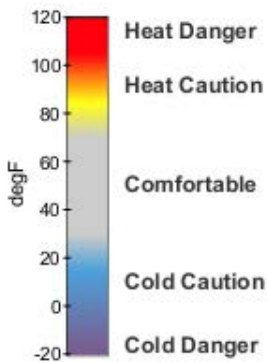


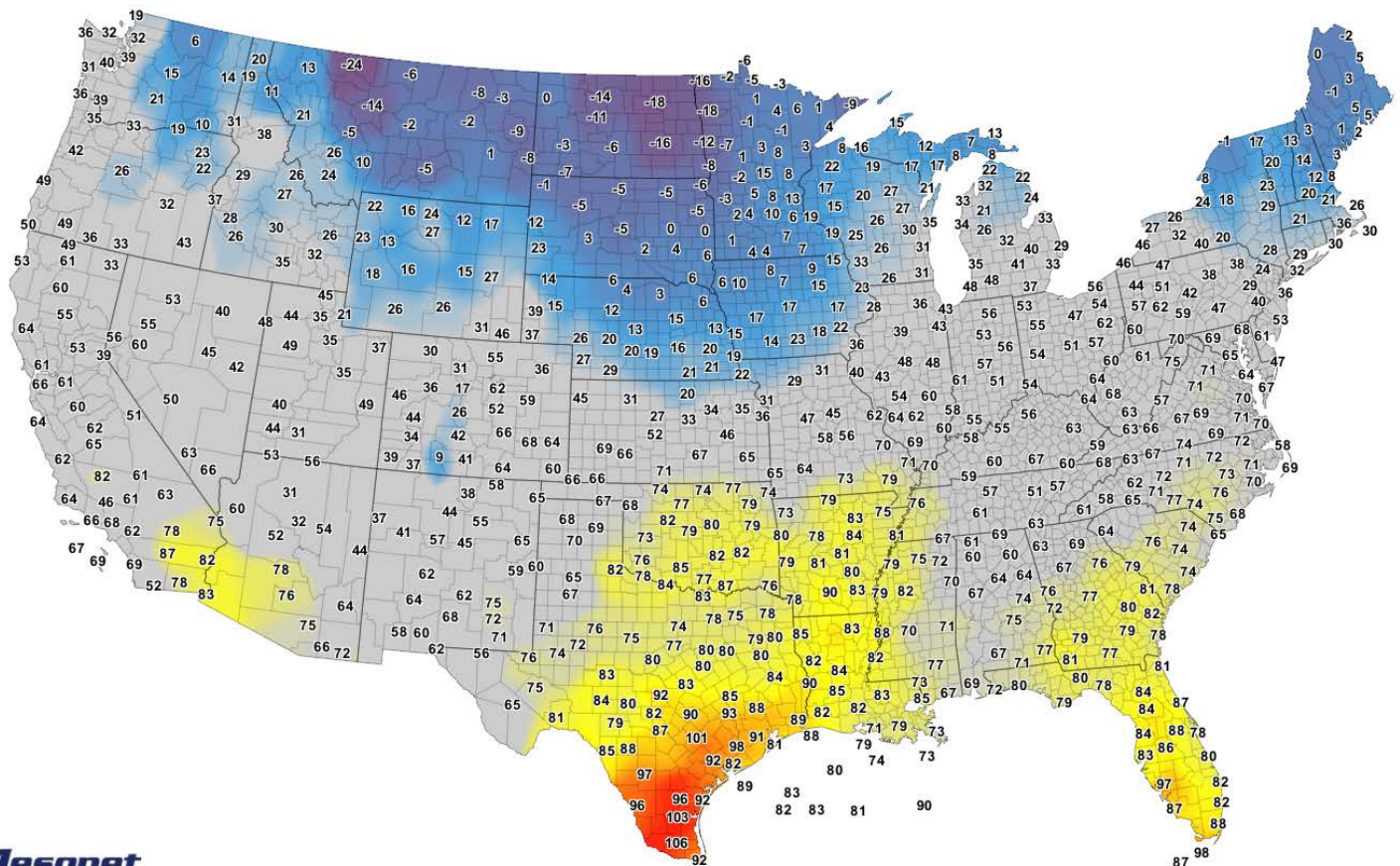
NATIONAL CATTLE COMFORT ADVISOR

cattlecomfort.mesonet.us

Nationwide cattle heat and cold stress monitor, updated hourly.



- Avoid working cattle when heat increases animal stress.
- Set heat trigger for increasing cattle water supply.
- Monitor cattle experiencing stress at distant locations.
- Set cold trigger for increasing feed quantity and/or quality.
- Track weather impact from extreme and/or unseasonal weather.



Cattle Comfort Index for full sun conditions [100% sunlight] during daylight hours

3:00 PM February 7, 2017 EST

Weather data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service. Created 1:18 PM April 28, 2017 EDT. Copyright 2017

Calculated Cattle Comfort Index



100 percent solar radiation



60 percent solar radiation



20 percent solar radiation



Using National Cattle Comfort Advisor

- Three sunlight levels produced hourly, 100 percent, 60 percent and 20 percent sunlight. Choose sunlight level that best fits current conditions.
- All map times set to USA Eastern Time Zone.
- Young and non-acclimated cattle are more sensitive to heat and cold stress, requiring action at lower heat or higher cold index values.

Heat stress

- Risk at Cattle Comfort indexes above 85.
- Increase drinking water for cattle. Cattle need 2 gallons of water per 100 pounds of body weight per day. Clean tanks and cool water to encourage water consumption.
- Avoid working cattle after 10 a.m.
- Provide sufficient shade.
- Improve wind movement.
- Control flies and eliminate shallow pools where flies breed.

Cold stress

- Risk at Cattle Comfort indexes below 25.
- Increase amount of feed or quality of hay.
- Move higher risk animals closer for more frequent observation and/or to better cold protection.
- Provide windbreaks.

Go to CattleComfort.mesonet.us for National Cattle Comfort maps and more information.



Version: 06/27/17

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