Start to Farm: New Farmer Learning Network’s Dairy Series

A.S. Leaflet R3238

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Summary and Implications

Start to Farm: New Farmer Learning Networks were for beginning and early-career farmers looking for an edge in managing and growing their farm business. The ISUEO Dairy Team provided an opportunity to address ways to improve business practices and production techniques, tour successful farm operations, and form a community to share new ideas and profitable farming methods. The goal of the networks was to provide an open atmosphere for discussion, sharing of ideas and learning about resources for producers who are in their first 10-12 years of dairy farming. It is important to help producers make sound dairy farm management decisions that are backed by current and relevant information. Based on pre-post evaluations of all in class sessions and a follow up evaluation 1 month post workshops and dairy tours, participants attending the Start to Farm Dairy Series are making better decisions in different areas of their operation or prospective operations. They can evaluate the effect making changes has on their operation, which will increase profitability and sustainability of new and early career dairy farmers to continue in the business.

Introduction

The average age of primary farm operators increased by 2% between 2007 and 2012. Census of Agriculture records show, during the same period, land values more than doubled in Iowa. Younger-aged pre-farm owners cite startup cost of operations as the primary obstacle to farming (2014 survey by Support Iowa Farmers). The USDA Census also showed that the age of even secondary and tertiary farm operators, while younger, increased by 4% and 3% respectively between 2007 and 2012. Iowa has the second largest farm economy of any state and is ranked 12th in milk production, generating $4.9 billion in economic activity per year (Iowa's Dairy Industry: An Economic Review) and supporting nearly 22,000 jobs. With 212,000 dairy cows in the state, each cow generates $23,445 of economic impact and value to an Iowa community. Providing new farmer learning networks are important to help producers make sound dairy farm management decisions that are backed by current and relevant information to remain profitable and sustainable in the dairy industry.

Programmatic Response

The ISU Extension and Outreach Team, aided by a grant, engaged approximately 30 prospective, new and beginning dairy producers across the state. Utilizing a technology called ZOOM, participants attended at one of four locations across the state. The groups were brought together remotely via the internet with the same topics presented at each site. Locations include Dubuque County ISUEO Office in Dubuque, Iowa’s Dairy Center in Calmar, Iowa State University Campus in Ames, and Dordt College in Sioux Center. Jenn Bentley, Beth Doran, Hugo Ramirez, and Larry Tranel were the facilitators at each location. Participants were encouraged to attend all or some of the dates, which have included in 2016-17:

- Nov. 17 - How to Get Started
- Dec. 1 - Cost-Effective Facilities
- Dec. 8 - Feeding the Herd
- Dec. 15 - Crop Nutrient Management
- Jan. 12 – The People Side of Dairy
- Jan. 26 - Raising Calves & Heifers
- Feb. 16 – Herd Health & Records
- March 1 & 2 - Dairy Tours, TBD

The program started at noon and concluded by 2 p.m. Each session started with introductions around the state with a roundtable question specific to the topic being presented. Participants received the presenter’s handouts with additional resources for follow-up. All sessions were videotaped and archived for future participants.

Result and Discussion

Seven in-class sessions were completed with a pre-post learning evaluation filled out after each session. Scales were 1-10 for each question, with 1 = limited to know knowledge and 10 = expert knowledge. Total scores of all participants for each question (before and after) were tallied, total numerical gain (difference between after vs. before) was calculated, then average absolute gain/question/participant was calculated. The sessions were highly successful in knowledge transfer and stemmed great interests and plans for future opportunities and changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 17th, Managing Dairy Farm Finances -- Tranel</th>
<th>Beg</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Gain</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Understanding the Dairy TRANS Financial Analysis Software</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Understanding the Economics of Dairy Farm Systems</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Understanding the ISU Extension Dairy Budgets</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Understanding the Options for Beginning Dairy Farmers</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Understanding How to Analyze Profitability</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Has workshop been of high value for you? | Yes | No | % Yes |
---|---|---|---|
19 | 0 | 100% |
A final evaluation was administered one month post network series to evaluate program and additional value of program. Seven participants completed the Qualtrics survey on-line. Seventy-one percent rated the overall value of the Start to Farm Series high, 28.5% rated it a medium value. When asked what they liked best about the series, responses included: I liked the classes and how the instructors would individualize the curriculum; different topics every week from different sources of input; farm tours were also very good; enjoyed the overview of topics, but now would like to dive deeper into specifics; informational session and farm tour; meet other likeminded people; topics were focused so if you couldn't make each session you could pick and choose; wide variety of information for all ages of animals. Thirty-three percent MADE changes in their operation since attending the Series in the areas of Raising Calves & Heifers and Herd Health & Records, while 16% made changes in dairy farm finances, feeding the dairy herd, crop nutrient management, and the people side of dairy. Some of these changes included changing the feeding ration, soil sampling, focusing on other ways to communicate to handle different situations, feeding calves longer on milk and not weaning until they consume 4-6 lbs of grain per day, and started a better logging of health records and breeding schedules. Fifty-percent PLAN to make changes in their operation in the areas of cost-effective facilities, raising calves and heifers, herd and health records. Thirty-three percent plan to make changes in dairy farm finances, feeding the herd, and the people side of the dairy.

These plans include eventually building a calf facility, looking at possibilities for retrofit barns and calf facilities, low cost methods for feeding, talking with the nutritionist on changing feed rations, feeding calves a higher plane of nutrition, and looking at better options for a better conception rate.

Value of changes made include: 43% $0-$1000, 43% $1000-$5000, and 14% > than $10,000.

Since attending the Start to Farm Series, they would like ISUEO to assist them with other resources on their current or prospective operations through on-farm visits and evaluations, more resources on dairy beef, and training on PC DART program. 100% of respondents are interested in more classes like the Start to Farm Series and are willing to meet multiple times a year.

Based on pre-post evaluations of class sessions and follow up evaluation 1 month later, participants are making better decisions in different areas of their operation or prospective operations. They can evaluate the effect making changes has on their operation, which will increase profitability and sustainability of new and early career dairy farmers to continue in the business.

Acknowledgements

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