"I do not feel obliged to believe that the same God who has endowed us with sense, reason, and intellect has intended us to forego their use." -Galileo

## **KOW Ruminations**

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Confinement or Grazed, Cows Have the Same Needs –None of Which Are Secrets How to learn how to maintain good production and reproduction whether on pasture or not.

As springtime approaches and we are seeing the snowdrifts disappearing here in Wisconsin, thoughts (and questions) always turn to getting ready for opening the gate that I'd completely slay my audiences with it and have to new crop pasture (Finally!). Farmers, regardless of temporal attitude "issues," as a general rule, are eternal optimists –always hoping for a better year. This in spite of the elusive "normal year" and continuous challenge of managing the dynamic biological systems that they are stewards of. I've spent a considerable amount of time both speaking at and attending various conferences and meetings again this past winter. Attendees are ever in search of that golden nugget of an idea or practice that can be implemented on their dairy farms to either simplify, solve neglect, there is no substitute for new parts and problems or improve performance of their crops / pastures and/or cows –and hopefully result in an improved bottom line and/or lifestyle. As I speak to various groups, a recurring theme I have is to return to / review / learn the fundamental principles rather than to seek out that special product (fertilizer, seed, feed ingredient, etc.) or person. (Some travel from afar to seek out the currently popular grazing "guru" for example. I told at least one audience this winter that in spite of the many miles I had to travel to see them, that I was not that guru and can only remind them of the basic principles they must <u>learn for</u> themselves to better manage and, hopefully, get better results in their individual dairy systems [Oh, how that I.Q.

rises with the miles traveled from home! I've considered working on the New Zealand accent somewhat, but fear exercised restraint.])

All this is not to suggest that there is no value to conferences, but only to suggest that what may be shared at any of them could be overvalued if the "nuggets" acquired are not carefully placed into an already basically well designed system. New tires and fuel additives are good things, but they can't fix a broken drivetrain. If the engine and transmission are worn out and suffering preventative maintenance. Sometimes a complete overhaul is in order. I like to check over all the basic nuts and bolts before I recommend the additives and special after-market add-ons. This prevents a great number of disappointments. The false hopes and feed additives (or special soil additives, etc.) peddlers or the special ration formula promoters will continue to come and go from the dairy management scene -always taking with them some part of your hard earned dollars, but rarely leaving long term solutions to the root problems they were sought to fix.

I recently had a dairyman tell me that 50% of the "secret" to success in his business plan was "luck." He owns and

Page 2 relatively <u>un</u>successful confinement dairy (his credit report seems to confirm my suspicion and I don't get excited when I think about what might be involved to troubleshoot / solve the problems -if he wants to hire KOW Association and we want to try). This brings to mind a quote credited to Goethe, "It never occurs to fools that merit and good fortune are closely united" . Some dairymen just have a lot of bad luck and many of those same fellers, regardless of their management / feeding programs (confinement, grazing or a hybrid of the two), can be sold diet H<sub>2</sub>0 at a premium with the 1/2 truths and outright lies they are willing to swallow. These guys all like the simple "buy-it" solution or magic recipe. There isn't

As many of our clients may know, I've been a regular contributor to *Graze* magazine for quite sometime now. My part has been to offer opinions and answer questions with two other nutritionists in the "Feeding Forum" feature. I have enjoyed the sport, as none of us contributing get to see how the others respond until the paper is published. My colleagues always provide thoughtful, skilled responses. It's a great challenge to avoid revealing my incompetence. This go 'round (upcoming issue sometime in April 2005), I'm really stumped. The question is, "How do you feed these 80 cows?" Parameters: lush orchardgrass / bluegrass / clover pasture at peak quality (assume KOW TQ designation with 22 to 25% CP) with good stand density -quantity unlimited (heaven for some graziers ). Holsteins. Two thirds calving in Mar-April, 1/3 calved in the fall. Want to maintain a 70 lb tank average (or simply think the answer of "yes, no problem, here's the the equivalent from cross-breds or smaller colored breeds) and you have a TMR mixer and corn silage on hand (but are running low -How low? Don't know, but usually when a swings open -evaluated possibly down to the heifer rearing dairyman tells me he's "starting to run low," he'll be out of it within 2 to 3 weeks ). There is a desire to set those fresh cows up right for good reproduction in June. In parlor grain feeding is an option. What is your ration (specific down to vitamins and minerals)? (The secret formula??!)

Oh my, how do I respond? This "guru" doesn't do yoga or any special meditations to seek out deep secrets. (Granted, often I must pray because I don't believe all the answers will be found in the inner self!) I don't have anything new(!) to sell –just the same ol' boring fundamentals (although, I always strive to improve on both the quality and *clarity* of those recommendations). Hmmmm, historically I've written on many topics pertaining to the grazing cow which are posted on our website (kowconsulting.com). To address this properly, I guess I must "throw in the towel" or "wave the white flag" and confess that I've got little more to offer. It may be shocking for some to read this: It's not all in the formulation of the ration. Many different formulations can feed well if the basic guidelines to meet the *chemical* and physical needs of the ruminant digestive tract are met and monitored by biological feedback from the cow to ensure they do not / are not violating normal function. **Chemical** parameters are the basics of CP, fiber: starch /

manages 400 lactating cows in, what I'd call, a sugar ratio, and mineral / vitamin balance / adequacy. Physical needs consider adequacy of fiber length for rumination and proper / normal feed passage rate (manure). **Biological** feedback is not limited to dipstick reading (milk), but includes things like cud chewing, rumen fill, and digestion quality of the cow's manure. All this requires a **controlled sequence** of intake of the various components of the ration formula (*not* automatically guaranteed by use of a TMR mixer and certainly a major factor to be considered if the same is used to supplement a pasture based forage program). Finally, of equal importance to formulation and sequence comes environment / cow comfort. While much is considered about the "evils" of concrete in total confinement systems (and it's getting too much of the blame for hoof health and longevity problems lately), many of the barn-fed-only guys do a superb job of creating a clean, comfortable and cool place for cows to eat and lie down to ruminate. Pasture based feeding presents significant challenges at times to meeting these needs. While some heat stress, for example, can be tolerated as an accepted limiting factor in lower cost grazing systems (this must be recognized as a "given negative" to forage intake / nutrition-energy / digestion), it should not be forgotten on the day one reviews the production, health, and reproduction data.

> Does this mean I'm "down" on grazing? Am I squirming and trying to avoid Joel McNair's question(s)? Do I think he's asking too much to expect 70 lbs of milk and good breeding / reproduction from the hypothetical 80 cow grazing / (P)TMR herd he has described? Not at all. I recipe" has to be well qualified and this hypothetical herd would need to be well prepared (well before the gate program) and feedbunk management / environment (even the green one sitting between the polywire) would be at least equal in priority / affect to any ration formula proposed. I find it's dangerous business as a consultant to give an **unqualified recipe** because I've walked onto too many farms with cows that have been "trashed" all winter (or the last three years) and that haven't gotten anywhere near the feedbunk and environmental care they need to be reasonably productive. How would I feed cows going onto pasture? The same way I would feed any cow: Before you jump to any conclusions go to www.kowconsulting.com and read the following educational guidesheets (or ask your local KOW Associate to provide them) -it's the only way to qualify my answer:

- "KOW's Dry Cow and Fresh Cow Nutrition and Management Guidelines" (Two pages. If Joel's herd has enough corn silage left and can come up with enough low potassium forage to feed with it, a good dry cow program could be put together to start the lactation off right. This will have a significant effect on milk production and reproduction for the rest of the
- 2 "Are You Feeding Your Lactating Cows By the Rules?" Guidesheet (Two pages of info on building rations based upon judging forage quality. Joel's

- questions about use of corn silage and other grain sources are addressed, as well as mineral and vitamin feeding rates -all in a simple format.)
- "Legume, Leg/Grass Mixed and Grass Forage Physical Evaluation" Guidesheet (One page. Provides Joel and readers of *Graze* some practical guidelines to estimate potential digestibility [NDFD / energy] from a *physical* evaluation – *before* any lab work is done. Supplemental to the above.)
- "Yes, You Can Balance a Ration" Guidelines (Six pages. A more detailed explanation of the above. Walks one through a simple 10 step explanation / guide on how to use the above rules to formulate a lactating cow ration, pasture or no pasture -same principles.)
- "KOW"s General Feeding Recommendations For Lactating Cows on Top Quality Pasture" Guidesheet 16 "A More Sustainable Model For Expansion Dairies (One page of quick and to-the-point feeding tips that includes two standard grain mix recipes.)
- "Look! Your Cows Are Trying To Tell You **Something**" Guidesheet (Two pages. Lists key check points for herd behavior and environment as well as how to read the cow's biofeedback and make ration adjustments accordingly [includes manurology info].)
- "How To Get Cows Bred Back Sooner" (Two pages. This gives a good checklist of obstacles to efficient reproduction and would help Joel and readers to avoid getting hung up on "special" formulations / additives to enhance the breeding program.)
- "Dry Baled Hay –Is It Really That Important?" (Two pages that explain just why it is -even in a grazing system -to solve those troubles with loose manure and high blood urea levels.)
- "Your Cows Need More Energy -KOW's Guildelines we are eager to serve all of our valued clients. From The Soil Up To Meeting Cows Energy **Needs**" (Four pages that will help any dairyman think of "energy" as far more than another scoop of grain. Practical application guide. Explanation of why energy calculations should not be trusted.)
- 10 "Is It Wise To Free Choice Minerals?" Guidesheet (Three pages. The *unedited* version of a past answer to Graze magazine's questions. Includes a listing of targeted / recommended levels of 16 minerals / vitamins.)
- 11 "Has TMR Feeding Failed Us? Or Have We Misused The Tool?" (Three pages. Addresses very (P)TMR's supplementing pasture, as well as the importance of feeding sequence and grain control.)
- 12 "It's Impossible To Feed A TMR While Grazing and How To Transition To Pasture Even If You Don't **Have a TMR**" (Two pages. The title says it all. This should address Joel's questions about proper use / formulation and management of the (P)TMR supplemented grazing herd. This covers the issues of the high crude protein / blood urea problems, appropriate grain and protein concentrate feeding levels, use of in parlor grain feeders and/or lock-up headgates and heat stress / fly control issues.)
- 13 "Your Cows Rumen Is Like a Steam Locomotive, Don't Derail It . . . " (Two pages that emphasize why

- sequence, timing, and ratios of feeding forages and grains -and cow environment / bunk management –are all interconnected for success or failure.)
- 14 "KOW's Northern Midwest 'One-Shot' Pasture **Supplement**" (Two pages. A recipe and explanation and cautions for feeding most of your supplemental grain and fiber through a flex auger. Includes specific vit/mineral recommendations.)
- 15 "Unedited Answers to Joel McNair's Questions, Graze Magazine" (Three pages that cover the topics of "one-shot" feeding, concerns about too much protein and addresses a question about how much corn silage [max level] that can / should be fed in a pasture
  - In The Upper Midwest" (Four pages that present thoughts about how grazing can / should be part of the feeding system –with *or without* use of a TMR mixer. Covers ideas on feeding management throughout the seasons of the year as well as mechanically harvested supplemental forage storage and feeding.)

This would be just a sampling of what is available on the KOW Association educational website to better qualify the "yes" and "how to" of formulating **and feeding** a pasture based (or any) ration to promote high milk production, optimum herd health and reproductive efficiency simultaneously. I would encourage all KOW grazier clients to review any and/or all of the 16 papers listed here before the gate opens this year. If there be any way the KOWboyz can assist with evaluation and planning,

With this, I think the ol' marine has emptied his last magazine for *Graze* magazine . I've nothing "new" left to fire at Joel's readers that can be of real lasting educational value in such a brief format. I leave Graze with an appeal to study the KOW website. One has to dig deeper for an understanding sufficient to sustain real, lasting success. If my colleagues, Karen and Larry, are comfortable to venture into **special recipe** management, they are welcome to do so without my participation. The KOWboyz are in the business of educational consultation with the requirement to follow through to success in order to keep our jobs with important issues about ration formulation for TMR's and individual clients. There is no larger entity funding the work of KOW Association (we so appreciate our clients!). If advice given is not carefully considered / qualified / evaluated on farm -and followed through on -and farmers are disappointed -I don't need to explain do I? The "grant money" stops . There is swift accountability for results! While we cannot *guarantee* a good outcome, we must go into great detail when protocols and programs are recommended. Getting into the recipe game is an area I cannot afford to compete in, period. Neither can any serious dairy farmer. There's always more to it and the consequences of the short-cut, quick-fix mentality, whether it be special **products** or **recipes**, are far too costly. Learn the fundamentals and stick to them -you won't be disappointed nearly as often. -Semper Fi