

Your Livestock Feed Supply Guide



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NDAC *Extension Service, Fargo*

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

FEED NEEDED FOR LIVESTOCK

A guide to compute the minimum amount of feed needed per animal
for one year under average feeding conditions.

Class of Livestock	No Legume Roughage			With at least 1/2 Legume Roughage		
	Grain lbs.	41 % protein supplement (lb)	Native Hay or Hay Equi- valent Ton	Grain lb s.	41% Protein supplement	Hay or hay Equivalent
<u>Sheep</u>						
Pregnant Ewes (or ram) (210 days feeding)	30	10	800 lbs.	30	-----	750 lbs.
Fattening lambs (dry lot 100 days)	160	15	175 lbs.	160	-----	160 lbs.
<u>Beef Cattle</u>						
Cow (1000) lbs. (180-day feeding)	-----	100	1.5	-----	-----	1.5 tons
Yearlings (180 day)	-----	150	1.5	-----	-----	1.25 tons
Calves (180 day)	180	180	1.0	180	-----	1.0 ton
<u>Feeder Cattle</u> (Dry lot)						
Long yearlings 150 days - high roughage				600	300	.2 ton alfalfa 4.50 corn silage
Two-yr. olds (120 day)	1800	150	.66	1900	-----	.66
Yearlings (180 day)	2250	225	.50	2400	-----	.50
Calves (210 days)	2600	350	.50	2700	150	.50
<u>Dairy Cattle</u>						
Cows producing 5,000 lbs. (plus pasture)	475	125	3.5	375	25	3.5
For each additional 1,000 lbs. add	375	100	-----	375	25	-----
Yearling heifers (plus pasture)	200	150	1.5	200	-----	1.5
Dairy calves	300	200	1.0	200	50-75	1.0
<u>Horses</u>						
1,400 lbs. (idle) plus pasture	-----		1.5	-----	-----	1.5
For each working day	10	-----	-----	10	-----	-----

	Grain lbs.	41% protein supplement lbs.	Alfalfa hay lbs.
<u>Hogs</u>			
Gilts and Sows (per head)			
Pregnancy (114 days)	630	55	115
Lactation (6 weeks)	460	40	50
Drying up Sow (12 days)	88	7.5	-----
<u>Pigs</u> (per pig)			
Creep (6 weeks)	25 (complete ration)		
Grower (3 weeks)	30 (complete ration)		
Growing fattening (40 lbs. to 200 lbs)			
Pelleted barley	530 (complete rations)		
Ground barley	580	30	
Corn	450	75	
Good pasture will reduce protein requirements and grain requirements about 10%.			

RELATIVE FEEDING VALUES

	Dairy Cows	Fattening Beef Cattle	Fattening Lambs	Fattening Hogs
Corn	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	90	87	91-100
Oats	90	85	80	85
Wheat	100	100	85	103
Millet and Sorghum	100	92	95	90-100

Relative feeding values are not exact. These will vary with weight, quality and amount of each feed used in rations.

HAY AND SILAGE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

Red River Valley	Tons	Central	Tons	Western	Tons	Irrigated	Tons
Alfalfa	3	Alfalfa	2.0	Alfalfa	1.5	Alfalfa	7.0
Brome	2	Brome	1	Crested	.5		
Alfalfa, Brome	3	Alfalfa Brome, Crested	2	Alfalfa Brome Crested	1.5	Alfalfa Grass Mix	7.0
S. Clover	3	S. Clover	2	S. Clover	1.0		
Sudan	4	Sudan	3	Sudan	1.5		
-----	-----	Native	1.0	Native	.5	-----	-----
Corn Silage	8		6		5		10
Oat and Pea Silage	7		5		4		10

Hay and Silage Production Estimate by I.T. Dietrich, Extension Soil Conservationist and William Wiidakas, Associate Agronomist, Experiment Station.

SEASONAL PASTURE REQUIREMENTS

NORTH DAKOTA LIVESTOCK

I. T. Dietrich, Extension Soil Conservationist

Acres per Head For Each Kind of Pasture

Class and Age of Livestock	Red River Valley	Central North Dakota	Western North Dakota	Irrigated
1 beef cow and calf or 1 dairy cow	1 acre grass-legume or Brome (May-June) plus ½ acre sweet clover or sudan (July-Sept)	1½ acre grass-legume crested or brome (May-June) plus 5-8 acre native pasture or ¾ acre sweet clover or Sudan (June-Sept)	6 to 9 acres native grass (June-Sept) plus 1 acre crested or grass-legume for each 4 acres native grass (May and June) or 1½ acre Piper Sudan (July to Sept)	1 acre grass-legume (May-Sept)
1 yr. steer or heifer	(.6 of acreages shown above)			
1 ewe and lamb	(.2 of acreages shown for beef cow and calf)			
1 sow and litter	½ acre alfalfa or grass-legume OR 1/4 acre rape and oats and 1/4 acre winter rye	½ acre alfalfa or grass-legume OR 1/3 acre rape and oats and 1/3 acre winter rye	3/4 acre alfalfa or grass-legume OR 1/2 acre rape and oats and 1/2 acre winter rye	1/4 acre alfalfa OR 1/4 acre rape and oats and 1/4 acre winter rye

Complete the chart below by multiplying the number of livestock you plan to have by the pounds of feed needed per head. Determine the number of acres needed to produce the required feed by using your estimated production of grain and roughage per acre on your farm.

How to use Table:

1. Protein: For cattle and sheep, use protein of vegetable origin. For hogs, use mixtures of animal and vegetable proteins.
2. You can substitute silage for hay at a rate of 3 pounds silage per pound of hay. To figure amount of silage to use multiply pounds of hay required by 3 to give pounds of silage needed.
3. One gallon skimmilk will replace 1 pound of 35 percent protein supplement for hogs.

YOUR ANNUAL FEED NEEDS

KIND OF LIVESTOCK AND NUMBER ON FARM	Number	Corn	Oats	Barley	Silage	Hay	Supplement	Pasture
		Pounds Needed			Tons needed	Pounds needed	Pounds needed	Acres needed
Beef breeding cattle	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	-----
Feeder cattle	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	-----
Dairy cattle	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	-----
Hogs	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	-----
Sheep	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	-----

Total feed needed ----lbs. ---- lbs. ---- lbs ----lbs....T....T....lbs.....Acres

My Supply ---- lbs. ---- lbs ---- lbs. ---- lbs. ----T....T....lbs.Acres

Acres Required AAAAAAAAcres

Extension Service, North Dakota Agricultural College and U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating. E.J. Haslerud, Director, Fargo, North Dakota
Distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914.