

FORAGE FIRST

"Published by the Peace River Forage Association of British Columbia"

Twenty Ninth Edition

October 2001

\$10.00

Summer Forage Tour a Great Big Success



Over 150 people attended our Summer Forage and Livestock Tour in June of this year.

Winter Forage Quality Seminar Tuesday January 22, 2002

Doe River Community Hall (just slightly Northeast of Dawson Creek)

Our theme will blend small woodlands management with grazing management to reflect to our members and supporters the availability of good economic opportunities available to them through good grazing management with an agro forestry add on. This seminar will run from 10:00 am til 4:00 pm with **Lunch Provided**. Cost for the seminar will be discussed and determined at our AGM in Taylor on Saturday December 1st.

Mini Pasture School Comes to the Peace in 2002

If you feel like you've been missing a great opportunity, you may get another chance! The Directors of the Peace River Forage Association of BC are bringing some of the most valued portions of the well known Lacombe Pasture School to you right here in the Peace River region. There will be four modules of information. Some key resource people will speak at the Forage Quality Seminar on Tuesday, January 22. Topics could include: Pastoral Economics, Leading Edge Graziers, Grazing Nutrition, Matching the Cow to the Grass. In April a supper meeting and evening seminar organized with a couple more speakers on topics like Understanding Grass & Legume Growth, Annuals for Grazing and Pasture Nutrient Cycling (Ben's "sheep cakes"). Then, about the middle of June, we will meet again with some resource people for a very field orientated session with a review of the previous information, Pasture Species Identification and Pasture Assessment walks. For those folks who want to actually apply this program to their operation, we will organize one more session. The topics can include: Pasture Planning, Water Systems and Fencing Options. A late summer date for this one is anticipated. Space might be limited. So if you are interested, be sure to let one of the directors know as soon as possible; or, call Sandra Burton at 250-789-6885. Cost is as yet undetermined for the three additional sessions, but the Association Directors are convinced it will be a good investment of your time and money.

Editorial



* The Western Canada Forage and Grazing Conference with the theme "**Opportunities and Profit**" will be held December 6 and 7th, 2001 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Please contact Tracy Edge at (306) 757-8523 for more information.**** The Manitoba Grazing School will be held just before the Saskatoon conference and they will share some of the same speakers. Please contact Fraser Stewart at (204) 268-6014 for more information.**** The John Deere Furrow Magazine editor was in the B.C. Peace recently so expect some local color and colourful characters to show up in "**The Furrow**" in the near future.**** The Alberta Forage Council has nine producer association members and continues to make big foot prints in the Forage Industry. Contact **Richard De Bruijn, Manager**, 6000 C and E Trail, Lacombe, Alberta T4L 1W1 at (403)782-0772 for information on their many activities****For those who are interested, the Western Forage Beef Group members and Advisory Committee are a good source of

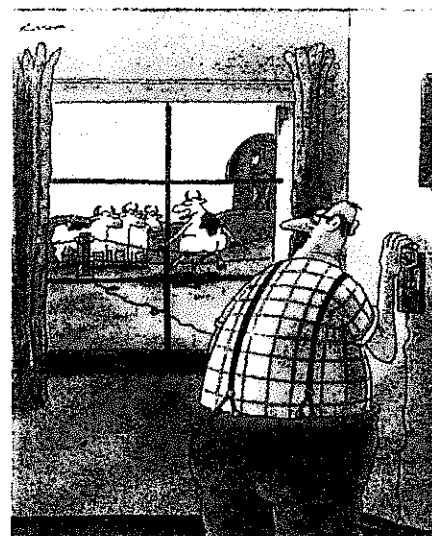
information and speakers. Contact Cathy Hendrickson at 403-782-8030 or 1-800-340-9178 for information on this important groups activities. **** **Dr. David Anderson** the Federal Environment Minister was in Dawson Creek recently to visit with agricultural producers as he prepares his Species at Risk Act. Reports from those present are that it was a very positive meeting and discussion**** Membership reached 130 in the PFRA of B.C. this year, a very successful one for us. In the last few years our Association has greatly expanded to involvements in the Forage Industry. Virtually all this success has come our way due to the good work and innovative thinking of **Sandra Burton, the Cross Commodity Manager** as she works in concert with our Association Directors and Committee chairs.**** Don't forget our Livestock Water Pumping Service operated in cooperation with the PFRA. Phone (250) 782-3116 for complete information on this useful service******The B.C. Peace River Country Forage Development Project** is moving along nicely as we package it and fine tune it and ready the information for presentation to the appropriate sources for funding and partnership. Look for a thorough report on this significant economic development project for northeast B.C. at our AGM on December 1st **** **Photo Credits:** Thank you Julie, Michael and Sandra*******The B.C. Peace** featured **another grazing bonanza this year** for livestock producers whilst much of the Prairie and Parkland area of Alberta faced mild to severely extreme drought conditions**** E. H Bine, our Roving Reporter who lives over on Moco Mountain, has been busy travelling around searching for news of note. First he went to the suburbs of Farmington where he learned that to build good high tensile electric fence you first have to **forget all of your barb wire habits**. For instance, a lot of loose ends and extra wire pieces wrapped here and there for things like future splicing when the fence breaks may be a good idea with barb wire. Not so with electric fence, this attitude will just result regularly in short outs and disastrous loss of power! His second stop was the Eweknited States where he conducted a **Galloping Poll on one of the media darlings** "the Koyoto Accord" He discovered that a lot of folks believe it is just a very sneaky way of transferring wealth from Canada, USA and Western Europe to other countries including a little social engineering along the way. The poll results favored renaming it after the greatest trickster of all Mr. Coyote; hence, we should call it "**the Coyote Protocol**"****One of the best things to hit the B.C. Peace River Country lately (definitely better than sliced bread) is the Small Woodlands Program of B.C. Finally private land owners (AKA farmers and Ranchers) are being offered an **extension service regarding private wood** to significantly help them with their production, management and marketing of their forest. ***** Where to get it! Kelln Winter Solar Livestock Watering Systems and PEL energizers and electric fencing supplies at **CRC, Dawson Creek**. Gallagher Energizers and Electric fencing supplies, **ERBE Feed, Dawson Creek**. Twin Mountain Energizers, **Dawson Creek Coop Service Center**. PEL energizers and electric fencing supplies **Champion Feeds, Grande Prairie** Gallagher Energizers and electric fencing supplies. **UFA, Grande Prairie**. Gallagher Ennergizers and electric fencing supplies and CAP solar livestock watering systems. **Keddies Tack and Western Wear, Grand Prairie**. Rob Davidson advises us that CAP was one of the first companies in the world to work with this technology . The CAP systems are engineered designed and guaranteed for summer and winter. He describes their M 20 Pump as an awesome piece of equipment.



In July the Hogberg family of Progress hosted a group of approximately 20 forage enthusiasts.



The featured topic at both locations were intensive management and controlled grazing on poplar logged lands with Beef Cattle.



"Look, if it was electric, could I do this?"



of smaller regulated forage and forage seed trials were discussed. Brian Clarke hosted the next stop at his field scale comparison of 5 alfalfa varieties. We had an interesting talk about hay yields over the last 3 years and the differences among varieties in winter injury. Nutrient management of forage stands was the topic at another hay field of the Clarke's, in particular, the roles of nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and potassium chloride. Cold and hungry forage folks continued on to the Taylor Fire Hall for hot food, and at times heated discussions.



"Dedicated to putting forage first in the hearts, minds and pocketbooks of livestock producers and other forage enthusiasts"

Arnold Bennett	Fred Burrell	Bill Wilson	Ernest Nimitz	Chuck Sutherland	Michael Cowger	John Kendrew
President	Vice President	Treasurer	Secretary	Director	Director	Director
789-3350	843-7074	782-2866	843-2300	780-2221	787-1790	786-5652

Committee Chairmen: Wildlife Policy- Burnem Grant 786-5566; R & D - Glenn Hogberg 843-7653

B.C. Forage Council - John Kendrew: Communications and Information - Ernest Nimitz

My Summer's Work with the PRFA of BC
Excerpts from monthly reports by Julie Robinson

Aerway Project: (Total Time in Summer 2001: 15 days)

- * Visited each of the people who rented the AerWay this spring, took photos and talked with them about their methods of rejuvenation, goals and expectations.
- * Talked with many people, comparing pros/cons of Aerway for rejuvenation to plowing/ other methods.
- * Ordered a decal promoting PRFA of BC for back of water tanks.
- * Revisited the AerWay sites or followed up over the telephone about each user's perceived results.
- * Organized photographs of AerWay from 2000.
- * Helped with setting up plots using AerWay for fescue rejuvenation.
- * Made the invoices for spring 2001 use and compiled a list of past/ future rentals for Monte Bentley.
- * Collected/ weighed yield samples from Ben Hansen's site.



Liming Project: (Total time in 2001: 10 days)

- * Modified and improved detailed plot diagrams for Hogbergs' site in Progress and Armstrongs' site in Rolla.
- * Restaked fields and measured in benchmarks.
- * Detailed pH testing in fields to see the effects of liming on soils.
- * Ordered new sign for Dave Armstrong's plot and put signs up at both Dave and Glenn Hogberg's.
- * Worked on compiling liming and nutrient information for both sites for use at field days.
- * Collected tissue samples, measured crop heights, stem counts at both sites.
- * Did disease ratings for oats at Hogbergs.
- * Discussed and planned fall work and Forage Facts on this project with Sandra.

Nutrient Management for Forage Longevity
(Total Time in Summer 2001: 34 days)

- * Discussed causes and solutions to winterkill with several farmers and other resource people.
- * Looked at some fields with alfalfa winter kill.
- * Helped Sandra layout plots & stake them at Clarke's, Ostergaard's, McConnell-Madden's, Dan Schleppe's and Sutherlands'.
- * Sampled soils, packaged and sent samples to Norwest Labs.
- * Coordinated or assisted with the spreading of fertilizer blend and Sulfur 95 at Clarke's and Sutherland's.
- * Collected tissue samples, measured crop heights, stem counts at both sites; and yield samples at Clarke's.
- * Entered soil and tissue data as it came back from lab.
- * Discussed fall work with Sandra re: entering/ compiling data and end products for sharing info.

Intensive Grazing in Logged Lands

(Total Time in Summer 2001: 10 days)

- * Met with 3 cooperators Fred Burres, Ernie Nimitz and Glenn Hogberg to discuss project.
- * Visited sites once a month to take pictures
- * During each visit: recorded growth, took notes on pasture appearance & cattle visits.
- * Sorted and labeled pictures from 2000 & 2001.
- * Did native vs introduced plant ID at Hogbergs'.
- * Tour of Burres' and Hogbergs' sites with visiting range specialists.
- * Compiled information for both Friendly Forage Field Days at Hogbergs' on July 7 and at Nimitz's Aug 4.
- * Orientated Monte Bentley to all 3 sites so he can continue the work on this project this fall.

Forage Facts Project:

(Total Time in Summer 2001: 1 day)

- * Organized outlines, began drafts & selected photographs for the following topics: manure spreading, pasture mixes, nutrients, intensive grazing of logged lands.

Tours and Other Projects:

(Total Time in Summer 2001: 10 days):

- * Helped Heather with tour details in June.
- * Helped Kim compile tour expenses for PRAD.
- * Helped with details for Forage Field days.
- * Wrote regular newspaper articles over the summer about tours, field days & our projects.
- * Helped get signs up at all project sites.
- * Helped Heather and Jim with weed control, mowing and harvest of Forage Variety plots at Baldonnel, Dawson Creek & Tomslake.
- * Took yield samples at Brian Clarke's in Baldonnel, of his field scale alfalfa variety trials.

Sandra Burton asks **Have You Met Spike?**

Who is Spike?

Two BCMAFF trucks have spike scales mounted on the back. Spike's sidekicks, Lee and Gord can weigh your round bales and provide you with bale weights specific to your field, within minutes. And you don't even have to stop baling...

Why meet Spike?

Knowing your bale weights and how much those weights vary is more important than you may think. Measured bale weights are an important management tool in the following situations:

- * Knowing your bale weights can prevent the dire consequences to herd health of over or under feeding.

- * If you are changing balers, they acquaint you with the true weight variation specific to that baler type and model. Spike's friends are presently compiling data from the Peace both by baler makes and model numbers.

- * If you are enrolled in forage insurance, they establish accurate farm/ ranch yield averages that truly reflect your situation.

- * When selling hay, they can provide a third party information source.

What causes bale weights to vary?

Bale weights vary with the baler type, make and model. For example, soft core balers tend to produce a bigger variation of bales than hard core. They also vary with the type of hay, green feed or straw and moisture content. Another major effect on bale weight is whether or not the windrows have been raked.

How much do they vary?

Bale weights can vary as much as 10 – 15 %. Over the long winter feeding period, this adds up to poor feed economy or inadequate nutrition, where reproductive or calf health problems seem to sneak up (without the usual warning of the dams being in less than ideal shape).

The Peace River Forage Association of BC would like to thank Spike and his sidekicks for weighing bales at our Nutrient Management and Liming plots.

* * * *

British Columbia Cattlemen's Association
74th Annual General Meeting & Convention
Dawson Creek, B.C.
June 6,7,8, 2002

**You are invited to attend the AGM and participate in the convention activities by the
Peace River Regional Cattlemen's Association.**

The timing for this meeting has been designed to accommodate your farming and ranching activities so come and participate in the Association business, the trade fair the and educational and entertainment activities. The organizing committee plans to make this the best AGM and Convention ever so if you are a cattle owner plan to attend for further information please contact:

B.C. South Peace River Stockman's Association, R.R. #1, Site 3, Comp 13, Dawson Creek, B.C. V1G 4E7
250-782-7875 250-843-7575



Lee Bowd and Gord Oullette
(Spike's Best Buddies) are Great Supporters of the
Forage Association

Self Actualized Cows

Society for Range Management



“ An excerpt from his President’s viewpoint in their newsletter by Maurice Hansen, President of the Society for Range Management”

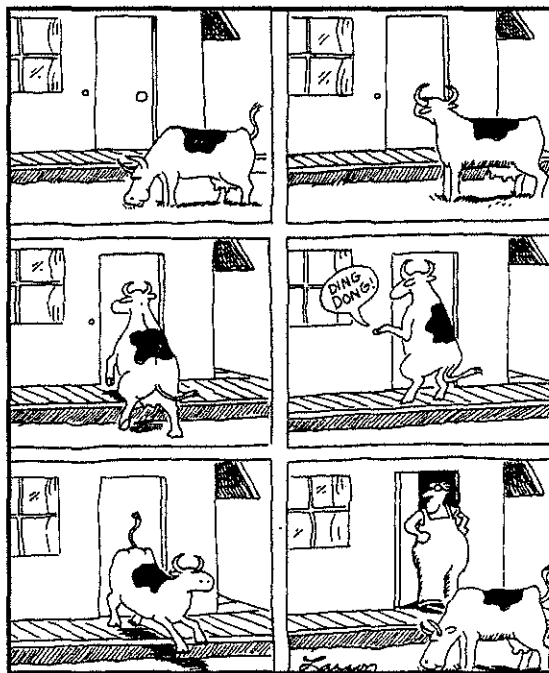
Since early May I’ve been working on a low-stress cattle handling and range management project. A couple hundred mother cows and I have been getting intimate as we work to change behavior. To start with it was thought the cows had the only behavior problem. They are the critters that prefer certain spots which they will, if permitted, lip graze to the dirt for little benefit while avoiding abundant grass elsewhere. They seem blissfully unaware their purpose is economic and they should be thinking production.

The project’s objective was to keep the cattle in a herd, more or less, and move them so as to utilize the feed for the benefit of both the cows and grass. The cows have latched onto the low stress thing very well but I’ve experienced a lot of stress when high centered in an impassable thicket while the bunch exits down the wrong draw. This doesn’t bother the cows at all and over time I, too, have become more accepting of these situation.

What we’ve learned so far:

- These cows like to travel and could care less about staying in a herd,
- Abundant grass, salt, water: none of these exerts much hold,
- The cows are in tune with easy handling methods so trailing them wherever is easy,
- After a day in a spot, boredom seems to take over and they’re gone elsewhere regardless of the amenities provided,
- We’ve had better utilization and used new areas. To accomplish this in these conditions requires riding at least every other day and they will likely be a long day since we’ll probably deal with several small bunches,
- A good dog is invaluable and all herders (dog, horse rider) need to be fit,
- A bike or quad is handy for locating cattle but little use for herding because of trees, rocks and steep ground,
- With regrets to would be vaqueros, in the bush, sometimes you need to work on foot.

This project’s purpose is, at one level, about helping a cow (and herder). Reach full potential. We want fully self-actualized cows. If you can produce such a critter much range management angst will vanish. Not there yet but I see a glimmer of possibility.



Thank you Keith Carroll for passing this along

PFRA Riparian Workshop

In late August the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration hosted a
Cow and Fish Workshop.

Phone Brian Haddow at (250) 782-3116 for results of this exciting event.



The "Cows and Fish Workshop" concept has been adapted from a stream bank assessment program at the University of Montana. It is a two day workshop which will examine the physical attributes of both a healthy stream bank and one that is dysfunctional. Essentially, the workshop will assist us in having a common understanding of how to assess the riparian health of a stream and recognize the conditions and factors which impact it. The following are the four purposes behind the development and use of a riparian health assessment from the field workbook:

- Riparian health assessment is a standard method to allow landowners, land/resource managers and others to quickly assess current health and to identify the presence, scale and magnitude of issues and problems.
- It can be repeated, over time, to monitor changes that may result from natural variation or management actions and choices.
- Assessment can be a catalyst to begin thinking about management changes to correct declines in riparian health or to verify and continue management that maintains health.

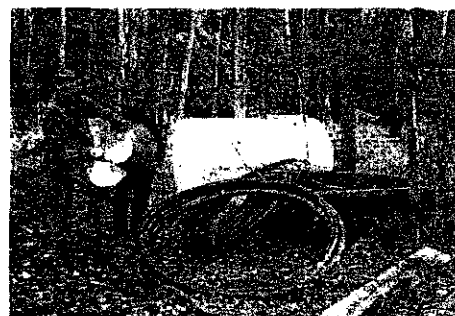
This is an educational tool to allow those who use, manage and value riparian areas to better understand key functions, identify a way to measure those functions and to serve as a vehicle for better communications among riparian users.



Ducks Unlimited Canada. New Northern B.C office at Blanchard Ranch on Swan Lake. Allen Eagle, Manager of PFRA in Dawson Creek with Murray Clark, Ducks Unlimited Manager.



The Rio Grande Grazing Company at Beaverlodge, Clinton, Emma and Brenda



B.C. Peace River Country Cruise Missile Testing Program



Back by popular demand:

Groundhog Day Goods and Services Auction on Saturday, Feb. 2, 2002

Hosted by the Peace River Forage Association of BC. All proceeds go to provide "seed money" for future communication and R & D projects of our association. Ben Hansen has a new design of Benji birds, a big hit at the last auction, and several businesses have contacted us with donations. Call Kim Strasky or Sandra Burton at (250) 789-6885 for more information or to make a donation. Let's see if we can top the last auction in fun, laughs and raising money!

Nose Pumps: Cattle Pump Their Own Water

*"Nose pumps increase
water quality and herd
health."*

Glenn Hogberg

Three Nose Pumps Evaluated

During the summers of '97 and '98 three different nose pumps were evaluated at the Hogberg's Ranch. (SE ¼ of section 12 Tp 78 Rg 19 W6M). The Hogberg's tried the nose pumps because they wanted to keep their recently built dugout clean, instead of allowing their cattle direct access to their dugout

Three nose pumps were used: **Lister, Eider, and Aquamat**. The dugout in a south sloping pasture, was fenced off with barbed wire. A wood platform was built that was higher than the water level on the east and west and plank fencing put around the nose pumps. Two of the pumps were bolted down to the platforms and placed on either side of the dugout. The 3rd pump was placed on a temporary platform of 2x8 planks that were staked into the ground on the west side of the dugout. The pumps were attached to a



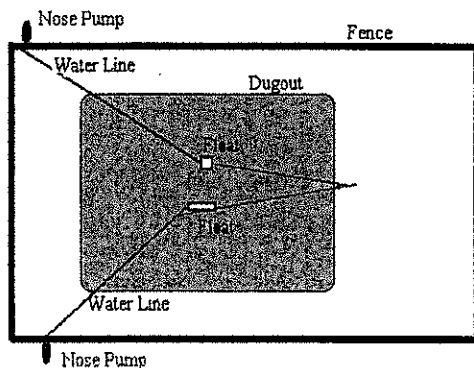
Aquamat pump installed at Glenn Hogbergs

one-inch water line with a foot valve on the end. The foot valves were prevented from sinking into the mud by Styrofoam or 2x6 floats that were attached to the water lines. The floats were tethered to prevent drifting. There were 45 cow/calf pairs using the nose pumps at one time.

For more information
about nose pumps call:

Glenn Hogberg
(250) 843-7653

Brett Henschel
PRFA office, Dawson
Creek
(250) 782-3116



Nose pumps, water line and fencing
installation diagram

Advantages of Nose Pumps

The Hogbergs found that the nose pumps had advantages over most other types of watering systems. They provided a higher quality of water and level of health than allowing direct access to the dugouts. Cattle were not tromping around in the mud creating murky water (which can contribute to foot rot), getting their udders dirty, and infecting the water with high levels of bacteria from their feces. They were more cost effective than any other pumping system and they did not require outside energy to power them (which can cost more). They required very little maintenance and they are portable enough to be used in a rotational grazing system.

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P.O. Box 908
Dawson Creek, B.C.
V1G 1L6

**Peace River Forage Association
of British Columbia**



*"Nose pumps will increase
the dignity of a dogon"*

Ralf Hogberg

Considerations

Hogbergs did encounter some problems. The ground near the pumps was often saturated from the overflow water out of the bowls. It became soft and muddy around the pumps and the cows ended up creating a hole in front of the east pump.

Hogbergs feel this problem could be solved in 2 ways. The first would be to place gravel around the pumps (possibly put the geogrid under the gravel). The 2nd way would be to put the pumps in a tub to catch the water. The tub would also solve the problem for the calves under three to four months of age that can not operate the pump lever. With a tub the calves are able to drink the overflowing water while mom is pumping.



Eider pump

Comparison of the Nose Pumps

Each of the pumps has their advantages and disadvantages, but Hogbergs like the Eider pump the most. Even though it has a lower volume per stroke than the Lister, it is lighter, easier for the cattle to pump, and more cost effective. The Aquamat is even cheaper and lighter than Eider, but the Eider pumps more per stroke, is stronger and has a larger bowl to pump the water into.

Pump Specifications

	Lister	Eider	Aquamat
Composition	metal	metal	metal and plastic (bowl)
Cost (1998)	\$450	\$325 (foot valve included)	\$300
Approx. Weight	34 Kg	30 Kg	11 Kg
Ease of pumping	Hardest	Easier	Easiest
Volume per stroke	1.14 Liters	1 liter	0.57 Liters
Pull water Height	8.2 m (27 feet)	7.9 m (26 feet)	6.9 m (20 feet)
Pull water Length	400 m ($\frac{1}{4}$ mile???)	79 m (Replace 1 foot vertical with 10 feet horizontal)	61 m (Replace 1 foot vertical with 10 feet horizontal)

Cattle learn to pump

Each of the nose pumps is designed similarly to entice the cattle to learn how to obtain water through pushing the lever. The lowest part of the bowl, behind the lever, is where the excess water pools. Therefore, if the cattle wish to reach the water they must push the lever with their

nose. This in turn pumps the water into the bowl and the cows soon discover that if they push the lever they will get water. None of the Hogberg cattle had to be moved because they could not understand how to work the pump, but they did have to help pump the lever for a few cows to start with.

For information on
Aquamat contact:

Keddies Tack & Western
Wear
9816-132nd Avenue
Grande Prairie, Alberta
(780) 532-4888

Lister contact:

Feed & Ranch Supply Ltd
#1578
100 Mile House BC
(250) 395-2408
Pumps must be ordered
in Germany if not in
stock

Eider contact:

Peavey Mart
1300 Alaska Ave
Dawson Creek
(250) 782-4056

Dawson Co-op Service
10020 Parkhill Drive
Dawson Creek
(250) 782-3374

GRC Ranch Supplies
10147-17th Street
Dawson Creek
(250) 782-9893

Compiled by: Heather Fossum & Kim Strasky

Water Projects Financially Assisted by: Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration office in Dawson Creek
Forage Facts Project Funding: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada through Peace River Agriculture Development Fund
Investment Agriculture Foundation & all supporters of Forage Goods & Services Auction 2000

Date:
October 2001

What is Our Forage Association Doing?

Board of Directors 2001

President

Arnold Bennett, Baldonnel
(250) 789 3350

Treasurer

Bill Wilson, Dawson Creek
(250) 782 2866

Secretary

Michael Cowger, FSJ
(250) 787 1790

Chair, Communications Committee

Ernest Nimitz,
Dawson Creek
(250) 843 2300

Chair, BCFC Committee

John Kendrew,
Pouce Coupe
(250) 786 5652

Chair, R&D Committee

Glenn Hogberg, Progress
(250) 843 7653

Chair, Wildlife Committee

Burnem Grant, Tomslake
(250) 786 5566

Director

Fred Burre, Farmington
(250) 843 7074

Director

Chuck Sutherland,
Groundbirch
(250) 780 2221

Part-time Manager

Sandra Burton, Farmington
(250) 789 6885

Objectives of the Peace River Forage Association of BC

- ⇒ To promote, encourage, develop and protect the forage industry
- ⇒ To maximize information transfer and to increase forage knowledge
- ⇒ To develop forage opportunities & appropriate methodologies to apply knowledge effectively
- ⇒ To encourage maximum profit for members
- ⇒ To represent forage producers of the Peace River region in issues important to them

History & Membership

The Peace River Forage Association was started in the summer of 1992. A research & development committee was formed and they developed the goals & objectives by which the Association operates today.

In 1994, PRASPS funded the BCFC / BCMAFF forage varietal & cultivar trials through our association. This helped the association pin point various worthwhile forage activities that could be carried out to the economic benefit of the local farming and ranching sector.



In 1998, a comprehensive work plan was developed that defined a number of forage opportunities. This vision for the association's ongoing projects was revisited, discussed and updated in 2000.

The Peace River Forage Association of BC began with a dozen committed individuals with a goal of having 100 members. Our association has surpassed that goal. As of September 2001, there are 130 members representing a broad range of areas in the BC Peace River region.

The 2001 PRFA of BC Board includes 9 directors, with 4 committee chairs. We also have 6 advisors from PFRA, Kiwanis Enterprise Center, BCMOF & BCMAFF and a part time manager.

... Down to Earth Goals

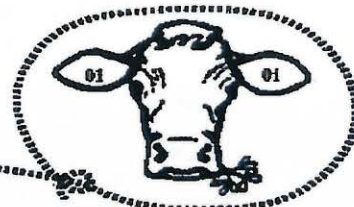


Published by
PRFA of BC

P.O. Box 908
Dawson Creek, B.C.

V1G 1L6

Peace River Forage Association
of British Columbia



Contact Information**Remote Water Systems**

Brett Henschel, PFRA
(250) 782 3116
Bill Wilson
(250) 782 2866

Water Pumping Program

Brian Haddow, PFRA
(250) 782 3116
Glenn Hogberg
(250) 843 7653

BCFC Forage Variety Trials

Jim Forbes, BCMAFF
(250) 784 2225
John Kendrew
(250) 786 5652

Field Scale Alfalfa Variety Demonstration

Brian Clarke
(250) 789 9254
Tom Pittman, BCMAFF
(250) 787 3240

AerWay Forage Rejuvenation

Glenn Hogberg
(250) 843 7653
Monte Bentley
(250) 843 2306

"We joined this association because we were interested in getting new ideas on harvesting & varieties & getting more food value from our hay.

We also wanted to share our experiences with others & help spread the word about testing & preserving feed & different methods of feeding.

We are interested in hearing ideas from other people & places.

There is always something new to learn."

Patsy & Henry Nagel

Activities of Peace River Forage Association of BC in 2001**Remote Water Systems****Objectives:**

To partner with PFRA on 2 new remote water demonstrations:

- ⇒ Kelln Solar Pump, a remote winter watering system
- ⇒ Glockemann Pump, a hydraulic ram pump to lift water up from a creek.

Funding Partners: PFRA, PRFA of BC, members & cooperators

**Water Pumping Program**

Objectives: to partner with PFRA on a water pumping program to enable ranchers and farmers to pump water from another water source to fill their dugouts, on a rental basis.

Funding Partners: PFRA, PRFA of BC

**BCFC Forage Variety Trials**

Objectives: Cooperate with provincial effort to evaluate forage varieties

Funding Partners: BCFC, BCMAFF, BCID, Agricore

Progress to date: alfalfa and grass forages established at 2 new sites, Baldonnel & DC. Yield data collected at Tomslake site for 2 years beyond funding

Future Commitments: 2 years of managing trials at 2 new sites, reporting of results

Field Scale Alfalfa Variety Demonstration**Objectives:**

- ⇒ Evaluate 5 varieties at a field scale & to develop methods for future projects
- ⇒ Test alfalfa stick and other factors; longevity, quality, multifoliate vs. foliate

Funding Partners: Clarke family, BCMAFF, Agricore, Pickseed Canada

Comments: Visual differences in maturity and longevity among varieties

Future commitments: report, Forage Fact

**AerWay Forage Rejuvenation****Objectives:**

- ⇒ Evaluate the AerWay under variety of soil, climate & forage conditions
- ⇒ Enable more ranchers and farmers to experiment with the AerWay
- ⇒ Evaluate costs of aerating verses ploughing – multi year analysis

Funding Partners: PRAD II

Progress to Date: spring interviews summarized, yield, forage quality and soil compaction information from Ben Hansen's plot compiled.

Future Commitments:

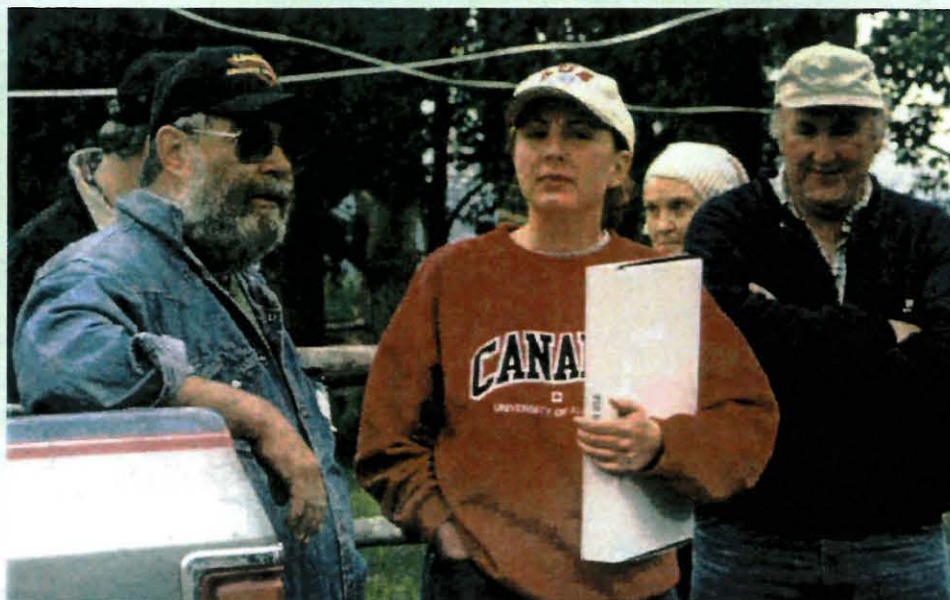
Continued coordination of the AerWay rentals and movements

Summer Forage Tour - A Great Success

Saturday June 16, 2001



Ken Haverland, BBQ Chef
extraordinaire!



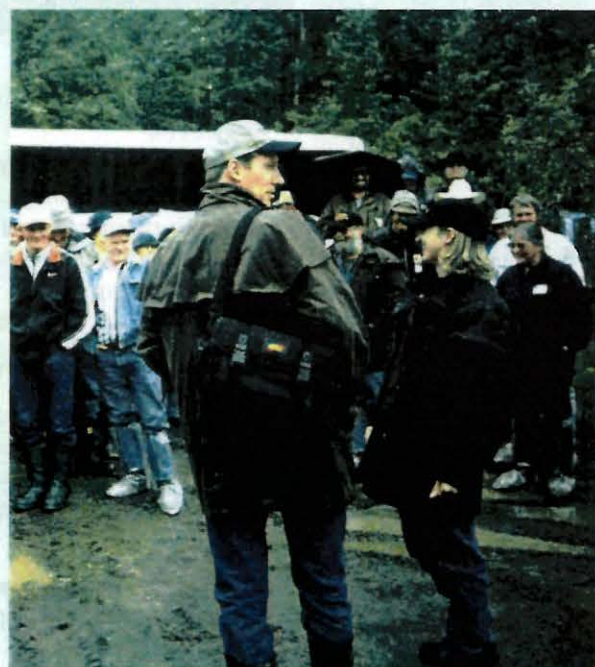
Chuck Sutherland hosts the first tour stop and describes his land improvement program.



Bale wrapping demo



Heather Fossem did a great job of keeping
the summer tour on track



Steve Rainey & Sara Davies



Rain over lunch did not dampen the spirits of the tour participants.



Leonard Donaldson
in tour mode.



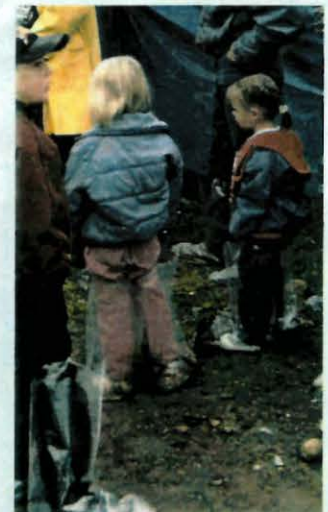
Caven Transporter



Foot baths for everyone.



Murray Caven discussing his woodlot and cattle.



The kids loved the
"Moon Boots" on the
Summer Tour

Forage Nutrient Management for Longevity

Objectives:

- ⇒ Assess/ survey areas of winter kill; document climate, snow cover factors, soil nutrient status, management factors
- ⇒ Identify nutrients important for winter hardiness and longevity
- ⇒ Evaluate nutrient amendments to forage fields at 5 locations
- ⇒ Evaluate economic returns of applying nutrients

Funding Partners: BCID, PRAD II, Sulfur Works, Norwest Labs, AgroSource, Agricore (FSJ)



Wildlife Policy Committee

Objectives:

- ⇒ Inform the public of the continuing involvement of ranchers and farmers in feeding resident wildlife on private land through out the year
- ⇒ Clarify who is accountable for wildlife activity on private land.
- ⇒ Find a long term solution that is good for all parties involved.
- ⇒ Educate the public about the positive relationship that ranchers and farmers have with wildlife.

Funding Partner: Peace River Regional District



Liming Trials

Objectives:

- ⇒ Evaluate benefits for forage with liming (soil, tissue, feed analysis)
- ⇒ Evaluate incorporation methods and economics of liming

Funding: Norwest Labs, PRAD II

Progress to Date: soil, tissue & yield data compiled for 2 sites for 2000, data for 2001, report & Forage Fact in progress.

R & D Consultation Project

Objectives:

Enable local members to attend:

- ⇒ Pasture School hosted by WFBC in Lacombe
- ⇒ Forage ID workshops
- ⇒ Western Canadian Forage Conferences

Funding Partner: PRAD II

Progress to date: these project funds have enabled 16 Peace people to participate in these events & bring new ideas back to our region.

Intensively Grazed Logged Lands Project

Objectives:

- ⇒ Maximize grazing value of logged land
- ⇒ Control aspen regrowth by intensive grazing

Funding Partner: HRDC Summer Career Placement Program

Progress to Date: 100's of photos, forage plant descriptions, calendar of cattle movements

Comments: key to this project is the mobility of electric fencing; compiling of economic info in progress.

Contact Information

Liming Trials

Glenn Hogberg
(250) 843 7653
Dave Armstrong
(250) 759 4930
Sandra Burton
(250) 789 6885

Forage Nutrient Management for Longevity

Brian Clarke
(250) 789 9254
Chuck & Pat Sutherland
(250) 780 2221
Mike McConnell/Judy Madden
(250) 782 7875
Dan Schleppe
(250) 843 7069
Hans Ostergaard
(250) 785 6341
Sandra Burton
(250) 789 6885
Tom Pittman
(250) 787 3240
Jim Forbes
(250) 784 2225

Intensively Grazed Logged Lands Project

Nimitz Family
(250) 843 2300
Burres Family
(250) 843 7074
Hogberg Family
(250) 843 7653

Forage Facts

Ernie & Joanne Nimitz
(250) 843 2300
Sandra Burton/Kim Strasky
(250) 789 6885

R&D Consultation Project

Bill & Brenda Wilson
(250) 782 2866

"I have always believed this region is a great forage producing area."

Bob Tubb

..... are sociologically, ecologically, and economically sound.

1999 Environmental Stewardship Award

The PRFA was presented with the BC Cattlemen's Association Environmental Stewardship Award in 1999. The nomination for the award was made by Tom Pittman, District Agriculturist in Fort St. John. It was approved by a judging panel consisting of a cattle producer, representatives from industry, environment & conservation organizations and a government official.

This award was received due to the 20 subprojects that the association had undertaken. These projects focused on four key areas: communicating, improving forage & grazing systems, addressing the wildlife situation & developing water systems. These projects are being carried on today.



"In dry years, we need to know more about forages to make the best of a bad situation. Talking to other people and telling how bad it is, eases your mind."

"It's the interesting people in this group and the camaraderie amongst us, the sharing of lies, that is just as important as the sharing of ideas and facts about forage."

Walter Fritsch



10th Annual Forage & Livestock Tour on June 16

Over 150 people toured innovative ranches in the Groundbirch, Lone Prairie & Chetwynd areas.

The Sutherlands hosted the 1st stop, where the nutrient blend plots were discussed. Next stop was Maddens' ranch, where we viewed rejuvenation of a calving pasture with the AerWay. The tour then moved on to Cavens' ranch for a tour of their solar watering system and small managed woodland. Then it was on to Rainey Ranch where Steve & Sara are implementing a new management plan focused on sustainability.

Finally the tour went to Lasser Ranch where Charlie told us about his ranch management including land clearing, silage, crop rotations & direct access water system. This was followed by a demo of an automatic bale wrapper and a delicious steak supper BBQ, courtesy of Ken Haverland.

Forage First Newsletter

A newsletter "Forage First" is mailed out 3 to 4 times a year. It communicates ideas with about 500 forage enthusiasts. It is compiled, published and distributed by Ernie, Joanne, Michael & Mark Nimitz.

Forage Facts

The objective here is to compile useful tips and experiences to share with other forage producers. To date, 6 forage facts have been compiled & more are in progress.

Our association appreciates funding from PRAD II and the Investment Agriculture Foundation. We especially thank all the supporters of the Goods & Services Auction in 2000 for the seed money for this worthwhile project.

Field Days & Mini Tours 2001

Intensive Grazing Plots with BCMAFF

A mini-tour of 3 sites of intensively grazed logged lands project was organized by Jim Forbes & Julie Robinson for June 15. The tour was requested by forage, grazing and agro forestry specialists who were visiting the Peace region for our annual livestock and forage tour.

Forage Nutrient Plots with Sulfur Works

A mini tour, June 15, of the forage nutrient management plots was requested by 2 of our partners in this project, Sulfur Works & Agricare staff from Fort St. John.



July 7 - Friendly Forage Field Day hosted by Hogberg family in Progress

Highlights of this day included discussing water systems, liming project and a tour of the intensive grazing site.

Aug 4 - Friendly Forage Field Day at Kiskatinaw River Ranch Sunrise Valley

This tour was hosted by the Nimitz family and featured a trail ride across the river to see the pasture project site where cattle are rotationally grazed after aspen logging. Other tours by foot or truck were available throughout the day to look at several forage projects, pastures and the Nimitz herd.



Compiled by: Sandra Burton, Kim Strasky & Julie Robinson

Forage Facts Project Funded by: the Peace River Agriculture Development Fund, Federal Program, Investment Agriculture Foundation and all the donators and supporters at their Forage Goods & Services Auction on Feb. 5, 2000.



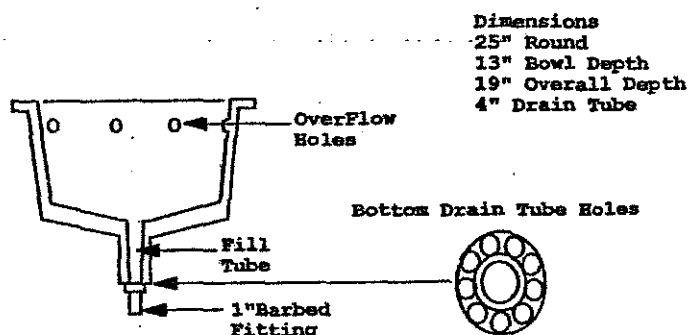
Kelln Solar

Newsletter

50 James Street, Box 94 Lumsden Saskatchewan Canada Tel (306) 731-2224 Fax (306) 731-2774

Winter Watering

In your day to day dealings with beef producers it is evident that the way things were being done are changing vary rapidly. Winter grazing and watering have become very important issues in regards to the cattle staying in the pastures for extended seasons. With this interest in longer grazing seasons in pasture locations it became necessary that a system for watering cattle form dugouts with little or no maintenance would be beneficial to the producers.



Basic Concept of Winter Watering Bowl

With our new Kelln Winter Water Bowl the concept is simple we eliminate the water to eliminate the freezing. To achieve this Kelln's uses a couple of unique ideas. First of all the Water Bowl has a 1" fill tube that lets water fill the bowl to a preset level of overflow holes. The overflow holes maintain the drinking level in the bowl as the water is routed to the outside of the double wall bowl which drains the water back to the source through the bottom drain tube holes. Another feature is the motion sensor switch that turns the system on when the cattle walk up to water bowl and remains running until all the animals have left. There is a time delay built into the system so that when the animals leaves the water bowl the system will remain running for a period of one minute. This delay allows for a second animal to walk into the motion sensor and keep the pump running.

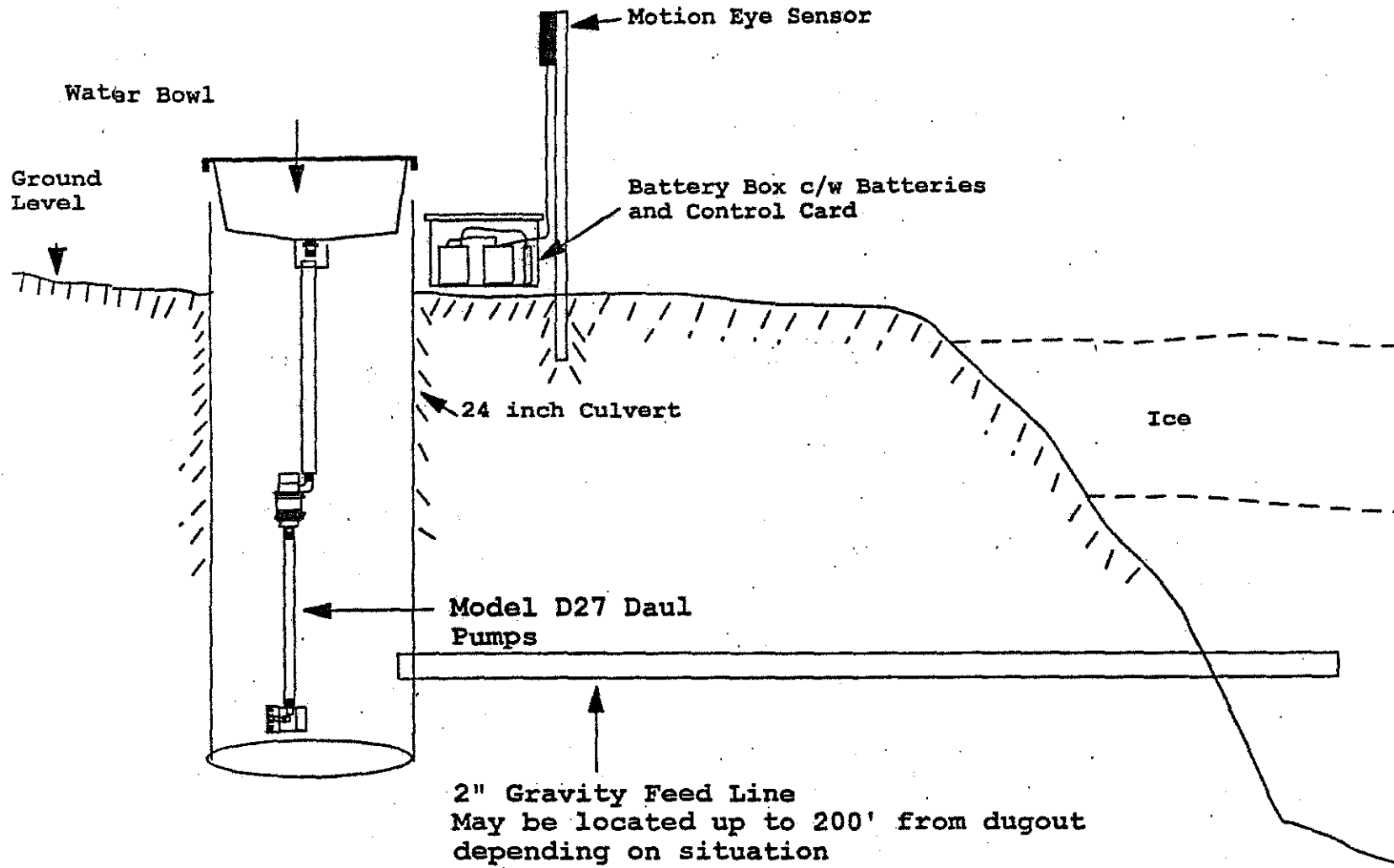
Preliminary Testing

Three systems were installed in 1999 using a motion switch to turn a pump off and on. All of these systems also drained water back to source. One system installed at Ron Bennetts farm in Lundar, Manitoba pumped water from a 40 foot well into a 1200 gallon underground holding tank. The reason for the set up in this manor was to eliminate the possibility of contamination of the well. A float switch located in the underground holding tank maintain the water level that was supplied by a Solar Jack Quad Pump which deliver 3 Gpm. The 15 gallon water trough was supplied by a Submersible Pump that was controlled by a motion switch. A 1 inch fill hose and a 4 inch drain line were hooked to the water bowl allowing water to drain back to water source. Both pumps were run on 24 volts from power supplied by 4 Trojan T105 220 Amp/Hr batteries that were charged from 256 watts of solar panels and a 400 watt wind charger. For summer use a larger trough and float switch is all that would be required. Two other systems using motion switches were installed in 1999 in Alberta. One system used our 3.5 GPM Roto Pump to water 100 head from a 30 foot well and the other used a Submersible 10 GPM pump watered for head at a lift of 9 feet. Although last winter was not a true test of what western Canadian winters can be our customers did experience 34 below temperatures for 1 week periods and the systems operated trouble free.

This year Terry Sled with the PFRA in North Battleford has a test site set up in the Meota area and will be monitoring it this winter which we hope to gain valuable information for proper sizing of winter systems.

Kelln Solar

Winter Water Bowl



For more information please contact:

Kelln Solar

Box 94, 55 James Street.
Lumsden, Sask., Canada
S0G 3C0

tel: (306) 731 - 2224
fax: (306) 731 - 2774
toll free: 1(888) 731 - 8882

Kelln Solar Pump Price List

Pump Model **WinD27264**

Winter Watering Systems

Items Included in Price

- 2 Submersible Pump Model 1100
- 2 64 Watt Uni-Solar Shatterproof Panel
- 1 Double Panel Stand
- 1 Regulator & Low Volt Disconnect
- 20 Lin. Ft. Pump Cable
- 20 Lin. Ft. 5/16" Poly Rope
- 1 Battery Box (Heavy Duty)
- 1 Winter Water Bowl
- 1 Motion Sensor Switch
- 1 Wiring Package (Prewired Plug-in ready)
- 4 Trojan T105 220 Amp/Hrs Batteries

Required But Not Included

- 1 Pole (2 3/8" O.D.) for Panel Stand

System Price \$2,715.00

F.O.B Lumsden G.S.T Extra

Warranties

System 1 Years
Solar Panels 20 Years

All Warranties are limited to the replacement of the Solar Water Pumping System.

Shipping Not Included in Warranty

This battery operated system will water approximately 100 Cows. Even on cloudy days the battery is being charged. The Motion Switch will turn the pump on when cattle approach water bowl and shut the pump down (one minute delay) when the cattle leave. The Regulator will protect the batteries from being over charged and the Low Voltage Disconnect will prevent the batteries from being over discharged. The system is based on 8 gallons per day per animal. For winter use panels must be moved to almost vertical position from November to February. **Systems batteries may require addition charging during months of December and January.** Along with the excellent warranties provided with our quality components Kelln's offer the best guarantee in the business, which is a **Money Back Guarantee.**

Kelln Consulting Ltd. Box 94, 50 James Street Lumsden, Sask. S0G 3C0 Tel (306) 731-2224 Fax (306) 731-2774

Solar Panel Watts	Total Vertical Lift in Feet			
	Imperial Gallons Pumped per Day			
	5 Feet	10 Feet	13 Feet	16 Feet
128	N/A	800	800	800
Cows	N/A	100	100	100

C/C Prs. = Cow/Calf Prs 15 Gals. Per C/C Prs.

Capacity Information

Output Based on Solar Day of 6 Hours

1 Imperial Gallon = 4.54 Litres = 1.25 U.S. Gallons

Dugout Lift _____
Well Depth _____
 No. C/C Pairs _____
 Recovery Rate _____
 Casing Size I.D. _____
 Static Level _____
 Transfer _____

Applications: Dugout

System Options

Double Wall Trough 400 Gal. \$495.00

Customer Information

Name _____
Box # _____
City/Town _____
Prov. _____
Postal Code _____
Telephone _____
Fax _____



Pasture Assessment
A Highlight of Pasture School

Lacombe Pasture School

by Monte Bentley

The Western Forage/Beef Group organized a pasture school at the Lacombe Ag Canada research station from June 19 to 21. Producers, agrologists, and agribusiness reps attended the school from Manitoba to B.C. Bill and Brenda Wilson, Sandra Burton, Allen Eagle, and myself represented the BC Peace Region.

The Western Forage/Beef group has members who work for Alberta Agriculture and for Agriculture Canada. They are based out of the Lacombe research station and many were presenters at the school. The balances of the presenters were producers and members of forage associations with extensive experience in intensive pasture management systems. The WFBG has an advisory committee of members from forage associations across BC, Alberta, and Saskatchewan.

Glenn Hogberg of Progress represents our region.

The three-day forage school gave participants valuable information on how to increase the short and long production of their forage stands. The school did not promote any one method of forage management but rather gave participants the tools to improve their own operations within their own management systems. Some of the presentations were technical such as how a forage plant grows and the effects of grazing at various growth stages, or the nutritional effects of various types of forages to cattle digestion or how the cycling of forage nutrients through cattle affects soil fertility. Other presentations were more practical such as the production method of grazing high legume forage stands, extending the grazing season or preferred annuals for forage and swath grazing. Some presentations were augmented with station tours to visually show what was presented in class. These included field rejuvenation techniques and the pasture assessment walks. Another station activity was the forest identification. Groups of participants were taken through forage plots to identify different pasture plants and their advantages/disadvantages. Examples included identifying bluegrass from fescue or timothy from meadow foxtail. Field tours included visits to leading edge grazers and how they managed their systems and the effects it had on their land and lifestyles.

The school was very well organized. All the field activities had numerous WFBG members and extension agrologists available to offer assistance and answer questions. Presentations began at 8-8:30am and people found themselves at the station at 9 pm discussing and asking questions of these forage professionals. All participants were very well fed and watered. The catering was excellent and many people commented they normally never eat so much. Participants also received a source book containing all the information covered at the school and a lot more including water systems, fencing systems, drought management, and weed reduction, to briefly mention a few items. One of the important benefits of the school is the personal contacts made with other producers, the agribusiness people and the WFBG members. These people are information and product sources which lend an individual expertise, which is difficult to obtain on his/her own. A tool that was taught and is basic to all management systems is the pasture assessment. This allows an individual to qualitatively and quantitatively assess the forage stand. It determines the stage of usage and growth as well as health. It can be written down and used for yearly comparisons, or it can be used to compare fields. It is a method used by agrologists when giving pasture management advice. It allows a producer to be more aware of what a pasture is doing, so as to make decisions before problems become too serious.

I found the pasture school to be beneficial and a very good experience. Anyone interested in the forage school or information covered can contact any of the participants above, Glenn Hogberg, our area rep or participants from previous years.

Pasture School Compliments Wilson Grazing Systems

by Monte Bentley

Bill and Brenda Wilson were participants at this year's annual Western Forage/Beef Group Pasture School at the Lacombe Research Station in Alberta. The Wilsons were enthusiastic about the school and felt it complimented their grazing systems.

Brenda has a portable, electric page wire fence system that she uses to rotationally graze approximately 30 sheep. She facilitates the boundaries of her paddocks using existing fence lines and power sources as much as possible. Her paddocks average 50 yards per side. She removes the sheep when relocating the paddocks which she does around every five days." Moving the fence is accomplished simply by having one or more people pick it up and walk it to the new perimeter and step in the attached posts", says Brenda. Brenda started the grazing around her yard where she could closely watch the effects of the sheep on the grass. "I knew I had to make my paddocks smaller, when I had areas which were lightly grazed and areas which were effectively trampled in the same paddock". Brenda monitors the phase classifications of soil and of plant growth in her paddocks to make decisions about paddock size and rotation times.

The forage school instructed that: there is three phase classifications of the soil and plant condition. These phases briefly stated show Phase 1 as being plants with short narrow leaves, shallow root systems, and low organic content soils with low plant densities. These sites tend to be chronically overgrazed. Phase 2 lands have plants that have wide, thick leaves of a dark colour, high organic soils and a high plant density. This is encouraged

by proper grazing systems where plants are allowed a recovery period. Phase 3 areas have plants of varying growth stages from mature/dead plant material to new regeneration. Plant density is low and soil surface tends to be soft. This phase is prevalent in under grazed situations.

Bill Wilson has an ongoing interest in pasture management. Pasture production, extending the grazing season and lowering feed costs are concerns he shares with many producers. Bill has searched out Duane McCartney, a forage/beef management specialist, for practical advice on accomplishing these objectives. Bill had an opportunity to talk to Duane again on issues such as stockpiling forage and swath grazing, at the pasture school, as Duane works for Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Lacombe. Duane was also a presenter at the pasture school and led tours of his research projects. Bill also found the technical presentations very relevant. "I was very interested in the lecture on different plant species' growing points and grazing pressures and how they directly effect plant regrowth ". Once a growing point of a plant is grazed off the plant has less ability to regrow and is therefore less productive. Bill was also interested in the pasture assessment activities. Pasture assessments allow a producer to gauge the health and productivity of his land and compare it over time. One of the first things he did after returning from the forage school was to walk his pasture and to shovel out a soil profile to assess the health of his forages. "I look forward to watching the improvements," he added.

The Western Forage and Grazing Conference in Red Deer 2000

As reported by Ben Hansen

Dr. J. Wayne Burkhardt's lecture was overview of the evolutionary history of the grazing animals in a sixty million year period. As one of the oldest persons attending the conference, I felt young by comparison.

At this time the Cascade Sierra rose up 5000 – 6000 feet causing climatic changes (less rain) resulting in changed grazing patterns. For several million years woolly mammoths, extinct bison, woodland musk ox, yesterdays camel, various species of horses, burros and a dozen large mammals, both herbivores and carnivores, were roaming North America. I assumed the Ice age of 10,000 years ago caused climatic changes and environmental stress on the plant community, which was the driving force behind the extinction of the large animals.

European settlements brought three ecological changes; the introduction of domestic animals; reduction in the role

of fire and the introduction of exotic plants. The intense stocking levels stressed the forage plants, consuming all annual growth, thereby fire-proofing the woodland and shrubs. The plant community changed to a monoculture with cows being the predominant grazer year round. Before ranching it was common to have wild horses, deer, elk and bison grazing on the same land but being there were no fences the quality and quantity of vegetation was not affected. Also, predators and fires kept the herds moving to greener pastures. Fires and hoof action had a beneficial impact on the vegetation.

So what did I learn from attending this lecture? To seed different grasses for winter grazing. The use of Rye grass because they are deep rooted, leaving mature stands for winter feed and mixing legume seeds with salt minerals. Rotation grazing, electric fences, good water systems are all good practices to reserve forage growth.

Past Pasture School Participants Pleasantly Pleased

As Sandra Burton pondered all that she had learned at the Pasture School hosted by the Western Beef Forage Group at the Lacombe Research Station, she wondered if past participants were still as enthused about it. Here's what they had to say.

Ben Hansen, Taylor, Pasture School Participant 2000:

"I would advise everyone to attend if they have the chance. It is definitely worth your time and expense. I was pleased to see a large number of younger people of both sexes at the pasture school last year, which gives me hope for the future of agriculture and the specialty of forage. A year later, I still remember the *sheep cakes*. It was my mistake: the speaker actually meant *shit cakes*. He was explaining that: we need to keep our noses to the ground. If you watch the shit from your cattle, you will know a lot about the health of your animals. I also made some contacts at the Pasture School that I still keep in touch with, like Lance Johnson from Pickseed. We were each given a 500 page binder of reference material, and I try to read at nights, a chapter at a time."

Brian Clarke, Baldonnel, Pasture School Participant 2000:

"The Pasture School in Lacombe was very worthwhile! A couple of things stand out for me, over a year later. First, if you are willing to intensively manage your land, it is amazing what you can get out of your pastures. And second, there was so much information; you have to pick and choose what applies to your situation. The resources that they sent us home with, are well worth the time and trip!"

Jim Forbes, Dawson Creek, Pasture School Participant 2000:

"There is something for every grazer at the Pasture School regardless of how long you've been in the business. From theoretical to practical, economical to philosophical, the Pasture School is jam-packed with valuable information that will change the way you look at your pastures, and gives you the tools to get the most out of them. This course really helps to bring the art and the science of grazing management together into a clear focus for the attendees. I look forward to my next opportunity to attend, so if you want that spot you'd better get your registration in early!"

Glenn Hogberg, Progress, Pasture School Participant 1999:

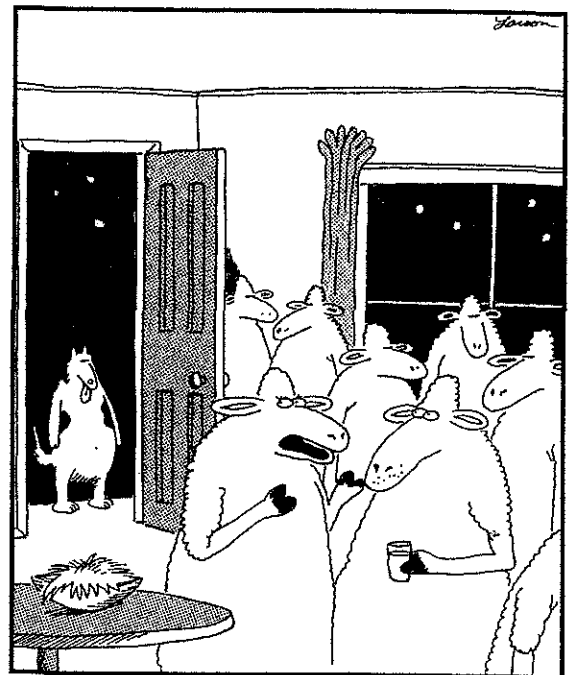
"Attending the pasture school was very timely for me, because we were just starting to try some intensive grazing on our logged aspen land. It can be a big, big step to change from current grazing practices to more intensive management, and the pasture school provides enough information to make it work. What really gave me the confidence to try it was hearing producers like Jim Bauer and Ulla Thomsen and seeing for myself how they were making it work."

Tom Pittman, Fort St. John, Pasture School Participant 1999:

"This is the best means I know for cattlemen and ranchers, or any other farmer, who makes their living off pastures, to find out where the trendy pasture talk ends and the straight stuff about making pastures work begins. It is rare to have so many angles about pasture management from top notch animal scientists, forage agronomists, and livestock producers all in one event. I would recommend attendance to anyone who wants to get more out of their pastures, including the experts!"



Bill and Brenda Wilson alertly listening to Jan Slomp during Lacombe Pasture Management School in June 2001.



"Henry! Our party's total chaos! No one knows when to eat, where to stand, what to ... Oh, thank God! Here comes a border collie!"

Don't Miss the Pasture School June 2002

Hosted by Western Forage/ Beef Group

Agriculture and Agri Food Canada Research Station in Lacombe

Contact: Grant Lastiwka at 403-782-8028

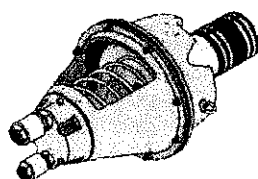
No-Power Glockemann Pump Designed for Remote Areas

by Sandra Burton

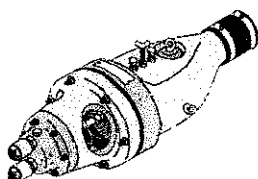
The Glockemann is a hydraulic ram pump, manufactured by Glockemann Peck Engineering in Australia and designed for use in the outback. It uses the water flowing down a slope by gravity (drive water) to power the device. An improvement over traditional ram pumps is the Glockemann's ability to offer much more lifting power. The pump's appeal is that it should run for months at a time with very little attention.

Once set up along a river or stream bank, the pump opens and closes a valve every 2 to 3 seconds. The valve shuts once water velocity is peaking, creating water hammer. The water hammer displaces a large diameter rubber diaphragm, which drives a piston, which in turn, supplies water into the livestock storage tank. The flow of water is the only source of power required.

GLOCKEMANN WATER POWERED WATER PUMPS



320 Oasis



160 Water Dragon

Pump water quietly and effectively. Glockemann water pumps are a gravity fed pump that needs moving water and only a 2 ft drop of water to operate. This low head will pump 1700 gal per day to a height of 33 ft. Volumes to 5000+ gals are attainable. Pump water long distances or up to heights of 500+ ft to cisterns, stock tanks, remote pastures or housing sites. This pump will NOT work in a lake, pond or well. Save \$\$ pump pays for itself with no further fuel costs.

Call Toll Free 1-877-748-3048

More Info At www.canuksales.com

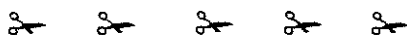
Email: lwhetstone@canuksales.com

A variety of drive lines (lengths and diameters), internal workings (pistons and bores) and delivery lines (lengths and diameters) can fine tune the system for each site's specific requirements. At the Fallis' Hereford ranch in southern BC, the Glockemann pump supplies 1000 US gallons per day to a trough 7 feet above Monte Creek.

A unique feature of this pump is its ability to lift water a long distance with a short drop. The drop in the flowing creek required to drive the pump, is between 1.5' and 6.5'. The pump is rated to lift water 160' to 650'. It can pump anywhere between 250 to 5000 US gallons per day, depending on the site and the objectives of the rancher.

In true Aussie outback design fashion, the Glockemann is easy to maintain. It has stainless steel internal parts, a cast steel casing. Its diaphragm is made of rubber, similar to that used in tire inner tubes. The leather piston cups are standard sized and found at most irrigation stores.

The Peace River Forage Association is partnering with PFRA to demo this pump. Any member /ranch with a flowing stream, some slope and a need to provide water in remote pastures with no power, please contact either Garth Mottershead at PFRA office in Dawson Creek at (250) 782-3116, Sandra Burton in Farmington at (250) 789-6885. The Glockemann distributor, Larry Whetstone of Canuk Sales in Duncan, BC can also be contacted at 1-877-748-3048 for more information.



AerWay Land Aerator Available for Rental: "Do you need to aerate your pasture? Do you need to aerate/ rejuvenate an old hay field?" If you want to rent the AerWay or require more information contact Monte Bentley at 250-843-2306 or Glenn Hogberg at 250-843-7653.

Monte Bentley is presently on contract with our association to interview all the AerWay users over the last eighteen months, and compile the results. If you want to be sure your experience is included contact Monte at the above number.

Thank you

Great Big Thank yous are in order once again for our Sponsors

Peace River Agricultural Development
Peace Tractor Ltd.
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Small Woodlands Program of B.C.
Bank of Montreal

Farm Credit Corporation
Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
B.C. Forage Council
Kenver Equipment Ltd.

Thank you also to the folks who provided the luncheon and the evening BBQ:

Daniel Rothlisberger, The Swiss Inn Restaurant, The Ground Birch Women's Institute
The Kenver Equipment World Famous BBQ Crew

Our Tour hosts also deserve a Big Vote of Thanks:

Charlie and Edith Lasser, Chetwynd
Murray and Gloria Caven, Chetwynd
Steve Rainey and Sara Davies, Lone Prairie

Dennis and Annie Madden, Groundbirch
Chuck and Pat Sutherland, Groundbirch

And last but not least, Thank You to Julie Robinson, Forage Association Summer Student and Heather Fossum, BCFC Summer Student for outstanding performance before, during and after the Tour.

* * * *

Julie Robinson Reports on the Forage Tour Activities

The forage tour on Saturday, June 16th was a varied learning experience from its early morning launch in Dawson Creek until its evening windup with the Lasser family, near Chetwynd.

Chuck & Pat Sutherland hosted the first stop at their ranch where they told us about the history of their farm and about their management strategies. They are currently trying to rejuvenate some nutrient depleted soil and have been winter feeding on this land so as to increase the fiber and organic matter to a more desirable level. They are also cooperators in the nutrient trails of the Peace River Forage Association of BC. We have divided this field in to 7 ac plots and are applying different nutrient blends to each of these plots.

Next Dennis and Annie Maddens ranch was visited where they illustrated the rejuvenation of and calving pasture by use of the AerWay. They have been using the AerWay for the past five years after calving and then haying this field in the fall, the growth on the pasture was remarkable considering that the cows had just been moved off it a week prior to our visit.

The tour moved onto Murray and Gloria Cavens. Lunch was followed by a tour of their solar watering system and a small spruce woodland. The Small Woodlands Program of BC provided an onsite consultation and later the Cavens thinned the woodland. They have established a management plan

which they feel maximizes their forest return and they are continuing to learn from their practices.

One of the highlights of the day was the tour around the Rainy Ranch in the beautiful Lone Prairie Valley. Sara Davies and Steve Rainey purchased the ranch in the beginning of 2000 and are implementing a new management plan focused on sustainability. Part of the management plan involves winter swath grazing, winter feeding cattle on depleted soils to rejuvenate them, and building up the ranch's infrastructure. Other interests included the gravity-fill livestock watering system and of course the 15 year old alfalfa stand. For those of us who were on the tour we will never forget this amazing alfalfa stand. It was 2 feet tall, had 2 horses grazing and had not been managed since seeding 15 years ago other than use of the AerWay in 2000.

When we arrived at the Lasser Ranch, Charlie Lasser gave each of the tour buses an excellent brief on the past and present status and management of the ranch. He told us "there is up to 20 inches of topsoil in some spots on these 5000 ac, several gravel pits and lots of water." He also told us about his land clearing, silage operation, commercial hay and topsoil. Other interests included their extensive direct access water systems, crop rotations, lime deposits, and closed herd of 350 crossbred cows. There was also a haylage demonstration utilizing the tube line TL 45000 Automatic Bale wrapper.

Peace River Forage Association of British Columbia



*You are Invited to come hear about what your
Association is doing!!*

Notice of Annual General Meeting and Luncheon Taylor Fire Hall, Taylor, British Columbia

11:30 am Saturday December 1, 2001

Agenda

1. 11:30 am - 1:00 pm Luncheon and Guest Speakers Julie Robinson and Heather Fossum. Discussing the many and varied Forage Association Projects that they worked on and helped supervise last Summer. Including: Liming and Nutrient and Varietal trials, Winter Kill study, Water Demos, Intensive Management/controlled grazing poplar logged areas and many more.
2. 1:15 pm Call to Order of AGM by President Arnold Bennett and Approval of Agenda
3. 1:20 pm Reports: Association Business, Directors and Committee Activities in 2001
4. 3:15 pm Coffee and Refreshment Break
5. 3:30 pm More Project Discussion carrying over from Luncheon by Sandra Burton, Cross Commodity Manager; Jim Forbes and Tom Pittman, Livestock agrologists, BCMAFF
6. 4:00 pm Association Business and Progress planned for 2002
7. 5:30 pm Adjournment



**Members please note, this is your opportunity to get a free lunch.
Directors Business meeting at 10:00 am (Pre AGM) and 6:00pm (with Supper)**