# **Retained Ownership of Calves – A Year to Remember**

Karl Hoppe and Dakota Feeder Calf Show Livestock Committee, Turtle Lake, ND

he Dakota Feeder Calf Show feedout project assists cattle producers in identifying cattle with superior growth and carcass characteristics. The spread in average profitability between consignments from the top five herds and the bottom five herds was \$224.84 per head for the 2016-2017 feeding period. Overall feeding profitability was \$632.74 per head.

## Summary

The Dakota Feeder Calf Show feedout project was developed to discover the actual value of spring born beef steer calves, provide comparisons among herds, and benchmark feeding and carcass performance. Cattle consigned to the feedout project were delivered to the Carrington Research Extension Center Livestock Unit on Oct. 15, 2016. After a 213-day feeding period with 2.93 percent death loss, cattle averaged 1,334.9 pounds (shrunk harvest weight). Feed required per pound of gain was 6.77 (dry-matter basis). Overall pen average daily gain was 3.14 pounds. Feed cost per pound of gain was \$0.494 and total cost per pound of gain was \$0.743. Profit ranged from \$790.79 per head for pen-of-three cattle with superior growth and carcass traits to \$456.82 per head (no death loss). Substantial variability in the feeding and carcass value of spring-born calves continues to be discovered through participation in the feedout project.

## Introduction

Determining calf value is a learning experience for cow-calf producers. To remain competitive with other livestock and poultry in the meat industry, cow-calf producers need to identify superior genetics and management. Marketplace premiums are provided for calves that have exceptional feedlot performance and produce a high-quality carcass.

In addition, cost-effective feeding performance is needed to justify the expense of feeding cattle past weaning. Because North Dakota has low-cost feeds and a favorable climate, low cost per pound of gain can be accomplished.

Combining the low cost of gains with the identification of superior cattle, this ongoing feedlot project provides cattle producers with an understanding of cattle feeding and cattle selection in North Dakota.

#### **Experimental Procedures**

The Dakota Feeder Calf Show was developed for cattle producers willing to consign steer calves to a show and feedout project. The calves were received in groups of three or four on October15, 2016, at the Turtle Lake Weighing Station, Turtle Lake, N.D., for weighing, tagging, veterinary processing and showing. The calves were evaluated for conformation and uniformity, with the judges providing a discussion to the owners at the beginning of the feedout. The number of cattle consigned was 205, of which 179 competed in the pen-of-three contest.

The calves were then shipped to the Carrington Research Extension Center, Carrington, N.D., for feeding. Prior to shipment, calves were vaccinated, implanted, dewormed and injected with a prophylactic long-acting antibiotic. Cattle were implanted with Synovex S upon arrival.

Calves then were sorted and placed on corn-based receiving diets. After an eight-week backgrounding period, the calves were transitioned to a 0.62 megacalorie of net energy for gain (Mcal NEg) per pound finishing diet. Cattle were weighed every 28 days, and updated performance reports were provided to the owners. Cattle were reimplanted with Revlor S.

An open house was held on February 7, 2017, at the Carrington Research Extension Center Livestock Unit, where the owners reviewed the calves and discussed marketing conditions.

The cattle were harvested on May 17, 2017 (199 head). The cattle were sold to Tyson Fresh Meats, Dakota City, Nebraska, on a grid basis, with premiums and discounts based on carcass quality. Carcass data were collected after harvest. Ranking in the pen-of-three competition was based on the best overall score. The overall score was determined by adding the index values for feedlot average daily gain (25 percent of score), marbling score (25 percent of score) and profit (25 percent of score) and subtracting index value for calculated yield grade (25 percent of score). The Dakota Feeder Calf Show provided awards and recognition for the top-ranking pen of steers.

## **Results and Discussion**

Cattle consigned to the Dakota Feeder Calf Show feedout project averaged 623.8 pounds upon delivery to the Carrington Research Extension Center Livestock Unit on October 15, 2016. After an average 213-day feeding period, cattle averaged 1,334.9 pounds (at plant, shrunk weight). Death loss was 2.93 percent (six head) during the feeding period.

Average daily feed intake per head was 32.4 pounds on an as-fed basis and 21.4 pounds on a drymatter basis. Pounds of feed required per pound of gain were 10.25 on an as-fed basis and 6.77 pounds on a dry-matter basis.

The overall feed cost per pound of gain was \$0.494. The overall yardage cost per pound of gain was \$0.100. The combined cost per pound of gain, including feed, yardage, veterinary, trucking and other expenses except interest, was \$0.743.

Calves were priced by weight upon delivery to the feedlot. The pricing equation (\$ per 100 pounds = (-0.035172919\* initial calf weight, pounds) + 145.5825919) was determined by regression analysis on local livestock auction prices reported for the weeks before and after delivery.

Overall, the carcasses contained U.S. Department of Agriculture Quality Grades at 3.5 percent Prime, 73.4 percent Choice or better (including 11.5 percent Certified Angus Beef), 22.1 percent Select, 0.5 percent Standard and 0.5 percent other, and USDA Yield Grades at 9 percent YG1, 45.2 percent YG2, 40.2 percent YG3, 5 percent YG4 and 0.50 percent YG5. One carcass (0.50 percent) was greater than 1,050 pounds.

Carcass value per 100 pounds (cwt) was calculated using the actual base carcass price plus premiums and discounts for each carcass. The grid price received for May 17, 2017, was \$224.84 Choice YG3 base with premiums: Prime \$20, CAB \$6, YG1 \$6.50 and YG2 \$2, and discounts: Select minus \$15, Standard (no roll) minus \$15, YG4 minus \$8, YG5 minus \$20 and carcasses greater than 1,050 pounds minus \$20.

Results from the calves selected for the pen-of-three competition are listed in Table 1.

Overall, the pen-of-three calves averaged 410 days of age and 1,403.9 pounds per head at harvest. The overall pen-of-three feedlot average daily gain was 3.36 pounds, while weight gain per day of age was -3.27 pounds. The overall pen-of three marbling score was 461.2 (low choice, small marbling).

The top-profit pen-of-three calves with superior genetics returned \$790.79 per head, while the bottom pen-of-three calves returned \$456.82 per head. The average per head profit of the five top-scoring pens of steers averaged \$739.62 per head, while the average per head profit of the bottom five scoring pens of steers averaged \$514.77 per head. For the pen-of-three competition, average profit was

\$632.83 per head. The spread in profitability between the top and bottom five herds was \$224.84 per head.

## Implications

Calf value is improved with superior carcass and feedlot performance. Exceptional average daily gains, weight per day of age, harvest weight and marbling score can be found in North Dakota beef herds. Feedout projects provide a source of information for cattle producers to learn about feedlot performance and individual animal differences, and discover cattle value.



Steers consigned to the Dakota Feeder Calf Show Feedout study, February, 2017.

Pen	Best Three	Average	Average Weight	Average	Average	Average	Ave Calculated	Ave Fee	eding Prof
of three	Score Total	Birth Date	per Day of Age, Ibs	Harvest Weight, lbs.	Daily Gain, lbs.	Marbling Score <sup>1</sup>	Yield Grade	or Lo	ss / Head
1	1.834	30-Mar-16	3.605	1558.3	4.037	546.3	3.538	ć	747.
				1433.3		482.7	2.643		
2	1.794		3.156		3.364				745.
3		24-Mar-16	3.277	1435.0	3.426	494.3	2.762		732.
4		21-Feb-16	3.160	1493.3	3.522	571.7	3.752		790.
5	1.752	8-Apr-16	3.529	1493.3	3.717	459.0	2.670	\$	681.
Average Top 5 Herds	1.784	19-Mar-16	3.345	1482.667	3.613	510.800	3.073	\$	739.
6	1.750	17-Apr-16	3.533	1460.0	3.724	434.3	2.471	Ś	671.
7		12-Apr-16	3.327	1391.7	3.490	520.3	2.909		687.
8	1.738		3.456	1423.3	3.686	544.7	3.504		729.
9	1.715	-	3.328	1536.7	3.645	425.3	3.026		782.
10		30-Mar-16	3.355	1451.7	3.391	503.0	3.256		741.
	1.666		2.934	1255.0	3.201	542.7	2.763		612.
11 12	1.660		3.263	1255.0	3.201	479.3	2.763		703.
12	1.640		3.086	1313.3	3.438	479.3	2.948		649.
14	1.637	-	3.680	1513.3	3.636	585.7	4.102		720.
14	1.634		3.476	1431.7	3.793	459.7	3.048		644.
	1.634		3.212	1355.0	3.393	501.7	2.775		598.
16		19-Apr-16	3.212	1433.3	3.170	441.0	2.775		711.
17									
18		24-Mar-16	3.261	1430.0	3.170	509.3	3.122		675.
19		22-Mar-16	3.361	1481.7	3.431	485.3	3.290		689
20		18-Mar-16	3.260	1453.3	3.399	543.7	3.192		594.
21	1.583	-	3.465	1420.0	3.858	449.0	3.306		657.
22		28-Mar-16	3.248	1411.7	3.237	516.7	3.336		668.
23	1.541		3.189	1391.7	3.000	490.3	2.871		639.
24	1.532	-	3.411	1415.0	3.727	443.0	3.087		602.
25	1.521	-	3.357	1401.7	3.340	469.0	3.014		616.
26	1.505	-	3.408	1401.7	3.558	444.0	3.337		661
27	1.501		3.111	1455.0	3.219	542.3	3.751		673.
28	1.484	3-Apr-16	3.006	1286.7	3.358	385.0	2.323	\$	555.
29	1.441	16-Mar-16	2.944	1315.0	2.978	394.0	2.121	\$	537.
30	1.421	20-Apr-16	3.119	1278.3	3.204	441.0	2.868	\$	566
31	1.413	28-Apr-16	3.546	1423.3	3.514	370.7	2.641	\$	550
32	1.399	12-Apr-16	3.444	1443.3	3.588	410.0	3.302	\$	606
33	1.391	12-Mar-16	3.171	1431.7	3.287	419.3	2.540	\$	488
34	1.384	10-Mar-16	2.909	1316.7	2.791	407.7	2.116	\$	506.
35	1.384	24-Apr-16	3.331	1351.7	3.336	359.3	2.383		523
36		23-Mar-16	3.340	1468.3	3.068	401.3	3.288		676
37		15-Apr-16	3.469	1438.3	3.285	458.3	3.769		650
38	1.339	19-Mar-16	2.920	1295.0	3.045	421.3	2.793		539
39	1 316	21-Mar-16	3.151	1391.7	3.101	427.7	3.362	Ś	617.
40		30-Mar-16	3.197	1381.7	3.181	369.7	2.505		503.
40	1.313		2.881	1146.7	2.704	407.3	2.303		456
41 42		12-Apr-16	3.084	1140.7	2.704	395.3	3.077		430. 510.
43		28-Apr-16	3.374	1355.0	3.343	409.0	3.406		485.
Average									
Average Bottom 5 Herds	1.251	12-Apr-16	3.137	1313.7	3.062	401.8	2.916	\$	514
Overall average									
pens of three	1.538	1-Apr-16	3.269	1404.3	3.365	460.1	2.988		632
tandard deviation		17.7	0.2	83.0	0.3	58.4	0.5		8
number		43	43	43	43	43	43		

#### Table 1. Feeding performance - 2016-2017 Dakota Feeder Calf Show Feedout

<sup>1</sup> Marbling score 300-399 = select, 400-499 = low choice, 500-599 = average choice, 600-699 = high choice, 700-799 = low prime