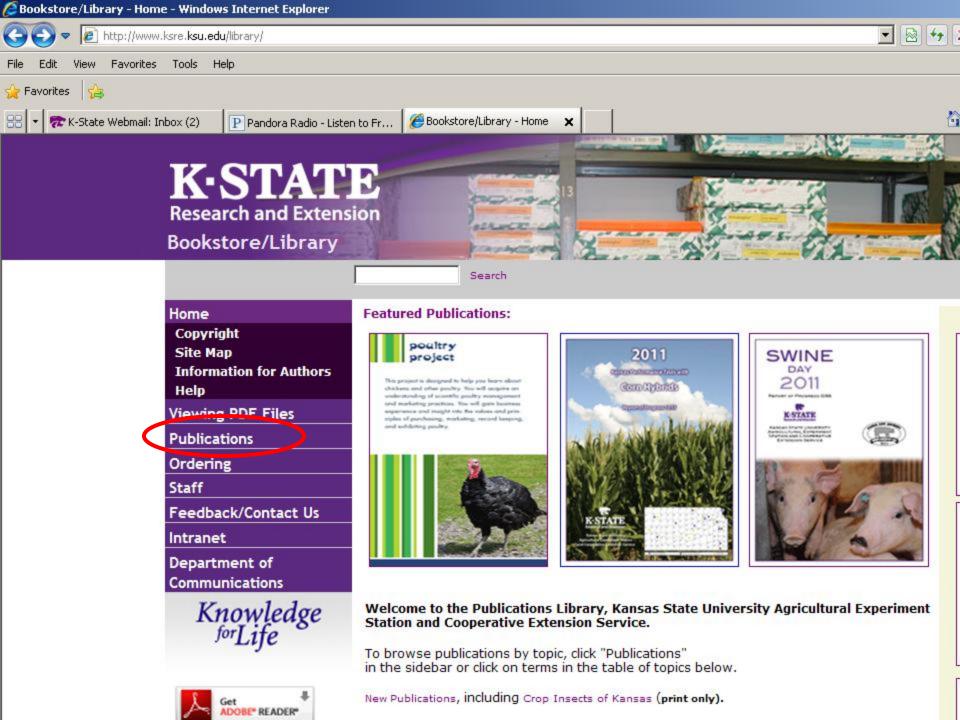
Chris Reinhardt, Ph.D.

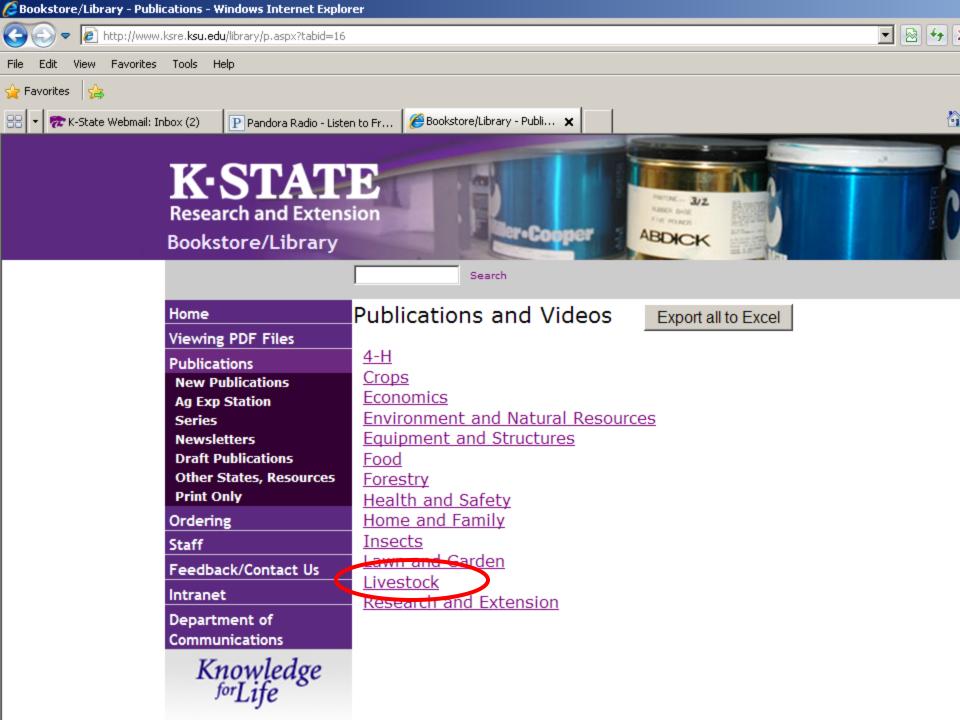
Extension Feedlot Specialist

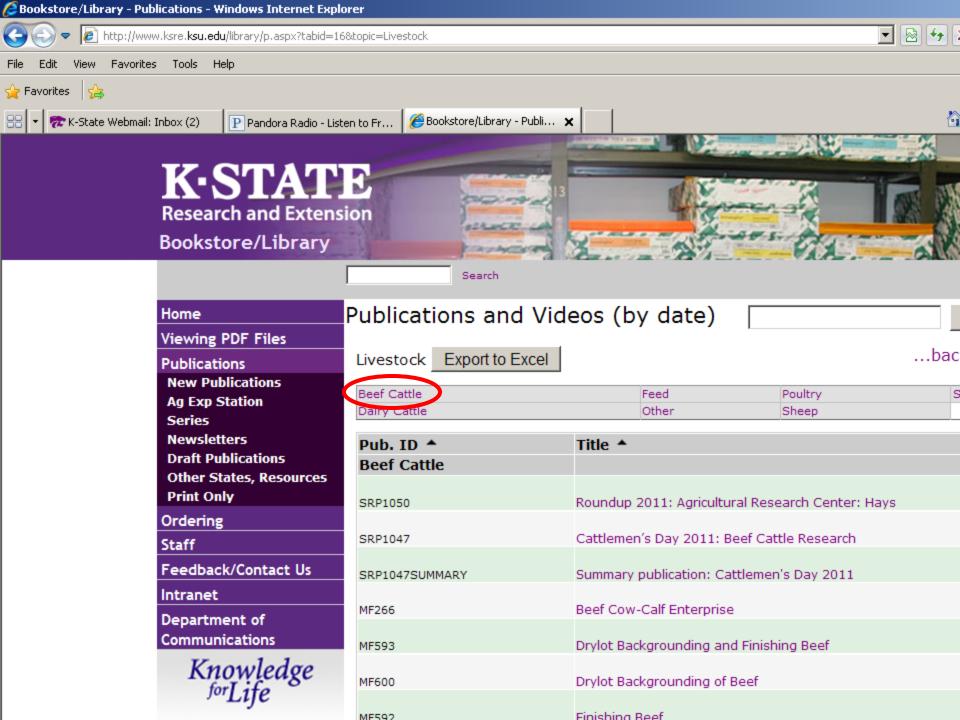
Resources:

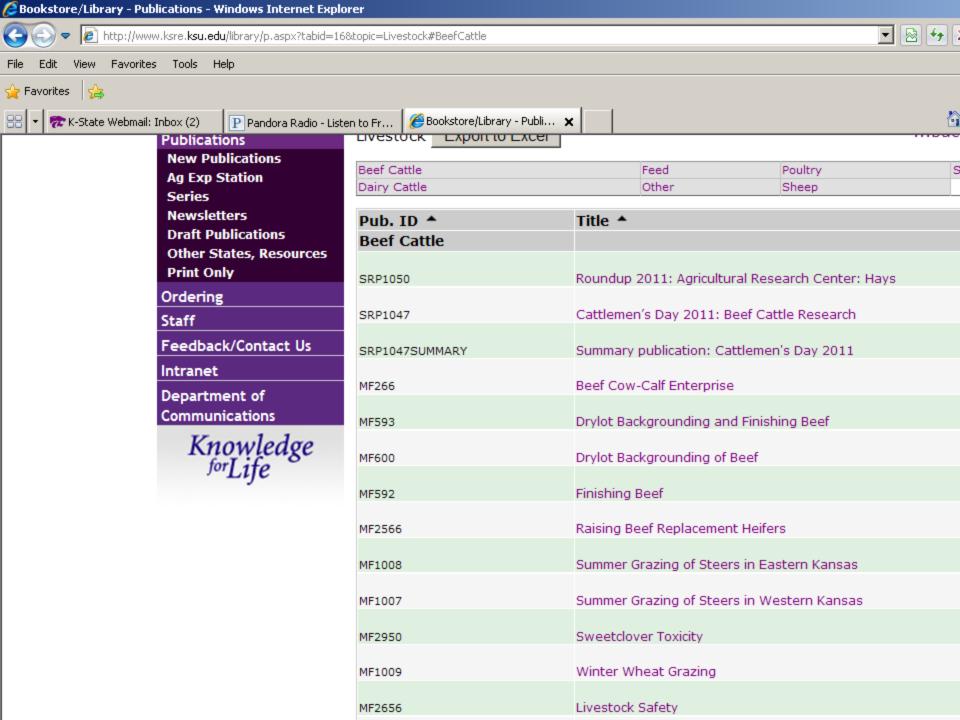
http://www.ksre.ksu.edu/library/













Questions and Answers on Beef Cattle Nutrition

Chris Reinhardt Feedlot Specialist

Sandy Johnson **Livestock Production, Northwest**

Joel DeRouchey **Livestock Production, Northeast**

> Dale Blasi Stocker Production

Ron Hale **Livestock Production, Southwest**

> **Larry Hollis Beef Veterinarian**

> > **Twig Marston**



Beef Cattle Feed Requirements

Department of Agricultural Economics



Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

Gerry L. Kuhl

Feedlot Nutrition and Management Animal Science Twig Marston

Cow Calf Management Animal Science **Rodney Jones**

Agricultural Economist Livestock Production

Kansas beef producers use only a few basic beef cattle programs, but they use many modifications of these programs. This makes it somewhat difficult to state typical feed requirements for each livestock system. Some basic rations can be checked for the major systems and then substitutions can be made in the ration so long as all nutritional requirements are met.

Calculations for these have been made in accordance with the 1984 edition of *Nutrition Requirements of Beef Cattle* published by the National Academy of Sciences.

These feed requirements assume that ideal feeding conditions are prevalent and that growth stimulants are used maximize feed efficiency. Also, the requirements assume that the cattle are ready to start gaining weight on each these particular rations. If the cattle have been stressed or adverse weather conditions exist, the gains as projected at too high. Producers may wish to adjust these total expect gains to better fit their particular operations.

The compositions of feedstuffs used in these rations a assumed to be average protein and energy calculated on basis of megacals.

Table 1. Nutrient Content of Feedstuffs Moisture-Free (DM) Basis







Twig T. Marston
Extension Specialist
Cow/Calf Management

Dale A. Blasi Extension Specialist Forage Nutrition and Management

Frank K. Brazle
Extension Specialist
Livestock Production, Southeast

Gerry L. Kuhl
Extension Specialist
Feedlot Specialization



Thin Condition

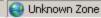


Moderate Condition



Feeding Your Cows by Body Condition

Good Condition



osoft Outlook



Nutritional Composition of Feedstuffs for Beef Cattle

Gerry Kuhl, Extension Specialist Danny Simms, Former Extension Specialist Cathy Bandyk, Extension Assistant Animal Sciences and Industry These typical nutritional values are based on 1982-8 Research Council publications and recent beef cattle re reports, and will most accurately represent animal utilithe feedstuffs are used in roughage-based rations for be growing cattle.

Since growing, harvesting and storage conditions ca influence the nutritional content of feeds, actual feed at feedstuffs to be used can help in fine-tuning rations.

Please see table starting on page 2.





FORAGE FACTS

Table of Conte

Grasses / Legumes

Smooth Brome

Tall Fescue

Eastern Gamagrass

Bermudagrass

Old World Bluestem

Legumes for Pasture

Irrigated Pasture

Matua Grass

Grazing Wheat Pasture

Small Grain Cereals as Forage: Crop Selection

Brassicas and Chicory for Forage

Utilizing Crabgrass as a Forage

Blister Beetles

Nutritional Requirements for Beef Cows

Foamy Pasture Bloat

How to Assemble and Evaluate

a Forage Grazing System

Sericea Lespedeza

Relative Feed Value Measures Forage Quality

Cattle Grazing and Soil Compaction

Soil Type and Forage Production

Musk Thistle Control

Forage Sampling and Analysis

Grazing and Haying Conservation Reserve

Program Land

Storing Large Round Bales Outside







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By-product Feeds

- Definition: What's left when they take the "good stuff" out
- Not a "CO-PRODUCT"
- Taking "good stuff" out concentrates the other stuff



| | Percen | Percent of DM | |
|--------|--------|---------------|--|
| | Corn | WDG | |
| Starch | ~70 | ~0 | |



| | Percent of DM | |
|---------|---------------|-----|
| | Corn | WDG |
| Starch | ~70 | ~0 |
| Protein | ~9 | ~30 |



| | Percent of DM | |
|---------|---------------|-----|
| | Corn | WDG |
| Starch | ~70 | ~0 |
| Protein | ~9 | ~30 |
| NDF | ~10.8 | 46 |



| | Percent of DM | |
|------------|---------------|------|
| | Corn | WDG |
| Starch | ~70 | ~0 |
| Protein | ~9 | ~30 |
| NDF | ~10.8 | 46 |
| Phosphorus | ~.32 | ~.84 |



| | Percent of DM | |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Corn | WDG |
| Starch | ~70 | ~0 |
| Protein | ~9 | ~30 |
| NDF | ~10.8 | 46 |
| Phosphorus | ~.32 | ~.84 |
| Sulfur | ~.14 | ~.5 – 2.0% |



Keep in Mind:

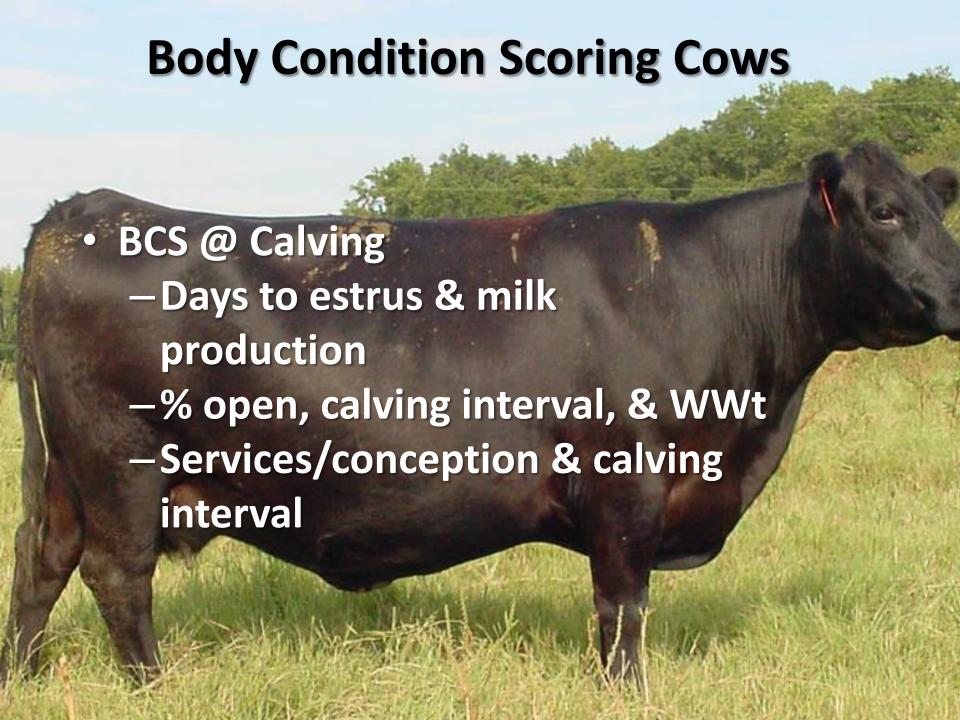
- For ration balancing:
 - Protein
 - Sulfur
- For nutrient planning
 - Phosphorus
 - Nitrogen



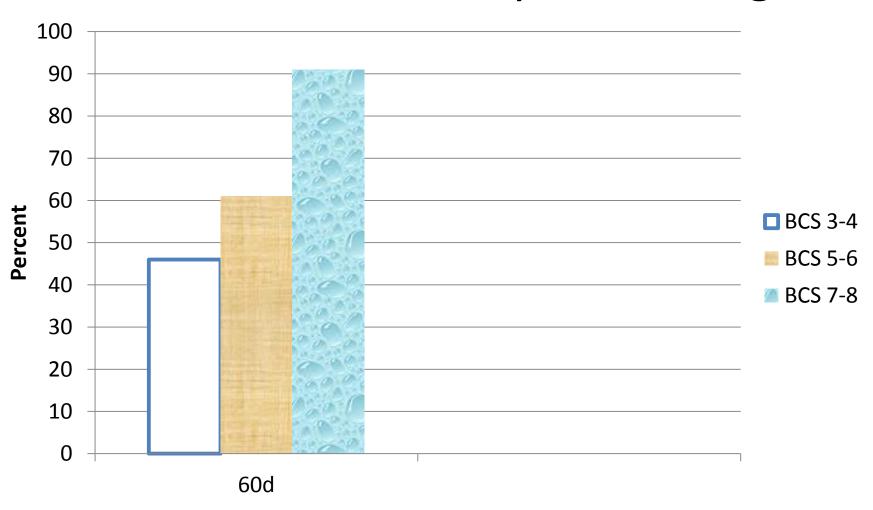
Summary

- Good source of Protein and Energy
- Good conditioner for ration (WDG)
- Watch the Sulfur
- Extra Phosphorus must be managed in drylot

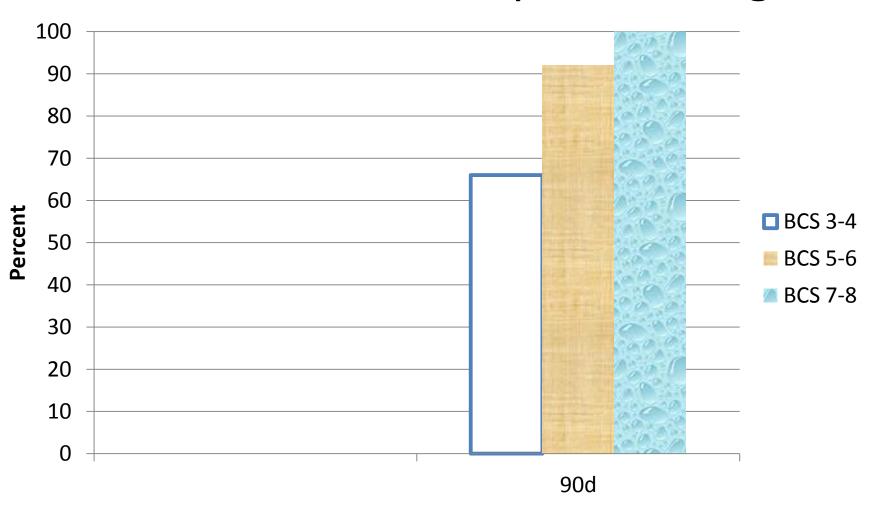


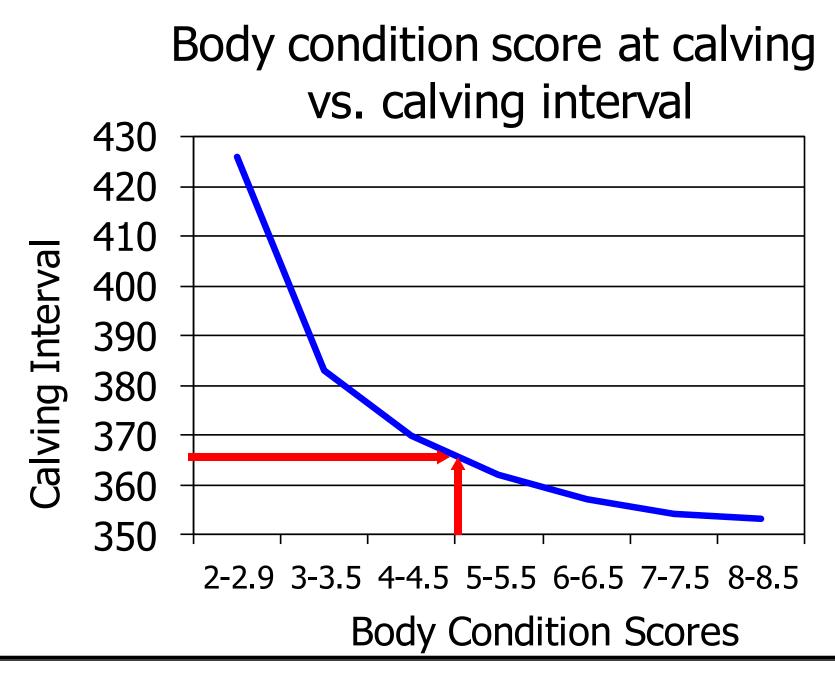


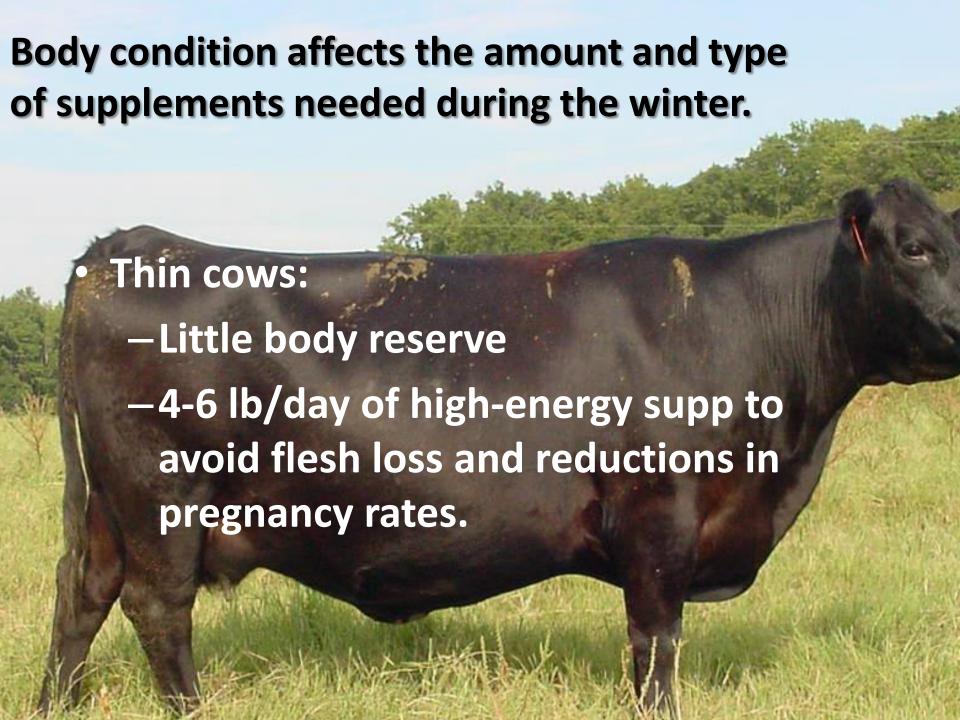
Pct of Thin, Moderate, or Fleshy cows in heat 60 and 90 d post-calving



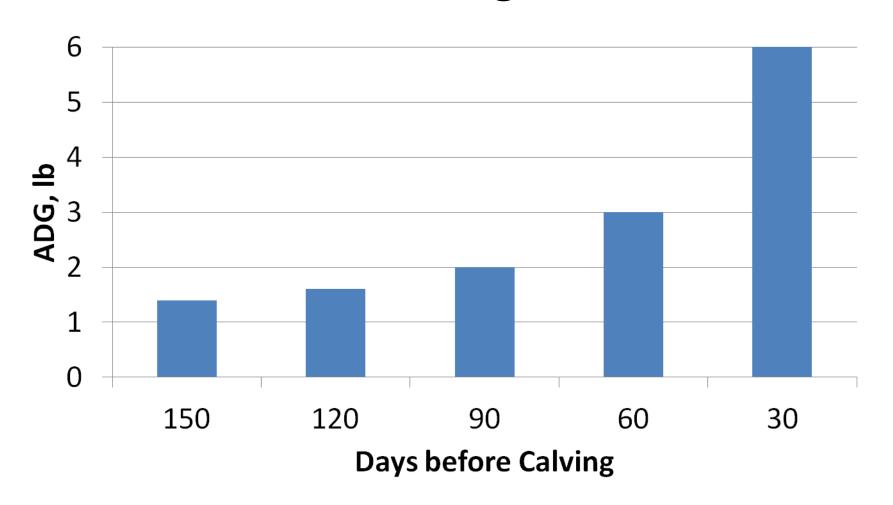
Pct of Thin, Moderate, or Fleshy cows in heat 60 and 90 d post-calving

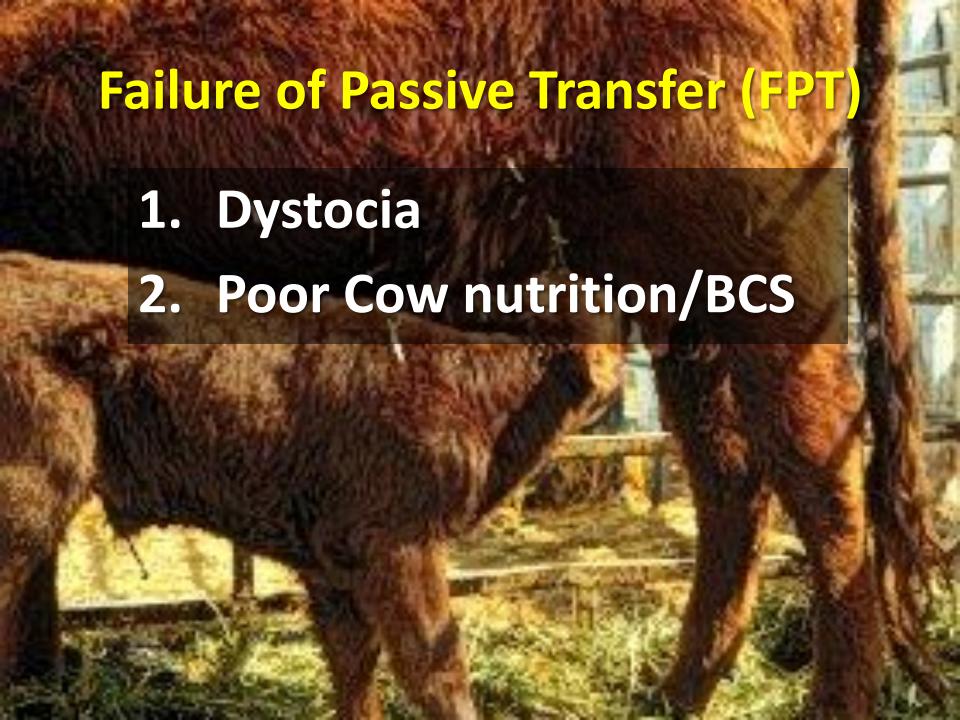






ADG needed to get from BCS 4→5 by Calving





Failure of Passive Transfer (FPT)

- Calves with "inadequate" passive immunity:
 - -6.4 × 个risk of morbidity the first 28 days of life
 - $-3.2 \times \uparrow$ risk of morbidity prior to weaning
 - $-5.4 \times \uparrow$ risk of death prior to weaning
 - $-3.0 \times \uparrow risk$ of morbidity in the feedlot

Cow Nutrition and Calf Health

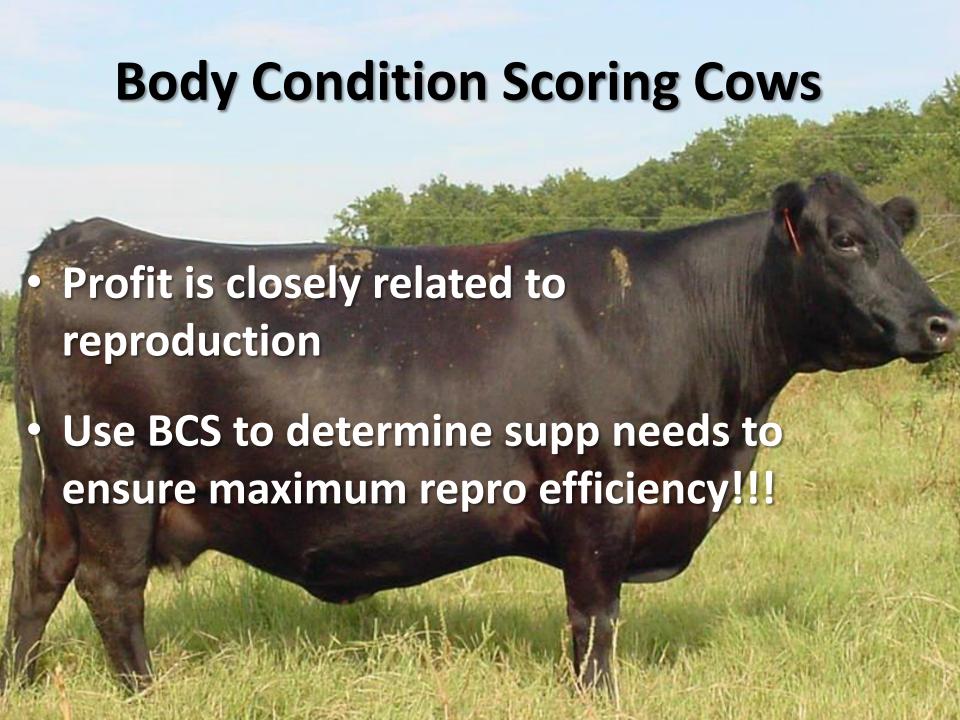
- BCS ≤ 4 ↓ amount & quality of colostrum
- BCS ≤ 4 ↓ stamina during parturition
- BCS ≤ 4 ↓ calf energy supply during and after parturition
- BCS ≤ 4 ↓ calf survival



Match the Production to the Environment

- Wean calves before cow BCS slips
 - lower plane of nutrition (i.e. = cheaper!) during winter
 - Calf weaning coincides with warmer, drier weather
 - Especially during drought---SAVE THE FACTORY!





Rules of Thumb: Weaning calves

- -~14% Crude Protein
- -~50% 'concentrate'
 - 44-48 NEg
- —Good quality hay
 - Silage is ok!
- –Wet DG and/or silage as a moisture conditioner



Weaning Diet 1

| Ingredient | Percentage |
|------------|------------|
| WDG | 17 |
| Corn | 25 |
| Pr. Hay | 26 |
| Alf. Hay | 30 |
| Supp. | 2.00 |
| Total | 100 |



Weaning Diet 1

| Ingredient | Percentage |
|------------|------------|
| WDG | 17 |
| Corn | 25 |
| Pr. Hay | 26 |
| Alf. Hay | 30 |
| Supp. | 2.00 |
| Total | 100 |
| DM | 76.2 |
| CP | 14.4 |
| NEg | 42.9 |

Research and Extension

Rules of Thumb: Growing calves

- ≥12% CP
- 48-56 NEg
- 2.5-3.0 lb / day
 - Genetics
 - -Heifers vs. Steers
- Step up gradually

$$-44 \rightarrow 48 \rightarrow 52 \rightarrow 56$$



Grower Diet

| Ingredient | Percentage |
|------------|------------|
| WDG | 15 |
| C. Silage | 20 |
| Corn | 30 |
| Pr. Hay | 13 |
| Alf. Hay | 20 |
| Supp. | 2.00 |
| Total | 100 |



Grower Diet

| Ingredient | Percentage |
|------------|-------------|
| WDG | 15 |
| C. Silage | 20 |
| Corn | 30 |
| Pr. Hay | 13 |
| Alf. Hay | 20 |
| Supp. | 2.00 |
| Total | 100 |
| DM | 59.1 |
| CP | 13.3 |
| NEg | 48.5 |



Rules of Thumb: Cows

- ≤11% CP
- NEg = depends on BCS!
- 1 BCS = 80-100 lbs
- She weighs 1300 lbs unless you KNOW otherwise...



Cow Diet – 2nd Trimester

| Ingredient | POUNDS |
|-------------|--------|
| WDG | 8 |
| Wheat Straw | 12 |
| Mineral | 0.25 |
| Total | 100 |
| TDN | 59.0 |
| CP | 14.0 |



Cow Diet – 3rd Trimester

| Ingredient | POUNDS |
|-------------|----------|
| WDG | 8 |
| Wheat Straw | 9 |
| Prairie hay | 9 |
| Mineral | 0.25 |
| Total | 26.25 lb |
| TDN | 59.0 |
| CP | 12.6 |



Cow Diet – 3rd Trimester "Conventional"

| Ingredient | POUNDS |
|-------------|------------|
| 20% Cubes | <u>4</u> |
| Prairie hay | 20 |
| Mineral | 0.25 |
| Total | 24.25 lb |
| TDN | <u>54%</u> |
| CP | <u>9%</u> |
| Lose 1 BCS | Calve @_ |



Cow Diet - Lactation

| Ingredient | POUNDS |
|-------------|-------------|
| WDG | 9 |
| Wheat Straw | 4 |
| Prairie hay | 18 |
| Mineral | 0.25 |
| Total | 31.25 lb |
| TDN | <i>59.0</i> |
| CP | 12.6 |
| | |

\$2.69/day



Cow Diet - Lactation - Alt.

| Ingredient | POUNDS |
|----------------|-------------|
| WDG | 7.5 |
| Alfalfa – fair | 4 |
| Prairie hay | 16 |
| Mineral | 0.25 |
| Total | 27.75 lb |
| TDN | 59.0 |
| CP | 12.6 |
| | |

\$2.70/day



Cow Diet – Lactation – Alt.2

| Ingredient | POUNDS |
|----------------|----------|
| 20% Cubes | <u>8</u> |
| Alfalfa – fair | 4 |
| Prairie hay | 20 |
| Mineral | 0.25 |
| Total | 32 lb |
| TDN | 57.7% |
| CP | 11.6% |

\$3.00/day



Value of DGs

- ~30¢ / cow per day vs. cubes
- \$30 / day for 100 cow herd
- \$3,000 for the season!



Summary

Got Feed? We can make it work!





