

**Gary**

**Hayti**

**Chamberlain**

**Selby**

**Eureka**

**Reliance**

**Belvidere**

**Quinn**

**New Underwood**

**Figure 1.** Producer mob grazing sites in South Dakota.

**Figure 2.** Stocking density at producer sites in 2012 and 2013.

**Figure 3.** Biomass of vegetation before and after mob grazing events.

**Figure 4**. Newly trampled litter at three sites after mob grazing.

**Figure 5.** Utilization (consumption + trampling) from 5 different experimental stocking densities at Volga.

**Figure 6**. Changes in soil moisture from mob grazing, ungrazed, and bareground at Volga in 2013.

**Figure 7**. Changes in soil temperature from mob grazing, ungrazed, and bareground at Volga in 2013.

**Figure 8**. Changes in soil moisture from mob grazing, ungrazed, and bareground at Chamberlain in 2013.

**Figure 9**. Changes in soil temperature from mob grazing, ungrazed, and bareground at Chamberlain in 2013.

**Figure 10**. Changes in soil moisture from mob grazing, ungrazed, and bareground at Quinn in 2013.

**Figure 11**. Changes in soil temperature from mob grazing, ungrazed, and bareground at Quinn in 2013.

**Figure 12**. Weed response from mob grazing, no grazing, rotation, and herbicide/mob grazing on buckbrush an wormwood sage at three locations in 2013.



**Figure 13.** Rancher Pat Guptill from Quinn, SD describes his mob grazing operation to tour participants on July 15, 2013.



**Figure 14**. Rancher Randy Holmquist from Reliance, SD shows tour participants an area where he experiments with 1,000,000 lbs of beef per acre.