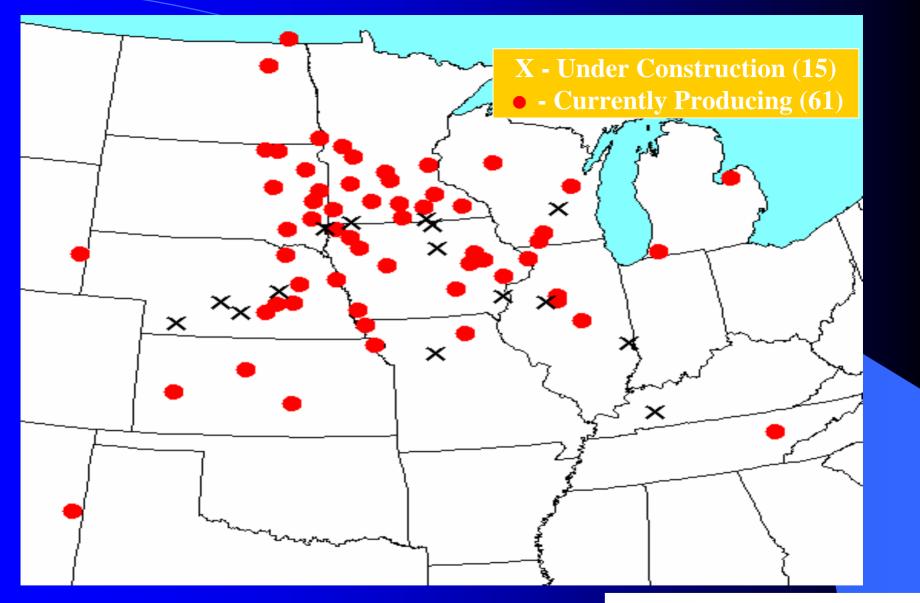
# Using Distillers Grains Commercial Cattle Feeding Operations

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### Outline

- Condensed Distillers Solubles
- Cow Calf
  - -Pros/Cons
  - Guidelines
- Backgrounding & Finishing
  - -Pros/Cons
  - Guidelines
- Considerations



## What to Consider when using By-products?

- **Cost**
- Ability to utilize
- Limits to Using By-Products
- Balancing rations
- Animal performance
- Bottom Line "Profitability"

#### **Condensed Distillers Solubles**

- Added to back to dried & wet grains
- Available as a liquid feed ingredient/conditioner
- Dry matter basis
  - Typical DM 25 50% (30)
  - 25-30% protein
  - 9-15% fat
  - 4% fiber
- Excellent source of vitamins and minerals (phosphorous and potassium)
- Highly palatable
- Protected Tank
- Aerated Tank
- Dairy = 5% of DM
- ♦ Beef = 10-15% of DM
- Current Opportunity Cost = \$43/ton



### **Condensed Distillers Solubles**

- Common Usage
- Bunk Rations
- Lick Tanks
  - Mineral balance
  - Sulfur/Fat
  - Consumption
  - Delivery/Handling/Storage
  - Cost

## Why Distillers in Cow Calf Operations

**Advantages in Forage Based Diets** 

- Alternative to Hay:
  - -Hay Feeding (high \$ forages)
  - Poor Pasture/Hay Quality
  - Limited Forage Availability
- Highly Digestible Fiber
  - Enhance Diet Digestibility



### **Cow Calf**

- Pros
  - Protein/Energy Ingredient
  - Phosphorus Supply
  - Potassium Supply
- Cons
  - Mineral Balance
  - Form/Handling



## Cow Supplements

- 1 lb DG = 2 lbs 15% CP hay
   -.045¢ vs .065¢
- 1 lb DG = 2 lbs 15% CP Cube
   -.045¢ vs .185¢
- 1 lb DG = 1 lb 30% CP Cube
   -.045¢ vs .125¢
- ❖ DDGS = \$90/ton
- \* 15% Cube = \$185/ton
- \* 30% Cube = \$250/ton



## Phosphorous

1 lb DG @ .75% P = 3.4 g/d (\$90/ton)

- 1 oz 12% P Mineral = 3.4 g/d (\$532/ton)
  - Different mineral strategies needed



### Winter Cow

27-30 lbs Native Range

7-9% CP .43% Ca .15% P

## Need Balanced Mineral

## Winter Cow (Thin)

21 lbs Hay 8 lbs DDGS .20 lbs Balancer 13.34% CP .55% Ca .32% P

## Need High Calcium Mineral

## Winter Cow (Thin)

59.5 lbs Corn Silage5.5 lbs Alfalfa3.5 lbs DDGS20 lbs Balancer

11.36% CP .62% Ca .29% P

## Need High Calcium Mineral

## **Lactating Cow**

21.5 lbs Hay
10 lbs DDGS
20 lbs Balancer

14% CP .52% Ca .36% P

## Need High Calcium Mineral

### Cows/Calves

#### **Forage Based Diet:**

Feed up to 8-10 lb per day (≈ 30%)
Fat may limit much more
High in UIP, may need DIP (urea)
Usage is dependent on forage in diet

#### **Limit-fed High Energy Diet:**

Feed up to 8-10 lb per day (≈ 30%)
Safety – instead of corn use
High in UIP, DIP needed (level dependent)
Will need Calcium and DIP (urea)



## Why Distillers in Feedlot Operations

#### **Advantages in Grain Based Diets**

- Alternative to Hay:
  - Hay Feeding (high \$ forages)
  - Alternative Fiber Source
- Highly Digestible Fiber
  - Improved Ruminal Environment
  - Enhance Diet Digestibility
- Alternative Protein Source
  - Excellent Source of Protein



## **Backgrounding & Finishing**

- **⇔**Pros
  - Energy/Protein source
  - **<b>⇔**Palatable
  - Potassium supply
- **<b>⇔**Cons
  - Phosphorus
  - Shrink/handling
  - **♦**Sulfur???

## Example Starter Ration (Wet)

- 40.58% Wet DGS
- 4 19.84% Prairie Hay
- 19.84% Alfalfa Hay
- 4 16.46% Cracked Corn
- 2.50% CoPro Bal R700
- .78% SC Form

- ♦ 68.70% DM
- \* 16.23% CP
- \* .58% NPN
- 1.32% Ca
- .36% P
- .22% S (.15-.40% NRC)
- 48.00 NEg

Hay \$60/ton
Wet DGS \$40/ton
Corn \$3.93/cwt \$78.60/ton \$2.20/bu



## **Example Grower Ration**(Dry)

- 39.82% Corn Silage
- 33.50% Corn Stalks
- 19.47% Syrup
- 4.80 % DDGS
- 2.4% Liquid 40 (10) R550

Hay \$90/ton
DDGS \$110/ton
Corn \$3.76/cwt \$75.20/ton \$2.10/bu
HMC \$4.46/cwt \$89.20 \$2.50/bu

- **♦ 62.9% DM**
- \* 12.13% CP
- 2.54% NPN
- 1.03% Ca
- \* .34% P
- \* .19% S
- ♦ 46.87 NEg



## Example Grower Ration (Wet)

- 38.83% Wet DGS
- 21.24% Prairie Hay
- 21.24% Alfalfa Hay
- 4 16.76% Cracked Corn
- 1.94% CoPro Bal R700

- 69.50% DM
- \* 16.17% CP
- .45% NPN
- 1.13% Ca
- .33% P
- .21% S
- 48.00 NEg

Hay \$60/ton
Wet DGS \$40/ton
Corn \$3.93/cwt \$78.60/ton \$2.20/bu



## Example Finisher Ration (Dry)

- ❖ 37.61% HMC
- 4 15.73% Cracked Corn
- 15.33% Syrup
- 4 13.85% Corn Cobs
- 6.97% Corn Silage
- 6.86% DDGS
- 3.65% Liquid 40 (10) R550

- 66.9% DM
- \* 13.00% CP
- 2.52% NPN
- .65% Ca
- \* .26% S
- ♦ 62 NEg

Hay \$90/ton
DDGS \$110/ton
Corn \$3.76/cwt \$75.20/ton \$2.10/bu
HMC \$4.46/cwt \$89.20 \$2.50/bu



## Example Finisher Ration (Wet)

- 60.22% Cracked Corn
- 30.61% WDGS
- 6.34% Mixed Hay
- 2.83% Co Pro Balancer R700

- 68.40% DM
- \* 12.52% CP
- .66% NPN
- .65% Ca
- 61.50 NEg

Hay \$80/ton WDGS \$52.60/ton Corn \$4.61/cwt \$92.20/ton \$2.58/bu



## FEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS DISTILLERS GRAINS (Beef)

- Maximum 6-15% of diet DM as Protein Source (1-2 lbs/d)
- Maximum 20-40% of diet DM as Energy Source (4-8 lbs/d)
- Maximum 30% of diet DM for cows (8-10 lbs/d)
- Balance CP, DIP, UIP
- Watch Mineral Balance (Ca:P)
- Effective NDF content of distillers grains is limited
  - Does not replace all roughage sources

### Considerations

- Product Availability/Usage
- Product Variability (Within & Between Plants)
  - New mill vs old mill
  - Grain source
- Product Handling & Storage
  - 70:30 Wet DGS:Soybean hulls
  - 50:50 Wet DGS:Corn Silage
  - Dry = 2-5% Shrink
  - Wet = 10-50% Shrink
- Supplemental DIP (urea) may prove beneficial
- Environmental (Nitrogen & Phosphorous)



### Considerations

- Purchasing Considerations
  - Load size
- Mixing/Separation
  - Particle size
  - Density
  - Moisture

## Mixing Order

- Dry Grain
- High Moisture Grain
- Supplement
- Dry Co-Product
- Mix for 1 minute
- Wet Co-Product after mixing
- Forage after mixing

## Wet vs. Dry

- Nutrient content of DM is the same for both
- Considerations with wet Distillers Grain:
  - 1) Can usually store only 5-7 days
  - 2) May need preservatives (e.g. propionic acid, other organic acids)
  - 3) Limited economical hauling distances (wet =120 miles)
  - 4) Rations may be too wet which <u>could</u> limit total DM intake, especially if ensiled forages are also fed