- OCTOBER 16, 2019-

Tall Grass Grazing: Transition Off of Nitrogen Fertilizer



- PRESENTED BY Dave Scott
NCAT/ATTRA

- HOSTED BY -



Introductions



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



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Humane Farming Program Director

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Website: foodanimalconcernstrust.org/farmer

FACT's services for livestock and poultry farmers include:

- Fund-a-Farmer Grants now accepting applications!
- Conference scholarships
- Free webinars
- Humane Farming Mentorship Program



Tall Grass
Grazing:
Transitioning Off
of N Fertilizer

Dave Scott ATTRA Program 406.533.6642 daves@ncat.org

ATTRA Resources

- Sustainable, Productive Grazing
- Sheep internal parasites



A PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

Visit us online at:

attra.ncat.org

Nutrient Cycling In Pastures
https://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub-summaries/?pub=240

Gotta Fertilize with N, Right?

Do you want grass? Of course you need to.



Tall Grass=Less Inputs

- Four Year Transition 2014-2017
 - 160 units of N/acre to 0
 - 25% less irrigation
 - Almost the same lamb production (0.65 lb/day vs 0.62 lb./day ADG)

=More Grass

2013= 12,000 lb. Dry Matter /Acre

2019= 14,000 lb. Dry matter/Acre



What is Tall Grass?

Full Recovery <u>PLUS</u> 14 Days For Us!



Tall Grass Feeds Soil Microbes

- Provides More Root Exudates
- Grows More Roots
- Grows More Canopy for Trampling



Microbes Feed Plants

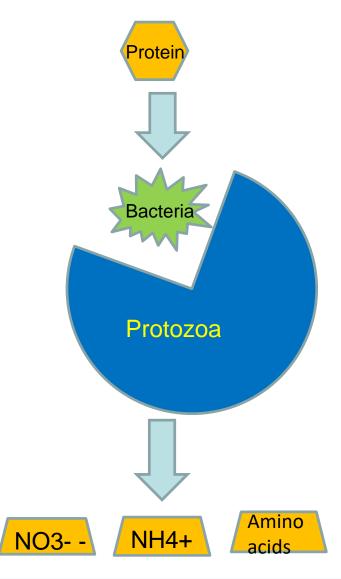
How: N & the Soil Food Web

- There's Plenty of Raw Nutrients
- Bacteria and Fungi
 - The grabbers and immobilizers
- Protozoa and Nematodes
 - The predators and releasers

ATTRA Publication:

Nutrient Cycling In Pastures

https://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub-summaries/?pub=240



Nutrient Cycling

June 18,2019

Where did the grass go?

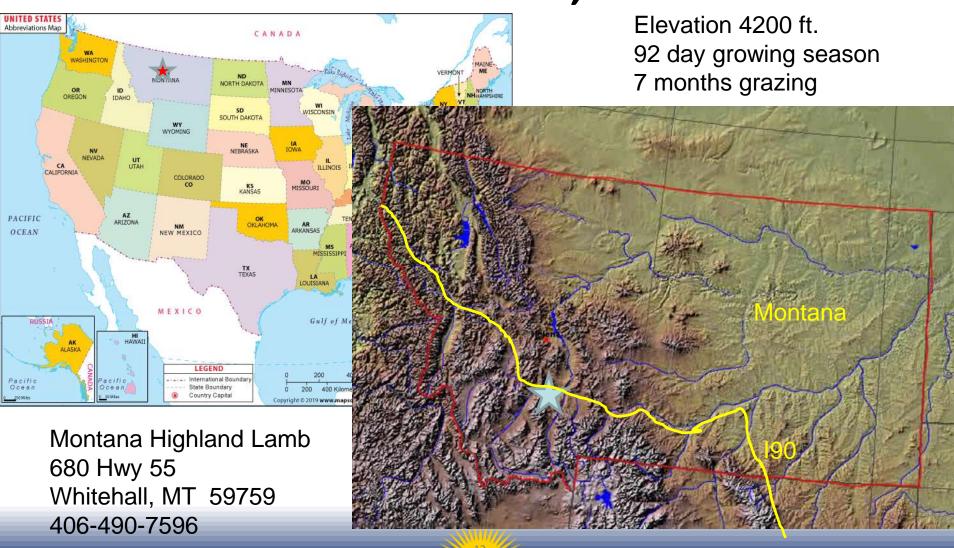
Oct 7, 2019

"The bugs ate it!"

The House the Bugs Built



Montana Highland Lamb Whitehall, MT



Mountainous Country



Montana Highland Lamb History





• 1982 - 2003 Grazing Dairy

• 2004 – 2009 Sheep 22 days of pasture rest

• 2010-2013 Sheep 32 days of pasture rest

• 2014-2019 Sheep 42 days of pasture rest

MHL Flock Facts

- 150 lb. ewe, multiparous Polypay (Finn, Dorset, Rambouilett, Targhee)
- 1 lb. Grain last 45 days gestation, 17 days flushing
- Grass: 7 months: 7 tons per acre (on farm)
- 2 Months custom grazing Leafy Spurge(off farm)
- Lambs direct marketed



The Seasons



Winter in Montana 5 months

Montana Highland Lamb (MHL) 2019 Grazing Schedule

- May 17 MHL Turnout (Cold Spring)
- Aug 1 Wean(100 days)- lambs remain on grass
- Aug 28 Lambs off grass
- Aug 1 Ewes off farm-custom graze weeds
- Oct 5 Ewes return to MHL stockpiled pasture
- Nov 1 Breeding on MHL- Stockpile Grass
- Jan 10 (?) End of grazing MHL

Montana Highland Lamb Stocking Density

600 Total sheep/acre- 2019 6.3 ewes/acre (150 lb live wt)



Gross Income

- Conception
 - 1.7 lambs per exposed ewe
 - 10% mortality

Equals:

70 lb. lamb @100 days = 119 lb./ exposed ewe

@ \$1.65/ lb.= \$196/ewe

5.6 ewes per acre

Equals: \$1097/acre

Gross Margin: 2003-2009 18 Inch Grass: 22 Days Rest, Move Daily

Costs/acre for 12,000 lb. DM/acre

• Irr Power \$114 US

• Fertilizer \$122(160 units N /A X \$0.76/lb. N)

• Fencing labor@ \$20/hr \$56 (0.75 hrs/day, 120 days)

• Irr labor @\$20/hr \$187 (3 hrs/day, 100 days)

\$479

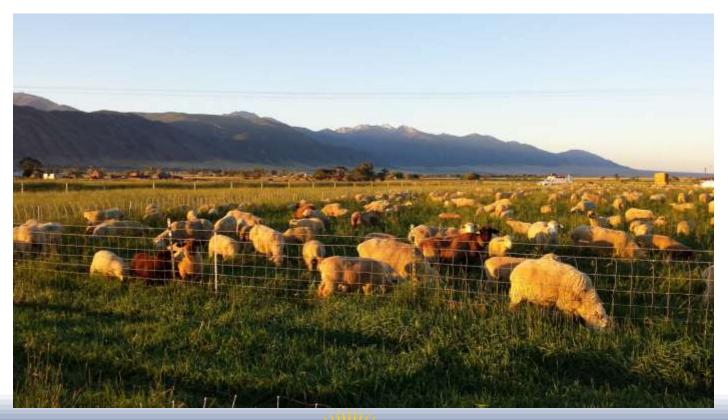
Gross Income/acre \$1097

Gross Margin Lambs/acre \$618

Gross Margin Stockpile/acre \$69(90 head @5 lb. @\$0.07/lb@70 days/32A)

Gross Margin: 18 Inch Grass

- Gross Margin-Lambs \$618/acre
- Gross Margin Stockpile \$69/acre
- Total Gross Margin/acre \$687



Gross Margin: 2014-2019 30 Inch Grass: 42 Days Rest, Move Daily

Costs/acre for 12,000 lb/acre

Irr Power \$84 US /acre

• Fertilizer \$0

• Fencing labor@ \$20/hr \$56(0.75 hrs/day, 120 days)

• Irr labor @\$20/hr \$141 (3 hrs/day,75 days)

\$281/acre

Gross Income/acre \$1097

Gross Margin Lambs/A \$816

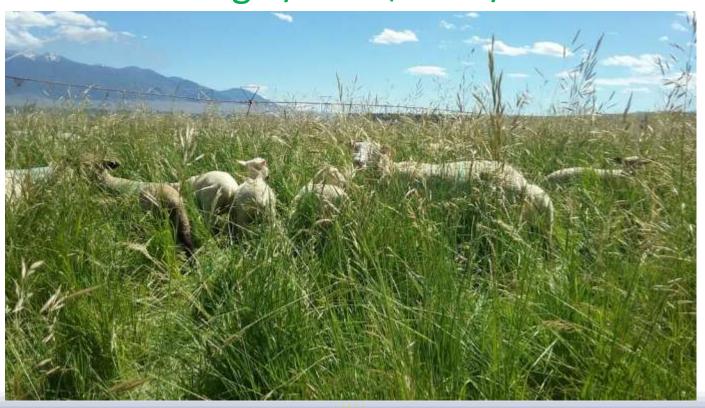
Gross Margin Stockpile/A \$197(200 head @5 lb. @\$0.07/lb@90/32A

Gross Margin: 30 inch Grass

Gross Margin- Lambs \$816/A

Gross Margin Stockpile \$197/A

Total Gross Margin/A \$1013/A



Gross Margin/acre Choose:



\$1000 GM/A What Will It Take?

- 180 % Drop
- Long Rest Period
- High Stock Density

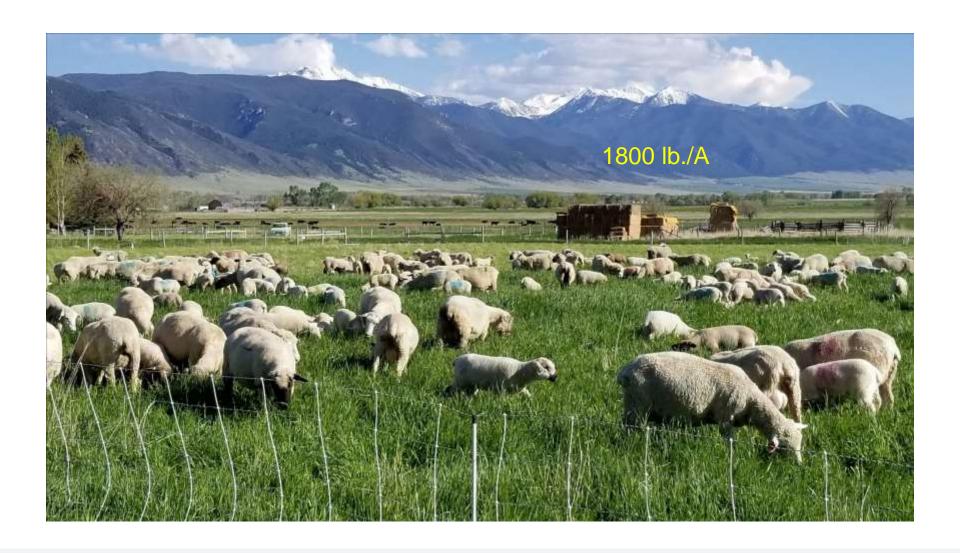


Long Rest Period

42 Days



Delay Turnout 1 Week=42 Day Rest



42 days LaterI Know! What are you doing???

Answer: Making Money



No Gain in Tall Grass? Not Necessarily True

Leaves only:

• TDN 59 %

• CP 17 %

ADG 0.62 lb./day



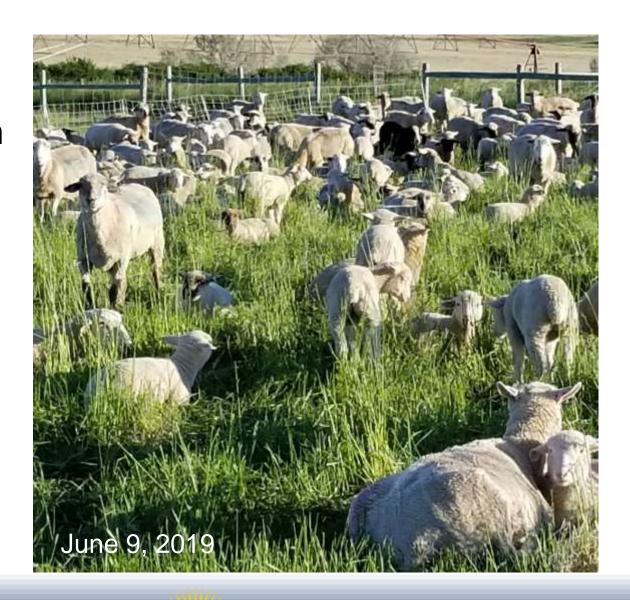
Leaves-Only Forage Analysis

TDN 70.7% CP 30.4%



24 Hour Graze

Note: leaves and stems both grazed.



High Stock Density

70,000 lb./A





Managed Residual

• Take Half / Leave Half



Monitor

Forage Analysis



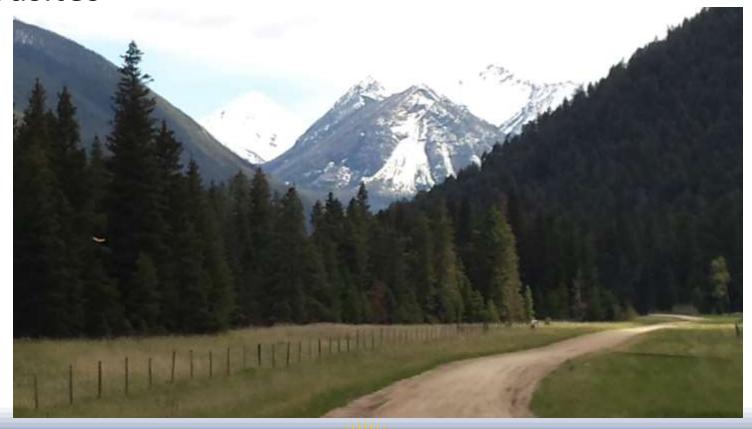
Need How Much SOM To Start?

- We had 4.7% average
- BUT: a small pasture started with 1.0% SOM
 - After 6 years=4.3%



Roadblocks to Success

- Fencing
- WaterAnd Me!
- Parasites



Fencing: Predators Out/Sheep In

• Nets

• Polywire 3-5 strand



Move Often= Less Nets

- Daily
- Parasites



Stockwater

- Above ground supply
- Install wherever
- Good to 0 degrees F

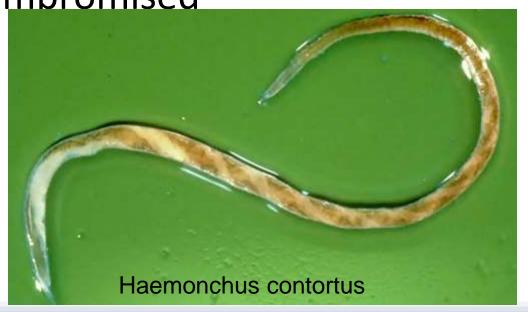


Challenge: Parasites Barber Pole Worm

- Animal Performance Loss
 - Milk Production
 - Less gain per acre

Immune System Compromised

- Disease
- Replacements



Beat the Barber Pole Worm

- FAMACHA score first, Then deworm=Refugia
- Grazing Strategies=long rest, daily moves, 8"stubble
- Genetic Selection
- Fenceline Wean



Me!

- Start small
- Transition
- Integrity- Commit for 7 Years
- Monitor
- Adapt
 - Solve problems with biology, not chemistry
 - Fenceline weaning
 - Compost and compost teas
- Enjoy the freedom



Gross Margin/Acre Our Choice

(Fertilizer) \$687/A Soil Health \$1013/A How about 100 acres?

You Can Do It





Resources

- ATTRA
 - Nutrient Cycling in Pastureshttps://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub-summaries/?pub=240
 - Gabe Brownhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GxlyKfWf9kU&featur

e=youtu.be

- Building Healthy Pasture Soils
 https://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub/download.php?id=580
- Dr. Christine Jones
 https://www.amazingcarbon.com/

Questions? Comments?



Photo: Dave Scott, NCAT

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Upcoming webinars

- October 23: Pasture Weed Management + ID
- ▼ October 29: Grant + Certification Guide Info Session
- ▼ November 14: Practical Tips for Multispecies Grazing
- ▼ December 4: Strategies to Increase Farm Profitability & Reduce Work Load

Grants, Scholarships, Mentorship & More!

- Scholarships accepted on an on-going basis
- Grants applications now available deadline is December 2
- Mentorship applications available in November

Sign up for emails @ foodanimalconcernstrust.org/farmer/

Join us on social media

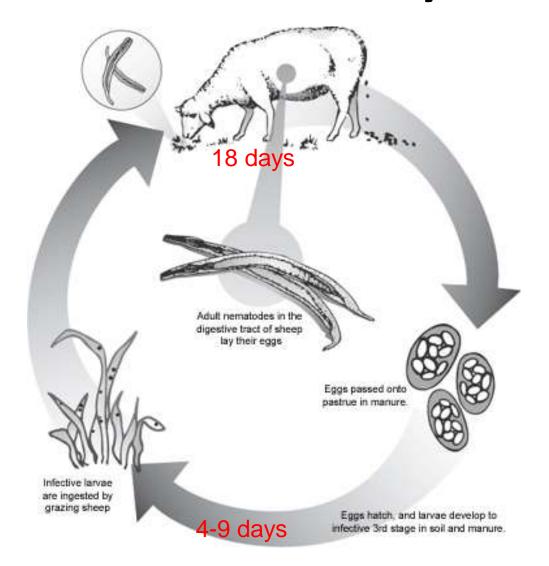








Barber Pole Life Cycle



How We Get Into Trouble

- Each adult worm lays 5000-10,000 eggs/day
 One Ewe:
- 200 eggs per gram
- Ewe poops 4 lbs./day or 1814 gr.
- 1814 gr. X 200 = 362,000 eggs per day!

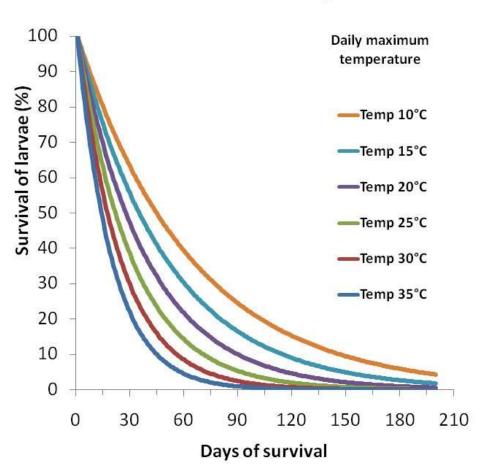
100 Ewes/ Acre

36.2 million eggs per acre

831 eggs per square foot

Larval Survival

Survival of barber's pole worm infective larvae on pasture at various daily maximum temperatures and 60% relative humidity



Source: WormBoss

FAMACHA Score

- 70-80% of infection from 20-30% of ewes
- Identify infection, deworm and leave the rest
- Dewormer only can kill 98%
- Party time dilution



They Sync!

High Stock Density Grazing



Integrated Parasite Management



Tool # 4: Select!

- Select Replacement Dams
 - FAMACHA 1 & 2
- Replacements: FAMACHA 1 & 2
- Select Rams: ebv's= Katahdin, Polypay
 - Virginia
 - Oklahoma
 - lowa
 - Ohio

