

By-products offer lower feed costs for pork producers

NEWARK, DE — Pork producers are looking for ways to cut feed costs these days. Some are doing this by using cheaper grains like barley to replace some or all of the corn in hog rations. Some are also thinking about using food industry by-products.

"Many of these by-products are excellent sources of nutrients and offer an opportunity for reducing feed cost," says University of Delaware extension livestock specialist Dr. Ken Kephart. But, he warns, others are less practical. Here are some of the factors he says growers should consider before feeding such by-products.

— **PALATABILITY.** One of the first questions to ask is, will the hogs eat the by-product? Even if the material is available free of cost, it's of no value if the pigs leave it in the feeder.

— **NUTRIENT CONTENT.** What nutrients will the by-product provide? Does nutrient content vary? How much water does it contain?

— **HANDLING.** How will you get it from the source to the farm? And how will you get it to the pigs?

— **COST.** Free feed may get quite expensive when transportation costs are considered. This is especially true when it contains a lot of water.

— **BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION.** If it's an animal

by-product, bacterial contamination is a potential problem. And daily feeding may be necessary to prevent spoilage.

— **TOXINS.** Find out why the material is being discarded as a by-product. Be sure there are no substances in it which may cause problems. For example, milk products may contain high levels of antibiotics.

— **EFFECTS ON CARCASS QUALITY.** Will feeding the product produce an oily carcass or one with an off odor?

— **EFFECTS ON PERFORMANCE.** How much of the by-product can you feed before performance is changed?

Bakery waste, liquid whey, waste fat, meat by-products and fruits and vegetables are some of the by-products usually fed to swine. Each has both advantages and disadvantages.

Bakery by-products, crackers, cookies, pretzels and potato chips, are probably the best kind available. They're very palatable, Kephart says. They provide limited amounts of protein but are high in energy — similar to that of corn. And they can be mixed in conventional rations with no major changes in feed handling. Most processors offer these by-products free of charge.

One disadvantage to consider is salt levels which could be a

problem if they are used to replace more than 40 percent of the grain in a ration.

Liquid whey is available from many dairy processors because of its high drying cost. If the distance to the dairy is not excessive and a handling system can be developed, liquid whey can provide a high percentage of a hog's nutrient requirements, the specialist says. Recent studies have indicated that when pigs are offered whey instead of water, a ground corn ration fortified only with vitamins and minerals will supply all the nutrients they need. This eliminates the need for soybean meal.

One disadvantage is that this material is perishable and must be fed daily. Transportation and handling make it impractical for many swine operations to use whey.

Waste fat contains two and a quarter times the calories of either protein or carbohydrate, so it's an excellent energy source. Pigs consuming high fat rations usually have a better feed conversion and faster growth rate. However, if the oil is unsaturated, adding more than 10 to 15 percent to the ration will make the carcass oily. Oils also may turn rancid during storage. And if the fat is saturated, special equipment often is needed to incorporate it into the ration.

Meat by-products, unless they are cooked and dried, always bring with them the possibility of bac-

terial contamination, especially Salmonella, Kephart says. But they are high in protein, and any bone present, provided it's finely ground, will be a good source of calcium and phosphorus. Unfortunately, the bone content often varies, so mineral content varies as well.

In a few situations, fruits and vegetables such as bananas, potatoes or sweet potatoes can be successfully fed to pigs. All these materials have a low protein content and contain a lot of water.

Furthermore, potatoes first must be cooked to inactivate a poisonous substance, solanine.

"Food industry by-products can be a significant part of your feeding program," Kephart says. "But before you get into them in a big way, make sure you know all you can about the material that's available. Have it analyzed. Be sure it's practical for your operation. And use a little at first — on a limited number of large hogs."

Dairymen's District 4 to elect Representative

BALTIMORE, Md.—Dairymen, Inc. members in Frederick County, Maryland will cast their votes for a director/delegate Thursday, September 15. The election will be held in conjunction with the annual membership meeting of District 4 of the cooperative's Middle Atlantic Division, at the Walkersville Fire Hall beginning at 7 p.m.

Division President Fred G. Butler and Division Manager R. L. Strock will report on the operations of the cooperative, national legislative issues, and the sales and pricing outlook.

A director/delegate will be chosen to serve the 105 District 4 members for a three year term from 1983 to 1986. A director/delegate sits on the Division's board of directors and attends the corporate annual meeting as a voting delegate representing the Division. James E. Moser of Thurmont is the incumbent. Jesse I. Burall of Monrovia serves as the district's other director/delegate.

Field representatives for the district are Pete DeBaugh of Boonsboro, Cindy Rutter of Cocksylvia, and Jay Waybright of Littlestown, Pa.

Dairy donations changed

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The U.S. Department of Agriculture has transferred major activities of the federal program to donate government-owned surplus dairy products to needy people in foreign countries to the Agency for International Development, according to Under Secretary of Agriculture Daniel G. Amstutz.

The transfer does not affect the domestic dairy donation program.

Amstutz said the change will take advantage of AID's international capacity to administer the program. USDA will retain the responsibility for determining the types and quantities of dairy products and the level of funds available for payment for donated dairy products, processing, domestic transporting and overseas freight, where appropriate, to export the products, he said.

Authority for both domestic and foreign donations of dairy products is contained in Section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949. Since USDA signed the first agreement this year, donations of dairy products now total over 83,000 tons, going to 14 countries. Such donations have been made through foreign governments and public and nonprofit private humanitarian organizations.

Under provisions of the transfer, all new proposals for Section 416 agreements will be handled by AID's Bureau for Food for Peace and Voluntary Assistance, 320 21st St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20523.

HARPER'S VALLEY FARM HOME OF THE GREAT WHITE BREED PUREBRED LANDRACE 4TH PRODUCTION SALE SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1983 6:30 P.M.

Directions to farm - 20 miles east of Harrisburg, I-81 exit 29E, go 1/2 mile south of I-81 on Rt. 934 or 6 miles north of Annville on Rt. 934 "Harper's PA"

**100 HEAD
35 BRED GILTS
50 OPEN GILTS READY TO BREED
15 BOARS READY FOR SERVICE
FREE LUNCH — 5:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.**



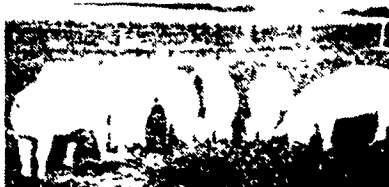
PSEUDORABIES FREE HERD #58 VALIDATED HERD #92
SALE TO BE HELD AT THE FARM RAIN OR SHINE

Production Information — Carcass Information
Testing done at "PA Meat Animal Evaluation Center"

Health charts on all animals to go anyplace in USA
Show information - Grand and Reserve Champion
Landrace Bred Gilts 1982 PA Farm Show
Reserve Champion 1983 PA Farm Show
1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th placings 1983 PA Farm Show

Boar Test 1983 PA Meat Animal Eval. Ctr.
Landrace Boar H.V.F. 2-8 Daily Gain 2.52
Days to 250 lb. = 135 Days Back Fat .68
Loin Eye 5.62 Lean Cuts 62.5
Feed Eff. 2.48 Boar Index 130

**Basic
Says
It All**



Better Conception Rates
Accent on Health
Soundness
Increased Mothering Ability
Commercial Profitability

BASIC GENETICS BG

JAY D., JANET BLATT AND FAMILY
R.D. 2, Box 691, ANNVILLE, PA. 17003
PHONE: 717-865-4842

AUCTIONEER: HARRY H. BACHMAN
PHONE: 717-867-1809

AUCTION

MONROE TREE & LANDSCAPE, INC.
LINE EQUIPMENT, TRUCKS, 9 BUCKET TRUCKS
RT. 252, ROCHESTER, N.Y.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1983
11:00 A.M.

Sale will be held at company headquarters at 225 Ballantyne Road. 10 minutes from Monroe Co. Airport by taking Rt. 390 to Rt. 383 West then Rt. 252 West. From N.Y. Thruway take Rt. 390 North to Exit 13 at Hylan Dr. North to Rt. 252, West 5 miles to sale site.

NOTICE: Monroe Tree & Landscape, Inc. will sell all of the following inventory, surplus to their present needs, to the highest bidder. Everything in the sale belongs to Monroe Tree & Landscape, Inc.

BUCKET TRUCKS: 1978 F-700 with 5 spd. trans., 50 ft. Servi lift elevated platform, 18 hp. Wisconsin eng. and air compressor; 1977 GMC 6000, 50 ft. Servi lift elevated platform, 18 hp. Wisconsin eng., air compressor; 1976 GMC 6500, 50 ft. Servi lift elevated platform, 18 hp. Wisconsin eng., air comp.; 1967 F-750 Ford Utility crew cab, 5 & 2 trans., Pittman corner mount, polesetter, bucket, auger and tip winch; 1969 F-750 Ford utility crew cab, 5 & 2 trans., Pittman corner mount, polesetter, tip winch, bucket, continuous rotation; 1966 F-700 Ford utility crew cab, 5 & 2 trans., Pittman corner mount, bucket, tip winch; 1967 F-600 Ford 4 & 2 trans., Pittman corner mount auger, tip winch, util. body; 1969 F-500 Ford, 4 spd. trans., MaCabe power bucket, 32 ft., Stake body; 1969 Chev., 4 spd. trans. MaCabe power bucket, 32 ft. util. body.

DIGGER TRUCK: 1960 FWD 4 Wheel Drive Table Digger, 5 spd. trans. w/high & low range, winch.

OTHER TRUCKS: 1969 F-600 Ford C & C, 5 & 2 trans.; 1966 Ford Stake, steel deck, 8:25 x 20, 4 & 2 trans.; 1967 N 600 Ford, C & C, 5 & 2 trans.; 1967 F-600 Ford C & C; 1969 N-700 Ford, C & C, 4 spd.; 1969 N-700 Ford, C & C, 4 spd.; 1967 F-600 Ford, C & C, 4 & 2 trans.; 1971 Ford Van; 1973 F-600 Ford, C & C, 5 spd.; 1970 F-500 Ford, 4 spd trans.; 1968 F-600 Ford, C & C, 4 & 2 trans.; 1966 GMC, C & C, 4 spd., winch, snow plow blade; 1970 GMC, C & C, auto.; 1970 GMC, C & C, auto.; 1972 Ford, C & C, 16' dump; 1966 Ford, C & C, 16' dump.

CRAWLER LOADER: IH 175 4 in 1 bucket, needs repair.

TRAILERS: Finla 9 ton tag-a-long; Several homemade utility and equipment trailers; Pole trailers; Storage trailers.

ALSO: Service truck utility boxes; Chip boxes; 1 brand new Baker Model 1150-04, crew cab line construction body; P.U. body; P.U. caps; Steel 12' truck rack; Jaeger 150 air compressor; JD 34 log loader; Ludwig soil shredder; truck winch; 6' Rotary mower; Tampers and several lots of tools and equipment used in power line maintenance, such as: spades, bars, hoods, mats, jacks, divingboards, rubber gloves, presses, rope, jumpers, phasers, load break, Y 35 Hypress w/dies, reel jacks and much more.

CALL AUCTION CO. FOR BROCHURE.

Inspection: Tues., Sept. 13, 9 AM to 4 PM and Wed., Sept. 14 after 8:00 AM.

TERMS: Cash or Certified Check.

Company checks must have a letter from your bank guaranteeing payment to ROY TEITSWORTH INC.

ROY TEITSWORTH INC.
Sales Managers — Auctioneers
Geneseo, N.Y. 716-243-1563