Integrating livestock and cropping systems are essential for sustainable farms. Also, alternative feed sources are needed for livestock during the fall on Washington farms/ranches to extend the grazing season and reduce feeding costs. A project was implemented raising winter canola for a harvestable crop the following season while also providing fall grazing forage prior to winter dormancy. Winter canola ("Amanda") was seeded mid-July and cattle grazing introduced to well-developed plants in mid-September prior to frosts and winter dormancy. The cattle grazed the study area for 14 days and were moved to adjacent ungrazed strips of canola after specific levels of grazing impact were observed.

Cattle gained approximately 1.43 lbs/day throughout the canola forage grazing period. Winter canola survival and yield will be determined from ungrazed and grazed areas during the 2018 growing season.