

GRAZING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Grazing management is the manipulation of animal grazing to achieve optimum and sustained animal, plant, and environmental and economic results while ensuring a continuous supply of forages to grazing animals.

CONTINUOUS GRAZING

Cattle are largely unmanaged — they have unrestricted and uninterrupted access to all areas of a ranch throughout the grazing season.



GOOD ROTATIONAL GRAZING

Cattle are strategically moved to fresh paddocks (i.e., partitioned pasture areas) to allow vegetation in previously grazed pastures to regenerate.



EXCELLENT ROTATIONAL GRAZING

Higher numbers of paddocks provide both (1) longer rest periods between grazing bouts (affording plants and their roots the longest recovery time) and (2) more control over where and when cattle graze, which offers opportunities to **both** optimize livestock production, and achieve conservation goals such as sustaining and restoring water quality and important wildlife habitats.



CAPTURED SEDIMENT



RETAINED MOISTURE



RUN-OFF

