

Starting/Ending Weights and Average Daily Gain (ADG) Requirements



Colorado State University
Extension

**Moffat County
JD Sexton**

Sheep

Start Weight	End Weight	lbs. Needed	lbs./day
50	140	90	.9 /day
75	140	65	.65 /day
100	140	40	.4 / day

(100 day feeding period, May 1st to August 10th)

Lambs should be purchased that were born in January or February

Should weigh between 80 and 100 lbs @ Spring Weigh-In

Feed 3% of their body weight

**Ideal Market Weights for
Show Animals at County Fair**

Sheep: 135- 145 lbs.

Goats- 75 - 90 lbs.

Swine: 265 - 280 lbs.

Steers: 1250 - 1350 lbs.

Heifers: 1100- 1250 lbs.

Goat

Start Weight	End Weight	lbs. Needed	lbs./day
30	85	55	.55 / day
50	85	35	.35 / day
60	85	25	.25 / day

(100 day feeding period, May 1st to August 10th)

Goats should be purchased that were born in January

Should weigh between 40 and 60 lbs @ Spring Weigh-In

**Average Daily Gain (ADG)
Formula:**

Pounds Gained / # of Days

**New Weight -Last Weight/
Days**

Swine

Start Weight	End Weight	lbs. Needed	lbs./day
50	275	225	2.25 / day
75	275	200	2 /day
100	275	175	1.75 / day

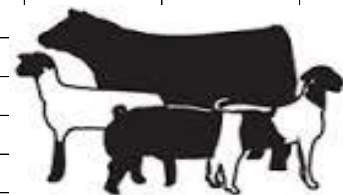
(100 day feeding period, May 1st to August 10th)

Pigs should be purchased that were born in January or February

Should weigh between 60 and 80 lbs @ Spring Weigh-In

Beef

Start Weight	End Weight	lbs. Needed	lbs./day
650	1300	650	3.42 / day
850	1300	450	2.36 / day
1000	1300	300	1.58 /day



(190 day feeding period, February 1st to August 1st)

Cattle should be purchased that weaned at 650 lbs. or heavier in early fall

Should weigh between 800 and 1000 lbs @ Spring Weigh-In

Genetics, Health, Environment and Quality of Feed are going to determine Average Daily Gain (ADG)

Exceeding upper ends of weight requirements is doing nothing but costing you money and decreasing the quality of the product.



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Minimum Feed Intake Requirements			
Sheep	Weight	Approx. Intake / lbs.	Cost/day on feed
3% of	50	1.5	\$0.54
Body	60	1.8	\$0.65
Weight	70	2.1	\$0.77
	80	2.4	\$0.86
Average:	90	2.7	\$0.97
\$18.00/	100	3	\$1.08
Bag of	120	3.6	\$1.30
Feed	140	4.2	\$1.51
\$.36/lb.	160	4.8	\$1.73
Goat	Weight	Approx. Intake / lbs.	Cost/day on feed
3% of	25	0.75	\$0.27
Body	35	1.05	\$0.38
Weight	45	1.35	\$0.49
	55	1.65	\$0.59
Average:	65	1.95	\$0.70
\$18.00/	75	2.25	\$0.81
Bag of	85	2.55	\$0.92
Feed	95	2.85	\$1.03
\$.36/lb.	105	3.15	\$1.13
Swine	Weight	Approx. Intake / lbs.	Cost/day on feed
4% of	50	2	\$0.88
Body	90	3.6	\$1.58
Weight	130	5.2	\$2.29
	170	6.8	\$2.99
Average:	210	8.4	\$3.70
\$22.00/	250	10	\$4.40
Bag of	265	10.6	\$4.66
Feed	280	11.2	\$4.93
\$.44/lb.	290	11.6	\$5.10
Pigs should be offered free choice feed until 150 lbs.			
Beef	Weight	Approx. Intake / lbs.	Cost/day on feed
2% of	600	12	\$4.32
Body	700	14	\$5.04
Weight	800	16	\$5.76
	900	18	\$6.48
Average:	1000	20	\$7.20
\$18.00/	1100	22	\$7.92
Bag of	1200	24	\$8.64
Feed	1300	26	\$9.36
\$.36/lb.	1400	28	\$10.08

Remember that we are trying to fatten show animals. These figures are the minimum intake recommendations. Each animal is going to be different. Frame size, genetics and environment are going to influence feed intake requirements.

Getting one too fat is also a problem, it will not do as well in the show ring and it is costing you money by getting it too fat.

Water intake will also dictate the amount of feed your show animal can consume. Clean, abundant water must always be available.

The quality of feed that you are feeding is also going to dictate feed intake and Average Daily Gain (ADG) The better quality, the less you will have to feed, the feed is more digestible and palatable. Also, the higher the quality, the less you have to purchase.

