

POINTS TO PONDER:

- Feed intake levels and FI patterns differ between pigs of divergent genetic lines.
- Feed composition is an important determinant of FI in swine.
- Pigs require at least 2X as much water each day as feed by weight

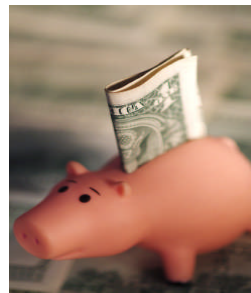
Swine Feed Intake Part 3 by Rob Fischer, PhD.

Genetics:

The genetic potential for gain varies with different genetic lines. Feed intake levels and FI patterns differ between pigs of divergent genetic lines. While such data is interesting, one must recognize that variation within a breed are often greater than among breeds. In general, daily FI level is directly related to the respective daily amounts of lean and fat deposited (about 3 to 4 times more energy is required to deposit fat compared to lean tissue) and the efficiencies for utilization of dietary energy for the accretion of body components. Pigs selected for improved lean gain potential will consume more feed in order to accomplish the improvement in lean gain. Pigs selected for improved lean efficiency (lean gain per unit of feed intake) tend to eat less and have a lower overall daily gain, because selection emphasizes carcass lean and feed efficiency.

Feed Composition:

Feed composition in terms of nutrient content and nutrient balance is an important determinant of FI in swine. In general, pigs consume feed to meet their nutrient requirement and therefore, the energy content of a diet has a



great influence on FI. Thus, increasing the energy density of diets decrease feed intake, whereas lowering energy density increases feed intake. Dietary crude protein content and the balance of dietary amino acids have also been shown to influence FI in pigs. Pigs fed on low protein diets or diets deficient in one or more essential amino acids respond by consuming more feed in an attempt to meet requirements for the limiting nutrients.

Water:

Pigs require at least two times as much water each day as feed by weight. Since water is required for swallowing and normal digestive processes, we can assume that if pigs are not drinking they are not eating. One function nipple drinker is required per pen of 10 pigs. Water flow rate is also important, and must be greater than 3 cups/minute but no more than 6 cups/minute.

Feed intake is one of the most important economic factors as feed cost contribute over 70% of the total production costs. Feed intake is influenced by a number of interrelated factors that should be monitored to improve growth rate and feed efficiency. Thus, developing an on-farm feed curve for your operation and knowing the lean gain potential of your pigs (discussed in part 1 of this series) are essential for the precise formulation of growing-finishing diets.



Swine Morsels XIX by Monte Fuhrman, DVM

The NPB (National Pork Board) has asked all of us to be Pork Quality Assurance **PQA Plus** certified and have each of our facilities assessed for swine welfare standards on or before December 31, 2010. I'll refer to Swine Welfare Assessed as **SWA**. While **SWA** and **PQA** are not mandatory, as I am visiting some of

your farms, I know certain packers have already required **SWA** and **PQA Plus** for packing requirements. Most of you already have been certified in the Pork Quality Assurance program. Please make your appointment for a **SWA** visit with me in the near term as my farm visit schedule is already filling up into the end of the year. I need to meet

biosecurity requirements on farms and will not breach them. Hence, total number of farm visits available prior to Dec. 31st is limited. Call Sioux Nation at (605) 336-2768 or call me direct at (605) 310-3232. I would like to complete N.E Iowa and S.W. Minnesota farms this summer. I would like to complete SD, ND and NE farms this fall.



Seasonal Considerations:

- * Now is the time to be thinking about rations and vaccination programs for fall weaning
- * August is the worst month for West Nile. Be sure your horses are vaccinated.

Cattlemen's College—Pasture to Packer

Great Plains Livestock Consulting, Inc. is proud to invite you to the 2nd Annual Cattlemen's College scheduled for August 18th at the Holiday Inn, Grand Island, NE. The meeting kicks off at 8:30 with coffee and donuts and concludes at 4.

Speakers and topics for the event include the following:

Darren Klein, Alpharma
Anaplasmosis in Cows and Aureomycin/Bovatec in Stocker Cattle Programs

Dr. Galen Erickson, University of Nebraska
New research in By-product Feeding

Dr. Jeremy Martin, Great Plains Livestock Consulting, Inc.

Common Sense Strategies for Developing the Cow Herd

Scott Hirsch, Zinpro
Mineral Nutrition for the Weaned and Receiving Calf

Paul Kropp, Diamond V
Start Right, Finish Strong—Optimize Rumen Performance with Original XP

Zeb Prawl, M.S. Great Plains Livestock Consulting, Inc.

Limit Feeding Programs for Maximizing Feed Efficiency

Kyle VanderPol, Intervet Schering Plough
Implant Strategies and Protocols

Dr. Nathan Pyatt, Elanco
Update on Rumensin and Tylan in By-product Diets and New Clearance for Optaflexx Top Dressing

If you are interested in attending please RSVP by contacting your Sioux Nation Field Marketer or Counter Representative by August 5th. When you RSVP please let us know if you are interested in car pooling and we will do our best to coordinate that with one of our Field Marketers that are attending the event.