

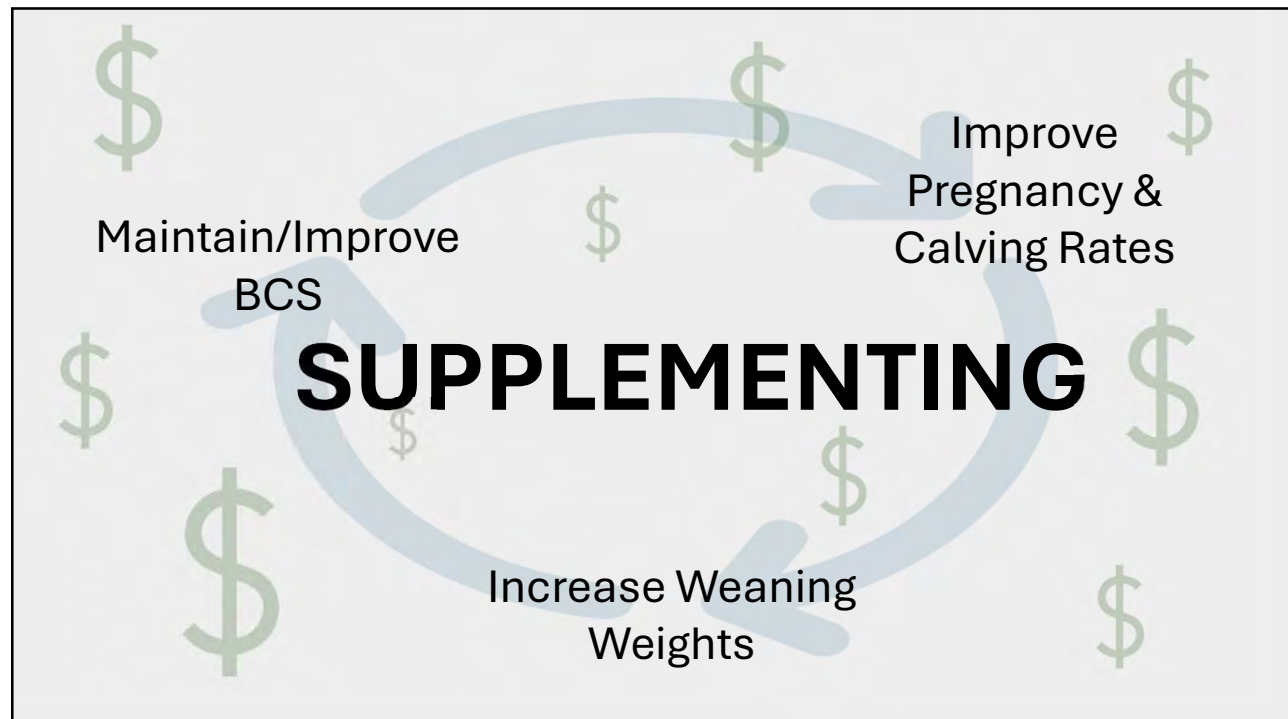
South Florida Beef Forage Program - Winter Supplementation
August 28th, 2025 – Labelle, FL

Economics of Implementing a Supplementation Program

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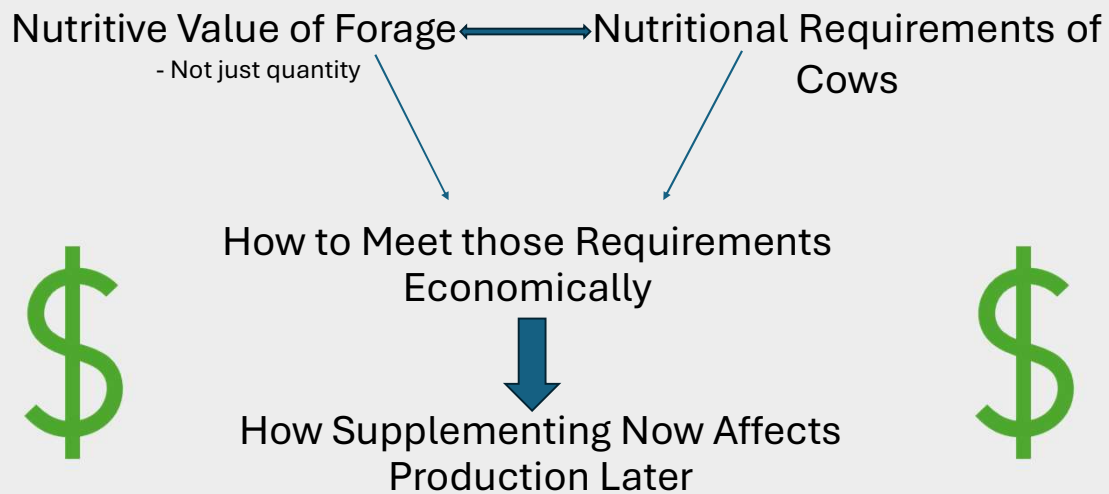


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What to Consider



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What to Consider

- Sometimes, the underlying cost of “convenience” is more expensive than the upfront cost of “inconvenience.”
- It is important to understand the cost of protein, not just the total cost of feed. Is one option actually cheaper than the other?
- It is VERY important to know what you are feeding, how much you are feeding, and why you are feeding it. What do your cows need?

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Meeting those Requirements Economically

Protein Source	Total Cost of Feed	Pounds of Protein in the Feed	\$/lb of Protein
41% cottonseed meal	\$350/ton*	820 lbs	\$0.43
32% liquid feed	\$325/ton*	640 lbs	\$0.50
20% cubes	\$18 per 50 lb bag	10 lbs	\$1.80

ONE IS NOT SUPERIOR OVER THE OTHER; THIS IS JUST SHOWING HOW TO THINK ABOUT THE COST OF PROTEIN IN TERMS OF THE TOTAL COST

***: DOES NOT INCLUDE COST OF DELIVERY OR PURCHASE OF LICK TANK/BUNKS**

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Infrastructure Costs of Supplementation


- Supplementing itself is expensive...but just getting set up to supplement is also expensive.
- Lick Tank: \$250-\$650 *(depends on size, wheels sold separately)*
- 8 ft. Concrete Bunks: \$185 - \$350 *(consider delivery/custom fees)*
- 10 ft. Poly/Steel Bunk Feeder: \$150-\$550 *(depends on size/type)*
- Feed Bin w/ Auger: \$2,500 - \$10,000 *(depends on tons & auger size)*
- Feed Wagon: \$8,000 - >\$50,000 *(how fancy do you need it to be?)*














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Supplementation Infrastructure Costs

❖ 525 lb Weaned Calf = ~\$2,000

- 1, 4-wheel Lick Tank = 33% of a calf
 - ~100 head, ~25 head per wheel 

- 25, 8 ft. Concrete Bunks = 4.33 calves
 - ~100 head, 2 ft. per head     

- 20, 10 ft. Poly/Steel Bunk Feeders = 5.5 calves
 - ~100 head, 2 ft. per head      

- Feed Bin w/ Auger = 5 calves



- \$20,000 Feed Wagon = 10 calves




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Why do this now?

A lot more revenue to give up in years when profits won't be as favorable

- Because calf prices will come back down eventually...
- While profits are higher, now is the time to explore investing in these changes with long-term outcomes.

❖ 525 lb Weaned Calf in a "bad market year" = ~\$900

- 1, 4-wheel Lick Tanks = 75% of a calf
 - ~100 head, ~25 head per wheel 

- 25, 8 ft. Concrete Bunks = 9.75 calves          
- ~100 head, 2 ft. per head

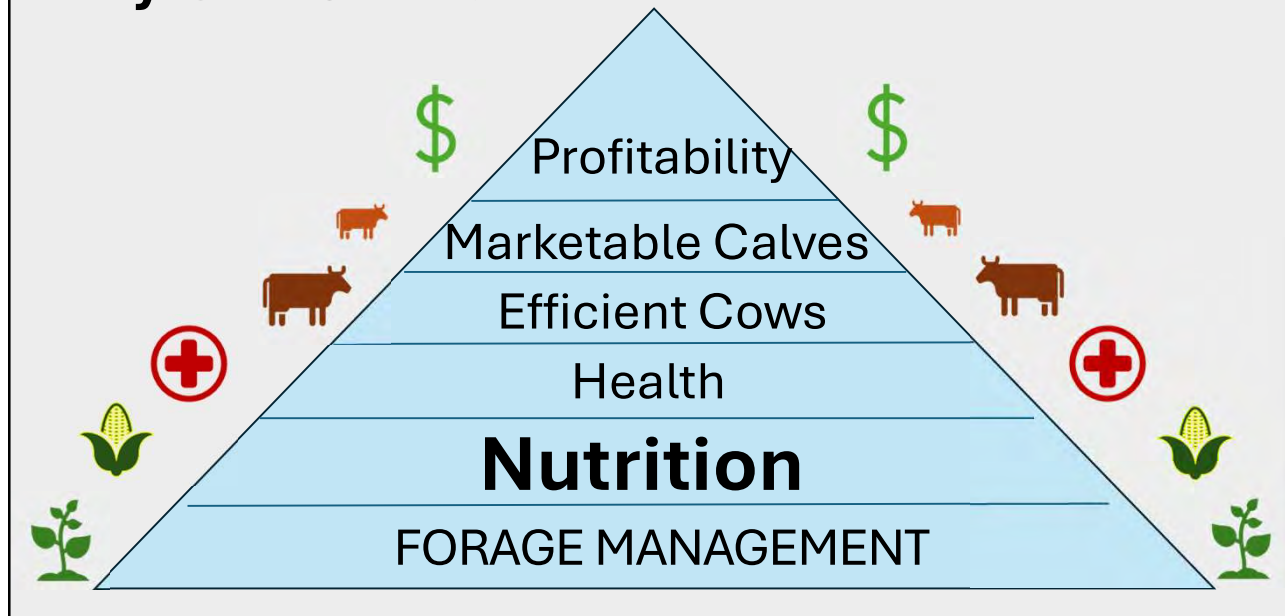
- 20, 10 ft. Poly/Steel Bunk Feeders = 12 calves            
- ~100 head, 2 ft. per head

- Feed Bin w/ Auger = 11 calves           

- \$20,000 Feed Wagon = 22 calves                       

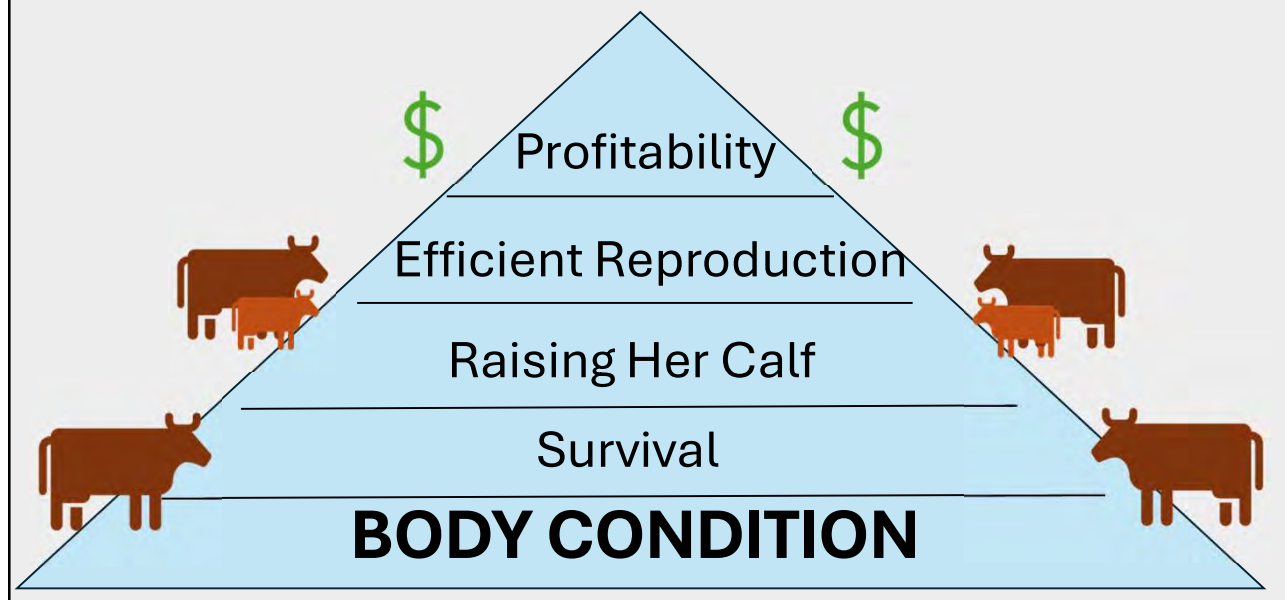
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Why is it worth it?

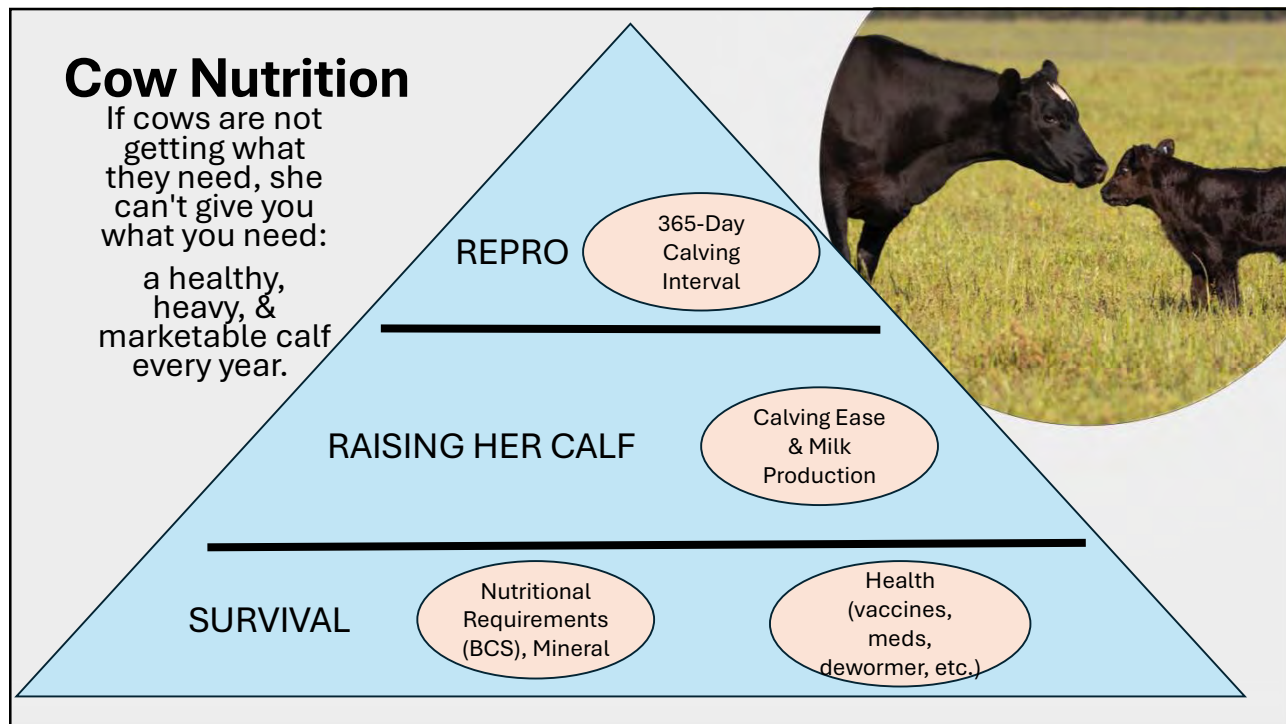


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COW NUTRITION



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Supplementation Repro

“In terms of offspring preweaning growth, these studies observed that pre-calving supplementation of protein and energy **increased calf body weight at weaning by, on average, 25 lb...**” (Moriel & Vendramini, 2023)

"...a reduction in cow **BCS from calving until the start of breeding season** further reduced pregnancy percentage, calving percentage, and calving distribution during the first 30 days of calving in cows calving with when cow BCS < 5;..." (Moriel, 2024)

Proper nutrition, **before, during, and after calving** is important for your cows to be able to **focus on growing a calf and getting bred**, not trying to meet their nutritional requirements.



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How the Now Affects the Later: Calf Value

BCS & Pre-calving Nutrition Affect VALUE of Calves

	BCS ≥ 5 at calving	BCS < 5 at calving	\$/Head Difference
Calf Weight at Weaning	525 lbs	500 lbs	25 lbs
Calf Sale Price	\$2,016	\$1,920	\$96

CALF PRICE: \$3.84 FOR 500-525 LB STEER CALVES

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How the Now Affects the Later: Pregnancy & Calving Rates

Maintaining a BCS of 5 or greater before calving helps avoid having to play "catch up" after calving.

Body Condition of Cows **At & After Calving** Affects **Pregnancy & Calving Rates**

		AFTER CALVING					
AT CALVING		Lost BC		Maintained BC		Gained BC	
BCS < 5		Pregnancy 75%	Calving 70%	Pregnancy 85%	Calving 81%	Pregnancy 84%	Calving 79%
BCS ≥ 5		Pregnancy 88%	Calving 85%	Pregnancy 90%	Calving 87%	Pregnancy 93%	Calving 87%

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How the Now Affects the Later: Revenue Per Cow

Body Condition of Cows Affects *Revenue*

Example: herd of 100 cows

Comparison: Maintain BCS ≥ 5 vs. Maintain BCS < 5

**\$198
difference
per cow**

	PR%	CR%	CD% (1 st 30 days*)	# of calves	WW (lbs)	Total Calf Revenue	Revenue Per Cow
BCS < 5	85%	81%	57%	81	500	\$155,520	\$1,555
BCS ≥ 5	90%	87%	68%	87	525	\$175,392	\$1,753

*affects average weaning weights because more calves are born earlier in the season

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Put it all together...ways to look at “ROI” (w/ high calf prices)

1) Invest calf revenue to implement supplement plan -> gained calves as a result of the investment

- Lick tank (\$650) + Supplement (\$350/ton x 36 tons) = **\$13,250 (revenue from 6.6 calves)**
→ 100 cows, 4 lbs per head per day, 180 days (Sept.-Feb.)
- Have **6 more calves** to market the next year that weigh 525 lbs each at \$3.84/lb = **\$12,096**
 - **Extra calves almost paid for the implementation (\$1,154 short)**

2) Made almost **\$20,000 more when supplementing** compared to not supplementing (**more calves=more money, regardless of mkt prices**)

- Spent \$132.50/cow for supplement → Made \$198/cow more when supplementing → **\$65.50 return/cow more than not supplementing**

3) **Depreciate the lick tank (best way)**

- \$650 - \$250 / 10 years = \$40 depreciation cost per year
- \$40 per year + \$12,600 per year for supplement = **\$12,640 total (\$126.40 per cow) per year**
- Spent \$126.40/cow for supplement → Made \$198/cow more when supplementing → **\$71.60 return/cow more than not supplementing**

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Annual Costs of Investment- Looking Long-term

- Examples of depreciating over 10 years with 100 hd herd
 - Purchase price – salvage value/years in production

Qty	Asset	Cost per Item	Salvage Value	Annual Cost	Cost per Cow
1	Lick Tank	\$650	\$250	\$40	\$0.40
25	8 ft. Concrete Bunk	\$350 each	\$150 each	\$500	\$5.00
20	Bunk Feeder	\$550 each	\$200 each	\$700	\$7.00
—	Feed Bin w/ Auger	\$10,000	\$3,500	\$650	\$6.50
—	Feed Wagon	\$20,000	\$8,000	\$1,200	\$12.00
TOTAL				\$3,090	\$30.90

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“What about the bad years?”

- I am not saying a supplementation program will make you profitable **every year**....there are still going to be some bad years.
- **BUT...**I am saying that having an established program and the right infrastructure may help in mitigating some loss in the bad years.
- Example 1:
 - you aren't able to provide liquid feed after calving in a bad market year
 - you have to back down to just providing it before calving
 - you still have the tank to be able to provide feed at all to try & increase weaning weights
- Example 2:
 - you can't afford to feed every day, but it is still cheaper or the same price to buy in bulk rather than “spot buying” feed
 - you still buy the same amount, but “stretch out” feeding period (feed 3 times a week instead of 5)
 - you still have the feed bin to store the same amount to supplement cow herd & maintain BCS

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Conclusion

- ❖ Having a supplementation proper is vital for production. Supplementing is expensive....but so is not having calves to market.
- ❖ Large expenses such as supplementation/infrastructure, can be looked at as investments rather than just a large expense.
- ❖ Investing in these changes now can free you up to save money later in the bad years.
- ❖ Giving our cows what they need when they need it, allows them to focus on raising a healthy calf rather than “survival”.
- ❖ **Help your cows, help you!!**

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QUESTIONS?

MAY GOD BLESS YOUR STEWARDSHIP!

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