

Youth Livestock Project Growth Management Charts





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Market Beef Growth Management Chart

The ideal market weight for beef cattle ranges from 1,250 to 1,500 pounds. The average daily gain ranges from 2.0 to 3.5 lb/day, although some gain slower or faster. Understand your fair's requirements and minimums. Use the following timeline for the ideal weights to help you produce a marketable product.

Table 1. Market beef growth management chart.

Days to Fair	Ideal Weight Range	Average Total Feed Consumed	My Animal's Weight
240	770–1,020 lb	23–31 lb	
210	830-1,080 lb	25–32 lb	
180	890-1,140 lb	27–34 lb	
150	950-1,200 lb	29–36 lb	
120	1,010-1,260 lb	30–38 lb	
90	1,070-1,320 lb	32-40 lb	
60	1,130-1,380 lb	34–41 lb	
30	1,190-1,440 lb	36-43 lb	
0	1,250-1,500 lb	38–45 lb	

Minimum weights were calculated using an average daily gain of 1.5 lb/day and the minimum weight at final weigh-in.

- Steers should eat roughly 0.5% of their body weight in roughages and 2.0%–2.5% in grain daily; for example, a 1,000 lb steer should eat \sim 25 lb of grain and 5 lb of hay
- DON'T full feed; always feed measured amounts split in at least two feedings
- Slowly adjust feed rations up or down as needed
- · Switching brands or amounts quickly can make an animal go off feed
- Discuss with your vet if a medicated feed is recommended
- Always feed at the same time every day—for example, 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. (or later when hot)
- Feed groups of steers separately, if possible, to avoid over- or underfeeding individuals
- ALWAYS provide clean, fresh, cold water
- Provide shade and shelter from the elements
- Follow a vet-recommended deworming program
- Know the following terms and conditions: acidosis, lice, coccidiosis, pneumonia, bloat, warts, pink eye

Market Lamb Growth Management Chart

The ideal market weight for most market lambs ranges from 120 to 150 pounds. The average daily gain ranges from 0.50 to 0.75 lb/day, although some gain slower or faster. Use the following timeline for the estimated minimum and ideal weights to help you produce a marketable product.

Table 2. Market lamb growth management chart.

Days to Fair	Ideal Weight Range	Average Total Feed Consumed	My Animal's Weight
135	53–83 lb	1.6–2.5 lb	
120	60–90 lb	1.8-2.7 lb	
105	68–98 lb	2.0–2.9 lb	
90	75–105 lb	2.3–3.1 lb	
75	83–113 lb	2.5–3.4 lb	
60	90–120 lb	2.7–3.6 lb	
45	98–128 lb	2.9–3.8 lb	
30	105–135 lb	3.1–4.0 lb	
15	113–143 lb	3.4–4.3 lb	
0	120–150 lb	3.6–4.5 lb	

Minimum weights were calculated using an average daily gain of 0.5 lb/day and the minimum weight at final weigh-in.

- Lambs should eat roughly 3%–4% of their body weight in feed daily; for example, an 80 lb lamb should eat ~2.8 lb of grain and 0.4 lb of hay
- DON'T full feed; always feed measured amounts split in at least two feedings
- · Slowly adjust feed rations up or down as needed
- Switching brands or amounts quickly can make an animal go off feed
- Discuss with your vet if a medicated feed is recommended
- Always feed at the same time every day, for example, 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. (or later when hot)
- Feed groups of steers separately, if possible, to avoid over- or underfeeding individuals
- ALWAYS provide clean, fresh, cold water
- · Provide shade and shelter from the elements
- Follow a vet-recommended deworming program
- Know the following terms and conditions: ringworm or Club Lamb Fungus, coccidiosis, pneumonia, rectal prolapse, orf/sore mouth

Market Goat Growth Management Chart

The ideal market weight for most market goats ranges from 75 to 100 pounds. The average daily gain ranges from 0.25 to 0.35 lb/day, although some gain slower or faster. Use the following timeline for the estimated minimum and ideal weights to help you produce a marketable product.

Table 3. Market goat growth management chart.

Days to Fair	ldeal Weight Range	Average Total Feed Consumed	My Animal's Weight
135	39–60 lb	0.2–0.9 lb	
120	43–64 lb	0.5–1.2 lb	
105	46–69 lb	0.7-1.4 lb	
90	50-73 lb	0.9-1.7 lb	
75	53–78 lb	1.1–1.9 lb	
60	57–82 lb	1.3–2.1 lb	
45	62-87 lb	1.6–2.3 lb	
30	66-91 lb	1.8–2.6 lb	
15	71–96 lb	2.0–2.8 lb	
0	75–100 lb	2.3–3.0 lb	

Minimum weights were calculated using an average daily gain of 0.3 lb/day and the minimum weight at final weigh-in.

- Goats should eat roughly 3%–4% of their body weight in feed daily; for example, a 50 lb goat should eat ~2 lb of grain and 0.25 lb of hay
- DON'T full feed; always feed measured amounts split in at least two feedings
- · Slowly adjust feed rations up or down as needed
- Switching brands or amounts quickly can make an animal go off feed
- Discuss with your vet if a medicated feed is recommended
- Always feed at the same time every day, for example, 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. (or later when hot)
- Feed groups of steers separately, if possible, to avoid over- or underfeeding individuals
- ALWAYS provide clean, fresh, cold water
- · Provide shade and shelter from the elements
- Follow a vet-recommended deworming program
- Know the following terms and conditions: acidosis, lice, coccidiosis, pneumonia, bloat, ringworm, orf/sore mouth

Market Swine Growth Management Chart

The ideal market weight for most market hogs ranges from 250 to 280 pounds. The average daily gain ranges from 1.50 to 1.75 lb/day, although some gain slower or faster. Use the following timeline for the estimated minimum and ideal weights to help you produce a marketable product.

Table 4. Market swine growth management chart.

Days to Fair	Ideal Weight Range	Average Total Feed Consumed	My Animal's Weight
150	25–55 lb	1.0–2.2 lb	
135	48–78 lb	1.9–3.1 lb	
120	70–100 lb	2.8–4.0 lb	
105	93–123 lb	3.7–4.9 lb	
90	115–145 lb	4.6–5.8 lb	
75	138–168 lb	5.5–6.7 lb	
60	160–190 lb	6.4–7.8 lb	
45	183–213 lb	7.3–8.5 lb	
30	205–235 lb	8.2–9.4 lb	
15	228–258 lb	9.1–10.3 lb	
0	250–280 lb	10.0–11.2 lb	

 $Minimum\ weights\ were\ calculated\ using\ an\ average\ daily\ gain\ of\ 1.5\ lb/day\ and\ the\ minimum\ weight\ at\ final\ weigh-in.\ .$

- Hogs should eat roughly 3%-5% of their body weight daily; for example, a 100 lb pig should eat \sim 4 lb of feed daily
- DON'T full feed; always feed measured amounts split in at least two feedings
- Slowly adjust feed rations up or down as needed
- Switching brands or amounts quickly can make an animal go off feed
- · Discuss with your vet if a medicated feed is recommended
- Always feed at the same time every day, for example, 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. (or later when hot)
- Feed groups of steers separately, if possible, to avoid over- or underfeeding individuals
- ALWAYS provide clean, fresh, cold water
- Provide shade and shelter from the elements
- Follow a vet-recommended deworming program
- Know the following terms and conditions: internal parasites, sunburn and rashes, coccidiosis, hernia