Forage Quality/Availability and Cow Requirements

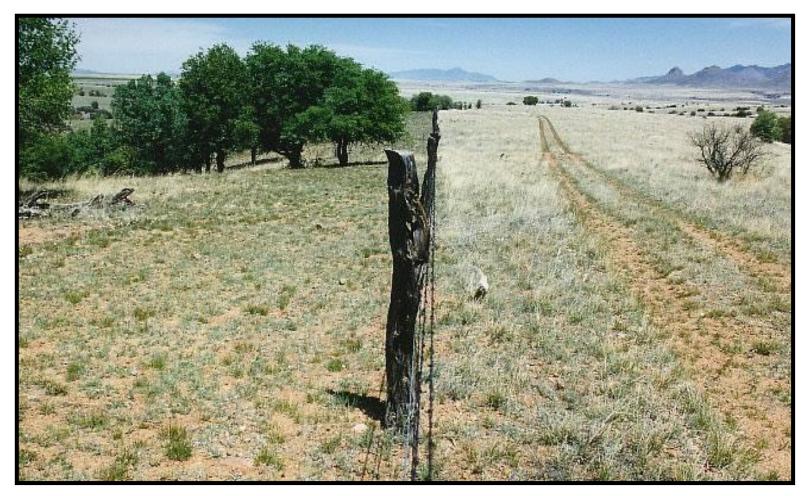


Justin Waggoner



2019 Winter Ranch Management

Forage Quality and Availability





Forage Scenarios

Abundant supply of high quality forage

High quality forage, but limited supply

Abundant supply of low quality forage

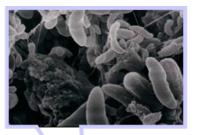
> Low quality forage, limited supply

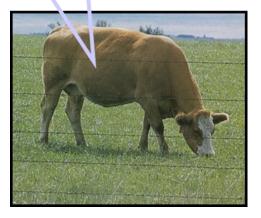


Energy and Protein

Energy

- Often more limiting than protein
- Drives cow condition





➢ Protein

- Improves forage digestibility of dormant forage
- increases intake, energy availability and cow condition



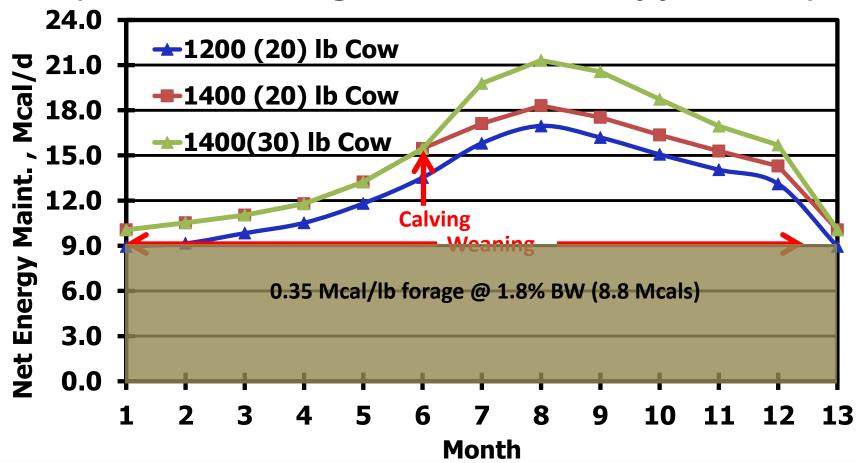
"What's in Your Pasture"



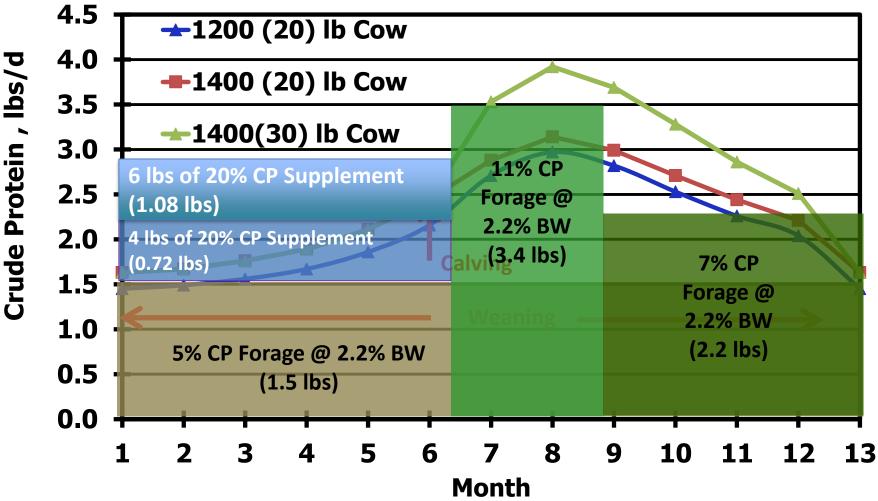




Energy Requirement and Supply (Dormant Forage, No Protein Supplement)



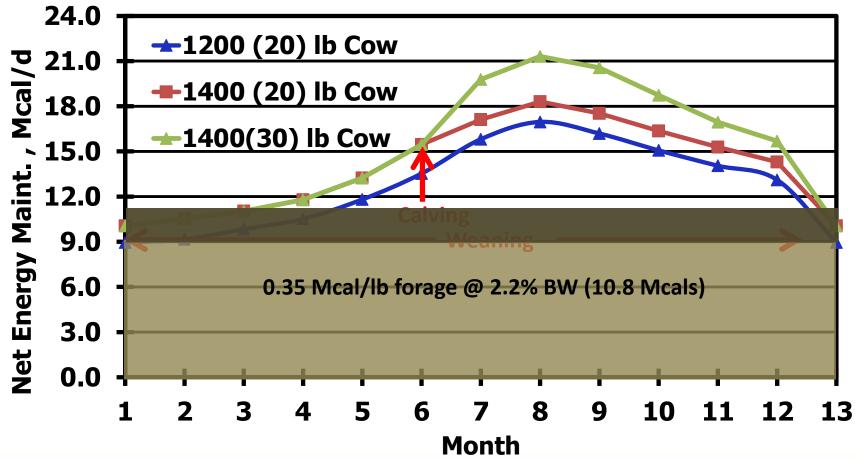
Protein Requirement and Supply



KANSAS STATE

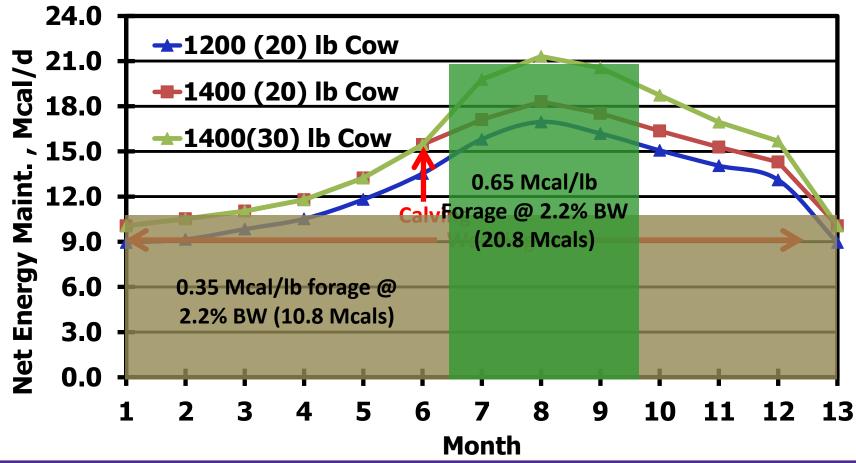
Energy Requirement and Supply

(Dormant Forage, With Protein Supplement)



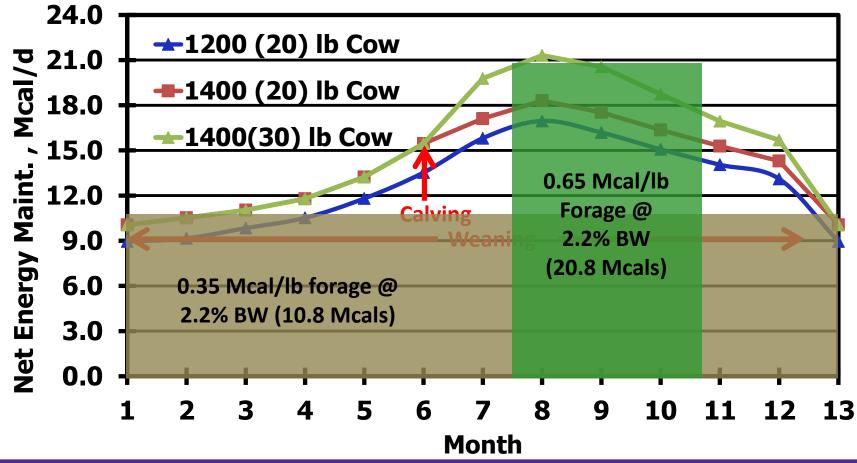
KANSAS STATE

Energy Requirement and Supply (Green Forage)



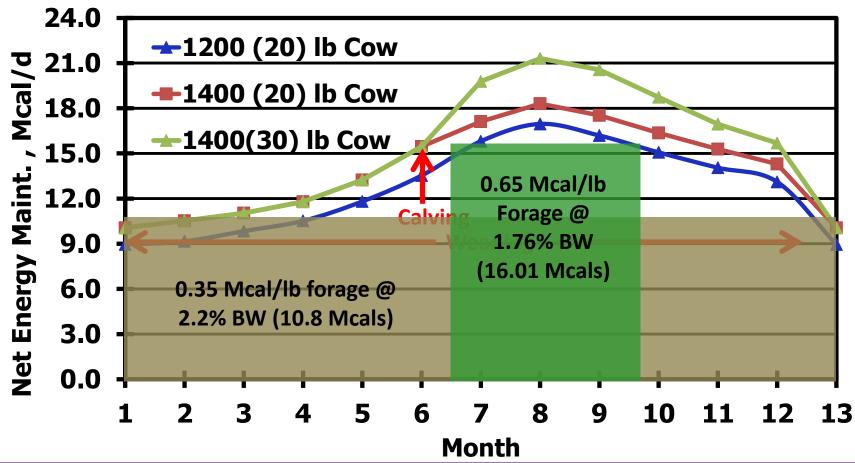
KANSAS STATE

Energy Requirement and Supply (Earlier Calving)



KANSAS STATE

Energy Requirement and Supply (20% Reduction in Available Forage)



KANSAS STATE

Key Points

> Higher producing cows

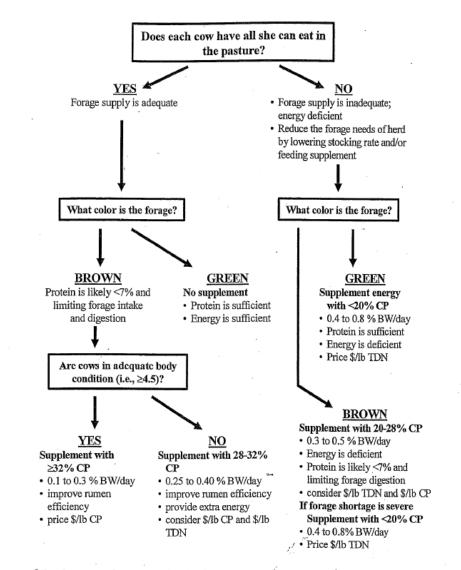
– Nutrient Supply = Nutrients Required

Small reduction in forage availability limits energy (protein?)

- High quality forage but limited supply scenario
- What happens to stocker cattle on short wheat?



BEEF COW SUPPLEMENT DECISION GUIDE*



*This decision guide is a general tool and is not as accurate as measuring actual forage quality and quantity to develop a strategic supplementation program for a specific class of cattle.



Mathis 2006

Thoughts

Recognize and "adjust to fit the situation"
Body condition scoring

> Maximize use of forage base !!!

- Can a Cow eat all she wants (Intake)
- Strategic use of forage resources (hay and grazed)
- Supplementation
 - Substitution
 - Technology = Rumensin

KANSAS STATE

Can we manage cow requirements? (1400 lb cow, 20 lb milk)

Annual ME requirements, Mcals

| Month | Months Since calving | Total ME | Class | calf age |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| April | 1 | 858.45 | Lactation | 30 |
| Мау | 2 | 905.85 | Lactation | 60 |
| June | 3 | 892.05 | Lactation | 90 |
| July | 4 | 845.37 | Lactation | 120 |
| August | 5 | 793.8 | Lactation | 150 |
| September | 6 | 763.62 | Lactation | 180 |
| October | 7 | 612 | Dry | |
| November | 8 | 623.7 | Dry | |
| December | 9 | 637.53 | Dry | |
| January | 10 | 667.32 | Third Tri | |
| February | 11 | 712.8 | Third Tri | |
| March | 12 | 786.6 | Third Tri | |
| | Total | 9099.0 | 9 | |

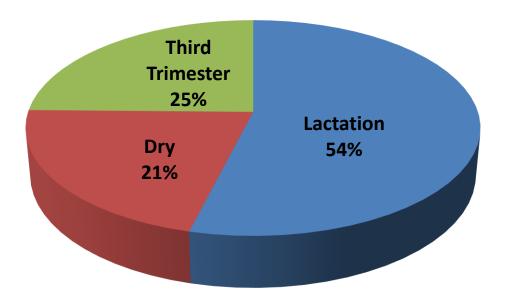
Third Trimester 24% Lactation 56%



Annual Maintenance Energy (1400 lb cow, 20 lb milk, Early Weaned)

Annual ME requirements, Mcals

| Month | Months Since calving | Total ME | Class | calf age |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| April | 1 | 858.45 | Lactation | 30 |
| Мау | 2 | 905.85 | Lactation | 60 |
| June | 3 | 892.05 | Lactation | 90 |
| July | 4 | 845.37 | Lactation | 120 |
| August | 5 | 612 | Dry | 150 |
| September | 6 | 612 | Dry | 180 |
| October | 7 | 612 | Dry | |
| November | 8 | 623.7 | Dry | |
| December | 9 | 637.53 | Dry | |
| January | 10 | 667.32 | Third Tri | |
| February | 11 | 712.8 | Third Tri | |
| March | 12 | 786.6 | Third Tri | |
| | Total | 8765.6 | 7 | |



Maintenance Energy Savings = (9099.09)- (8765.67) = 333.42 Mcals



When Forage Supply is limited....

Do you turn out the same number of cows for less days?

Turn out fewer cows to match available forage resources?





KSUBeef.org

Justin W. Waggoner, Ph.D. jwaggon@ksu.edu Beef Systems Specialist Garden City, KS 620-275-9164