Beef Production & Annual Forages: EW Calves, Cows, & Yearlings

Doug Landblom Dickinson Res Ext Center March 28, 2012

Today's Objective

• Present alternative systems for beef production:

Calf Early Weaning & Backgrounding Cow Residue Grazing Yearling Growing & Finishing

• Present economics for each system

IS THERE AN ADVANTAGE FOR WEANING CALVES EARLY??





Weaning Comparisons:

Early Weaned - Direct to Feedlot (Mid-August) Early Weaned - Unharvested Standing Corn (Mid-August)

Normal Weaned Control - Direct to Feedlot (1st Wk November) Normal Weaned - Unharvested Standing Corn (1st Wk November)

[Calves held in feedlot for 7 to 14 days to recover from weaning before transfer to the corn fields.]



Backgrounding Systems Economics

	Pasture Control (Feedlot)	Normal Wean– Nov (Corn)	Early Wean- Aug (Corn)	Early Wean (Feedlot)
System Days	80	38.5	81	86
End Wt	620	703	645	611
Gain	165	85.2	179	206
ADG	2.06	2.21	2.21	2.40
Net Ret/Hd	\$87.50	-\$5.82	\$93.19	\$69.56
Cost/Lb. Ga.	\$0.59	\$1.08	\$0.52	\$0.66





Steer Health, Pulls & Treatment Cost

	Pasture Control (Feedlot)	Normal Wean–Nov (Corn)	Early Wean-Aug (Corn)	Early Wean (Feedlot)
Pull 1, %	3.7	0.00	0.0	17.5
2, %				8.77
3, %				3.51
Ave Treatment Cost, \$	\$1.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9.92

Effect of Early Weaning on Native Range & Cow Condition

• Native Range:

- Reduces forage disappearance ~ 36%
- Extends grazing season or inc. stocking 10-15%

• Cow Weight and Condition:

- Increased cow weight & 0.80 BCS
- Increases Young Cow Reproductive Performance
 Cows < 5 Years of age
- Increased condition may reduce residue grazing supplementation
- Lower grazing and wintering cost





Cows Follow Calves Graze Corn Stalk Residue



COW ADG: Corn Stalk Grazing (70 Days)



Corn Stalk Residue Value

Months Grazing/Cow	Range: 1.0 to 2.3 Months
Ac./Cow/Month	Range: 0.50 to 0.87 Ac.
Hay Value	\$50.00/Ton
Hay Savings	0.50 Ton/Cow/Month
Winter Feed Cost Reduction	Range: \$25 to \$57/Cow

Yearling Steer Extended Grazing Research

Objectives:

- Improve grazing carcass quality
- Reduce feedlot DOF
- Improve finishing profitability
- Evaluate the effect of system on tenderness and eating quality

Five Rivers Feedlot Greeley, Co

Comparisons

- 1. Feedlot Direct (May 2 Sept 21)
- 2. All Grass (May 2 October 26)
- 3. Grass plus Annual Forage Sequence

Crested Wheatgrass

Days Grazed : 44 Start Wt : 791 End Wt : 923 Gain : 132 ADG : 3.00

Native Range

Days Grazed: 63 Start Wt : 923 End Wt : 1091 Gain : 168 ADG : 2.67



Peas & Stockford Barley





Yearling Systems Performance

	Grass Only	Grass + Ann Fge	Feedlot
Days Grazed	177	177	
Pasture Gain, Ib	395	437	
ADG, lb (P<0.01)	2.23	2.47	
Grazing Cost/Ib Gain	\$0.3956	\$0.5370	
Feedlot DOF	90	69	133
Gain, lb (P<0.01)	372	294	559
ADG, lb	4.12	4.27	4.21
F:G, lb (P < 0.10)	7.08	6.47	5.99
Feed Cost/lb Gain	\$0.9643	\$0.9045	\$0.9148
Pct. Choice or Better	75.0%	92.0%	44.0%



	Grass Only	Grass + Ann Fge	Feedlot
Str. Cost	998.78	1012.8	991.38
Grazing Cost	156.12	234.71	
Feedlot Cost	356.79	265.03	505.60
Total Expense	1642.44	1637.86	1644.42
Gross Carcass Value	1747.48	1760.94	1376.87
System Net Return	105.04	123.08	-267.55

Rob Maddock Tenderness (Shear Force) and Sensory Panel evaluation

System Limitations

No Water or Fencing on Cropland

No desire to Change Management

Questions



Days Grazed: 63 Start Wt : 923 End Wt : 1091 Gain : 168 ADG : 2.67

Field Pea-Stockford Barley

























