## Stephanie Wagner Shows Third Lebanon Supreme Dairy Animal

(Continued from Page A26)

INTERMEDIATE CALF: 1. Darin Nolt; 2. Dustin Homing: 3.Jesse Borngards FFA: 1 Jesse Bombgardner 2. Brent Shuey 3. Jon-

nifer Bashore SR. HEIFER CALF 1.Peter Sonnen, 2.Dustin

Horning; 3.Greg Brunner FFA: 1.Troy Shuey; 2.Michelle Mase; 3.Andy

Martin SUMMER YEARLING HEIER; 1.Timothy

Getz, 2.Rachael Krall, 3.Jeremy Troutman FFA: 1.Kathy Mase; 2.Peter Sonnen;

JR YEARLING ; 1.Kevin Bombgardner;

2.Danette Nolt; 3.Michelle Reist FFA; 1.Jennifer Bashore; 2.Brent Shuey; 3.Jef-

frey Hostetter INTERMEDIATE YEARLING HEIFER: 1.Bryan Hosteeter; 2.Jeremy Troutman; 3.Rachel

Krall SR. YEARLING HEIFER: 1.Christopher Wag-

ner; 2.Gregory Hostetter; 3.Andrea Bashore FFA: 1.Scott Nolt, 2.Jesse Bomgardner; 3.Darin

DRY COW 1.Todd Getz, 2.Stephanie Wagner,

3 Kathy Habecker

FFA: 1 Jeffrey Hostetter JR 2-YR-OLD: 1.Jay Borngardner, 2.Hannah

Bomgardner; 3.Brent Shuey

Noli; 3.Melonica Kaufman FFA: 1.Troy Getz; 2.Becky Pyles 3-YEAR-OLD: 1.Stephanie Wagner; 2.Melissa Bicksler, 3.Timothy Vail FFA: 1.Kathy Mase 4-YEAR-OLD: 1.Josse Bomgamder; 2.Stophanie Wagner, 3.Ryan Miller FFA: 1.Kevin Bomgamder AGED COW: 1.Stephanie Wagner; 2.Kurt Hostener: 3.Melissa Bicksler FFA: 1.Thomas Shuey; 2.Kristen JR CHAMPION: Jesse Bomgardner RESERVE JR. CHAMPION: Jesse Bomgardner 4-H: JUNIOR CHAMPION: Bryan Hostetter RESERVE JUNIOR CHAMPION: Peter Sonner SENIOR AND GRAND CHAMPION FFA Kevin Borngardne

FFA: 1.Jay Borngardner; 2.none SR. 2-YR-OLD: 1.Curtis Borngardner; 2.Darin

RESERVE SR AND GRAND CHAMPION: Kathy Mase

GRAND CHAMPION 4-II: Suphanie Wagner RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION: Jay Bomgardne

DAM. DAUGHTER 4-H: 1.Stephanie Wagner, 2.Jesse Borngardner

DAM, DAUGHTER FFA: 1.Jesse Bomgamder, 2.Knsten Hoffer

## From the left, Brent Shuey, Jess Bomgardner, Kathy Mase, and Kevin Bomgardner

## What Is An Adequate TMR Mix?

## **DENNIS R. BUCKMASTER PSU Assistant Professor**

STATE COLLEGE (Centre Co.) — The importance of feeding dairy cows with totally mixed rations (TMR) is clear from industry trends.

All current indications are that TMR is the feeding system of choice for the 1990s and beyond. It is now the most rapidly growing feeding style in the developed countries.

By definition, TMR implies that all required nutrients are in one mix which is fed ad libitum. Because there are no other supplemental feeds, it is imperative that all nutrients (energy, fiber, protein, macrominerals, trace minerals and vitamins) be thoroughly blended in the mix so as to reduce the possibility of animals missing their allotment.

With TMRs generated on the farm, feed quality and mixing become the farmers responsibility.

One reason for failure of TMR feeding systems is poor management of mixing. Good information regarding mix management will be even more important in the future as more commodity and by product feeds are used and the production potential of animals continues to rise.

There has been much research related to the nutritional advantages of TMR feeding. However, there is very little known from an engineering perspective on how to get the job done most efficiently.

It is also very ironic that the industry has latched on to the acronym TMR without defining the first two letters. "Totally mixed" has not been defined well to date in quantitative terms.

In 1992, a mixer experiment was performed at the Penn State Dairy Research Center with the goal of obtaining data regarding mix uniformity so that methods of evaluation could be determined. Three variables (mix type, order of adding ingredients, mixture) which potentially have great impact on mix uniformity were studied. The experiment was designed around the objectives of determining if there were significant differences between mix uniformity for two types of mixers, two orders of

adding ingredients, and two durations of mixing.

Samples collected were analyzed for particle size distribution, density, and concentrations of dry matter, crude protein, acid detergent fiber, neutral detergent fiber, and ash.

With primary interest in mix uniformity, the variations in mix attributes were of more interest than the mean characteristics.

Characterizing "good enough" involves the use of confidence intervals on ration attributes. A solid definition of "good enough" is currently unknown from a nutritional point of view, but that may be partly due to the lack of any method to express it to date.

For the batches blended as part of our research, all nutrient measures were within 6-percent of the average value.

Confidence intervals showed that the variations in ration attributes after mixing were certainly within lab analysis errors of the attributes involved.

For the conditions in our experiment, every batch seemed to be well mixed. This being the case, mixing time could possibly be reduced from eight minutes to two minutes without an adverse affect on mix uniformity.

If our work was representative of what is done on the farm — and we think it was — mixing time could be shortened to reduce labor requirements, reduce energy consumption and yield potentially longer service life of the machinery.

There was a tendency to do a less thorough job of mixing the longer particles than the smaller particles. This was true regardless of the mixer, fill order or mixing time. It was clear that mixing altered the particle size distribution with particle size reduced during mixing. Based on this limited research, we plan to draft an American Society of Agricultural Engineering (ASAE) Standard related to expression of mix uniformity. We hope this will lead to further refinements in dairy feeding systems and improved operator awareness as to the critical factors related to feeding TMRs to the

high producing dairy cows.



Andrew and Edward Dice show their grand champion Jersey cows.



From the left, Jamie Irwin stands with Peter Sonnen and Brent Shuey who show their junior champion Holsteins, and Amy Burkhart, dairy maid.



From the left, Jennifer Maulfair and the alternate state Jersey queen stand with Neil Kittel, who helps Dale Maulfair, right, show his champion Ayrshires.

