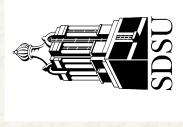


# Planning for Resilience:

Using scenarios for the Northern Plains Beef System

Rick Stowell, Associate Professor and Extension Specialist University of Nebraska - Lincoln Crystal Powers, Extension Engineer



## Our Process

Gather team & available data

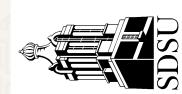
Focus group 1: determine scenarios

| Model | scenarios |

Focus group 2: determine management options

Develop Extension Program Plan





# Potential Beef Futures

First Focus Group





# Overall drivers

- Economics
- Regulation & tax implications
- · People
- Local ranch conditions
- Considered outside of our project scope



### **Precipitation**

great calving conditions

good cattle conditions

Feedlot cattle

Cow/calf

moderate use

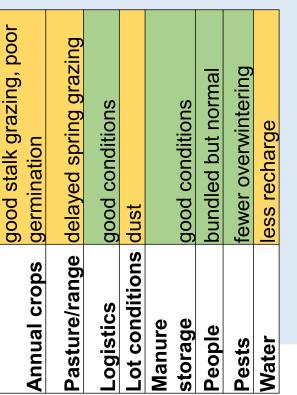
winter kill

Forage

Feed



#### Temperature





Cold

Cold



| Cow/calf                 | poor calf health               |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Feedlot cattle           | poor feed efficiency, health   |
| Feed                     | high use                       |
| Forage                   | good conditions                |
|                          | poor stalk grazing, delayed    |
| Annual crops             | planting                       |
|                          | poor stockpile grazing,        |
| Pasture/range            | spring mud                     |
|                          | snow removal, slick, mud,      |
|                          | more maintence, road           |
| Logistics                | closures                       |
| Lot conditions           | snow & mud                     |
|                          | overfilling storage, inability |
| Manure storage to spread | to spread                      |
|                          | more labor needs in poor       |
| People                   | conditions                     |
| Pests                    | fewer overwintering            |
| Water                    | flooding                       |



Pests

"Great cattle weather!"

excellent calving conditions good conditions unless not excellent cattle conditions smallest stored feed use enough moisture for growth, wildfire risk more overwintering good conditions good conditions good conditions Manure storage good conditions ess recharge happy dust Pasture/range Lot conditions Feedlot cattle Annual crops Logistics Cow/calf Forage People Pests Water Feed



poor performance, hoof &

poor calf health

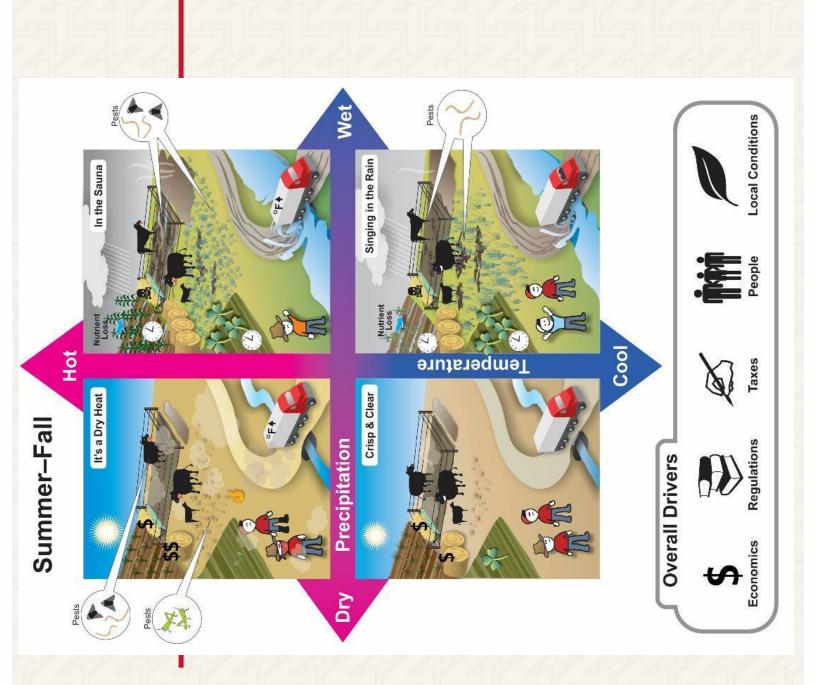
Cow/calf



highest feed use, spoilage overfilling storage, inability more overwintering, more erosion, delayed planting poor stockpile grazing, maintenance, road more labor in poor poor stalk grazing, health problems mud and higher conditions winter kill to spread Pasture/range trampling closures flooding Lot conditions mud Feedlot cattle Annual crops Logistics Forage Manure storage People Water **Pests** Feed Pests

> "I tell you what, I've lost more crops and livestock to wet than dry."

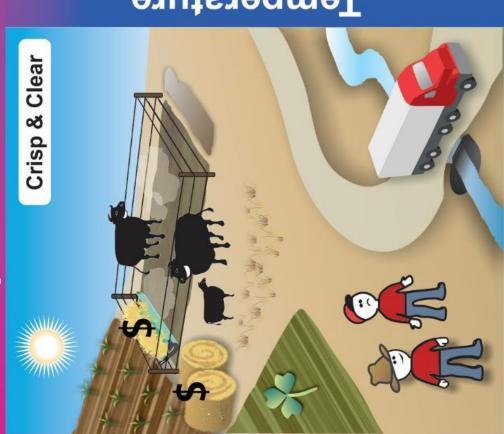




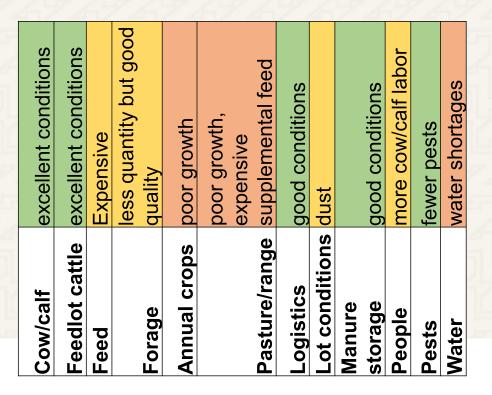
Cool

### **Precipitation**

Dry



#### Temperature



Coo



good conditions, potential good conditions, potental reduced growth, erosion, more maintenance, road nability to spread, odor good growth, potential for health problems Pasture/rang favors cool season, nvasives, pugging overfilling storage, fewer pests, more quality problems for hoof & health Annual crops nutrient loss more labor Feedlot cattle problems parasites Spoilage closures flooding pnw conditions Logistics Cow/calf storage Forage Manure People Pests Water

## Summer-Fall

Hot

Pests

Pests



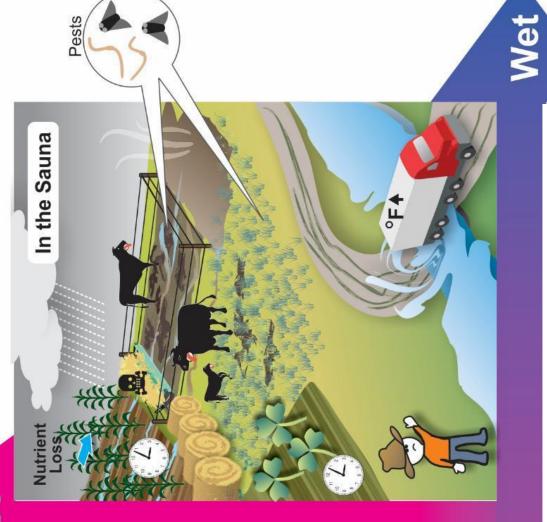
**Precipitation** 

"Droughts are the hardest, there is nothing left to sell."

| Cow/calf                       | heat stress, dust pneumonia, reproductive problems |
|--------------------------------|--|
|                                | heat stress, poor                                  |
| Feedlot cattle                 | performance, dust pnemonia                         |
| Feed                           | Expensive  |
| Forage                         | poor growth, invasives                             |
| Annual crops                   | poor growth  |
|                                | poor growth, favors warm                           |
|                                | season, invasives, wildfire,                       |
| Pasture/range                  | expensive supplemental feed                        |
| Logistics                      | heat stress during transport                       |
| Lot conditions                 | dust   |
| Manure storage good conditions | good conditions                                    |
| People                         | more cow/calf labor                                |
| Pests                          | grasshoppers/flies                                 |
| Water                          | water shortages                                    |
|                                |  |



Pests



|                                      | heat stress, health,      |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cow/calf                             | reproductive problems     |
|                                      | heat stress, poor         |
|                                      | performance, hoof &       |
|                                      | health problems, death    |
| Feedlot cattle                       | loss                      |
| Feed                                 | moderate use, spoilage    |
|                                      | good growth, potential    |
|                                      | quality problems,         |
| Forage                               | invasives                 |
|                                      | good growth, potential    |
|                                      | pollenation failures,     |
| Annual crops                         | nutrient loss             |
|                                      | good growth, pugging,     |
| Pasture/range <mark>invasives</mark> | invasives                 |
|                                      | heat stress, more         |
|                                      | maintenance, road         |
| Logistics                            | closures                  |
| Lot conditions mud, runoff           | mud, runoff               |
| Manure                               | overfilling storage,      |
| storage                              | inability to spread, odor |
| People                               | hot                       |
| Pests                                | flies, new diseases       |
| Water                                | flooding                  |
|                                      |                           |



# Management Options



Grasshopper mngt Sprinklers

**Management** 

Options

#### Genetics

Work & feed in cooler times

### Barns (summer)/ shade

Cool water Mounds

onger season varieties

Diversification

Wean early **Dust mngt** 

Calving date

Monitoring

Alternative feeds/rations

Parasite mngt Disease mngt

Windbreaks

Land use change

Cover feed & bunks

#### Mud mngt

Manure storage mngt

#### **Barns (winter)** Bedding

regions (winter) Shipping out of

Sandhills calving Calving location/

#### Legend:

Green - applies across all scenarios Orange- applies to single scenario Blue - applies across two scenarios **Bold** – discussed frequently (>5)











Cover/forage cropping

Stocking rate/timing Rotational grazing

Supplemental feeds

Irrigation

Dry lot cows

Water plan/monitor

Ship out of region **Drought plan** 

(summer)



## The process



1

## Phase 1: Gather a team Our process

# **Jniversity of Nebraska**

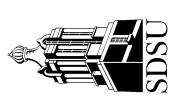
- Biological Systems Engineering
- Animal Science
- Agronomy
- Climatology
- Extension Climate and Beef teams

# South Dakota State University

- Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering
- Extension

#### Funding

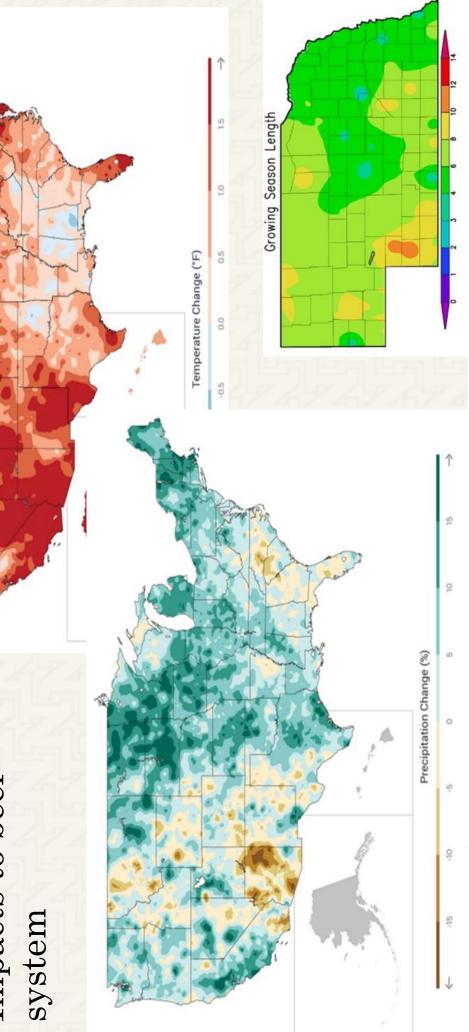
- USDA Northern Plains Climate Hub USDA NIFA Animal Agriculture in a Changing Climate





## Phase 1: Gather available data Our process

Historical & projected climate trends Impacts to beef system



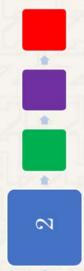
#### EXTENSION

## Focus groups

## Participants

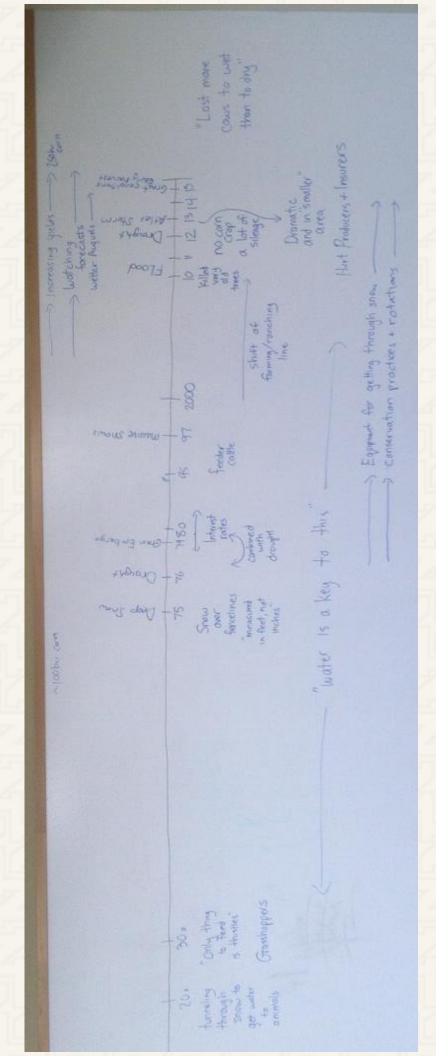
- 15-20 participants
- beef farmers and ranchers
- veterinarians/animal health professionals
- equipment manufacturers
- lenders/insurance

### Locations



# Focus group 1 process

- Ground rules
- Begin by sharing their weather stories





# Focus group 1 process

- Short (10-20 min) presentations
- Local and regional climate trends & projections
- Potential impacts to the beef system
- Process for creating scenarios
- Small groups (5-7) work through scenarios
- Our team transcribed

# Sorting and Prioritizing

- · Season
- · Climate Drivers
- 20 total but 84% of impacts were with two
- Precipitation & Temperature
- Area of farm impacted
- Positive or negative impact
- Frequency discussed

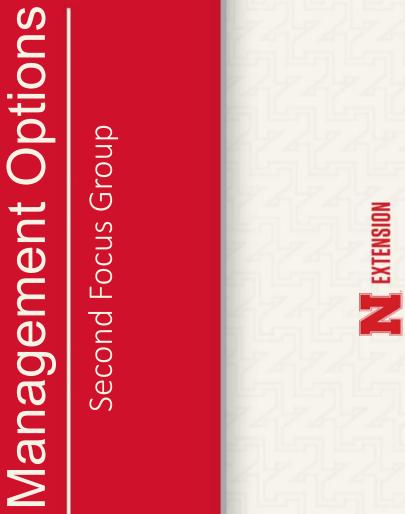


## Modeling

- Integrated Farm Systems Model
- Use state trends and projections
- Range of economic and performance **Impacts**
- Farm sensitivity analysis







#### THE EXTENSION

# Focus group 2: Process

- Same ground rules
- Start discussion of what has made their operation resilient
- Overview of scenarios

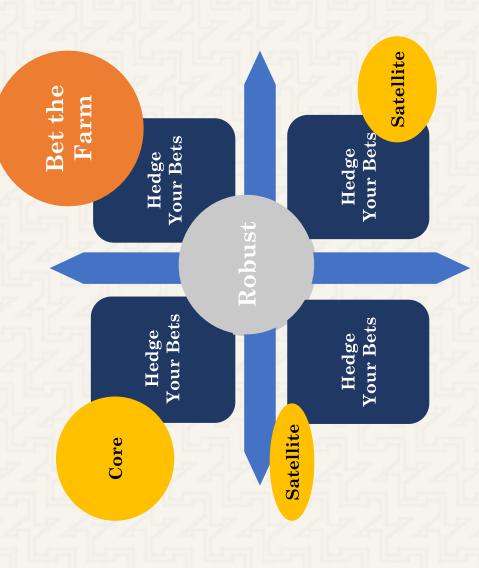
#### EXTENSION

## **Brainstorming Management Options** Focus group 2:

- Doing now
- Might consider
- Need more educational materials
- Need more research



### Focus group two: Categorizing Options



Adapted from Global Business Network (GBN)



# **Extension Program Plan**

- Identifying gaps in Extension and Research
- Prioritizing new programming or resources

"It takes a team to be resilient."



## **Questions?**

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