

Table 5. Feeding costs before and after the development of cool-season pastures, October 2011 to April 2012, Selma, AL.

| Before developing cool-season pastures, 2011 | Purchased feeds | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Hay | Feeds | Total |
| October | 60 | 320 | 380 |
| November | 325 | 400 | 725 |
| December | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| Sub-total | 385 | 820 | 1205† |
| After developing cool-season pastures, 2012 | | | |
| January | 50 | 110 | 160 |
| February | 0 | 75 | 75 |
| March | 0 | 85 | 85 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-total | 50 | 270 | 320‡ |

† Feeding costs per month before developing cool-season pastures = October-December feed cost total $1205 \times \frac{3}{4}$ [because 25% of the purchased feed was saved for the rest of the season] = $\$904/3 = \301.00 .

‡ Feeding costs per month after developing cool-season pastures = January-April feed costs total $\$320/4$ months = $\$80.00$

Source: Karki, 2013.