# Making Forages Work Down on the Farm 

Jason Sandefur<br>Manager<br>Berle Clay Farm<br>Paris, Kentucky

Jason manages the Berle Clay Farm in Paris, Kentucky. The farm has been in the Clay family since the 1770's. The Homestead was built in 1778.

The farming operation consist of approximately 680 acres of orchardgrass-clover, 300 acres of orchardgrass-alfalfa, 210 acres of tall fescueclover, 100 acres of crops, 13 acres of tobacco and 70 acres in roads, buildings, etc.

The cattle operation consist of approximately 225 cow-calf pairs, 275 developing heifers, 175 feeder heifers, 700 stockers, and 210 calves to preconditioning.

In addition to using alfalfa for hay and haylage, Jason uses alfalfa as a summer grazing crop. He typically grazes from early June through midSeptember (approximately 100 days). His stocking rate will average approximately $1.8 \mathrm{hd} / \mathrm{ac}$ with a stocking density of 10-25 hd/ac. He rotates every 2-5 days. Although there are year to year variations, he usually averages approximately 2.25 pounds per day gain, and usually exceeds 400 pounds per acre at a cost of approximately 0.26 cents per pound of gain.

In addition to all of Jason's activities as Manager of Berle Clay Farm, he is also active in KCA and other state and local projects and activities.

In 2001, Jason became the American Forage and Grassland Council's National Forage Spokesman. He earned this high distinction by competing with other forage producers from throughout the USA and Canada. We are very proud of Jason, his program and the recognition he has brought to Kentucky Forages.

Garry D. Lacefield Extension Forage Specialist University of Kentucky



## Berle Clay Farm Forage System

- Maximize grazing season
- Start early with small grain
- Graze Alfalfa during Summer
- Graze Late on Stockpiled Fescue
- Round bale silage for winter feed
- Square Bales give added

Flexibility for Diversification



## Round Bale Silage

- 1999 - Purchase Wrapper with Phase II money
- 1st cutting Alfalfa, Small Grains, Sudex, \& Soybeans
- Replace corn silage with higher protein
 feed source


## How We Make Bale Silage Work

- Wrap 100 bales a day
- 1 Man loading in Field
- 1 Man unloading at Wrapper
- 2 Men rotate hauling on 3 double wagons
- Hire 1 custom baler




## Grazing Alfalfá

- High quality \& high yielding forage for summer grazing
- Able to increase carrying capacity by 25\% \& maintain cattle inventories longer
- Allows us to stockpile fescue for winter



## Bloat Prevention

- $1620 \mathrm{~g} /$ ton Rumensin Mineral
- $50 / 50$ Orch. Grass \& Alfalfa

5e.. Grave-Alfalfa at $75 \%$ bud

- Avoid grazing clean first year stands
- Avoid new paddocks when wet



## Rotationally Graze

 To Maximize Utilization



| Inputs | Grazing | Hay Prod. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stand Cost-6years | $\$ 21.33$ | $\$ 21.33$ |
| Potash | $\$ 33.75$ | $\$ 101.25$ |
| Cash Rent | $\$ 50.00$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| Total Cost/Acre | $\$ 105.08$ | $\$ 172.58$ |

## Square Bale Production

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
3 \text { Cuttings } & 120 \text { Bales/Acre } & 28 \text { tons DM } \\
\text { Mow/Ted/Rake } & \$ 30 / A c r e & \$ 90 \\
\text { Baling/Loading } & \$ 1.50 / B a l e & \$ 180 \\
\text { Storage/Delivery } & \$ .30 / \text { Bale } & \$ 36 \\
\text { Baling Cost } & \text { Per Acre } & \$ 306 \\
\text { Production Cost } & \text { Per Acre } & \$ 172 \\
\hline \text { Net Profit } & \$ 5.50 \times 120 & \$ 660-\$ 478= \\
& \$ 660 & \$ 182 / \text { Acre }
\end{array}
$$




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