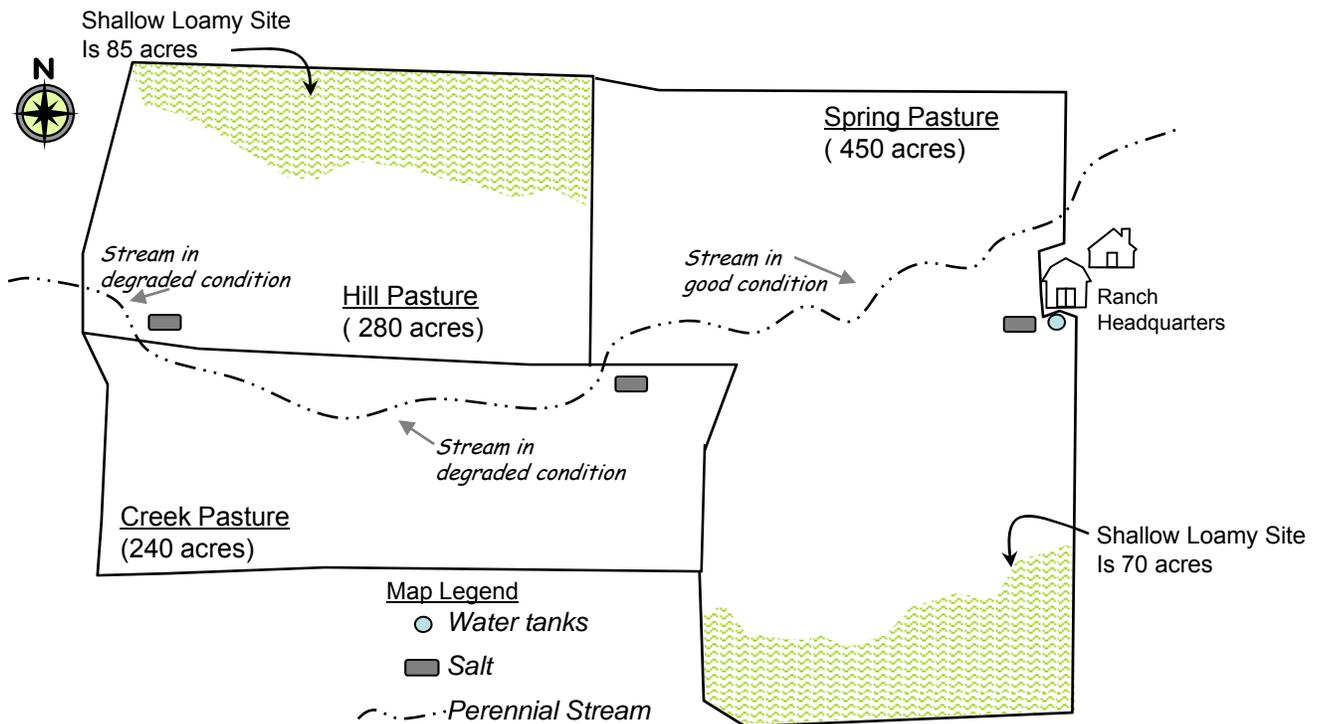
Therefore, for full use:

_____ Decrease, _____ Increase, _____ Don't Change the Stocking Rate

Stocking Rate Scenario #2

The map below depicts a small 970-acre ranch located in central Idaho. The ranch has a perennial stream running through it and the rangeland adjacent to the stream is a gently rolling loamy ecological site. There are ridges composed of a shallow loamy ecological site that flank the north and south borders of the ranch.

The people who own this ranch enjoy raising Scottish Highland cattle, mostly as a hobby. Scottish Highlanders are an ancient breed with cows that weigh about 1,000 pounds at maturity. The ranch is grazed by 35 cows that are kept in the Spring Pasture from December through May (6 months). Then, the cattle are moved with their calves to the Creek Pasture to spend the summer months of June, July, and August (3 months). The herd is then moved to the Hill Pasture for September through November (3 months). The calves are weaned in the fall and the cows are moved back to the Spring Pasture at the end of November.



Loamy Ecological Site -



Mostly native grasses with big sagebrush.
 Produces about **850 pounds/acre** each year (from 600 to 1,000 lbs/acre depending on precipitation).
 On this ranch, this site is generally in good condition. Recommended use of forage on this site is 45%.

Shallow Loamy Ecological Site -



Rocky shallow site, on steep rocky hillsides. Dominated by grasses and shrubs.
 Produces on average 500 pounds/acre (ranging from 300 to 700 lbs/acre depending on year).
 On this ranch, this site is generally not heavily grazed and is in high condition.
 Recommended use for this range site is 40%.

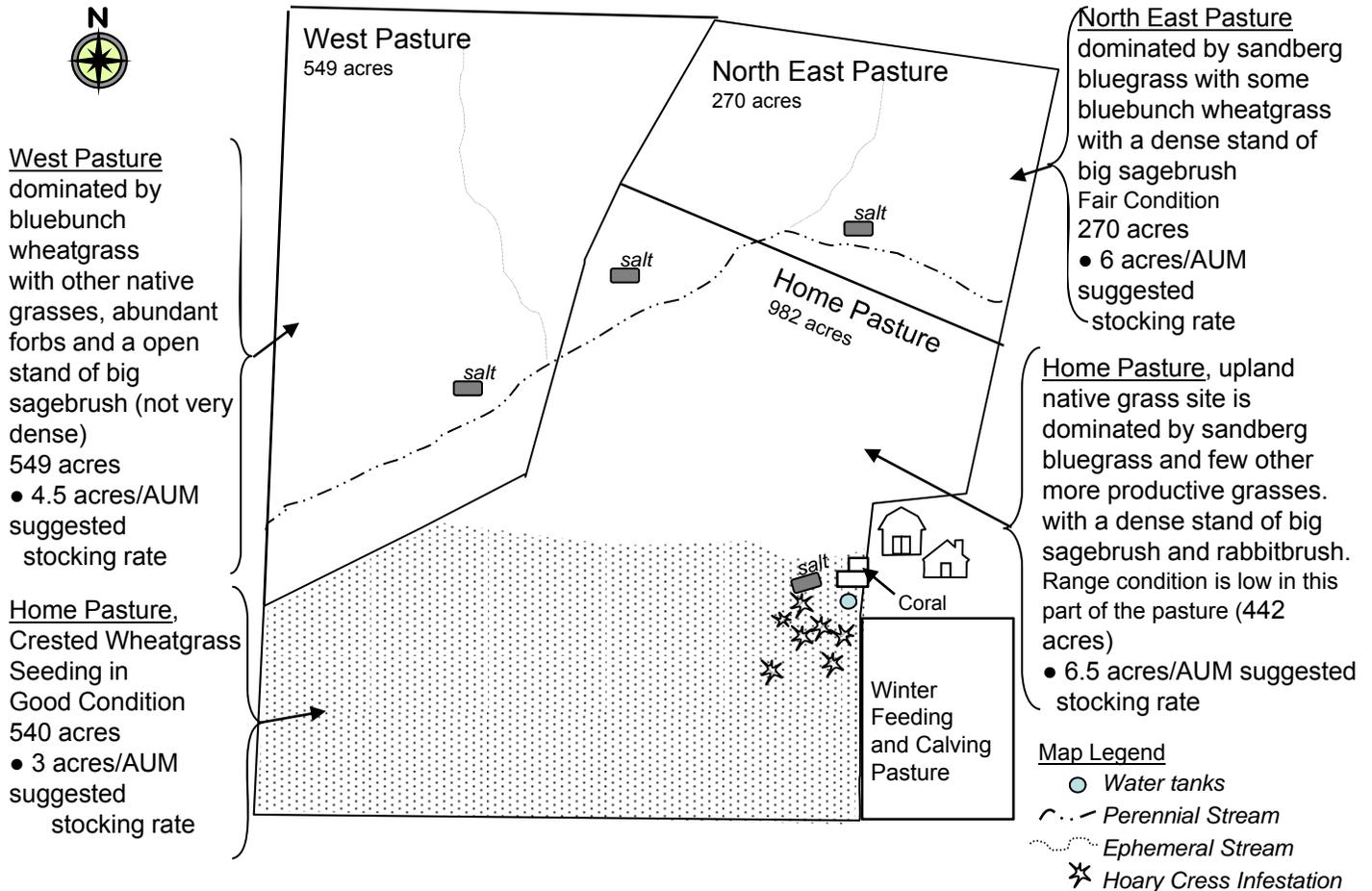
Supply of usable forage = _____ pounds **OR** _____ AUMs
 Forage demand = _____ pounds **OR** _____ AUMs

Therefore, for full use:
 _____ Decrease, _____ Increase, _____ Don't Change the Stocking Rate

Stocking Rate Scenario #3

This map depicts a ranch near Mountain Home, Idaho that includes three pastures of deeded land grazed in the spring and fall. This ranch also has a grazing permit with the US Forest Service that is grazed in the summer. The ranch is generally managed with a herd of 76 cattle (1.1 AUE or 1,100 pounds) which are held in the Winter Pasture and fed hay through the winter. The cows have calves in March while in the Winter Pasture. Bulls are leased and cows are bred while they on the summer Forest Allotments. The basic grazing plan is as follows.

- The Home Pasture is grazed from April 1st through May 31st.
- Then, the cattle are moved to the North East Pastures and graze from June 1st until about June 15th when the cattle are moved to the Forest Service Allotment.
- When the cattle are moved off the Forest Allotment they return to the ranch where the calves are weaned and taken off the ranch. The cows graze the West Pasture for about 2 months (from September 15th through November 15^h).
- Then cattle are moved back to the Home Pasture where they graze for about one more month (till December 15th).
- During the winter (December 15 through April 1) cattle are fed hay in a pasture just south of the Ranch Headquarters.



Supply of usable forage = _____ pounds **OR** _____ AUMs
 Forage demand = _____ pounds **OR** _____ AUMs

Therefore, for full use:
 _____ Decrease, _____ Increase, _____ Don't Change the Stocking Rate