Program: **Livestock Forage Interface Logic Model**

**Situation:** Forage and Livestock management are vital to Kentucky's Agricultural economy. As livestock margins tighten, management strategies that enhance forage productivity, utilization and persistence along with efforts to optimize animal performance will improve long-term viability of forage-based livestock systems in the state.

### Inputs
- UK/KSU College of Ag Professionals (agents, specialists)
- Publications
- Research Information
- Diagnostic Centers
- UK Weather Center
- Commodity Associations (ex: Kentucky Forage & Grasslands Council, Kentucky Beef Network, Kentucky Cattlemans’ Assoc., etc.)
- State and Federal Agencies (ex: KDA, NRCS)
- Ag Advisory Councils
- Farmers/Producers

### Activities
- Demonstrations / Plot Trials (including hands-on training)
- Educational Programs
- Field Days and Field Walks
- Farm Visits
- Conferences
- Videos / Podcasts
- Media (ex: social media, blogs, radio, TV, newspaper, newsletters, etc.)
- Workshops
- CCA Continuing Education
- Agent In-Service

### Outputs
- Farm Managers and/or Owners (and Landlords)
- Farm Employees
- Industry Representatives
- Agents, State and Federal Agency Representatives
- County Agents

### Participation
- Awareness of current land grant research concerning grazing management
- Awareness of forage variety trial information
- Understanding how to fill forage gaps with alternative forage species
- Enhance knowledge of grazing management practices for all grazing species
- Awareness of forage harvest, storage and feeding management to reduce losses
- Understanding pasture renovation and forage establishment practices
- Introductory level understanding of pasture ecology
- Identify opportunities for improving wildlife habitat with selected forages

### Short
- Adopt at least one Ag Water Quality BMP for grazing livestock
- Implement routine soil sampling and follow soil fertility recommendations
- Use diagnostic services to identify pasture weeds
- Increased implementation of temporary fencing for managed grazing
- Learn to properly calibrate and use a no-till seeder
- Increased openness to try alternative/improved forages for grazing/forage production

### Medium
- Enhance profit margins for livestock producers
- Minimize environmental impact of air, soil, or living area
- Improve sustainability of forage-based livestock systems
- Significant percentage of producers implementing managed grazing practices
- Greater adoption of improved/alternative forages for livestock
- Improved forage stands due to proper establishment practices
- Improved soil health and reduced erosion

### Long
- Increased wildlife diversity

### Assumptions
- Cattle margins will be less for the next few years
- Continued interest in lengthening grazing and reducing hay needs
- Opportunities for dual-use of cover crops for livestock/grain

### External Factors
- Variability in Weather (floods, droughts, etc)
- Market/Trade Agreements
- Socio-Economics
- Lack of available equipment / seed

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