Grass Fed Beef Operations: Economics and Considerations

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Questions to be answered

- How do I feed animals forage 365 days a year?
- What forages or feedstuffs am I going to use throughout the year?
 - Perennials (cool and warm season)
 - Annuals (winter and summer)
 - Mechanically harvested forage (hay and haylage)

Questions to be answered

- How much is it going to cost to operate a grass fed beef business?
 - It depends!

Cow/Calf Operation

- 30 cows (spring calving)
 1,200 lbs average weight
- 90% calf crop (27 calves)
- Grazed forage
 - 2 ac per cow/calf pair
- Hay (fed 120 days)

– Fed @ 2.5% of bodyweight = 30 lbs/head/day



Variable Expenses at Weaning

| Variable Expenses | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----|-----------|--------------|-----|-----------|
| Pasture Production | acre | 2.00 | \$ | 130.54 | \$ 261.08 | \$ | 7,832.52 |
| Hay Production | acre | 0.72 | \$ | 201.18 | \$ 144.85 | \$ | 4,345.53 |
| Bull (Pasture and Hay) ² | \$ | 1.7 | \$ | 405.94 | \$ 23.00 | \$ | 690.09 |
| Salt and Mineral | lb | 91 | \$ | 0.35 | \$ 31.94 | \$ | 958.13 |
| <u>Vet & Med</u> | head | 1 | \$ | 31.45 | \$ 31.45 | \$ | 943.40 |
| Other Expenses | head | 1 | \$ | 1.00 | \$ 1.00 | \$ | 30.00 |
| Labor | hours | 8 | \$ | 10.00 | \$ 80.00 | \$ | 2,400.00 |
| | | Productio | n E | xpenses | \$ 573.32 | \$3 | 17,199.67 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Interest | \$ | \$573.32 | | 6% | \$ 17.20 | \$ | 515.99 |
| Marketing | head | 0.86 | \$ | 30.88 | \$ 26.56 | \$ | 796.76 |
| | То | \$ 617.08 | \$3 | 18,512.41 | | | |

Fixed and Total Expenses at Weaning

| | Total Variable Expenses | | | | | 617.08 | \$18,512.4 | 11 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------|---------|-----|-------------------|------------|----|
| Fixed Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Livestock Facilities & Equipment | head | 1 | \$ | 118.49 | \$ | 118.49 | \$ 3,554.6 | 56 |
| Pasture and Hay Machinery/Equipment | head | 1 | \$ | 371.94 | \$ | 371.94 | \$11,158.1 | .3 |
| Purchased Breeding Stock | head | 1 | \$ | 18.38 | \$ | 18.38 | \$ 551.2 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous Overhead ⁴ | head | 1 | \$ | 392.15 | \$ | 39.22 | \$ 1,176.4 | 15 |
| | | Total Fixed Expenses | | | \$ | 548.02 | \$16,440.4 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | Tot | al E | xpenses | \$1 | l <i>,</i> 165.10 | \$34,952.8 | 39 |

How can we reduce these costs?

Forage Management Practices to Consider

- Producing versus purchasing hay
- Stockpiling forages



Grazing and Feed Costs

- Make up 40-50% of total costs of production in cow/calf operation.
- Harvested forage can account for 18-24% of total cost per weaned calf.





What Does Hay Cost?



Bermuda Hay Cost



| ltem | | Unit | Quantity | Price | Amount (\$/ac) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------------|
| Fertilizer | Ν | lb. | 240 | \$0.57 | \$136.80 |
| | P ₂ O ₅ | lb. | 60 | \$0.50 | \$30.0 |
| | K ₂ 0 | lb. | 180 | \$0.35 | \$63.00 |
| | Custom Appl. | ac. | 4 | \$6.86 | \$27.44 |
| Lime | Custom Appl. | ton | 0.67 | \$30.00 | \$20.10 |
| Weed Control | Dormant | ac. | | | \$13.32 |
| | Post-Emerge | ac. | | | \$9.38 |
| Machinery | Variable | ac. | | | \$108.08 |
| | Fixed | ac. | | | \$80.12 |
| Establishment | | ac. | | | \$33.00 |
| Labor | | hour | 5.42 | \$10.00 | \$54.20 |
| | | | | | |
| Total Budget | | | | \$575.44 | |

Fescue Hay Cost



| ltem | | Unit | Quantity | Price | Amount (\$/ac) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------|----------|---------|----------------|
| Fertilizer | Ν | lb. | 100 | \$0.57 | \$57.00 |
| | P ₂ O ₅ | lb. | 30 | \$0.50 | \$15.00 |
| | K ₂ 0 | lb. | 30 | \$0.35 | \$10.50 |
| | Custom Appl. | ac. | 2 | \$6.86 | \$13.72 |
| Lime | Custom Appl. | ton | 0.33 | \$30.00 | \$9.90 |
| Weed Control | Post-Emerge | ac. | | | \$10.67 |
| Machinery | Variable | ac. | | | \$72.82 |
| | Fixed | ac. | | | \$38.44 |
| Establishment | | ac. | | | \$31.99 |
| Labor | | hour | 5.83 | \$10.00 | \$58.30 |
| | | | | | |
| Total Budget | ed Expenses | | | | \$318.34 |

Hay Production Cost

Bermudagrass

- 8 ton yield
 - \$71.93/ton
- 7 ton yield
 \$82.21/ton

- Tall Fescue
- 4 ton yield
 \$79.59/ton
- 3 ton yield
 \$106.11/ton

- 6 ton yield
 - \$95.91/ton

- 2 ton yield
 \$159.17/ton
- ** **\$92.70 per ton** (2010-2015 TN Avg. Price Received)

54 Ton Comparison

Bermudagrass

- Yield
 - 8 tons/acre
- Cost
 - \$71.93/ton
- 54 tons
 - \$3,884

Tall Fescue

- Yield
 - 4 tons/acre
- Cost
 \$79.59/ton
- 54 tons
 \$4,298

Total Purchased Hay Cost: **\$5,006** 1,200 lb. bale: **about \$56/bale**

Producing vs. Purchasing Hay

- Options when hay is purchased
 - Increase herd to utilize acres no longer in hay production
 - Lengthen grazing period by utilizing acres to produce summer annuals or perennials, winter annuals, or stockpile fescue and/or bermudagrass
 - Means less hay is needed
 - Sell hay equipment



Lengthened Grazing Season

Bermudagrass

- Yield
 - 8 tons/acre
- Cost
 - \$71.93/ton
- 54 tons
 - \$3,884

Tall Fescue

- Yield
 - 4 tons/acre
- Cost
 - \$79.59/ton
- 54 tons
 \$4,298

Purchase 27 tons of Hay if 60 days of stockpiled forage available Total Purchased Hay Cost: **\$2,503**

Offsetting Hay Usage

• Stockpiling fescue

Stockpiling bermudagrass

• Planting winter annuals



Stockpiled Fescue

- Grazed or clipped in late August
- 50 lb. N applied in late August
- Average Fall forage availability: 2,920 lb./ac.
 - Grazing initiated: Late Oct./Early Nov.
 - Harvest efficiency: 65% (1,898 lb.)
- Protein Content
 - 11.8-13%

University of Kentucky, Stockpiling for fall and winter pasture



Stockpiling Fescue

- Set aside 1 acre per cow to stockpile
- Stockpiled fescue can increase grazing by 2 months (63 days)

```
50 lb. N application on
30 acres
$35.36*30 =
$1,061
```

```
Produced Hay
for 60 days
27 tons @ $79.59/ton =
$2,149
```

Total Savings from Stockpiling Fescue = \$1,088 Total Savings per head = \$36.27

Stockpiled Bermudagrass

- Grazed or clipped in late August
- 50 lb. N applied in late August
- Average Fall forage availability: 2,756 lb./ac.
 - Grazing initiated: Late Oct./Early Nov.
 - Harvest efficiency: 62.1% (1,712 lb.)
- Protein Content
 - Nov: 13.1-15.2%
 - Dec: 12.5-14.7%
 - Jan: 10.9-11.6%

2001 Animal Research Report: Oklahoma State University, Economics of stockpiled bermudagrass grazing system



Stockpiling Bermudagrass

- Set aside 1 acre per cow to stockpile
- Stockpiled fescue can increase grazing by 2 months (57 days)

50 lb. N application on 30 acres \$35.36*30 = \$1,061 Producing Hay for 60 days 27 tons @ \$77.63/ton = \$1,942

Total Savings from Stockpiling Bermuda = \$881 Total Savings per cow = \$29.38

Winter Annual

• Rye/Ryegrass establishment cost: \$230/ac.

- Average spring forage availability: 9,000 lb./ac.
 Grazing initiated: March.
 - Harvest efficiency: 70% (6,300 lb.)



Hay vs. Annuals vs. Stockpiled

| | Total Yield (lbs./ac.) | Utilization (lbs./ac.) | Cost (\$/ac.) | Cost (\$/lb. DM) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Stockpiled Fescue | 2,920 | 1,898 | \$35.36 | \$0.019 |
| Stockpiled Bermudagrass | 2,756 | 1,712 | \$35.36 | \$0.021 |
| Winter Annual | 9,000 | 6,300 | \$230 | \$0.037 |
| Fescue Hay | 8,000 | 7,200 | \$318 | \$0.044 |
| Bermudagrass Hay | 16,000 | 14,400 | \$575 | \$0.040 |

Hay vs. Annuals vs. Stockpiled

| | Cost (\$/lb. DM) | Purchased Hay Breakeven (\$/ton) | Breakeven 1200 lb. bale (\$/bale) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Stockpiled Fescue | \$0.019 | \$37 | \$22 |
| Stockpiled Bermudagrass | \$0.021 | \$41 | \$25 |
| Winter Annual | \$0.037 | \$73 | \$44 |
| Fescue Hay | \$0.044 | \$88 | \$53 |
| Bermudagrass Hay | \$0.040 | \$80 | \$48 |

You can pay up to \$88/ton of hay and be just as well off as producing fescue hay.

Finishing Calves on Grass Assumptions

- Calves weaned Nov 1 (13 steers, 9 heifers)
- 550 lb steer carried to 1150 lb (ADG: 1.5 lb)
- 520 lb heifer carried to 1040 lb (ADG: 1.3 lb)
- Hay fed 120 days (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar)
- Fed 2.5% of bodyweight

Cost of Finishing a Steer

| | | | | | Amount | |
|----------------------------|------------|------|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| ltem | Descriptic | Unit | Quantity | Price | (\$/hd) | Total |
| Steers | 13 head | lb | 550 | \$1.80 | \$990.00 | \$12,870.00 |
| Нау | | ton | 1.12 | \$79.59 | \$89.30 | \$1,160.93 |
| Pasture | | acre | 1.3 | \$130.54 | \$169.70 | \$2,206.13 |
| Interest | | | 8% | \$1,249.00 | \$99.92 | \$1,298.96 |
| Labor | | | 3 | \$10.00 | \$30.00 | \$270.00 |
| Cost of Finishing a Steer | | | | \$1,378.92 | \$17,806.02 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Breakeven Price Live Basis | | 1150 | \$1,378.92 | \$1.20 | | |

Cost of Finishing a Heifer

| | | | | | Amount | |
|----------------------------|------------|------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| ltem | Descriptic | Unit | Quantity | Price | (\$/hd) | Total |
| Heifers | 9 head | lb | 520 | \$1.58 | \$821.60 | \$7,394.40 |
| Нау | | ton | 1.04 | \$79.59 | \$82.87 | \$745.84 |
| Pasture | | acre | 1.2 | \$130.54 | \$156.65 | \$1,409.83 |
| Interest | | | 8% | \$1,061.12 | \$84.89 | \$764.01 |
| Labor | | | 3 | \$10.00 | \$30.00 | \$270.00 |
| Cost of Finishing a Heifer | | | | \$1,176.01 | \$10,584.07 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Breakeven Price Live Basis | | 1040 | \$1,176.01 | \$1.13 | | |

Thoughts for the 30 Cow Herd

- Need 37 more acres of pasture and hay ground to continue carrying 30 cows and finishing 22 animals on grass (5 replacement heifers)
 - These costs were not included in the analysis
 - Likely to increase breakeven price
 \$0.03 to \$0.05



Thoughts for the 30 Cow Herd

- Marketing costs not included
 - This is a significant costs and can easily increase the breakeven price by \$0.10 to \$0.20 depending on marketing strategy. (May include significant

labor.)



Conclusions

- 4 legged animals tend to be the most cost effective forage harvest machine
- Purchasing hay can be advantageous in many cases
- Ownership of equipment is expensive and capital intensive
- Annuals have their place
- Some of us will continue to harvest our own hay, because we find it enjoyable
 - I enjoy it myself.

Conclusions

- Grass fed is a niche market
- Is it more profitable than conventional production?
 - For some and not for others
- It takes more effort on the marketing side of the discussion
 - Are you willing to work?

May your boots still shine!



