## Converting to alternative annual and perennial forage-based systems for sustainable grazing in semi-arid environments

Paul DeLaune, Dariusz Malinowski, William Pinchack, Emi Kimura, Francisco Abello, and Marco Palma



# This is a Southern SARE funded 3-year project to develop sustainable grazing system in semi-arid environments

#### **Objectives:**

Determine the effects of cover crop/forage mixes, crop rotation, and perennial forage-based systems on overall production and soil function.

Conduct economic analysis of above systems and evaluate social and economic barriers to adoption of alternative integrated crop-livestock systems to restore soil function in semi-arid environments. Document the cost of production and profitability analysis of adopting these integrated systems. Evaluate the adoption barriers highlighting economic and noneconomic considerations.

(2)

Evaluate over-seeding of annual forages in warm-season and cool-season perennial systems to expand sustainable grazing options and soil function.

Measure ecological services on producer farms that have implemented alternative grazing systems and provide information to stakeholders through educational programs and onfarm tours of evaluated integrated croplivestock grazing systems.



Southern Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education

### **Project timetable**

Year 1 (Apr 2022 – Mar 2023)	Summer cover crop treatments
Objective 1	Summer fallow
June near Vernon, TX.	Summer cover crop* (25 lb/ac)
<ul> <li>The plots were grazed in September.</li> <li>A cool second course grazed in Neurophere</li> </ul>	Summer cover crop (50 lb/ac)
<ul> <li>A cool-season cover crop mixture was planted in November.</li> <li>Soil samples are submitted for PLFA.</li> </ul>	Rotation of wheat with cool-
Objective 4	season cover**/forage crop
Two warm-season mixes were planted in June to 12 one-acre Plots at the farmer cooperator's field	Summer dormant tall fescue***
*16% Sorghum-Sudangrass, 12% pearl millet, 12% forage sorghum, 36% forage cowpea, 12% mungbean, 4% okra, and 8% sunn	

hemp. \*\*Triticale, winter wheat, Austrian winter pea, hairy vetchm and sweet clover. \*\*\*Planted in fall 2020.

Year 2 (Apr 2023 – Mar 2024)

Continue to engage stakeholders, conduct on-farm soil health assessments, continue replicated research trials; begin to develop and deliver initial findings to stakeholders.

#### Year 3 (Apr 2024 – Mar 2025)

- Complete final on-farm soil health assessments, continue and complete replicated research trials, compile information and consider changes to conservation practices standards with NRCS
- **Complete economic and consumer behavior analysis**
- **Conduct** a bus tour (Fall 2024 or Spring 2025)





Southern Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education