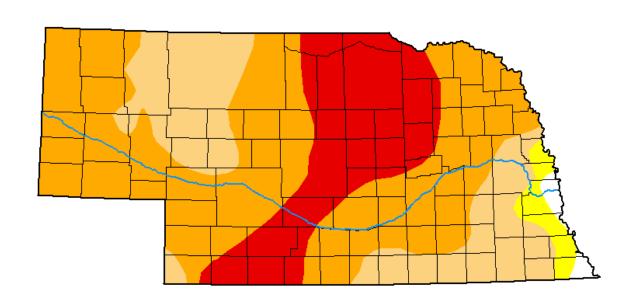


#### WHAT WE KNOW

- Where we are at?
- What was our management before the drought?
- How rangeland responds to drought
  - Timing of precipitation
  - Forage production
- Trigger Dates





## WHAT WE HAVE YET TO LEARN

- Livestock & Drought
- Management Options
- Tying it all together

# LIVESTOCK & DROUGHT

- Energy is the most limiting nutrient (normal stocking rate)
  - Delayed puberty
  - Suppressed estrus/ovulation
  - Decreased body condition
- Vitamin and protein content can also be limited



### BODY CONDITION SCORING





5

beef.unl.edu/learning-modules





# OPTIONS: LIVESTOCK INVENTORY

- Most economical
- Identify low performing females
- Cull early
- Lease grass
- Remove yearlings early
- Early wean
- Keep fewer replacements

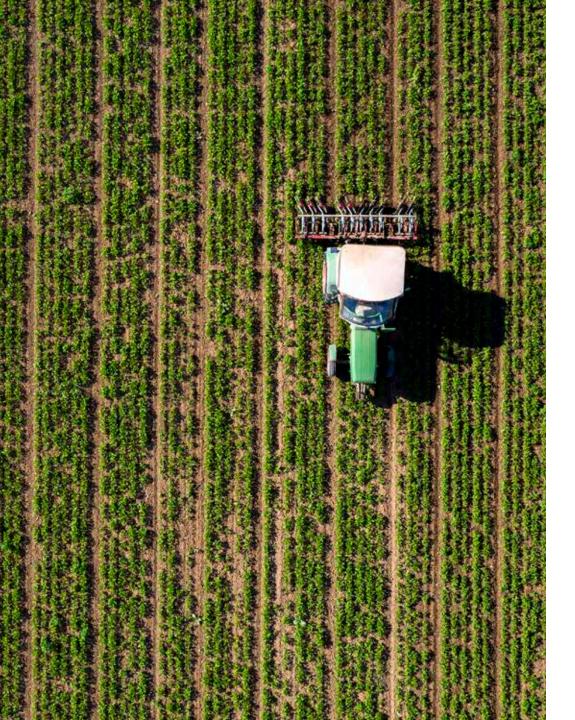


- Open cows or cows without calves
- Poor mothers
- Physical or disposition problems
- Productivity
- Replacement heifers
- Cull after weaning
- Bulls

# OPTIONS: EXISTING FORAGES

- Rotational grazing system
- Delayed turnout
- Concentrate grazing
- Flash graze
- Avoid overgrazing





#### OPTIONS: ALTERNATIVE FEEDS

- More expensive
- Plant annual forages
- Supplement pasture grass
- Dry lotting cows



## OPTIONS-RECAP

Livestock inventory

Existing forages

Supplemental forages

#### MAKING THE PLAN

- Identify partners and establish communication
- 2. Identify objectives/ranch goals
- 3. Inventory resources
- 4. Understand drought
- 5. Define drought and monitor
- 6. Identify critical dates
- 7. Identify strategies for before, during, and after
- 8. Monitor and evaluate

#### PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

April 1: Inventory current grass and livestock resource Review drought plan and make changes May 15: Prepare for drought and implement plan Review management options and make decisions June 15: Monitor grass growth and execute plan July 1: Monitor forage production and execute plan July 15: Monitor forage and execute drought plan

### SAMPLE DROUGHT PLAN

Date	Impact/Question	Management Action
January 1		Review Drought Plan
April 1	Cary over grass is low	Cull open/problem cows
May 1	Dry or drought conditions occurring	Delay turnout and feed hay/flash graze meadows; Plant annual forages
June 1	Drought conditions persist	Implement concentrated grazing; cull low performing cows
July 1	Drought conditions persist	Wean calves early; move to summer annual forage; supplemental feed

