



Canadian Forage & Grassland Association
Association canadienne pour les plantes fourragères

8th Annual CFGA Conference

Next Generation Forage Cropping Systems: Profit Above, Wealth Below



Save the Dates November 14-16, 2017
Delta Guelph Hotel & Conference Centre, Guelph, ON

Canada's forage sector
is a \$5 billion industry.

It also provides a significant
contribution to carbon sequestration.

The overall theme of this year's
conference is

***Next Generation Forage
Cropping Systems:
Profit Above, Wealth Below***

in recognition of the profit that
can be achieved from high quality
forage production, and the wealth
that is the carbon legacy from
having forages on the landscape.

For information go to
www.canadianfga.ca

or contact
conference@canadianfga.ca





KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Richard Teague is a professor of ecosystem science and management with Texas A&M AgriLife Research and senior scientist of the Borlaug Institute. Richard believes that research and service must provide the linkage that enables managers to base decisions for sustainable land use on the principles of ecosystem function. He has used four key elements to enhance this linkage: a systems research program, resource accounting, long-term assessment and partnering with rancher clientele. He uses a systems approach in developing land and livestock management practices that sustain natural rangeland resources and the well-being of the people depending on the land.

The purpose of Teague's research is to conduct a ranch-scale, multi-county assessment that addresses the following three related objectives in the context of climate change mitigation and adaptation:

1. Determine the extent that grazing strategies influence key ecosystem services (especially soil and vegetation carbon sequestration), soil fertility and stability, water quality, net primary and secondary production and the economic viability of working ranches that contribute to the retention of open space and rural community health in the Southern Plains of the U.S.A.
2. Determine the extent that different grazing management strategies can be used by livestock producers to mitigate and adapt to alternative climate change scenarios.
3. Evaluate the long-term economic consequences of using alternative grazing management strategies to achieve rangeland restoration and production goals.