Upper Midwest Grazing Educators Webinar Series

Green Lands Blue Waters





Teaching Resources Roundtable October 9th, 2015

Hosted by Warren King and Jane Jewett



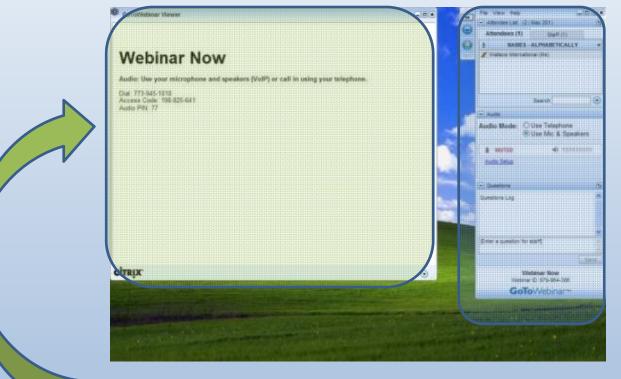
- Co-manager of the Pasture Project
- President of WellSpring, Ltd
- Work focused on expanding environmentally sustainable farming, developing local & regional food systems and improving water quality



- Research Fellow, University of Minnesota
- Green Lands Blue Waters Initiative

Webinar Technical Orientation

Your Starting Screen



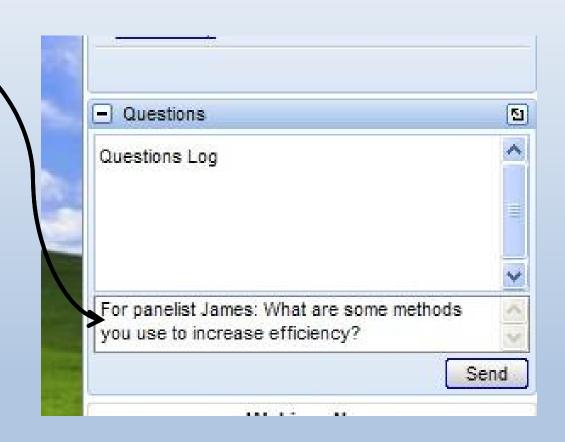
Presentation Control Panel

To Ask a Question

Type your question in the small box at the bottom of the chat box.

If possible, specify which panelist(s) you are addressing with your question.

Press "Send"!



Post-Webinar Survey

- We will be sending out a survey following the webinar.
- These surveys help to make for a better experience for everyone involved, if you could please take a moment to fill them out, it would be of great help to us.

Who's Sponsoring the webinar series?

Green Lands Blue WatersGoals

- Increase perennial forage and pasture
- Improve environmental performance of farming
- Maintain production and profitability

The Pasture Project

Goals

- Expand grass-based livestock production
- Accelerate transition to sustainable farm production
- Improve water quality

Why Focus on Grazing Educators?

- The Upper Midwest is a unique geography
- More young farmers are interested in livestock production
- More landowners and conservationist are interested in livestock benefits
- More consumers want pasture raised meat and dairy products

- Less public funding for grazing networks and education
- Fewer professional development opportunities for educators
- Changes in grazing techniques and terminology
- No single source for education materials

What Could a Grazing Educator Network Achieve?

- Connect Upper Midwest Educators through discussion and sharing
- Assess education materialstool; determine what's missing and fill the gaps
- Create a platform to house and access materials and tools
- Share what works and why
- Cross-pollination of staff, students, apprentices and programs

- Involve established grazing education programs
- Access materials-tools no longer in circulation
- Build collaboration that is more "grass-roots" than "topdown"
- Include educators of various types; farmers, academics, agency and consultants
- Establish basic principles of managed grazing that are taught by all

What is the format for today's webinar?

- Presenters will present in four short segments, discussing resources for Grazing Education
- Audience is encouraged to engage in the discussion
- Moderators will "direct the traffic" and keep discussion moving



- Caroline van Schaik works with farmers and landowners in the Root River watershed of southeast Minnesota as an organizer with the Land Stewardship Project.
- While cover crops, field research, conservation leases, healthy soil, custom grazing, and other aspects of agriculture occupy her with both men and women, part of her time is focused specifically on the needs of women and their expressions of land management.
- She and her family run sheep on an intensely managed grazing farm near the Mississippi River.



- Doug Gucker is a Local Food Systems and Small Farms Extension educator with University of Illinois Extension.
- He works with local producers and consumers to increase the availability of locally grown foods. In addition, his duties include being a local resource for agricultural issues within the DeWitt, Macon, & Piatt County unit.
- Doug has bachelor degrees in biology and agronomy and a master's degree in agronomy. He is an Illinois Certified Crop Adviser (CCA)
- His professional affiliations include the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil and Water Conservation Society.



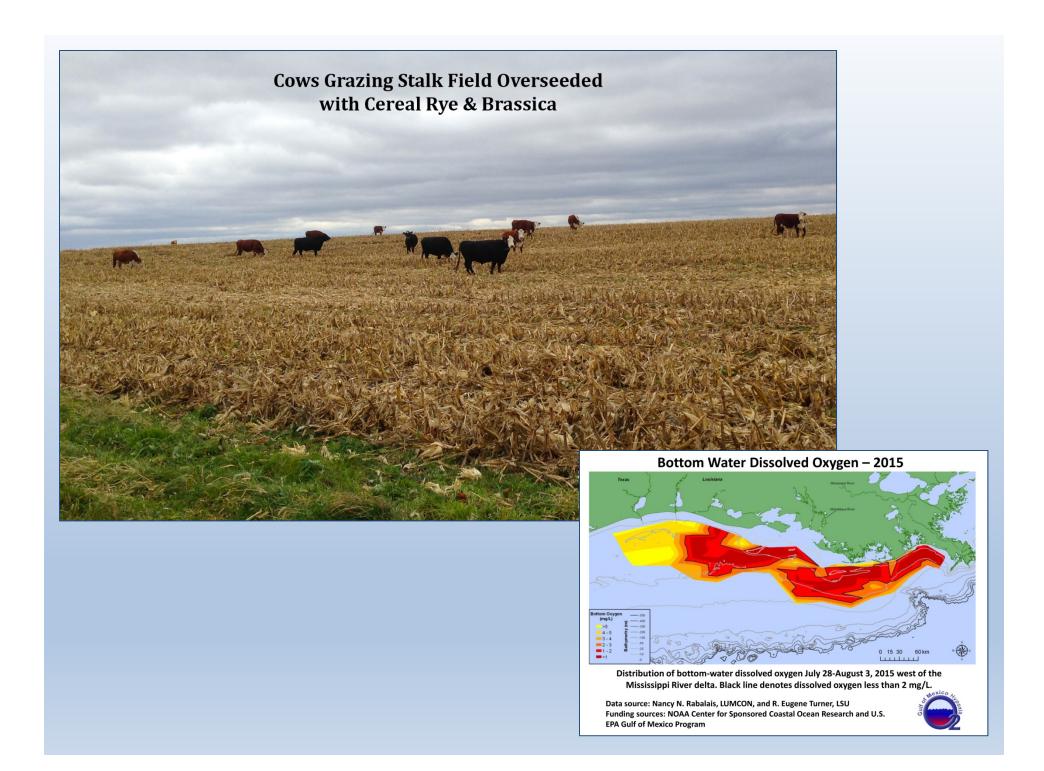
- Vance J. Haugen is a University of
 Wisconsin Agriculture Extension Agent
 (since 1985) and is currently a county
 based faculty member located in Crawford
 County, Wisconsin.
- Vance was raised on a dairy farm near Thief River Falls, Minnesota and earned both his B.S. (1979) and M.S. (1984) degrees from the Ag. Engineering Department at North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota.
- For the last 25 years pasture education has been the main focus of his extension work.
 In addition, since 1993 Vance, with his wife, Bonnie and three children, Inga, Olaf and Thor has operated a 230 acre, grass based dairy near Canton, Minnesota



- Gene Schriefer has been the Agriculture Agent with the University of Wisconsin – Extension for the past 6 years working primarily in Iowa County in the Driftless Region.
- He organizes and leads the Southwest Wisconsin grazing network which hosts a dozen pasture walks a season and the spring and fall grazing workshops.
 - Prior to his extension position, he was the Grazing Specialist for Southwest Badger RC&D developing grazing management plans and grazing education for farmers and land owners in the seven southwestern counties of the Driftless region.
 - Gene owns and manages a small farm in Dodgeville, WI grazing a white faced, commercial flock and crossbred beef herd focused on grass finished beef.

Grazing In Flat Central Illinois

- My three county area has
 - About 790,000 acres in farmland
 - 751,000 acres in Grain Crops
 - 6,000 acres in Hay Crops
 - Pasturelands too small to be reportable to USDA
- My graziers tend to be <u>small producers</u> on <u>small acres</u> not suited for row crops or houses and usually <u>small ruminants</u>.



In-State Grazing Research?

- Limited due to a by-products focus
- Last grazing specialist left in 2007
 - Dr. Justin Sexton, University of Missouri (now)



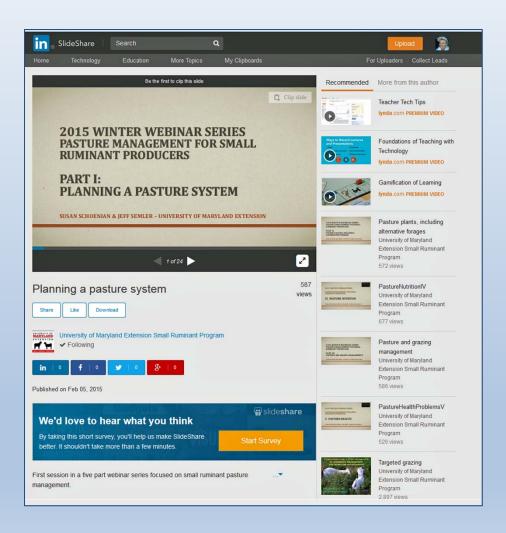
Small Ruminants

Susan Schoenian, Sheep and Goat specialist,
 Western Maryland Research & Education

Center



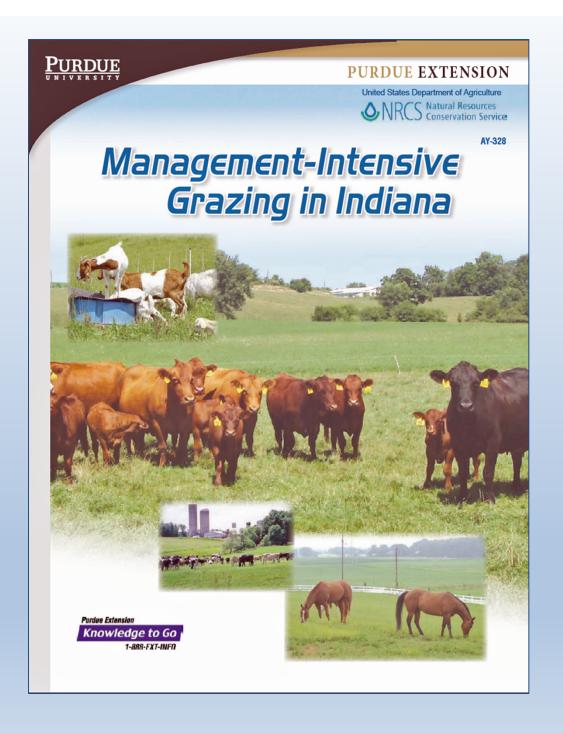
Susan's SlideShare Content

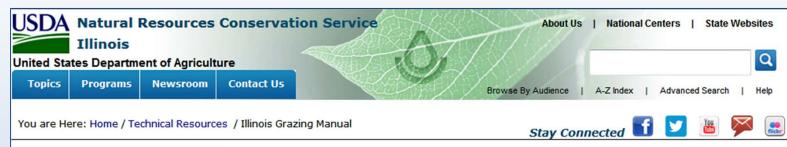


Great source of continuing education for me.

2015 Small Ruminant Pasture Series

Susan has a lot of very current content

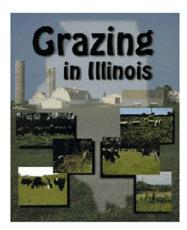




Technical Resources

- **⊞** Conservation Planning
- ⊕ Data, Maps, & Analysis
- **⊞** Ecological Science Engineering
- **⊞** Land Use
- **⊞** State Technical Committee

Illinois Grazing Manual



To download the entire Grazing Manual, we have split it into 4 Parts. The Part and its contents are below. For individual fact sheets, go to the appropriate item and scroll down to where you can access the PDF and print/download. Requires Adobe

Part 1 (PDF, 1761kb) - General, Gazing Management, Establishment/Renovation, Noxious Weeds

Part 2 (PDF, 2557kb) - Species

Part 3 (PDF, 1341kb) - Animal Health, Fertility, Livestock Watering Infrastructure, Livestock Nutrition, Reference Materials Miscellaneous, References/Contacts

Part 4 (PDF, 2613kb) - Livestock Handling Facilities

General

Grazing Management

Inventories

Establishment/Renovation

Species

Noxious/Invasive Species

Animal Health

Fertility

Fencing Infrastructure

Livestock Watering Infrastructure

Livestock Handling Facilities

Livestock Nutrition

Miscellaneous

Contacts

Early Harvested Corn – Seeded Sept.



Generating Interest among our few cow-calf producers







Illinois Nebraska Indiana North Dakota Iowa Ohio Kansas Michigan Ontario South Dakota Minnesota Wisconsin Missouri



Home

Cover Crop Resources

Cover crop species

Cover crop selector tools

Innovator profiles

Extension material

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Slurry seeding

Survey...coming

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Upcoming events

Past events

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WHAT ARE COVER CROPS?

Cover crops are plants seeded into agricultural fields, either within or outside of the regular growing season, with the primary purpose of improving or maintaining ecosystem quality.

The goal of the Midwest Cover Crops Council (MCCC) is to facilitate widespread adoption of cover crops throughout the Midwest, to improve ecological, economic, and social sustainability.

WHAT DO COVER CROPS DO FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

- · Enhance biodiversity
- Increase soil infiltration, leading to less flooding, leaching, and runoff
- · Create wildlife habitat
- · Attract honey bees and beneficial insects

WHAT DO COVER CROPS DO FOR FARMERS?

- Reduce erosion
- · Improve soil quality, through increases in
 - Porosity (reduced compaction)
 - · Soil organic matter
 - · Water holding capacity
 - · Beneficial microbes
 - Micro- and macro-invertebrates
- · Retain nutrients that would otherwise be lost
- Add nitrogen through fixation (leguminous cover crops)
- · Combat weeds
- · Break disease cycles



Cover crop events are being posted weekly, check for one in your area under Upcoming Events

New MCCC publication: <u>Integrating Cover Crops</u> <u>in Soybean Rotations</u>

Integrating Cover Gre

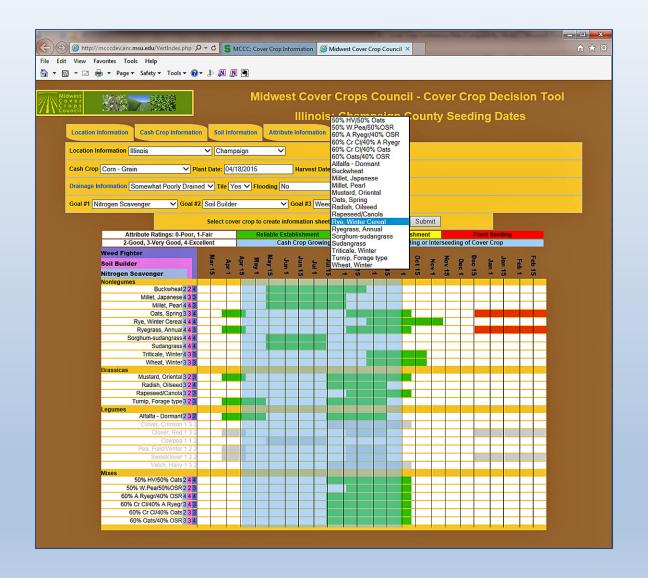


The July MCCC Board of Directors Meeting Minutes have been posted.

The MCCC is hiring a Program Manager, please visit the link for details!

New/improved cover crop extension publications from <u>Purdue University</u> on the Indiana page

- Cover Crop Selector
- Cover Crop Species
- Publications
- Extension Materials



Horses and Pastures

- Grazing or Exercise Yard?
- Information

Horse States: Maryland & Kentucky



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE - UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, LEXINGTON, KY, 40540





Establishing Horse Pastures

Ray Smith, Garry Lacefield, Laura Schwer, and William Witt, Plant and Soil Sciences, Robert Coleman and Laurie Lawrence, Animal and Food Sciences

Kentucky and surrounding states are known for grass pastures and horses. Pastures supply nutrients, provide hoof support for exercise, control erosion, and add to the aesthetic value of horse farms. The ability to establish and manage horse pastures is therefore important to horse

Horses graze closer than cattle and tend to repeatedly graze the same area of a pasture, so desirable forage plants in a pasture can be reduced or eliminated. Hooves can also damage pastures, even with grasses that form tight sods. Areas around gates, fencelines, waterers, and hay feeders endure the most traffic and are the hardest to maintain.

are the hardest to maintain.

Good establishment and management principles must be employed to
maximize the value of pasture forages,
and in a broader sense, the overall value
of pastures to the horse. Establishment
principles include proper fertilization,
species and variety selection, seeding
date and rates, seeding method, and
control of weed competition, which are
discussed in detail in this publication.
Management principles include grazing
bans or rotations, saddock design and

Basic Establishment Requirements

The following recommendations will increase your chances of success whether you are seeding all or part of a pasture.

Apply any needed lime and fertilizer

Apply any needed lime and fertilizer amendments. A current soil test will indicate the amount of lime, phosphorus, potassium, and other nutrients (except for nitrogen) needed for the species to be seeded. Contact your county extension agent on how to properly take a soil sample or see the UK publication Soil Sampling and Niturient Management in Horse Pastures (AGR-200, www.uky.edu) Ag/Forage under Publication Fool

Use high-quality seed of an improved variety. Many varieties of commonly established grasses, such as Kentucky bluegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, and bermudagrass, are available for pasture in Kentucky. It is recommended to seed grass-varieties that have been proven to be top performers under Kentucky conditions. University forage yield trials from Kentucky or surrounding states are excellent sources of this agonomic information. The University of Kentucky testing program salos evaluates the survival of cools-eason grasses under grazing (see "Forage Variety" Irials. www.usy.edu/./g/forage!y

High-quality seed has high rates of germination and is free of contamination from seed of other crops or weeds. Look for this information on the seed tag and remember that a blue certified seed tag

is a guarantee of seed quality and purity When buying tall fescue seed for pasture used by pregnant mares, make sure that the tag clearly states that this variety is endophyte-free or low endophyte (usually less than 5 percent). If this informa tion is not clearly stated, assume that the tall fescue seed is infected, and do not use in pastures to be grazed by pregnan mares. The new novel endophyte tall fescues contain a non-toxic endophyte which helps the plant survive but does not cause problems in pregnant mares (see Understanding Endophyte-Infected Tall Fescue and Its Effect on Broodmares, ID-144, www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage un der "Horse Links"). In addition, some varieties of perennial ryegrass contain an endophyte that can be harmful to horses. Warning: The turf-type perennial ryegrasses and tall fescues contain very high levels of endophyte and the toxin produced by the endophyte

Plant enough seed at the right time. Seeding rates are affected most by the forage crop to be sown (Table 1). When sowing a mixture, less seed of each com-





Teaching Resources Roundtable Discussion:

Women Farmers & Landowners

Caroline van Schaik Land Stewardship Project October 9, 2015

2015 webinar series hosted by Green Lands Blue Waters and The Pasture Project











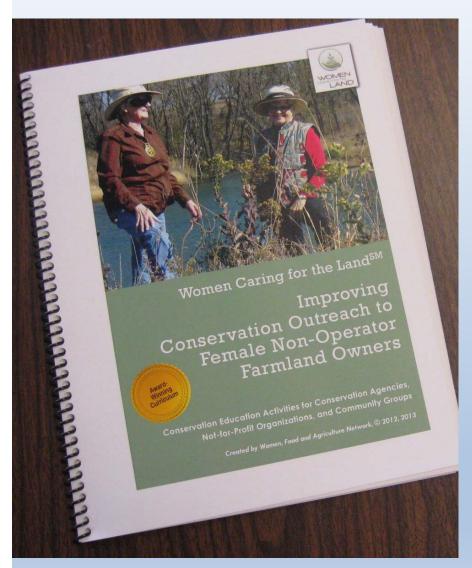












WOMEN, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE NETWORK

info@wfan.org 515-460-2477

www.womencaringfortheland.org



Caroline van Schaik Land Stewardship Project 180 E. Main St. Lewiston, MN 55952 caroline@landstewardshipproject.org 507-523-3366 (ext. 102)



Pasture Walk Method

Vance Haugen
University of Wisconsin Extension
October 2015

Great River Graziers Pasture Rules

Rule Number 1:

At this official and sanctioned Great River Grazier Pasture walk one person talks and the rest listen because if John has the answer to Ted's question but he is talking to Ann no education gets done, and we want to tap all the available knowledge present.

Pasture Walk Rules Continued

 A corollary to rule number 1 is if people are listening, an answer need only be given once and therefore the farmer or speaker isn't answering the same question over and over again.

Great River Graziers Pasture Rules

Rule Number 2:

We want you to disagree but disagree agreeably. Do not draw blood and no personal attacks.

Pasture Walk Rules Continued

 A corollary to rule number 2 is if people put forth their observations or deductions they must be ready and able to back their statements with data or research. Beliefs, feeling or tradition is not a substitute for facts, but vigorous discussion with personal observations and multi year usage of a practice is encouraged.

Useful Materials For Pasture Education

Grazing Systems Planning

- http://www.extension.umn.edu/agriculture/dairy/grazingsystems/grazing-systems-handbook.pdf,
- Identifying Pasture Grasses
- http://pss.uvm.edu/pdpforage/Materials/ID/A3637 GrassID UWis.PD F,
- Identification of Legumes
- http://www.midwestforage.org/pdf/404.pdf.pdf,

Useful Materials For Pasture Education

- Common Pasture Grasses and Legumes
- http://www.extension.umn.edu/agriculture/h orse/pasture/docs/common-pasture-grassesand-legumes.pdf,
- Early Version of "The Pasture Walk Method"
- http://crawford.uwex.edu/files/2010/05/The-Pasture-walk-method-2012.pdf,

Using the "Pasture Walk Teaching System" for your outdoor educational event.

 https://drive.google.com/file/d/0By_iaxS75L8 oRkJuYzJCSEU5R28/view?usp=sharing, Go



Web Soil Survey - H... ×



You are here: Web Soil Survey Home



to access and use soil data.

START

Browse by Subject

Enter Keywords

All NRCS Sites

▶ Soils Home

Search

- National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS)
- Archived Soil Surveys
- ▶ Status Maps
- Official Soil Series
 Descriptions (OSD)
- Soil Series Extent Mapping Tool
- ▶ Geospatial Data Gateway
- ▶ eFOTG
- National Soil Characterization Data
- ▶ Soil Quality
- ▶ Soil Geography

Welcome to Web Soil Survey (WSS)



Web Soil Survey (WSS) provides soil data and information produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It is operated by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and provides access to the largest natural resource information system in the world. NRCS has soil maps and data available online for more than 95 percent of

the nation's counties and anticipates having 100 percent in the near future. The site is updated and maintained online as the single authoritative source of soil survey information.

Soil surveys can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning. Onsite investigation is needed in some cases, such as soil quality assessments and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center or your NRCS State Soil Scientist.

Four Basic Steps

1

Define.

Area of Interest (AOI)

Use the Area of Interest tab to define your area of interest.

I Want To ...

- Start Web Soil Survey (WSS)
- Know the requirements for running Web Soil Survey — will Web Soil Survey work in my web browser?
- Know the Web Soil Survey hours of operation
- Find what areas of the U.S. have soil data
- Find information by topic
- Know how to hyperlink from other documents to Web Soil Survey
- Know the SSURGO data structure

Announcements/Events

- Web Soil Survey 3.1 has been released! View description of new features and fixes.
- Web Soil Survey Release



University of Wisconsin-Extension

Cooperative Extension

University of Wisconsin Forage Research and Extension

Mission: To develop and disseminate information on the establishment, production, harvesting and storage of forages

Dr. Dan Undersander

Department of Agronomy, 1575 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706 (608) 263-5070

Selecting Forage Varieties

- Forage Variety Trials Results
- Compare Alfalfa Varieties
- Marketers of Forage Varieties
- -Traits for: Alfalfas Grasses Red Clovers
- -Identifying Pasture Legumes
- -Identifying Pasture Grasses
- -Selecting Pasture Grasses
- -Assessing Alfalfa Stand in the Spring

Forage Information

- Forage Articles
- -UWEX Forage Resources
- -U.S. Dairy Forage Research Center
- Forage Publications Web Site
- Variety Trial Results from other States
- -Milk 2006 for corn silage
- -Milk 2013 for alfalfa/grass
- -Other Related Links
- Forage PowerPoint Slide Sets

UW Web Sites

- -Agronomy Department
- -UW Alternate Field Crops Manual
- -UW-Extension Corn Program
- -UW-Extension Soybean & Small Grain Program
- -UW-Extension Weed Science Program
- -UW Soil and Plant Analysis Lab

Current Issues

- -2014 Forage Variety Trial Entry Forms
- -2013 Trial Results, Forage Variety Update Book
- -Weekly Hay Market Prices for the Upper Midwest
- -Pasture and Hay Seeding Rate Calculator









To get to these sites above ... click logo









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Dairy Forage

Enhance the productivity, efficiency, and environmental sustainability of integrated dairy and forage systems through development of improved traditional and novel forages and management strategies.



OHO 2/5

Research

News

Publications

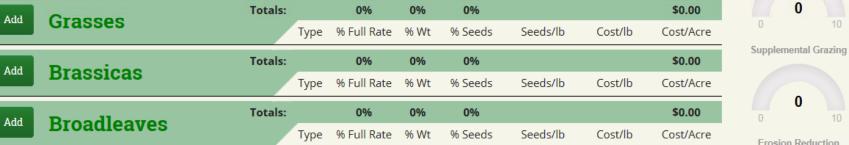
Combating Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia and Improving Yellow Perch Aquaculture for the Great Lakes Region

Determining Influence of Microbial, Feed, and Animal Factors on Efficiency of Nutrient Boggess, Mark Center Director mark.boggess@ars.usda.gov (608) 890-0050 U.S. DAIRY FORAGE RESEARCH CENTER 1925 LINDEN DRIVE Madison WI 53706











Summary Pounds/Acre:		Full Rate	New! Enable Smart	Mix Auto Adjust	Seed Cost Inoculant Cost		Acre \$0.00 \$0.00	Total \$0.00 \$0.00
Seeds/Acre:	0		50	Acres	Mixing Cost	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Species:	0	0			Bagging Cost	\$0.00	SEND	FEEDBACK



W Extension Grazing Wedge

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Pasture Based Dairies

Conference

Course

Grazing Wedge

Publications

Protocols

Resources

Sharemilking

History

Contacts

Welcome

The grazing wedge is a key tool for managing feed on a pasture based dairy farm. It visually represents the quality and quantity of forage dry matter available both now and during the next round of grazing.

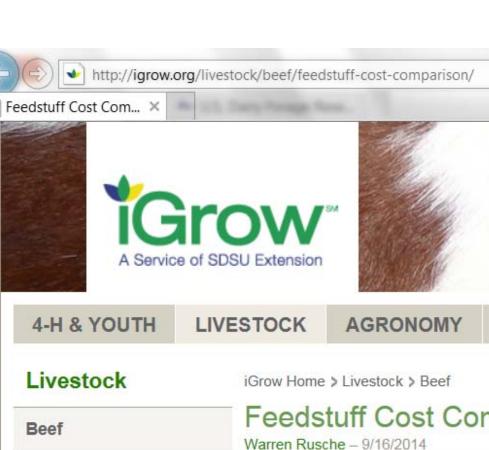
University of Missouri Extension developed an online grazing wedge calculator for producers. Users can set up an account, input their paddock measurements and add other key indicators of grazing management for their farm.

Search the Public Grazing Wedges

1. Select Year 2015 ✓ Choose Farm Choose Farm Choose Date Summary Table Harvested Yield Grazing Wedge

Year and Farm are required fields to view a year-to-date summary table or harvested yield to date table.

Year, Farm and Date are required fields to view a grazing wedge.



Feedstuff Cost Comparison

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CO

iGrow Store

Dairy

Horse

Pork

Profit Tips

Sheep

Reports to Partners





ut iGrow

HEALTHY FAMILIES



The Webinar Series

http://greenlandsbluewaters.net/Perenni al Forage/grz ed webnr.html



9:00-10:30 AM CDT

TEACHING THE BASICS OF GRAZING

View the webinar, slides, and resources here.

GRASS-BASED FARM FINANCIALS

View the webinar, slides, and

ADAPTIVE HIGH STOCK DENSITY

VEW THE WEBINAR, SLIDES, AND

Integrating Livestock into Cropping Systems

SEPTEMBER II

Grazing for Conservation and Soil Health

OCTOBER 9

Teaching Resources Roundtable

All sessions will be online and ar-chived for future use. To sign up or upcoming sessions or to receive reminders about future ses-sions, you can register with us

Are you a grazing specialist, land manager, or grazing

Want to be involved in the development of grazing educa-

If so, please join us in our webinar series, hosted by Green Lands Blue Waters and The Pasture Project.

The monthly series will present topics important to grazing, with perspectives from scientists, experts, and producers.



The webinars are free, and will be designed to encourage an active and lively discussion on issues important to the grazing community.

Look for more information about the series and the next webinar, scheduled for August 7th, at our websites. Contact lane lewett or Warren King with any questions.

Green Lands Blue Waters





Thank you!