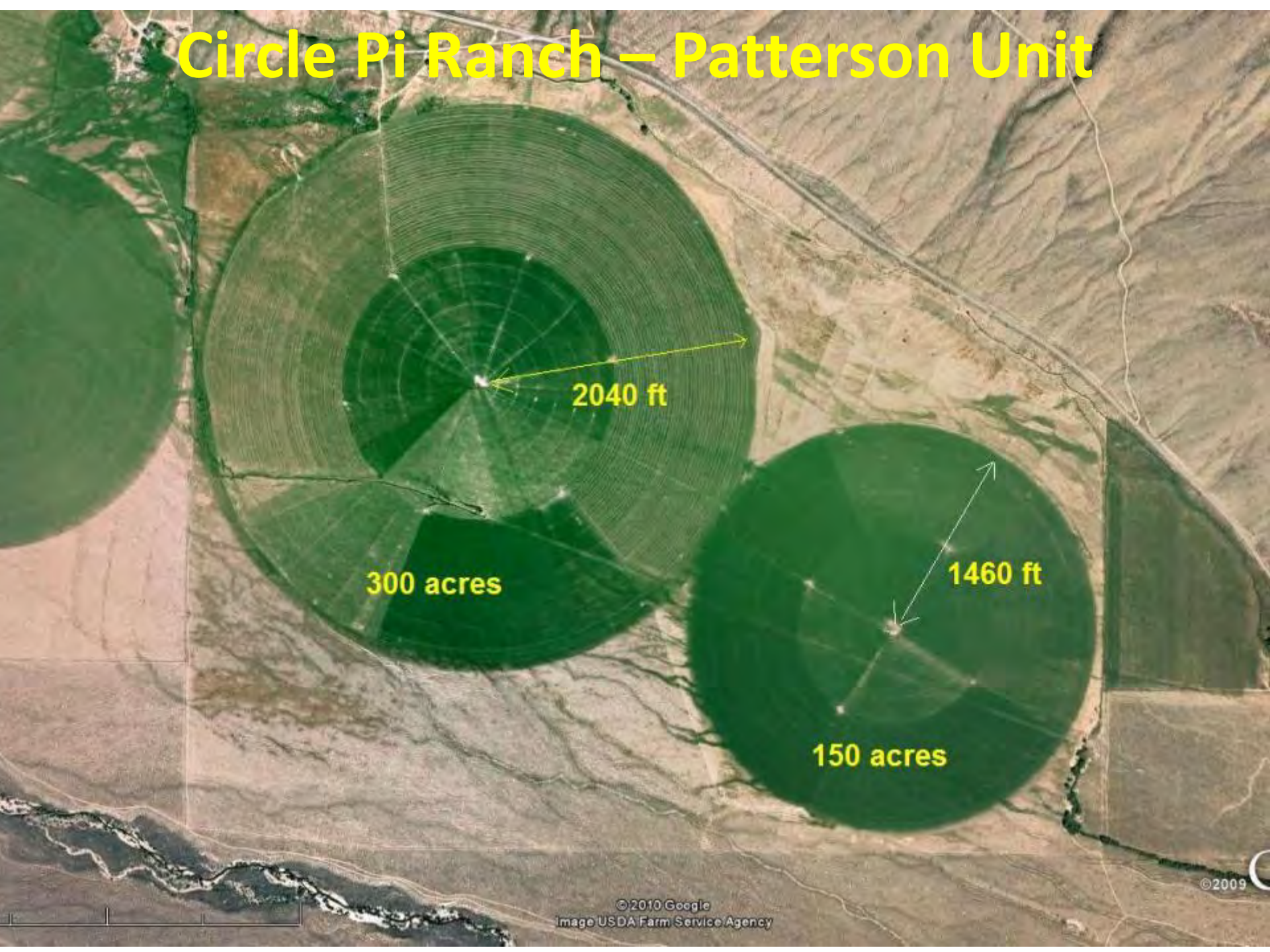
# Some grazing cell examples from around the country

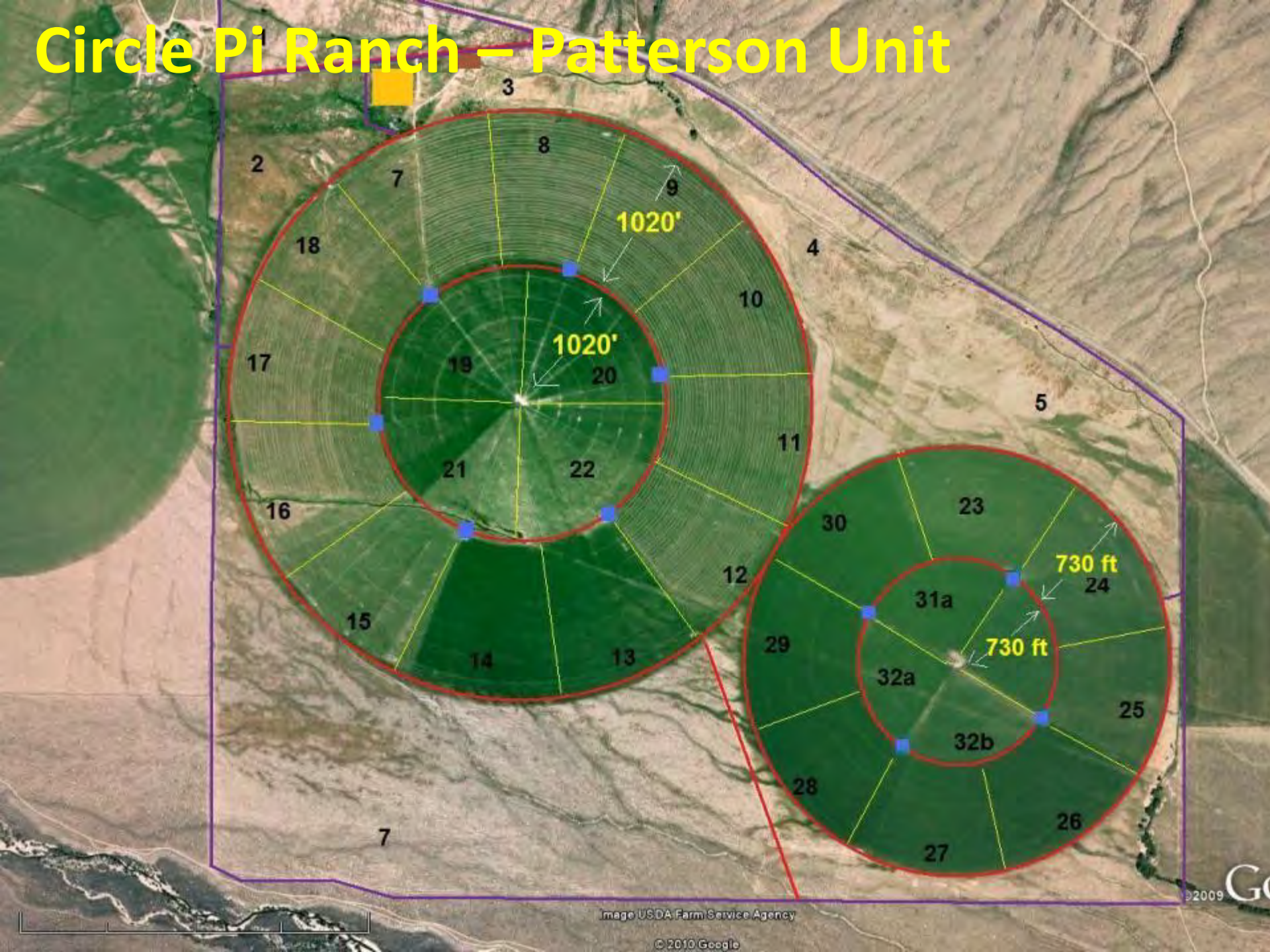
# The Gerrish Farm in Linn Co. MO

# If we were doing it again

# Circle Pi Ranch – Patterson Unit

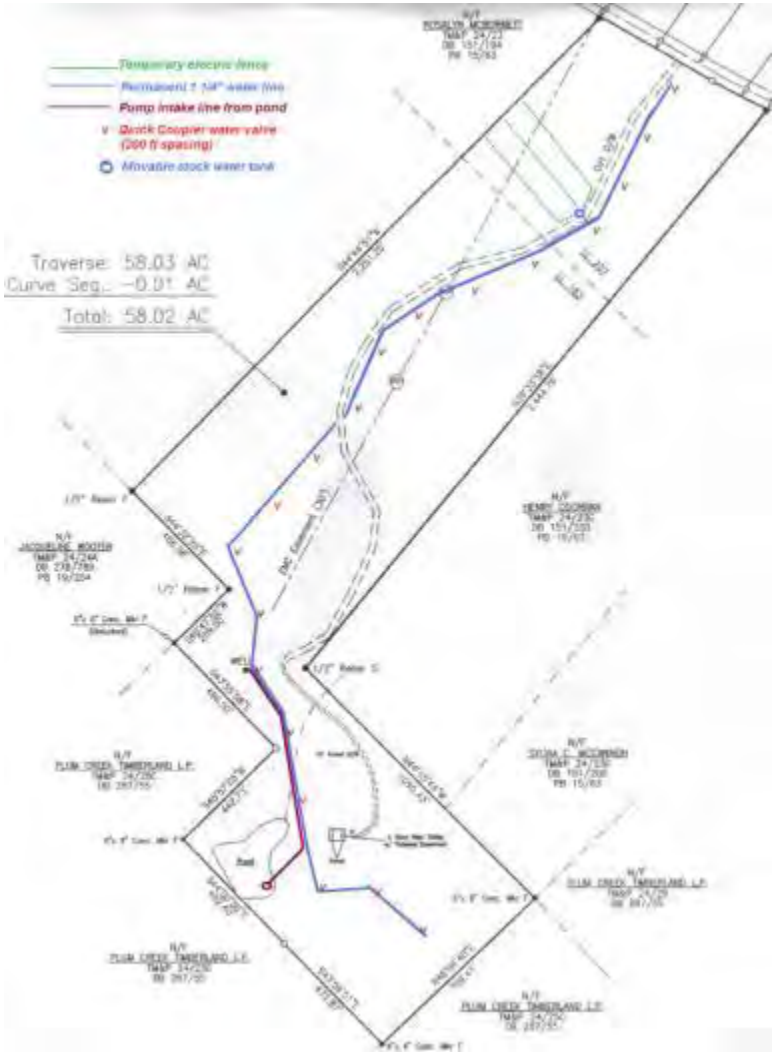


# Circle Pi Ranch – Patterson Unit



# A small farm in Georgia wanting to earn $1000/acre

- 50 acres of pasture
- Cattle, sheep, & poultry
- No obstruction to driveway
- Daily rotation
- All interior fencing done with temporary fences
- Over-the-surface pipeline along driveway
- Quick Coupler Valves every 200 ft



***Grazing cell using only ponds as water sources***

***Permanent spine fence to supply power***

***Semi-permanent polybraid fences for primary divisions***

***Further strip grazing with polybraid on reels***

# Why we look at more than one option:

## Landowner's plan

**440 acres in North Missouri: Wagonwheel**

**Fence & Water cost = $74 / acre**

# Why we look at more than one option:

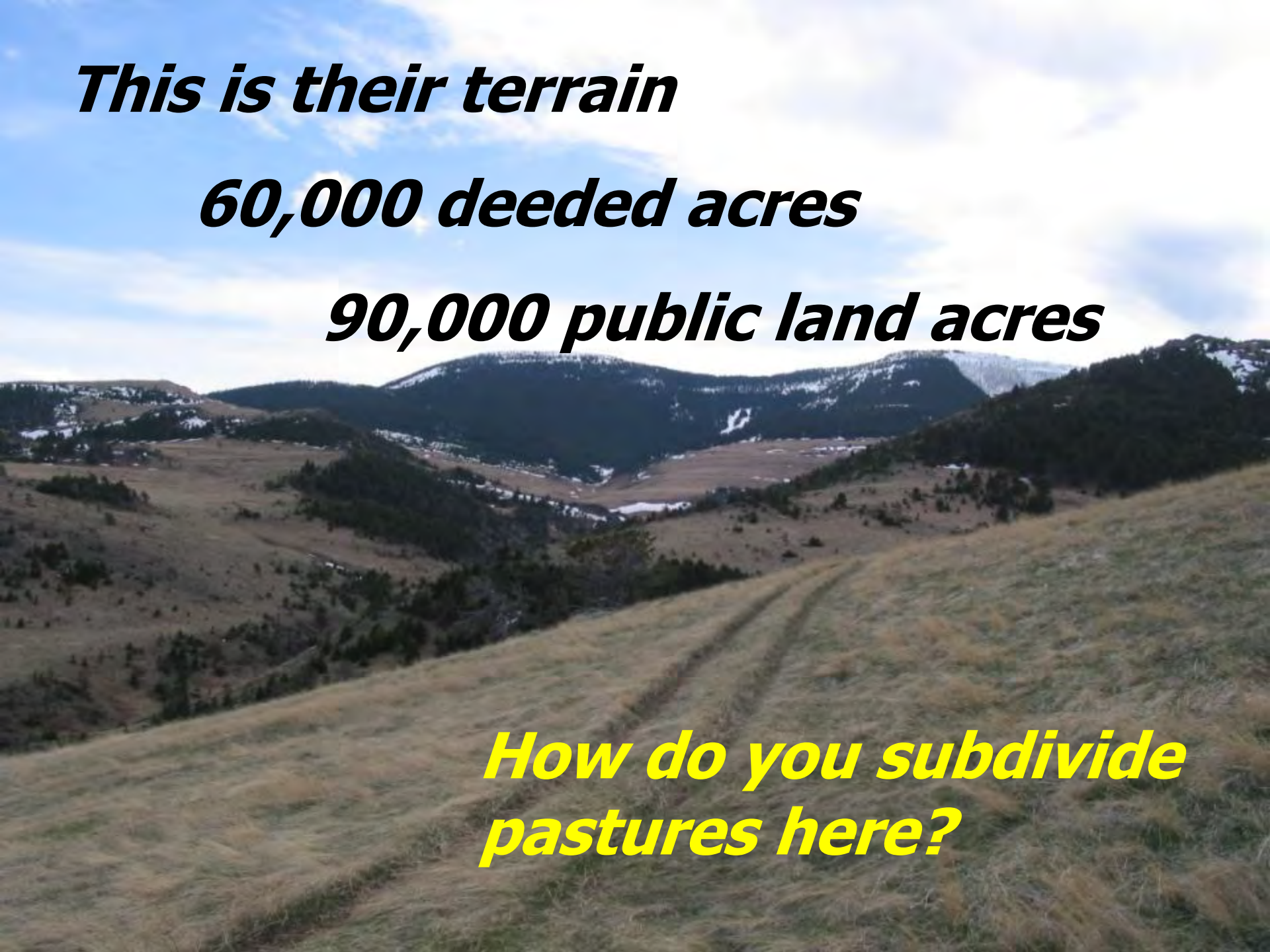
## AGLS plan:

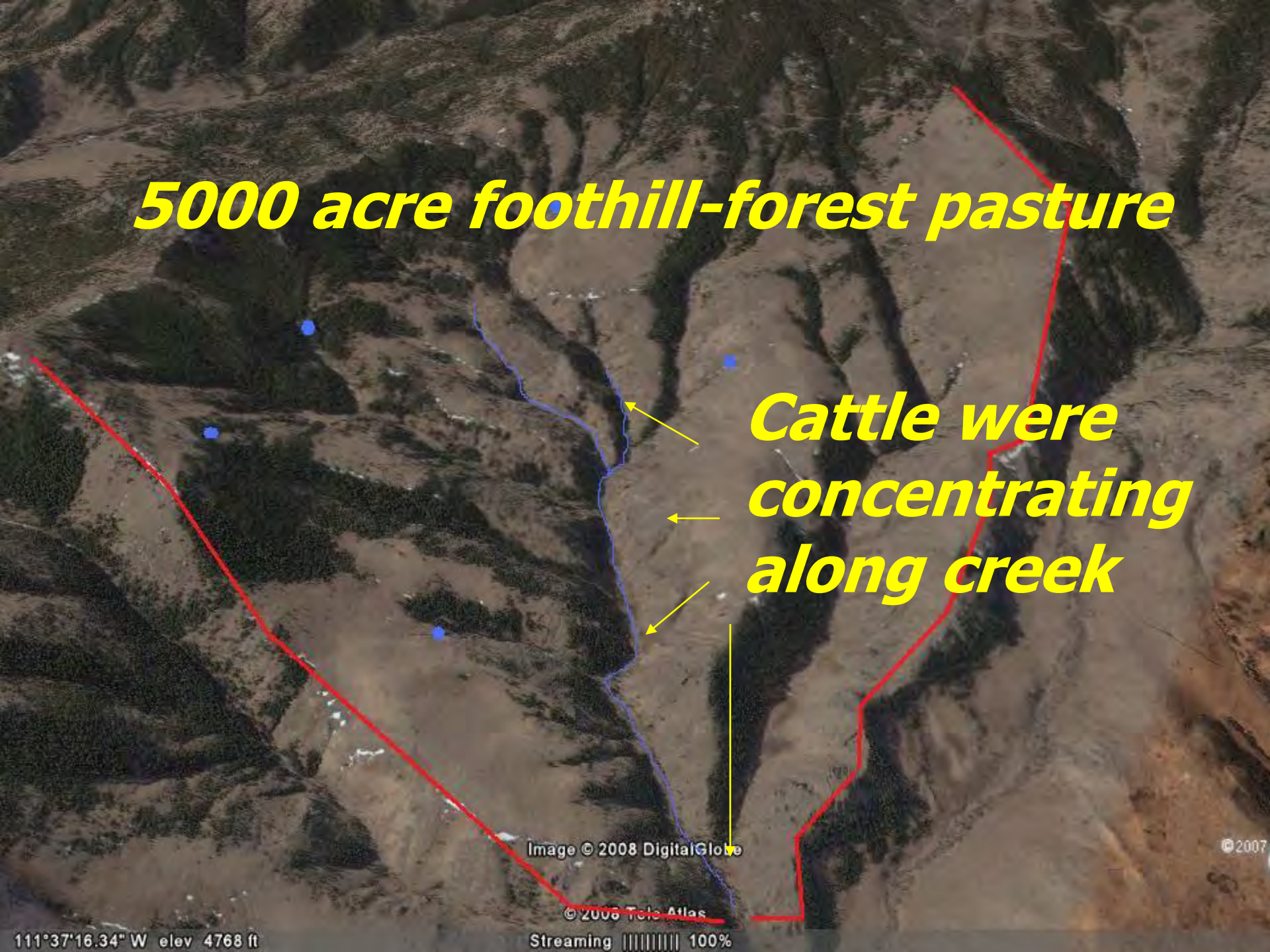
**440 acres in North Missouri: Block design**

**Fence & Water cost = $109/acre**

***Sieben Livestock***

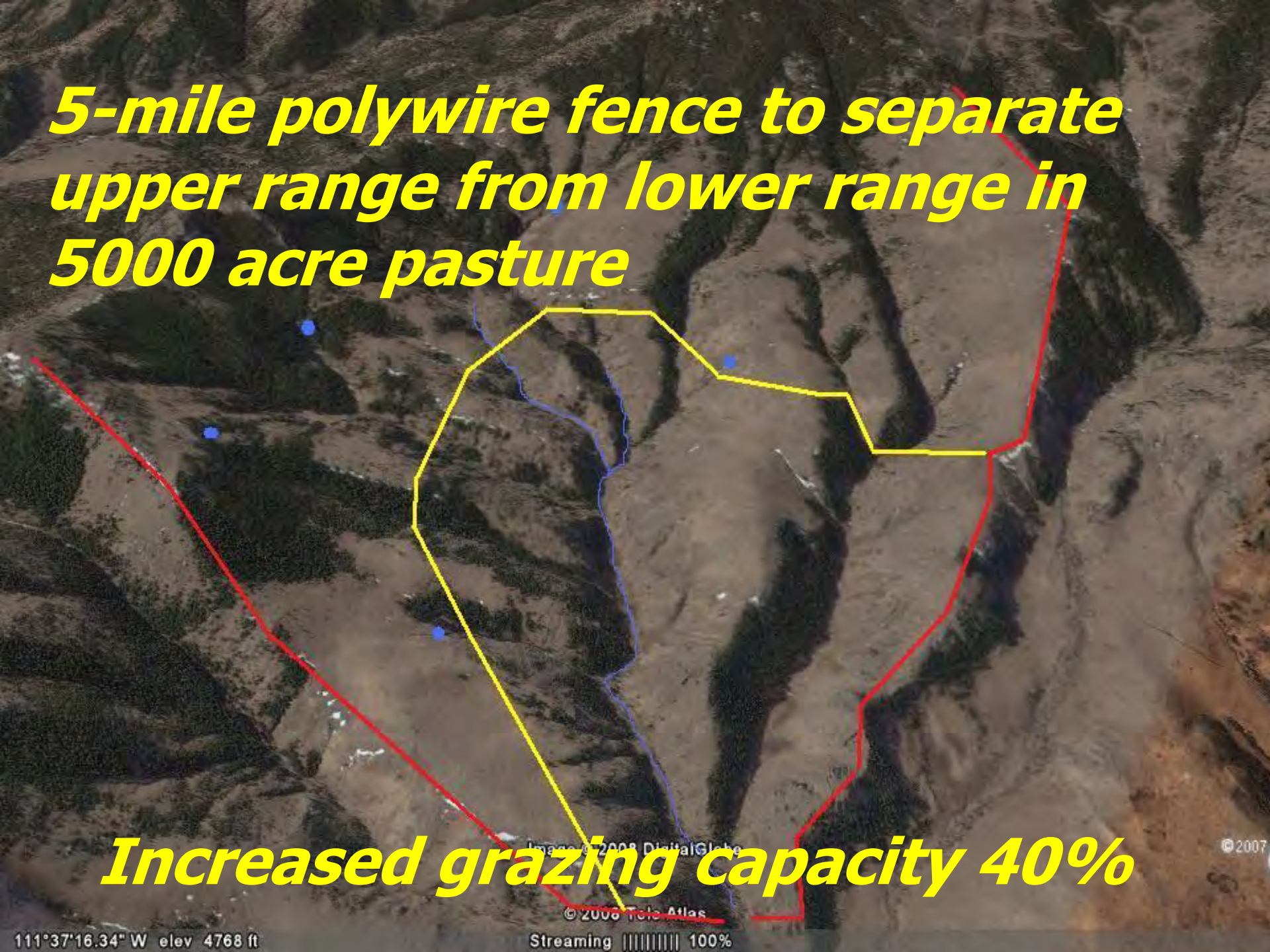
***Cascade, Montana***


This is their terrain
60,000 deeded acres
90,000 public land acres
How do you subdivide pastures here?


5000 acre foothill-forest pasture
Cattle were concentrating along creek
Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe
© 2007
© 2008 Tele Atlas
111°37'16.34" W elev 4768 ft
Streaming 100%

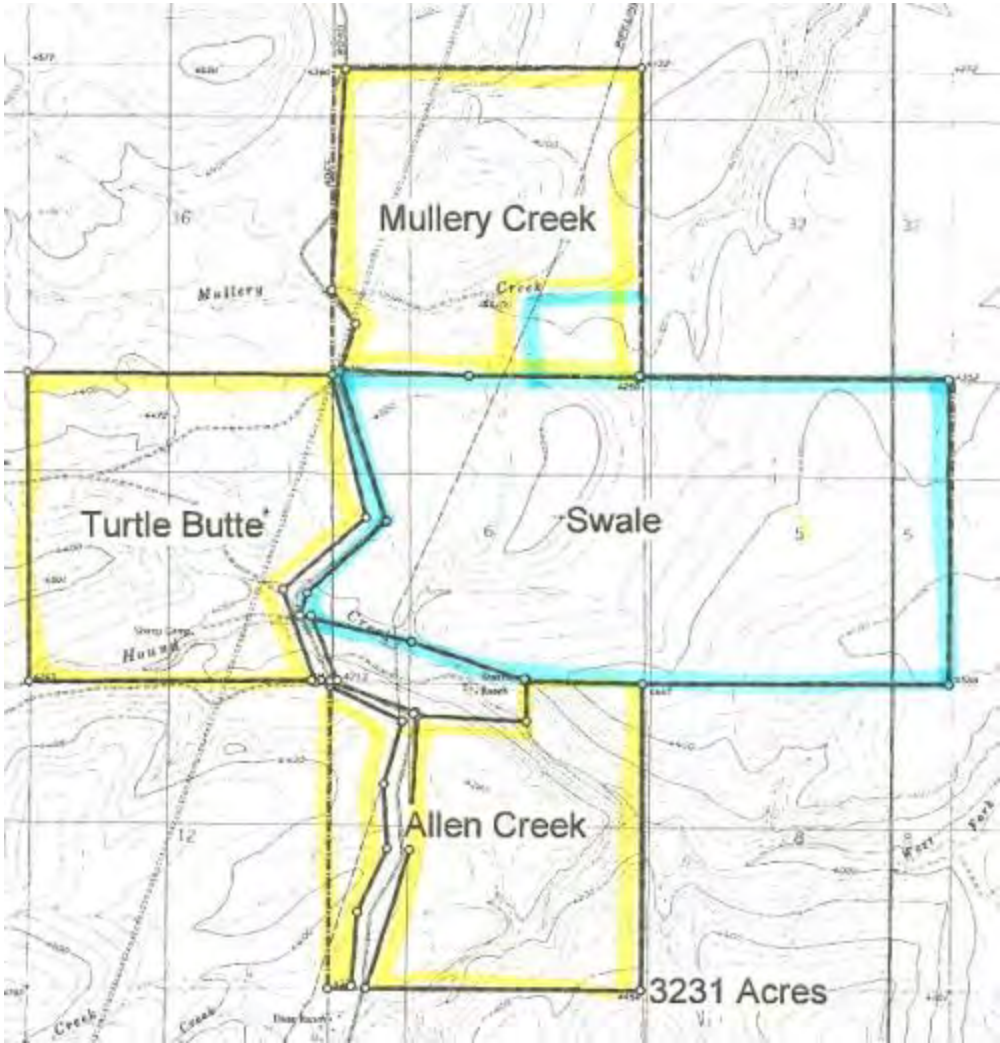
# Is there a place for temporary fence on rangeland ?

**The Lloyd Fence**


5-mile polywire fence to separate upper range from lower range in 5000 acre pasture
Increased grazing capacity 40%
© 2007
© 2008 Tele Atlas
111°37'16.34" W elev 4768 ft
Streaming 100%

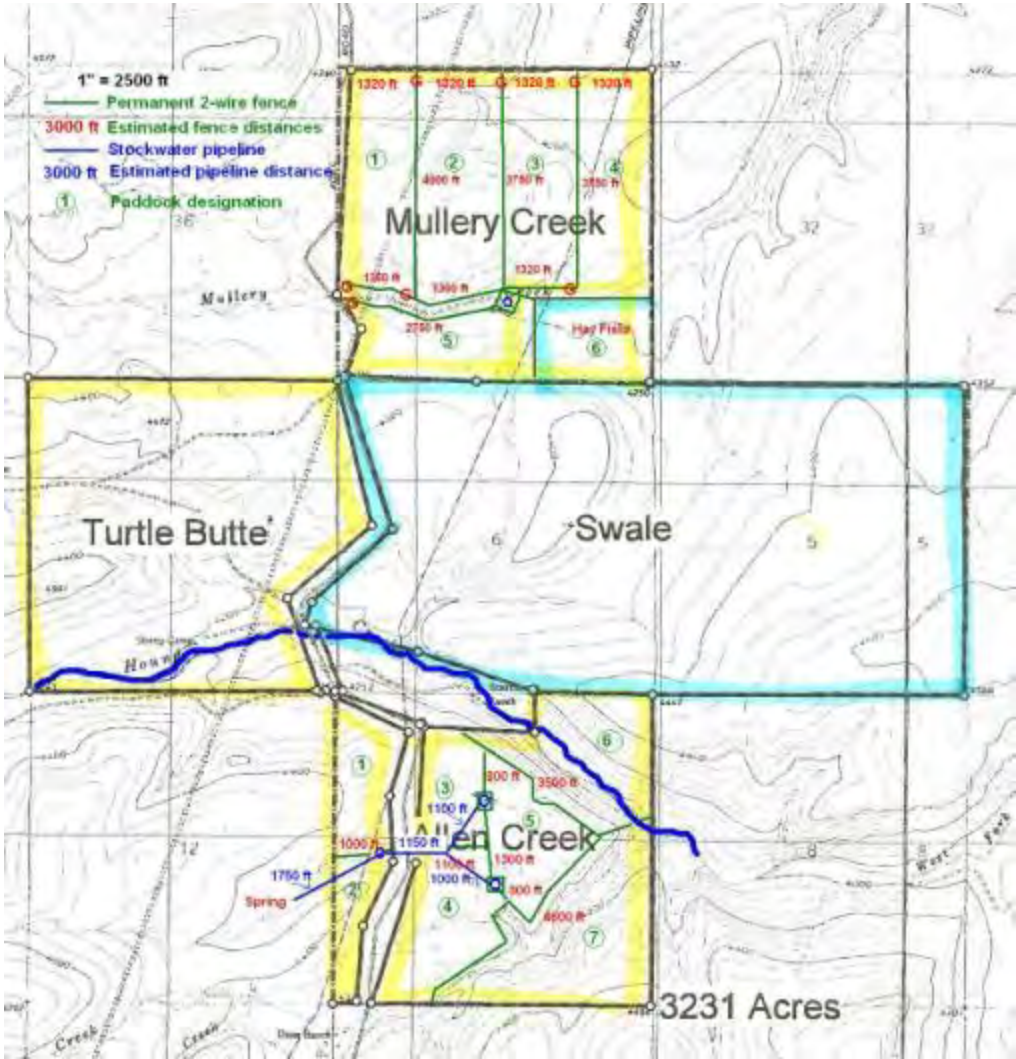
# Winter grazing unit at Sieben Livestock

- Five section pasture & range unit
- Four large pastures
- Limited stock water availability

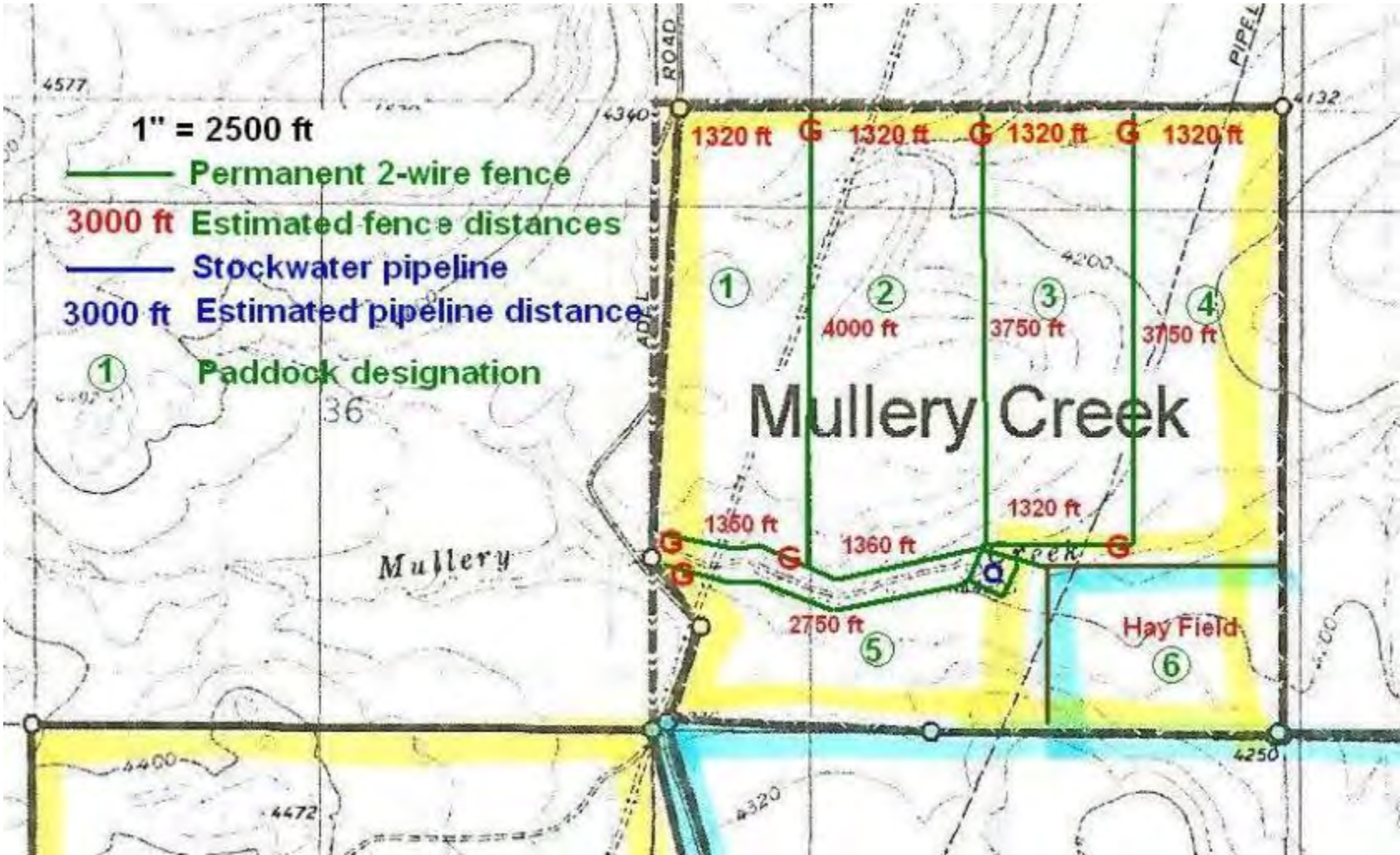


# Winter grazing unit at Sieben Livestock

- Five section pasture & range unit
- Took one section as trial area for winter MiG



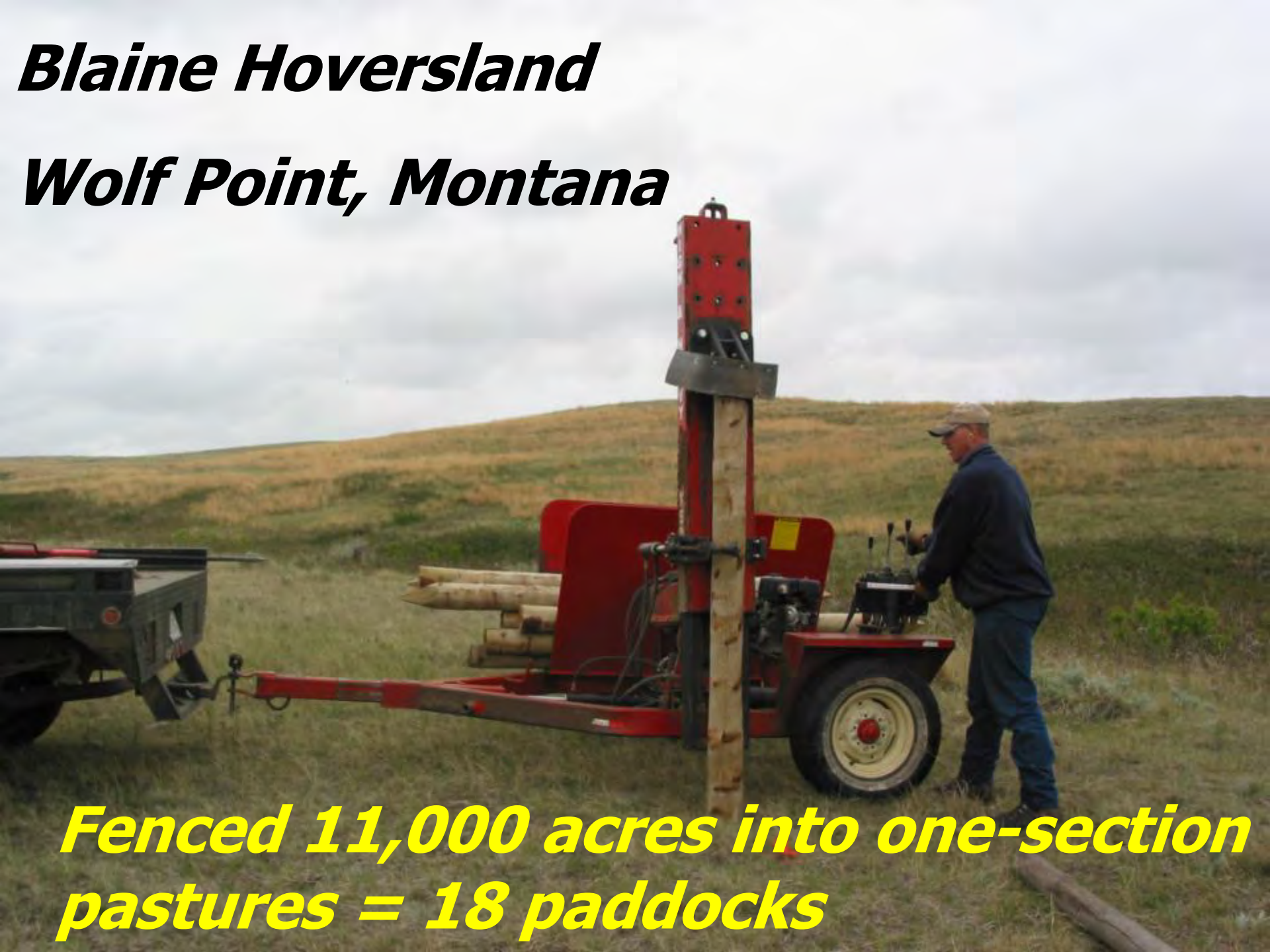
# Winter grazing unit at Sieben Livestock



# Sieben Livestock

***"3 years of MiG did more for range health than 20 years of rest-rotation"***

***Chase Hibbard, 2009***

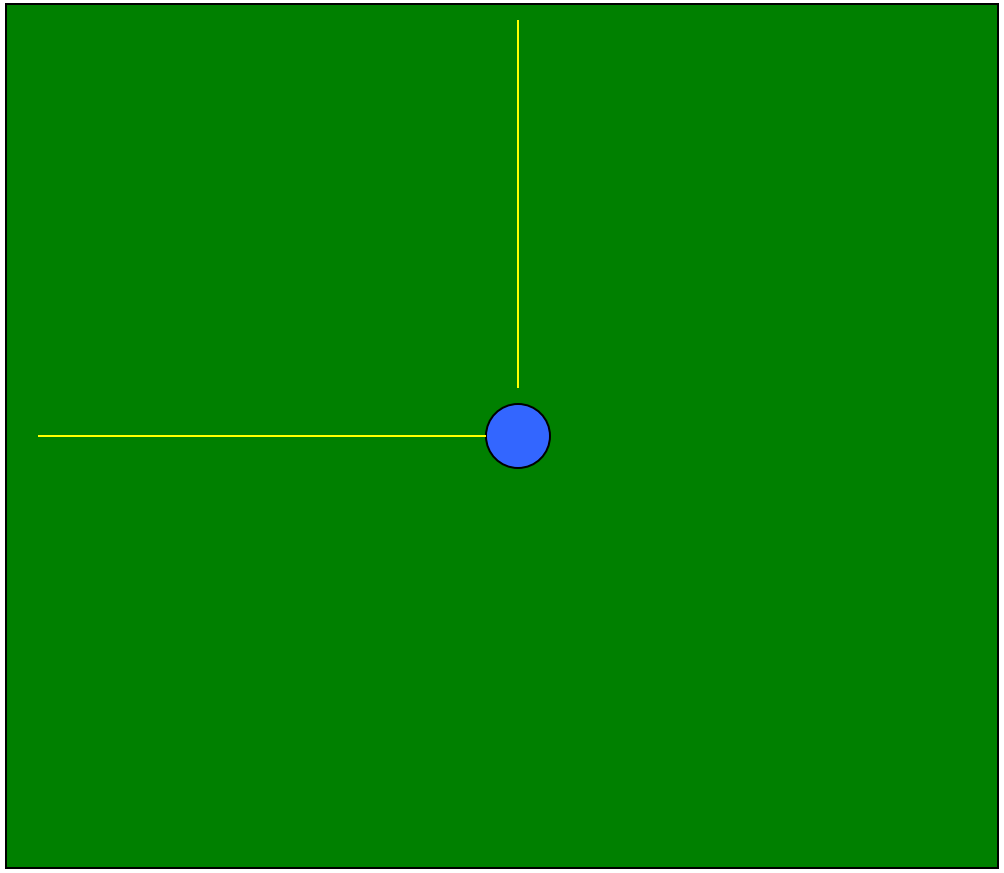

Blaine Hoversland
Wolf Point, Montana
Fenced 11,000 acres into one-section pastures = 18 paddocks

# *Stock water developments*

***Stock tank at the center of every section***

# Dividing sections into quarter sections

- Can use polywire to create ¼ sections for a total of 72 paddocks in the winter




Eliminated all hay feeding while increasing cattle numbers

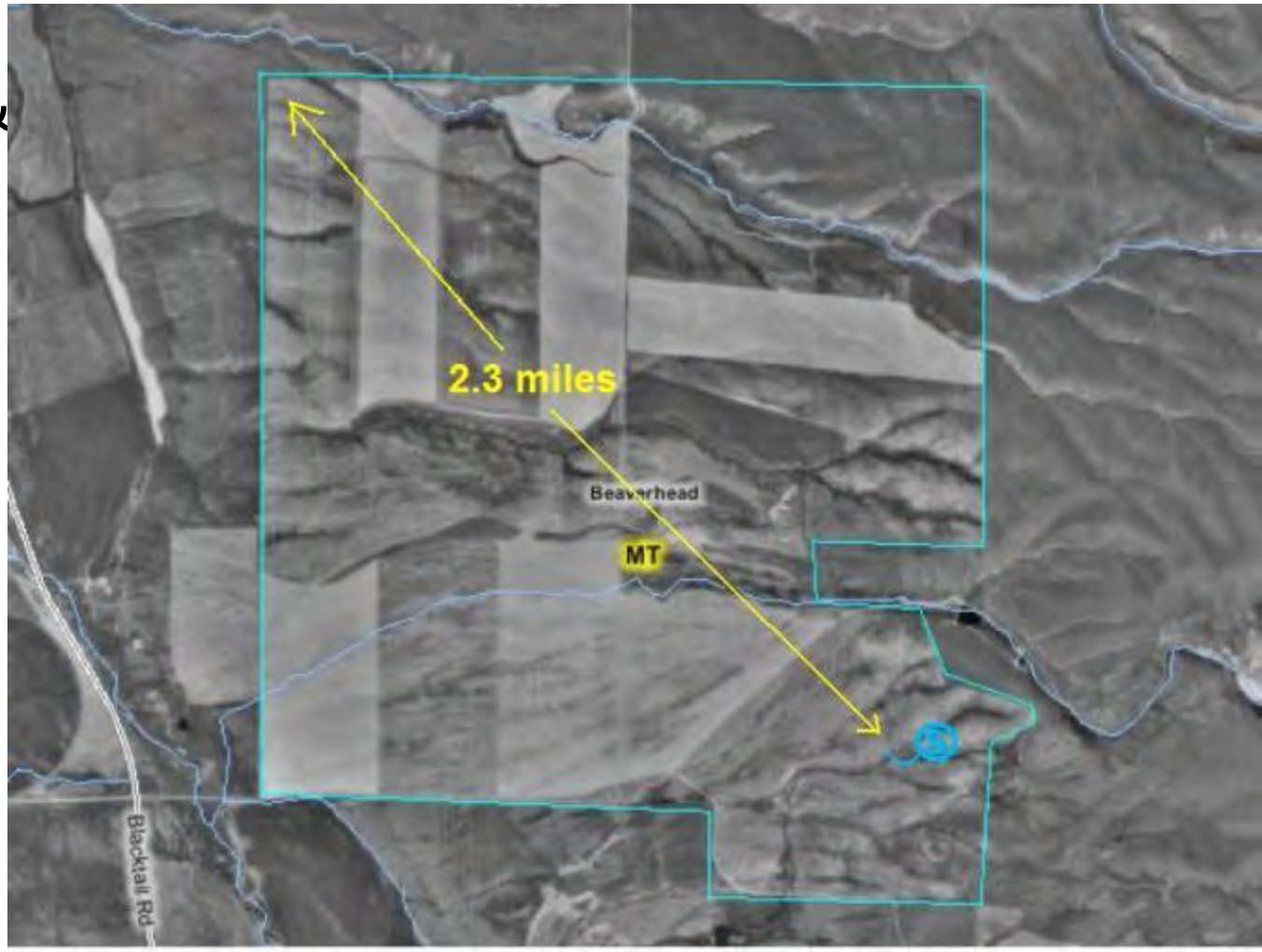
# Expected range production based on Soil Survey

| Map Unit # | Soil type classification | Slope | Acres | Normal year Range yield/acre | Tota Range Yield | Pasture AUM yield / acre | Total Pasture AUM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30B | Thess loam | 0-4 | 235 | 712 | 167177.6 | 0.94 | 221 |
| 35C | Kalsted sandy loam | 4-8 | 0 | 959 | 0 | 1.36 | 0 |
| 36E | Kounter-Amesha rock outcrop | 8-35 | 10 | 795 | 8268 | 0.39 | 4 |
| 60C | Kalsted loamy sand | 2-8 | 9 | 1920 | 16896 | 0.96 | 8 |
| 91E | Nuley-Rock outcrop complex | 8-35 | 44 | 1140 | 50388 | 0 | 0 |
| 130B | Thess-Scravo complex | 0-4 | 167 | 593 | 99208.9 | 0.55 | 92 |
| 136C | Amesha-Kalsted complex | 2-8 | 379 | 813 | 308370.9 | 0.89 | 338 |
| 177C | Sappington-Kalsted complex | 2-8 | 113 | 851 | 96333.2 | 1.23 | 139 |
| 187C | Chinook-Glendive complex | 0-8 | 60 | 935 | 56474 | 0.18 | 11 |
| 225B | Scravo cobbly loam | 0-4 | 225 | 431 | 96975 | 0.05 | 11 |
| 233C | Varney-Sappington-Kalsted | 2-8 | 284 | 986 | 280122.6 | 1.19 | 338 |
| 277C | Sappngton-Kalsted-Kalsted | 2-8 | 774 | 972 | 752619.6 | 1.25 | 968 |
| 335E | Kalste-Scravo stony Cabbart | 15-45 | 264 | 629 | 165993.1 | 0.03 | 8 |
| 336D | Amesha-Bronic-Sappington | 4-15 | 74 | 850 | 62985 | 0.67 | 50 |
| | | | **2640** | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | **Average yield per acre** | **819** | <(lb/A) (AUD/A)> | **24.9** |
| | | | | **Total dry matter yield** | **2161812** | | **1706394** |
| | | | | **Conversion to AUD (26 lb = 1 AUD)** | **83147** | | **65631** |
| | | | | **Utilization target** | **50%** | | **100%** |
| | | | | **Potential harvested AUD** | **41573** | | **65631** |
| | | | | **Length of grazing season** | **90** | | **90** |
| | | | | **Potential carrying capacity for designated period** | **462** | | **729** |

# 2640 acre range unit

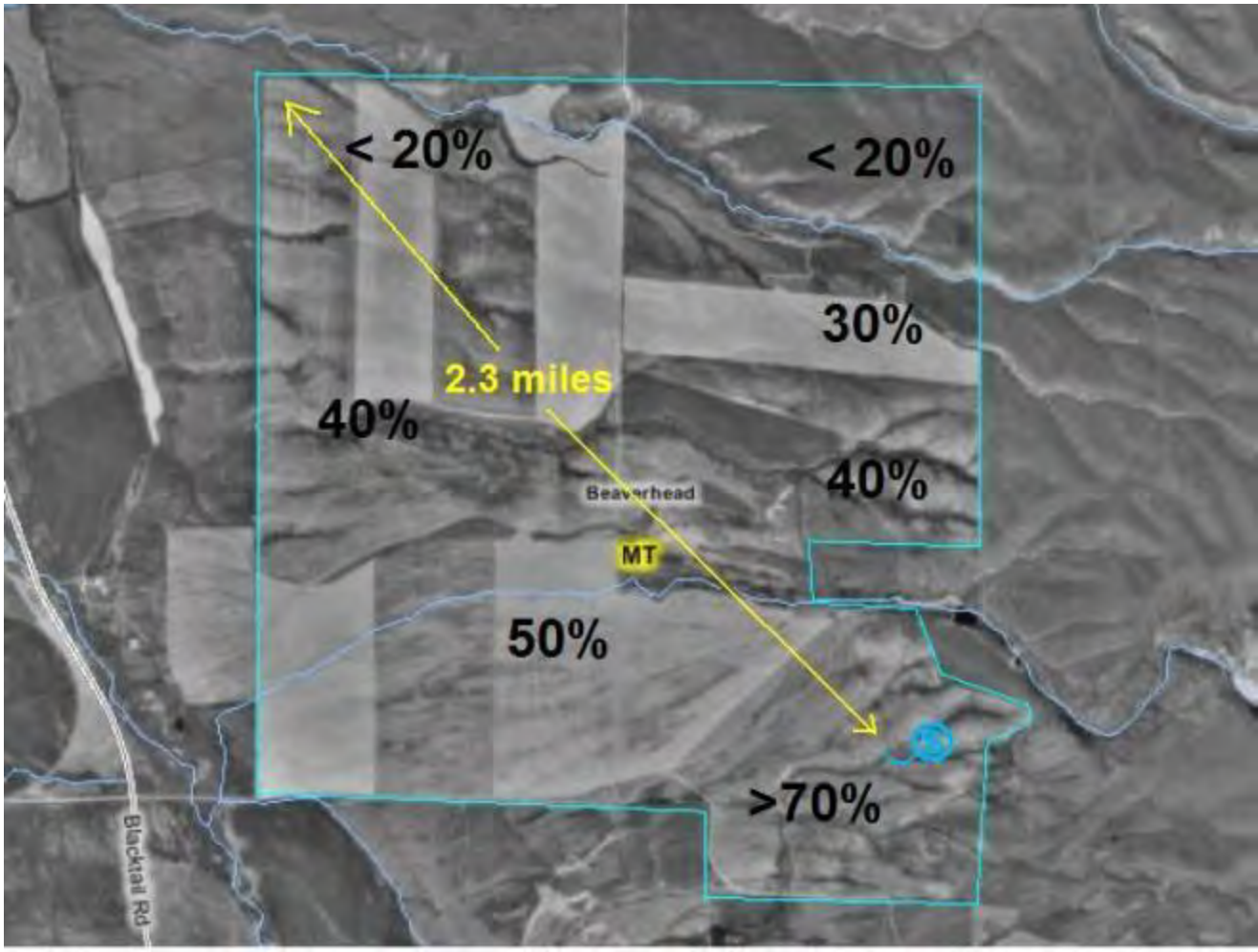
## Winter 2004-5: 450 cows for 42 days

- Mixed native & seeded range
- No interior fence
- One water source
- 7.2 AUD/A



# Grazing pattern in first year of winter grazing

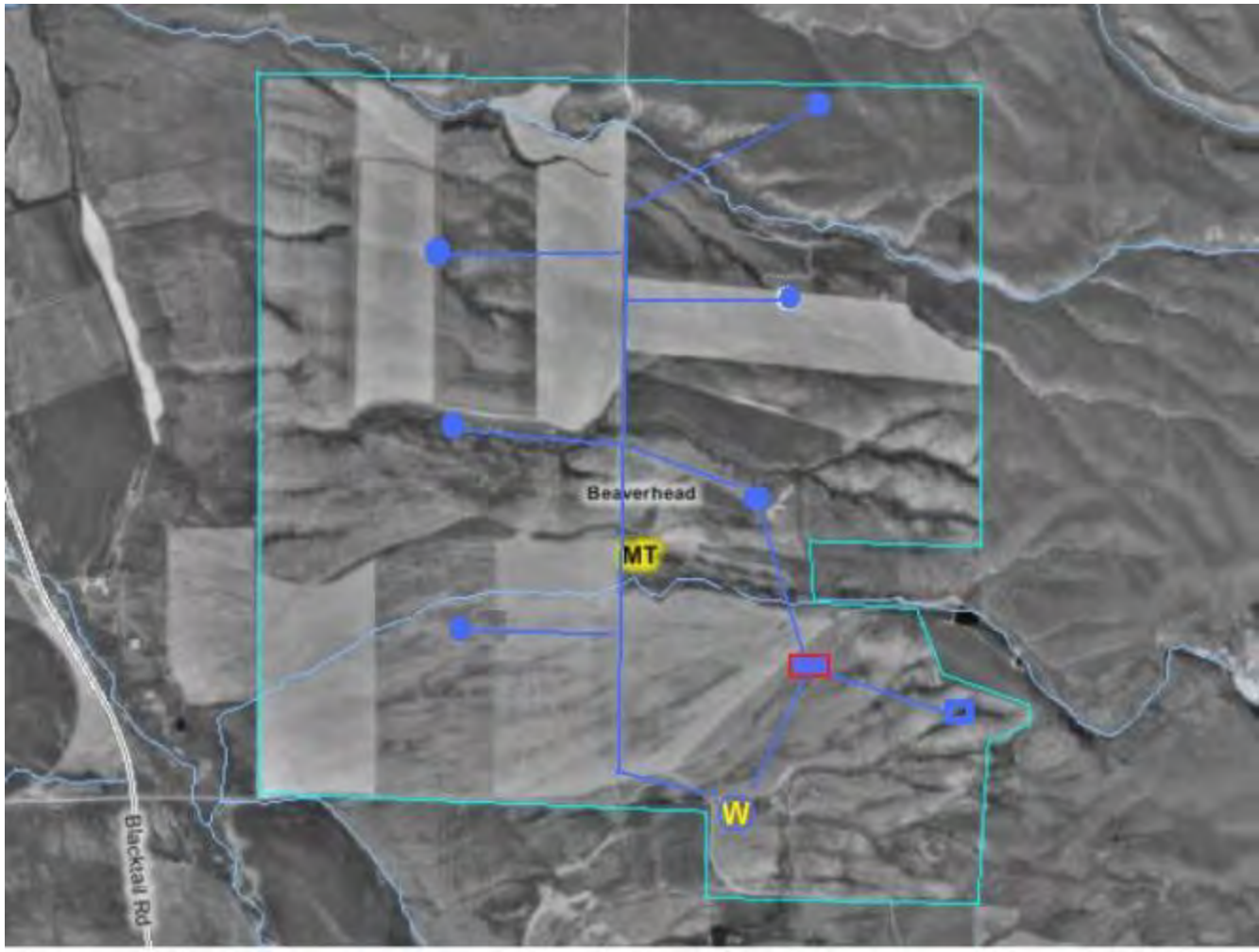
- Poor grazing distribution
- Higher supplement costs
- More hay fed



# 2640 acre range unit

## Winter 2005-6: 800 cows for 45 days

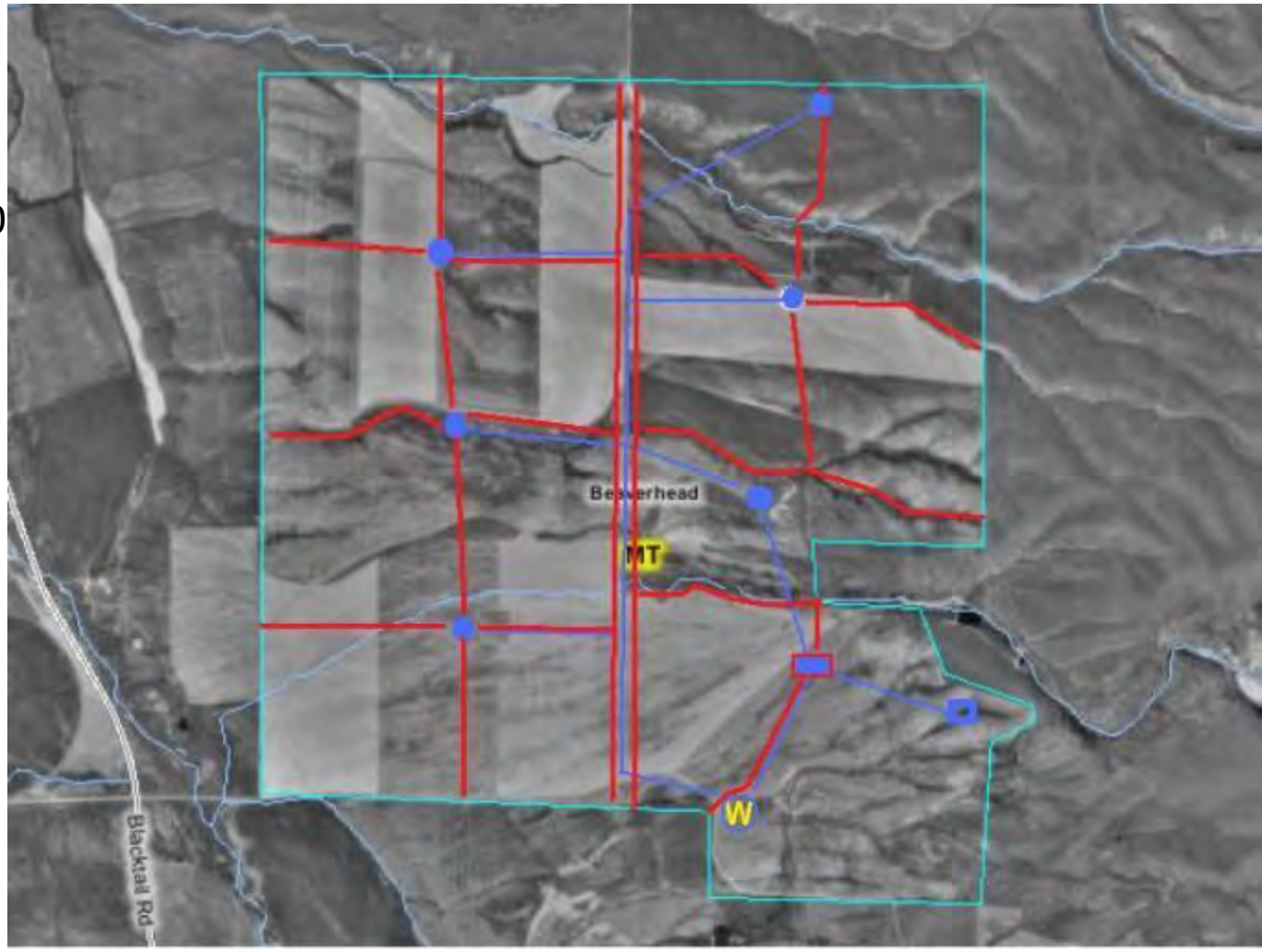
- Summer 2005 installed stock water system
- Drilled well & expanded spring development
- Still no interior fence
- 13.6 AUD/A

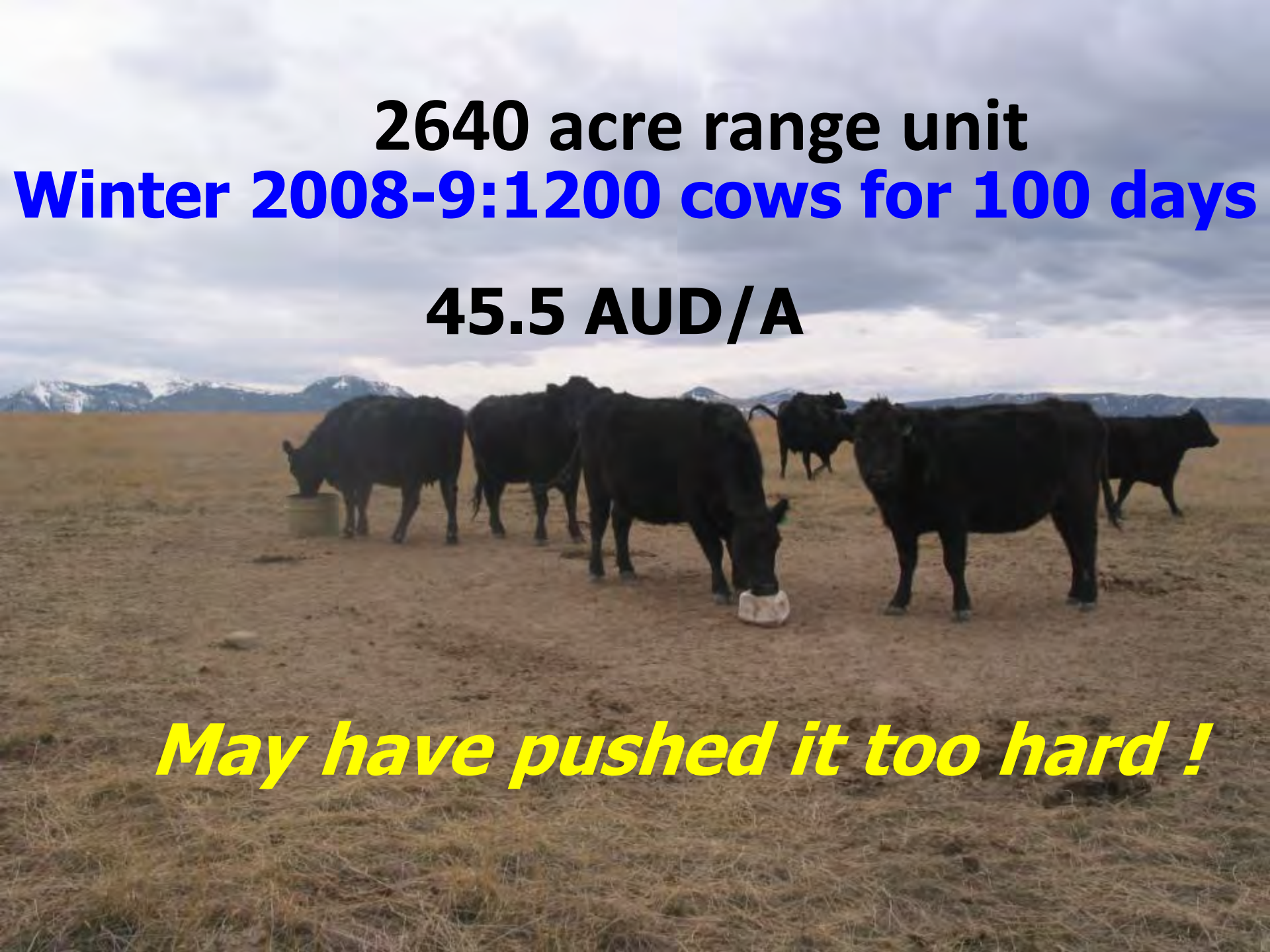


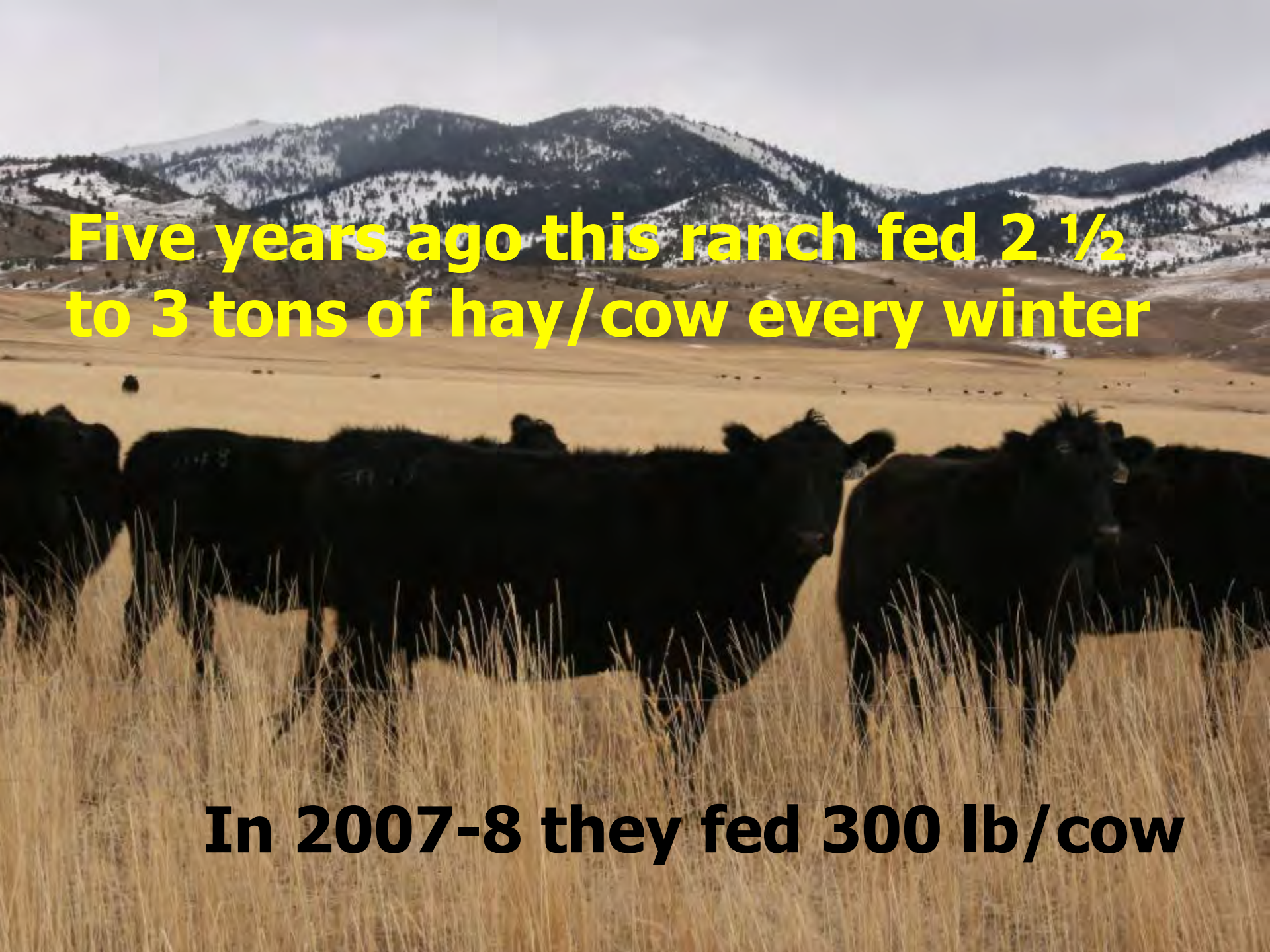
# 2640 acre range unit

## Winter 2007-8: 900 cows for 85 days

- Summer 2006 installed subdivision fences
- Basically created 16 160 A paddocks
- 29 AUD/A




2640 acre range unit
Winter 2008-9:1200 cows for 100 days
45.5 AUD/A
May have pushed it too hard !


Five years ago this ranch fed 2 ½ to 3 tons of hay/cow every winter
In 2007-8 they fed 300 lb/cow

# Simple grazier's math

- 900 cows
- Add 40 more days of grazing
- Grazing saves $1/day
- Annual saving is $36,000

➢ **What did the fence cost ?**

➢ **$33,046.81**

# Summary

- Similar strategies work in many different environments
- We just adjust the tools we use