

# KSU Swine Day 2014



# 2014 KSU Swine Day Program

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- 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m. - Trade Show Open
- 9:45 a.m. – Delta Coronavirus and PED by Drs. Hesse, Dritz, and Woodworth
- 11:00 a.m. – What’s next for the Swine Industry by Dr. DiPietre
- 11:45 noon - Pork Lunch in Main Ballroom
- 1:30 p.m. – Improving survivability of low birth weight pigs by Drs. Nelssen, Davis, and Gonzalez
- 2:00 p.m. – Keeping up with rapidly changing ingredient prices by Drs. Tokach, DeRouchey, and Goodband
- 3:00 p.m – How retailers are changing the Australian Swine Industry by Dr. John Pluske

# Recent K-State Research to aid decision making during rapidly changing feed cost



[www.ksuswine.org](http://www.ksuswine.org)

*Knowledge  
for Life*

# Recent K-State Research to aid decision making during rapidly changing feed cost

- The ones that do the work!



# 2014 Swine Day Report

available at:  
[www.KSUswine.org](http://www.KSUswine.org)

- 32 papers
- 41 experiments
- 28,791 pigs



## SWINE DAY 2014

REPORT OF PROGRESS 1110

## Animal Sciences and Industry

[www.KSUswine.org](http://www.KSUswine.org)

- ASI Home
- People
- About Us
- Students & Programs
- Species**
  - Beef
  - Dairy
  - Equine
  - Poultry
  - Sheep & Goats
  - Swine**
    - Research & Extension
      - Feeder Adjustment Cards
      - Calculators
      - Gestation Feeding Tools
      - Particle Size Information
      - Premix & Diet Recommendations
      - Swine Nutrition Guide
      - Marketing Tools
    - Teaching
    - People
    - Swine Day
    - Swine Podcasts
    - Swine Profitability Conference
    - Swine Facilities
- Research & Extension
- Services & Sales
- Disciplines

### Swine Research and Extension

The Kansas State University Swine Extension program takes practical swine nutrition research and works with producers to facilitate rapid adoption of technology by the industry. The program also works with producers in the area of environmental management of swine facilities.



Nursery diet updates

### Swine Nutrition Resources

- Diet options in response to PED concerns
- Premix & Diet Recommendations
- Swine Nutrition Guide, November 2007 Edition
- DDGS, Added Fat, and Amino Acid, Meat and B
- Feed Budget Calculators
- Feeder Adjustment Cards
- Gestation Feeding Tools
- Particle Size Information
- Marketing Tools
- Aflatoxin fact sheet

Premix updates

### Swine Research Index

K-State swine research publications can be found at:

<http://krex.k-state.edu/dspace/>

Journal papers

### Peer Reviewed Publications

Abstracts

### Journal Abstracts

### Swine Podcasts

Podcasts

### Swine Day Publications

Swine Day Presentations

Swine Day 2014 (pdf)

Swine Day

### Quick Links

- Pork Information Gateway
- Kansas Pork Association
- National Pork Board (NPB)
- NPB trucker Quality Assurance
- NPB Pork Quality Assurance
- Swine Science
- Meat and Meat Marketing (Econ)
- Swine AgManager
- Feed Efficiency in Swine Science

### Upcoming Events

- 2014 K-State Swine Industry Day, November 20, 2014
- National Junior Swine Association Leadership Conference, November 6, 2014

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Operations: When Disaster Strikes December 10 & 11, 2014

KSU Swine Profitability Conference February 3, 2015

Kansas Junior Swine Producer Day February 28, 2015

### Swine Research Faculty

- Dr. Duane L. Davis  
Swine Reproductive Physiology
- Dr. Joel DeRouchey  
Swine nutrition & management
- Dr. Steve Dritz
- Dr. Robert D. Goodband  
Swine nutrition & management
- Dr. Joe D. Hancock  
Monogastric Nutrition
- Dr. Jim L. Nelssen  
Swine nutrition & management
- Dr. Mike Tokach  
Swine nutrition
- Dr. Jason Woodworth

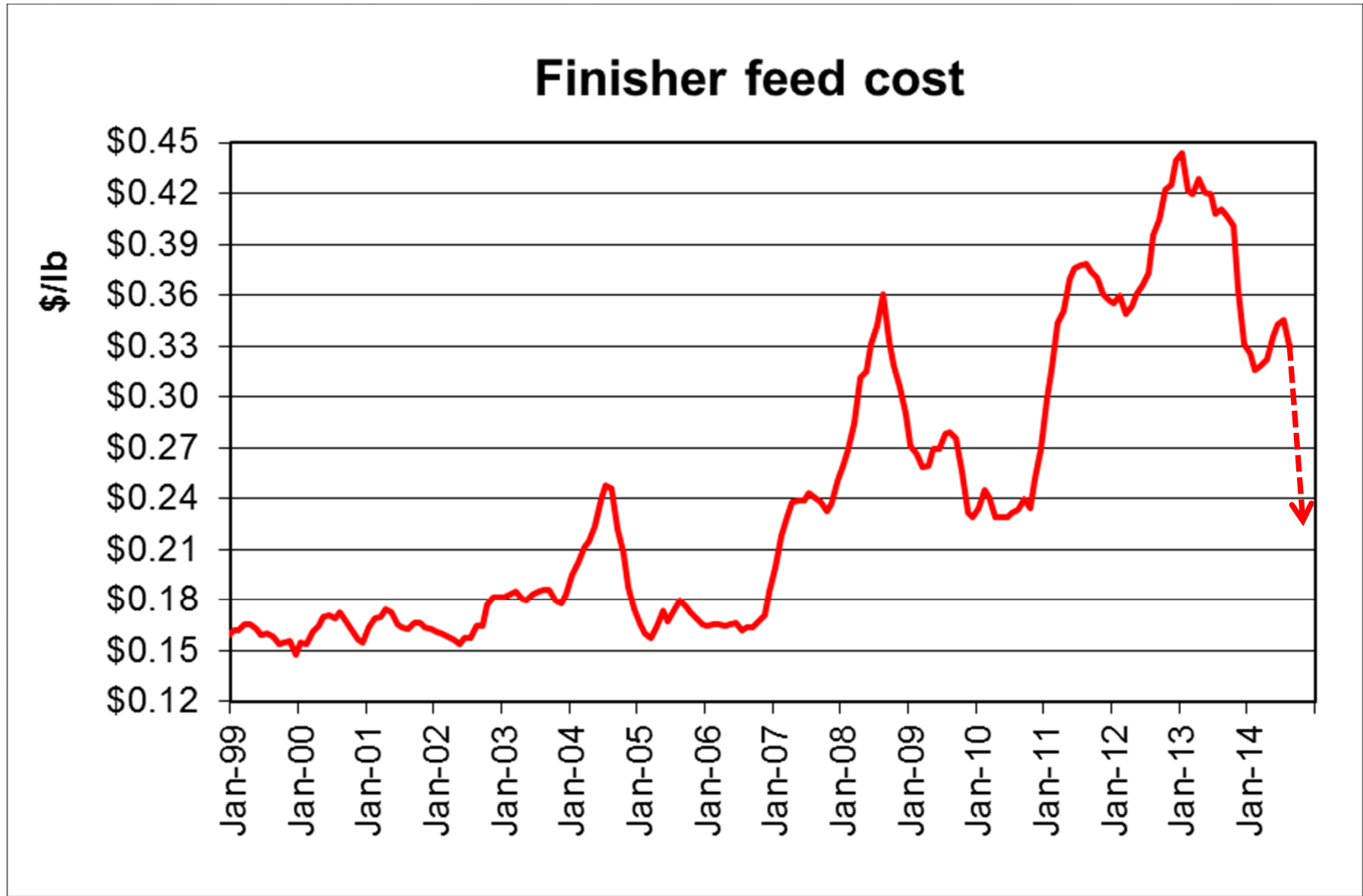
# Undergraduate research projects

- Kiah Gourley - Lactational estrous
- Jake Erceg - Mycotoxins
- Annie Clark - Pepsoygen
- Korinn Card - EPI system
- Andrea Jeffries - Soy proteins
- Suzy Fowler - Mycotoxin binders
- Cheyanne Evans - Nutrigold & bovine plasma
- Jacob Jacquez - Late finishing amino acids

# Congratulations!

- Undergraduate Student Achievements
  - Kia Gourley, Midwest ASAS 1<sup>st</sup> oral undergraduate competition and NPB Scholarship recipient
  - Jake Erceg, NPB scholarship recipient
  - Jared Mumm, NPB scholarship recipient
- Graduate Student Achievements
  - Chad Paulk, Midwest ASAS Young Scholar
  - Hyatt Frobose, 1<sup>st</sup> place Ph.D. oral abstract
  - Kyle Coble, 2<sup>nd</sup> place Ph.D. oral abstract and Pinnacle Award winner from International Ingredients Inc.
  - Marcio Gonclaves, Pinnacle Award winner from International Ingredients Inc.

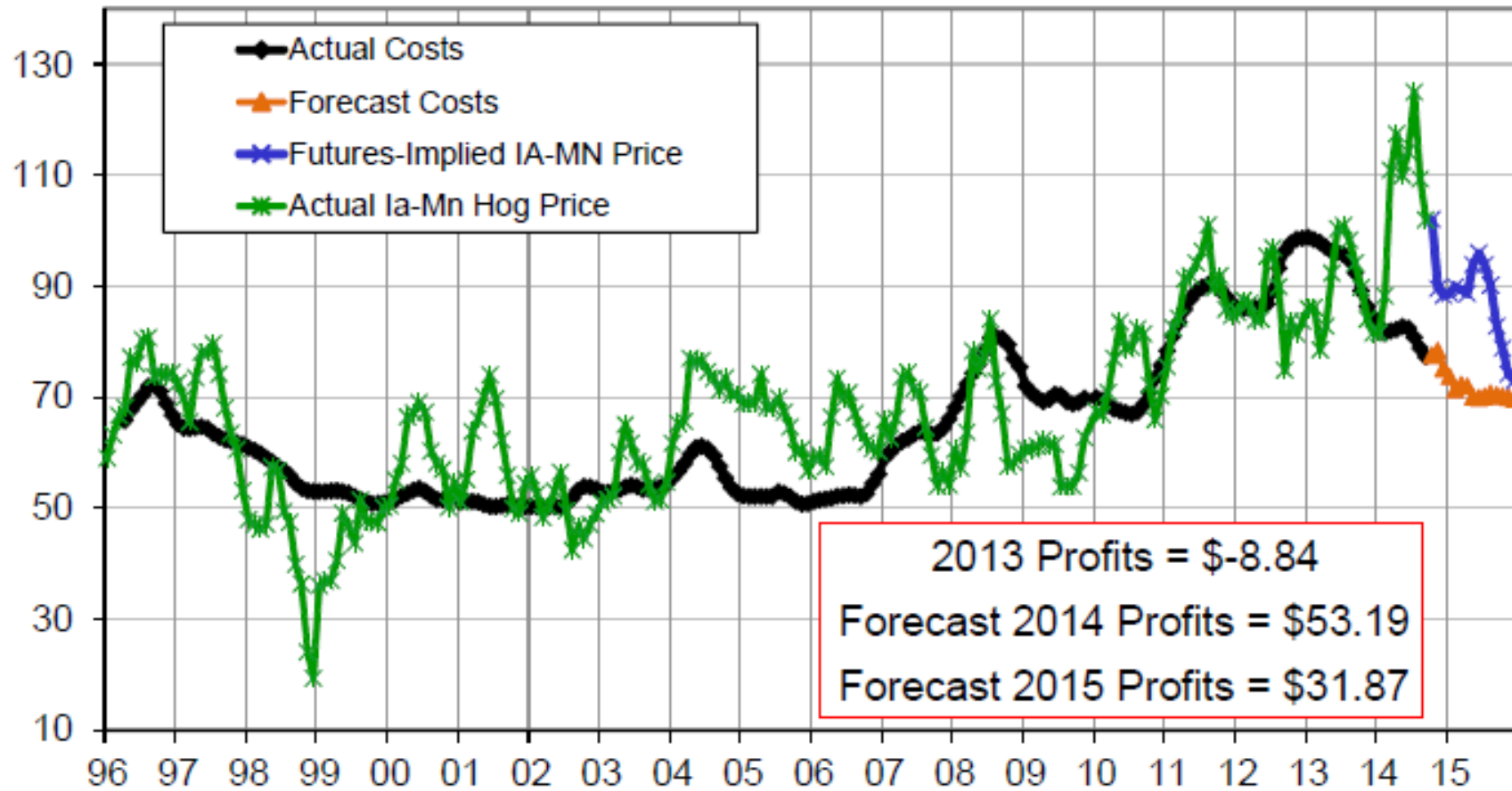




# HOG PRODUCTION COSTS\* AND PRICES

\$/cwt carcass

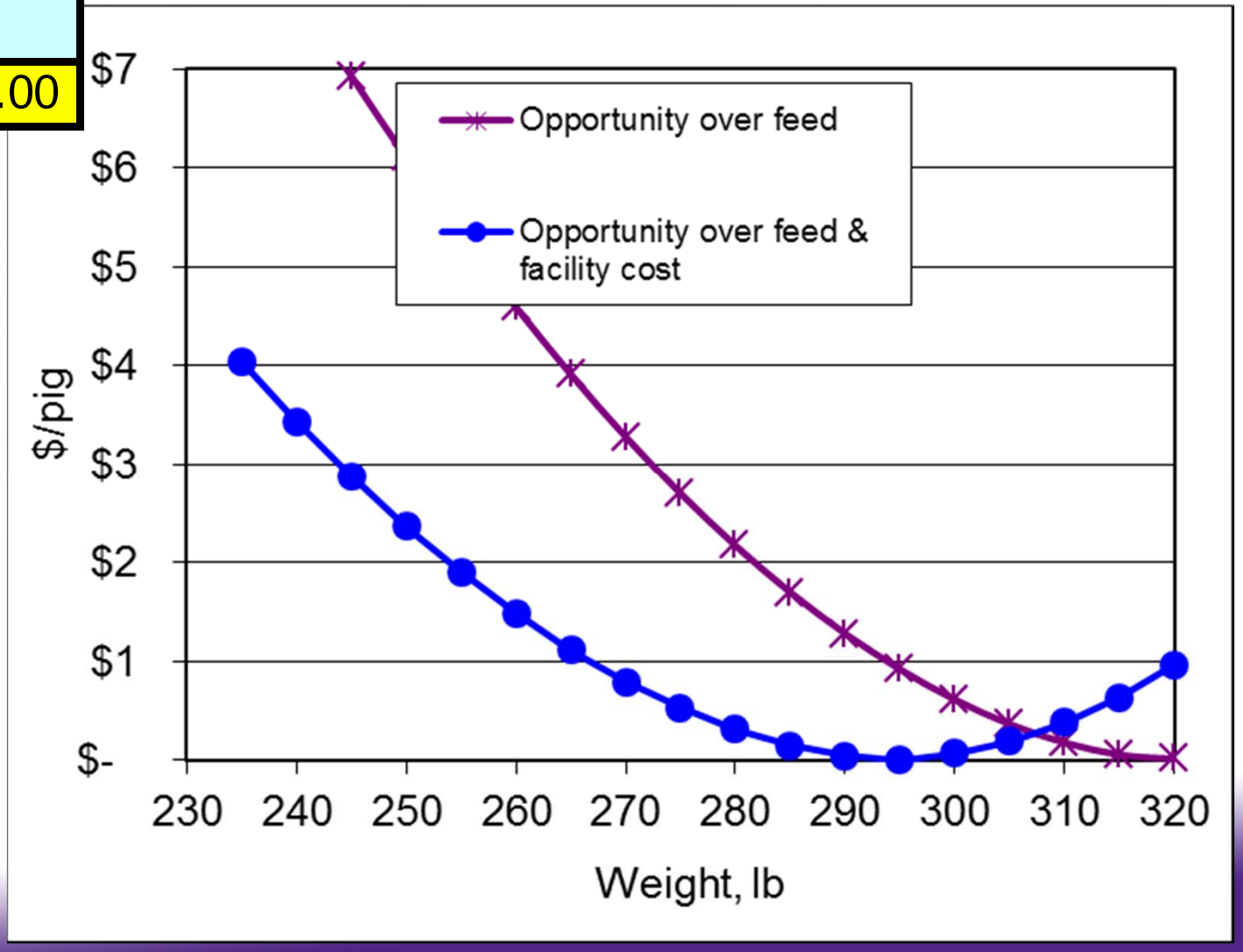
11/4/2014



\*Based on relationship between ISU Estimated Costs & Returns data and historic Omaha corn and Decatur soybean meal prices

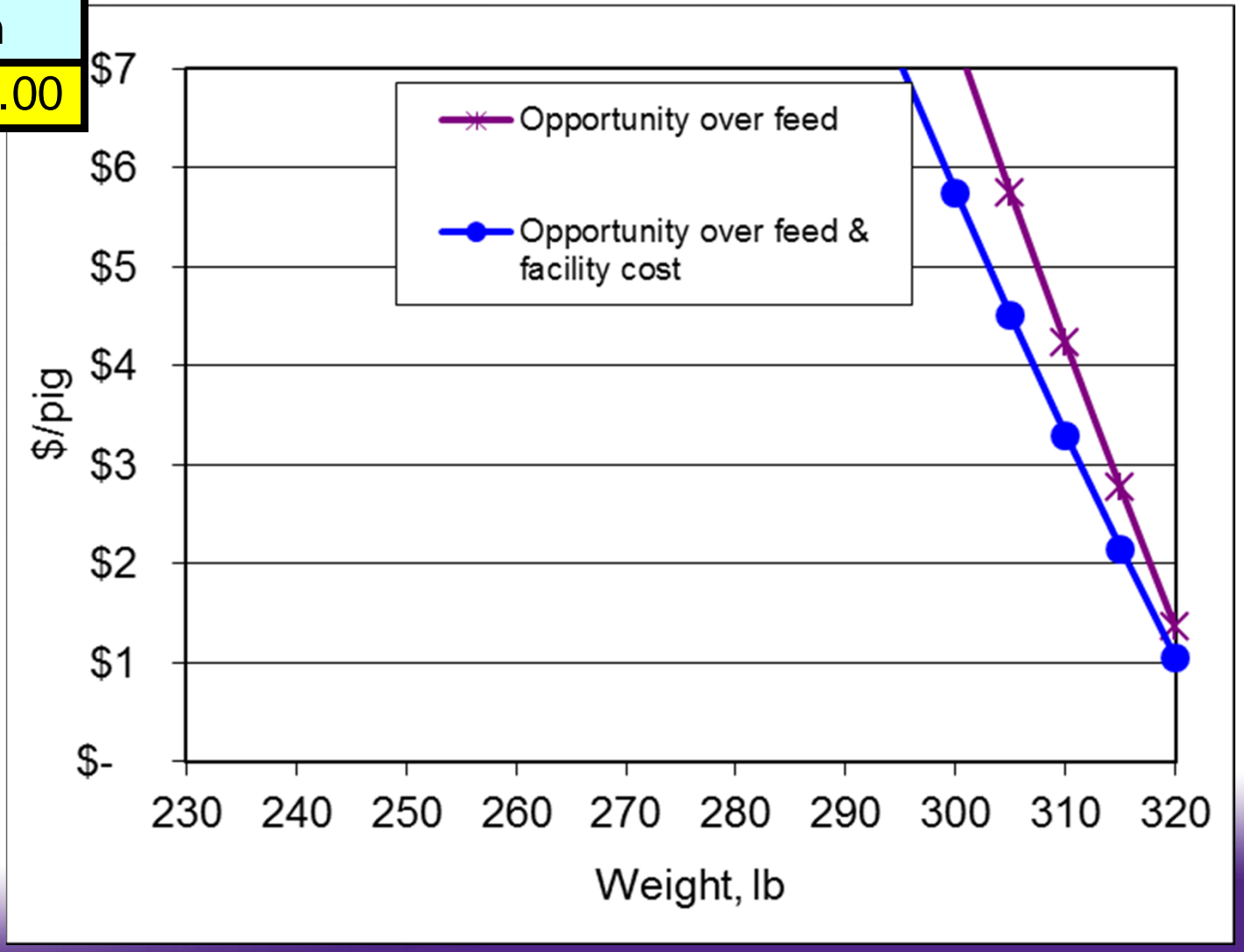
# Triumph barn dump contract

Carcass base, \$/cwt	Feed cost \$/ton
\$ 90.00	\$ 300.00



# Triumph barn dump contract

Carcass base, \$/cwt	Feed cost \$/ton
\$ 90.00	\$ 170.00



# Continue to focus on feed cost

- DDGS
- Amino acids
- Fat
- Avoid adding additives that don't provide benefit
  - Some additives do provide benefit
- Don't forget feed processing
- Rethink practices that cost money

## K-State DDGS Calculator (Variable DDGS Energy)

Calculator attempts to consider economic return per pig from change in diet cost, feed efficiency, and growth rate. It does not account for any economic impact on yield or iodine value.

Corn, \$/bu	\$ 3.50	\$ 151.79
SBM, \$/ton	\$ 400.00	
Monocal, \$/ton	\$ 600.00	
Limestone, \$/ton	\$ 36.20	
Lysine HCl, \$/lb	\$ 1.30	
DL-Met, \$/lb	\$ 3.50	
L-Threonine, \$/lb	\$ 2.50	
DDGS, \$/ton	\$ 115.00	

76% = DDGS to Corn price ratio

Use fat to equalize energy	No
Include L-Trp in diets?	Yes
Energy as % of corn or oil content	Oil, %
DDGS oil content, %	8.0%
Value of pig gain, \$/lb	\$ 0.70
Fat, \$/lb	\$ 0.30
L-Trp, \$/lb	\$ 13.50

DDGS N

<b>Start weight, lb</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>246</b>	
<b>End weight, lb</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>280</b>	
<b>DDGS maximum value</b>	<b>F1</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>DDGS % at max savings</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	
<b>Max savings, \$/pig</b>	<b>\$0.73</b>	<b>\$1.66</b>	<b>\$1.57</b>	<b>\$1.49</b>	<b>\$1.44</b>	<b>\$1.43</b>	<b>\$8.32</b>
<b>DDGS levels chosen</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>0%</b>	
- Savings, \$/pig	<b>\$0.55</b>	<b>\$1.26</b>	<b>\$1.26</b>	<b>\$1.21</b>	<b>\$1.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$5.29</b>

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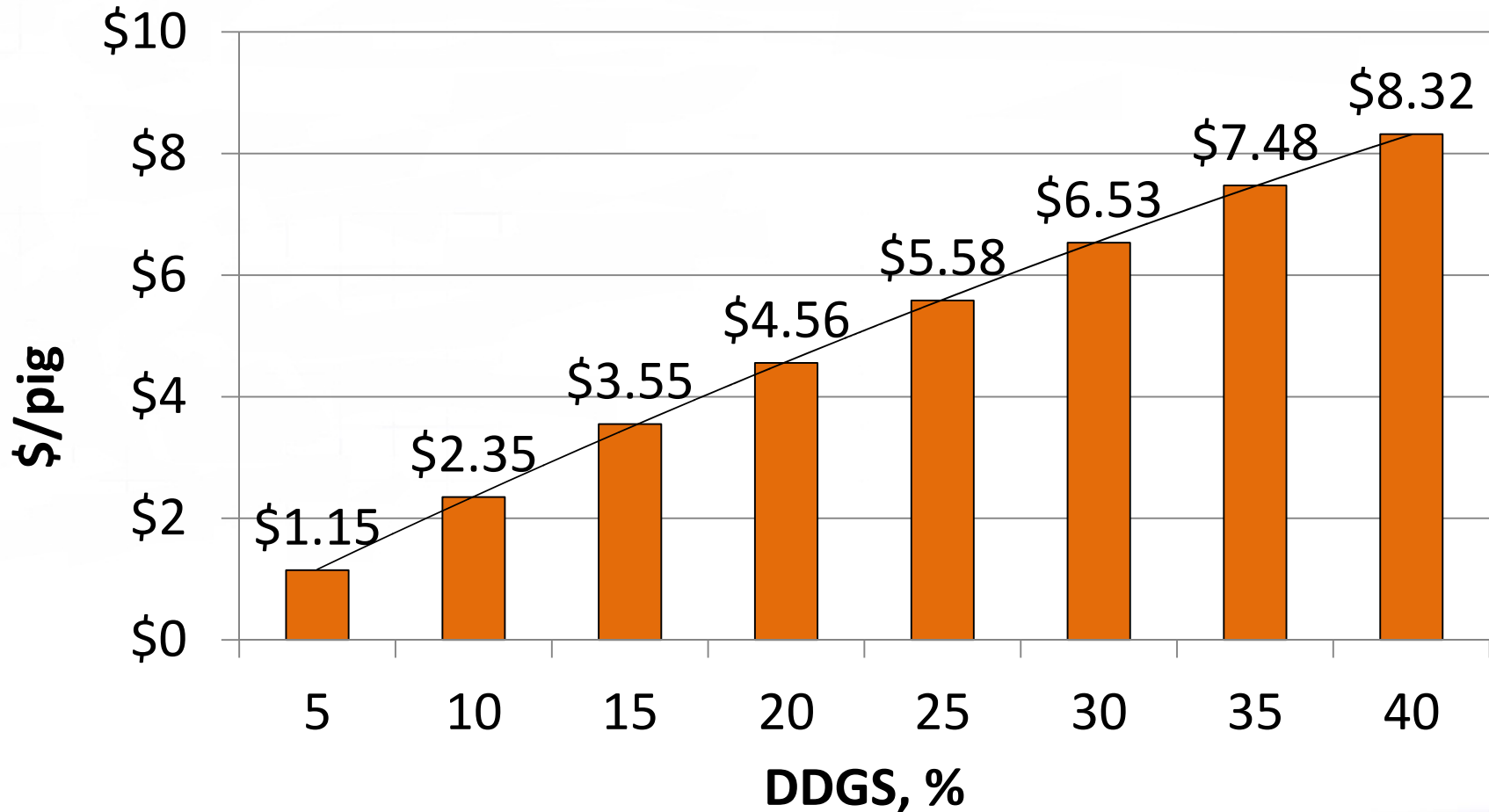
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<b>DDGS % at max savings</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	
<b>Max savings, \$/pig</b>	<b>\$0.73</b>	<b>\$1.47</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>	<b>\$1.30</b>	<b>\$1.28</b>	<b>\$1.36</b>	<b>\$7.49</b>
<b>DDGS levels chosen</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>0%</b>	
- Savings, \$/pig	<b>\$0.63</b>	<b>\$1.23</b>	<b>\$1.09</b>	<b>\$1.04</b>	<b>\$0.88</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$4.87</b>

# Incremental “potential” savings with DDGS

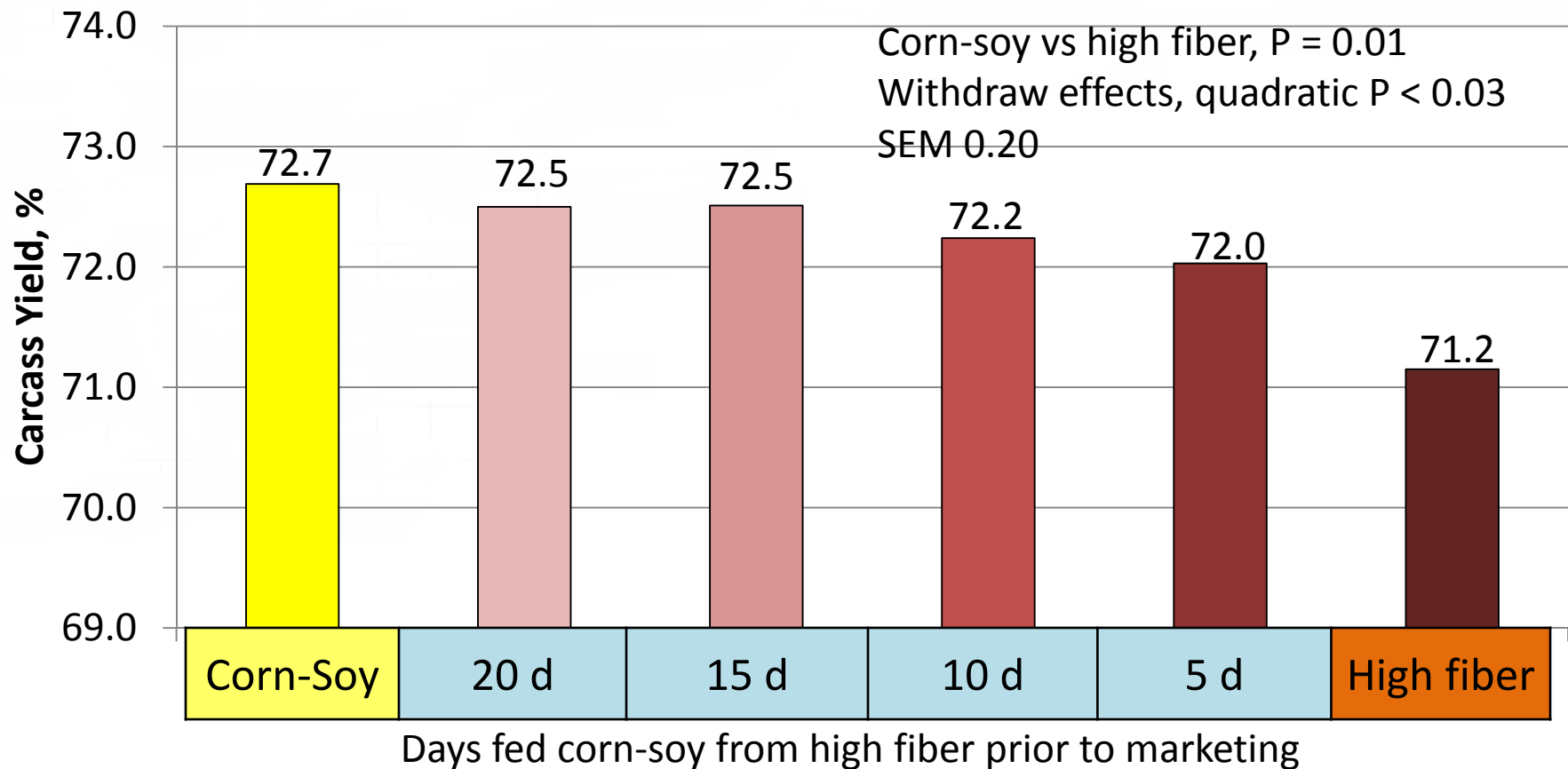
## 11-17-2014





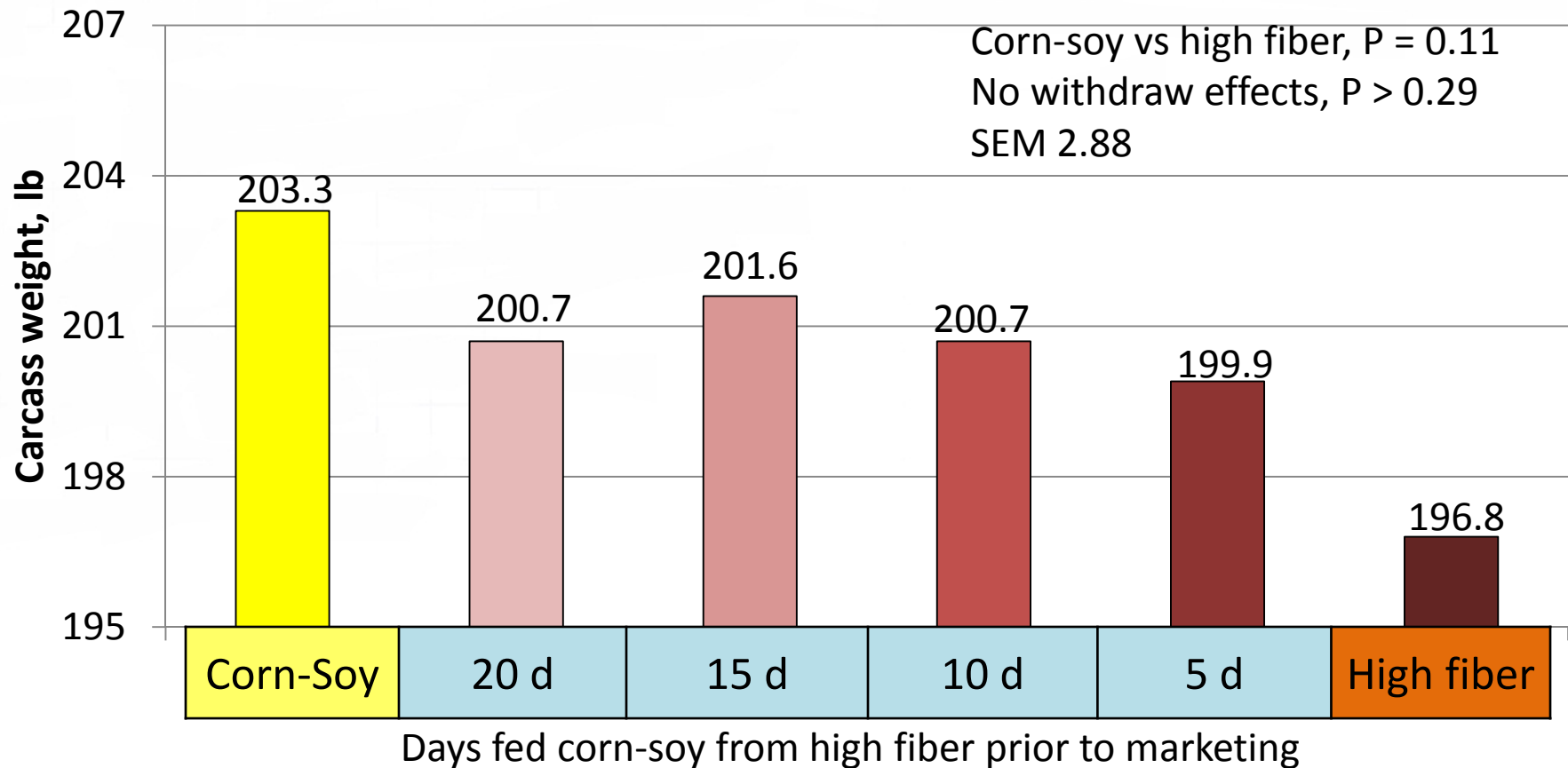
# Effect of DDGS (30%) and Midds (19%) at varied withdraw times prior to slaughter

## Exp. 1



# Effect of DDGS (30%) and Midds (19%) at varied withdraw times prior to slaughter

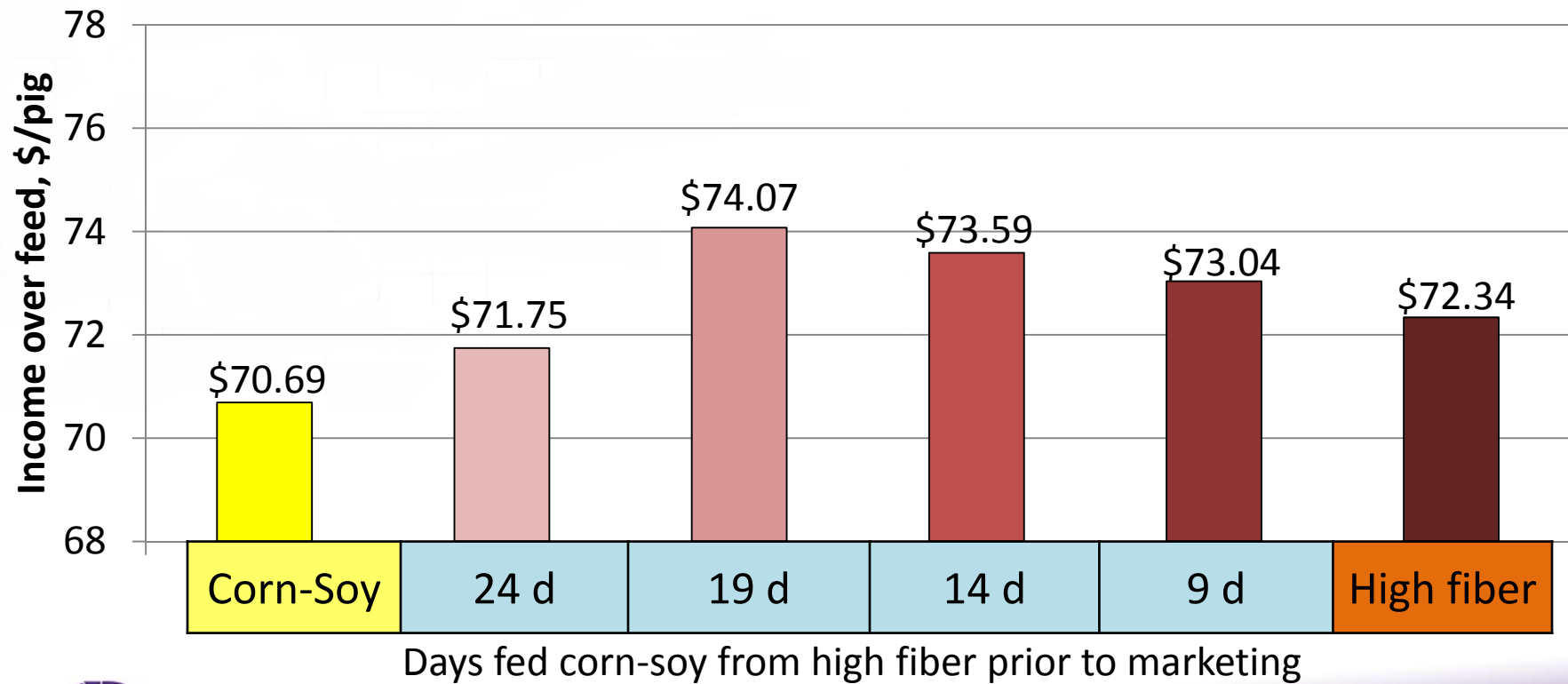
## Exp. 1



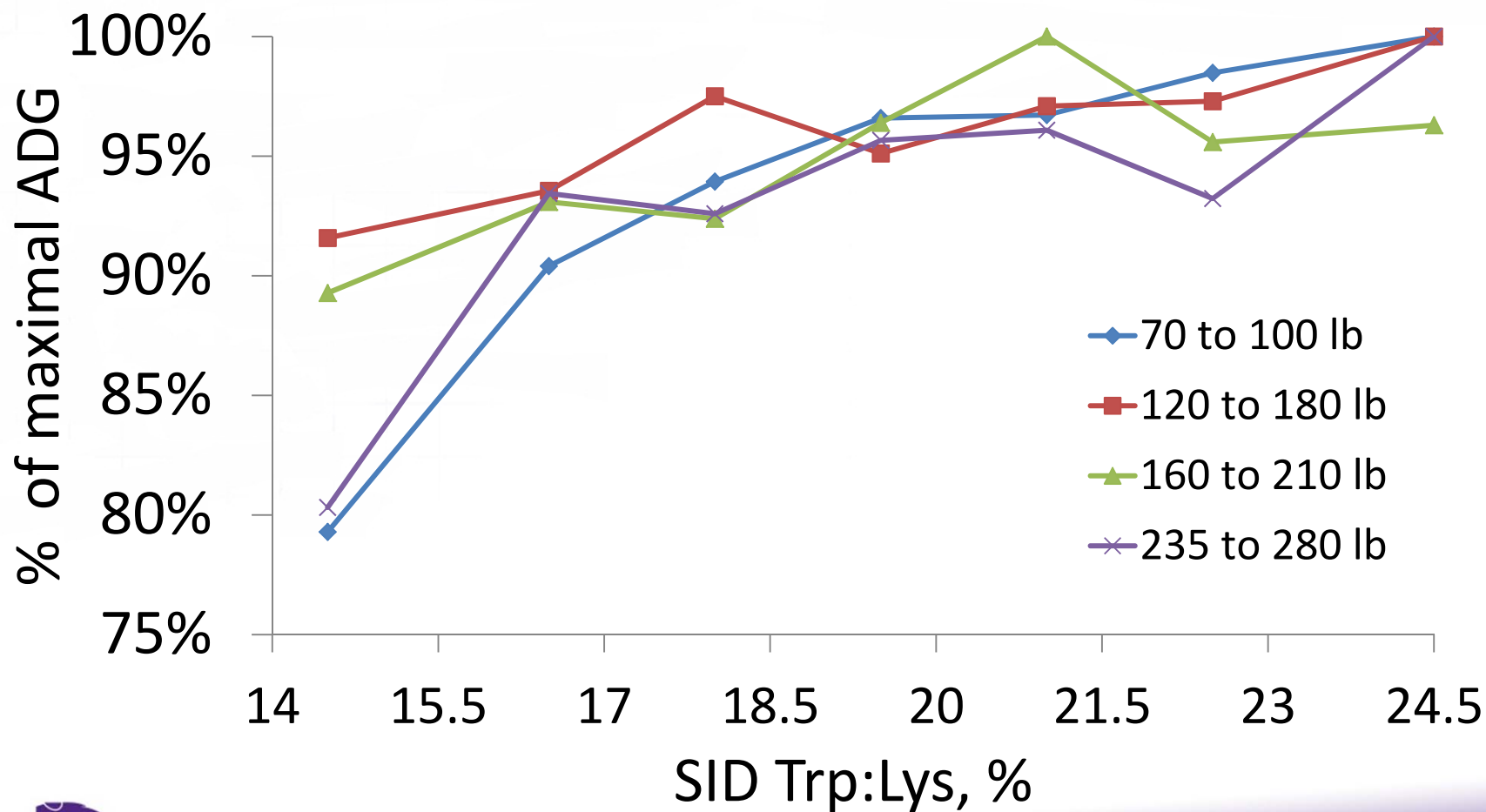
# Effect of DDGS (30%) and Midds (19%) at varied withdraw times prior to slaughter

## Exp. 2 (Nov 17, 2014 prices)

Value, \$	124.57	118.29	119.76	119.15	117.78	116.40
Feed, \$	53.88	46.55	45.68	45.56	44.74	44.06

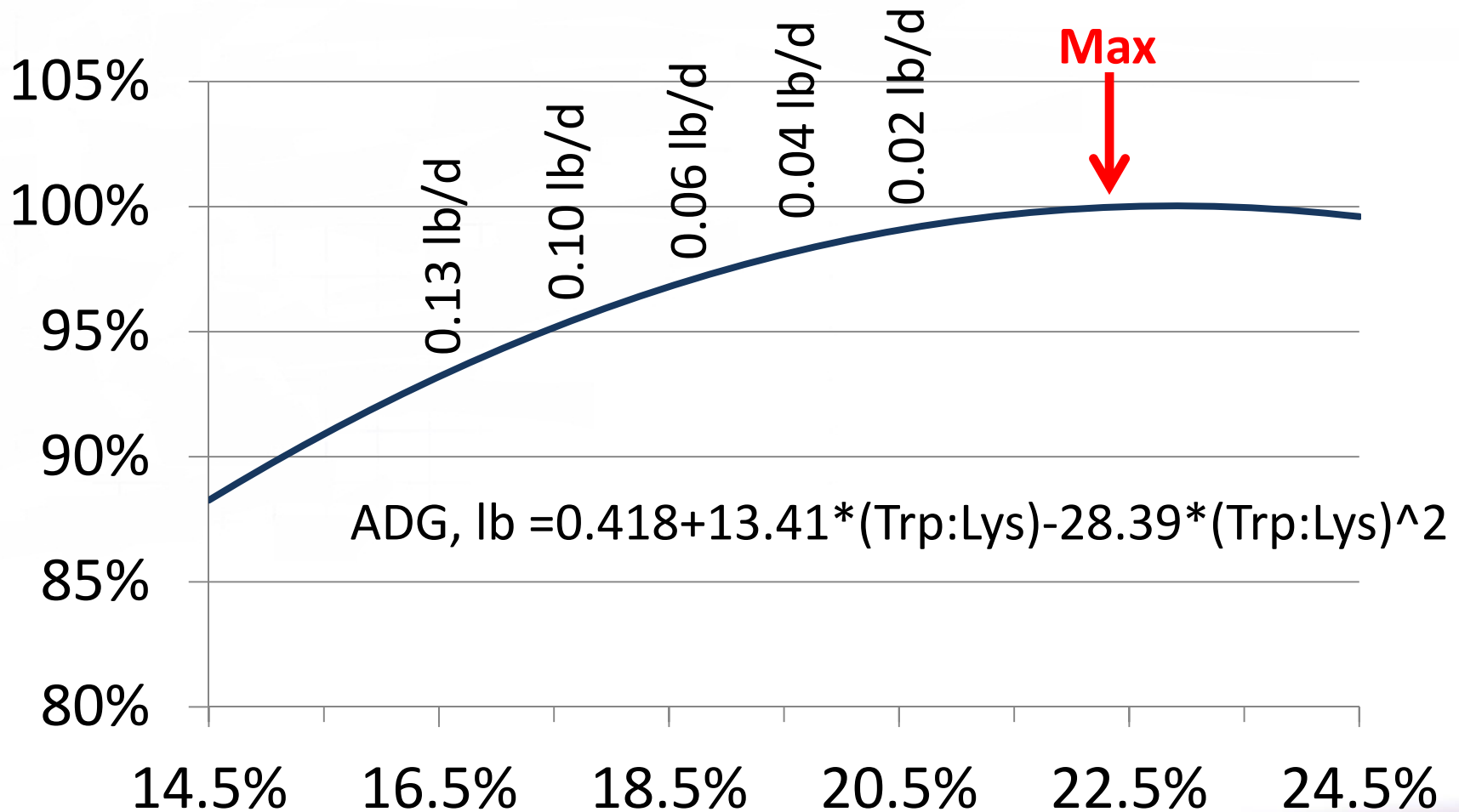


# Influence of SID Trp:Lys ratio on ADG

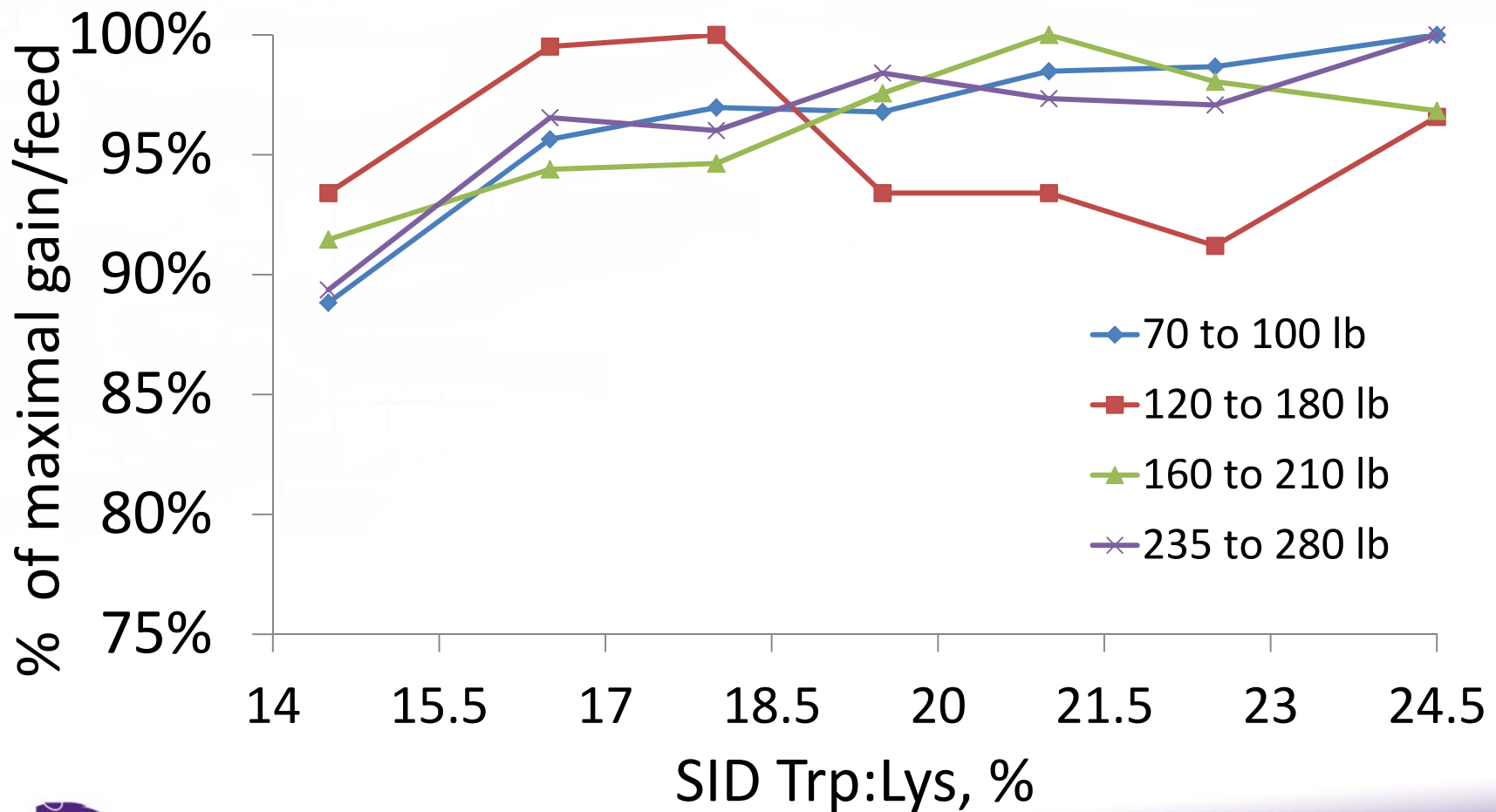


# Trp:Lys ratio as a percentage of maximum ADG

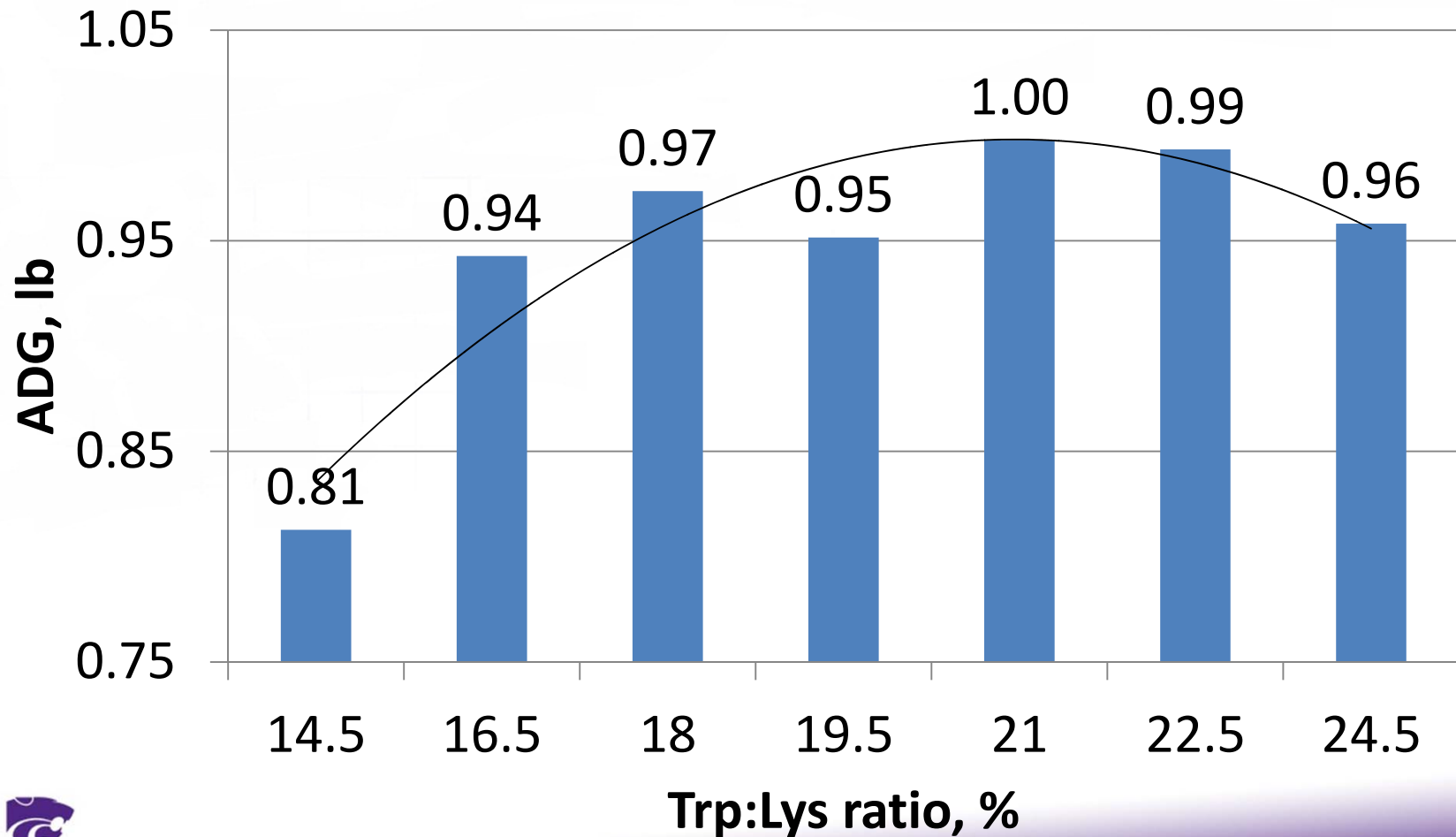
## Summary of all 4 GF trials



# Influence of SID Trp:Lys ratio on F/G

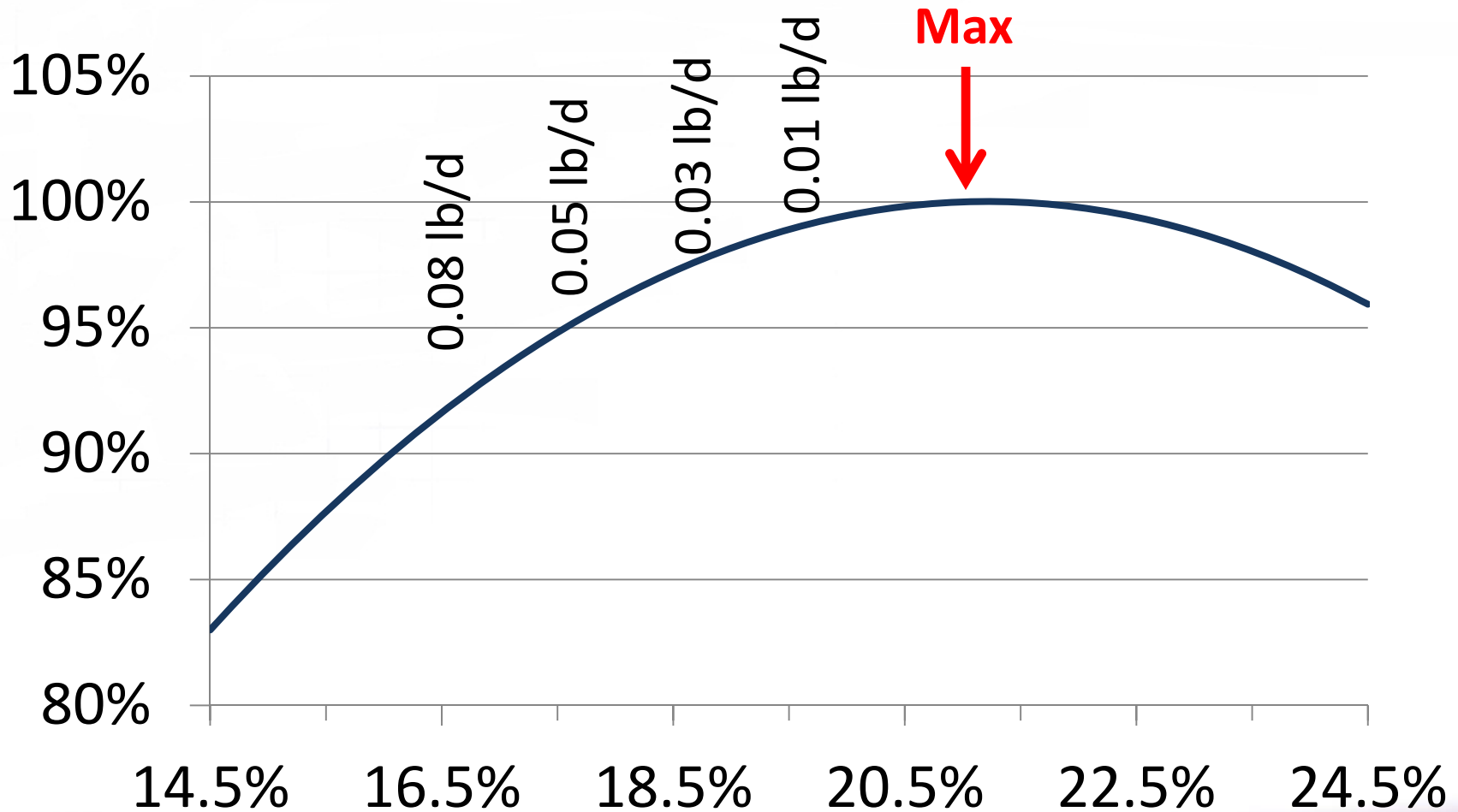


# Influence of Trp:Lys ratio on ADG of nursery pigs from 24 to 49 lb



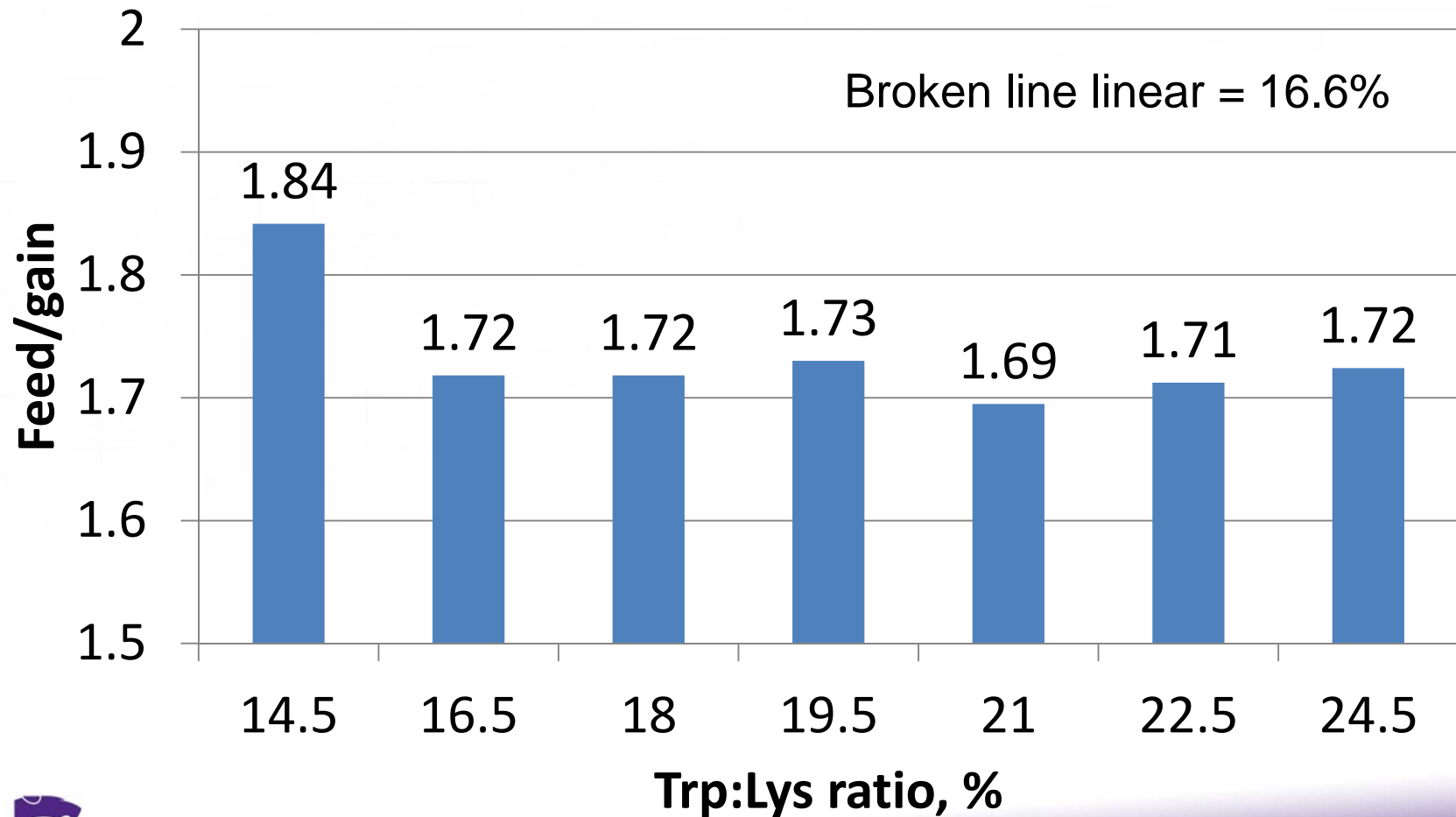
# Trp:Lys ratio as a percentage of maximum ADG

## Regression analysis of nursery trial





# Influence of Trp:Lys ratio on F/G of nursery pigs from 24 to 49 lb



# Continue to focus on feed cost

## ✓ DDGS

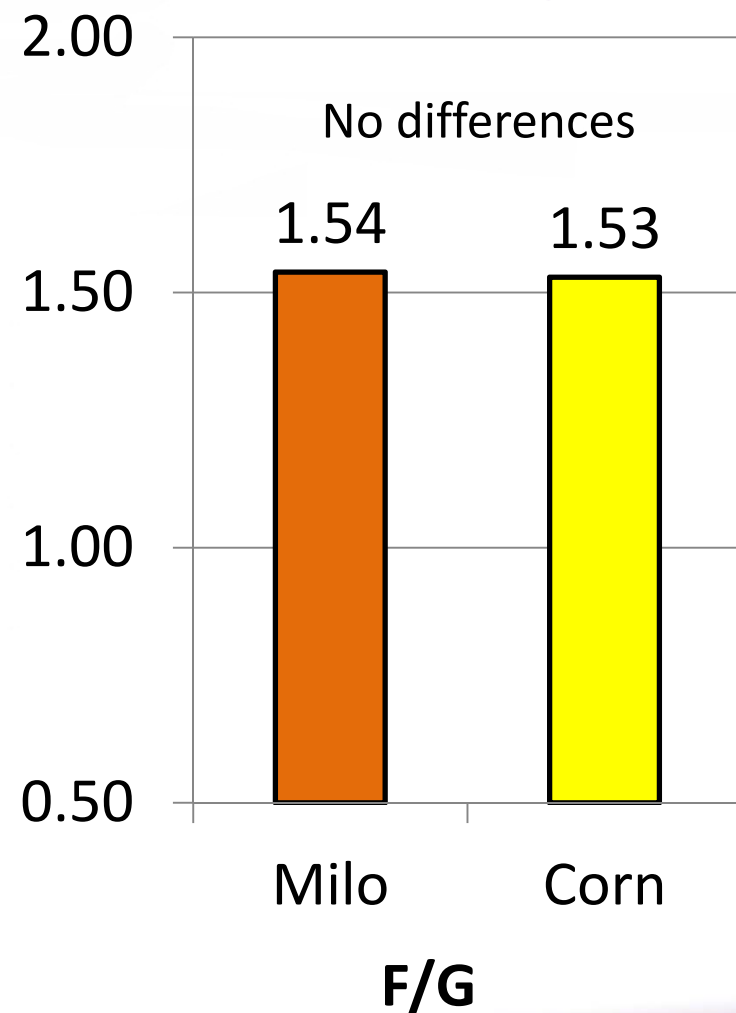
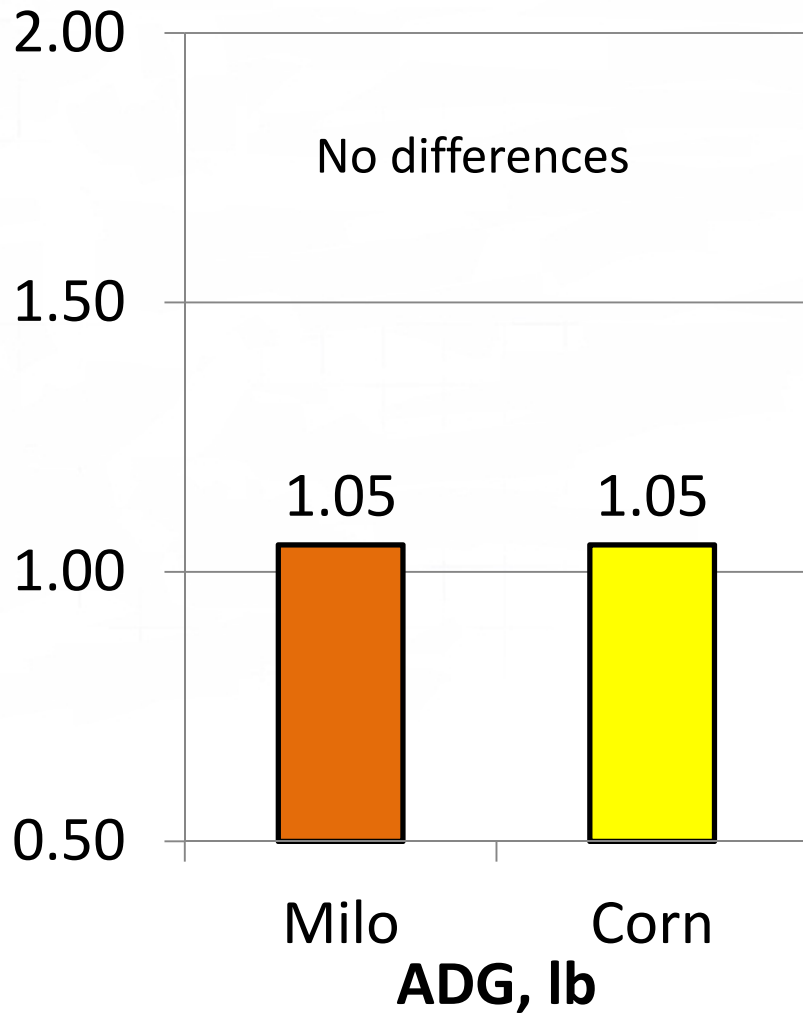
- Amino acids - Good News, Bad News
- Fat – Offers some savings
- Avoid adding additives that don't provide benefit
  - Some additives do provide benefit
- Don't forget feed processing
- Rethink practices that cost money

# Low-protein, Amino Acid Diets with Corn or Milo

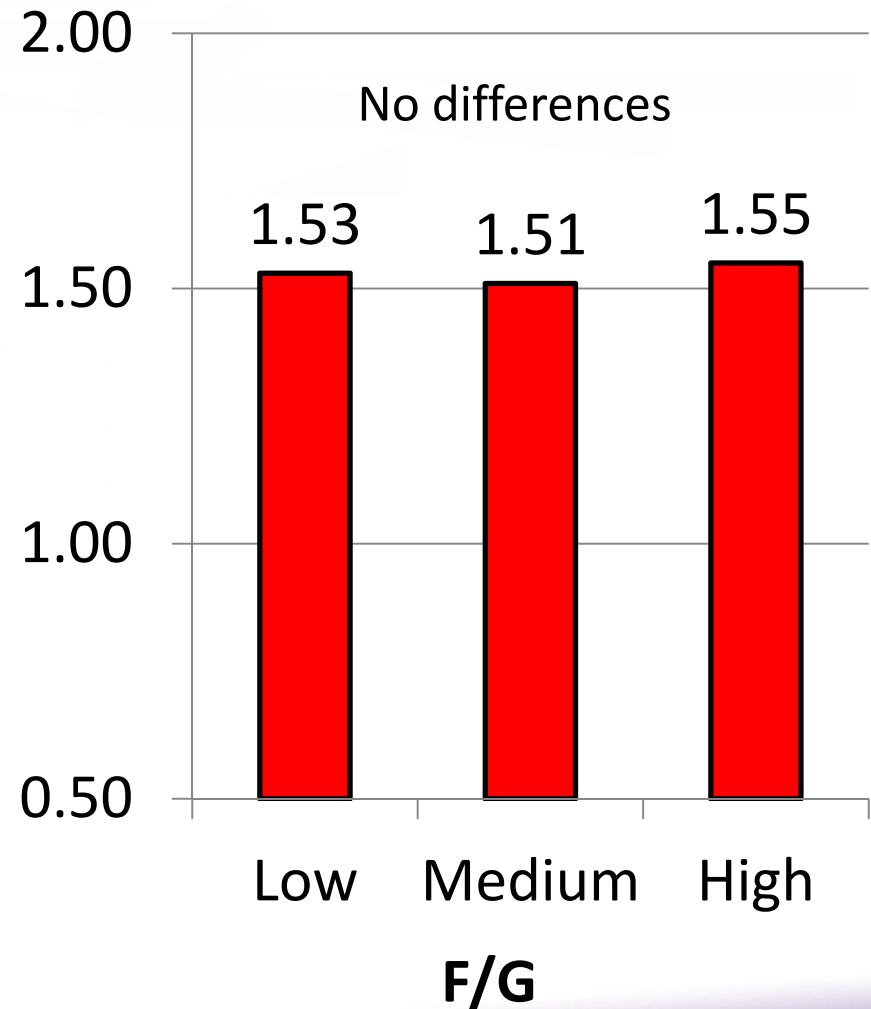
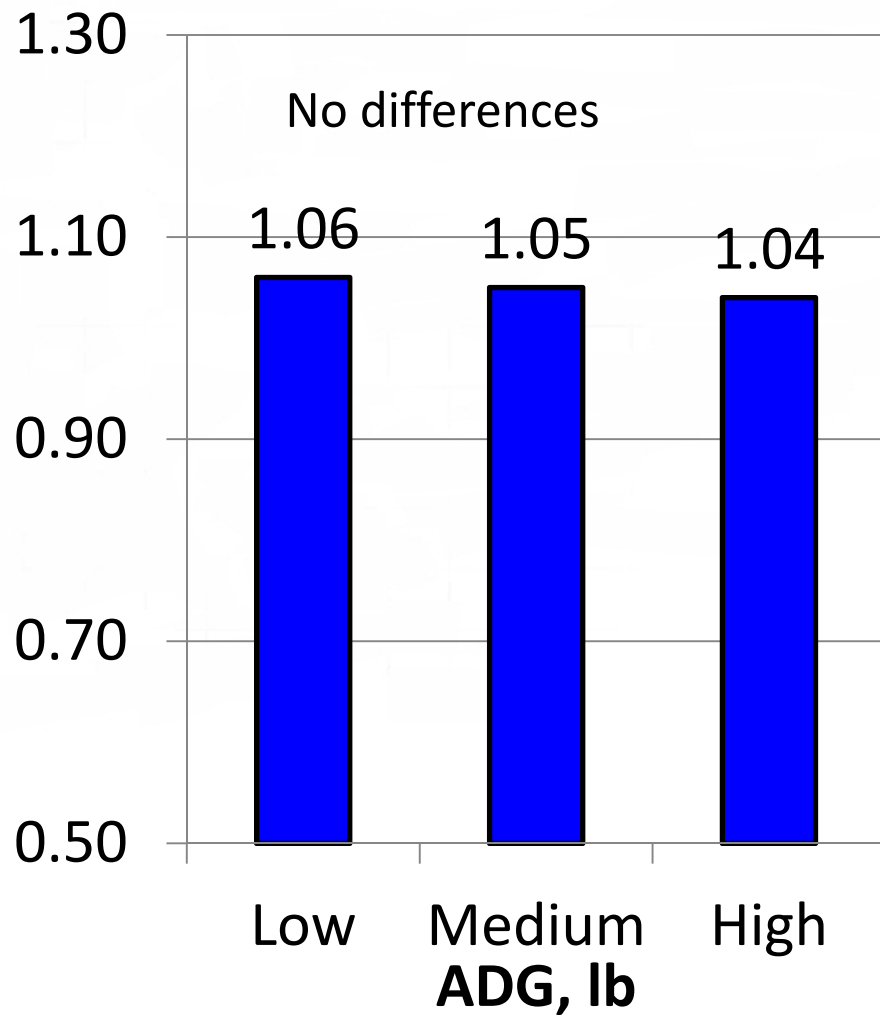
## A Good News Bad News Story

- 25 to 50 lb and 100 to 290 lb pigs
- 2 × 3 factorials:
  - **Milo vs. corn**
    - Amino acid supplementation (low, medium, or high).
- **Low amino acids:** L-lysine HCl and DL-methionine.
- **Medium amino acids:** L-lysine HCl, DL-methionine, and L-threonine
- **High amino acids:** L-lysine HCl, DL-methionine, L-threonine, and L-valine.

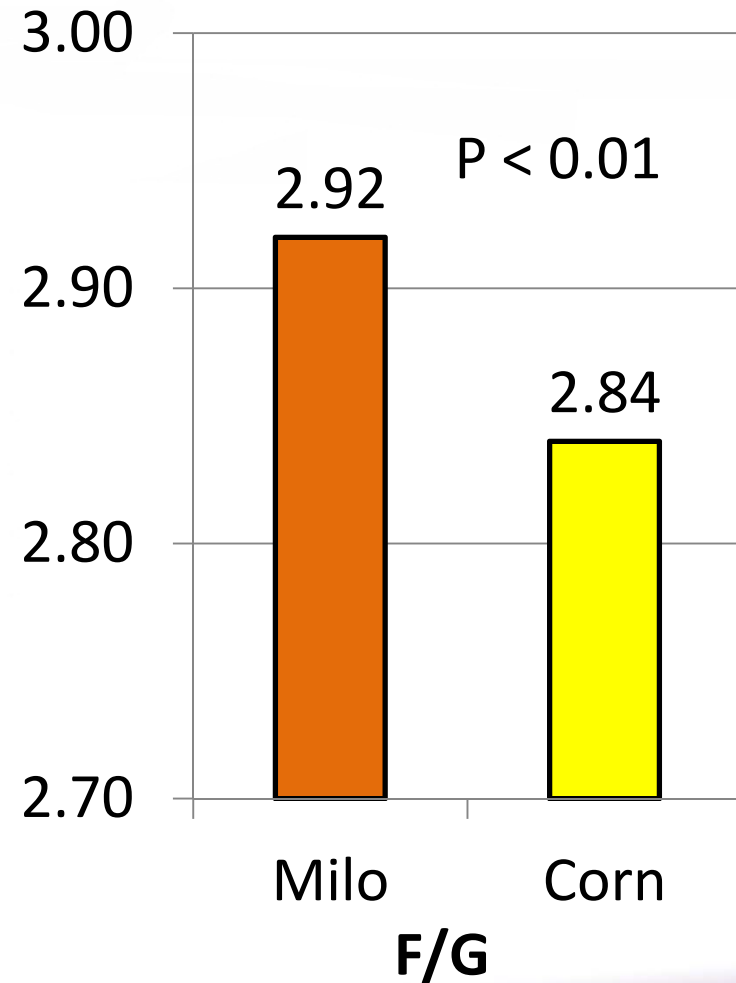
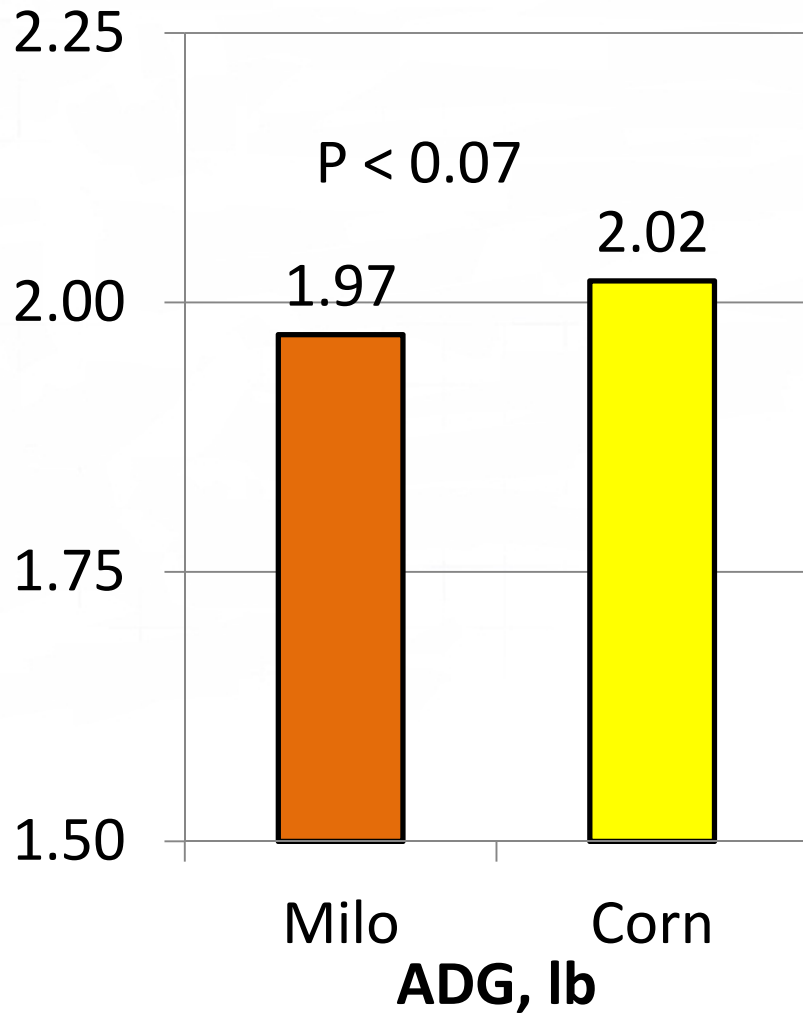
# Effect of Grain Source on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 25 to 50 lb Pigs



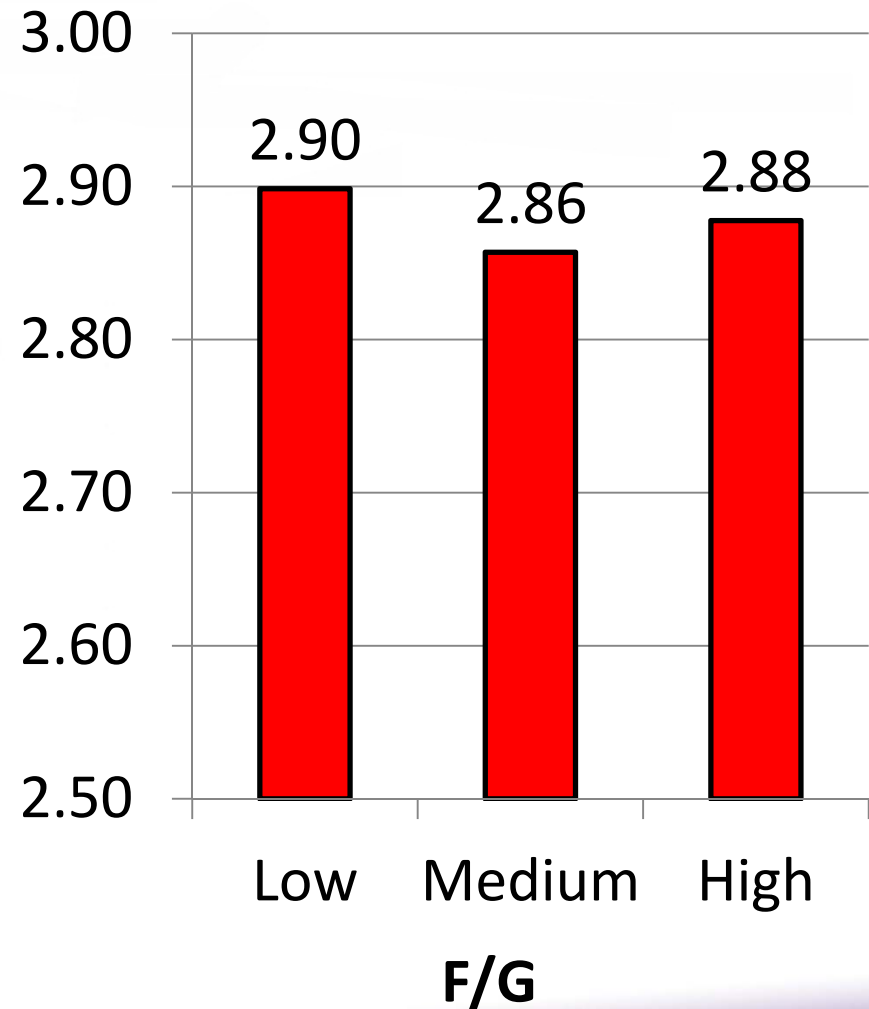
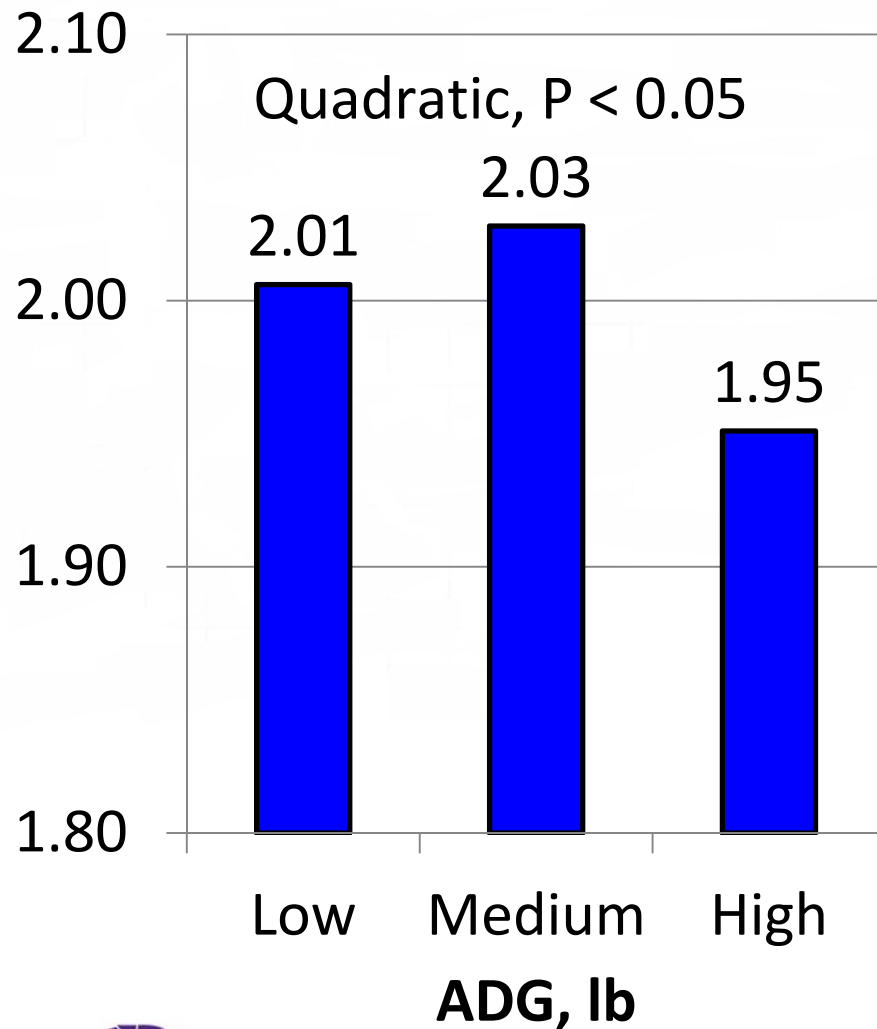
# Effect of Amino Acid Supplementation on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 25 to 50 lb Pigs



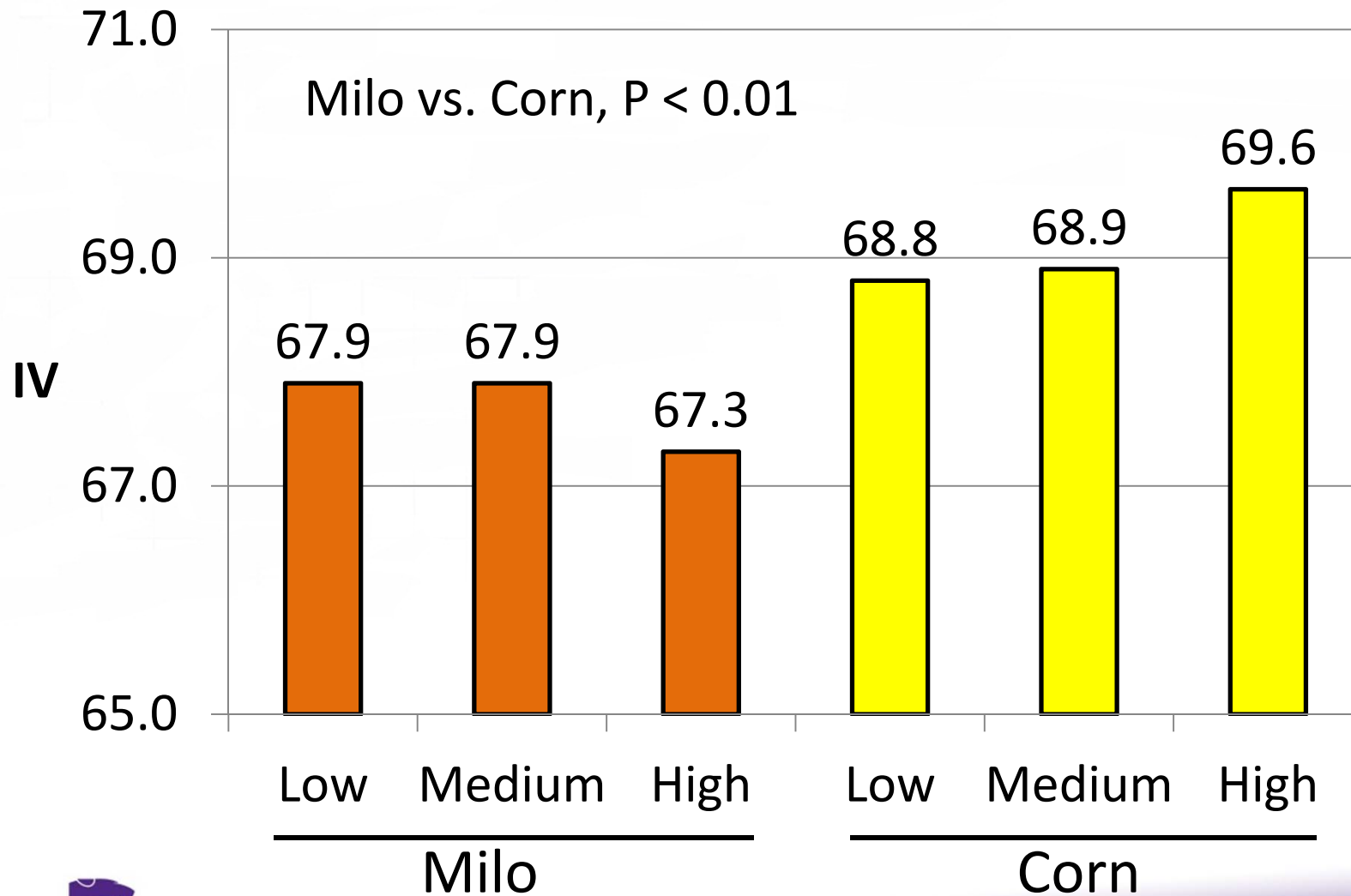
# Effect of Grain Source on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 100 to 290 lb Pigs



# Effect of Amino Acid Supplementation on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 100 to 290 lb Pigs



# Effect of Amino Acid Supplementation on Iodine Value – 100 to 290 lb Pigs





# Amino Acids

	Price, \$	
Corn	3.5	\$/bu
Soybean meal	420	\$/ton
L-Lysine	1.2	\$/lb
DL-Methionine	3.5	\$/lb
L-Threonine	2.5	\$/lb

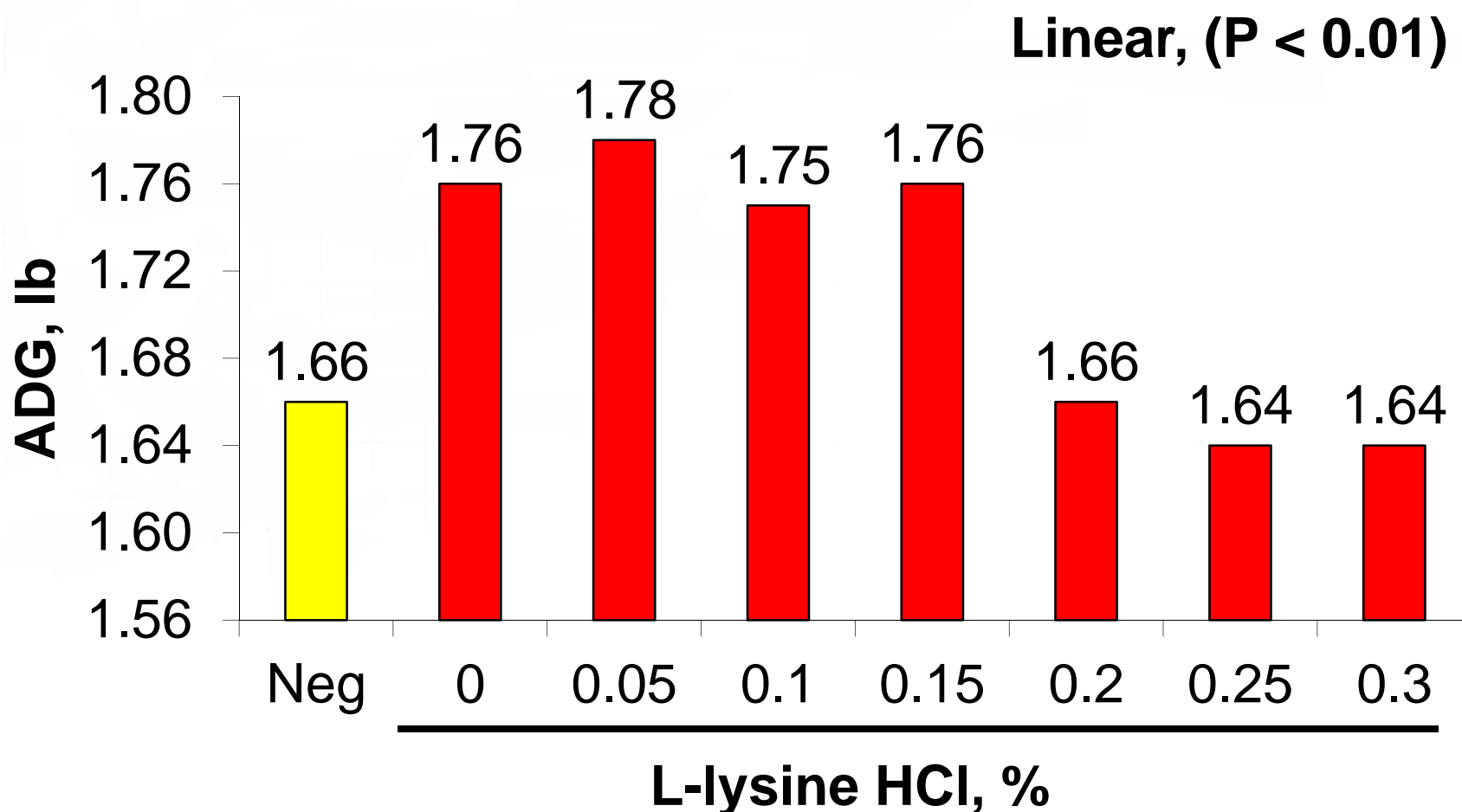
Savings per pig with AA fortified diet, \$	\$ 0.86
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Even though crystalline amino acids can save money, its their availability that is the issue!

# Amino Acid Shortages

- L-lysine HCl – shortage of HCl due to oil industry
- DL-methionine - shortage of precursors in manufacturing process
- L-threonine – economic situation for manufacturing
  - » China
- Options – corn-soybean meal with some L-lysine
- DDGS-based diets do not need much Methionine or Threonine
- Save amino acids currently on hand for starter diets

# Effects of Increasing L-lysine HCl on Finishing Pig Growth Performance

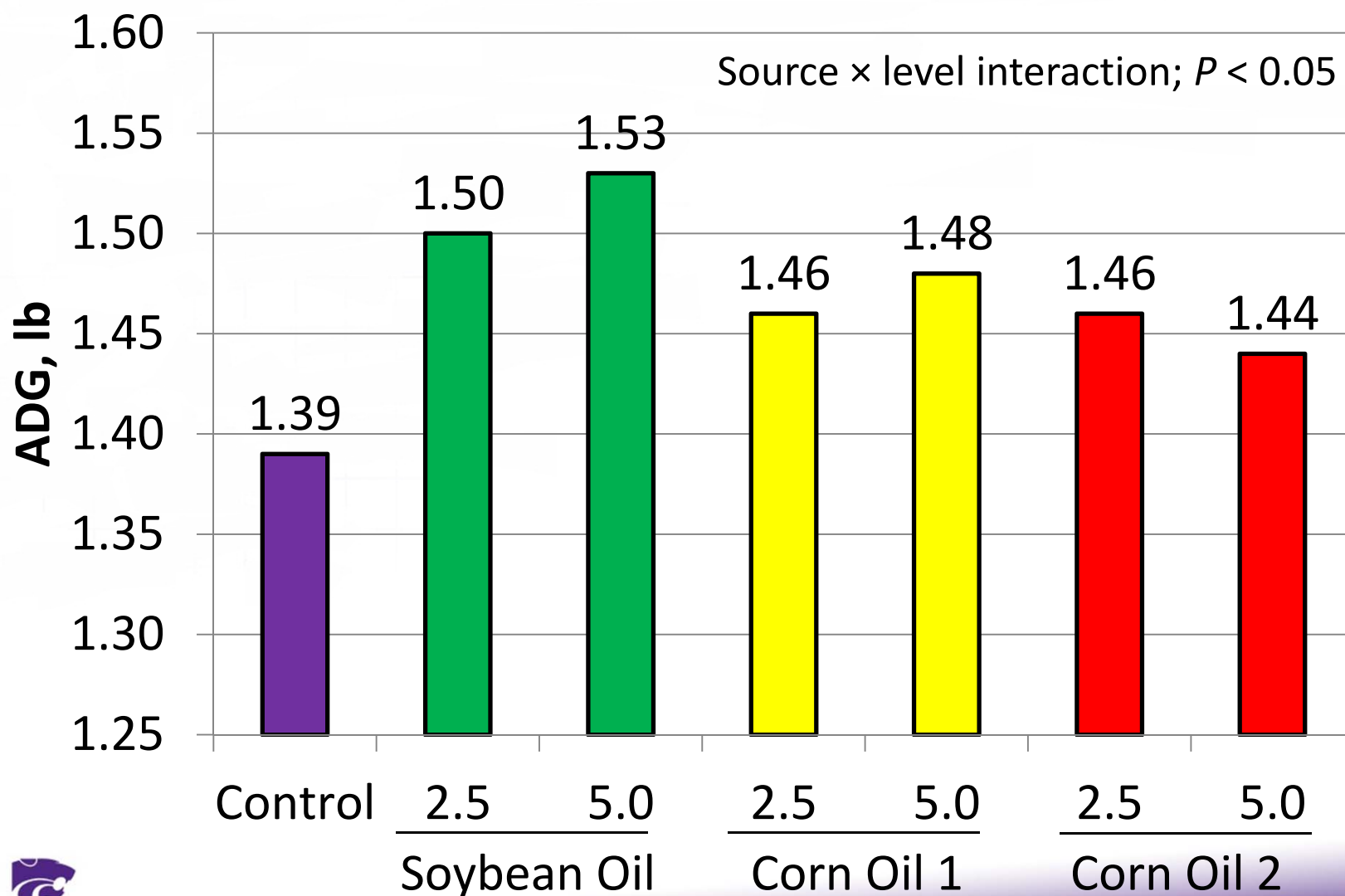


# Economics of Added Fat in Finishing Diets

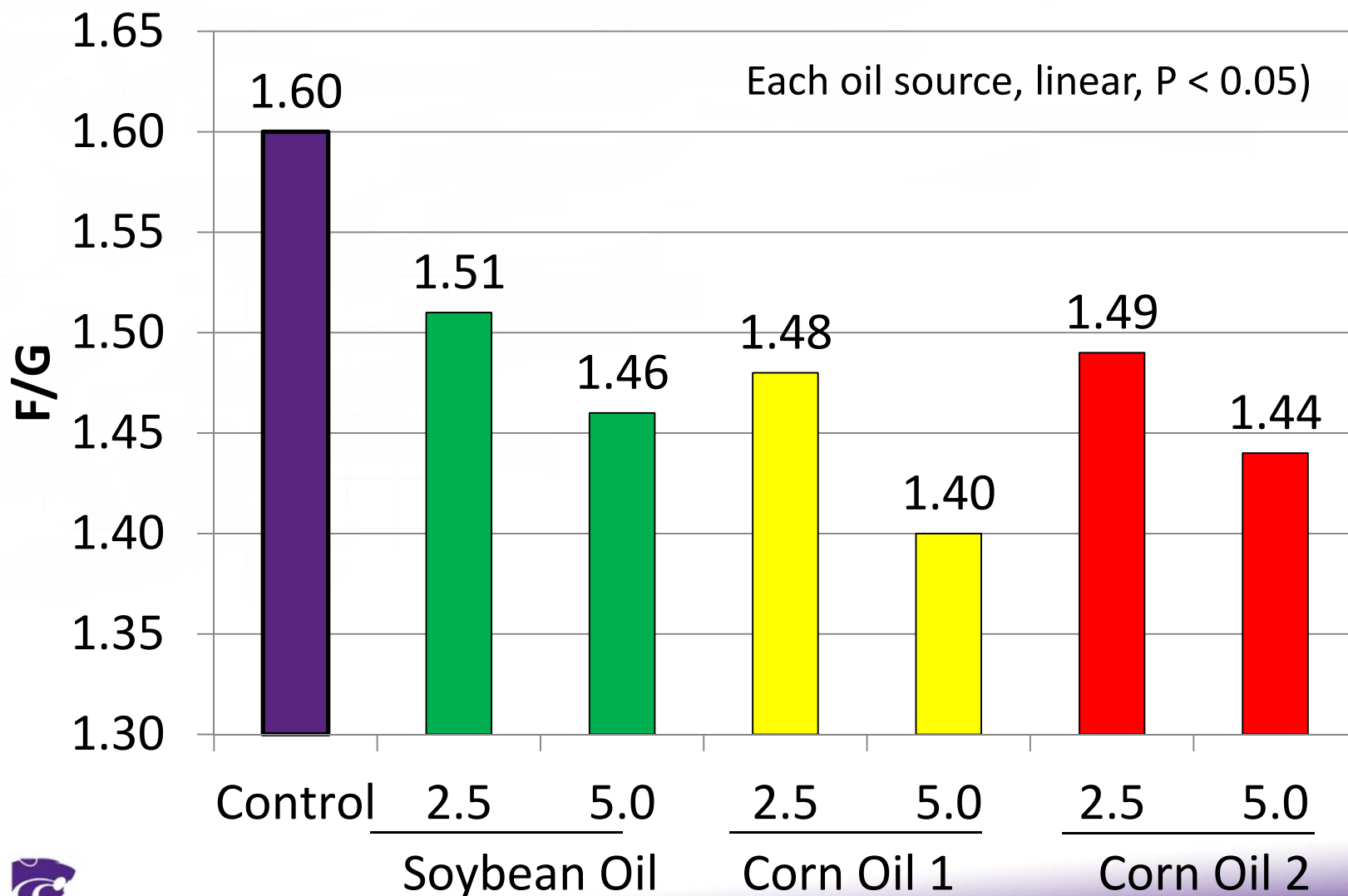
- Depends on grain and fat prices
  - Corn \$3.50
    - Fat \$.33 = **\$.66 loss**
    - Fat \$.30 = **Breakeven**
    - Fat \$.27 = **\$.63 benefit**



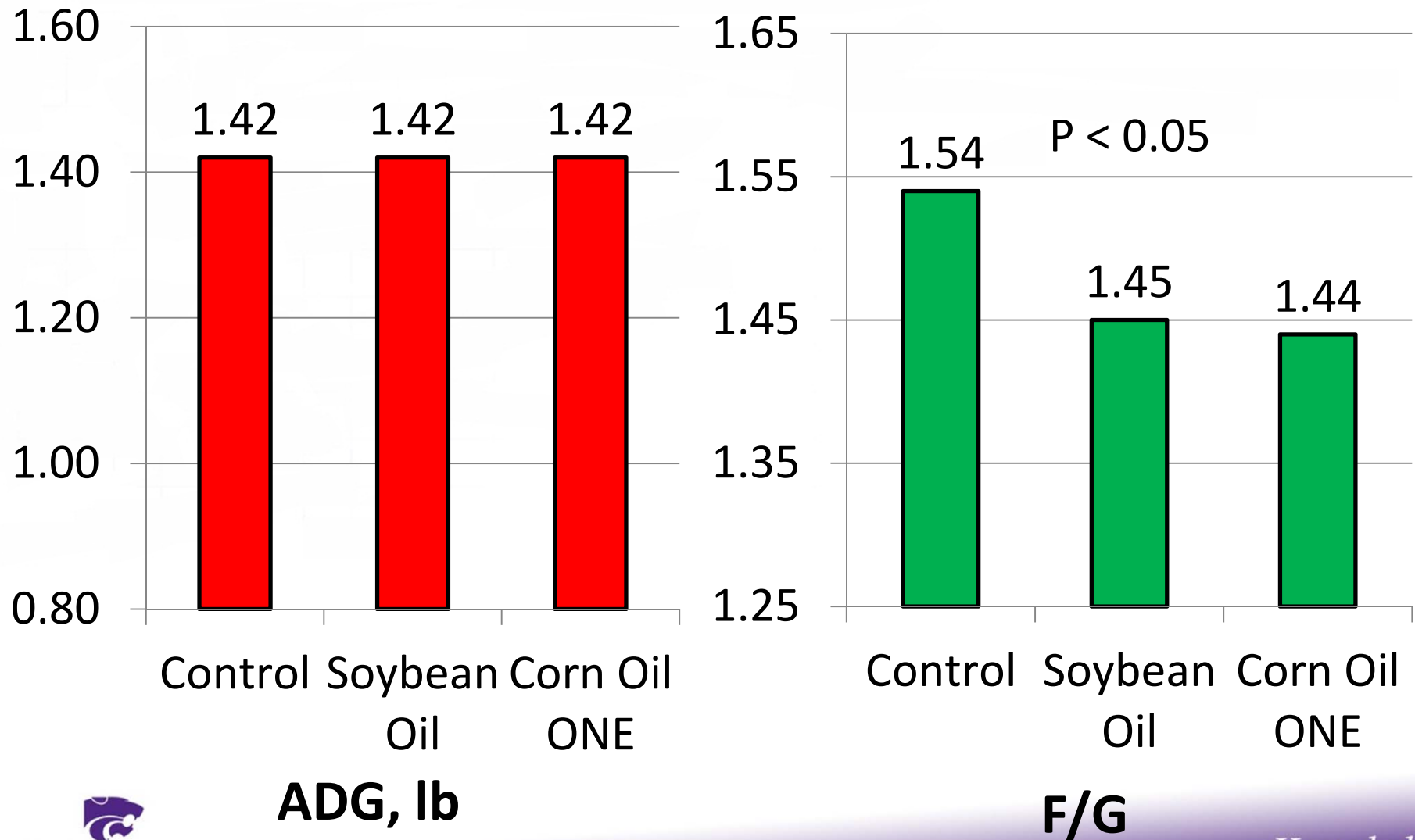
# Comparison of Different Levels and Sources of Oil on Nursery Pig Performance



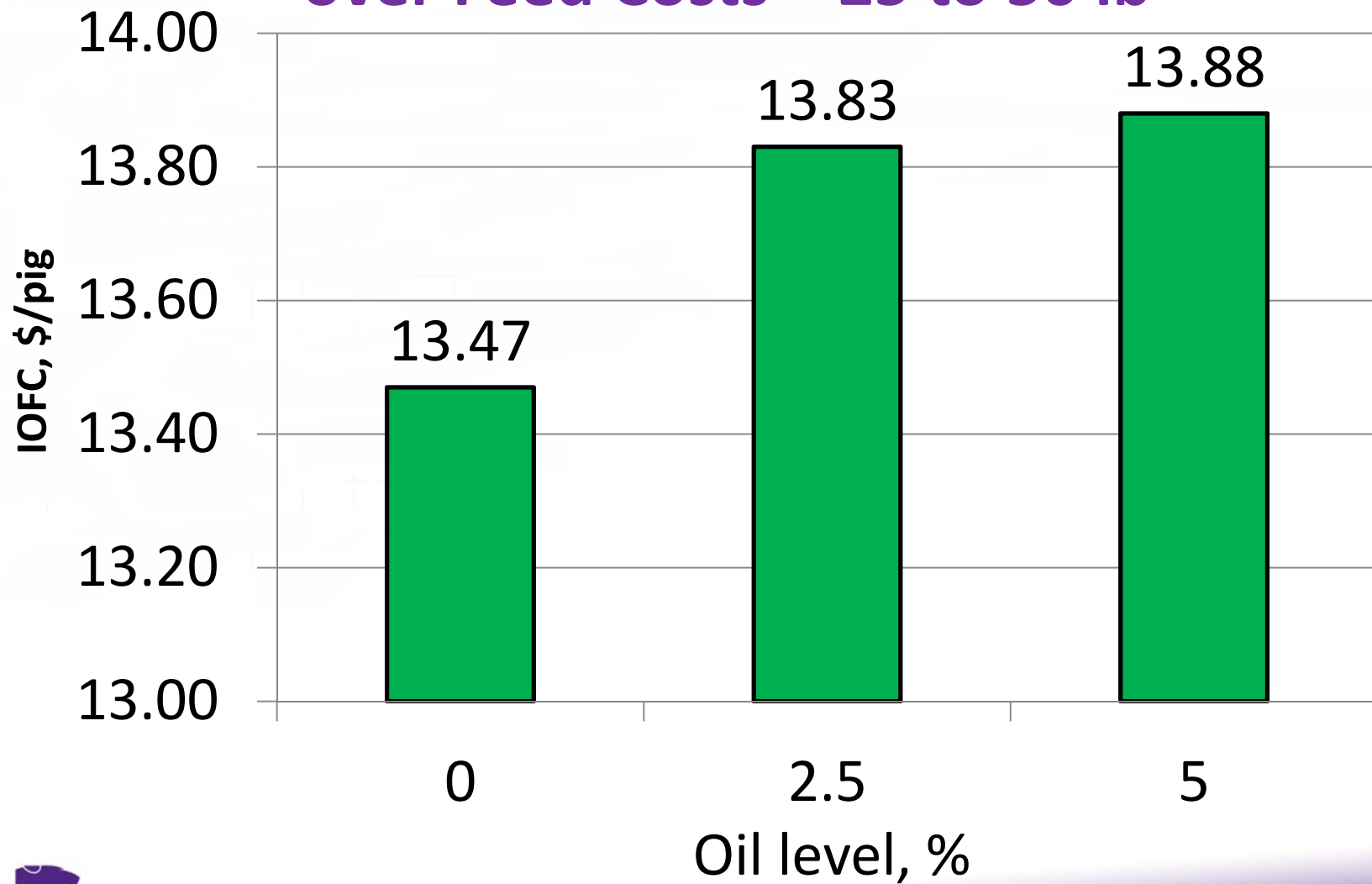
# Comparison of Different Levels and Sources of Oil on Nursery Pig Performance



## Effects of Oil Source and Level on Pig Performance – 25 to 50 lb



## Effects of Oil Source and Level on Income over Feed Costs – 25 to 50 lb

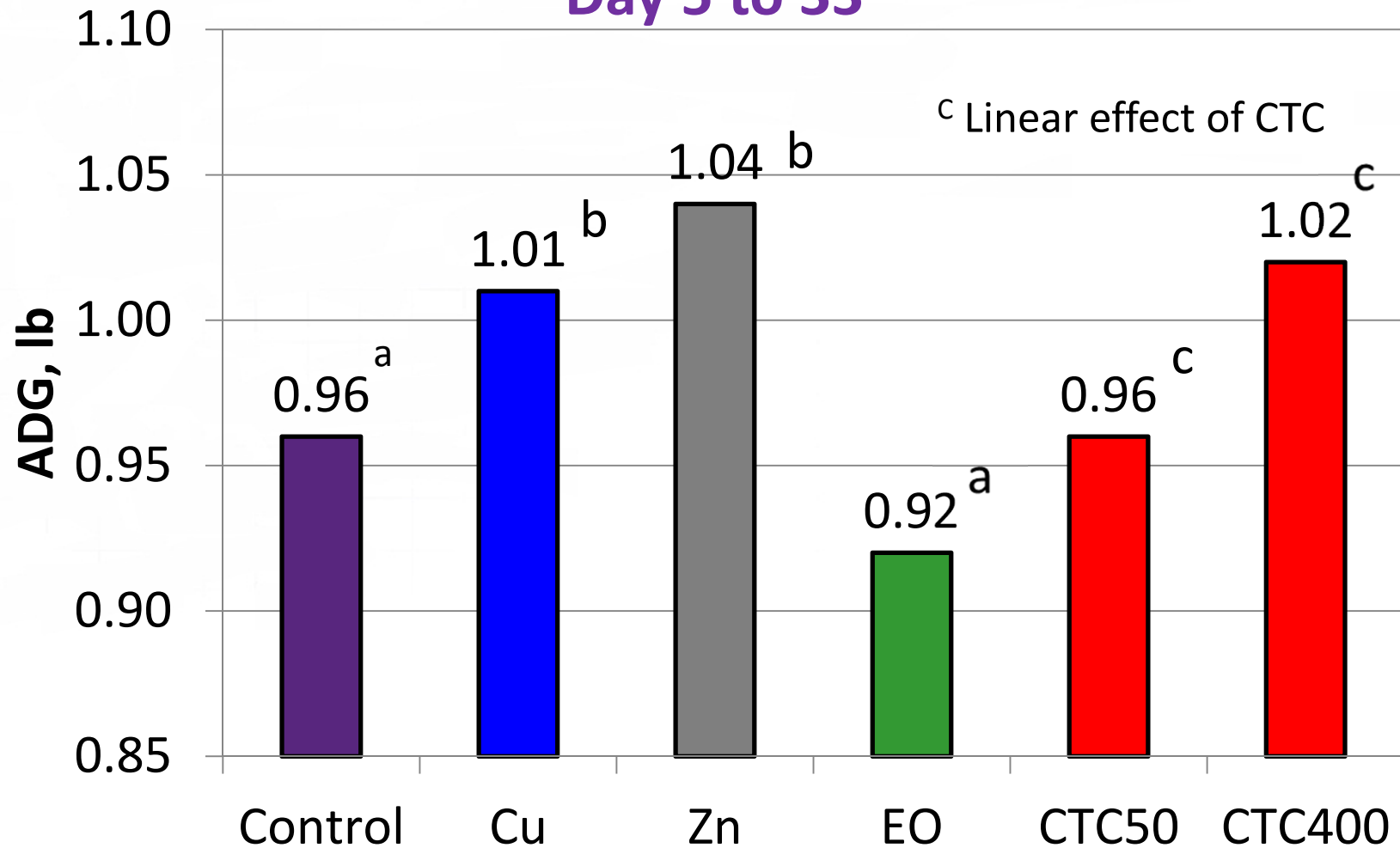




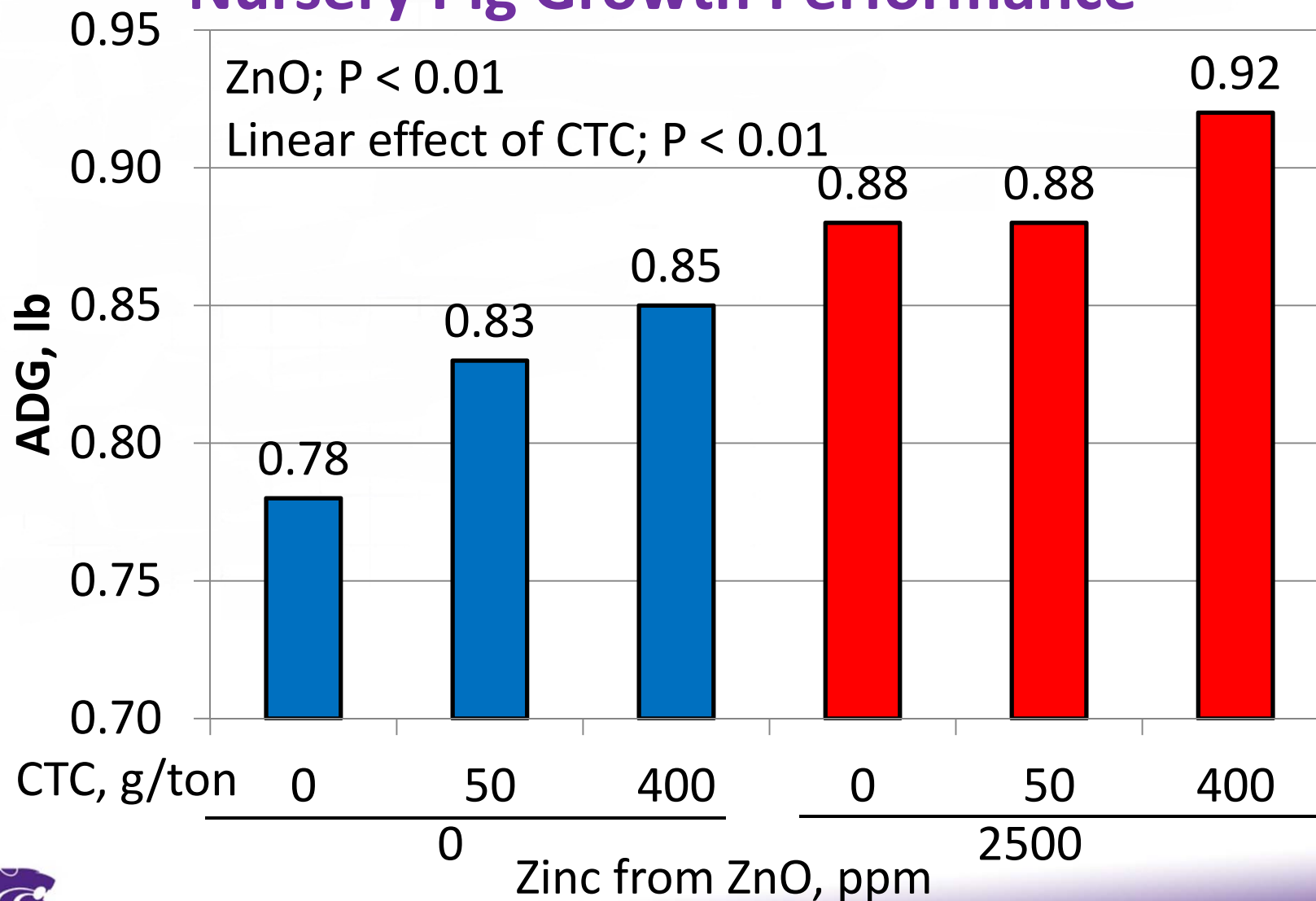
# Effects of Dietary Copper, Zinc, Essential Oils and Chlortetracycline (CTC) on Nursery Pig Growth Performance

- **Copper sulfate** ( $\text{CuSO}_4$ ; 0 vs. 125 ppm Cu)
- **Zinc oxide** ( $\text{ZnO}$ ; none vs. 3,000 ppm Zn from d 5 to 12 and 2,000 ppm Zn from d 12 to 33),
- **Essential oils blend**
- **Feed-grade medication** Growth-promoting and therapeutic levels of chlortetracycline (CTC at 50 or 400 g/ton). (CTC was removed from the diet on d 19 then added again from d 20 to 33).

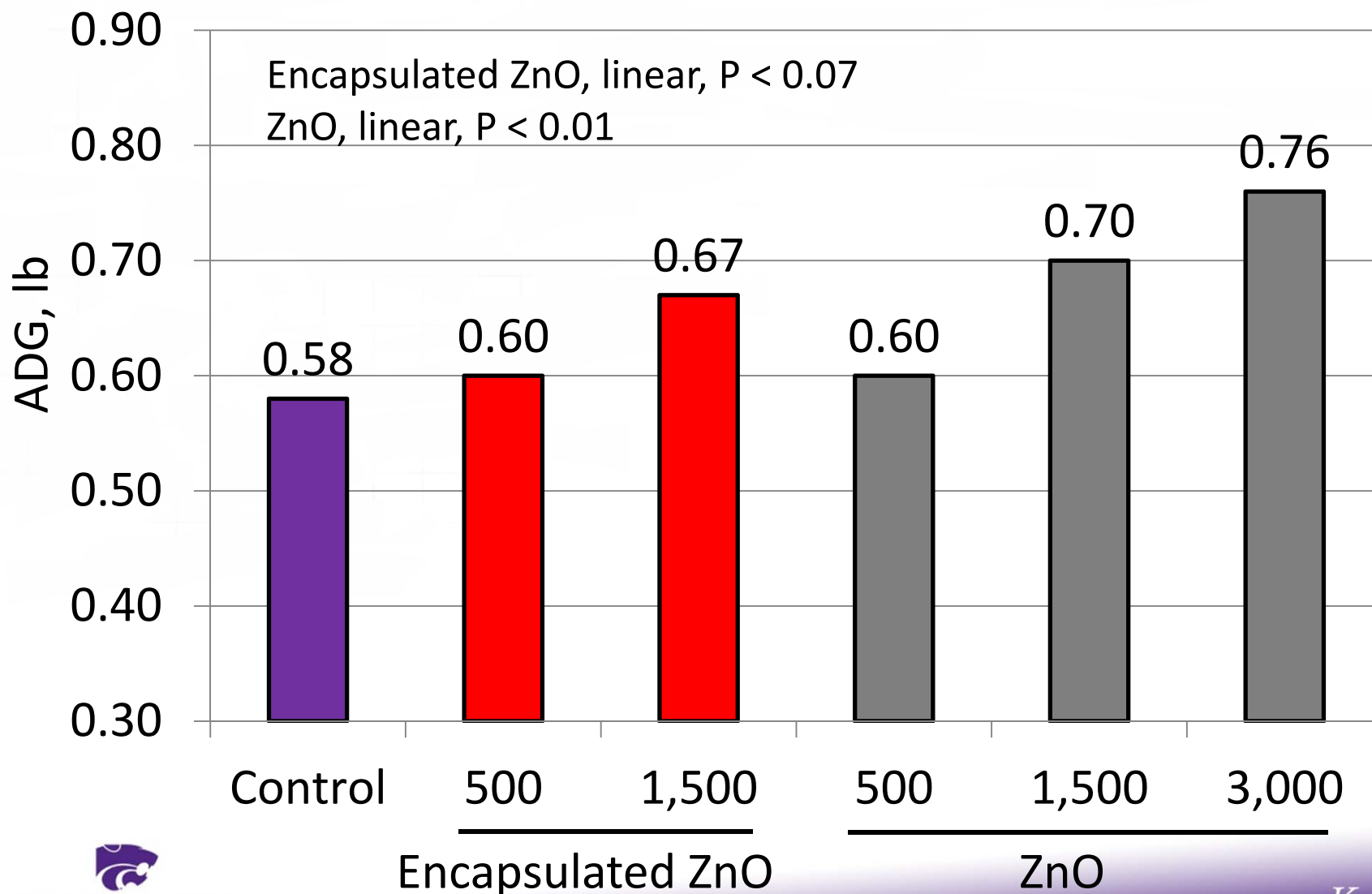
# Effects of Dietary Copper, Zinc, Essential Oils and Chlortetracycline (CTC) on Nursery Pig Growth Performance Day 5 to 33



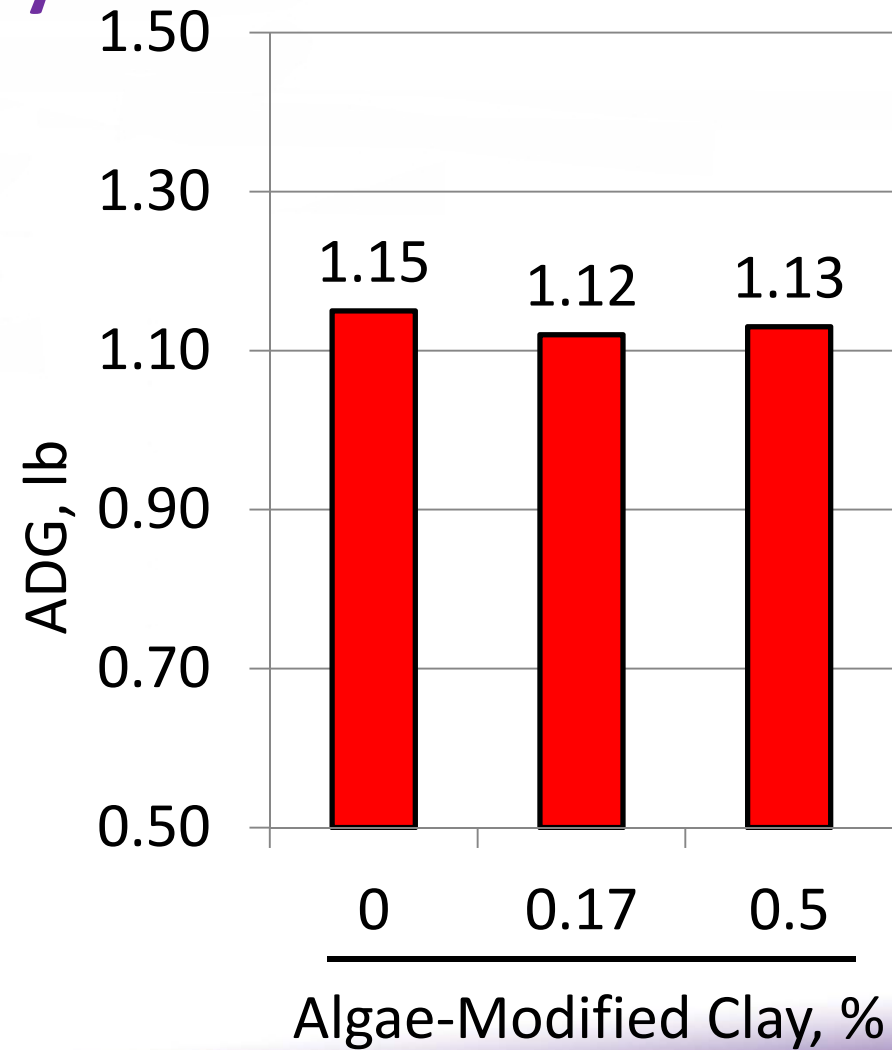
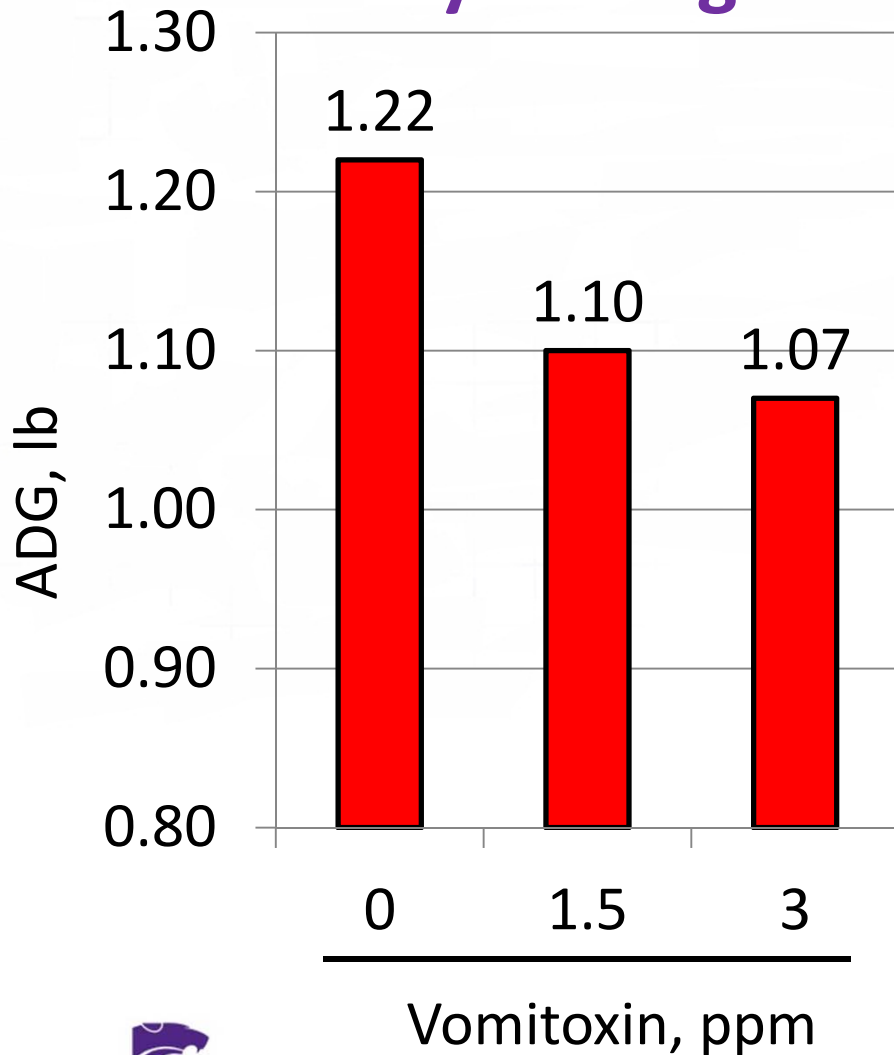
# Effects of Zinc Oxide and Chlortetracycline on Nursery Pig Growth Performance



# Effects of Dietary Zinc Source Nursery Pig Growth Performance - Day 7 to 21



# Effects of Vomitoxin (DON) and Algae-modified Clay Average Daily Gain - 25 to 50 lb



# Vomitoxin and Other Mycotoxins

- Some initial reports indicating some vomitoxin in DDGS (~ 3.0 ppm)
- We need to continually monitor the situation
- If you have DON-contaminated grain
  - Dilution is best solution
  - Sodium metabisulfite or Defusion for short periods provides benefit

# Feed Additive Potential Opportunities

- Skycis 100 (Narasin)
- Tri-Basic Copper Chloride
- Ractopamine Hydrochloride

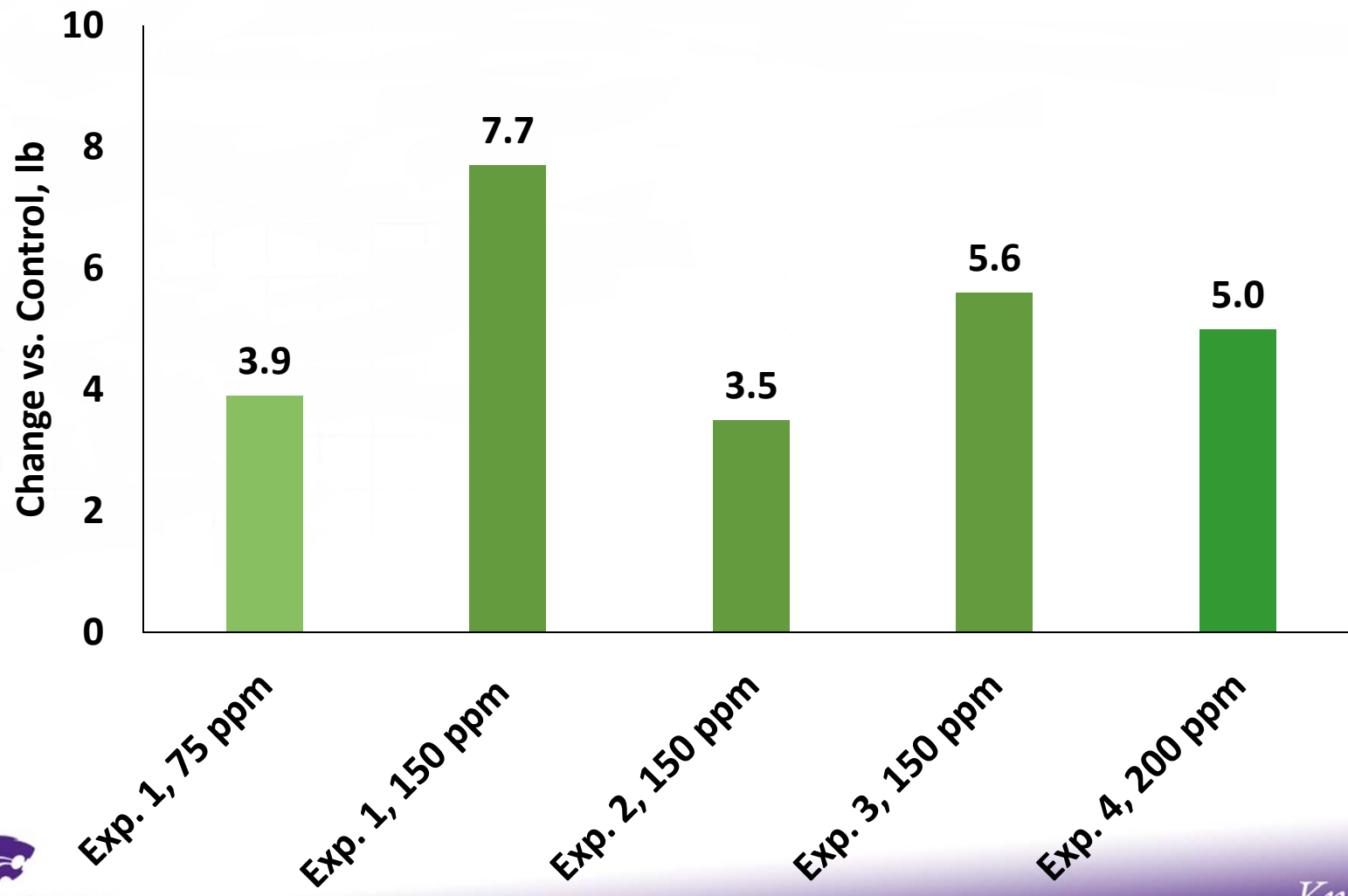
# Skycis™ Label

Indications	Appropriate concentration of narasin in Type C Medicated feed
Increased rate of weight gain in growing-finishing swine when fed for at least 4 weeks	13.6 to 27.2 g/ton (15 ppm to 30 ppm)
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing swine when fed for at least 4 weeks	18.1 to 27.2 g/ton (20 ppm to 30 ppm)

- No withdrawal period is required when used according to the label.
- Swine being fed with Skycis (narasin) should not have access to feeds containing pleuromutalins (e.g., tiamulin) as adverse reactions may occur.



# Tri-Basic Copper Chloride on HCW



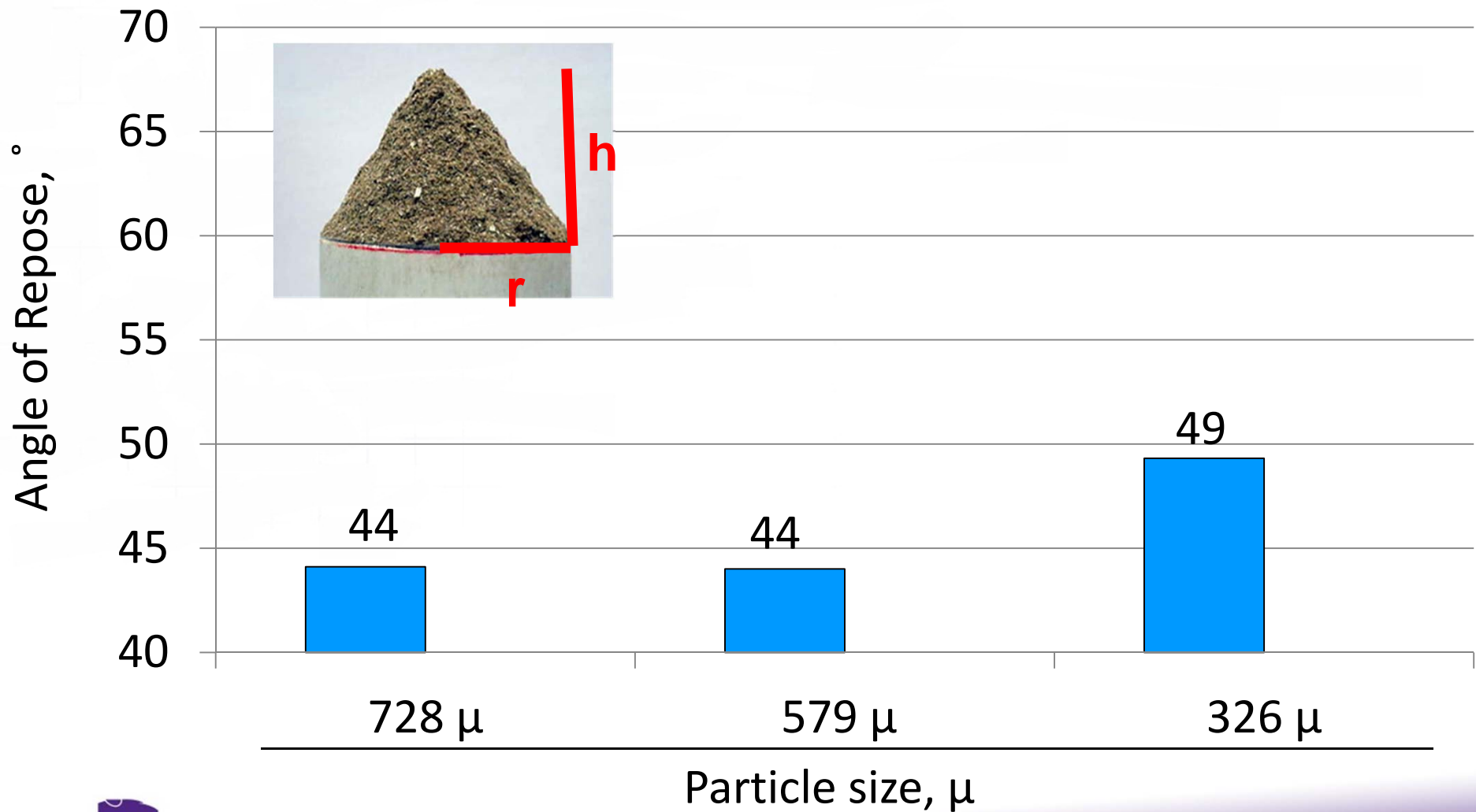
# Ractopamine Hydrochloride

- Traditionally known as Paylean (Elanco)
  - This past year product concentration level changed and is now 2.25 g/ton
  - Thus, 4 lb/ton Paylean = 9 g/ton of complete feed
- Engain 9 (Zoetis) is a new commercial product
  - Product concentration level is 9 g/ton
  - Thus, 1 lb/ton Engain = 9 g/ton of complete feed
- Know your product and inclusion level

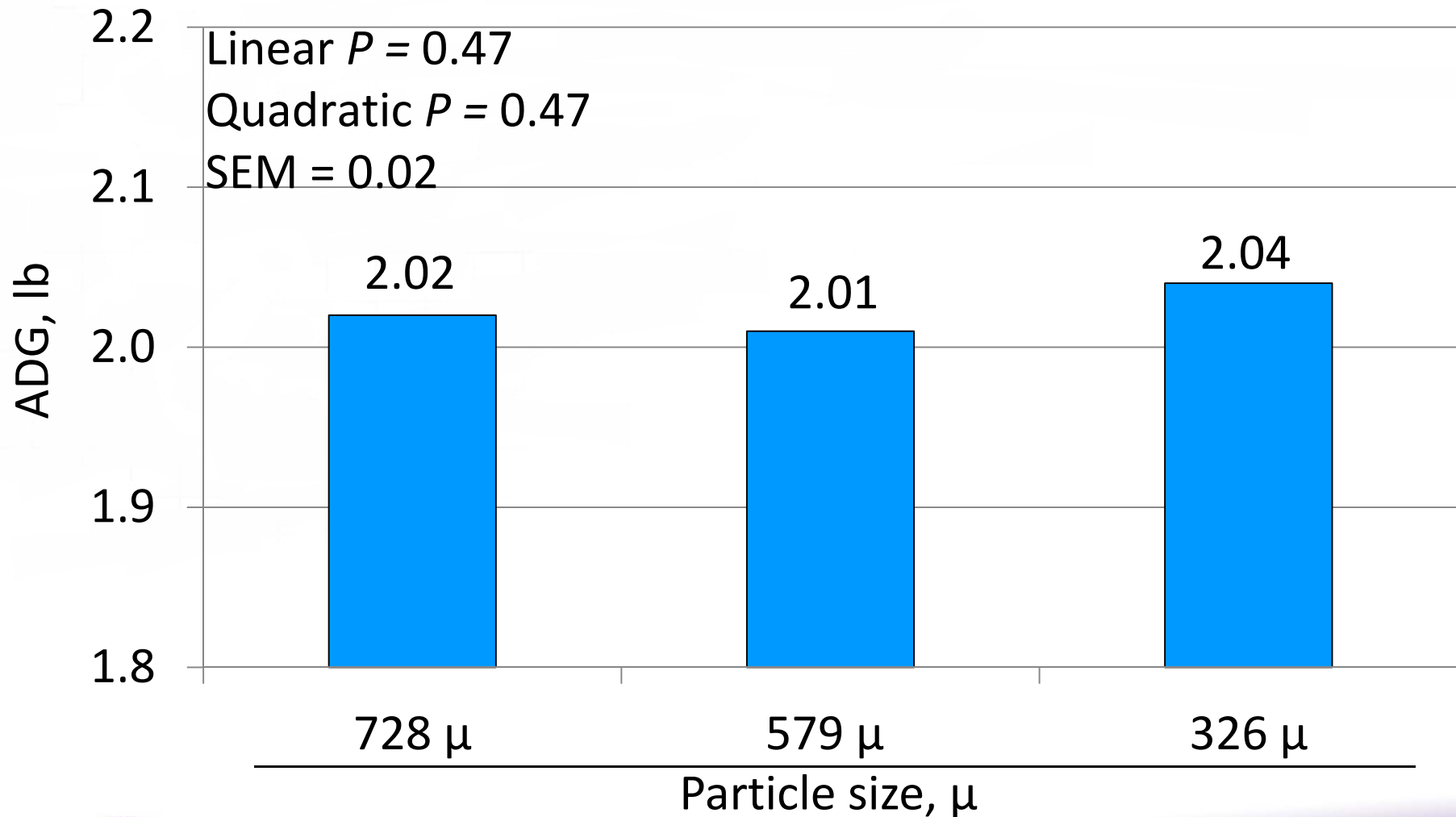
# Wheat and Particle Size

- Surprising little research has been completed evaluating wheat particle size and finishing pigs
- Wheat is more likely to “flour” as particle size is reduced
- Do pigs respond similarly to particle size in meal and pelleted diets – no available data
- Important to further understand ground wheat in swine diets to capture value when economical to use

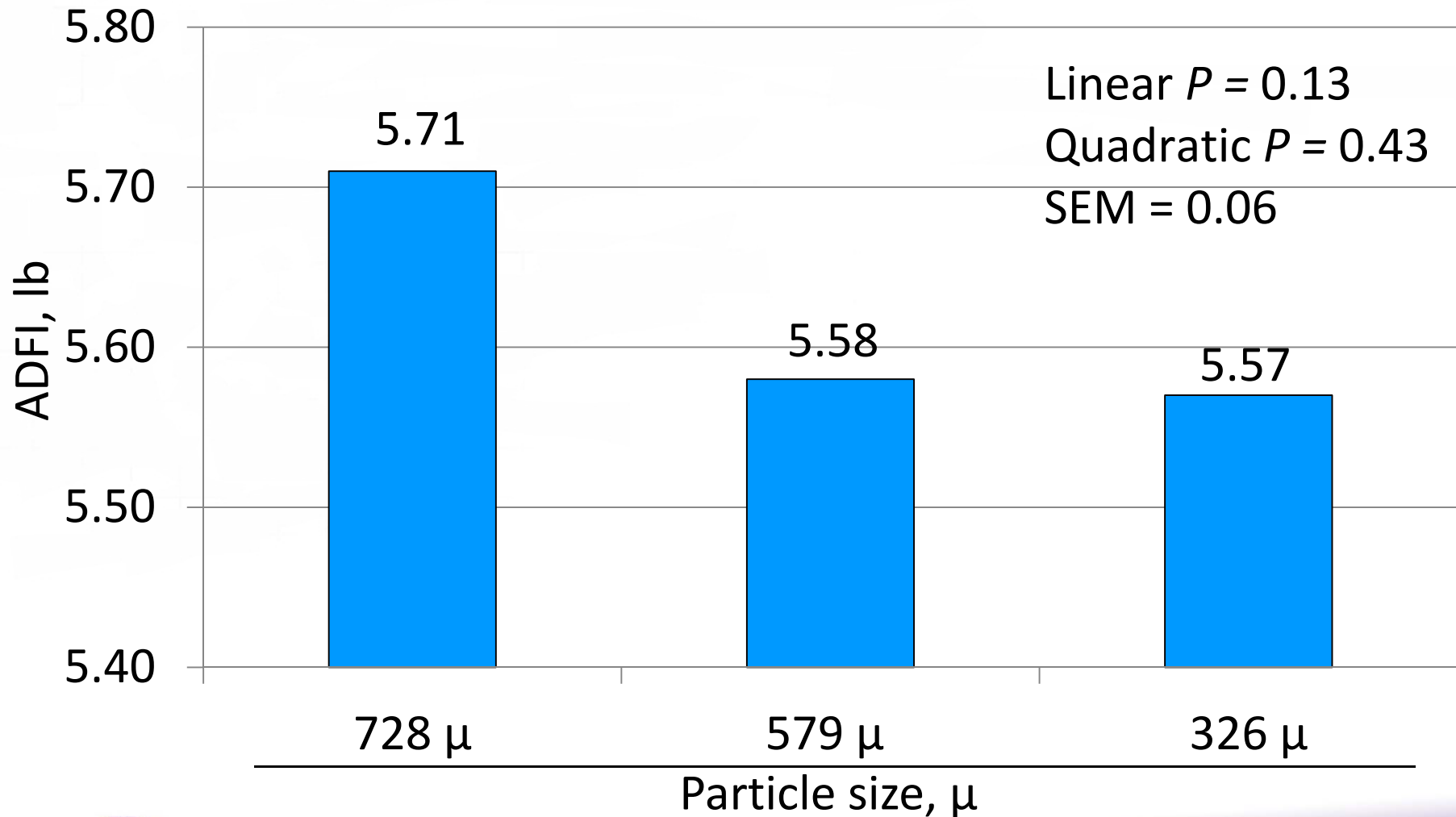
# Effect of wheat particle size on angle of repose of meal diets



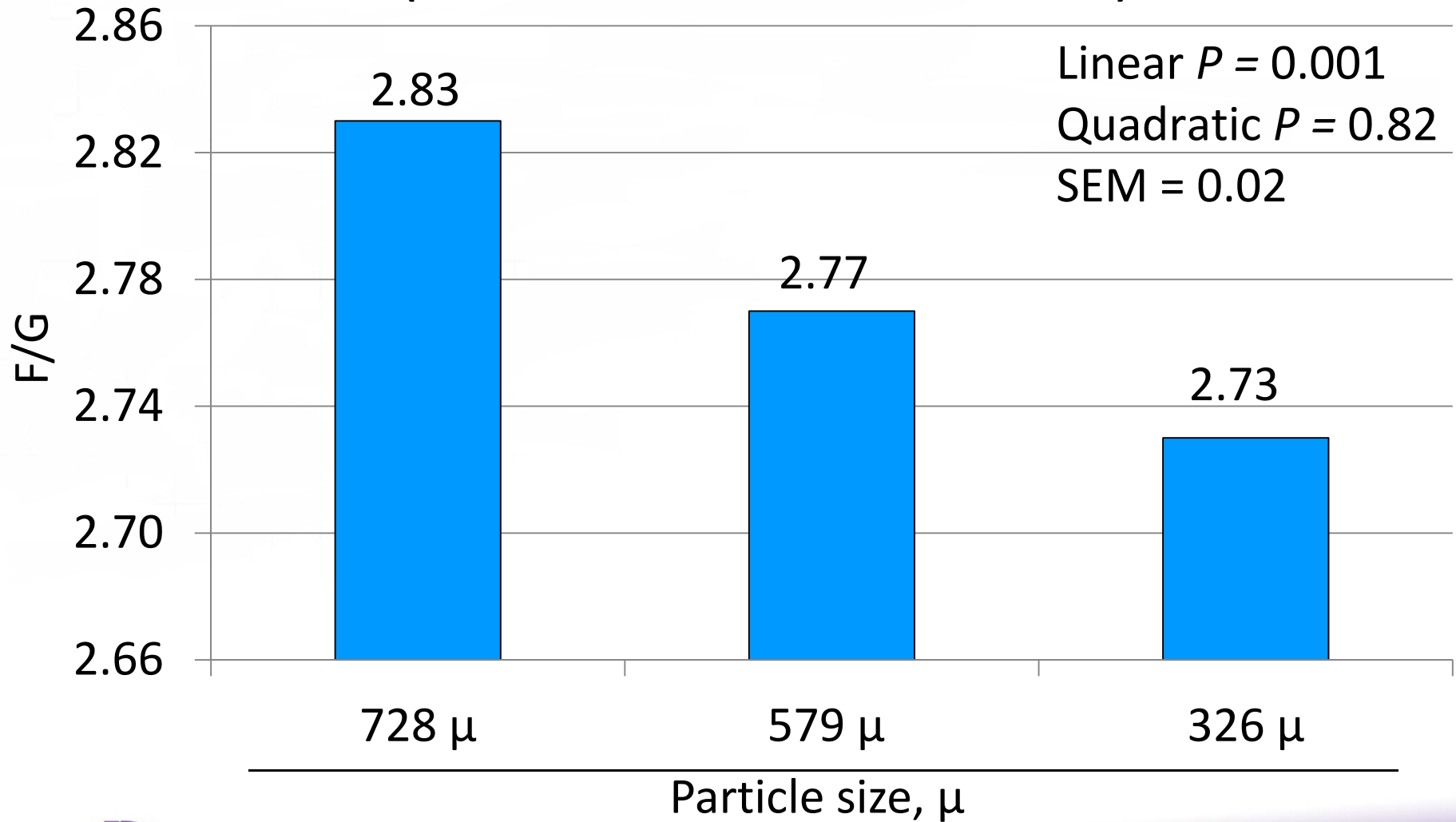
# Effect of wheat particle size on ADG (d 0 to 83; BW 97 - 265 lb)



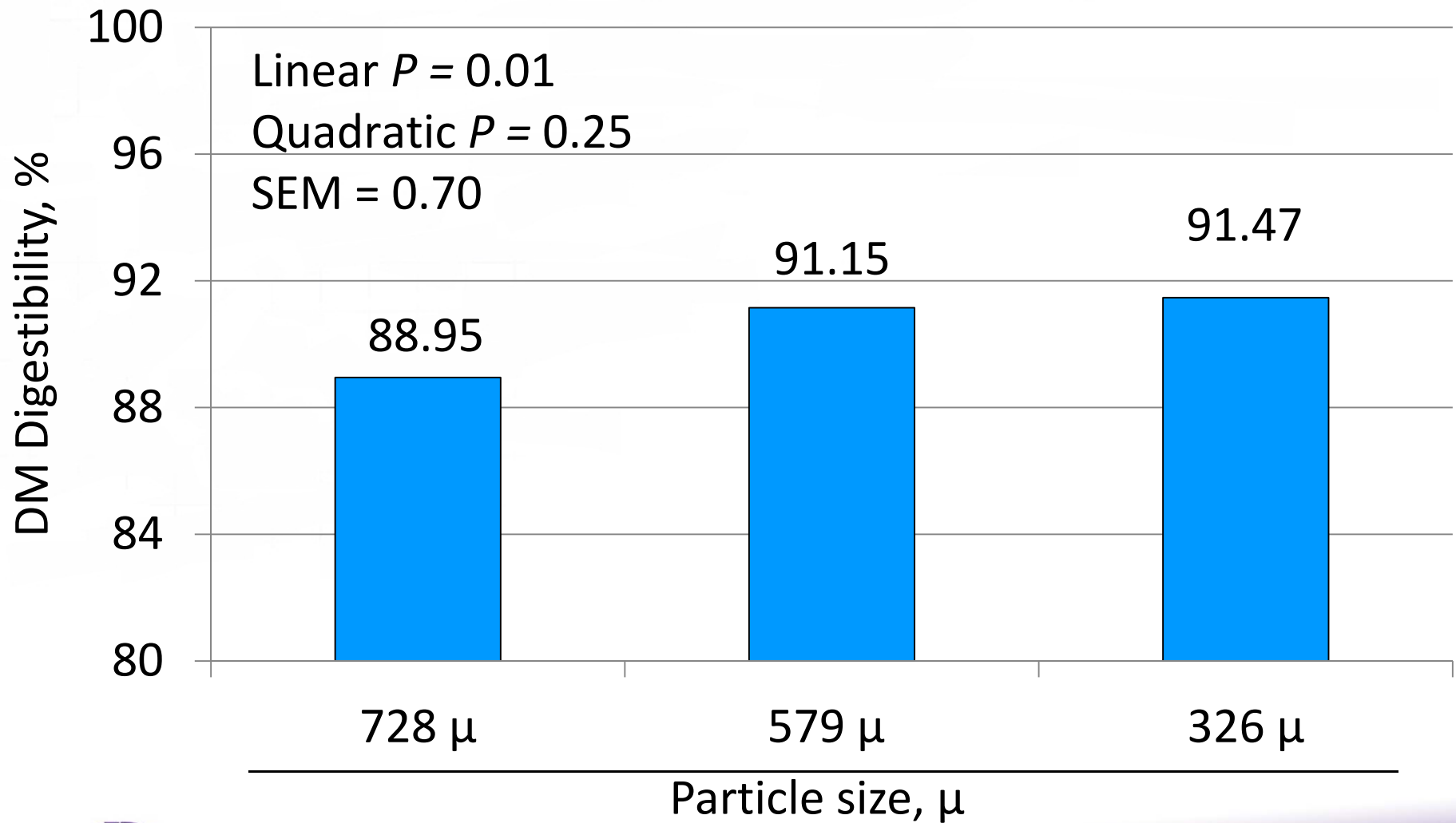
# Effect of wheat particle size on ADFI (d 0 to 83; BW 97 – 265 lb)



# Effect of wheat particle size on F/G (d 0 to 83; BW 97 – 265 lb)

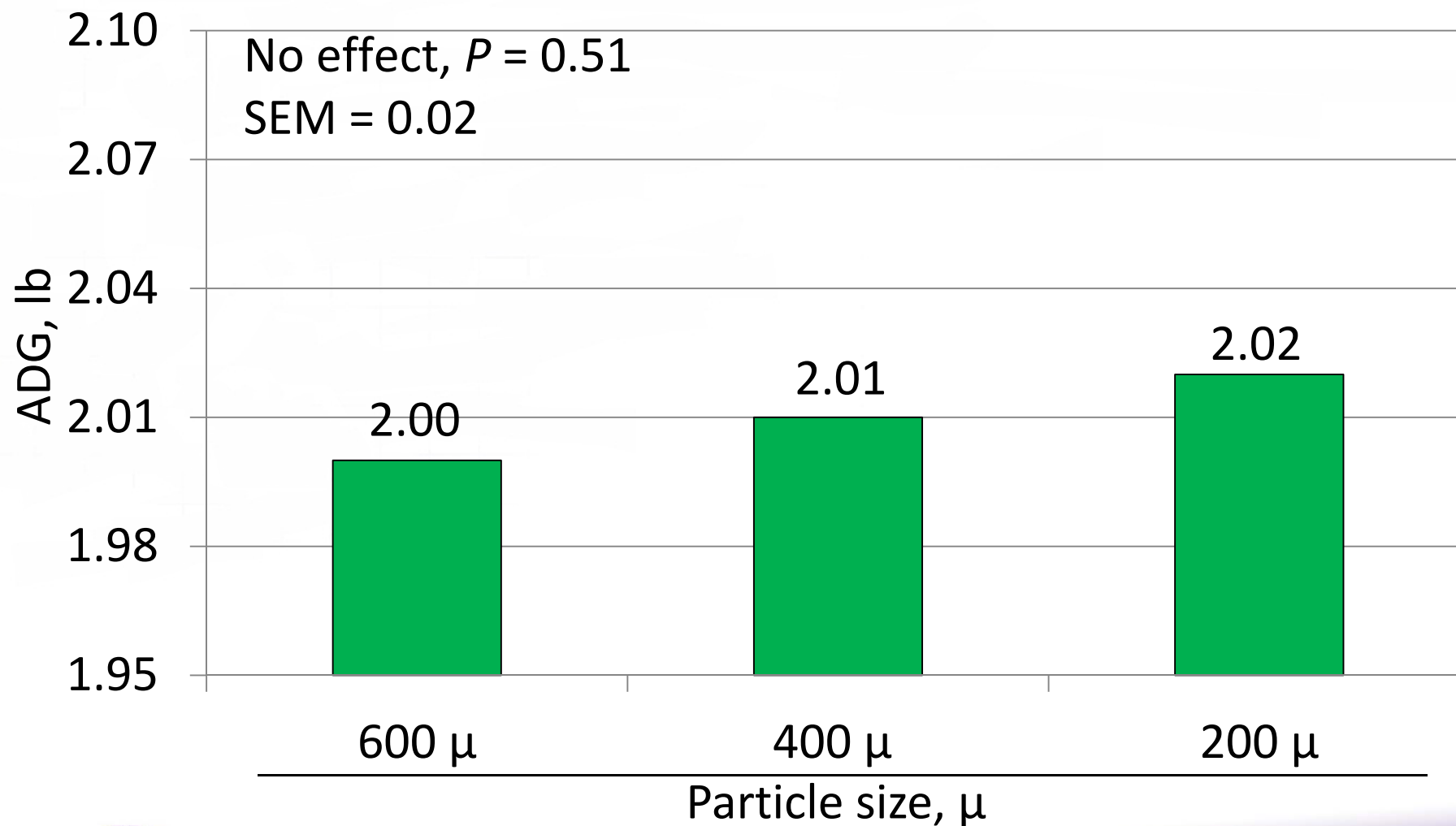


# Effect of wheat particle size on DM Digestibility

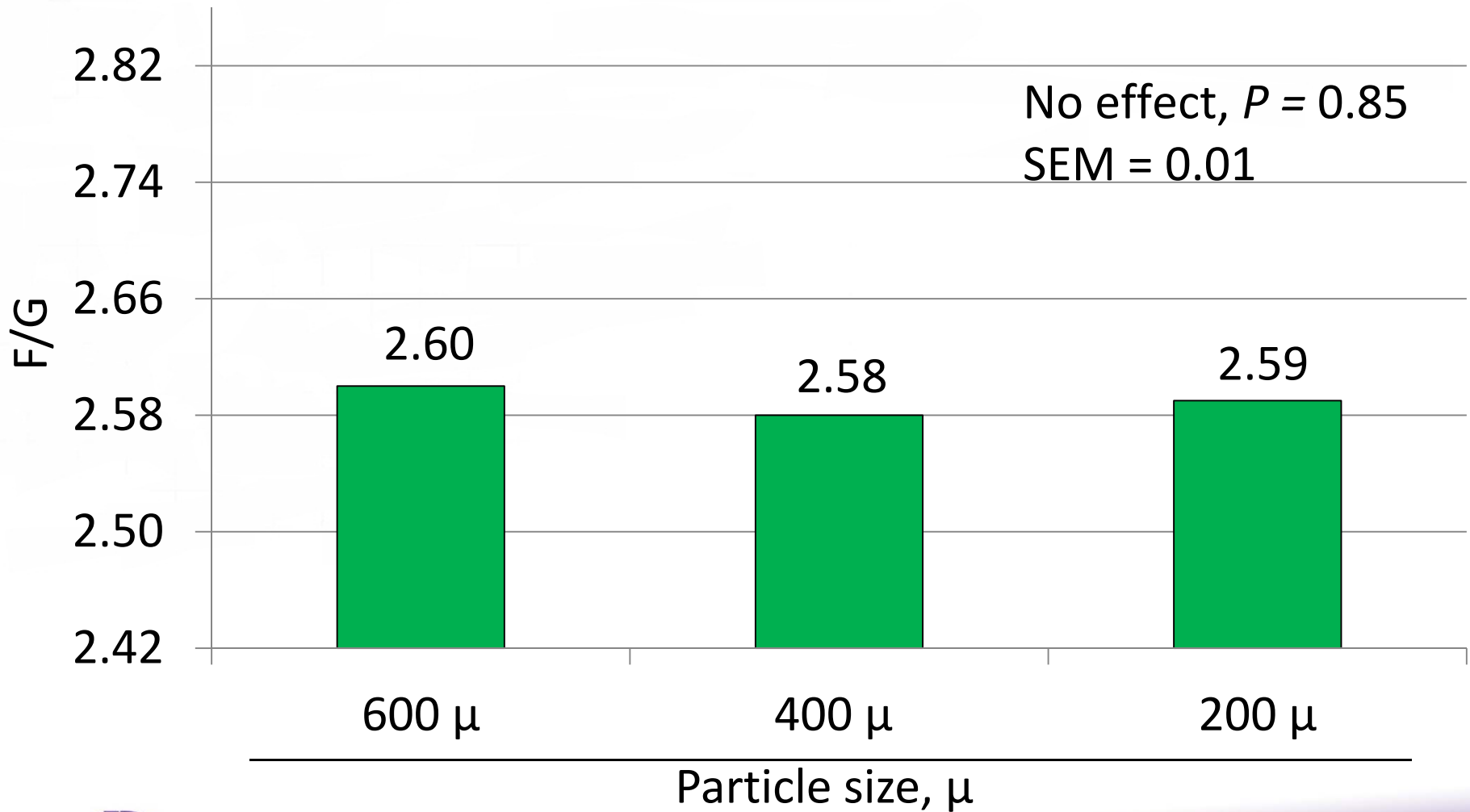




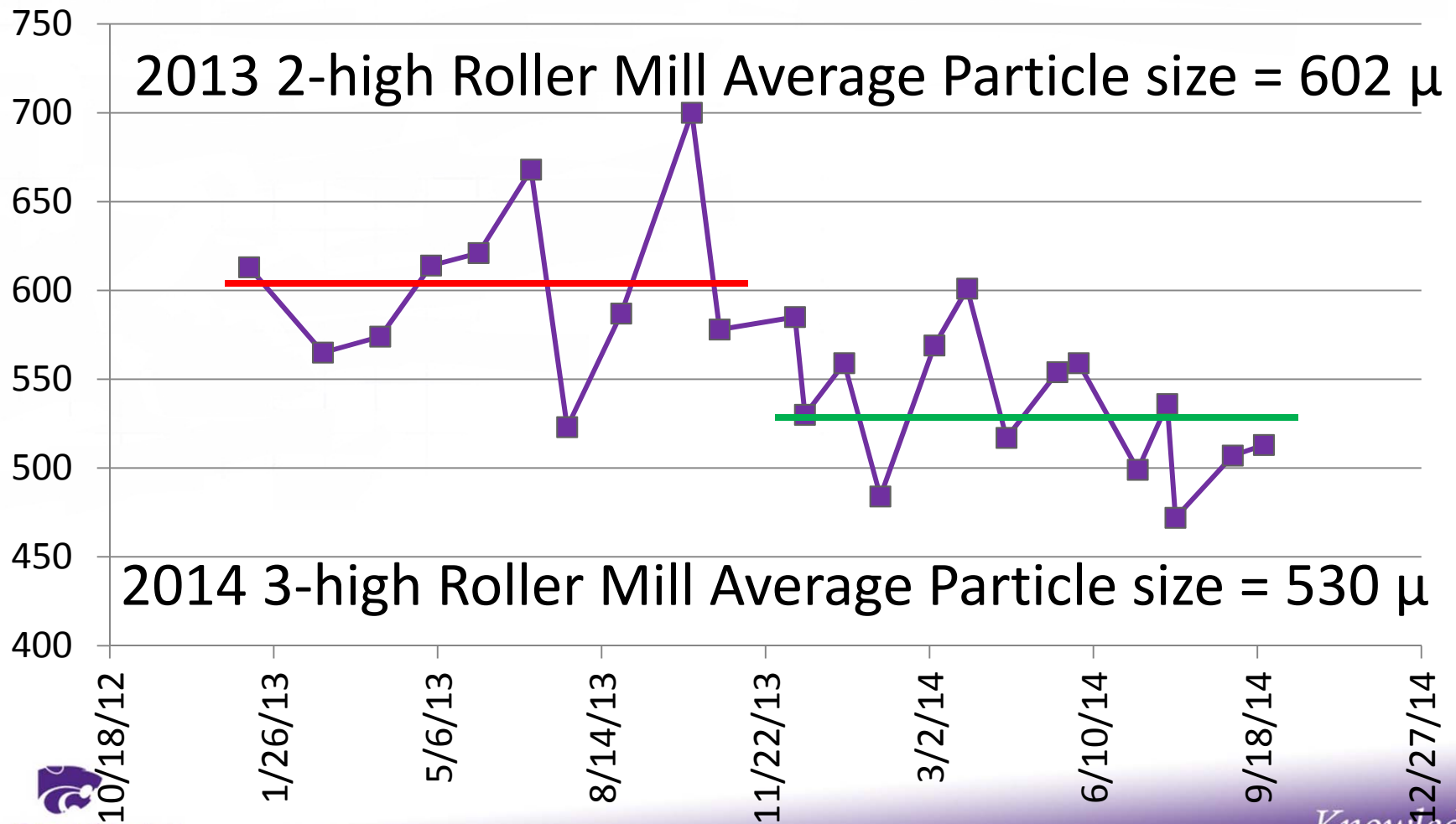
# Effect of wheat particle size on ADG (Pelleted Diets) (BW 96 - 277 lb)



# Effect of wheat particle size on F/G (Pelleted diets) (BW 96 – 277 lb)



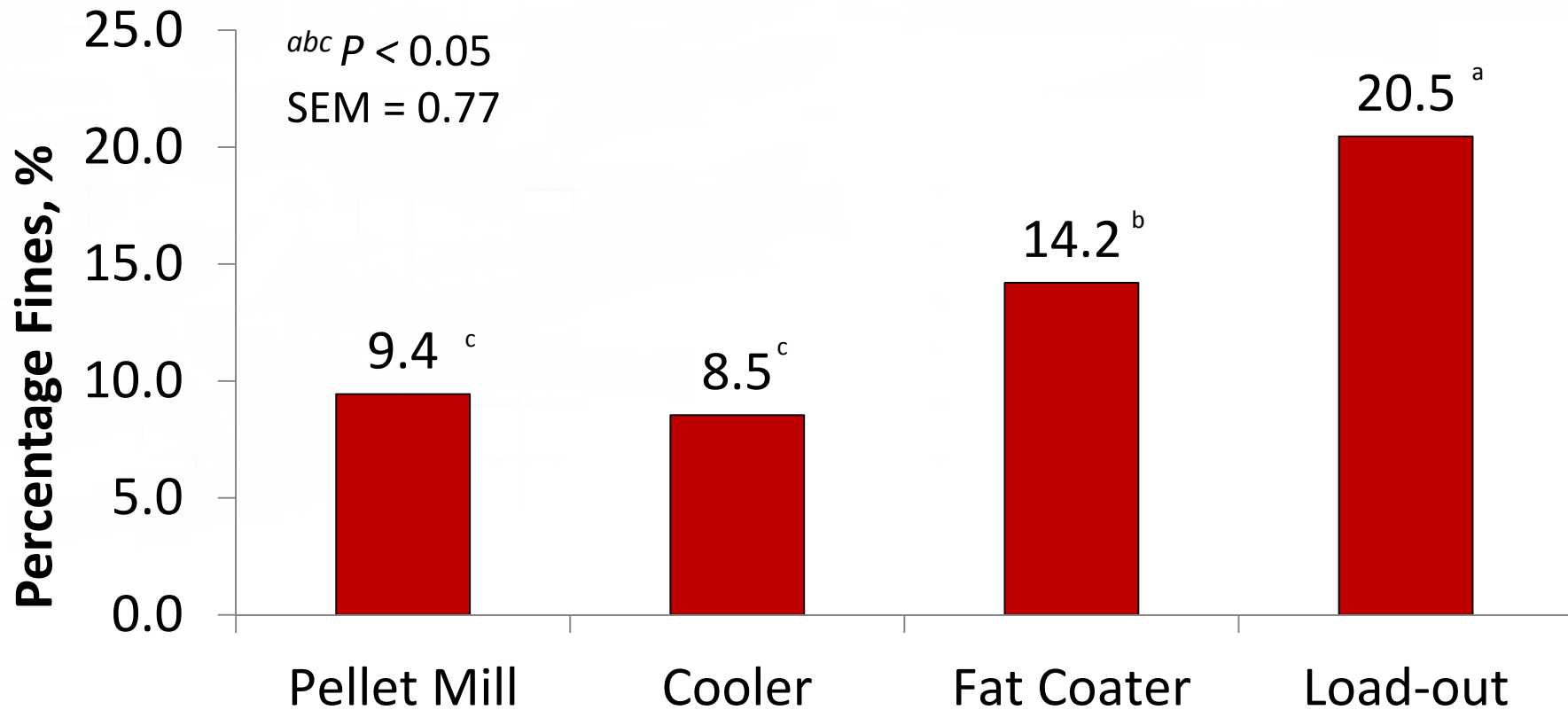
# Retrospective Analysis of Particle Size by Mill Type



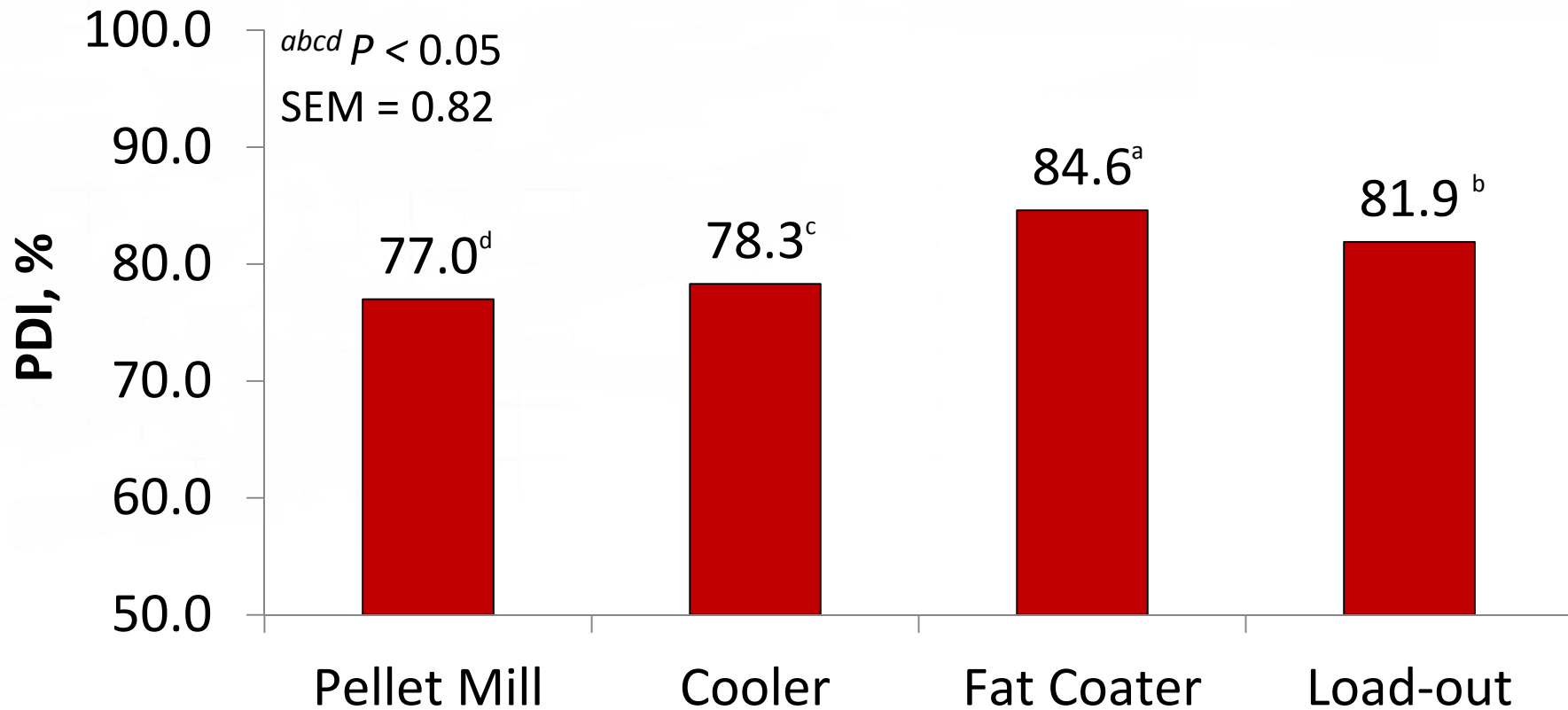
# Pellet Quality

- Past research at KSU has shown that >25% fines in pelleted feed at the feeder results in similar growth performance to feeding mash.
- No research to document where the fines are generated from the pellet mill to the feeder.

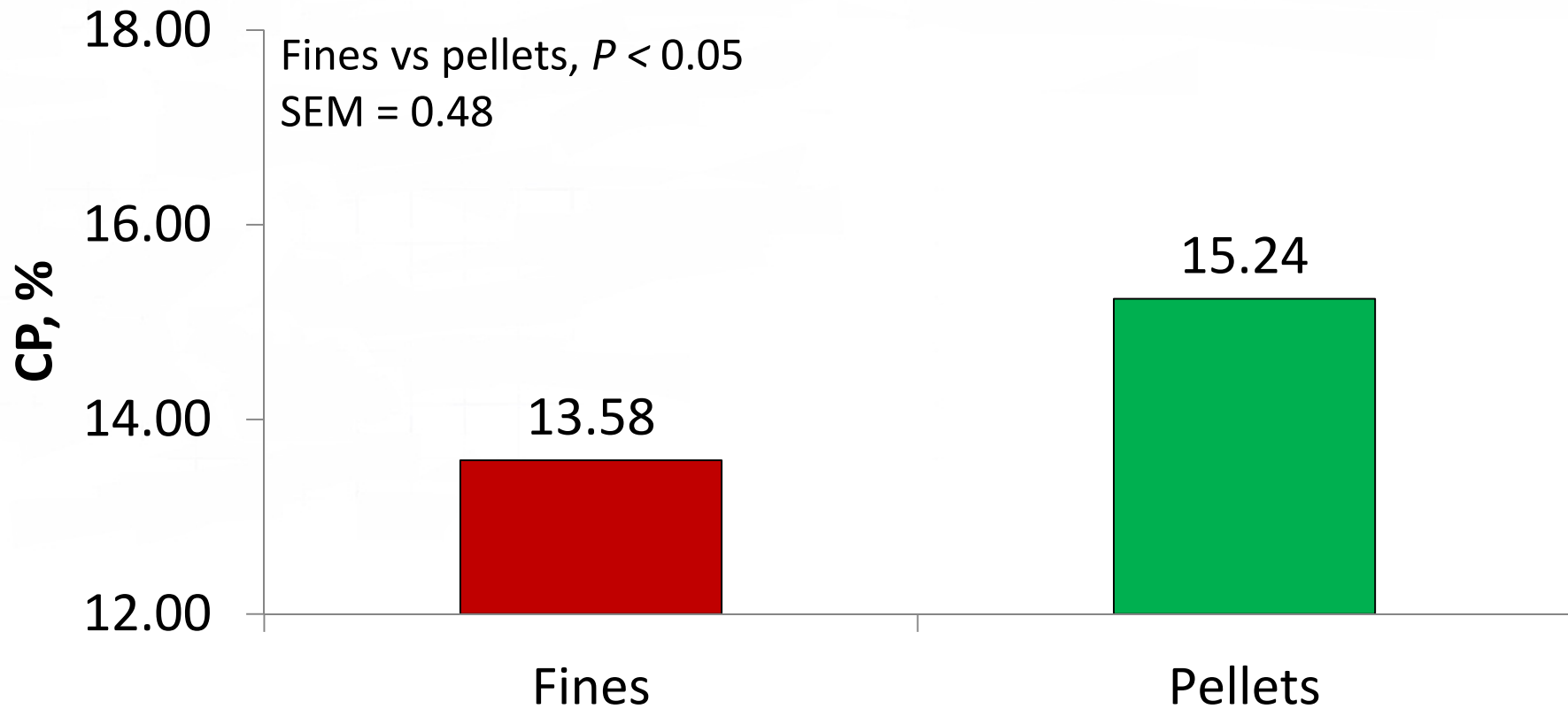
# Pellet location within feed mill on percentage fines



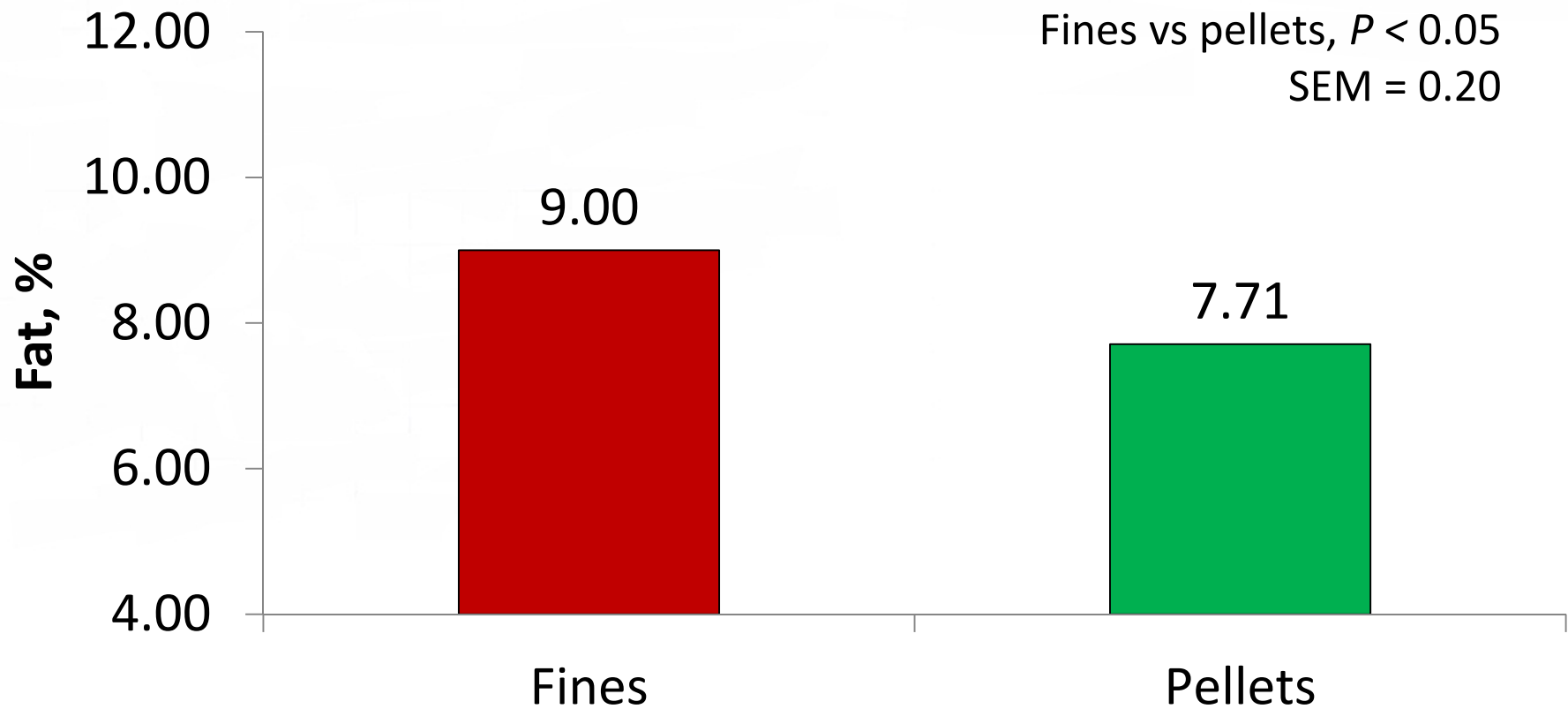
# Pellet location within feed mill on PDI



# Crude protein of pellets and fines

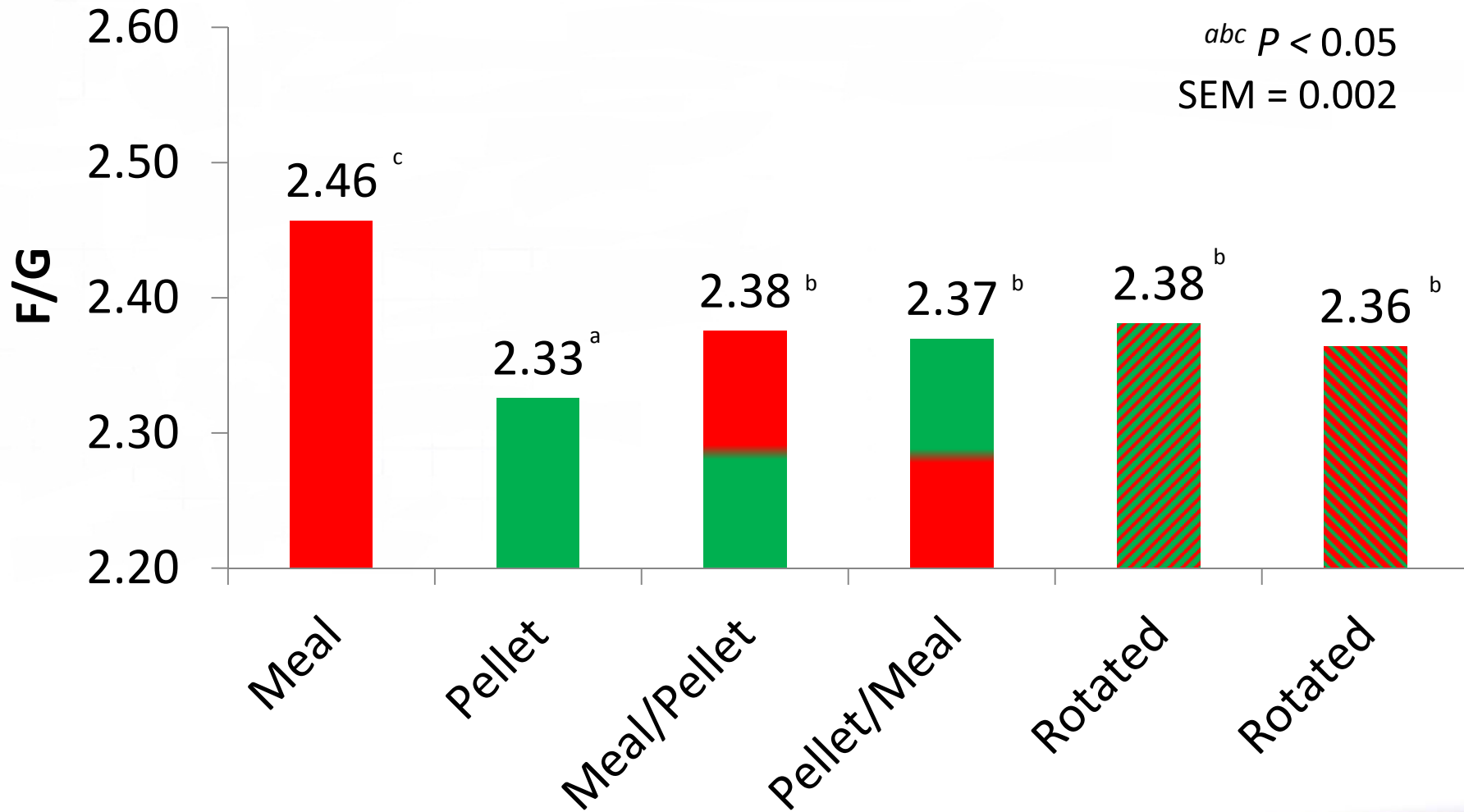


# Fat concentration of pellets and fines

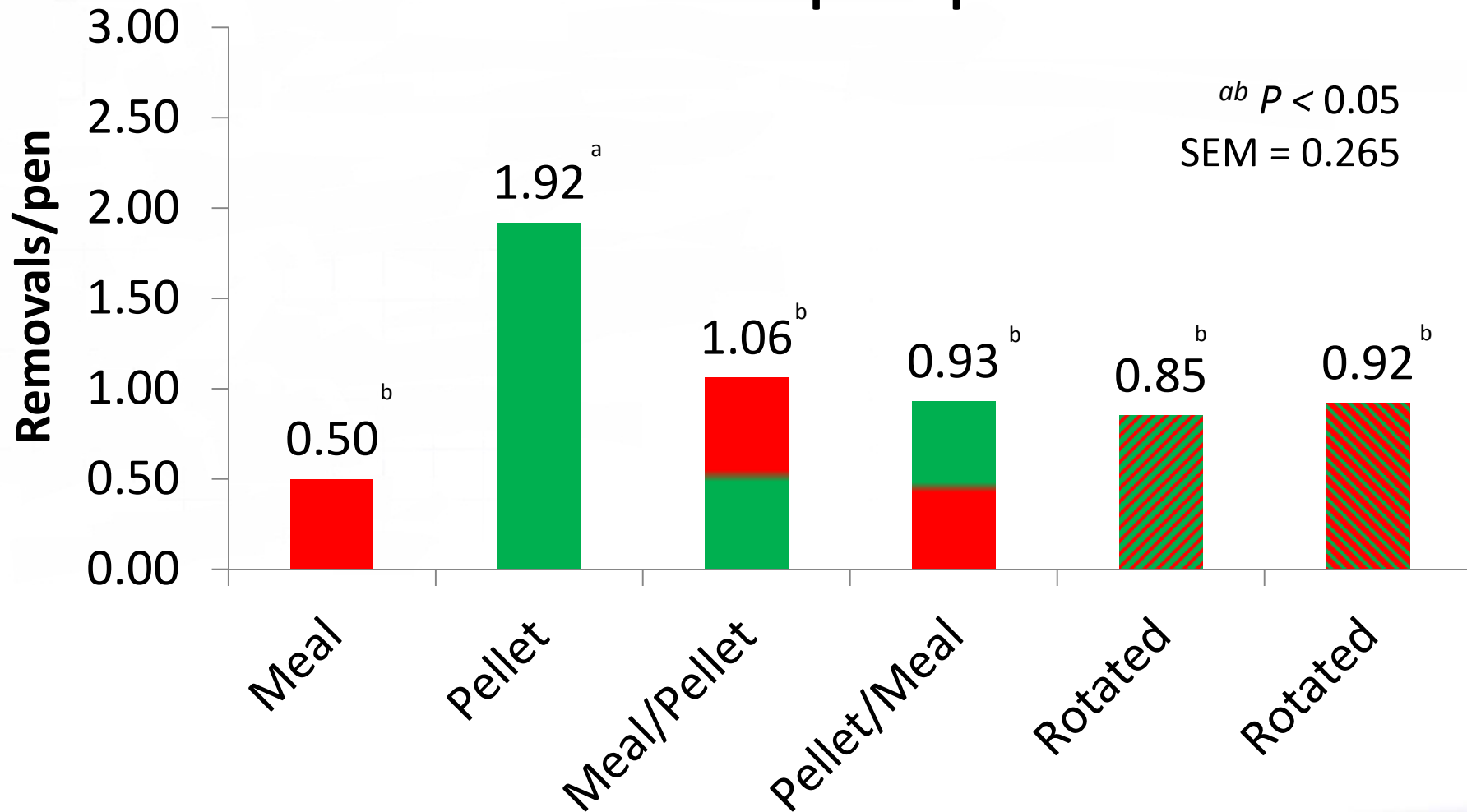




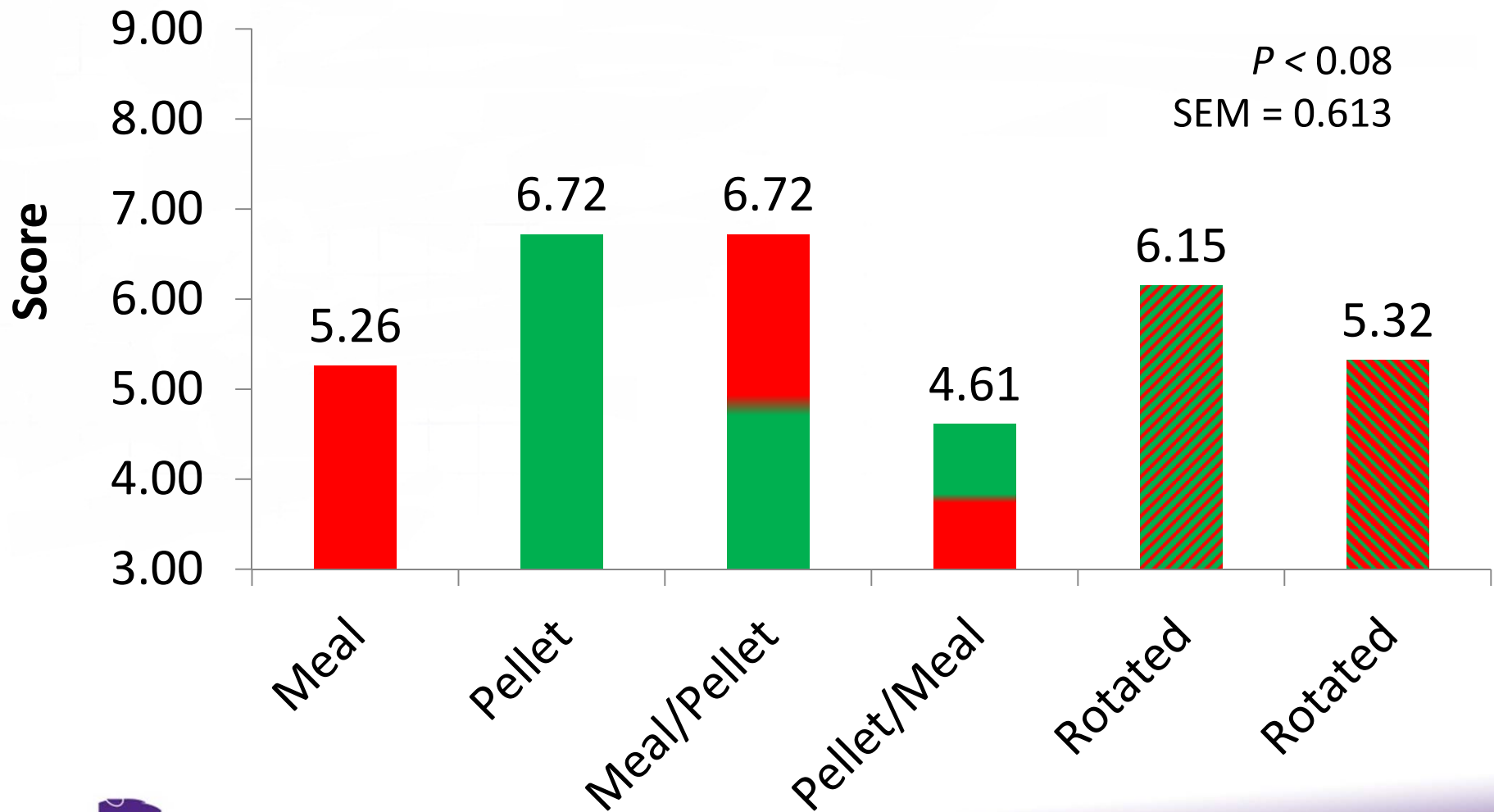
# Effects of pelleting regime on F/G



# Effects of pelleting regime on pig removals per pen



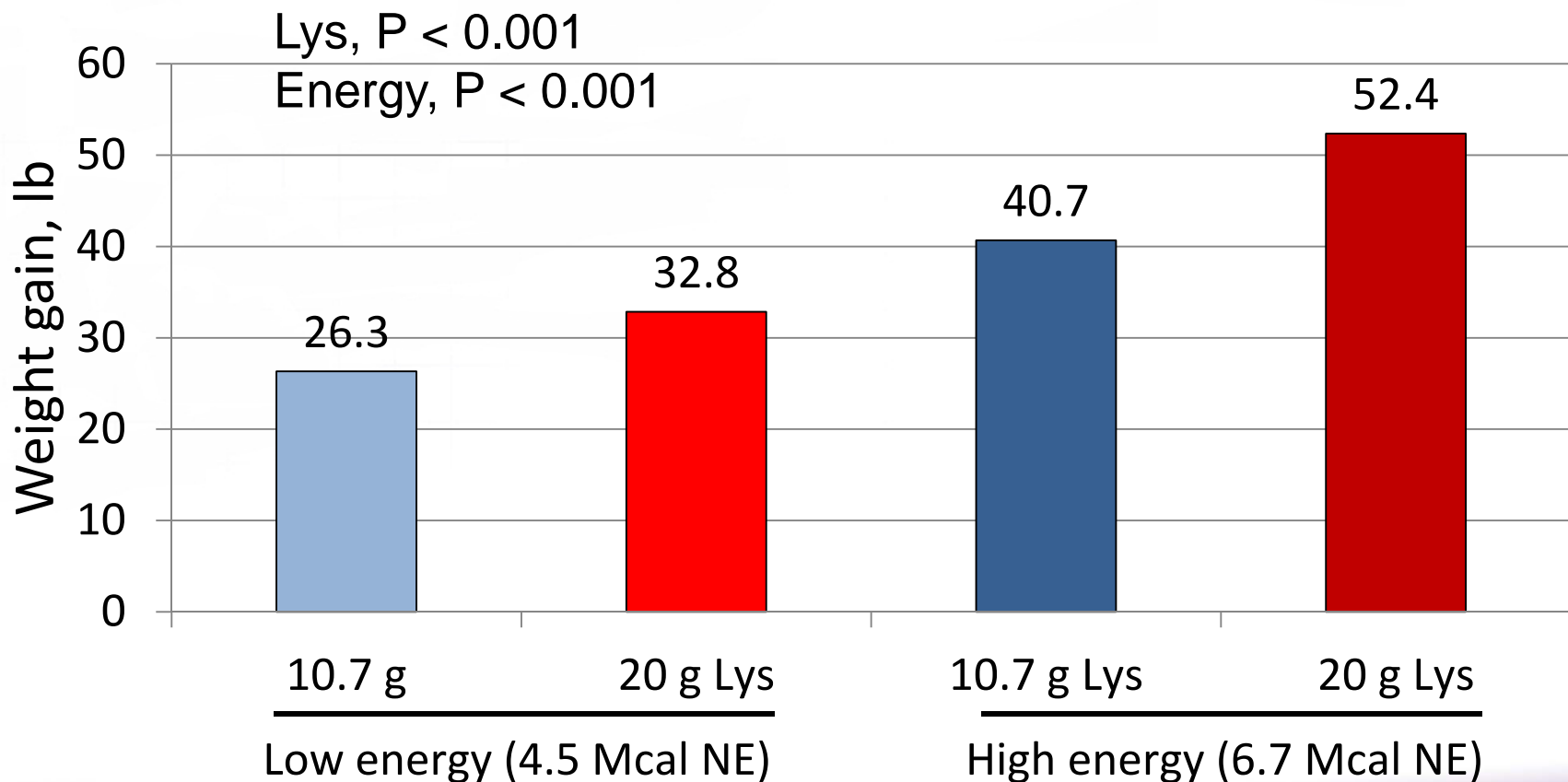
# Effects of pelleting regime on stomach morphology (combined ulceration & keratinization)



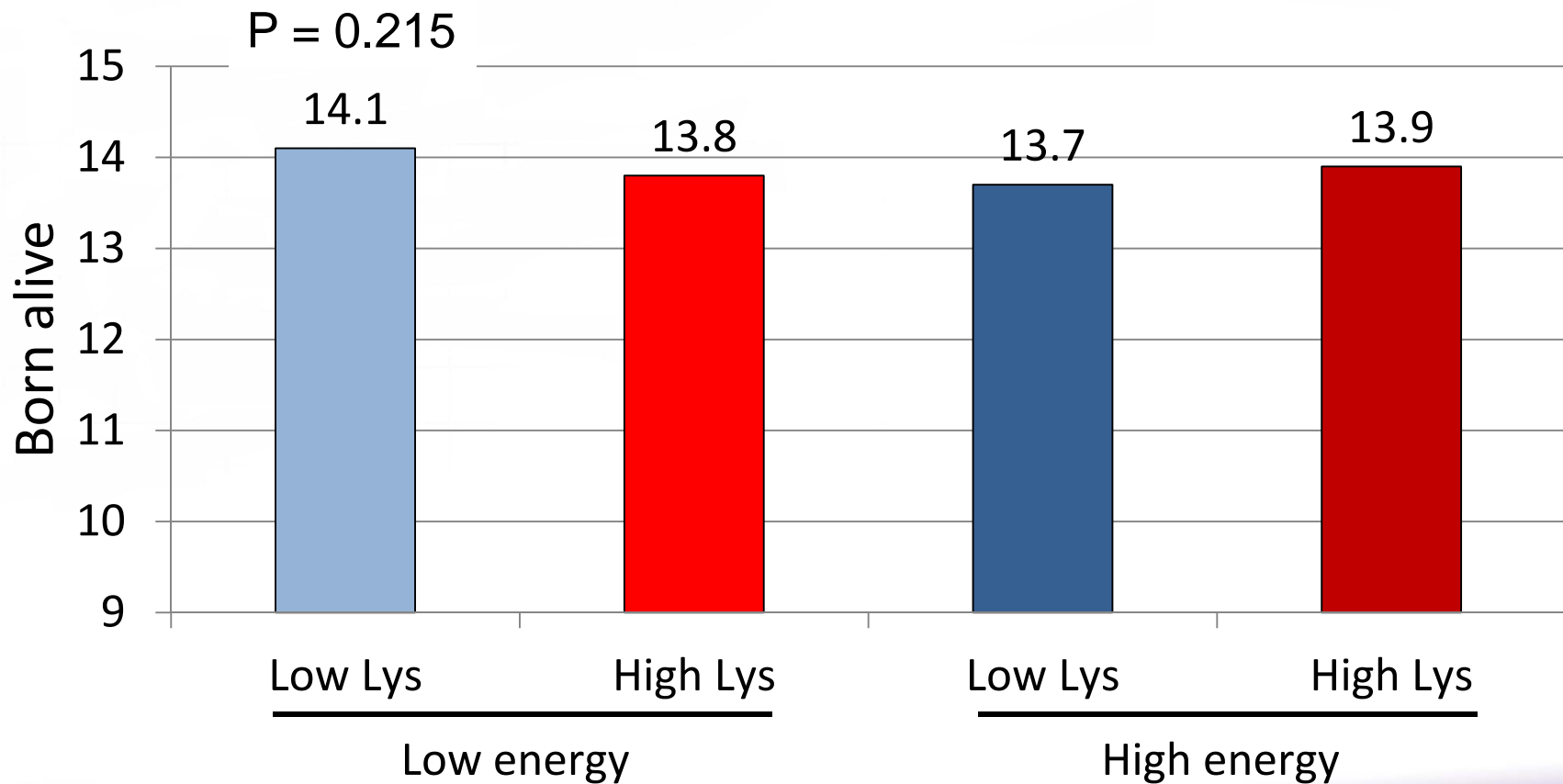
# Should you bump feed?

- 1105 sows
- 2 x 2 factorial
  - SID Lysine intake (10.7 vs 20.0 g/d)
  - NE intake (4.5 vs 6.7 Mcal/d)
- D 90 to farrowing

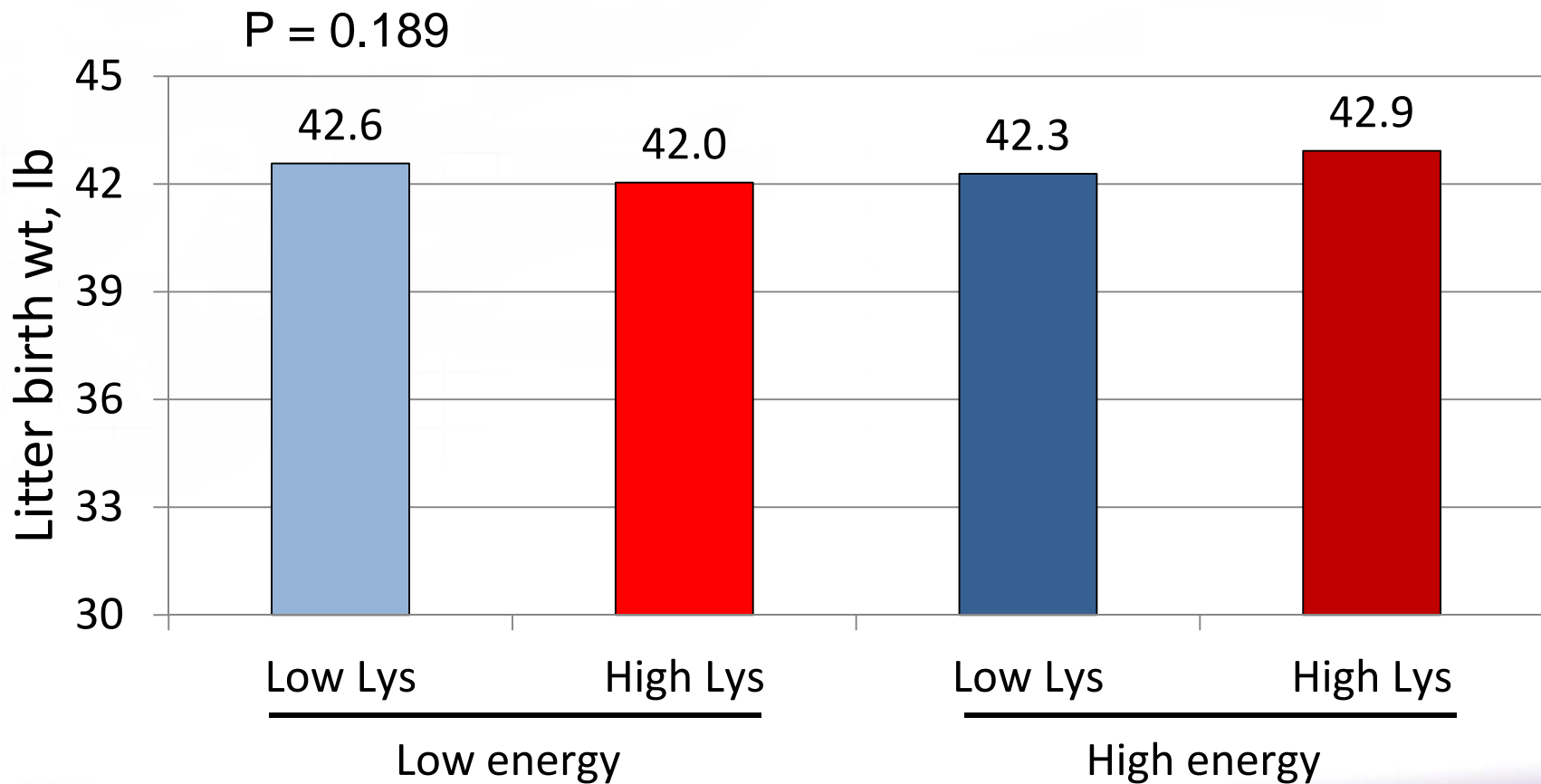
# Influence of lysine and energy intake from d 90 to farrowing on sow weight gain



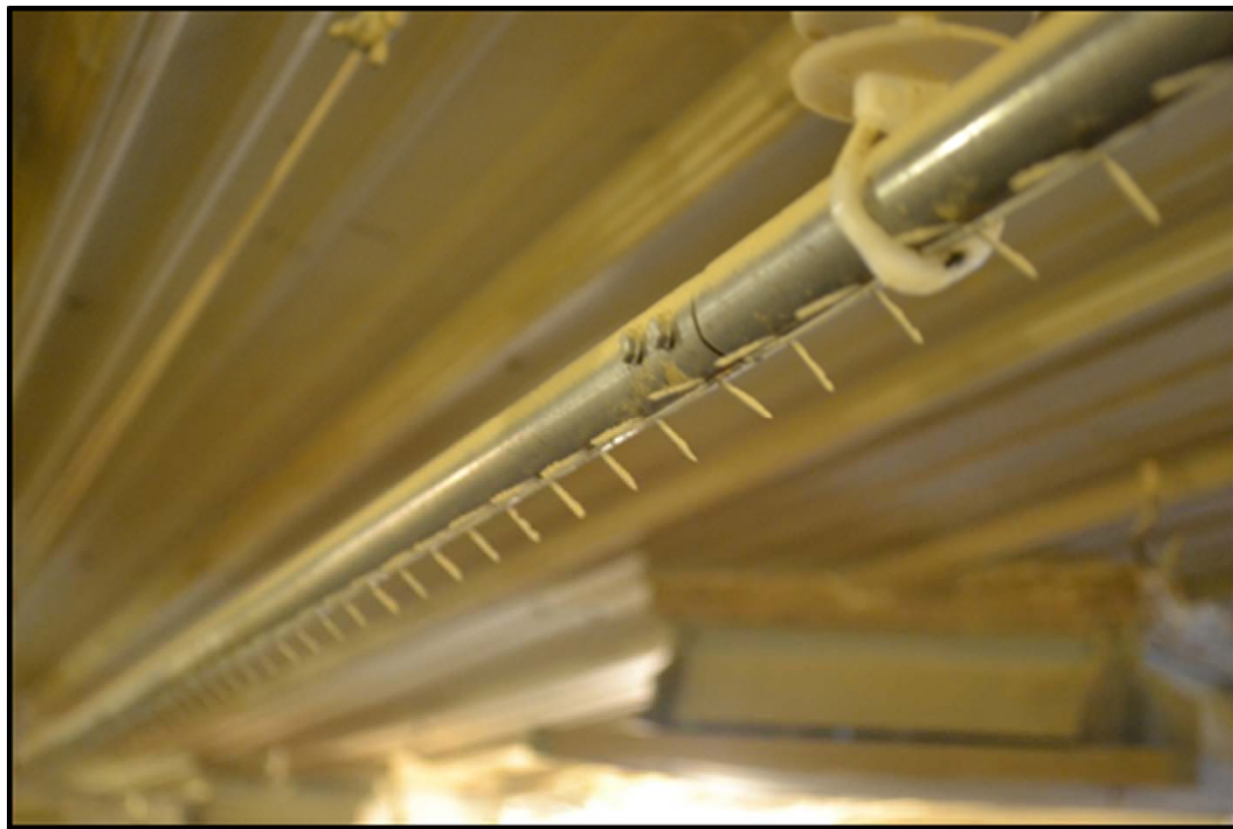
# Influence of lysine and energy intake from d 90 to farrowing on born alive



# Influence of lysine and energy intake from d 90 to farrowing on litter birth weight



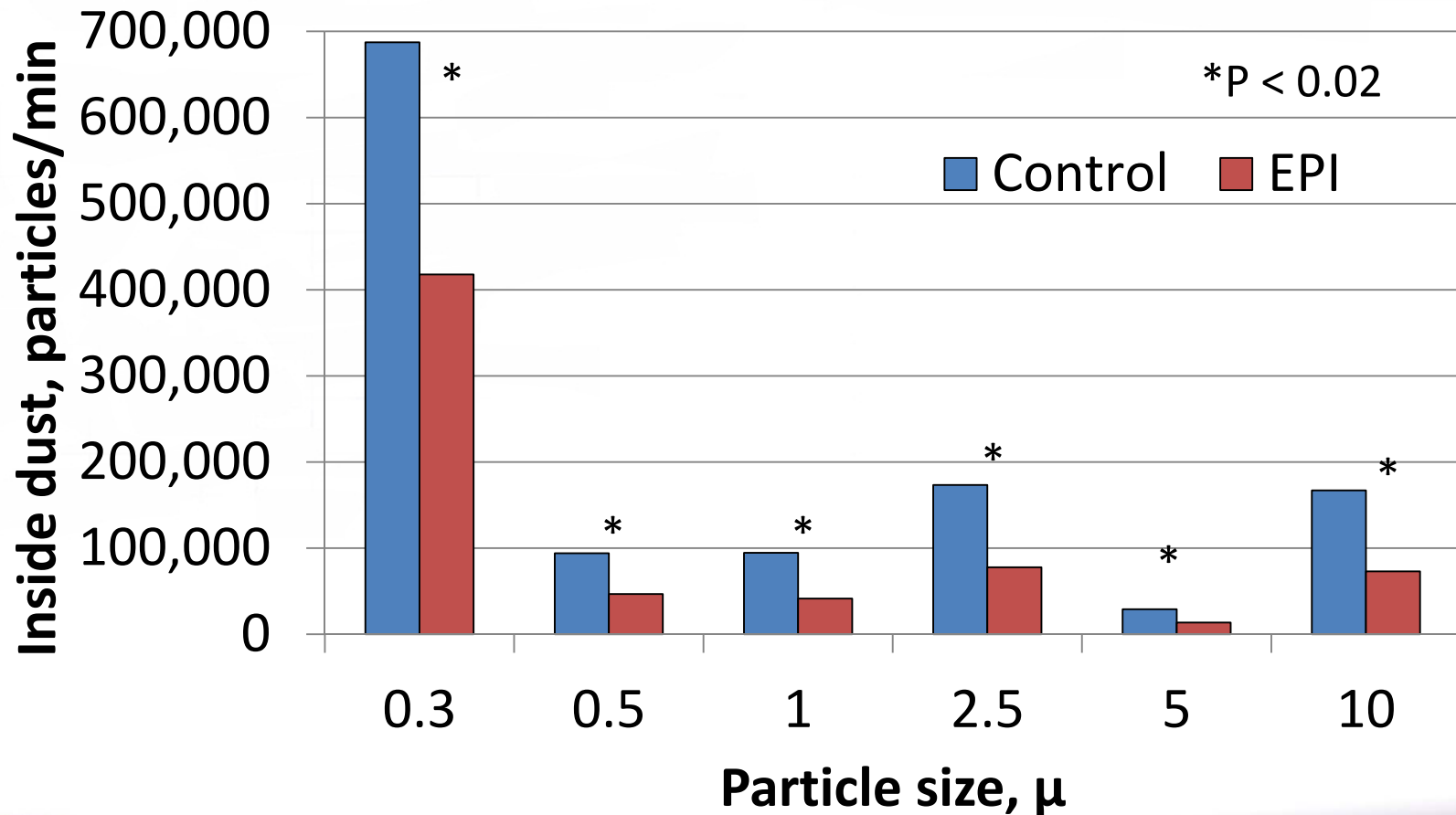
# Effects of Electrostatic Particle Ionization on Hog Barn Air Quality, Emissions and Pig Growth Performance





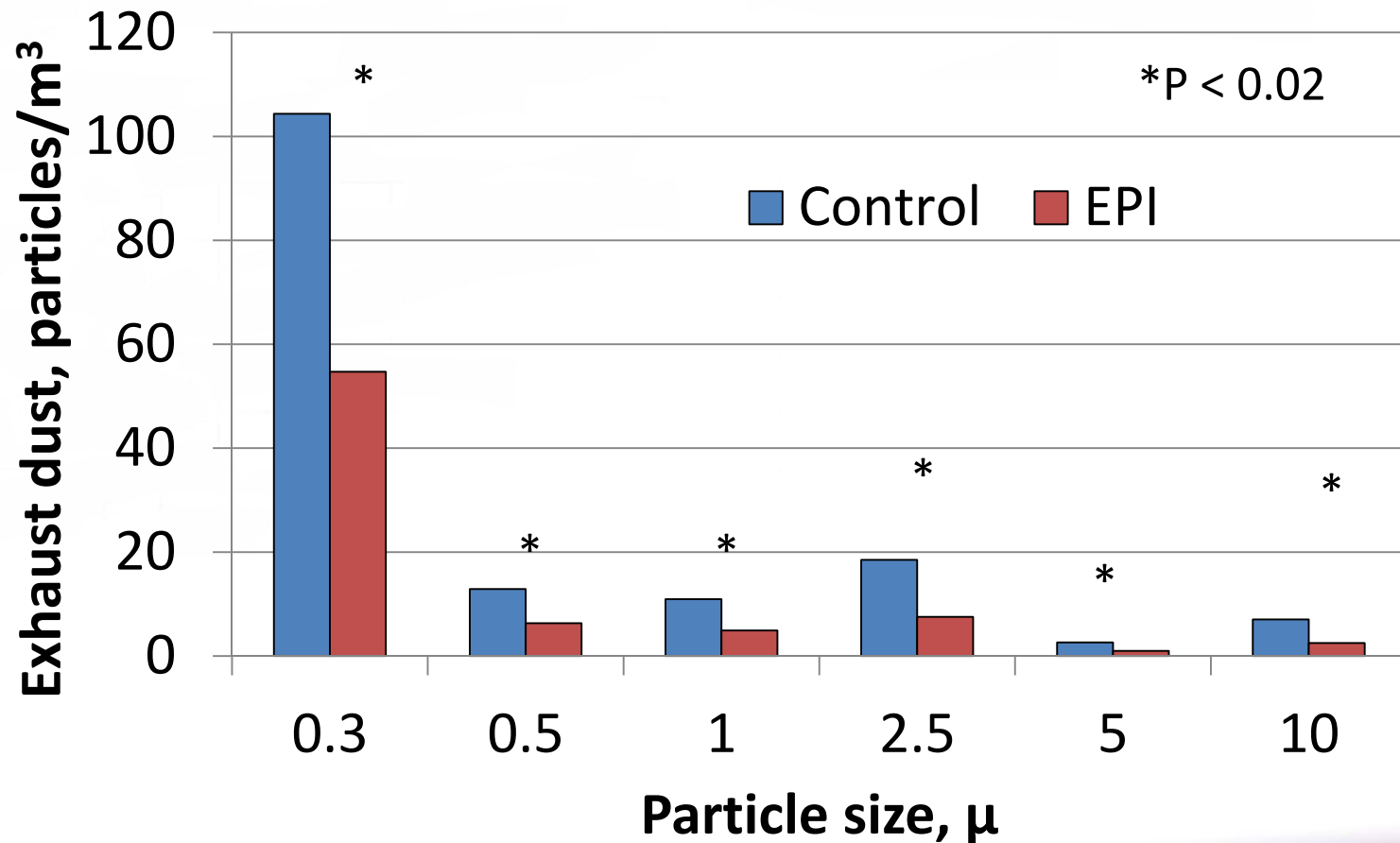
# Effect of EPI system on dust in inside air

- 39 to 56% reduction

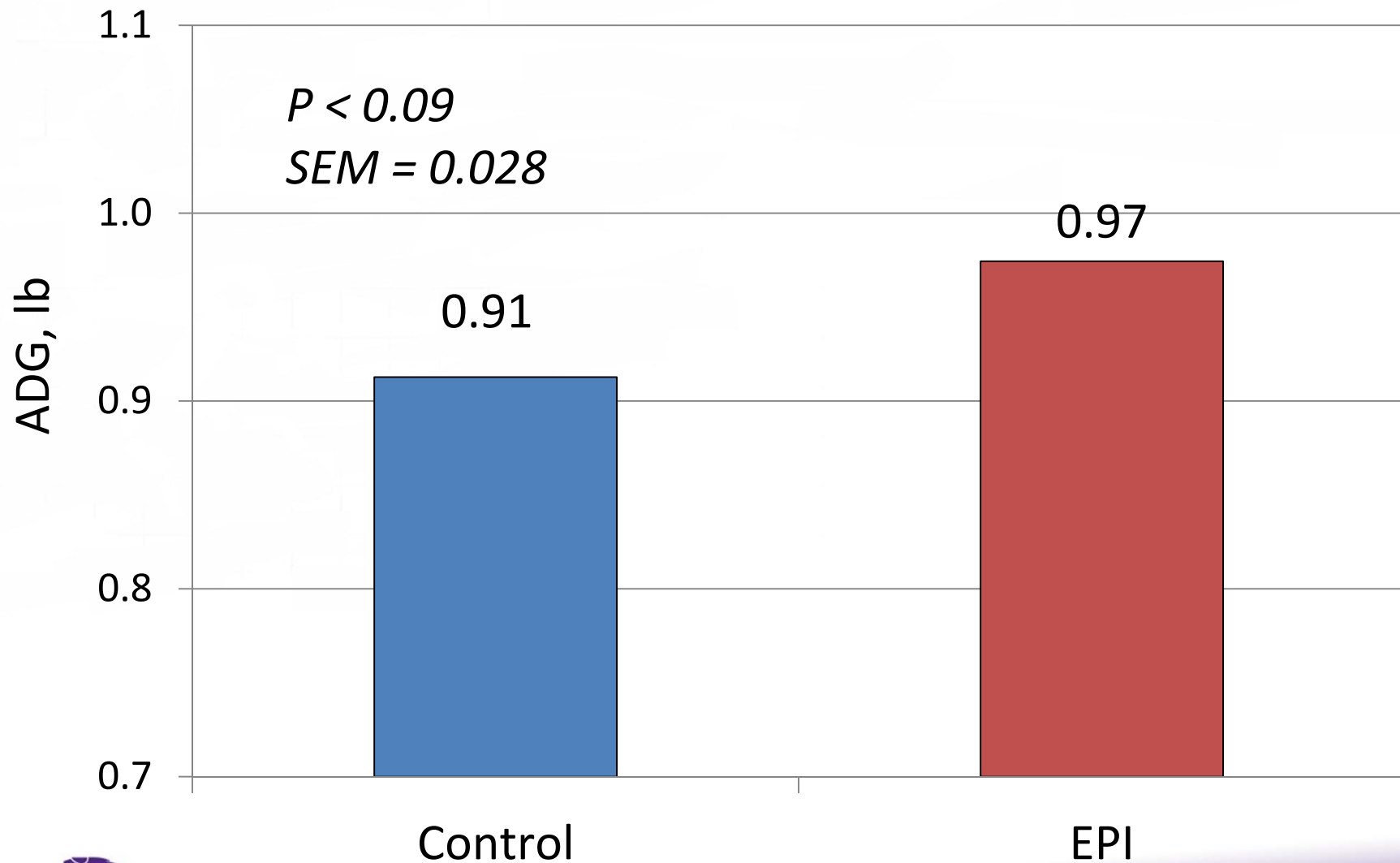


# Effect of EPI system on dust in exhaust air

- 48 to 64% reduction



# Effect of EPI system on ADG



# EPI system – removes dust from the air



# **New Nursery Building at the K-State Swine Teaching and Research Center**

**Special “Thank You”:**

**Kansas Pork Association**

**Department of Animal Sciences and Industry**

**Midwest Livestock Systems Inc.**

**KSU Campus Planning and Facilities Management**

**Pat Murphy**

**Swine Farm Crew**

# **New Nursery Barn Information:**

- **Overall building dimensions = 140' x 33'**
- **86 pens with a capacity of up to 5 pigs per pen**
- **Connecting hallway to existing buildings for access to sow farrowing and nursery**
- **Feed room (16' x 33') for bagged research diet storage**
- **Two bulk feed bins to provide standard nursery feed directly to the feed room or individual pens**
- **Galvanized gating and flooring**
- **Hanging floor scale for weighing entire pens of pigs**
- **Multiple windows to provide natural lighting**
- **Easy adjust feeders and nipple waterers in each pen**

















# KSU Swine Day 2014



*Knowledge  
for Life*