

A herd of cows of various colors (black, brown, white) is grazing in a lush green field. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a cloudy sky. The scene is captured in a slightly desaturated, naturalistic style.

Experiences with Grazing

Amy Wright

Perspectives to Consider

- Meets land health goals
- Meets cattle health and condition goals
- Fits in with priorities of operation and personal quality of life





General Rules of Thumb

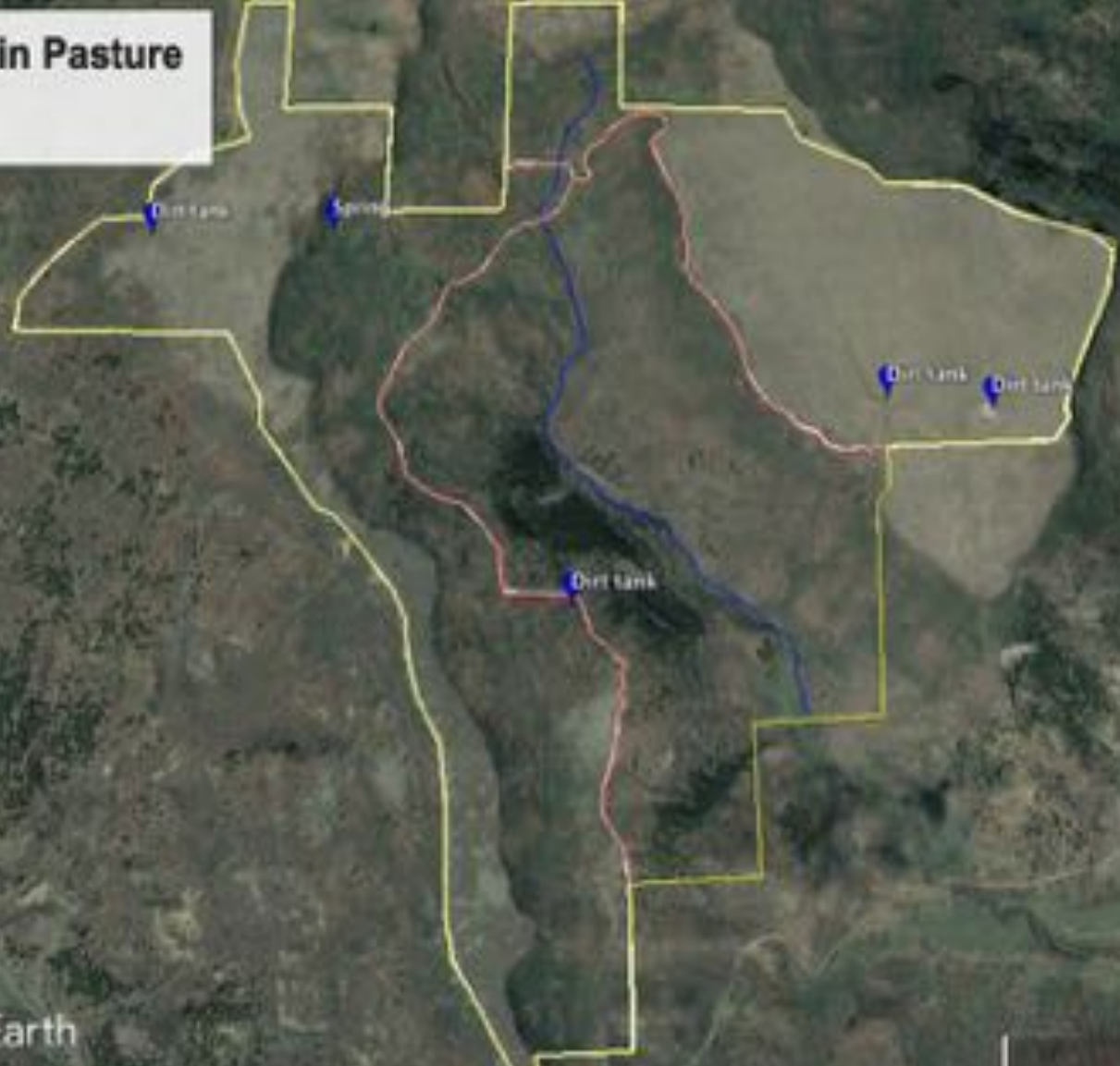
- Growing fast, move fast. Growing slow, move slow
- Switch up season of use
- Avoid staying too long and returning too soon
- Train cattle and keep them happy
- Keep the plan adaptable

Mountain Pasture

1500 acres

Legend

-  Creek
-  Electric fence
-  Hard fence/Natural boundary
-  Tank





Google Earth

1 mi

HQ Pastures

16 pastures ranging from 5 to 45 acres
1 to 4 grazing days

Legend

-  Creek
-  Electric fence



Section 2

10 to 30 acre pastures
3 to 5 day moves

Legend



Google Earth

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SC Pastures

3 pastures ranging from 300 to 450 acres
10 to 15 grazing days

Legend

- Electric fence
- Tank

Google Earth

1 mi



Upland- Post Graze



Upland-60 days post graze



HQ Pastures

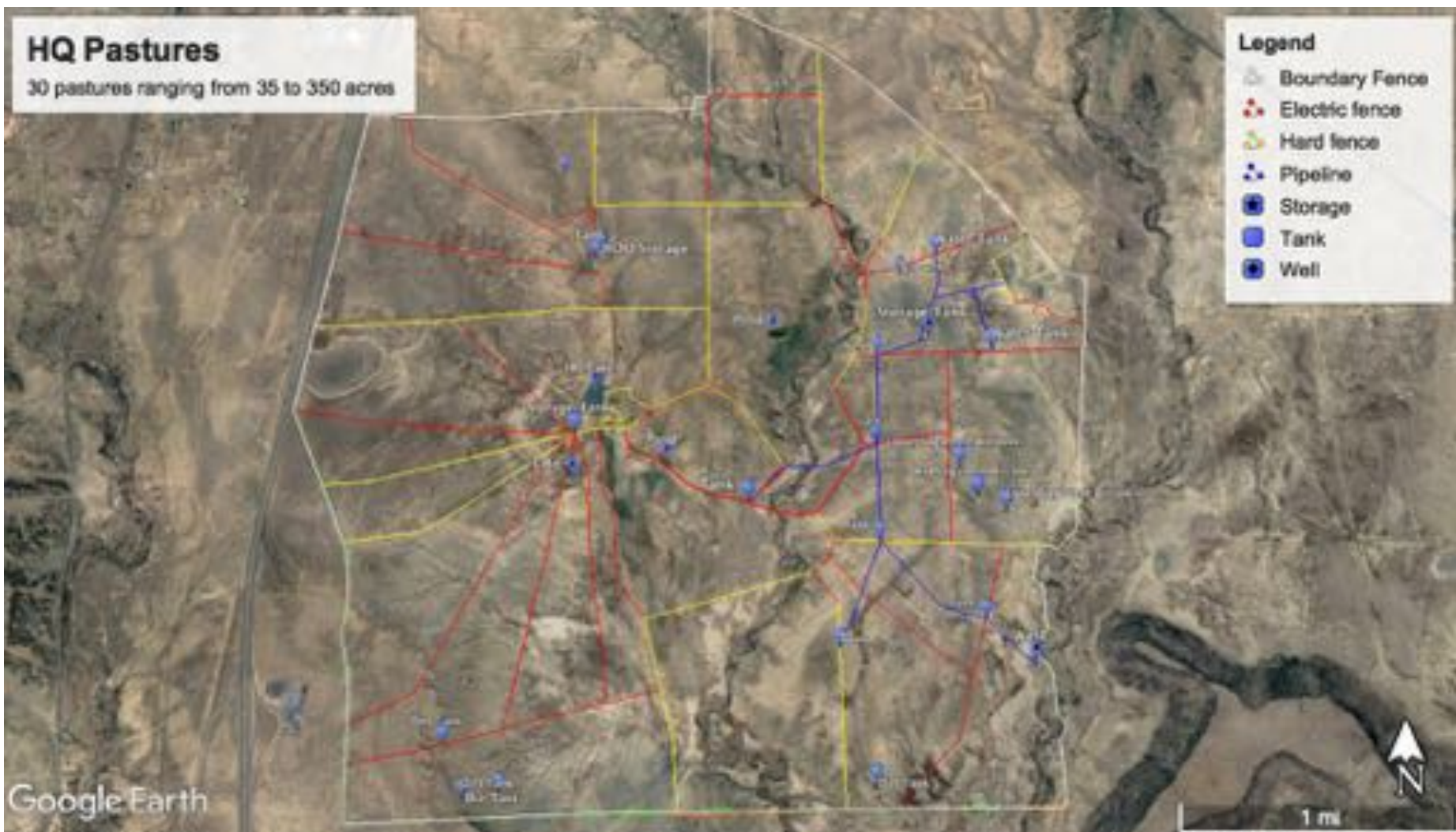
30 pastures ranging from 35 to 350 acres

Legend

- Boundary Fence
- Electric fence
- Hard fence
- Pipeline
- Storage
- Tank
- Well

Google Earth

1 mi



South Country

50,000 acres

Legend

- Pasture
- Well





Google Earth

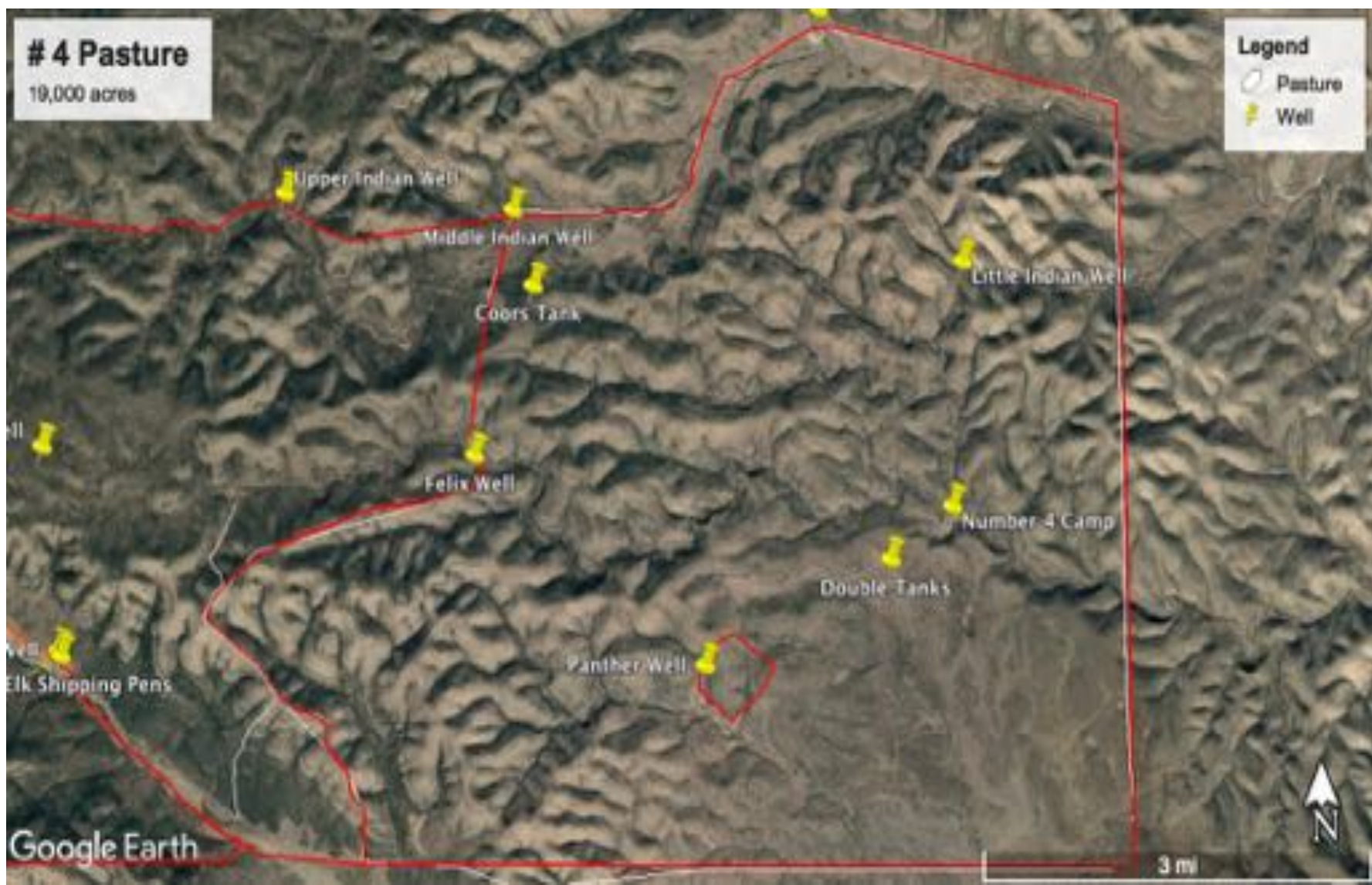
6 mi

4 Pasture

19,000 acres

Legend

-  Pasture
-  Well



What I like about Intensive Grazing

- Able to monitor effects of grazing quicker
- Easier to monitor cattle herd health
- Allows for greater amount of flexibility with management decisions

Challenges

- Time Intensive
- Plan, Plan, Plan
- Easy to make mistakes, but mistakes are quick to learn from