







The South Florida
Beef-Forage
Program
coordinates
UF/IFAS research
and Extension
activities to help
livestock
producers enhance
their forage and
cattle production.

sfbfp.ifas.ufl.edu

Search South Florida Beef-Forage Program 321

south Florida livestock producers participated in our educational programs in 2018, representing **41,000**

400,000 acres of range land.

50% increase among south Florida participants in overall knowledge of reproduction, forage, herd nutrition, herd health management and general ranch management.

48% reported plans to adopt one or more recommended management practices

6,966 adopted recommended livestock production practices statewide.

3,205 adopted recommended forage management practices statewide.

GRAZING

Management

Grazing positively impacts native ranges by reducing invasive vegetation and increasing wildlife habitats.

50%

of participants said they would increase profits due to using new practices

such as better weed management, rotational grazing and land management improvements.

WINTER

Supplementation

Providing knowledge and tools to economically and efficiently manage nutritional requirements of the cow herd.

75%

of participants plan to change an existing practice or begin a new

one such as troubleshooting mineral supplementation, seasonal forage deficits, and animal traceability.

REPRODUCTIVE

Management

By implementing recommended practices, participating producers can increase their reproductive efficiency

5-20%

a value¹ of

\$300,000 - \$1.2м.

¹Using 2017 market figures based on a 70% calf crop.

NUTRITION

for Beef Females

Body condition score (BCS) positively correlates with reproductive performance across several cattle breeds.

of south Florida participants plan to implement at least one nutritional supplementation strategy presented.

HERD HEALTH Management

Most herd health is provided by ranchers or their employees rather than veterinarians. Many cattle handlers are hired without formal training on beef cattle protocols, and even experienced ranchers need timely information on new and emerging technological advances in medicine.

\$607,000

potential savings by participants who use the recommended "tail bleeding" technique to determine pregnancy and take advantage of market prices for the open (non-pregnant) cows.