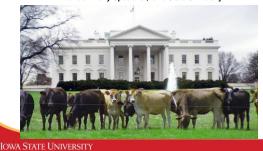
Raising Dairy Heifers on Pasture

Larry Tranel Extension Dairy Specialist, Iowa State University



Get a Handle on the Big 3 Expenses on a **Dairy Farm**



1. Feed

1. Feed

2. Labor

2. Replacements

3. Replacements 3. Labor

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How can you reduce your replacement rearing costs?

- 1. Only raise as many as you need
- 2. Reduce age at weaning? (Double birth weight)
- 3. Increase growth rate
- 4. Breed at younger age to reduce age at first calving
- 5. Utilize more economical feed sources

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Will Grazing Help Reach Goals?

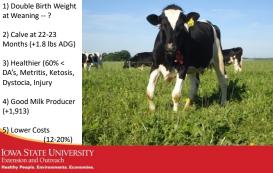
at Weaning -- ?

2) Calve at 22-23

DA's, Metritis, Ketosis,

4) Good Milk Producer

5) Lower Costs











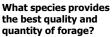
To maximize use of pasture resources and to distribute manure most evenly, the use of both a front fence and a back fence is used. The front fence allows a smaller amount of forage to be grazed reducing waste and the back fence help distribute manure in a smaller area.

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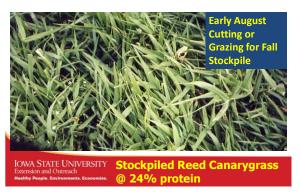


What species provides a more uniform level of production?

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Can stockpile good quality forage



	Continuously grazed paddocks	grazed grazed	
# animals	20	21	21
DA's	3	2	7
Difficult calving	2	3	5
Metritis	0	0	1
Ketosis	2	0	3
Skeletal injury	0	2	2

Chester-Jones, H., M. Rudstrom, and L. Torbert. MN

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NY Study: Health Benefits of Grazing Heifers							
Farm 1	Animals	Treated	Calving Ease				
Grazed	25	6	1.26				
Confinement	25	12	1.6				
Farm 2							
Grazed	25	0	1.62				
Confinement	25	12	1.75				
Benson, A.Fay, Cornell, 2009							

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Are there production benefits to grazing dairy heifers?

	Pasture raised	Confinement raised					
Yearlings							
n	54	61	P value				
ADG	1.97	1.86	<0.05				
First lactation	First lactation milk production						
n	37	45					
ME milk, lb	25,328	23, 415	<0.05				
	Posner and Hedtke, 2012, CIAS Research Brief #89						

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Reducing costs of raising heifers by grazing

	_	_	
Stage of heifer growth	200-700 lb	700-850 lb	850-calving
Feed and Labo	r, \$/day*		
Confinement	\$2.18	\$2.76	\$3.69
MIG	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$1.50
Difference	\$0.88	\$1.26	\$2.19
X 150 grazing			
period	\$132	\$189	\$329

*costs based on 2008 feed and labor costs Benson, 2012 Cornell Cooperative Extension

200 days x 1.50 = 300 days actual on pasture = double the difference per heifer! 50 heifers calving/yr X \$400/heifer = \$20K Total costs saving of 12-20% per heifer!!

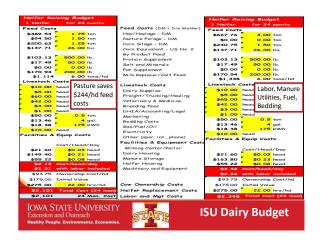
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ISU Extension Dairy Team Heifer Costs Per Day 2019							
Heifer	WI Data 2013 Base Yr			Esti	Estimated for 2019		
Weight	2013	2013	2013	2019	2019	2019	2019
Lbs.	Cost	Feed	Other	Slide	Cost	Feed	Other
200	\$2.15	\$1.20	\$0.95	\$0.10	\$1.79	\$0.74	\$1.05
300	\$2.30	\$1.32	\$0.98	\$0.10	\$1.90	\$0.82	\$1.08
400	\$2.45	\$1.44	\$1.01	\$0.10	\$2.00	\$0.89	\$1.11
500	\$2.60	\$1.56	\$1.04	\$0.10	\$2.11	\$0.97	\$1.14
600	\$2.75	\$1.68	\$1.07	\$0.10	\$2.22	\$1.04	\$1.18
700	\$2.90	\$1.80	\$1.10	\$0.10	\$2.33	\$1.12	\$1.21
800	\$3.15	\$1.92	\$1.23	\$0.20	\$2.54	\$1.19	\$1.35
900	\$3.45	\$2.04	\$1.41	\$0.25	\$2.82	\$1.26	\$1.55
1000	\$3.65	\$2.16	\$1.49	\$0.15	\$2.98	\$1.34	\$1.64
1100	\$3.80	\$2.28	\$1.52	\$0.15	\$3.09	\$1.41	\$1.67
1200	\$3.95	\$2.40	\$1.55	\$0.15	\$3.19	\$1.49	\$1.71
Feed 62% of 2013 costs Other Costs 10% Higher							
hy Larry Tranel Dairy Field Specialist NE/SE Jowa							

Per Acre Returns to a Pasture Heifer Enterprise:

Costs V	alue of Gain/lb.>	\$1.50	\$1.00
Fencing: \$75 per acr	e over 15 years	\$5	\$5
Water: \$40 per acre	over 10 years	\$4	\$4
Fertilizer: Only heifer	r manure was used		
Seed: \$80 per acre of	over 10 years	\$8	\$8
Land Rent: \$300 per	acre	\$300	\$300
Lane: \$50 per acre of	ver 10 years	\$5	\$5
Grain: (1 lb x 210 da	ys x 1.68/head)	\$44	\$44
Labor: (4.5 hours/ac	re x \$10/hour)	\$45	\$45
Total Expens	ses Per Acre:	\$361	\$361
(Gain 1.8 pounds/hd/day,	2x moves, 1.8 hd/acre)		
Return to Manageme	\$539	\$239	
Return to Labor/Man	agement per acre:	\$584	\$284

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Supplement Guidelines* for Dairy Heifers on Pasture

Body weight, lb	175	375	575	775	975	1175
DMI	6.3	11.3	15.3	18.3	22.4	26.4
Pasture NDF			lb supp	lement		
45% NDF	5.0	3.3	1.1	0	0	0
50% NDF	5.6	5.0	3.9	2.2	0	0
55% NDF	5.6	6.1	5.6	5	6.1	7.2
62% NDF	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.8	8.9

^{*} Pounds as fed of 80% TDN supplement assuming pasture DMI is not limited by sward density or paddock size.

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Benefit of Genomic Testing

			J			
	Good Grazing	Poor Grazing				
	Cows	Cows	P <			
Milk yield	21805	16511	<0.001			
Fat yield	782	642	< 0.001			
Genomic PTA						
Net Merit \$	135	28.8	< 0.001			
Milk Yield, lb	259	-406	< 0.001			
Fat Yield, lb	15	-3	< 0.001			
Fat, %	0.01	0.04	0.25			
	Kester, Vanderwerff and Hoffman, 2013					
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Summary

- Know your costs of raising replacement heifers!
 ISU Dairy Budget
- · Raise only your best heifers (unless growing)
- Strive to double birth weight by 56-60 days
- Strive to breed at 13-15 mos. / calve at 23-24 mos.
- · Utilize intensively managed grazing when possible
- · Consider by-product feedstuffs if available

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