

## Stewardship Practices



**Watering Systems** – Provide quality drinking water and can aid in improving grazing distribution.



**Grazing Systems** – Conventional or rotational systems target proper USE and REST of grazed forages (grass).



**Fencing** – Can maximize grazing distribution and prevent erosion caused by animal traffic.



**Grazing Distribution** – Is aided with the proper placement of watering systems, salt and minerals, and fences.



**Prescribed Burning** – A tool allowing producers to manage invasive species and improve grazing distribution and forage quality.



**Brush Management** – Removal of undesirable woody plants helps maintain native plant and improve grazing distribution and forage quality.

## Good Stewardship on Kansas Grazing Lands



## Requires Vision—



**Prescribed Grazing** – Use of desirable forages (grass) to promote long-term sustainability.



**Drought Plans** – Develop an action plan to help address and make decisions to minimize the impact of drought.



**Wildlife** – Good stewardship of Kansas grazing lands is compatible with wildlife management strategies.



**Animal Husbandry** – Frequent monitoring of grazing lands is a valuable tool to balance forage production.

## Stewardship Ingredients



**Monitoring** – Frequent visual monitoring is a valuable tool that provides short and long-term decisions.



**Forward Thinking** – Producers, who look not only at today but into the future, pass on good grazing land stewardship to the next generation.

An equal opportunity employer and provider