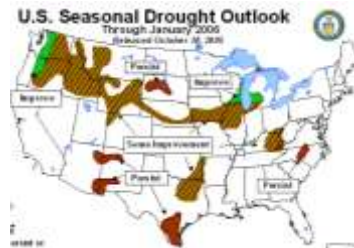
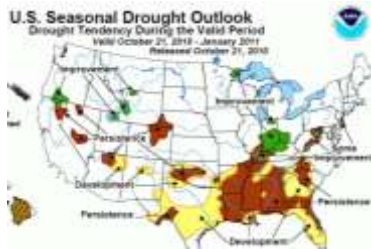
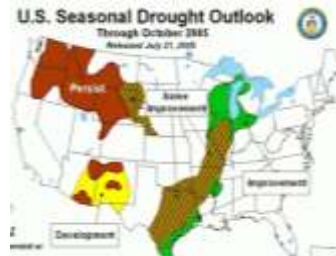




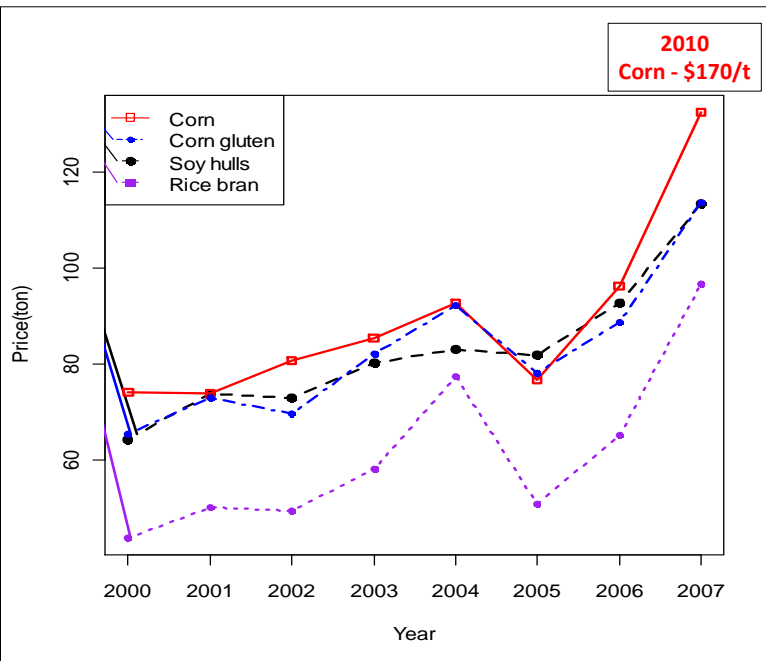
2010 vs 2005



Feed Resources

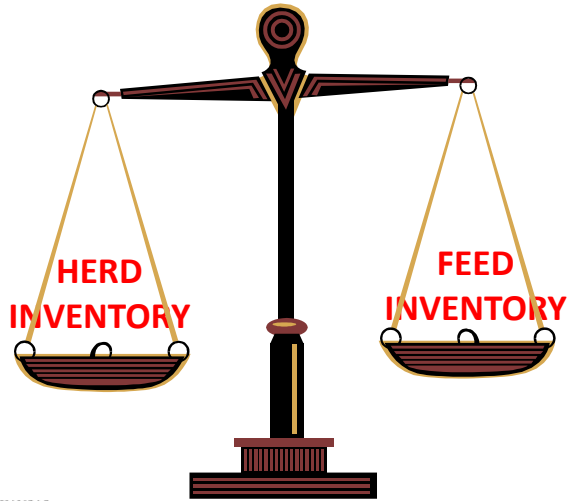


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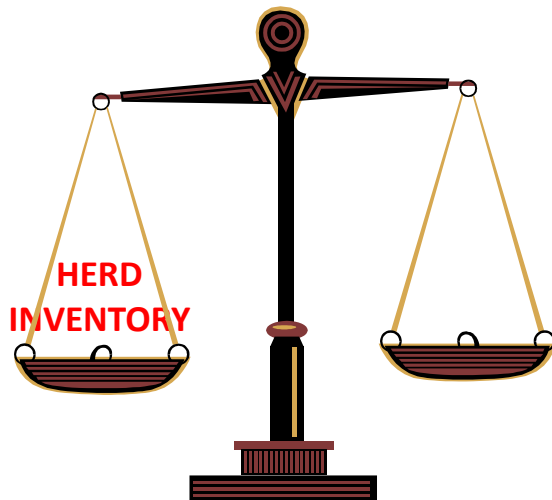


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Weighing Options



Weighing Options



“Don’t let a Cow Rob You of a Profit”

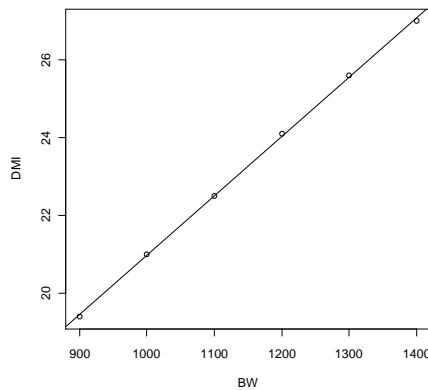


An Open Cow is nothing more than a 1200 lb armyworm – Al Wright

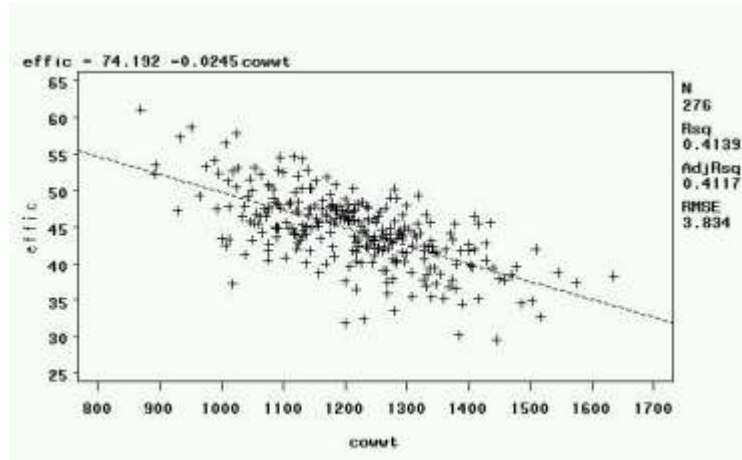
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Herd Inventory

- Options for Mature Cows
 - Cull the obvious
 - Non-pregnant
 - Large cows



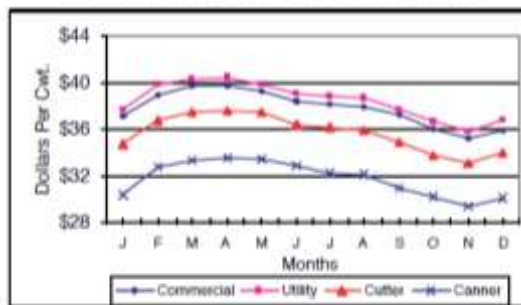
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Hold Cows to Spring?

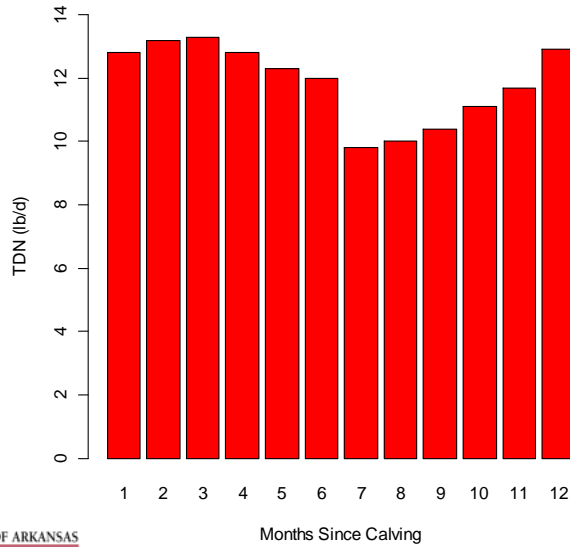
- Cull cow market
 - Boners & Lean (\$45-50/cwt)
- Cattlefax
 - 20/21 years
- ABIP Demo
 - Upgrade BCS



Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service

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Early – Wean?



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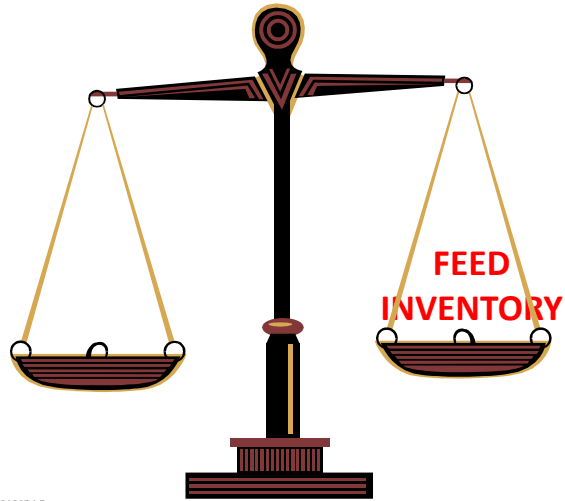
Retain - Ownership

	Increase Mkt	Flat Mkt
Fall wt	450	
Fall price	\$116	
Purchase value	\$522.00	
Spring wt	650	650
Spring price	\$107	\$102
Sell value	\$695.50	\$663.00
Change	\$173.50	\$141
Value of gain	\$0.87	\$0.70
B.E. Feed cost of gain (8:1 F:G)	\$217/ton	\$176/ton
B.E. Feed cost of gain (6:1 F:G)	\$290/ton	\$233/ton

Spring price based on current price slide and(or) adjusted for the 5-year avg ratio of spring to fall prices for a 650 lb steer.

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Weighing Options



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“You Can’t Starve a Profit from a Cow”



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Hay Market

- 120/t (lactating beef cow quality alfalfa)
- Shipping
 - \$2 to \$3 /loaded mile (diesel at \$3/gal)
 - 38 round bales
 - Depend on back haul
- \$160-180 ton delivered



Current Prices

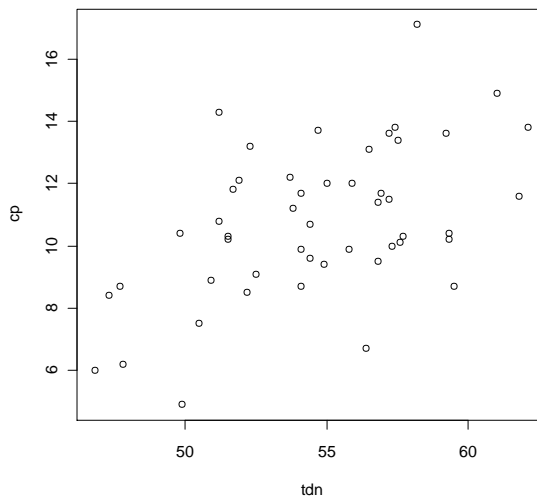
	Market News	Local
Corn	170	240-260
Rice bran	95-110	155
DDG	120	187
Hominy	130	180
SBH	150	185-250
CGF	160	180-205
CSM	215	275-380
Cottonseed	180	

Local feedstuffs vary over a 1 mo. period.

Get More Out of Your Investment

Hay Feeding Method	Observed Hay Waste
UNPROTECTED	39%,28%,42%
Processed – in tire feeders	< 1%
Processed – fed on the ground	< unrolled
Ring feeders	6%, 13%
Cradle/wagon feeders	15%, 11%
Unrolling	>=ring feeder, 24%

Get More Out of Your Investment



Limit Fed Hay Restricting Time not Quantity

	Free Choice	3 hr	6hr	9hr
Exp. 1				
DM intake, lb	20.7	11.9	18.7	20.0
Hay waste, lb	13	6	6	9
Exp. 2				
DM intake, lb	23.8		19.6	22.4
BW Change, lb	167		141	158
BCS Change	0.7		0.4	0.6

Late gestation, 87-89 days feeding 15-17% CP and 60-62% TDN

Miller et al., 2007 PAS **13 lb TDN ÷ 0.62 = 21 lb hay DM needed (1300 lb cow)**

11.7 lb TDN ÷ 0.62 = 19 lb hay DM needed (1100 lb cow)

Hay Substituting 100% Dry Matter Intake Reached

- Broiler Litter
 - 80:20 gestation (corn, sbh, hominy)
 - 70:30 lactation (corn, sbh, hominy)
- Low quality, diet extenders
 - Rice mill feed
 - Cottonseed hulls
 - Others (with problems)
 - Rice hulls, peanut hulls, gin waste, crop residues

Balancer

Feed Number	Description	Lbs per day As fed	
15	Bermuda hay, AR	2	Cost/day \$0.94
13	Alfalfa hay, fair		
75	Rice mill feed		Protein Ratio 2.34
76	Soybean hulls		
62	Corn gluten feed		Estimated ADG -0.03
81	Broiler Litter	20	
47	Corn grain, rolled	5	Desired ADG
			Days to loose one condition score 2388
Intake Ratio		1.00	
DM Intake		22.1	Calcium Ratio 8.01
Predicted DM Intake		22.0	Phosphorus Ratio 7.46

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Example 1. 50% Hay Substitution (Gestation)

Balancer

Feed Number	Description	Lbs per day As fed	
15	Bermuda hay, AR	12.5	Cost/day \$1.12
13	Alfalfa hay, fair		
75	Rice mill feed	7	Protein Ratio 1.16
76	Soybean hulls	5.25	
62	Corn gluten feed		Estimated ADG 0.01
			Days to gain one condition score 6294
Intake Ratio		1.00	
DM Intake		22.1	Calcium Ratio 1.36
Predicted DM Intake		22.1	Phosphorus Ratio 2.13

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Programmed Feeding

Study	Diet	Intake (lb/cow, d)
Driedger & Loerch, 1999	69% hay, 15% corn, 16% suppl.	21
	12% hay, 64% corn, 24% suppl.	15
Schoonmaker et al., 2003	100% hay	34
	20% hay, 70% corn, 10% suppl.	18
Gunter et al., 2000	92% Hay+ 8% CGF suppl.	26
	70% corn, 20% CSH, 10% suppl	11
	78% CGF, 20% CSH, 2% suppl.	13
Radunz et al., 2010	100% Hay	27
	25% hay, 63% corn, 12% suppl.	18
	29% hay, 57% ddgs, 14% suppl.	16

Program as % of FC hay

56%

Factors to Consider

- Return above costs of production
 - How much could be spent without reducing herd inventory?
 - How much can the herd inventory be reduced to keep an expected minimal gross margin?



300 Day Grazing Impact

	2008 Budget	2009 Budget
Head (AU)	38	38
Income	844	799
Expenses	555	599
Return above spec. cost	289	200
Day hay fed	18	54

How much can I invest?

Specified costs do not include – taxes, insurance, depreciation



Total Feed Cost Per Animal Unit

		DAYS						
		60	80	100	120	140	160	180
WINTER FEED COST/AUD	0.80	48	64	80	96	112	128	144
	1.00	60	80	100	120	140	160	180
	1.20	72	96	120	144	168	192	216
	1.40	84	112	140	168	196	224	252
	1.60	96	128	160	192	224	256	288
	1.80	108	144	180	216	252	288	324
	2.00	120	160	200	240	280	320	360
	2.20	132	176	220	264	308	352	396
	2.40	144	192	240	288	336	384	432
2.60	156	208	260	312	364	416	468	



Low Hay Inventory and Hay Supply Decision Aide

Initial mature cow inventory	10	hd	Annual direct cost of marketed cows	300	\$/au
Average body weight	1100	lb	Expected Gross Margin	300	\$/au
Number of cows or pairs	3		Number of Animal Units remaining	37.0	au
Expected market value	750	\$/hd or pair	Additional fund from marketing	2250	\$
Date hay feeding begins	11/1/2010		Additional supplement expected with purchased hay compared to produced hay	0	lb/cow/d
Date hay feeding ends	3/15/2011		Cost of additional supplement	200	\$/t
Total days	134		Total potential feeds available	4752.38	\$
Expected intake	2.5%	% BW	Purchased hay price	180	\$/ton
Expected feeding waste	10.0%	%	Cost to purchase hay deficit	2955.25	\$
Amount of suppl typically fed	0	lb/cow/d			
TOTAL HAY REQUIRED	148321	lb			
Initial bale inventory	150				
Bale weight	750				
TOTAL HAY ON HAND	112500				

BALANCE SUMMARY	
Hay supply (tons)	102
Hay shortfall (tons)	52
Cows to market to avoid purchasing additional feedstuffs	10
Remaining Gross Margin/au after hay purchase	47.81

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There is no **One Size Fits All** solution

- Do a better job of utilizing forage resources
- Take inventory (market, prices, feed, storage and handling, and herd composition) to come up with the best fit.



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 - <http://www.aragriculture.org/livestock/news>



- Email:
 - sallen@uaex.edu






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Beef IQ Topics:

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