During the years 2012–2013 the study, which aimed to assess the impact of the selected organizational factors of farms on ways and intensity of farming on permanent grasslands (PG) were conducted by questionnaire method. 120 farms with over 20% share of PG in structure of agricultural land for study were chosen. Basing on the intensity of farming on PG surveyed farms were divided on three groups: intensive, semi-intensive and extensive. The criterion for this division was the level of PG fertilization with nitrogen both mineral and natural origin. Among the surveyed farms, 52% farms were semi-intensive, 34% – extensive and only 14% – intensive. It was found that the determinant factor of the level of intensity of farming on PG in the surveyed farms, regardless of the system of management, was livestock density expressed in large units per 1 ha of agriculture lands, which was the biggest in intensive farms (1.41 LU∙ha⁻¹) and the smallest – in extensive (0.60 LU∙ha⁻¹).