# Minimizing Feeding Costs with Winter Grazing Systems 



- An average winter daily cost will be $\$ 1.50$ per cow per day
> Feed = Forage + Hay + Supplement
> $\$ 551100 \mathrm{lb} 4 \times 6$ bale - $\$ 0.05 / \mathrm{lb}$ @ $30 \mathrm{lbs}=\$ 1.50 / \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d}$
> $\$ 320$ ton by-product - \$0.16/lb @ 4 lbs = \$0.64/c/d
> \$2.14 per cow/day
- KFMA data shows:
> $64 \%$ of Income variation is due to Total Costs (TC)
> Feed costs make up 45-55\% of TC
> However, little correlation between pasture costs and TC (r=.02)
> Reducing hay and supplementation will reduce costs, increase profits
- Make The Cow Do The Work!
- Having a balanced forage system will help reduce hay feeding days.
o Supply quantity and quality!
- Grazing fertilized forage can save you \$1/C/D!
- Stockpiling fall forage production as a standing hay crop - Bermudagrass, Fescue, Brassicas, Small Grains, Native
- Growing a cool season spring production forage - Annual Ryegrass, Small Grains,
Clover, Fescue


## OSU Rules of Thumb - Fertility

o It takes 50 lbs actual N to make 1 additional ton of warm season grass

- It takes 60 lbs actual N to make 1 additional ton of cool season grass
o For E. OK, 1 acre will produce 1 ton of forage per year without fertility!


## 8 tons forage/cow/year?

## Unfertilized pasture = 8 Acres

## Forage Budgeting.(F-2584)

- Livestock description_ 1200\# cow
o Total number of days_ 365
- Dry matter consumption_ $43 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{day}$

O Lbs/animal_15695 x \#animals_100_=
o Total \# forage required_1,569,500 _/2000 =

- $\mathbf{7 8 5}$ tons of forage required.

70 \% utilization of standing forage.

## Strategic Forage Budgeting

o Livestock description 1200\# cow
o Total number of days 60 days - Nov-Dec
o Dry matter consumption 38 lbs/day @ $80 \%$ utilization
○ Lbs/animal $2,250 \times$ animals $50=$
o Total \# forage required_ 112,500 /2000 $=\quad \mathbf{5 7}$ tons of forage required.

## Forage Production Planning Calendar



Strategic Forage Budgeting - Variety Selection

O No hayl?
o November - December grazing to meet cow req.?
> Native range with protein supplement
> Summer grown Bermuda with protein supplement
o No supplement, no hay!?
o Is there forage options that might meet both CP and TDN requirements of our cowherd during this time?
> Fall fertilized/ sfockpiled Bermudagrass (1łon/A)
> Słockpiled fescue (fertility optional) (0.5 vs 1.5 łon/A)
> Small grains (fertility needed for decent stand) (1 fon/A)
o Do any need immediate use due to weathering?
o Compare production vs. economics vs. acreage

## Stockpiled Bermudagrass (Nov-Dec)



## Forage Growth, Rainfall, and

 Fertilizer Timing-Bermudagrass


## How do I stockpile Bermuda for fall and winter grazing?

- Bermuda grass
$\checkmark$ Remove existing forage by late August \& Graze, hay, or mow
$\checkmark$ Apply 50 to 75 lbs of $\mathbf{N}$
$\checkmark$ Grazing usually begins after frost when growth is complete
$\checkmark$ Rate of forage weathering dictates when cows should be supplemented
$\checkmark$ Expect about 1 ton of forage per acre
$\checkmark 1.5$ acre $=60$ grazing days for 1 animal


## Stockpiled Bermudagrass (Nov-Dec)



## Grazing Strategy Effects Forage Utilization

## Harvest Method

| Continuous Stocking | 30 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Slow Rotation (2.4 paddocks) | 50 | 60 |
| Moderate Rootation (4.8 <br> podidockss) <br> Strip Grazing, MOB, Daily, etc. | 60 | 70 |
| Hay Harvest | 70 | 80 |

Converting from a continuous to a rotational stocking system.

| State Irials | \% Increase <br> StckRate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | 44 |
| Georgia | 37 |
| Oklahoma | 35 |
| Virginia | 61 |

## Stockpiled Bermudagrass

| 2018-2019 | 1 Day Strip | 5 Day Strip | Continuous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Valliant | Perkins | Perkins |
| \# Head | 248 | 42 | 42 |
| Acres | 131 | 17 | 12.3 |
| Crude Protein | 12.7 | 12.9 | 11.9 |
| Energy (TDN) | 59.3 | 62.2 | 58.5 |
| Avg Yield | 2249 | 4477 | 2934 |
| Grazing Days | 38 | 40 | 17 |
| Cow Days/A | 72 | 99 | 58 |
| \$/C/D | \$0.38 | \$0.29 | \$0.50 |
| Harvest Efficiency | 83\% | 71\% | 57\% |
| Weight Change | -9 lbs | +2 lbs |  |



## Strategic Forage Budgeting - Cost?

- I need 58 acres of stockpiled Bermudagrass to run this herd through Christmas with 0 hay or supplement!
- Per acre fertility is $50 \mathrm{lbs} \mathbf{N}$ which costs $\$ 0.82 / \mathrm{lb}$
- \$41.00 per acre x 58 acres = \$2,842 Nov-Dec (\$8/A app)
- \$2,842/50 cows/60 days = \$0.95/cow/day (\$0.15 app)
- Tradifionally - No Waste calculated
> $\$ 2.14 /$ cow/day for 60 days $=\$ 128.40 \times 50$ cows $=\$ 6,420$
- \$0.95/\$2.14 = 44\%
- Grazing SP Bermuda was $44 \%$ the cost of hay/feed
- You saved $\$ 3,578$ ( $\$ 71.56 / c o w)$ over 60 days!


## Strategic Forage Budgeting

o Livestock description 1200\# cow
o Total number of days 60 days - Jan-Feb
o Dry matter consumption 38 lbs/day @ $80 \%$ utilization
○ Lbs/animal $2,250 \times$ animals $50=$
o Total \# forage required_ 112,500__/2000 $=\quad \mathbf{5 7} \quad$ tons of forage required.

For a lactating Fall calving herd, forage intake increases approximately $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ or $\mathbf{1 0}$ extra tons.

## Forage Production Planning Calendar



Strategic Forage Budgeting - Variety Selection

- Each cow needs 3,000 lbs forage for this time period
> Fall fertilized/ stockpiled Bermudagrass
- 1 ton/A = 1.5 acres/cow
> Stockpiled fescue (ferility optional)
- 0.5 tons/A $=3$ acres/cow No N 1.5 ton/A = 1 acre/cow with N
> Small grain pasture (fertility needed for decent stand)
- 1 ton/A = 1.5 acres/cow with establishment costs
o Can I improve forage utilization?
> Strip grazing? 60 vs $80 \%$ utilization!
$30 / 8=38 \mathrm{lbs}$ needed $-12 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{cow} /$ day savings
38 lbs $x 60$ days $=2,280$ lbs or 0.76 acres/cow
- If we hedge at 1 acre/cow ( $3,000 / 38 \mathrm{lbs}$ ) $=79$ days grazing
- I need 38 acres of stockpiled Fescue to run this herd in Jan \& Feb with 0 hay or supplement!



## Fescue

o Love it or hate it, its still the best adapted perennial cool season forage for our area.

- Can produce 1-1.5 ton of fall forage/ac and another 2 tons in the spring.
o Adapted to low pH and low Fertility soils.
- Toxicity problems can be managed. > Legume mix, Timing of Use
- Works well in a year-round grazing system.


## How do I stockpile fescue for fall and winter grazing?

- Tall fescue
$\checkmark$ Remove existing forage by late Augus $\dagger$ * Graze, hay, or mow $\checkmark$ Apply 60 to 100 lbs of $\mathbf{N}$
$\checkmark$ Grazing can begin in late-December and continue through February
$\checkmark$ Expect about 1.5 tons of forage per acre
$\checkmark 1$ acre $=60$ grazing days for 1 animal


## Fall Fertilized Fescue 2001

| 60 units $N$ | Unfert. <br> $\frac{L b s / A}{2}$ | Fertilized <br> $\frac{\text { Lbs/A }}{}$ | Increase <br> Lbs/A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cherokee | 865 | 3803 | 2938 |
| Craig | 1108 | 2174 | 1067 |
| Delaware | 778 | 2111 | 1333 |
| Mayes | 885 | 2281 | 1396 |
| Muskogee | 1117 | 3201 | 2084 |
| Nowata | 659 | 2419 | 1760 |
| Okfuskee | 1329 | 3733 | 2404 |
| Ottawa | 1382 | 4520 | 3138 |
| Wagoner | 885 | 5480 | 4596 |
| Washington | 723 | 1574 | 851 |


| AVERAGE | 973 | 3,130 | 2,157 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Treatment effect on tall fescue crude protein level in northeast Oklahoma, 1994-95



## Treatment effect on tall fescue TDN level in northeast Oklahoma, 1994-95



## October 20, 2018 - Stockpile Fescue



In 2018, with 100 lbs N , site produced over $5400 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{A}$ by Dec $20^{\mathrm{th}}$

## January 12, 2019 - Strip Grazing Fescue



- Grazed July 17-Aug $3^{\text {rd }} 2018$
- Clipped to 4" height Aug 11th
- Fertilized with 75 lbs N - Aug 18
- *Missed a 3" rain
- Next rain was mid-September

> Sampled Nov $14^{\text {th }} 2018$ Yield $-3,438 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{A}$ CP $-16.3 \%$ TDN $-66.7 \%$

1350 lb lactating cows Projected 64 grazing days 1A/C (\$0.57/C/D)

## January 12, 2019 - Strip Grazing Fescue



## February 3rd, 2014 - Strip Grazing Fescue



## Feb 17, 2021 - Strip Grazing Fescue



## Time to Feed Hay

## Strategic Forage Budgeting - Cost?

- I need 38 acres of stockpiled Fescue to run this herd Jan - Feb with 0 hay or supplement!
- Per acre fertility is $60 \mathrm{lbs} \mathbf{N}$ which costs $\$ 0.82 / \mathrm{lb}$
- \$49.20/acre x 38 acres $=\$ 1,870+\$ 8 /$ acre app cost
- $\$ 2,174 / 50$ cows $=\$ 43.48 /$ cow/60 days $=\$ 0.72 /$ cow/day
- Traditionally
> $\$ 2.14 /$ cow/day for 60 days $=\$ 128.40 \times 50$ cows $=\$ 6,420$
- \$0.72/\$2.14 = 34\%
- Grazing fescue was $34 \%$ the cost of hay/feed
- You saved \$4,246 (\$84.92/cow) over 60 days!


## The Good, The Bad \& The Ugly



Feb 17,2018




## The "new" fescue option



## Lets Compare Management!

## Wheat

Disk twice, cultivate onceevery year.
Plant 90 to 120 \# seed, yearly!
P\&K, 60\# N Sept. and February.
1 ton forage by Dec., 2 ton by April max yield!
Grazing Mid October - Mid April?
Summer annual crop?
Do it all again next fall?

## Fescue

After establishment year, no tillage!
No planting cost.
P\&K, 60 to 80 \# N Sept. and 60 to 120\# N in February.
1 to 1.5 ton forage by Dec., 2 to 3 ton(??) into Mid May!
Grazing Sept. thru May (?June)

No tillage or seeding summer.
No grazing, Mid June - August unless mixed grass stand.

## Wheat vs. Fescue



## But Does it PAY?

- Eliminate it: The "Silver Bullet"
- Replacement of E+ with Novel Endophyte (NE) tall fescue

Time Until Payback:
2.2-2.6 years

Beck et al,, 2008. JAS 86:2043-55
Davis, J. Personal Comm.

- Minimize: Improving E+ TF
- Rotate off of tall fescue
- Graze only in winter
- Integrating legumes
- Reduce $N$ fertilization
- Grazing or clipping seed heads
- Spraying to suppress seed heads
- Supplemental feeding with fiberbased energy
- Pharmaceuticals

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Strategic Forage Budgeting
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- Stockpiled Bermudagrass 1.5 A/C = Nov \& Dec
- Stockpiled Fescue 1 A/C = Jan \& Feb
- We will still need some hay!
- Tradifional feed costs did not include labor, fuel, equipment, etc.
- You are now left with March and $1 / 2$ of April until Bermudagrass begins sufficient production to graze.
- Annual Ryegrass or Small Grains for Mar \& Apr?
- CONGRATULATIONS! You have a 320 day grazing system!
- You just accomplished what $95 \%$ of beef producers never can, reducing winter feeding to less than 60 days


## Survival in the Cow Business

## Make the Cow do the Work

## Adding 30 Days of Winter Grazing is Equal to: <br> 21 lb. Increase in Weaning Weight <br> 2.4\% Increase in Weaning Percentage <br> 2.7\% Increase in Current Market Value

## NE OK Typical Hay Feeding <br> Season - 1999 Survey



## Average Snow Cover - 4 days

*Most introduced forage producers fed hay over 110 days
** 75\% of producers in more than 120 day bracket fed Nov1-Apr 15 (165d)

## Reducing Feeding Cost - Year Round Grazing.



