Keys to Successful Grazing

Keep your system simple and flexible
Water is the key to flexibility
Water should be within 800 feet of the livestock
Preferably within the paddock
Follow topography/key landscape lines to make
Major paddock subdivisions
Make paddocks as nearly square as possible
Combinations of permanent and temporary fencing give the most flexibility
Keep plant growth vegetative
Strive for a balance between per acre gains and individual animal performance
A combination of two classes/species of livestock will utilize forage more efficiently
Forage test
Soil test
Use legumes
Graze off as quickly and uniformly as possible then give adequate rest
Leave enough leaf area to capture solar energy for quick regrowth
Have a plan
Keep records, monitor and make adjustments