

4-H SWINE NUTRITION

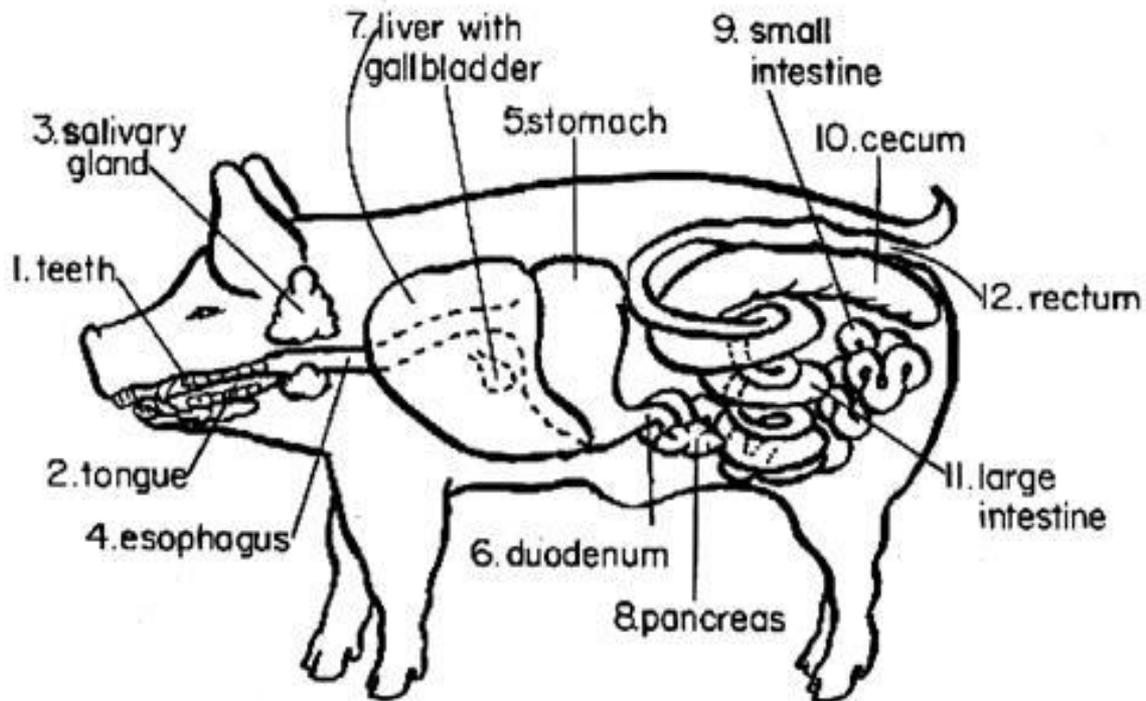
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CHS Nutrition

PAYBACK

YOUR 4-H PROJECT

- ◉ Breeds
- ◉ Body parts
- ◉ Management
- ◉ Record keeping
- ◉ Showing
- ◉ Budget
- ◉ NUTRITION!!!!

DIGESTIVE TRACT



Convert Feed to Meat
3 lbs Feed = 1 lb

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SWINE PRODUCTION

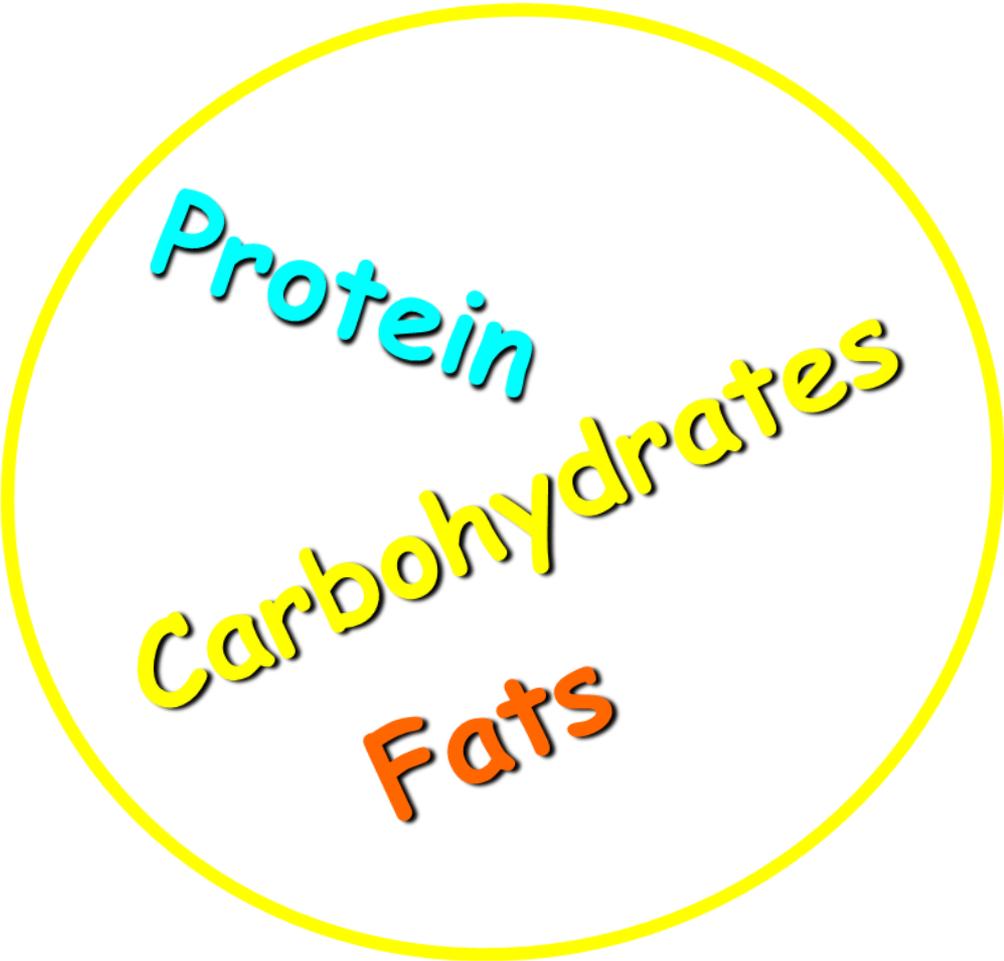
◎ Phase Feeding

- Starter
- **Grower**
- **Finisher**
- Gestation
- Lactation



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WHAT TYPES OF NUTRIENTS ARE THERE?



Protein
Carbohydrates
Fats

Vitamins
= Energy
Minerals

WATER

WHAT ARE THE 5 MAJOR NUTRIENTS?

- ① Water
 - Most important nutrient
- ② Protein
 - Help animal create muscle, milk, enzymes, & more
- ③ Energy
 - Carbohydrates & fats give animals energy
- ④ Minerals
 - Basic foundation for nutrition. Needed for strong bones, heart & nerves to work, and body fluid balance
- ⑤ Vitamins
 - Include vitamin A,C,D,E,K and B vitamins. These are needed for strong bones, vision, growth, & milk production

TYPES OF NUTRIENTS...

- ⦿ Water - the **MOST IMPORTANT**
- ⦿ Animal's body is **70%** water
- ⦿ Important for nutrient transport, waste removal, and digestion
- ⦿ Supply **CLEAN, FRESH SUPPLY** daily!!!



DAILY WATER NEEDS FOR LIVESTOCK

- Beef Cattle- 7 TO 17 Gallons
 - Dairy Cattle- 10 TO 29 Gallons
 - Horse- 8 TO 12 Gallons
 - Sheep/Goats- 1 TO 4 Gallons
 - Swine- 3 TO 6 Gallons
-
- Maintain cool, clean, free choice access to water!

FEEDING OPTIONS...

- ◎ Complete Feeds
- ◎ Concentrates
 - Require Grain
- ◎ Premixes
 - Require Grains
 - Protein Source



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Champion.
High-quality
performance nutrition
for the show ring.



WHY A COMPLETE FEED OVER OTHER FEEDS?

- ⦿ Don't need to add anything!
- ⦿ Energy dense with grains and fats to get optimal performance
- ⦿ Added lysine (most limiting amino acid that is needed for muscle growth and development) Requirement: 1% Lysine
- ⦿ F:G 3:1 vs. 3 ½ -4:1 F:G, which means it takes less feed to get the results you are trying to achieve
- ⦿ Grain products- Lighter, skinner; some tend to be fatter with less muscle; stand out in the show ring!!!

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MEDICATIONS- CTC?

- ◎ Why does my feed contain CTC?
 - Improved feed efficiency and it reduces scours; we also see less respiratory issues in the hogs
- ◎ Is there a withdrawal period?
 - NO! There is NOT a withdrawal period; it says right on the tag!
- ◎ What is Bio-Mos and why is that in my feed?
 - All natural additive....“Sticky Sugar” that helps animals if they are exposed to salmonella or e-coli

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HOW DO I KNOW WHAT TO FEED TO REACH MY GOAL BEFORE FAIR?

Payback Feeds Swine Feeding Sheet				
Hog Wt.	Days on Feed	# of Feed		
50	1	12	3.00	
75	13	24	3.75	
100	25	36	4.50	
125	37	48	5.00	
150	49	60	5.75	
175	61	72	6.25	
200	73	84	6.50	
225	85	96	6.75	
250	97	108	7.00	

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HOW DO I FIGURE ADG?

$$\text{ADG} = \frac{\text{FINISH WEIGHT} - \text{CURRENT WEIGHT}}{\text{DAYS UNTIL SHOW}}$$

WHERE TO START WITH ADG

Projections

Desired weight at the fair	_____
Starting Weight	_____
Pounds needed of gain	_____
Days to fair	_____
ADG	_____

ADG EXAMPLE

⦿ Market Hog

- 280# target wt- 70# current wt= 210# gain
- 90 days to the fair
- $210\# / 90 \text{ days} = 2.3\#$ of gain per day

FEEDING FOR THE SHOW



- Grains- whole, ground and rolled-
Corn, Oats, Barley
- Protein-SBM, canola, DDG
- Fat- Vegetable oil, DDG, Rice Bran

SWINE FEEDING OPTION

- ◉ Self Feeders- check them out daily to make sure the feed is flowing through them
- ◉ Hand feeding- feed pans



WHAT TOOLS WILL YOU NEED TO HAVE?

- ① Feed
- ① Scales
- ① Feed sheets
- ① Feed bunks/ buckets
- ① Weigh tapes
- ① Shelter
- ① Water source
- ① Patience and attention

SWINE MANAGEMENT

◎ Feed

- Give pigs free choice of feed
- Feed intake can be limited to control gain

◎ Water

- Fresh and Cool

■ Housing

- Provide Plenty of Shade

■ Vaccination

- Worm Pigs that are Living in Dirt Pens



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PEDV

- ⦿ Virus (causes diarrhea), very contagious and will be harder on younger pigs worse than older pigs
- ⦿ Keep pens clean and dry
- ⦿ Bio Security- be clean
 - Clean boots, hands, anything that has manure on it

ANIMALS WILL GO OFF OF FEED

- ⦿ **Animals tend to go off feed if:**
 - No water is available to drink or the water is frozen, too hot or dirty
 - They are sick
 - They are stressed
- ⦿ **Animals may not reach a desired level of performance:**
 - Stress such as washing, or training at the heat/cold of the day
 - Less than optimum genetics
 - The animal needs to be de-wormed
 - No preventative health program has been implemented



FOR THE BEST SUCCESS...

- ① Choose an animal that is at the proper weight and age for the targeted date of the show.
- ① Provide clean, cool water at all times.
- ① Feed at least 2X a day on a **regular schedule**. Feed by weight and not volume! If self-feeding, never let the feeder run empty and keep it clean of bad feed and foreign material.

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FOR THE BEST SUCCESS...

- ① Work with animals during the comfortable time of day for the animal.
- ① Provide adequate shade and wind protection for animals and if needed keep them dry/wet depending on conditions.
- ① Provide a health program along with a deworming program.

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FEEDING FOR THE PURPLE RIBBON

- ◉ Keep your feed consistent
- ◉ Management
- ◉ Outline your goals and objectives when starting your project so you know what you want to achieve



GOOD LUCK



- Work hard
- Enjoy your project
- Having fun doing your work, it is not work
- Try to do better than you did last year
- Thank your parents and your leaders for the opportunity to be in 4H!

THANK YOU

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