

Keeping Livestock and Horses on Small Acreages

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Protecting our drinking water, families and animals



Pasture management



The Watson Farm, Jamestown, Rhode Island

- ▣ Graze pastures at a height of 6 - 8 inches down to 2 - 3 inches. When properly managed, they provide a valuable source of feed.
- ▣ Divide pastures into multiple paddocks to rotate animals and allow pastures to rest and re-grow to the proper height.
- ▣ Use a properly managed livestock yard or "sacrifice area" for exercise and loafing when pastures are in need of rest.

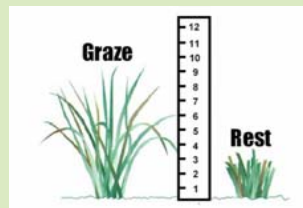
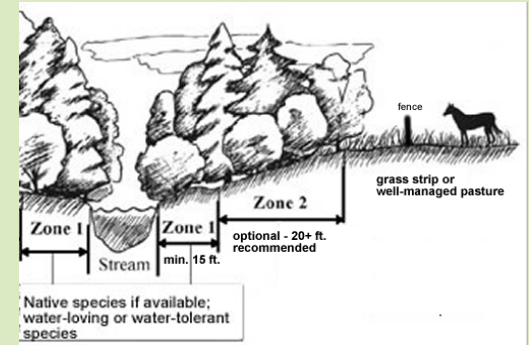


Photo courtesy of University of Vermont Pasture Network Program.

Pond and stream buffers



Drawing courtesy of USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, CT Horse Environmental Awareness Program

- ▣ Keep animals out of ponds and streams. They can erode the banks, destroy shoreline buffers and increase pollution.
- ▣ Use fencing to create vegetative pond and stream buffers. A small access ramp or stream crossing can be provided when necessary.
- ▣ Consider using water tubs or other alternative watering systems.



Photos courtesy of USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

