**Distillers Grains as Feedstuff for Beef Cattle:** *Calves, Developing Heifers, Stockers, and Cows* 

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#### Outline

- Status of the ethanol industry
- Overview of distillers grains production
- Research on feeding distillers grains to beef cattle
- Limitations
- Recommendations on feeding & storage

#### U.S. Ethanol Production, 1995-2009



#### Source: Renewable Fuels Association (ethanolrfa.org)





#### **U.S. Ethanol Plants**



10-9-07

Total current capacity (131 plants)6,923.4 mgyTotal under construction (73)/expansions (10)6,516.9 mgy

Source: American Coalition for Ethanol (ethanol.org) and Renewable Fuels Association (ethanolrfa.org)



#### Ethanol plants under construction (1/2007)

| Absolute Energy                       | St. An <del>g</del> ar, I <b>A</b> | Corn      | 100 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| Advanced Biocnergy                    | Fairmont, NE                       | Corn      | 100 |
| ASAIliances Biofuels                  | Albion, NE                         | Corn      | 100 |
| ASAIliances Biofuels                  | Linden, IN                         | Corn      | 100 |
| ASAIliances Biofuels                  | Bloomingburg, OH                   | Corn      | 100 |
| Blue Flint Ethanol                    | Underwood, ND                      | Corn      | 50  |
| Cardinal Ethanol                      | Harrisville, IN                    | Corn      | 100 |
| Cascade Grain Products                | Clatskanie, OR                     | Corn      | 108 |
| CassCo Amaizing Energy, LLC           | Atlantic, IA                       | Corn      | 110 |
| Castle Rock Renewable Fuels, LLC      | Necedah, WI                        | Corn      | 50  |
| Center Ethanol Company, LLC           | Sauget, IL                         | Corn      | 54  |
| Central Illinois Energy               | Canton, IL                         | Corn      | 37  |
| Central Indiana Ethanol               | Marion, IN                         | Corn      | 40  |
| Coshoctan Ethanol (Altra)             | Coshoctan, OH                      | Corn      | 60  |
| Bonanza Energy, LLC (Conestoga)       | Garden City, KS                    | Corn/milo | 55  |
| Arkalon Energy, LLC (Conestoga)       | Liberal, KS                        | corn      | 110 |
| Dexter Ethanol, LLC                   | Dexter                             | Corn      | 100 |
| E Caruso (Goodland Energy Center)     | Goodland, KS                       | Corn      | 20  |
| E Energy Adams, LLC                   | Adams, NE                          | Corn      | 50  |
| E3 Biofuels                           | Mead, NE                           | Corn      | 24  |
| Elkhorn Valley Ethanol, LLC           | Norfolk, NE                        | Corn      | 40  |
| First United Ethanol, LLC (FUEL)      | Mitchell Co., GA                   | Cron      | 100 |
| Gateway Ethanol                       | Pratt, KS                          | Corn      | 55  |
| Clobal Ethanol, LLC                   | Riga, MI                           | Corn      | 57  |
| Grand River Distribution (Didion)     | Cambria, WI                        | Corn      | 40  |
| Green Plains Renewable Energy         | Shenandoah, IA                     | Corn      | 50  |
| Green Plains Renewable Energy         | Superior, IA                       | Corn      | 50  |
| Hawkeye Renewables                    | Menlo, IA                          | Corn      | 100 |
| Heron Lake BioEnergy, LLC             | Heron Lake, MN                     | Corn      | 50  |
| Holt County Ethanol, LLC              | O'Neill, NE                        | Corn      | 100 |
| Illinois River Energy, LLC            | Rochelle, IL                       | Corn      | 50  |
| Indiana Bio-Energy, LLC               | Bluffton, IN                       | Corn      | 101 |
| Iroquois Bio-Energy Company, LLC      | Rensselaer, IN                     | Corn      | 40  |
| Kansas Ethanol, LLC                   | Lyons, KS                          | Corn      | 55  |
| Levelland/Hockely County Ethanol, LLC | Levelland, TX                      | Corn      | 40  |
|                                       |                                    |           |     |

#### Source: Renewable Fuels Association (ethanolrfa.org)

# **Michigan Ethanol Plants**



Michigan Ethanol, Caro, MI

Source: Michigan Dept. of Ag.



#### Michigan Corn Use



Source: Jim Hilker MSU Ag. Econ.



#### Corn Kernel



## **Dry Milling of Corn for Ethanol**





#### **Ethanol Co-products**

**Distillers Grains with or without solubles** 



Wet



Modified Wet

Dried





#### **Ethanol Production from Corn**



#### Nutrient Composition (table values)

|                  | Shelled Corn,<br>(dry) | Dried Distillers<br>Grains with<br>Solubles |
|------------------|------------------------|---|
| Dry matter, %    | 88                     | 89  |
| TDN, %           | 88                     | 99  |
| NEm, Mcal/Ib     | 0.98                   | 1.13  |
| NEg, Mcal/Ib     | 0.65                   | 0.75  |
| Crude protein, % | 9                      | 30  |
| Crude fiber, %   | 2                      | 8   |
| Crude fat, %     | 4.3                    | 11  |
| Calcium, %       | 0.02                   | 0.05  |
| Phosphorous, %   | 0.30                   | 0.90  |
| Potassium, %     | 0.4                    | 1.0   |
| Sulfur, %        | 0.12                   | 0.90  |

## Nutrient Content of DGS Can Be Variable

- Different ethanol plants may have different processes
- Different moistures marketed
  - Dry (~89% DM)
  - Modified wet (~50% DM)
  - Wet (~47% DM)
- Different amount of solubles returned to distillers grains 0-100%
- Fluctuations in grind, fermentation process, postfermentation temperatures, etc. can affect final distillers co-product

#### **Distiller's Supplementation**

- Distiller's grains with solubles (DGS) can compliment forage diets
  - DGS is low in starch, therefore, little or no negative effect on fiber digestion
  - DGS is high in undegradable (by-pass) protein, therefore, can balance protein supply with forages that are typically high in degradable protein
  - DGS is high in energy (similar to corn), therefore, can increase energy content of forage-based diets (i.e. hay, crop residues)



# Research using DGS in cow/calf scenarios is limited...

#### **Creep Feed Ingredient for Calves**

 DDGS replaced SBM in corn/soy hull creep feed (14.2% CP) with no difference in ADG or supplemental G:F (n=36) (Lancaster et al., 2006, UM)

DDGS replaced SBM in wheat mid/soy hull creep feed (30% CP) with no difference in ADG, G:F, or carcass
 (n=16) (Reed et al., 2006, NDSU)

| Item            | Control | $CDDGS^1$ |  |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|--|
| CDDGS           | _       | 50.00     |  |
| Soybean meal    | 41.00   | 13.90     |  |
| Wheat middlings | 26.25   | 14.55     |  |
| Soybean hulls   | 26.25   | 14.55     |  |
| Beet molasses   | 5.00    | 5.00      |  |
| Limestone       | 1.50    | 2.00      |  |

 $^{1}$ CDDGS = corn distillers dried grains with solubles.



### Supplement for Bred Heifers

- DDGS (6.6 lb DM, [40% of diet]) fed with grass hay to late gestation crossbred heifers resulted in similar BCS, calf BW, CE, and calf vigor compared to supplementing with soy hulls (40 d, n=96) (Engel et al., 2005, SDSU)
- DDG as 60% of supplement fed at 1 to 5 lb DM, to heifers grazing range resulted in similar ADG, BCS, calf BW, CE, and subsequent calf ADG and pregnancy rate compared to a ranch supplement with dry corn gluten feed

(~120 d, n=1353) (Stalker et al., 2006, UNL)



## Supplement for Beef Cows

• DDGS (3 lb DM) replaced sunflower meal in ground corn stalk based diet for non-lactating, pregnant or open cows with similar ADG, BCS, and ultrasound fat

(70 d, n=192) (Doering-Resch et al., 2005, SDSU)

• DDGS (16 lb DM) in ground corn stalk limit-fed diet for lactating Simmental cows resulted in acceptable ADG, milk production, and calf ADG

(77 d, n=114) (Faulkner, 2005, UI)

• DDGS (10 lb DM) in corn shucklage limit-fed diet for lactating Angus cows resulted in acceptable ADG, milk production, and calf ADG

(68 d, n=88) (Faulkner, 2005, UI)





#### Stockers/Backgrounders



#### Effect of DDGS Level on Steer Performance while Grazing

MSU Lake City Exp. Sta.; 180 steers, 3 replications, 2 years



Starting wt. = 571 lb, Ending wt. = 874 lb



#### Subsequent performance (year 1)

- No difference in
  - Feedlot ADG
  - Final live weight
  - Hot carcass weight
  - Dressing %
  - Ribeye area
  - Marbling score
- Difference in
  - Fat thickness
  - Yield grade
  - Percentage of carcass grading Mid Choice

Cattle from 2<sup>nd</sup> year of project are currently on feed at the MSU Beef Cattle Teaching & Research Center

# Sulfur Content Limiting!

- Maximum tolerated level of dietary sulfur <0.4% (NRC, 1996)
- High sulfate water (>3000 ppm) compared to low sulfate water (<400 ppm) has:
  - Reduced ADG, DMI, and gain/feed of growing steers
  - Increased risk of polioencephalomalacia (PEM)
  - Reduced milk production, calf gains, and % of cows bred early in the breeding season (84 d exposure to SO<sub>4</sub>)

(Patterson et al. 2002; 2003; 2005)

 Holding to the 0.4% max., if DG is 1% sulfur on DM basis, this would limit its use to no more than ~25% of diet DM in most situations



#### **Relative Value of DG for Beef Cows**

| Hay<br>price   | Value when used as an energy supplement, \$/T |      | SBM<br>price | Value when used as a <b>protein</b> supplement, \$/T |      |
|--|---|------|--------------|--|------|
| \$/Ton   | DDGS  | WDGS | \$/Ton       | DDGS   | WDGS |
| 30   | 73  | 29   | 180          | 108  | 43   |
| 40   | 97  | 39   | 190          | 114  | 45   |
| 50   | 121   | 48   | 200          | 120  | 48   |
| 60   | 146   | 58   | 210          | 126  | 50   |
| 70   | 170   | 68   | 220          | 132  | 53   |
| 80   | 194   | 77   | 230          | 138  | 55   |
| 90   | 219   | 87   | 240          | 144  | 57   |
| 100  | 243   | 97   | 250          | 150  | 60   |
| 110  | 267   | 106  | 260          | 156  | 62   |
| 120  | 291   | 116  | 270          | 162  | 64   |
| Calculated using Hay28 Mcal NEm/lb, 88% DM; DDGS68 Mcal NEm/lb, 30% CP, 88% DM; WDGS68 Mcal NEm/lb, 30% CP, 35% DM; SBM – 50% CP, 88% DM |   |      |              |  |      |

# Recommendations for Cow/calf & Stocker Beef Cattle

- Fed as a creep feed ingredient ≤50% DDGS in creep feed diet
- Fed as a supplement to stocker cattle (~500-800 lb) Based on supplemental cost of gain, ≤ 6 lb/hd/d of DDGS
- Fed as a supplement to late gestation bred heifers/beef cows

Paired with low quality forages (corn stalks, low quality hay, etc.) 3-5 lb/hd/d DDGS or 8-14 lb/hd/d WDGS

- Fed as a supplement to lactating beef cows
   Paired with low quality forages (corn stalks, low quality hay, etc.)
   6-8 lb/hd/d DDGS
   or 17-23 lb/hd/d WDGS
- If feeding for long periods, may consider a custom mineral/vitamin mix minus phosphorous and sulfur



#### Storage of Wet Distiller's Grains

- Hauling distances may limit use of WDGS
- Cow herds typically not large enough to use load lots quickly
- Storage of WDGS may allow purchase at seasonal price lows
- Material exposed to air spoils in 7-14 days depending on temperature
- Does not ensile by itself, but can be preserved in air-tight storage
- May benefit from use of preservatives (e.g. propionic acid, other organic acids)
- Storage shrinkage should be considered (DDGS ~2-5%, WDGS ~ 10-50%)



## WDGS is Difficult to Store <u>Alone</u> in Silage Bags



Although modified wet has been stored successfully this way.

# Storage of WDGS - Bunker

- Can be mixed with other feedstuffs and ensiled
  - 70:30 WDGS:Soybean hulls
  - 50:50 WDGS:Corn silage

Iowa, 2006

 Field report of WDG stored in piles, covered with salt (1 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>) and plastic. Kept "very well".

# Storage of WDGS - Mixing

• WDG can be stored when packed with dry forages

Minimum level of roughage to mix in WDGS for storage

|             | Bag <sup>a</sup> | Bunker |  |
|-------------|------------------|--------|--|
| Grass hay   | 15%              | 30-40% |  |
| Wheat straw | 12.5%            | 25-32% |  |
| Alfalfa hay | 22.5%            | 45-55% |  |
| DDGS        | 50%              |        |  |

<sup>a</sup>300 PSI. Source: Adams et al. - UNL





#### **DGS Sources**

The Andersons Ethanol LLC - Albion, Michigan Albion, Michigan - Phone: 800-537-3370 DGS Contact - David Stover: 419-891-2791 Additional Contact - Rick Hollister: 517-206-1800

Global Ethanol - Riga, MI Riga, Michigan - Phone: 612-333-4000 DGS Contact - Garrett Landel: 517-486-6190 x103

POET Biorefining - Caro, Michigan Caro, Michigan - Phone: 989-672-1222 DGS Contact - David Gloer: 989-672-1222

US Bio - Woodbury, Michigan Woodbury, Michigan - Phone: 616-374-3600 DGS Contact - Drake Stinson: 616-374-3635 Additional Contact - Jim Zook: 616-374-3600

Marysville Ethanol, LLC - Marysville, Michigan Marysville, MI - Phone: 810-388-2122 DGS Contact - Al Thrush: 810-388-2122 Additional Contact - Aric Metevia: 810-388-2091

#### **Online Resources**

#### Michigan Co-products

- Includes distillers feeding recommendations
  - http://miagcoproducts.com/

#### Iowa Beef Center

- Distillers grains for beef cows publication
  - http://www.extension.iastate.edu/Publications/IBC26.pdf

#### UMN Distillers Grains By-products in Livestock and Poultry Feeds

- Links to research results on distillers grains
  - http://www.ddgs.umn.edu/info-beef.htm

