

# Managing supplemental feed costs



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#### **University of Florida-NFREC**



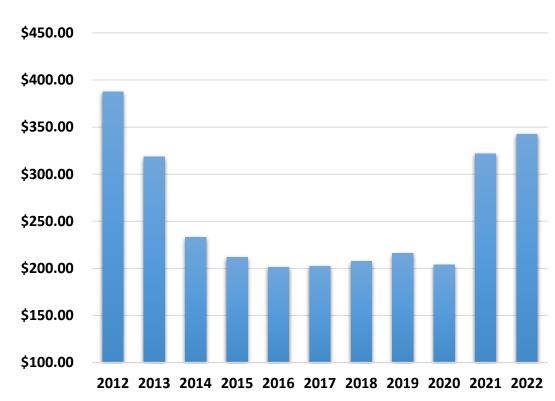
February 9, 2022

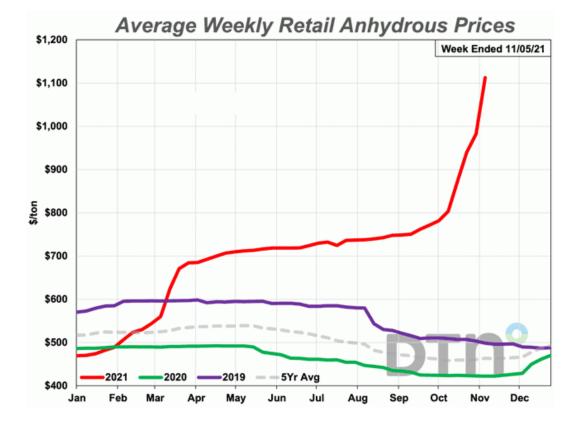
# The most important message today: T.A.N.S.T.A.A.F.L.



## The situation today

Corn \$/ton





**UF** IFAS UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

# Will cover 3 main supplementation scenarios:

- **1.** Dry/lactating cow
- 2. Replacement heifer
- **3. Backgrounding steer** 
  - Why?
  - Opportunity in North FL?





## Key word in this presentation is <u>supplemental</u> feed costs How much are we providing in the <u>basal</u> diet?



Testing, testing, testing





## Tools to help develop supplemental programs The UF Hay Balancer

#### **UF Hay Balancer** UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA Summary of diet balance and costs 6 Shortage/surplus of TDN from hay (lbs/hd/d) = -1.86 Feed # lookup Feed number Shortage/surplus of CP from hay (lbs/hd/d) = 0.20 Feed name = Corn gluten feed, pellets TDN supplied **CP** supplied Total feed Feed Lb/cow/day to Daily cost For a feed (as fed) (lb/cow/d) (lb/cow/d) (S/hd/d)number Feed name eeded (lbs) total of: day(s) 22.67 11.22 2.04 0 Free choice hav intake 1.13 cow(s) 0.00 0.00 0 2 Corn gluten feed, pellets 0.00 0 1.61 12 3 Soybean hulls, pellets 3.00 0.31 0.3 270 Average cow weight: 13 1200 lbs 14 15 Type of hay fed: 16 Bahiagrass 17 55 % TDN 18 10 % CP 19 Toal supplemental feed = 3.00 lb/cow/d 20 21 Shortage/surplus of TDN in balanced diet (lbs/hd/d) Need more TDN -0.25 22 Shortage/surplus of CP in balanced diet (lbs/hd/d) = 0.51 23 Total daily feed cost (supplement only) = 0.30 \$ per cow/day 24 25 Total daily feed cost (hay plus supplement) = \$ per cow/day 26 .43 27 28 Disclaimer: Balancing calculations do not take into account any changes in hay intake as a result of supplementation 29 Questions or feedback: ndilorenzo@ufl.edu 30 31 Go to Home Screen 32 33

#### More info:

https://nfrec.ifas.ufl.edu/beef-and-forage/

Download the UF Hay balancer here:

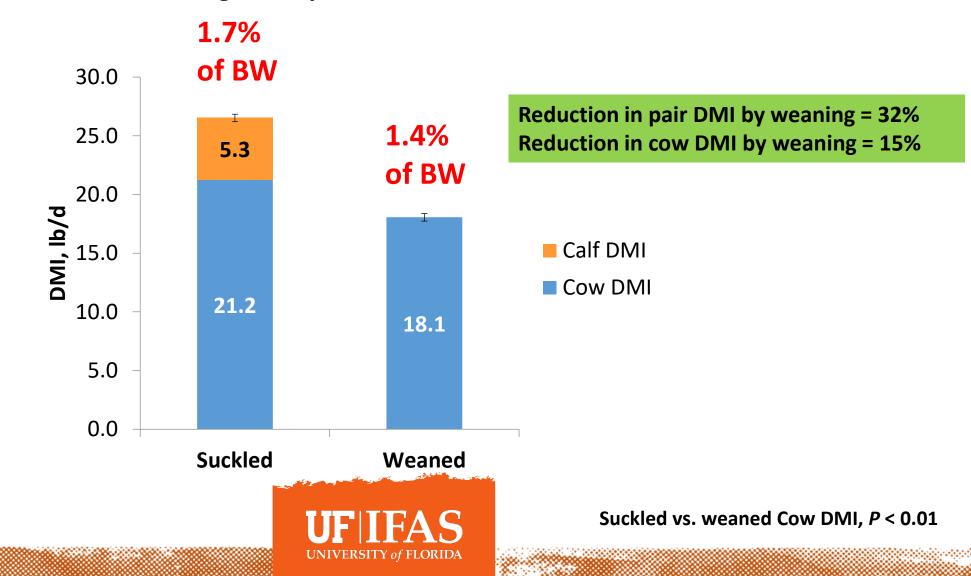
https://nfrec.ifas.ufl.edu/media/nfrecifa sufledu/docs/excel/The-UF-Hay-Balancer\_v1.1.xlsm



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## How much hay does a cow eat?

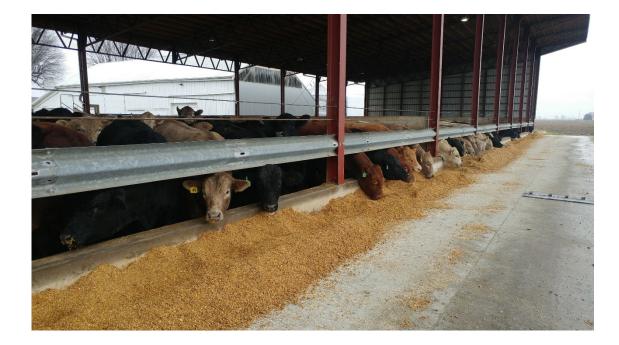
T85 bermudagrass hay fed over 56 d at the NFREC-FEF



## What regulates intake in cattle?

Vs.





### Gut fill vs. energy concentration



# The importance of roughage in supplementation



Gut fill and minimal supplementation: only way to manage high costs without sacrificing productivity





## What are the options for roughage?



Baled gin trash

Loose gin trash





#### Mullenix, Koebernick, and Jacobs. 2021. Alabama Cooperative Extension System

https://www.aces.edu/blog/topics/beef/cotton-byproductbeef-feeding-recommendations-have-they-changed/

# How about conserved forages?



Stockpiled or ensiled limpograss Ryegrass silage





## Take Home Message # 1 – Cow/calf

Without sufficient roughage for gut fill, supplementation can turn into a very expensive enterprise.

# **Plan ahead!**





## Heifer development

## Expectations of a heifer

- Ideally, in most production systems, become pregnant in time to calve at 2 years of age
- Calve without assistance
- Rebreed as a first calf heifer
- Lifetime production (Lesmeister et al., 1973; Byerly et al., 1987)
  - Become pregnant early in first breeding season
  - Continue to do so over lifetime
  - Maximize lifetime production of cow
- Limiting factor: attainment of puberty







# Ideal rate of gain for heifers...

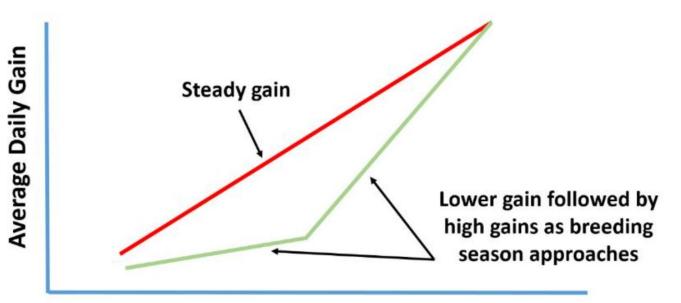
Too much or too little?





# What is an optimal gain for heifer development?

**Feeding strategy** 



#### Time

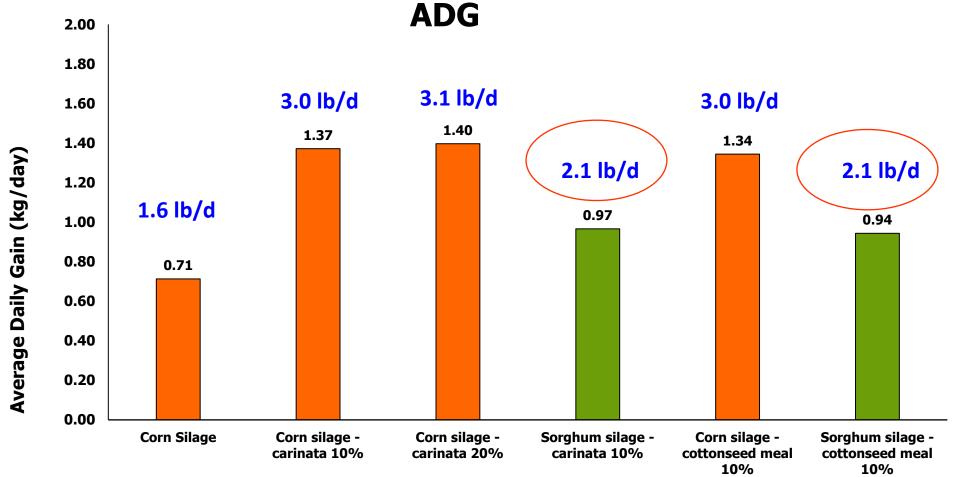
Figure 3. Conceptual model of two different heifer development programs.

Credit: Freetly, Ferrell, and Jenkins (2001)



https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/AG/AG42400.pdf

## Silage-based diets for heifer development at NFREC



Treatments



#### THE POTENTIAL OF SILAGES IN BACKGROUNDING DIETS Growth performance in heifers (743 lb of initial BW) fed for 56 days

#### https://www.dilorenzonutritionlab.com/

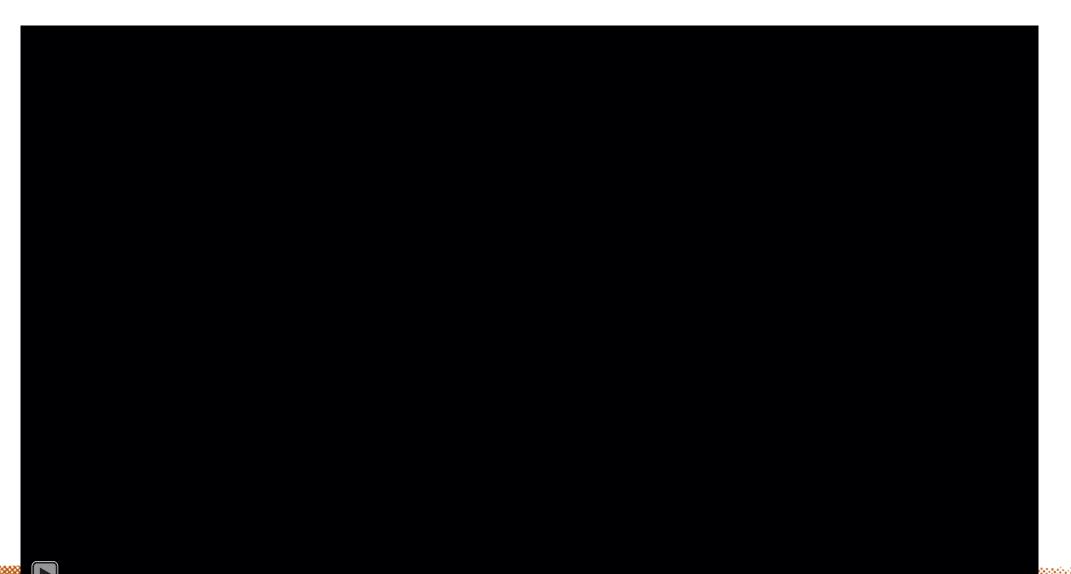
	Sorghum silage + 10% cottonseed meal	Sorghum silage + 10% <u>carinata</u> meal	Corn silage + 10% cottonseed meal	Corn silage + 10% carinata meal	Corn silage only
ADG, lb/d	2.07	2.13	2.97	3.02	1.57
FTG, Ib of DM /Ib of BW	10.2	8.6	7.2	6.8	11.3
DMI, % of BW	2.58%	2.27%	2.50%	2.44%	2.24%
Total diet cost <sup>1</sup> , \$/ton of DM	\$141	\$139	\$152	\$150	\$120
FCOG <sup>2</sup> , \$/lb	\$0.72	\$0.60	\$0.55	\$0.51	\$0.68
Diet <sup>3</sup> NEm, Mcal/lb of DM	0.68	0.75	0.81	0.83	0.67
Diet <sup>3</sup> NEg, Mcal/lb of DM	0.40	0.47	0.53	0.54	0.40

<sup>1</sup>Calculated using the following prices (all in \$/ton as fed, using 35% DM for silages): corn silage = \$42/ton, sorghum silage = \$38/ton, cottonseed meal = \$320/ton, carinata meal = \$300/ton

<sup>2</sup> FCOG = Feed cost of gain. Represents the feed cost for every lb of body weight gained.

<sup>3</sup> Calculated from performance.

## Ideas to cut on feeding labor costs...



## Self-feeding system

### **Replacement heifers consuming corn silage by self-feeding at the NFREC**





- A protein supplement should be offered separately
- It reduces labor and machinery use



Photo: Nicolas DiLorenzo

Source: https://www.comprerural.com/conheca-o-sistema-de-autoconsumo-para-gado-de-corte/

# The effect of protein supplementation on hay-based diets

Summary of trials at NFREC using growing cattle fed bahiagrass hay free choice

and supplemented or not with protein







## **Materials and Methods**

- 64 Bos taurus and Bos indicus influenced growing animals
  - 56 heifers 249 ± 26 kg of BW
  - 8 steers 249 ± 20 kg of BW
- 16 dormant bahiagrass pastures (1.34 ha each)
- 2 locations at the UF-NFREC Beef Unit:



R-pens (*n* = 8)



South Circle (*n* = 8)

# Two experiments: one <u>with</u> and one <u>without</u> protein supplementation (hay only)

Without protein supplementation

**Experiment 1: Animals and design** 

- 96 Bos taurus and Bos indicus growing cattle
- 59 heifers 551 ± 64 lb of BW
- 37 steers 564 ± 99 lb of BW
- Stratified by sex, breed, and BW
- Blocked by initial BW
- 24 dormant bahiagrass pastures
  (3.3 acres each; 4 animals/pasture)

With protein supplementation

#### **Experiment 2: Animals and design**

- 64 *Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus* growing cattle
- 56 heifers 549 ± 57 lb of BW
- 8 steers 549 ± 44 lb of BW
- Stratified by sex, breed, and BW
- Blocked by initial BW
- 16 dormant bahiagrass pastures (3.3 acres each; 4 animals/pasture)



## Materials and Methods Exp. 1 (hay only)











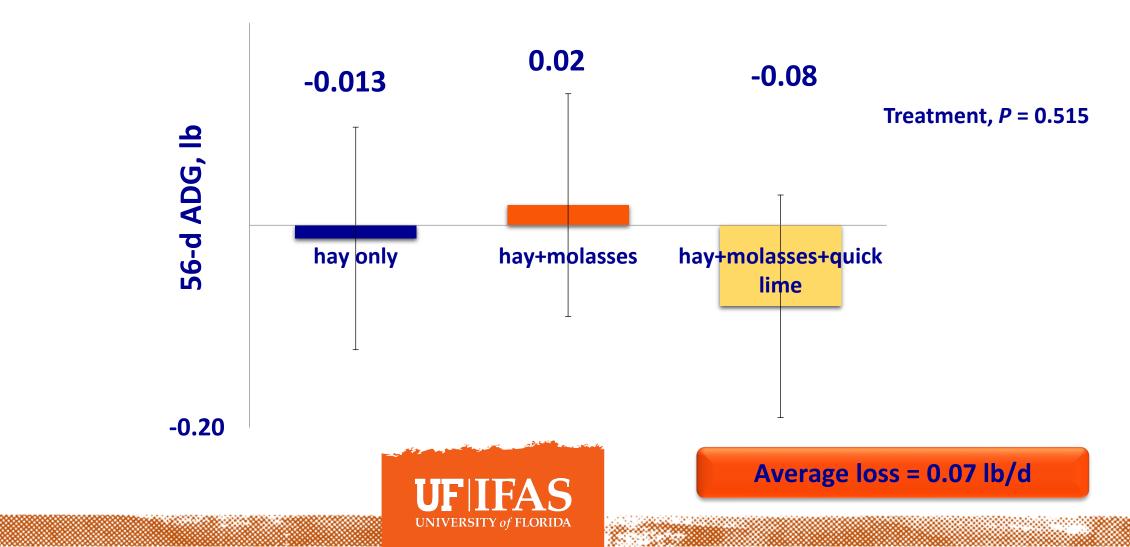






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## **Results Exp. 1: ADG with hay without protein suppl.**



## Exp. 2: including cottonseed meal

• Pastures were stratified by location and randomly assigned to 1 of 2 treatments:



Bahiagrass hay treated with 10% molasses (DM basis) + water (to 35% DM)

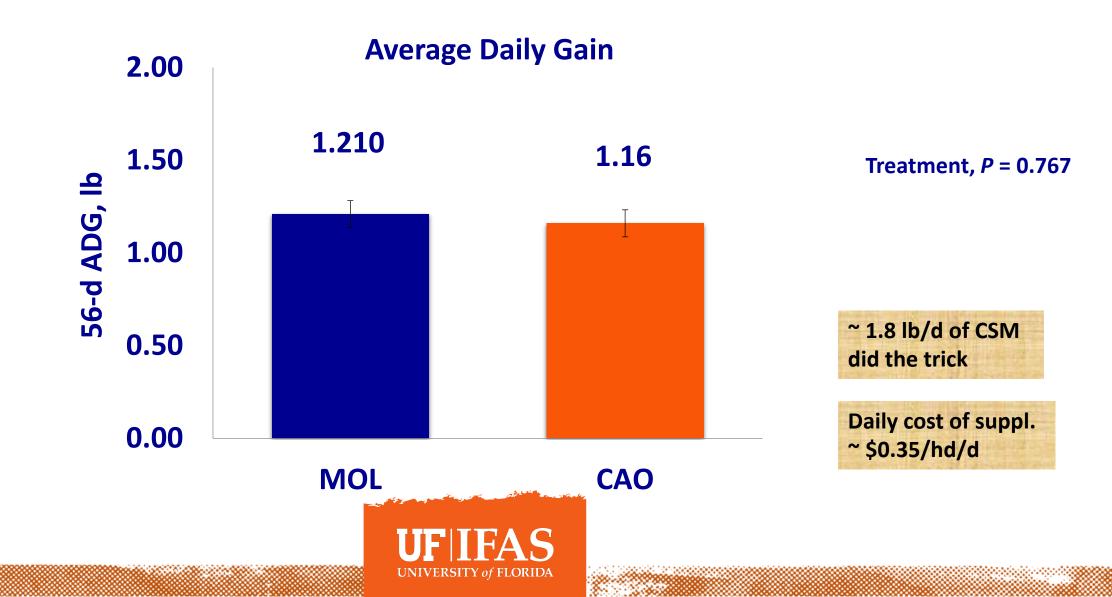


Bahiagrass hay treated with 5% CaO (DM basis) + 10% molasses (DM basis) + water (to 35% DM)

- n = 8 pastures/treatment
- 56 d period
- Cottonseed meal: 0.3% BW/d



## Results Exp. 2: with cottonseed meal at 0.3% of BW



## Effect of protein supplementation in growing heifers



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## **Take Home Message # 2 – Heifer development**

In terms of supplementation, protein in growing cattle really matters. Not a good idea to cut corners, particularly when developing heifers.

As little as 2 lb/hd/d of cottonseed meal can do the trick!



# Feedstuffs to consider in this region

- Corn and soybeans byproducts
- Silage (corn, sorghum, cool and warm season grasses)
- Liquid feeds with added urea
- Citrus pulp pellets
- Cotton byproducts
- DDGS
- Locally available commercial pellets, bakery waste, etc.







## Some local examples of formulated diets Backgrounding (NFREC)

- Backgrounding diet of 90% sorghum silage and 10% DDGS (DM basis) fed to 720 lb heifers
  - Free choice (20 lb of DMI) ⇒ ADG = 1.5 lb/d
- Backgrounding diet of 63% citrus pulp, 21% gin trash, 10% DDGS, 6% suppl. fed to 720 lb heifers
  - Free choice (23 lb of DMI) ⇒ ADG = 2.6 lb/d
- Backgrounding diet of 42% corn gluten feed, 35% cottonseed hulls, 12% cracked corn, 5% bermudagrass hay, 6% suppl. Fed to 740 lb heifers
  - Free choice (30 lb of DMI) ⇒ ADG = 3.2 lb/d



## Some local examples of formulated diets Backgrounding (NFREC) continued

- Heifer development diet (2021): 90% sorghum silage, 10% cottonseed meal, 743 lb iBW
  - Free choice (21 lb of DMI) ⇒ ADG = 2.1 lb/d
- Heifer development diet (2021): 90% corn silage, 10% cottonseed meal, 743 lb iBW
  - Free choice (21 lb of DMI) ⇒ ADG = 2.97 lb/d
- Heifer development diet (thermotolerance): 35% corn gluten feed, 35% cottonseed hulls, 15% soy hulls, 10% bermudagrass hay, 5% supplement, Brangus heifers, 697 lb iBW
  - Free choice (29 lb of DMI) ⇒ ADG = 2.31 lb/d
- It is all about energy intake!!



## Take Home Message # 3 - Backgrounding

Opportunities for backgrounding/stocking may exist to add value to FL calves. The key variable to watch for is Feed Cost of Gain (FCOG) in \$/lb of weight gained





Angusbeefbulletin.com

## Conclusions

- Except at the NW Beef Conference...
  - ✓ There Is No Such Thing as Free Lunch
  - $\checkmark$  Not an excuse to cut corners



- Always provide enough roughage before developing the supplemental program >>> gut fill is a must
- Shortening supplemental protein will impact ADG
  - ✓ Cattle prices are also climbing
- Opportunity to add values to calves in North Florida
  - ✓ Backgrounding with byproducts and grazing cover crops



# **Thanks!**



### https://www.dilorenzonutritionlab.com/



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