

Grazing for Resilience:

Bouncing Forward from Catastrophic Events

Introductions



Food Animal Concerns Trust (FACT) is a national nonprofit organization that works to ensure that all food-producing animals are raised in a humane and healthy manner.





Larissa McKenna & Samantha Gasson

FACT's Humane Farming Program Team

Email Larissa: Imckenna@foodanimalconcerns.org

Email Sam: sgasson@foodanimalconcerns.org

Website: foodanimalconcernstrust.org/farmer

FACT's services to support livestock and poultry farmers include:

- Conference scholarships (ongoing)
- Customized handouts (ongoing)
- Free webinars (ongoing)
- Fund-a-Farmer Grants (not currently accepting applications)
- Humane Farming Mentorship Program (not currently accepting applications)
- Financial and Business Training (not currently accepting applications)



Grazing for Resilience:

Bouncing Forward from Catastrophic Events

JUSTIN MORRIS AND LINDA POOLE, REGENERATIVE GRAZING SPECIALISTS

All images by Linda Poole except as noted



About NCAT

National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT) is a national nonprofit organization that helps people build resilient communities through local and sustainable solutions that reduce poverty, strengthen self-reliance, and protect natural resources.



ATTRA information service for farmers and ranchers:

- Free technical assistance; 800-346-9140, <u>askanag@ncat.org</u>
- Farmer-friendly publications, videos, tutorials, podcasts, webinars
- ATTRA.NCAT.ORG



We are here to help!

Armed to Farm

ARMEDTOFARM.ORG



Soil for Water

SOILFORWATER.ORG



AgriSolar Clearinghouse

AGRISOLARCLEARINGHOUSE.ORG





Meeting Plan

- Meet the teachers
- ► Catastrophe: Montana, 2021
- Grazing 101
- Pathways to resilience
- Q and A at the end







Linda Poole, Montana

- Range, watershed, wildlife management
- ► WA, OR, MT, CO
- ► Raising sheep, cattle, horses for 40+ years









Justin Morris, Idaho

- Animal and range science
- ► Technical assistance:
 - Grazing lands and croplands
 - 17 years
- Hawaii to New York









Home Loans Protection and Recovery V Conservation V Working With Us V Your Business V

Search Farmers.gov

Q

Create your Farmers.gov account for secure self-service business tools like managing loans, viewing farm records and eSigning documents.

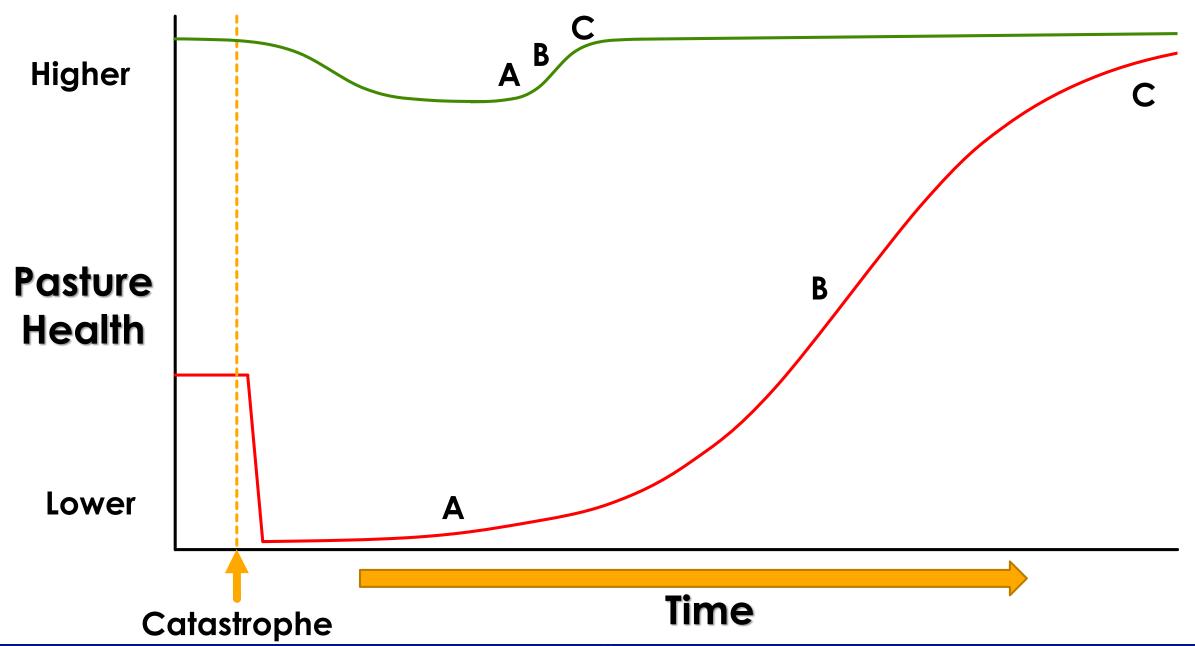
DISMISS



A Look Back at 2021: Building Resilience in the Face of Natural Disasters











"We're looking at conditions we haven't seen for a thousand years in Montana and probably longer in terms of the drought. Temperatures are exceeding what we have seen for the last 11,000 years." – Cathy Whitlock, paleoclimatologist, Montana













Apr: corral, full feed
Sep: most livestock sold

May – Jun: lambing, pasture Oct – Apr 2022: bale grazing, corral













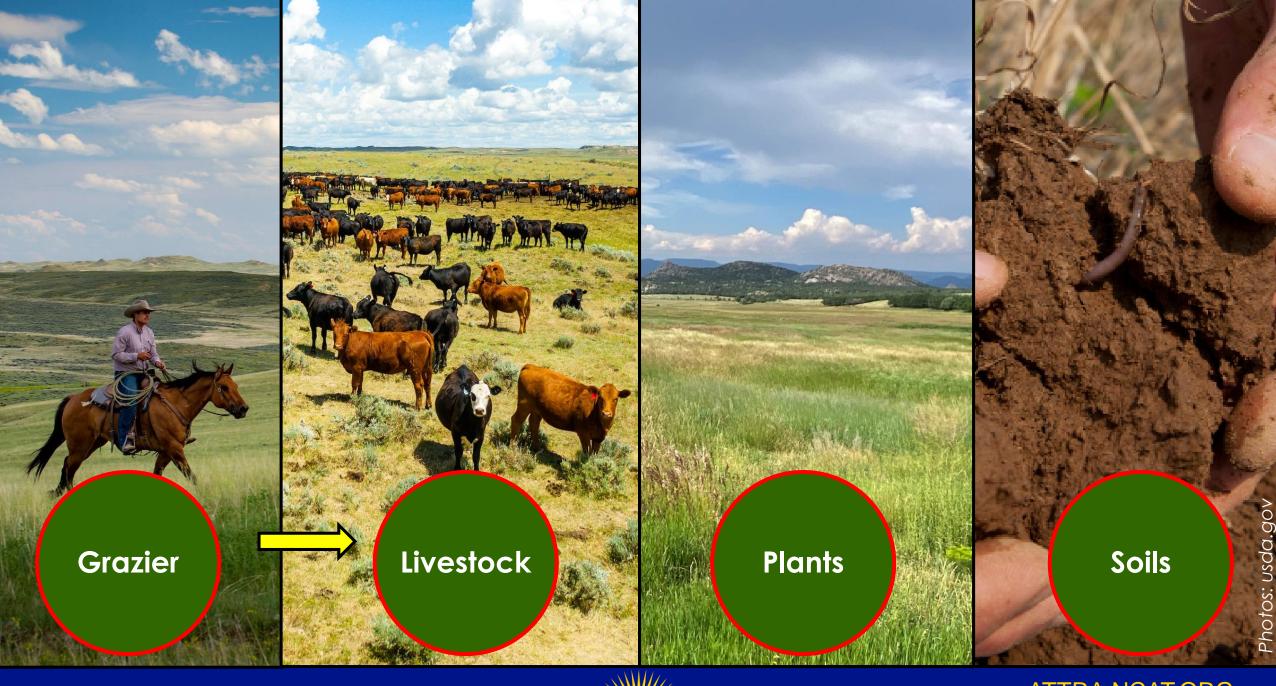
Apr: corral, full feed
Sep: most livestock sold

May – Jun: lambing, pasture Oct – Apr 2022: bale grazing, corral

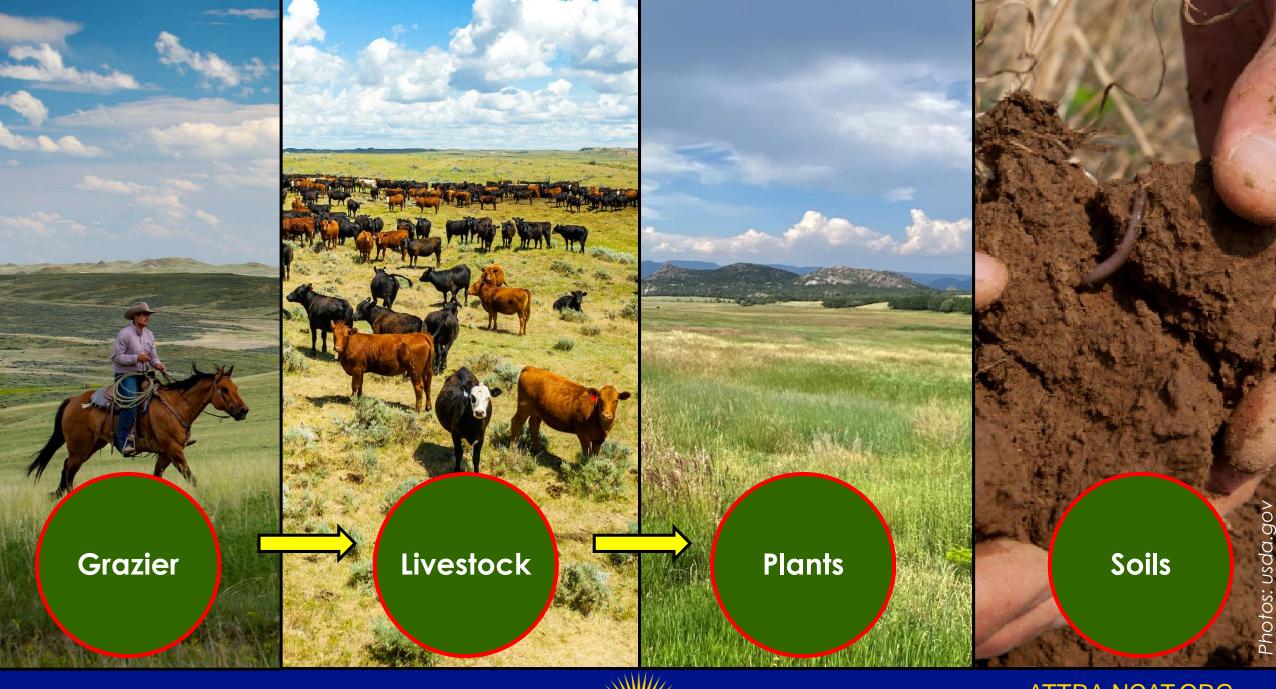












Converting Light Into Life

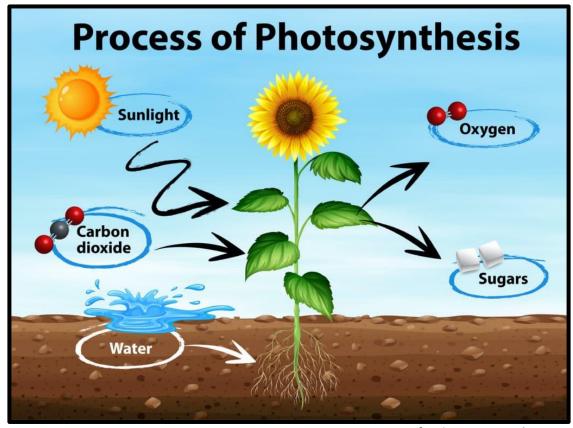


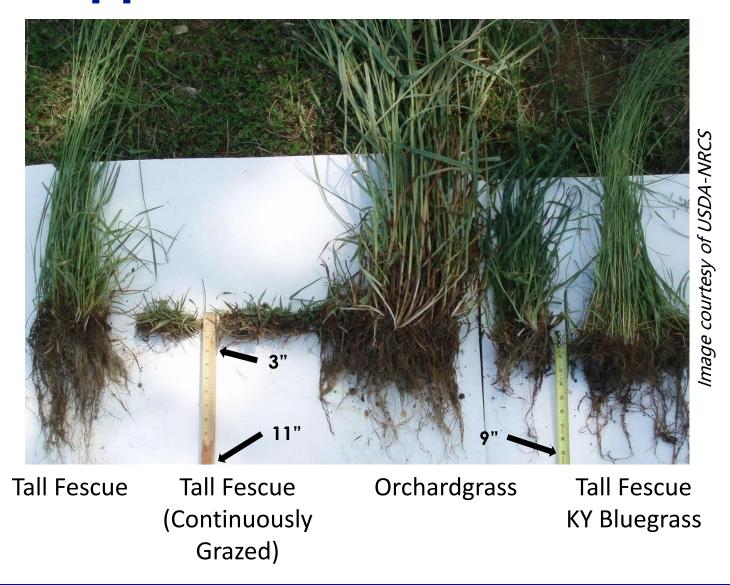
Image courtesy of science-sparks.com

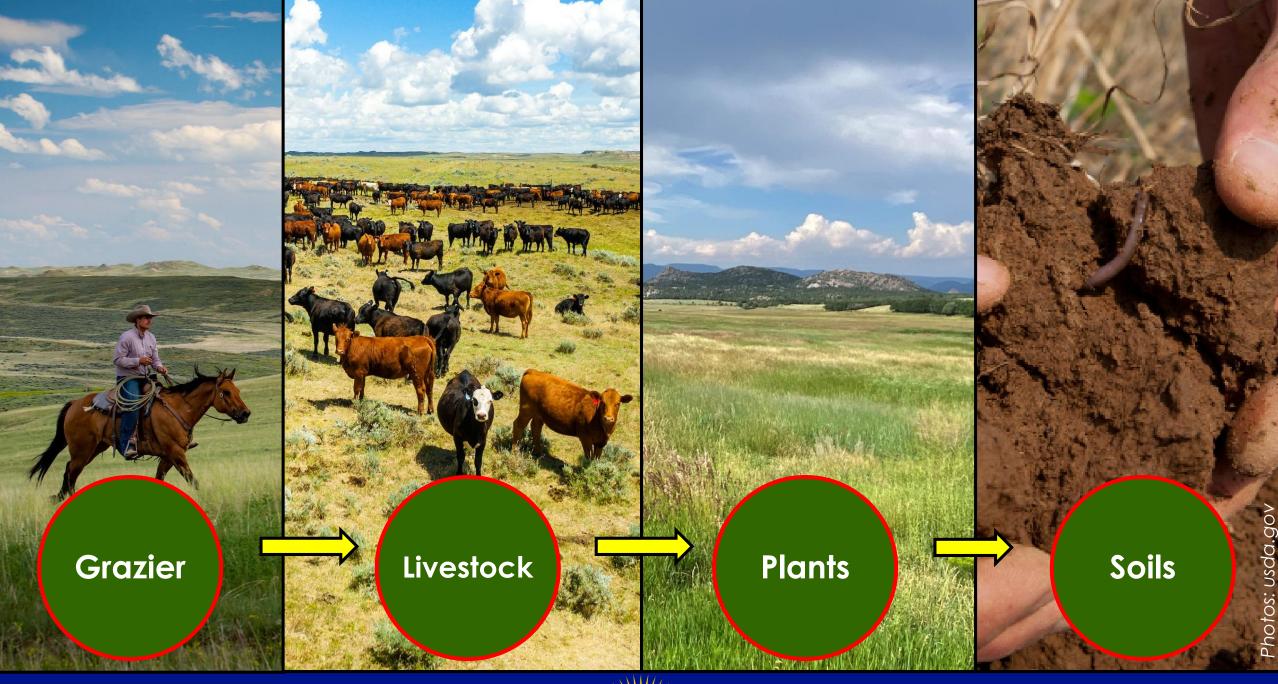
Sunlight + $6CO_2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$

Impact of Single Grazing on Plant Root Growth

% Top Reduction	% of Roots Not Growing by Day 3 After Clipping	Number of Days Roots Stopped Growing
0	0	O
40		
50	2	
60	50	
70	78	
80	100	12
90		17

What Happens to Leaves Affects Roots





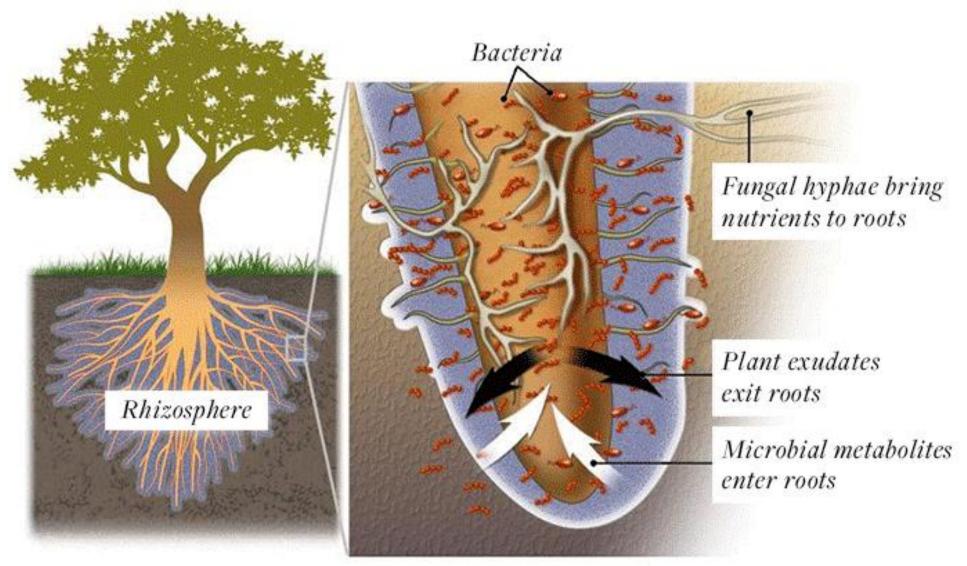


Image courtesy of David Montgomery

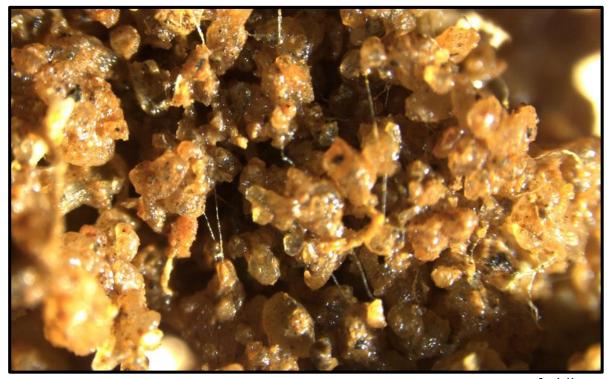


Image courtesy of Phil Lee



Image courtesy of Phil Lee



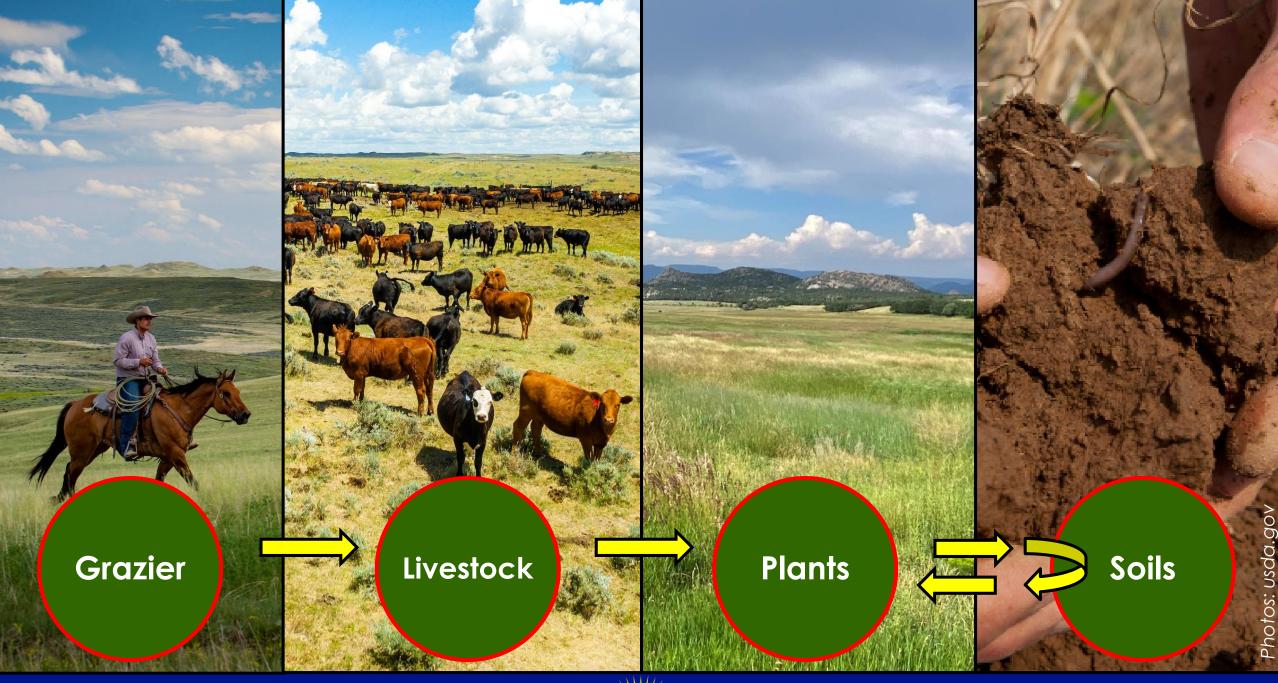






Image courtesy of Carnegie Institution for Science





Image courtesy of Carnegie Institution for Science



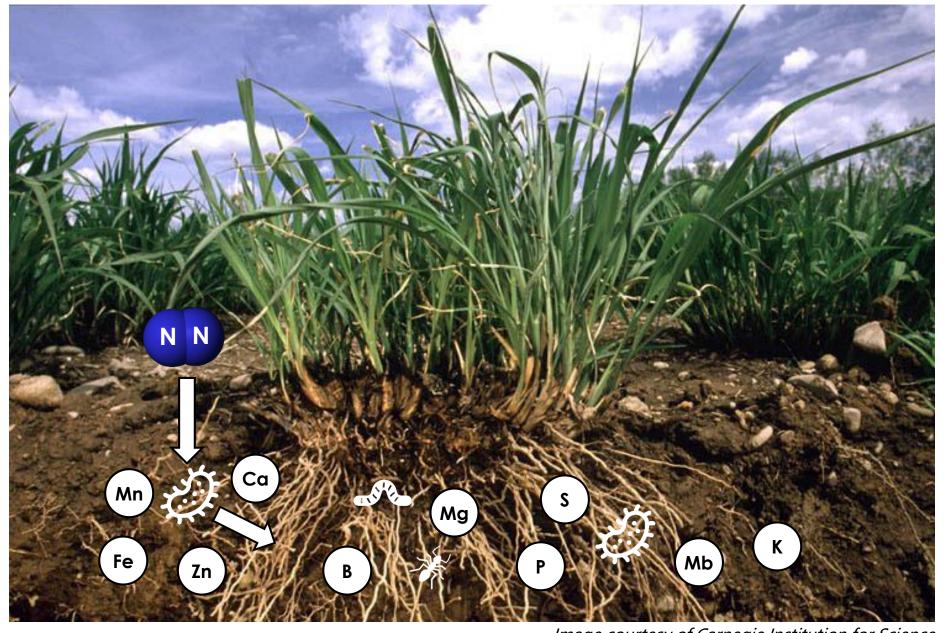


Image courtesy of Carnegie Institution for Science



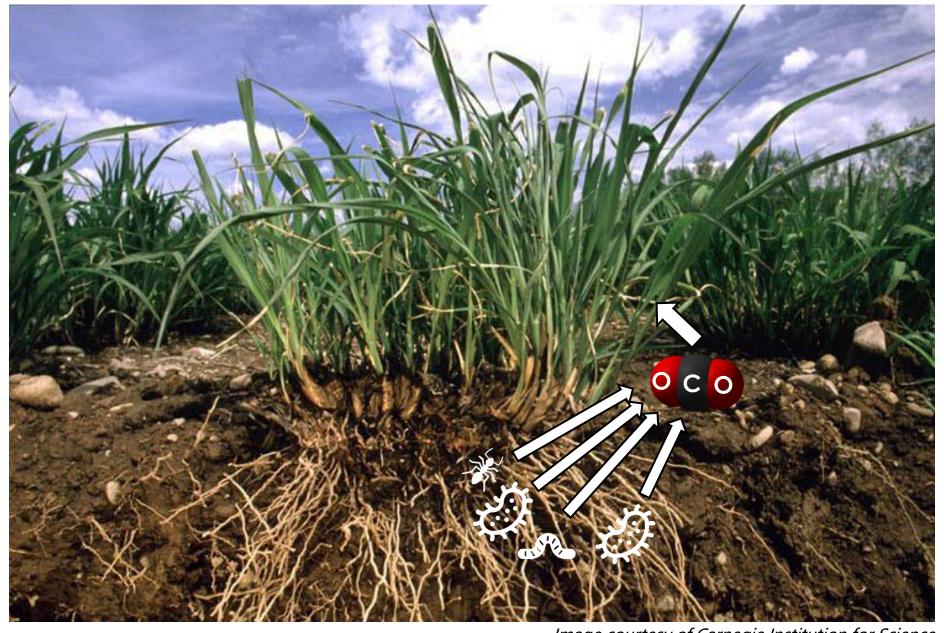
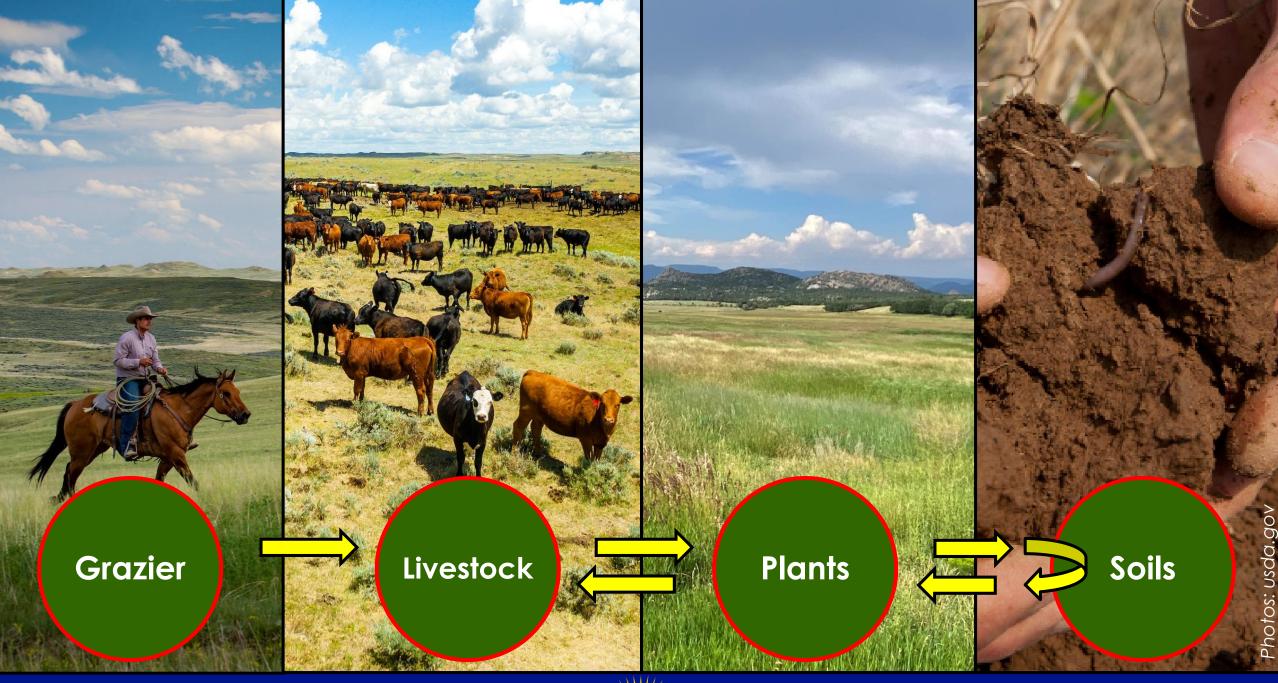
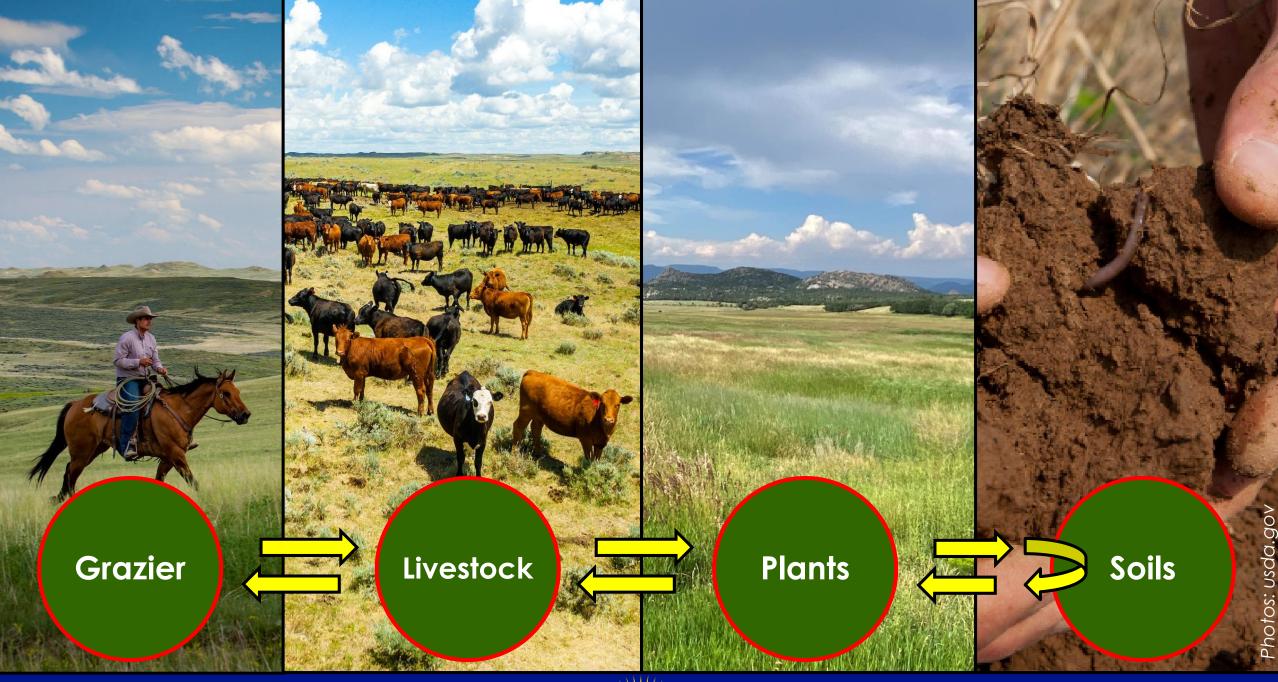


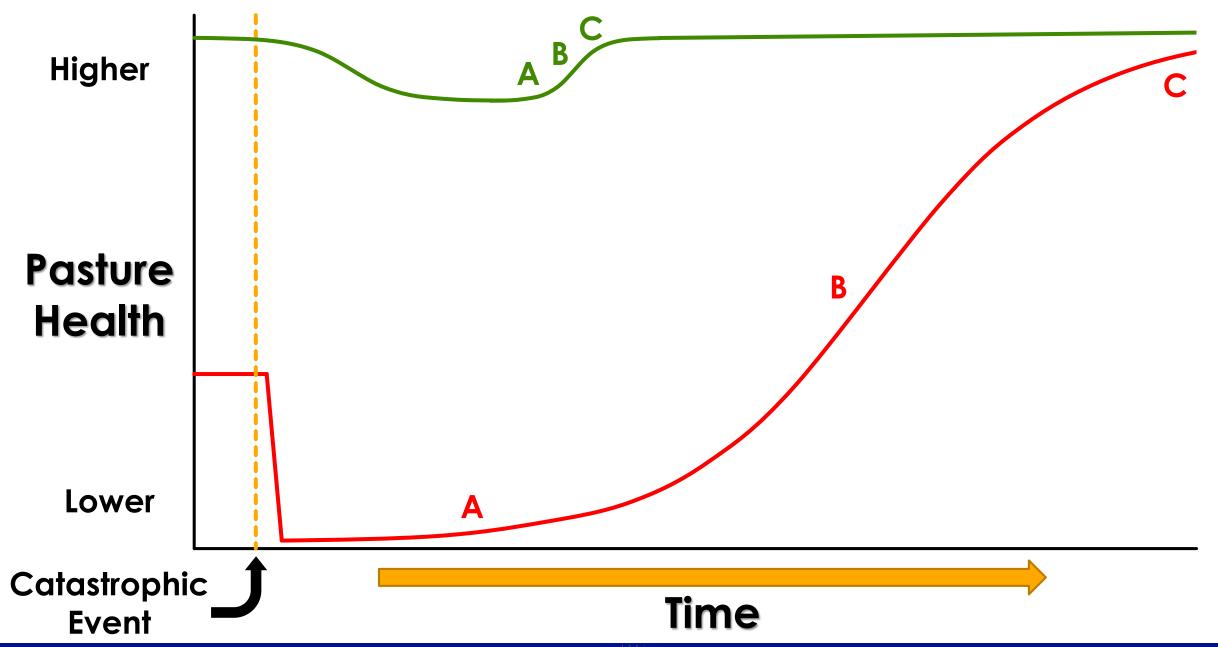
Image courtesy of Carnegie Institution for Science



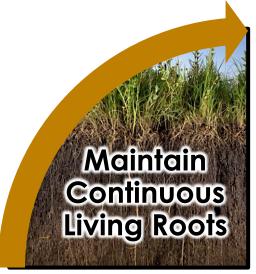




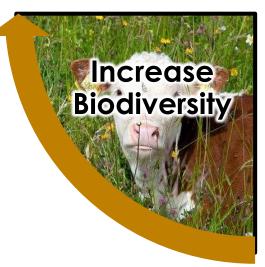




Soil Health Principles





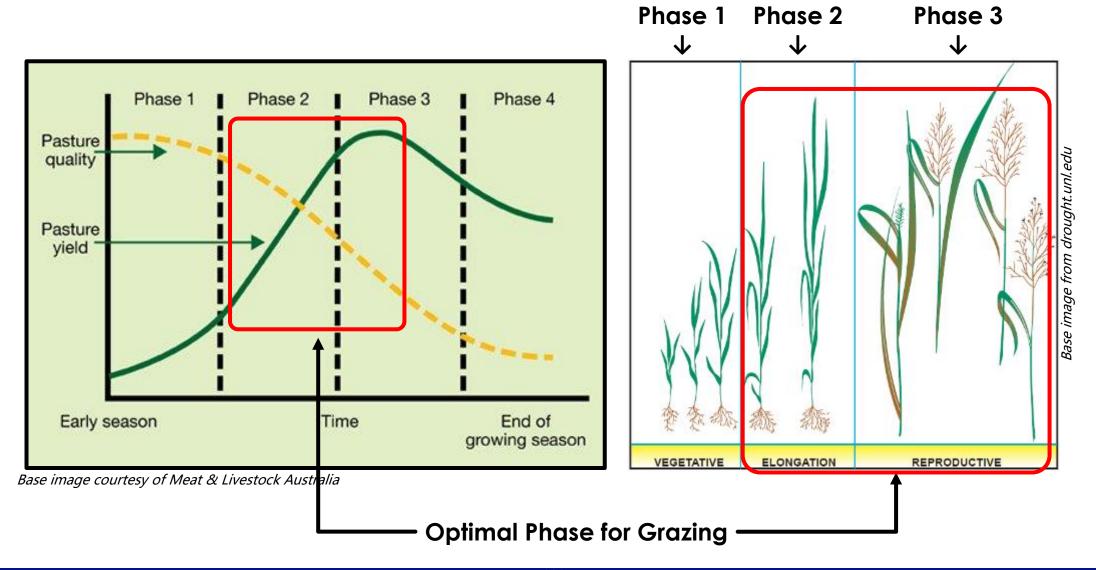




Images courtesy of: Farmtario - upper right Fine Art America - upper left Pasture for Life - lower

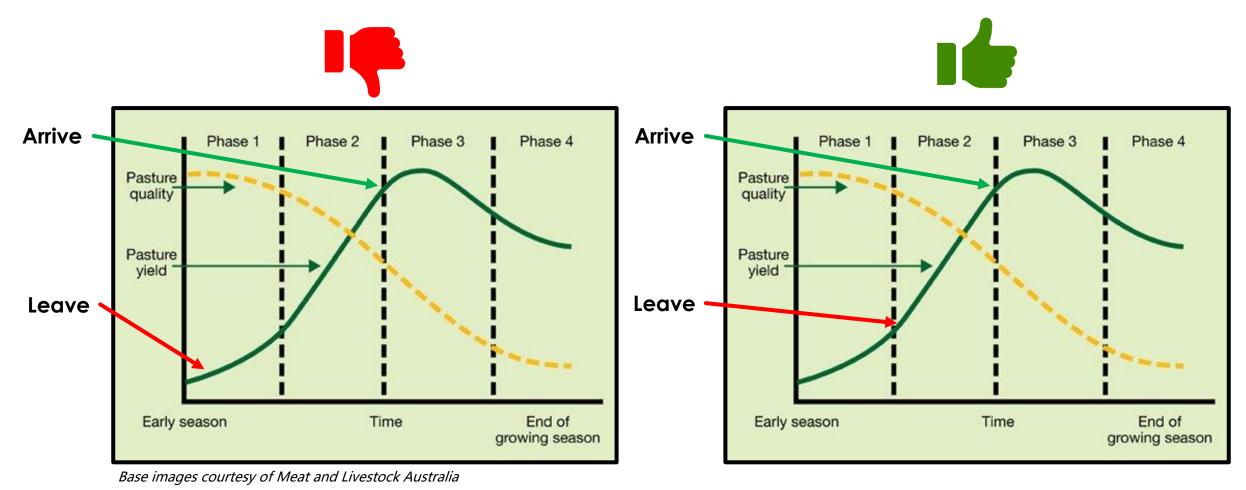
1. Begin grazing in phase 2 or phase 3 when pasture has been decimated

When Should Livestock Arrive?



- 1. Begin grazing in phase 2 or phase 3 when pasture has been decimated
- 2. Stop grazing at bottom of phase 2 or earlier; leave 50% or more

When Should Animals Arrive, How Long Should They Stay and When Can They Return?



- 1. Begin grazing in phase 2 or phase 3 when pasture has been decimated
- 2. Stop grazing at bottom of phase 2 or earlier; leave 50% or more
- 3. Enough paddocks per herd for a 3-day graze period during fast growth, 5-day graze period during slow growth

- 1. Begin grazing in phase 2 or phase 3 when pasture has been decimated
- 2. Stop grazing at bottom of phase 2 or earlier; leave 50% or more
- 3. Enough paddocks per herd for a 3-day graze period during fast growth, 5-day graze period during slow growth
- 4. Monitor pasture growth rates to adjust how fast or slow livestock are moving through the rotation



Grazing Guidelines for Improving Soil Health and Recovering from Catastrophe

- 1. Begin grazing in phase 2 or phase 3 when pasture has been decimated
- 2. Stop grazing at bottom of phase 2 or earlier; leave 50% or more
- 3. Enough paddocks per herd for a 3-day graze period during fast growth, 5-day graze period during slow growth
- 4. Monitor pasture growth rates to adjust how fast or slow livestock are moving through the rotation
- 5. Don't bring animals back *until* pasture has fully recovered



When Can Livestock Return? When Plants Are Recovered

- Plants regrown to at least the top of the elongation growth phase (phase 2) or later
- No evidence of previous grazing such as chewed leaf tips
- As dark green as possible
- Oldest leaves attached at the bottom are turning brown



Image courtesy of Hay and Forage

Grazing Guidelines for Improving Soil Health and Recovering from Catastrophe

- 1. Begin grazing in phase 2 or phase 3 when pasture has been decimated
- 2. Stop grazing at bottom of phase 2 or earlier; leave 50% or more
- 3. Enough paddocks per herd for a 3-day graze period during fast growth, 5-day graze period during slow growth
- 4. Monitor pasture growth rates to adjust how fast or slow livestock are moving through the rotation
- 5. Don't bring animals back *until* pasture has fully recovered
- 6. If no pasture is fully recovered before second graze, move livestock to one area, feed hay until recovery takes place



Grazing Guidelines for Improving Soil Health and Recovering from Catastrophe

- 1. Begin grazing in phase 2 or phase 3 when pasture has been decimated
- 2. Stop grazing at bottom of phase 2 or earlier; leave 50% or more
- 3. Enough paddocks per herd for a 3-day graze period during fast growth, 5-day graze period during slow growth
- 4. Monitor pasture growth rates to adjust how fast or slow livestock are moving through the rotation
- 5. Don't bring animals back <u>until</u> pasture has fully recovered
- 6. If no pasture is fully recovered before second graze, move livestock to one area, feed hay until recovery takes place
- 7. Fluctuate grazing timing, duration, frequency and intensity



Catastrophe? Opportunity?









Pivot your pasture?

- Thrive in the new normal
 - Extreme temps, events
 - How's your topsoil?
- Diversity
 - Warm and cool season plants
 - Rooting depths
 - Herbs, shrubs, trees
- What comes back?
 - It depends...
 - Grazing to shift plant communities



Pivot your livestock?

- Thrive in the new normal
 - Extreme temps, events
 - What's your forage now?
- Destock, restock?
- Species, breeds, classes, flerds
- Fewer, better animals
- The power of heterosis







Pivot your business plan?

- Thrive in the new normal
 - Extreme temps, events
 - What's your holistic goal?
- Landowner to leaser
- Goods to services

































Always
plan,
monitor,
learn,
partner,
take care of
the land and
each other.

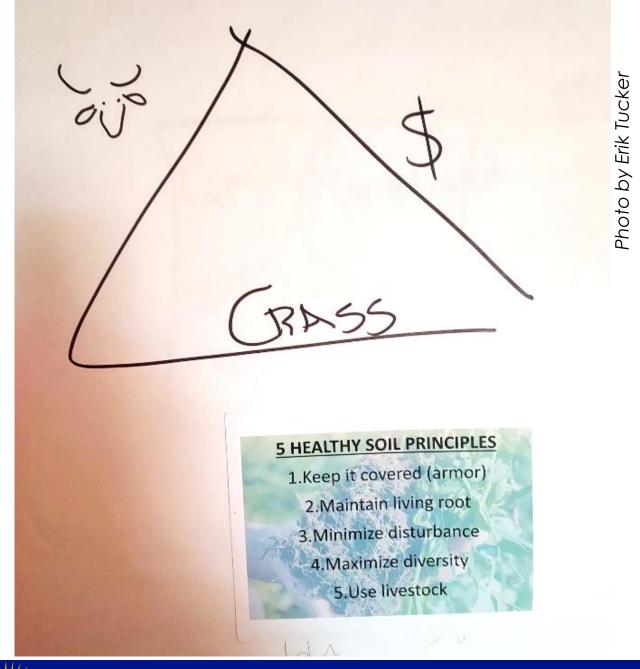
– Dale &Janet Veseth



Erik Tucker, Colorado

(719) 980-3745

- Stockmanship
- Grazing
- Marketing
- Soil health principles



Doug Avery, "The Resilient Farmer"

- Always run under, not over.
- Either you win or you learn.



- I thought the problem was drought, it wasn't. My problem was the way I farmed, and the way I thought about things.
- When we're sunk in our difficulties, immersed in our habitual way of doing things, we often can't see. But if we get another pair of eyes on the job, if we grab a helping hand, that's when change becomes possible.
- What was happening ticked all the boxes for how to deal with depression: create hope, connect with people, learn new things; take notice of what's going on in the world; stay focused on what you can influence. It all begins with that word "hope", as without hope, nothing else follows.







- ❖ National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 24/7/365: 1-800-273-8255
- ❖ Use the <u>online Lifeline Crisis Chat</u>.
- ❖ Visit <u>National Suicide Prevention Lifeline</u>.

Questions?



Thank you!



— ATTRA.NCAT.ORG —



Upcoming webinars

- ▼ January 31: Converting Woodland into Silvopasture Part 1
- **February 7:** Converting Woodland into Silvopasture Part 2
- **February 24:** Medicinal Grazing and Unexpected Outcomes
- ★ March 7: Beefing Up Your Farm's Brand & Online Presence

Grants, Scholarships, Training, Mentorship & More!

- ★ Scholarships ongoing
- Customized handouts on the nutritional benefits of food from pastured animals Sign up for emails @ <u>foodanimalconcernstrust.org/farmer/</u>

Join us on social media







