

Grazing to Avoid Trouble

Food Animal Concerns Trust, January 26, 2021

PRESENTED BY LINDA COFFEY, NCAT SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE SPECIALIST





Introductions

Food Animal Concerns Trust (FACT) is a national nonprofit organization that advocates for the safe and humane production of meat, milk, and eggs.



- Larissa McKenna
 - Humane Farming Program Director
 - -Email: <u>Imckenna@foodanimalconcerns.org</u>
 - Website: foodanimalconcernstrust.org/farmer
- ► FACT's services for livestock and poultry farmers include:
 - -Fund-a-Farmer Grants
 - Conference scholarships
 - -Free webinars
 - Humane Farming Mentorship Program



Introductions

- **1-800-346-9140**
 - 8:00 am to 5:00 pm CST,
 Monday Friday



- —ATTRA is a project of the National Center for Appropriate Technology, with offices in Montana, California, Texas, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and Arkansas
- Linda Coffey,
 - —NCAT Sheep and Goat Specialist
 - Email: <u>lindac@ncat.org</u>
 - Website: <u>attra.ncat.org</u>





Photo: Linda Coffey, NCAT



Maple Gorge Farm, Prairie Grove





Photos: Linda Coffey, NCAT

Define "Trouble"

What kinds of trouble have you had on your farms?







Photos: Linda Coffey, NCAT

Here are some possibilities

- Toxicity (as in Johnson grass after frost, prussic acid, nitrates, fescue toxicity)
- Poisoning (as in poisonous plants)
- Metabolic problems (acidosis, for instance)
- Bloat
- Internal parasites
- Predators
- Overgrazing
- ▶ Let's vote! Which of these is most important?



That depends!

- Forages grown
- Weather
- Animals
- Stage of production
- ► History of the land
- MANAGEMENT



An ounce of prevention

- Here are some key principles:
- Diversity of forage species helps:
 - Intake
 - Soil health
 - Animal health
 - Prevent trouble
 - AND
 - Desperation is BAD.



Another key principle

A well-nourished ______ is a healthier _____ because good nutrition makes for a stronger immune system and a more resilient organism.

▶ So, feed the soil, the plant, the whole farm, the animal, the person.



Bloat

- Can happen in high-legume pastures or on lush spring pasture
- Prevent by:
 - Feed some hay first, or other high-fiber forage
 - Don't put them in hungry on wet forage
 - Limit graze; move off after an hour or so until they adapt



Photo:







Strip grazing fescue





Fescue toxicity

- ▶ On our farm, we have to be aware
- Some years are "hot" and some are not
- Toxins decrease after frost
- Dilution is the key to preventing trouble
- ▶ If you have trouble:
 - Get off the fescue; at least a week before lambing
 - Supplement with some energy and some hay
 - Talk to your vet about Domperidone or Equidome to get milk let-down in ewes



Other Toxicity issues

- Nitrates
- Prussic acid
- Grass tetany
- Don't over-fertilize
- Stay off sorghums and brassicas after frost for at least a week; be careful after a drought
- Feed high-magnesium mineral to prevent grass tetany





Poisonous plants

- Mostly, if they are raised with these, they won't eat
- For example, perilla mint, bitter sneezeweed, silverleaf nightshade....
- Beware of wilted wild cherry leaves, peach leaves, landscaping plants.
- What issues have you had with poisoning?



Some points to remember

- Dilution is good. Diversity of forage improves intake and reduces risk
- Desperation is bad
 - Drought
 - Overstocking
 - Not moving soon enough
 - Drought can set you up for toxicity in some plants
 - Dosage makes the difference



Predation

- https://foodanimalconcernstrust.org/lgd
- Livestock guardians are wonderful or can be a disaster! Check out FACT webinars from Jan Dohner for an excellent series; very well done and informative.





Livestock Guardian Dogs

► ATTRA tip sheet:

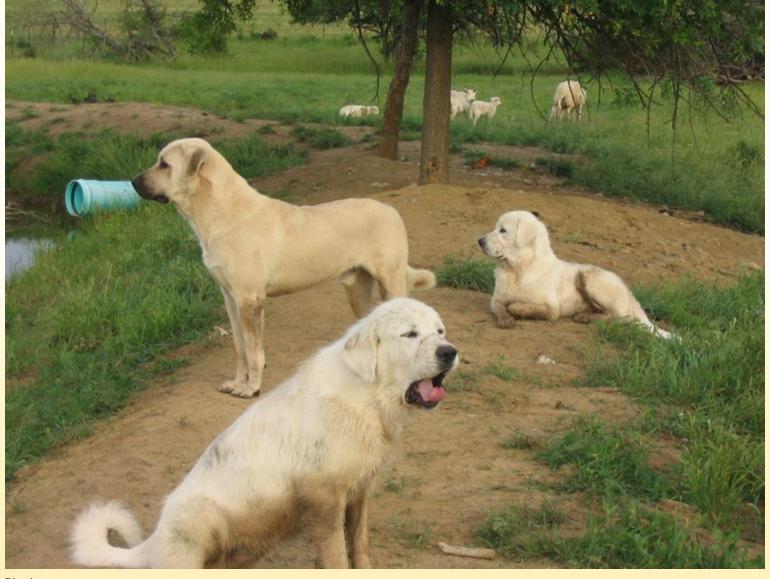
https://attra.ncat.org/livestock-guardian-animals-protecting-the-flock/

- Texas: https://sanangelo.tamu.edu/research/lgd/
- ATTRA Podcast with Jan Dohner:

https://attra.ncat.org/episode-169-livestock-guardian-dogs/







Internal parasites

- First know this: it takes every strategy you've got to stay ahead of this problem!
- ► ATTRA publications: see <u>www.attra.ncat.org</u>
- ▶ Topic area: Livestock and Pasture / Sheep and Goats / Health
- ► FACT webinar series: Managing Internal Parasites
- Wormx.info

















Photos:





Summary

- Graze an area 3 days or less
- Rest an area 40 days or more
- ► Leave behind at least 4-6"
- Offer diverse forages
- Browse and forbs are useful
- Multispecies grazing helps





Overgrazing



Impacts

- ► Soil
- Forages
- Animals
- Soil organic matter
- Water
- Internal parasites
- Weeds
- Productivity of the farm
- Profitability

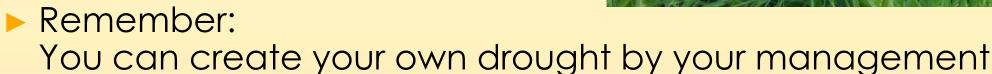


Serious!! So how do you prevent?



Preventing overgrazing

- Stock your farm appropriately
- ► Leave residual (I like to see 4")
- Good fencing
- Pay attention!





Stored feed to allow pasture recovery



Water in every pasture



Use emergency feed



Concentrate animals



Let pastures rest and recover



Stay away from trouble!





Useful resources

- ATTRA Managed Grazing Tutorial
- ATTRA Blog 6: Adaptive Grazing: You Can Do It
- NRCS
- Grazing Schools
- Grazing Groups
- ► The Art and Science of Grazing by Sarah Flack
- ► On Pasture online magazine, Kathy Voth
- ATTRA specialists and publications and podcasts: attra.ncat.org or 800-346-9140





Thank you!

Please type your questions into the chat box on the left



attra.ncat.org

Linda Coffey: lindac@ncat.org

Farmer helpline: 1-800-346-9140

Trouble







Upcoming webinars

- ¥ February 11: Solar Grazing for Sheep
- ▼ February 25: Pasture-Based Livestock: Advancing Ecological, Economic, and Emotional Resilience

Grants, Scholarships, Mentorship & More!

- Handouts on nutritional benefits of pasture-raised animals
- Scholarships ongoing
- ★ Sign up for emails @ <u>foodanimalconcernstrust.org/farmer/</u>

Join us on social media







