

Grazing and Pasture Management

Grazing management is critical to any pasture-based livestock farming system. Practices such as rotational grazing, intensive rotational grazing, and management intensive grazing can be critical to successful and sustainable grazing systems. NCR-SARE has supported research and educational opportunities around the topic of grazing and pasture management in order to help producers reduce costs improve livestock and pasture conditions.

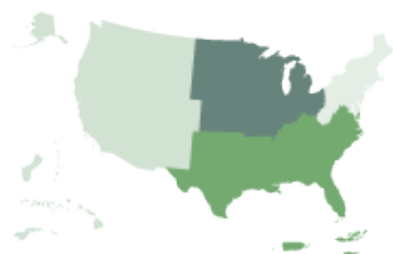
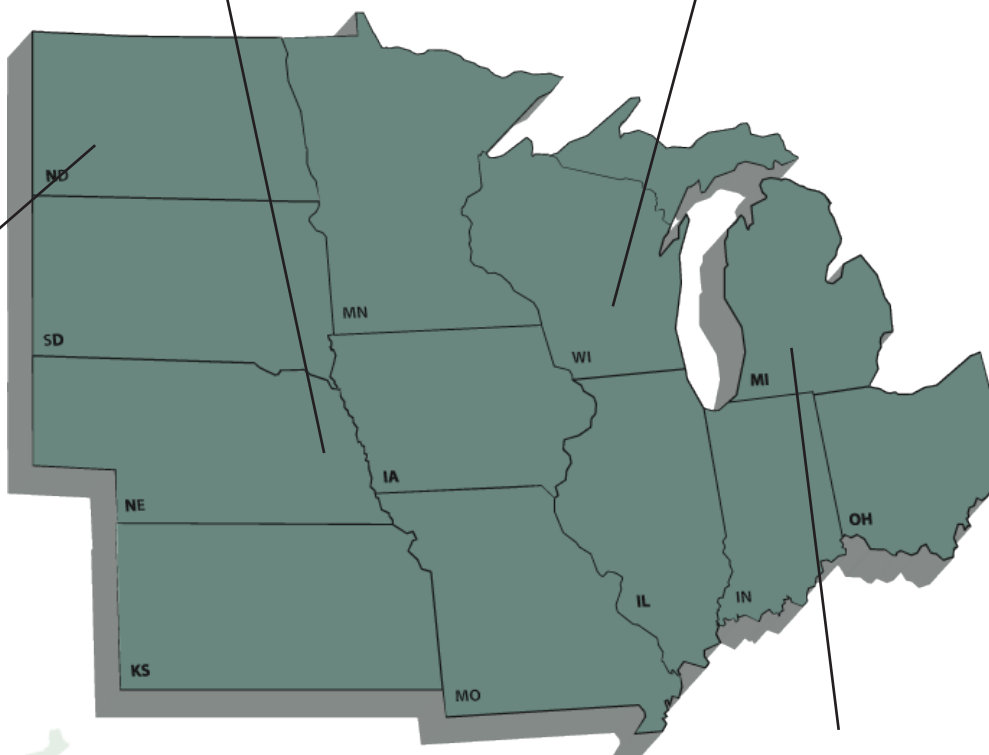
NCR-SARE Project Sampler

To view SARE's entire Grazing and Pasture Management portfolio, or just the North Central region's, visit <https://projects.sare.org>. For selected North Central region grazing and pasture grants, see the reverse side.

With help from University of Nebraska-Lincoln, a producer integrated a spring-grazed cover crop in an existing cash crop system to cover the cost of the cover crop seed. See <https://projects.sare.org> and search for project number GNC16-220

A train-the-trainer project enhanced the capacity of agency and non-profit personnel to deliver managed grazing education to local clientele. See <https://projects.sare.org> and search for project number ENC10-119.

A long-term, integrated crop and livestock research project assessed forage-finishing beef that is integrated into a diverse crop rotation. See <https://projects.sare.org> and search for project number LNC16-381.



A producer compared the impacts on soil health of grazing immature (before flowering) versus late maturity (after seed head formation) forages. See <https://projects.sare.org> and search for project number FNC14-943.

SARE's four regional programs and outreach office work to advance – to the whole of American agriculture – innovations that improve profitability, stewardship and quality of life by investing in ground-breaking research and education.

NCR-SARE's Grazing and Pasture Management Portfolio

Selected Grants

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION GRANTS

Effects of Long-Term Integrated Crop and Livestock Systems on Forage Finishing, Soil Fertility, Nitrogen Mineralization, Carbon Sequestration, and Profitability

Douglas Landblom, North Dakota State University, North Dakota, LNC16-381, \$199,998

Evaluating Measurement Techniques of Pasture Productivity to Document Benefits of Enhanced Grazing Systems

Rod Greder, University of Minnesota, Minnesota, LNC16-379, \$109,771

Managing Grassland Vegetation with Winter-Patch Grazing: Potential Benefits to Livestock and Wildlife

Patricia Johnson, South Dakota University, South Dakota, LNC15-371, \$199,294

Does Grazing or Harvesting of Cover Crops Affect Soils and Crop Production? Assessment in Different Soil Types and Management Scenarios

Humberto Blanco, University Nebraska, Nebraska, LNC15-366, \$199,974

Mob Grazing Increases Efficiency and Profitability of Livestock Production

Alexander Smart, University of South Dakota, South Dakota, LNC11-338, \$199,988

FARMER AND RANCHER GRANTS

Bale Grazing to Build Soil Health

Erin Gaugler, Gaugler Farms and Ranch, North Dakota, FNC18-1123, \$15,000

Improving Soil Health by Rotationally Grazing Cattle on Full Season Cover Crop Cocktails on a No-Till Farm in the Red River Valley on North Dakota

Clint Severance, From the Ground Up Farm, North Dakota, FNC17-1098, \$15,000

Comparing Measurable Indicators of Soil Health under Two Different Forage Harvesting Methods Four Times During the Growing Season

Benjamin Bartlett, Log Cabin Livestock, Michigan, FNC14-943, \$6,462

Developing a Mob Grazing System to Improve the Sustainability and Profitability of a Cattle Operation North Dakota

Krista Reiser, Resiser Ranch, North Dakota, FNC10-796, \$5,990

GRADUATE STUDENT GRANTS

Facilitating Grazing Partnerships on Wisconsin's Public Grasslands: Assessing Plant Communities and Developing Best Practices

Greta Landis, University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin, GNC16-228, \$9,607

Impacts on Ionophore Supplementation and Corn Residue Management on Profitability of Grazing Rye with Grown Calves within an Integrated Production System

Ashley Conway, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Nebraska, GNC16-220, \$11,997

Beef Producer Demand for Grazing Public Land: Opportunities and Constraints

Courtney Robinson, University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin, GNC15-209, \$9,997

Effect of Growth Meat Quality, and Profitability of Organically Raised Dairy-Beef Steers

Elizabeth Bjorklund, University of Minnesota, Minnesota, GNC12-150, \$9,445

Developing Guidelines for Sustainable Livestock Grazing in South Dakota Ponderosa Pine Forests: Balancing Economically Important Ecosystem Goods with Ecological Integrity

Kurt Chowanski, South Dakota State University, South Dakota, GNC14-185, \$9,978

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Promoting Grazing Sustainable Farming Method to Agency Staff in Wisconsin

Jill Hapner, GrassWork, Inc., Wisconsin, ENC17-157, \$74,610

Sharing Soil Health Knowledge and Practice through Grazing Networks

Jill Hapner, GrassWork, Inc., Wisconsin, ENC15-148, \$74,363

Making Pasture Walks More Than Just a Walk in the Pasture

Julie Speck, DATCP, Wisconsin, ENC10-119, \$72,060

Updated 2018

For information on many more SARE-funded grazing and pasture management projects, search the SARE project database: <https://projects.sare.org>.



This product was developed with support from the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program, which is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture — National Institute of Food and Agriculture (USDA-NIFA). Any opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed within do not necessarily reflect the view of the SARE program or the U.S. Department of Agriculture. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.